

Awarded Construction Projects Northern Arizona

Bid Opening ReportFederal-aid Highway Construction ContractsEnergy and Water Development Appropriations for 1991Hearings Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, One Hundred First Congress, Second SessionEnergy and Water Development Appropriations for 1991: Federal Energy Regulatory CommissionDepartment of Energy InformationNews summaryAnnual ReportFederal Reclamation Projects, Water & Land Resource AccomplishmentsSummary reportFederal Reclamation Projects, Water & Land Resource AccomplishmentsSummary reportEarth Mover and Road Builder ...Commerce Business DailyArizona ReviewThe Excavating EngineerExcavating ContractorSouthwest Builder and ContractorDecisions of the Comptroller General of the United States

Constructed 1957-1966; Colorado River Storage Project, Arizona-Utah

Southwest Builder and Contractor

Environmental Impact Statement

Public Works Appropriations, 1962

Arizona Highways

Published by the Boy Scouts of America for all BSA registered adult volunteers and professionals, Scouting magazine offers editorial content that is a mixture of information, instruction, and inspiration, designed to strengthen readers' abilities to better perform their leadership roles in Scouting and also to assist them as parents in strengthening families.

Energy and Water Development Appropriations for 1991

Navajo Project

News summary

The Excavating Engineer

Arizona Review

Contains a selection of major decisions of the GAO. A digest of all decisions has been issued since Oct. 1989 as: United States. General Accounting Office. Digests of decisions of the Comptroller General of the United States. Before Oct. 1989, digests of unpublished decisions were issued with various titles.

Public Works Appropriations for 1958

Summary report

Public Works Appropriations for 1962

Public Health Service Grants and Awards

The "green building revolution" is a worldwide movement for energy-efficient, environmentally aware architecture and design. Europe has been in the forefront of green building technology, and Green Building Trends: Europe provides an indispensable overview of these cutting edge ideas and applications. In order to write this book, well-known U.S. green building expert Jerry Yudelson interviewed a number of Europe's leading architects and engineers and visited many exemplary projects. With the help of copious photographs and illustrations, Yudelson describes some of the leading contemporary green buildings in Europe, including the new Lufthansa headquarters in Frankfurt, the Norddeutsche Landesbank in Hannover, a new school at University College London, the Beaufort Court Zero-Emissions building, the Merck Serono headquarters in Geneva, and a zero-net-energy, all-glass house in Stuttgart. In clear, jargon-free prose, Yudelson provides profiles of progress in the journey towards sustainability, describes the current regulatory and business climates, and predicts what the near future may bring. He also provides a primer on new technologies, systems, and regulatory approaches in Western Europe that can be adapted in North America, including building-integrated solar technologies, radiant heating and cooling systems, dynamic façades that provide natural ventilation, innovative methods for combining climate control and water features in larger buildings, zero-netenergy homes built like Thermos bottles, and strict government timetables for achieving zero-carbon buildings. Green Building Trends: Europe is an essential resource for anyone interested in the latest developments in this rapidly growing field.

Glen Canyon Dam and Powerplant

Summary of Awards

Energy and Water Development Appropriations for 1991: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Commerce Business Daily

Europe

Few American towns went untouched by World War II, even those in remote corners of the country. During that era, the federal government forever changed the lives of many northern Arizona citizens with the construction of the U.S. Army ordnance depot at Bellemont, ten miles west of Flagstaff. John Westerlund now tells how this linchpin in the war effort marked a turning point in Flagstaff's history. One of only sixteen munitions depots built between 1941 and 1943, the Navajo Ordnance Depot contributed significantly to the city's rapid growth during the war years as it brought considerable social, cultural, and economic change to the region. A clearing in the ponderosa pine forest called Volunteer Prairie met the military's criteria for a munitions depot--open terrain, a cool climate, plentiful water, and proximity to a railroad--and it was also sufficiently inland to be safe from the threat of coastal invasion. Constructing a depot of 800 ammunition bunkers, each the size of a 2,000-square-foot home, called for a force of 8,000 laborers, and Flagstaff became a boom town overnight as construction workers and their families poured in from nearby Indian reservations and as far away as the Midwest and South. More than 2,000 were retained as permanent employees--a larger workforce than Flagstaff's total pre-war employment roster. As Westerlund's portrait of wartime Flagstaff shows, prosperity brought unanticipated consequences: racism simmered beneath the surface of the town as ethnic groups were thrown together for the first time; merchants called a city-wide strike to protest emerging union activity; juvenile delinquency rose dramatically; Flagstaff women entered the workforce in unprecedented numbers, altering local mores along with their own plans for the future; meanwhile, hundreds of sailors and marines arrived at Arizona State Teachers College to participate in the Navy's "V-12" program. Whether recounting the difficulty of 3,500 Navajo and Hopi employees adjusting to life off the reservation or the complaints of townspeople that Austrian POWs-transferred to the depot to ease the labor shortage-were treated too well, Westerlund shows that the construction and maintenance of the facility was far more than a military matter. Navajo Ordnance Depot remained operational to support wars in Korea, Vietnam, and the Persian Gulf, and today Camp Navajo provides storage for thousands of deactivated ICBM motors. But in recounting its early days, Westerlund has skillfully blended social and military history to vividly portray not only a city's transitional years but also the impact of military expansion on economic and community development in the American West.

Flagstaff, Navajo Ordnance Depot, and World War II

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

Arizona's War Town

Hearings Before the Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, United States Senate, Eighty-seventh Congress, First Session on H.R. 9076, Making Appropriations for Civil Functions Administered by the Department of the Army, Certain Agencies of the Department of the Interior, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Tennessee Valley Authority, and Certain

Study Commissions, for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1962, and for Other Purposes. Bureau of Reclamation and Department of the Interior Power Marketing Agencies

Hearings Before the Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations House of Representatives, Eighth-fifth Congress, First Session

Identifies and describes specific government assistance opportunities such as loans, grants, counseling, and procurement contracts available under many agencies and programs.

Scouting

Federal Reclamation Projects, Water & Land Resource Accomplishments

Public Works Appropriations for 1961

Excavating Contractor

Hearings ... 87th Congress, 1st Session