

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910960274803321
Titolo	Assessing the relationship between propagule pressure and invasion risk in ballast water // National Research Council of the National Academies
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academies Press, 2011
ISBN	9786613278791 9780309215657 030921565X 9781283278799 1283278790 9780309215633 0309215633
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (156 p.)
Disciplina	578.62
Soggetti	Ballast water - Research Ballast water - Environmental aspects - United States Introduced organisms - Environmental aspects - United States Marine biological invasions
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Committee on Assessing Numeric Limits for Living Organisms in Ballast Water, Water Science and Technology Board, Division on Earth and Life Studies."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	""Front matter""; ""Preface""; ""Contents""; ""Summary""; ""1 Setting the Invasive Species Management Stage""; ""2 Policy Context for Regulating Live Organisms in Ballast Discharge""; ""3 Sources of Variation Influencing the Probability of Invasion and Establishment""; ""4 Relationship between Propagule Pressure and Establishment Risk""; ""5 Other Approaches to Setting a Ballast Water Discharge Standard""; ""6 The Path Forward""; ""Glossary""; ""Appendix A Committee Biographical Information""
Sommario/riassunto	"The human-mediated introduction of species to regions of the world they could never reach by natural means has had great impacts on the

environment, the economy, and society. In the ocean, these invasions have long been mediated by the uptake and subsequent release of ballast water in ocean-going vessels. Increasing world trade and a concomitantly growing global shipping fleet composed of larger and faster vessels, combined with a series of prominent ballast-mediated invasions over the past two decades, have prompted active national and international interest in ballast water management. Assessing the relationship between propagule pressure and invasion risk in ballast water informs the regulation of ballast water by helping the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) better understand the relationship between the concentration of living organisms in ballast water discharges and the probability of nonindigenous organisms successfully establishing populations in U.S. waters. The report evaluates the risk-release relationship in the context of differing environmental and ecological conditions, including estuarine and freshwater systems as well as the waters of the three-mile territorial sea. It recommends how various approaches can be used by regulatory agencies to best inform risk management decisions on the allowable concentrations of living organisms in discharged ballast water in order to safeguard against the establishment of new aquatic nonindigenous species, and to protect and preserve existing indigenous populations of fish, shellfish, and wildlife and other beneficial uses of the nation's waters. Assessing the relationship between propagule pressure and invasion risk in ballast water provides valuable information that can be used by federal agencies, such as the EPA, policy makers, environmental scientists, and researchers."-- Publisher's description.

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2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910803601203321
Autore	Cohen Mollie J.
Titolo	None of the above : protest voting in Latin American democracies / / Mollie J. Cohen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ann Arbor : , : University of Michigan Press, , 2024 ©2024
ISBN	9780472904280 0472904280
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xv, 240 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Weiser Center for Emerging Democracies series
Classificazione	POL000000POL008000POL057000
Soggetti	Voting - Latin America Elections - Latin America Political candidates - Latin America - Public opinion Democracy - Latin America Political participation - Latin America Protest movements - Latin America Latin America Politics and government
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from eBook information screen..
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 223-240) and index.
Sommario/riassunto	Around the world each year, millions of citizens turn out to vote but leave their ballots empty or spoil them. Increasingly, campaigns have emerged that promote "invalid" votes like these. Why do citizens choose to cast blank and spoiled votes? And how do campaigns mobilizing the invalid vote influence this decision? None of the Above answers these questions using evidence from presidential and gubernatorial elections in eighteen Latin American democracies. Author Mollie J. Cohen draws on a broad range of methods and sources, incorporating data from electoral management bodies, nationally representative surveys, survey experiments, focus groups, semi-structured interviews, and news sources. Contrary to received wisdom, this book shows that most citizens cast blank or spoiled votes in presidential elections on purpose. By participating in invalid vote

campaigns, citizens can voice their concerns about low-quality candidates while also expressing a preference for high-quality democracy. Campaigns promoting blank and spoiled votes come about more often, and succeed at higher rates, when incumbent politicians undermine the quality of elections. Surprisingly, invalid vote campaigns can shore up the quality of democracy in the short term. None of the Above shows that swings in blank and spoiled vote rates can serve as a warning about the trajectory of a country's democracy.

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