

Public Choice

economic → agents (economic actors) max objective
subject to constraints

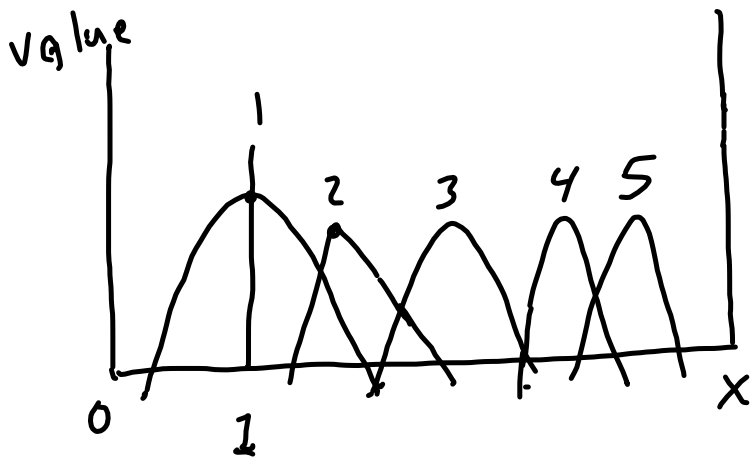
[voters
politicians

bureaucrats - EPA
USFS
NPS
BLM
Corps of Engineers

Voters - utility
 Max (value of programs - taxes)
 ↙
 environmental

Politicians max votes
 program cost → taxes / cost votes
 program benefits → good
 ───────────
 ↙
 not easily recognized

Majority rule - single peak preferences



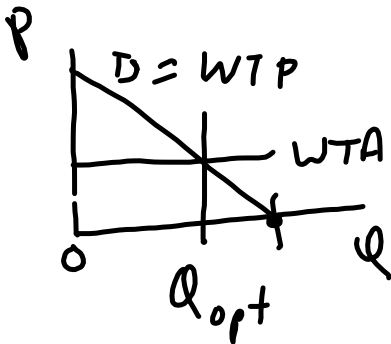
- median voter theorem
level of X decided by MV

winning coalition of 3 → include #3
coalition of 1, 4, 5?

Single issue votes - not common
Information regarding effects

Passed a law → fund
voting → funding

Externalities → absence of property rights
- unpriced goods



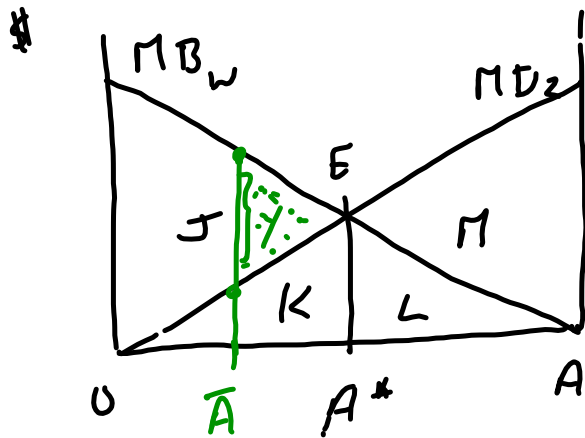
production function
 $Q = Q(K, L)$
 / \
 capital Labor

$$Q = Q(K, L, Z)$$

↘ environment
air shed
water shed

no property right

$$\text{to } Z \rightarrow P_Z = 0$$



Coase
Theorem
J. Law & Economics
1960 PP 1-44

Area under MB \Rightarrow Total Benefits
MD \Rightarrow Total Damages

① Property right assigned \rightarrow get A^*

If w to produce beyond A^* - $L = WTA_w$
cost to z is $L + M = WTP_z$

If z share of M ?
 $w \rightarrow$ pay $L + M$ only yield L

② Reciprocal

avoid harm to 2

impose cost on W

- care in setting standard $\rightarrow A''$

GMO \rightarrow Bad

Pollution optimum not zero

- mechanisms ?

liability assigned →

Hand Rule - Learned Hand
 US v. Carroll Towing

$$P_L \cdot (AL) > C_A \text{ - avoidance costs}$$

expected
 value of
 Loss

Negligent → liable for
 damages

$P_L (\#L) < CA$ no negligence

CERCLA (1980)

comprehensive environmental
response compensation +
liability act

Ex post

Superfund.

- assigns liability
joint + several liability