

[ Excerpts ]

OBJECTIVES OF APA'S STRATEGY FOR PLANNING FOR SUSTAINABILITY

*Planning for sustainability requires a systematic, integrated approach that brings together environmental, economic and social goals and actions directed toward the following four objectives:*

1. Reduce dependence upon fossil fuels, extracted underground metals and minerals.

*Reason: Unchecked, increases of such substances in natural systems will eventually cause concentrations to reach limits – as yet unknown – at which irreversible changes for human health and the environment will occur and life as we know it may not be possible.*

2. Reduce dependence on chemicals and other manufactured substances that can accumulate in Nature.

*Reason: Same as before.*

3. Reduce dependence on activities that harm life-sustaining ecosystems.

*Reason: The health and prosperity of humans, communities, and the Earth depend upon the capacity of Nature and its ecosystems to reconcentrate and restructure wastes into new resources.*

4. Meet the hierarchy of present and future human needs fairly and efficiently.

*Reason: Fair and efficient use of resources in meeting human needs is necessary to achieve social stability and achieve cooperation for achieving the goals of the first three guiding policies.*



Selected Source Materials

Rees, William, and Mathis Wackernagel: *Our Ecological Footprint: Reducing Human Impact on the Earth*. New Society Publishers, Philadelphia, 1996.

Robert, Karl-Henrik, Herman Daly, Paul Hawken, and John Holmberg: *A Compass for Sustainable Development*, The Natural Step Newsletter, Winter, 1996.

San Francisco, City and County of: *Sustainability Plan for the City of San Francisco*, October, 1996.

Wackernagel, Mathis, interview, "Leaving Smaller Footprints", *The Natural Step Newsletter*, Fall, 1998, and revised footprint estimates, 1999.

[ Miguel Checa, 1-26-11 ]