

Adult Non-Fiction – Environmental Topics

Bernard, Ted and Jora Young; foreword by Wes Jackson: The Ecology of Hope: Communities collaborate for sustainability. 1997. *An upbeat account of a number of communities where collaboration among different factions and interest groups has led to a breakthrough consensus on plans for achieving sustainability.*

Friedman, Thomas L.: Hot, Flat, and Crowded: Why we need a green revolution -- and how it can renew America. 2008. *A provocative look at two of the biggest challenges we face today: America's surprising loss of focus and national purpose since 9/11; and the global environmental crisis, which is affecting everything from food to fuel to forests. Friedman shows us how the solutions to these two big problems are linked--how we can restore the world and revive America at the same time.*

Friedman, Thomas L.: The World is Flat: A Brief History of the twenty-first century. 2006. *Friedman demystifies the brave new world for readers, allowing them to make sense of the often bewildering global scene unfolding before their eyes. The World Is Flat is an update on globalization, its successes and discontents.*

Glavin, Terry: The Sixth Extinction: Journeys among the lost and left behind. 2007. *The Sixth Extinction draws upon zoology, biology, ecology, anthropology, and mythology to share the joys hidden within the long human struggle to conserve the world's living things. Here, we find hope in what's left: the absolute and stunning beauty in the Earth's last cultures and creatures.*

Hawken, Paul: Blessed Unrest: How the largest movement in the world came into being, and why no one saw it coming. 2007. *Blessed Unrest tells the story of a worldwide movement that is largely unseen by politicians or the media. From billion-dollar nonprofits to single-person causes, these organizations collectively comprise the largest movement on earth. This is a movement that has no name, leader, or location, but is in every city, town, and culture. It is organizing from the bottom up and is emerging as an extraordinary and creative expression of people's needs worldwide.*

Kolbert, Elizabeth: Field notes from a catastrophe: man, nature, and climate change. 2006. *The text is based on journeys she made to several locations around the world--Alaska, Iceland, Greenland, England, the Netherlands--where she interviewed researchers and environmentalists to get the facts about climate change and its effects.*

Kunstler, James Howard: The Long emergency: surviving the end of the oil age, climate change, and other converging catastrophes of the twenty-first century. 2005. *After describing the chilling political, social, and economic consequences of the end of oil-based industrialism, the author considers how Americans should react to the coming disaster, arguing that life will have to become more intensely local, that the economy will have to be structured around food production, that land will have to be reallocated in terms of purpose and ownership (involving the dismantling of suburbia), and people may have to cope with the regional breakup of the United States.*

Lappé, Frances Moore: Diet for a Small Planet. 1991. *With the new emphasis on environmentalism in the 1990's, Lappé stresses how her philosophy remains valid, and how food remains the central issue through which to understand world politics.*

Leakey, Richard E.: The Sixth Extinction: Patterns of life and the future of humankind. 2007. *Humans possess the ability to destroy entire species at will, to trigger the sixth extinction in the history of life.*

Louv, Richard: Last child in the woods: saving our children from nature-deficit disorder. 2005

Richard Louv directly links the lack of nature in the lives of today's wired generation-he calls it nature-deficit-to some of the most disturbing childhood trends, such as the rises in obesity, attention disorders, and depression.

McKibben, Bill. *Deep economy: The Wealth of communities and the durable future* / Bill McKibben. 2007. *For the first time in human history, he observes, "more" is no longer synonymous with "better" indeed, for many of us, they have become almost opposites. McKibben puts forward a new way to think about the things we buy, the food we eat, the energy we use, and the money that pays for it all.*

Moskow, Keith: Sustainable facilities: green design, construction, and operations. 2008.

Orr, David W. : Earth in mind: on education, environment, and the human prospect . 1994.

Much of what has gone wrong with the world is the result of inadequate and misdirected education that: alienates us from life in the name of human domination; causes students to worry about how to make a living before they know who they are; overemphasizes success and careers; separates feeling from intellect and the practical from the theoretical; deadens the sense of wonder for the created world.

Phillips, Dan. Designs for a healthy home: An Ecofriendly approach. 2002. Non-F 643.7 Phi *An invaluable resource for homeowners with an interest in ecology and a desire to approach the environment responsibly. The book shows how to design and furnish homes that not only promote health and well-being but also reduce pollution and conserve natural resources.*

Rogers, Elizabeth and Thomas M. Kostigen; with a foreword by Cameron Diaz and William McDonough. The Green Book: the everyday guide to saving the planet one simple step at a time. Rog 2007.

Royte, Elizabeth: Bottlemania: How water went on sale and why we bought it. 2008. *Having already surpassed milk and beer, and second now only to soda, bottled water is on the verge of becoming the most popular beverage in the country. Only now, with the water industry trading in the billions of dollars, have we begun to question what it is we're drinking. In this intelligent, accomplished work of narrative journalism, Elizabeth Royte does for water what Michael Pollan did for food: she finds the people, machines, economies, and cultural trends that bring it from distant aquifers to our supermarkets. Along the way, she investigates the questions we must inevitably answer. Who owns our water? How much should we drink? Should we have to pay for it? Is tap safe water safe to drink? And if so, how many chemicals are dumped in to make it potable? What happens to all those plastic bottles we carry around as predictably as cell phones? And of course, what's better: tap water or bottled?*

Royte, Elizabeth: Garbage land: On the secret trail of trash. 2005. Non-F 363.728 Roy *Into our trash cans go dead batteries, dirty diapers, bygone burritos, broken toys, tattered socks, eight-track cassettes, scratched CDs, banana peels... But where do these things go next? In a country that consumes and then casts off more and more, what actually happens to the things we throw away?*

Schapiro, Mark: Exposed: The Toxic chemistry of everyday products-- who's at risk and what's at stake for American power. 2007. *European Union countries have surged ahead of the U.S. in setting "greener" consumer product safety standards and China may be next. Focusing on products including phthalate-containing plastics that may feminize boys and e- waste, Shapiro explains the global politics and economics behind different market standards.*

Weisman, Alan. The World without us. 2007. *A study of what would happen to Earth if the human presence was removed examines our legacy for the planet, from the objects that would vanish without human intervention to those that would become long-lasting remnants of humankind.*

Princeton Public Library Booklist 

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