

TCS 21

Call for Papers

Coastal Footprints: Minimizing Human Impacts, Maximizing Stewardship

**The Coastal Society's 21st Int'l Conference
June 29-July 2, 2008
Redondo Beach, Los Angeles, California**

Abstracts due October 23, 2007

The Coastal Society invites panel sessions and oral and poster presentations for its 21st Biennial Conference that:

- **Provide scientific information relevant to solving contemporary coastal problems**
- **Integrate science, management, and policy**
- **Present questions or case studies that encourage dialogue and sharing of solutions**

Preference will be given to presentations, panels, and posters that fit within one of the seven conference tracks and complement the conference's theme of solutions to coastal issues that minimize human impact and maximize stewardship.

Submission Guidelines

Submissions may take the form of an individual paper, presentation or poster, or as a 3-4 person Panel Session. Submissions should provide case studies or offer innovative solutions to spark interactive discussion.

Proposals for Panel Sessions are encouraged to incorporate presentations from different disciplines and regions and to offer a diverse set of solutions and opportunity for richer dialogue.

TCS 21 has limited space to host full-day and half-day workshops. Submissions for workshops relevant to the seven conference tracks are invited.

For more information or to submit an abstract, visit the TCS 21 Conference website at:

<http://www.thecoastalsociety.org/conference/tcs21/>

**Abstract submission is online only.
Abstracts are due October 23, 2007.
Acceptance will be provided by December 20, 2007.**



For more information about The Coastal Society, visit
www.thecoastalsociety.org
or e-mail us at coastalsoc@aol.com.

**To complement
the TCS 21
theme of**

**Coastal
Footprints:
Minimizing
Human
Impacts,
Maximizing
Stewardship**

**TCS invites
submissions in
the following
seven tracks.**

Effective Integration of Coastal Science, Policy & Management

Integrating the disciplines of coastal science, policy-making, and management is full of complex challenges including the rapid increases in the type and amount of scientific data collected and analyzed, the jurisdictional difficulties in managing resources, differences between the generation and use of information, and competing uses. These can lead to a lack of knowledge sharing, inefficient use of human and financial assets, and stagnation of strategies. How can we better use science to create policies for superior decision-making? How can we educate discipline-oriented scientists about the diverse factors considered by policy makers? This track invites submissions that offer analyses and case studies for integrating scientific knowledge and expertise with policies on the coast.

Coastal Land and Watershed Use

Coastal development often drives the need for comprehensive strategies for hazard mitigation, public access, shore stabilization, water quality, and many social issues. Increasing vulnerability to hazards challenge coastal and floodplain managers and land use planners in new ways, combined with determining the best use of coastal areas, maintaining traditional and water-dependent uses, and minimizing environmental impacts. How will coastal communities plan for the inevitable physical and social changes and reduce impacts for the benefit of present and future generations? What are the lessons learned? This track invites submissions that highlight emerging topics in coastal planning and offer innovative solutions to prevailing coastal development problems.

International Coastal Management Concepts and Practices

Among coastal nations, disparity exists in available resources, political regimes, and cultural sensitivities, all of which affect management concepts and policies. Comparing and contrasting coastal management strategies offer valuable lessons and innovative solutions to problems. Given the unprecedented attention to such critical global issues as climate change, biodiversity, resource protection, and port security, this track invites submissions which share illustrations from international experiences and offer consideration of a wide variety of management schemes. What original research methods and approaches to management are transferable among nations? What can we learn from multinational management? What will our differences teach us, and what similarities connect us?

Integrating Social Equity into Coastal Management

The increasing costs of living in coastal communities and decreasing access to resources show an alarming concentration of wealth and power that can undermine a community's economy and deepen racial and class divides. The aftermath of Hurricane Katrina confirmed that economic decisions, natural resource policies, race, class, and political power are connected. How can coastal policies advance fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people? What cases offer solutions for this widening divide and opportunities for those disproportionately affected and without political power? This track encourages submissions that explore connections between economic and environmental policies, particularly those that impact equality for coastal nations, communities of color, and the environment.

Climate Change Impacts

With projected sea level rise, many coastal areas will be threatened by climate change-driven hazards. Given the widespread acceptance of climate change, focus is now on the potential impacts of climate change on humans and the coastal environment. What are the best legal and regulatory frameworks for handling climate change impacts and how do economics and environmental interests influence them? How can we use the public's rising awareness to accomplish better coastal management? What efforts are underway to successfully mitigate the detrimental effects of climate change? This track encourages submissions that address broad legal, economic, and social issues related to climate change, as well as scientific studies of specific coastal impacts.

Working Waterfronts and Waterways

Working waterfronts and waterways are essential for the global economy, especially as trade, tourism, and the seafood and fishing industries are dependent on them. With these valuable industries come potential environmental impacts, including the degradation of water quality and habitat via sewage releases, anchor damage, ballast-water borne invasive species, and dredging. How are coastal managers addressing and minimizing these impacts and restoring ecosystems? With sections of the waterfront rapidly gentrifying nationwide, how can commercial and recreational access be preserved? This track invites submissions that analyze both environmental and anthropogenic issues related to working waterfronts and offer solutions to current problems.

Coastal Energy Siting, Production and Consumption

The increased use of energy will uniquely affect coastal areas through siting of production facilities and transportation corridors in coastal and ocean waters, associated infrastructure, and consumption at the coasts. As traditional sources are exhausted and alternative energy emerges, issues such as production versus conservation, public interest versus best use of resources, and effects on traditional public uses have become more relevant. How can we mitigate existing coastal energy footprints and reduce future impacts? How should governments balance energy demands with the consequences of over-consumption? This track invites submissions that offer perspectives on the impact of energy siting, consumption, and production on coastal communities and ecosystems.

**Visit us online at
www.thecoastalsociety.org/conference/tcs21/**