ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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Cover: Newly hatched American coot (*Fulica americana*) chicks in a nest at Kesterson Reservoir, Merced County, California, USA, in 1983. Three of the chcks are normal but the one in the foreground has no eyes. Other eggs in this nest failed to hatch, and the one that was analyzed contained 44 ppm (dry weight) selenium—about 20 times the normal level. High incidence of embryo mortality and developmental abnormality in several species of aquatic birds at Kesterson Reservoir has been related to high levels of selenium in food organisms, birds, and eggs. The selenium was transported to Kesterson Reservoir in subsurface agricultural drain water that had mobilized natural deposits in sediments of the San Joaquin Valley and Coast Ranges, the selenium then becoming available for cycling and bioaccumulation. Photo: H. M. Ohlendorf, US Fish and Wildlife Service.

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Biomass and Nutrient Removals from Commercial Thinning and Whole-Tree Clearcutting of Central Hardwoods

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We apologize for any inconvenience.

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