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ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE:

An Annotated Bibliography

(April, 2010)

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ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE: An AnnotatedBibliography

(April, 2010)

CLIMATIC CHANGES

Climate Affairs: A Primer, by Michael H. Glantz. Washington, DC: Island Press, c2003.

This book outlines a new approach to understanding the interactions among climate, society, and the environment.

Climatic Cataclysm: the Foreign Policy and National Security Implications of Climate Change, edited by Kurt M. Campbell. Washington, D.C: Brookings Institution Press, c2008.

The Forgiving Air: Understanding Environmental Change, by Richard C. J. Somerville. 2nd ed. Boston: American Meteorological Society, 2008.

This revised edition takes into account the latest developments in climate research and policy and also highlighting the interrelatedness of human activity and global change.

Wildlife Responses to Climate Change: North American Case Studies, edited by Stephen H. Schneider and Terry L. Root. Washington, DC: Island Press, c2002.

This is the culmination of a three-year project to research and study the impacts of global climate change on ecosystems and individual wildlife species in North America.

With Speed and Violence: Why Scientists Fear Tipping Points in Climate Change, by Fred Pearce. Boston: Beacon Press, 2008.

This book presents a cogent rundown of the findings that establish greenhouse gases as a global warming catalyst and provides careful analysis of evidence indicating that climatic change has never been gradual.

CRISIS MANAGEMENT

Crisis Management: Mastering the Skills to Prevent Disasters (Harvard Business Essentials). Boston: Harvard Business School Press, 2004.

This book describes how to identify, manage, and prevent potential crises. And also reveals the tips and tools on how to prepare an emergency list and how to utilize pre-crisis resources.

Ongoing Crisis Communication: Planning, Managing, and Responding, by W. Timothy Coombs. Los Angeles: Sage, 2007.

The author provides an integrated approach to crisis communication that spans various disciplines as well as the entire crisis management process. And also explains how crisis management can prevent or reduce the threats of a crisis, providing guidelines for how best to act and react in an emergency situation.

DEFORESTATION

Deforestation (Global Environmental Change), by Margaret Edwards, Brad Williamson, and Irwin Slesnick. Arlington: National Science Teachers Association, 2002.

The authors explore the science behind ecological succession-soil erosion, the make-up of an ecological niche, habitat fragmentation, energy flow, and land use methods and management.

Deforestation (Can the Earth Cope?), by Richard Spillsbury. Arlington: National Science Teachers Association, 2008.

This book describes the key issues that affect the environment, both on a local and global scale and aims to find sustainable solutions to the current problems.

DISASTER RELIEF

The Unthinkable: Who Survives When Disaster Strikes - and Why, by Amanda Ripley. New York: Crown, 2009.

The author explores the psychology of fear and how it can save or destroy us. She also takes readers through the three stages of reaction to calamity: disbelief, deliberation and action.

ECOLOGY

Achieving Sustainable Freshwater Systems: a Web of Connections, edited by Marjorie M. Holland, Elizabeth R. Blood, and Lawrence R. Shaffer. Washington, DC: Island Press, c2003.

This book represents an important new resource for formulating site-specific solutions to problems involving natural resource sustainability.

Biodiversity in Canada: Ecology, Ideas, and Action, edited by Stephen Bocking. Peterborough, Ont; Orchard Park, NY: Broadview Press, c2000.

This is an essential reading for anyone concerned with the future sustainability of Canada's economies and ecosystems.

Nature in Focus: Rapid Ecological Assessment, by Roger Sayre ... [et al.]. Washington, D.C: Island Press, c2000.

This is an in-depth guide to the theory and practice of Rapid Ecological Assessment (REA). It also provides researchers with the essential tools and techniques they need to conduct an REA, and offers valuable advice about the planning and implementation aspects.

Terrestrial Ecoregions of the Indo-Pacific: a Conservation Assessment, by Eric Wikramanayake ... [et al]. Washington, D.C: Island Press, c2002.

This book offers a comprehensive examination of the state of the Indo-Pacific's biodiversity and habitats, moving beyond endangered or charismatic species to quantify for the first time the number of mammal and bird species, including endemics, in each eco-region.

ENERGY

Energy Security, by Sascha Müller-Kraenner. Sterling, VA: Earth Scan, 2008.

The book presents alternatives to fossil fuels as two diametrically opposing strategies: the increased use of atomic energy; and a comprehensive climate protection policy with a focus on energy efficiency and renewable energy.

Nuclear Energy Now: Why the Time has come for the World's Most Misunderstood Energy Source, by Alan M. Herbst, George W. Hopley. Hoboken, N.J: John Wiley & Sons, c2007.

This book describes the two most critical technical problems for the United States: improving our energy generation capacity and lowering the emissions of greenhouse gasses.

Rising Powers, Shrinking Planet: The New Geopolitics of Energy, by Michael T. Klare. New York: Metropolitan Books, 2009.

The author surveys the energy-driven dynamic that is reconfiguring the international landscape and also forecasting a future of surprising new alliances and explosive danger.

Renewable Energy: Sustainable Energy Concepts for the Future, by Roland Wengenmayr and Thomas Bührke. Weinheim: Wiley-VCH, 2008.

This book provides a contemporary overview on a major key topic of the 21st century focus on how photovoltaic, solar power, wind power, hydropower, geothermal energy, fuel cells, and hydrogen enterprise work.

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

Monitoring Ecosystems: Interdisciplinary Approaches for Evaluating Ecoregional Initiatives, edited by David E. Busch, Joel C. Trexler. Washington, DC: Island Press, c2003.

This book presents a critical examination of the lessons learned about ecological monitoring in major ecoregional initiatives from direct experience along with generalized conclusions that can be applied to monitoring programs in the United States and around the world.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Better Environmental Policy Studies: How to Design and Conduct More Effective Analysis, by Lawrence E. Susskind, Ravi K. Jain and Andrew O. Martyniuk. Wasington, DC: Island Press, 2001.

The authors reveal a practical, battle-tested approach to overcoming the obstacles to formulating effective environmental policy. It is also an invaluable resource for students and faculty in departments of environmental studies, public policy and administration, and planning.

Global Environmental Governance: Foundations of Contemporary Environmental Studies, by James Gustave Speth and Peter Haas. Washington: Island Press, 2006.

It examines ten major environmental threats and also explores how they can be addressed through treaties, governance regimes, and new forms of international cooperation.

Red Sky at Morning: America and the Crisis of the Global Environment, by James Gustave Speth. 2nd ed. New Haven: Yale University Press, 2005.

The author presents eight specific steps that governments and citizens can take to achieve a sustainable future.

State of the World 2009: Into a Warming World, by The Worldwatch Institute. New York: W. W. Norton, 2009.

This book investigates a wide range of po tential paths to change, including new technology, policy changes, consumption, and finance, with the ultimate goal of mobilizing humanity around climate change and revealing global warming as one of the truly great challenges of our time.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Environmental Science: a Global Concern, by William P. Cunningham, Mary Ann Cunningham, Barbara Woodworth Saigo. 9th ed. Boston: McGraw-Hill, c2007.

This book emphasizes critical thinking, environmental responsibility and global awareness.

Environmental Science: a Study of Interrelationships, by Eldon D. Enger, Bradley F. Smith. 8th ed. Boston: McGraw-Hill, c2002.

The authors provide an information on economic and political realities, discuss the role of different social experiences, and integrate this with the crucial science to describe the natural world and how we affect it.

Everything Kids' Environment Book: Learn How You Can Help the Environment-by Getting Involved at School, at Home, or at Play, by Sheri Amsel. Avon, MA: Adams Media, 2007.

This is a guide book to help protect our planet and also learn why the rainforest is so important to us, how animals go extinct, and what environmentalists can tell us about taking good care of our world.

Harvard Business Review on Green Business Strategy. Boston: Harvard Business School Publishing, 2007.

This collection of articles reveals the visions of fringe environmentalism and a high cost for minimal good.

John Muir's Last Journey: South to the Amazon and East to Africa: Unpublished Journals and Selected Correspondence, edited by Michael P. Branch. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2001.

With an introduction that sets Muir's trip in the context of his life and work, the book adds important dimensions to our appreciation of one of America's greatest environmentalists.

Principles of Environmental Science: Inquiry and Applications, by William P. Cunningham, Mary Ann Cunningham. 3rd ed. Dubuque, IA: McGraw-Hill, c2006.

This book provides an introductory view of essential themes in environmental science along with offering students numerous opportunities to practice scientific thinking and active learning.

FOREST and FORESTORY

The Atlantic Forest of South America: Biodiversity Status, Threats, and Outlook, edited by Carlos Galindo-Leal, Ibsen Guzmao Camara. Washington, DC: Island Press, c2003.

This book presents a detailed assessment of the state of biodiversity in the Atlantic Forest of Brazil, Paraguay, and Argentina.

The Business of Sustainable Forestry: Strategies for an Industry in Transition, by Michael B. Jenkins and Emily T. Smith. Washington, D.C: Island Press, 2002.

This is the integration and analyzes a series of twenty-one case studies of industry leaders carried out by the Sustainable Forestry Working Group.

Creating Forestry for the 21st Century: the Science of Ecosystem. Washington, D.C: Island Press, 2004.

This is the examination of the current state of forestry and its relation to the emergent field of ecosystem management. It also provides a compelling case for thinking creatively beyond the bounds of traditional forest resource management

Trees & Forests of America, by Tim Palmer. New York: Abrams, 2008.

This is a collection of 200 stunning photographs and the author reveals the exquisite beauty of nature and explains why trees and forests are important to all life.

Wars in the Woods: the Rise of Ecological Forestry in America, by Samuel P. Hays. Pittsburgh, Pa: University of Pittsburgh, c2007.

The author examines the conflicts that have developed over the preservation of forests in America, and how government agencies and advocacy groups have influenced the management of forests and their resources for more than a century.

FOREST ECOLOGY

Community Forestry in the United States: Learning from the Past, Crafting the Future, by Mark Baker and Jonathan Kusel. Washington, D.C: Island Press, c2003.

The authors examine the current state of community forestry through a grounded assessment of where it stands now and where it might go in the future.

Ecological Restoration of Southwestern Ponderosa Pine Forests, edited by Peter Friederici. Washington, D.C: Island Press, c2003.

This is a synthesizing on restoration of Southwestern ponderosa pine ecosystems.

GLOBAL WARMING

Climate Confusion: How Global Warming Hysteria Leads to Bad Science, Pandering Politicians and Misguided Policies that Hurt the Poor, by Roy Spencer. New York: Encounter, 2008.

This book explains the broad agreement over the existence of some climate change and the existence of some human role, but also explains why these have little to do with the implausible and overheated projections of environmental disaster.

Dire Predictions: Understanding Global Warming, by Michael E. Mann and Lee R. Kump. New York: DK Publishing, 2008.

This book presents the information documents that provide validity to the implications of climate change are presented in clear-cut graphic elements, striking images, and understandable analogies.

The Kyoto Protocol, by Joe McGovern. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: Dorrance, 2006.

Based on his twenty-five years of experience in the environmental field, the author highlights the often misunderstood topics of environmental protection, generally, and global warming in particular.

Six Degrees: Our Future on a Hotter Planet, by Mark Lynas. Washington, DC: National Geographic, 2008.

The author reveals what environmental scientists portend about the consequences of human pollution for the next hundred years.

HYDROGEN AS FUEL

Fuel from Water: Energy Independence with Hydrogen, by Michael A. Peavey. 11th ed. Louisville, KY: Merit, 2003.

The book advocates hydrogen fuel as the best long-term alternative to fossil fuels and as a way to stop polluting the air and subsidizing terrorists. And also shows how to generate hydrogen by electrolysis, how to convert an internal combustion engine to hydrogen, and how hydrogen can be used in home appliances.

HYDROGEN - Hot Stuff Cool Science: Discover the Future of Energy, by Rex A. Ewing. 2nd ed. Boulder, Colorado: Johnson Books, 2007.

The author discovers the solid science and cutting-edge technologies behind hydrogen energy and fuel cells, and learns how we will use this energy in our homes and buildings, vehicles and public transportation, for electricity in remote areas and for backup power.

NATURAL CONSERVATION

Cities in the Wilderness: a New Vision of Land Use in America, by Bruce Babbitt. Washington, D.C: Island Press, c2005.

As a key architect of many environmental success stories, the author reveals how broad restoration projects have thrived through federal- state partnerships and how their principles can be extended to other parts of the country.

Ex Situ Plant Conservation: Supporting Species Survival in the Wild, edited by Edward O. Guerrant, Jr., Kayri Havens, and Mike Maunder; foreword by Peter H. Raven. Washington, DC: Island Press, c2004.

This book outlines the role, value, and limits of ex situ conservation as well as updating best management practices for the field, and is an invaluable resource for plant conservation practitioners at botanic gardens, zoos, and other conservation organizations.

Experiments in Consilience: Integrating Social and Scientific Responses to Save Endangered Species, edited by Frances R. Westley and Philip S. Miller. Washington, DC: Island Press, c2003.

This book describes the work of the Biodiversity Research Network, a team of experts from the United States and Canada brought together to build interdisciplinary connections and stimulate an exchange of expertise. It is also combines sections on the theoretical underpinnings of relevant concepts in population biology, simulation modeling, and social science.

The National Wildlife Refuges: Coordinating a Conservation System through Law, by Robert L. Fischman. Washington: Island Press, c2003.

The author analyses of the refuge system's ecological management criteria, conflicts between primary and subsidiary uses, and tension between site-specific standards and uniform national goals all offer important lessons for environmental governance generally.

Natural Assets: Democratizing Environmental Ownership, edited by James K. Boyce and Barry G. Shelley. Washington, DC: Island Press, c2003.

Drawing on evidence from across the United States, the authors demonstrate that safeguarding the environment and improving the well-being of the poor can be mutually reinforcing goals.

A Plague of Rats and Rubbervines: the Growing Threat of Species Invasions, by Yvonne Baskin. Washington, DC: Island Press, c2002.

The author draws on extensive research to provide an engaging and authoritative overview of the problem of invasive alien species.

Prediction : Science, Decision Making, and the Future of Nature, edited by Daniel Sarewitz, Roger A. Pielke, Jr., and Radford Byerly, Jr. Washington, D.C: Island Press, 2000.

This book provides an overview of predictive science from historical, scientific, political, and behavioral perspectives. And also reveals recommends actions and policies that can increase the likelihood of effective decisions.

Reconstructing Conservation: Finding Common Ground, edited by Ben A. Minteer and Robert E. Manning. Washington, DC: Island Press, c2003.

This book represents a conceptually integrated vision for reconsidering conservation thought and practice to meet the needs and circumstances of a new, post-deconstructivist era.

Saving Nature's Legacy: Protecting and Restoring Biodiversity, by Reed F. Noss and Allen Y. Cooperrider. Washington, D.C: Island Press, 2001.

The author provides in-depth assessments of what must be done to protect and restore the full spectrum of native biodiversity to the North American continent.

2006 State of the Wild: a Global Portrait of Wildlife, Wildlands, and Oceans, edited by Sharon Guynup. Washington, D.C : Island Press, c2005.

This is an annual series that brings together some of the world's most renowned conservationists and writers-George Schaller, Alan Rabinowitz, Sylvia Earle, Rick Bass, Bill McKibben, Tom Lovejoy, and many others-to assess wildlife and wilderness, and to provide insights into how humans can become better stewards of the wild.

POLLUTION

Our Global Environment: a Health Perspective, by Anne Nadakavukaren. 6th ed. Long Grove, Ill: Waveland Press, c2006.

The author provides a comprehensive, up-to-date survey of the major environmental issues facing the world today within a dual framework of ecological concerns combined with specific issues of personal and community health.

Economic Losses from Marine Pollution: a Handbook for Assessment, by Douglas D. Ofiara and Joseph J. Seneca. Washington, DC: Island Press, c2001.

This book brings a fuller understanding of the variety and extent of marine losses and how they are assessed to scientists, lawyers, and environmentalists.

REGIONAL PLANNING – ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECT

Alternative Futures for Changing Landscapes: the Upper San Pedro River Basin in Arizona and Sonora, by Carl Steinitz ... [et al.]. Washington, DC: Island Press, c2003.

This book presents an important look at this promising approach and how it works for planners, landscape architects, local officials, and anyone involved with making land use decisions on local and regional scales.

Global City Blues, by Daniel Solomon. Washington, DC: Island Press, c2003.

The author discusses how architecture and cities can offer a vital counterbalance to the forces of sprawl, urban disintegration, and placelessness that have so transformed the contemporary landscape.

Plundered Promise: Capitalism, Politics, and the Fate of the Federal Lands, by Richard W. Behan. Washington, DC: Island Press, c2001.

The author presents an engrossing history and analysis of public lands management in the United States, as he describes how we arrived at the current situation and examines what we can do to rectify it.

Roadside Use of Native Plants, edited by Bonnie Harper-Lore and Maggie Wilson. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2000.

This book leads the way to a cost-effective ecological approach to managing human-designed landscapes, and is also an essential book for establishing or restoring native vegetation.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Making Sustainability Work: Best Practices in Managing and Measuring Corporate Social, Environmental and Economic Impacts (Business), by Marc J Epstein, John Elkington, and Herman B Leonard. Sheffield: Greenleaf Publishing, 2008.

The authors cover the role of senior managers and corporate boards in leading and governing sustainability activities.

The Principles of Sustainability, by Simon Dresner. Sterling, VA: Earth Scan, 2009.

This book covers the latest on the climate change front, particularly the advances in scientific understanding and political awareness of climate change.

Understanding Sustainable Development, by John Blewitt. Sterling, VA: Earth Scan, 2008.

This book explain sustainable development and also provide readers with a deep understanding with entry points, explains jargon and explores controversies.

WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Blue Covenant: The Global Water Crisis and the Coming Battle for the Right to Water, by Maude Barlow. New York: The New Press, 2009.

The author describes on water privatization and how it has affected countries in Asia, Africa, and beyond. And also discusses on water forums, community resistance, and deals between governments and corporations.

The Struggle for Water: Increasing Demands on a Vital Resource, edited by Aaron Fishbone. New York: International Debate Education Association, c2007.

This book assembles 26 articles and source documents on the issues and controversies over water ownership and freshwater privatization. It also includes an overview of the state of the world's freshwater, articles supporting and opposing privatization, cooperation and conflict over water resources, international trade in water, and the role of dams.