

Coastal Management In a Security Setting

By Ames Colt

In the last half of the 20th century, we lived in fear of nuclear holocaust precipitated by a confrontation between the Soviet Union and the United States. In this century we will live under the threat of massively destructive attacks unpredictably perpetrated by non-state organizations. Economies and societies were deeply changed by the Cold War. What effects will learning to live with terrorism have upon the economy, culture and government?

It has been striking how predictable the events of 9/11 were, given what was known, within government at least, of the threats to the U.S. posed by terrorism. It is striking also how those who study terrorist organizations nearly always cite poverty and economic dislocation as fundamental causes. What is intriguing from an environmental perspective is the plausibility of the next steps one could take in specifying systemic factors that underlie the emergence and perpetuation of terrorism as a form of extreme political violence. Namely, how relevant to the study of terrorism are the environmental “resource limits” analyses found in resource economics, political science, sociology, and the policy sciences, some decades old?

These analyses examine the social and economic impacts of declining natural resources, growing environmental and public health threats, and the severely degraded, overcrowded urban environments of the coastal “mega-cities” of developing world. I do not intend to imply a simplistic, over-generalized causal relationship between resource scarcity and the perpetuation of terrorism. Clearly a host of cultural, political, and social factors are important. Nevertheless, better understanding of how underlying factors of poverty and economic dislocation relate to growing resource scarcities, unsustainable development practices, and globalization will become a key concern in the 21st century.

One provocative example of the resource –limits analyses that takes the pessimistic view is a 1998 publication grimly entitled, The Coming Age of Scarcity: Preventing Mass Death and Genocide in the 21st Century. Chapter Eight of this publication, by Kurt Finsterbusch, surveys research that have assessed the “social impact of [resource] scarcity” (Dobkowski and Walliman, 1998)

- Resource scarcity reduces a society’s ability “to meet the demands of lower socio-economic groups for better lives without threatening the favorable circumstances of the upper groups.”
- Resource scarcity exacerbates economic inflation which disproportionately affects lower groups
- Resource scarcity increases the uneven distribution of desired resources.
- Upper groups are better able to insulate themselves from the negative affects of resource scarcity, thereby increasing social inequity
- As the controllers of scarce resources, the upper groups benefit economically from scarcity.
- Resource scarcity has been directly related to social inequality, civil strife and revolution in agrarian societies.

More troubling, in their still controversial 1992 publication, “Ecology and the Politics of Scarcity,” Ophuls and Boyan speculate seriously that impending global resource scarcities may render

ICM Security,
continued on page 6

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Message From the President

It seems that as soon as one TCS conference is over, there is work to be done for the next biennial meeting. It was genuine pleasure to bring the TCS18 conference to the Gulf of Mexico region. As we look ahead to TCS 19 it seems as though the setting will shift to another region and you'll be hearing more about the planning effort for that meeting as things proceed.

In terms of membership involvement, it also seems appropriate to look back and think about all the folks who have helped shape The Coastal Society over the years. In Volume 24(1) we published a list of past TCS Presidents, but for so many of our members those names were merely words printed on a page. John Duff, TCS President-Elect and Bulletin Editor, has pledged to inform our community of some of the important work these individuals have accomplished over the years. The passing of Evelyn Pruitt (TCS President 1977-78) prompts us to think about the effect that a single individual can have on the profession of coastal managers. The memorial to her in this issue of the Bulletin highlights the impact that one woman had on the lives of others and the lasting impression that she leaves through her generous bequests.

At the same time, we look forward to the continuing work of other TCS members who, like Evelyn did during her life, have decided to invest their time and energy into the mission of TCS to actively address "emerging coastal issues by fostering dialogue, forging partnerships, and promoting communication and education." Keeping that mission in mind and in the spirit of Evelyn Pruitt's work we would like to welcome aboard members who have joined TCS so far this year. I look forward to working with all of you.

Regards,

Walter Clark

Welcome Aboard New Members

As of July, seventy-four new members have joined the ranks of The Coastal Society in 2002. We are pleased to welcome the following folks on board:

Ayman M. Afifi	Rosemary Fowles	W. Lauren Mark	Ben A. Starkhouse
Gayle Alber	Kate S. Freeman	Trish McAllister	Monika T. Thiele
Paul Anderson	Adrienne Froelich	Dan Marra	Jack Thigpen
Phil Bass	Kola Garber	Brian Machovina	Ole Varmer
Chris Boelke	Sadie Gardner	Mitchell Mathis	Kirstin Wakefield
Jeb Boyt	Shaun Gehan	Somrudee Meprasert	Danielle West-Chuhta
Richard Brown	Kelly A. Gleason	Sara Mirabilio	Leslie Williams
Johnny D. Burluson	Hansje Gold	Melissa V. Montgomery	Page Williams
Dieter Busch	Alisha Goldberg	Laura Oremland	Bonnie Willis
Jayne Buttross	Lisa A. Gonzalez	Jeremy Potter	Katherine Wood
Chris Clodfelter	Nicole M. Hade	Amanda Punton	Jean Wright
Alyson H. Craig	Erin A. Haight	Suzanne M. Russell	Richard A. Wright
Robin Craig	Marilu Hastings	Kerry St. Pe'	Alecia M. Van Atta
Karen M. Cullen	Melissa L. Hendrickson	Theron Sage	
Randy Dana	James Hinson	Heidi Schuttenberg	
Cristen Don	Jennifer L. Hogan	Letha Sgritta	
Roy Drinnen	Lindy S. Johnson	Maury Sheperd	
Nan Evans	Jon Kachmar	Tina Shumate	
Bridget Ferriss	Kammy Kern-Korot	Peter Slovinsky	
Mitch Feeney	Patricia Kraniotis	J. Bailey Smith	
Thomas Fish	Laura Letson	Susannah P. Sheldon	



From the Editor's Desk...

Welcome to Volume 24, Issue 3 of TCS BULLETIN. You'll notice that this issue of the BULLETIN continues the dialogue of many of the issues and ideas presented at TCS 18 in Galveston. Ames Colt's perspective piece (page 1) on Integrated Coastal Management and Security expands upon his presentation at the closing Plenary Session. A summary of the Young Coastal Leaders Workshop (page 5) emphasizes the appreciation that student attendees have for opportunities to talk to and listen to seasoned coastal professionals. And the inaugural "Bright Ideas" column (page 13) stems from an idea that gained momentum at that Workshop. The UW Student Chapter, excited to be up and running, provides us with some news on their most recent endeavors (page 13).

In his message to members (page 2), TCS President Walter Clark welcomes new members and reflects upon the role that past TCS leaders have had. And a memorial note on the life and work of former TCS President Evelyn Pruitt (page 4) indicates how much of a difference one woman can make.

The Coastal Zone Canada article (page 8) outlines the effort to bring a statement on the importance of "Managing Shared Waters" to the World Summit on Sustainable Development. And the Oceans of Information page (page 11) expands upon the notion that coastal management requires ongoing and coordinated attention around the world.

The Call for Nominations (page 10) reminds us that TCS Elections are right around the corner. We hope that you will consider running or that you will let us know of someone who you think could help contribute to the growth and development of the organization as it evolves. The 2001 Annual Report (page 14) gives us an idea of how the organization has been doing recently. As usual we also have information on conferences (page 12) and job opportunities (page 10) that may be of interest to you.

Here at the BULLETIN, we appreciate the notes of encouragement that we have received over the course of the last six months. After a concentrated effort and a lot of help from TCS members, our quarterly production schedule is on track!

We hope you've had a chance to enjoy the summer at some coast somewhere. And to all of our members who work in or attend educational institutions, we wish you all the best in the coming academic year.

John Duff

Corrections/Editorial Policy

TCS BULLETIN publishes articles which may represent varying perspectives on coastal issues. The views expressed in TCS BULLETIN are those of the authors and may not represent the policy of TCS or the BULLETIN. TCS BULLETIN welcomes comments as well as information about errors that warrant correction. Contact: jduff@usm.maine.edu and indicate "comment/correction: Vol. __, Issue __" in the subject line.

Wanted

Articles

Notices

Bright Ideas

As The Coastal Society reflects upon 25 years of service to coastal communities, we would like to hear from those of you who have been involved with the organization over the years.

In the coming months and issues, TCS BULLETIN will publish articles about the work of the organization and its membership (because in truth, the organization is its membership).

If you have an article that illustrates the role that TCS members have played in coastal governance, please send it along. We are also interested in articles about contemporary coastal matters. Information about upcoming conferences as well as education and training opportunity notices are always welcome. Finally, TCS BULLETIN would like to highlight innovative approaches to coastal and ocean resource stewardship. If you are involved in, or know about, a truly "bright idea" that promises to improve coastal resource management efforts, let us know.

Remember, sound governance of our ocean and coastal resources wasn't just the concept behind the formation of The Coastal Society, it is a principle of historic importance.

*He has plundered our Seas,
he has ravaged our coasts ...
he has destroyed the lives of our people.*

Declaration of Independence, 1776.

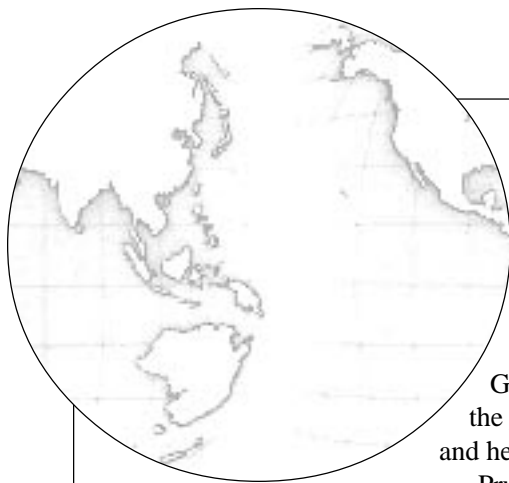
Submissions can be made to: jduff@usm.maine.edu or coastalsoc@aol.com.

The TCS BULLETIN is published by The Coastal Society to provide information about coastal issues and events. The Coastal Society is an organization of private sector, academic, and government professionals and students dedicated to actively addressing emerging coastal issues by fostering dialogue, forging partnerships, and promoting communication and education.

Contributions to the BULLETIN are encouraged. Inquiries about the BULLETIN or the Society should be addressed to:

The Coastal Society
Post Office Box 25408
Alexandria, Virginia, 22313-5408
703.768.1599(phone)
703.768.1598(fax)
coastalsoc@aol.com.

Evelyn Pruitt Leaves Lasting Impression in Geography and Coastal Studies



Former TCS President (1977-78) Evelyn L. Pruitt died on January 19, 2000, leaving a legacy of academic and professional leadership and providing Louisiana State University (LSU) and other institutions with generous gifts to continue the support of women engaged in the study of Geography.

Craig Colten, Chair of the LSU Department of Geography and Anthropology, announced that the LSU Foundation had received almost one million dollars from Ms. Pruitt's estate to be used "to educate women in the field of Geography" at Louisiana State University. Dr. Colten expressed how appropriate the gift is given Ms. Pruitt's role as one of the female pioneers in the field of geography and her long involvement with the LSU Department of Geography and Anthropology.

Pruitt received degrees in geography from UCLA in 1940 (BA) and 1943 (MA) before joining the U.S. Navy as a geographer. As chief administrator of the Geography Branch of the Office of Naval Research, she supported the development of the Coastal Studies Institute at LSU. She also gained fame as co-author, with LSU's Boyd Professors Fred Kniffen and Richard Russell, of the major textbook in geography, *Culture Worlds* (Macmillan Press).

Pruitt's interest in and enthusiasm for geography, coastal science, and professional women geographers were recognized by the receipt of the American Geographer's Citation for Meritorious Contributions to Geography (1972), service as an early President of The Coastal Society, and receipt of the Outstanding Achievement award from the Society of Women Oceanographers (1981) among other honors.

In 1983, Louisiana State University conferred the degree of Doctor of Humane letters upon Evelyn Pruitt in recognition of her contributions to research in coastal environments, "for promoting the field of remote sensing," and for "helping LSU gain national and international prominence in Geography." LSU Boyd Professor Emeritus Jess Walker, a colleague of Pruitt who benefited from her support over the years, remembers that Evelyn "was a charter member of The Coastal Society and, as President-elect in 1975, also chaired the First Annual Conference of The Coastal Society that was held in Arlington, Virginia." Walker noted that her work on that conference left a lasting impression on TCS adding that, "in the Proceedings she wrote that 'the Conference looked at planning, resource development, environmental impact, and the ways in which man and the coastal zone interact.'" Walker highlighted the fact that "each of these themes has been the focus of many of the conferences that have been held subsequently by The Coastal Society."

In reflecting upon her professional career, Walker noted Pruitt's pioneering spirit and achievements, recalling that "Evelyn, working first with the Coast and Geodetic Survey, moved to the Office of Naval Research (ONR) in 1948, two years after it was founded. She worked there for 25 years and was the spark plug behind the development of the geography program at ONR. Within that program she spearheaded research in coastal geography. Through ONR's sponsorship of numerous specialists, Evelyn guided the development of coastal research for nearly three decades (1950s-1970s). Although research dealing with coast was her first love, she also pioneered in remote sensing—a term she coined." "Evelyn Pruitt is sorely missed by the many coastal specialists she helped along the way," added Walker.

According to Walker, Pruitt also left generous gifts to the Society for Woman Geographers (SWG) and the University of California at Los Angeles. The SWG indicated that "three new national fellowships will be created for women graduate students in geography and those aspects of allied fields that are geographical. The new fellowships will be for dissertation research, book publication (from dissertation research), and a minority undergraduate student who has been accepted to a graduate program." The SWG added that each of these fellowships will bear Evelyn Pruitt's name. ●

Information obtained from Louisiana State University, LSU Professor Jess Walker, and the Society for Woman Geographers.



Young Coastal Leaders Workshop Gets High Marks From Students

by Becky Ellis, TCSUW

On May 19, 2002, as part of TCS-18 in Galveston, Duke University and University of Washington student chapters convened a Young Coastal Leaders' Workshop (YCLW) to introduce experienced coastal professionals to students training to enter the profession. Former TCS Executive Director Tom Bigford set the stage for the workshop by providing a concise history of The Coastal Society, pointing out that the organization was created as a forum for sharing perspectives, approaches, and experiences in the world of coastal resource management. TCS President Walter Clark described the organization in professional and familial terms noting that its strength is due in part to the fact that with a relatively small membership (around 300 members) it is "intimate, but substantive." The organization, added Clark, provides a place to talk among friends. Such was the tone for this student workshop.

Topics of discussion included the generalist nature of TCS and its ability to offer a range of information and resources relative to "integrated coastal management." In this, the roles of regional and student chapters were recognized as being key to the development of a strong membership base and opportunity for activity between bi-annual national TCS conferences. Chapters provide specific gatherings of specialization and contextual expertise and contribute to the strength of the larger national network.

The role of members as leaders in the professional and academic world, and in promotion of TCS goals was identified as an integral component to building successful careers. Becky Ellis and Monika Thiele, President and Vice-President of the University of Washington Student Chapter provided a presentation on leadership titled "The Best Way to Predict the Future is to Invent It." Their talk included a broad overview of the mission and objectives for the newly formed UW student chapter—to create an interdisciplinary student membership base by tapping into departments and resources campus-wide. They also defined leadership in a framework of outlining the important roles of both leaders and followers, best practices, and the value of identifying personal vision statements to help shape both career and life goals. The presentation focused on the idea expressed by Warren Bennis that "leadership is the capacity to translate vision into reality."

Additionally, they outlined the challenges of leadership roles in the "real world"—across the various sectors that TCS embodies—as well as the communication and insight necessary in today's dynamic, multi-generational workplace. Three goals outlined in conclusion of their presentation for bridging the gap between the national TCS chapter and the growing collective of student chapters include: 1) a focus on providing leadership, 2) facilitating the flow of information, 3) and shaping the world we affect

through advocacy and education.

The second half of the day's workshop focused specifically on a panel of speakers addressing topics relative to professional development. A distinguished group of young professionals representing public agencies, private sector, and academia shared their insight as to the importance of pursuing the wealth of opportunities available to TCS student members. Such opportunities include not only professional jobs and careers, but fellowships and internships available through a variety of sources all designed to best utilize student research and project talents. This session proved to be not only extremely informational but provided guidance as to the appropriate steps necessary to pursue such opportunities and exhibit the most sought-after skills. In team break-out sessions, the following characteristics were highlighted as those which could set TCS students apart from their competition: people skills/teamwork, communication/public speaking, self confidence, writing proficiency, analytical deduction, conflict resolution, and many more. Not only was it easy for students to shape an image of what qualities they desired to be successful, but also those that might be find in a mentor figure as well.

Former TCS President Mike Orbach, whose encouragement spawned the Duke University Chapter, introduced the final discussion session on the development of a TCS mentoring program. A much anticipated and highly celebrated concept, student and professional attendees worked through the pros and cons of various methods for establishing a mentor program that would be most advantageous and rewarding for all participants. The range of input spanned discussion of creating a life-long personal and professional relationship to that of creating an easy network for people to provide information and guidance to whatever level was deemed most appropriate for the task. The importance of establishing national-level "guidelines" as well as promoting this program as a student-based initiative were outlined as fundamental components of infrastructure to ensure the longevity of such a program. The capacity to use the Internet to aid the outreach of such a program will allow for connections to be made nation- and TCS-wide.

Impressions from the Young Coastal Leader's Workshop have proven to be lasting and enthusiastic about connections and relationships made. The forum provided for the sharing of ideas. Many thanks to key organizers from Duke University, Melanie Severin and Jenni Macal, now working full-time for NOAA. Thank you, also, to each attendee for your participation, engagement and passion, and commitment to the promotion of both TCS and student growth. See you again in 2004! ◊

“individualism, liberty, minimal restraints, laissez-faire, and the inalienable rights of individuals *dysfunctional*.” (Ophuls and Boyan, 1992)[italics added]

How are these academic discussions about the consequences of resource limits relevant to terrorism? To address this question, one must look carefully at what is meant by terrorism. Formally, a terrorist act is an act of extreme political violence carried out by a non-state entity. Upon closer examination of particular cases however, it becomes difficult to distinguish between an act of terrorism and more tolerable acts of political violence or anarchy. What about the self-described eco-terrorism activities of *Earth First!*? Are they going to be tolerated until someone is killed?

What should we conclude about the commercial fishing fleets plundering the marine resources of the Galapagos Islands in total disregard of national and international law and with the able assistance of corrupt government and military officials? What political dimensions, regardless of intent, do such acts of *environmental resource anarchy* entail? Should such resource plundering be considered another form of eco-terrorism, or an inevitable state of natural resource exploitation fueled by the struggle to survive deep poverty?

The amorality of the terrorist attacks of 9/11 make such scholarly debates seem remote, even irrelevant. Americans continue to feel stunned by 9/11. The attacks were too monstrous for us to conceive of them as acts of political violence. But if we have the vision to assess more closely other forms of politically inspired violence, or environmental anarchy, their contexts, their root causes, perhaps what will be revealed more fully is what all such forms of violence and anarchy, including terrorism on a global scale, have in common.

These political and social questions often seem troubling to Americans because of our political values. American political culture has been described as a long but relatively mild squabble over how to divide a continually growing economic pie. As a consequence, extremism has no place in our national politics. Americans bring to the rest of the world a sense of neutralized political values, which is both gratifying and deeply frustrating to other peoples. We tend to emphasize military intervention, massive aid programs, and, conservative free-market economics as the only conceivable solutions to the developing world's problems. And naturally enough we emphasize those solutions that serve our own economic and geopolitical interests. As a result, Americans are often criticized as ignorant of our own cultural imperialism and simplistic in terms of our political culture.

Yet, our relative lack of interest in the nuances of political philosophy can serve us well if it enables us to sidestep or avoid political and ethnic quagmires and focus upon systemic issues of poverty, education, civil rights (particularly for women), ecological integrity, and sustainable development.

Influencing, often strongly, all of these underlying issues is the environment. And to the degree we bring our technical, managerial, and scientific skills to bear upon the coasts of the developing world, we will make important contributions to resolving the developing world's ills.

Americans remain outraged about 9/11. It is not often in U.S. history that a single day, a single coordinated attack, has so heightened our sense of vulnerability as a nation. We continue to grapple psychologically with this extraordinary challenge to our values and mores that compel us to reassess the nature of democratic government and its ability in the 21st century to protect public safety.

Public safety is a keystone purpose of government. If Americans remain convinced of the need for greater personal and community security, then attitudes toward governmental institutions may become more favorable, building public confidence in government's ability to manage environmental problems and decisions.

It is to be expected that the post 9/11 era will draw government attention away from environmental and other social imperatives. Homeland security now receives extraordinary attention from the entire federal government and state governments, as well it should. Yet, over time government and society will more closely balance homeland security with other priorities. We will begin to perceive future terrorist attacks as inevitable, but reasonably acceptable risks in our professional and personal lives. Life will seem a little scarier for many, and a lot scarier for a few.

While the psychological effects of 9/11 are unprecedented, we should not forget how we endured the horrors of the Cold War's battles fought in Korea, Southeast Asia, and Latin America, how the Cold War powerfully influenced US social and economic development for the last 50-60 years. The US shed its ocean-governed isolationism for good on December 7, 1941. We haven't had an easy time of it since. And we have been tested many times.

The British historian Niall Ferguson has succinctly identified 4 major global trends which were apparent well before 9/11 (Ferguson, 2001).

1. Widespread threats of terrorism, possibly with weapons of mass destruction.
2. The “formalization of American Imperialism.” Instead of relying primarily upon economic leverage through multinational corporations and international agencies such as the IMF, we may more readily resort to direct military interventions. For example, have Bosnia and Kosovo become what Ferguson calls “a new kind of colony: international protectorates underwritten by US military and

financial might”? Given our history, Americans may, unlike the Victorians, be “reluctant” imperialists. That we significantly exert a ruling influence over many of the world’s peoples is indisputable.

3. Economic hardships caused by the non-global nature of globalization and the widening economic inequities between nations, and by another major energy (oil) crisis.
4. De-globalization: Ferguson argues that “the economic integration of the world has coincided with its political disintegration,” and that, “we should expect a continued process of political disintegration as religious and ethnic conflicts challenge the integrity of existing multi-cultural nation-states.”

How will issues of biospheric sustainability receive adequate attention in the Americas, Europe, Asia and elsewhere in light of these long-term trends? How can we expect the rule of law to be upheld in resource conservation and management when governments are struggling to survive?

Understanding how these environmental, social, and, economic concerns relate to other factors essential to the formation and expansion of terrorist organizations may lead to greater appreciation of the value of sustainable and just development as a reducer of social tensions and civil unrest. It will thus be critical to assess what is taking place from a resource scarcity perspective. Once again, the planet’s most abundant remaining oil stocks are seriously threatened by military and terrorist actions. Arguably, the search for and exploitation of oil has dominated world affairs since the late 1800’s and the single most important factor governing the world economy is the price of oil.

But oil is no longer the only critically scarce natural resource: Fresh water, healthy soils, salt marshes, biological diversity, rainforests, and the stratosphere. The risks are clear and scientifically verifiable: Increasing resource scarcity results in stagnating or non-existent economic development which in turn foments social conflict and political violence.

Where does this all leave us? Coastal management is a major component of environmental management. No matter how humans alter the coastal environment, coasts are and will always be central to human communities and societies. Coasts however degraded, don’t go extinct. So, neglecting our core missions is not the way to go. Coastal environmental priorities are one of many “goods” that government, business, and society will continue to pursue vigorously. However lean we may become, it is imperative that we recognize the growing geopolitical relevance of equitably sharing and conserving coastal resources and ecosystems to meet basic human needs.

We may be forced into gut wrenching changes in the practice of coastal management and science, as well as in all forms of environmental management. Our technocratic orientation as managers and scientists predisposes us to particular solutions to complex problems and powerfully influences how we perceive the social factors inherent to preserving and equitably sharing the biosphere. However impressive our scientific, engineering, and managerial skills and experience, they will be insufficient in addressing the global responsibilities we face in coastal governance.

The political and social dimensions of our work and the core principles that underlie our professions will become more apparent, particularly internationally. If Integrated Coastal Management entails the achievement of economically and environmentally just development for coastal communities around the world, then ultimately our work will make major contributions to policy and ethical discussions regarding how to share with all of humanity this planet’s resources.

We must accept that terrorism is a fact of modern life. It’s not going to disappear. But we should be equally convinced that the pressures upon humans and human communities which foment terrorism and anarchy may be lessened, perhaps considerably. ●

(Ames B. Colt, Ph.D., is the Associate Director of the Rhode Island Sea Grant College Program at the University of Rhode Island Graduate School of Oceanography, Narragansett, Rhode Island 02882 (401) 874-6805, acolts@gso.uri.edu. This article expands upon his presentation at TCS 18 in Galveston in May 2002.)

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Coastal Zone Canada Issues Statement on Managing Shared Waters for the World Summit

In June, the Coastal Zone Canada Association (CZCA) hosted its 2002 biennial conference “*Managing Shared Waters—Towards Sustainable Transboundary Coastal Ecosystems*” in Hamilton, Ontario. CZC’02 - the fifth in the CZCA biennial coastal zone conference series - was convened through an innovative partnership with Pollution Probe (a national NGO) and the United Nations University-International Network on Water, Environment and Health. As a result of that meeting, conference participants issued a set of determinations and recommendations outlining areas of concern and opportunities for improvement in the field of Integrated Coastal Management. The *Hamilton Statement on Managing Shared Waters* has been accepted for presentation at the forthcoming World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg and now forms part of the official Summit documentation.

Larry Hildebrand, TCS Board Member and CZCA co-founder and current VP-Liaison, highlighted the success of the conference by pointing out that “this was the first time that

representatives of the marine and freshwater coastal communities came together to discuss common issues and approaches. We were all pleasantly surprised to discover that both communities share the same issues and generally apply the same approaches, whether we’re dealing with the Great Lakes or the Gulf of Mexico. The artificial salinity barrier between these two coastal communities has been dissolved!”

Hildebrand’s pre-conference distribution of a “discussion document” set the stage for conference organizers and presenters and serves as a good background for future coastal zone conferences

(<http://www.pollutionprobe.org/managing.shared.waters/icm.pdf>). He noted that the next Coastal Zone Canada biennial conference is slated for St. John’s, Newfoundland in June, 2004. As usual he is encouraging participation from TCS members “south of the border” and still holds out hope for a joint TCS-CZCA event in the near future.

The text of the CZC’2002 statement follows.

HAMILTON STATEMENT ON MANAGING SHARED WATERS

Introduction

Practitioners and stakeholders from freshwater and marine communities – 400 participants from 30 countries - joined together at the “Managing Shared Waters” (MSW) Conference, in Hamilton Canada, June 23-28, 2002, to recommend actions for effective management of transboundary coastal ecosystems and shared waters.

Today, more than half of the world’s people live within 150 kilometers of a coast. This growing population is putting increasing residential, industrial, and recreational demands on these valuable and vulnerable ecosystems. The world’s coasts, both marine and freshwater, are in crisis.

The participants recognized the limitations of our present human and institutional capacity to fully implement integrated coastal management. The lack of a comprehensive approach to capacity development has hampered efforts to enhance water management.

They agreed that there is an urgent need to develop capacity in four areas, referred to as the four “pillars” of capacity: education, training and public awareness raising; institutional and participatory frameworks; measuring and understanding coastal ecosystems; and infrastructure, products and services. In addition, they recognized that the future potential for the sustainability of freshwater and marine coastal ecosystems will be compromised unless all sectors of society increase their efforts to work together.

The participants strongly affirm commitment to the Rio Principles, to the full implementation of Agenda 21 and to the UN Millennium Goals.

Based on their deliberations, the participants recommended the following priorities for action to the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg in August 2002 and to the World Water Forum in Kyoto in March 2003.

PRIORITIES FOR ACTION:

Increased and long-term investment in capacity development must be a greater priority for integrated coastal management, with particular emphasis on shared coastal ecosystems. This is a critical and urgent imperative for action.

Effective integrated coastal ecosystem management must be accompanied by integrated capacity development. This requires better overall coordination of the four “pillars” of the capacity development process and better integration of marine, coastal and freshwater ecosystem management.

Capacity development must be focused primarily at the community level. This is the most direct path forward.

SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS:

Education, Training and Awareness Raising: Greater emphasis must be placed on awareness raising, particularly at the community level. However, education and training programs must also be sustained and enhanced.

Institutional and Participatory Frameworks: Greater emphasis must be placed on local level participation in decision-making, including the engagement of women. Integrated coastal management should be ecosystem-based and supported by effective mechanisms for inter-jurisdictional cooperation.

Measuring and Understanding Coastal Ecosystems: Alternatives to conventional monitoring are needed including greater community participation. The research community needs to support new approaches with more emphasis on applied studies at the local level.

Infrastructure, Products and Services: Drinking water supply and sanitation remain grossly inadequate in coastal regions. Community level solutions, innovative partnerships and the application of existing and promising new technologies should be emphasized.

CHALLENGES TO COASTAL COMMUNITIES:

The participants urged the North American Great Lakes Community to continue to innovate on institutional arrangements and other mechanisms, such as Round Tables, and provide leadership in capacity building and sharing best practices.

The participants urged the international coastal ecosystem community to maintain the momentum created by this conference through initiatives that bring together stakeholders to share experiences in capacity building for managing shared waters. ●

(Information provided by the Canada Coastal Zone Association)

Call for Nominations

Dear TCS Member:

The Coastal Society Board of Directors wishes to announce a call for nominations to the Board. The Fall 2002 Election slate will include:

Directors (3 positions to be filled) - Three year term beginning January 1, 2003;

President-Elect - Two year term beginning January 1, 2003 (followed by a two year term as President beginning 1/1/05, followed by a two year term as Past President beginning 1/1/07).

Treasurer, two years (remaining of a three year term due to a vacancy) beginning January 1, 2003.

The requirements for candidacy and office are:

1. be a TCS member in good standing; and,
2. show an interest and commitment to the mission of TCS.

The Nominations Committee consists of Megan Bailiff, Past President; Walter Clark, President; and, John Duff, President-Elect. The Nomination Committee will receive the recommended nominations, and develop a slate of candidates that continues to support a Board of diverse occupations, geographic representation, and personal backgrounds. Nominations will close on September 30, 2002. The ballot will be distributed in October, and the result of the election declared by December 1

TCS members may nominate another TCS member or self-nominate. Nominations should be sent to any member of the TCS Nominating Committee via email (list below), or via mail or fax to the TCS Office (which will be forwarded to the Nominating Committee). Include name, address, telephone and email address of each nominee, and the reason you are nominating that person. You may nominate more than one person per office. Please state whether or not you have asked that person if s/he would be willing to run for election. (You don't have to ask them, but it helps to gauge interest.)

Email submissions (with "Nomination" in subject line) to: Megan Bailiff, meganbailiff@hotmail.com or mail/fax submissions to:

The Coastal Society
P.O. Box 25408
Alexandria, VA 22313-5408
Fax: (703)768-1598

THE DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF NOMINATIONS IS SEPTEMBER 30.

Thank you for taking your time to think about the future of TCS.

Megan Bailiff

Megan Bailiff, TCS Past President and
Chair, TCS Nominations Committee

Job Opportunities

ICMA Senior Project Manager – Environmental Justice

The International City/County Management Association (ICMA) seeks a professional to guide and develop environmental justice projects. The Senior Project Manager must effectively manage projects and people: aggressively coordinate current projects and pursuing new project opportunities as well as build the project team. Responsibilities include developing and managing project work plans and budgets, goals, and objectives; providing technical guidance on environmental justice and related topics; supervising staff; developing proposals and new projects. Requires a Masters' Degree in Public Administration, Political Science, or related field (or the equivalent combination of education and experience) and four years related project management experience, preferably in local government. Must be able to travel. Visit <http://icma.org> for more info. Send cover letters and resumes to rdjobs@icma.org.

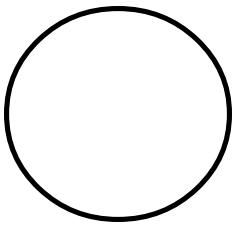
Environmental Leadership Program (ELP)

The ELP Fellowship provides training, project support and a peer network to 25 talented and diverse individuals each year from all sectors of the environmental field, including nonprofits, business, government, and higher education. October 1 deadline for fellowships. For fellowship application information <http://www.elpnet.org/fellowship/index.html>; For internship information: <http://www.elpnet.org/jobs.html#intern>

M. S. Research Assistantships, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, College of Natural Resources, Stevens Point, Wisconsin

Responsibilities: The candidate will work with the principal investigator to analyze data collected as part of the walleye fisheries assessment program in northern Wisconsin. The goal of the project is to evaluate sampling criteria presently used by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for conducting population surveys of walleyes and creel surveys of anglers. Qualifications: Candidates must possess a B. S. degree in fishery science or related field; fishery research or management field experience; strong quantitative or statistical background; interest in sampling design and statistical analysis; ability to interact and work effectively with angler groups and fishery managers; and 3.0 GPA (minimum). Stipend: The stipend will be \$1,500 per month (\$18,000 per year). Out-of-state tuition is waived, but the student must pay in-state tuition. Closing Date: January 2003. Submit a letter of interest, resume of your qualifications, names and addresses of three references, unofficial copies of college transcripts, and GRE scores to: Michael J. Hansen, Assoc. Prof. of Fisheries, University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, College of Natural Resources, 1900 Franklin Street, Stevens Point, Wisconsin 54481. Other contact info: 715/346-3420 (phone); 715/346-3624 (fax); e-mail mhansen@uwsp.edu; web <http://www.uwsp.edu/water/mhansen/hansen.html>.

job opportunities
continued next page



This summer, governments and nongovernmental organizations throughout North America issued a host of reports on ocean, coastal and riparian governance. As part of our effort to foster dialogue and exchange ideas, we thought we'd pass along some information you might find interesting.

Stellwagen Bank State of the Sanctuary Report

In June, the Gerry E. Studds Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary issued its *State of the Sanctuary* report. The publication outlines the activities taking place in the sanctuary as well as the challenges that the area faces. The report is part of the sanctuary's management plan review process that began on July 1, and runs through October 18. To view the report and to learn more about the management plan review process, go to <http://stellwagen.nos.noaa.gov>

Mexico & United States Sign Accord to Address Rio Grande Issues

On June 29, the governments of Mexico and the United States reached an agreement on how to approach Rio Grande water use issues. To visit the Mexico Secretary of the Environment's announcement on the accord, go to: <http://www.semarnat.gob.mx/comunicacionsocial/ambientate.shtml>

Canada's Oceans Strategy

On July 12, the Government of Canada officially released *Canada's Oceans Strategy*, a policy framework for oceans management. The release involves 2 Publications: *Canada's Oceans Strategy and Policy* and *Operational Framework for Integrated Management of Estuarine, Coastal and Marine Environments in Canada*. To obtain copies and/or to download copies of the documents please visit http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceanscanada/newenglish/htmldocs/cos/publications_e.htm

Health of the Oceans Report

On July 9, The Ocean Conservancy published *Health of the Oceans*, a report calling for new efforts to govern and protect ocean resources. To access a copy of the report, go to: <http://www.oceanconservancy.com/>

Coastal States Organization's Weekly Development Update

For those of you interested in what's going on in Washington, DC, the Coastal States Organization (CSO) has one of the best up-to-date sources of information on federal legislative, policy, and program matters related to ocean and coastal issues. The weekly reports keep you updated on the status of bills making their way through Congress and other important information. Take a look and see for yourself, <http://www.sso.org/cso/wklydev.htm>

And don't forget about *COASTAL MANAGEMENT*, the peer-reviewed research journal dedicated to exploring the technical, legal, political, social and public policy issues relating to the use of coastal resources. Coastal Management is the Official Journal of the Coastal Society and TCS Members benefit from that relationship. **The standard subscription rate for Coastal Management is \$169.00, but TCS members can subscribe for \$40.00.** For subscription info. contact customerservice@taylorandfrancis.com and mention that you are a TCS member.

job opportunities, contd.

American Fisheries Society posts job opportunities from a wide range of organizations and institutions on its website at <http://www.fisheries.org/jobs.htm>

EcoEmploy provides links to job postings and related recruitment and environmental agency information that may prove helpful to job seekers. Go to: www.ecoemploy.com

The Nature Conservancy posts jobs that it has available at <http://nature.org/cgi-bin/zope.psgi/careers/jobs.html>

Trout Unlimited, an Equal Opportunity Employer, employs full-time staff and interns at the office's headquarters in Arlington, Va., and in field offices throughout the country. Go to: http://www.tu.org/about_tu/jobs.html. ●

Bulletin Board

October 1st, 2002

**Stellwagen Bank NMS Management Plan meeting
Portland, ME**

As the Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary continues its management plan review process, it is holding public meetings to share information and solicit perspectives and suggestion from the public. On October 1, 2002, Sanctuary management team members will meet with interested members of the public at the University of Maine Law School in Portland, ME. For more information, contact Kate VanDine at (781) 545-8026 or Kate.Vandine@noaa.gov

October 18-19, 2002

**National Environmental Career Conference
Boston, MA**

Aimed at recent graduates and individuals interested in making career changers, this conference will offer more than 50 seminars, a two day career fair with public and private sector employers, and networking lunches. Contact: Blake Lucas, 179 South Street, Boston MA 02111, phone: 617-426-4375, fax: 617-423-0998 email: blucas@eco.org , <http://www.eco.org/indexNECC.html>

November 15-16, 2002

**Northeast Aquaculture Conference and Expo
Warwick, RI**
www.Northeastaquaculture.com/

January 6-9, 2003

**Coastal GeoTools
Charleston, SC**

The NOAA Coastal Services Center is hosting *Coastal Geotools*, January 6-9. Billed as the premiere spatial technology conference for coastal resource professionals. To be held at the Center in Charleston, SC. For more details go to: www.csc.noaa.gov/GeoTools/

April 13-16, 2003

Coastal and Estuarine Habitat Restoration Conference

Baltimore, MD at the Hyatt Regency Inner Harbor Hotel. Hosted by Restore America's Estuaries, this will be the first-ever national conference to focus solely on the goals and practices of coastal and estuarine habitat restoration. The purpose of the conference is to mobilize the coastal and estuarine habitat restoration community – including participants from the government, business, non-profit and education sectors – to advance our knowledge, pace and success in habitat restoration. www.estuaries.org/index.html

July 13-17, 2003

**Coastal Zone 03
Baltimore, MD**

The NOAA Coastal Services Center is hosting Coastal Zone 03, *Coastal Zone Management Through Time*, in Baltimore. Abstracts and posters due Sept. 16, 2002. For general information on the conference, contact Gale Peek, Coastal Zone 03 conference manager at Gale.PEEK@noaa.gov or (843) 740-1231. For information on the technical program, contact Jan Kucklick, Coastal Zone 03 technical program coordinator at Jan.Kucklick@noaa.gov or (843) 740-1279. www.csc.noaa.gov/cz2003/

Sept. 14-18, 2003

17th Biennial Conference of the Estuarine Research Federation

Seattle, WA . The conference's theme is *Estuaries on the Edge: Convergence of Ocean, Land, and Culture* Contact: Helen Schneider, (254) 776-3550 helens@sgmeet.com Estuarine Research Federation P.O. Box 510, Port Republic, MD 20676 Phone: 410-586-0997; Fax: 410-586-9226 or go to: <http://erf.org/>

Rebecca A. Ellis, *President*
 Monika T. Thiele, *Vice President*

CONNECTING WITH STUDENT, PROFESSIONAL AND ACADEMIC MEMBERS: TCS-18 AND BEYOND

With much anticipation, TCS-UW members headed to Galveston to “officially” become part of The Coastal Society family as the newest student chapter to join TCS. Members attended seminars, speaker sessions, and workshops at TCS 18 and took advantage of the conference to present some of their own thesis and research work. For a complete list of presentations, please visit <http://students.washington.edu/tcsuw>.

In close collaboration, the Duke University Student Chapter and TCS-UW presented the first TCS Young Coastal Leaders’ Workshop. Attendees ranged from students representing marine programs nation-wide, recent alumni, members of academia, professional members, as well as members of the TCS-UW board. Thanks to all attendees for their interest and discussion. For a more detailed summary of the Young Coastal Leaders’ Workshop, see page 5.

TCS-18 not only provided student members with a wealth of topical knowledge but afforded opportunities to meet and interact with ‘future’ colleagues, as well as gain insight into the many profession activities related to coastal management. Many thanks to Ariel Cuschnir for his efforts in obtaining scholarship funding for student members and facilitating student support through the Education Committee’s efforts.

TCS-UW campus efforts have continued throughout the summer with our board coordinating fall recruitment and 2002-03 event planning. We are excited to have an opportunity to meet with departments and colleges across UW, present TCS to the incoming classes, and develop a full schedule for the Autumn quarter and beyond. In July, we met with TCS member Linda Maxson, Director of Development & Community Relations for the College of Ocean and Fishery Sciences, and brainstormed upcoming opportunities to create a presence for TCS-UW, TCS, and UW throughout the country. Many thanks to Bob Goodwin and Marc Hershman for their continued support of our efforts.

Congratulations to our 2002-3 TCS-UW board members; all of whom are working hard in anticipation of another exciting and eventful year for TCS.

For more info please visit:
<http://students/washington.edu/tcsuw/>

Dear TCS Members,

We would like to introduce you to a new program being developed by Duke University and University of Washington TCS student chapters called the *Professional Advisory Program*. This program has evolved in response to a growing interest in establishing formal advising opportunities between TCS student and professional members. The overall goal is to give students an avenue to meet professionals working in their field of interest and enable them to gain information and advice in order to help guide their interests and prepare them for the transition to real-world job markets. Given the diversity of marine-related jobs today, there is no doubt that professionals can provide useful advice to current or recently graduated students across a wide range of interests.

In order to build this program, we need your feedback. The basic structure inevitably will work as follows: a pool of interested members will be entered into an electronic database system managed over a password-protected website. This framework will then allow us to collect necessary contact information, as well as biographical, professional and academic information to help facilitate communications’. The idea is to keep manual maintenance to a minimum, allowing the user to enter his/her own data into a prepared electronic form. This data card can then provide an easy search tool and can also display ‘availability’ status of the potential advisor.

We look forward to sharing with you further our developments and progress. It is important for us to establish the level of interest and commitment among both students and professionals. Note that additional benefits for advisors include the opportunity to help shape a student’s interest in their field, making them a well-suited candidate for future job needs and openings. Graduate students also make excellent interns and short-term staff. Additionally, we hope that this program will help to shape professional relationships and discussions between colleagues for their careers and lifetime.

Stay tuned! We welcome all comments and questions.

Sincerely,

Rebecca A. Ellis, *UW President*
 Lindsay Fullenkamp, *Duke National Chapter Liason*
 Monika T. Thiele, *UW Vice-President*
 Jessica Maher, *Duke Univ. Advisory Program
 Committee Chair*

For more information, contact Rebecca A. Ellis, email rae2@u.washington.edu

News From The Board

2001 ANNUAL REPORT

Elections and Appointments to the Board of Directors

Two vacancies on the Board were created in late 2000 by the resignation of Jessica Cogan and the election of John Duff to President-Elect. The Board appointed Jim Giattina, US EPA Gulf of Mexico Program Office, and Mike Henderson, NOAA Office of Marine and Aviation Operations. Two directors were elected in the Fall 2000 elections, Larry Hildebrand, Environment Canada, and Paul Ticco, VA Graduate Marine Science Consortium at the University of Virginia.

Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation

During the process of amending the TCS Bylaws, it was discovered that the Articles of Incorporation defined student members as non-voting members, and did not name institutional members as a category. The Board of Directors recommended that the Articles be amended to be in line with practice and the Bylaws. At the Annual Membership Meeting at the CZ01 conference, two Articles were amended which would allow student members to vote and the institutional membership category.

18th International Biennial Conference

The TCS 18 Planning Committee developed the Call for Papers and distributed it at CZ01. The cover highlighted the conference logo, a quilt-like tapestry, which illustrated the interwoven nature of natural elements and human designs. The committee recommended using an online abstract collection process to assist in the review process and the management of the final program. For the first time a marketing packet was sent to targeted potential sponsors following the fund-raising criteria advised by the TCS Board to screen potential sponsors from the private sector. The marketing packet referred potential sponsors to the TCS Office or the TCS 18 Planning Committee to discuss their interest in the conference, commitment to the TCS mission statement, and appropriate benefits to the sponsor at the conference.

COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

Communications Committee: Developed a protocol for the use of electronic mail to conduct business on behalf of TCS by the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee of the Board.

The **Web Site Development Sub-Committee** recommended that the TCS change web site host vendors after discovering that the current company was under investigation by the FTC. The new host is Web Site Source.

The **Editorial Advisory Sub-Committee** proposed to the Board for discussion the possibility of electronic publication of the *Bulletin*.

Development Committee: Compiled the needs of all Committees for their activities, priorities and funding in pursuit of the TCS mission. Began to research what TCS would offer as a working relationship with other organizations with congruent interests, and to develop criteria for funding sources.

Education Committee: Continued lending its expertise in the development of NOAA Coastal Services Center's "CZ101" curriculum for young professionals, and the "Project Learning Tree" high school environmental curriculum. It is also developing the first Nancy Foster Mentoring Award.

Membership Committee: Amy Owsley was appointed as chair when Kristen Fletcher resigned to take on the TCS 18 proceedings editor position. The committee instituted welcome calls to new members, encouraged recruitment at CZ01, supported existing chapters and looked at potential new chapters in the Washington, DC Metro area and Gulf of Mexico Area. ●

Information submitted by TCS President Walter Clark and Executive Director Judy Tucker.

TCS Board of Directors

OFFICERS

President

Walter Clark
1811 Park Drive
Raleigh, NC 27605
(919) 515-1895-phone
(919) 515-7095-fax
walter_clark@ncsu.edu
Term: 1/1/01 - 12/31/02

Treasurer

Walter Clark (acting)

Past President

Megan D. Bailiff
1721 Calle Delicada
La Jolla, CA 92037
(858) 456-9064-phone
(858) 232-5224-cell
(858) 456-9064-fax (call first)
meganbailiff@hotmail.com
Term: 1/1/01 - 12/31/02
Nominating Committee Chair

President-Elect

John Duff
Marine Law Institute
U Maine Law School
246 Deering Avenue
Portland, ME 04102-2898
(207) 228-8290-phone
(207) 780-4239-fax
jduff@usm.maine.edu
Term: 1/1/01-12/31/02
Special Projects Committee Chair

Secretary

Robert H. Boyles, Jr.
SC Dept of Natural Resources
217 Fort Johnson Road
Charleston, SC 29422-2559
(843) 762-5002-phone
(843) 762-5001-fax
boylesr@mrd.dnr.state.sc.us
Term: 1/1/01 - 12/31/03
Communications Committee Chair

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

TCS Office

Judy Tucker
CAE, Executive Director
1201 Lyndale Drive
Alexandria, VA 22308-1036
(703) 768-1599-phone
(703) 768-1598-fax
(703) 765-2914-home
coastalsoc@aol.com

Tax Preparation

Chas Rannells
Swart, Lalande & Associates, PC
9300 Grant Avenue, Suite 103
Manassas, VA 20110
(703) 361-6126-phone
(703) 368-7495-fax
crannells@slacpa.com

EX-OFFICIO BOARD MEMBERS

Education Committee Chair

Ariel A. Cuschnir
The Louis Berger Group, Inc.
1819 H Street, NW, Suite 900
Washington, DC 20006
(202) 331-7775 x482-phone
acuschnir@louisberger.com

Bulletin Editor

John Duff
(see President-Elect)

Membership Committee Chair

Amy M. Owsley
Director of Community Planning
Eastern Shore Land Conservancy
POB 169
Queenstown, MD 21658
(410) 827-9756 x168-phone
(410) 827-5765-fax
aowsley@eslc.org

Cascadia Chapter President

Robert F. Goodwin
Washington Sea Grant Program
School of Marine Affairs, HF-05
University of Washington
Seattle, WA 98195
(206) 685-2452-phone
(206) 543-1417-fax
goodrf@u.washington.edu

Duke Student Chapter President

Jennifer N. Latusek
910 Constitution Drive, APT 822
Durham, NC 27705
(252)259-8812-phone
jnl4@duke.edu

East Carolina Chapter President

Kelly Gleason
c/o CRMC
207 Ragsdale Hall
East Carolina University
Greenville, NC 27858
(252)328-2484-phone
(252)328-0381-fax
kellygleason@hotmail.com

University of Washington Student Chapter President

Rebecca A. Ellis
School of Marine Affairs
3707 Brooklyn Ave. NE
Seattle, WA 98105
(206)543-7004-phone
(206)543-1417-fax
rae2@u.washington.edu

DIRECTORS

Darrell D. Brown

14018 Westview Drive
Bowie, MD 20720
(301)262-7912
Term: 1/1/00-12/31/02

Michael F. Eng

US Institute for
Env.Conflict Resolution
110 South Church Ave.,Ste.3350
Tucson, AZ 85701
(520) 670-5299-phone
(520) 670-5530-fax
eng@ecr.gov
Term: 1/1/2000 - 12/31/02

James D. Giattina

146 Sarah's Lane
Waveland, MS 39576
(228) 463-9719
Term: 1/1/01 - 12/31/02

Joelle Y. Gore

NOAA/NOS/OCRM
1305 East West Highway,
SSMC4, N/ORM3
Silver Spring, MD 20910
(301) 713-3117 x177-phone
(301) 713-4367-fax
joelle.gore@noaa.gov
Term: 1/1/01 - 12/31/03

Michael E. Henderson

Executive Director
NOAA's Office of Marine and
Aviation Operations (OMAOx1)
SSMC-3 Rm 12875
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
(301)713-3418 x104-phone
(301) 713-1541-fax
Term: 1/1/02 - 12/31/03

Larry Hildebrand

Environment Canada
16th Fl.,Queen Sq.,45 Alderney
Dr.
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia B2Y 2N6
CANADA
(902) 426-2131- phone
(902) 426-6348-fax
larry.hildebrand@ec.gc.ca
Term: 1/1/02 - 12/31/04

Chad E. Nelsen

122 S. El Camino Real
San Clemente, CA 92672
(949) 492-8170-phone
(949) 492-8142-fax
cnelsen@surfrider.org
Term: 1/1/01 - 12/31/03

Paul C. Ticco

VA Graduate Marine Science
Consortium, University of Virginia
Madison House - 170 Rugby Road
Charlottesville, VA 22903
(434) 924-5746-phone
(434) 982-3694-fax
pct6e@virginia.edu
Term: 1/1/02 - 12/31/04

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

Last Name _____ First _____ Middle Initial _____ Job Title _____
*check for preferred mailing address

Business Address* _____ Zip _____

Home Address* _____ Zip _____

Daytime Telephone _____ E-mail _____

Primary Interest (e.g. Marine Biology, Coastal Engineering, Interested Citizen, Fisheries, Information Exchange, Law and Policy) _____

Occupation _____

- Class Membership:
- Regular \$35.00 U.S.
 - Regular (Non-U.S. Address) 40.00 U.S.
 - Student 15.00 U.S.
 - Library 50.00 U.S.
 - Institution 250.00 U.S.

Please mail this form and check to:
The Coastal Society
PO Box 25408
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-5408

Signature: _____

Today's Date: _____

The Coastal Society is an organization of private sector, academic, and government professionals and students dedicated to actively addressing emerging coastal issues by fostering dialogue, forging partnerships, and promoting communication and education.

P. O. Box 25408
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-5408
6-6-46697-440

