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====The aff removes a regulation, not a restriction====

\*\*SHACKLEFORD 17\*\* Florida SC Justice Opinion in ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD COMPANY, A CORPORATION, et al., Plaintiff in Error, v. THE STATE OF FLORIDA, Defendant in Error~~[NO DOCKET NUMBER~~]SUPREME COURT OF FLORIDA73 Fla. 609; 74 So. 595; 1917 Fla. LEXIS 487March 12, 1917; Petition for Rehearing Denied March 17, 1917, lexis

There would seem to be no occasion to discuss whether or not the Railroad Commissioners

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failure to comply with the order for the erection of a union depot.

===CP===

====Text: The 50 states should adopt feed-in tariffs that incentivize wind power. The 50 states should all adopt Renewable Portfolio Standards equivalent to the state with the most stringent targets, with set-asides for wind power.====

====Feed-in tariffs solve mass generation====

\*\*USPREF 12\*\* (US Partnership for Renewable Energy Finance, "Ramping up Renewables: Leveraging State RPS Programs amid Uncertain Federal Support", http://uspref.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/Ramping-up-Renewables-Leveraging-State-RPS-Programs-amid-Uncertain-Federal-Support-US-PREF-White-Paper1.pdf)

One often neglected market segment is wholesale distributed generation: projects of 1-20

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and the specifics of California~’s new program in particular, see Appendix VII.

In addition, a FERC order in 2011 regarding implementation by the California Public Utilities

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at levels that would support private investment, including in renewable energy generation.

====Studies prove RPS solvency====

\*\*Adelaja and Hailu 07\*\* (Soji Adelaja is John A. Hannah Distinguished Professor in Land Policy and Director of the Land Policy Institute at Michigan State University and Yohannes G Hailu is Visiting Assistant Professor and Associate Director of the Hannah Professor Research Program of the Land Policy Institute at MSU, "Effects of Renewable Portfolio Standards and Other State Policies on Wind

The impacts of whether or not a state adopts RPS on wind capacity installations are

AND

that, with time, wind capacity installation will grow after RPS adoption.

Another component of RPS legislation is the target year when a certain proportion of the

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short-term wind capacity installation declines by 15.76 MW.12

===DA===

====Congress is on track to make a deal to prevent sequestration cuts now—-Obama~’s political capital is key to forge a compromise====

\*\*Weisman 10/1\*\* Jonathan is a writer at the New York Times. "Leaders at Work on Plan to Avert Mandatory Cuts," 2012, http://www.nytimes.com/2012/10/02/us/senate-leaders-at-work-on-plan-to-avert-fiscal-cliff.html?hp%26\_r=0

WASHINGTON — Senate leaders are closing in on a path for dealing with the "

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the deal, deliver the members of his party and sign the bill."

====The GOP will raise hell over the plan—-link turns don~’t assume partisanship====

\*\*Leone 12\*\* Steve is the Associate Editor of Renewable Energy World. "Part 2: Political Reality and the Way Forward for Renewable Energy," April 3, http://www.renewableenergyworld.com/rea/news/article/2012/04/part-2-political-reality-and-the-way-forward-for-renewable-energy

In Washington, it~’s hard enough to craft legislation even in relatively amicable times.

AND

can be revived? It~’s increasingly looking like the answer may be no.

====Sequestration destroys US global military power—-collapses deterrence and triggers multiple scenarios for nuclear war (Iranian adventurism, Hormuz closing, African instability, terrorism, Korean war, Taiwan war, Russian military modernization, Afghanistan instability, naval power)====

\*\*Hunter 9/30\*\* Duncan is a U.S. Representative from Alaska. "SEQUESTRATION SENDS WRONG MESSAGE TO U.S. FRIENDS AND FOES ALIKE," 2012, http://www.utsandiego.com/news/2012/sep/30/tp-sequestration-sends-wrong-message-to-us/?page=1~~%23article

Over the next 10 years, because of sequestration, the Pentagon will be forced

AND

uphold our promises and stand ready to defend our interests against any threat.

===DA===

====Rare Earth Mineral Demand is low – Downstream enterprises hesitant to enter into new projects====

\*\*WCT 8-14\*\*, 8/14/\*\*12\*\*, "Decreased demand hits China~’s rare earth producers", <http://www.wantchinatimes.com/news-subclass-cnt.aspx?cid=1102%26MainCatID=11%26id=20120814000043>

In addition, due to fluctuations in rare earth prices, downstream enterprises and mining companies are adopting a wait-and-see attitude and will not formulate production plans until prices stabilize. "With domestic and overseas demand in decline, the wait-and-see attitude in the industry will last for a while," says Meng Qingjiang, deputy secretary general of the Jiangxi Rare Earth Association.

====Plan causes disproportionate demand for rare earths – they are key elements in the construction of wind turbines====

Elisa \*\*Alonso\*\* et. Al, 2/3/\*\*12\*\*, postdoctoral research associate in the Materials Systems Laboratory at MIT, "Evaluating Rare Earth Element Availability: A Case with Revolutionary Demand from Clean Technologies", Environmental Science and Technology,

ABSTRACT: The future availability of rare earth elements (REEs) is of concern

AND

present REE needs in automotive and wind applications are representative of future needs.

====China would respond byrestricting exports and promoting domestic industry====

Timothy J. \*\*Brennan\*\* \*\*and\*\* Joel \*\*Darmstadter\*\* et. Al.,20\*\*12\*\*, Senior fellows at Resources for the Future, "THE SUPPLY CHAIN AND INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION OF RARE EARTH MATERIALS: IMPLICATIONS FOR THE U.S. WIND ENERGY SECTOR", <http://www.rff.org/RFF/Documents/RFF-Rpt-Shih%20etal%20RareEarthsUSWind.pdf>

So far, it appears that, although China may have market power over REs

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could then obtain access to manufacturing knowledge from firms that relocate to China.

====Extinction====

Anthony, 11 ~~[12/30, Lead Editor at Ziff Davis Inc. Graduated from the University of Essex, Columnist,, "Rare earth crisis: Innovate, or be crushed by China"http://www.extremetech.com/extreme/111029-rare-earth-crisis-innovate-or-be-crushed-by-china/2~~]

The rare earth apocalypse¶ The doomsday event that everyone is praying will never come

AND

different ways of storing energy or displaying images. My money~’s on [[graphene-http://www.extremetech.com/tag/graphene]].

===CP===

====Text: The United States federal government should fully fund a program to cover 4.8% of the surface of the Earth~’s oceans in a monolayer of latex particles bearing a conventional stabilization system that is inactivated in salt water. ====

====Solves warming, it~’s cheap, and avoids all solvency deficits associated with traditional ocean albedo modifications====

\*\*Morgan 11 –\*\* (10/8/11, John, PhD in physical chemistry, runs R%26D programmes at a Sydney startup company, research experience in chemical engineering in the US and at the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, Australia~’s national science agency, "Low intensity geoengineering – microbubbles and microspheres," http://bravenewclimate.com/2011/10/08/low-intensity-geoengineering-microbubbles-and-microspheres/)

Is there another way to look at this? The Achilles heel of the hydrosol

AND

reefs as envisaged by Seitz for the microbubble concept, are also possible.

===Warming Adv===

====Wind increases emissions ====

\*\*Le Pair 11 – \*\*Dr. Kees le Pair, 10/7/11, Former Dutch Physicist, "Electricity in The Netherlands Wind turbines increase fossil fuel consumption %26 CO2 emission", [[http://www.clepair.net/windSchiphol.html-http://www.clepair.net/windSchiphol.html]]

Several countries are investing heavily in the construction of wind turbines reportedly to save fossil

AND

much worse the influence of adding wind electricity to the grid really is.

====The plan causes a massive ramp-up of fossil fuel to compensate wind intermittency problems====

\*\*Sanders 12 – \*\*Troutman Sanders LLP, June 2012, "Carbon Savings of Wind Likely Reduced by Ramping of Fossil Fuels to Balance Intermittency", <http://www.troutmansandersenergyreport.com/2012/06/carbon-savings-of-wind-likely-reduced-by-ramping-of-fossil-fuels-to-balance-intermittency/>

Researchers at the U.S. Department of Energy~’s Argonne National Laboratory recently performed

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generation are likely to lead to even greater emissions reductions in the future.

\*\*====No modeling – US domestic political divisions prevent====\*\*

\*\*Falkner 5 – \*\*Robert Falkner, Department of International Relations, London School of Economics, 2005, "American Hegemony and the Global Environment," International Studies Review, Volume 7, Issue 4, pages 585-599

As the experience with US policy on biodiversity and climate change suggests, US presidential

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this area of international environmental regulation (Falkner 2001:169–171).

\*\*====US ambivalence on environmental policies is an alt cause====\*\*

\*\*Ivanova %26 Esty 8 – \*\*Maria Ivanova is Assistant Professor of Government and Environmental Policy at The College of William and Mary and the Director of the Global Environmental Governance Project at the Yale Center for Environmental Law and Policy. \*\*AND Daniel C. Esty is the Hillhouse Professor of Environmental Law and Policy at Yale University. He holds faculty appointments in both Yale~’s Environment and Law Schools. He is the Director of the Yale Center for Environmental Law and Policy and the Center for Business %26 Environment at Yale. Summer-Fall 2008, "Reclaiming U.S. Leadership in Global Environmental Governance," SAIS Review of International Affairs, Volume 28, Number 2, http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/sais\_review/v028/28.2.ivanova.html~~%23back

Recent U.S. involvement in global environmental governance is characterized by a fundamental

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position and its ability to exert influence in the global environmental domain.[[16-http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/sais\_review/v028/28.2.ivanova.html]]

====No impact on GHG~’s —- developing countries are driving the emissions====

Margo \*\*Thorning\*\*, 12/14/\*\*11\*\*, Senior Vice President and Chief Economist American Council for Capital Formation Before the Subcommittee on Energy, Natural Resources and Infrastructure Committee on Finance U.S. Senate, "Clean Energy Tax Incentives: What Role Should Government Play?", <http://accf.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/12/ACCF-Testimony-Final-12-14-11-FINAL.pdf>

Continued high levels of federal support for the deployment of clean energy and alternative fuel

AND

so as to promote a cleaner environment and stronger economic and job growth.

====Transmission costs and lack of location undermine solvency====

Magdi \*\*Ragheb\*\*, 4/23/\*\*12\*\*, Associate Professor of Nuclear, Plasma, and Radiological Engineering at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, "Economics of Wind Energy", <https://netfiles.uiuc.edu/mragheb/www/NPRE%20475%20Wind%20Power%20Systems/Economics%20of%20Wind%20Energy.pdf>

Transmission costs are a major issue in wind energy development. Some of the best

AND

the national electrical power grid is needed to tap those distant sources.

===Economy Adv===

====Even massive economic decline has zero chance of war ====

Robert \*\*Jervis 11\*\*, Professor in the Department of Political Science and School of International and Public Affairs at Columbia University, December 2011, "Force in Our Times," Survival, Vol. 25, No. 4, p. 403-425

Even if war is still seen as evil, the security community could be dissolved

AND

times bring about greater economic conflict, it will not make war thinkable.

====History proves ====

\*\*Ferguson 6\*\*— Laurence A. Tisch prof of History at Harvard. William Ziegler of Business Administration at Harvard. MA and D.Phil from Glasgow and Oxford (Niall, "The Next War of the World," September/October 2006, http://www.realclearpolitics.com/articles/2006/09/the\_next\_war\_of\_the\_world.html)

Nor can economic crises explain the bloodshed. What may be the most familiar causal

AND

economic catastrophe, and some severe economic crises were not followed by wars.

====Growth causes war====

Trainer 2 Senior Lecturer of School of Social Work @ University of New South Wales (Ted, If You Want Affluence, Prepare for War, Democracy %26 Nature, Vol. 8, No. 2, EBSCO)

If this limits-to-growth analysis is at all valid, the implications

AND

that is not possible unless rich countries move to ~’The Simpler Way~’.

====Economic collapse inevitable —- now~’s better than later====

MacKenzie 8 ~~[Debora, Are We Doomed, New Scientist, Vol. 197 Issue 2650, p32-35, 4p, 4 May 2005, EBSCO)

DOOMSDAY. The end of civilisation. Literature and film abound with tales of plague

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stagnation or collapse, and in the long run this cannot be sustainable.

Economic collapse prevents extinction from environmental destruction

Speth 2008 Served as President Jimmy Carter~’s White House environmental adviser and as head of

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, and Crossing from Crisis to Sustainability, Gigapedia, 6-9)

But the much larger and more threatening impacts stem from the economic activity of those

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modern capitalism, in each case seeking to identify the transformative changes needed.

And, that~’s uniquely true for warming

Siegel 9 (Lee, Is Global Warming Unstoppable? Theory Also Says Energy Conservation Doesn~’t Help, 22 November 2009, http://www.unews.utah.edu/p/?r=112009-1)

 In a provocative new study, a University of Utah scientist argues that rising

AND

that policy decisions have the capacity to change the future course of civilization."

====Growth causes terrorism ====

Cronin 3 Senior Associate at the Oxford Leverhulme Programme on the Changing Character of War (Audrey Kurth, "Behind the Curve: Globalization and International Terrorism", Project MUSE)

The objectives of international terrorism have also changed as a result of globalization. Foreign

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global media outreach, or a diverse network of financial and information resources.

====Nuclear war ====

Hellman 8—professor emeritus of electrical engineering at Stanford University. PhD from Stanford. (Martin, The Odds for Nuclear Armageddon, Spring 2008, http://www.nuclearrisk.org/paper.pdf)

The threat of nuclear terrorism looms much larger in the public~’s mind than the threat

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., nuclear war between the U.S. and China over Taiwan).

====Development makes global pandemics inevitable—-causes extinction====

Krepinevich 9 (Andrew, President of the Center for Strategic and Budgetary Assessments and Distinguished Visiting Professor @ George Mason~’s School of Public Policy, Congressional Consultant on Military Affairs, PhD Harvard, "7 Deadly Scenarios," February)

Over the past several decades the world has experience a wave of globalization, far

AND

the "stealth" issues—-the ones that we failed to detect.

====Growth causes endocrine disruption and extinction====

Douthwaite 99 council member of Comhar, the Irish government~’s national sustainability council and a Fellow of the Post Carbon Institute. Visiting lecturer at the University of Plymouth ED By Ronaldo Munck andDenis O~’Hearn (Richard, Critical development theory: contributions to a new paradigm, GoogleBooks, 158)

A third reason that the world economy is unsustainable is that some of the chemicals

AND

If the human race is not sustainable then neither is its economic system.

====Growth kills agricultural diversity ====

Chen 2k Professor of Law and Vance K. Opperman Research Scholar, University of Minnesota Law School (Jim, Globalization and Its Losers, Winter 2000, 9 Minn. J. Global Trade 157, Lexis)

Like America, the impulse toward species conservation "was born in the country and

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endangered languages, will be irretrievable if linguistic diversity continues to decline. 301

====Extinction ====

Mulvany 1 senior policy adviser at Practical Action. Chair of the UK Food Group. Has been a trustee of Oxfam, Action Aid and CIIR and adviser to many other international NGOs. He was a founder editorial board member of Development in Practice journal. Masters degree from Oxford University and is a chartered member of the Institute of Biology AND Rachel Berger climate change Policy Advisor with Practical Action (Patrick, Agricultural Biodiversity: Farmers Sustaining the Web of Life, http://practicalaction.org/docs/advocacy/fwn\_bio-div\_briefing.pdf)

Agricultural biodiversity embraces the living matter that produces food and other farm products, supports

AND

livestock are many invisible traits that may become useful in confronting future challenges.