

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781801703321
Autore	Greenberg Michael R
Titolo	Environmental policy analysis and practice [[electronic resource] /] / Michael R. Greenberg
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New Brunswick, N.J., : Rutgers University Press, c2007
ISBN	1-281-77649-1 9786611776497 0-8135-4473-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (317 p.)
Disciplina	363.700973
Soggetti	Environmental policy - United States Environmental protection - Political aspects - United States Environmental protection - United States - Public opinion Environmental responsibility - United States Policy sciences
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. 251-278) and index.
Nota di contenuto	The reaction of elected officials and staff criterion : the brownfields redevelopment policy -- The reaction of nongovernment stakeholder groups criterion : environmental cancer and cancer clusters -- Scientist stakeholder criterion : gasoline additives -- Economic criterion : costs of environmental management -- Ethics criterion : international trade in pesticides and genetically modified crops -- Time and flexibility criterion : nuclear power revisited -- Policy measurement and assessment tools -- Decision-making and communication tools.
Sommario/riassunto	Pressing environmental challenges are frequently surrounded with stakeholders on all sides of the issues. Opinions expressed by government agencies, the private sector, special interests, nonprofit communities, and the media, among others can quickly cloud the dialogue, leaving one to wonder how policy decisions actually come about. In Environmental Policy Analysis and Practice, Michael R. Greenberg cuts through the complicated layers of bureaucracy, science, and the public interest to show how all policy considerations can be broken down according to six specific factors: 1) the reaction of elected

government officials, 2) the reactions of the public and special interests, 3) knowledge developed by scientists and engineers, 4) economics, 5) ethical imperatives, and 6) time pressure to make a decision. The book is organized into two parts, with the first part defining and illustrating each one of these criteria. Greenberg draws on examples such as nuclear power, pesticides, brownfield redevelopment, gasoline additives, and environmental cancer, but focuses on how these subjects can be analyzed rather than exclusively on the issues themselves. Part two goes on to describe a set of over twenty tools that are used widely in policy analysis, including risk assessment, environmental impact analysis, public opinion surveys, cost-benefit analysis, and others. These tools are described and then illustrated with examples from part one. Weaving together an impressive combination of practical advice and engaging first person accounts from government officials, administrators, and leaders in the fields of public health and medicine, this clearly written volume is poised to become a leading text in environmental policy.
