



School of the Environment
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

ENV 320H1-S LEC 0101
National Environmental Policy
Winter 2022

Please Note: all times listed in this course outline are Eastern Standard Time (EST)

Lectures: Friday 1-4 PM, Earth Sciences Building, Rm B142 in-person starting in February; in January, Zoom only (this is explained below)

Instructor: Professor David Pond

Virtual Office Hours: as requested by students (Zoom, FaceTime)

Phone/Texting/FaceTime/WhatsApp: 647-515-1957

E-Mail: david.pond@utoronto.ca

Grading:

Essay #1 due: February 11 on Quercus by 11.59 PM (15%)

Test #1 in Classroom: February 18 for one hour (25%)

Final Drop Date without Academic Penalty: March 14

Essay #2 due: March 25 on Quercus by 11.59 PM (35%)

Note: penalty for late essays is a deduction of 2 marks per calendar day from your essay mark out of 100

Test #2 in Classroom: April 8 for one hour (25%)

The rules and policies set out in this course outline apply to all students taking this course.

Course Objectives:

This course analyzes selected Canadian environmental problems and policies through the lens of political science.

The focus is on the politics of environmental policy-making, which is understood by examining the interests and actions of the relevant state and non-state actors, as they function within the context of institutions (rules and decision-making procedures), the constitution, the political economy, the electoral process, idea and values.

In this course we study why governments do what they do. Inevitably this entails some discussion of what governments should be doing, but that is not our primary educational objective. By the end of the course, students should have an introductory understanding of environmental policy-making in Canada.

Student Learning Outcomes:

Students should be able to relate science-based policy issues to the broader political and institutional context which inevitably shape policy outcomes. Students should acquire social science research and writing skills that will prepare them for taking other courses not just in the

School of the Environment, but also in other departments in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at the University of Toronto.

Quercus:

This course employs a Quercus website where the course outline, essay assignments, lecture slides, test questions, class readings, and supplementary material will be mounted as we progress through the term. To access the ENV 320H website, go to <http://portal.utoronto.ca> and log in using your UTOrid and password.

Commented [JD1]: I think this website does work, however www.q.utoronto.ca is more typically used now

Delivery of Course Materials:

The first three lectures in January will be broadcast through Zoom only. To access the Zoom presentations, students are required to register for a UofT Zoom account (<https://utoronto.zoom.us>) prior to the first lecture. Only authenticated users can access the Zoom presentations. Students must follow the instructions to ensure that their account is authenticated.

After the live presentation is over, the Zoom presentations will be mounted on the University's Cloud site, at <https://mymedia.library.utoronto.ca/login>. This site can be accessed by all students registered in this course. The URLs for accessing the Zoom presentations at this site will be made available on the Quercus ENV 320H website.

Students are expected to review and be in compliance with the University's requirements for online learning (<https://www.vicereprovoststudents.utoronto.ca/tech-requirements-online-learning/>). The technology requirements students need in order to take this course are also explained on this website.

Starting on February 4 (Class #4), the lectures will be delivered in-person only, in Room B142 in the Earth Sciences Building. There will be no Zoom broadcasts or recordings from Class #4 onwards.

Readings:

There is no textbook for you to purchase. Instead, all of the readings are available on the Quercus site.

Contacting your professor:

I welcome queries and comments through: e-mail; cell phone; texting; FaceTime; and WhatsApp.

Feel free to phone me if needed. If you are going to leave a message on my cellphone or text me, please identify yourself and the course you are taking.

It is your responsibility to maintain your UofT-issued e-mail address in good working order. Forwarding your utoronto.ca email to a Hotmail, Gmail, Yahoo or any other type of commercial e-mail account is not advisable. In some cases, messages from utoronto.ca addresses sent to Hotmail, Gmail, Yahoo or similar accounts are filtered as junk mail, which means that e-mails from me may end up in your spam or junk mail folder.

Therefore, if it is your practice to forward your UofT e-mails to a commercial account, it is advisable to regularly check your spam and junk mail folders.

Failure to receive important class announcements and messages from me because of a faulty non-UofT e-mail account (for example, an account which screens out UofT e-mails as junk mail; bounced messages because of overloaded caches; a virus on your computer) are not legitimate excuses.

Remember: official communications and announcements from the University will always be sent to students' official UofT-issued e-mail addresses.

Students are encouraged to regularly check the 'Announcements' page at the Quercus site for this course.

It is strongly advised that you load your essays onto Quercus using your UofT e-mail account, and not a commercial e-mail account. (The essay assignments are briefly discussed below and will be outlined in detail in separate files to be made available on Quercus).

Accessibility:

Students with diverse learning styles and needs are welcome in this course. In particular, if you have a disability/health consideration that may require accommodations, please feel free to approach me, and/or Accessibility Services which can be reached at 416-978-8060 or at: <https://www.studentlife.utoronto.ca>. The sooner you let us know your needs the quicker we can assist you in achieving your learning goals in this course. It is important to note that the rules and policies set out in this course outline apply to all students taking this course.

Plagiarism Detection Tool:

Normally, students will be required to submit their course essays to the University's plagiarism detection tool for a review of textual similarity and detection of possible plagiarism. In doing so, students will allow their essays to be included as source documents in the tool's reference database, where they will be used solely for the purpose of detecting plagiarism. The terms that apply to the University's use of this tool are described on the Centre for Teaching Support & Innovation web site (<https://uoft.me/pdt-faq>).

In this course your essays will be submitted through the plagiarism detection tool linked to the Quercus site for this course.

If a student does not wish to participate in the University's plagiarism detection tool, the student MUST advise me immediately via e-mail. Ideally, students should do so in the first two weeks of class. You will be required to agree to alternate arrangements for vetting your work, as well as to an alternate method for submitting your essays. Such arrangements could include some or all of the following: submission of your drafts, rough work and notes; submission of photocopies of the sources you used; submission of the URLs of all sources you used in your research.

Plagiarism:

Plagiarism is a serious offence and will be dealt with accordingly.

It is important that you familiarize yourself with U of T's policies and procedures. Consult:

- "Student Academic Integrity" at <https://www.artsci.utoronto.ca/current/academic-advising-and-support/student-academic-integrity>
- "Academic Integrity at the University of Toronto" & "Code of Behaviour on Academic Matters" at <https://www.academicintegrity.utoronto.ca/>

- “Academic Misconduct” at <https://www.artsci.utoronto.ca/current/academic-advising-and-support/student-academic-integrity/academic-misconduct>

Your essays will be marked on the assumption you have read this section of the outline.

Plagiarism is cheating. It is considered a serious offence against intellectual honesty and intellectual property. Penalties for an undergraduate can be severe. At a minimum, a student is likely to receive a “0” mark for the assignment or test in question. But a further penalty is often assessed, such as a further reduction from the course mark or placing a permanent notation of the incident on an academic record.

It is essential that you understand what plagiarism is and that you do not commit it. In essence, it is the theft of the thoughts or words of others, without giving proper credit. You must put others’ words in quotation marks and cite your source(s). You must give citations when using others’ ideas, even if those ideas are paraphrased in your own words. Plagiarism is unacceptable in a university.

The University of Toronto provides a process that faculty members must initiate when they suspect a case of plagiarism. See “Process and Procedures” at the University’s Academic Integrity website (<https://www.academicintegrity.utoronto.ca/process-and-procedures/>). A faculty member may not mark an assignment or assess a penalty if he or she finds evidence of plagiarism – the matter must be reported. The Chair of the Department, or the Dean, will assess the penalty.

The following are some examples of plagiarism:

- Submitting as your own an assignment written by someone else, either completely or substantively.
- Quoting an author without indicating the source of the words.
- Using words, sentences, or paragraphs written by someone else and failing to place quotation marks around the material and to reference the source and author. Using either quotation marks or reference alone is not sufficient. Both must be used!
- Adapting an author’s ideas or theme and using it as your own without referencing the original source. All sources used must be properly cited.
- Using false citations or references.
- Seeking assistance from a friend or family member in respect to work you claim as your own.
- Purchasing an essay and submitting it as your own work.

If you are not sure whether you have committed plagiarism, it is better to consult me rather than risk discovery and be forced to accept an academic penalty.

Consult:

- “How Not to Plagiarize” at <http://www.writing.utoronto.ca/advice/using-sources/how-not-to-plagiarize>
- “How can I cite properly?” at <https://sidneysmithcommons.artsci.utoronto.ca/how-can-i-cite-properly>
- “Academic Integrity and Plagiarism” at <https://guides.library.utoronto.ca/plagiarism>

You can also consult one of the Writing Centres on campus (<http://www.writing.utoronto.ca/writing-centres>).

It is also unacceptable to hand in the same essay in two different courses. You cannot submit an essay in this course for which you have already obtained credit in a previous course, or submit the same essay in two different courses in the same term, without my express permission ahead of time.

As the passage above indicates, there are many forms of plagiarism. In my experience, the most common form of plagiarism is the failure to use quotation marks. So to repeat: all wording in your essays which is copied from another source **must** be in quotation marks.

Submitting Your Essays:

Essays are to be submitted through the “Assignments” tab on the Quercus site for this course.

When you upload an essay to Quercus, the program automatically records the time and date you do this.

You have until 11.59 PM on the prescribed due dates (EST) to mount your essays on Quercus without incurring a late penalty.

You do not submit a paper copy. Papers will not be accepted by fax, e-mail or other electronic means, unless specifically permitted by me beforehand. Do not submit your essays to the TA. The TA is not authorized to receive student submissions.

Essay Extensions:

An extension applies to a deadline which has not yet happened. An extension extends the deadline into the future.

The purpose of an extension is to accommodate a student who is confronted with an unforeseeable problem before an essay is due. Typical examples of unforeseen problems, which form legitimate grounds for an extension application include: absences due to illness, and death or illness in the family.

Students are also eligible for religious accommodation.

The length of a granted extension is calculated to level the playing field for the student, in relation to other students who do not need an extension. It follows that all extensions are for fixed time-periods, negotiated ahead of time with the professor.

Please note, students cannot get an extension simply because they are busy juggling deadlines in different courses. Course deadlines are foreseen, not unforeseen. If students take on more courses than they can handle, they must accept responsibility for that choice. Skilful time-management is essential to a successful academic career.

Current University of Toronto policy (St George campus) on submitting work late, such as the essay in this course, is as follows:

Since we are encouraging you to stay at home if you are unwell, the University is temporarily suspending the need for a doctor’s note or medical certificate for absences because of cold or flu-like symptoms, or due to self-isolation requirements. Instead, you will need to record these absences through the Absence Declaration tool on ACORN. The tool can be found in the ACORN Profile and Settings menu. You should record each day of your absence as soon as it begins, up until the day before you return to classes or other academic activities. The University will use this information to provide academic accommodation and to monitor overall absences.

Absences for other illnesses should continue to be documented through the Verification of Illness (VOI) form and normal divisional process.

While the University will make every effort to provide needed academic accommodation, you are responsible for meeting course requirements as determined by your instructors.

SOURCE: <https://www.artsci.utoronto.ca/news/message-dean-absence-declaration-tool>

How do I request an extension?

BEFORE YOU “FORMALLY” REQUEST AN EXTENSION:

Check your syllabus - often, your professor will include a “late submission policy.” This policy may include a penalty for each day that the assignment is late, and a final cut-off date for which an assignment will be accepted.

Speaking with your professor as soon as you know that you may not be able to hit the deadline. If you can explain why you are unable to complete the assignment, you may be able to negotiate an extension.

SOURCE: <https://sidneysmithcommons.artsci.utoronto.ca/how-do-i-request-an-extension/>

Please note the underlined sentences. ACORN self-declarations do *not* automatically excuse you from late penalties on the essays. ACORN self-declaration by itself, does *not* constitute adequate grounds for an extension. You cannot self-declare yourself too sick to work on an essay.

Every department and professor may adopt their own extension policies. To get an essay extension in ENV 320H you must follow the procedure below:

Extensions must be applied for. Students should never take it for granted that their requests for extensions will be accepted automatically. This rule applies to all students.

If you need an extension on the essay deadline, you must ask me (not the TA) for it as soon as possible. I am very unlikely to grant a request long after the due date for the essay.

While I am happy to talk to students after class and on social media, extension requests must be submitted to me via UofT e-mail. An extension is formally granted by me in writing via return UofT e-mail, with the time-period indicated. Extensions are for fixed time periods. There is no such thing as an open-ended extension. Do not ask for one.

You cannot get an extension after the essay is due and you have already missed the due date. The purpose of the extension policy is to assist students facing an imminent deadline. Once the essay deadline has passed, the rationale for an extension expires.

There is only one exception to this rule: if your documentation is dated *before* or *on* the due date of the essay. Only under this condition, will I entertain an application for an extension after the due date for the essay has passed.

If your extension runs out and you still have not submitted your essay, your extension has expired. Your late penalty will resume on the day after your extension expired and will continue to accumulate until the date you do submit your essay.

The late penalty in this course is a deduction of two marks per calendar day from your mark out of 100. For example, if your essay is one day late and you would otherwise have received a mark of 76, your mark is reduced to 74 ($76-2=74$).

This policy applies to all students taking this course.

Missing a Test & Qualifying to Write a Make-Up Test:

The Faculty of Arts & Sciences' policy regarding make-up tests is set out in the *2021-22 Academic Calendar*, p. 42. A copy of the *Calendar* is posted on the Quercus site for this course. The *Calendar* is available online at: <https://artsci.calendar.utoronto.ca/term-work-tests-and-final-exams>.

After the date of the missed test, students have *one week* to ask me if it is possible to write a make-up test. Such an application must be made to me via the student's UofT e-mail address. While students seeking permission to do a make-up test are not required to fill out the University's Verification of Illness or Injury form, they are required to make a submission through the Absence Declaration tool on ACORN.

A Note on Marking:

Feel free to contact me at any time to discuss the requirements of this course. Once all test marks have been returned, an Answer-Key to the test will be posted on Quercus. Students are invited to compare their own answers to the Answer-Key. Class averages and median marks on the test will be posted on Quercus. Students will be able to compare their own performance to their peers in the class.

If you are unhappy with the mark you received on the major essay, your first step is to discuss it with the TA marker. You should do this as soon as possible after receiving your essay mark. It is advisable to submit to the TA marker a written response to the comments on your essay. If you are unhappy with the TA marker's reply, then you may appeal to me. However, you must have a substantive reason for appealing an essay mark. You should submit to me a written response to the TA marker's comments. Keep in mind that an appeal to me is not a request for a re-grade of your essay. Instead, you are expected to persuade me why I should adjust the mark you received from the TA marker.

There is no provision for students to do extra work or assignments to make up for low grades on any of the assignments in this course, including both tests and essays; or, to do extra work to compensate for missing a test or failing to submit an essay. All students are evaluated under the same marking criteria on page one of this course outline.

You are entitled to the mark your work in this course merits. You are not entitled to the mark you think you personally deserve, or you need in order to achieve your personal goals such as getting into a professional program or graduate school, staying in university or in a particular program, raising your mark in the course to the next letter grade level, maintaining your GPA or grade average at a certain level, retaining a scholarship or other funding source, etc.

Therefore, please do not lobby me (or the TA) to raise your mark simply because you want a higher mark. Complaining to me about any of your marks in this course (including your final mark) simply because you do not like them and want a higher mark is a waste of your time. Complaining to me that a mark assigned in this course, is lower than marks you received in other courses, is a waste of your time.

The policies outlined above in this section of the course outline apply to all students.

The Lecture Schedule:

The topics covered in the weekly lectures are listed below along with the required readings. Any supplementary readings will be accessible through the Quercus site. All lecture slides will be posted on the Quercus site. It is possible that a small number of additional required readings (for example, a recent newspaper article) will be added to the Quercus site as the course progresses.

Of course, failure to attend lectures in person is not penalized. However, please remember that it is in the lectures that I prepare students for the two tests, advise on how to research and write the essays, respond to student questions and concerns, and make important announcements. Students who either regularly miss lectures do so at their own risk.

WEEKLY LECTURE SCHEDULE:

Class One, January 14: Introduction to Course; Politics & Government Structures started

Readings for Classes #1 to #3:

- Penny Becklumb, “Federal and Provincial Jurisdiction to Regulate Environmental Issues” (Parliamentary Library, 29 October 2019)
- Andrea Olive, “Canadian Politics and Institutions” (Chap. 2), from *The Canadian Environment in Political Context* (2nd ed., 2019)
- Donald J. Savoie, “Canada’s national political institutions wear blinders,” from Jack M. Mintz, et al., *Moment of Truth* (Sutherland House, 2020), pp. 89-106
- John Ibbitson, “The Collapse of the Laurentian Consensus,” *Literary Review of Canada* (December 2011)
- Andrew McDougall, “Stuck in the Middle with You: Is the Trudeau Government Really Representative of a Central Canadian “Laurentian Elite?,” *Études canadiennes / Canadian Studies* (89) 2020

Class Two, January 21: Review of Essay-Assignment; Politics & Government Structures continued

Class Three, January 28: Politics & Government Structures concluded

Class Four, February 4: Climate Change/Energy started

Readings for Classes #4 to #8:

- Andrea Olive, “Energy Policy and Climate Change” (Chap. 9), from *The Canadian Environment in Political Context* (2nd ed., 2019)
- Debora VanNijnatten & Douglas Macdonald, “Canada and the Climate Policy Dilemma,” in *Canadian Politics* (7th ed., 2020), pp. 459-479
- Carol Hunsberger & Rasmus Kløcker Larsen, “The Spatial Politics of Energy Conflicts,” *Energy Research & Social Science* (2021), vol. 77, pp. 1-9
- Jason Kroft, et al., “Carbon Policy and Emissions Targets,” *Energy Regulation Quarterly* (June 2020), vol. 8(2), pp. 1-4

- Michael Cleland & Monica Gattinger, “Canada’s Energy Future in an Age of Climate Change: Public Confidence and Institutional Foundations for Change,” *Energy Regulation Quarterly* (October 2019), vol. 7(3), pp. 1-7
- Vaclav Smil, *What we need to know about the pace of decarbonization* (Johnson Shoyama Graduate School of Public Policy, U. of Saskatchewan, April 2020)
- Mac Van Wielingen, *What Is the Future of Canada’s Energy Sector? Emerging Themes of an Optimal Pathway* (School of Public Policy, U. of Calgary, June 2021)

Class Five, February 11: Test Review; Climate Change/Energy *continued*

Essay #1 due February 11

Class Six, February 18: Test #1 in Class

Reading Week February 21-25

Class Seven, March 4: Climate Change/Energy *continued*

Class Eight, March 11: Climate Change/Energy *concluded*

Final Drop Date March 14

Class Nine, March 18: Water *started*

Reading for Classes #9 & #10:

- Timothy Heinmiller, “The Politics of Water Policy Development in Canada,” in *Water Policy and Governance in Canada* (2017), pp. 215-229

Class Ten, March 25: Water *concluded*; & Ontario’s Greenbelt *started*

Readings for Classes #10 & #11:

- Michael Bunce, “Thirty years of farmland preservation in North America: discourses and ideologies of a movement,” *Journal of Rural Studies* (1998), vol. 14(2), pp. 233-247
- Gabriel Eidelman, “Managing Urban Sprawl in Ontario: Good Policy or Good Politics?” *Politics & Policy* (2010), vol. 38(6), pp. 1211-1236

Essay #2 due March 25

Class Eleven, April 1: Test Review; & the Greenbelt *concluded*

Class Twelve, April 8: Test #2 in Class

A WARNING ABOUT PLAGIARISM

Plagiarism is an academic offence with a severe penalty.

It is essential that you understand what plagiarism is and that you do not commit it. In essence, it is the theft of the thoughts or words of others, without giving proper credit. You must put others' words in quotation marks and cite your source(s). You must give citations when using others' ideas, even if those ideas are paraphrased in your own words. Plagiarism is unacceptable in a university. What the university calls "plagiarism", non-university institutions might call "fraud". The University of Toronto provides a process that faculty members must initiate when they suspect a case of plagiarism. In the Department of Political Science, suspected evidence of plagiarism must be reported to the Chair; in most cases, the Chair passes the case on to the Dean.

A faculty member may not mark an assignment or assess a penalty if he or she finds evidence of plagiarism – the matter must be reported. Penalties are assigned by the Chair, by the Dean or by the University of Toronto Tribunal.

The following are some examples of plagiarism:

1. Submitting as your own an assignment written by someone else.
2. Quoting an author without indicating the source of the words.
3. Using words, sentences, or paragraphs written by someone else and failing to place quotation marks around the material and reference the source and author. **Using either quotation marks or reference alone is not sufficient. Both must be used!**
4. Adapting an author's ideas or theme and using it as your own without referencing the original source.
5. Seeking assistance from a friend or family member in respect to work you claim as your own.
6. Using false citations or references.

Ignorance of the rules against plagiarism is not a defence; students are presumed to know what plagiarism is and how to avoid it. Students are especially reminded that material taken from the web **must** be quoted and cited in the same manner as if it came from a book or printed article.

If you are not sure whether you have committed plagiarism, it is better to ask a faculty member or teaching assistant than risk discovery and be forced to accept an academic penalty.

Plagiarism is **cheating**. It is considered a **serious offence** against intellectual honesty and intellectual property. Penalties can be **severe**, ranging from a mark of "0" for the assignment or test in question, **up to and including expulsion from the university**.

Some website listed below on avoiding plagiarism:

'How to Use Sources and Avoid Plagiarism' - available at:

<http://www.writing.utoronto.ca/advice/using-sources/how-not-to-plagiarize>

Other Advisory Material available at: <http://advice.writing.utoronto.ca/>

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

The University of Toronto is committed to the free and open exchange of ideas, and to the values of independent inquiry. Academic integrity is fundamental to our university community's intellectual life. What does it mean to act with academic integrity? U of T supports the International Center for Academic Integrity's definition of academic integrity as acting in all academic matters with **honesty, trust, fairness, respect, responsibility, and courage**. For an Indigenous perspective on these values, you might also like to read more about the Seven Grandfathers approaches to academic integrity.

In our *Code of Behaviour on Academic Matters*, the University has identified academic offences that run counter to those values, and that are in opposition to our mission to create internationally significant research and excellent academic programs. This code outlines the behaviours that constitute academic misconduct, the processes for addressing academic offences, and the penalties that may be imposed. You are expected to be familiar with the contents of this document. Potential offences include, but are not limited to:

In papers and assignments:

- Using someone else's ideas or words without appropriate acknowledgement.
- Submitting your own work in more than one course without the permission of the instructor.
- Making up sources or facts.
- Obtaining or providing unauthorized assistance on any assignment (this includes working in groups on assignments that are supposed to be individual work).

On tests and exams:

- Using or possessing any unauthorized aid, including a cell phone.
- Looking at someone else's answers.
- Letting someone else look at your answers.
- Misrepresenting your identity.
- Submitting an altered test for re-grading.

Misrepresentation:

- Falsifying or altering any documentation required by the University, including (but not limited to) doctor's notes.
- Falsifying institutional documents or grades.

All suspected cases of academic dishonesty will be investigated following the procedures outlined in the *Code of Behaviour on Academic Matters*. If you have any questions about what is or is not permitted in this course, please do not hesitate to contact me. If you have questions about appropriate research and citation methods, you are expected to seek out additional information from me or other available campus resources such as the College Writing Centres (<https://writing.utoronto.ca/writing-centres/arts-and-science/>), the Academic Success Centre (<https://studentlife.utoronto.ca/department/academic-success>), or the U of T Writing Website (<https://writing.utoronto.ca/writing-centres>).