

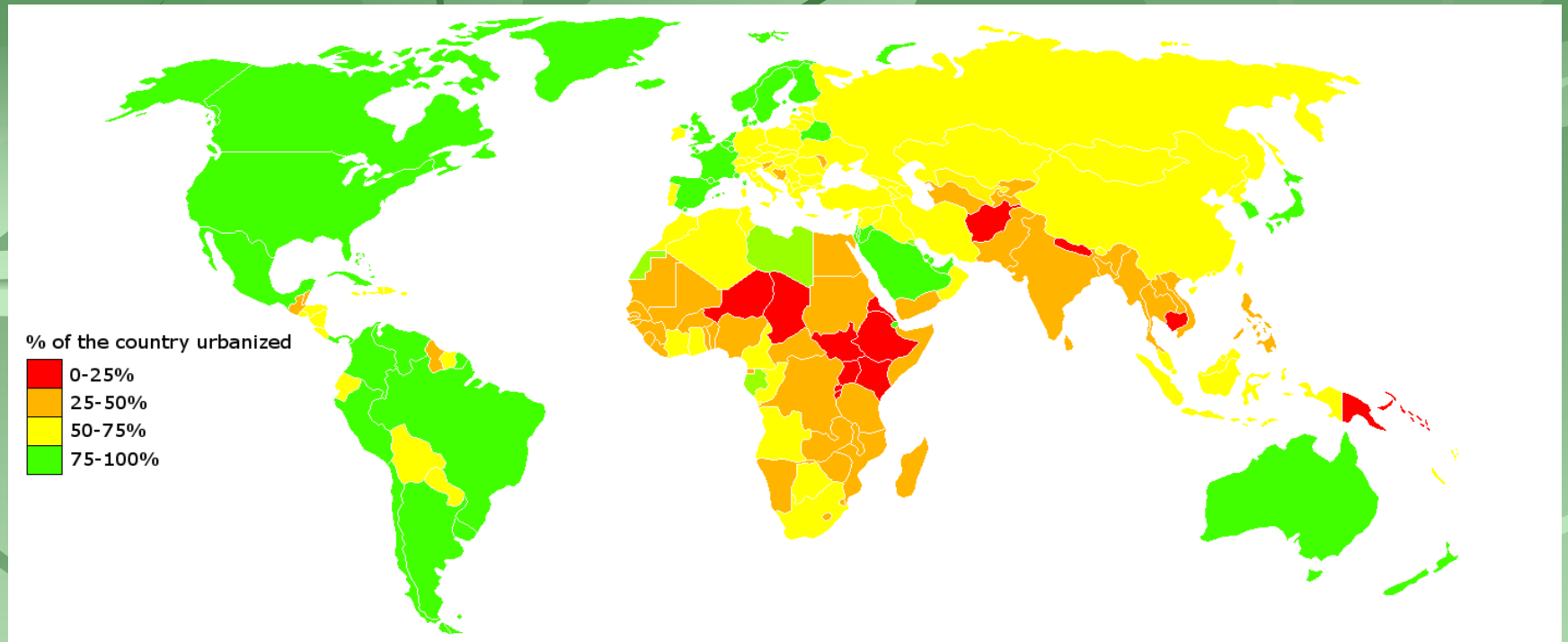


Trends and Implications for Planning & Policy

Urban Forestry Institute
Nashville, Tennessee
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Global Urbanization



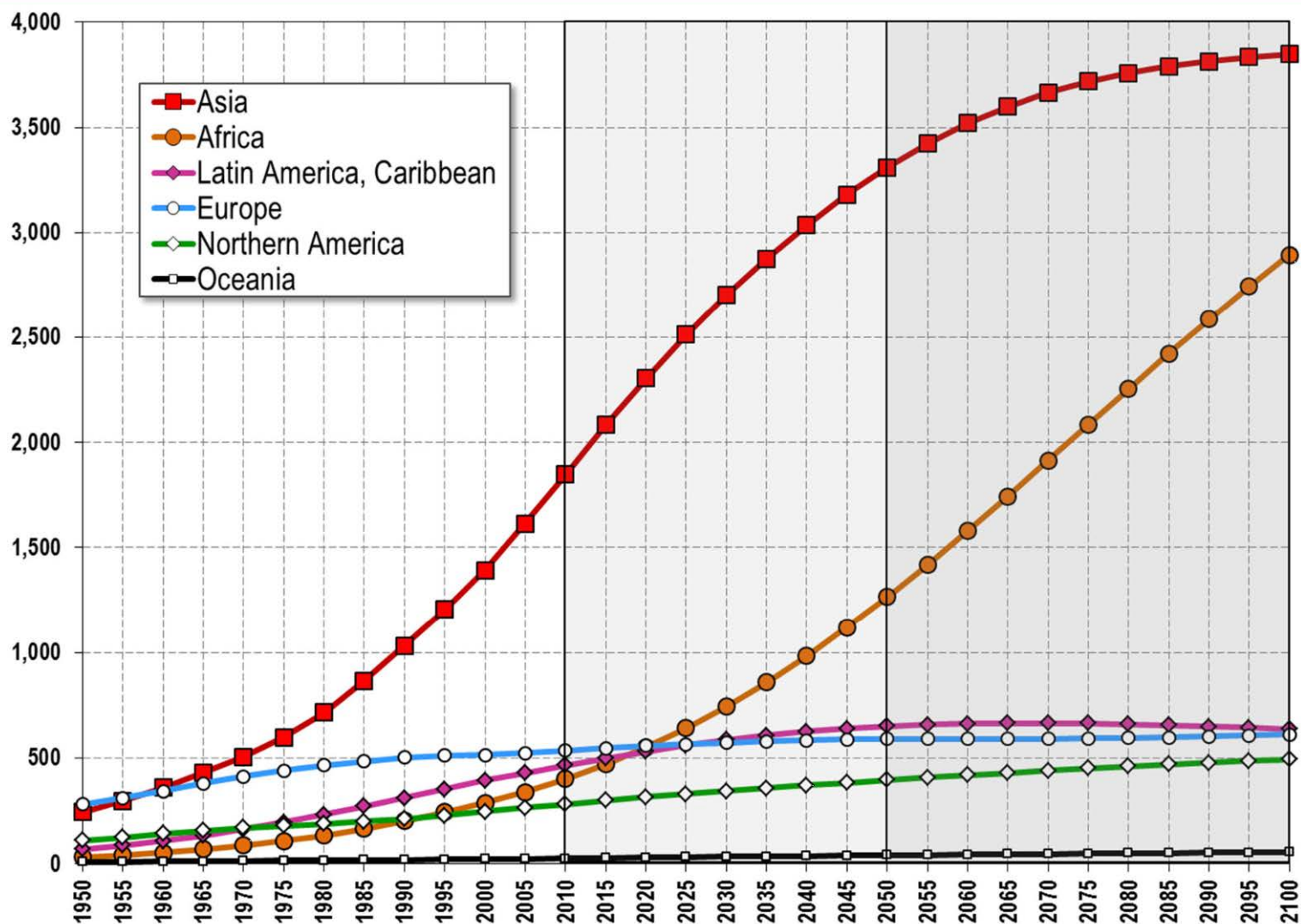
- The UN projected that half of the world's population would live in urban areas at the end of 2008.
- By 2050, it predicts that 64.1% of developing and 85.9% of the developed countries will be urbanized.



Urban Population by Major Regions: 2010-2100



United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs – Population Division

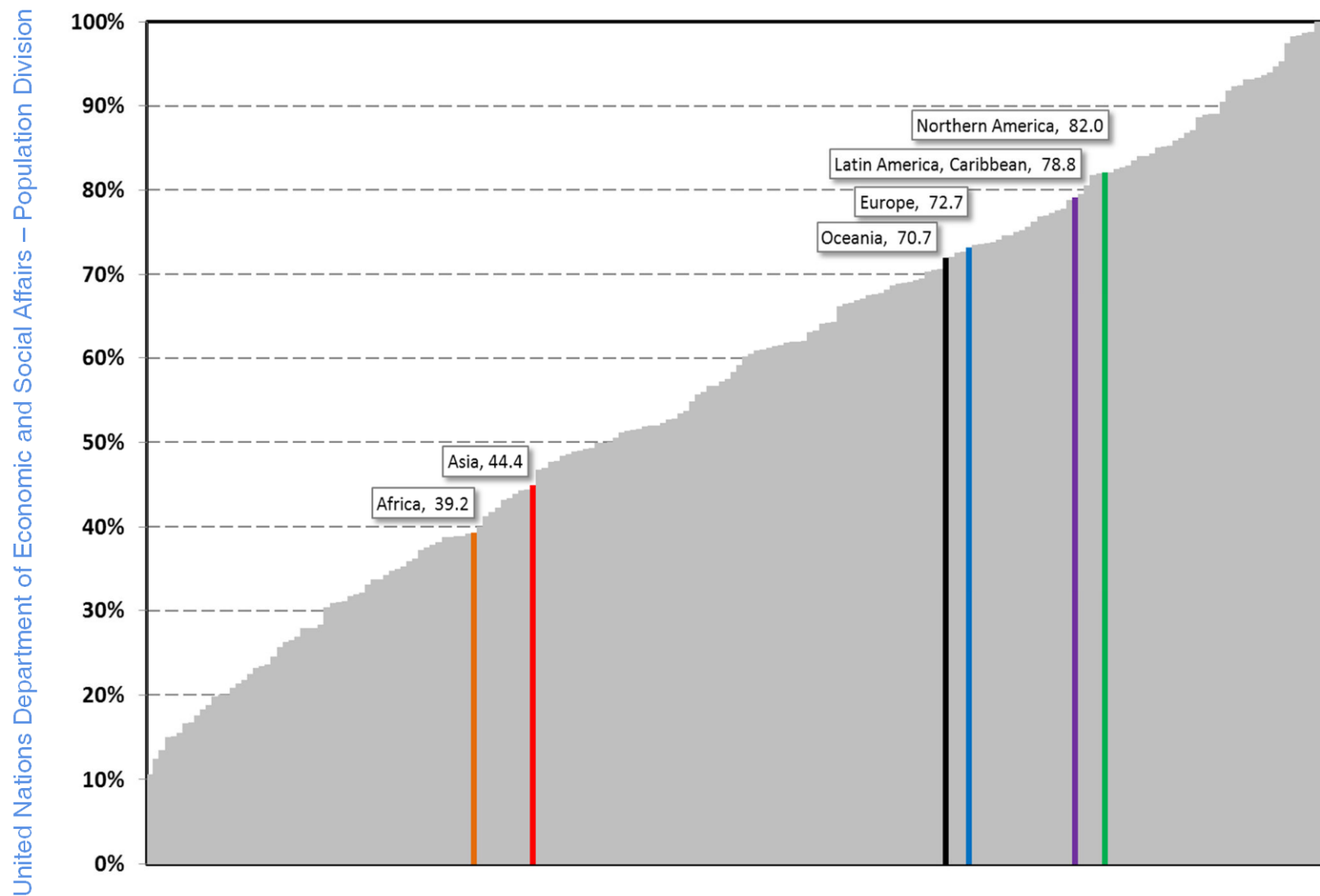


Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2012): World Urbanization Prospects, the 2011 Revision. New York

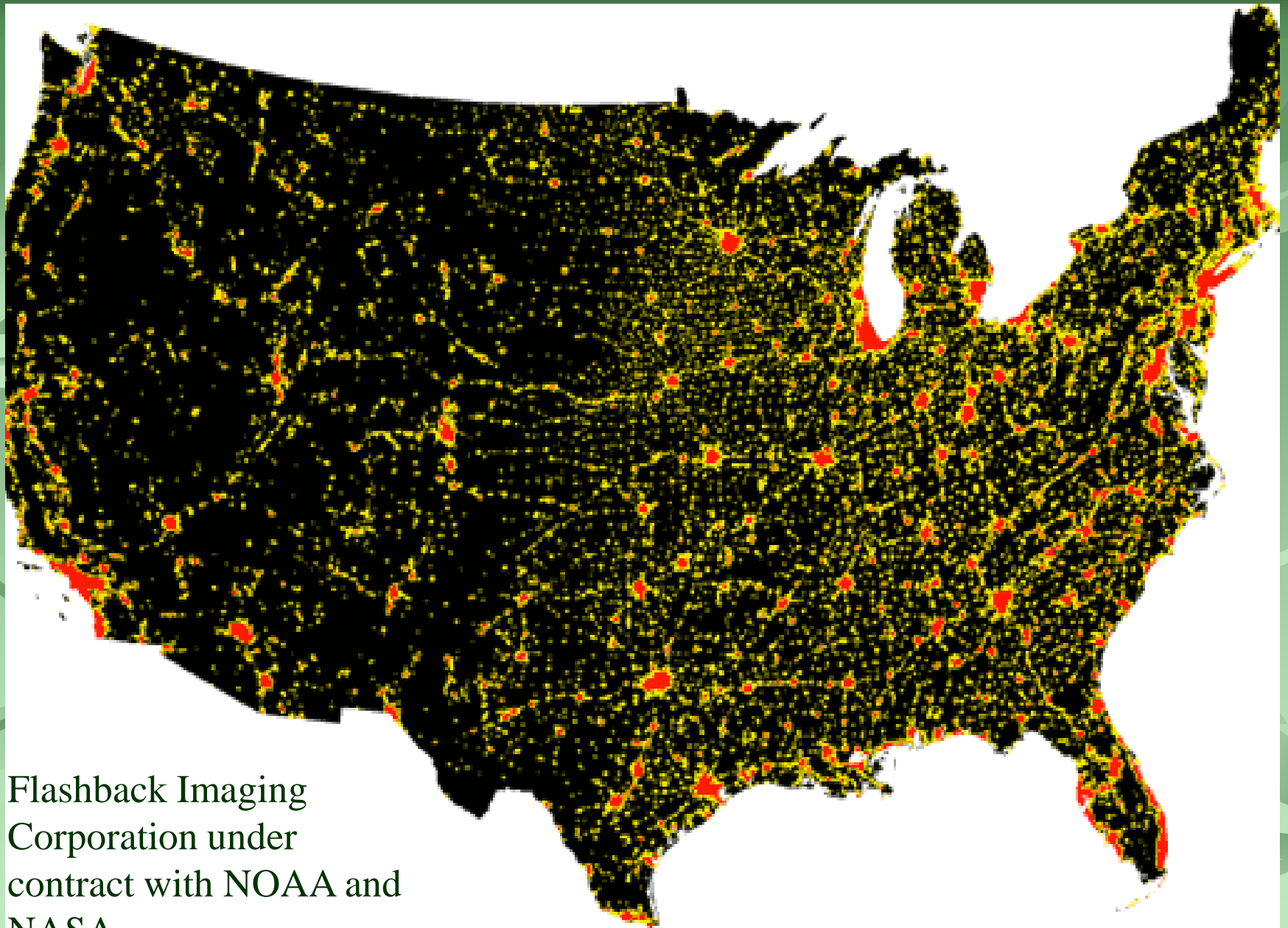


Percentage Urban: All Countries & Major Regions: 2010

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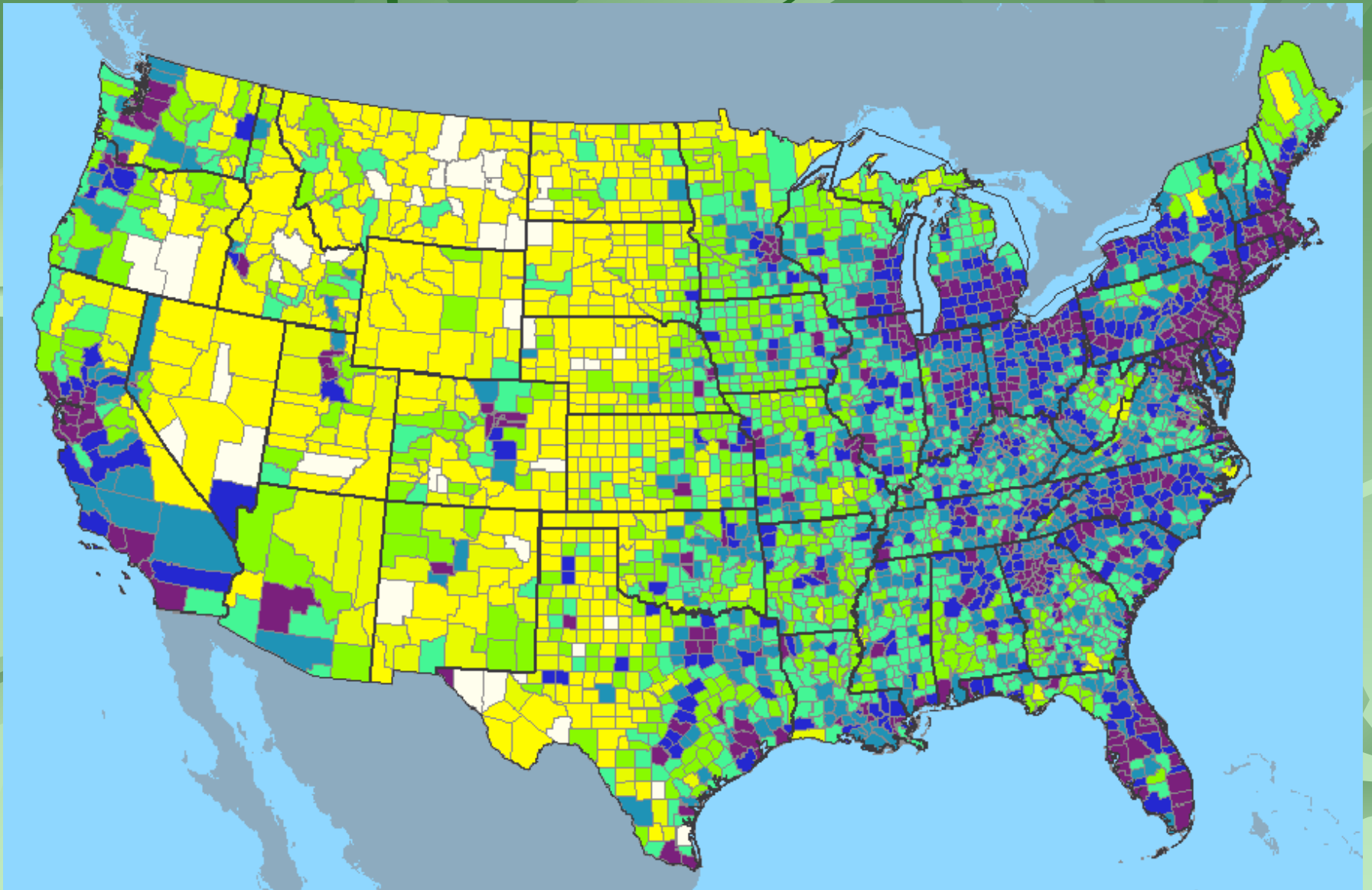


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Flashback Imaging
Corporation under
contract with NOAA and
NASA

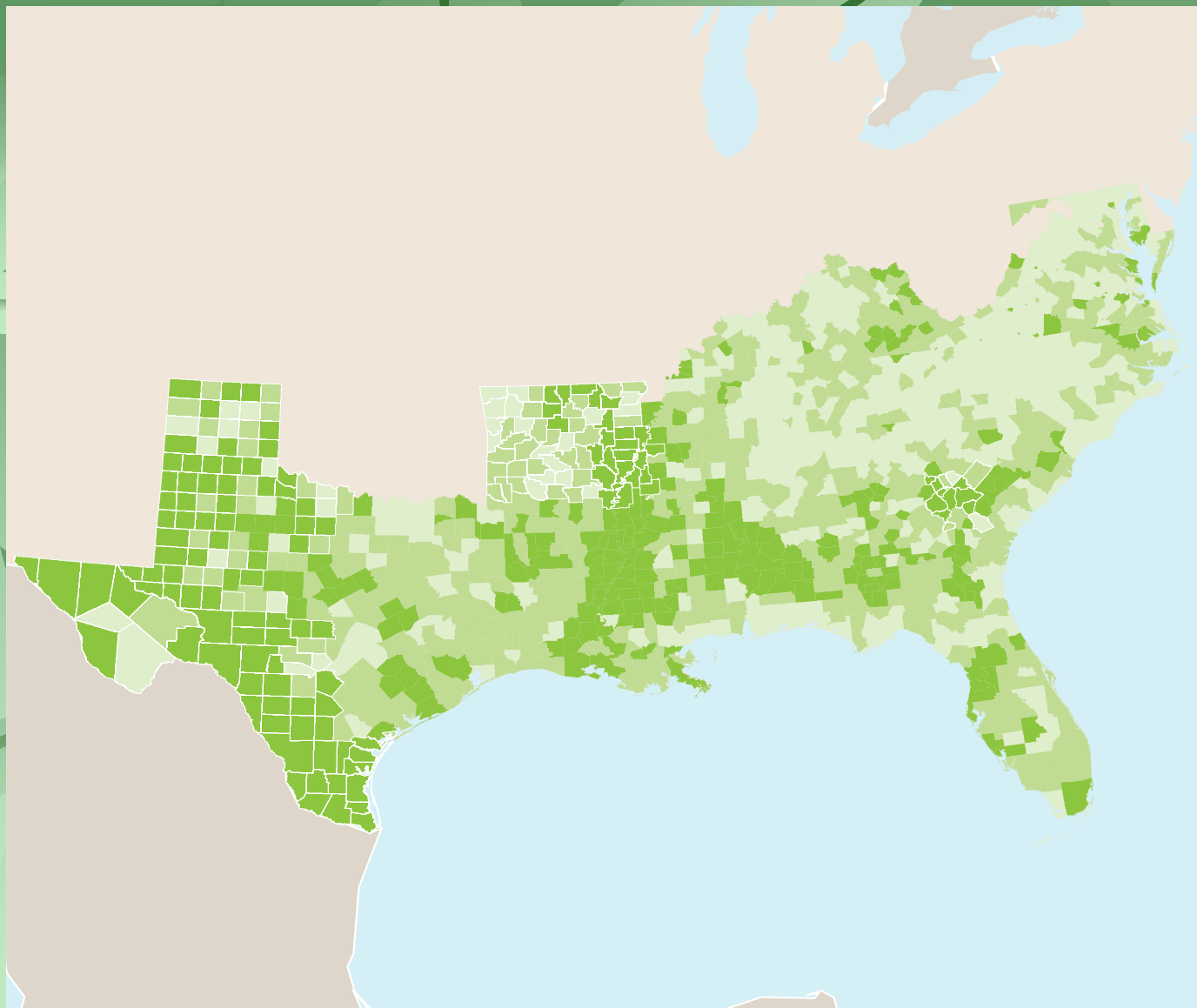
Population Density



US Census, 2010

Projections

- By 2060, US population expected to increase by 34% from 2012's 314 million to 420.3 million.
- By 2030, South's population projected to increase by 42.9%

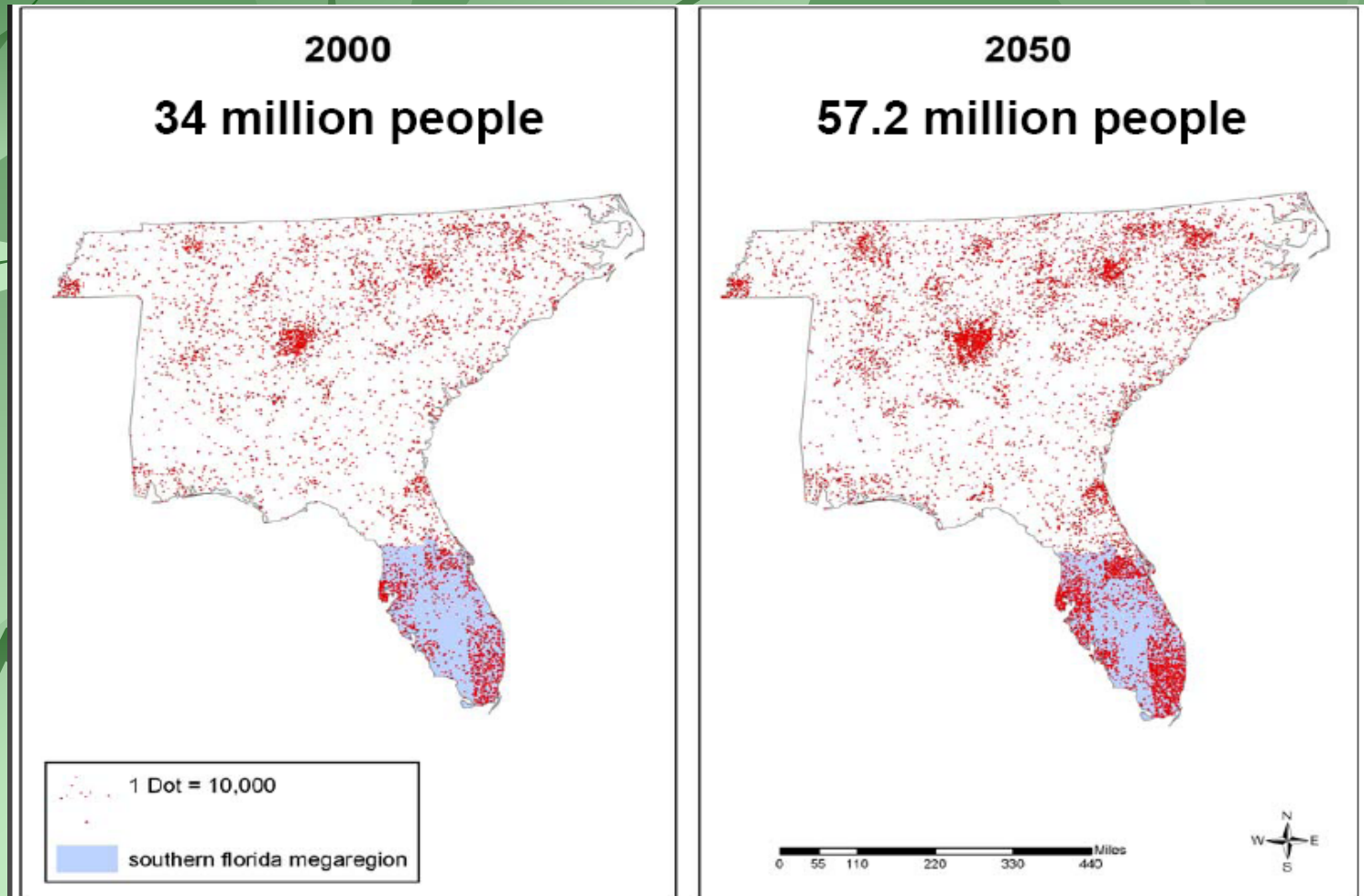


State comparisons on social vulnerability and hazard exposure



State	# counties	% counties with high social vulnerability	% land area in flood zone	% land area in hurricane wind zone	% land area in drought zone	% land area in sea-level rise zone
Alabama	67	29.8	14.1	67.2	17.5	5.3
Arkansas	75	30.7	22.5	0	0	0
Florida	67	16.4	36.9	80.5	17.5	10.0
Georgia	159	29.6	12.1	41.0	34.2	25.4
Kentucky	120	12.5	7.8	0	20.7	0
Louisiana	64	51.6	47.8	68.9	17.7	47.6
Maryland	24	8.3	12.8	12.2	50.8	10.8
Mississippi	82	54.9	22.3	51.4	7.1	7.5
North Carolina	100	4.0	15.6	72.6	42.6	20.5
South Carolina	46	15.2	18.7	71.4	73.0	6.7
Tennessee	95	5.3	10.5	1.8	42.4	0
Texas	254	45.3	9.4	21.4	34.2	3.2
Virginia	134	17.9	7.6	50.9	0.5	4.8
Region	1,287	27.3	16.5	37.6	27.3	15.8

Population Projections for SE Region



Source: Woods & Poole, Inc.

Outlook

- Smaller families
- Aging population
- More mobile population
- More diverse population
- Urban areas larger/rural areas smaller
- The South & the West are growing at a faster rate than the Midwest & the North East
- Areas along the coast

Impacts of Growth

- Additional development including multi-family* housing & infrastructure will be needed.
- Other transportation & energy saving measures will need to be explored and implemented.
- Ozone standards and water quality already are an issue.
- Storm water runoff is an expensive responsibility.
- Community health, social justice* & quality of life must be maintained.
- Business investment & tax base increases are on every local governing body's agenda.

What Does This Have To Do With Trees?

- Development needs additional space or redesigned space.
- Competing interests above & below ground surface.
- Hardy species, design strategies & case studies are in order.



Trends Influencing Green Infrastructure

- Urban sprawl and landscape fragmentation
- Water and air quality mandates
- Endangered species protection
- Public health
- Marketability and resale value of homes
- Urban revitalization
- Smart growth policies and programs at the state, regional and community levels
- Development practices designed to promote environmental, social and economic sustainability.

Green Infrastructure Planning Components


- Designed Holistically - like transportation
- Planned Comprehensively - like our electric power and telecommunication systems
- Implemented Strategically - like our roads and water systems
- Planned publicly - like our built infrastructure systems
- Grounded in Principles and Practices of Diverse Professions - like the design and planning of transportation, water and sewer, park, electrical and phone systems
- Funded Up Front - as a primary public investment with other essential services

Development Regulation Outlook

- Euclidean (1926) - traditional approach, land use classifications and dimensional standards
- Form-Based - emphasis on regulating the form and scale of buildings and their placement along and within public spaces
- Land development regulations -
- Design standards -
- Hybrid -
- Requiring team approaches for development reviews & more flexibility in approach (though not to the detriment of the desired outcomes)

Ongoing Discussions

- Solve problems that cross jurisdiction, regional & on watershed basis.
- We are still divided along many different lines. Inequality is not good for economy or policy. More social justice awareness.
- Local government is complex. People concerned about cities need access to good use of current, understandable and relevant information.
- The plans that are most likely to succeed are those with long term commitment & optimism.
- Politics is not perfect, but we have a responsibility to help policymakers do a better job via information & education.



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PowerPoint Poisoning:

“Nauseous state of mind and body induced by viewing “professional” presentations”

~ A Wise Person