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Autore	Ayers
Titolo	Depositional Settings of Texas Lignites: Dallas to San Antonio, Texas, July 4-8, 1989, Field Trip Guidebook T173
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Place of publication not identified], : American Geophysical Union, 1991
ISBN	1-118-66943-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (vii, 37 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Field trip guidebook (International Geological Congress (28th : 1989 : Washington, D.C.)), T173 ; ; T175
Disciplina	551.303
Soggetti	Sedimentation and deposition
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Walter B Ayers, John A Breyer, Robert B Finkelman -- Cites visited during field trip -- Walter B Ayers, John A Breyer, Robert B Finkelman -- Geologic settings of lignite in the Wilcox Group of east-central Texas and the Jackson Group of south Texas -- W B Ayers -- Evidence for estuarine sedimentation in Wilcox (Paleogene) deposits at the Big Brown Lignite Mine -- John A Breyer -- Geology of the Jewett lignite mine -- Mark P Palmquist -- Geology of Sandow Lignite Mine, Lower Calvert Bluff Formation, east-central Texas -- W B Ayers, Jr -- Geology of Elgin-Butler clay pits -- W B Ayers -- Depositional setting of the San Miguel Lignite Mine, Jackson Group (Eocene), south Texas -- W B Ayers.
Sommario/riassunto	Published by the American Geophysical Union as part of the Field Trip Guidebooks Series, Volume 173. Worldwide, coal is the most abundant fossil-fuel resource. Low-rank coal (subbituminous and lignite) constitutes 29 percent of the proved recoverable reserves1 in the world and 43 percent of those reserves in the U.S., which contains the greatest proved recoverable reserves of low-rank coals (Table 1)(NCA, 1986). In 1984, 26 percent of the coal produced in the world was lignite, and Germany (DR) led all lignite producers (Table 1). Coal makes up 72 percent of the U.S. fossil-fuel resource; however, it accounts for only 23 percent of the energy consumed (Halbouty, 1988; Tellmann, 1988). Coal production is one of the largest industries in the

	U.S., where coal is used primarily to generate electricity. In 1987, electric utilities used 78 percent of the domestic production to generate 57 percent of the electricity used in the U.S. (Landmarc, 1988; Tellmann, 1988). Other coal markets include general industry, steel manufacturing, and exportation.

2.

Record Nr.	UNINA9910725095503321
Autore	McNabb David E
Titolo	America’s Water Crises : The Impact of Drought and Climate Change / / by David E. McNabb, Carl R. Swenson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer Nature Switzerland : , : Imprint : Palgrave Macmillan, , 2023
ISBN	9783031273803 9783031273797
Edizione	[1st ed. 2023.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (372 pages)
Altri autori (Persone)	SwensonCarl R
Disciplina	363.610973
Soggetti	Environmental sciences - Social aspects Environmental policy Environmental management Environmental geography Environmental Social Sciences Environmental Policy Environmental Management Integrated Geography
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Part 1: The Water World -- Chapter 1. Water, America’s Most Valuable Natural Resource -- Chapter 2. A Warm, Wet, Crowded World -- Chapter 3. The Nature of a Water Crisis -- Part 2: Shape of the Water Resource -- Chapter 4. Drought’s Role in a Water Crisis -- Chapter 5. Surface Water: The Fading Everyday Resource -- Chapter 6. Groundwater: The Disappearing Buried Resource -- Chapter 7. Stored Water: Human and Nature Storage Dam Crises -- Chapter 8. Repairing

Infrastructure and Reusing Water -- Part 3: Regional Problems and Solutions -- Chapter 9. Water Crises in the West -- Chapter 10. Water Crises in the Southwest -- Chapter 11. Water Crises in the High Plains Region -- Chapter 12. Water Crises in the Great Lakes Region -- Chapter 13. Water Crises in the South Region -- Chapter 14. Water Crises in the Appalachian Mountains Region -- Chapter 15. Water Crises in the Mid-Atlantic Region -- Chapter 16. Water Crises in the Northeast Region.

Sommario/riassunto

This book is focused exclusively on water problems in the 48 U.S. states. The authors provide an accessible overview of the work of many federal, state and academic researchers and water system administrators whose investigations have focused on the state of water and the water crisis now accelerating in the United States. David McNabb and Carl Swenson seek to bring to a wider audience some of the current research findings and data on the perilous state of the United States' surface and groundwater resources during this time of climate change and the extreme drought taking place in many sections of the nation. Descriptions of the water resource systems are based on research and the subsequent findings published by water scientists in the United States Geological Survey, the Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Corps of Engineers and water related agencies of the Departments of Agriculture and of the Interior and state and local water management agencies. David E. McNabb is Professor Emeritus and adjunct professor at Pacific Lutheran University, USA. He is an elected water and wastewater district commissioner for Hartstene Pointe Water and Sewer District. His previous works include A Comparative History of Commerce and Industry: Cultural, Social and Economic Perspectives in Britain, Germany, Japan and the United States (2015) and Energy Policy in the U.S. (2011). Carl R. Swenson has 35 years' experience managing cities in Arizona, Illinois and Washington. He is a Credentialed City/County Manager (retired) and is recognised as Legacy Leader in the field of public management by the International City/County Management Association. His previous works co-authored with David McNabb include Collaboration in Government: Forms and Practices (2022) and Disaster Management Policies and Practices (2023).