

Natural Resources and Environmental Economics
ECONOMICS 2172B-001
Department of Economics
Western University

January 2023

General Information:

Instructor: Meghdad Rahimian

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Delivery mode: In-Person

Class Times: Tuesday, 2:30 – 3:30 pm; Thursday, 2:30-4:30 pm

Classroom: UCC 54B

Office hours: Fridays 11:00 am – 12:00 pm (1 hour via Zoom)

Undergraduate inquiries: 519-661-3507 or SSC Room 4075 or econugrd@uwo.ca

Registration:

You are responsible for ensuring you are registered in the correct courses. If you are not registered in this course, the Department will not release any of your marks until your registration is corrected. You may check your timetable by using the Login on the Student Services website at <https://student.uwo.ca>. If you notice a problem, please contact your home Faculty Academic Counsellor immediately.

Prerequisite Note:

The prerequisites for this course are Economics 1021A/B and Economics 1022A/B, or Economics 2001A/B.

You are responsible for ensuring that you have completed all course prerequisites and have not taken any anti-requisite courses. Lack of prerequisites may not be used as a basis for appeal. If you are found to be ineligible for the course, you may be removed from it at any time, and you will receive no adjustment to your fees. This decision cannot be appealed.

If you do not have the course prerequisites, it is in your best interest to drop the course well before the end of the add/drop period. Your prompt attention to this matter will help protect your academic record and ensure that spaces become available for students who require the course in question for graduation.

Course Objectives:

This course aims to develop the "standard" economist's approach to environmental problems and natural resource use, including the property-rights basis of environmental problems, efficient pollution control, benefit estimation procedures, and incentive-based regulation. However, this course also incorporates broader topics, notably the ethical foundation of

environmental economics, a focus on ecological economics and strong sustainability, a safety-based approach to controlling pollution, and the promotion of "clean technology."

Course Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to identify, describe, and analyze different economic approaches to answer the fundamental questions in environmental economics:

- How much pollution (or resource degradation) is too much?
- Is government up to do the job?
- How can we do better?

Textbook and Course Materials:

Economics and the Environment, 9th Edition, by Eban S. Goodstein and Stephen Polasky.
https://bookstore.uwo.ca/textbook-search?campus=UWO&term=W2022A&courses%5B0%5D=001_UW/ECO3374A

Packback Platform

Packback is an AI-supported online discussion platform for developing critical thinking, curiosity, and writing skills. In this course, we are using Packback to have quality discussions around the course concepts and learn to make connections between the lecture, text, and current events. Also, it helps you to build a sense of community with your classmates.

- I have sent an invitation to join Packback to your email. Find the invitation email and join our community in Packback. Please notice that there is **a registration fee to access Packback**.
- You are required to contribute to the discussions on Packback every week. Every week I ask two or more questions on Packback, and you should answer at least two on Packback.
- Packback will grade your contributions every week on **Sundays at midnight**.
- Late submissions are automatically not accepted. If you miss a week, the grade given for that week is zero.
- Full-grade contribution has to get above 80% from Packback. A half credit is given for scores lower than 80%.
- A packback grade is worth 10% of your final grade, and thus it is **REQUIRED**.
>>>> [Follow this link](#) >>>> if you have a Packback registration problem.

Assessments and Grading:

- You will have a midterm exam (30%) which covers the first five chapters. The midterm exam will be on **Thursday, February 16, at 2:30 pm** (the date is tentative and subject to changes).
- You will have a final exam (40%), which covers all chapters.
- Weekly assignments (10%)
- Watching weekly video presentations and replying to the questions on Packback(10%).
- Attending classes and participating in discussions (10%).

* The percentages in the parenthesis show the weight of that particular task in the final grade of this course.

Notes on Assessment and Grading:

- Depending on future circumstances and changes in university policies, we may return to online classes and exams.
- This course covers one chapter every week. The deadline for submitting each chapter assignment is on Sunday of the same week by midnight. Late submissions are not accepted.
- I will announce the format, time, and date of the final exam later in the semester.
- During exams, students are forbidden to communicate with any person other than an examination proctor or the instructor. Also, students are not allowed to use any books and notes, or other aids.
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- During exams, students are forbidden to communicate with anyone other than an examination proctor or the instructor. Also, students are not allowed to use books, notes, or other aids.
- Missed quizzes and exams without approved illness or documented official accommodation will be given a mark of zero.
- If there has been an approved illness or documented official accommodation, the weight of a missed quiz or midterm test will be transferred to the final exam. In the case of a missed final exam, the makeup test time and date will be given.
- Please read the "Policy Regarding Makeup Tests and Final Examinations" on pages 7 and 8.

Topics Covered (tentative):

We will cover 12 chapters of the textbook:

Chapter 1 – Four questions about climate change (introduction)

Chapter 2 – Ethics and Economics

This chapter provides an introductory discussion of welfare economics. The point is to get students to direct their thinking about environmental ethics to a utilitarian framework. Whether growth in material consumption, independent of fairness and rights, necessarily leads to an overall increase in *social* welfare depends on the form specified for the social welfare function. Three different social welfare functions are presented: efficient ("distribution blind"), sustainable (no increase in consumption today at the expense of future generations), and safe (heavy weights on victim's welfare).

Chapter 3 - Pollution and Resource Degradation as Externalities

In this chapter, we first define pollution as an externality. We then analyze two different aspects of a communal property that contribute to the degradation of the environment. First, the free access problem explains why individuals would knowingly damage a resource upon which they depend. Second, the public goods problem explains, in part, why people cannot "buy" a clean environment, either by suing polluters or purchasing wilderness. The main point is that free-market forces do not provide the right incentives to ensure that adequate care is taken to protect our environment from an efficiency or safety perspective.

Chapter 4 - The Efficiency Standard

This chapter begins by defining Pareto efficiency and shows that the net monetary benefits to society are maximized at an efficient outcome. We then employ the notion of marginal costs and marginal benefits associated with pollution reduction to illustrate how one might identify an efficient level of pollution. (The problems involved in actually measuring benefits and costs will be explored in Chapters 5 & 6). Students are introduced to the Coase theorem and the polluter pays principle. Finally, the distinction between total and marginal benefits and costs is made clear.

Chapter 5 - Measuring the benefits of environmental protection

This chapter discusses the methods that economists use for valuing the non-market benefits of environmental quality. Concepts of use, option, and existence value are introduced; consumer surplus from increased consumption is presented as the theoretically appropriate measure of value. The differences between WTA and WTP measures are discussed, as are risk assessment procedures and risk perceptions. Finally, contingent valuation, travel cost, and hedonic regression methods are presented, with value-of-life estimates being used to illustrate the latter. The focus of the chapter is on the real problems faced in measuring non-market benefits.

Chapter 6 - Measuring the cost of environmental protection

This chapter explores the costs of environmental protection. Engineering cost data is much easier to obtain than non-market benefit information. Engineering cost estimates are only as good as their predictions regarding, for example, compliance and control technologies. However, engineering estimates do not generally incorporate opportunity costs. We explore the impact on the true cost of environmental protection when we consider negative or positive productivity impacts and employment effects. The chapter also contains a discussion of general equilibrium impacts, focusing on the double-dividend debate.

Chapter 7 - The safety standard

The safety standard is defined in terms of cancer risks greater than 1 in ten thousand; for other health and ecosystem risks, safety is less well-defined. Safety is defended ethically on the grounds of personal liberty. By arguing, as will be done in more detail in Chapter 11, because the welfare derived from consumption is relative rather than absolute, foregone consumption buys very little happiness. Safety standards are criticized as inefficient, cost-ineffective, and regressive. (This is a good place to make a clear distinction between efficiency and cost-effectiveness.) The chapter ends with a comparison of efficiency and safety standards via the siting of noxious facilities and trade in hazardous waste.

Chapter 8 – The sustainability standard

This chapter begins with a broad overview, contrasting "neoclassical" and "ecological" approaches to sustainability. Neoclassical economists share two underlying assumptions: (1) created capital can generally substitute for natural capital in production, and (2) technological progress will uncover these substitutes as natural capital becomes scarce. These two assumptions imply that we are not "running out of resources." Ecological disagreement, and thus the stage is set.

Chapter 9 - Measuring Sustainability

This chapter begins with the historical roots of sustainability's ecological and economic view and continues with sustainability's neoclassical economic view. The basic theory resembles Malthus: geometric population growth bumping up against limited agricultural potential. However, as illustrated in the modern debates around Limits to Growth and now Planetary Boundaries, ecological now stress problems arise from both population and consumption pressures on a much broader spectrum of natural capital-- from freshwater to planetary temperature to biodiversity. By contrast, Neoclassical economists seek to evaluate weak sustainability by direct measurement at the national level, either of NNW or IW. Both of these measures require a means to calculate the depreciation of natural capital.

Chapter 10 – Natural resources and ecosystem services

This chapter provides a straightforward exposition of two models: Hotelling and Optimal Growth. These models provide a logical way to talk about the "Peak Oil" (and peak everything) debate, and as we frame it, a peak oil surprise would reflect a failure of the Hotelling Model's predictions. The optimal growth model yields, for high discount rates and slow growth, a prediction of "optimal extinction" for profit-maximizers: emphasize to students that this is a prediction of a model and is absolutely not endorsed as an outcome by economists.

Chapter 11 - Is more really better?

This chapter examines the Easterlin Paradox: according to survey data, increases in wealth by little happiness. Two explanations are discussed. First, satisfaction from most consumption may depend upon relative rather than absolute consumption levels. Second, positional goods may be increasingly important in the economy, leading either to rationing through high prices or congestion. A social welfare function incorporating consumption externalities is illustrated.

Chapter 15 - Incentive-Based Regulation: Theory

This chapter focuses on the theoretical arguments in favor of shifting to an IB system of pollution regulation. The economic advantages are two-fold: first, a reduction in the short-run costs of complying with regulations, and second, and more importantly, greater incentives for long-run cost savings and pollution reduction through technological progress. The mechanics of pollution taxes and marketable permit systems are laid out, and their advantages and disadvantages relative to one another are also discussed.

Communication and Tips on How to Be Successful in this Class:

- I strongly recommend attending the classes.
- Ask questions and participate in the discussions in class.
- It is advisable to **set regular weekly times to review your textbook and lecture notes and study the material.**
- Connect with others.
- Office hours are for you! If you have any questions or concerns, these hours are the best way to reach me.
- Emails will be monitored regularly; students will receive a response in 12-72 hours.

Technical Requirements:

You will need to have access to at least one of the following: a laptop, a tablet, a smartphone, or a computer. In addition, an internet connection is needed to access lectures

and other course materials on Owl and communicate with the instructor. For technical support, see the OWL Help page or contact Western Technology Services Helpdesk (<https://wts.uwo.ca/aboutwts/contact.html>). Google Chrome or Mozilla Firefox are the preferred browsers for OWL; update your browser frequently.

Professionalism, Privacy, and Copyright:

- Students are expected to follow the [Student Code of Conduct](#).
- All lectures and course materials, including slides, presentations, outlines, and similar materials, are protected by **copyright**. Students may take notes and make copies of course materials for their own educational purposes.
- Students may not record lectures, reproduce (or allow others to reproduce), post, or distribute lecture notes, assessments, or any other course materials publicly and/or for commercial purposes without the written consent of the instructor.
- Recordings (audio or video) are not permitted without the instructor's explicit permission. Permitted recordings may not be distributed or shared.
- Students will be expected to take an academic integrity pledge before some assessments.

Please Note Department & University Policies for Winter 2023

The University expects all students to take responsibility for their own Academic Programs. Students should also check their registration to ensure they are enrolled in the correct courses.

1. **Guidelines, policies, and your academic rights and responsibilities** are posted online in the current Western Academic Calendar at: <http://westerncalendar.uwo.ca>. Claiming that "you didn't know what to do" is not an acceptable excuse for not following the stated policies and procedures.
2. Students must familiarize themselves with the "**Rules of Conduct for Examinations**" http://www.uwo.ca/univsec/pdf/academic_policies/exam/administration.pdf.
3. **Cheating as an academic offense:** Students are responsible for understanding what it means to "cheat." The Department of Economics treats cheating incidents very seriously and will investigate any suspect behavior. Students found guilty will incur penalties that could include a failing grade or being barred from future registration in other Economics courses or programs. The University may impose further penalties such as suspension or expulsion.
4. **Plagiarism:** Students must write their essays and assignments in their own words. Taking an idea/passage from another author must be acknowledged with quotation marks where appropriate and referenced with footnotes or citations. Plagiarism is an academic offense (see Scholastic Discipline for Undergraduate Students in the Western Calendar at http://westerncalendar.uwo.ca/PolicyPages.cfm?Command=showCategory&PolicyCategoryID=1&SelectedCalendar=Live&ArchiveID=#Page_20).

Western University uses software to check for plagiarism; students may be required to submit their work electronically. Those found guilty will be penalized, as noted in point 3.

5. It is a Department of Economics policy that **NO** assignments be dated, stamped, or accepted by staff. Students must submit assignments to the instructor.
6. **Appeals:** University policies and procedures for appealing a mark can be found in the Student Academic Appeals section in the current Western Academic Calendar at: http://westerncalendar.uwo.ca/PolicyPages.cfm?Command=showCategory&PolicyCategory_yID=1&SelectedCalendar=Live&ArchiveID=#Page_14. **Please note the relevant deadlines.**

Department of Economics procedures for appealing a mark can be found here: https://economics.uwo.ca/undergraduate/program_counselling/responsibilities_policies.html#appeals. The Department will not consider an appeal unless an attempt has been made to settle the matter with the instructor first. Students who remain dissatisfied with the outcome may proceed to submit an appeal to econugrd@uwo.ca. Please follow the instructions and use the appeal form shown in the above link.

7. **Systematic adjustments of a class grade distribution** (either up or down) can occur in Economics courses. The fact that grades have been adjusted is **not** grounds for an appeal.
8. Note the following **add and drop deadlines:**
 - Deadline to add a first-term half course: **Friday, September 16, 2022**
 - Deadline to drop a first-term half course: **Saturday, November 12, 2022**

Policy Regarding Makeup Tests and Final Examinations

Faculty of Social Science policy states that oversleeping or misreading an exam schedule is NOT grounds for makeup. This rule applies to midterm and final exams in the Department of Economics.

Policies Regarding Academic Accommodation

- Academic accommodation will not be granted automatically on request. Students must demonstrate by documentation that there are compelling medical or compassionate grounds before academic accommodation will be considered. The Faculty of Social Science's policies on academic accommodation are found at https://counselling.ssc.uwo.ca/procedures/academic_consideration.html
- **Accommodation for Students with Disabilities:** Students with disabilities or accessibility challenges should work with Accessible Education (formerly SSD, see http://academicsupport.uwo.ca/accessible_education/index.html), which provides recommendations for accommodation based on medical documentation or psychological and cognitive testing. The accommodation policy can be found here: [Academic Accommodation for Students with Disabilities](#).

- **Rewriting Exams and Retroactive Reweighting are NOT Permitted:** Students who proceed to write a test or examination must be prepared to accept the mark. Rewriting tests, examinations, or retroactive marking reweighting is **not** permitted. Students must also book travel arrangements **AFTER** final exam dates have been posted, as they must not conflict with tests or final exams.
- Unless medically incapable, students must notify their instructor before the test date or at least within **24 hours** when requesting a makeup exam. Failure to follow this procedure may result in denial of academic accommodation and a grade of zero. Students should also set up an appointment to meet with their instructor as soon as possible. If the instructor is not available, send an email message to the instructor, copying the Undergraduate Coordinator at econugrd@uwo.ca. **Notifying instructors of a missed exam does not automatically entitle students to makeup.**
- For medical illnesses, students may consult Student Health Services and request a Student Medical Certificate from the physician. If assessed by an off-campus doctor, students must obtain a certificate from his/her office at the time of the visit/assessment. Student Medical Certificate (SMC) is available here: https://www.uwo.ca/univsec/pdf/academic_policies/appeals/medicalform.pdf
- **Documentation for Accommodation:** Individual instructors are not permitted to receive documentation directly from a student, whether in support of an application for consideration on medical grounds or for other reasons.
- **Western University policy on Consideration for Student Absence** is available here: https://counselling.ssc.uwo.ca/procedures/probation_rtw/appeals.html
- **Religious Accommodation:** Students should consult the University's list of recognized religious holidays and give reasonable notice in writing, prior to the holiday, to the Instructor and an Academic Counsellor if their course requirements are affected by a religious observance. Additional information is given in the [Western Multicultural Calendar](#).

Policy Regarding Class Attendance and Engagement: If the instructor deems a student's attendance or engagement in the class to be unsatisfactory, that student may be prohibited from writing the final examination. Examples of unsatisfactory class engagement include frequent absences from an in-person or synchronous online class, lack of assignment submissions, and inadequate use of online course materials. Instructors who intend to use this policy will notify the student in advance.

Statement on Mental Health and Support Services: Students under emotional/mental distress should visit http://uwo.ca/health/mental_wellbeing/ for more information and a complete list of resources on how to obtain help.

Statement on Remote Proctoring: While Western intends to hold most classes, mid-terms, and finals in person, the London-Middlesex Health unity may require western to teach in a remote format. If this occurs, all assessments will be done remotely and may

involve using remote proctoring software (i.e., Proctorio, ProctorTrack). Instructors will provide information on the details should the need arise.