



Community Sustainability Strategy Session

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Landscape Architecture/Reg & Community Planning

Three pillars of sustainability

environmental factors
economics influences
social factors



Three Pillars of sustainability and the interconnections between them.

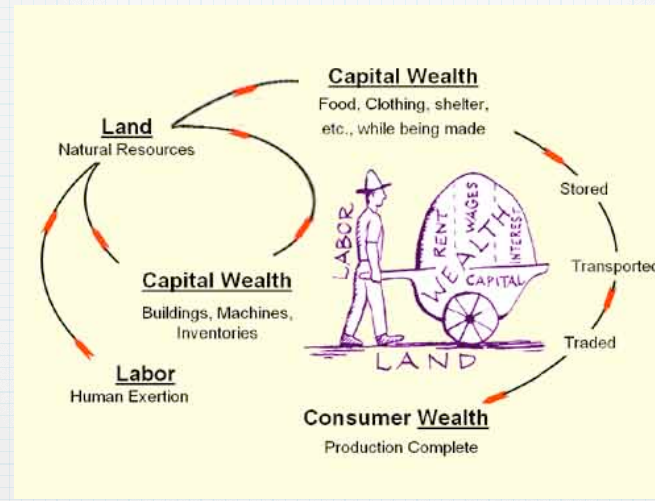
Local practices and policies that contribute to the long-term survival of base of the locality and provide benefits to the residents.

Assets are multifunctional in nature: resources can serve a variety of purposes, both production and consumption functions.



Technical/ Environmental issues

environmental issues—regional water resources, renewable energy, open space, habitat preservation, forestation, recycling, minimal petrochemicals fertilizers, toxic building material usage, locally based production, and effective decision making

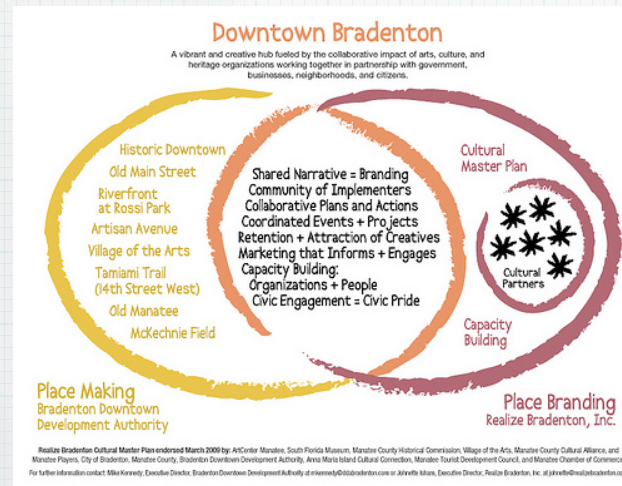


economic influences

development practices that minimizes carbon footprints, infrastructure, and regional transportation and production systems.

Finding the appropriate land use/development mix, and affordable housing

Socio-cultural factors



stakeholder profiles, community commitment, distribution of assets, placemaking—a vibrant and creative hub fueled by the collaborative impact of arts, culture, heritage organizations working together in partnership with govt., businesses, neighborhoods, & citizens.

recurring community issues

- * stakeholder participation
- * race & gender
- * political climate



Internal issues—aging population, shrinking tax revenues, aging and crumbling infrastructure and building stock, inadequate water management, inefficient construction/poor materials, expansive service/production delivery systems, ag, transportation, integrated green and open space, and government limits

Two approaches to sustainability

* Natural Step

- * eliminate contribution to fossil fuel dependence & to wasteful use of scarce metals and minerals
- * eliminate contribution to dependence on persistent chemical and wasteful use of synthetic substances
- * eliminate contribution to encroachment on nature (land, water, wildlife, forest, soil, & ecosystems)
- * meet human needs fairly & efficiently

* Transition's 12 Steps

- * set up steering group/design its demise
- * raise awareness
- * lay the foundations (networking)
- * organize a big event
- * form groups
- * use open space (public participation)
- * develop visible, practical manifestations
- * facilitate great reskilling (workshops/courses)
- * build a bridge to local government
- * honor the elders (learn from the past)
- * let it go where it wants to go
- * create an Energy Descent Action Plan.

Natural step system conditions and practices–

Transition Town movement–grassroot effort that is organizing; includes visioning

Garden City Movement–create cities w/ prominent greenbelts around them connected by rail.

New Urbanism–focuses on renewing city centers, creating new centers in sprawling suburbs, and protecting the environment.

Smart Growth–making land use plng and decisions more attune with regional efficiency, env. protection, and and fiscal responsibility.

