

PS 195

Seminar on the Politics of Sustainable Cities and Communities

Spring Term, 2010

Kent E. Portney

Monday, 1:30 – 4:00 p.m.

A Dallas, TX, Brownfield Development Project: Does This Contribute to Creating a Sustainable City?



Jefferson North End during redevelopment

Austin Energy's Wind Turbine Farm in West Texas: Is the Development of Renewable Energy Sources the Way for Sustainable Cities to go?



A Green Roof in Atlanta



An electric bus manufactured and used in Chattanooga, TN



PS 195
Seminar on the Politics of Sustainable Cities and Communities

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About this Course

This is an advanced research seminar that is dedicated to the study of the relationship between local political processes and the pursuit of sustainable development. It focuses on the theoretical underpinnings of the concepts of sustainability and sustainable development as applied in the local city context of the United States. It examines the ways that these concepts actually get defined through local political and policy making processes. Readings and class discussions are designed to interweave several themes, including the obvious tension between maximizing economic growth and protecting the environment, local politics and policy decision making in the context of the U.S. federal system, and the practice of planning for the environment.

This is referred to as a research seminar because students will engage in conducting original research as a capstone experience. After addressing important issues of research design and hypothesis testing, the class will assemble a series of case studies describing communities such as Seattle, Santa Monica, Pittsburgh, Chattanooga, Tampa, or others that are in the process of working toward sustainability in some fashion. The case studies will be selected and developed with an eye toward examining specific hypotheses. The central hypothesis concerns the ability of sustainable cities efforts to integrate their activities with those of the more mainstream economic development activities that typically occur without regard for the environment. So the initial question is “to what extent are sustainable communities activities integrated with core economic development activities?” Extending this question, the class will seek to uncover situations where such integration has been more successful, and to understand what kinds of political processes were able to achieve this integration. Finally, the class will examine to what extent sustainable communities activities are fueled by broad-based citizen and nonprofit participation, and to the extent they are, to what extent does that participation make it easier or more difficult to integrate these activities with traditional economic development efforts. Students will take responsibility for assembling the relevant data necessary to collectively address these hypotheses. While this class will be centrally concerned with sustainable cities efforts in the United States, students who wish to develop case studies of such efforts in other nations may be able to do so.

As a seminar, the class meets once a week for two and a half hours. One of the defining characteristics of a seminar is that it involves extensive in-class discussion. So there is an expectation that each student will take responsibility for doing the assigned readings and for being prepared to discuss them in class. Another characteristic of a seminar is that it typically involves the preparation of a substantial term paper. For this class, students will prepare their

term papers based on the case studies developed over the course of the semester. The term paper will be described in more detail later.

Books Available for Purchase:

Because a substantial amount of reading can be found in these books, they should be available in the Tufts bookstore. You should feel free to purchase these books from whatever source you wish, including Amazon.com. Readings from these materials should be considered required unless otherwise indicated. Copies of additional readings will be given out in class.

Kent E. Portney, 2003. *Taking Sustainable Cities Seriously: Economic Development, the Environment, and Quality of Life in American Cities*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Joan Fitzgerald. *Emerald Cities: Urban Sustainability and Economic Development*. NY: Oxford University Press, 2010.

Daniel Mazmanian and Michael Kraft, eds. *Toward Sustainable Communities: Transition and Transformations in Environmental Policy*, Second Edition. MIT Press, 2009.

Jonathan Levine. 2006. *Zoned Out: Regulation, Markets, and Choices in Transportation and Metropolitan Land-Use*. Washington, D.C.: Resources for the Future.

Optional (not available in the bookstore):

Kenneth Hoover and Todd Donovan, 2007. *The Elements of Social Scientific Thinking*. Ninth edition. Belmont, CA: Thompson Wadsworth.

Alan Saltzstein. 2003. *Governing America's Urban Areas*. Belmont, CA: Thompson Wadsworth. (book is optional reading)

Additional readings will be made available as photocopies distributed in class or on-line through the course's Blackboard web site. To access this site, go to <http://blackboard.tufts.edu/>, log in, and click on PS 195 or UEP 293-03. Links to online readings are found in the "External Links" section, or in the html version of the course's reading list.

Grading:

The final grade for the course will be based on the average of the grade on the take-home mid-term exam and the final term paper. There will be no other graded assignments. The grading of these papers will be based on assessment of three categories: 1) writing and organization; 2) factual accuracy and completeness; and 3) idea synthesis and creativity. Writing and organization includes all the mechanics of writing, spelling, word usage, and diction, and also includes the effectiveness of the logical presentation of the paper. In other words, is the argument in the paper presented in a logical way? Factual accuracy and completeness focuses on whether the statements made can be said to be correct, and whether there is directly relevant information that was omitted. Idea synthesis and creativity focuses on the extent to which the paper develops some fresh ideas or approaches the argument from a novel or unique perspective. Each of these categories can earn up to 33.3 points, and the sum of the three categories points

will be used to determine the final grade (97.0 - 99.9 = A+, 93.0 - 96.9 = A, 90.0 - 92.9 = A-, etc.)

The final term paper will be due on Monday, May 10, by noon. No extensions will be granted and no grades of Incomplete can be issued without the requisite signed contract.

The Research Challenge:

This course is both a seminar and a methodologically-focused research class. Therefore, a good portion of what we do in the class will be dedicated to conducting research on sustainable cities in the U.S. The primary issue of interest in this course will be the relationship between local governance and politics, on one hand, and the pursuit of sustainability on the other. In short, we would like to know whether there is any relationship between the ways cities are governed and whether (and to what extent) they decide to try to become more sustainable. Much of the time we spend in class will be dedicated to understanding what local sustainability is, what cities can and actually do to try to become more sustainable, and how cities are governed. The exact hypotheses we will focus on will evolve over the course of the semester.

The Syllabus:

The syllabus that follows presents the class-by-class topics for discussion and the associated readings. **Required readings are in bold typeface.** Items marked with an asterisk will be handed out in class. For the dates that correspond to the class meeting numbers, consult the separate listing. The syllabus is available through the course web site.

Class Meeting 1: An Introduction to the Concepts of Sustainable Cities and Sustainable Communities; An Introduction to the Research Endeavor

Today we will begin discussing the broad concept of sustainability, and how it is thought to apply to communities and cities. We will develop an introduction to the course, along with an explanation of the “logic” of the syllabus and its topics. We will begin a discussion of conducting research on or about sustainable cities with special emphasis on “analytical” rather than “descriptive” research.

Read:

Kent E. Portney, 2003. *Taking Sustainable Cities Seriously: Economic Development, the Environment, and Quality of Life in American Cities*. MIT Press, Chapters 1 and 2.

Mazmanian and Kraft, eds., 2009, “The Three Epochs of the Environmental Movement,” Chapter 1 in *Toward Sustainable Communities: Transition and Transformations in Environmental Policy*, second edition.

Class Meeting 2: The General Concepts of Sustainability, Sustainable Development, and Sustainable Communities and Cities

Today we will devote our time to discussing readings on the concept of sustainability and sustainable development. Most of these readings will be fairly general, consisting of broad conceptual works that set the stage for more concrete and better-defined concepts that will be of use to us in our effort to apply the concept to local areas, and in our task of operationalizing sustainability. We will also discuss efforts to apply the broader concepts to small geographic areas, especially cities.

Read:

*** Charles V. Kidd, 1992, "Evolution of Sustainability," in *Journal of Agricultural and Environmental Ethics*, pp. 2-26.**

*** Becky J. Brown, Mark E. Hansen, Diana M. Liverman, and Robert W. Merideth, Jr., 1987, "Global Sustainability: Toward Definition," in *Environmental Management*, Vol. 11, No. 6, pp. 713-719.**

Lamont Hempel, 2009, "Conceptual and Analytical Challenges in Building Sustainable Communities," Chapter 2 in Daniel Mazmanian and Michael Kraft, eds. *Toward Sustainable Communities: Transition and Transformations in Environmental Policy*, second edition.

*** Zeemering, Eric. 2009. "What Does Sustainability Mean to City Officials?" *Urban Affairs Review*, 45 (2): 247-273.**

William E. Rees, 1999, "Achieving Sustainability: Reform or Transformation," Chapter 2 in David Satterthwaite, ed., *The Earthscan Reader in Sustainable Cities*. London: Earthscan Publications.

David Satterwaite, 1999, "Sustainable Cities or Cities that Contribute to Sustainable Development?" Chapter 5 in David Satterthwaite, ed., *The Earthscan Reader in Sustainable Cities*. London: Earthscan Publications.

H. Girardet, 1999, "Sustainable Cities: A Contradiction in Terms?" Chapter 17 in David Satterthwaite, ed., *The Earthscan Reader in Sustainable Cities*. Earthscan Publications.

William E. Rees, 1997, "Is 'Sustainable City' an Oxymoron?," in *Local Environment*, Vol. 2, No. 3, October, pp. 303-310.

Timothy Beatley. 2000. *Green Urbanism: Learning from European Cities*. Washington, D.C.: Island Press, Chapter 1.

Timothy Beatley and Kristy Manning, 1997. *Ecology of Place: Planning for the Environment*. Island Press.

John Dryzek, 1987. *Rational Ecology: Environment and Political Economy*. New York: Basil Blackwell.

United Nations World Commission on Environment and Development, (The Bruntland Commission), 1987. *Our Common Future*. Oxford University Press.

Herman E. Daly, 1997. *Beyond Growth: The Economics of Sustainable Development*. Beacon Press.

Herman E. Daly and John B. Cobb, Jr., 1994. *For the Common Good: Redirecting the Economy Toward Community, the Environment, and a Sustainable Future*. Beacon Press.

John S. Dryzek, 1987. *Rational Ecology: Environment and Political Economy*. Blackwell Publishers, especially Chapter 16 “Radical Decentralization.”

Peter Bartelmus, 1994. *Environment, Growth, and Development: The Concepts and Strategies of Sustainability*. New York: Routledge.

Selman, Paul. 1996. *Local Sustainability: Managing and Planning Ecologically Sound Places*. New York: St. Martins Press.

John Robinson, George Francis, Russel Legge, and Sally Lerner, 1990, “Defining a Sustainable Society: Values, Principles, and Definitions,” in *Alternatives*, Vol. 17, No. 2, pp. 36-46.

Walter Corson, 1992, “Priorities for Sustainable Societies,” Global Tomorrow Coalition, July, Reprint.

International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI), 2000. *Local Agenda 21 Model Communities Programme*. Toronto, ON: ICLEI. Found at: <http://www.iclei.org/la21/la21updt.htm>

Classes 3 through 6
***The Major Elements of Local Sustainability Policies and Programs:
Environmental, Economic, and Social***

***Class Meeting 3: Sustainable Cities, the Biophysical Environment,
Ecosystem Health, and Pollution Prevention***

Today we will focus on what some people would argue is the key element to sustainable cities: the environment and eco-system health. We will look at the wide array of environmental issues that sustainability addresses, and the relationship between what goes on in cities and the quality of the environment and related eco-systems. We will develop a number of different ways of looking at the city's environment and eco-systems, including "ecological footprints," environmental bubbles, and "closed loops," to name a few.

Read:

Kent E. Portney, 2003. *Taking Sustainable Cities Seriously: Economic Development, the Environment, and Quality of Life in American Cities*. MIT Press, Chapter 3.

Kent E. Portney, 2009, "Sustainability in American Cities: A Comprehensive Look at What Cities are doing and Why," Chapter 9 in Daniel Mazmanian and Michael Kraft, eds. *Toward Sustainable Communities: Transition and Transformations in Environmental Policy*, second edition.

*** Edward Jepson, 2004, "The Adoption of Sustainable Development Policies and Techniques in U.S. Cities," in *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, Vol. 23, pp. 229-241.**

*** Devashree Saha and Robert G. Paterson, 2008. "Local Government Efforts to Promote the "Three Es" of Sustainable Development: Survey in Medium to Large Cities in the United States," in *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, 2008 28: 21-37.**

Michael Kraft, 2009, "Cleaning Wisconsin's Waters: From Command and Control to Collaborative Decision Making," Chapter 5 in Daniel Mazmanian and Michael Kraft, eds. *Toward Sustainable Communities: Transition and Transformations in Environmental Policy*, second edition.

Beth E. Lachman, 1997. *Linking Sustainable Community Activities to Pollution Prevention: A Sourcebook*. Critical Technologies Institute, the RAND Corporation.

Timothy Beatley. 2000. *Green Urbanism: Learning from European Cities*. Washington, D.C.: Island Press, Chapter 7 and 8.

Adam Weinberg, David Pellow, and Allan Schnaiberg, 2000. *Urban Recycling and the Search for Sustainable Community Development*. Princeton University Press.

William E. Rees, 1992, "Ecological Footprints and Appropriated Carrying Capacity: What Urban Economics Leaves Out," in *Environment and Urbanization*, Vol. 4, No. 2, October, pp. 121-130. Go to <http://www.footprintnetwork.org/en/index.php/GFN/page/calculators/> and calculate your own ecological footprint.

Timothy Beatley and Kristy Manning, 1997. *Ecology of Place: Planning for the Environment*. Island Press, Chapters 3 and 4.

Timothy Beatley, 1994. *Habitat Conservation Planning: Endangered Species and Urban Growth*. University of Texas Press.

John D. Peine, ed., 2000. *Ecosystem Management for Sustainability: Principles and Practices Illustrated by a Regional Biosphere Reserve Cooperative*. Lewis Publishers.

Sheila Peck, 1998. *Planning for Biodiversity: Issues and Examples*. Island Press.

Y.E.R. von Schirnding, 1997, "Addressing Health and Environmental Concerns in Sustainable Development With Special Reference to Participatory Planning Initiatives Such as Healthy Cities," *Ecosystem Health*, Volume 3, Number 4, December, 220-28.

Frederic O. Sargent, Paul Lusk, Jose A. Rivera, and Maria Varela, 1991, *Rural Environmental Planning for Sustainable Communities*. Island Press.

Brenda Platt, Christine Doherty, Anne Broughton, and David Morris, 1991. *Beyond 40 Percent: Record-Setting Recycling and Composting Programs*. San Francisco: Institute for Local Self-Reliance.

Brenda Platt and Kelly Lease, 1998. *Cutting the Waste Stream in Half: Community Record-Setters Show How*. San Francisco: Institute for Local Self-Reliance. Found at: <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/reduce/r99013.pdf>

Class Meeting 4: Sustainable Cities, Climate Change, Energy, Water, and Transportation

Today we will discuss the central issue of climate change as an element of sustainability, and the role of energy conservation, transportation planning, and related issues, such as “green building” programs. Energy and transportation play important roles in initiatives that seem to take sustainability seriously. Today’s topics will focus on how these issues manifest themselves in the operations of sustainable cities in the U.S.

Read:

Daniel Mazmanian, 2009. Los Angeles’s Clean Air Saga – Spanning the Three Epochs,” Chapter 4 in Daniel Mazmanian and Michael Kraft, eds. *Toward Sustainable Communities: Transition and Transformations in Environmental Policy*, second edition.

Michele Betsell and Barry Rabe, 2009, “Climate Change and Multilevel Governance: The Evolving State and Local Roles,” Chapter 8 in Daniel Mazmanian and Michael Kraft, eds. *Toward Sustainable Communities: Transition and Transformations in Environmental Policy*, second edition.

Peter Newman, 1999. “Transport: Reducing Automobile Dependence,” In *The Earthscan Reader in Sustainable Cities*, David Satterthwaite, ed., Chapter 8, pp. 173-198, London: Earthscan Publications.

ICLEI, 2008. *International Local Government GHG Emissions Analysis Protocol*. Available at: http://www.iclei.org/fileadmin/user_upload/documents/Global/Programs/GHG/LGGHGEmisionProtocol.pdf

Harriet Bulkeley and Michele M. Betsill, 2003. *Cities and Climate Change: Urban Sustainability and Global Environmental Governance*. London: Routledge.

Timothy Beatley. 2000. *Green Urbanism: Learning from European Cities*. Washington, D.C.: Island Press, Chapter 4, 5, 6, and 9.

C. Jensen-Butler, Brigitte Sloth, Morten M. Larsen, Bjarne Madsen, Otto A. Nielsen, eds. 2008. *Road Pricing, the Economy and the Environment*. New York: Springer.

Harry W. Richardson, Chang-Hee Christine Bae, 2008. *Road Congestion Pricing In Europe: Implications for the United States*. New York: Edward Elgar Publishing.

Myung-Jin Jun, 2008, “Are Portland's Smart Growth Policies Related to Reduced Automobile Dependence?” *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, 2008 28: 100-107.

Peter Newman and Jeff Kenworthy, 1999. *Sustainability and Cities: Overcoming Automobile Dependence*. Washington, D.C.: Island Press.

Michael Manville and Donald Shoup, “People, Parking, and Cities,” in *Access*, No. 25, Fall 2004, pp. 2-8.

Robert T. Dunphy, Deborah Brett, Sandra Rosenbloom, and Andre Bald. 1996. *Moving Beyond Gridlock: Traffic and Development*. Washington, D.C.: ULI-Urban Land Institute.

Stuart Hart and A.L. Spivak. 1993. *The Elephant in the Bedroom: Automobile Dependence and Denial*. Pasadena, Calif.: New Paradigm Press.

Thomas A. Horan, Hank Dittmar, and Daniel R. Jordan, 1999, "ISTEA and the New Era in Transportation Policy: Sustainable Communities from a Federal Initiative," in Daniel Mazmanian and Michael E. Kraft, eds. 2000. *Toward Sustainable Communities: Transition and Transformations in Environmental Policy*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1st Edition.

Jeff Kenworthy et al., 1997. *Indicators of Transport Efficiency in 37 Global Cities*. Washington, D.C.: World Bank.

Hank Dittmer and Gloria Ohland, eds., 2003. *The New Transit Town: Best Practices in Transit-Oriented Development*. Covelo, CA: Island Press.

David Morris, 1982. *Self-Reliant Cities: Energy and the Transformation of Urban America*. San Francisco: Sierra Club Books.

David Morris, 2001. *Seeing the Light: Regaining Control of Our Electricity System*. San Francisco: Institute for Local Self-Reliance.

Class Meeting 5: Sustainable Cities and Economic Development – Land Use, Zoning, Smart Growth, Regional Growth Management, and the Role of Comprehensive Planning

Today we will examine the ways that sustainable communities do (or do not) engage in economic development activities. We will look at the conceptual tension between economic development and sustainability. We will address the question of whether any amount of economic growth is necessarily bad for the environment. Then we will look at various ways that cities have tried to engage in economic development or to pursue economic growth without complete disregard for the environment. So we will look at the general issue of “smart growth” approaches to development, and some of debates concerning the issue of urban sprawl.

Read:

Kent E. Portney, 2003. *Taking Sustainable Cities Seriously: Economic Development, the Environment, and Quality of Life in American Cities*. MIT Press, Chapter 4.

Jonathan Levine, 2006. *Zoned Out*. Washington, D.C.: Resources for the Future.

Joan Fitzgerald, 2010. *Emerald Cities: Urban Sustainability and Economic Development*. NY: Oxford University Press.

Daniel Press and Nicole Nakagawa, 2009, “Local Open Space Preservation in the US,” Chapter 6 in Daniel Mazmanian and Michael Kraft, eds. *Toward Sustainable Communities: Transition and Transformations in Environmental Policy*, second edition.

Elisa Barbour and Michael Teitz, 2009 “Blueprint Planning in California: A Experiment in Regional Planning for Sustainable Development,” Chapter 7 in Daniel Mazmanian and Michael Kraft, eds. *Toward Sustainable Communities: Transition and Transformations in Environmental Policy*, second edition.

Richard Feiock, Antonio Tavares, and Mark Lubell, 2008, “Policy Instrument Choices for Growth Management and Land Use Regulation,” in *Policy Studies Journal*, Vol. 36, No. 3, August 2008, pp. 461-480.

Scott Campbell, 1999, “Planning: Green Cities, Growing Cities, Just Cities? Urban Planning and the Contradictions of Sustainable Development,” In *The Earthscan Reader in Sustainable Cities*, David Satterthwaite, ed., Chapter 12, pp. 251-273, London: Earthscan Publications.

Timothy Beatley. 2000. *Green Urbanism: Learning from European Cities*. Washington, D.C.: Island Press, Chapter 12.

Timothy Beatley and Kristy Manning, 1997. *Ecology of Place: Planning for the Environment*. Island Press, Chapter 5.

Peter Calthorpe and William Fulton, 2001. *The Regional City: Planning for the End of Sprawl*. Covelo, CA: Island Press.

Ann Eberhart Goode, Elizabeth Collaton, and Charles Bartsch, 1999. *Smart Growth*. Washington, D.C.: Northeast-Midwest Institution. Found at <http://www.nemw.org/ERsmartgrowth.htm>

About Smart Growth. 2001. Washington, D.C.: Smart Growth Network, Sustainable Communities Network. Found at <http://www.smartgrowth.org/about/default.asp>

Geoff Anderson, 1998. *Why Smart Growth: A Primer*. Washington, D.C.: International City/County Management Association.

Mary P. English, Jean H. Peretz, and Melissa Mandersfield, 1999. *Smart Growth for Tennessee Towns & Cities: A Process Guide*. Knoxville Tenn.: Waste Management Research and Education Institute. Found at <http://eerc.ra.utk.edu/smart/title.htm>

Bank of America. 1995. *Beyond Sprawl: New Patterns of Growth to Fit the New California*. San Francisco, Calif.: Bank of America.

Anthony Downs, 2000. *Dealing Effectively with Fast Growth*. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution Center on Urban and Metropolitan Policy, Policy Brief No. 67, November. Available at: <http://www.brookings.edu/comm/policybriefs/pb67.pdf>

Jon Breslaw, 1990, "Density and Urban Sprawl: Comment," in *Land Economics*, 66, 43, November, pp. 464-468.

Jan K. Brueckner, 1995. *Infrastructure Financing and Urban Development: The Economics of Impact Fees*, Urbana-Champaign, Ill.: Institute of Government and Public Affairs, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, October.

Christopher Leo, 1998. Regional Growth Management Regime: The Case of Portland, Oregon. *Journal of Urban Affairs*, 20, pp. 363-394.

John A. Charles, 1998. "The Dark Side of Growth Controls: Some Lessons from Oregon." Pittsburgh, Penn.: The Allegheny Institute, May 1998. Found at: http://www.alleghenyinstitute.org/administrator/components/com_reports/uploads/99-01.pdf

Robert Franciosi, 1998, "A Tale of Two Cities: Phoenix, Portland, Growth and Growth Control." Arizona Issue Analysis 152, The Goldwater Institute, October. Comparative analysis of growth controls in Portland, Oregon, and Phoenix, Arizona. <http://goldwaterinstitute.org/azia/152.htm>

Peter Gordon and Harry W. Richardson, 1998. Prove It: The Costs and Benefits of Urban Sprawl. *The Brookings Review*, 16, 4, Fall, pp. 23-25. Found at: <http://www.brookings.edu/press/review/fa98/gordon2.pdf>

Arthur C. Nelson and Terry Moore, 1996. Assessing Growth Management Policy Implementation: Case Study of the United States' Leading Growth Management State. *Land Use Policy*, 13, 4, pp. 241-259.

- Smart Growth Network. 2000b. *Case Studies: The Volunteer Site, Chattanooga, TN*. Washington, D.C.: International City/County Management Association. Found at http://www.smartgrowth.org/casestudies/ecoin_chattanooga.html
- Smart Growth Network. 2001. *Smart Growth State by State*. Washington, D.C.: International City/County Management Association. Found at <http://www.smartgrowth.org/news>
- John Randolph, 2003. *Environmental Land Use Planning and Management*. Covelo, CA: Island Press.
- Diane Gilman and Richard Gilman, eds., 1991. *Eco-Villages and Sustainable Communities*. Langley, Wash.: The Context Institute.
- Ecocity Cleveland, 2001. *Ecocity Cleveland: Ecological Thinking and Environmental Planning for Northeast Ohio – the Cuyahoga Bioregion*. Cleveland, Ohio: Ecocity Cleveland. Found at: <http://www.ecocitycleveland.org/>
- Edward Cohen-Rosenthal, 2003. *What is Eco-Industrial Development?* Greenleaf Publishing. Found at: <http://www.greeneconomics.net/EI-DevelopChap.pdf>
- Thomas H. Russ, 2000. *Brownfield Redevelopment*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Smart Growth Network. 2000a. *Eco-Industrial Case Studies*. Washington, D.C.: International City/County Management Association. Found at http://www.smartgrowth.org/library/eco_ind_case_intro.html
- Suzanne G. Spohn, 1997. *Eco-Industrial Parks Offer Sustainable Base Redevelopment*. *International City/County Management Association Base Reuse Consortium Bulletin*, May, no pages given. Found at http://www.smartgrowth.org/library/spohn_icma.html
- Dennis Chong and Yael Wolinsky, 2001, "Public Opinion Toward Saving Open Space," Paper delivered at the 2001 Meetings of the American Political Science Association, manuscript.
- David Porter and Chester Mirsky, 2003. *Megamall on the Hudson: Planning, Wal-Mart, and Grassroots Resistance*. Victoria, BC: Trafford Publishing Company.
- Lynne B. Iglitzin, 1995, "The Seattle Commons: A Case Study of the Politics and Planning of an Urban Village," *Policy Studies Journal*, 23, Winter, pp. 620-633.
- Frieden, Bernard J. 1979. *The Environmental Protection Hustle*. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press.
- Neiman, Max and Ronald O. Loveridge. 1981, "Environmentalism and Local Growth Control: A Probe into the Class Bias Thesis," *Environment and Behavior*, 13, pp. 759-772.
- Daniel Press, 2003. *Saving Open Space: The Politics of Local Preservation in California*. University of California Press.

Class Meeting 6: Sustainable Cities and the Critical Importance of Environmental and Social Justice

Today we will look at the argument that a sustainable city is necessarily a more socially just city. We will examine the general issue of environmental justice and social justice in urban settings, and compare and contrast these with the concepts of sustainability and sustainable communities.

Read:

Kent E. Portney, 2003. *Taking Sustainable Cities Seriously: Economic Development, the Environment, and Quality of Life in American Cities*. MIT Press, Chapter 6.

*** Kee Warner, 2002, "Linking Local Sustainability Initiatives with Environmental Justice," in *Local Environment*, Vol. 7, No. 1, February, pp. 35-47.**

*** Andrew Dobson, 2003. "Social Justice and Environmental Sustainability: Ne'er the Twain Shall Meet?," in Julian Agyeman, Robert Bullard, and Bob Evans, eds., *Just Sustainabilities: Development in an Unequal World*. MIT Press, pp. 83-98.**

*** Devashree Saha and Robert G. Paterson, 2008. "Local Government Efforts to Promote the "Three Es" of Sustainable Development: Survey in Medium to Large Cities in the United States," in *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, 2008 28: 21-37.**

Graham Haughton, 1999, "Environmental Justice and Sustainable Cities," *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, Vol. 18, No. 3, pp. 233-243. Found in Chapter 4 in David Satterthwaite, ed., *The Earthscan Reader in Sustainable Cities*. London: Earthscan Publications.

John Callewaert, 2002, "The Importance of Local History for Understanding and Addressing Environmental Injustice," in *Local Environment*, Vol. 7, No. 3, August, pp. 257-267.

G. McGranahan, J. Songsore, and M. Kjellen, 1999, "Sustainability, Poverty and Urban Environmental Transitions," Chapter 6 in David Satterthwaite, ed., *The Earthscan Reader in Sustainable Cities*. London: Earthscan Publications.

Robert Bullard. *Dumping in Dixie: Race, Class, and Environmental Quality*, 1990. Westview Press.

Robert Bullard, ed., 1998. *Environmental Injustices, Political Struggles: Race, Class, and the Environment*. Duke University Press.

Ken Geiser and G. Waneck, 1994. PCBs and Warren County. In *Unequal Protection: Environmental Justice and Communities of Color*, Robert Bullard, ed.. pp. 43-52. San Francisco, Calif.: Sierra Club Books.

Kent E. Portney, 1994, "Environmental Justice and Sustainability: Is there a Critical Nexus," in *Fordham Urban Law Journal*, Vol. 21, No. 3, pp. 827-839.

- Calthorpe, Peter and William Fulton. 2001. *The Regional City*. Washington, D.C.: Island Press.
- David E. Camacho, ed. 1998. *Environmental Injustices, Political Struggles: Race, Class, and the Environment*. Durham, NC: Duke University Press.
- Joan Roelofs, 1996. *Greening Cities: Building Just and Sustainable Communities*. Bootstrap Press.
- Michael Carley and Philippe Spapens. 1998. *Sharing the World: Sustainable Living and Global Equity in the 21st Century*. London: Earthscan Publications.
- Douglas L. Anderton, Andy B. Anderson, Peter H. Rossi, John Michael Oakes, Michael R. Fraser, Eleanor W. Weber, and Edward J. Calabrese, 1994, "Hazardous Waste Facilities: 'Environmental Equity' Issues in Metropolitan Areas," *Evaluation Review*, 18, 2, April, 123-140.
- Frieden, Bernard J. 1979. *The Environmental Protection Hustle*. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press.
- Neiman, Max and Ronald O. Loveridge. 1981, "Environmentalism and Local Growth Control: A Probe into the Class Bias Thesis," *Environment and Behavior*, 13, pp. 759-772.
- Andrew Dobson, 1998. *Justice and the Environment: Conceptions of Environmental Sustainability and Theories of Distributive Justice*. New York: Oxford University Press.

Classes 7 through 10
Major Explanations for Why Some Cities Do More than Others

Class Meeting 7: Mainstream Views of the City Governance: Politics (and Economics) as Usual; Economic and Financial Causes of Local (Un)Sustainability; The Environmental Kuznets Curve; “Vulnerability” and “Capacity”

Before we begin to develop a deeper understanding of the idea of sustainable communities and cities, we will take a look at what might be called “mainstream views” of city politics and economics; the relationship between economic growth and environmental quality; and the relationship of city politics to local economies. This is done so that we can contrast these mainstream views with the alternative conceptions of cities that tend to be associated with sustainability.

Read:

*** Harvey Molotch, 1976, “The City as Growth Machine: Toward a Political Economy of Place,” in *American Journal of Sociology*, Vol. 82, No. 2, pp. 309-332.**

*** Zahran, Sammy, Samuel Brody, Arnold Vedlitz, Himanshu Grover, and Caitlin Miller. 2008. Vulnerability and Capacity: Explaining Local Commitment to Climate-Change Policy,” *Environment and Planning C: Government and Policy*, 26 (3): 544-562.**

Brody, Samuel D., Sammy Zahran, Himanshu Grover, and Arnold Vedlitz. 2008. “A Spatial Analysis of Local Climate Change Policy in the United States: Risk, Stress, and Opportunity,” *Landscape and Urban Planning*, 87: 33-41.

Alan Saltzstein. 2002. *Governing America’s Urban Areas*. Thompson Wadsworth.

Matthew E. Kahn, 2007. *Green Cities*. Brookings Institution Press.

Robert J. Waste, 1989. *The Ecology of City Policymaking*. Oxford University Press.

John R. Logan and Harvey Molotch, 1987. *Urban Fortunes: The Political Economy of Place*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.

William Ophuls and A. Stephen Boyan, Jr., 1992. *Ecology and the Politics of Scarcity Revisited: The Unraveling of the American Dream*. Freeman Publishers, especially Chapters 4-6.

Clarence Stone. 1989. *Regime Politics: Governing Atlanta 1946-1988*. Lawrence, Kan: University Press of Kansas.

Dennis R. Judd and Todd Swanstrom. 1998. *City Politics: Private Power and Public Policy*. New York: Longman Publishing Co.

Kee Warner and Harvey Molotch. 2000. *Building Rules: How Local Controls Shape Community*

Environments and Economics. Boulder, Colo.: Westview Press.

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Class Meeting 8: Social and Demographic Influences on Local Sustainability -- Education, Postmaterialism, “Social Culture,” the “Creative Class,” “The Consumer City” and the Pursuit of “Amenities”

Today we will look at several related specific explanations for why some cities seem to do more to advance the cause of local sustainability than others. Broadly, these “social and demographic” influences focus on education and postmaterial values, and the attraction of urban amenities as the possible primary forces behind city decisions to pursue sustainability policies and programs.

Read:

* Lenahan O’Connor, 2008, “Exploring the Social Roots of Smart Growth Policy Adoption in Cities,” in *Social Science Quarterly*, Vol. 89, No. 5, December, pp. 1356-1372. Available at: <http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/fulltext/121427539/PDFSTART>

* Kent E. Portney, 2008, “Education and Smart Growth Policies in U.S. Cities: A Response to Lenahan O’Connor,” in *Social Science Quarterly*, Vol. 89, No. 5, December, pp. 1378-1383. Available at: <http://www3.interscience.wiley.com/cgi-bin/fulltext/121427550/PDFSTART>

* William Budd, Nicholas Lovrich, John Pierce, and Barbara Chamberlain, 2008, “Cultural Sources of Variations in US Urban Sustainability Attributes,” in *Cities*, vol. 25, No. 5, pp. 257-267.

Gerald A. Carlino and Albert Saiz, 2008. *City Beautiful*. Discussion Paper No. 3778. Available at: <http://ftp.iza.org/dp3778.pdf>

Richard Florida 2002, “The Rise of the Creative Class,” in *Washington Monthly*, May. Available at: <http://www.washingtonmonthly.com/features/2001/0205.florida.html>

Richard Florida, 2004. *Cities and the Creative Class*. New York: Routledge

Edward Glaeser, Jed Kolco, and Albert Saiz, “Consumer City,” in *Journal of Economic Geography*, Vol. 1, 2001, pp. 27-50. Available at: <http://joeg.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/reprint/1/1/27>

Class Meeting 9: Governance and Sustainability – Urban Governance Regimes

Today we will look at the concept of “urban governance regimes” -- what they are, what their components are, how cities differ – and what differences in governance regime types might imply for the kinds of local policies and programs that get adopted and implemented.

Read:

*** Clarence Stone, 1993, “Urban Regimes and the Capacity to Govern,” in *Journal of Urban Affairs*, Vol. 15, No. 1, pp. 1-28.**

*** Gibbs, David and Andrew Jonas. 2000. “Governance and Regulation in Local Environmental Policy: The Utility of Regime Approach,” *Geoforum*, 31: 299-313.**

Stone, Clarence N. 1989. *Regime Politics: Governing Atlanta 1946-1988*. Lawrence, Kan: University Press of Kansas.

Fainstein, S. S. and N. I. Fainstein. 1986, “Regime Strategies, Communal Resistance, and Economic Forces.” In *Restructuring the City: The Political Economy of Urban Redevelopment*, N. I. Fainstein, S. S. Fainstein, R. C. Hill, D. Judd, and M. P. Smith, eds. pp. 245-288. New York: Longman.

Leo, Christopher. 1998, “Regional Growth Management Regime: The Case of Portland, Oregon,” *Journal of Urban Affairs*, 20, pp. 363-394.

Class Meeting 10: Democracy, Urban Governance, and Sustainability – The Role of Nonprofits (NGOs), Public Participation, and Civic Engagement

Today we will revisit the issues of city politics and economics as usual, and we will examine the ways in which these conspire to act as impediments to achieving progress on sustainability at the local level. We will look specifically at the role of aspects of “civil society” in helping to shape the pursuit of sustainability. We will also at whether these aspects of civil society offer realistic prescriptions for overcoming these impediments, particularly at ways in which the sustainable communities process can be integrated with economic development types of activities.

Read:

* Kent E. Portney, 2005. “Civic Engagement and Sustainable Cities in the United States,” in *Public Administration Review*, Vol. 65, Spetember/Ocotber, pp. 579-591.

* Kent E. Portney and Zachary Cuttler, 2007, “Local Nonprofit Organizations and the Pursuit of Sustainability in American Cities: A Preliminary Exploration,” Paper delivered at the 2007 Meetings of the Royal Geographic Society. London. Available at <http://ase.tufts.edu/polsci/faculty/portney/localNonprofit2007.pdf>

Mark Lubell, William Leach, and Paul Sabatier, 2009, “Collaborative Watershed Partnerships in the Epoch of Sustainability,” Chapter 10 in Daniel Mazmanian and Michael Kraft, eds. *Toward Sustainable Communities: Transition and Transformations in Environmental Policy*, second edition.

Barry Rabe and Marc Gaden, 2009, “Sustainability in a Regional Context: The Case of the Great Lakes Basin,” Chapter 11 in Daniel Mazmanian and Michael Kraft, eds. *Toward Sustainable Communities: Transition and Transformations in Environmental Policy*, second edition.

O’Connell, Lenahan. 2009. The Impact of Local Supporters on Smart Growth Policy Adoption,” *Journal of the American Planning Association*, 75 (3): 281-291.

Devon G. Pena, 2003, “Identity, Place, and Communities of Resistance,” in Julian Agyeman, Robert Bullard, and Bob Evans, eds., *Just Sustainabilities: Development in an Unequal World*. MIT Press, pp. 146-167.

Michael Cuthill, 2002, “Exploratory Research: Citizen Participation, Local Government, and Sustainable Development in Australia,” in *Sustainable Development*, Vol. 10, pp. 79-89.

Parisi,, D., M. Taquino, S.M. Grice, and D.A. Gill. 2004. “Civic Responsibility and the Environment: Linking Local Conditions to Community Environmental Activeness,” *Society and Natural Resources*, 17: 97-112.

- Lubell, Mark, Richard Feiock, and Susan Handy. 2009. "City Adoption of Environmentally Sustainable Policies in California's Central Valley," *Journal of the American Planning Association*, 75 (3): 293-307.
- Zahran, Sammy, Samuel Brody, Arnold Vedlitz, Himanshu Grover, and Caitlin Miller. 2008. Vulnerability and Capacity: Explaining Local Commitment to Climate-Change Policy," *Environment and Planning C: Government and Policy*, 26 (3): 544-562.
- Miller, E., and L. Buys. 2008. "The Impact of Social Capital on Residential Water-Affecting Behaviors in Drought-Prone Australian Community," *Society and Natural Resources*, 21: 244-257.
- Julian Agyeman and Bob Evans. 1995. "Sustainability and Democracy: Community Participation in Local Agenda 21," *Local Government Policy Making*, Vol. 22, No. 2, pp. 35-40.
- Steven A. Moore, 2007. *Alternative Routes to the Sustainable City: Austin, Curitiba, and Frankfurt*. New York: Rowman and Littlefield.
- Kent E. Portney, "Local Business and Environmental Policies in Cities," Chapter 11 in Michael E. Kraft and Sheldon Kamieniecki, eds., *Business and Environmental Policy*. MIT Press, 2007.
- Global Insight, 2008. *U.S. Metro Economies: Green Jobs in U.S. Metro Areas*. Report Prepared for the U.S. Conference of Mayors, October. Lexington, MA. Available at: <http://www.usmayors.org/pressreleases/uploads/GreenJobsReport.pdf>
- Thomas Prugh, Robert Costanza, and Herman Daly. 1999. *The Local Politics of Global Sustainability*. Washington, D.C.: Island Press, especially chapters 4-7.
- Herman E. Daly, 1997. *Beyond Growth: The Economics of Sustainable Development*. Beacon Press.
- William A. Shutkin, 2001. *The Land That Could Be: Environmentalism and Democracy in the Twenty-First Century*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Jeffrey M. Berry, Kent E. Portney, and Ken Thomson, 1993. *The Rebirth of Urban Democracy*. Brookings Institution Press, especially Chapters 1-4.
- John Buell and Tom DeLuca, 1996. *Sustainable Democracy: Individuality and the Politics of the Environment*. Sage Publications.
- William Potapchuk, 1996, "Building Sustainable Community Politics: Synergizing Participatory, Institutional, and Representative Democracy," *National Civic Review*, 85, 3, Fall, pp. 54-59.
- Daniel Press, 1994. *Democratic Dilemmas in the Age of Ecology: Trees and Toxics in the American West*. Durham, NC: Duke University Press.
- Lynne B. Iglitzin, 1995, "The Seattle Commons: A Case Study of the Politics and Planning of an Urban Village," *Policy Studies Journal*, 23, Winter, pp. 620-633.

DeWitt John and M. Mlay. 1997, "Community-Based Environmental Protection: Encouraging Civic Environmentalism," In *Better Environmental Decisions: Strategies for Governments, Businesses, and Communities*, K. Sexton, A. Marucs, K. Easter, and T. Burkhardt, eds., pp. 353-376. Washington, D.C.: Island Press.

DeWitt John, 1994. *Civic Environmentalism: Alternatives to Regulation in States and Communities*. Washington, D.C.: Congressional Quarterly Press.

Simon Marvin and Simon Guy. 1998, "Creating Myths Rather than Sustainability: The Transition Fallacies of the New Localism," *Local Environment*, 2, 3, October, pp. 311-318.

Phyllis Myers and Robert Puentes, 2001. Growth at the Ballot Box: Electing the Shape of Communities in November 2000. *Paper* Prepared for the Brookings Institution Center on Urban and Metropolitan Policy. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution.

Phyllis Myers, 1999. Livability at the Ballot Box: State and Local Referenda on Parks, Conservation, and Smarter Growth, Election Day 1998. *Paper* Prepared for the Brookings Institution Center on Urban and Metropolitan Policy. Washington, D.C.: Brookings Institution.

Thomas Prugh, Robert Costanza, and Herman Daly. 1999. *The Local Politics of Global Sustainability*. Washington, D.C.: Island Press, especially chapters 1-3.

Weber, Edward, 2003. *Bringing Society Back In: Grassroots Ecosystem Management, Accountability, and Sustainable Communities*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

Class Meeting 11: Implementing Local Sustainability Policies and Programs: Measurement and Sustainable Indicators Issues; The Natural Step; Triple Bottom Line; CitiStat Approaches.

Today we will look at a variety of issues related to how sustainability policies and programs are implemented. For the most part, this focuses our attention on the dynamics of management internal to municipal government, with special emphasis on systems and approaches that have been developed in specific cities around the U.S. and Europe.

Read:

Kent E. Portney, 2003. *Taking Sustainable Cities Seriously: Economic Development, the Environment, and Quality of Life in American Cities.* MIT Press, Chapter 2.

Michelle Betsill and Barry Rabe, 2009, "Climate Change and Multilevel Governance: The Evolving State and Local Roles," Chapter 8 in Daniel Mazmanian and Michael Kraft, eds. *Toward Sustainable Communities: Transition and Transformations in Environmental Policy*, second edition.

Ellen Perlman, 2008, "Mr. Sustainability," in *Governing*, April. Available at: <http://www.governing.com/articles/0804sustain.htm>

Jeb Brugmann, 1997, "Is There a Method in Our Measurement? The Use of Indicators in Local Sustainable Development Planning," in *Local Environment*, Vol.2, No. 1, February, pp. 59-72. This article is Chapter 18 in David Satterthwaite, ed., 1999. *The Earthscan Reader in Sustainable Cities*. London: Earthscan Publications.

Alan AtKisson, 1996. Developing Indicators of Sustainable Community: Lessons from Sustainable Seattle. *Environmental Impact Assessment Review*, 16, pp. 337-350. This article is Chapter 16 in David Satterthwaite, ed., 1999. *The Earthscan Reader in Sustainable Cities*. London: Earthscan Publications.

Graham Pinfield , 1997, "The Use of Indicators in Local Sustainable Development Planning: A Response to Jeb Brugmann," in *Local Environment*, Vol. 2, No. 2, June, pp. 185-188.

Jeb Brugmann, 1997, "Sustainability Indicators Revisited: Getting From Political Objectives to Performance Outcomes -- A Response to Graham Pinfield," in *Local Environment*, Vol. 2, No. 3, October, pp. 299-302.

Sarah James and Torbjörn Lahti, 2004. *The Natural Step for Communities: How Cities and Towns Can Change to Sustainable Practices*. New Society Publishers.

Karl-Henrik Robèrt, 2008. *The Natural Step Story: Seeding a Quiet Revolution*. New Catalyst Books.

John Elkington, 1999. *Cannabals with Forks: Triple Bottom Line for the 21st Century*. London: Capstone Publishing.

Timothy Beatley. 2000. *Green Urbanism: Learning from European Cities*. Washington, D.C.: Island Press, Chapter 11.

Walter Corson, 1993, "Measuring Urban Sustainability," Global Tomorrow Coalition, November. Reprint.

Elizabeth Kline, 1995, "Sustainable Community Indicators," Consortium for Regional Sustainability Tufts University, January. Reprint.

Elizabeth Kline, 1995, "Sustainable Community Indicators: Examples from Cambridge, MA," Consortium for Regional Sustainability Tufts University, February. Reprint.

Sustainable Seattle, 1992, 1993, "Proposed Key Indicators of Sustainable Community," Sustainable Seattle Indicators Project, Version 5, December 1992, and Version 6, January 1993. Reprint.

Timothy Beatley and Kristy Manning, 1997. *Ecology of Place: Planning for the Environment*. Island Press, Chapter 1, 2, and 7.

U.N. Centre for Human Settlements, 1999, "Cities as Solutions in an Urbanizing World," Chapter 3 in David Satterthwaite, ed., *The Earthscan Reader in Sustainable Cities*. London: Earthscan Publications.

Kate Besleme, Elisa Maser, and Judith Silverstein. 1999. *A Community Indicators Case Study: Addressing the Quality of Life in Two Communities*. San Francisco, Calif.: Redefining Progress, March.

Pierce, J.T. and A. Dale. 1999. *Communities, Development, and Sustainability Across Canada*. Vancouver, British Col.: University of British Columbia Press.

Zachary, Jill, 1995. *Sustainable Community Indicators: Guideposts for Local Planning*. Santa Barbara: Community Environmental Council.

Sim Van Der Ryn and Peter Calthorpe, 1986. *Sustainable Communities: A New Design Synthesis for Cities, Suburbs, and Towns*. Sierra Club Books.

Class Meeting 12: Some Case Studies of Sustainable Cities – Seattle, Portland, Chattanooga, Boulder, San Francisco, Austin, Jacksonville, and Toronto; Student Presentations; Semester Summary.

Today we will look at three specific examples and case studies of sustainable cities projects around the country, as described in the literature. We will take a critical look at what seem to be the underlying motivations for embarking on a sustainability effort, and we will try to understand some of the locality-specific pre-conditions that contribute to such an effort. We will also entertain the question of whether the sustainable cities process has been able to change aspects of local economics, business, politics, and the environment. We will focus on three cities that are considered by many to be among the best examples of what cities can do – Seattle, Portland, and Chattanooga serve as the case examples. We will also have one or two presentations from fellow students based on their respective final papers; there will also be a semester summary.

Read:

Kent E. Portney, 2003. *Taking Sustainable Cities Seriously: Economic Development, the Environment, and Quality of Life in American Cities*. MIT Press, chapters 7 and 8.

Michael Kraft and Daniel Mazmanian, 2009, “Conclusions: Toward Sustainable Communities,” **Chapter 12 in Daniel Mazmanian and Michael Kraft, eds. *Toward Sustainable Communities: Transition and Transformations in Environmental Policy*, second edition.**

Alan AtKisson, 1999. “Developing Indicators of Sustainable Community: Lessons from Sustainable Seattle,” Found in Chapter 16 in David Satterthwaite, ed., *The Earthscan Reader in Sustainable Cities*. London: Earthscan Publications.

Kent E. Portney, 2008. *Sustainable Development in Toronto*. Report Prepared for the OECD Metropolitan Review, June. Available at <http://ourgreencities.com>

Paul Selman and Jane Parker, 1999, “Tales of Local Sustainability,” in *Local Environment*, Vol. 4, No. 1, February, pp. 47-60.

Skinnarland, Kirvil. 1999. Thinking Globally, Acting Locally: The Role of Cities in Sustainable Development – A Case Study of the City of Seattle. *Paper* presented at the 1999 meetings of the *Greening of Industry Network*, Chapel Hill, NC.

Iglitzin, Lynne B. 1995, “The Seattle Commons: A Case Study of the Politics and Planning of an Urban Village,” *Policy Studies Journal*, 23, Winter, pp. 620-633.

Christopher Leo, 1998, “Regional Growth Management Regime: The Case of Portland, Oregon,” *Journal of Urban Affairs*, 20, pp. 363-394.

City of Seattle. 2005. Seattle Comprehensive Plan. Seattle, WA: Strategic Planning Office, Department of Comprehensive and Neighborhood Planning. Found at: http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/static/Complete%20Plan09_LatestReleased_DPDP016181.pdf

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Steven Reed Johnson, *The Ark of Sustainability: The Shape of Portland's Sustainability Infrastructure at the Turn of the Century*. Unpublished manuscript.

City of Boulder. 2000. *Green Points Program*. Boulder, Colo.: City of Boulder, Department of Building Services. Found at: http://www.bouldercolorado.gov/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=208&Itemid=489

City of Boulder. 2002. PACE Program Overview. Boulder, Colo.: City of Boulder, Department of Environmental Affairs. Found at: <http://www.bouldercolorado.gov/www/pace/index.html>

Magilavy, Beryl. 1998. Indicators Applications: Moving Indicators into Action, San Francisco's Experience 1988-1998. *Paper* presented at the 1998 Redefining Progress California Community Indicators Conference, San Francisco, December 4. Found at: <http://www.sustainable-city.org/document/assess.htm>

City of San Francisco. 1996. *Sustainability Plan for the City of San Francisco, Indicators and Strategy*. San Francisco, Calif.: SFEnvironment. Found at: <http://www.sfenvironment.org/downloads/library/spindicators.pdf>
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City of San Francisco. 1996. *The Sustainability Plan for the City and County of San Francisco*. October. San Francisco, Calif.: City of San Francisco. Found at: <http://www.sfenvironment.org/downloads/library/sustainabilityplan.pdf>

City of Austin. 2000. *The Sustainable Building Source Book*. Austin, Texas: City of Austin. Also see "The Green Building Program," found at <http://www.austinenergy.com/Energy%20Efficiency/Programs/Green%20Building/Sourcebook/>

City of Austin. 2000. *Smart Growth Initiative*. Austin, Texas: City of Austin. Found at: <http://www.ci.austin.tx.us/smartgrowth/>

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<http://www.centex-indicators.org/>

City of Jacksonville. 2000. *Quality of Life in Jacksonville: Indicators of Progress*. Jacksonville, Fla: Jacksonville Community Council, Inc. Found at:
<http://www.jcci.org/jcciwebsite/pages/indicators.html>
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<http://www.jcci.org/jcciwebsite/documents/2008%20QOL-color%20version.pdf>