

 **Exam 3 Begins at 10:00 am sharp - Please be in class on time**

The third exam covers the following material:

- Class, October 31-December 7
- Rosenbaum, *Environmental Politics and Policy*, pages 237-267, 357-387
- *Taking Sides*, pages 19-50, 80-95, 101-120, 148-163, 195-228, 245-257, 289-303
- (In Canvas, "Files"):
 - Smith, *The Environmental Policy Paradox*, 288-322 * State of the Mediterranean 2012

The exam includes 20 true/false items worth two (2) points each, two identification items worth ten (10) points each, the essay worth 40 points, and a course summary essay worth 30 points (**note the additional essay on this exam**). The exam counts as **20%** of your final grade.

Part II: Identification (20 points). You will define, illustrate, and explain the political 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*)

1. Mobro (class)
2. Russell Bliss (class)
3. Litigation in toxic waste, video examples (class)
4. Brownfields (class)
5. IPCC (class & Rosenbaum)
6. Political Polarization & Climate change
7. How Not to talk about climate change (video in class)
8. The Problem of "Who Goes First" on the climate change problem (class)
9. South against North: the charges (class)
10. Demographic transition (class)
11. Julian Simon (class)
12. Love Canal 243-244(Rosenbaum, 241-244)
13. Endocrine Disruptors 244-247(Rosenbaum 256)
14. The Regulatory Thicket and TSCA (Rosenbaum 250-253)
15. The "Largest, Most Complicated, and Most Disliked" (Rosenbaum 256-259)
16. The NIMBY problem and toxic waste (Rosenbaum 262-266)
17. The States Take the Lead in Climate Change (Rosenbaum 368-370)
18. National Costs and Benefits (Rosenbaum 376-379)
19. Incentives to [international] cooperation (Rosenbaum 379-380)
20. Resilience thinking (TS, 31-33)
21. Brandon Middleton on the Endangered Species Act & Litigation (TS 83-87)
22. Fisheries Resources: Trends in Production, Utilization and Trade (TS 214-216)
23. Comparison of Organic and Conventional Agricultural System (TS 226-227)
24. Eric Hoffman on Genetically Engineered Mosquitos (TS 298-302)
25. Sean Lanahan and "Overpopulation Myth" (TS)
26. Monk Seal (Docs & Assignments, State of Mediterranean)
27. Controlling Oceanic Pollution (Docs & Assignments, Smith 316-317)

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Part III: Essay 1 (40 points). 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.

1. Waste. Relying on Rosenbaum (pages 254-259) and other sources, what is the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and its amendments? How does the RCRA provide for hazardous waste regulation and who implements solid waste regulations? What are the obstacles to successful implementation of RCRA? What is Superfund? Thoroughly explain why Superfund is so complicated and expensive. Why is it so disliked? What one reform could improve U.S. waste disposal laws improved?

2. Climate Change. Describe the politics of climate change (as covered in class) by discussing (1) polarization in public opinion about climate change; (2) the three important political concerns about government dealing with climate change; (3) Command and Control as a policy for controlling greenhouse gas emissions and (5) the way elections have mattered for American public policy on the issue. How can we talk with others about climate more effectively? Use information from class to clearly explain your answer.

3. International problems and problem-solving. According to class, what makes international environmental problems so complicated? According to class and Smith (295-297), how does the south-north divide further complicate international environmental issues? According to class, what are the tools for influencing sovereign nations? What are the tools for achieving international agreements? Be sure to give clear descriptions and examples. How did the Mediterranean exercise illustrate these features of international problem-solving? Supplement class notes with information from other readings.

4. Population. Describe the "population problem," according to class. You should describe and explain world growth rates, carrying capacity, demographic transition, the interests of developing nations, and the impact of free trade. How positions do Thomas Malthus and Julian Simon take on the issue of population increase? How do David Attenborough and Sean Lanahan (*Taking Sides* 198-205) differ on the issue of population? Which is more important to address: the growth of population, or the consumption patterns of the growing population? Explain why you think one is more important than the other.

5. Limits to Growth. In *Taking Sides*, pages 37-49, two authors take different positions on the What are the main arguments that Graham Turner makes in his article, "On the Cusp of Global Collapse?: Updated Comparisons of The Limits to Growth with Historical Data," in *Taking Sides* (41-46)? Be specific, explain clearly, and include all of his main points. What are the main arguments that Graham Turner makes in his article, "On the Cusp of Global Collapse? Updated Comparison of the Limits to Growth with Historical Data" in *Taking Sides*, 47-49)? Be specific, explain clearly, and include all of his main points. What are the strengths and weaknesses of *each* author's argument? In your opinion, which presentation is more convincing?

Part 4: Essay 2, Course Summary. (30 points)

Write an answer to the following question that shows off your cumulative knowledge from the course. Illustrate important concepts in this course, such as standpoints, federalism, incrementalism, the issue-attention cycle, and any other concepts that in your opinion deserve mention. You should draw material from class session, Rosenbaum's text, *Taking Sides*, and *An Enemy of the People*. Your grade will be based upon your demonstrated command of the course material and your ability to apply that knowledge to this problem.

Answer **each** of the following:

1. Identify the 2 specific problems in environmental policy that we face. Explain what priorities make these problems so important.
2. Explain how you can get policy-makers to pay more attention to each of these issues and make them a higher priority on the public agenda (for example, in Congress).
3. Explain specific additional steps government can take to address these problems. Provide a convincing case that these steps (1) are politically reasonable and (2) create a durable institution with adequate funding that can work effectively to implement the policy in the future.