

## Pollution Property And Prices An Essay In Policy Making And Economics

Climate change : what's the big deal? -- Business as usual : what are the costs? -- Why do economists like a carbon tax? -- Isn't there a better way? (No, there isn't) -- Cap and trade : the other way to price pollution -- What to do with \$200 billion : give it back -- So you want a carbon tax : how do you design it? -- Objections to a carbon tax -- Enacting a carbon tax: how do we get there? -- Afterword : what next? -- References -- Notes

"The book concludes with an assessment of the important contemporary issue of "takings," which arise when different property regimes collide."--BOOK JACKET.

After the shearer removes the winter coat from the sheep, the spinner, weaver, and knitter, each in turn, do their part to produce the wool sweater.

Drawing on the most important works in the environmental and social sciences, this collection places special emphasis on spatial dimensions and pure planning and covers such topics as: regulatory instruments and institutions; policy under bounded rationality; urban environmental planning; regulation of diffuse sources and land; location and trade and ex post evaluation planning. In addition to many classic papers, the editor has included some recent surveys and papers which offer an original viewpoint.

OECD's 2013 Economic Survey of China examines recent economic developments, policies and prospects. Special chapters cover inclusive urbanisation and reforms for a healthier environment.

Environmental and natural resources have dramatically influenced consumer decisions, personal lifestyles, corporate planning and public policy over recent years. This text introduces the economic theories and methods of analysis economists use to approach these issues.

With reference to India.

Contributed articles.

'Dales pointed out that traditional economic and legal solutions to pollution and resource problems were never going to be satisfactory and that a "third way" was needed. Today, all environmental economists of my generation recognise the debt we owe to Dales's work, as one of the intellectual foundations for emissions trading that began in California in the 1970s and now extends across the world. It is a work of immense influence which deserves reprinting.' - David Pearce, University College London, UK In this classic book, originally published in 1968 by University of Toronto Press, John Dales proposed a new policy instrument for tackling pollution problems, namely 'markets in pollution rights'. Dales was one of the first economists to put forward such a solution, and in subsequent years a system of emissions trading has evolved which is now a centrepiece in international discussions of how to address the problem of global climate change.

Includes articles on agriculture, ecology, forests, wetlands, and environment, as well as organisms

"The passage of the Clean Air Act and the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 1970 marked a sweeping transformation in American politics. In a few short years, the environmental movement pushed Republican and Democratic elected officials to articulate a right to clean air as part of a bevy of new federal guarantees. Charged with delivering on those promises, the EPA represented a bold

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assertion that the federal government had a responsibility to protect the environment, the authority to command private business to reduce their pollution, and the capacity to dictate how they did so. But revolutions are always contested and the starburst of environmental concern that propelled the Clean Air Act and the EPA coincided with economic convulsions that shook the liberal state to its core. As powerful businesses pressed to roll back regulations, elected officials from both parties questioned whether the nation could keep its environmental promises. Pushing on, the EPA adopted a monetized approach to environmental value that sat at odds with environmentalist notions of natural rights but provided a critical shield for the agency's rulemaking, as environmental protection came to serve as a key battleground in larger debates over markets, government, and public welfare. The EPA's success and the potential limits of its monetary approach are evident in the very air we breathe today - far cleaner and healthier as a result of the EPA's actions, but holding new threats in a rapidly changing climate"--

This 12th volume in the series covers a variety of topics in the field of self, collective behaviour and society.

Committee Serial No. 7. Considers pollution abatement problems to determine technological needs and abatement capabilities.

Papers presented at the International Symposium of Integrated Approaches to Water Pollution Problems [SISIPPA 89], Laboratorio Nacional de Engenharia Civil, Lisbon, Portugal, June 1989.

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