

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910698441603321
Autore	Neymark Joel
Titolo	International Energy Agency Building Energy Simulation Test and Diagnostic Method (IEA BESTEST) [[electronic resource]] : multi-zone non-airflow in-depth diagnostic cases: MZ320 - MZ360 / / J. Neymark, R. Judkoff
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Golden, CO : , : National Renewable Energy Laboratory, , [2008]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xxv, 233 pages) : color illustrations
Collana	NREL/TP ; ; 660-43827
Altri autori (Persone)	JudkoffRon
Soggetti	Buildings - Energy consumption - Simulation methods Heat - Transmission - Measurement - Computer programs Heating - Measurement - Computer programs Buildings - Energy consumption - Measurement - Computer programs
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed September 30, 2008). "September 2008."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910780681903321
Autore	Harrison Kathryn <1958->
Titolo	Passing the buck : federalism and Canadian environmental policy / / Kathryn Harrison
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Vancouver, : UBC Press, c1996
ISBN	9786613131768 0-7748-5411-1 1-283-13176-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (250 pages)
Disciplina	363.7/00971
Soggetti	Environmental policy - Canada Regionalism - Canada Federal government - Canada
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [216]-228) and index.
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""Acknowledgments""; ""1 Introduction: Federalism and Environmental Policy""; ""2 Federalism, Policy-Making, and Intergovernmental Politics""; ""3 The Constitutional Framework: Constraints and Opportunities""; ""4 The Emergence of Federal Involvement, 1969-72""; ""5 The Federal Retreat, 1972-85""; ""6 The Second Wave: The Re-emergence of the Federal Role, 1985-95""; ""7 Conclusions""; ""Notes""; ""Bibliography""; ""Index""
Sommario/riassunto	Within Canada the renewed importance of environmental issues in recent years has given rise to legislative and regulatory initiatives by both the federal and provincial governments which, in turn, has led to increased intergovernmental conflict. Recent jurisdictional disputes over the Quebec government's James Bay hydro development, the Al-Pac pulp mill and Oldman River dam in Alberta and the Rafferty-Alameda dam in Saskatchewan, to name but a few, have led to increasingly important debate on the appropriate balance of federal and provincial roles in environmental policy. Passing the Buck is the first in-depth study of the impact of federalism on Canadian environmental policy. The book takes a detailed look at the ongoing debate on the subject and traces the evolution of the role of the federal

government in environmental policy and federal-provincial relations concerning the environment from the late 1960s to the early 1990s. The author challenges the widespread assumption that federal and provincial governments invariably compete to extend their jurisdiction. Using well-researched case studies and extensive research to support her argument, the author points out that the combination of limited public attention to the environment and strong opposition from potentially regulated interests yields significant political costs and limited political benefits. As a result, for the most part, the federal government has been content to leave environmental protection to the provinces. In effect, the federal system has allowed the federal government to pass the buck to the provinces and shirk the political challenge of environmental protection. Of particular importance to those in environmental studies, policy planning, political science, and law, *Passing the Buck* makes an original contribution to the literature of Canadian federalism and environmental policy. It is timely both in light of growing awareness of environmental challenges facing Canada and its examination of how we, and other countries around the world, adapt and rearrange our political systems to cope with large-scale ecological change.
