1. Record Nr. UNINA9910830626703321

Autore	Suter John R.
Titolo	Coastal Depositional Systems, Northwestern Gulf of Mexico. No. T370
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Place of publication not identified], : American Geophysical Union, 1989
ISBN	1-118-66745-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (52 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Field trip guidebook (International Geological Congress (28th : 1989 : Washington, D.C.)) ; ; T370
Disciplina	551.302
Soggetti	Sedimentation and deposition - Louisiana Gulf Region Sedimentation and deposition - Texas Gulf Region
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910965599103321

Titolo	Upstream : salmon and society in the Pacific Northwest / / Committee on Protection and Management of Pacific Northwest Anadromous Salmonids, Board on Environmental Studies and Toxicology, Commission on Life Sciences
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academy Press, 1996
ISBN	0-309-17620-4 1-280-19310-7 9786610193103 0-309-55650-3 0-585-03771-X
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (472 p.)
Disciplina	597/.55
Soggetti	Pacific salmon - Northwest, Pacific Fishes - Conservation - Social aspects - Northwest, Pacific Pacific salmon fisheries - Northwest, Pacific - Management Pacific salmon - Effect of habitat modification on - Northwest, Pacific
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 381-417) and index.
Sommario/riassunto	The importance of salmon to the Pacific Northwest-economic, recreational, symbolic-is enormous. Generations ago, salmon were abundant from central California through Idaho, Oregon, and Washington to British Columbia and Alaska. Now they have disappeared from about 40 percent of their historical range. The decline in salmon numbers has been lamented for at least 100 years, but the issue has become more widespread and acute recently. The Endangered Species Act has been invoked, federal laws have been passed, and lawsuits have been filed. More than $1 billion has been spent to improve salmon runs-and still the populations decline. In this new volume a committee with diverse expertise explores the complications and conflicts surrounding the salmon problem-starting with available data on the

status of salmon populations and an illustrative case study from Washington state's Willapa Bay. The book offers specific recommendations for salmon rehabilitation that take into account the key role played by genetic variability in salmon survival and the urgent need for habitat protection and management of fishing. The committee presents a comprehensive discussion of the salmon problem, with a wealth of informative graphs and charts and the right amount of historical perspective to clarify today's issues, including: Salmon biology and geography-their life's journey from fresh waters to the sea and back again to spawn, and their interaction with ecosystems along the way. The impacts of human activities-grazing, damming, timber, agriculture, and population and economic growth. Included is a case study of Washington state's Elwha River dam removal project. Values, attitudes, and the conflicting desires for short-term economic gain and long-term environmental health. The committee traces the roots of the salmon problem to the extractive philosophy characterizing management of land and water in the West. The impact of hatcheries, which were introduced to build fish stocks but which have actually harmed the genetic variability that wild stocks need to survive. This book offers something for everyone with an interest in the salmon issue-policymakers and regulators in the United States and Canada; environmental scientists; environmental advocates; natural resource managers; commercial, tribal, and recreational fishers; and concerned residents of the Pacific Northwest.