Record Nr. UNINA9910457437503321 Autore Tomain Joseph P. <1948-> **Titolo** Ending dirty energy policy: prelude to climate change / / Joseph P. Tomain [[electronic resource]] Cambridge: ,: Cambridge University Press, , 2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-21256-1 1-139-09733-4 1-283-30697-2 9786613306975 1-139-10314-8 1-139-00373-9 1-139-10068-8 1-139-10134-X 1-139-09865-9 1-139-09932-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (x, 308 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Disciplina 333.790973 Soggetti Energy policy - United States Fossil fuels - United States Climatic changes Renewable energy sources Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto A regulatory history of dirty energy law and policy -- Protectionist assumptions -- The next generation is now -- Consensus energy policy -- Fossil fuel future -- Electricity future -- Venture regulation --Smart energy politics -- Conclusion -- Strategies for the energy future. Climate change presents the United States, and the world, with Sommario/riassunto regulatory problems of a magnitude, complexity and scope unseen before. The United States, however, particularly after the mid-term elections of 2010, lacks the political will necessary to aggressively address climate change. Most current books focus on climate change.

Ending Dirty Energy Policy argues that the US will not adequately

address climate change until it transforms its fossil fuel energy policy. Yet there are signs that the country will support the transformation of its century-old energy policy from one that is dependent on fossil fuels to a low-carbon energy portfolio. A transformative energy policy that favors energy efficiency and renewable resources can occur only after the US has abandoned the traditional fossil fuel energy policy, has redesigned regulatory systems to open new markets and promoted competition among new energy providers, and has stimulated private-sector commercial and venture capital investment in energy innovations that can be brought to commercial scale and marketability.