



Free Public Lecture

# Science and Natural Resources along *La Frontera*

By Floyd Gray, geologist



- Natural systems—water, geology, and wildlife—tend to cross the 1,900-mile-long arbitrary political border between Mexico and the U.S.

- Rapid population growth on the U.S. side and in Mexican border cities is creating a variety of environmental, ecological, and human health problems

- The San Pedro River, which flows from Mexico into Arizona, is now the most studied river in the U.S.

- One goal of joint U.S.-Mexican studies is to combine and complete geologic mapping of the entire border at uniform scale and unit definitions

Thursday, February 23, 2006, 7 p.m.  
USGS, Building Three, Menlo Park, CA

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