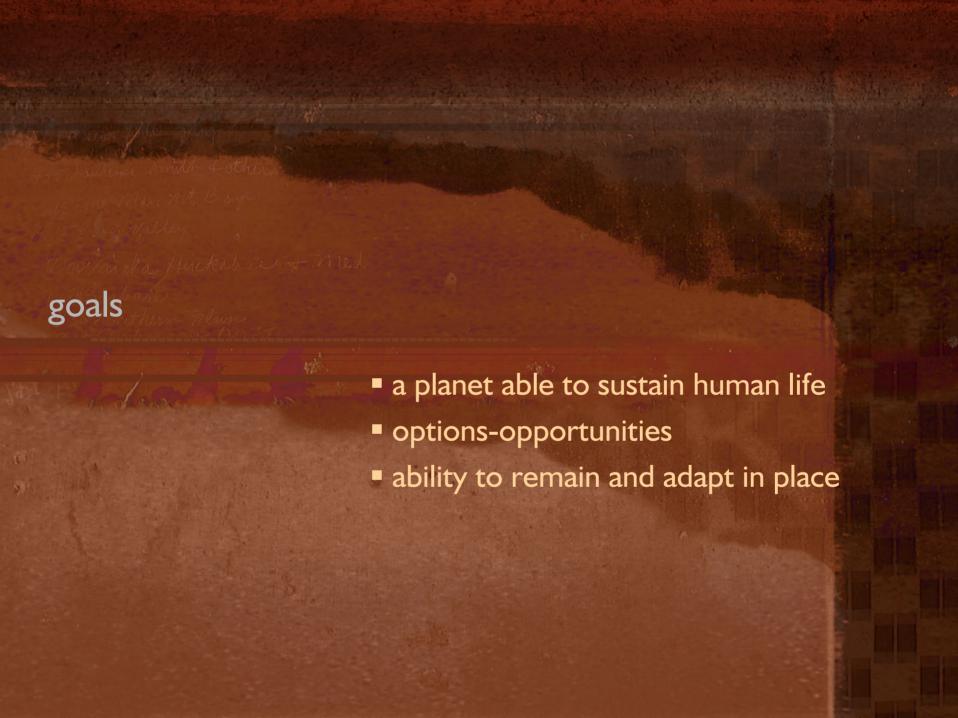


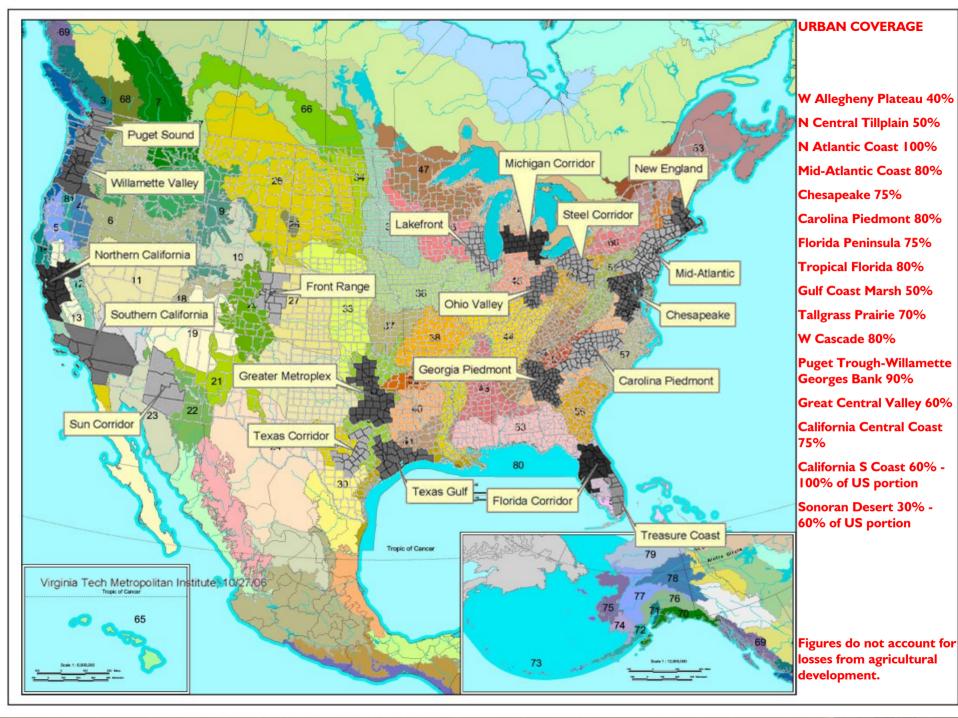
22 October 2008 BIO 331 Environmental Science Wilberforce University

Verle Hansen, PhD US EPA National Risk Management Research Lab Cincinnati

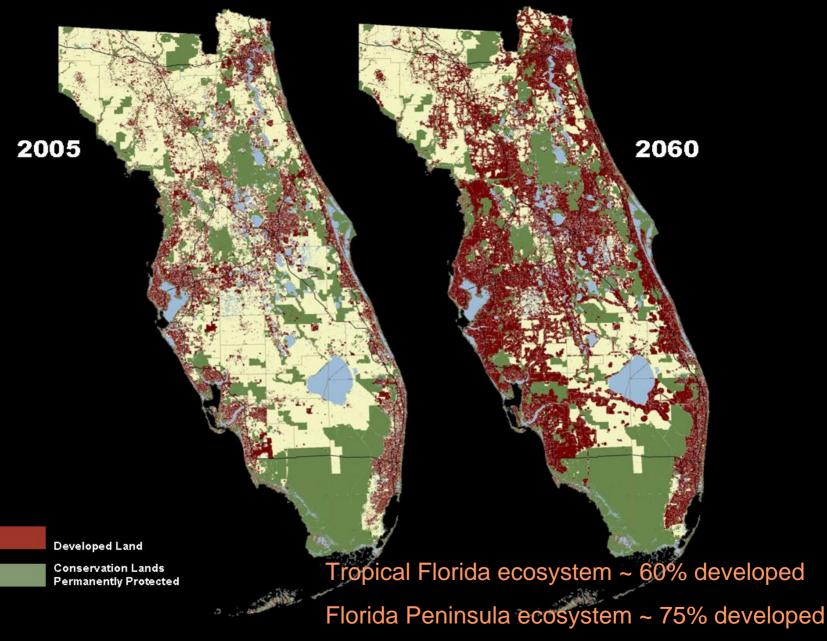
10/2







Developed Land and Permanent Conservation Lands



human life requires ns

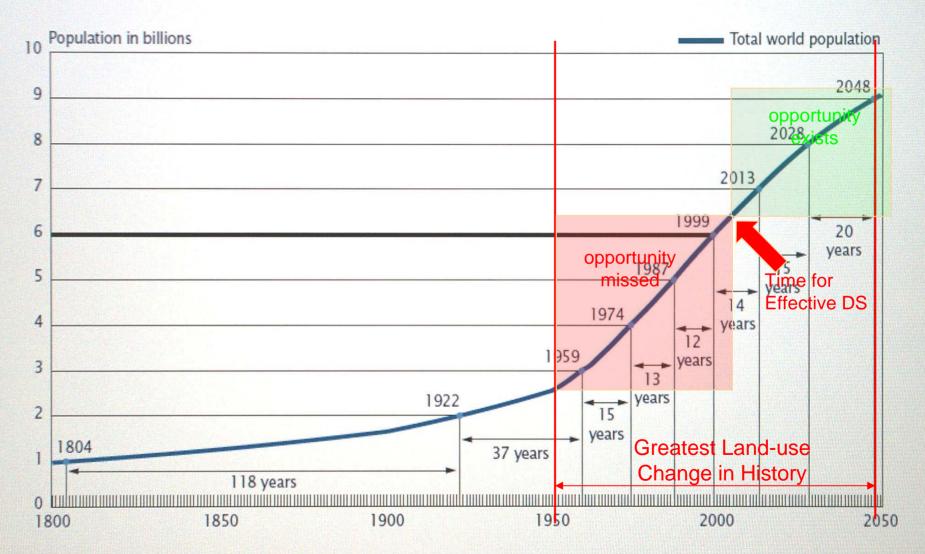
ecosystem goods -

food, fiber, materials, medicinal plants, wild genes

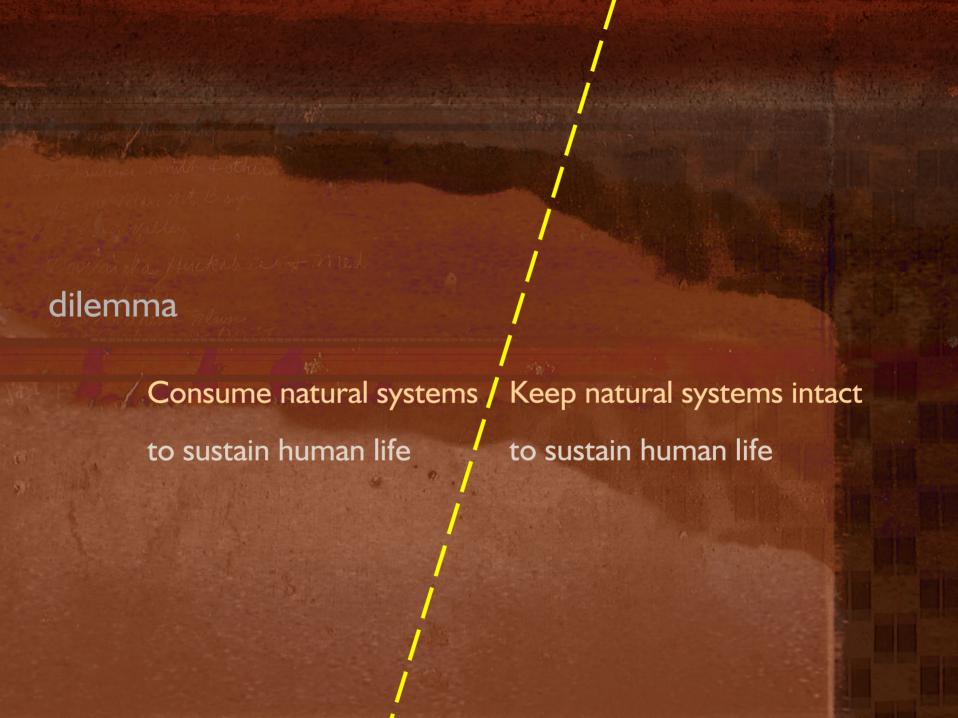
ecosystem services –

hydro cycles, regulating climate, cleansing water/air, maintaining atmosphere, pollination, generating/maintain soils, nutrient flux/cycling, absorbing/detox pollutants, beauty/inspiration

Figure 1.
Time to Successive Billions in World Population: 1800-2050
The sixth billion accrues to world population in record time!



Source: United Nations (1995b); U.S. Census Bureau, International Programs Center, International Data Base and unpublished tables.



challenge



options

manage the environment

manage human activities/behaviors

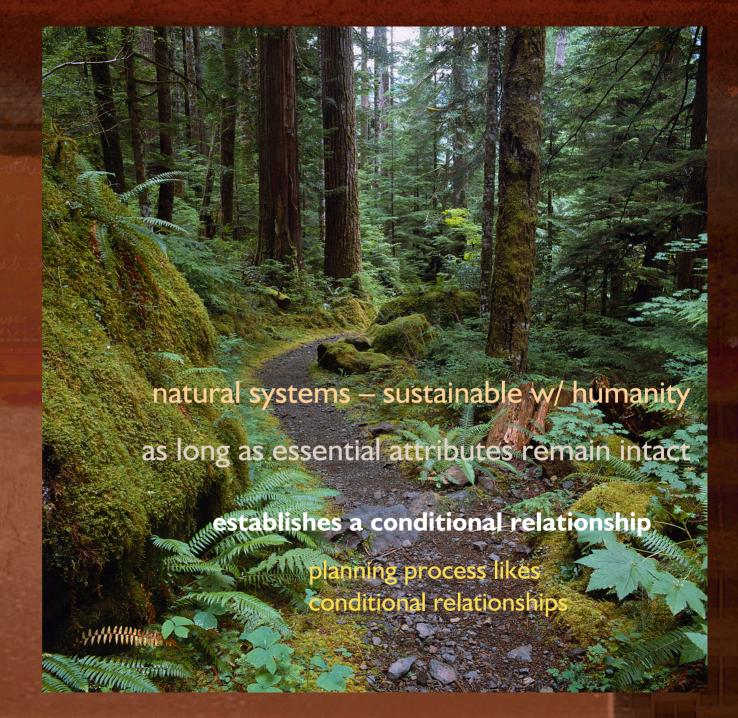
"People will not be able to completely avoid any alteration in the natural eco system, but they can so order their activities so as to avoid serious decrease in environmental quality. Much depends on the way in which human decisions are made and the factors which enter into evaluating the outcomes."

Gilbert White, 2006, personal communication

premise



hypothesis

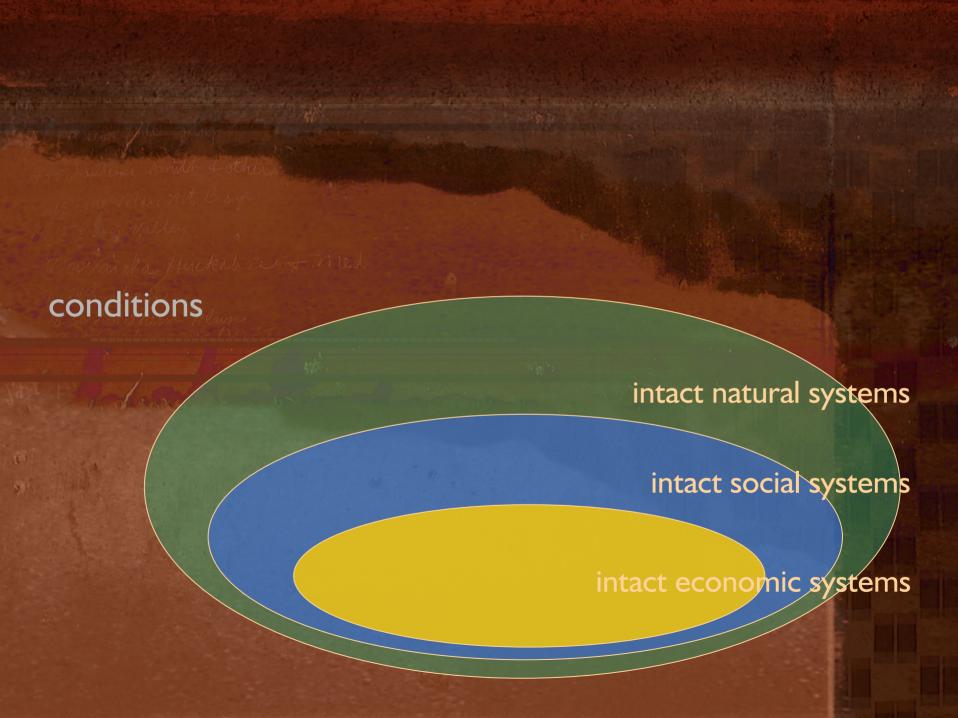


planning mandates

must be safe
must meet regulations
must be within budget
must exist within space available
must exist within Newton's Laws of Physics

must keep natural systems intact

objective identify the conditions align human actions/behaviors with these conditions





Environmental Condition	#	Essential Attribute of Intact Natural Systems
Productivity	1.	Native plant communities predominate
	2.	Natural disturbance regimes exist.
Biodiversity	3	Habitats exist in forms that support MDP (minimum dynamic populations) native species (Baydack, Campa et al. 1999).
Som Mini A	4	Unique features of landscapes are protected.
- To play valle	5	Contiguous habitats exist beyond the reach of stochastic events.
· Invitabila H	6	Connectivity between habitats is redundant and grain appropriate for native species.
J. The Bankaria	7	Resources essential to migratory species exist.
8-30 Southur	8	Flowing water has no non-negotiable obstruction to passage of native life.
Soils	9	Soils retain natural mineral nutrient levels and moisture content to sustain native plant species.
Ant to the second	10	Soils retain natural porosity and percolation, stormwater retention, and erosion resistance.
(0)	11	Soils remain clean enough to support native plants, bacteria, fungi, and soil organisms.
Water	12	Water quantity and speed of surface flows meet historic cycles, durations, and intensities.
	13	Average volumes of groundwater are balanced between withdrawals and recharge.
	14	Water quality of all surface and groundwater is free of contaminates that threaten life.
Air	15	Air quality poses no threats to life and photosynthesis.
	16	Global climate is unaffected by human actions
Atmosphere	17	Atmospheric radiation shield is maintained.

conditions

Self-actualization

Esteem

Love/Belonging

Safety

Physiological

morality, creativity, spontaneity, problem solving, lack of prejudice, acceptance of facts

intact social systems

self-esteem, confidence, achievement, respect of others, respect by others

friendship, family, sexual intimacy

security of body, of employment, of resources, of morality, of the family, of health, of property

breathing, food, water, sex, sleep, homeostasis, excretion

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maslow's hierarchy of needs

Social Condition	No.	Essential Attribute of Intact Social System
Needs	194	Basic human needs are met.
TITE STATE	2 int	Resources necessary for human survival are accessible.
Safety/Security	3/4/10	Future options are protected.
B30 Acoth	120° 78	Carrier Control of the Control of th
Nau /	4	Human life is isolated from stochastic events.
ri e	5	Risks to human life/health are known.
*	6	Right to safe environment is institutionalized.
Equity	7	Natural resources benefit people.
	8	Institutions exist to serve collective.
	9	Individuals have a voice in matters that affect them.

conditions

intact economic systems





efficient



equitable

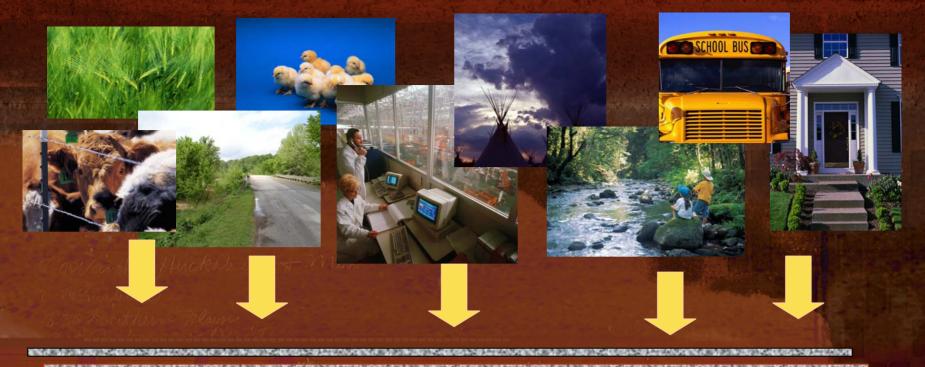
Economic Condition	No.	Essential Attribute of Intact Economic System
Efficiency	1.	Resource use must be linked with resource investment.
a francisco de la secono de la constanta de la	1a.	Maximize efficient use of natural resources and invest profits in increasing supply of natural resources (Daly 2002).
2 ov/anta He	ckil	JULY MILL
i Albanbara	1b.	Economic investments preserve the capacity for natural capital to be re-invested (Lovins, Lovins et al. 1999).
The second second	1 1/2	A STATE OF THE STA
Equity	2.	Qualitative community resources are improved (Kinsley 1994; USEPA 1998).
6	3.	Net economic effects are greater than costs incurred to natural and social systems.
	3а.	Consumption of natural resources is counted as a cost (Daly 2002).
	3b.	Costs are calculated prior to being incurred.
	4	Financial resources are sufficient to maintain community infrastructures, institutions, and services.



Community input

Α	- Zanta yumada a	A ¹	_ Z ¹	A ²	$-Z^2$	A ³	– Z ⁴
Α.	Clean, well-kept community	A.	Security	Α.	Trash collection	Α.	Population growth
B.	Deeply rooted sense of	B.	Safe from stray dogs	B.	Local businesses	B.	Work/jobs
	place	C.	Slow pace	C.	Retail	C.	Economic expansion
C.	Historical character	D.	Embracing people from	nD.	General store	D.	Family and social ties
D.	Historic preservation	_	outside	E.	Gasoline station	E.	Education and mental
Ε.	Natural history preservation	E.	Embracing people	F.	Grocery store		stimulation
F.	Small "country" atmosphere	F.	within the community Places high value on	G.	Restaurant/café	F.	Housing variety
G.	Rural setting		family	H.	Institutions	G.	Business
Н.	Landscape - welcoming look	G.	Flag flying	1.		H.	Recreation
I.	- unused	Н.	Embrace change	J.	School as vital part of	1.	- unused
J.	Natural beauty	1.	- unused	IZ.	community	J.	Areas to fish
K.	Indian Creek	j.	Services	Κ.			Nature viewing
L.	Open space	K.	Health	L.	City council	L.	Walk in the woods
M.	Wildlife habitat	L.	Day-care	M.	Regulations	M.	Swimming hole
IV.	Vegetation	M.	Public facilities	N.	Police	N.	Kids play spaces
Ο.	- unused	N.	Good schools	О.	- unused	Ο.	- unused Baseball field
P.	Not crowded	Ο.	- unused	Р. Q.	Town hall	Р. Q.	
Q. R.	No suburban sprawl Quiet	Р.	Churches	Q. R.	Opportunities Social activities	Q. R.	Dances for youth Parks
S.	Friendly	Q.	Historical society	K. S.	Networking	S.	Outdoor music venue
J. T	Low population	R.	Human resources	з. Т.	Chance meetings	ა.	Outdoor music veride
U.	Low traffic	S.	Recreation	U.	Know your neighbors		
V.	Walkable community	T.	Areas for play	V.	Church family	YO	uth
W.	Clean air without odors	U.	Dancing	W.	Community fellowship	Α.	Community feel
νν. Χ.	Clean water	V.	Infrastructures	νν. Χ.	Show off and	B.	Clean town
Υ.	Vegetation – minimal paved	W.	Water	Λ.	appreciate good cook	S.C.	Local amenities
	areas	Χ.	Sewer	Υ.	Scout	<i>υ</i> .	Safe environment
Z.	Viewable stars	Υ.	Electric energy		meetings/activities	E.	School-town
		Ζ.	Telephone, internet, tv	Z.	Growth		connection

Youth activities



Flag as focal point a Downtown Gateway Venue for parties, community meeting Mill Restaurar functionns, sports concessions. Parking Skateboard LONBON STOURE ! Performing Arts Park Well Parking Barn ymnasium heater

Downtown Gateway Entry and Flag as focal point at South Swimming Hole

e space

Stage

IIII

Ice Skatin Kids Fishing

200m wide Riparian Corridor Constructed Wetlands response **Existing Wastewater** agoons align with na Intact Forest ildable Hillside conditions define: a





Building Community PROJECT I – Gateway Gardens - Completed



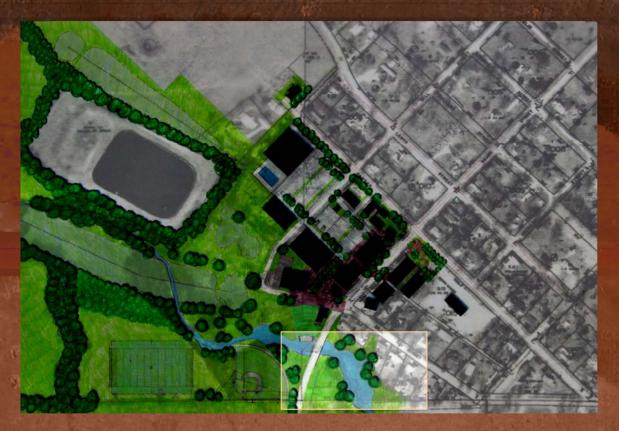
- Obtain permission from property owners at each location.
- 2. Identify plants that fit climate.
- 3. Design gardens to change with seasons without extra planting.
- 4. Plant
- 5. Maintain

Building Community PROJECT 2 – Dogwood Trees - Completed



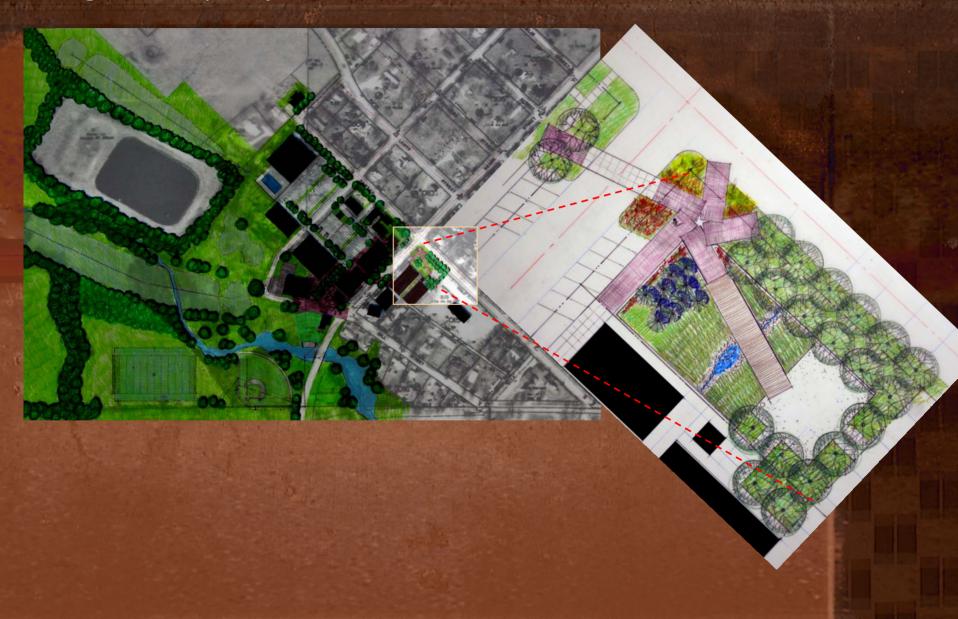
- Enlist property owners at each location to permit and help plant Dogwood trees
- 2. Obtain trees
- 3. Plant Dogwood trees in afternoon shade of larger trees.
- 4. Trim as needed
- 5. Check to maintain health, treat as needed.
- 6. Place Stella back on the annual "Dogwood Tour".
- 7. Enjoy the beauty and the joy you provide.

Building Community PROJECT 3 - Park - Completed



- I. Plan development
- 2. Apply for parks grants
- 3. Enlist citizens to help clear, grade, plant, build play equipment.
- 4. Maintain regularly.
- 5. Organize community picnics, events.

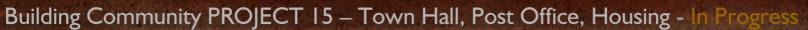
Building Community PROJECT 4 – Veterans Memorial (Seniors Project) - Completed

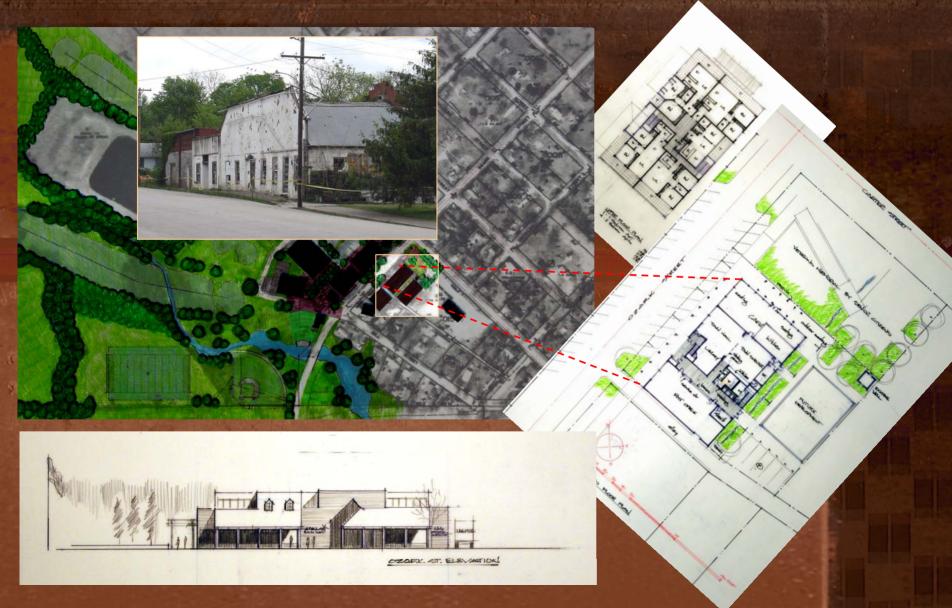


Building Community PROJECT 6 – Farmers Market



- I. Organize co-operative for citizens to contract with farmers to grow food for local consumers
- 2. Organize distribution network
- 3. Designate local farmers market space and advertise





first lessons

- I. attributes of natural+social+economic systems → good foundation for land-use decisions
- 2. about BUILDING COMMUNITY.
- 3. greatest resource is PEOPLE.
- 4. imperative to create 'PLACE'
- 5. MEASURE is community's ability to: (a) meet its needs (b) endure over time (c) evolve in place
- 6. sustainability is a constant

conclusions

- I. can affect alternative desirable futures.
- 2. can change behaviors to align with natural systems.
- 3. can leave future options open.
- 4. resources can be moved from solving problems to creating solutions