1. Record Nr. UNINA9910791171703321 Autore Taylor Ryan W. Titolo Federalism of wetlands / / Ryan W. Taylor Abingdon, Oxon [England]:,: Routledge,, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-136-27101-5 1-138-90100-8 0-203-10953-8 1-136-27102-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (305 p.) Collana Routledge Explorations in Environmental Studies Classificazione BUS000000BUS069000BUS072000 Disciplina 333.918160973 Soggetti Wetlands - Law and legislation - United States **Environmental permits - United States** Wetlands - Environmental aspects - United States Wetlands - Law and legislation - United States - States Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Federalism of Wetlands; Copyright; Contents; List of figures; List of tables; Preface; Acknowledgements; List of acronyms; 1 Wetlands: a missing piece of the federalism puzzle; 2 An example of intergovernmental management; 3 Taking a "bottom-up" approach; 4 A "top-down" look at effectiveness; 5 Applying an empirical logic of governance: 6 The administrative context of wetland regulation: 7 The significance of redundancy; Appendix: analytical methods; Bibliography; Index Sommario/riassunto "This book investigates the consequences of redundant state and federal environmental regulations in the United States. Drawing on the most exhaustive statistical analysis of US federal wetland permits ever constructed, the book uncovers the disjointed world of wetland regulation. The author starts by examining the socioeconomic and environmental factors driving individuals to apply for environmental regulatory permits and the regional inconsistencies encountered in

federal environmental regulatory program performance. The book goes on to demonstrate that states have more power in federal relationships

than scholars often believe and that individual state policies are

important even in a time of strong federal governance. Evidence shows that such intergovernmental redundancy serves to increase overall regulatory program effectiveness. This book breaks new ground in the subjects of federalism and environmental regulation by rejecting the traditional approach of picking winners and losers in favour of a nuanced demonstration of how redundancy and collaboration between different levels of governance can make for more effective governmental programs. The book is also innovative in its use of the perspectives of regulated citizens not as a point of judgment, but as a means of introducing a constructive new way of thinking about political and administrative boundaries within a federalist system of governance. The book provides relevant context to wider political debates about excessive and duplicative regulatory oversight and will be of interest to Environmental Policy students and administrators"--