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Business Ethics

Wennemann

2017

23. Environmental Ethics

In these chapters and part eight of the film Velasquez and the experts in the “*Waste Not, Want Not* fromthe *Race to Save the Planet”* series continues on how citizens and consumers of the corporation's products and help make a change to improve not only their lives be the lives of future generations. They both talk about the ethics of pollution control and by how not it's not only the corporations job to keep the environment clean but also the government's job to do as well. The governments are doing so by enforcing the enrolment rights that humans have and their ability to have a libel environment. By holding the corporations responsible for not violating humans environmental right they are able to create laws and issues bans thus limiting the negative effect that they have on the environment. For so long companies have been avoiding to increasing their private cost (their own money from their pockets) and as a result they have increased the social cost (the price society to pay to manage energy).

The implementation of such environmental laws, bans, and conservation will ensure the justice and rights of future generations. With the advanced technological capabilities that we are able to accomplish corporations should be able to generate the income that they want without the expense of the environment. An great example of the government finally taking control of the fate of our environment right and corporations ability to create new technologies under limited is the shown in the article “Gas or Grouse?” In this article a energy company called Questar were granted to right to drill thousand of ugly natural gas wells all over the wilderness atop of the mesa in Wyoming. The city of Pinedale which sits below the mesa would was already surrounded by hundreds of recently drilled wells that always pumped natural gas from the posted buried beneath the region that costs over a billion dollars. This is a sign that the company Questar is not going anywhere anytime soon as this ares gerneations alot of wealth for them. If Questar had complete control over the actions there could be a chance that the town of Pinedale would cease to exist. Fortunately the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) was responsible eof decide what was done with the acres of land in the mesa. They authorized limited drilling the area and also imposed several restrictions that protect wildlife which included the Sage Grouse and other special creatures from the full impact of the drilling. One the restrictions limited the amount of sites the area was able to extract from as the drilling and moving of trucks and equipment was disturbing to the citizens of Pinedale. The social cost was essentially decreased but, the cost of ceasing the noise they caused as well as the limit of the amount of wells that they could drill increased Questar’s private cost. To combat this the company asked BLM is they could drill more holes in on site with their new drill they created. This of course was approved, this the Questar company, the citizens, and the Sage Grouse along with the rest of the environment was satisfied. The case of the Sage Grouse and Questar is a perfect example of the magic of limits to corporations and the efforts of environmental rights and conversation unfold.