



**News Digest of the Canadian Association of Geographers
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U Winnipeg's Danny Blair unveils National climate atlas: A new climate change atlas, conceived in Winnipeg and rolled out in Toronto, combines science with storytelling techniques to localize the potential impact of global warming. The [Climate Atlas of Canada](#) is an expansion of a similar initiative the University of Winnipeg launched online three years ago for the Prairies. The online resource covers 145 years of climate data, with non-scientific text and illustrated by dozens of maps, graphics and videos. U of W science director for the Prairie Climate Centre, Danny Blair, said the atlas is designed to bring home the message of what climate change means to Canadians — whether you're a policymaker, a child in grade school or someone with no science background. "We got our data from the Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium. It's a high-tech, well-respected organization in Victoria. They make very good climate model data. Our task was to make it accessible to people," Blair said in an interview. "What our people did is build it into a website, so that no matter where you are in Canada, you can click on where you live and it'll show you what the climate models you are likely to experience over this century. Not just one climate model: 12 of them." Adding an entertainment component to the technical data required teamwork. With federal funding, the university hired a web designer, a climatologist, a communicator, and a videographer to build the website. The result are separate climate profiles for 17 cities (including Winnipeg), plus segments still to come on regional ecosystem shifts, for forests, for sea coasts, for Indigenous knowledge, among other climate-related components. All of it is grounded in a collection of highly detailed climate models dating to 1950, and projecting changes out to 2095. "And it's not just the data. We've made beautiful maps and big, well-written texts describing the data. One of the really innovative things is (Winnipeg-based researcher) Ian Mauro and his team, the filmmakers, have embedded videos in the atlas from all parts of Canada. With people talking about what climate change means to them and what they're doing about it." Blair said. For example, the seaside village of Tatamagouche, N.S., went green, installing its own wind turbines and building a power source to do something it couldn't do before: charge-up electric cars, Mauro said during the Toronto event, relating a story from the video collection. "The Climate Atlas of Canada brings climate science and storytelling together, allowing people across the country to learn about climate change, (its) impacts and solutions. We believe the atlas can guide the country to a less risky and more sustainable future," said the principal of Richardson College for the Environment at U of W. The concept for the national atlas was born as the initial U of W team put the finishing touches on a regional counterpart for the Prairies. "The Prairie Climate Centre has been around for about three years now," Blair said. "As soon as we released it (the Prairies data), we realized we need to go national. Everybody needs to know this story and have access to the data in the way we're presenting it for the Prairies." [Winnipeg Free Press](#) | [CBCNews | Manitoba](#) | [The Globe and Mail](#)

Wilfrid Laurier U's Robert McLeman and Colin Robertson join with NHL Green to promote RinkWatch: [RinkWatch](#), a citizen-science research initiative led by Wilfrid Laurier University faculty members [Robert McLeman](#) and [Colin Robertson](#), has joined with the National Hockey League as part of NHL Green's commitment to ensure all levels of hockey, including hockey played on outdoor rinks, are available for future generations. Since its launch in 2010, NHL Green™ has been committed to promoting sustainable business practices across the league as well as preserving the environment, including the frozen ponds that inspired and cultivated the game more than 100 years ago. "We are so excited to be associated with NHL Green," said Robertson. "They have been great supporters of RinkWatch and will help us reach a wide audience with our research." "The NHL is making genuine efforts to become a leader in corporate environmental responsibility, which fits well with Laurier's commitment to leadership in environmental research," said McLeman. Launched at Laurier in January 2013, RinkWatch offers people who love outdoor skating the chance to help environmental scientists monitor winter weather conditions and study the long-term impacts of climate change. RinkWatch users do so by submitting information about skating conditions on outdoor rinks in their neighbourhoods to the RinkWatch website. The results highlight the value of engaging citizens in environmental research. Using data submitted by RinkWatch participants, the researchers have been able to show that the number of days cold enough for outdoor skating in a typical Canadian winter could decrease by 34 per cent in Montreal and Toronto and by 20 per cent in Calgary over the course of this century as a result of climate change. RinkWatch has also generated valuable information about what motivates people to build outdoor rinks and the important social benefits they bring to communities. [Laurier News](#)



U British Columbia's Jose Carlos Teixeira presenting a public talk at at 5:30 p.m. on Monday, April 9 (TODAY). The aim of the presentation is to offer an overview of the history of Portuguese people in Canada, along with their challenges, aspirations, and impact on the receiving communities, according to a news release. Besides identifying the factors and policies associated with their migration patterns of settlement and integration into the country, Teixeira will also report on his research focusing on the characteristics of the migrants and how the social, cultural, economic and geographic contexts in which they found themselves have influenced patterns of residence and social mobility. [SouthCoastToday](#)

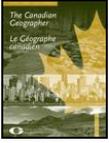
Simon Fraser U's Valorie Crooks who studies medical tourism warns that couples should be careful before signing up with foreign fertility clinics for 'procreation vacations'. The clinics might not be as advertised, and "What we have to be concerned about with regards to claims of success is how accountable these clinics are to the figures that they report — if they're self-reported," she said. [Thevictoriapost.com](#)

U Victoria's Thom Heyd recently presented a paper entitled "*Facing climate change in marginalised urban settings: resilience through social innovation*", presenting the work of a team made up of Jutta Gutberlet, Ana María Peredo, Environmental Studies at the Cities [IPCC Cities and Climate Change Science Conference](#), held in Edmonton, 3-7 March.

U Waterloo's Jennifer Clapp awarded the Environmental Studies Section of the International Studies Association Distinguished Scholar award at #ISA2018

Simon Fraser U's Valorie Crooks talks about 'fertility tourism' with @CTV_AvisFavaro. [CTV News](#)

New in [The Canadian Geographer / Le Géographe canadien](#)



Rob Inkpen. 2018. [New technologies and the political economy of geomorphology](#). The Canadian Geographer / Le Géographe canadien. doi.org/10.1111/cag.12455

New technologies enable high-resolution monitoring techniques and the generation of big data and have been heralded as increasing the depth of our understanding of geomorphic phenomena. These technologies, however, also provide us with a convenient entry point into the increasingly constraining political economy of geomorphology. Building on the work of Stuart Lane and of critical physical geographers, this paper traces and examines the multiple roles that new technologies have played in constraining research questions and directing resources. Using the activity sphere framework outlined by David Harvey, the influence of new technologies can be traced around the spheres and their constraining of existing relations within academia and explanation identified.

Larissa Thelin, Jeff Lewis, Alan Gilchrist and Jessica Craig. 2018. [The potential effects of climate change on the habitat range of the Vancouver Island marmot \(*Marmota vancouverensis*\)](#). The Canadian Geographer / Le Géographe canadien. doi.org/10.1111/cag.12448

Research shows that the rise in surface temperatures induced by climate change will cause many animal species to follow their shifting ranges either upwards in elevation or polewards. Since the Vancouver Island marmot, one of Canada's most vulnerable species, is found in only a few fragmented locations on the Island, a shift in range could be detrimental to their well-being. Using habitat restrictions based on existing successful hibernacula, this study modeled the marmot's current potential habitat range, which was found to be approximately 3200 km², or 9.6% of the area of Vancouver Island. Next, we modeled the potential shift in habitat range due to the projected change in the climate of Vancouver Island and found that the habitat range shrinks to just 85 km², or 0.2% of Vancouver Island. These results outline a clear trend in marmot habitat—that the impacts of climate change will substantially reduce the amount of potential habitat for the Vancouver Island marmot.

Sarah A. Mason-Renton and Isaac Luginaah 2018. [Conceptualizing waste as a resource: Urban biosolids processing in the rural landscape](#). The Canadian Geographer / Le Géographe canadien. doi.org/10.1111/cag.12454

With increasing urbanization, the treatment and disposal of municipal biosolids (processed sewage sludge) is emerging as another area of controversy in the global waste management conundrum and in the drive towards a circular economy. Drawing on in-depth interviews (n=23), this paper examines residents' conceptions of processed biosolids fertilizer products as "waste" or "resource" in rural Southgate, Ontario. Findings reveal the importance of residents' conception of biosolids, with the positive view of its resource properties clashing with the negative perceptions of biosolids as an intrusive waste product bringing inequitable risk. Overall, residents' relational conceptions of place and technology emerged as influencing residents' views of biosolids fertilizers as either belonging/natural or intruding/unnatural in their community.

Clément Colin. 2018. [La nostalgie comme catégorie géographique : une proposition théorique](#). The Canadian Geographer / Le Géographe canadien. doi.org/10.1111/cag.12457

Dans la littérature scientifique, la nostalgie a été critiquée pour sa supposée capacité à falsifier les narrations historiques, idéaliser un passé et masquer les divisions sociales et les rapports de force existants dans la revalorisation mémorielle et patrimoniale. Prenant le contrepied de ces analyses, l'article aborde et questionne la nostalgie non seulement comme un sentiment individuel et collectif, mais aussi comme un discours et une pratique socioculturelle qui s'incarnent dans l'espace et le présent. À partir d'une revue de littérature, cet article propose des pistes de réflexions théoriques afin de construire la nostalgie comme catégorie d'analyse capable d'interroger à la fois la relation affective de l'être humain à l'espace, sa relation subjective au temps et aux matérialités et la manière dont les pratiques et discours qui en sont issus participent à la production de l'espace.

Recent Theses and Dissertations

Bronwyn Clement. 2018. [Geographies of enforced heteronormativity in urban public parks: a case study of Project Marie](#). MA thesis. Department of Geography & Planning, University of Toronto. Toronto, Ontario. Supervisor: Susannah Bunce.

Sean Edward Grisdale. 2018. [Displacement by disruption: platform capitalism, short-term rentals and urban transformation in Toronto](#). MA thesis. Department of Geography & Planning, University of Toronto. Toronto, Ontario. Supervisor: Alan Walks and Andre Sorensen.

Hot Papers by Canadian Geographers

George A. Atiim, Susan J. Elliott, Ann E. Clarke and Craig Janes. 2018. ["What the mind does not know, the eyes do not see". Placing food allergy risk in sub-Saharan Africa](#). Health & Place 51:125-135.

Hector Attu and Jones K. Adjei. 2018. [Local knowledge and practices towards malaria in an irrigated farming community in Ghana](#). Malaria Journal 17:150. doi.org/10.1186/s12936-018-2291-8© T

Lisa Bajolle, Isabelle Larocque-Tobler, Emmanuel Gandouin, Martin Lavoie, Yves Bergeron and Adam A. Ali. 2018. [Major postglacial summer temperature changes in the central coniferous boreal forest of Quebec \(Canada\) inferred using chironomid assemblages](#). Journal of Quaternary Science. doi.org/10.1002/jqs.3022

Daniel Banou. 2018. [Buying vitamins: Newfoundland cod liver oil and the real subsumption of nature, 1919–1939](#). Geoforum 92:1-8.

Harald Bauder and Dayana A. Gonzalez. 2018. [Municipal responses to 'illegality': Urban sanctuary across national contexts](#). Social Inclusion 6:124–134.

Bryan V. Giordano, Kevin W. Turner and Fiona F. Hunter. 2018. [Geospatial analysis and seasonal distribution of West Nile Virus vectors \(Diptera: Culicidae\) in Southern Ontario, Canada](#). International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health 15:614. doi:10.3390/ijerph15040614

Han Han, Jane Liu, Huiling Yuan, Bingliang Zhuang, Ye Zhu, Yue Wu, Yuhan Yan and Aijun Ding. 018. [Characteristics of intercontinental transport of tropospheric ozone from Africa to Asia](#). Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics 18:4251-4276.

Jill E. Harvey, Jodi N. Axelson and Dan J. Smith. 2018. [Disturbance–climate relationships between wildfire and western spruce budworm in interior British Columbia](#). Ecosphere 9:e02126. DOI:10.1002/ecs2.2126

Roger Hayter and Stephan Nieweler. 2018. [The local planning-economic development nexus in transitioning resource-industry towns: Reflections \(mainly\) from British Columbia](#). Journal of Rural Studies 60:82-92.

William C. Mahaney, Allen West, Alison Milan, David H., Krinsley, Peeter Somelar, Stephane Schwartz, Michael W. Milner and Christopher C.R. Allen. 2018. [Cosmic airburst on developing Allerød substrates \(soils\) in the Western Alps, Mt. Viso area](#). Studia Quaternaria 35:3–23.

Shawn M. McKenzie, Greg Slater, Sang-Tae Kim, Michael F.J. Pisaric and M. Altaf Araina. 2018. [Influence of seasonal temperature on tree-ring \$\delta^{13}C\$ in different-aged temperate pine forests](#). Forest Ecology and Management 419–420:197–205.

Zainab Moghal and Erin O'Connell. 2018. [Multiple stressors impacting a small island tourism destination-community: A nested vulnerability assessment of Oistins, Barbados](#). Tourism Management Perspectives 26:78-88.

Elizabeth Lunstrum and Megan Ybarra. 2018. [Deploying difference: Security threat narratives and state displacement from protected areas](#). Conservation & Society.

Timothy J. Rennie, Robert J. Gordon, Ward N. Smith and Andrew C. VanderZaag. 2018. [Liquid manure storage temperature is affected by storage design and management practices—A modelling assessment](#). Agriculture, Ecosystems & Environment 260:47–57.

Madeline S. Rosamond, Christopher Wellen, Meguel A. Yousif, Georgina Kaltenecker, Janis L. Thomas, Pamela J. Joosse, Natalie C. Feisthauer, William D. Taylora and Mohamed N. Mohamed. 2018. [Representing a large region with few sites: The Quality Index approach for field studies](#). Science of The Total Environment 633:600-607.

Chendi Zhang, Mengzhen Xu, Marwan A. Hassan, Shawn M. Chartran and Zhaoyin Wang. 2018. [Experimental study on the stability and failure of individual step-pool](#). Geomorphology 311:51-62.

Other “Geographical” News

Comparing the average salaries of Canadian professors in 2018: On April 6, Statistics Canada released preliminary data on the salaries of professors across the country for the 2017-2018 academic year. The numbers reflect 89 of the 110 institutions across the country. Data for a number of large universities—including the University of Toronto, Western and the University of Alberta—is not yet available. But the available results reflect 75% of the full-time teaching staff across the country. The table below reflects schools for which most data is available. Some smaller schools may not be represented because Statistics Canada withholds their results due to privacy concerns. [Macleans](#)

High snowpack across Alberta has river forecasters on alert this spring: Provincial officials are keeping a close eye on creeks and streams across Alberta as temperatures start to rise. During last week's monthly snow survey by Alberta Environment and Parks, all of the river basins across the province still had higher than average snowpacks. In southern Alberta, he said the Oldman River basin is about 144 per cent of average. The Bow River through Calgary is around 120 per cent, while the Athabasca River north of Edmonton is around 130 per cent. Although the snowpack is higher than average across Alberta, Watson said the immediate concern is in low-lying areas on the prairies.
[CBCNews | Edmonton](#)

Some Not So “Geographical” News



Canadians are leaving their hockey sticks on front porches to pay tribute to Humboldt Broncos



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