### Commons Problem

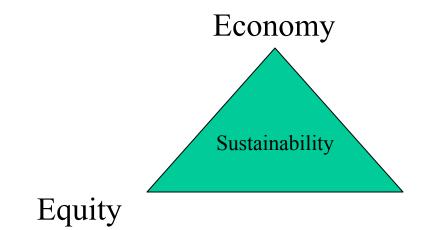
- Mutually agreed upon coercion necessary (Government)
- Voluntary Action Insufficient (But a necessary building block?)
- Civic Enterprise or 51/49 Spoil System
  - Referenda
  - Impeachment
  - Coup d'Etat + Revolt
  - Corruption

# Policy

Legislative Process

**Executive Role** 

Relative nature of policy formation



Environment

Problem of Lumpiness (Transit)

## Implementation of Policy

- Agency, Institutional Structure
- Funding
- Implementors as surrogate customers
- Private partners as surrogate customers
- Feedback to policy process, 3 Es
- Corruption

# Implementation of Policy

#### Two Commons Process

- Concrete commons expansion usually predates consciousness of green commons problems
- Regulation of green commons drives constituency for expansion
- Sequential and incremental nature of policy and implementation

## China 1421 vs. Europe 1492

Centralization/Decentralization

Control of Information and Technology

## Transit System vis-à-vis Auto

Government Industries

Monopoly Customers

Labor Infrastructure

Customers Incrementalism

Land Use R & D

Comprehensive Competition

## U.S. Federal Legislation

1892	Auto.	Mass	Highway
10/2	riaco,	111455	111511000

1916 Federal Highway Intervention

1920s Zoning, Gas Tax Dedication, Hypothecation

1956 Interstate Highway System

1966 USDOT, 4 (f)

1969 NEPA

1970 Clean Air Act

1973 Interstate Transfer, Flexibility, transit operating subsidy

1990/91 Clean Air Act amendment / ISTEA

1997 End of federal operating Subsidy

2004 Section 4 (f) attack, Transit % share

### FHWA vs. FTA

FHWA: FTA:

Incremental Comprehensive

Spend the \$\$

Finance plan

Auto + → 1956 Interstate → FHWA - Research

Contractors + - State Highway Depts

Petrol Industry - Uniform national needs

Research

Research

Polluted Air — 1966 4(f) — EPA — - Research

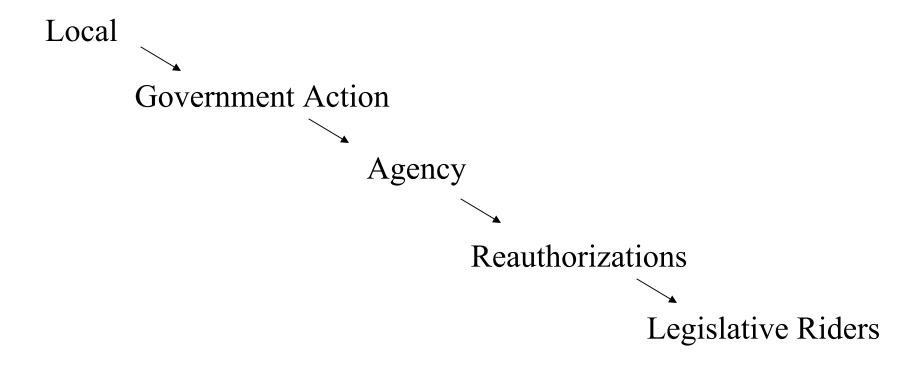
+ 1969 NEPA — Lumpy
- Self-reducing
1970 Clean Air

Production oriented (FHWA)

Process oriented (NEPA)

Outcome oriented (4(f), 404)

## Legislative Process



# Equity

**Equity in Costs** 

**Equity in Impacts** 

Equity in Benefits

### Taxes

Taxes

Taxes and progressivity

Taxes and dedication

Public services as a distribution strategy

# Accessibility

### Accessibility

- Disabled
- Poor

Jobs

## Sustainability

### Economy

- Does economy grow? (absolute / proportional)
- Do tax receipts grow? (absolute / proportional)

### Equity

- Do jobs grow?
- Does income for middle 50% grow?
- Does income for lowest 30% grow?

### Environment

• Does Environmental impact shrink? (per \$ income, per capita, total, local, global)

## Trade

### Trade

- unregulated
- regulated

## Jurisdiction

#### Government

- Local
- State
- National
- International
- Public Expenditure / Regulation

**Private Sector** 

- International

## **Connecticut Case**

Federal Context

State Context

Regulation