GEOMORPHORUM

Newsletter of the Geomorphology Specialty Group of the Association of American Geographers

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

by Dorothy Sack

As we are invited to reflect back on the history of the AAG with all of the current emphasis on its upcoming centennial year, it is perhaps a good time to also recall that the AAG eventually (in 1948) merged with another professional geographical organization, the American Society for Professional Geographers (ASPG). What the AAG is today reflects, at least in part, the amalgamation of those two very different groups.

The AAG, of course, was founded in 1904. By the mid-1930s there was apparently enough dissatisfaction among younger geographers with the slow process and exclusive nature of having to be elected to membership in the AAG, among other things, that an informal group with an open membership policy was formed called the Young Geographers. The onset of WWII brought many of the young geographers to Washington, D.C. Their desire to form an organization suited to the needs of the nonacademic professional geographer matured with the war effort and resulted in the establishment of the American Society for Professional Geographers in 1943. In contrast to the primarily academic and exclusive AAG, membership in the ASPG was open to anyone trained as a geographer. The ASPG also diverged from the AAG by electing its officers from slates of multiple candidates. The ASPG established *The Professional Geographer*, regional divisions, and a job placement service. Membership in the ASPG grew rapidly.

Merging of the two societies in 1948 resulted in retention of the name, star-map logo, history, and sense of tradition of the Association of American Geographers. Much of the structure and many of the policies of the newly amalgamated organization, however, derived from those of the ASPG.

The formation of specialty groups was officially sanctioned by the AAG in 1980, thus they are truly a product of the amalgamated association, but I tend to associate them with the open, grass-roots tradition of the ASPG. Although at 336 members, the present size of the Geomorphology Specialty Group (GSG) is actually slightly larger than the entire AAG was on the eve of its merger with the ASPG, because of their thematic focus and small size relative to the AAG as a whole, it is typically much easier for individuals to connect with others and to become involved within a specialty group than in the AAG at large.

All GSG members are welcome to participate in the specialty group. You can do so through such activities as contributing items to the *Geomorphorum*, organizing GSG-sponsored paper sessions, submitting nominations for the specialty group's M.G. Marcus and G.K. Gilbert Awards, and/or attending the annual GSG business meeting. I encourage all GSG members who are able to attend the 2004 annual meeting to also attend the GSG business meeting. In addition, student members can compete at the annual meeting for the GSG Student Paper Award and apply for a GSG Graduate Student Research Award. There is still time to submit a proposal for the 2004 student research award (details follow on p. 3). Because many students with potentially meritorious research projects may not yet be members of the AAG or the GSG, faculty members are encouraged to bring the research award opportunity to the attention of their students.

The GSG has some important issues to consider at the business meeting in Philadelphia in March. One concerns the suggestion that the 7th International Conference on Geomorphology (ICG) in 2009 might be held in the U.S. The International Association of Geomorphologists (IAG), to which the GSG and the Geological Society of America's Quaternary Geology and Geomorphology Division (QG&G) belong, convenes the ICG every four years. The 6th ICG will be held in Zaragoza, Spain, in September of 2005. Proposals from countries wanting to host the 7th ICG must be prepared in advance of the conference in Spain. The ICG was held in Hamilton, Ontario, in 1993, but it has not yet been held in the U.S.

Another topic involves concerns that some geomorphologists have expressed regarding the proliferation of natural stream design and stream restoration projects in the U.S. The Quaternary Geology and Geomorphology Division of the GSA hosted an ad hoc discussion of some of these issues at the GSA meeting in Seattle in November. The management board of the QG&G suggested coordinating with the AAG, the American Geophysical Union, and the Federal Applied Fluvial Geomorphology Consortium to formulate a position statement and recommendations related to such matters as what constitutes adequate training and qualifications for a person to work in the field of applied fluvial geomorphology.

Finally, the GSG has the opportunity to present a poster in the AAG Centennial Hall of History at the Philadelphia meeting. With the role of geomorphologists in the founding and early history of the AAG, the consistent presence of geomorphology in the history of the discipline, and the exciting current developments in the subfield, there is much that can be presented. I would be happy to receive over the next couple of weeks whatever ideas, comments, or suggestions you might have regarding the content of the poster.

All the best,
Dorothy Sack, Ohio University

(Historical information on the AAG and the ASPG was derived from two AAG publications: James, P.E., and Martin, G.J., 1978, *The AAG, the First Seventy-five Years,* and E.W. Miller, ed., 1993, *The American Society for Professional Geographers*.)

GSG MEMBERS NOMINATED FOR AAG OFFICE AND COMMITTEES

Congratulations to geomorphologist **Richard Marston**, Professor and Sun Chair at Oklahoma State University, for being selected by the AAG Nominating Committee to run for association **Vice President** in the January 2004 election. Whoever is elected Vice President in 2004 becomes AAG President in 2005, 101 years after William Morris Davis first presided over the association. In his own words, Dick says "I would be honored to serve the AAG as VP in 2004 and I humbly request your vote (and that of your colleagues and students who are AAG members!) when the AAG ballots are distributed in January 2004. Please feel free to contact me with any concerns you would like to have brought to the attention of AAG Council should I be elected."

In addition to his impressive research record, Dick has an outstanding record of service to geography, geomorphology, the AAG, and the specialty group, which he chaired in 1986-87. He received AAG Distinguished Service Honors in 2003. Check out his full election biography and statement on p. 6-7 of the December 2003 *AAG Newsletter*.

Two other GSG members have been nominated for slots on AAG elected committees. **Patricia McDowell** of the University of Oregon, who chaired the GSG in 1990-91, is a candidate for the Nominating Committee, and **Stephen Walsh** of the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill is a candidate this year for the Honors Committee.

It's very important for physical geographers to maintain a solid presence in AAG governance. We're fortunate to have individuals as qualified as Dick, Pat, and Steve willing to take on the responsibilities of working for the discipline as a whole in this way. When ballots come out in January, be sure to fill yours out and return it to the AAG promptly.

CALLS FOR PROPOSALS AND NOMINATIONS FOR THE GSG 2004 AWARDS

GSG Student Research Award

The GSG typically gives two awards each year to help graduate students cover the data acquisition, fieldwork, and/or laboratory costs of conducting their thesis or dissertation research. One award ($200) is given for master's level research and the other ($400) supports dissertation research. To be eligible for the award, students must be members of the AAG and the Geomorphology Specialty Group. AAG dues are comparatively inexpensive for full-time students, and student membership in the GSG is free.

The GSG Awards Committee selects award recipients on the basis of submitted research proposals and letters of recommendation. Awards for 2004 will be announced at the GSG business meeting in Philadelphia. Interested students should submit a research proposal (approximately 5 pages) and arrange to have two letters of reference sent to the GSG Awards Committee Chair, Mike Slattery, Department of Geology, Texas Christian University, P.O. Box 298830, Fort Worth, TX, 76129, m.slattery@tcu.edu, by **February 1, 2004**.

G.K. Gilbert Award for Excellence in Geomorphic Research

Consider nominating the author(s) of your favorite recent geomorphology research publication for the 2004 G.K. Gilbert Award. This award is given by the specialty group in recognition of a significant contribution to the geomorphology research literature that was published within the last three years. Eligible publications include books, monographs, and refereed journal articles. Nominations must be received by **February 1** in order to be considered for the 2004 award. Nominations automatically remain active for two years. The nomination package should include (1) a copy of the relevant publication, and (2) a statement as to why the publication deserves the award. Supporting letters from colleagues may also be sent. Submit these materials to Michael Slattery, GSG Awards Committee Chair, Department of Geology, Texas Christian University, P.O. Box 298830, Fort Worth, TX, 76129, m.slattery@tcu.edu.

Melvin G. Marcus Distinguished Career Award

The Melvin G. Marcus Distinguished Career Award is presented to an individual who has made significant contributions to geomorphology over the course of her or his career. Nominations for this award must be received by **February 1** in order to be considered for the 2004 award. Nominations automatically remain active for two years. When preparing a nomination package, please include (1) a brief description of the candidate's contributions to geomorphology, (2) a brief biographical sketch of the candidate, (3) a selected bibliography of the person's most important publications, and (4) three letters of support from other colleagues. Please send these materials to Mike Slattery, GSG Awards Committee Chair, Department of Geology, Texas Christian University, P.O. Box 298830, Fort Worth, TX, 76129, m.slattery@tcu.edu. Previous recipients are listed on the specialty group's website at www.cla.sc.edu/geog /gsgdocs.

GSG-SPONSORED AND CO-SPONSORED SESSIONS ORGANIZED FOR THE 2004 AAG MEETING

In addition to sessions devoted to the student paper award, the GSG is sponsoring or co-sponsoring several paper sessions at the Philadelphia meeting. Details are provided here on sessions organized around five of the themes.

Theme 1. Geomorphology and Society--The 2004 Blackwell Lecture

Frederick E. (Fritz) Nelson (University of Delaware) will present the Blackwell Lecture on Geomorphology and Society at the 2004 meeting in Philadelphia. The lecture is co-sponsored annually by the Blackwell Publishing Company and the Geomorphology Specialty Group. Fritz is a world-renowned periglacial and climatic geomorphologist, with particular expertise in permafrost studies. Permafrost underlies nearly a quarter of the earth's terrestrial surface and it plays critical roles in climate-change research. Fritz will speak on these issues in his talk, which is entitled "Cold Comfort: Impacts of Climate Warming in the Permafrost Regions." Specific information on Fritz's recent research activities appears on p. 11-12 of the newsletter.

To accommodate special centennial events, the meeting schedule for Philadelphia will differ in some respects from that of the typical AAG meeting. Previous Blackwell Lectures have been scheduled during the noon hour of the first full day of the meeting. This, however, will likely not be the case in Philadelphia. Once the time and day of the Blackwell Lecture have been finalized, that information will be emailed to GSG members and posted on the Geomorphlist in advance of the meeting so that those interested can make plans to attend the talk.

Theme 2. Celebrating A Century of Physical Geography

A. Celebrating a Century of Physical Geography: History of Geomorphology I (D. Sack, Organizer)

1. Antony Orme, American geomorphology in 1904
2. Viva Nordberg and A. Turkington, The role of geography's paradigms in weathering geomorphology
3. John Shroder and Ľubica Čverčková, Historical developments in the classification of mass movement
4. Vatche Tchakerian, A century of North American desert geomorphology
5. Tao Tang, Spatial modeling of erosion processes on the drainage basin scale: Classic Davisian model revisited

B. Celebrating a Century of Physical Geography: History of Geomorphology II (D. Sack, Organizer)

1. Duane Griffin, Hollow and habitable within: Symmes' hollow earth theory and polar exploration
2. Dorothy Freidel, 125 years of geomorphological and climatological study of Pleistocene lakes in the northwestern Great Basin
3. Carol Harden, Fluvial system response to land use change in the southern Appalachians: A century of investigation
4. Dorothy Sack, Experiences and viewpoints of mid-20th century women geomorphologists

C. Celebrating a Century of Physical Geography: Reflections on the Past, Present, and Future (D. Sack and A. Comrie, Organizers)

1. Katrina Moser, Paleobiogeography and the frontiers of paleolimnology
2. Mark Blumler, Problems with the biome concept
3. Kent McGregor, Huntington and Lovelock: Climatic determinism then and now
4. Jimmy Adegoke, Investigating climate-biosphere processes and feedbacks through the integration of fine resolution satellite land surface data into mesoscale climate models
5. Michael Craghan, Studying human action in physical geography: Past, present, future

D. Celebrating a Century of Physical Geography: Permafrost and Periglacial Geomorphology (F. Nelson, Organizer)

1. Hugh M. French, Periglacial geomorphology as a branch of geocryology
2. Samuel Etienne, Periglacial philosophies: A century of French research in geomorphology of cold environments under the scope of Imre Lakatos' methodology of scientific research programmes
3. H. Jesse Walker, Research on Arctic deltas during the 20th century

4. Jerry Brown, Permafrost in a changing world: New opportunities and challenges
5. Nikolay Shiklomanov, From exploration to systematic investigations: Development of geocryology in 19th- and early 20th-century Russia

E. Celebrating a Century of Physical Geography: Glaciology and Glacial Geomorphology (F. Nelson, Organizer)

1. Ellen Mosley-Thompson, Unique insights to the earth's climate history preserved in its cryosphere
2. Andrew G. Fountain, David Percy, and Frank Granshaw, Geography of glaciers in the American West
3. Jason E. Box and Russell Huff, Greenland ice sheet exploration 1878-2003
4. Andrew G. Klein, Mahlon C. Kennicutt II, Gary A. Wolff, Steve T. Sweet, Tiffany Bloxom, & Dianna A. Gielstra, An environmental perspective on the historical growth of McMurdo Station, Antarctica
5. Jon Harbor, Glacial u-shaped valleys--A century of research

F. Celebrating a Century of Physical Geography: John R. Mather and His Legacy I (D. Legates and C. Willmott, Organizers)

1. David R. Legates, John R. Mather: A pioneer in the early use of weather radar
2. Richard T. Field, John R. (Russ) Mather at C.W. Thornthwaite Associates
3. Johannes Jan Feddema, A revised Thornthwaite type global climate classification
4. Thomas Mather, Climate variation and health: Applying climatic water budget analyses to tick-borne disease research
5. Harry Lins, Rundown on runoff: Time trends from a hydroclimatic perspective
6. Michael Brewer, Advances in drought measurement and triggers

G. Celebrating a Century of Physical Geography: John R. Mather and His Legacy II (D. Legates and C. Willmott, Organizers)

1. Cort J. Willmott, The climatic water budget and the in-service education of a "young Turk"
2. Jay Hodny, Dr. John R. Mather, the climate water budget, and one student's experience
3. William Rense, A tribute to Russ Mather
4. MaryLynn Bird, John (Russ) Mather and the American Geographical Society
5. Sandra Mather, John "Russ" Mather: His life and legacy

Theme 3. Human Impacts in Geomorphology

A. Human Impacts in Geomorphology I (R. Marston and J. Harbor, Organizers)

1. Richard Marston, Sediment impacts of timber harvest in Humboldt County watersheds, California
2. Juana Ibanez, Thermal imaging and GPR use in identification of unmarked burial plots, Charity Hospital Cemetery, New Orleans
3. Adam Grodek, Lake sedimentation in response to wetland drainage, Maunesha Creek watershed, southcentral Wisconsin
4. William Renwick, Recent reservoir sedimentation rates in southwestern Ohio
5. Chris Renschler, Modeling climate change impact on geomorphologic processes

B. Human Impacts in Geomorphology II (R. Marston and J. Harbor, Organizers)

1. Katie Price, Human impact on streams in the Blue Ridge
2. Timothy Beach, Holocene soil erosion on the southeastern Mediterranean coast of Turkey
3. David May, Post-settlement alluvium, buried Holocene landforms, and archaeology in Rapid Creek Valley, eastern Iowa
4. Evan Hart, Channel bank erosion and sediment yield in an urbanizing watershed in karst terrain
5. Forrest Wilkerson, Volumetric measurements of erosion in the Canyon Lake spillway, south-central Texas

C. Human Impacts in Geomorphology III (R. Marston and J. Harbor, Organizers)

1. Robert Pavlowsky, Urban influence on Ozark stream channels
2. Anne Chin, Perception of wood in stream channels
3. Willard Rogers, Mercury distribution and source identification using geochemical surveys and cesium 137 dating of fluvial sediments
4. Patricia McDowell, Comparison of channel change in two flood events on the Umatilla River, Oregon
5. Michael Hughes, Methodology for reconstruction and measurement of historical river change in GIS

Theme 4. Fluvial Geomorphology

A. Fluvial Geomorphology I (M. Slattery, Organizer)

1. Shixiong Hu and Athol D. Abrahams, Resistance to overland flow due to bed-load transport on plane mobile beds
2. Jay Lacey and Andre Roy, Effects of adding boulders on the turbulent flow structure and on fish habitat
3. Peng Gao and Adam Endres, Modeling the erosion process in beaded streams in a semi-arid bajada, southern New Mexico
4. Hélène Lamarre and Andre Roy, Pit tags for tracing pebble movements in a gravel-bed river
5. Peter Ashmore, Bed load transport and morphodynamics of braided rivers

B. Fluvial Geomorphology II (M. Slattery, Organizer)

1. Scott Lecce, Patrick Pease, Paul Gares, The storage and transport of sediment in agricultural drainage ditches on the coastal plain
2. L. Allan James, Cindy Kolomechuk, and David Alexander, Muddy waters: Post-settlement gullies and alluvium in the South Carolina Piedmont
3. Michael Slattery, Jonathan Phillips, and Zachary Musselman, Dam-to-delta sediment inputs and storage in the lower Trinity River, Texas
4. Lisa Boulton and Carol Harden, Channel morphologic adjustment in response to channelization in Richland Creek, a tributary of the Hatchie River, west Tennessee
5. Mike Benedetti and Mike Daniels, Estimation, prediction, and monitoring of overbank deposition at a cultural resource site: Effigy Mounds National Monument, Iowa

C. Fluvial Geomorphology III (M. Slattery, Organizer)

1. David Leigh, Latest Pleistocene braided to meandering transition in rivers of the Atlantic Coastal Plain
2. Martin Lafrenz, Incorporating stream channel characteristics into a watershed classification system, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Tennessee-North Carolina
3. Reuben Heine, Chris Lant, and Raja Sengupta, Development and comparison of approaches for automated mapping of stream channel networks
4. Inci Guneralp and Bruce Rhoads, Curvature-migration relations and the planform dynamics of meandering rivers
5. Mohammad Sayeeduzzaman and Frank H. Weirich, Java-based distributed-parameter modeling of fire impacted runoff in a mountain watershed

Theme 5. Linking Geomorphology and Ecology

A. Linking Geomorphology and Ecology I (M. Urban, M. Doyle, and M. Daniels, Organizers)

1. J. Stallins, Stability domains, plant diversity, and ecological resiliency at large spatial scales: Insights from barrier island dune systems
2. Mark Fonstad, Cellular automata as predictive engines
3. Stephen Kenworthy, Riverbed dynamics and benthic populations: The ecological significance of sediment mobilization during flow events
4. Luc Claessens, and Christina Tague, Hydro-ecological linkages in urbanizing watersheds: A process-based assessment of land-use change impact on nitrogen export
5. Daniel Dugas, Landforms and vegetation relationships in the Chihuahuan Desert of southern New Mexico

B. Linking Geomorphology and Ecology II (M. Urban, M. Daniels, and M. Doyle, Organizers)

1. Jacquelin Cotton, Plant-water-sediment interactions in lowland permeable streams: Investigating the modification of flow patterns by ranunculus species
2. Francis Magilligan, At-a-station and reach scale adjustments to hydrologic changes by dams
3. Ian Hollingsworth, Landscape restoration, a methodology for habitat design developed for mine closure in a world heritage national park
4. Melinda Daniels, Linking geomorphology and ecology: A call for breadth and diversity in research
5. Michael Urban, Linking geomorphology and ecology: The problem with process

NEWS ABOUT RECENT BINGHAMTON GEOMORPHOLOGY SYMPOSIA

David Butler of Texas State University--San Marcos (formerly Southwest Texas State University) reports that during the past year, the proceedings of four recent Binghamton Geomorphology Symposia

have been published as the following special issues of the international journal *Geomorphology*:

The Geomorphology of Coastal Environments, Proceedings of the 29th Annual Binghamton Geomorphology Symposium (held in fall 1998), D.J. Sherman and P.A. Gares, eds., Volume 48, issues 1-3, p. 1-328 (1 November 2002). Introduction and 15 papers.

Geomorphology in the Public Eye, Proceedings of the 30th Annual Binghamton Geomorphology Symposium (held in fall 1999), P.L.K. Knuepfer and J.F. Petersen, eds., Volume 47, issues 2-4, p. 95-366 (1 October 2002). Introduction and 17 papers.

Integration of Computer Modeling and Field Observations in Geomorphology, Proceedings of the 31st Annual Binghamton Geomorphology Symposium (held in fall 2000), J.F. Shroder and M.P. Bishop, eds., Volume 53, issues 1-2, p. 1-196 (1 July 2003). Introduction and 9 papers.

Mountain Geomorphology--Integrating Earth Systems, Proceedings of the 32nd Annual Binghamton Geomorphology Symposium (held in fall 2001), D.R. Butler, S.J. Walsh, and G.P. Malanson, eds., Volume 55, issues 1-4, p. 1-398 (30 September 2003). Introduction and 23 papers.

The latter two issues are also available as stand-alone books from Elsevier as *Integration of Computer Modeling and Field Observations in Geomorphology* (ordering information at http://www.elsevier.com/inca/publications/store/6/9/9/8/1/8/index.htt), and *Mountain Geomorphology--Integrating Earth Systems* (ordering information at http://www.elsevier.com/locate/isbn/0-444-51531-3).

Papers from the 2002 Binghamton Geomorphology Symposium on "Dams and Geomorphology" are currently being prepared for publication in *Geomorphology* under the editorship of Patty Beyers of Bloomsburg University. Jay Fleisher of SUNY-Oneonta and Peter Knuepfer of SUNY-Binghamton are editing the special issue of *Geomorphology* based on the 2003 Binghamton Symposium, which was convened on the topic "Ice Sheet Geomorphology--Past and Present Processes and Landforms."

Details about future Binghamton Symposia are listed in the following section.

UPCOMING CONFERENCES

Australian and New Zealand Geomorphology Group (ANZGG) Conference--February 15-20, 2004, Mt. Buffalo Chalet, Victoria, Australia. Conference papers will be on any aspect of geomorphology. Special sessions will be held on the topics of mountain geomorphology and geomorphology and society. Pre-conference, mid-conference, and post-conference field trips are offered. The second circular is now available on the ANZGG website (www.anzgg.org). Email questions to enquiries@anzgg.org or to Dr. Sandra Brizga (sbrizga@ozemail.com.au).

IAG Regional Conference on Geomorphology and International Workshop on Landslides in Darjiling and Sikkim, Himalayas, India--February 27-March 6, 2004, Calcutta, India. See the IAG website at www.geomorph.org for more information.

International Conference on River/Catchment Dynamics: Natural Processes & Human Impacts--May 15-20, 2004, Solsona, Catalonia, Spain. This conference will explore issues concerning river and catchment processes, with special reference to Mediterranean environments. Of central interest are the linkages between human impacts and catchments and river dynamics, as a basis for environmental management. Contributions are invited in any field of process geomorphology, but particularly on sediment sources and transfer to the fluvial system, river processes and sediment transport, erosion processes and land degradation in drainage basins, human impacts on Mediterranean fluvial environments, and water and sediment management. Visit www.comland commission.com/documents/catalonia.pdf for additional information.

BGRG Joint International Geomorphology Conference--August 17-20, 2004, Glasgow, Scotland. This Joint International Geomorphology Conference is being organized by the British Geomorphological Research Group on behalf of the International Association of Geomorphologists and the IGU Commission on Geomorphic Challenges in the 21st Century, and in association with the International Geographical Congress at Glasgow, UK, in August 2004. The conference theme of *Geomorphology and Sustainability* provides a platform for demonstrating the importance of understanding the nature and functioning of geomorphic systems to sustain the world and the quality of its environments. Sessions have

been selected to give the widest possible opportunity for all specializations, approaches, and developments in geomorphology to be discussed. Papers on all aspects of geomorphology are welcome. Abstract deadline is January 30, 2004. The conference website is www.bgrg.org/page/meetings/conference%202004.

2004 Binghamton Geomorphology Symposium: Weathering and Landscape Evolution--October 1-3, 2004, Lexington, Kentucky. The 35th Binghamton Geomorphology Symposium will be held on the campus of the University of Kentucky, Lexington. Sean Campbell, Alice Turkington, and Jonathan Phillips of the U.K. Department of Geography are co-organizers of the conference, which is co-sponsored by the U.K. Departments of Geography and Geological Sciences and the Kentucky Geological Survey. There is an impressive list of invited speakers, and poster presentations are welcome from anyone. Information on the meeting is available at the conference website http://www.uky.edu/AS /Geography/Binghamton04/.

AGU Chapman Conference on Salt Marsh Geomorphology: Physical and Ecological Effects on Landform--October 9-13, 2004, Halifax, Nova Scotia. The goal of this conference is the integration of physical and ecological sciences to enhance understanding of the interactions between salt marsh geomorphology and intertidal sedimentary processes. The conference will be held on the campus of Saint Mary's University in Halifax. Deadline for abstract submission is June 10, 2004. For more information visit http://www.agu.org/meetings/cc04ccall.html.

Shifting Lands: New Insights into Periglacial Geomorphology--January 20-22, 2005, Clermont-Ferrand, France. This conference focuses on recent advances in the geomorphology of periglacial areas. Topics include periglacial dynamics, weathering in cold areas, and paraglacial landscapes. For additional information visit http://geo.islande.free.fr/ or contact Dr. Samuel Etienne (setienne@seteun.net).

Sixth International Conference on Geomorphology: Geomorphology in Regions of Environmental Contrasts--September 7-11, 2005, Zaragoza, Spain. Zaragoza is in northern Spain, and field excursions will include trips to the Pyrenees. The first circular is available on the conference website at http://wzar.unizar.es/actos/SEG/index.html.

2005 Binghamton Geomorphology Symposium: Geomorphology and Ecosystems--October 7-9, 2005, Buffalo, New York. The 36th Binghamton Geomorphology Symposium on the topic of *Geomorphology and Ecosystems* will be held at the University at Buffalo. The symposium is being organized by Chris Renschler of the University at Buffalo, Martin Doyle of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and Martin Thoms of the CRC for Freshwater Ecology, University of Canberra, Australia. Please email one of the organizers at rensch@buffalo.edu, mwdoyle@email.unc.edu, or thoms@scides,canberra.edu.au, respectively, for additional information.

2006 Binghamton Geomorphology Symposium--Fall, 2006. The tentative topic for the 37th Binghamton Symposium is *Human Impacts on Fluvial Systems*. More information will be available in future issues of *Geomorphorum* and from the symposium organizers, Andrew Marcus of the University of Oregon and Allan James of the University of South Carolina.

NEWS FROM GSG MEMBERS

Rolf Aalto of the University of Washington, with co-authors **Laurence Maurice-Bourgoin, Thomas Dunne, David R. Montgomery, Charles A. Nittrouer,** and **Jean-Loup Guyot,** published "Episodic Sediment Accumulation on Amazonian Flood Plains Influenced by El Niño/Southern Oscillation" in the October 2, 2003, issue of *Nature* (Volume 425, p. 493-497). The paper, which was highlighted in the News and Views section of that issue (p. 459), presents results from a new technique for floodplain geochronology. Among other findings, the study demonstrates that it is *not* the size of the flood that matters in building floodplains, but more the rate at which the flood rises. This paper should stimulate greater community interest and further research into floodplain processes. The authors are continuing their research of large, pristine fluvial dispersal systems in Bolivia, Peru, Brazil, Papua New Guinea, and elsewhere.

Bryon Middlekauff of Plymouth State University published a book review in the August 2003 issue of *The Professional Geographer* of *A River Running West: A Life of John Wesley Powell* by Donald Worster.

David Schein, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region V Chicago (david.schein@dhs.gov), made a presentation on his agency's new all hazards mapping initiative to the annual Veteran's Day Two Year College Geography and Earth Science Teachers Conference at Illinois State University's Department of Geography-Geology in Normal, Illinois.

Anne Chin of Texas A&M University reports the following recent publications:

Chin, A., and Gregory, K.J., 2001, Urbanization and adjustment of ephemeral stream channels. Annals of the Association of American Geographers, v. 91, p. 595-608.

Chin, A., Harris, D.L., Trice, T.H., and Given, J.L., 2002, Adjustment of stream channel capacity following dam closure, Yegua Creek, Texas. Journal of the American Water Resources Association, v. 38, 6, p. 1521-1531.

Chin, A., 2002, The periodic nature of step-pool mountain streams. American Journal of Science, v. 302, p. 144-167.

Gregory, K.J., and Chin, A., 2002, Urban stream channel hazards. Area, v. 34, p. 312-321.

Chin, A., 2003, The geomorphic significance of step-pools in mountain streams. Geomorphology, v. 55, no. 1-4, p. 125-137.

Chin, A., and Gregory, K.J., in press, Managing urban river channel adjustments. Geomorphology.

Michael Craghan (Middle Atlantic Center for Geographic and Environmental Studies) is the author of a new book that has just been published by John Wiley & Sons, *Physical Geography: A Self-Teaching Guide.* The book is a basic introduction to the most important ideas in physical geography, with an emphasis on those aspects that people tend to encounter in their daily lives. Michael affectionately refers to his book as the "Cliffs Notes" for physical geography. Despite its introductory level, the book stresses explanations and linkages. It can serve as a reference for people who need a clutter-free refresher, or it can provide quick exposure to the basics of physical geography. The book is realistic, easy-to-understand, and, at $18.95, very affordable.

Jim O'Connor of the USGS and **Gordon Grant** of the Forest Service co-edited *A Peculiar River--Geology, Geomorphology, and Hydrology of the Deschutes River, Oregon*, which has just been published by the American Geophysical Union (AGU) as Water Science and Application Series No. 7. The 219-page volume presents several studies conducted originally to document the downstream geomorphic effects of a dam complex on the Deschutes River, but then expanded to develop the geologic and hydrologic context of initially surprising results. The volume serves as an a vivid example of how a holistic approach to a particular river can lead to deeper understanding of the processes and feedbacks that form watersheds, valleys, and channels across a wide spectrum of spatial and temporal scales. The book is available from the American Geophysical Union at: https://www.agu.org/pubs/booksales/recentbooks03/.

Richard Pike of the USGS in Menlo Park is lead author of a chapter in another recent AGU publication:

Pike, R.J., Howell, D.G., and Graymer, R. W., 2003, Landslides and cities--An unwanted partnership, *in* Heiken, G., Fakundiny, R., and Sutter, J.F., eds., Earth Science in the City, A Reader. AGU Sp. Publication, v. 56, p. 187-254.

Rather than declining with the spread of modernity, damaging landslides have become a fixture of the urban condition. The three-part chapter reviews urban landsliding, examines its persistence, and explores the prospects for landslide-resistant cities where slope hazards might be prevented from becoming landslide disasters.

William C. (Bill) Mahaney (York University, Ontario) reports that Oxford University Press has recently published his *Atlas of Sand Grain Surface Textures and Applications* (ISBN 0-19-513812-0). The volume begins with a review of the microtextural literature of the last 25 years, i.e., since the publication of *Sand Grain Surface Textures* by D.H. Krinsley and J. Doornkamp in 1973. The volume is a state-of-the-art presentation of where sand grain microfeature

analysis lies at present and where it is headed in the future. The assessment builds on the original atlas and the work of practitioners worldwide to offer an expanded list of microtextures, new interpretations of them, and an assessment of how they may be used to discriminate sedimentary environments.

David Butler of Texas State University--San Marcos reports that, as of September 1, 2003, Southwest Texas State University formally changed its name to Texas State University--San Marcos. Email suffixes have changed from @swt.edu to @txstate.edu. (Dave's is now db25@txstate.edu.)

During July 2003, Dave conducted fieldwork with **George Malanson** and **Steve Walsh** in (where else?) Glacier National Park, Montana, working on issues of landscape change at alpine treeline (funded by the USGS), and on effects of snow avalanches on vegetative patterns on avalanche paths (funded by an NSF SGER grant). Doctoral student **Lynn Resler** (Texas State) completed the fieldwork for her dissertation, previously supported with a GSG doctoral research grant, examining the role of microtopography in facilitation of conifer seedling establishment.

In August, Dave received the Golden Apple Award for Scholarly and Creative Activity from the Texas State University College of Liberal Arts. The award is given to the top-ranked faculty member in the college at the professor or associate professor level.

Having stepped down as director of the Lovell Center at Texas State with the start of the fall semester, Dave has been on developmental leave during the fall 2003 semester. In mid-November Dave returned to Glacier Park for several days of fieldwork and archives research. In the field, Dave and Lynn Resler examined snow distribution patterns associated with micro-topography at alpine treeline on the eastern border of the park, and also had the opportunity to examine the results of this past summer's major forest fires.

Recent publications by Dave Butler and co-authors include:

Butler, D.R., Malanson, G.P., Bekker, M.P., and Resler, L.M., 2003, Lithologic, structural, and geomorphic controls on ribbon forest patterns in a glaciated mountain environment. Geomorphology, v. 55, p. 203-217.

Butler, D.R., Resler, L.M., Gielstra, D.A., and Cerney, D.L., 2003, Ecotones in mountain environments: Illustrating sensitive biogeographical boundaries with remotely sensed imagery in the geography classroom. Geocarto International, v 18, p. 63-72.

Butler, D.R., Walsh, S.J., and Malanson, G.P., eds., 2003, Mountain Geomorphology--Integrating Earth Systems (Proceedings of the 32nd Binghamton Geomorphology Symposium). Elsevier, The Netherlands, 398 pp.

Butler, D.R., Walsh, S.J., and Malanson, G.P., 2003, Introduction to Mountain Geomorphology--Integrating Earth Systems. Geomorphology, v. 55, p. 1-4.

Walsh, S.J., Butler, D.R., Malanson, G.P., Crews-Meyer, K.A., Messina, J.P., and Xiao, N., 2003, Mapping, modeling, and visualization of the influences of geomorphic processes on the alpine treeline ecotone, Glacier National Park, Montana, USA. Geomorphology, v. 53, p. 129-146.

Butler, D.R., 2002, The environmental impact of crayfish biopedoturbation on a floodplain: Roanoke River, North Carolina coastal plain, U.S.A. Landform Analysis, v. 3, p. 35-40.

Butler, D.R., 2002, Visualizing animal impacts on the landscape: Remote sensing in the physical geography classroom. Geocarto International, v. 17, p. 67-74.

Butler, D.R., and Sandford, H.J.M., 2002, Imagery scale and type for natural hazards analysis: Classroom examples using forest fires and snow avalanches. Geocarto International, v. 17, p. 71-76.

DeChano, L.M., and Butler, D.R., 2002, An analysis of attacks by grizzly bears (*Ursus arctos horribilis*) in Glacier National Park, Montana. The Geographical Bulletin, v. 44, p. 30-41.

Malanson, G.P., Butler, D.R., Cairns, D.M., Welsh, T.E., and Resler, L.M., 2002. Variability in an edaphic indicator in alpine tundra. Catena, v. 49, p. 203-215.

Fritz Nelson (University of Delaware) reports that he seems to be busier during sabbatical leave than in a "regular" year. With colleagues **Nikolay Shiklomanov** (Delaware), **Ken Hinkel** and **Wendy Eisner** (University of Cincinnati), **Jim Bockheim** (University of Wisconsin), **Anna Klene** (University of Montana), and **Ron Paetzold** and **Cathy Seybold** (Natural Resources Conservation Service), Fritz continues field research on the active layer and upper layer of permafrost in northern Alaska. His primary NSF-funded project focuses on the spatial variability of active-layer thickness, frost heave, thaw subsidence, and shallow thermal regime on the Arctic coastal plain and Brooks Range Foothills. Participating students include **Jon Little**, **Heath Sandall**, and **Mike Walegur**. Shiklomanov leads the project component on climate variability in the Kuparuk River basin.

Related research, led by Eisner and Bockheim, examines carbon stocks on Alaska's coastal plain and their relation to Holocene geomorphic history, with emphasis on the thaw-lake cycle. Hinkel leads a project treating the urban heat-island effect at Barrow, the largest native settlement in the circum-Arctic region. Klene is an integral part of this work and has recently published on the effects of urbanization on surface temperatures and the active layer at Barrow. In collaboration with Paetzold and Seybold, the Delaware and Cincinnati groups maintain a network of several hundred thermal data loggers on Alaska's North Slope. Several of the sites make up a component of the Circumpolar Active Layer Monitoring (CALM) network, which incorporates more than 120 sites involving researchers from 14 countries. The first International CALM workshop was held on the University of Delaware campus in November 2002 and the proceedings of the meeting will appear in a 2004 issue of the journal *Permafrost and Periglacial Processes*. With **Lawson Brigham** (Deputy Director, U.S. Arctic Research Commission), Fritz chaired a committee of permafrost experts that produced a Commission white paper on permafrost and climate change. The report makes policy recommendations suggesting how federal agencies can contribute to research in this topical area.

Fritz continues work with **Susan Millar** (Syracuse University) on clast macrofabrics in colluvium in both active and relict periglacial environments. With Delaware doctoral student **Mary Lemcke**, Fritz has published a short article on paleoperiglacial features in Delaware (a more comprehensive paper is in review). He has published papers on Appalachian blockfields and permafrost with former Delaware student **Kim Gregg** (now at the University of Minnesota) and **Mike Walegur**, respectively.

The big meeting in 2003 was the 8th International Conference on Permafrost, held in Zurich in July. During the conference Fritz and his colleague **Oleg Anisimov** (State Hydrological Institute, St. Petersburg, Russia) delivered an invited public lecture "The Challenges of Climate Change" at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology. Fritz and Oleg were also elected to chair the International Permafrost Association's Working Group on Permafrost and Climate for the next five years. In November, Fritz gave an invited presentation about the International Permafrost Association to the Polar Research Board of the National Academies of Science and Engineering. He also organized three sessions on Permafrost and Climate Change for the American Geophysical Union's 2003 fall meeting in San Francisco.

Fritz's near-term plans include delivering the Blackwell Lecture on Geomorphology and Society at the AAG Centennial meeting in Philadelphia in March 2004 and an invited keynote address on permafrost and changing climate at the International Geographical Union meeting in Glasgow next August. With Geomorphology Specialty Group Chair **Dorothy Sack** (Ohio University) and climatologist **David Legates** (University of Delaware), he organized a series of sessions on the theme "Celebrating a Century of Physical Geography" for the AAG Centennial meeting. Several of these sessions are co-sponsored by the GSG and the AAG's Cryosphere Specialty Group, which Fritz currently chairs.

Recent publications by Fritz Nelson include:

Bockheim, J.G., Hinkel, K.M., and Nelson, F.E., 2003, Predicting carbon storage in tundra soils of arctic Alaska. Soil Science Society of America Journal, v. 67, p. 948-950.

Eisner, W.R., Hinkel, K.M., Nelson, F.E., and Bockheim, J.G., 2003, Late-Quaternary paleoenvironmental record from a palsa-scale frost mound in northern Alaska, *in* Phillips, M., Springman, S.M., and Arenson, L.U., eds., Proceedings of the Eighth International Conference on Permafrost, v. 1. A.A. Balkema, Lisse, The Netherlands, p. 229-234.

Gregg, K., Walegur, M.T., and Nelson, F.E., 2003, Paleoclimatic implications of blockfield distribution in the central Appalachians, *in* Hozik, M.J. and Mihalasky, M.J., eds., Periglacial Features of Southern New Jersey. Geological Association of New Jersey, Trenton, p. 101-105.

Hinkel, K.M., Eisner, W.R., Bockheim, J.G., and Nelson, F.E., 2003, Spatial extent, age, and carbon stocks in drained thaw lake basins on the Barrow Peninsula, Alaska. Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, v. 35, p. 291-300.

Hinkel, K.M. and Nelson, F.E., 2003, Spatial and temporal patterns of active layer thickness at CALM sites in northern Alaska, 1995-2000. Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres, v. 108(D2), 10.1029/2001JD000927.

Klene, A.E., Hinkel, K.M., and Nelson, F.E., 2003, The Barrow urban heat island study: Soil temperatures and active-layer thickness, *in* Phillips, M., Springman, S.M., and Arenson, L.U., eds., Proceedings of the Eighth International Conference on Permafrost, v. 1. A.A. Balkema, Lisse, The Netherlands, p. 555-560.

Lemcke, M.D. and Nelson, F.E., 2003, Periglacial sediment-filled wedges, northern Delaware, USA, *in* Hozik, M.J. and Mihalasky, M.J., eds., Periglacial Features of Southern New Jersey. Geological Association of New Jersey, Trenton, p. 93-99.

Millar, S.W.S. and Nelson, F.E., 2003, Influence of clast axial ratio on macrofabric strength in periglacial colluvium. Journal of Sedimentary Research, v. 73, p. 720-724.

Nelson, F.E., 2003, (Un)frozen in time. Science, v. 299, p. 1673-1675.

Shiklomanov, N.I. and Nelson, F.E., 2003, Climatic variability in the Kuparuk region, north-central Alaska: Optimizing spatial and temporal interpolation in a sparse observation network. Arctic, v. 56, p. 136-146.

Shiklomanov, N.I. and Nelson, F.E., 2003, Statistical representation of landscape-specific active-layer variability, *in* Phillips, M., Springman, S.M., and Arenson, L.U., eds., Proceedings of the Eighth International Conference on Permafrost, v. 2. A.A. Balkema, Lisse, The Netherlands, p. 1039-1044.

Walegur, M.T., and Nelson, F.E., 2003, Permafrost distribution in the Appalachian Highlands, northeastern USA., *in* Phillips, M., Springman, S.M., and Arenson, L.U., eds., Proceedings of the Eighth International Conference on Permafrost, v. 2. A.A. Balkema, Lisse, The Netherlands, p. 1201-1206.

Walker, D.A., Jin, G.J., Epstein, H.E., Raynolds, M.K., Chapin, F.S. III, Copass, C., Hinzman, L.D., Maier, H., Michaelson, G.J., Nelson, F.E., Ping, C.L., Romanovsky, V.E., Shiklomanov, N.I., and Shur, Y., 2003, Vegetation-soil-thaw-depth relationships along a low-Arctic bioclimate gradient, Alaska: Synthesis of information from the ATLAS studies. Permafrost and Periglacial Processes, v. 14, p. 103-123.

Hinkel, K.M., Nelson, F.E., Klene, A.E., and Bell, J.H., 2003 (in press), The urban heat island in winter at Barrow, Alaska. International Journal of Climatology.

Little, J., Sandall, H., Walegur, M. and Nelson, F.E., 2003 (in press), Application of differential GPS to monitor frost heave and thaw settlement in tundra environments. Permafrost and Periglacial Processes, v. 14.

Nelson, F.E., Brigham, L., Hinkel, K.M., Parker, W., Romanovsky, V.E., Smith, O., Tucker, W., and Vinson, T., 2003, Climate Change, Permafrost, and Infrastructure Impacts. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Arctic Research Commission.

OTHER ANNOUNCEMENTS

New OSL Laboratory

George Brook (University of Georgia), the Merle C. Prunty, Jr. Professor of Geography and Director of

the Center for Archaeological Sciences, recently established a Luminescence Dating Laboratory in the Department of Geography at the University of Georgia. **Pradeep Srivastava**, a protégé of Ashok Singhvi, is a post-doctoral research associate in the lab and **Fong Z. Brook** is a research coordinator. Since it became operational about 18 months ago, the lab has produced more than 120 ages (from ~120 ka to a few hundred years) on materials ranging from pottery to dune sands from Egypt, Namibia, Botswana, and the United States. Reliable ages have been obtained on eolian, fluvial, lacustrine, glacial, and marine sediments, and chronologies have been developed for several archaeological sites. The laboratory has mainly RISØ equipment and OSL ages are obtained using the reliable single-aliquot, regenerative-dose (SAR) protocol.

After 18 months of successful operation the lab is now willing to accept samples for dating and become involved in funded projects with other investigators. Information on the lab, costs for dating, funded research projects that help support the lab, and opportunities for graduate student research can be obtained from George (gabrook@uga.edu) or from the lab's web site at http://www.uga.edu/osl/.

Forest Watershed Scientist

The Department of Environmental Science, Policy, and Management at UC-Berkeley is seeking to fill a tenure-track (nine month) position in forest watershed science at the assistant professor level to start July 1, 2004 (pending budgetary approval). The appointee will be expected to develop a nationally recognized research program in watershed-scale science related to the fields of hydrology, biogeochemistry, forest management, and/or geomorphology. Potential areas of research include, but are not limited to, efforts to understand the effects of changing climate, land use, and management practices on the hydrologic cycle, nutrient cycling, stream habitat quality, soil erosion processes, and forest resources. This position provides a focal point for the diverse faculty at Berkeley with expertise and interests in forest and water resources. Not only would there be links to faculty in the division and the department but also to faculty in allied departments on the Berkeley campus, including Earth and Planetary Sciences, Landscape Architecture and Environmental Planning, Integrative Biology, and Civil and Environmental Engineering.

The successful candidate will be responsible for teaching and research in forest watershed science. Specific responsibilities involve teaching an undergraduate and graduate course in forested watersheds as well as participation in other environmental sciences courses at the UC Forestry Summer Field Program. Applicants must have a Ph.D. degree in an appropriate field, such as forestry, ecosystem sciences, geography, watershed hydrology, riparian ecology, or civil engineering. The successful candidate must have an outstanding record of scientific accomplishment and a strong commitment to both undergraduate and graduate teaching. A curriculum vitae, copies of recent publications, statements of research and teaching interests and experience, and three letters of recommendation should be sent to:

Chair, Forest Watershed Scientist Search Comm.
Division of Ecosystem Sciences
Dept of Env. Science, Policy & Management
150 Hilgard Hall
University of California, Berkeley
Berkeley, CA 94720-3110

The deadline for receipt of applications is January 16, 2004. The University of California is an Equal Opportunity Affirmative Action Employer. For more information visit www.cnr.berkeley.edu/departments/espm/watershed or call 510-642-8051.

Geomorphorum News

Please send at any time information on recent publications, accomplishments, upcoming meetings, and other newsworthy items for future issues of the *Geomorphorum* to Dorothy Sack (sack@ohio.edu) or Greg Pope (popeg@mail. montclair.edu). Thanks to everyone who contributed items to this issue.

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