

TODAY'S FEDERALISM



Today's environmental
issues with the state and
Country

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FEDERALISM:

THE DIVIDE OF POWER
BETWEEN THE STATES AND THE
NATIONAL GOVERNMENT



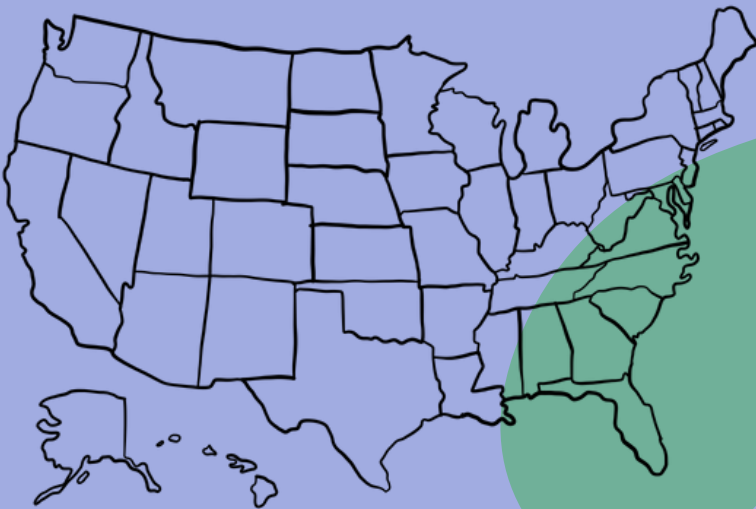
FEDERALISM WAS PUT IN PLACE DUE TO THE FOUNDING FATHERS BEING WORRIED OF GIVING THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT TOO MUCH POWER. THIS ALLOWS STATES TO PURSUE DIFFERENT POLICIES.

OLDER FEDERALISM WAS DIRECTLY SPLIT BY STATE, NATIONAL GOVERNMENT WOULD STILL HAVE SAY IN CERTAIN ASPECTS TO KEEP STATES RELATIVELY EQUAL AND FAIR BUT WAS MORE CONTROLLING OF WHAT WAS AND WASN'T ALLOWED TO BE MADE. NEWER FEDERALISM LETS STATES CHOOSE WHAT THEY THINK IS BEST DIRECTLY LETTING THE STATE ACCOMMODATE FOR ITS PEOPLE.



-HOW CAN THE STATE PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT IF THE COUNTRY WON'T?-

THE STATE OF NEW YORK HAS DIFFERENT LAWS AND REGULATIONS REGARDING ENVIRONMENTALISM, BESIDES THE ONES THE WHOLE COUNTRY FOLLOWS. NEW YORK HAS MADE THE EFFORT TO PROTECT ITS STATE AND CITY BECAUSE IT IS AWARE HOW MUCH DAMAGE A VERY POPULATED AND POLLUTED CITY'S ACTIONS HAVE. NEW YORK IS AWARE OF ITS ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINTS. DIFFERENT STATES SOLVE THE ISSUE OF ENVIRONMENTALISM DIFFERENTLY.



-HISTORICAL CONTEXT-

Environmental issues arose in the 70s, becoming a political issue then, only growing concern into the 80s. James Hansen, a NASA scientist shared his concern of climate change to the U.S. Senate on June 23rd, 1988. On June 23rd, 1988, climate change became a national issue.

There have been past examples of protecting the environment which include:

- Theodore Roosevelt took the first steps in environmental conservation in 1901. His conservation plan was national to protect 150 national forests, the first 55 federal bird reserves, 5 national parks, and the first 18 national monuments. This was the nation's first attempt at wildlife restoration.
- The Sierra Club is established by John Muir and others to defend Yosemite National Park in 1892.
- The Clean Air Act passed before climate change was a crisis, the Clean Air Act was passed in 1963, which ended testing of nuclear weapons in the atmosphere, underwater, and in space.

-COUNTRY VS. STATE-

WHAT HAVE THEY DONE

-Country-

-In January 2023, EPA air quality standards were set, national standards on six common pollutants: sulfur oxides, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, photochemical oxidants, nitrogen oxides and hydrocarbons.

-Donald Trump left the Paris Agreement on climate change on June 1, 2017.

-Joe Biden accepted (on Jan. 20th, 2021) the Paris Climate Accord for the U.S., expecting to address climate change more.

-March 13th, 2023, Joe Biden accepted the willow project to proceed in Alaska.

-In the 1980s the Superfund Act was passed, which focused on uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites nationwide. The EPA inspected waste sites and organized cleanup plans.

-NY-

-April 22nd, 1970, the world's first Earth Day was celebrated in NYC at Union Square.

-On December 19th, 2021, New York created the New York scoping plan: the Climate Action Council is in charge of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and achieving net-zero emissions, increasing renewable energy use, and ensuring all communities equitably benefit in the clean energy transition.

-In 2019 the Climate Act Was created to reduce New York's greenhouse gas emissions 40 percent by 2030 and at least 85 percent by 2050.

SHIFTING NATIONAL PRIORITIES REFLECTS HOW FEDERALISM AND STATE RIGHTS CAN BE CONFLICTING.

-RECENTLY-

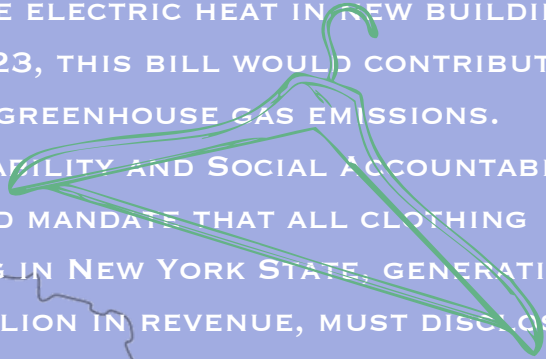
AS OF 2023, THE US HAS PASSED THE WILLOW PROJECT. THE WILLOW PROJECT IS A MINING PLAN THAT IS MEANT TO DRILL INTO ALASKA FOR OIL. THE WILLOW PROJECT WAS HIGHLY CONTROVERSIAL BECAUSE OF THE CO₂ THAT WOULD BE RELEASED INTO THE AIR AND WILL CAUSE IRREVERSIBLE DAMAGE TO ANIMALS AND THEIR HABITATS.

BUT NEW YORK STATE HAS RECENTLY CREATED A LIST OF PRIORITIES TO HELP FIGHT CLIMATE CHANGE.

-THE ALL-ELECTRIC HEAT IN NEW CONSTRUCTION BILL, WHICH WOULD MANDATE ELECTRIC HEAT IN NEW BUILDINGS BY DECEMBER 31ST, 2023, THIS BILL WOULD CONTRIBUTE TO A REDUCTION IN GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.

-THE FASHION SUSTAINABILITY AND SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT, WHICH WOULD MANDATE THAT ALL CLOTHING COMPANIES OPERATING IN NEW YORK STATE, GENERATING MORE THAN \$100 MILLION IN REVENUE, MUST DISCLOSE THEIR ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT. THIS WOULD INCLUDE CARBON DIOXIDE AND METHANE EMISSIONS, WATER USAGE, PERCENTAGE OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS, AND CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT.

CO₂



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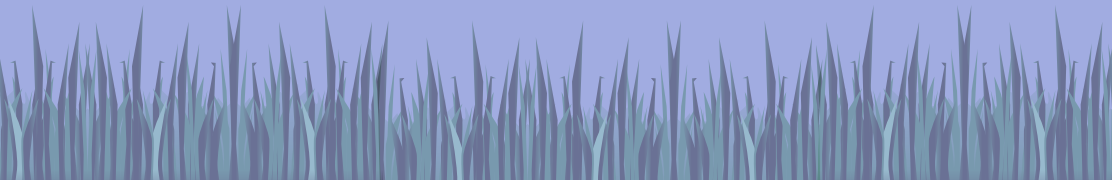
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-QUESTIONS-

-WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STATE AND FEDERAL POWER? AND HOW MUCH CAN STATE POWER BE INVOLVED.

-WHAT IS FEDERALISM BALANCING OUT?

-WHO DOES FEDERALISM BENEFIT? AND WHY DOES FEDERALISM NOT BENEFIT ALL?

-DO YOU THINK REMOVING FEDERALISM FROM OUR CONSTITUTION IN THESE TIMES WOULD BE BETTER OR WORSE FOR THE COUNTRY?

-WHY IS FEDERALISM IMPORTANT TO CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT?

-ARE FEDERALISM BENEFITS EXCLUSIVE TO A CERTAIN POLITICAL PARTY?



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LOWER FALLS OF THE YELLOWSTONE.
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.



PELICAN'S ROOST.
YELLOWSTONE LAKE.
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK.