



COURSE IMPLEMENTATION DATE: January 2009
COURSE REVISED IMPLEMENTATION DATE: September 2012
COURSE TO BE REVIEWED: June 2018
(six years after UEC approval) (month, year)

OFFICIAL UNDERGRADUATE COURSE OUTLINE INFORMATION

Students are advised to keep course outlines in personal files for future use.
Shaded headings are subject to change at the discretion of the department - see course syllabus available from instructor

Table with 3 columns: COURSE NAME/NUMBER (GEOG 421), FACULTY/DEPARTMENT (Geography Borderlands), UFV CREDITS (4). Includes COURSE DESCRIPTIVE TITLE.

CALENDAR DESCRIPTION:

This course studies the geographical character of the Fraser Lowland cross-border region (CBR) and is set within the wider literature on Borderlands. The course is usually taught in conjunction with the Environmental Studies Department at Western Washington University (WWU), and the class consists of students from both UFV and WWU. Extensive travel in the area of the Fraser Lowland, as well as to WWU, is required. Please refer to department website for field trip scheduling information. This course is often offered in an independent studies format.

PREREQUISITES: 60 credits including four credits of 300/400-level Geography courses.
COREQUISITES:
PRE or COREQUISITES:

SYNONYMOUS COURSE(S):

- (a) Replaces: GEOG 433E prior to 2007
(b) Cross-listed with:
(c) Cannot take: for further credit.

SERVICE COURSE TO: (department/program)

TOTAL HOURS PER TERM: 60

STRUCTURE OF HOURS:

Lectures: 25 Hrs
Seminar: 10 Hrs
Laboratory: Hrs
Field experience: 25 Hrs
Student directed learning: Hrs
Other (specify): Hrs

TRAINING DAY-BASED INSTRUCTION:

Length of course:
Hours per day:

OTHER:

Maximum enrolment: 20
Expected frequency of course offerings: Every winter semester
(every semester, annually, every other year, etc.)

WILL TRANSFER CREDIT BE REQUESTED? (lower-level courses only) [] Yes [] No
WILL TRANSFER CREDIT BE REQUESTED? (upper-level requested by department) [] Yes [X] No
TRANSFER CREDIT EXISTS IN BCCAT TRANSFER GUIDE: [] Yes [X] No

Table with 2 columns: Approval/Consultation (Course designer, Department Head, Supporting area consultation, Curriculum Committee chair, Dean/Associate VP, Undergraduate Education Committee) and Date approved/meeting.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify the major physical and human geographical features of the Fraser Lowland.
- Systematically assess how the Fraser Lowland functions as a unified biophysical region.
- Explain how public policy tools can be used to manage bi-national resources in the Fraser Lowland within an international team setting.
- Situate the cross-border issues of the Fraser Lowland within the wider context of Borderland studies.

METHODS: (*Guest lecturers, presentations, online instruction, field trips, etc.*)

The course combines traditional lecture, at both UFV and WWU, together with extensive field study, seminar, and student presentation. These take place over a condensed 9-week period, as WWU operates on a quarter system. Additional time in weeks 10-14 of the UFV semester is given to completion of assignments and final exam.

METHODS OF OBTAINING PRIOR LEARNING ASSESSMENT RECOGNITION (PLAR):

Examination(s) Portfolio assessment Interview(s)

Other (specify):

PLAR cannot be awarded for this course for the following reason(s):

TEXTBOOKS, REFERENCES, MATERIALS:

Abbott, Carl, "Footprints and Pathways: The Urban Imprint on the Pacific Northwest," in Goble, Dale D., and Hirt, Paul W. editors. 1999. Northwest Lands, Northwest Peoples: Readings in Environmental History. Seattle: University of Washington Press. pp. 111-124.

Armstrong, John E (1990). "Vancouver Landscape," from Vancouver Geology .

Brunet-Jailly, Emmanuel. 2008. "Cascadia in Comparative Perspectives: Canada U.S. Relations and the Emergence of Cross Border Regions", Canadian Political Science Review Vol 2(2) June 2008 104-124.

Buckley, Patrick and Belec, John. 2011. "Cascadia Reconsidered: Questioning Micro-Scale Cross-Border Integration in the Fraser Lowland". University of the Fraser Valley Research Review, vol. 3, no. 1.

England, Kim & Mercer, John. 2006. "Chapter 2: Canadian Cities in Continental Context: Global and Continental Perspectives on Canadian Urban Development". edited by Bunting, Trudi & Filion, Pierre, in Canadian Cities in Transition: Local Through Global Transitions. New York: Oxford University Press. pp. 24-39.

Garrish, Brad, "Unscrambling the Omelette: Understanding British Columbia's Agricultural Land Reserve," BC Studies Winter 2002/2003, 25-55.

Goldberg, Michael & Mercer, John. 1986. "Chapter 1: On Comparing American and Canadian Cities". in The Myth of the North American City: Continentalism Challenged. Vancouver: UBC Press. 1-11.

Goldberg, Michael & Mercer, John. 1986. "Chapter 10: Making the Plain Difference", in The Myth of the North American City: Continentalism Challenged. Vancouver: UBC Press. 246-259.

Henkle, William. 1993. "'Cascadia': A State of (Various) Minds". Chicago Review vol. 39 no.3/4 pp.110-118.

Herzog, Lawrence A. 1997, "The Transfrontier Metropolis", Harvard Design Magazine, Winter/Spring 1997, Number 1, pp. 1-5.

Katz, Diane. 2009. "The BC Agricultural Land Reserve: A Critical Assessment", Fraser Institute, Studies in Risk and Regulation, October 2009.

Konrad, Victor and Heather N. Nicol (2008). "Boundaries, Borders and Borderlands: Borderlands Theory in the Era of Globalization." in Beyond Walls: Re-inventing the Canada-United States Borderlands. Burlington VT: Ashgate, pp. 21-56.

Lipset, Seymour. 1990. "Chapter 2: The American Ideology" in Continental Divide: The Values and Institutions of the United States and Canada. New York: Routledge, pp. 19-41.

Lipset, Seymour. 1990. "Chapter 3: The Canadian Identity" in Continental Divide: The Values and Institutions of the United States and Canada. New York: Routledge, pp. 42-56

Textbooks, references, materials continued:

Paster, Elisa, "Preservation of Agricultural Lands Through Land Use Planning Tools and Techniques," *Natural Resources Journal*, 44 (2004) 283-318.

Perkmann, Markus. 2003. "Cross-border Regions in Europe: Significance and drivers of regional cross-border cooperation." *European Urban and Regional Studies* 10(2), 153-171.

Scott, James Wesley. 1999. "European and North American Contexts for Cross-border Regionalism." *Regional Studies* (33)7, 605-617.

Smith, Patrick. 2010. "A Tale of Three Cities: The Cases of Vancouver, Seattle, Portland", paper for the Border Policy Research Colloquium, Western Washington University, November 4, 2010.

VanNijnatten, Debora. 2009. "Environmental Cross-Border Regions and the Canada-U.S. Relationship: Building from the Bottom Up in the Second Century?", *Portal For North America*, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars: Canada Institute.

Welsh, Jennifer M. (2000). "Is a North American Generation Emerging?" *ISUMA*, 1 (1).

Widdis, Randy (1992). "A Canadian Geographer's Perspective on the Canada United States Border", in *Geographical Snapshots of North America*, ed. Donald G. Janelle, New York: Guilford Press, 45-48.

Widdis, Randy (1997). "Borders, Borderlands and Canadian Identity: A Canadian Perspective," *International Journal of Canadian Studies* 15 (Spring 1997), 49-66.

SUPPLIES / MATERIALS:

STUDENT EVALUATION:

[An example of student evaluation for this course might be:]

Group poster/paper	30%
Reading quizzes	15%
Reading and field trip reports	25%
Participation	10%
Final exam	20%

COURSE CONTENT:

[Course content varies by instructor. An example of course content might be:]

1. Introduction to the course: the Fraser Lowland as a geographical region.
2. The physical geography of the Fraser Lowland.
3. The historical geography of the Fraser Lowland.
4. The Fraser Lowland as a cross-border region: key themes in the literature.
5. Cross-border regions in international perspective.
6. Cross-border regions in western North America.
7. International treaties and cross-border regions.
8. Trade, security and smuggling: the post 9/11 border.
9. Comparing national practices in the Fraser Borderland: environmental management.
10. Comparing the built environment in the Fraser Borderland.
11. The future of the Fraser Borderland.