## CGRG NEWSLETTER NO. 6 (February 1997)

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#### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The many and varied interests of Canadian geomorphologists remain the strength and weakness of the Canadian Geomorphology Research Group. We are indeed a diverse group, well served by our links to the AQQUA, CAG, CANQUA and the GAC. From the beginning, we agreed to rotate our annual meeting schedule and develop a joint meeting protocol with these organizations. Our first two meetings, with CANQUA (1995 - St. John's) and CAG (1996- Saskatoon) proved the value of this decision. We are looking forward to meeting with the GAC (Ottawa 97) this year and anticipating our meeting with AQQUA (1998 - Quebec City) in the following year. Following that our meetings shift to the foot of the Canadian Rockies, as once again we are scheduled to meet with CANQUA (1999 - Calgary). If you have not yet attended a CGRG annual meeting, I would urge you to plan ahead for one of these meetings. Each invariably highlights the interests of the local research community and serves as a superb introduction to geomorphological delights of the regional setting. Perhaps

more importantly, they provide just the right excuse for the geomorphologically inclined to gather and relish in the diversity of our interests.

Over the past year I have witnessed a growing understanding and national appreciation for the Canadian Geomorphology Research Group as an identifiable entity. As the issues of professional registration, NSERC reallocation, and geoscience curriculum changes swirl across the Canadian landscape, the CGRG finds itself in a position where it can help to define the future direction of geomorphological investigation and application within the country. Exhilarating opportunities for a fledgling organization! Nevertheless, these roles do not come easily and we are indebted to a relatively small number of members who represent the CGRG at various discussion forums.

The CGRG is actively examining the ways in which it can promote the research, teaching and application of geomorphology in Canada. At this year's annual meeting we expect to award both the J. Ross Mackay Award and the CGRG President's Award to highlight the contributions being made by young Canadian scholars. At the national level we continue to sponsor special sessions at regional meetings and, beginning in 1997, we intend to sponsor weekend workshops focused on the "tools of the trade". The CGRG homepage and CGRG "Bibliography" are Internet accessible and are intended to highlight Canadian geomorphology, with the latter proving to be an increasingly popular classroom resource. The CGRG listserver (CANGEORG) provides a platform for "instantly" notifying CGRG members of critical opportunities and for providing members with a regular publication update during these information-rich times.

The CGRG will continue to represent it's constitutents during these provocative times, and your inputs and thoughts are always welcome. See you in Ottawa!

Dan Smith
President, Canadian Geomorphological Research Group

#### **UPCOMING CGRG SPONSORED WORKSHOPS**

Over the summer and through the fall, I have had some discussions about the activities and purpose of the CGRG. We have one principal administrative purpose, which is to pay the annual dues to IAG. We have a principal activity, which is to organize a paper session during the annual conference.

The British Geomorphological Research Group is very successful, because it meets frequently and encourages the dissemination and development of graduate students' work. We cannot meet as frequently, due to logistical considerations. However, we do need to encourage the development of geomorphology and geomorphologic techniques.

To this end, CGRG will organize two national workshops on Geophysical techniques in geomorphology to be held in 1997/98. Both will be lead by Larry Dyke (GSC) and Derald Smith (University of Calgary). The first will be held at Queen's University, September 19-21, hosted by Bob Gilbert. The second will be at SFU, hosted by Mike Roberts. The aim of the workshops is to expose graduate students and faculty/professionals who need it, to the use of various geophysical techniques: GPR, acoustic methods, EM, resistivity.

The workshops are over a weekend, and will involve classroom, field and laboratory time. All participants will expect to get their "hands dirty and feet wet", in the use of the instruments at selected test sites, and will also gain understanding of first principles.

The locations have been selected to allow maximum participation by geomorphologists from the East and the West, particularly graduate students. The dates for the Eastern workshop are fixed by the reliability of the weather for successful field demonstrations, and the availability of Lake Ontario for watercraft.

If these workshops are successful, we will hold others in the future. To repeat, the principal purpose of the workshops is to expose geomorphologists to tools of potential use. A side effect may be to demonstrate the utility of an organization such as the CGRG to our community.

Chris Burn
Vice-President, Canadian Geomorphology Research Group

# CGRG WORKSHOP ON GEOPHYSICAL TECHNIQUES IN GEOMORPHIC RESEARCH Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario

#### First Circular

The Canadian Geomorphological Research Group is sponsoring a two-day workshop to be held at Queen's University, Kingston Ontario on September 20 and 21, 1997.

Emphasis will be on hands-on experience with electromagnetic induction equipment and ground-penetrating radar as applied to terrestrial survey, and acoustic and seismic equipment as applied to survey of aquatic environments. The program will be lead by Dr. L. Dyke (Geological Survey of Canada), Dr. Y. Michaud (Geological Survey of Canada), Dr. D. Smith (University of Calgary) and Dr. R. Gilbert (Queen's University). Representatives of several equipment manufacturers will be on site to demonstrate their instruments.

#### **Itinerary:**

Friday September 19.

Arrival in Kingston. A block of rooms has been reserved at the Rest Inn, 686 Princess Street, Kingston (613-546-6616) at the conference rate of \$55.00, single or double occupancy, including continental breakfast. Participants are asked to book their own rooms, mentioning the C.G.R.G. workshop. An ice-breaker will be held from 7 - 9 pm.

Saturday September 2.

Morning: Classroom sessions on equipment and applications in geomorphic research. Afternoon: In-field sessions on glacial landforms in the Kingston region and near-shore waters of Lake Ontario.

Evening: Barbecue.

Sunday September 21.

Morning: In-field sessions continued.

Afternoon: Data processing laboratory session and wrap-up.

#### Registration:

Fee: \$60.00 (full-time graduate students, \$35.00) payable in full by August 15, 1997 (after August, 15, \$70.00 and \$45.00). Registration includes instructional material, coffee and juice breaks, and barbecue on Saturday.

If you wish to receive further information and circulars, please respond to the on-site coordinator with your name and address including 'phone, FAX and email.

#### **Workshop coordinator:**

Dr. Chris R. Burn, Vice-President CGRG
Department of Geography, Carleton University
Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5B6
phone (613)520-2600 ext 3784; fax (613)520-4301; E-mail crburn@ccs.carleton.ca

#### **On-site coordinator:**

Dr. Robert Gilbert Department of Geography, Queen's University Kingston Ontario K7L 3N6 phone (613)545-6034; FAX (613)545-6122

## CGRG WORKSHOP ON GEOPHYSICAL TECHNIQUES IN GEOMORPHIC RESEARCH

Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, British Columbia

This workshop is planned for the Spring of 1998. An announcement will be made in a future newsletter. Stay tuned!

#### REGISTRATION (LICENSURE) OF GEOSCIENTISTS IN CANADA: A NATIONAL PERSPECTIVE AND UPDATE

Gordon D. Williams, Ph.D., P.Geol. Chair, Canadian Council of Professional Geoscientists

#### Introduction

The registration (licensure) of professionals such as doctors, lawyers, engineers and, increasingly, geoscientists in Canada is the responsibility of individual provinces and territories, under acts of their respective legislatures. These acts limit or restrict the practice of the professions to those persons who are registered (licensed) by autonomous, self-governing professional associations established under the legislation. This right-to-practice legislation enables the professional associations to protect the public by preventing unqualified, unskilled or unethical persons from carrying on the restricted professions. Aside from appointing public members to the governing councils and key committees of the professional associations, governments play no direct role in the licensing of practitioners.

A different arrangement, providing less protection for the public, is right-to-title legislation which permits designated occupational associations to certify their members and give them the right to use a specific reserved title. Persons who are not members of the designated association (and therefore not certified) cannot be prevented from practicing the occupation, regardless of the level of their qualifications

or ethics, provided they do not use the reserved title. Right-to-title legislation usually is also the responsibility of provincial and territorial legislatures.

#### Current Status of Registration (Licensure) of Geoscientists in Canada

Professional registration of geoscientists (albeit as Professional Engineers in the Mining Division) began in Canada in Alberta with the formation of the Association of Professional Engineers of Alberta (APEA) in the 1920s. Dr. John A. Allan, founder of the Geology Department at the University of Alberta, was active in establishing the Association and became its president in the 1930s. Geologists, and the practice of geology and geophysics, were explicitly identified in the Engineering Act in 1955. Separate designations (P.Geol. and P.Geoph.) were introduced in 1960 and, in 1966, APEA became the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta (APEGGA).

Today, approximately 5,000 geoscientists are registered (licensed) under combined engineering and geoscience right-to-practice legislation in Alberta, British Columbia, Newfoundland and the Northwest Territories as Professional Geoscientists (P.Geo.), Professional Geologists (P.Geol.) or Professional Geophysicists (P.Geoph.). Saskatchewan will begin registering Professional Geoscientists under their new Engineering and Geoscience Professions Act in 1997. Ultimately, approximately 10,000 geoscientists will be registered in Canada over the next few years as other provinces enact appropriate legislation.

The *Nova Scotia* legislature gave first reading to a bill establishing the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Nova Scotia in May, 1996, before adjourning for the summer. Because of difficulties between engineers and architects in the area of professional practice, the bill was withdrawn from the fall legislative session and a task force of engineers and architects is working diligently to overcome the problems. With an early and successful resolution of the issues, the next window of opportunity for reintroducing a new act will be at the spring, 1997, session of the legislature.

In *Manitoba*, a joint committee of geoscientists and engineers has developed a new act to create the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Manitoba. The result of several years of intense effort on the part of geoscientists and engineers, it is anticipated that the act will be introduced into the legislature early in 1997.

Geoscientists in *Ontario*, who have been working with the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario since 1990, have formed the Association of Geoscientists of Ontario to assist in preparing new legislation for the registration of geoscientists and

engineers. A draft of the new act could be completed early in 1997 and a final version could be before the legislature by the end of the year.

In *New Brunswick*, the report of a joint task force of the Association of Professional Geologists of New Brunswick (APGNB) and the Association of Professional Engineers of New Brunswick (APENB) has been accepted by the Council of APENB and a recommendation to develop a new combined engineering and geoscience act will be put to a vote at the APENB Annual Meeting in February, 1997. Assuming a favourable response, the first draft of a revised act could be completed by the end of the year.

In *Quebec*, the situation is somewhat different. Geoscientists have been seeking registration since 1968, but the body responsible for registering engineers in Quebec, the Ordre des ingenieurs du Quebec (OIQ), has for many years consistently rejected joint task force recommendations for combined registration. After a moratorium on the creation of new professional orders (associations) was lifted by the provincial government in 1990, the geoscientists, then represented by the Association Professionnelles des Geologues et Geophysiciens du Quebec (APGQ), took their requests directly to the government. In view of the recognized need to protect the public, the Office des Professions du Quebec recommended that the Ordre des Geologues Agrees du Quebec (OGAQ) be created under existing right-to-title legislation. The OGAQ has yet to be proclaimed by the Ministers in Council despite continuing efforts to encourage the government to proceed.

A very small number of geoscientists practice in *Yukon* and *Prince Edward Island* and interest in registration currently appears to be very low. As registration of geoscientists becomes accepted in more of the other provinces, the engineering associations in these jurisdictions will probably recommend revising their acts to include geoscientists.

#### **National Coordination - The Canadian Council of Professional Geoscientists**

The professional practice of geoscience is typically less constrained by political boundaries than is the practice of many other professions. This is true both within Canada, where geoscientists often practice in several provinces and territories, and outside the country as, increasingly, more geoscientists practise internationally. In light of the distribution of legislative authority in Canada, and given the high mobility of geoscientists in the global workplace, a strong need has been identified for coordination and cooperation among the provincial and territorial licensing associations in areas such as:

• academic and experience qualifications for membership;

- transferability of registration between jurisdictions and mobility of registered professionals;
- reciprocal arrangements which permit members to practice outside their 'home' jurisdiction for short periods of time or practice in other countries (for example under the North American Free Trade Agreement or within the European Economic Community); and
- the balance between the supply of new practitioners by the universities and demand for them by the economy.

In the engineering disciplines, the body that provides this type of national and international coordination is the Canadian Council of Professional Engineers (CCPE). In the geoscience professions, the need for coordination and standardization has grown dramatically in the past few years as more professional associations move to register geoscientists. In response to this need, a new organization, the Canadian Council of Professional Geoscientists (CCPG), is being formed as a federally chartered not-for-profit corporation under the Canada Business Corporations Act:

- the members of the CCPG will be those provincial or territorial associations that licence or certify geoscientists, or which may be established to licence or certify geoscientists, in any province or territory of Canada.
- individual geoscientists will not be eligible for membership in CCPG, nor will the CCPG register, certify or regulate individual geoscientists. These are legislated functions of the provincial and territorial associations that will hold membership in the CCPG.
- the CCPG will assist its member professional associations by providing a national focus for their activities and concerns.

The principal objectives of the CCPG, as listed in the application for letters patent, will be: to safeguard and promote the present and future interests of the geoscience professions in Canada; to establish and maintain liaison among the provincial and territorial associations and corporations of professional geoscientists in Canada and to assist them in:

- a) coordinating, correlating and standardizing their activities, particularly in the areas of registration of geoscientists, mobility of registered practitioners and interprovincial practice;
- b) promoting and maintaining high standards in the geoscience professions;
- c) developing effective human resources policies and promoting the professional, social and economic welfare of the members of the geoscience professions;
- d) promoting a knowledge and appreciation of geoscience and of the geoscience professions, and enhancing the usefulness of the professions to the public;
- e) promoting the advancement of geoscience and related education;

f) generally carrying out their various objectives and functions; to act on behalf of and to present the views of its constituent associations and organizations in matters that are national or international in scope, including international registration or certification of geoscientists, and reciprocal practice; to act in respect of other matters of Canada-wide or international nature concerning the geoscience professions either alone or together with other bodies.

In addition, under the by-laws, the directors of CCPG may undertake to perform such services, enter into contracts, or otherwise take steps to generate income for the operation of the Council, i.e., to ensure its continuing financial viability.

The CCPG is committed to being inclusive rather than exclusive, and to working with its member organizations, CCPE, the universities and the learned societies to enhance the professional qualifications and stature of individual geoscientists and the geoscience professions in Canada.

Liaison with other organizations such as the American Institute of Professional Geologists and the European Federation of Geologists is an explicit objective of the CCPG to facilitate the international recognition and mobility of Canadian professional geoscientists.

#### **Developments in 1996**

Because a significant and rapidly increasing number of its constituent associations register geoscientists, the Canadian Council of Professional Engineers (CCPE) supported establishing the CCPG to provide services for the geoscience professions comparable to what CCPE provides for engineering. An Implementation Task Force, consisting of geoscientists from all provinces and territories except Yukon and PEI, was formed by the CCPE in January, 1996, and given a mandate to establish the CCPG within two years.

The Task Force met four times during 1996, twice in person and twice by teleconference. A business plan has been developed and a budget established, by-laws have been drafted, an application for incorporation has been submitted and letters patent should be granted by the time this report is published. Office facilities have been established in Calgary, the Task Force has begun to operate as the interim CCPG Board of Directors and has started to address the stated objectives of the Council.

The Canadian Council of Professional Geoscientists, as distinct from the Implementation Task Force, will become a reality early in 1997, well before the mandate of the Task Force expires. Initial funds for the Task Force for 1996 and 1997, in the amount of approximately \$40,000 per year, are being provided by CCPE. This

is equal to the annual assessment collected by CCPE from its constituent associations for their geoscientist members. CCPE has agreed that the amount of the annual geoscience assessment will be permanently transferred to CCPG when it becomes operational.

For more information, please contact the writer or any other member of the Task Force.

#### Members of the Task Force:

Michel Bouchard, Ph.D., Quebec (514)343-6821
Terry Hennigar, P.Eng., Nova Scotia (902)453-2266
Bob Leech, M.Eng.Sc., Ontario (905)477-8400
Hugh Miller, Ph.D., P.Geo., Newfoundland (709)778-0462
Philip Reeves, P.Eng., Saskatchewan (306)787-2584
Carolyn Relf, Ph.D., P.Geol., Northwest Territories (403)920-3347
Brian Stimpson, Ph.D., P.Eng., Manitoba (204)474-8820
Linda Thorstad, P.Geo., British Columbia (604)688-6500
Reg Wilson, New Brunswick (506)547-2070

Gordon Williams, PhD., P.Geol., Chair, Alberta (403)247-3225 Suite 1600, 734 Seventh Avenue SW, CALGARY, Alberta T2P 3P8

Tel: (403) 232-8511; Fax: (403) 269-2787

#### UPDATE ON PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION IN ONTARIO

We have obtained via Joe Desloges an early draft of the P.Geo. syllabi for Ontario. The Association of Geoscientists of Ontario(AGO) is proposing 3 syllabi:

- 1) Geology
- 2) Geophysics
- 3) Geoenvironmental

Only the last is outlined because it is the one most relevant to Geography programs. The Task Group was careful to note that Canadian Council for Professional Geoscientists is developing its own Environmental Geoscience Syllabus. Presumably there must be a close match between the provinces and the national council (eventually). The issue of transition ("grandfathering") is still under discussion.

For newly graduated students the following would be expected:

A 4 yr B.Sc. degree

(any B.Sc. will do as long as the following courses have been taken).

Core Science and Math (Mandatory)

Calculus (1&2)

Physics (1&2) or Biology (1&2)

Chemistry (1&2)

**Statistics** 

= 7 courses

Core Geology Mandatory

Physical Geology

Historical Geology

Intro. Mineralogy

Intro. Petrology

Stratigraphy/Sedimentation

Structural Geology

Field School

Geochemistry

= 8 courses

Core Specialist

Hydrogeology

Biology/Ecology (2nd year)

Quaternary/Glacial Geology

Contaminant Hydrogeology

Geoscience Electives (8 to be choosen)

Advanced Field School

Air Photography

Biogeochemistry

**Environmental Chemistry** 

Environmental Impact Assessment

**Environmental Planning** 

Fluvial Geomorphology

Intro. GIS

Intro. Hydrology

Ocean/Atmosphere/Climatology

Organic Chemistry

Remote Sensing

Stable Isotopes

Techniques in Environmental GeoScience

Obviously the core still reflects traditional training in Geology and its not surprising since everyone on the Task Group is a Geologist.

Comments can be forwarded to Joe Desloges who will coordinate the responses from Ontario geomorphologists on this important issue.

Joe Desloges

Deptartment of Geography, University of Toronto 100 St. George ST., Toronto, Ontario M5S 3G3 Phone: (416)978-5234, FAX: (416)978-6729

### GCRG-AQQUA Special Session Annual Meeting of the Geological Association of Canada, QUEBEC 98

This notice is to inform you that CGRG is planning a symposium on Quaternary sea levels in Canada, particularly during the Holocene, to be held conjointly with the Geological Association of Canada and AQQUA, during the annual GAC/MAC meeting in 1998, at Quebec City.

The aim of the proposed conference is to provide a forum for researchers interested in Canadian sea-level fluctuations for a general review of this field. We anticipate a good attendance at this meeting and talks will cover the various regions of the country. We also plan to publish a collection of papers in a special issue of GPQ or CJES, which may become an indispensable reference book for future generations.

Please let me know as soon as possible your interest for this event (see below).

#### **Proposed Fieldtrips**

1. Relative sea-level variations during the Holocene, St. Lawrence estuary.

Leaders: Jean-Claude Dionne (U.L.) and Michele Garneau (C.G.Q.)

Duration: 1 day Cost: ca. \$50

2. Quaternary geology of the Charlevoix area.

Leaders: Jean-Claude Dionne and Serge Occhietti (UQAM)

Duration: 3 days Cost: ca. \$300 For information on the sea level fluctuations special session and the two field trips contact:

Jean-Claude Dionne D,partement de G,ographie, Universit, Laval

Phone: (418)656-5879

#### **AEOLIAN UPDATE**

In May of 1996 the CGRG sponsored a special session entitled Aeolian Processes and Environments at the CAG Annual Meeting in Saskatoon (see CGRG Newsletter 5 for summary). As an outcome of this session an Aeolian Working Group was formed as the first official sub-group of the CGRG. The mandate of the working group is to improve the understanding of aeolian processes in non-desertic environments and to increase the awareness of aeolian processes and research in Canada. The two major outputs: a set of thematic papers to be published in Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences (CJES) and an aeolian contribution to the Geological Survey of Canada's National Geological Hazards Synthesis Project are well underway.

As of January 1997 eleven manuscripts were submitted to CJES for review. The set will provide a view of aeolian processes in non-desertic environments (including cold-climate, mountain, prairie and coastal settings) with Canadian and international contributions. Several focus on the supply-limited aspects of aeolian processes in these environments. At this time, I would like to thank all those that have made the effort to contribute manuscripts to the set.

With respects to the Hazards Synthesis Project, an Aeolian Processes map is presently in a draft form, and is being circulated to working group participants and provincial geologists for review. The intent of this contribution is to raise awareness of aeolian processes in Canada. The map presents sand dune occurrences in Canada, depicting inland dunes (stabilized, partially active and widespread active) and coastal dunes. The map also depicts dust storm occurrences in the prairie provinces and deflation plains in the High Arctic (where supply limited conditions prevail). As the emphasis of the map is on hazards, the discussion focusses on aeolian processes primarily as hazardous conditions. Examples include dust storms and the impacts of wind erosion on agriculture, recreational impacts on coastal dunes, development impacts (including forestry, transportation and cattle grazing) and the sensitivity of sand dunes in various settings. A draft map will be available in 1997 and later in CD-ROM format with accompanying text and photographs. Those interested in obtaining a copy of the map, or more information concerning the Geological Hazards Synthesis Project may

contact Stephen Wolfe (swolfe@gsc.nrcan.gc.ca) or Greg Brooks (gbrooks@gsc.nrcan.gc.ca) at the Geological Survey of Canada.

Steve Wolfe

#### MICROMORPHOLOGY OF GLACIGENIC SEDIMENTS

#### A Technical Workshop to examine the making, description and interpretation of thin sections of glacigenic sediments

When:

June 22-27,1997

Where:

Departments of Geography & Earth Sciences Brock University, St. Catharines, Ontario L2S 3A1

Organisers:

Prof. J. Menzies Earth Sciences & Geography, Brock University St. Catharines Onrario L2S 3A1 Phone(905)688-5550 ext.3865; Fax (905)688-6369

Prof. J. Rose

Deptartment of Geography, Royal Holloway University of London, Egham, Surrey TW20 0EX, U.K. Fax. (441)784-472836

Dr. J.J. van der Meer

Fysisch Geogr. Bodem. Lab., Univ. Amsterdam Nieuwe Prinsengracht 130, 1018 VZ Amsterdam, NETHERLANDS Fax. 31 20 55257431

K. Zaniewski

Deptartment of Geography, Brock University St. Catharines, Ontario L2S 3A1 Fax. (905) 688-6369

For details, please contact one of the above organisers at the earliest opportunity, preferably before March 17th. Or contact John Menzies by e-mail at jmenzies@spartan.ac.brocku.ca

### REPORT ON THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF GEOMORPHOLOGISTS

**1.** The President of IGU, Professor Bruno Messerli, has requested that Prof. Olav Slaymaker in his capacity as President-elect of IAG, serve as contact person for the IGU Executive Committee with each of the four geomorphogical commissions of the IGU. These commissions and relevant chairs are:

Climate change and periglacial environments CO1 - Prof. J. Vandenberghe

Geomorphological response to environmental change C10 - Prof. A. Imeson

Land degradation and desertification C13 - Prof. M. Sala

Sustainable development and management of karstic terrain C21 - Prof. J. Gunn

The objective of this request is to strengthen the collaboration between the IGU and the IAG on the basis of information exchanged between IGU Commission Chairs and the contact person.

- 2. Nominations for the Jan de Ploey Prize should be sent to the Prize Selection Committee, Laboratory for Experimental Geomorphology, K U Leuven, Redingenstraat 16, B-3000, Leuven, Belgium before March 31, 1997. This prize was established in 1993 to further reserach in the field of process geomorphology. This prize will be awarded for the third time at the Fourth IAG conference in Bologna, Aug. 28-Sept. 3, 1997. Previous winners were: R. Allison (U.K.) and Y. Le Bissonais (France). Please remember that nominees must be under 35 years of age.
- **3.** A new national geomorphological association has been formed. The Association of Slovak Geomorphologists (ASG) came into existence on Dec. 5, 1996 under the Presidency of Dr. Milos Stankoviansky. Dr. Stankoviansky is well known in the international geomorphological community and we send our warm congradulations to him and to this new association which already has 22 members.
- **4.** The IAG has been successful in competition for a research grant from ICSU-SC/IDNDR. The research project designed by Dr. Hans Kienholz (Switzerland), is entitled *Documentation of Mountain Disasters* (DOMODIS) and will be implemented under the aegis of the IAG. A workshop to bring together interested parties is being planned for 1997 and you may may wish to write Dr. Kienholz, Department of

Geography, University of Berne, Hallerstrasse 12, CH-3012 BERN, Switzerland to indicate your interest in being kept informed as plans evolve.

**5.** Dr. Dario Trom botto has confirmed the interest of the GAG (Argentinian Geomorphological Group) in organizing the IAG regional conference in 1999 in South America.

#### **UPCOMING CONFERENCES**

CGRG annual meeting, GAC/MAC'97, Ottawa, Ontario, May 19-21, 1997. The 1997 CGRG annual meeting will be held under the umbrella of the GAC/MAC'97 meeting to be held May 19-21, 1997 at the Ottawa Congress Centre, Ottawa, Ontario. The CGRG will be sponsoring two related events in this meeting:

- 1. a symposium on *The engineering geomorphology of landslides in Eastern North America* being organized by Steve Evans, Jan Aylsworth and Ted Lawrence, Terrain Sciences Division, Geological Survey of Canada.
- 2. a one day field trip examining the *Slope stability and settlement problems in sensitive marine clay, Ottawa Valley* hosted by, the same, Jan Aylsworth, Ted Lawrence and Steve Evans.

Fourth I.A.G. International Conference, Bologna, Italy, August 28- September 3, 1997

#### NEW BOOKS FROM CGRG MEMBERS

Menzies, J. (editor) 1995. **Modern Glacial Environments - processes, dynamics and sediments. Volume I.** Butterworth-Heineman, Oxford. 621pp.

Menzies, J. (editor) 1996. **Past Glacial Environments - sediments, forms and techniques. Volume II.** Butterworth-Heineman, Oxford. 598pp.

#### CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUTURE CGRG NEWSLETTERS

The CGRG newsletter is published twice annually. As with all such newsletters, its success is directly dependent upon the contributions that we receive. CGRG welcomes

contributions to future newsletters from any of our members. These should be of interest to the Canadian geomorphology community and could include discussions, commentaries, reviews of regional or national meetings and field trips, summarizes of issues pertinent to geomorphology, and announcements of future meetings and workshops. Please forward your contributions to either:

Yves Michaud or Dan Smith or Greg Brooks