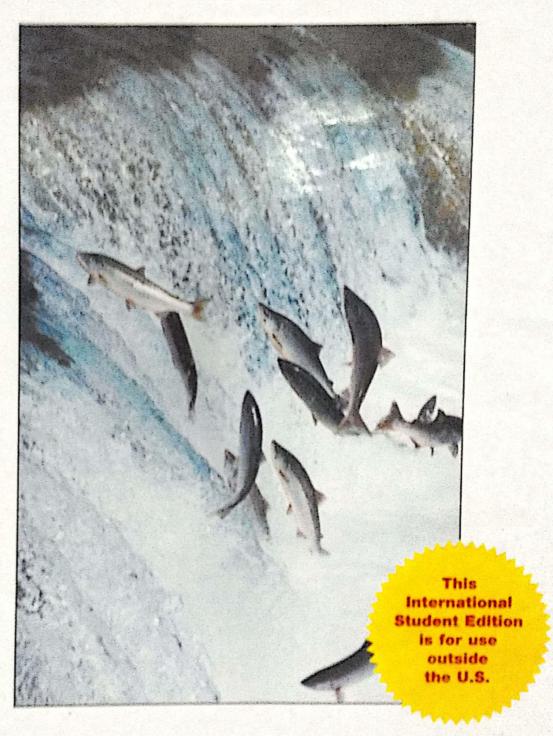
William P. Cunningham / Mary Ann Cunningham Environmental Science

A Global Concern Thirteenth Edition



MEGRAW-HILL INTERNATIONAL EDITION



Environmental SCIENCE

A Global Concern

William P. Cunningham University of Minnesota

Mary Ann Cunningham Vassar College



Air Pollution 347

Case Study The Great London Smog 348

16.1 MAJOR POLLUTANTS IN OUR AIR 349 The Clean Air Act designates priority pollutants 349 Criteria pollutants were addressed first 350 Mercury, from coal, is particularly dangerous 355 Carbon dioxide and halogens are key greenhouse gases 356

What Do You Think? Cap and Trade for Mercury Pollution? 356

Hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) can cause cancer and nerve damage 357 Aesthetic degradation also results from pollution 358

Indoor air can be worse than outdoor air 358

16.2 Atmospheric Processes 359 Temperature inversions trap pollutants 359 Wind currents carry pollutants worldwide 360 Stratospheric ozone is destroyed by chlorine 361 The Montreal Protocol is a resounding success 362

16.3 Effects of Air Pollution 363 Polluted air damages lungs 363 How does pollution make us sick? 364 Plants suffer cell damage and lost productivity 364 Acid deposition damages ecosystems 365 Smog and haze reduce visibility

16.4 Progress in Pollution Control 367 Pollutants can be captured after combustion 367

What Can You Do? Saving Energy and Reducing Pollution 368

Fuel switching and fuel cleaning cut emissions 368 Clean air legislation is controversial but effective 369 Clean air legislation saves money as well as lives 369 In developing areas, rapid growth can outpace pollution controls 370

Air quality is improving in many areas 371

Data Analysis How Is the Air Quality in Your Town? 373

Water Use and Management 374

Case Study When Will Lake Mead Go Dry? 375

17.1 WATER RESOURCES 376 The hydrologic cycle constantly redistributes water 376 Water supplies are unevenly distributed 376 Oceans hold 97 percent of all water on earth Glaciers, ice, and snow contain most surface fresh water 378 Groundwater stores large resources 379 Rivers, lakes, and wetlands cycle quickly 380 The atmosphere is among the smallest of compartments 381

17.2 WATER AVAILABILITY AND USE 381 Many countries suffer water scarcity or water stress 381 Water use is increasing 383 We use water for many purposes 383 Domestic and industrial water uses tend to be far less than agricultural use 384

17.3 FRESHWATER SHORTAGES 385 Water scarcity is a growing problem 385

What Do You Think? Australia Adapts to Drought 386

Groundwater is being depleted 387 Diversion projects redistribute water 388 Dams often have severe environmental and social impacts 389 Sedimentation limits reservoir life 390 Climate change threatens water supplies 390 Would you fight for water? 391

17.4 WATER CONSERVATION 392 Increasing Water Supplies 392

Exploring Science How Does Desalination Work? 393 Domestic conservation can save water 393

What Can You Do? Saving Water and Preventing Pollution 394 Recycling can reduce consumption 394 Prices and policies have often discouraged conservation 395

Data Analysis Graphing Global Water Stress and Scarcity 397

Water Pollution 398

Case Study Protecting Our Nation's Water 399

18.1 WATER POLLUTION 400 Water pollution is anything that degrades water quality 400 Infectious agents remain an important threat to human

> Bacteria are detected by measuring oxygen levels 402 Nutrient enrichment leads to cultural eutrophication 402 Eutrophication can cause toxic tides and "dead zones" Inorganic pollutants include metals, salts, acids, and bases 404

Exploring Science Studying the Dead Zone 405

Organic pollutants include drugs, pesticides, and other industrial substances 406 Oil spills 407 Sediment also degrades water quality 407

Thermal pollution is dangerous for organisms 408

18.2 WATER QUALITY TODAY 408 The Clean Water Act protects our water 409 The importance of a single word 410 Water quality problems remain 410 Many countries also have serious water pollution 410 Is bottled water safer? 412 Groundwater is hard to monitor and clean 412 There are few controls on ocean pollution 413

18.3 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL 414 Source reduction is often the cheapest and best way to reduce pollution 414 Controlling nonpoint sources requires land management 414 Human waste disposal occurs naturally when concentrations are

Water remediation may involve containment, extraction, or phytoremediation 418

Exploring Science Inexpensive Water Purification 419 What Can You Do? Steps You Can Take to Improve Water

Quality 420 18.4 WATER LEGISLATION 420

The Clean Water Act was ambitious, bipartisan, and largely successful 420 Clean water reauthorization remains contentious 422 Other important legislation also protects water quality 422

Data Analysis Examining Pollution Sources

Contents

19	Conventional	Energy	424

Case Study Pipeline Perils 425

19.1 ENERGY RESOURCES AND USES 426
How do we measure energy? 426
Fossil fuels supply most of the world's energy' 427
How do we use energy? 427

19.2 COAL 428 Coal resources are vast 428
Coal use is declining in the United States 430
Coal exports are rising 430
Clean coal technology could be helpful 431

19.3 Oil. 432
Will we run out of oil? 432
Extreme oil and tar sands have extended our supplies 433
The United States also has large supplies of unconventional oil 434
Refineries also have negative impacts 434

19.4 NATURAL GAS 435

Most of the world's currently known natural gas is in a few countries 435

Natural gas is growing in importance 435

What Do You Think? Fracking 436

Gas can be shipped to market 438

Other unconventional gas sources 438

19.5 NUCLEAR POWER 438

How do nuclear reactors work? 439

There are many different reactor designs 440

Some alternative reactor designs may be safer 441

Breeder reactors might extend the life of our nuclear fuel We lack safe storage for radioactive wastes 442

Decommissioning old nuclear plants is expensive 443

The changing fortunes of nuclear power 443

What Do You Think? Twilight for Nuclear Power? 445

Data Analysis Comparing Energy Use and Standards of Living 447

20 Sustainable Energy 448

Case Study Desertech: A Partnership for Renewable Energy 449

20.1 RENEWABLE ENERGY 450

There are many ways to save energy 450

Green buildings can cut energy costs by half 451

Transportation could be far more efficient 452

Cogeneration produces both electricity and heat 453

What Can You Do? Some Things You Can Do to Save Energy 454

20.2 SOLAR ENERGY 454
Solar collectors can be passive or active 454
High-temperature solar energy 455
Photovoltaic cells generate electricity directly 456
Public policy can promote renewable energy 457
Decentralized power 457
Smart metering can save money 459

20.3 Wind 459
Wind could meet all our energy needs 460

20.4 BIOMASS AND FUEL CELLS 461

All fuel cells have similar components 461

Biomass can play a part 462

We can burn biomass 462

Methane from biomass is clean and efficient 463

Ethanol and biodiesel can contribute to fuel supplies 464

Cellulosic ethanol would be better than using food crops for fuel 465

Exploring Science Can Biofuels Be Sustainable? 467

Could algae be a hope for the future? 468

20.5 HYDROPOWER, TIDAL, AND GEOTHERMAL ENERGY 468
 Falling water has been used as an energy source since ancient times 468
 Geothermal energy is everywhere 470
 Tides and waves contain significant energy 470
 Ocean thermal electric conversion might be useful 471
 The U.S. needs a supergrid 471
 What will our energy future be? 471

Data Analysis Energy Calculations 473

21 Solid, Toxic, and Hazardous Waste 474

Case Study Plastic Seas 475

21.1 What Do We Do with Waste? 476

The waste stream is everything we throw away 477

Open dumps pollute air and water 477

Dumping is uncontrollable when it's out of sight 478

We often export e-waste and toxic waste to countries illequipped to handle it 478

Landfills receive most of our waste 479

Incineration produces energy but also pollutes 480

Well-run incinerators can be clean 481

21.2 SHRINKING THE WASTE STREAM 481
Recycling has multiple benefits 482
Recycling plastic is especially difficult 483
Compost and biogas are useful products 483
Appliances and e-waste must be demanufactured Reuse is more efficient than recycling 484
Reducing waste is the best option 485

What Can You Do? Reducing Waste 485

21.3 HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTES 485
Hazardous waste must be recycled, contained,
or detoxified 486
Federal legislation requires waste management 486
Superfund sites are listed for federal cleanup 487
Brownfields present both liability and opportunity 488

What Do You Think? Environmental Justice 489

What Can You Do? Alternatives to Hazardous Household Chemicals 490

Hazardous waste can be recycled or contained 490 Substances can be converted to safer forms 491

Exploring Science Phytoremediation: Cleaning Up Toxic Waste with Plants 492

Permanent storage is often needed 492

Data Analysis How Much Do You Knew About Recycling? 494

Contents

22	Urbanization	and Sustainable Cities	495

Case Study Vauban: A Car-Free Suburb 496

22.1 URBANIZATION 497
Cities have specialized functions 498
Large cities are expanding rapidly 498
Push and pull factors motivate people to move to cities 500
Government policies can drive urban growth 500

URBAN CHALLENGES IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD 501
 Traffic congestion and air quality are growing problems 501
 Insufficient sewage treatment causes water pollution 501
 Many cities lack adequate housing 502

22.3 URBAN CHALLENGES IN THE DEVELOPED WORLD 503
Urban sprawl consumes land and resources 504

What Do You Think? People for Community Recovery 505

Transportation is crucial in city development 506

Public transit can make cities more livable 507

22.4 SMART GROWTH 508
 Garden cities and new towns were early examples of smart growth 509
 New urbanism promoted smart growth 509
 Green urbanism aims for more sustainable cities 510

What Do You Think? The Architecture of Hope 511 Open-space design preserves landscapes 512

Data Analysis Plotting Urban and Economic Indicators 514

23 Ecological Economics 515

Case Study Loans That Change Lives 516

23.1 PERSPECTIVES ON THE ECONOMY 517
Can development be sustainable? 517
Resources can be renewable or nonrenewable 517
Classical economics examines supply and demand 518
Neoclassical economics emphasizes growth 520

23.2 ECOLOGICAL ECONOMICS 520

Ecological economics assigns value to ecosystems 521

Ecosystem services provide amenities we need, including provisioning, regulating, and aesthetic values 522

23.3 POPULATION, SCARCITY, AND TECHNOLOGY 523

Does scarcity lead to new technologies? 523

Communal property resources are a classic problem in ecological economics 524

Scarcity can lead to innovation 525

Carrying capacity is not necessarily fixed 525

Economic models compare growth scenarios 526

23.4 MEASURING GROWTH 527
GNP is our dominant growth measure 527
Alternate measures account for well-being 527
Cost-benefit analysis aims to optimize benefits 528

23.5 CAN MARKETS REDUCE POLLUTION? 529
Sulfur trading offers a good model 530
Is emissions trading the answer? 530
Carbon trading is already at work 530

23.6 GREEN DEVELOPMENT AND BUSINESS 531
International trade brings benefits but also intensifies inequities 531

Microlending helps the poorest of the poor 532
Green business involves efficiency
and creative solutions 532
New business models adopt concepts of ecology 533
Efficiency starts with product design 533

What Do You Think? Eco-Efficient Business Practices 534
Green consumerism gives the public a voice 535

What Can You Do? Personally Responsible Economy 536
Environmental protection creates jobs 536

Data Analysis Evaluating the Limits to Growth 538

24. Environmental Policy, Law, and Planning 539

Case Study Can Policy Protect Elephants? 540

24.1 BASIC CONCEPTS IN POLICY 541
Basic principles guide environmental policy 542
Money influences policy 542
Public awareness and action shape policy 543

24.2 MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS 543
NEPA (1969) establishes public oversight 545
The Clean Air Act (1970) regulates air emissions 545
The Clean Water Act (1972) protects surface water 546
The Endangered Species Act (1973) protects wildlife 546
The Superfund Act (1980) lists hazardous sites 546

24.3 How Are Policies Made? 547
Congress and legislatures vote on statutory laws 548
Judges decide case law 549
Executive agencies make rules and enforce laws 551
How much government do we want? 552

24.4 INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS 553
Major international agreements 553
Enforcement often depends on national pride 555

24.5 NEW APPROACHES TO POLICY 556
Community-based planning uses local knowledge
Green plans outline goals for sustainability 557
Bolivia's Law of Mother Earth 557

Data Analysis Examine Your Environmental Laws 559

25 What Then Shall We Do? 560

Case Study 350.org: Making a Change 561

25.1 MAKING A DIFFERENCE 562

Environmental literacy has lasting importance 562
Citizen science lets everyone participate 563
Environmental careers range from engineering to education 564

Green business and technology are growing fast 564

Exploring Science Citizen Science and the Christmas Bird
Count 565

25.2 WHAT CAN INDIVIDUALS DO? 566
All choices are environmental choices 566
Green consumerism encourages corporations to have an environmental conscience 566

What Can You Do? Reducing Your Impact 567

You are a citizen, as well as a consumer 568 You can learn leadership 568 You can own this class 568 25.3 How Can We Work Together? 568 National organizations are influential but sometimes complacent 569 New players bring energy to policy making 570 International NGOs mobilize many people 570 25.4 CAMPUS GREENING 571 Schools can show environmental leadership 571 What Do You Think? Divestment: Environmental Science, Policy, and Economics 573 A green campus is an educational opportunity 573 Your campus can reduce energy consumption 574 25.5 SUSTAINABILITY IS A GLOBAL CHALLENGE 574 Data Analysis Campus Environmental Audit 578 579 Glossary 594 Credits 596 Index

List of Case Studies

CHAPTER 1 Renewable Energy in China 13

CHAPTER 2 Forest Responses to Global Warming 37

CHAPTER 3 Chesapeake Bay: How Do We Improve on a C-? 52

CHAPTER 4 Natural Selection and the Galápagos 75 Spreading Green Across Kenya 100 CHAPTER 5 Fishing to Extinction? 119 CHAPTER 6 Population Stabilization in Brazil 134 CHAPTER 7 How Dangerous Is BPA? 155 CHAPTER 8 Becoming a Locavore in the Dining Hall CHAPTER 9 CHAPTER 10 Farming the Cerrado 198 CHAPTER 11 How Can We Save Spotted Owls? 226 CHAPTER 12 Protecting Forests to Prevent Climate Change CHAPTER 13 Restoration of the Elwha River and Its Salmon 274 CHAPTER 14 Moving Mountains for Coal 299 CHAPTER 15 When Wedges Do More Than Silver Bullets 320 CHAPTER 16 The Great London Smog 348 CHAPTER 17 When Will Lake Mead Go Dry? 375 CHAPTER 18 Protecting Our Nation's Water 399 CHAPTER 19 Pipeline Perils 425 CHAPTER 20 Desertech: A Partnership for Renewable Energy 449 CHAPTER 21 Plastic Seas 475 CHAPTER 22 Vauban: A Car-Free Suburb 496 CHAPTER 23 Loans That Change Lives 516 CHAPTER 24 Can Policy Protect Elephants? 540 CHAPTER 25 350.org: Making a Change 561

Inelex



A

Abbey, Edward, 15, 563 abiotic population factors, 125, 126 abortion, 140, 142, 150 abundance, in biological communities, 88-90 abyssal zone, 109 acacia trees, 86 accuracy, in science, 38-39 acetaldehyde, 358 acid precipitation, 365, 366 acid rain, 365 acids, 55-56 as water pollution, 406 active learners, 5 active solar systems, 454 acute effects, of toxins, 170 adaptation, to environment, 76 adaptive management, 556 additive reactions, 168 adenine, 57 adenosine triphosphate (ATP), 60-61 Adirondack Mountains (New York), 366 administrative law, 548, 551-552 as air pollutant, 360 atmospheric, 322 defined, 354 aesthetic degradation, 358 aesthetic nature preservation, 21-22 affluenza, 566 Africa. See also individual countries AIDS in, 140, 160 arable land use in, 206 chimps of Gombe, saving, 269 chronic hunger in, 182, 183 deforestation in, 254, 255 desertification, 206 droughts in, 337 electronic waste shipments to, 478 elephant population loss, 238 famine, 183 forest restoration in Rwanda, 280 Greenbelt Movement in Kenya, 99, 100 integrated pest management in, 221 land degradation in, 204 life expectancies, 143 population growth rates, 139, 140 Sahel, 105, 106, 262, 327 slash and burn agriculture in, 209 water purification systems in, 419 water shortages, 385, 391-392 water usage, 383 wildlife smuggling in, 238, 239 African Americans, environmental racism, 33, 489 Agassiz, Louis, 46

AgrEvo, 192 agriculture agricultural subsidies, 193 alternative food systems, 189-190 as cause of nonpoint pollution, 415 concentrated animal feeding operations, 187 energy crops, 465-468 energy use, 207 erosion (see erosion) farm policies, 194-195 fertilizer, 207 major crops, 186 slash and burn agriculture, 209 soil (see soil) sustainable (see sustainable agriculture) water use, 204, 206, 207, 383-384 Agriculture, U.S. Department of, 552 alternative agriculture, 189 crop cultivation, 194 food content rules, 218 grassland disturbances, 260 historical overview, 21 organic food safety, 218 pesticides use study, 213, 216-217 soil erosion rates, 205 soil loss, rate of, 204 soil orders classification, 202 2012 drought in U.S., 382 AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome), 140, 156, 157, 160, 162, 387 air pollution, 16-17, 349 acid deposition and, 365-366 air toxins, 354, 355 carbon monoxide, 353 from coal burning, 430 control, 367-372 conventional or criteria pollutants, 350 dust domes, 359 effects of, 363-367 fuel switching and cleaning, 368 global prospects, 371-372 halogens, 356-357 as health hazard, 363 human-caused, 349-359 hydrocarbons, 368 increase in, 17 indoor, 358-359 legislation, 369 from metals, 355-356 natural sources of, 349 nitrogen oxides, 349, 352-353, 368 ozone (see ozone) particulate matter, 349, 354-355 particulate removal, 367-368 photochemical oxidants, 353 plants as air-pollution indicators, 77-78

plants, damage to, 364-365

primary pollutants, 350, 351 reducing, 368 secondary pollutants, 350 smelting, 309-310 sulfur compounds in, 349, 351 sulfur dioxide, 351-352 sulfur removal, 367-368 temperature inversions and, 359-360 urbanization and, 501 volatile organic compounds, 354 wind currents transporting, 360-361 alachlor, as water pollutant, 413 Alaska glacier, 311 placer mining, 309 Alaska National Interest Lands Act, 569 albedo, 323 Alcoa, 341 aldehydes, 359 aldrin, 164, 213 alfisols, 202 algae, as biofuel, 468 algae blooms, 52, 403, 410, 413 Allen, Will, 212 allergens, 163 alligators, 241 allopatric speciation, 80 alpine tundra, 107-108 climate change effects on, 233-234 alternative agriculture, 189-190 forest protection in, 256 Google's Earth Engine program to protect Amazon Basin, using, 256 ambient air, 350 American Bird Conservancy, 213 American Cancer Society, 165 American Forestry Association, 281 American Geophysical Union, 336 American Ornithological Union, 278 American Petroleum Institute, 569 American Prairie Foundation, 242, 286, 287 American Public Transportation Association, 452 American River Watch, 564 Amigos de Sian Ka'an, 268, 270 ammonia, in nitrogen cycle, 69, 70 amorphous silicon collectors, 457 analytical thinking, 8 Anderson, David, 16 Anderson, Ray, 533, 534 anemia, 184-185 Angola, refugee camps in Luanda, 503 animals. See also individual species; wildlife competition among, 84 genetically modified, 192, 193 intrinsic or instrumental values and, 31

introduced species, 96

moral value and, 30	wealth in, 24	biodiversity, 225–247
water quality and pet waste disposal, 410	Austria, air pollution reduction, 371	aesthetic and cultural benefits of, 231–232
anions, 55	automobiles. See also diesel engines	benefits of, 230–231
Annan, Kofi, 206, 575	car-free suburb (Vauban, Germany), 495, 496,	defined, 227
antagonistic reactions, 168	497, 498	and drugs, 230–231
Antarctica, stratospheric ozone destruction, 361–362	diesel engines, 453	ecological benefits of, 231
antibiotics, resistance, 81, 161, 162, 187, 188–189	fuel cells, improving efficiency of, 461–462	endangered species management, 239–245
antigens, 163	hybrid gasoline-electric engines, 452–453, 459	extinction (see extinction)
ants, symbiotic relationships in, 86		and food, 230
aquaculture, 188	improving efficiency of, 452–453 plug-in hybrids, 452–453, 459, 462	habitat destruction, loss of biodiversity through,
aquifers, 379–380, 387. See also groundwater	positive crankcase ventilation systems, 368	233–234
Ogallala Aquifer, 285, 387	· · ·	hot spots, 229–230
Aral Sea (Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan), 388, 389	smart meters in, 459	human population, loss of biodiversity from, 237
arbitration, 556	7	invasive species, 234–236
architecture	B	loss, 16
acid precipitation damage to buildings, 366		and medicines, 230–231
controlling water pollution from construction, 414	B4Warmed (field experiment), 36, 37, 41	overharvesting, loss of biodiversity through,
Arctic Ocean, exploratory oil drilling in, 433	Babbitt, Bruce, 390	237–238
Arctic sea ice, 319		pollution, loss of diversity through, 236–237
arctic tundra, 107, 115	baby boom, 146 bacteria, as water pollutants, 402	preserving landscapes, 249–271
		species (see species)
Arendt, Randall, 513	Bahrain, water supply, 382	threats to, 232–239
arguments, unpacking, 11	bait, discarding unused, 92	biofuel production, 255
Arizona, photovoltaic project, 457	bald eagles, 236, 241 Baloney Detection Kit, 48	
Army Corps of Engineers, U.S.		biofuels, 186, 464–465, 467
dam construction, 289, 390	bamboo, 78	biological communities, 88–96
Elwha River restoration, 274	Bangladesh arsenic in drinking water, 419	abundance, 88–90 climax community, 93
Everglades restoration, 291	2	
reclamation projects, 295	floods, 315, 316	community structure, 90
Arrhenius, Svante, 331	Grameen Bank in, 516, 532	complexity and connectedness, 90
arsenic	monsoon rains, 327	defined, 62
from coal burning, 430	population growth, 140	disturbances, 94–96
as water pollutant, 406, 410, 419	water purification systems in, 419	ecological succession, 94
artesian wells, 379, 412–413	water rights, 391 Barnett, Tim, 375	edges and boundaries, 91, 93
Asia. See also individual countries	barred owl, 236	introduced species, 96
AIDS in, 140, 160	barrier islands, 111–112	productivity, 88
air pollution in, 16, 17, 360	Bartholomew (patriarch), 32	resilience, 90–91
arsenic contamination in, 419	Basel Convention (1992), 554	species interactions shaping, 83–87
deforestation in, 255	bases, 55–56, 406	stability, 90–91
electronic waste shipments to, 478	Bates, H. W., 85	biological controls, 214
fertility rates, 142	Batesian mimicry, 85, 86	biomagnification, 167 biomass
land degradation in, 204	bathypelagic zone, 109	
night soil, collecting, 416	Bayer, 194	accumulation in world ecosystems, 88, 89 burning, 462–463
reforestation programs, 253	beaches, 316–317	
water shortages, 385	Beagle, H.M.S., 75	defined, 63
Asian Americans, environmental racism, 33	BedZED, ecological housing complex (United	dung, as fuel, 463–464
asphyxiants, 364 Atlantic Coastal Action Programme (ACAP), 557	Kingdom), 511	ecological pyramids and, 65, 66
	bees, 213, 214–215	energy from, 462
atmosphere	beluga whales, 216	fuel efficiency, 467
composition, 322	benthos	fuelwood, 462–463
energy balance, 323	freshwater, 112	methane (see methane gas)
four zones, 322	marine, 108	biomes
structure, 322–323	benzene, 358	defined, 101
as water compartment, 378, 381	Bermuda, Nonsuch Island recovery project, 278–280	freshwater ecosystems, 112–114
atmospheric deposition, 400-401	best available, economically achievable technology	human disturbance, 114–115
atomic numbers, 54	(BAT), 421	marine ecosystems, 108–112
atoms, 53-54	best practicable control technology (BPT), 421	terrestrial, 101–108
Atoms for Peace (speech), 439	Better Not Bigger (Fodor), 506	biopiracy, 231
atrazine, 168, 213	Beyond the Limits, 526	bioremediation, 419–420, 491–492
as water pollutant, 401, 407, 413, 422	bias, and science, 41	restoration and, 294–295
Audubon Society, 569	Bible, 31	biosphere reserves, 268
Christmas Bird Count, 564, 565		biotic population factors, 125
aurora australis, 323	BIDE factors (Births + Immigration - Deaths	birds. See also individual species
aurora borealis, 323	Emigration), 123 Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, 162	abundance and diversity ln, 89
Australia		Audubon Christmas Bird Count, 564, 565
carbon-trading markets in, 341	binomials, 81	avian malaria, 235
drinking water in Queensland, 394	bio-organic compounds, 57	bird colonies on Falkland Islands, 90
* drought conditions in, 386, 391	bioaccumulation, 167	Galápagos species, 75, 80, 81
marine reserve, 266-267	biocentric preservation, 21–22	live specimens, importation of, 237
starfish destruction of Great Barrier Reef, 236	biochar, 209 biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), 402	Pelican Island, first national bird reservation, 278
surface-water quality in, 410	biocides, 210	birth control, 150-151
tropical rainforest in Queensland, 252		birth dearth, 143, 147
	. B. 2000 - B. 1900 - B. 1900 - B. 1902 - B. 1904 - B. 1904 - B. 1905 -	ent. (1984) 1987 - 1985 - 프로그램 (1984) - 1982 - 1984 - 1985 - 1985 - 1985 - 1985 - 1985 - 1985 - 1985 - 1985 - 1

birth rates, 17, 140, 141, 144, 146, 147	buffaloes, 518	irrigation methods, 206
Bismark, Otto von, 558	bison in prairie restoration projects, 242	lynx population, 126
bison, American, See buffaloes bisobanol A (BDA) 17, 155, 161, 168, 170	bison reintroduction onto prairies, 285, 286, 287	Montreal Protocol, 20, 362, 369, 553–554, 555 National Packaging Protocol, 485
bisphenol A (BPA), 17, 155, 164, 168, 170 bitumen, 425	failed bill to protect, 239 grazing experiments with, 262	natural gas source, for U.S., 438,
black lung disease, 429	hunted to near extinction, 237	oil sands, 433
Blacksmith Institute, 311, 371	buffers, 56	old-growth forests in, 257
blind experiments, 41	buildings, acid precipitation damage to, 366, 367	parks and preserves in, 264
blood flukes, 469	built capital, 518	persistent pollutants and, 216
Bloomberg, Michael, 482	bull thistle, 78	placer mining, 309
blue baby syndrome, 207, 413	Bullard, Robert D., 489	Prairie Provinces, 291
bluefin tuna, 118, 119–120, 121 body burden, 168	Bumpers, Dale, 312	surface mining in, 433 tar sands, 432, 433
Boettner, George, 221	Bureau of Land Management, 312, 545, 552 Bureau of Reclamation, 295	water usage, 383
bogs, 114	Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 452	wood and paper pulp production in, 252
boiling water nuclear reactors (BWR), 440	Burroughs, John, 118	canals, 388
Bolivia	Burundi, deforestation in, 254	Canary Islands, insects introduced from, 87
debt-for-nature swaps in, 257	Bush, George W.	cancers, 165
Mother Earth Laws, 557–558	dam removal policy, 274	cancer rate from HAPs, 358
Bonhoeffer, Dietrich, 36	environmental rules and policies under, 475, 550,	from environmental causes, 165 global cancer rates, 157
boom-and-bust cycles, in populations, 121 Boreal Forest Warming (B4Warmed), 36, 37, 41	552, 553 forest policy, 258	smoking and lung cancer, 364
boreal forests, 101–102, 107, 251–252	Business for Innovative Climate & Energy Policy	cap-and-trade program
Borlaug, Norman, 191	(BICEP), 341	for carbon markets, 20
Borneo, deforestation in, 255	butterflies, use of Batesian mimicry, 85	in Kyoto Protocol, 530
Bos-Wash megacity, 498	,	for mercury pollution, 356
botanical gardens, 245		for wind energy, 460
botanicals, 214	C	capillary action, 55
bottom trawling, 233	77	capital, in economics, 518
bottom-up development, 532	calcium carbonate, 67	captive breeding and species survival plans, 245–24 carbamates, 164
boundaries, in biological communities, 91, 93	California air pollution reduction in, 369	carbaryl, 164
BP (formerly British Petroleum), 341 Gulf Oil Spill (2010), 60, 405–406, 407, 426, 433,	carbon-trading markets in, 341	carbohydrates, 57
434–435, 492, 551	chaparral landscape, 106	carbon
Brazil	condors, 241, 244, 245, 280	atom, 54
agriculture in the Cerrado, 197, 198–199, 203	domestic water use, 384, 394	capture and storage, 341, 343
air pollution controls in Cubatao, 371–372	Edison's Solar II plant, Mojave Desert, 456	in organic compounds, 56
erop-based ethanol production, 464	global warming, 342	release, 249 trading, 530–531
deforestation in, 254	gnateatchers, 228, 513 groundwater depletion, 387	carbon bubble, 524
Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro (1992), 23, 25,	honeybee shortage, 214	carbon capture and storage (CCS), 341, 343,
555, 570	Mt. Whitney, vertical zonation in, 101	431–432
family planning, 133, 134 fertility rates, 141, 142	oil spill in Santa Barbara Channel, 543	carbon cycle, 67–69
forest preservation in, 255, 257	pesticide usage in foods, 216-217	carbon dioxide
habitat conservation in, 18	pests resistance in, 215	as air pollutant, 349, 353, 356-357, 369
hydropower use in, 468	photovoltaic energy use, 457	atmospheric, 323, 330
integrated pest management in, 221	redwoods, 106	from coal burning, 430
mass transit in Curitiba, 508	San Francisco earthquakes (1906 and 1989), 312–313	current levels, 340 from deep sea organisms, 59
oil drilling, deep ocean, 433	temperature inversions in Los Angeles, 359–360	emissions, 434
parks and preserves in, 263–264	traffic congestion in Los Angeles, 507	emissions, reducing, 340–341, 344
water usage, 383	water diversion controversy, Los Angeles, 392	in global climate change, 332, 333, 334, 337–33
breeder nuclear reactors, 442 breeding programs, 245–246, 277	wetland disturbances in, 115	as key greenhouse gas, 356–357
Brewster, William, 21	wind power use, 460, 461	in Kyoto Protocol, 340
British Antarctic Atmospheric Survey, 361	Calment, Jeanne Louise, 142	molecule, 54
British Petroleum. See BP	calories, 58	in photosynthesis, 60-61, 67
Broecker, Wallace, 326	Calthorpe, Peter, 509	rising concentrations, 15, 24, 26
bronchitis, 364	Camel's Hump Mountain (Vermont), 366	vehicle emissions, 452
Bronx Zoo (New York), 245	Cameroon, family size, 146 Campus Climate Challenge, 574	carbon markets, 20
Brower, David, 22, 23	campus greening, 571–574	carbon monoxide, as air pollutant, 349, 353, 359, 364, 371
brown bears, 240	Canada	carbon neutral crops, 463
Brown, Greg, 474	Atlantic Coastal Action Programme, 557	carbon neutral systems, 530
Brown, Lester, 149	energy consumption, 428	carbon sinks, 69
brown tree snake, 234, 235 Browner, Carol, 415	forest management programs, 257	carbon tetrachloride, 358
brownfield developments, 511	Gateway pipeline, 433-434	carbon trading, 340, 342
brownfields, 295, 488, 490	global warming, 342	earcinogens, 165, 169, 170, 171
Brundtland, Gro Harlem, 25-26, 158	gold mining in U.S., 312	careers, environmental, 564
Bt crops, 192, 219, 220	grasslands, 260	carnivores, 63, 84
bubonic plague, 158	Great Bear Rainforest, 264, 268, 433	carrying capacity, 121, 126, 138, 525-526
Buddhiem 22	green plans: 557	Carson, Rachel, 22, 23, 156, 211, 544
Buddhism, 32 buffalo commons, 286	hydropower use in, 468	Carter, Jimmy, 570

case law, 548, 549-551 .	mercury cont
Caterpillar, 341 cations, 55	one-child pol
Catlin, George, 286, 287	organic farm
Catskill Mountains (New York), 414	pest control,
cells, 57–58	population g
cellular respiration, 61, 67	poverty in, 2. Pudong city
cellulose-based biofuels, 465-468	reforestation
cellulosic ethanol, 465–468	renewable er
Census Bureau, U.S., 452, 498	sediment acc
Center for Naval Analyses, 357	South-Water
Center for Public Integrity, 434–435	Three Gorge
Centers for Disease Control (CDC), 81, 82, 158, 165	transmigration
Central America. See also individual countries land degradation in, 204	water polluti
Cerrado (Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay), 197, 198–199, 203	water shorta
chain reaction, 440	wind energy Chinese Enviro
chaparral, 106	chlorinated hyd
Chapman, Frank, 565	chlorine, as air
charcoal, 209, 358	chlorofluorocar
cheetahs, 129, 130	chloroform, 35
chemical bonds, 54	chlorophyll
chemical defenses, species with, 85 chemical energy, 58	ocean levels
Chemical Manufacturers Association, 569	in photosynt chloroplasts, 69
chemical weathering; 303	cholera, 159, 1
chemosynthesis, 59	Chrétien, Jean,
Chesapeake Bay, 51	Christianity, 31
case study, 52–53, 62	Christmas Bird
nitrogen in, 69	chronic effects
phosphorus in, 70 primary productivity in, 68	chronic exposu chronic hunger
restoration efforts, 111, 291	chronic obstruc
water pollution in, 414, 415, 416	chronically un
Chevron, 427	Chytridiomyco
children	cities. See also
child survival rates, 156–157	defined, 497
lead poisoning in, 167	garden, 509 megacities,
Chile air pollution levels in, 370	citizen science
world's driest desert in coastal, 105	Citizens for a
zero rainfall in Iquique Desert, 376	Citizens Unite
chimpanzees, of Gombe, 269	civil law, 551 Civilian Conse
China 240 350 370 371	Clark, Helen,
air pollution in, 349, 350, 370–371 automobile production in, 574	classical econo
biogas used for food, 464	Clean Air Act
-bassis bungar in 24-25	Clean Air Act
cities, demographic shift towards, 499-500	controversy mercury reg
clean coal technology III, 451	particulate
coal consumption in, 431	pollutants r
coal deposits in, 428 coal mine fires, 309	Clean Air Act
coal mining in, 428	costs for co
consumption levels in, 25	sulfur dioxi Clean Water A
dam failures, 469	discharge p
dam projects, 388, 389 desertification, 205, 206	goal, 409, 4
earthquake (1976), 312	mountainto
in prowith in 74-23	as national
-Leatronic waste shipments to, 470, 479	oil spills ar passage, 40
	public awa
energy consumption, ry- environmental challenges, case study, 12, 13–14 environmental dilemmas, 34	reauthoriza
fertility rates, 142	strengtheni
fish ponds, 188	water quali clear-cutting,
Dande 315	Clements, F. I
GM crop production in, 193 hydrofluorocarbon production in, 530	climate. See a
hydronower use III, 400	defined, 32
t annual are 10 470	disputes ov as factor in
large city centers in Shanghai, 501	as factor in

mercury contamination in, 355
one-child policy, 142, 143
organic farms in, 218
pest control, ancient methods of, 210
population growth, 138, 139, 143
poverty in, 25
Pudong city in Shanghai, 497, 500
reforestation programs, 253, 257
renewable energy in, 13–14
sediment accumulation in reservoirs, 390
South-Water-North Diversion Project, 389
Three Gorges Dam, 389, 469
transmigration, 145
water pollution in, 410–411
water shortages, 385, 388-389
wind energy use, 12, 13, 460
hinese Environmental Protection Agency, 411
alorinated hydrocarbons, 213, 216, 407
ilorine, as air pollutant, 361
nlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), 357, 361, 362, 554
hloroform, 358
hlorophyll
ocean levels, 109
in photosynthesis, 60–61
hloroplasts, 60, 88
holera, 159, 160, 401
Chrétien, Jean, 27
Christianity, 31
Christmas Bird Count, 564, 565
hronic effects, of toxins, 170
hronic exposures, of toxins, 170–171
hronic hunger, 16, 24–25, 182–183
hronic obstructive lung diseases, 158, 364
hronically undernourished, 182
Chytridiomycosis, 160
ities. See also urban areas; urbanization
defined, 497–498
garden, 509
megacities, defined, 497, 498
citizen science, 563–564, 565
Citizens for a Better Environment, 422
Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission, 55
civil law, 551
Civilian Conservation Corps, 284, 285
Clark, Helen, 342
classical economics, 518–520
Clean Air Act (1963), 349
Clean Air Act (1970), 529, 543, 545–546, 552, 569
controversy over, 369–370
mercury regulated by, 356, 430
particulate matter regulated by, 354
pollutants regulated by, 349
Clean Air Act (1990)
costs for complying with, 529
sulfur dioxide reduction, 530
Clean Water Act (1972), 399, 400, 545, 546, 552
discharge permits (Section 404 permits), 288
goal, 409, 420–421
mountaintop removal and, 309
as national policy, 541
oil spills and, 551
passage, 409–410, 420
public awareness and, 543
reauthorization, 422
strengthening, 413
water quality, 410
clear-cutting, 95, 257, 258
Clements, F. E., 93
climate. See also global climate change
defined, 321
disputes over climate evidence, 339–340
as factor in biological abundance and diversity, 8

```
climate change, 15-16
    forest protection and, 250
 climate regions, 103
 climax communities, 93
 Clinton, William, 258, 550, 551-552
 closed-canopy forests, 251
 closed systems, 44
 Closing Circle (Commoner), 544
 cloud forests, 102
 Club of Rome, 526
 coal. See also mining
    air pollution from coal burning, 347, 348, 355, 430
   clean coal technology, 431-432
   defined, 428
   exports, 430-431
   formation, 305, 307
   mercury from, 355
   mining, 309, 428-429
   mountaintop removal mining for, 299
   resources, 428-429
coal-bed methane, 307, 436
coarse woody debris, 293
Coastal Barrier Resources Act (1982), 317
coastal saltmarshes, 110, 111
Cobb, John, 527
cocoa, shade-grown, 190 cod, 518
coevolution, 85, 87
coffee, shade-grown, 190
cogeneration, 453
Cohen, Joel, 137 cold fronts, 327–328
Coleridge, Samuel Taylor, 398
coliform bacteria, 401-402, 411
Colombia, pesticide use in, 216
colony collapse disorder, in honeybees, 213,
      214-215
Colorado, public utilities controversy in Boulder, 458–459
commensalism, 85–86, 126
Commission on Racial Justice (United Church of
Christ), 489
common law, 549, 551
Commoner, Barry, 22, 23, 544
communal resource management systems, 524
community structure, 90
community-supported agriculture (CSA), 221, 222
competitive exclusion principle, 79, 80
complexity, in biological communities, 90
composting, 483
compounds, 54
Comprehensive Environmental Response,
      Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 162, 422, 486, 487, 546–547
concentrating solar power (CSP) systems, 448, 455
concept maps, 297
conclusion, defined, 11
condors, 241, 244, 245, 280
confidence limits, 248
confined animal feeding operations (CAFOs), 187,
      188
Congressional Quarterly Weekly, 548
coniferous forests, 106–107, 115
connectedness, in biological communities, 90
consensus, in science, 46–48 conservation
   cogeneration, 453
economic development and, 267
   energy, 450-451
   ethical and aesthetic concerns, 21-22
   historical overview, 20-24
```

utilitarian, 21

conservation biology, 127–130	credit, in emissions trading, 530	demanufacturing, 484
genetics, 128-129	criminal law, 550–551	demographic bottlenecks, 129
island biogeography, 128	criteria pollutants, 350–351, 546	demographic transition, 147–151
metapopulations, 130	critical factors, 77	birth and death rates, 147–148
population viability analysis, 130	eritical limits, 77	defined, 147
Conservation International, 114, 257, 264, 571	critical-thinking skills, 2, 8–11, 11, 47	development, role of, 147–148
conservation medicine, 161	Crockett, David, 533	optimistic view, 148
conservation of matter, 53	crown-of-thorns starfish, 235, 236 crude birth rate, 141	pessimistic view, 149
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), 194–195	crude death rates, 142	social justice, †49
Conservation, U.S. Department of, 160	crude oil, 434	demographics, 139–147 defined, 139
conspicuous consumption, 566	crust, earth's, 300	denitrification, 69
constructed wetlands, 418	Crutzen, Paul, 16, 360	Denmark
construction	Cuba	birth dearth in, 147
building site debris as waste, 483–484	amphibian species in, 128	climate conference in Copenhagen (2009), 555, 5
controlling water pollution from, 415	as biodiversity hot spot, 230	green planning in Copenhagen, 510
consumables, 534	cultural capital, 518	green plans, 557
Consumer Products Safety Consumer Broducts Saf	cultural cutrophication, 402–403	renewable energy in, 20
Consumer Products Safety Commission, U.S., 552 consumerism	culture, environment and, 137	renewable energy islands in, 463
certification, 567	cut and run logging, 277	wind power in, 12, 13, 343
conspicuous consumption, 566	Cuyahoga River, Ohio, 398, 399, 400 cyanide, use in metal processing, 310	density-dependent population factors, 122, 125,
green consumerism, 535, 566–568	cyclonic storms, 328–329	126, 127 density-independent population factors, 122, 125–126
green washing and misleading consumers, 567-568	cyclonic winds, 326	deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA). See DNA
reducing environmental impact of, 567	cytosine, 57	(deoxyribonucleic acid)
consumerism, green, 535, 566-568	Czech Republic, sustainable development in, 26	dependency ratios, 144
Consumers Union, 216		dependent variables, 41
consumption	D	depression, 157, 158
population and, 15		Dermo, 161
water, 383 continental shelf, 109	Dai Oina 24	desalination, 392, 393
contour plowing, 208	Dai Qing, 24 Daily, Gretchen, 227	Desertech, renewable energy project, 449, 453, 455, 471
contraception, 150–151	dairy, dietary, 186	desertification, 205, 206, 261
contraceptives. See family planning	Dale, Bruce, 467	deserts, 104–105, 106, 115
control rods, 440	Daly, Herman, 521, 527	detritivores, 64, 84
controlled studies, 41	dams, 388	developing countries
convection currents, 322, 324, 326	controversy over, 389-390	chronic hunger in, 182
Convention on Biodiversity, 231	dam-induced earthquake, 389	depression in, 158
Convention on Biological Diversity, 554 Convention on International Trade in Endangered	ecosystems, damage to, 389–390 Elwha River restoration, 273, 274, 278	disease burden in, 162 emissions markets in, 531
Species (CITES), 245, 540–541, 543, 546,	failures, 469	international aid to, 531, 532
553, 554	human populations, displacement of, 389, 469	sanitation in, 501–502
conventional pollutants, 350, 546	hydropower, 468–469	sewage treatment in, 501-502
coral reefs, 110, 111, 266	impact on fish, 389–390	urbanization, 499, 501–503
biological abundance and diversity in, 89	removal, 390	water quality in, 411
bleaching, 110, 337	sedimentation, 390 snail darter/Tellico Dam controversy, 242	development conservation development, 513
core, earth's, 300 core habitat, 270	as solution to wetlands degradation, 289	greenfield developments, 510
core regions, 498	Darwin, Charles, 74, 75, 81	sustainable development, 23, 24–27, 517
Coriolis effect, 325–326, 328	DDT (dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane), 164	development aid, 26–27, 531, 532
corn	banning, 213, 216, 414	diabetes, 157, 165
genetically modified, 193, 194	in bioaccumulation and biomagnification, 167 as chlorinated hydrocarbons, 213, 216	Diamond, Jared, 128
increased yields, 191	discovery of, 211	diarrhea, 386–387 Dieldrin, 164
weed control, 213 corn-based ethanol, 186, 464, 465	historical overview, 211	diesel engines
corridors, of natural habitat, 270	indiscriminate use of, 216-217	air pollution from, 363, 371
cost-benefit analysis (CBA), 528-529, 542	use in malaria-prone countries, 161	efficiency of, 453
Costa Rica	as water pollutant, 407	high oil content crops for diesel fuel,
as biodiversity hot spot, 231	dead zones, 207, 402, 403–404, 405–406	464-465, 468
conversion of forests to pasture land, data on, 233	death death rates, 140, 142, 147–148	diet affecting health, 165 dioxins, 164, 358, 407, 481
debt-for-nature swaps in, 257 gross national product, 527	risk acceptance and, 174	directional selection, 80, 81
Guanacaste National Park, rebuilding of, 255.	debt-for-nature swaps, 257	disability-adjusted life years (DALYs), 142-143, 157
integrated pest management in, 221	deciduous forests, 104, 106	discharge, rivers, 381
cotton, 192, 193, 194	decomposer organisms, 64, 84	disease burden, 156–158, 162
Council on Environmental Quality, 366	deductive reasoning, in science, 39 deep-sea thermal vents, 109, 110	diseases
court system, 549-550	Deepwater Horizon accident, Gulf of Mexico (2010),	infectious, 17, 158–159 waterborne, 401
covalent bonds, 54 cover crops, 208–209	60, 405–406, 407, 426, 433, 434–435, 492, 551	Disney Corporation, 31, 550
Cowles, Henry Chandler, 93	deer, white-tail populations, debate over, 124	dispute resolution, 556
Cox, Christopher, 553	degraded water, 384	disruptive selection, 81
Creation Care Network, 32	Delucchi, Mark, 471 demand, in classical economics, 519	dissolved oxygen (DO) content, 402
creative thinking, 8	gemand, in chasical economics, 217	disturbance-adapted species, 95
	4일, 요리 아니라 아니라 아이를 가장 하는데	

disturbances	Ecology of Commerce, The (Hawken), 533, 534	d-51 240
in biological communities, 91, 94-96	economic development, conservation and, 267	defined, 240
defined, 94	economic geology and mineralogy, 304, 308.	hunting and fishing laws, effectiveness of,
human disturbance, 114-115	See also mining	239–240
in systems, 46	conservation of geological resources, 307–308	large-scale, regional planning, 244
diversity, in biological communities, 88–90, 91	metals, 304	overharvesting and, 237–238 private land as essential to, 243
divestment, 573	new materials substituted for old, 308	recovery plans, 240–243
DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid), 57, 164	nonmetal minerals, 304	in wetlands, 113
in genetic engineering, 191–192	recycling, 307–308	Endangered Species Act, U.S. (ESA), 226, 240-
in natural selection, 77	Economic Policy Institute, 529	420, 546, 547
double-blind experiments, 41	economics	endemic plant species, 79, 229
Dow, 194	carrying capacity, 525–526	endocrine disrupters, 163–164, 175
drip irrigation, 383	classical, 518-520	energy, 16
droughts, 258, 259, 337, 382, 386, 390-391	communal property resources, 524	agricultural use, 207
drugs, biodiversity and, 230–231	defined, 517	alternative energy sources, 367, 368
Duany, Andres, 509	demand, 519	coal (see coal)
Duck Stamp Act (1934), 291–292	ecological economics, 520–522	conservation, 450–451
Ducks Unlimited, 569	environmental, 517	consumption, 427–428
duckweeds, 419	growth scenarios, comparison of, 526	defined, 58, 426
Dumping on Dixie (Bullard), 489	measuring growth, 527–529	forms of, 58
dung, 358, 463–464 DuPont, 194, 341	neoclassical, 520	fossil fuels (see fossil fuels)
Durning, Alan, 267	open access system, 524	for life, 59-61
	perspectives, 517–520	measuring, 426
dust, as air pollutant, 354–355, 359, 360	scarcity, 523–524, 525	nuclear (see nuclear energy)
dust bowl, in Great Plains (1930s), 382 dust domes, 359	supply, 519	oil (see oil)
dust domes, 339	trade, international, 531–532	renewable, 17, 20
	ecosystem management, forests and, 259-260	solar (see solar energy)
	ecosystem services, 28, 29, 521	thermodynamics, 58–59
	ecosystems	units (chart), 426
earth	defined, 44, 62	use, 426–428
carbon cycle, 67–69	freshwater, 112–114	Energy Bill (2005), 545
composition, 300	hydrologic cycle, 66–67	energy crops, 465–468
hydrologic cycle, 66–67	island ecosystems, susceptibility to invasive species, 235–236, 238–239	energy efficiency, 451
layers, 300	marine, 84, 85, 108–112, 266–267	Energy Information Agency, U.S., 430
nitrogen cycle, 69–70	shallow water, 88	energy islands, renewable, 463
phosphorus cycle, 70–71	temperate forest, 88	energy recovery, 480
picture, 23–24	ecotones, 91	Energy, U.S. Department of, 443, 460, 466
planet Earth, 23, 300	ecotourism, 231, 267, 268	entropy, 59 environment
tectonic processes, 300–302	ecotoxicology, 162	community-based planning for environmental
Earth Day (1970), 23	Ecuador, debt-for-nature swaps in, 257	problems, 556–557
earth-imaging satellites, 68	edge effects, 91, 270, 272	current conditions, 15–20
Earth Island Institute, 23	edges, in biological communities, 91, 93	defined, 14
earthquakes	education, environmental issues and, 17-18	effects of poverty on, 24
cause, 300-302	Edward I (king, England), 22	environmental problems, 15-17
dam-induced, 389	effluent sewerage, 418	human populations and, 137
effects of, 312-313	Egypt, sewage treatment in Cairo, 501–502	information and education, 17-18
and Fukushima-Daiichi accident, Japan (2011),	Ehrlich, Paul, 139, 227, 526	international cooperation, 20
314, 440, 445, 472	Eisenhower, Dwight D., 439	signs of hope, 17
Haiti, 2010 earthquake in, 312	El Niño, 331, 340 electrical energy. <i>See also</i> fuel cells	Environment Canada, 557
San Francisco earthquakes (1906 and 1989),	cogeneration, 453	Environmental Defense Fund (EDF), 341, 535
312-313	metering, 459	environmental economics, 517
Earthwatch, 564	electricity	environmental education, 562
earthworms, 92	energy consumption by producers of, 427	books, 563
Ebola, 159	from nuclear plants, 439	careers, environmental, 564
echo boom, 146 eco-efficient business practices, 534	electronic waste (e-waste), 478	citizen science, 563–564, 565
co-efficient business practices	electrons, 53	literacy, environmental, 562–563
Eco-Kids Corps, 562	elements, 53	outcomes from, 563
ecocities, 500 ecological diseases, 160	elephants, African, 540-541	environmental effects of resource extraction, 308–311
ecological diversity, 88, 227	Elton, Charles, 78	environmental ethics, 30-31
ecological economics, 520–522	Elwha River restoration, 273, 274, 278	defined, 30
and union connecting, 420	emergent diseases, 159-160, 161	intrinsic or instrumental value, 30
écological footprint, calculating, 19	emergent properties, 46	moral value in 30
ecological niches. 78-80	emigration, 123, 144-145	environmental footprint, 27
ecological pyramids, 04-00	emissions trading, 530	Environmental Grant-Making Foundation, \$70
ecological structure, 90	emphysema, 364	environmental health. See health, environmental
ecological succession, 95	endangered species	environmental impact statements (EIS), 545
	acts as key to protection, 243	cavironmental justice, 32
biodiversity, ecological benefits of, 251	conservation genetics as important to, 128-129	defined, 32
	Convention on International Trade in Endangered	environmental health risks and 33-34
ecological footprint, calculating, 19	Convention of international Practe in Enchangered	environmental racism, 33, 488, 489



ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE: A GLOBAL CONCERN, THIRTEENTH EDITION

Published by McGraw-Hill Education. 2 Penn Plaza. New York, NY 10121. Copyright © 2015 by McGraw-Hill Education. All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America. Previous editions © 2012, 2010, and 2008. No part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written consent of McGraw-Hill Education, including, but not limited to, in any network or other electronic storage or transmission, or broadcast for distance learning.

Some ancillaries, including electronic and print components, may not be available to customers outside the United States.

This book is printed on acid-free paper.

234567890 DOW/DOW 10987654

ISBN 978-1-259-25572-4 MHID 1-259-25572-7

All credits appearing on page or at the end of the book are considered to be an extension of the copyright page.

The Internet addresses listed in the text were accurate at the time of publication. The inclusion of a website does not indicate an endorsement by the authors or McGraw-Hill Education, and McGraw-Hill Education does not guarantee the accuracy of the information presented at these sites.

Paul Souders;

Michele Westmorland;

www.mhbe.com

environmental taw	epipelagic zone, 109	
administrative law, 551–552	Epstein, Paul. 521	그 씨는 이 없는 없이 아이를 이 나타가는데 하다. 생각이
case law, 549–551	equatorial convection cells, 324	
civil law, 551	equilibrium, in systems, 46	fair trade organizations, 26
common law, 549, 551	erosion	fair trade programs, 567
court system, 549–550	cover crops, use of, 208–209	
		faith-based conservation, environmental justice and,
criminal law, 550–551	soil, 204–206	31–32
criminal prosecution, 550–551	Escherichia coli (E. coli), 158–159, 401	Falkland Islands, 90 . :
environmental crimes, 550–551	Essay on the Principle of Population, An (Malthus),	family planning
executive branch, 551–552	75, 137	in Brazil, 133, 134
government role in, 548-549	estuaries, 110–111	
		current methods, 150
historical overview, 543–545	ethanol, 464–465, 466, 467	defined, 150
judicial branch, 549–551	ethics. See also environmental ethics	fertility control, 150
lobbying, 549	defined, 30	new developments in, 151
major U.S. environmental laws, 544	intrinsic or instrumental value, 30	options, 150–151
regulatory agencies, 552		worldwide use of contraceptives, 151
	moral value in, 30	
SLAPP suits, 551	nature preservation and, 21–22	famines, 138, 183
statute law, 548, 549	Ethiopia	Farm Bill (1985), 288
environmental literacy, 562–563	refugee camps in Addis Ababa, 503	Federal Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease
environmental organizations, most influential, 569-570	water scarcity in, 386	Registry, 33
Environmental Performance Index (EPI), 527		
	ethylene dibromide (EDB), 413	Federal Emergency Management Agency
environmental policy	Europe. See also individual countries	(FEMA), 316
basic principles, 541–543	energy-efficient housing in, 451–452	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 451
corporate money influences on, 542-543	waste-to-energy plants in western, 480	feed-in tariffs, 457
cycle, policy, 547	European Agency for Safety and Health at Work,	fens, 114
defined, 541	166–167	Ferrell cells, 324, 326
public awareness and action and, 543	European Climate Exchange, 530	fertility, 141–142, 143, 150
environmental protection, jobs creation and, 536–537	European Project for Ice Coring, 330	fertilization ability, 147
Environmental Protection Agency, U.S., 552	European Union	fertilizers, 207
		fetal alcohol syndrome, 165
air pollution, data on, 308, 357–358, 363, 369	biofuel rules, 186	and the state of t
automobile efficiency standards, data on, 452	demanufacturing, 484	finches, Galápagos, 75, 80, 81
automobiles and light trucks, data on, 452	exposure to toxins, data on, 166–167	Finland, sustainable development in, 26
cancer risk, data on, 165	greenhouse gas production cuts, 343	fire
Chesapeake Bay, data on, 52, 53	pesticide usage, data on, 213	as cause of deforestation, 255
		as first external energy source, 426
coal burning, data on, 430	precautionary principle, adoption of, 542	
coliform bacteria, regulation of, 402	renewable energy policy, 20, 529	fire-adapted grasslands/forests, 95
creation of, 544–545	solar energy use, 455	fires
electric vehicle ratings, data on, 453	eutrophic lakes, 402	forests, 281–284
endocrine testing, 175	eutrophication, in marine ecosystems, 403-404	management, debate over, 258-259
	evaporation, 376	for prairie restoration, 284–285
Energy Star program, 567		
environmental toxins, data on, 168	Evelyn, John, 22	savannas, 281–283
fuel efficiency of passenger vehicles, data on, 452	Everglades National Park (Florida), restoration	firewood, 206, 252, 253, 358, 426, 462-463
greenhouse gas regulation, 357	efforts, 289, 291	First Nations people, on parks and preserves, 270
groundwater pollution, 413	evolution	fish. See also individual species
be and the second service substances list of 162	critical limits, 77	acid precipitation damage to, 365–366
hazardous and toxic, substances, list of, 162	ecological niche, 78–80	bluefin tune 118 110 120 121
incinerator emissions and, 481		bluefin tuna, 118, 119–120, 121
indoor air pollution, 358	natural selection, 75, 76–77	cod, 518
indoor air quality, 163	speciation, 80–81	creating fish habitat, 293
industrial toxic wastes, data on, 486, 487	theory of, 75, 76	dams and impact on, 389-390
mercury regulation, debate over, 236, 355, 356, 430	evolutionary species concept (ESC), 227	endangered species products, buying, 238
mercury regulation, debate over, 250, 555, 550, 450	e-waste, 484	mercury control of the control of th
mountaintop removal mining, data on, 299,		mercury contamination of, 355
309, 429	excretion of toxins, 169	overharvesting, 16, 237
pesticide usage, data on, 211, 212, 213, 407	executive branch, 551–552	species, disappearance of, 16
risk acceptance, 174, 176	existence value, 231	sustainable varieties of, 237, 238
	experimental design, and science, 41, 43	system, 45
rivers and streams survey, 292		tolerana limin e ro
solid waste, data on U.S. production of, 486, 490	exponential growth, in populations, 121	tolerance limits of, 78
Superfund sites and, 487	external costs, 519	tuna, counting, 128
total maximum daily loads, 409	extinction	Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S., 546
Toxic Release Inventory, 358	accelerating rates, 232–233	endangered species in wetlands, 113, 288
10x1c Release Inventory, 550	defined, 232	lead shot, data on use of, 236
water pollution, 207, 399, 410, 413, 415	habitat destruction and, 233–234	oud managed and use of 230
water quality, data on, 409		owl management areas, 226
environmental racism, 33	human population as extinction accelerator,	recovery plans for endangered species, preparation
environmental science, defined, 14	236-237	01, 240-243
Environmental Working Group, 193, 217, 543	island ecosystem as susceptible to, 235, 238-239	species protection, lawsuits over, 240
	live specimens collecting and, 237	fish ladders, 390
environmentalism, 22–24	mass extinctions, 232, 233	fishing
environmental quality and social progress, 23-24		
ethical and aesthetic concerns, 21-22	as natural process, 232	commercial salmon, 242
global, 23-24	and overharvesting, 237-238	laws, 239-240
historical overview, 22-24	pollution and, 236-237	flagship species, 241
그는 사람들은 경기를 가는 사람이 그렇게 되었다. 그렇게 되었다면 하게 되었다면 하는 것이 되었다면 하는데	extreme poverty, 24, 25, 26	Flannery, Matt and Jessica, 516
start of, 23	extremophiles, 59-60	flex-fuel boilers, 463
enzymes, 58		flow first collets, 403
epigenome, 173-174	Exxon Valdez, oil spill, 477	flex-fuel vehicles, 453
epitimnion layer, 113	ExxonMobil Corporation, 427	flood frigation, 383

floods, 311, 315-316, 388	fruit flies, 81	Glendening, Parris N., 504
Florida	fuel assembly, 439	global climate change, 15-16
endangered manatees in, 408	fuel cells, 461–462	Arctic, effect of climate change on, 15-16
energy pyramid from Silver Springs, 65	defined, 461	causes, 332-333
Everglades National Park, 289, 291	similarities, 461-462	costs of, 338-339
Florida Keys, manipulative experiments in, 41	fuelwood, 252, 462-463	evidence of, 336–338
Florio, Jim, 490	fugitive emissions, 350–351	forests responses to, 37, 41
flotsam, 414, 478	Fukushima-Daiichi nuclear reactors accident, Japan	global warming, 338–340
flu vaccines, 82	. (2011), 314, 440, 445, 472	greenhouse gases, 68, 333-334, 337
Fodor, Eben, 506	fumigants, 214	habitat destruction and, 233
Fogel, Robert, 183	fungicides, 210	ice core data, 329-330
folic acid deficiencies, 185	furrow irrigation, 383	Kyoto Protocol on, 340, 530
food aid, 183		stabilization wedges, 341
Food and Drug Act (1958), Delaney Clause, 171		water shortages due to, 390–391
Food and Drug Administration (FDA), U.S., 552	\mathbf{G}	Global Environmental Monitoring System, 371
approval of new birth control products, 150		global environmentalism, 23–24
carcinogens in food, 171	Gadgil, Ashok, 419	global warming. See global climate change
food chains, 63, 64	Galápagos Islands, 74, 75, 80, 81	glucose, 56, 57, 60
food production policies, 193–195	Gandhi, Mahatma, 137, 257	glufosinate, 192
food pyramid, Harvard University, 184, 185	gap analysis, 244	glyphosate (Roundup), 192, 212-213, 215
food resources, 16, 186–190. See also nutrition	garden cities, 509	gnateatchers, California, 228, 513
major crops, 186 meat and dairy, 186–187	Garden Cities of Tomorrow (Howard), 509	gold, mining, 312
seafood, 188	gasoline	Goldman Prize, 24
world food production, data on, 181–186	banning leaded, 354, 414	Gombe National Park (Tanzania), 269
food security, 182, 183	prices, 427 Gateway pipeline (Canada), 433–434	Goodall, Jane, 269
food webs, 62–64	Gause, G. F., 79, 97	Google, Earth Engine program, 256 Gore, Al, 471, 570
foodborne illnesses, 158–159	gender development index (GD1), 527	Grameen Bank, 516, 532
Ford, Henry, 3	General Accounting Office (GAO), U.S., 487	Grameen Phone, 532
Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative, 281	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), 531	Grand Canyon National Park (Arizona), air
Forest Service, U.S., 552	General Electric, 341	pollution, 366
ecosystem management, 259-260	General Mining Law (1872), 312	grasshopper effect, 216
fire control policy, 258–259	generalist species, 78, 79, 94	grasshopper transport, 361
gold mining permits, 312	genetic diversity, 227	grasslands, 260-262
historical overview, 21, 277	genetic drift, 129	grazing and overgrazing, 260–261
National Report on Sustainable Forests, 260	genetic engineering, 190–193, 194	overgrazing, 104
Roadless Area Review and Evaluation, 258	green revolution, 191	ranching, 261–262
forests, 251–260	pest resistance and weed control, engineering for, 192–193	rangelands, 261
acid precipitation damage to, 366 boreal, 101–102, 107, 251–252	safety of, debate over, 193	tropical, 101, 104
climate change and protecting, 250	techniques, 191–192	grazing, 260-261 rotational, 262
climate change effects on northern forest	genetically modified organisms (GMOs), 191–193	grazing fees, 261
species, 234	genetics	Great Backyard Bird Count, 565
closed-canopy forests, 251	conservation, 128-129	Great Barrier Reef, 267
cloud, 102	DNA sequencing for exploring taxonomic	Great Bear Rainforest, 264, 268, 433
coniferous, 106-107, 115	relationships, 227228	Great Lakes, 389, 401, 410
decidnous 104, 106	evolution and genetic traits, 76–77	Great Pacific Garbage Patch, 475
deforestation, 16, 104, 106, 254–255	genomes, 227–228 genuine progress index (GPI), 527	Greece, ancient, 30
ecosystem management, 259–260	geographic isolation, 80	Green Belt Movement, 23, 281
fire management, debate over, 258–259 forest products, 252–253	geological hazards, 311–317	Green Building Council, U.S., 572
and global warming, 37, 41	Geological Survey, U.S., 285, 355, 382, 387	green buildings, 451–452
logging (see logging)	methane sources, data on, 436	green business, 532–535 business models, new, 533
old-growth forests, 252, 257, 258	mining data, 310	eco-efficient business practices, 534
protection 255, 257	pharmaceutical and hormones in streams, study	efficiency and, 533–535
temperate (see temperate forests)	of, 407	fast growth of, 564
tropical (see tropical forests)	Georgia, urban growth in Atlanta, 506, 508	green consumerism, 535, 566-568
formaldehyde, 163, 358	geothermal energy, 470 Germany	green plans, 557
Fortune magazine, 391, 534	air pollution reduction in West Germany, 371	green pricing, 457
fossil fuels, 16, 427	birth dearth in, 147	green revolution, 191
founder effect, 129 fracking, 433, 434, 436, 437, 470	Blue Angel program, 566-567	green urbanism, 510–512
France, SuperPhénix breader reactor, 442	car-free suburb in Vauban, 495, 496, 497, 498	green washing, 567–568 Greenbelt Movement (Kenya), 99, 100
Franklin, Jerry, 258	dioxin emissions control, 481	greenfield developments, 510
free-rider problem, 524	green planning in, 510	greenhouse effect, 324
Cambridge aggregations 112-114	greenhouse gas emissions, reduction in, 342	greenhouse gases, 15, 68, 324, 333-334, 337, 463,
acid precipitation, effects of, 505-500	wind power in, 12, 13	469, 554-555
lates 110	glaciers, 311 shrinking glaciers, 336-337	Greenland
streams restoration, 287, 292–294	as water compartment, 378–379, 380	biological abundance and diversity in, 89 ice sheets, 329, 330, 378
wetlands (see wetlands) Friedman, Milton, 534		
Tilcoman, willion, v.	glass-walled sunspace/greenhouse, 454, 455	little ice age in 330
Friends of the Earth, 23, 569	glass-walled sunspace/greenhouse, 454, 455 Gleason, H. A., 93-94 Gleick, Peter, 412	little ice age in, 330 parks and preserves in, 264

Grinnell, George Bird, 21	storage of, 492–493	dam failures and displacement of, 389, 469
grizzly bears, 130, 240, 241	Superfund sites, 487–488	death rates, 142, 147-148
gross domestic product (GDP), 27, 162, 338, 450,	transportation of, 493	demographics, 139-147
527, 529	in waste stream, 477	distribution, 139
gross national product (GNP), 231, 527 groundwater	health, defined, 156	emigration and immigration, 144–145
contamination, 412–413	health, environmental antibiotic and pesticide resistance, 161	fertility, 141–142, 150
depletion, 387–388	conservation medicine, 160–161	future of. 151 growth, 15, 135–139
as water compartment, 379–380	cost of health care, debate over who should pay, 162	historical overview, 137–138
Grove, William, 461	defined, 156	larger populations, debate over, 138
Growing Power, 212	diet as affecting health, 165	life expectancy, 142–144
Grumbine, R. E., 244	disease burden, changing, 156–158	life span, 142–144
Guam, biodiversity on, 234	disease, defined, 156	living longer, implications of, 144
guanine, 57	emergent diseases, 159-160	Malthus and, 137
guest workers, 145	infectious diseases, 17, 158-159	Marx and, 137
Guidelines for Sustainable Buildings, 573	health hazards	mortality, 142
guinea worms, 156	air pollution as, 363–364	pronatalist pressures, 145
Gulf Oil Spill (2010), 60, 405–406, 407, 426, 433,	dust storms, 358	reducing population growth, 143
434–435, 492, 551 Gulf Streem, 325, 326, 379	"Healthy Forest Initiative", 545	technology and, 138
Gulf Stream, 325, 326, 378 gully erosion, 204, 205	heap-leach extraction, 310	as threat to biodiversity, 236–237
guny crosion, 204, 203	heart disease, 157	world population, 17, 136, 139–141
	heat	human waste disposal, 415–418
H^{-1}	defined, 58 as release of energy, 54–55	Hungary, birth dearth in, 147
	Heinselman, M. L., 283	hunger, chronic, 16, 24–25, 182–183
H1N1 virus, 82	herbicides	hunting, laws, 239 hurricanes, 328
H3N2 virus, 158	defined, 210	Fabian (2003), 279
habitat	in groundwater, 413	Floyd (1999), 188, 328
conservation, 18	loss of toxicity, 168	Katrina (2005), 112, 290, 316, 328
defined, 78	transgenic crops, 192	2005 Atlantic storm season, 338
destruction as extinction threat, 233-234	herbivores, 63, 84, 87, 90	Hussein, Saddam, 289, 391
sink, 130	high-level waste repository, 443	Hutchinson, G. E., 78
source, 130	high-temperature, gas-cooled reactor (HTGCR), 441	hybrid gasoline-electric engines, 452-453, 459
habitat conservation plans (HCPs), 243	high-temperature solar energy, 455–456	hydraulic fracturing, 433
hadal zone, 109	high-voltage, direct current (HVDC), 449, 471	hydrocarbons
Hadley cells, 324, 326	high yield crops, 191	as air pollutant, 349, 354, 358, 359
Haiti 2010 earthquake in, 312, 313	Higher Education Research Institute, 3	controls, 368
water pollution, 411	Hinduism, 32	from oil, 432
water usage, 383	HIPPO (Habitat destruction, Invasive species, Pollution, Population, and Overharvesting),	hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), 362
Hales, Stephen, 20	233, 234, 236, 237	hydroelectricity, 427 hydrofluorocarbon (HFC-23), 362, 530
halogens, as air pollutants, 357	Hispanics, environmental racism, 33	hydrogen
Hansen, James, 340	Hispaniola, 86–87	atom, 54
Hardin, Garret, 28, 29, 149, 524	"Historic Roots of Our Ecological Crisis, The"	molecule, 54
Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, 128	(White), 31	hydrogen chloride, molecule, 54
Harvard University food pyramid, 184, 185	HIV/AIDS, 140, 156, 160, 162, 387	hydrologic cycle, 66–67, 376
Hawaiian Islands	hogs. See also livestock	hydropower, 468-469
captive breeding programs, 245	in concentrated animal feeding operations, 187	hyper-partisan news programs, 9
endangered species in, 244	sustainable farming, 222	hypolimnion layer, 113
habitat map of Island of Hawaii, 244	Holdsworth, Andy, 92	hypotheses, in science, 39
introduced species, 96	homeostasis, 45	
invasive species on, 235	honeybees, 213, 214–215	ing a company of the party of t
rain shadow effect with Mount Waialeale, 376, 377	Hooke, Roger, 304	
Hawken, Paul, 533, 534	hot spots biodiversity, 229–230	그 그 그 그 그는 그는 그를 가는 그를 그렇게 그렇다.
Hayes, Tyrone, 168 hazard reduction burning, 281	population growth, 139	I = PAT formula, 138
hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), 357–358, 361	Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Department	ice caps, 378
hazardous wastes	of, 504	Iceland
bioremediation of, 491–492	housing, energy efficient, 451–452	geothermal springs and vents, 470
brownfields, 488, 490	Howard, Ebenezer, 509	hydrogen-based economy, 462
chemical processing of, 491	Hubbard Brook Experimental Forest (New	water supply, 382 igneous rocks, 302
defined, 486	Hampshire), 366	Illinois
exporting, 478–479	Hubbert curves, 523, 524	
household hazardous chemicals, 490, 491	Hubbert, M. King, 432, 523	People for Community Recovery in Chicago, 50 savannas in, 282–283
from incineration, 481	human capital, 518	Women's Self-Employment Project in
incineration of, 491	human development index (HDI), 527	Chicago, 532
legislation, 486-487	Human Development Report (UNDP), 527	immigration, 123, 144–145
permanent retrievable storage, 492-493	human disturbance, 114-115	pull factors, 500
processing, 491	human lymphotropic virus (HTLV), 159-160	push factors, 500
racial inequities and, 489	human populations	immune system depressants, 163
recycling or containing, 486, 490-491	birth dearth, 147	memeration, 480–481
retrievable storage, 492	birth rates, 17, 140, 141, 145-146, 146, 147	cost and safety, 481

of hazardous wastes, 491	
types of incinerators, 481	
independent variables, 41 index values, 196	
India	
air pollution in, 360, 370, 371, 501	
anemia in, 184	•
arsenic in groundwater in West Bengal, 406	
Chipko Andolan movement, 257	
cow dung used for fuel, 463	
energy consumption, 427	
food prices in, 185	
forest preservation in, 257	
genetically modified seeds, use of, 194	
hazardous waste disposal on Anlang	
Beach, 479	
hydrofluorocarbon production in, 530	
life expectancy, 142	
malaria, 161	
monsoon rains, 327	
Narmada River project, displacement of	
indigenous peoples by, 389	
organic farms in, 218	
population growth, 139	
rainfall in Cherrapunji, 376	
sewage treatment in Jakarta, 502	
slums in Mumbai, 502	
squatter settlements in Bhopal, 503	
traffic congestion in Jakarta, 501	
water for agricultural use in, 383	
water pollution, 411	
water purification systems in, 419	
water rights, 391	
water shortages in Cherrapunji, 382	
indicator species, 77-78, 241	
indigenous cultures, 29-30, 94, 267	
Indonesia	
as biodiversity hot spot, 229, 230	
deforestation in, 255	
eruption of Mt. Merapi (2010), 314	
forest protection, 250	
informal markets in Bali, 519	
integrated pest management in, 221	
Javanese rhino population in, 246	
palm oil plantations in, 465 rainforest, species competition in, 83	
transmigration, 145	
wetland disturbances in, 115	
indoor air pollution, 358–359	
inductive reasoning, in science, 39	
industry	
energy consumption, 427	- 7 1
industrial waste, 476	
toxic and hazardous waste, 480	
toxic chemicals emissions, 358	
water pollution from, 414	
water use, 384	
infant mortality, 24 infectious agents in human waste, 401–402	
infectious diseases, 17, 158–159	
infiltration, 379	
influenza, 82, 158, 159	
infrared radiation, 60	a pin di
inherent value, 30	
Inhofe, James, 47	
inorganic pesticides, 214	
inorganic pollutants, 404, 406 Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the W	realth of
Inquiry into the Nature and Canses of the Nations (Smith), 518	
insecticides, defined, 210	100
insects	11.0
barbinorous 219	
mutualistic relationships, 86	100

Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad (INBIO) (Costa Rica), 231 instrumental value, 30 intangible resources, 518 integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC), 431, 461 integrated pest management (IPM), 220-221 Interface, Inc., 534 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), 332-333, 334-335, 338, 390, 570 Interior Department, U.S., 21, 434, 552 internal costs, 521 international aid, 26-27, 162, 183 International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), 439 International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), 119, 120 International Geophysical Year, 332 International Institute for Aerospace Survey (Netherlands), 309 International Monetary Fund, 531 International Nickel Company (INCO), 364 international nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), 570-571 International Rice Institute (Philippines), 191, 245 International Rivers, 389 International Soil Reference and Information Center (ISRIC), 203 International Soil Reference and Information Centre (Netherlands), 261 International Species Information System, 246 International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), 229, 240, 263, 264, 266, 281, 540 interspecific competition, 83 interspecific species interactions, 126 Interstate Highway System, U.S., 506 intertidal zone, 109 intraspecific competition, 83, 84 intraspecific species interactions, 126 invasive species island ecosystems and, 238-239 restoration and controlling, 276-277 as threat to biodiversity, 234-236 iodine, deficiency, 185 ionic bonds, 54 ions, 55 Iowa Revolving Loan Fund, 457 sustainable farm of Franzen family, 222 environmental damage due to, 383 methods, 383 and soil damage, 206 island biogeography, 128, 129 isotopes, 54 Israel, water usage, 383 Italy, eruption of Mount Vesuvius, 314 Izaak Walton League, 569

J population curve, 121
Jacobson, Mark, 471
Jane Goodall Institute, 269
Janzen, Dan, 233, 255
Japan
appliances and e-waste demanufacturing, 484
forest restoration programs, 253
Fukushima-Daiichi nuclear reactors accident
(2011), 314, 440, 445, 472
geothermal springs and vents, 470
green business development in, 536

life expectancies, high rate of, 142 mercury poisoning at Minamata, 355 methane hydrate production in, 438 Moju breeder reactor, 442 Ohito Declaration (1995), 32 population, 140 recycling in, 482 reforestation program, 280 surface-water quality in, 410 Tokyo-Yokohama-Osaka-Kobe megacity, 498 tsunami (2011), 313-314 waste-to-energy plants, 480 wealth in, 24 Jatropha curcas, for fuel production, 465 jet streams, 326 jetsam, 414, 478 John Paul II (pope), 32 Johnson, Hazel, 505 joules, 58, 426 journalism, and mass media, 9 judicial branch, 549-551 junk science, 47

K

K-selected species, 122-123 Keeling, Charles David, 332 kelp, pacific, 87 Kennedy, John F., 26 Kenya, Greenbelt Movement in, 99, 100 kerogen, 434 Kerry, John, 570 Kew Gardens (England), 245 Keynes, John Maynard, 519 Keystone Pipeline, 425-426, 432, 433, 434 keystone species, 87, 241, 243 Kids Saving the Earth, 562 kinetic energy, 58 King, Maureen, 180 Kiva, 516, 532 known reserves, 429 Koch oil company, 551 Koran, 32 Korea, forest restoration programs, 253 Kropotkin, Peter, 1, 495 Kuhn, Thomas, 46 Kuwait, agricultural water use, 383 kwashiorkor, 185 Kyoto Protocol on Global Climate Change (Japan, 2005), 340, 362, 530, 554, 555

La Niña, 331 Labor, U.S. Department of, 552 Lack, David, 75 Lake Mead, Las Vegas, Nevada, 374, 375, 388, 389 lakes freshwater, 112 as water compartment, 380-381 land bank, 392 land degradation, 203-204, 205 land disposal; 415 land management, 95 land tenure programs, 500 landfills, 476, 479-480, 482 burning methane, 464 costs, rising, 480 Fresh Kills Landfill (New York), 479 methane burning and recovery, 480 sonitary landfills, 479

Index

landfills, continued	low-cost sewage treatment, 418	meat, dietary, 186–187
secure, 493	low-head hydropower, 469	mechanical weathering, 303
suitable places for, 480	low-input agriculture, 221–222	Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), 162
Landrigan, Phillip, 167	Lyell, Charles, 75	mediation, 556
Landsat 7 (satellite), 68		medicines, biodiversity and, 230-231
landscape ecology, 270	m /s	megacities, defined, 497, 498
landslides, 315	V	megawatts, 451
Langer, Charles, 461		Mencken, H. L., 133
latent heat, 324	Maathai, Wangari, 12, 22, 100, 215, 281	Merck, 231
Latin America, deforestation in, 254	MacArthur, Robert H., 41, 80, 91, 128	mercury
Latinos, environmental racism, 33, 489	Madagascar	as air pollutant, 17, 355–356
Law of the Sea, 20	as biodiversity hot spot, 229, 230	as water pollutant, 404, 410
LD50, 170	rosy periwinkle, medicines derived from, 231	Mercury and Air Toxics Standards, 430
lead, 167	Maginnis, Stewart, 281	mercury poisoning, 236–237
as air pollutant, 354, 355, 364	magma, 300, 302	mesolimnion, 113
as water pollutant, 414	maize	mesopelagic zone, 109
lead poisoning, 236		mesophere, 322
leadership, 568	genetic engineering of, 192	
League of Conservation Voters, 543	ideal growth conditions, 88	metabolic degradation of toxins, 169
learning skills, 3–5	as major food crop, 186	metabolism, 58
legumes, nitrogen-fixing by, 69	malaria, 159, 160, 161, 162, 401	metals
Legatics, introgen-fixing by, 69	avian, 235	as air pollutants, 355–356
Leopold, Aldo, 21, 22, 23, 197, 225, 277–278, 284	malathion, 164, 213	as economic resource, 304
Libya, water usage, 383	Malaysia, palm oil plantations in, 465	importance of, 305
lichens	Mali, water scarcity in, 386	mining, 308, 309–310, 312
as air-pollution indicator, 77	malnourishment, 184	new materials substituted for old, 308
symbiotic relationships in, 85, 86	Malthus, Thomas, 75, 137, 138, 149, 523	processing, 309–310
Liebig, Justus von, 77	Man and Biosphere (MAB) program (UNESCO), 268	as water pollutants, 404, 406
Liechtenstein, organic agriculture in, 218	Man and Nature (Marsh), 21	metamorphic rocks, 302
life	managing the commons strategies, 28–29	metapopulations, 130
elements of, 53–58	manatees, 408	meteor, 311
energy for, 59–61	maneb, 164	methane gas
life-cycle analysis, 567	mangroves, 110, 111	as air pollutant, 349
life expectancy, 25, 140, 142–144, 157	manipulative experiments, 41	burps, 59
life span, 123, 142–144	mantle, earth's, 300	coal formation and, 307
light-dependent reactions, 60	manufactured capital, 518	as fuel, 463–464
light-emitting diodes (LEDs), 450–451	manure, 463–464	global warming, contribution to, 333
light-independent reactions, 60	Marasmus, 185	methane-eating microbes, 59–60
light pollution, 358	Marburg fevers, 159	molecule, 54
Lightning Hybrids, 453	marginal costs and benefits, 519	in natural gas, 435, 436–437
limestone, carbon in, 67–68	marine ecosystems, 84, 85, 108–112	recovery from landfills, 480
Limits to Growth, The: A Report for the Club of Rome's	coastal zones, 110–112	sources, 435–437 methane hydrates, 438
Project on the Predicament of Mankind, 526	coral reefs (see coral reefs)	Mexico
Lincoln, Frederick, 292	deep sea organisms, 59 open-ocean communities, 109	air pollution in Mexico City, 370
Linnaeus, Carolus, 227	parks and preserves, 266–267	dependency ratios in, 144
lipids, 57	productivity in, 88	fertility rates, 142
liquefied natural gas (LNG), 438	marine species, climate change effects on, 234	
Liska, Adam, 467	market equilibrium, 519	garbage problems in Mexico City, 477
litter, reducing, 483	market forces, 530	Jatropha curcas conversion to diesel fuel, 465 land degradation in, 204
little ice age, 330	Marsh Arabs, 288–289, 391	Sian Ka'an Reserve, 268
littoral zone, 109, 113	Marsh, George Perkins, 21	Squatter sottlements in M
livestock	Marshall, Robert, 23	squatter settlements in Mexico City, 503 subsidence of Mexico City, 388
concentrated animal feeding operations, 187	marshes, 113–114, 288	village in Chiapas, 498
feedlot wastes as fuel source, 464	Marx, Karl, 137, 520	Michigan
moral and instrumental value and, 30, 31	Maryland, Columbia as planned community, 509	
runoff water from cattle, 410	mass burn, 480	clear-cut logging in Kingston Plains, 95
lobbying, 549	mass media, 9	traffic lights replaced with LEDs (Ann Arbor), 4: micro-hydro generators, 469
locally unwanted land uses (LULUs), 33	mass wasting, 315	microbes, 59–60
locavores, 180-181, 222	Mather, Stephen, 22, 265	microbial agents, 214
locusts, desert, 127	matter, 53	microlending, 516, 518, 532
logging. See also wood	Mayflower, Arkansas, 2013 Pegasus Pipeline oil spill	Mid-Course Correction: Toward a Sustainable
as cause of deforestation, 254, 255	in, 424, 425–426, 434	Enterprise (Anderson), 534
clear-cutting, 95, 257, 258	McClintock, Barbara, 39	mid-ocean ridges, 300–301
cut and run, 277	McDonough, William, 533, 534, 573	Middle East
in temperate forests, 257	McHarg, Ian, 513	natural gas reserves in, 435
logical errors and fallacies, avoiding, 11	McKibben, Bill, 561, 573	population growth rates, 139
logical learners, 5	Mead, Margaret, 577	proven petroleum supplies in, 432
logical thinking, 8	Meadows, Donnela, 526	Migratory Bird Act of 1918, 239, 240
logistic population growth, 121–122	mean, in statistics, 42	Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp (1934), 291
long-term ecological research (LTER) programs, 285	measuring growth, 527–529	Milankovitch cycles, 329, 334
Lotka-Volterra model, 126 Louisiana, wetlands restoration, 287-288, 289, 290	alternatives to gross national product, 527	Milankovitch, Milutin, 329
	cost-benefit analysis, 528-529	Mill, John Stuart, 26, 520
Lovine Amory 451, 533	gross national product, 527	millennium assessment, 575-576

	Fig. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.		
	Ameral Policy Center, 310	municipal waste, 476	
-		mutagens, 164, 170, 171	neurotoxins, 164
	defined, 302	mutations, genetic, 77	neutrons, 53, 54
	as revenomic resource, 304-308	motualism, 85-87, 126	Nevada
	high-value, 310-311	mycorrhizal symbiosis, 201	Lake Mead, 374, 375, 388, 389
	new materials substituted for old, 308	Myers, Norman, 229, 230	mining in, 310, 312
	rare earth, 305, 306	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	Yucca Mountain, nuclear waste storage at, 443
	ninimills, 307	무슨 사람들이 가는 것이 없는 사람들이 되었다.	New Jersey
4	ninimum viable population size, 130	N :	life expectancy of Asian women, 143
1	manng, 40-40	11	Radburn as planned community, 509
	coal, 309, 428-429	22.2	new towns, 509
	environmental effects of, 308-311	Nabhan, Gary, 190	new urbanism, 509-510
	gold, 309, 312	natality, 125, 126	New York
	laws, 312	National Academy of Sciences, U.S., 230, 436	Fresh Kills Landfill (Staten Island), 479
	metals, 309, 312	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	Love Canal toxic waste site, 488
	Dicking interpretated 222 242 242 242	(NASA), U.S., 461	troffic lights are least of the PD and
	mountaintop removal, 233, 298, 299, 309, 310, 429 open-pit, 295, 309, 312	National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS),	traffic lights replaced with LEDs, 450
	placer, 309	350, 351, 370	water quality and pet waste disposal, 410
		National Area Rating Index (NARI), 283	New Zealand
	reclamation, 295	National Environmental Education Act (1990), 562	as biodiversity hot spot, 230
	strip, 309, 429	National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA),	damage to native flora and fauna, 238
	surface, 233, 295, 309, 404, 429, 434	544-545, 545	geothermal springs and vents, 470
	toxic and hazardous wastes from, 488		green plans, 557
	underground, 309	National Institutes of Health (NIH), 355–356	greenhouse gas emissions, reduction in, 342
	water, "mining", 383	National Marine Fisheries Service, 119	invasive species, damage from, 238-239, 279
	water pollution from, 404	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 546	nature sanctuaries, 239
	Minnesota	National Packaging Protocol (Canada), 485	sustainable development in, 26
	district heating and cooling plant in St. Paul, 463	National Park Service, U.S., 266, 552	wetland disturbances in, 115
	Jackson Meadow cluster development near	establishment, 22, 265	Newman, Randy, 399
	Stillwater, 513	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System, 409	news programs, television, 9
	manure used for power generation on	National Priority List (NPL), 487, 488, 490	nicotinamide adenine phosphate (NADPH), 60
	Haubenschild, 464	National Science Foundation, 285	Niger
	sustainable farm of Minar family, 221	National Wildlife Federation, 569	family size, 146
	Minnesota Zoo, 246	National Wildlife Refuge System, 291-292	population growth rate in, 144
	Miscanthus x giganteus, 466–468	Name Americans	population momentum in, 142
	Mississippi debate over Superfund site man Est	environmental racism, 33, 489	Nigeria, home gardens as important source of
	Mississippi, debate over Superfund site remediation in Columbia, 490	hazardous waste storage on reservations, 33	food, 183
		life expectancy on Pine Ridge Reservation 143	night soil, 416
	Mississippi River, dead zone, 405	prescribed burning, use of, 281	nitrates, 69, 410, 413
	Missouri Botanical Garden, 245	tribal circle banks, 532	nitric oxide, 352, 360
	mitigation, 276	wind power study by, 461	nitrogen
	Mittermeier, Russell, 229, 264	native people, and nature protection, 267-268, 270	
	mobility, of toxins, 166	natural capital, 518	excess levels in Chesapeake Bay, 52 molecule, 54
	modeling in science, importance of, 41, 43	natural experiments, 41	nitrogen cycle, 69-70
	molecular techniques in taxonomic relationships,	natural gas, 435–438	nitrogen dignity 54 252 240
	227-228	coal-bed methane, 436	nitrogen dioxide, 54, 352, 360 nitrogen oxides
	molecules, 54	composition, 435, 436	as air polluters 210, 252, 252, 253
	mollisols, 202	consumption, 438	as air pollutant, 349, 352-353, 368
	Mond. Ludwig, 461	energy consumption, 435	from coal burning, 430
	monitored, retrievable storage, 443	liquefied natural gas, 438	from crop burning, 463
	monoculture forestry, 253	location, 435	nitrous oxide, 333, 352
	Monsanto, 192, 194	unconventional sources, 438	Nixon, Richard, 400, 552, 553
	Monsanto v. Geerston Seed Farms, 550	natural increase of population, 142	no net loss wetlands, 288
	monsoons, 327	natural organic pesticides, 214	No Surprises Policy, 243
	Montana, Berkely mine pit in Butte, 295-296	natural processes, for human waste disposal 415, 416	no-till planting, 210
	Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the	natural resources. See resources	Noah question, 245
	Ozone Layer (Canada, 1988), 20, 362, 369,	Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), 261,	Nobel Prize, 12, 23, 28, 183, 191, 281, 311, 332, 36
	553-554, 555	341, 422, 569	232, 368, 370
	Montreal Working Group, 260	natural selection, 75, 76–77. See also evolution	nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), 341, 570
	monuments, acid precipitation damage to, 366	Natural Step in America. The 533	nonmetallic salts, as water pollutants, 404, 406
	Moore, Stephen, 138	Nature Conservatory, The (TNC), 276, 284, 285, 286,	nonpoint sources, of water pollution, 400, 414-415
	moral extensionism, 30, 31	201, 310	nonrenewable resources, 517, 518
	moral value, 30	nature preservation. See also parks and preserves	Nonsuch Island recovery project, Bermuda,
	morbidity, 156	ethical and aesthetic concerns, 21-22	278-280
	Morgan Stanley, 537	historic roots of, 20	Nordhaus, Ted, 570
	mortality, 123, 125, 126, 142, 156	utilitarian, 21	Norquist, Grover, 552
	Mother Farth Laws, 557-558	nature preserves, 263-264	North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).
	Mount Mitchell (North Carolina), 500	negative feedback loop, 334	531-532
	mountaintop removal mining, 233, 298, 299, 309,	negative feedback mechanism 45	North Atlantic Oscillation, 331
	310, 429	neonicotinoid pesticides, 213	northern elephant seals, 129
	movement, wind, 326	net primary productivity, 63	northern lights, 323
	Muir, John, 21-22, 23, 51	Netherlands	northern spotted owl, 130, 225, 226, 228, 233, 236,
	Müller, Fritz, 85	citizen science projects in, 564	241, 244, 252, 257 Nachusat Fanat Plan 257
	Man 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	green plans, 557	Northwest Forest Plan, 257
	Müller, Paul, 211 Müllerian mimiery, 85	green urbanism in, 510	Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Marine National

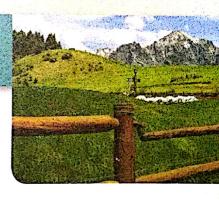
Norway	Ogallala Aquifer, 285, 387	palm oil, 186, 464-465
earbon capture and storage, 341, 431	Ohio	pandas, giant, 78, 79
forest protection partnership, 250	Cuyahoga River, 543	pandemics, 158
hydropower use in, 468	protest at East Liverpool incinerator, 491	Papahānanmokuākea Marine National Monument,
Notestein, Frank, 147	Ohito Declaration (1995) (Japan), 32	474, 475-476
novel ecosystem, 276	oil, 426, 432–435	paper parks, 263
nuclear energy, 427, 438–445	Arctic Ocean, exploratory oil drilling in, 433	paper pulp, 252
changing fortunes of, 443–445	drilling, 433	parabolic mirrors, 455–456
operation of, 439–440	exploration, 433	Paracelsus, 169
nuclear fission, 439, 440	formation, 305-306, 307, 434	paradigm shifts, 46–47
nuclear fusion, 444	Gulf Oil Spill (2010), 60, 405-406, 407, 426, 433,	parasites, 84
nuclear radiation, 60 nuclear reactors	434-435, 492, 551	parasitism, 86
	negative impacts of, 434–435	parathion, 164, 213
breeder reactors, 442	oil shale, 434	parks and preserves, 262–271
Fukushima-Daiichi accident, Japan (2011), 314, 440, 445, 472	peak, 432	ecotourism, 267, 268
operation of, 439–440	Pegasus Pipeline oil spill (2013), 424, 425–426, 434	historical overview, 262–263
reactor designs, 440–441	production, 433–435	marine ecosystems, 266–267
Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 439	refineries, 434–435	native people and nature protection, 267–268, 270
nuclear waste, 442–443	spills, 407, 408, 424, 425–426, 434–435, 551 tar sands, 433–434	nature preserves, 263–264 size and shape of, 270–271
from breeder reactors, 442	U.S. usage of, 427–428, 434	particulate removal, air pollution control by,
decommissioning old plants, 443	oil shale, 434	367–368
dry cask storage, 443	old-growth forests, 16, 252, 257, 258	particulates
management, 442-443	Oldehoff, Ken, 180	as air pollutant, 349, 354–355, 359, 363, 370,
monitored, retrievable storage, 443	oligotrophic lakes, 402	371, 372
storage at Yucca Mountain (Nevada), 443	Olympic National Park (Washington), 274	defined, 354
nucleotides, 57	omnivores, 63, 84	partisan journalism, 9
Nuées ardentes, 314	On the Origin of Species (Darwin), 75	passenger pigeons, 237
nutrition	O'Neill, Paul, 532	passive heat absorption, 454
biodiversity and food, 230	open access system, 524	passive houses, 451
diet as health hazard, 165	open dumps, 477	pastoralists, 260
dietary pyramid, 184, 185	open-pit mining, 295	pasture, 233
famines, 183	open space, designing for, 512-513	grasslands (see grasslands)
food security, 182	open systems, 44	rangelands, 261
high food prices, 184, 185–186	Ora, Christina, 319	pathogens, 84, 158
malnourishment, 184	Oregon, land use planning in Portland, 508	Patzek, Tad, 467
obesity, 183–184	organic compounds, 56–57	peak oil, 432
overeating, 183–184	organic farming, 212, 217–219	pebble-bed nuclear reactor, 441
right kinds of foods, importance of eating,	organic foods, 189–190	Pegasus Pipeline oil spill (2013), in Mayflower,
184–185	organic pollutants, 406–407	Arkansas, 424, 425–426, 434
undernourishment, 24, 183	organochlorines, 213	pelagic zone, 108
world food and, 181–186	organophosphates, 212–213	Pelamis wave-power generator, 470–471
	orphan wastes, 486 Orr, David, 273	Pennsylvania
0	Ostrom, Elinor, 28–29, 568	coal mine fires, 309
	Our Common Future, 25, 575	Three Mile Island accident (1979), 440-441, 443
oak savannas, 281-282, 283	overgrazing	People for Community Recovery (PCR), 505
Obama, Barack	deserts vulnerability to, 105	perchlorate, 168
economic recovery bill (2009), 536	grasslands, 104	perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS), 168 perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), 168
environmental rules and policies under,	threats to U.S. rangelands, 261	permafrost melting, arctic, 336
341, 550, 552	overharvesting, extinction and, 237	persistent organic pollutants (DODA 01 100 216
forest policy, 258	overshoots, 121	persistent organic pollutants (POPs), 81, 168, 216 Peru
Keystone Pipeline expansion, 425	Ovshinky, Stanford, 457	cholera in, 159
nuclear energy policy, 444	oxidation, of atoms, 54	urban growth in, 500
with People for Community Recovery, 505	oxygen	water scarcity in Lima, 387
reducing oil dependence, 427	atom, 54	pest resurgence, 215
renewable energy policy, 448, 471	bacteria and measuring levels of, 402	pesticide treadmill, 215
solar panels on White House roof, 455	molecule, 54	pesticides. See also toxins
obesity, 165, 183-184	in photosynthesis, 60-61	biological controls, 214
Occupational Safety and Health Agency (OSHA),	oxygen sag, 402	defined, 210
U.S., 552	ozone	in groundwater, 413
Ocean Arks International (OAI), 420	as air pollutant, 353	as health hazards, 216
ocean thermal electric conversion (OTEC), 471	atmospheric, 322	historical overview, 211
ocean wave energy, 470	solar energy and, 60	as human health problem, 216-217
oceans	stratospheric, 361–362	integrated pest management, 220-221
currents, 326-327, 378, 379		loss of toxicity, 167
deep sea organisms, 59	P	nontarget species, effects on, 214-215
as major water compartment, 377-378		organic farming, 217
open-ocean communities, 109	Death Company 220, 221, 224, 241	problems, 211-212, 216
pollution, 413-414	Pacala, Stephen, 320-321, 336, 341	resistance, 81, 161, 215
sea-level changes, 339	Pacific Decadal Oscillation, 331	spraying, 84
waste dumping, 478 offset, in emissions trading, 530	Pacific gyre, 475 Pakistan, water rights, 391	types, 212-214, 214
The state of the s	i mesimit immi i filmsi as i	as water pollutants, 406-407

defined, 210	pontical economy, 520	predator-mediated competition, 84
genetic modification of crops for controlling,	politics, in environmental policy, 542–543	premises, defined, 11
192-193	Pollan, Michael, 184	prescribed burning, 281
organisms and pest control, 219-220	polluter pays principle, 487	pressurized water nuclear reactors, 440
petroleum, 414	pollution	price elasticity, 520
Pew Center, 341	air (see air pollution)	primary air pollutants, 350, 351
Pfiesteria piscicida, 404	market-based mechanisms used to reduce, 529-531	primary forests, 252
pH, 56, 365, 366	polluted wetlands sites, 294–296	primary productivity, 63, 88
pharmaceutical companies, 230–231	population and, 17, 236-237	primary sewage treatment, 416-417
Philippines	· in start of environmental movement, 22	primary succession, 94
as biodiversity hot spot, 229	as threat to biodiversity, 236-237	probability, in science, 40
eruption of Mt. Pinatubo, 314	water (see water pollution)	producer organisms, 62, 84
scavenging in Manila, 477	polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), 163, 164, 361, 414	productivity, 63, 88, 90
Smoky Mountain open dump in Manila, 477	polyculture of fish and seafood, 188	Project Feeder Watch, 565
water purification systems in, 419	polyethylene terephthalate (PETs), 483	pronatalist pressures, 145
wetland disturbances in, 115	polyvinyl chloride (PVCs), 483	property assessed clean energy (PACE), 457
Phillips, John, 292	ponds, 381	protein deficiency, 185
phosphates, 410	Popper, Frank and Debora, 286	proteins, 57, 58
phosphorus cycle, 70–71	Population Bomb, The (Ehrlich), 139	protons, 53, 54
photic zone, 108	population crash, 121, 126	proven reserves, 428, 429, 432, 435
photochemical oxidants, 353	population dynamics, 118-130	pseudoscience, detecting, 47–48
photodegradable plastics, 485	carrying capacity, 121	public citizenship, in environmental policy, 547
photosynthesis	density-dependent factors, 122, 125, 126, 127	Public Interest Research Groups (PIRGs), 571
carbon cycle, 67	density-independent factors, 122, 125-126	Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (1978), 469
defined, 60	dynamics of population growth, 120-123	pull factors, immigration, 500
energy captured by, 60-61	emigration, 123	pupfish, desert, temperature tolerance limits and, 77
in primary productivity, 88	exponential growth, 121	purple loosestrife, 277
remote sensing of, 68	factors that regulate population growth, 123–127	push factors, immigration, 500
photovoltaic cells, 456–457	fertility, 141–142, 150 immigration, 123	
phthalates, 16	interspecific interactions, 126	
phylogenetic species concept (PSC), 227	intraspecific interactions, 126	Q
phytoplankton, 108	life expectancy, 142–144	
phytoremediation, 492	life span, 123	Qatar, population growth rates, 139
Pierce, David, 375	logistic growth, 121-122	quality of life indicators, 24, 25
pigeons, passenger, 237	mortality, 123, 125	
Pimental, David, 137, 207, 215, 467	natality, 125, 126	\mathbf{R}
Pinchot, Gifford, 21, 23, 277, 280	r-selected species and K-selected species, 122-123	
Pintea, Lilian, 269 pioneer species, 94	stress and crowding, 126–127	r-selected species, 122–123
placer mining, 309	survivorship, 124–125	Rabelais, Nancy, 405
Planning (journal), 286	population momentum, 142 populations	race, environmental health hazards and, 489
plants	defined, 62	racism, environmental, 33
air pollution, damage to plants from, 364-365	human (see human populations)	radioactive waste. See nuclear waste
clustering for protection, 90	pollution and, 17, 236–237	radioactivity, from coal-burning plants, 430
endangered species products, buying, 238	population growth and consumption 15	Raghu, S., 468
endemic, 79	Portugal, wetland disturbances in, 115	rain shadow, 376
in hydrologic cycle, 376	positive feedback loop, 324, 334	rainfall. See also precipitation acid precipitation, 365
indicator species, 77–78	positive feedback mechanism, 44-45	ingredients for, 325
invasive species, 236, 276–277	potatoes, 192	monsoons, 327
nitrogen-fixing, 69, 70 nutrients needed for, 207	potential energy, 58 poverty	rainforests, 268
overharvesting of endangered, 237, 238	extreme, 24, 25, 26	rangelands
photoremediation, 492	food security threat, 182	grazing fees, 261
species, disappearance of, 16	Powell, John Wesley, 285, 374, 382–383	overgrazing, 261
tree planting, 281	power, 426	Reagan, Ronald, 552
plastics	power towers, 456	recharge zones, 379
degradable, 485	prairie potholes, 291	reclamation defined, 276
ocean dumping of, 475–476, 478	prairies	restoration and, 295–296
Plato, 20, 21 plug-in hybrid vehicles, 452–453, 459, 462	bison reintroduction, 285, 286, 287	water policies and, 395
	fire for prairie restoration, 284–285	recycling
plutonium, 442, 443 point sources, of water pollution, 400	restoring, 284–287 shortgrass prairie, preserving, 285–287	benefits, 482
Poivre Pierre 20	precautionary principle, 542	commercial scale, 483
Poland, fracking shale deposits in, 437	in environmental policy, 542	composting, 483
polar hours 233 234	precedents, 550	defined, 481
concentrations of chlorinated compounds in, 216	precipitation. See also rainfall	geologic resources, 307–308 hazardous wastes, 486, 490–491
effects of climate change on, 336, 337	average annual, 377	jobs creation and, 536
pesticides in, 361	in biome distribution, 101 uneven distribution, 376	plastics, 412, 483
Polasky, Steven, 467 policy	water cycle and, 376	water, 394-395
defined S41	precision, in science, 38-39	red tides, 403 Redefining Progress 10
environmental (see environmental law)	predation, 84-85	Redefining Progress, 19 reduced tillage systems, 210
2019년 4월 1일	50 - 150 - 150 - 150 - 150 - 150 - 150 - 150 - 150 - 150 - 150 - 150 - 150 - 150 - 150 - 150 - 150 - 150 - 150	. (1985년 1982년 - 1987년 1일

reduction, of atoms, 54	Rivers and Harbors Act (1899), 544	Schneider, Steve, 342
reefs. See coral reefs	Roadless Rule, 258	Schumacher, E. F., 520
reflective thinking, 8	Robert, K. H., 533	Science, 28, 30
reformers, in fuel cells, 461	Roberts, David, 431	science
refugees, 391	Robinson, Frances, 5	accuracy and precision, 38–39
refuse-derived fuel, 480	rock cycle, 302, 303	basic principles, 38
regulatory agencies, 552	rock salt, 304	consensus and conflict in, 46–48
rehabilitation, 276	rocks	deductive and inductive reasoning in, 39
Reichhold Chemical, 490	defined, 302	defined, 38
Reilly, William K., 562–563	igneous, 302	experimental design and, 41, 43
reintroduction, 276	metamorphic, 302	hypotheses and theories, 39–40
defined, 276	sedimentary, 303, 304	models, 41, 43
water, 418–420	weathering and sedimentation, 303–304	probability in, 40
remote sensing, 68, 266	Rogers, Will, 179	pseudoscience, detecting, 47–48
renewable energy, 13–14, 20, 450–453, 457	Roosevelt, Franklin D., 347	skepticism and accuracy, dependence on, 38–39
renewable energy islands, 463	Roosevelt, Theodore, 21, 23, 278	statistics, 40, 42–43
renewable resources, 517–518	rotational grazing, 262	systems, 44–46
renewables portfolio, 457	Rotterdam Convention (1997), 554 Rousseff, Dilma, 134	scientific consensus, 46 scientific theory, 39–40
Repeto, Robert, 527	run-of-the-river flow, 469	Scott, J. Michael, 244
replication, in science, 38	rural areas	seafood, dietary, 188
reproducibility, science and, 38	defined, 498	seasonal rains, 327
reproductive isolation, 227	mobile phone service to, 532	SeaWIFS (satellite), 68
reservoirs, sedimentation levels in, 390	Rural Electrification Act (1935), 459	secondary air pollutants, 350
residence time, 377	Rusk, David, 506	secondary productivity, 63
resilience	Russia. See also Soviet Union (former)	secondary sewage treatment, 417
in biological communities, 90–91	birth dearth in, 147	secondary succession, 94
in economic policy, 556, 557	Chernobyl nuclear accident (1985), 295, 314,	sedimentary rocks, 303, 304
in systems, 46	440, 443	sedimentation, 303–304, 390
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (1976), 486	coal deposits in, 428	sediments, as water pollution, 407–408
resource extraction, 308–311	hydropower use in, 468	selection pressures, 77, 81
resource partitioning, 79–80, 80	ice core drilling of Greenland ice sheet, 330	Sen, Amartya K., 183
resources	nuclear waste site explosion near Chelyabinsk, 443	Seneca, 154
conservation (see conservation)	population growth rate, 140	Sequoia National Park (California), 284
defined, 517	toxic air pollution in Norilsk, 371	service products, 534
in economics, 517–518	tuberculosis in, 159	sewage treatment
intangible, 518	wood and paper pulp production in, 252	anaerobic digestion process, 464
nonrenewable, 517, 518	그 선생님 사람들이 나는 사람들이 나를 살아 없다.	conventional, 417
partitioning, 79–80, 80	S	in developing countries, 501–502
renewable, 517–518		infectious agents in human waste, 401–402
waste of, in start of environmental movement, 22-23	The state of the s	low-cost treatment, 418
respiration, cellular, 61, 67	S population curve, 121–122	municipal, 416–418
restoration ecology	saccharin, 170	primary treatment, 416–417
benefits of, 280–284	Sachs, Jeffrey, 26, 162 Sachs, Deinking Woter Act (1086), 413, 422, 436	secondary treatment, 417
common terms used in, 276	Safe Drinking Water Act (1986), 413, 422, 436 Safe Harbor Policy, 243	tertiary treatment, 417–418
components of restoration, 276–277	Sagan, Carl, 48, 298	worldwide, data on, 410, 411
defined, 275	saguaro cactus, 77, 78–79	shantytowns, 502–503 sharks, 361
early conservationists, 277–278	Sahara Desert (Africa), overgrazing, 105	Sheehan, John, 467
letting nature heal itself, 2/8	salinization, 206	Sheen, Martin, 491
origins of, 277–280 pragmatic side of, 276	salmon	sheet erosion, 204, 205
protecting, 278	dams and lethal effects on, 389–390	Shelford, Victor, 77
reintroduction of native species, 278–280	and Elwha River restoration, 274	Shell Oil, 433
restoring prairies, 284–287	endangered, 242	Shellenberger, Michael, 570
restoring wetlands and streams, 287–296	genetically modified, 193	Shenandoah National Park (Virginia), air pollution, 366
rhinos, white and Javanese, 245, 246	salt cedar, 235, 236, 276	Shiva, Vandana, 192
ribonucleic acid (RNA), 57	salt marshes, 110, 111	Should Trees Have Standing?, 31, 550
Ricardo, David, 519	saltwater intrusion, 388	shrublands, 105–106
rice	sample, in statistics, 42	Siberia
genetically modified, 192, 193	Sand County Almanac, A (Leopold), 22	deciduous forests in, 106, 107
as major food crop, 186	sanitary landfills, 479	plants and air pollution in Norilsk, 364–365
ricin, 170	Sargasso Sea, 109	smelters in Norilsk, 310
riders, legislative, 548-549	SARS (severe acute respiratory syndrome), 158	sick building syndrome, 163
rill crosion, 204, 205	satellites, earth-imaging, 68	Sierra Club, 21, 23, 569
risk, 172	Saudi Arabia	versus Disney Corporation (1969) 31, 550
acceptance, 174-175	desalination in, 392	significant numbers, 39
assessment, 172	parks and preserves in, 264	Silent Spring (Carson), 22, 156, 211, 544
defined, 172	savannas, 104, 251, 281–283	silicon collectors, 457
management, 175-176	Savory, Allan, 262	Simon, Julian, 138-139, 526
perception, 172, 174	scarcity, 523–524, 525	Singapore
rivers	scavenger organisms, 64, 84	drinking water in, 394
restoration, 292-294	Schaller, George, 246 schistosomiasis, 469	population growth rate in, 144
as water compartment, 380-381	SCHOODIHASIS, 703	wealth in, 24

sink habitats, 130	soy-based biofuels, 467	
skepticism, 38	soybeans, genetically modified, 193, 194	sulfur
slash and burn agriculture, 209	Spain, wind power in, 12, 13	compounds in air pollution, 349
SLOSS debate (single large or several small	speciation, 80-81	removal, air pollution control by, 367–368
reserves), 270	species :	trading, 530 sulfur dioxide
slums, 502	captive breeding and species survival plans, 245-246	as air pollutant, 351–352, 371
smart growth, 409, 508–513 smart meter, 459	competition, 79, 80, 83–84, 97	from coal burning, 430
smalt inetel, 439 smelting, 309–310	critical limits, 77	molecule, 54
Smith, Adam, 518, 520, 523	defined, 62, 227	sun. See solar energy
Smith, Robert Angus, 365	disappearance of, 16	superblocks, housing, 509
Smithsonian Institution, 270	endangered (see endangered species)	supercell frontal systems, 328
smog	exotic worm, 92	Superfund Act (1980), 162, 486, 546–547
Asian Brown Cloud, 360	interaction in shaping biological communities,	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
haze blob, 367	83–87	(SARA), 422, 486–487
London's smog of 1952, 347, 348, 369, 545–546	interspecific interactions, 126	Superfund sites, 296, 420, 422, 487–488
photochemical, 359	intraspecific interactions, 126	supergrid, 471
U.S. levels, 366, 367	introduced, 96	Supergrid, HVDC, 449
visibility reduction from, 366–367	invasive species, as threat to biodiversity, 234-236	Superstorm Sandy (2012), 328
smoking, obstructive lung disease and, 364	keystone, 87	supply, in classical economics, 519
snail darter, 242	number of, 228–229	surface mining, 233, 295, 309, 404, 429, 434
snowfields, 378, 380	pioneer, 94	Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act
social capital, 518	predation, 84–85	(SMCRA), 295, 309
social justice, 149	r-selected species and K-selected species, 122–123	Surface Mining, U.S. Office of, 295
social networks, 9	saving rare species in the wild, 246 symbiosis, 85–87	surface soil, 201
Socolow, Robert, 320-321, 336, 341, 343	threatened, 16	Surgeon General, U.S., 364
sodium chloride, 54, 404	species diversity, 227	survival of the fittest, 85
soil, 199–202	species evenness, 227	survivorship, 124–125
arable land, unequal distribution of, 203	species richness, 227	sustainability, defined, 575
components, 199	spotted owl, northern, 130, 225, 226, 228, 233, 236,	sustainable agriculture, 217–220
conservation, 207–210	244, 245, 252, 257	cover crops, 209
dark soils, creating, 209	sprawl, urban, 504	defined, 217 low-input farms, 221–222
desertification, 205, 206 horizons, 201–202	SQ3R study technique, 5-6	reduced tillage, 210
land degradation, 203–204, 205	squatter towns, 502	sustainable development, 23, 24–27, 517
orders, 202	Sri Lanka, malaria, 161	BedZED, ecological housing complex in United
organisms in, 201	stability, in biological communities, 90–91	Kingdom, 511
particle size, 199, 200	stabilization wedges, 341 stabilizing selection, 81	core concepts in, 27–30
profile, 202	Stampfer, Meir, 184	defined, 23
structure, 202	stand-still principle, 557	as global challenge, 574–576
types, 199–200	standing, legal, 550	green urbanism, 510-512
use and abuse of, 202–206	Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA), 161	open space, designing for, 512-513
solar energy, 454–459, 460, 469	state shift, 46	smart growth, 508–513
atmospheric absorption of, 324	statistics, and science, 40, 42-43	Sustainable Endowments Institute, 574 sustainable energy
decentralized power, 457–459	statute law, 548, 549	biomass (see biomass)
Earth heated by, 60, 323–324	steady-state economy, 521	fuel cells, 461–462
in energy balance, 323–324 as essential to life, 60	Steiner, Frederick, 513	geothermal, 470
high-temperature solar energy, 455–456	Stern, Sir Nicolas, 338–339, 529 stewardship, environmental, 32	ocean thermal electric conversion, 471
in hydrologic cycle, 376	Stone, Christopher D., 31, 550	solar energy (see solar energy)
infrared radiation, 60	storm surges, 328	tidal and wave energy, 470–471
metering, 459	Strange, Marty, 222	transportation, improving efficiency of, 452-453
nuclear radiation, 60	strategic lawsuits against public participation	wind, 325–326
in photosynthesis, 60	(SLAPP), 551	wind energy, 459-461
photovoltaic cells, 456–457	stratosphere, 322	sustainable resource use, 18
solar collectors, 454–455	stratospheric ozone, 361–362	Swamp Lands Act of 1850, U.S., 288
solar panels on White House roof, 455, 570	stream ecosystem, 62	swamps, 113, 288 Sweden
storing, 455	streambank erosion, 204	acid deposition of lakes, 365
ultraviolet radiation, 60 water evaporation, 324–325	streams, restoration, 287, 292–294	air pollution reduction, 371
solid waste, 476	stress-related diseases, 126–127 strip farming, 208	green planning in Stockholm, 510
solubility, of toxins, 166	strip mining, 309, 429	green plans, 557
soot, as health hazard, 363	structural adjustment, 531	life expectancies, high rate of, 142
sound science, 47	Student Environmental Action Coalition (SEAC), 571	organic food study, 217
source habitats, 130	study skills, 3–5	population growth rate in, 144
southern lights, 323	styrene, 358	sewage treatment, data on, 410
Southern Oscillations, 331	subduction, 301	Stockholm Conference on the Human Environment (1972), 570
Soviet Union (former) Chernobyl nuclear accident (1985), 295, 314,	subsidence, 387	sustainable development in, 26
440, 443	subsidies, farm, 193–194 subsoil, 202	swine flu, 159
natural gas reserves in, 435	sugar, in photosynthesis, 60-61	switchgrass, 466, 467
population growth rates, 140	sugarcane, 88, 464, 465	Switzerland, air pollution reduction, 371
RBMK nuclear reactor design, 440	suicide, 158	symbiosis, 85-86

About the Authors





William P. Cunningham

William P. Cunningham is an emeritus professor at the University of Minnesota. In his 38-year career at the university, he taught a variety of biology courses, including Environmental Science, Conservation Biology, Environmental Health, Environmental Ethics, Plant Physiology, and Cell Biology. He is a member of the Academy of Distinguished Teachers, the highest teaching award

granted at the University of Minnesota. He was a member of a number of interdisciplinary programs for international students, teachers, and nontraditional students. He also carried out research or taught in Sweden, Norway, Brazil, New Zealand, China, and Indonesia.

Professor Cunningham has participated in a number of governmental and nongovernmental organizations over the past 40 years. He was chair of the Minnesota chapter of the Sierra Club, a member of the Sierra Club national committee on energy policy, vice president of the Friends of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area, chair of the Minnesota governor's task force on energy policy, and a citizen member of the Minnesota Legislative Commission on Energy.

In addition to environmental science textbooks, he edited three editions of the *Environmental Encyclopedia*, published by Thompson-Gale Press. He has also authored or coauthored about 50 scientific articles, mostly in the fields of cell biology and conservation biology, as well as several invited chapters or reports in the areas of energy policy and environmental health. His Ph.D. from the University of Texas was in botany.

Professor Cunningham's hobbies include photography, birding, hiking, gardening, and traveling. He lives in St. Paul, Minnesota, with his wife, Mary, He has three children (one of whom is coauthor of this book) and seven grandchildren.

Both authors have a long-standing interest in the topics in this book. Nearly half the photos in the book were taken on trips to the places they discuss.

Mary Ann Cunningham

Mary Ann Cunningham is an associate professor of geography at Vassar College. A biogeographer with interests in landscape ecology, geographic information systems (GIS), and remote sensing, she teaches environmental science, natural resource conservation, and land-use planning, as well as GIS and remote sensing. Field research methods, statistical methods, and scientific meth-



ods in data analysis are regular components of her teaching. As a scientist and an educator, Mary Ann enjoys teaching and conducting research with both science students and nonscience liberal arts students. As a geographer, she likes to engage students with the ways their physical surroundings and social context shape their world experience. In addition to teaching at a liberal arts college, she has taught at community colleges and research universities.

Professor Cunningham has been writing in environmental science for over a decade, and she has been coauthor of this book since its seventh edition. She is also coauthor of *Principles of Environmental Science* (now in its seventh edition) and an editor of the *Environmental Encyclopedia* (third edition, Thompson-Gale Press). She has published work on pedagogy in cartography, as well as instructional and testing materials in environmental science. With colleagues at Vassar she has published a GIS lab manual, *Exploring Environmental Science with GIS*, designed to provide students with an easy, inexpensive introduction to spatial and environmental analysis with GIS.

In addition to environmental science, Professor Cunningham's primary research activities focus on land-cover change, habitat fragmentation, and distributions of bird populations. This work allows her to conduct field studies in the grasslands of the Great Plains as well as in the woodlands of the Hudson Valley. In her spare time she loves to travel, hike, and watch birds.

Professor Cunningham holds a bachelor's degree from Carleton College, a master's degree from the University of Oregon, and a Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota.

ystems, environmental science, 44–46	to
	to
	T
	to
aiga, 107	to
allgrass Prairie Ecological Research Station, 284-285	
Callgrass Prairie National Preserve (Kansas), 285	
amarisk, 235, 236, 276	
ar sands, 425, 432, 433-434 axonomy, 81-83	
echnology, effects on human populations, 138	
Technology Assessment, Office of, 364	
ectonic plates, 300, 301	
telenovelas, 134	
television, 9, 500	
fellico Dam (Tennessee), snail darter controversy, 242	
temperate forests, 106–107, 114–115, 257–259	
coniferous forests, 106, 106-107, 115	
deciduous forests, 106	
temperate grasslands, 105, 115	
temperate rainforests, 106, 107, 115 temperate shrublands, 105–106	
temperature	
in aquatic ecosystems, 109	
in biome distribution, 101	
inversions, 359–360	
warming climate (see global climate change)	
temperature inversions, 359–360 Tennessee	
chemical waste dumping in Hardeman County, 488	
Clinch River breeder-demonstration project, 442	
smelting emissions disaster in Ducktown, 309–310	
snail darter protection at Tellico Dam, 242	
Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), 310	
teratogens, 164, 170 terracing, 208	
terrestrial energy, 324	
territoriality, 126	
tertiary sewage treatment, 417-418	
test-taking strategies, 6-7	
Thailand aquaculture in, 188	
traffic congestion in Bangkok, 501	
wetland disturbances in, 115	
thalidomide, 167	
theories, in science, 39–40 Theory of the Leisure Class, The (Veblen), 566	
thermal plume, 408	
thermal pollution, 408	
thermocline, 113	
thermodynamics, first and second law of, 59, 65, 323 thermosphere, 322	
thinking about thinking, 7-11	
Thoreau, Henry David, 99, 566	
threatened species, 240	
350 EARTH ART, 560, 561	11/2
350.org, 561, 570, 573 throughput, 27, 44, 521	
thymne, 57	11
tidal cturigy, 470	
fidal atation, 470	
tide pools, 111 Tilman, David, 91, 731, 467	
Todd, John and Nancy, 533	1.00
toilets, water conservation and, 394	•
tolerance tions, 77	4

synergism, 168

synergistic effects, 365

topsoil, 201, 202 tornadoes, 328-329 total fertility rate, 141 otal maximum daily loads (TMDL), 409 otal population growth rate, 142 oxic colonialism, 33 oxic Release Inventory (TRI), 358, 487 oxic wastes. See hazardous wastes; toxins oxins acute versus chronic doses and effects, 170-171 bioaccumulation, 167 biomagnification, 167 chemical interactions as increasing toxicity, 168-169 children's exposure to, 167 defined, 162 detection limits, 171 effects of, 163-165 erroneous symptoms of, 172 excretion of, 169 exposure, 166-167 factors in environmental toxicity, 165 hazardous and toxic substance, list of, 162 lab animals, toxicity testing on, 169-170 low doses of, 171-172 measuring toxicity, 169-170 metabolic degradation, 169 mobility, 166 movement, distribution and fate, 165-169 persistence, 167-168 predation using toxic secretions, 85 ranges of, 170 repair mechanisms, 169 solubility, 166 susceptibility, 166-167 trade, international, 531-532 "Tragedy of the Commons, The" (Hardin), 28, 524 TransCanada, 433 transgenic crops, 192-193 transmigration, 145 transpiration, 376 transportation car-free suburb (Vauban, Germany), 495, 496, 497, 498 in city development, 506-507 energy consumption, 427 improving efficiency of, 452-453 mass-transit, 507-508 in urban areas, 501 Transportation, U.S. Department of, 452 treaties, international, 553-555 trees, tree planting, 281 tribal circle banks, 532 triple bottom line, 533 Trombe walls, 454 trophic levels, 63, 64-66 tropical forests, 102, 104, 251-252 deforestation, 254-255 disappearance of, 253-254 dry, 104, 115 moist, 102, 104 rainforests, 90, 91, 102, 104 seasonal forests, 104 tropical savannas, 104 tropics, biological abundance and diversity in, 89 tropopause, 322 troposphere, 322 Trout Unlimited, 293 tsunamis, 313-314 tuberculosis, 159, 162 tubeworms, 59 Tuchman, Barbara, 5.19 fundra, 107-108, 115

Turbull, Malcolm, 386 Turner, Frederick Jackson, 285 Turner, Ted. 262, 286 Tutu, Desmond, 311 Twickler, Mark, 330



Ujung Kulon National Park (Indonesia), 246 ultraviolet radiation, 60, 322, 361 umbrella species, 241, 243, 246 underground mining, 309 undernourishment, 24, 182, 183 unfunded mandates, 421 United Arab Emirates, desalination plant in, 393 United Church of Christ, Commission on Racial Justice, 489 United Kingdom BedZED, ecological housing complex in, 511 garden cities outside London, 509 Great London Smog (1952), 347, 348, 359. 545-546 greenhouse gas emissions, reduction in, 342 MAGNOX nuclear reactor design, 440 renewable energy in, 20 sustainable development in, 26 Windscale Plutonium Reactor, 440 United Nations (UN) air pollution, data on, 17, 363 and carbon capture and storage, 431 clean drinking water and sanitation, data on, 385 Commission on Human Rights, 218 Conference on Environment and Development (the Earth Summit), 23, 25, 555, 570 Conference on Oceans, 110 Convention on Biodiversity, 231 corals reefs, data on, 110 desertification, data on, 206 Development Programme, 27, 29, 231, 527, 528 Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity, 522 Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, 268 Environment Programme, 16, 110, 191. 232-233, 360 Food and Agriculture Organization, 138, 181, 183, 184, 185, 187, 188, 190, 193, 211-212, 218, 251, 252, 253-254, 255 food production, data on, 16 Forum of Forests, 280 Framework Convention on Climate Change (1994), 554-555 High Commission on Refugees, 144 lack of adequate housing, data on, 502 millennium assessment, 575-576 Millennium Development Project, 26, 29, 385, 411, 527 population displacement, data on, 500 Population Division, 17 Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation, 250, 254, 255, 522 sewage disposal, data on, 401 tree planting campaign, 281 water searcity, 381 World Water Day (2009), 391 United States air pollution in, 358, 360, 363, 370 alternative agriculture in, 189-190 automobiles, 452-453 cancer in, 163 carbon trading markets in, 341 coat burning in, 430

Topfer, Klaus, 360

coal deposits in, 428

oal use, declining, 430
oncentrated animal feeding operations, 187
onsumption levels in, 24
eath and risk acceptance, 174
esalination in, 392
levelopment aid from, 27, 162
lomestic water use, 382–383
lroughts, cycle of, 382
earthquakes, 312-313
endangered species protection and recovery,
240–243
energy consumption, 427-428, 430, 450-451
environmental groups, most influential, 569-570
environmental racism in, 489
ethanol production in, 464–465
farm subsidies in, 193–194
forest management programs in, 257
penetically modified areas for 102 and 102
genetically modified crops, use of, 192, 193, 194
geothermal springs and vents, 470
global warming, 337, 338
gross domestic product, 162
groundwater, dependence on, 387
groundwater pollution, 412–413
hazardous wastes in, 486, 487-488
honeybee shortage, 214–215
hunting and fishing laws, 239
hydropower use in, 468
interest description in the second se
integrated pest management in Massachusetts, 220
irrigation methods, 206
irrigation provided by government, 384
and Kyoto Protocol on Global Climate Change, 340
landfills burning methane, 464
life expectancy, 142, 143, 144
megalopolises, 498, 499
mercury contamination in, 355-356
mine reclamation in, 429
National Ambient Air Quality Standards, 370
natural gas resources, 438
nuclear power, 439, 440, 442, 443, 444
obesity in, 165, 183, 184
old-growth forests in, 257, 258
organic farming in, 218
overgrazing in, 261
parks and preserves in, 263, 265–266
Pelican Island, first wildlife refuge in, 278
pesticide usage, 211, 212–213
population growth, 143, 144
population shift west and south, 504
recycling in, 482, 483
sediment accumulation in reservoirs, 390
sustainable development in, 26
trash disposal costs, 480
Wall Street collapse (2007–2008), 553
waste incinerators in, 480
waste production, 476
water pollution in, 410, 412-413, 415
water pricing and allocation policies, 395
water usage in, 383
wealth in, 24
wetland disturbances in, 115
wildfires in, 258-259
wind energy use, 459, 460
wood and paper pulp production in, 252
wood, energy from, 462
unmarketables, 534-535
Unwin, Raymond, 509
urban agglomeration, 497, 498, 499
urban areas
air quality, 501
challenges, 503-508
defined, 498
garden cities, 509
housing, lack of sufficient, 502-503

mass-transit, 507-508 shantytowns, 502-503 slums, 502 smart growth, 508-513 squatter towns, 502 traffic congestion, 501 water use, 502 world's largest (chart of), 499 urban farming, 212 urban runoff, 415 urban sprawl, 504 urbanization, 497-500 brownfield developments, 511 core regions, 498 in developed world, 503-508 governmental policies and, 500 green urbanism, 510-512 greenfield developments, 510 new urbanism, 509-510 population shift toward, 499-500 pull factors, 500 push factors, 500 rate of growth, 499-500 smart growth, 508-513 sprawl, 504 transportation in city development, 506-507 world map of, 499 utilitarian conservation, 21 UV water treatment, 419



value added food products, 184 vampire currents, 450 Vassar College, New York, 180 Veblen, Thorstein, 566 Venezuela, parks and preserves in, 263 verbal learners, 5 Vermont gasification plant, Middlebury College, 464 reforesting of, 278 vertical stratification, 108 vertical zonation, 101 villages; defined, 498 vinblastine, 231 vincristine, 231 Virginia, Reston, as planned community, 509 visual learners, 5 vitamin A, deficiency, 185 volatile organic compounds (VOCs), 354, 358 volcanoes, 311, 314-315 air pollution from, 350 glowing clouds, 314 Mount Vesuvius (Italy), 314 Mt. Merapi (Indonesia, 2010), 314 tectonic processes and, 300-302 Voting Rights Act, 543 vulnerable species, 240



Walden (Thoreau), 566
Wallace, Alfred, 85
Ward, Barbara, 14
Ward, William Arthur, 424
warm fronts, 328
Warning, J. E. B., 93
Warren, Karen J., 8
Washington, D.C.
cost of housing in, 506
Mineral Policy Center, 310

Washington, Olympic National Park, Elwha River restoration, 274 Washington Post, 549 waste disposal, 477-481 exporting waste, 478-479 hazardous wastes (see hazardous wastes) incineration (see incineration) landfills (see landfills) ocean dumping, 478 open dumps, 477 waste-to-energy, 480 wastes demanufacturing, 484 e-waste, 484 hazardous, 485-493 reducing, 485 reusing, 484-485 shrinking the waste stream, 481-484 solid, 476 waste hierarchy, 485 waste stream, 477 wastewater treatment, 401, 415 water, 376 as agent of soil erosion, 204 agricultural use, 204, 206, 207, 383-384 availability and use, 381-384 bottled, 412 clean water, access to, 16, 381 compartments, 377, 378 consumption less than withdrawal, 383 desalination, 392, 393 distribution, uneven, 376-377 domestic conservation, 393-394 domestic use, 384 energy from, 58 evaporation, 324-325 glaciers, 336-337, 378-379 groundwater (see groundwater) hydrologic cycle, 66-67, 376 industrial use, 384 molecule, 54, 55 as most critical resource, 16 oceans (see oceans) in photosynthesis, 60-61 policies, 395 prices, 395 properties of, 55 recycling, 394-395 renewable water supplies, 381 rivers, 292-294, 380-381 saving, 393-394 shortages, freshwater, 385-392 states of, 55 streams, 287, 292-294 supplies, increasing, 392 units of water measurement, 376 use of, increasing, 383 water pollution, 398-422 See also Clean Water Act (1972) acids and bases, 406 atmospheric deposition, 400-401 bacteria, 402 categories of pollution, 401 from coal burning, 430 containment, 418 control, 414-420 in developing countries, 411 eutrophication, 403-404 extraction, 418-419 improving water quality, 422 infectious agents, 401-402 inorganic pollutants, 404, 406

legislation, 420-422

water pollution, continued	
measuring oxygen levels for, 402	
metals, 404, 406	
nonmetallic salts, 404, 406	
nonpoint sources of, 400, 414-415	
nutrient enrichment, 402-403	
oceans, 413-414	
organic pollutants, 406–407	
phytoremediation, 418–419	
point sources, 400	
problems, 410–412 sediment, 407–408	
source reduction, 414	
thermal pollution, 408	
urbanization and, 502	
water remediation, 418–420	
water purification, 419	
water remediation, 418–420	
water scarcity, 381–382	
water stress, 382	
water table, 379	
WaterHealth International, 419	
waterlogging, 206	
watt (W), 426	
Wattenberg, Ben, 147	
waves	
energy from, 470-471	
tsunamis, 313-314	
weather	
climate changes, 15-16	
cold front, 327–328	
cyclonic storms, 328-329	
defined, 321	
El Niño, 331	
frontal systems, 327–328	
regional patterns, 325–329	
Southern Oscillations, 331	
warm front, 328 weathering, 303–304	
wedge analysis, 320–321	
wedges, stabilization, 341	
weeds, genetic modification of crops for	controlling
192–193	
wetlands, 113-114	
artificial, 292, 293	
biodiversity of, 113	
Chesapeake Bay, 291	
Clean Water Act and protection of, 42	1
constructed, 418	
defined, 113	
Florida Everglades, 289, 291	20.0
measuring restoration success, 290	
polluted sites, 294-296	
restoring, 287–296	
restoring water supplies, 288–289	
as water compartment, 381 wetland mitigation, 291–292	
wertand unitedual. 271"272	

whales
beluga (white whales), 216
pesticides in, 361
wheat, as major food crop, 186
White, Lynn, Jr., 31
white-nose syndrome, 160
white pine, eastern, as air-pollution indicator, 77
white whales, 216
Whitman, Christine Todd, 504
Whitney, Eli, 278
Wilderness Act, 1964, 258
Wilderness Society, 223, 569
wildlife
refuges, 278
world conservation strategy, 266
wildlife smuggling, 238
Willett, Walter, 184
Wilson, Edward O., 41, 47–48, 86–87, 128, 233
wind energy, 459–461
Wind Energy Association, 460
wind turbine syndrome, 172
wind turbines, 459
winds, 325–326
as agent of soil erosion, 204–205
air pollutants carried by, 360–361
circulation patterns, 326
Coriolis effect and, 325–326, 328
wing dams, 289
Wingate, David, 279
Wisconsin
contaminated drinking water in Milwaukee, 413
Point Beach nuclear plant, 443
savannas in, 282
soil erosion study in, 208
withdrawal, water, 383
Wittgenstein, Ludwig, 39
wolves, 240, 241, 243, 277
women's rights, 150
wood
energy from, 462–463 firewood, 206, 252, 253, 358, 462–463
forest products, 252–253
fuelwood, 252, 462–463
global consumption, 252
paper pulp, 252
work, 426
World Bank
clean water supply, data on, 395
costs of global climate change, 338–339
Extractive Industries Review, 311
farm subsidies, data on, 193
international aid to developing countries, 532
natural gas, data on, 438
poverty, data on, 24
safe drinking water, data on, 502
safe drinking water, data on, 502

on, 401

sanitation, data on, 418 urban sewage treatment systems, data on, 501 World Commission on Environment and Development, 25, 517, 542, 575 World Commission on Protected Areas, 264 world conservation strategy, 266 World Energy Council, 472 World Health Organization (WHO) AIDS, data on, 160 air pollution and WHO health standards, 370 air pollution, data on deaths from, 363 clean drinking water and sanitation, data on, 385 and e-waste, health risks of, 478 fertility, data on. 142 global disease burden, data on, 157, 162 health definition, 156 inadequate sanitation and pure water in developing countries, data on, 401 indoor air pollution, data on adverse effects of, 358-359 mental health, data on, 158 pesticide poisoning, data on, 216 tobacco and obstructive lung disease, 364 World Resources Institute, 341, 527 World Trade Organization (WTO), international trade policies, 531, 555 World Wildlife Fund, 270, 286, 562, 569 Worldwatch Institute, 27, 183, 215, 456



Yellowstone National Park (Wyoming)
hot springs, 59
wolf restoration at, 277
Yellowstone to Yukon (Y2Y) proposal, 270
Yemen, water usage in, 383, 391
Yemm, Richard, 471
Yu Xiaogang, 24
Yucca Mountain (Nevada), nuclear waste storage
at, 443
Yunus, Muhammad, 515, 516, 532



zebra mussels, 92
zeneb, 164
zero population growth, 141
zone of aeration, 379
zone of saturation, 379
zoos, captive breeding and species survival plans,
245–246



Brief Contents

Introduction 1	13 Restoration Ecology 273
1 Understanding Our Environment 12	14 Geology and Earth Resources 298
Principles of Science and Systems 36	15 Climate Change 319
3 Matter, Energy, and Life 51	16 Air Pollution 347
4 Evolution, Biological Communities,	17 Water Use and Management 374
and Species Interactions 74 5 Biomes: Global Patterns of Life 99	18 Water Pollution 398
6 Population Biology 118	19 Conventional Energy 424
7 Human Populations 133	20 Sustainable Energy 448
8 Environmental Health and Toxicology 154	21 Solid, Toxic, and Hazardous Waste 474
9 Food and Hunger 179	22 Urbanization and Sustainable Cities 495
10 Farming: Conventional and Sustainable	 Ecological Economics 515 Environmental Policy, Law, and
Practices 197 11 Biodiversity: Preserving Species 225	Planning 539
1 1 Biodiversity: Preserving Species 225	25 What Then Shall We Do? 560

12 Biodiversity: Preserving Landscapes 249

Contents



Preface XV

Introduction Learning to Learn 1

Why Study Environmental Science? 2

L.1 How Can I Get an A in This Class? 3

Develop good study habits 3

Recognize and hone your learning styles 5

Use this textbook effectively 5

Will this be on the test? 6

L.2 THINKING ABOUT THINKING 7

Approaches to truth and knowledge 8

What Do You Think: How Do You Tell the News from the Noise? 9

What do I need to think critically? 10
Applying critical thinking 10
Some clues for unpacking an argument 11
Avoiding logical errors and fallacies 11
Applying learning skills 11
Conclusion 11

1 Understanding Our Environment 12

Case Study Renewable Energy in China 13

1.1 WHAT IS ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE? 14
What is the state of our environment today? 15
We face persistent challenges 15
There are also many signs of hope 17

What Do You Think? Calculating Your Ecological Footprint 19

1.2 WHERE DO OUR IDEAS ABOUT OUR ENVIRONMENT COME FROM? 20

Current ideas have followed industrialization 21
Stage 1. Resource waste inspired pragmatic, utilitarian conservation 21

Stage 2. Ethical and aesthetic concerns inspired the preservation movement 21

Stage 3. Rising pollution levels led to the modern environmental movement 22

Stage 4. Environmental quality is tied to social progress 23

1.3 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT 24

Affluence is a goal and a liability 24

Sustainable development means meeting current needs without compromising future needs 25

Can development be truly sustainable? 26

What is the role of international aid? 26

I.4 CORE CONCEPTS IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
How do we describe resource use? 27
Millennium Development Goals aim for health and
education 29
Indigenous peoples safeguard biodiversity 29

1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL ETHICS, FAITH, AND JUSTICE 30
We can extend moral value to people and things 30
Many faiths promote conservation and justice 31
Environmental justice integrates civil rights and environmental protection 32

Data Analysis Working with Graphs 35

2 Principles of Science and Systems 36

Case Study Forest Responses to Global Warming 37

2.1 WHAT IS SCIENCE? 38

Science depends on skepticism and accuracy 38

Deductive and inductive reasoning are both useful 39

Testable hypotheses and theories are essential tools 39

Understanding probability helps reduce uncertainty 40

Statistics can indicate the probability that your results were random 40

Experimental design can reduce bias 41

Experimental design can reduce bias 41 Models are an important experimental strategy 41

Exploring Science Why Do Scientists Answer Questions with a Number? 42

2.2 SYSTEMS INVOLVE INTERACTIONS 44
Systems can be described in terms of their characteristics 44
Systems may exhibit stability 45

2.3 SCIENTIFIC CONSENSUS AND CONFLICT 46

Detecting pseudoscience relies on independent, critical thinking 47

Data Analysis Evaluating Uncertainty 49

3 Matter, Energy, and Life 51

Case Study Chesapeake Bay: How Do We Improve on a C-? 52

3.1 ELEMENTS OF LIFE 53
Atoms, elements, and compounds 53
Chemical bonds hold molecules together 54

Exploring Science A "Water Planet" 55

Concens

lons react and bond to form compounds 55	
Organic compounds have a carbon backbone	-56
Cells are the fundamental units of life 57	

3.2 ENERGY 58
Energy varies in intensity 58
Thermodynamics regulates energy transfers 58

3.3 ENERGY FOR LIFE 59
Extremophiles gain energy without sunlight 59
Photosynthesis captures energy; respiration releases that energy 60

3.4 From Species to Ecosystems 62

Ecosystems include living and nonliving parts 62

Food webs link species of different trophic levels 62

Ecological pyramids describe trophic levels 64

3.5 MATERIAL CYCLES 66

The hydrologic cycle redistributes water 66

Carbon cycles through earth, air, water, and life 67

Exploring Science Remote Sensing, Photosynthesis, and Material Cycles 68

Nitrogen occurs in many forms 69 Phosphorus follows a one-way path 70

Data Analysis Inspect the Chesapeake's Report Card 73

4 Evolution, Biological Communities, and Species Interactions 74

Case Study Natural Selection and the Galápagos 75

4.1 EVOLUTION PRODUCES SPECIES DIVERSITY 76
Natural selection leads to evolution 76
All species live within limits 77
The ecological niche is a species' role and environment 78
Speciation maintains species diversity 80
Taxonomy describes relationships among species 81

Exploring Science New Flu Vaccines 82

4.2 Species Interactions Shape Biological

COMMUNITIES 83
Competition leads to resource allocation 83
Predation affects species relationships 84
Some adaptations help avoid predation 85
Symbiosis involves intimate relations among species
Keystone species have disproportionate influence 87

4.3 COMMUNITY PROPERTIES AFFECT SPECIES AND POPULATIONS 88

Productivity is a measure of biological activity 88

What Can You Do? Working Locally for Ecological Diversity 88

Abundance and diversity measure the number and variety of organisms 88

Community structure is the spatial distribution of organisms 90

Complexity and connectedness are important ecological indicators 90

Resilience and stability make communities resistant to disturbance 90

Edges and boundaries are the interfaces between adjacent communities 91

What Do You Think? What's the Harm in Setting Unused Bait Free? 92

4.4 COMMUNITIES ARE DYNAMIC AND CHANGE

OVER TIME 93

The nature of communities is debated 93
Ecological succession is the history of community development 94
Appropriate disturbances can benefit communities 94
Introduced species can cause profound community change 96

Data Analysis Species Competition 97

5 Biomes: Global Patterns of Life 99

Case Study Spreading Green Across Kenya 100

5.1 TERRESTRIAL BIOMES 101
Tropical moist forests have rain year-round 102

Exploring Science How Do We Describe Climate Regions? 103

Tropical seasonal forests have yearly dry seasons 104

Tropical savannas and grasslands support few trees 104

Deserts are hot or cold, but all are dry 104

Temperate grasslands have rich soils 105

Temperate shrublands have summer drought 105

Temperate forests can be evergreen or deciduous 106

Boreal forests occur at high latitudes 107

Tundra can freeze in any month 107

5.2 MARINE ECOSYSTEMS 108

Depth controls light penetration and temperature Coastal zones support rich, diverse communities 110

5.3 FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS 112
Temperature and light vary with depth in lakes 112
Wetlands are shallow and productive 113

5.4 Human Disturbance 114

Data Analysis Reading Climate Graphs 117

6 Population Biology 118

Case Study Fishing to Extinction? 119

6.1 DYNAMICS OF POPULATION GROWTH 120
We can describe growth symbolically 120
Exponential growth involves continuous change 121
Exponential growth leads to crashes 121
Logistic growth slows with population increase 121
Species respond to limits differently: r- and K-selected species 122

6.2 FACTORS THAT REGULATE POPULATION GROWTH 123 What Do You Think? Too Many Deer? 124

Survivorship curves show life histories 124
Intrinsic and extrinsic factors are important 125
Some population factors are density-independent; others are density-dependent 125

Density-dependent effects can be dramatic 127

6.3 Conservation Biology 127

Exploring Science How Do You Count Tuna? 128

Island biogeography describes isolated populations 128

Conservation	on geneti	cs helps	predict	survival of	endangered
species					
Population	viability	analysis	calcula	ites chances	of
survival	130				

Data Analysis Experimenting with Population Growth 132

7 Human Populations 133

Case Study Population Stabilization in Brazil 134

7.1 POPULATION GROWTH 135 Human populations grew slowly until relatively recently, 135

7.2 Perspectives on Population Growth 136 Does environment or culture control human populations? 137 Technology can increase carrying capacity for humans _138 Population growth could bring benefits 138

7.3 Many Factors Determine Population Growth 139 How many of us are there? 139 Fertility rates are falling in many countries 141 Mortality offsets births 142 Life span and life expectancy describe our potential longevity 142

What Do You Think? China's One-Child Policy 143 Living longer has demographic implications 144 Emigration and immigration are important demographic factors 144 Many factors increase our desire for children 145 Other factors discourage reproduction 146 Could we have a birth dearth? 147

7.4 A DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION CAN LEAD TO STABLE POPULATION SIZE 147 Economic and social development influence birth and death rates 147 There are reasons to be optimistic about population 148 Many people remain pessimistic about population growth Social justice is an important consideration 149 Women's rights affect fertility 150 Family planning gives us choices 150 Humans have always regulated their fertility 150 Today there are many options 150 The choices we make determine our future 151

Data Analysis Population Change over Time 153

Environmental Health and Toxicology 154

Case Study How Dangerous Is BPA? 155

8.1 ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH 156 The global disease burden is changing 156 Infectious and emergent diseases still kill millions of people 158 Conservation medicine combines ecology and health care 160 Resistance to drugs, antibiotics, and pesticides is increasing 161 What would better health cost? 162 8.2 Toxicology 162

How do toxins affect us? 163

What Can You Do? Tips for Staying Healthy 164

How does diet influence health? 165

Solubility and mobility determine where and when chemicals Exposure and susceptibility determine how we respond 166 Bioaccumulation and biomagnification increase concentrations of chemicals 167 Persistence makes some materials a greater threat 167 Chemical interactions can increase toxicity -168 Metabolic degradation and excretion eliminate toxins 169 Repair mechanisms mend damage 169

8.3 MOVEMENT, DISTRIBUTION, AND FATE OF TOXINS 165

8.4 TOXICITY AND RISK ASSESSMENT 169 We usually test toxins on lab animals 169 There is a wide range of toxicity 170 Acute and chronic doses and effects differ 170 Detectable levels aren't always dangerous 171 Low doses can have variable effects 171 Some symptoms can be erroneous 172 Risk perception isn't always rational 172

Exploring Science The Epigenome 173 Risk acceptance depends on many factors 174 8.5 Establishing Health Policy 175 Data Analysis How Do We Evaluate Risk and Fear? 178

Georgian Food and Hunger 179

Case Study Becoming a Locavore in the Dining Hall 180

Q.1 WORLD FOOD AND NUTRITION 181 Millions of people are still chronically hungry 182 Famines usually have political and social causes 183 Overeating is a growing world problem 183 We need the right kinds of food 184 High prices remain a global problem 185

9.2 KEY FOOD SOURCES 186 Rising meat production has costs and benefits 186 Seafood is a key protein source 188 Antibiotics are needed for intensive production 188 Alternative systems are also expanding

What Do You Think? Shade-Grown Coffee and Cocoa 190

9.3 THE GREEN REVOLUTION AND GENETIC ENGINEERING 190 Green revolution crops are high responders 191 Genetic engineering moves DNA among species 191 Most GMOs have been engineered for pest resistance or weed control 192 Food safety is an unresolved question 193

9.4 FOOD PRODUCTION POLICIES 193 Is genetic engineering about food production? Farm policies can also protect the land 194

Data Analysis Graphing Relative Values 196

Farming: Conventional and Sustainable Practices 197

Case Study Farming the Cerrado 198 10.1 WHAT IS SOIL? 199

Contents.

Healthy soil fauna can determine soil fertility Your food comes mostly from the A horizon 202	Overharvesting results when there is a market for wild species 237 Overharvesting is often illegal and involves endangered			
10.2 How Do We Use, Abuse, and Conserve Soils? 202	species 237			
Arable land is unevenly distributed 203 Soil losses threaten farm productivity 203	What Can You Do? Don't Buy Endangered Species Products 238			
Wind and water cause widespread erosion 204 Desertification affects arid land soils 206 Irrigation is needed but can damage soils 206	Island ecosystems are especially vulnerable to invasive species 238			
Plants need nutrients, but not too much 207 Conventional farming uses abundant fossil fuels 207 We can conserve and even rebuild soils 207 Contours and ground cover reduce runoff 208	11.3 ENDANGERED SPECIES MANAGEMENT 239 Hunting and fishing laws have been effective 239 The Endangered Species Act is a powerful tool for biodiversity protection 240			
Exploring Science Ancient Terra Preta Shows How to Build Soils 209	Recovery plans rebuild populations of endangered species 246 Exploring Science Bison Can Help Restore Prairie			
Reduced tillage leaves crop residue 210	Ecosystems 242			
10.3 PESTS AND PESTICIDES 210 Modern pesticides provide benefits but also create health	Private land is vital for species protection 243 Endangered species protection is controversial 243			
risks 211	What Can You Do? You Can Help Preserve Biodiversity 243			
Organophosphates and chlorinated hydrocarbons are dominant pesticides 212	Gap analysis promotes regional planning International treaties improve protection 245			
What Do You Think? Organic Farming in the City 212 Pesticides have profound environmental effects 214 POPs accumulate in remote places 216 Perticides often invaria have a hookly 216	II.4 CAPTIVE BREEDING AND SPECIES SURVIVAL PLANS 245 Zoos can help preserve wildlife 245 We need to save rare species in the wild 246			
Pesticides often impair human health 216 10.4 ORGANIC AND SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE 217 Can sustainable practices feed the world's growing population? 217 What does "organic" mean? 218 Strategic management can reduce pests 218	Data Analysis Confidence Limits in the Breeding Bird Survey 248			
What Can You Do? Controlling Pests 219	12 Biodiversity: Preserving Landscapes 249			
Useful organisms can help us control pests 219	Case Study Protecting Forests to Prevent Climate Change 250			
IPM uses a combination of techniques 220 Low-input agriculture aids farmers and their land 221 Consumers' choices play an important role 222	12.1 WORLD FORESTS 251 Boreal and tropical forests are most abundant 251 Forests provide many valuable products 252			
Data Analysis Graphing Changes in Pesticide Use 224	Tropical forests are especially threatened 253			
	Exploring Science Using Technology to Protect the Forests .256			
	Temperate forests also are threatened 257			
1 Biodiversity: Preserving Species 225	What Can You Do? Lowering Your Forest Impacts 259 12.2 GRASSLANDS 260			
Case Study How Can We Save Spotted Owls? 226	Grazing can be sustainable or damaging 260 Overgrazing threatens many U.S. rangelands 261 Ranchers are experimenting with new methods 261 12.3 PARKS AND PRESERVES 262 Many countries have created nature preserves 263 Not all preserves are preserved 264 Marine ecosystems need greater protection 266 Conservation and economic development can work together 267 Native people can play important roles in nature protection 267 What Can You Do? Being a Responsible Ecotourist 268 Exploring Science Saving the Chimps of Gombe 269 Species survival can depend on preserve size and shape 270 Data Analysis Detecting Edge Effects 272			
11.1 BIODIVERSITY AND THE SPECIES CONCEPT 227 What is biodiversity? 227				
Species are defined in different ways 227 Molecular techniques are rewriting taxonomy 227 How many species are there? 228 Hot spots have exceptionally high biodiversity 229 We benefit from biodiversity in many ways 230 Biodiversity provides ecological services and brings us many aesthetic and cultural benefits 231				
Extinction is a natural process 232 We are accelerating extinction rates 232 Habitat destruction is the principal HIPPO factor 233 Invasive species displace resident species 234 Pollution and population are direct human impacts 236				

_			
2	Restoration	Ecology.	273
-		87	

Case Study Restoration of the Elwha River and Its Salmon 274

13.1 HELPING NATURE HEAL 275

Restoration projects range from modest to ambitious 275

Restore to what? 276

All restoration projects involve some common components 276

Origins of restoration 277

Sometimes we can simply let nature heal itself 278

Native species often need help to become reestablished 278

13.2 RESTORATION IS GOOD FOR HUMAN ECONOMIES
AND CULTURES 280
Tree planting can improve our quality of life 281
Fire is often an important restoration tool 281

What Can You Do? Ecological Restoration in Your Own Neighborhood 282

13.3 RESTORING PRAIRIES 284

Fire is also crucial for prairie restoration 284

Huge areas of shortgrass prairie are being preserved 285

Bison help maintain prairies 287

13.4 RESTORING WETLANDS AND STREAMS 287
Restoring water supplies helps wetlands heal 288
Replumbing the Everglades is one of the costliest restoration efforts ever 289

Exploring Science Measuring Restoration Success 290

Wetland mitigation is challenging 291

Constructed wetlands can filter water 292

Many streams need rebuilding 292

Severely degraded or polluted sites can be repaired or reconstructed 294

Data Analysis Concept Maps 297

14 Geology and Earth Resources 298

Case Study Moving Mountains for Coal 299

14.1 EARTH PROCESSES AND MINERALS 300

Earth is a dynamic planet 300

Tectonic processes move continents 300

Rocks are composed of minerals 302

Rocks and minerals are recycled constantly 302

Weathering breaks down rocks 303

14.2 EARTH RESOURCES 304

Metals are especially valuable resources 304

Fossil fuels originated as peat and plankton 305

- Exploring Science Rare Earth Minerals 306

Conserving resources saves energy and materials 307

Resource substitution reduces demand 308

14.3 ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF RESOURCE
EXTRACTION 308
Different mining techniques pose different risks
to water and air 309
Processing also produces acids and inetals 309
High-value minerals can support corruption 310

14.4 GEOLOGICAL HAZARDS 311

What Do You Think? Should We Revise Mining Laws? 312

Earthquakes occur on plate margins 312

Tsunamis can be more damaging than the earthquakes that trigger them 313

Volcanoes eject gas and ash, as well as lava 314

Landslides and mass wasting can bury villages 315

Floods are the greatest geological hazard 315

Beaches erode easily, especially in storms 316

Data Analysis Mapping Geological Hazards 318

15 Climate Change 319

Case Study When Wedges Do More Than Silver Bullets 320

15.1 What Is the Atmosphere? 321
Absorbed solar energy warms our world 323
The greenhouse effect is energy capture by gases in the atmosphere 324
Evaporated water stores energy, and winds redistributes it 324

15.2 REGIONAL PATTERNS OF WEATHER 325
The Coriolis effect explains why winds seem to curve 325
Ocean currents modify our weather 326
Seasonal rain supports billions of people 327
Frontal systems occur where warm and cold air meet 327
Cyclonic storms can cause extensive damage 328

15.3 NATURAL CLIMATE VARIABILITY 329

Ice cores tell us about climate history 329

El Niño is an ocean-atmosphere cycle 331

15.4 ANTHROPOGENIC CLIMATE CHANGE 332
The IPCC assesses data for policymakers 332
Major greenhouse gases include CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O 333
Positive feedbacks accelerate change 334
How do we know that recent change is caused by humans? 334

15.5 WHAT EFFECTS ARE WE SEEING? 336

Effects include warming, drying, and habitat change 336

Climate change will cost far more than prevention 338

Rising sea levels will flood many cities 339

Why do we still debate climate evidence? 339

15.6 ENVISIONING SOLUTIONS 340
Stabilization wedges could work now 341
Alternative practices can be important 341

What Do You Think? States Take the Lead on Climate Change 342

Regional initiatives show commitment to slowing change change 342

What Can You Do? Reducing Carbon Dioxide Emissions 344
Data Analysis Examining the IPCC Assessment Reports 346