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## Books Received

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## BOOKS RECEIVED

*American Bison: A Natural History.* By Dale F. Lott. Berkeley: The University of California Press, 2002. Pp. 245. \$29.95 cloth. Combining the latest scientific information and one man's personal experience in an homage to one of the most magnificent animals to have roamed America's vast, vanished grasslands.

*Climate Change Policy: A Survey.* Edited by Stephen J. Schneider, Armin Rosencranz, & John O. Niles. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2002. Pp. 563. \$60.00 cloth, \$29.50 paper. Addressing the ignorance and confusion surrounding climate change by bringing together a range of new writings from leading experts in the field that examine the many dimensions of the topics most important in understanding climate change and policies to combat it.

*Community on Land: Community, Ecology, and the Public Interest.* By Janel M. Curry & Steven McGuire. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 2002. Pp. 288. \$75.00 cloth, \$27.95 paper. Showing how American law governing lands and resources relies on the individualist assumptions of Enlightenment thinkers who regarded land as "wasted" when not being "improved" by European agriculture or colonization and revealing the law's insufficient comprehension of community rights while advocating realistic policy alternatives whereby community governance can better solve the challenges of resource management and other American social problems.

*Confronting Consumption.* Edited by Thomas Princen, Michael Mariates, & Ken Conca. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2002. Pp. 392. \$26.95 paper. Placing consumption at the center of debate by conceptualizing "the consumption problem," documenting diverse efforts to confront it, and concluding that confronting consumption must become a driving focus of contemporary environmental scholarship and activism.

*Conservation Biology.* By Andrew S. Pullin. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2002. Pp. 345. \$120.00 hardback, \$45.00 paper. Introducing students to conservation biology, the science of preserving biodiversity, a fast emerging major new discipline incorporating biological principles in the design of effective strategies for the sustainable management of populations, species, and entire ecosystems.

*Conservation in the Internet Age: Threats and Opportunities.* Edited by James N. Levitt. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2002. Pp. 364. \$30.00 paper. Providing a general overview of the impact of new technologies and networks, exploring the potentially disruptive impacts of the new networks

on open space and biodiversity, presenting case studies of innovative ways that environmental organizations are using the new networks to pursue their missions, and considering how rapid change in the Internet Age creates the potential for landmark conservation initiatives.

*The Contingent Valuation of Natural Parks: Assessing the Warmglow Propensity Factor.* By Paulo A.L.D. Nunes. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing, 2002. Pp. 258. \$90.00 hardcover. Arguing that if the empirical evidence suggests that warmglow is important, then its magnitude needs to be assessed in the valuation function, and conducting a CV application in a Portuguese natural park to test the validity of this approach.

*Controlling Global Warming: Perspectives from Economics, Game Theory and Public Choice.* Edited by Christoph Böhringer, Michael Finus, & Carsten Vogt. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing, 2002. Pp. 305. \$90.00 hardcover. Breaking new ground by integrating cutting edge insights on global warming from three different perspectives, game theory, cost-effectiveness analysis, and public choice, and for each perspective providing an overview of important results, discussing the theoretical consistency of the models and assumptions, highlighting the practical problems that are not yet captured by theory, and exploring the different applications to the various problems encountered in global warming.

*The Earth's Biosphere: Evolution, Dynamics, and Change.* By Vaclav Smil. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2002. Pp. 346. \$32.95 hardcover. Telling the story of the Earth's biosphere from its origins to its long-term future, explaining the workings of its parts and what is known about their interactions, and examining the biosphere's physics, chemistry, biology, geology, oceanography, energy, climatology, and ecology, as well as the changes caused by human activity.

*The Economics of Conserving Wildlife and Natural Areas.* By Clem Tisdell. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing, 2002. Pp. 308. \$90.00 hardcover. Analyzing market and political failures in relation to tourism development and the environment and the implications of those for national gains from international tourism, for public finance and policy, and for the sustainability of tourism.

*The Environmentalism of the Poor: A Study of Ecological Conflicts and Valuation.* Edited by Joan Martinez-Alier. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing, 2002. Pp. 312. \$90.00 hardcover. Analyzing several manifestations of the growing "environmental justice movement" and also of "popular environmentalism" and the "environmentalism of the poor,"

which will be seen in coming decades as driving forces in the process to achieve an ecologically sustainable society.

*Federalism in the Forest: National versus State Natural Resource Policy.* By Tomas M. Koontz. Washington, DC: Georgetown University Press, 2002. Pp. 248. \$24.95 paper. Dealing with issues such as the management of public lands by states driven by profit or the management of public lands by the federal government driven by higher concerns such as citizen participation and environmental protection and examining how effective the differing policies are on both levels.

*Human Security and the Environment: International Comparisons.* Edited by Edward A. Page & Michael Redclift. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing, 2002. Pp. 297. \$90.00 hardcover. Examining the new "security-environment" paradigm and the way in which the activities of societies are shifting the balance with nature.

*Imagining Wild America: Wilderness and Wildness in the Writings of John James Audubon, Henry David Thoreau, John Muir, Edward Abbey, Wendell Berry, and Mary Oliver.* By John R. Knott. Ann Arbor, MI: The University of Michigan Press, 2002. Pp. 236. \$55.00 cloth, \$22.95 paper. Responding to and critiquing recent arguments about the constructed nature of wilderness and demonstrating the richness and continuing importance of the idea of wilderness and its attraction for American writers.

*Integrating Landscape Ecology into Natural Resource Management.* Edited by Jianguo Liu & William W. Taylor. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2002. Pp. 480. \$120.00 hardcover, \$47.00 paper. Addressing the links between landscape ecology and natural resource management in the context of various landscape types, a diverse set of resources, and a wide range of management issues and providing guidelines for managing natural resources from a landscape perspective as well as offering useful suggestions for landscape ecologists to carry out research relevant to natural resource management.

*Life Support: The Environment and Human Health.* Edited by Michael McCally. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2002. Pp. 312. \$19.95 paper. Bringing together the best medical information available on the implications for human health of the global environmental crisis and providing essential information for health professionals, policymakers, concerned citizens, and environmental activists.

*Making Places Special: Stories of Real Places Made Better by Planning.* By Gene Bunnell. Chicago: Planners Press, 2002. Pp 588. \$49.95 paper. Taking the

reader behind the scenes in 10 exceptional "best" places—from tiny Block Island, Rhode Island, to booming San Diego, California—where good planning triumphed, proving that it is possible to make places better and to preserve and strengthen the qualities that make places unique by adopting thoughtful public policy based on careful planning.

*Native Waters: Contemporary Indian Water Settlements and the Second Treaty Era.* By Daniel McCool. Tucson: The University of Arizona Press, 2002. Pp. 260. \$45.00 cloth. Arguing that a recent wave of federal legal settlements over Native American water rights is so significant that these settlements constitute a second treaty era and illustrating how America is coming to grips with an issue that has long been characterized by injustice and conflict.

*Oceans 2020: Science, Trends, and the Challenge of Sustainability.* Edited by J.G. Field, G. Hempel, & C.P. Summerhayes. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2002. Pp. 296. \$60.00 cloth, \$25.00 paper. Presenting a comprehensive assessment of the most important science and societal issues that are likely to arise in marine science and ocean management in the next 20 years.

*Pollution Control in East Asia: Lessons from Newly Industrializing Economies.* Edited By Michael T. Rock. Washington, DC: RFF Press, 2002. Pp. 197. \$26.00 paper. Studying pollution management in East Asia's newly industrialized economies, including successful government responses in Singapore and Taiwan, qualified results in China and Indonesia, and much more limited success in Thailand and Malaysia, and discussing the relevant historical and political contexts, the pressures placed on the political system from domestic and international sources, and the influence of ongoing trends in East Asia for democratization and economic liberalization.

*Rocky Mountain Futures: An Ecological Perspective.* Edited by Jill S. Baron. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2002. Pp. 325. \$65.00 cloth, \$32.50 paper. Presenting a comprehensive and wide-ranging examination of the ecological consequences of past, current, and future human activities in the Rocky Mountain region of the United States and Canada and projecting what the future holds based upon current economic and social trends and the patterns that emerge from them.

*Siting Environmentally Unwanted Facilities: Risks, Trade-Offs and Choices.* Euston Quah & K.C. Tan. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing, 2002. Pp. 175. \$75.00 hardcover. Dealing with a problem of increasing urgency, namely the question of siting hazardous and non-hazardous facilities whose output and services are clearly needed by a country, yet no one wants them to be in their neighborhood.

*The State of the Nation's Ecosystems: Measuring the Lands, Waters, and Living Resources of the United States.* By The H. John Heinz III Center for Science, Economics and the Environment. New York: Cambridge Univ. Press, 2002. Pp. 270. \$25.00 paper. Laying out a blueprint for periodic reporting on the condition and use of ecosystems in the United States designed to provide policy makers and the general public with a succinct and comprehensive view of "how we are doing."

*Strategic Positioning in the Oil Industry: Trends and Options.* Edited By Paul Stevens. New York: St. Martin's Press, 2002. Pp. 146. \$25.00 paper. Highlighting and investigating the changes that are occurring in the demand structure for oil, changes that will have far-reaching consequences for oil producers, refiners, and distributors who wish to perform in an ever-competitive market.

*Toxic Struggles: The Theory & Practice of Environmental Justice.* Edited By Richard Hofrichter. Salt Lake City: The University of Utah Press, 2002. Pp. 260. \$17.95 paper. Documenting the fast-growing environmental justice movement in local communities across the country where grassroots organizations, led by the people who suffer most from corporate ecological devastation, are reshaping the environmental movement by forcing it to incorporate social justice issues such as racism, class, gender, antimilitarism, and poverty.

*Tritium on Ice: The Dangerous New Alliance of Nuclear Weapons and Nuclear Power.* By Kenneth D. Bergeron. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2002. Pp. 234. \$24.95 hardcover. Exploring the dangers of a U.S. government plan to abandon its 50-year policy of keeping civilian and military uses of nuclear technology separate.

*Valuing Environmental and Natural Resources: The Economics of Non-Market Valuation.* By Timothy J.C. Haab & Kenneth E. McConnell. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing, 2002. Pp. 326. \$95.00 hardcover. Providing a guide to the statistical and econometric practices that economists employ in estimating non-market values and developing the econometric models that underlie the basic methods: contingent valuation, travel cost models, random utility models, and hedonic models.

*Water Follies: Groundwater Pumping and the Fate of America's Fresh Waters.* By Robert Glennon. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2002. Pp. 314. \$25.00 cloth. Exposing the little known truth about the more than 28 trillion gallons of water taken each year from our underground aquifers by telling the story of groundwater pumping in every corner of the country, even its wettest

parts, and highlighting the absurd schemes and specious reasoning behind many groundwater projects.

*Which Way Forward? People, Forests, and Policymaking in Indonesia.* Edited by Carol J. Pierce Colfer & Ida Aju Pradnja Resosudarmo. Washington, DC: RFF Press, 2002. Pp. 433. \$24.90 paper. Exploring recent events in Indonesia while focusing on what can be done differently to counter the destruction of forests due to asset-stripping, corruption, and the absence of government authority and hoping to demonstrate how Indonesia as well as other developing countries might handle their challenges to protect biodiversity and other resources, meet human needs, and deal with political change.

*Wilderness and Political Ecology: Aboriginal Influences and the Original State of Nature.* Edited by Charles E. Kay & Randy T. Simmons. Salt Lake City: The University of Utah Press, 2002. Pp 352. \$45.00 cloth. Bringing together scholars from a variety of fields as they seek to demonstrate that native people were originally more numerous than once thought and that they were not conservationists in the current sense of the term but rather took an active part in managing their surroundings and wrought changes so extensive that the anthropogenic environment has long been viewed as the natural state of the American ecosystem.

*The World's Water 2002–2003: The Biennial Report on Freshwater Resources.* By Peter H. Gleick. Washington, DC: Island Press, 2002. Pp. 334. \$32.50 paper. Offering a snapshot of our progress in addressing the global water crisis; the third in a series of groundbreaking biennial books that track the state of the world's water, the debate regarding it, and the technology that has the potential to address some of the issues.

*Yearbook of International Co-operation on Environment and Development 2001/2002.* Edited by Olav Schram Stokke & Øystein B. Thommessen. London: Earthscan Publications, 2001. Pp. 384. £60.00 (sterling) hardcover. Demonstrating the international community's position on specific environment and development problems, the main obstacles to effective international solutions, and how to overcome them and assessing both the achievements and shortcomings of international cooperation, distinguishing clearly between the rhetoric and the reality of environment world politics.