===1nc===

====A\*\*. \*\*Financial incentives are distinct from rules and regulations-this excludes procurement====

\*\*Menz, 5\*\* - Faculty of Economics and Finance, School of Business, Clarkson University, Bertrand H. Snell Hall, Potsdam, NY, also from the Center for International Climate and Environmental Research, Oslo (CICERO), Norway (Fredric, "Green electricity policies in the United States: case study," Energy Policy, December, Science Direct) Italics in original

There is considerable variation among states in both their regulatory environments and the policies that

AND

programs, and other programs to increase market support for renewable energy technologies.

====B. Negative Interpretation is Superior ====

1-Limits-Our interpretation allows a fair number of mechanisms like grants, tax incentives, and loans. Their interpretation explodes the topic by including a number of rules and regulations like feed-in tariffs, net metering requirements, green power certification, and procurement. Fair limits are important to encourage clash and manageable research burdens.

2-Ground-Procurement is a distinct mechanism independent of affirmatives that are required directly to stimulate commercialization in the market. Procurement also allows the affirmative to dodge core generics like the energy DA by increasing procurement in contained areas like nuclear submarines.

====C. Topicality is a voting issue-Fairness to the Negative====

===1nc===

====—-Greening military energy consumption is a depoliticizing act which reifies structures of persistent conflict that make affirmative impact claims inevitable. ====

\*\*Sirota 2011\*\*

David, best-selling author of the new book "Back to Our Future: How the 1980s Explain the World We Live In Now," co-hosts The Rundown with Sirota %26 Brown on AM630 KHOW, http://www.salon.com/2011/05/23/greenwashing\_military/

Yes, military brass led by U.S. Navy Secretary Ray Mabus have

AND

a goal: making war that much more acceptable to a frugal public.

====—-Energy green-washing locks the military in a self-fulfilling quest for resources and risks extinction. ====

\*\*Nevins 2010\*\*

Joseph, teaches geography at Vassar College, Greenwashing the Pentagon, http://climateandcapitalism.com/2010/06/15/greenwashing-the-pentagon/

Such "greenwashing" helps to mask the fact that the Pentagon devours about 330

AND

ever, humanity—and Mother Earth—can no long afford them.

====—-The affirmative~’s view of energy as interchangeable units collapses the political by obfuscating structures of consumption. Energy policy becomes a rigged game requiring the annihilation of the environment, poverty and exploitation of billions.====

\*\*Hildyard Lohmann %26 Sexton 2012\*\*

Nicholas, founder and Director of The Corner House, Larry, author of the book "Carbon Trading: A Critical Conversation on Climate Change, Privatization and Power" %26 works at the British NGO The Corner House, Sarah, a director of The Corner House, Energy Security For What? For Whom? The Corner House, http://www.thecornerhouse.org.uk/resource/energy-security-whom-what

In sum, encouraging a rational debate about "energy security" necessitates understanding what

AND

policymakers and social movements must ask when initiating any discussion of energy security.

====—-The impact is extinction —- Collapse of politics proper risks hyper-industrial Armageddon. ====

\*\*Illich 1974\*\*

Ivan, Austrian philosopher, Roman Catholic priest, and "maverick social critic" of the institutions of contemporary western culture, Energy and Equity, http://worldstreets.wordpress.com/2010/09/29/energy-and-equity-ivan-illich/

I will argue here that technocracy must prevail as soon as the ratio of mechanical

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industrial-minded planners bent on keeping industrial production at some hypothetical maximum.

====—-The alternative is to repoliticize energy politics; shifting the focus from perfecting structures of oppression to debating the desirability of existing energy structures in the first place. ====

\*\*Swyngedouw 2009\*\*

Erik, School of Environment and Development, Manchester University, The Antinomies of the Postpolitical City: In Search of a Democratic Politics of Environmental Production, International Journal of Urban and Regional Research, Volume 33, Issue 3, pages 601–620

Live Earth concerts, waving the banner of climate change and urging the world~’s leaders

AND

presence of power relations and competing interests (Dikeç, 2005: 172).

===Russia 1NC ===

\*\*A. Uniqueness-Russian PNTR will pass in the lame-duck-has the votes and Obama will push\*\*

\*\*Inside U.S. Trade 9/21\*\*/12

HEADLINE: KIRK CALLS ON CONGRESS TO PASS RUSSIA MFN ~’IMMEDIATELY~’ UPON RETURN BODY:

U.S. Trade Representative Ron Kirk this week called on Congress to pass

AND

merely cited for political cover ahead of the election, this source said.

====B. Links====

\*\*Energy debates drain capital \*\*

\*\*National Journal 12\*\* ("Former Sen. Trent Lott, Ex-Rep. Jim Davis Bemoan Partisanship on Energy Issues" http://www.nationaljournal.com/2012-election/former-members-bemoan-partisanship-on-energy-issues-20120829)

In a climate where everything from transportation issues to the farm bill have gotten caught

AND

Congress is gridlocked because of who is there.… The middle is gone."

\*\*Narrow agenda key to productive session. Empirically, Obama overreaching threatens to collapse lame-duck. \*\*

\*\*Miniter-investigative journalist-12 \*\*

Leading from Behind: The Reluctant President and the Advisors Who Decide for Him p.85

After the historic defeat, Axelrod went on to teach a course called Campaign Strategy

AND

. Congress was exhausted and didn~’t want to take any more political risks.

====C. Impact ====

\*\*Failure makes Russia lashout \*\*

\*\*Milov et al \*\*3/14\*\*/12 \*\* (Sergey Aleksashenko Political Council member, People~’s Freedom Party (Parnas) Alexander Lebedev Independent businessman and politician Vladimir Milov Leader, "Democratic Choice" movement Alexey Navalny Attorney and civil activist Boris Nemtsov Co-chairman, People~’s Freedom Party (Parnas), "Solidarity" movement Ilya Ponomarev State Duma member, Just Russia Party Vladimir Ryzhkov Co-chairman, People~’s Freedom Party (Parnas) "Remove Russia from Jackson-Vanik%21"

Removal of Russia from the provisions of the Cold War era Jackson-Vanik Amendment

AND

Bill 1039). It is time to remove Russia from Jackson-Vanik%21

Causes nuclear war and extinction   
\*\*Israelyan 98 \*\*Victor was a Soviet ambassador, diplomat, arms control negotiator, and leading political scientist. The Washington Quarterly, Winter)

The first and by far most dangerous possibility is what I call the power scenario

AND

be able to stumble on, until we all fall down together." n12

===1nc Policy===

====Text —- The United States federal government should hold a binding national policy referendum over whether to procure small modular reactors for its military installations in the United States, and should implement the result. ====

====—-National referendums are insulated from political controversy. ====

\*\*Suksi 1993 \*\*

Markku, Professor of law at Abo Akademi University, Bringing in the People, pg 12

A policy vote, again, is often characterized by a transference of the political

AND

, as a matter of fact, in a positive-sum solution.

====—-Genuine citizen engagement in energy policy formation is critical to solvency. ====

\*\*Hendriks 2009\*\*

Carolyn M., Crawford School of Economics and Government @ Australia National University, Securing public legitimacy for long-term energy reforms, PUBLIC POLICY NETWORK CONFERENCETHE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY, CANBERRA29-30 JANUARY

Integrate policy development with empowered forms of citizen engagement A more radical strategy would be

AND

have to reconsider their views on the role of citizens in energy politics.

====—-The impact is extinction. ====

\*\*Cox 2012\*\*

William John, retired police officer, prosecutor, public interest lawyer, author and political activist, Global Research - Political Transformation in America: Effectuating Real Democracy by a Voters~’ Rights Amendment, http://thevoters.org/

A National Policy Referendum can produce a number of positive results: First, the

AND

democracy is no longer an option. It is a matter of survival%21

===heg===

no cyber attack

Lewis 11 (James Andrew Lewis is a senior fellow and director of the Technology and Public Policy Program at CSIS, where he focuses on technology, national security, and the international economy "Cyber Attacks, Real or Imagined, and Cyber War" [[http://csis.org/publication/cyber-attacks-real-or-imagined-and-cyber-war-http://csis.org/publication/cyber-attacks-real-or-imagined-and-cyber-war]], Donnie)

Many militaries are developing attack capabilities, but this is not some revolutionary and immensely

AND

—cyber demonstrations and graffiti—spun up by media attention and copycatting.

=—-2nc at : Terrorists =

No decline, the US is bouncing back hard and will absorb your shocks, history is on our side

Drezner 12 (Daniel, is professor of international politics at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University, a senior editor at The National Interest , and a contributing editor at Foreign Policy. Prior to Fletcher, he taught at the University of Chicago and the University of Colorado at Boulder. "Predictions about the death of American hegemony may have been greatly exaggerated" [[http://drezner.foreignpolicy.com/posts/2012/01/22/predictions\_about\_the\_death\_of\_american\_hegemony\_may\_have\_been\_greatly\_exaggerated?wpisrc=obinsite-http://drezner.foreignpolicy.com/posts/2012/01/22/predictions\_about\_the\_death\_of\_american\_hegemony\_may\_have\_been\_greatly\_exaggerated?wpisrc=obinsite]], Donnie)

Let~’s face it, there~’s a general anxiety about the future of America. There~’s

AND

. These trends suggest that maybe, just maybe, that might be wrong

Retrenchment won~’t lead to power war

Parent and MacDonald 11 (Joseph M. Parent is Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of Miami. Paul K. MacDonald is Assistant Professor of Political Science at Wellesley College. "The Wisdom of Retrenchment: America Must Cut Back to Move Forward" http://www.ihavenet.com/World-United-States-The-Wisdom-of-Retrenchment-America-Must-Cut-Back-to-Move-Forward-Foreign-Affairs.html, Donnie)

A somewhat more compelling concern raised by opponents of retrenchment is that the policy might

AND

the United States, such as al Qaeda, want it to fall.

Even if the US is engaged they don~’t solve war

Mearsheimer 2011 (John J., R. Wendell Harrison Distinguished Service Professor of Political Science at the University of Chicago, The National Interest, Imperial by Design, lexis)

One year later, Charles Krauthammer emphasized in "The Unipolar Moment" that the

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heady days of the early 1990s have given way to a pronounced pessimism.

The US can~’t influence other states, laundry list of empirics prove

Haass, 8 ~~[Richard, President of the Council on Foreign Relations, " The Age of Nonpolarity," Foreign Affairs; May/Jun2008, Vol. 87 Issue 3, p44-56, 13p, 1 ~~]

Power and influence are less and less linked in an era of nonpolarity. U

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entreaties, as have Iran, North Korea, Venezuela, and Zimbabwe.

Heg now—several warrants

Friedman 9—chief executive, founder of STRATFOR. Former pol sci prof,

AND

of its power. The twenty first century will be the American century.

===1nc prolif (no impact defense) ===

====Can~’t solve proliferation – IAEA overstretch ====

\*\*Lyman 2011 (\*\*Edwin, Senior Scientist, Global Security Program Union of Concerned Scientists "An Examination of the Safety and Economics of Light Water Small Modular Reactors" Before the Energy and Water Development Subcommittee Committee on Appropriations U.S. Senate July 14, 2011 http://www.ucsusa.org/assets/documents/nuclear\_power/lyman-appropriations-subcom-7-14-11.pdf)

UCS is also concerned that reducing safety and security requirements for SMRs could facilitate their

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of SMRs around the world would be difficult, if feasible at all.

====They~’ll get blown up/stolen.====

Andres and Breetz 2011\*\* (\*\*richard B. andres is Professor of national Security Strategy at the national War College and a Senior fellow and energy and environmental Security and Policy Chair in the Center for Strategic research, institute for national Strategic Studies, at the national Defense University. Hanna L. Breetz is a doctoral candidate in the Department of Political Science at the Massachusetts institute of technology Small Nuclear Reactors for Military Installations: Capabilities, Costs, and Technological Implications February 2011 [[http://www.dtic.mil/cgi-bin/GetTRDoc?AD=ADA545712-http://www.dtic.mil/cgi-bin/GetTRDoc?AD=ADA545712]]

Using the emerging technology at expeditionary locations carries far greater risks. Besides the concerns

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must incorporate contingency plans in the event that reactors fall into enemy hands.

====1. Technological development doesn~’t equate to resolving global proliferation – it~’s an inherently political problem ====

\*\*Feiveson 1\*\* (Harold, currently serves as the Secretary-Treasurer of the Federation of American Scientists Council and is a \*\*Senior Research Policy Scientist of the Program on Science and Global Security at Princeton University\*\*. "The Search for Proliferation-Resistant Nuclear Power" http://www.fas.org/faspir/2001/v54n5/nuclear.htm )

It should be recognized straight away that many in the nuclear industry worldwide believe that

AND

of addressing the proliferation of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction.

====2. Doesn~’t solve proliferation – peaceful development will always result in spin-off technology for nuclear weapons use ====

\*\*Green\*\* 4/13/\*\*05\*\* (Jim, staffwriter, "Global warming: Nuclear power no solution" [[http://www.greenleft.org.au/node/32741-http://www.greenleft.org.au/node/32741]])

Proponents of nuclear power downplay or ignore altogether the problems that would be exacerbated by an expansion of nuclear power globally or the introduction of nuclear power into Australia — including nuclear weapons proliferation, radioactive waste, and the risk of catastrophic accidents. Nuclear weapons proliferation. The "peaceful" nuclear power and research sectors have produced enough fissile material to build over 110,000 nuclear weapons. Australian uranium has resulted in the production of more than 60 tonnes of plutonium, sufficient to produce about 6000 nuclear weapons. Supposedly "peaceful" nuclear facilities can be — and have been — used in various ways for weapons research and production. Of the 60 countries which have built nuclear power or research reactors, about 25 are known to have used their "peaceful" nuclear facilities for covert weapons research and/or production — a strike rate of about 40%. Israel, India, Pakistan, South Africa and possibly North Korea have succeeded in producing nuclear weapons under cover of a "peaceful" nuclear program (details at <http://www.mapw.org.au/nuclear-reactors/02green.html>). Claims that the international safeguards system prevents misuse of "peaceful" nuclear facilities and materials are grossly overstated. Recent statements from the UN~’s International Atomic Energy Agency and US President George Bush about the need to limit the spread of enrichment and reprocessing technology, and to establish multinational control over sensitive nuclear facilities, amount to an acknowledgement of the fundamental flaws of the international safeguards system.

====4. Alternate cause – CTBT kills nuclear leadership====

\*\*Choubey\*\* 11/07/07 (Deepti, Deputy Director of the Nonproliferation Program at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace [[http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2007/11/06/AR2007110601851.html-http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2007/11/06/AR2007110601851.html]])

Last month marked the eighth anniversary of the Senate~’s failure to ratify the Comprehensive Test

AND

should begin to address now in preparation for the next Congress and President.

====5. Political concerns outweigh – people will continue to build nuclear weapons as long as the NPT is a failure====

\*\*Miller and Sagan 9\*\* (\*Steven E., Director, International Security Program; Editor-in-Chief, International Security; Co-Principal Investigator, Project on Managing the Atom, \*Scott, Former Research Fellow, International Security Program, 1981-1982; Editorial Board Member, Quarterly Journal: International Security ""Nuclear Power Without Nuclear Proliferation?"" [[http://belfercenter.ksg.harvard.edu/publication/19850/nuclear\_power\_without\_nuclear\_proliferation.html-http://belfercenter.ksg.harvard.edu/publication/19850/nuclear\_power\_without\_nuclear\_proliferation.html]])

This surge of interest in nuclear energy — labeled by some proponents as "the

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arrangements of the past will be adequate to manage our nuclear future effectively.

===Prolif %21===

History proves, prolif solves conflict

Dratler 10 (Jay, Goodyear Professor of Intellectual Property, Emeritus Ph.D. degrees in physics from the University of California (San Diego), and a J.D. degree from Harvard Law School, where he was articles editor of the Harvard Law Review. "The Case for Nuclear Proliferation" [[http://jaydiatribe.blogspot.com/2010/04/case-for-nuclear-proliferation.html-http://jaydiatribe.blogspot.com/2010/04/case-for-nuclear-proliferation.html]], Donnie)

The strongest argument for nuclear proliferation is not speculation, but history. Since the

AND

attempt at mutual genocide that accomplished absolutely nothing. Better late than never.

This is even true in the context of rouge states and nuclear Dictators

Dratler 10 (Jay, Goodyear Professor of Intellectual Property, Emeritus Ph.D. degrees in physics from the University of California (San Diego), and a J.D. degree from Harvard Law School, where he was articles editor of the Harvard Law Review. "The Case for Nuclear Proliferation" [[http://jaydiatribe.blogspot.com/2010/04/case-for-nuclear-proliferation.html-http://jaydiatribe.blogspot.com/2010/04/case-for-nuclear-proliferation.html]], Donnie)

Rogue Regimes After terrorists and crazies, rogue regimes are the next strongest argument against

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to improve the chances of their regimes~’ survival against mutiny or popular revolt.

Pruning will solve their impacts

Dratler 10 (Jay, Goodyear Professor of Intellectual Property, Emeritus Ph.D. degrees in physics from the University of California (San Diego), and a J.D. degree from Harvard Law School, where he was articles editor of the Harvard Law Review. "The Case for Nuclear Proliferation" [[http://jaydiatribe.blogspot.com/2010/04/case-for-nuclear-proliferation.html-http://jaydiatribe.blogspot.com/2010/04/case-for-nuclear-proliferation.html]], Donnie)

The third salubrious and predictable result of nuclear proliferation is already starting now. Those

AND

(and expense%21) deemed necessary for adequate deterrence would shrink, too.

The high probability of 1st strikes failing is sufficient to prevent them

Waltz 2k—Kenneth, pol sci prof at Berkeley (Georgetown Journal of International Affairs, Volume 1, Number 1, Winter/Spring 2000, Interviewed by Jeremy Goldberg %26 Parag Khanna "Interview: Is Kenneth Waltz Still M.A.D. about Nukes?", [[http://www.ciaonet.org/olj/gjia/gjia\_winspr00f.html-http://www.ciaonet.org/olj/gjia/gjia\_winspr00f.html]], ZBurdette)

Proximity also does not mean vulnerability. Every country has enough space to move its

AND

much enthusiasm out of the military for fighting wars it~’s going to lose.

Empirical studies prove no preemption.

Bzostek 5 (Rachel, PhD Candidate Pol. Sci. "WHY NOT PREEMPT? AN ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF LEGAL AND NORMATIVE CONSTRAINTS ON THE USE OF ANTICIPATORY MILITARY ACTIVITIES ", August, [[http://etd.lsu.edu/docs/available/etd-06302005-104805/unrestricted/Bzostek\_dis.pdf-http://etd.lsu.edu/docs/available/etd-06302005-104805/unrestricted/Bzostek\_dis.pdf]], ZBurdette)

Anticipatory Military Activities: Do States Preempt? While there are a plethora of different

AND

important to look at the different explanations and hypotheses tested in these studies.

New proliferators will build small arsenals – uniquely stable.

Seng, 1998

~~[Jordan, PhD Candidate in Pol. Sci. – U. Chicago, Dissertation, "STRATEGY FOR PANDORA~’S CHILDREN: STABLE NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION AMONG MINOR STATES", p.203-206~~]

However, this "state of affairs" is not as dangerous as it might

AND

launched without a definite, informed and unambiguous decision to press that button.

Yes they will build small arsenals, fallout fear economic constraints, opacity

Seng, 1998

~~[Jordan, PhD Candidate in Pol. Sci. – U. Chicago, Dissertation, "STRATEGY FOR PANDORA~’S CHILDREN: STABLE NUCLEAR PROLIFERATION AMONG MINOR STATES", p.56-57~~]

Kenneth Waltz argues that leaders in all new nuclear states will build only small arsenals

AND

This is very likely to be the case in all developing world situations.

===1NC SMRs ===

====Status quo solves – DOE developing and building SMRs now ====

Johnston 3/13/12 (Hamish, staffwriter, "Department of Energy boost for small nuclear reactors" [[http://physicsworld.com/cws/article/news/2012/mar/13/department-of-energy-boost-for-small-nuclear-reactors-http://physicsworld.com/cws/article/news/2012/mar/13/department-of-energy-boost-for-small-nuclear-reactors]])

The US Department of Energy (DOE) will support the construction of three small

AND

River Site as well as some other US government facilities in the region.

====And long timeframe – current examples of DOE investment and technology shows that SMRs will take until at least 2020====

Johnston 3/13/12 (Hamish, staffwriter, "Department of Energy boost for small nuclear reactors" [[http://physicsworld.com/cws/article/news/2012/mar/13/department-of-energy-boost-for-small-nuclear-reactors-http://physicsworld.com/cws/article/news/2012/mar/13/department-of-energy-boost-for-small-nuclear-reactors]])

Rudin adds that Gen4 will collaborate with the Savannah River Site in finalizing the reactor

AND

River Site as well as some other US government facilities in the region.

====And lack of economies of scale, manufacturing capacity and open trade policies solidifies our timeframe arguments ====

Department of Commerce 11 (International Trade Administration, "The Commercial Outlook for U.S. Small Modular Nuclear Reactors" http://www.trade.gov/publications/pdfs/the-commercial-outlook-for-us-small-modular-nuclear-reactors.pdf)

One obstacle is diminished manufacturing capacity. U.S. nuclear competitiveness is hampered

AND

" in 2009 to help U.S. companies with this process.

====SMRs will take decades to develop the necessary technology – qualified expert agrees ====

\*\*Feiveson 1\*\* (Harold, currently serves as the Secretary-Treasurer of the Federation of American Scientists Council and is a \*\*Senior Research Policy Scientist of the Program on Science and Global Security at Princeton University\*\*. "The Search for Proliferation-Resistant Nuclear Power" http://www.fas.org/faspir/2001/v54n5/nuclear.htm )

Small Innovative Reactors (SIRs), where the reactors would be fueled at some central

AND

Each concept claims proliferation-resistance advantages, as well as several others.

===1NC Solvency ===

====Plan can~’t even start in at least 2 years ====

Breakbulk 9/10/11 ("US Nuclear Plants Face Construction Delay" [[http://www.breakbulk.com/nuclear/us-nuclear-plants-face-construction-delay-0910-http://www.breakbulk.com/nuclear/us-nuclear-plants-face-construction-delay-0910]])

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission may take two years to formulate a

AND

nuclear power plants would be acceptable. The plan was invalidated in June.

====Subsidies fail – results in future cuts due to inflationary pressure on energy profits ====

Ahearne et al 12 (\*John F., John Ahearne was named Executive Director Emeritus of Sigma Xi in recognition of his many contributions to the Society. He served as Sigma Xi Executive Director from 1989-1997 and has directed Sigma Xi~’s ethics program since then. A member of the National Academy of Engineering and a former chairman of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, \*Albert V. Carr, Jr, professor at the Washington and Lee School of Law, \*Harold A. Feiveson, a senior research scientist and member of Princeton~’s Program on Science and Global Security of the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, \*Daniel Ingersoll, senior program manager for the Nuclear Technology Programs Office at Oak Ridge National Laboratory \*Andrew C. Klein, professor of nuclear engineering and radiation health physics at Oregon State University \*Stephen Maloney, a partner at Azuolas Risk Advisors and longtime energy risk analyst in oil, natural gas, liquefied natural gas and electric power \*Ivan Oelrich, an independent defense analyst and former vice president of the strategic security program at the Federation of American Scientists, \*Sharon Squassoni, director and senior fellow of the Proliferation Prevention Program at the Center for Strategic and International Studies. Prior to joining CSIS, she was a senior associate in the Nuclear Nonproliferation Program at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and \*Richard Wolfson, the Benjamin F. Wissler Professor of Physics at Middlebury College, where he also teaches Climate Change in Middlebury~’s Environmental Studies Program, "The Future of Nuclear Power in the United States" [[http://www.fas.org/pubs/\_docs/NuclearEnergy-Chapter2.pdf-http://www.fas.org/pubs/\_docs/NuclearEnergy-Chapter2.pdf]])

After 50 years of government subsidy, the federal government faces a critical fiscal crisis

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and state support for nuclear construction and operation faces increasing risk of disruption.