## A Brief Overview of Sustainable Development

Copyright OK-SAFE, Inc.™ 2009

## Agenda 21 -Sustainable Development

"Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

Source: The Brundtland Report, 1987



Targets: •Producers, Consumers •All Human Activity

Earth Summit, Rio de Janeiro, 1992

## Political Agenda Based on 3 Assumptions (Lies):



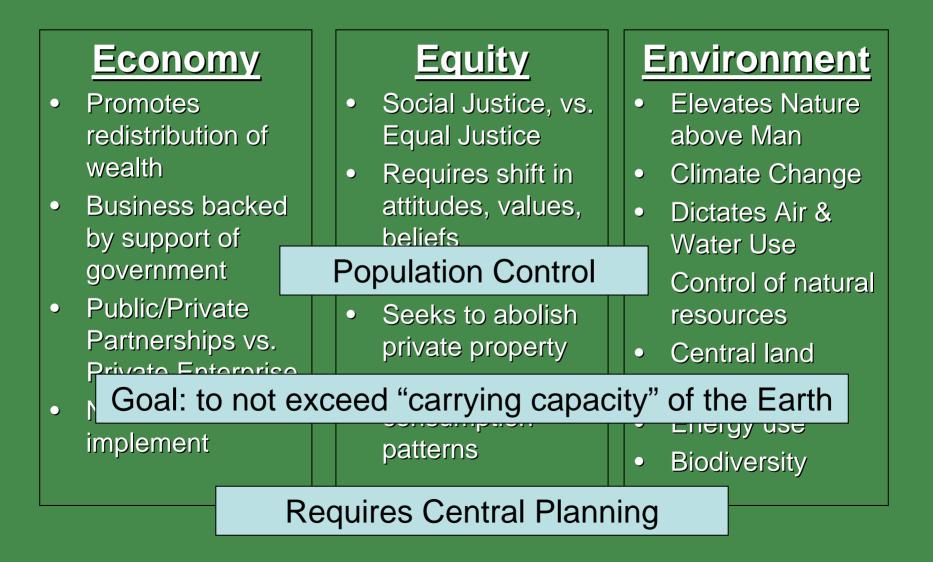
Earth's Resources are limited and finite There is no God – but earth worship is okay



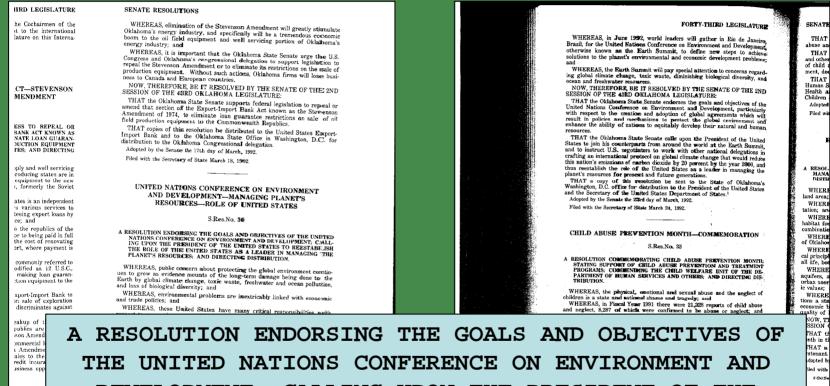
# **Global Climate Change**

Anthropogenic (man-made) climate change - Hoax

# Encompassing



## Oklahoma Legislature: S.R.30 - 1992



DEVELOPMENT; CALLING UPON THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO REESTABLISH THE ROLE OF THE UNITED STATES AS A LEADER IN MANAGING THE PLANET'S

RESOURCES

## **U.S. Implementation**

## A SUSTAINABLE AMERICA



May 1999

Advancing Prosperity, Opportunity, and a Healthy Environment for the 21<sup>e</sup> Century The President's Council on Sustainabl Development

- 1993 Clinton created the *President's Council* on Sustainable Development
- 1995 U.S. Dept. of State issued Fact Sheet on Global Environmental Issues – U.S. works to implement Rio
- 1999 Towards a Sustainable America to direct policy

## Education - (Indoctrination) (DESD 2005-2014)

- The reorienting of existing education policies and programs to address the social, environmental and economic knowledge, skills and values inherent to sustainability in a holistic and interdisciplinary manner;
- The development of public understanding and awareness of



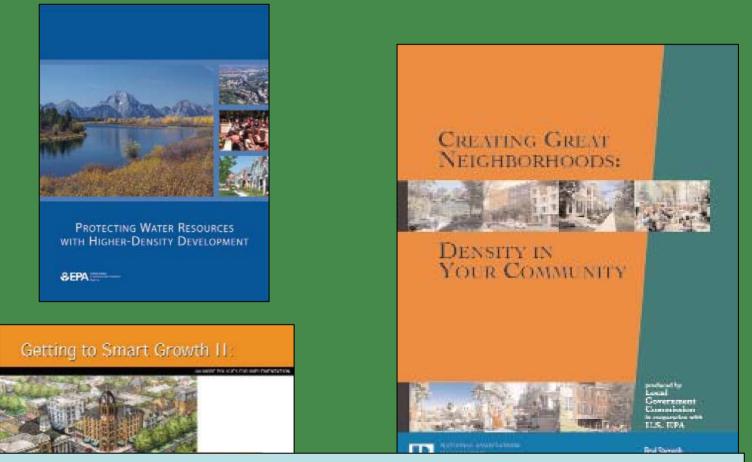
### Source: U.S. Partnership for Education for Sustainable Development

training programs to ensure that all sectors of society have the skills necessary to perform their work in a sustainable manner.



United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural organization Druk heresisioni menerinter Control

## **Smart Growth – Densify**



### Policy Guidelines for cities, regions, and states



## Sustainable Development Promotes New Urbanism

"The New Urbanism is a reaction to sprawl. A growing movement of architects, planners, developers, and others, the New Urbanism is based on principles of planning and architecture that work together to create human-scale, walkable communities."



Highly densified development

## Walkable Communities – 'Bye, 'Bye Car

- Residents access their community 'on foot'
- Streets are designed or re-designed to favor pedestrians/bikes
- Pedestrians are given priority in neighborhood, work, school, and shopping areas
- Car traffic restricted, penalized; limits to parking



Photo Source: http://www.bikewalk.org/pdfs/ncbwpubwalkablecomm.pdf

### **Tulsa Without Cars** OU-Tulsa presentation, December 2008



The University of Oklahoma Urban Design Studio presents Tulsa Without Cars with Panelists:

Tim Armer, Transportation Planning Manager, INCOG Jack Crowley, Special Advisor to the Mayor on Urban Planning, City of Tulsa Susan Neal, Director of Community Development and Education Initiatives, City of Tulsa

> Sponsored by The Society of Urban Design Students

> > The University of Oklahoma is an Equal Opportunity Institution



### PlaniTulsa – 2009 Based on New Urbanism



## Our Vision for Tulsa

Draft | Fall 2009



#### Plan Chapter: Sustainability



Tuisa already has examples of new highefficiency buildings, which will serve as valuable models for future development.



New neighborhoods and centers will be designed as complete communities with a variety of uses and transportation options.

#### Sustainability and the Built Environment

In the energy-constrained world of the future, Tulsa will be a major leader in creating high quality places for people to live, work, and play ... but with a small footprint on the environment. Here are some concepts that will help Tulsa continue to move forward in this area:

#### Efficient Building Design

New buildings in Tulia will be designed to be more energy efficient and have a lighter touch on the environment than those of today. Buildings should be designed with Tula's climate in mind, to make use of partice solar heating during the winter, energy-efficient cooling in the summer, and efficient lighting year-cound. Many new homes should include sustainable features, such as solar water heaters, non-tonic building materials, and solar energy systems, where applicable. This approach to energy surings and design will help create buildings that are less couldy to maintain.

#### New Neighborhood and Center Design

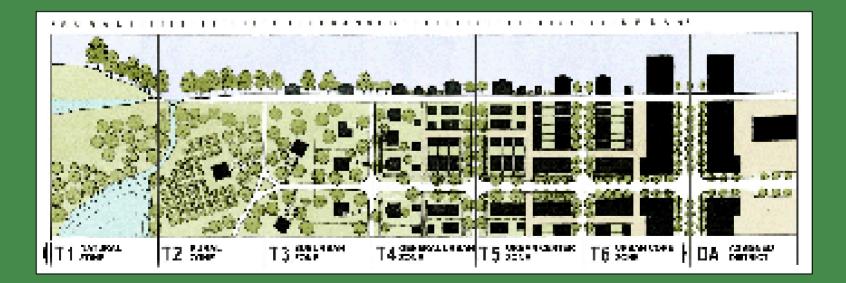
Tulsa should ensure that new places—neighborhoods or employment areas—slos are designed with sustainability in mind. Good street connections, with sidewalks, bile facilities, and other transportation options will be ensouraged. Thusit centers are user the core of each center, thus connecting them to the cert of the city. New and existing neighborhoods may also benefit from innovations in local- and district-wide energy systems that use geothermal, biomass, or other sources.

Growth and development strategies that embrace sustainable practices will yield financial benefits as well. Well built compact communities will be more fiscally sustainable by reducing maintenance costs and reducing waste over the long term.

34 | TULSA VISION FALL 2009 DRAFT

## SmartCode - Zoning Changes

- Transect zones dictates all land use
- Density at the core; controlled and restricted land use in each transect; creates zones where people/homes will be limited/or not allowed



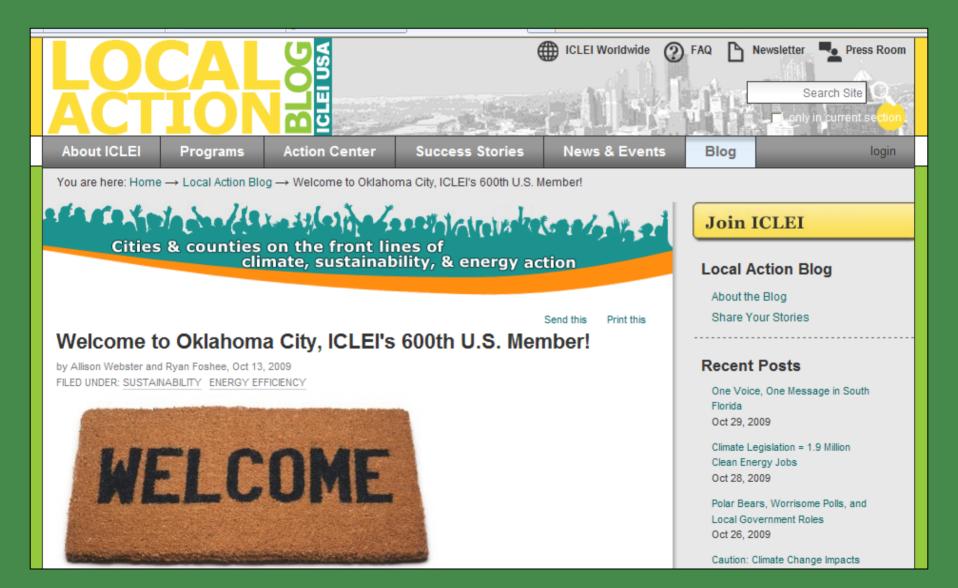
# Sustainable Development is...

- An oppressive, tyrannical political agenda, aimed at regulating and controlling all human activity
- Contrary to the established principles of U.S. Sovereignty and the free enterprise system
- Profoundly anti-private property
- Anti-liberty & freedom
- Un-Godly

Implemented by: (partial list)

- Policy changes re: water, land, air quality
- Comprehensive
  development plans
- Land banking
- Conservation easements
- Tax credits
- Neighborhood associations
- Zoning code changes

## ICLEI – Oklahoma - Not OK!



# **Action Steps**

- 1) Read the booklet: *Understanding Sustainable Development – Agenda 21* www.freedomadvocates.org
- 2) Learn the terms used: www.freedom21.org www.americanpolicy.org
- 3) Check OK-SAFE, Inc. website, www.ok-safe.com
- 4) Read Randy Bright's articles: www.ok-safe.com
- 5) Check ICLEI\* to see implementation plans: www.icleiusa.org

- 6) Talk to your OK legislators about concerns with sustainable development – share info
- 7) Watch ALL OK legislation having to do with:
- Restricting Land Use i.e. conservation easements, land banking, restricting development, etc.
- Water use any bill that enables gov't access to private property
- Animal tracking i.e. NAIS
- Bills that modify behavior, i.e. with tax credits

\*The International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives