

1.	Record Nr.	UNINA990002105230403321
	Autore	Noreen, Eric W.
	Titolo	Computer-intensive methods for testing hypotheses : an introduction / Eric W. Noreen
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : John Wiley & Sons, 1989
	Descrizione fisica	229 p. ; 23 cm
	Collana	A Wiley Inter-Science Publication
	Locazione	DAGEA
	Collocazione	62 519.2:681.39 NOR
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910697376903321
	Autore	Thiriez Kristin (Kristin K.)
	Titolo	12 & 15 passenger vans tire pressure study [[electronic resource] ] : preliminary results / / Kristin K. Thiriez, Eric Ferguson, Rajesh Subramanian
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : NHTSA's National Center for Statistics and Analysis, , [2005]
	Descrizione fisica	6 pages : digital, PDF file
	Collana	Traffic safety facts. Research note
	Altri autori (Persone)	FergusonEric SubramanianRajesh
	Soggetti	Motor vehicles - United States - Tires - Testing Vans - United States - Testing Sampling (Statistics)
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed on Aug. 7, 2008). "May 2005."

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910595073803321
Autore	Chung Il-Moon
Titolo	Integrated Surface Water and Groundwater Analysis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, : MDPI Books, 2022
Descrizione fisica	1 electronic resource (300 p.)
Soggetti	Research & information: general Environmental economics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Comprehensive understanding of surface water and groundwater interaction is essential for effective water resources management. Groundwater and surface water are closely connected components that constantly interact with each other within the Earth's hydrologic cycle. Many studies utilized observations to explain the surface water and groundwater interactions by carefully analyzing the behavior of surface water features (streams, lakes, reservoirs, wetlands, and estuaries) and the related aquifer environments. However, unlike visible surface water, groundwater, an invisible water resource, is not easy to measure or quantify directly. Nevertheless, demand for groundwater that is highly resilient to climate change is growing rapidly. Furthermore, groundwater is the prime source for drinking water supply and irrigation, and hence critical to global food security. Groundwater needs to be managed wisely, protected, and especially sustainably used. However, this task has become a challenge to many hydrologic systems in arid to even humid regions because of added stress caused by changing environment, climate, land use, population growth, etc. In this issue, the editors present contributions on various research areas such as the integrated surface water and groundwater analysis, sustainable management of groundwater, and the interaction between</p>

surface water and groundwater. Methodologies, strategies, case studies as well as quantitative techniques for dealing with combined surface water and groundwater management are of interest for this issue.

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