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BOOKS RECEIVED

Agroforestry and Biodiversity Conservation in Tropical Landscapes. Edited by Götz Schroth et al. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2004. Pp. 523. \$72.00 hardcover; \$36.00 paperback. Exploring how agroforestry practices can help promote biodiversity conservation in human-dominated landscapes to synthesize the current state of knowledge in the field and to identify areas where further research is needed.

America's Environmental Report Card: Are We Making the Grade? By Harvey Blatt. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2004. Pp. 277. \$27.95 cloth. Offering answers to some of our most pressing environmental questions and providing a timely reminder of what we need to accomplish to achieve a sustainable environment.

Balancing Water for Humans and Nature: The New Approach in Ecohydrology. By Malin Falkenmark & Johan Rockström. London: Earthscan Publishing Ltd, 2004. Pp. 247. \$37.50 paperback; \$120.00 hardback. Making the most coherent and holistic argument to date for a new ecological approach to understanding and managing water resources for the benefit of all, basing their analysis on capita needs for an acceptable nutritional diet and analyzing predictions of the amounts of water needed for global food production by 2050 and identifying potential sources.

The Bioengineered Forest: Challenges for Science and Society. Edited by Steven H. Strauss & H. D. Bradshaw. Washington, DC: RFF Press, 2004. Pp. 256. \$45.00 hardcover. Beginning with a survey of the range of forestry practices for which the use of biotechnologies might be appropriate and then examining the economic and environmental rationale for forest biotechnologies and the current state of technology with respect to gene performance and safety.

Climate Change Economics: Why International Accords Fail. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing, Inc., 2004. Pp. 167. \$75.00 hardback. Providing the economic foundations for understanding climate change, examining how Kyoto's flexibility mechanism departs from more efficient and less-costly approaches for reducing atmospheric carbon dioxide, and highlighting the problems that terrestrial carbon credits pose for emissions trading.

Collaborative Environmental Management: What Roles for Government? By Tomas M. Koontz et al. Washington, DC: RFF Press, 2004. Pp. 210. \$23.95 paperback; \$50.00 cloth. Analyzing a series of cases to understand how collaborative processes work and whether government can be an equal partner even as government agencies often formally control decision making and are held accountable for the outcomes and discussing the choices and challenges faced by governmental institutions and actors as they try to realize the potential of collaborative environmental management.

Conserving Migratory Pollinators and Nectar Corridors in Western North America. Edited By Gary Paul Nabhan. Tucson: The University of Arizona Press, 2004. Pp. 190. \$40.00 cloth. Bringing together comparative zoogeography and conservation biology to demonstrate the importance of migratory pollinators and their "nectar trails," which are critical to their conservation.

Deserts: The Living Drylands. By Sarah Oldfield. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2004. Pp. 160. \$29.95 cloth. Celebrating the world's least understood ecosystems with 180 color photographs and leading readers on a journey to some of the most remote places on earth, from the rolling sand dunes of the Arabian Peninsula's Empty Quarter to the ancient rock formations of central Australia.

Disconnected Rivers: Linking Rivers to Landscapes. By Ellen Wohl. New Heaven: Yale University Press, 2004. Pp. 320. \$35.00. Summarizing the history and present condition of river systems and their watersheds across the United States and showing how human activities have impoverished our rivers and impaired the connection between river worlds and other ecosystems.

Eating Apes. By Dale Peterson. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 2003. Pp. 320. \$15.95 paper; \$35.00 cloth. Examining the slaughter for food of humanity's four closest primate relatives and exposing the enormity and complexity of this conservation crisis.

The End of Time. By Enzo Tiezzi. Southampton, UK: WIT Press, 2002. Pp. 216. \$75.00 hardcover. Emphasizing the need to reconcile the wants and pace of a modern generation with the hard reality that evolutionary history had already pre-determined a pace of her own.

Energy from the Desert: Feasibility of Very Large Scale Photovoltaic Power Generation (VLS-PV) Systems. Edited by Kosuke Kurokawa. London, UK: James & James (Science Publishers) Ltd., 2003. Pp. 195. \$99.95 hardback. Detailing the background and concept of VLS-PV, mapping out a development path toward the realization of VLS-PV systems, and providing firm recommendations to achieve long-term targets.

Environmental Governance Reconsidered: Challenges, Choices, and Opportunities. Edited By Robert F. Durant, Daniel J. Fiorino & Rosemary O'Leary. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2004. Pp. 560. \$35.00 paperback. Offering a comprehensive examination of key topics in environmental governance today, including perspectives from environmental economics, democratic theory, public policy, law, political science, and public administration.

The Equitable Forest: Diversity, Community, and Resource Management. Edited By Carol J. Pierce Colfer. Washington, DC: RFF Press, 2004. Pp.335. \$29.95 Paperback; \$65.00 Hardback. Providing a detailed

explanation of the descriptive, analytical, and methodological tools of adaptive collaborative management, along with accounts of early stages of its implementation in tropical regions of Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

Exploring Sustainable Development. Edited By Martin Purvis & Alan Grainger. London: Earthscan, 2004. Pp. 401. \$120.00 hardback; \$39.95 paperback. Providing a multifaceted introduction to key areas of study in this field, examining sustainability at the full range of spatial scales, from the local to the global, and building on existing theory to demonstrate the unique contributions that thinking geographically about space, place, and human-environment relationships can bring to the analysis of sustainable development.

Fuel for Growth: Water and Arizona's Urban Environment. By Douglas E. Kupel. Tucson: The University of Arizona Press, 2003. Pp. 293. \$39.95 cloth. Revealing inaccuracies in the myth of the West as a unique, "hydraulic society" in which a moneyed elite controls water and development and arguing that custom transcended considerations such as the scarcity of water, environmental sustainability, or vast differences in ecological setting.

Governing Through Markets: Forest Certification and the Emergences of Non-State Authority. By Benjamin Cashore, Graeme Auld, & Deanna Newsom. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 2004. Pp. 320. \$45.00 hardback. Documenting five cases in which the Forest Stewardship Council, a forest certification program backed by leading environmental groups, has competed with industry and landowner-sponsored certification systems for legitimacy, comparing the politics between these five countries, and reflecting on why there are differences regionally and nationally, discussing the impact of the Forest Stewardship Council, and assessing the ability of private forest certification to address global forest deterioration

The Human Right to Water: Legal and Policy Dimensions. By Salman M.A. Salman & Siobhán McInerney-Lankford. Washington, DC: The World Bank, 2004. Pp. 180. \$30.00. Tracing the issue of the right to water through a number of international legal instruments and concluding that an incipient right to water is emerging in international law, buttressed by several soft law instruments, evolving customary international law, and an increasing number of domestic law provisions.

The Institutional Economics of Water: A Cross-Country Analysis of Institutions and Performance. By R. Maria Saleth & Ariel Dinar. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing Inc., 2004. Pp. 398. \$115.00 hardback. Offering an authoritative review of the important linkages between institutions and performance in both general and water sector

contexts and laying the foundations for future research and policy in this field.

It's All for Sale: The Control of Global Resources. By James Ridgeway. Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 2004. Pp. 272. \$18.95 Paperback. Uncovering and disclosing who owns, buys, and sells what and providing an invaluable source for researchers, activists, and all those concerned with globalization, corporate power, and the exploitation of individuals and the environment.

Leadville: The Struggle to Revive an American Town. By Gillian Klucas. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2004. Pp. 304. \$26.00 cloth. Giving a well-grounded perspective of the events and remarkable turnaround that took place in Leadville, a small but proud mining town high up in Colorado's Rocky Mountains, over a period of twenty years, revealing the reality behind the Western mystique and exploring the challenges to local autonomy and community identity brought by a struggle for economic survival, unyielding government policy, and long-term health consequences induced by extractive-industry practices.

New Approaches on Energy and the Environment: Policy Advice for the President. Edited by Richard D. Morgenstern & Paul R. Portney. Washington, DC: RFF Press, 2004. Pp. 154. \$16.95 paperback; \$45.00 hardback. Offering constructive policy options for the elected administration on critical challenges related to energy, the environment, and natural resources.

Northern Landscapes: The Struggle for Wilderness Alaska. By David Nelson. Washington, DC: RFF Press, 2004. Pp. 240. \$36.95 cloth; \$22.95 paperback. Drawing on archival sources and interviews to trace disputes over resources alongside the politics of the Alaska statehood movement and providing in-depth coverage of the growth of Alaskan environmental organizations, their partnerships with national groups, and their participation in political campaigns into the 1970s and after.

On the Brink: The Great Lakes in the 21st Century. By Dave Dempsey. East Lansing, MI: Michigan State University Press, 2004. Pp. 304. \$24.95 paper. Weaving the natural character and phenomena of the Great Lakes and stories of the schemes, calamities, and unusual human residents of the Basin with the history of their environmental exploitation and recovery; contrasting the incomparable beauty and complexity of the Lakes and the poetry, folklore, and citizen action they have inspired with the disasters that shortsighted human folly has inflicted on the ecosystem; and making this history both engaging and relevant to today's debates and decisions.

Painting the White House Green: Rationalizing Environmental Policy Inside the Executive Office of the President. Edited by Randall Lutter & Jason F.

Shogren. Washington, DC: RFF Press, 2004. Pp. 201. \$55.00 hardcover; \$25.95 paperback. Presenting lively debates on clean air, climate change, and electricity deregulation that pitted economists against political advisors; providing vivid portraits of the power plays involved in environmental policy making, rare insights into presidential decision making; and revealing details of the ways that economic thinking influences a wide range of policy decisions.

Price, Principle, and the Environment. By Mark Sagoff. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, 2004. Pp. 284. \$24.99 paperback; \$70.00 hardback. Arguing that economics can be helpful in designing institutions and processes through which people can settle environmental disputes, contending that economic analysis fails completely when it attempts to attach value to environmental goods, and concluding that environmental policy turns on principles that are best identified and applied through political processes.

Rewilding North America: A Vision for Conservation in the 21st Century. By Dave Foreman. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2004. Pp. 295. \$25.00 paper; \$50.00 cloth. Taking on arguably the biggest ecological threat of our time: the global extinction crisis and explaining the problem in clear, powerful terms while offering a bold, hopeful, scientifically credible, and achievable solution.

Rights, Resources & Rural Development: Community-Based Natural Resource Management in Southern Africa. Edited By C. Fabricius & Eddie Koch. London, Earthscan Ltd. Publishing, 2004. Pp. 288. \$32.50 paperback; \$82.50 hardback. Identifying the flaws in community-based natural resource management, which often have been swept under the carpet by those involved in the initiative, analyzing these flaws, and proposing remedies for specific circumstances based on the lessons learned from experience in southern Africa over more than a decade.

Saving the Ranch: Conservation Easement Design In the American West. By Anthony Anella & John B. Wright. Washington DC: Island Press, 2004. Pp. 160. \$30.00 paper; \$60.00 cloth. Showing how ranchers can reduce estate taxes, generate and shelter income, and combine land conservation with estate planning; giving ranchers the information needed to continue their stewardship of natural resources while identifying and capturing the conservation value of their land.

Sustainability and Spirituality. By John E. Carroll. State University of New York Press, 2004. Pp. 191. \$18.95 Paperback; \$57.50 Hardcover. Exploring the inherent interconnectedness of sustainability and spirituality, acknowledging the dependency of one upon the other, and contending that true ecological sustainability, in contrast to the cosmetic attempts at sustainability we see around us, questions our society's fundamental

values and is so countercultural that it is resisted by anyone with a spiritual belief in something deeper than efficiency, technology, or economics.

The Western Confluence: A Guide to Governing Natural Resources. By Matthew McKinney & William Harmon. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2004. Pp. 297. \$30.00 paper; \$60.00 cloth. Tracing the principles of natural resource governance across the history of western settlement, revealing how they have met at the beginning of the twenty-first century to create a turbid, often contentious confluence of laws, regulations, and policies, and offering practical suggestions for resolving current and future disputes.

Worlds Apart: Globalization and the Environment. Edited by James Gustave Speth. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2003. Pp. 192. \$45.00 cloth; \$22.50 paperback. Examining the evolution of global environmental governance and the relationship between economic globalization and sustainable development, looking not only at the impacts that globalization has on the environment, and its purported benefits, but also at the operating principles, structures, and values that determine how we govern.