

PACIFICA

The Association of Pacific Coast Geographers

Fall 2005



BEST STUDENT PAPERS AT THE PHOENIX ANNUAL MEETING

Modeling Water Usage in Sacramento Valley Rice Production

Peggy Hauselt, PhD student, University of California-Davis
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Over one-half million acres of irrigated rice are grown annually in the Sacramento Valley. The crop is near the top of farm gate value in nearly all of the eight counties in which it is produced and thus is highly important to the livelihoods of rural communities in the Valley. While much research has been done on water quality in rice fields and agricultural drains, little information is known concerning the quantities of water used in California rice cultivation. Water demands in rice cultivation are adjusting continually due to changes in pesticide regulations, straw management practices, water market prices and transfers, and the weather. Additionally, competing domestic, industrial, and environmental water demands are steadily increasing.

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Urban Air Quality Impacts of Wildfires in the U.S. Southwest

Erika K. Wise, PhD student, University of Arizona,
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Although essential to the health of forest ecosystems, forest fires are associated with adverse effects, including degraded air quality. Particulate matter (PM) is the primary air pollutant of concern: it is the major component of smoke and has known detrimental influences on human health, visibility (haze), and ecosystems. While previous fire-PM studies have focused on atmospheric dispersion modeling or monitoring at the site of the fire, this study utilized data from permanent monitors in a populated area to better address public health and policy concerns.

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Geographic Analysis Of California Secondary School Academic Performance In Relation To Socio-Economic Geographies: A Case Study Of The Santa Rosa Secondary School District

Frank J. Gravante, Sonoma State University
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Academic success in public secondary school education is a primary concern for many California families. The State's continued program of standardized testing has revealed over the past years that a significant proportion of secondary schools in the system are failing to meet target academic proficiency scores. In reviewing the overall test data, a wide statistical spread exists between the lower and upper percentile test scores that goes beyond the marginal intrinsic differences of student capabilities.

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Conservation, Conflict and Social Capital: A Case Study Comparison of the United States and Mexico

Marissa Smith, PhD student, Arizona State University
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The convergence of environmental conservation interests and human livelihood requirements on a common natural resource often produces conflict. Despite disagreements over the appropriate utilization of the resource, stakeholders depend on its sustainability and must transcend conflict to engage in cooperative relationships. The success of these efforts depends on the social context of the stakeholder community: the stronger the social networks and shared norms, or social capital, the greater the likelihood of consensus building and collective action.

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NEXT APCG ANNUAL MEETING SITE

2006 Eugene, Oregon September 6-9, 2006

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Appreciating Where We Are And Looking Forward

Jenny Zorn, California State University, San Bernardino

Fabulous! No other word in my thesaurus better expresses the conference in Phoenix this fall. It was the largest meeting on record, smoothly organized, and netted a record profit for the APCG that allows us to operate our yearly operations. The more than \$6,500 in awards distributed to students enabled record participation from students and the membership committee organized some highly successful sessions for the meetings. Dan Arreola, Chris Lukinbeal, and Arizona State University assembled a perfect meeting that was co-hosted by Mesa Community College. This is the first time that a Community College co-hosted an APCG meeting. It was a superb team.

Several issues have emerged as my agenda in the coming year. This is an outstanding organization with so many people contributing to its ongoing energy that I look forward to working with all of you as we work to develop an even stronger APCG.

We are in search of a new editor for the Yearbook. After 10 years of dedication to delivering a high quality journal, Darrick Danta is ready for someone else to try their hand at the editorship. It is an important assignment, and I am seeking nominations of those interested in assuming this responsibility.

The APCG has many opportunities for individuals to contribute to supporting students in the form of scholarships, awards, and travel grants. An exciting new Mexican American Undergraduate Student Grant Fund was initiated at the business meeting by John and Bev Passerello. During the coming year I plan to increase awareness of these opportunities to contribute to student success. In addition, I have developed a plan to better publicize all of the APCG awards to draw in even greater levels of participation, particularly among undergraduate students. For example, many outstanding posters were displayed at the meetings, but only a few submitted their posters for judging. An opportunity lost.

Fortunately, the APCG now has several means of communicating with its members and member groups through vehicles such as the APCG email service and the Women's Network email service. I plan to increase communication among and within various groups to address some issues raised at the Chairs' luncheon, e.g., sharing student learning outcomes plans and dealing with K-12 curriculum and standards. Many chairs expressed dismay at how they were developing student learning outcomes with little or no knowledge of how other departments had developed their plans. If a department has a plan that they consider a good model I'd like to hear about it. Nancy Wilkinson agreed to work with me to develop avenues for department chairs to network.

As an offshoot of the AAG Healthy Departments Initiative I am developing a mini-Healthy Departments Workshop for the Eugene meetings and would welcome any suggestions on the format and content.

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MINUTES OF THE APCG BUSINESS MEETING

Saturday, October 22, 2005
ASU Downtown Center, Phoenix

Bob Richardson, CSU Sacramento

President Jim Allen called the meeting to order at 4:30 p.m. About thirty people attended ultimately.

1. Last year's Business Meeting minutes, as published in the Fall '04 issue of *Pacifica*, were approved unanimously.
2. (a) Budget Committee Report (Jim Keese and Julie Cidel): the figures look in order!

(b) Treasurer's Report (Bob Richardson): The Treasurer's Report (see page 4) shows us comfortably in the black by almost \$10,000; nearly \$3,000 of this is the profit from last year's well-run meeting at SLO-- thanks to Jim Keese and colleagues. A caution: we again have not been billed by Hawai'i Press for the Yearbook (neither v.67 this year nor v.66 last year). Each will probably be a net cost to us of about \$3500. But even with a bill this year for v.67 and with no meeting profit we would be safely in the black. Because we were well in the black last year also, this year we increased travel grants 50% to \$150. For the last two years we have had to use a lottery to decide who receives travel grants, so we should consider prior to the next cycle of grants increasing the number available (presently ten).

Special funds: with interest rates finally rising, the Bailey fund is only paying out a little more than it earns and can continue for many years. The McKnight/Clemons fund received nearly \$800 in contributions this year in memory of Joan or Tom and is earning quite a bit more than its annual award of \$250. We could make a second award from this fund and should try to think of an appropriate category. The Margaret Trussell scholarship fund has drawn on principal in recent years, despite reducing the amount of the awards from \$1500 to \$1000 (two given annually), but because it earned interest for a year and a half before awards were first made, principal is only about \$400 below the original bequest. It will draw on principal again next year, but not alarmingly. The Women's Network received about \$2550 in contributions this year in memory of Joan and can easily offer travel grants for the next two years, but a long-term source of funding still needs to be established. The new Cultural Geography Fieldwork Scholarship fund, established with an anonymous gift of \$15,000, will draw on principal this year (especially because in its inaugural year two awards of \$500 will be made); the donor hopes others who value fieldwork in cultural geography will contribute to the fund.

Because Hawai'i Press has not billed for the last two volumes of the Yearbook, nor sent our royalties, we have a very incomplete sense of the costs here. Further, the impact on subscriptions and revenues of being in Project MUSE is unknown.

John Passerello inquired about contributing money annually for travel grants for Mexican-American undergraduate students. The chosen student would have to attend but would not have to present. The Awards Committee could oversee the award. Details will be worked out following these meetings.

3. Election results (Bob Richardson): Jenny Zorn is our next President and I will be Sec/Treas for another two-year term. Kate Berry is the incoming Vice President. Despite a late mailing of ballots and *Pacifica*, 211 ballots were returned--very near last year's record.
4. *Pacifica* Report: Michael Schmandt, who has been editor for

seven years, could not attend, but new editor Sriram Khé of Western Oregon U. was introduced and said if his first issue is late he'll use all the excuses his students make.

5. Yearbook Report (Darrick Danta): the 2006 volume (v.68) will be Darrick's tenth and last, eclipsing all previous records. He thinks a young full professor would be best to replace him and having in-house access to an excellent graphics editor as he has had at Northridge is extremely important. Having an eclectic background in geography is useful. Jim Allen pointed out that the Yearbook is now indexed on several major bibliographic databases with world-wide access.
6. (a) Conference Host Report (Dan Arreola): Jim Allen began by noting people have found this a wonderful meeting, followed by vigorous applause from the audience. Dan acknowledged the help of many others and said attendance, once on-site registrants are added, will be about 300. He anticipates giving a "fair amount of change" to the APCG from the conference once the accounts are settled.

(b) 2006 Meeting Report (Alec Murphy): twenty years after last hosting in Eugene, Oregon will hold next year's meeting September 6-9, with a slightly different format. Paper sessions will be Thursday and Friday, banquet Friday night, field trips on Saturday. School won't have started so dorms with private bathrooms will be available. Dan suggested a box on the registration form to indicate attendance at the welcome session.
7. AAG News (Doug Richardson--Stuart Aitken relinquished his Councillor time): financially things are good. Membership is about 9,000 versus about 6,500 a few years ago. AAG now has a retired lifetime membership (in addition to regular lifetime membership), which makes a great gift and keeps folks engaged in the AAG. They continue to select good new editors, including Richard Aspinall from ASU as one of the *Annals* section editors. They continue to upgrade Meridian Place but are out of space. AAG has many on-going programs in research and outreach, including working with USAID, USDA, Ocean Fund, Department of Labor, and many others. Hurricane Katrina efforts include identifying needs (maps, computers, etc.) of geography departments affected by the storm. Efforts to see geography expand include a new program at Howard U. (a diversity goal as well) and a "nice announcement" concerning Harvard U. in the next Newsletter. AAG & NIH are planning a symposium on geography and drug addiction, to run concurrently with the 2006 AAG meeting. NIDA's Nora Volkov will be keynote speaker (she is Leon Trotsky's great granddaughter!). Other initiatives include geography and humanities, geography and law, and GIScience; AAG has a very active diversity task force and continues to monitor legislation and to support scientific freedom as with a letter to Joe Barton, R-TX, last summer. NSF projects include some looking at graduate education, some developing K-12 teaching materials, with funding from NSF, NASA, and the Department of Labor. AAG hopes to see us all in Chicago next year. Nancy Wilkinson (SFSU) and Scott Mensing (UNR) will be co-chairs for the San Francisco meeting in 2007.
8. Membership Report (Kate Berry): Kate and committee members Vinny del Casino and Helen Cox organized for these meetings two special panels and two special paper sessions to attract new attendees. They are developing a draft list of contacts for each department in our region and welcome suggestions. Dan Arreola noted

(Continued on page 4)

that people came from institutions not seen for awhile at APCG, drawn by the special panels and paper sessions. Bob R. distributed membership data showing a drop from last year's total, but when Dan provides new members from registration we should be ahead of last year.

9. Nominations Committee Report (Nancy Wilkinson): Nancy, Tina Kennedy and Roger Pearson found two excellent candidates for VP and urge members to consider running, particularly for the presidency; being APCG President is a career highlight.

10. Awards Committee Report (Dolly Freidel): a record 34 travel grant applications were received but funding only covered a third of them. Participation in the paper and poster competition was excellent with 22 submissions. Dolly urged faculty to publicize the awards and urge their students to participate next fall. Jim Keese will take over for her. Jim Allen praised Dolly for her years of service, this being her last, especially noting that she set up our listserv this year.

11. Cultural Geography Fieldwork Scholarship Report (Paul Stars): Paul and fellow committee members Larry Ford and Susan Hardwick would welcome a larger pool of applicants and hope the word is spread for this new award. They suggest the award be given in the spring in future so it can be used for fieldwork that summer.

12. Margaret Trussell Scholarship Committee Report (Wei Li): she and committee members Martha Works and Julie Cidel had six very good applicants. Two awards to Masters students were given at the luncheon today. Wei Li thanks the advisors who supported their students' applications and urges widespread participation next year.

13. Women's Network Report (Vicki Drake): five travel grant applications were received and funded (\$150 each), but one has not attended. Vicki would like more publicity next year in hopes of having more applicants, and will try to generate a steady source of funding for the future.

14. Applied Geographers Specialty Group Report (Terry Simmons): the aim of the AGSG is to widen the tent, especially to geographers off campus, including independent scholars. Email Terry if you are interested. John Passerello noted the Applied Geography Yahoo Group, linked to on our web site, with about 100 members. Dan thanked Terry and John for setting up the Katrina luncheon session on very short notice.

15. Web Master Report (Chris Lukinbeal): if you are a new committee chair or have changes regarding a committee, please email Chris so the Directory site can be kept up to date.

16. Announcements or New Business: Bill Crowley asked if registration fees can be required when an abstract is submitted. Alec said Oregon plans to do that next year.

17. Jim adjourned the meeting at 5:30 p.m., to considerable acclaim for all he has done this past year as President.

Special Thanks

Thanks to Robert Christopherson for his donation of \$300 to pay for printing in color the spectacular photos taken by his wife, Bobb . They appeared in the last issue of Pacifica.

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APCG TREASURER'S REPORT

OCTOBER 22, 2005

Transactions for September 1, 2004--October 14, 2005.

Forward at close of books, 9/1/04 \$44,081.88

RECEIPTS

Dues	\$13,199.00
Gifts (Dingemans, Schmandt, Christopherson)	\$800.00
Profit, 2003 Annual Meeting	\$2,973.46
AAG Regional Allocation	\$871.20
Interest on Regular Account ('04 & '05)	\$819.00
TOTAL INCOME	\$18,662.66

DISBURSEMENTS

APCG '04 Annual Meeting Grants & Awards	\$2,291.14	
Student Travel Awards (inc. GeoBowl)	\$1,300.00	
Presidents Awards	\$791.14	
Regional Geography Award	\$200.00	
Advance for 2005 Annual Meeting	\$500.00	
PACIFICA Printing Production Postage		
F'04 (730x12 pp) \$869.40	\$428.40	\$1,297.80
S'05 (785x16 pp) \$1,053.60	\$405.15	\$1,458.75
Corporate Filing Fee (Olympia, WA)		\$10.00
Membership (mostly mailings)		\$885.64
YEARBOOK vol. 66 (some mailing, no UH bill)		\$44.02
YEARBOOK vol. 67 (copy edit, some mailing, no UH)		\$2,410.03
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		\$8,897.38

Balance on books, 10/14/05 \$53,847.16

SPECIAL FUNDS

Bailey Schl. Fund (forward 9/1/04)	\$3,132.37
Interest earned on CD ('04 & '05)	\$82.33
Scholarship--none at SLO & pre-PHX	(\$150.00)
Balance 10/14/05	\$3,064.70

McKnight/Clemons Schl. Fund (forward 9/1/04)	\$13,448.63
Interest earned on CD ('04 & '05)	\$339.24
Scholarship awarded at SLO & pre-PHX	(\$500.00)
Gifts from many (in memory of Tom or Joan)	\$799.26
Balance 10/14/05	\$14,087.13

Margaret Trussell Mem. Fund (forward 9/1/04)	\$61,732.25
(\$59,742.15 of which is Trussell Scholarship fund)	
Interest ('04 & '05)	\$1,656.53
Trussell Scholarships (SLO & pre-PHX)	(\$4000.00)
Travel Grants--SLO & pre-PHX (inc. membership)	(\$1,120.00)
Gifts--WN travel fund (in memory of Joan)	\$2,552.36
Balance 10/14/05	\$60,821.14
(\$57,336.10 of which is Trussell Scholarship fund)	

Cult. Geog. Fieldwork Schl. Fund (forward 9/1/04)	\$0.00
Initial contribution, 12/13/04	\$15,000.00
Interest 10/13/05	\$151.01
Scholarships (two) pre-PHX	(\$1,000.00)
Balance 10/14/05	\$14,151.01

Membership 9/25/02:	593	ultimate in '02: 644
Membership 9/10/03:	625	ultimate in '03: 716
Membership 9/1/04:	666	ultimate in '04: 691
Membership 10/14/05:	638	

Editor's note:

The winners of the best student paper awards (listed on Page 10) were invited to submit a summary of their papers. The four responses received have been featured in this issue. Please contact the respective authors for the full text.

Hauselt: *Modeling Water Usage*... continued from Page 1

Besides the basic evapotranspirative requirements, California rice growers apply water for many cultural uses such as in flooding for aerial seeding, pesticide applications, temperature regulation, salinity management, post-harvest straw decomposition, and waterfowl habitat.

However, there are no good estimates of the amount of cultural water applied. The objective of this research is to develop such estimates. Using pre-existing data the spatial variability and quantities of water usage for each cultivation practice are being investigated with a spatially dynamic mathematical model of water use. The ultimate aim of this project is to predict differences in water use between conventional and alternative cultural practices.

Using GIS, this study models water use in the Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District (GCID) throughout the 2002-2004 seasons. The data available for the study were collected for various purposes by different agencies, such as GCID and the California Department of Water Resources. The data may be at various scales inappropriate for modeling the water use processes. GIS and remote sensing have facilitated construction of multi-scale models of dynamic processes. Using multi-scale models creates numerous scale problems; the most basic being how to find a uniform scale of analysis for multiple data layers each at different original scales. Thus, each data set must be evaluated as it is incorporated into the model and possibly rescaled.

This mathematical model of water usage in Sacramento Valley rice production is based on the simple water-balance model, where water inputs to the system equal water outputs from the system. For this project inputs included precipitation and irrigation water from GCID. Outputs include evapotranspiration, run-off from the GCID, and percolation. The model also describes how water is used within the system. The water-balance equation is expanded to model system water use based on different cultivation practices. Land-uses considered are seeding, pesticide application, temperature control, salinity control, and winter flooding for straw decomposition and waterfowl habitat.

Using spatial and non-spatial data sources, the model will

Wise: *Urban Air Quality*... continued from Page 1

This research was undertaken to improve understanding of the extent to which area wildland fires affect PM and visibility (and by extension, human health and haze) in metropolitan Tucson,

simulate day-to-day rice production practices over the course of a single year. While spatial data exists on where and when each practice is conducted, there are no previous studies on how much water is used for each cultivation practice. Therefore, a generalized water calendar was assembled to estimate how much water is used for each cultural practice. The water estimates were based on UC Davis Cooperative Extension recommendations to rice growers and were reviewed by Cooperative Extension rice specialists and GCID engineers. In a companion study conducted by Cooperative Extension collaborators, the amount of water used for each cultivation practice will be measured at the field level. The results of this in-field study will be used to assess the results of this spatial water-use model.

Preliminary results of water use in seeding and pesticide application were reported at the APCG 2005 Annual Meeting in Phoenix, Arizona. A map was shown that demonstrated the estimated amount of water used for dry and water seeding. A second set of maps was shown to demonstrate how variations in some pesticide uses between 2002 and 2003 changed the amount of water applied. This model was developed in order to predict future changes in water demands, and the implications of changes in seeding techniques and pesticide applications were discussed.

To finish assessing the system's water use, the total amount of water use for the remaining cultural practices still needs to be estimated. This includes continuing to model how much water is used in other pesticide applications, for temperature control, for salinity management, and during the winter for straw decomposition and waterfowl habitat. In each case the scale of the pre-existing data must be assessed and accounted for in the model. For each cultural practice the model will estimate scenarios of water based on conventional and alternative practices.

After the model is assembled the total amount of water use within the system will be compared with the total amount of water input to the system (e.g. river diversions) and the total amount of water output from the system (e.g. evapotranspiration). The water inflows to the system, the water use within the system, and the outflows should not significantly differ. Balancing the equation will be an internal check of the model. The results of the model will also be compared with the associated in-field experimental study of the amount of water used for each cultivation practice at the field level. The results of the experimental field study will be re-scaled to the level of the model to examine if there are significant differences between the model predictions and the results of the field experiment.

Arizona. Secondary research goals included further delineation of the links between PM and visibility measurements and their relationship to fire-weather.

This study utilized wildfire, climate, PM, and visibility data

from Tucson, Arizona, a low-density urban area surrounded by mountain ranges and Class I wilderness areas that experience frequent fire events. These data were analyzed at two temporal scales using statistical and synoptic climatological techniques, including principle components analysis, clustering, and compositing. Area fire history over the 1990-1999 time period was first examined in conjunction with daily PM10 and meteorological data. Separate analyses performed on recent, large case-study fires (the 2002 Bullock Fire and the 2003 Aspen Fire) incorporated hourly measurements of PM10, PM2.5, weather conditions, and visibility. All data were restricted to the May-June-July (MJJ) fire season.

The results of this study indicate that fires burning near Tucson's urban-wildland interface do not significantly affect PM air quality in the metropolitan area when examined over time scales of days to years: no significant air-quality effects due to 1990-1999 wildfires were detected based on the federal 24-hr PM10 standard. There are several possible explanations for the lack of elevated concentrations over this longer time period. Topography is one possible factor: nearby fires almost always occur in the mountains surrounding Tucson, which may allow smoke to disperse from high elevations rather than infiltrating into the metropolitan basin. It is possible that the urban air quality monitors were simply too far away from the wildfires to detect the smoke's effects on PM, as PM is capable of dispersing over short distances. Wind direction also may have been conducive to lower wildfire-related PM values. Southwest winds are the most common in Tucson in MJJ, carrying smoke from fires in the Santa Catalina and Rincon Mountains in the opposite direction of the air quality monitors. Occasional winds from the northeast appear to be associated with lower wind speeds.

Spikes in poor air quality associated with the fires became apparent when case studies were employed to examine pollutants at shorter (hourly) time scales, even on days judged safe based on the 24-hr standard. Unlike the highest MJJ 24-hr

PM10 concentrations, which were associated with dry/hot or dry/windy conditions, high hourly PM case-study data showed better correlation with humid conditions. During the Bullock Fire, the highest PM and poorest visibility occurred under weather conditions characterized by warm, moist air. PM was surprisingly low during times when the wind direction was aligned to bring smoke from the fire into metropolitan Tucson. This was likely due to coincident low wind speeds, allowing Tucson to avoid air quality violations. Extremely high PM during the Aspen Fire occurred in association with a weather type that was anomalous across all meteorological variables and was particularly windy and humid.

Visibility and PM data appear to correspond well with a few noteworthy exceptions. In the few cases of a PM peak with no corresponding visibility peak, it is likely that the PM spike is related to a short-term, local emission source. Visibility impairment not associated with a PM peak may be caused by other haze-related pollutants, such as nitrogen dioxide. The results of a super epoch analysis suggest a 2-hr lag in correspondence between PM and visibility measurements for both PM10 and PM2.5. This lag is most likely related to measurement techniques of the three variables.

Results indicating that wildfires burning near the urban-wildland interface have little impact on urban air quality as measured by the 24-hr federal PM standard suggest that fire managers may have more leeway than previously believed when planning prescribed burns. Although this study examined wildfires rather than prescribed fires, this approach should yield a conservative estimate of the effects of prescribed burns. Since the timing, location, and intensity of fire is moderated in a prescribed burn, it is expected that prescribed fires would have even less of an adverse effect on air quality. Although lack of PM-standard violations is encouraging in light of the potential for expanded prescribed burning, short-term degradation in air quality and visibility are concerns for human health and the environment and will require further research.

Smith: *Conservation, Conflict*... continued from Page 1

This paper compares social capital in two communities, La Concepción or, as the locals call it, La Concha in Central Mexico and Cascabel in Southern Arizona. Each community lies within the same migratory pathway of endangered neo-tropical birds. This geographic positioning makes them the focus of avian habitat conservation efforts by governmental and non-governmental organizations. Disagreements over land use and land management practices between conservationists and agrarian interests quickly developed in both locations but responses to conflict differ. The inhabitants of La Concha do not possess the necessary social capital to work collectively, a situation in stark contrast with a cohesive ranching population in Cascabel. Though they share a similar environmental circumstance, their cultural, political, historical and economic situation is dissimilar due to their position north or south of the U.S.-Mexico border. Either side of this political boundary

generates different social traditions, organizations and relationships that establish the ability to respond to conflict.

Cascabel is a small community adjacent to the San Pedro River in Southern Arizona. The Nature Conservancy (TNC) and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) purchase land, conservation easements and development rights along the river to "save" the riparian area and the wildlife it supports. The accumulation of land and the conservation objectives and partnerships between these institutions is challenged by a small group of ranchers who see this territorial expression of environmentalism as a threat to not only their livelihood but a ranching way of life.

The town of La Concha borders a nature reserve whose creation in the late 1980s by the state government and a local non-governmental organization (NGO), the Fundacion Ecologica, outlawed subsistence activities undertaken by La Conchans

within its boundaries. The loss of territory used for revenue and subsistence production produced conflict among community members and with the NGO regarding property rights and the location of ever-shifting farm and reserve boundaries. Moreover, La Conchans continued to clandestinely use resources within the reserve undermining the conservation objectives that spurred its creation.

This paper builds on the insights of social capital theorists and compares the strength of the social networks and norms in La Concha and Cascabel. The case study illustrates the conflict that develops when governments and conservation organizations attempt to impose control over natural resource use and management by creating spatial boundaries, access rules and use restrictions, which exclude and villainize local stakeholders. The comparison of Cascabel and La Concha illuminates striking differences in the ability of each community to respond to conservation induced conflict. The table below offers a brief summary of the stages each community experienced upon the introduction of conservation initiatives:

Cascabel and La Concha differ in their historical traditions of strong social networks and positive norms for determining contemporary levels of collective action. To protect biodiversity environmentalists and policy makers need to assess the basic social and economic components of their target conservation communities to determine the type and style of investment that will net the biggest rate of return. The interconnectedness of development and civic traditions is unmistakable: conflict developed when livelihoods were threatened; however the severity of the threat is directly correlated to socioeconomic status and historical path. Conservation organizations must implement creative strategies and incentives to engage in productive conservation. This holds especially true for those organizations attempting to conserve the habitats of migratory animals. Special care must be taken to acknowledge that although the physical environments of these animals may be similar the cultural, political and socioeconomic environments are distinctive; one size fits all conservation is doomed to failure.

	Cascabel	La Concha
Initial Period: The introduction of conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual attempts to work with TNC/BLM on conservation projects Historical tradition of community cohesiveness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enforcement of conservation borders results in boundary disputes and murder Tension between farmers: divided community
Transitional Period: inter- and intra-community relationships in flux	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooperative attempts fail causing conflict between ranchers and TNC/BLM Ranchers begin to work collectively w/in local institution to assert interests 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tensions ease between farmers and become focused on the NGO. Meetings with govt. and NGO employees attempt to address sources of conflict
Contemporary Period – Relationships stabilize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power relationship between local institution and TNC/BLM becomes more symmetrical and more contentious Conflict persists – collective action and conservation between groups unrealized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation goals undermined –clandestine forest resource use continues La Conchans fail to act collectively to assert interests Conflict persists – no contact between NGO and La Concha

Gravante, Geographic Analysis continued from page 1

This suggests there are inconspicuous factors causing such large inequalities in academic performance. In addition, Federal Government studies of standardized test score data nationwide has found that lower and upper percentile scores are often concentrated into separate schools. Since schools function within well-defined spatial units, this data might suggest that there is a geographic component to the variations in these schools' academic performances. Therefore, the challenge of this study was to identify such a significant component considering the territorial structure of the California education system.

School enrollment is determined by geographic residence within a school's neighboring area and for the most part, residential neighborhoods in California have evolved into territories definable by socio-economic characteristics. Thus,

separate populations of differing socio-economic status reside in identifiable territorial geographies located within the jurisdiction of a school district. These school districts inherently act territorially, controlling access to schools by intrinsically creating boundaries that often separate different geographies located within the district. Considering this, the primary focus is to investigate the hypothesis that these differing socio-economic geographies, existing within this territoriality of school districts, are influencing the associated schools' academic performances.

The defined objectives then were to discover and substantiate a statistical correlation represented in a consistent geographic pattern statewide, which is verifiable by the perceptions of teachers surveyed in a qualitative sample. To accomplish the objectives, first, in a statewide scope, I studied demographic US Census 2000 data by geographic areas and then for each school, overlaid the California Dept. of Education Academic

Performance Index (API) data, which is a comparison index for secondary school academic performance. I then analyzed the maps for a consistent geographic pattern of association between these two variables statewide and tested for a substantial statistical correlation. Second, in a local case study of a single school district, I investigated socio-economic details and conducted a survey of teachers' perceptions of socio-economic geographies in relation to academic performance, to confirm the statewide findings.

Interestingly, socio-economic territorial geographies are associated to secondary school's academic performance based on a substantial (0.87 R2) statistical correlation; there is a dominant geographic pattern of this correlated association between socio-economic geographies and academic performance that exists statewide; and teachers perceptions, as surveyed, do confirm these findings. In addition, teachers' perceptions provide that unevenly distributed teacher workloads between schools are an underlying factor in academic performance. These findings are elemental to the

territoriality that exists within the school district system as it is currently organized.

A regional map that was presented at the conference reveals the geographic pattern of correlation between a school's Academic Performance Index score (API) and the socio-economic factor of income in the surrounding areas from which the school draws its students, suggesting that this factor plays an important role in a school's academic success or failure.

The study validates the hypothesis, and suggests that the California School System must consider this territoriality operating within its school districts, with location of schools within districts causing segregation by socio-economic classes. The study also suggests that this segregation unequally distributes education workloads among the district schools, disadvantaging groups of students and resulting in some schools failing compared to their peers.

NEW FUND FOR MEXICAN AMERICAN UNDERGRADS

At the APCG business meeting in Phoenix, John Passerello proposed a new travel grant fund to help make it possible for worthy Mexican American students interested in geography to attend APCG annual meetings. This fund is particularly appropriate for the APCG because students of Mexican ethnic origin constitute the largest ethnic population in our region that is underrepresented in Geography. Our goal is to build an endowment of at least \$15,000 so as to earn interest that would support two or more annual grants of \$150 each. The grant money could be applied to travel, accommodation, and registration expenses at the upcoming APCG meeting.

The Mexican American Undergraduate Student Grant Fund would operate somewhat like the Women's Network travel grants. Recipients would not be required to present papers because the purpose of the grant is to encourage attendance at APCG meetings by students who might otherwise not be able to attend. Each applicant would need a supporting letter from a faculty member and a statement about his/her own interests in geography and Mexican family background. John and Bev Passerello and Dan Arreola have agreed to serve as the committee to evaluate applications and make awards. Application details will appear on the APCG web site and in the next *Pacifica*.

Prior to this initial announcement, \$1000 has already been pledged. We hope APCG members will respond with further contributions to support this worthy cause. Send your checks to Secretary/Treasurer Bob Richardson, Department of Geography, CSU Sacramento, Sacramento, CA 95819-6003, payable to the APCG but earmarked Mexican American Undergraduate Student Grant Fund or a shortened version thereof.

Jim Allen, APCG Past-President

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD



At the Annual Meeting in Phoenix, Daniel Arreola (Professor of Geography at Arizona State University) was presented with the APCG Distinguished Service Award by the committee's chair, Robin Datel (Professor of Geography at CSU-Sacramento).

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE - Continued from page 2

So, my presidential agenda has unfolded: find an editor for the Yearbook, increase awareness of student awards and opportunities to contribute to them, enhance communication, assist department chairs, and support the development and maintenance of healthy departments in the APCG. Of course these are in addition to continuing the trajectory of the other outstanding initiatives of the APCG.

The Editor reminds readers to:

- * Email him before February 15th regarding feature articles
- * Bookmark *Pacifica's* new home: www.wou.edu/pacifica
- * Give him a free pass for all the errors in this issue--it is his first!

RECAP OF THE APCG ANNUAL MEETING IN 2005

ASU DOWNTOWN CENTER, PHOENIX

The 68th annual meeting of the Association of Pacific Coast Geographers hosted by Arizona State University and Mesa Community College was convened at the ASU Downtown Center in Phoenix, October 19-22. Members gathered for what was the first Phoenix APCG, and perhaps the very first APCG co-hosted by a Ph. D. program department and a community college. The classrooms and outdoor patio spaces of the ASU Downtown Center campus proved a delightful venue.

Some 275 attendees participated in the Phoenix meetings. Beyond the large number of Arizona State, University of Arizona, and Northern Arizona University registrants, California State University, Northridge sent 20 geographers, and University of Nevada, Reno brought 15 faculty and students. Other notable departments represented by more than five registrants included San Diego State University, California State University, Fullerton, University of Southern California, California State University, Sacramento, University of Washington, Portland State University, and San Francisco State University. We are happy to note that some 14 registrants from community colleges across the region were in attendance, including at least two registrants each from Mesa Community College, Los Angeles Valley College, and Santa Monica College. In addition, fourteen registrants came from states outside of the APCG region, and three participants came from international locations, two from Italy and one from South Africa.

The Wednesday night Welcome and Opening Session featured speakers Patricia Gober (ASU) "Metropolitan Phoenix: Place Making and Community Building in the Desert" and Grady Gammage, Jr. (ASU) "Phoenix in Perspective, Revisited." These presentations weighed and assessed historic and contemporary growth in Phoenix, both environmental challenges and explosive demographic expansion. The illustrated talks proved informative, lively and engaging.

Five guided field trips and one self-guided excursion enlisted some 70 participants on Thursday. Yolonda Youngs (ASU) and John Keane (Salt River Project) lead an exploration of the multiple personalities of the Salt River including a river float; Niccole Cerveny (Mesa Community College) and Ken Madsen (ASU-Tohono O'odham Nation) charted Native American landscapes in metro Phoenix; Timothy Collins (ASU) and Stephen Pyne (ASU) examined the fire ecology of nearby mountain habitats; Susan Sargent (City of Phoenix) examined water landscapes in desert cities; and Steven Bass (Mesa Community College) and John Duncan Shaeffer (ASU) lead a hike to the top of Camelback Mountain, one of the premier landmarks in the area. A self-guided tour of downtown Phoenix enabled visitors to explore the many changes evolving in the principal city center of the metropolitan area. Some 60 additional guests joined the field trip participants at Papago Park in Phoenix to hail an Arizona sunset surrounded by red-rock outcrops. Barbecue and beverages capped a wonderful day of explorations.

Friday and Saturday featured 33 paper sessions and one poster

session. In total, 120 papers, 13 posters, and 17 panelists presented to the meeting. In addition to many special paper sessions, separate panels were organized on the challenges of qualitative inquiry and analysis, a brown bag session on geographic issues and opportunities of hurricane Katrina, and a session of distinguished geographical journal editors who discussed issues related to submission and publication. APCG President James Allen (California State University, Northridge) convened a plenary session that filled a large room with attendees to hear featured authors Bill Clark (UCLA), Larry Ford (San Diego State), and Susan Hardwick (University of Oregon) reflect on the theme "Bringing Geography to the Public Through Books".

Following the presidential plenary on Friday, guests were invited to a second-floor patio connected to an open room that featured posters, to enjoy a catered reception and complimentary bar. Some 150 attendees crowded onto the outdoor space and enjoyed the pleasant night air and lighted skyscrapers of downtown Phoenix. Following the poster session and reception, APCG members were encouraged to shuttle to downtown Tempe, one of metro Phoenix's most lively nightspots where eateries, entertainment and street culture compete for attention in the pedestrian-oriented townscape adjacent to Arizona State University.

The Saturday banquet seated 110 conferees and was emceed by APCG Vice-President Jenny Zorn (California State University, San Bernardino). Attendees reveled in an awards ceremony of student papers, travel awards, and scholarships announced by awards committee chair, James Keese (Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo). This was followed by what was admitted to be one of the more abbreviated renditions of the traditional resolutions to the meeting read by senior APCG resolutions committee chair, William Crowley (Sonoma State). The presidential address by James Allen titled "How Are Immigrants and Their Children Getting Along in America?" culminated the banquet festivities.

The geographers at Arizona State University and Mesa Community College wish to thank all who attended the 68th annual meeting. It was our pleasure to have you as our guests. Like all APCG meetings, we trust that there was much learned, joyous celebration, and friendships initiated and renewed. We look forward to the 2006 meeting in Eugene, Oregon.

Daniel Arreola and Christopher Lukinbeal
Co-Coordinators, APCG 2005 at Phoenix

Special Thanks

....continued from page 4

Thanks to Jenny Zorn for contributing \$100 to the McKnight/Clemons fund, in Tom's name. Thanks to Dennis Dingemans for contributing \$200 to pay for the Committee's Regional Geography Award given in Phoenix.

Thanks to John and Bev Passerello for contributing \$300 to establish a Travel Grant fund for Mexican-American undergraduate students.

AWARDS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

MARGARET TRUSSELL GRADUATE STUDENT SCHOLARSHIPS

The APCG Women's Network announced its recipients for 2005 Margaret Trussell Graduate Student Scholarships at the luncheon during the annual meeting in Phoenix.

Professor Trussell was President of APCG in 1985-86, and founder of the organization's active Women's Network. She left the Network a generous bequest in 1999 that makes these scholarships possible. This year's committee members included Martha Works at Portland State, Julie Cidell at CSU San Bernardino, and Wei Li at ASU who chaired the committee.

The two MA recipients and the titles of their proposals are: Olivia Montalvo, ASU: Vernacular Monuments for the Murdered and Missing Women of Ciudad Juárez, México
Shasta Ferranto, U. of Nevada-Reno: Conservation Planning in the Eastern Sierra Nevada

The Margaret Trussell Scholarship Committee also invites masters and doctoral candidates in the APCG service area to apply for the Trussell Scholarship. Look for the official announcements in the spring edition of the Pacifica.

Wei Li

APCG WOMEN'S NETWORK

At this year's annual meeting, the Women's Network awarded five travel grants, in the amount of \$150.00 each, for participation in the Phoenix meeting to the following women: Jessica Miller, Graduate student, San Francisco State; Shasta Ferranto, Graduate student, University of Nevada, Reno; Laurie Darian, Graduate student, Montana State University; Michelle Stoner, Undergraduate, Sonoma State University; and Florinda Klevisser, Graduate student, University of Trieste, Italy. During the luncheon, the recipients of the Women's Network Travel Grants were introduced and spoke about their future goals in Geography.

The Network invites all faculty members of the APCG to nominate an outstanding female undergraduate or graduate student for a Women's Network Travel Grant to attend next year's meeting in Eugene, Oregon.

The Women's Network seeks and encourages financial contributions from the APCG membership for its travel grant fund. The travel grant provides an opportunity for female students to attend a regional conference by awarding the recipients \$150 towards registration fees and travel costs associated with the meeting, plus a one year membership to the APCG. It is not necessary that the student give a paper; rather, the monetary award provides an opportunity for a student to gain experience from attending a major regional meeting. This initiative is funded through contributions to the Women's Network of the APCG. Please send donations in honor of your mentor to Bob Richardson.

Nominations must be postmarked by May 1, 2006 and should

2005 STUDENT PAPER AWARDS

Tom McKnight and Joan Clemens Award for Outstanding Student Paper, \$250

Peggy Hauselt, University of California, Davis
Modeling Water Usage in Sacramento Valley Rice Production

President's Award for Outstanding Paper by a PhD Student, \$150

Erika Wise, University of Arizona
Urban Air Quality Impacts of Wildfires in the U.S. Southwest

Harry and Shirley Bailey Award for Outstanding Paper by a PhD Student, \$150

Reena Patel, University of Texas at Austin
Working the Night Shift: Women's Employment in the Mumbai Call Center Industry

Committee Award for Regional Geography, \$200

Marissa Smith, Arizona State University
Conservation, Conflict and Social Capital: A Case Study Comparison of the United States and Mexico

President's Award for Outstanding Paper by a Master's Student, \$150

Nancy Hiemstra, University of Oregon
Spatial Patterns of Interaction and the Social Construction Of Difference: Latino Immigration in Leadville, CO

President's Award for Outstanding Paper by an Undergraduate Student, \$150

Frank Gravante, Sonoma State University
Geographic Analysis of California Secondary Schools' Academic Accountability in Relation to Socio-Economic Conditions: A Case Study of the Santa Rosa High School District, Sonoma County, CA

President's Award for Outstanding Poster Presentation, \$150

Carrie Hofer, Humboldt State University
Desert Pavement and the Mojave

James Keese

consist of a brief paragraph outlining the student's interests and abilities in geography. Please ask your student nominee to provide the Women's Network with a one-page statement detailing why they want to attend the meeting and their current interests and goals in the field of geography. Students need to include a phone number and address, as well as a current e-mail address, with their one-page statement. Recipients will be notified in June.

The Women's Network will be having a no-host luncheon Friday, September 8 at the Fall conference in Eugene, Oregon, at which time the award recipients will be asked to speak about their interests and goals and how the Network might assist them in reaching those goals.

Vicki Drake

NEW MEMBERS

Welcome to the following 143 new members who have joined since the last list was prepared for the Spring 2005 issue of *Pacifica*. Many joined in conjunction with registering for the Annual Meeting in SLO—thanks to Dan Arreola and his crew for their diligence! (Asterisk denotes past membership.)

Joe Abraham
Heike C. Alberts
Melinda Alexander
Casey Allen
John A. Alwin
Linda K. Anderson
Nicole Antonopoulos
Michael Antos
Andrea Bartz
Jon Bauer
Lisa Baughn
Laura Been
Jennifer Berdichevsky
Daniel Berliner
David Berry
Chris Bitter
Bob Bolin
Anne Bonds
Anthony J. Brazel*
Anastasia Brewster
Anne Browning-Aiken
Sara Broyles
Kelly Burkle
Michelle Calvarese
Francesca Carli
Richard Carlos
Norman Carter
Kimberlee Chambers*

Heejun Chang
Terrollene Charley
Brad Cheff
William Cimarosa
James Clancy
William Clark
Philip Clinton
Nir Cohen
Andrew Comrie
Alaina Cunningham
Georgio Curti
Laurie Darian
Craig Davis*
Kathryn Davis*
Stephanie Deitrick
Eric DeVost
Katarina Doctor
Meredith Dorneker
Jan Dougall
Rob Edsall
Janet Edwards
Abiola Fanu
Caroline Faria
Armando Faustini, Jr.
Dennis Fitzsimons
Dawn Forbes
Trish Foschi
Avram Fox
John Gallo
Dustin E. Garrick
Frank Gravante*
Daniel Geringer
Sara E. Grineski
David Gundlach
Stephen Gushue
Eve Halper
Chris Hardenbrook
Jill S. Heaton
Sandra C. Holland*

Tony Holmes
Annie Hough
Ed Huefe
Christy Jacoy
Steven Jareb
Lucy Jarosz
Jay Jirasook
Kris Jones*
Marina Jordan-Viola
Cub Kahn
Maureen Ann Kelley
Denise King
Florinda Klevisser
John Knettle
Lauren Krugman
Sandra Lackey
Sonia Lam
Mike Leavitt
Timothy Leslie
Jackie Lihn
Jerry Lohry
Natalie Lopex
Beau MacDonald
Glen M. MacDonald
Brian Marks
Lebogang Mashego
Lee McAuliffe
Jeff McGovern
Katharine Meehan
Anne Menzel
Olivia T. Montalvo
Monika Moore
Kiyomi Morino
Soe W. Myint
David Nelson
Rob O'Keefe
Heidi Ogle
Breandán ÓhÚallacháin*
Shelly Olson

Thomas Paradis
Reena Patel
Fran Peck
Rosanna Petralia
Mya Prestwood
Tracy Purdum
Christopher M. Quinn
Margarita Quinones
Ruth Ratican
Stephen Reynolds
Rhosetta Rhodes
Martin Roark
Rachel Russell
Colette Simonds
Emily Skop*
Sara Hollingsworth Smith
Maureen Smith
Tony Sparks
Stephenny Stiles
Michele Stoner
Lindsey M. Sutton
Subramanian Swaminathan
Rebecca Theobald
Elizabeth Tronccone
Chris Uejo
Anthony Villescas
Vienne Vu
David Walker
Tim Weigel
David Wells
Dave White
Angela J. Wills
Susan Winchell
Christina Wollman
Esther Wong
Ryan Woolford
Samantha Yates
Brendan Yuill
Ilya Zaslavsky

APCG ANNUAL MEETING IN 2006

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, EUGENE

The Department of Geography at the University of Oregon will be hosting the 2006 APCG meeting from September 6 – 9 in Eugene, Oregon.

The meeting will begin with a reception and opening session on Wednesday evening, September 6. In a departure from recent practice, paper sessions will be held on Thursday and Friday, September 7 and 8, with the banquet planned for the evening of the 8th.

Field trips will be conducted on Saturday, September 9. There are tentative plans for excursions exploring the historical geography of the Willamette Valley, geomorphology and hazards of the central Oregon coast, the vineyards of the southern Willamette Valley, the changing character of Eugene, and the fire history of the Willamette Valley.

September is a beautiful month in western Oregon, with a high probability of pleasant temperatures and blue skies. The area around Eugene offers a wealth of interesting and beautiful places to visit, and the University of Oregon itself is a wonderful site for a meeting.

Set this coming September 6 – 9 aside and plan to join your fellow Pacific Coast Geographers for a meeting that promises to be both intellectually engaging and great deal of fun.

In due course detailed information about the meeting will be made available at <http://apcg.uoregon.edu/>. For additional information, contact meeting organizer Alexander Murphy, Department of Geography, University of Oregon. Email address: abmurphy@uoregon.edu, and Phone: 541--346-4571

ABOUT THE APCG

Founded in 1935 by a gathering of geographers including graduate students and faculty from universities, normal schools and junior colleges, and a few from government and industry, the Association of Pacific Coast Geographers has a long and rich history promoting geographical education, research, and knowledge.

Members gather at the annual meetings for social and intellectual interaction. They receive the annual Yearbook, first published in 1935, that includes abstracts of papers from the meetings and a number of full-length peer-reviewed articles. Members also receive the bi-annual newsletter *Pacifica*, first published in Fall 1994. Since 1952 the APCG has also been the Pacific Coast Regional Division of the Association of American Geographers, serving AK, AZ, CA, HI, ID, NV, OR, WA, BC, and YT.

PACIFICA is a publication of the Association of Pacific Coast Geographers, a regional division of the Association of American Geographers. The newsletter appears two times a year in fall and spring. The deadline for submission of announcements and reports for the Spring issue is March 1, and for the Fall issue is a fortnight after the conclusion of the annual meeting.

For further information about *PACIFICA* contact Sriram Khé at khes@wou.edu or at 503-838-8852.

MEMBERSHIP

Questions about membership should be directed to Bob Richardson at the address below, or phone (916) 278-6410, fax (916) 278-7584, or e-mail apcg@csus.edu. Visit the APCG web site at www.csus.edu/apcg/ for information about the organization and for a new member application form.

APCG member dues, although raised for 2001, remain modest: Regular \$20; Joint (2 people at same address) \$23; Student and Retired \$10; Contributing \$25 or more (any contribution over \$20 is tax deductible). Joint members receive only one copy of *Pacifica* and one Yearbook.

Dues are paid for the calendar year. Unless indicated otherwise, checks dated before November 1 will be credited to the current year, while those dated after November 1 will be credited to the next year. Only current year members receive the Yearbook. Current members will be sent a membership renewal notice near the end of the calendar year.

CORRECT ADDRESS?

Most mailings to members are done using the APCG's Non-Profit authorization. Non-Profit mail is not forwarded, so to be sure you receive your copies of *Pacifica* and the Yearbook it is critical that you provide new address information to the Association.

[The Association of Pacific Coast Geographers, Inc.](#)

Department of Geography

CSU, Sacramento

Sacramento, CA 95819-6003