

decline around the year 2010. The decline would start slowly and then accelerate with growing swiftness. The United States Secretary of Energy concurred: "America faces a major energy crisis over the next two decades. The failure to meet this challenge will threaten our nation's prosperity, compromise our nation's security, and literally alter the way we live our lives."

Selected Bibliography

Among the finest books on contemporary environmental issues are Robert Dawson and Gray Brechin, *Farewell Promised Land: Waking from the California Dream* (1999), a devastating portrait; Carolyn Merchant (ed.), *Green versus Gold* (1998), a collection of sources; Mike Davis, *Ecology of Fear* (1998), a nightmare vision; Carl G. Thelander (ed.), *California on the Edge* (1994); and Tim Palmer (ed.), *California's Threatened Environment* (1993). Also useful is Bern Kreissman, *California: An Environmental Atlas and Guide* (1991). For historical background, see Raymond F. Dasmann, *The Destruction of California* (1965), and *California's Changing Environment* (1981). Recent developments are discussed in "Environmental Roundtable," *California Journal*, XXXIV (October 2003), pp. 12–18, 35–37.

On the issues of land use and conservation, see Stephanie S. Pincetl, *Transforming California* (1999), and Frank Wheat, *California Desert Miracle* (1999). See also David E. Dowall, *The Suburban Squeeze* (1986), and Rob Kling, Spencer Olin, and Mark Poster (eds.), *Postsuburban California* (1991). E-waste is the subject of William J. Kelly, "Trashing Technology," *California Journal*, XXXIV (December 2003), pp. 24–26. On the urgency of global warming, see Tim Flannery, *The Weather Makers: How Man is Changing the Climate* (2006), and Al Gore, *An Inconvenient Truth: The Planetary Emergency of Global Warming* (2006).

Useful introductions to contemporary water issues are David Carle, *Introduction to Water in California* (2004), and Ellen Hanak, *Water for Growth: California's New Frontier* (2005). The broader context appears in Fred Pearce, *When the Rivers Run Dry: Water—The Defining Crisis of the Twenty-First Century* (2006).

The California Water Atlas (1980), edited by William Kahrl, is a monumental collection of maps and text illustrating the development of state water resources; the definitive study is Norris Hundley, Jr., *The Great Thirst: Californians and Water* (2002). See also the sources on California water cited in Chapter 24. The best account of the controversies over Lake Tahoe and Mono Lake are Douglas Strong, *Tahoe: An Environmental History* (1984), and John Hart, *Storm over Mono* (1996).

James C. Williams provides historical background to the energy issue in *Energy and the Making of Modern California* (1997). On the controversy over nuclear power, see Thomas Raymond Wellock, *Critical Masses* (1998), and John W. Gofman and Arthur Tamplin, *Poisoned Power* (1971). The energy potential of conservation and renewable resources is described in Jennifer K. Hollon, *Solar Energy* (1980); Peter Asmus, *Reaping the Wind* (2001); and Asmus, "The Hydrogen Highway," *California Journal*, XXXV (May 2004), pp. 40–44. On the worldwide challenge, see Michael Parfit, "Powering the Future," *National Geographic*, CCVIII (August 2005), pp. 2–31. The effects of restructuring are described in Peter Wear, *The California Electricity Crisis* (2003), and J. A. Savage, "Turning up the Heat," *California Journal*, XXXV (July 2004), pp. 36–40. For a full assessment of public policy affecting California energy use, see the biennial report of the California Energy Commission.