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BOOKS RECEIVED

Against Extinction: The Story of Conservation. By William M. Adams. London: Earthscan Publications Ltd., 2004. Pp. 311. \$89.95, hardback; \$27.50 paperback. Telling the history of wildlife conservation from its roots in the nineteenth century, through the foundation of the Society for the Preservation of the Wild Fauna of the Empire in London in 1903, to the huge and diverse international movement of the present day and addressing the big questions and ideas that have driven conservation for the last 100 years.

The Atlantic Forest of South America: Biodiversity Status, Threats, and Outlook. Edited by Carlos Galindo-Leal & Isben de Gusmão Câmara. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2003. Pp. 408. \$70.00 cloth; \$35.00 paperback. Presenting a detailed assessment of the state of biodiversity in the Atlantic Forest, with separate sections examining each of the three countries that are home to the forest, beginning with a brief overview that explores the dynamics of biodiversity loss in that country.

Boundaries: A Casebook in Environmental Ethics. By Christine E. Gudorf & James E. Huchingson. Washington, DC: Georgetown University Press, 2003. Pp. 264. \$26.95 paperback. Weaving ethical theory into real-life situations while exploring diverse environmental issues from around the world, presenting conflicting positions in representative cases and following them with carefully reasoned analyses that inspire ethical reflection and an appreciation of contrasting perspectives.

Capturing Carbon and Conserving Biodiversity: The Market Approach. Edited by Ian R. Swingland. London: Earthscan Publications Ltd., 2003. Pp. 368. \$89.95 hardcover; \$32.50 paperback. Making a case for the maximum use of carbon sinks, particularly in the developing world, revealing in persuasive detail the benefits of a market-based system of reducing and sequestering carbon, and exploring the range of instruments available and what can be achieved in the absence of undue regulation.

The Colorado Plateau: Cultural, Biological, and Physical Research. Edited by Charles van Ripper III & Kenneth L. Cole. Tucson: The University of Arizona Press, 2004. Pp. 280. \$32.50 cloth. Presenting 23 original articles drawn from more than 100 research projects presented at the Sixth Biennial Conference of Research on the Colorado Plateau revolving around research, inventory, and monitoring of the lands in this region that stretches across much of Arizona, Utah, Colorado, and New Mexico.

Community-Driven Regulation: Balancing Development and the Environment in Vietnam. By Dara O'Rourke. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2004. Pp. 318. \$25.00 paperback. Proposing a new policy model for pollution control based on detailed case studies from rapidly industrializing Vietnam, showing that environmental problems can be solved when affected community groups mobilize to pressure both state and industry,

and arguing that this strategy can achieve similar success in other countries.

Concrete and Clay: Reworking Nature in New York City. By Matthew Gandy. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2003. Pp. 358. \$19.95 paperback. Exploring how the raw materials of nature have been reworked to produce a "metropolitan nature" distinct from the forms of nature experienced by early settlers.

The Curse of American Agricultural Abundance: A Sustainable Solution. By Willard W. Cochrane. Lincoln, NE: University of Nebraska Press, 2003. Pp. 156. \$35.00 cloth. Analyzing the propensity for American agriculture to produce too much and the inability of our social and economic system to make effective use of that unending abundance and then offering a vision for American agriculture in the twenty-first century that includes enjoying our abundance, focusing our efforts on quality of life, and protecting the environment in our rural areas.

The Economics of Hydroelectric Power. By Brian K. Edwards. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing, Inc., 2003. Pp. 178. \$75.00 cloth. Providing an in-depth analysis of how dams are used in water management, flood control, and irrigation, as well as the environmental impacts of their construction and operation and examining the types of restriction imposed on operators to mitigate impacts and the resulting tradeoffs between achieving hydroelectric generation and environmental management objectives.

The Economics of Water Management in Developing Countries: Problems, Principles, and Policies. Edited by Phoebe Koundouri, Panos Pashardes, Timothy M. Swanson & Anastasios Xepapadeas. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing, Inc., 2003. Pp. 278. \$100.00 hardcover. Outlining the fundamental principles and difficulties that characterize the challenging task of managing an increasingly scarce resource by detailing the significant problems of water management that are specific to developing countries, offering five case studies, and finally using Cyprus as an example to demonstrate the manner in which improved water management policies can be implemented in a developing country.

The Environmental Justice Reader: Politics, Poetics, and Pedagogy. Edited by Joni Adamson, Mei Mei Evans & Rachel Stein. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 2003. Pp. 385. \$45.00 cloth; \$21.95 paperback. Offering a realistic and fresh look at the interlocked problems and problem-solving approaches to exploitation of land and disenfranchised people and, while showing the global scope of the problem, also showing that communities working to solve environmental problems develop new skills, creativity, and powerful voices.

Environmental Land Use Planning and Management. By John Randolph. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2003. Pp. 664. \$55.00 cloth. Presenting a diverse, comprehensive, and coordinated approach to issues of land use planning and management and their impacts on the environment and offering a unique interdisciplinary perspective with an emphasis on application.

A Fierce Green Fire: The American Environmental Movement. By Philip Shabecoff. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2003. Pp. 343. \$18.00 paperback. Presenting the definitive history of American environmentalism from the earliest days of the republic to the present and offering a broad overview of the contemporary environmental movement and the political, economic, social, and ethical forces that have shaped it.

Forest Futures: Science, Politics, and Policy for the Next Century. Edited by Karen Arabas & Joe Bowersox. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield Publishing Group, Inc., 2004. Pp. 392. \$75.00 cloth; \$29.95 paperback. Addressing four related issues regarding the future of our nation's forests: ideas and practices of sustainable forestry, science and policy making, threatened and endangered species protection on forested lands, and the future of public forest lands management.

Glen Canyon Dammed: Inventing Lake Powell and the Canyon Country. By Jared Farmer. Tucson: The University of Arizona Press, 2004. Pp. 312. \$17.95 paperback. Tracing the transformation of the majestic, mysterious four corners region into "canyon country," a tourist destination centered on Lake Powell, exploring the history of the area: the politics and players, the loss and discovery, the creation of a national playground.

Global City Blues. By Daniel Solomon. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2003. Pp. 240. \$24.00 cloth. Offering observations on the spoils of urban planning and modernist architecture and proposing alternatives for creating cities and towns that better suit our health and spirits.

Identity and the Natural Environment: The Psychological Significance of Nature. Edited by Susan Clayton & Susan Opatow. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2004. Pp. 363. \$29.00 paperback. Examining the ways in which our sense of who we are affects our relationship with nature and vice versa by bringing together cutting-edge work on the topic of identity and the environment, sampling the variety and energy of this emerging field but also placing it within a descriptive framework.

International Marine Environmental Law: Institutions, Implementation, and Innovations. Edited by Andree Kirchner. The Hague: Kluwer Law International, 2003. Pp. 268. \$125.00 hardcover. Discussing controversial legal aspects of the marine environment in the context of the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea as a framework for national, regional, and global action in the marine sector.

The Kruger Experience: Ecology and Management of Savanna Heterogeneity. Edited by Johan T. Du Toit, Kevin H. Rogers & Harry C. Biggs. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2003. Pp. 519. \$75.00 cloth; \$40.00 paperback. Offering an in-depth history and analysis of the management and research methods that have governed Kruger National Park in South Africa for the last century.

Land Quality, Agricultural Productivity, and Food Security: Biophysical Processes and Economic Choices at Local, Regional, and Global Levels. Edited by Keith Wiebe. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing, Inc., 2003. Pp. 461. \$100.00 cloth. Analysing data on soils, climate, land cover, agricultural inputs and outputs, and a variety of socio-economic factors to provide new insights into three key issues: the extent to which differences in land quality generate differences in agricultural productivity; how farmers' responses to differences in land quality influenced by economic, environmental, and institutional factors; and whether land degradation over time threatens productivity growth and food security.

Linking Human Rights and the Environment. Edited by Romina Picolotti & Jorge Daniel Taillant. Tucson: The University of Arizona Press, 2003. Pp. 360. \$45.00 cloth. Demonstrating the growing interrelationship between human rights law and environmental advocacy, with reviews of laws and treaties that established the rights to a healthy environment, an overview of mechanisms individuals and groups may use to remedy abuses, and specific case histories that document efforts to seek redress for victims of environmental degradation.

Managing Wetlands: An Ecological Economics Approach. Edited by R. Kerry Turner, Jeroen C.J.M. van den Bergh, & Roy Brouwer. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing, Inc., 2003. Pp. 318. \$110.00 cloth. Addressing the critical issues surrounding the extensive destruction of wetlands across Europe, which represents a significant loss of biodiversity along with its related economic, cultural, ethical, and scientific benefits, employing a range of analytical methods drawn from a variety of disciplines that bridge the social and natural science divide, and arguing that scientific analysis requires support from the social sciences in order to better understand and implement more participatory approaches to environmental management..

The National Wildlife Refuges: Coordinating a Conservation System Through Law. By Robert Fischman. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2003. Pp. 275. \$50.50 cloth; \$25.00 paperback. Addressing critical questions concerning the relationship between law and public land conservation and revealing the new connections between conservation biology and refuge protection policy.

North American Wildland Plants: A Field Guide. By James Stubbendieck, Stephan L. Hatch & L.M. Landholt. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2003. Pp. 501. \$55.00 cloth; \$30.00 paperback. Containing the salient characteristics of the most important wildland plants of North America, which will prove useful to both individuals with limited botanical knowledge as well as natural resource professionals in identifying wildland plants.

Political Ecology: An Integrative Approach to Geography and Environment-Development Studies. Edited by Karl S. Zimmerer & Thomas J. Bassett. New York: Guilford Publications, 2003. Pp. 310. \$27.00 paperback. Offering a unique, integrative perspective on the political and ecological processes shaping landscapes and resource use across the global North and South and demonstrating how contemporary geographical theories and methods can contribute to understanding key environment and development issues and working toward effective policies.

Politics, Pollution, and Pandas: An Environmental Memoir. By Russell E. Train. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2003. Pp. 384. \$28.00 cloth. Offering an intimate portrait of a man whose environmental decisions went beyond party lines and giving a behind-the-scenes account of domestic and international environmental affairs, world leaders, Washington politics, and presidents from Nixon to Bush.

Principles of Water Resources: History, Development, Management, and Policy. By Thomas V. Cech. Edison, NJ: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 2003. Pp. 446. \$100.85 hardcover. Presenting a comprehensive look at our most precious resource with broad coverage of the history of water availability and use as well as government development, management, and policy of water.

The Return of the Mexican Gray Wolf: Back to the Blue. By Bobbie Holaday. Tucson: The University of Arizona Press, 2003. Pp. 220. \$45.00 cloth; \$18.95 paperback. Describing how the author and other ordinary citizens on the Mexican Gray Wolf Recovery Team tackled the problem of bringing the Mexican gray wolf back to the Blue Mountains of Arizona and chronicling both the triumphs of reintroduction and the heart-breaking tragedies the wolves encountered during the early phases of the project.

Science and Politics in the International Environment. Edited by Neil E. Harrison & Gary C. Bryner. Lanham, Maryland: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc., 2003. Pp. 320. \$75.00 cloth; \$32.95 paperback. Seeking to explain what "science" and "politics" are in the context of environmental policy making and how the interplay of science and politics influences international environmental policy.

Scientific Evidence in European Environmental Rule-Making: The Case of the Landfill and End-of-Life Vehicles Directives. Edited by Andrea Biondi, Marcello Cecchetti, Stefano Grassi & Maria Lee. The Hague: Kluwer Law International, 2003. Pp. 318. \$135.00 hardcover. Addressing the controversial nature of the relationship between science and environmental law and the idea that environmental decisions cannot be made solely by a scientific analysis of a situation, since they ultimately involve political choices, frequently between fundamentally divided interests.

Stalking the Big Bird: A Tale of Turkeys, Biologists, and Bureaucrats. By Harley Shaw. Tucson: The University of Arizona Press, 2004. Pp. 160. \$17.95 paperback. Drawing on years of fieldwork on wild turkeys to expose the achievements and failures of wildlife conservation and reveal the complexities involved in wildlife research.

Survival for a Small Planet: The Sustainable Development Agenda. Edited by Tom Bigg. London: Earthscan Publications Ltd., 2004. Pp. 359. \$32.50 paperback. Bringing together dozens of the leading experts from around the world in a post-World Summit on Sustainable Development analysis of the prospects for sustainable development on all the major policy fronts including security, finance, urban governance, radical partnerships, migration, health, access to resources, and the role of markets; examining the contributions that governments, business, and civil society can make to improve our prospects; and setting out the agenda for those working to achieve a sustainable world.

Taming the Sahara: Tunisia Shows a Way While Others Falter. By Andrew Borowiec. Westport, CT: Praeger Publishers, 2003. Pp. 145. \$67.95 hardcover. Surveying the history of the countries surrounding the Sahara and showing that Tunisia is the only country actively resisting the encroachment, illustrating that there are ways to fight a major ecological disaster that demand serious attention across the globe.

Towards Forest Sustainability. By David B. Lindenmayer & Jerry F. Franklin. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2003. Pp. 231. \$25.00 paperback. Containing practical essays by some of the world's leading forest ecologists and managers from the United States, Canada, Finland, Sweden, Australia, and New Zealand describing the changes that have taken place in forest management and highlighting what worked, what did not, and the lessons that have been learned.

Uneasy Alchemy: Citizens and Experts in Louisiana's Chemical Corridor Disputes. By Barbara L. Allen. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2004. Pp. 224. \$22.00 paperback. Identifying the factors that contribute to successful environmental justice efforts and finding that the most successful strategies involve temporary alliances between local citizens and expert-activists, across lines of race and class and between local and

national organizations that, once formed, were important forces for action and change.

Urban Open Space: Designing for User Needs. By Mark Francis. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2003. Pp. 85. \$25.00 paperback. Looking across several seminal studies to glean significant findings and design implications related to user needs and conflicts and reviewing and identifying those critical user needs that must be considered in the planning, design, and management of outdoor spaces and synthesizing that knowledge into an accessible and useful document.

Valuing Environmental and Natural Resources: The Econometrics of Non-Market Valuation. By Timothy C. Haab & Kenneth E. McConnell. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing, Inc., 2003. Pp. 326. \$35.00 paperback. Developing the econometric models that underlie the basic methods for estimating non-market values: contingent valuation, travel cost models, random utility models, and hedonic models and analyzing the measurement of non-market values as a procedure with two steps: the estimation of parameters of demand and preference functions and the calculation of benefits from the estimated models.

Warming the World: Economic Models of Global Warming. By William D. Nordhaus & Joseph Boyer. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2003. Pp. 246. \$24.95 paperback. Presenting in detail a pair of models of the economics of climate change that can help policy makers design better economic and environmental policies.

Weak versus Strong Sustainability: Exploring the Limits of Two Opposing Paradigms. By Eric Neumayer. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing, Inc., 2003. Pp. 271. \$100.00 cloth. Offering an authoritative contribution to one of the most important questions concerning sustainable development: can natural capital be substituted by other forms of capital?, and exploring the limits of the two opposing paradigms of sustainability.

World Water Actions: Making Water Flow for All. By François Guerquin, Tarek Ahmed, Mi Hua, Tetsuya Ikeda, Vedat Özbilen & Marlies Schuttelaar. London: Earthscan Publications Ltd., 2003. Pp. 174. \$99.00 hardcover; \$39.95 paperback. Looking at innovative water actions by communities large and small, individuals and organizations whose work is related to the management and use of water and who share an interest in ensuring safe, reliable, sustainable water resources for current and future generations, and showing that many actions have been initiated, many are ongoing, but many more are needed.