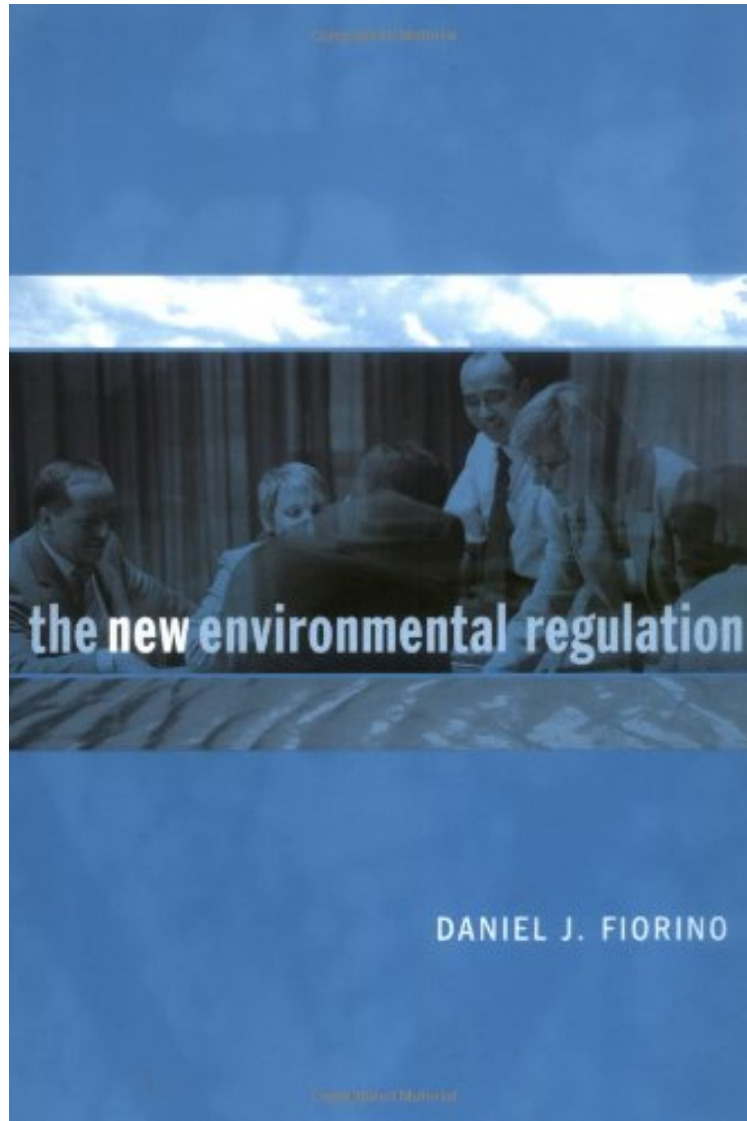


[Free pdf] The New Environmental Regulation (MIT Press)

## The New Environmental Regulation (MIT Press)

*Daniel J. Fiorino*

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**Daniel J. Fiorino : The New Environmental Regulation (MIT Press)** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The New Environmental Regulation (MIT Press):

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. HappyBy CustomerHappy with product6 of 7 people found the following review helpful. Most important new book on environmental regulationBy Frank T. ManheimDaniel Fiorino is a highly respected expert on public administration, who has focused especially on regulatory reform. Fiorino may have the the wettest finger in the air of any major expert writer on regulatory policy. He should, because he has for some time headed a program at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency that evaluates regulatory policy and

effectiveness. Consequently, he probably has as much in-depth knowledge of how our system has been working since the middle 1980s as any person in America. After briefly reviewing regulatory history, evaluating needs for change, and a large number of "Reinvention" experiments in the Clinton Administration, Fiorino points out that the basic assumption of the 1970s environmental laws that continue to form the bedrock of the U.S. system are based on the assumption that environmental protection and business was a zero sum game. In other words, there had to be a top down system of tough laws and compliance requirements or powerful economic forces would always prevail over environmental protection. Recent European experience has shown that this assumption is not necessarily valid. Moreover leading nations in the European Union, like the Netherlands, have not only gone past us in many respects in environmental performance (including dealing with global environmental change) but have done so while achieving strong performance in industrial sectors. In the last two of seven chapters, Fiorino reviews "what has worked and what has not worked", for example, voluntary programs can't just be add ons to the core system, but must be integral parts or they have little chance of success. It's remarkable and infrequent that a person with responsibilities within our federal regulatory bodies is willing to put themselves out on a limb and discuss issues so candidly. Not surprisingly, the Fiorino book is being adopted by a number of university departments for their courses in U.S. environmental policy. The last 0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. This is a good introduction book to Environmental Regulation By Aaron Winfree This is a good introduction book to Environmental Regulation, while it is small it covers a broad area of information. I cannot say it is fun read but is informative and I would consider a great compliment to any Environmental Regulation class.

Environmental regulation in the United States has succeeded, to a certain extent, in solving the problems it was designed to address; air, water, and land, are indisputably cleaner and in better condition than they would be without the environmental controls put in place since 1970. But Daniel Fiorino argues in *The New Environmental Regulation* that -- given recent environmental, economic, and social changes -- it is time for a new, more effective model of environmental problem solving. Fiorino provides a comprehensive but concise overview of U.S. environmental regulation -- its history, its rationale, and its application -- and offers recommendations for a more collaborative, flexible, and performance-based alternative. Traditional environmental regulation was based on the increasingly outdated assumption that environmental protection and business are irreversibly at odds. The new environmental regulation Fiorino describes is based on performance rather than on a narrow definition of compliance and uses such policy instruments as market incentives and performance measurement. It takes into consideration differences in the willingness and capabilities of different firms to meet their environmental obligations, and it encourages innovation by allowing regulated industries, especially the better performers, more flexibility in how they achieve environmental goals. Fiorino points to specific programs -- including the 33/50 Program, innovative permitting, and the use of covenants as environmental policy instruments in the Netherlands -- that have successfully pioneered these new strategies. By bringing together such a wide range of research and real world examples, Fiorino has created an invaluable resource for practitioners and scholars and an engaging text for environmental policy courses.

Fiorino's book provides a cogent explanation of how environmental policy got where it is, our successes and our failures. It offers critical insight into the task of crafting a new array of policy tools to tackle the formidable environmental challenges we face today. (William K. Reilly, Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1989-93) As *The New Environmental Regulation* makes clear, it's high time for a refined and improved approach to environmental protection. Dan Fiorino blazes a path toward the future, showing how we might diversify our policy tools, focus on performance, build in flexibility, and engage the business world. (Daniel C. Esty, Hillhouse Professor of Environmental Law and Policy, Yale University) This is one of the most important books on U.S. environmental policy to appear in the past twenty years. Fiorino offers a convincing analysis of its strengths and weaknesses and points the way towards a new style of regulation appropriate to the challenges of the twenty-first century. (James Meadowcroft, Canada Research Chair in Governance for Sustainable Development, Carleton University, Canada) About the Author Daniel J. Fiorino is Director of the Center for Environmental Policy in the School of Public Affairs at American University.