

The second exam covers the following material:

- Classes, September 28 – October 24
- Rosenbaum, *Environmental Politics and Policy*, pages 195-234, 273-354
- *Taking Sides*, pages 69-79, 97-107, 125-146, 166-197, 258-275, 318-331

The exam includes 20 true/false items worth two (2) points each, two identification items worth ten (10) points each, and the essay worth 40 points. The exam counts as 15% of your final grade.

Part II: Identification. You will define, illustrate, and explain the political or policy importance of two of the following. You will be able to choose from four on the exam. Each identification item is worth 10 points. (TS=Taking Sides)

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| Urban Sprawl (class on land) | CAFOs (Rosenbaum, 224-226) |
| The Coal Industry Today: the war on coal (class on coal) | SMCRA (Rosenbaum, 285-287) |
| How Chicago Changed the Midwestern landscape (class on land) | nonpoint water pollution (Rosenbaum, 221-224) |
| Standard Oil (class on oil) | SDWA (Rosenbaum 231-233) |
| Texas Railroad Commission (class on oil) | oil and the Outer Continental Shelf (Rosenbaum, 277-278) |
| Ivanpah (class on alternative energy) | The Clean Power Plan (Rosenbaum, 213-215) |
| Admiral Hyman Rickover (class on nuclear power) | Yucca Mountain (Rosenbaum, 298-299) |
| The Price Amendment (class on nuclear power) | ANWR & the play of politics (Rosenbaum, 317-319) |
| Nixon, Muskie, and the 1970 Clean Air Act of 1970 (class) | the ambiguous mandate of the BLM (Rosenbaum, 325-327) |
| “When Enforcement is Discretionary” (Rosenbaum 199-201) | The “Carbon War” (Foster, TS 175-176) |
| Science & Reg. Change: Small Particulates (Rosenbaum, 196-201) | Wild Lands Policy (TS, 72-78) |
| Choosing a nuclear decommissioning option (TS, 322) | Vernal, Utah (TS 268-274) |
| Private property rights as the basic unit of for governing the landscape (class on land) | |
| the national government organizes, subdivides, and distributes landscape parcels as a commodity (class on land) | |
| Stephen D. Eule: The Paris climate change agreement is unrealistic (TS, 137-145) | |
| The Impact of BioFuels on Global Food Security (TS, 188-191) | |
| Criticisms of Nuclear Power Plant Decommissioning (Fettus, TS 326-330). | |

Part III: Essays. You will write an essay in response to one of the following questions. The best answers will blend evidence from lectures and the books; they will be clear, concise, and they will use specific examples. You should spend no more than 2-4 sentences at most on the last part of the question.

1. **Public lands.** Using Rosenbaum (319-323) and class, describe the public domain and its diversity. Explain why Rosenbaum says on 328-329 that managers in land use “agencies often must walk a political tightrope fashioned from the inconsistencies and vagaries of their legislatively defined missions.” Using Rosenbaum, describe the pluralistic politics of public lands, especially energy conflicts, the ambivalent states, and Private resource users (328-334). Next, using Rosenbaum (340-347) answer the following: How does environmental movement deal with the public lands? How did the politics of presidential leadership affect the way and Barack Obama deal with the environment? What policy change would you recommend for public land management in the next 10 years, and why?
2. **Oil.** According to class and other sources, why are prices and production such a policy problem for the oil industry? How did corporations address these problems (be sure to explain the role of John D. Rockefeller & Standard Oil). How did government address these problems (be sure to explain the role of the Texas Railroad Commission and the Connally Hot Oil Act). Using Rosenbaum, class, and other sources, what are the chief environmental problems of oil? What kinds of policy changes affecting oil should be changed in the next 10 years? Explain the reasoning behind your answer.
3. **Nuclear Power.** Describe the development of the nuclear power industry. What contribution did Hyman Rickover make to developing nuclear power? What contribution did the Price-Anderson Act make to nuclear power? How has the “issue attention cycle” affected nuclear power since the 1970s? Summarize the problems of nuclear power, using class, *Taking Sides* (318-330) and any relevant material from Rosenbaum (290-301). Thoroughly give the case for reviving the nuclear power industry today, despite these problems. Do you think the arguments are stronger for or against developing more nuclear power in the U.S., and why?
4. **Air Pollution.** Using Rosenbaum (207-215), class, and other sources, explain current political controversies in air quality regulation. Include the way the “smog wars” illustrate “combative federalism”, the way the controversy over small particulates illustrate the politics of scientific change, and the politics of the Clean Power Plan. What are the different standpoints on clear air policy, and how can air pollution policies be made to build more agreement among the different standpoints?
5. **Water.** Using Rosenbaum (217-224) and other relevant sources, describe the political setting for implementing the Federal Water Pollution Control Amendments, specifically describing the role of the states, administrative discretion, and the intervention of the president, Congress and the courts. Why is nonpoint pollution a stubborn, troublesome problem that often defies technological solutions? What are TMDLs and why are they difficult to establish and controversial? What one specific change should be made to improve water pollution policy, and why? Be as specific as possible.