



Appendix C

Websites

Extensive information is available over the Internet regarding programs, references, case studies and resources that can support the advancement of sustainable development. The following is not an exhaustive listing, but does include governmental, non-profit, academic, and international sites that can provide links to more specific information.

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

<http://www.achp.gov>

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation is an independent Federal agency that provides a forum for influencing Federal activities, programs, and policies as they affect historic resources. Its mission is to promote the protection and enhancement of those resources. The goal of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), which established the Council in 1966, is to have Federal agencies as responsible stewards of our nation's resources when their actions affect historic properties. The Council is the only entity with the legal responsibility to balance historic preservation concerns with Federal project requirements.

The American Planning Association

<http://www.planning.org>

The American Planning Association is organized to advance the art and science of planning and to foster the activity of planning—physical, economic, and social—at the local, regional, state, and national levels. The objective of the Association is to encourage planning that will contribute to public well-being by developing communities and environments that meet the needs of people and society more effectively. APA works in conjunction with FEMA to integrate disaster mitigation into comprehensive planning throughout the nation.

Association of State Floodplain Managers

<http://www.floods.org/>

The Association of State Floodplain Managers (ASFPM) supports comprehensive nonstructural and structural management of the nation's floodplains and related water

resources. The ASFPM believes that, through coordinated, well-informed efforts, the public and private sectors can:

1. Reduce loss of human life and property damage resulting from flooding,
2. Preserve the natural and cultural values of floodplains, and
3. Avoid actions that exacerbate flooding.

The ASFPM is an organization of professionals involved in flood hazard mitigation, floodplain management, flood preparedness, warning and recovery as well as the National Flood Insurance Program. This website offers access to information on the many conferences and workshops the association holds throughout the year, often in cooperation with FEMA or local agencies. There is a link to the Honduras Project, where ASFPM is working with the Pan American Development Foundation and Honduran floodplain professionals to speed that country's recovery from Hurricane Mitch. The Association offers a Certified Floodplain Manager Program, as well as awards and graduate fellowships.

The Building Seismic Safety Council **<http://www.bssconline.org>**

The Building Seismic Safety Council (BSSC) was established in 1979 under the auspices of the National Institute of Building Sciences as an entirely new type of instrument for dealing with the complex regulatory, technical, social, and economic issues involved in developing and promulgating building earthquake risk mitigation regulatory provisions that are national in scope. By bringing together in the BSSC all of the needed expertise and all relevant public and private interests, it was believed that issues related to the seismic safety of the built environment could be resolved and jurisdictional problems overcome through authoritative guidance and assistance backed by a broad consensus.

The BSSC is an independent, voluntary membership body representing a wide variety of building community interests. Its fundamental purpose is to enhance public safety by providing a national forum that fosters improved seismic safety provisions for use by the building community in the planning, design, construction, regulation, and utilization of buildings.

BSSC has a variety of publications including *The (HAZUS) Natural Hazard Estimation* and *The Construction Criteria Base (CCB)*.

Center for Livable Communities **<http://www.lgc.org/clc>**

The Center for Livable Communities is a national initiative of the *Local Government Commission* (LGC). A nonprofit, nonpartisan membership organization of elected officials, city and county staff, and other interested individuals throughout California and other states, the LGC helps local governments identify and implement solutions to today's problems.

The Center for Livable Communities helps local governments and community leaders be proactive in their land use and transportation planning, and adopt programs and policies that lead to more livable and resource-efficient land use patterns. Center programs can help jurisdictions expand transportation alternatives, reduce infrastructure costs, create more affordable housing, improve air quality, preserve

natural resources, conserve agricultural land and open space, and restore local economic and social vitality.

Center for Renewable Energy and Sustainable Technology

<http://solstice.crest.org/index.shtml>

The Center for Renewable Energy and Sustainable Technology (REPP-CREST) and the Renewable Energy Policy Project Internet information service (Solstice) provides information on sustainable energy initiatives. This site contains information and links on renewable energy including bioenergy, geothermal, hydrogen, solar and wind energy. There are also links about energy efficiency in buildings, appliances, and other infrastructure, as well as information and guides to sustainable living.

City of Austin: Green Building Program

<http://www.ci.austin.tx.us/greenbuilder/>

Part of the Austin City Connection page in Austin, Texas, this site provides useful information on resources related to sustainable building practices, products, and techniques. The site profiles publications such as The Sustainable Building Sourcebook, developed for the Austin Green Builder Program. In-depth reviews of sustainable building products and methods and information on where to access unbiased information are available at Environmental Building New Beta Site. The **Green Building Program** encourages construction professionals and consumers to incorporate sustainable building practices, systems, and materials into residential and commercial construction.

The Coastal Society

<http://www.thecoastalsociety.org>

The Coastal Society is an organization of private sector, academic, and government professionals and students dedicated to actively addressing emerging coastal issues by fostering dialogue, forging partnerships, and promoting communication and education.

Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities (EZ/EC)

<http://www.ezec.gov/>

This site details the EZ/EC Program, a Presidential Initiative implemented to revitalize distressed communities across the U.S. by rebuilding a sense of community and restoring economic opportunities for all citizens. It provides maps and lists of the EZ/EC communities as well as links to community home pages. It includes resources such as U.S. codes, successful economic development practices, and publications.

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Network

<http://www.eren.doe.gov/>

This site is the home page of the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EREN). The site provides links to information on the whole spectrum of energy-efficiency and renewable energy topics, as well as a list of key contacts and a list of hot topics (the federal budget, for example). EREN offers access to DOE's national laboratory databases on a host of topics, such as solar access and wind regimes.

The EPA's Green Communities Assistance Kit

http://www.epa.gov/region03/greenkit/q5_disas.htm

The Green Communities Assistance Kit is designed as a comprehensive reference guide for identifying and resolving needs, interests, and problems for a range of communities - urban, suburban, and rural. Included in its topical tools is the Tools for Natural Disasters page offering a lengthy list of Internet resources divided into Policy and Planning Tools, Regulatory Tools, Technical Tools, and Financial Tools. Find everything from hurricane preparedness training and guidelines to disaster response and recovery programs.

The Farm Service Agency (FSA)'s Natural Disaster Assistance

<http://www.fsa.usda.gov/pas/disaster/assistance1.htm>

This site deals with hazards that affect America's farmers and ranchers. The information covers earthquakes, tornadoes, hurricanes, or other natural events that can severely damage agricultural operations.

Farming or ranching operations that suffer a loss due to a natural disaster may be eligible for assistance under one or more of the following FSA programs:

- The Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)
- The Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP)
- Emergency Loan (EM) Assistance
- Emergency Haying and Grazing Assistance

This link provides information on what kind of help is available, who may be eligible for it, and how to go about applying for FSA emergency assistance.

Federal Emergency Management Agency

<http://www.fema.gov/MIT/fldmitast.htm>

This site provides information for Flood Mitigation Assistance, Mitigation Assistance Program, Sustainability and Sustainable Re-development, and Community Assistance Program.

Firewise

<http://www.firewise.org>

The Firewise website was created for people who live or vacation in fire-prone areas of North America. The site will acquaint people with the challenges of living in areas susceptible to wildfire. It provides information that may lessen the risk of wildfire loss and includes a list of offline wildfire protection information as well as links to off-site fire resources.

A Guide to Internet Resources in Sustainable Development

<http://www.caf.wvu.edu/gdsouzawww/guide.html>

Partial list of Internet servers or World Wide Web sites (governmental, university, private, or other) relating to sustainable development. A brief description of the contents of each site is also provided. In most cases, these sites provide information on and links to a host of topics in addition to sustainability. A specific document is

often located several levels away from the main menu or initial link to the site, and therefore searching the menu or file hierarchy may be necessary.

The material in this Guide is organized into five sections: I.) Web sources of information on sustainability; II.) Gopher or Telnet Sources; III.) Organizations that provide sustainability-related information on the Internet; IV.) Newsgroups that include information on sustainability; and V.) List Servers or Discussion Groups.

HUD Community Planning and Development

<http://www.hud.gov/cpd/cpdhome.html>

This site provides access to many U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) programs that can serve as resources for sustainability efforts. Topics include community development, affordable housing, and energy/environment.

Institute for Business and Home Safety

<http://www.ibhs.org>

The Institute for Business & Home Safety (IBHS) is an initiative of the insurance industry to reduce deaths, injuries, property damage, economic losses and human suffering caused by natural disasters. Its mission is to make natural disaster safety a core public value and to make disaster resistance an important consideration in the home and work environments.

Joint Center for Sustainable Communities

<http://www.usmayors.org/USCM/sustainable>

The ***Joint Center for Sustainable Communities*** represents an important collaboration between the **U.S. Conference of Mayors (USCM)** and the **National Association of Counties (NACo)** on behalf of our nation's communities. Its primary mission is to provide a forum for cities and counties to work together to develop long-term policies and programs that will lead to job growth, environmental stewardship and social equity—the three pillars of sustainable communities. The Joint Center is helping local elected officials build sustainable communities by promoting community leadership initiatives, providing technical assistance and training, and conducting community policy and educational forums. The overall goal of the Joint Center is to provide local elected officials with assistance in using the policies and tools necessary for creating sustainable communities.

Mitigation Success Stories (FEMA)

http://www.fema.gov/mit/sstory/sstory_q1.cfm

FEMA has a new web page for **collecting Mitigation Success Stories** or for searching for success stories in communities. The reader may search by a variety of categories, including state or community name, hazard type, project type. Through the sharing of mitigation success stories, communities can share their experience about the steps required to reduce risks associated with disasters. This web page allows the reader to view other projects, see how they were accomplished, and what benefits were derived, or to tell others about the projects your community has successfully supported. If a community shares its story, that information may be made available on this web

page for visitors to this site and thereby communities can encourage each other by good example.

National Association of Development Organizations Sustainable Development Links

<http://www.nado.org/links/index.html#SD>

The National Association of Development Organizations (NADO) provides training, information, and representation for regional development organizations in small metropolitan and rural America. The Association, a public interest group founded in 1967, is the largest and leading advocate for a regional approach to community, economic and rural development and provides a network for its members to share ideas and innovations.

National Council on Sustainable Development

<http://www.ncsdnetwork.org/>

The goal of the National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD) is to: 1) promote sustainable development at the national level, 2) assist governments in decision-making and policy formulation, and 3) follow-up the implementation of international processes related to sustainable development. The NCSD is a mechanism for implementing sustainability as expressed in Agenda 21, the plan of action agreed to by national governments at the Earth Summit held in Rio in 1992. The NCSD concept legitimizes the role of civil society as a partner with government in making policy for implementing the sustainable development agenda and to move it from agenda to action. It brings together different major groups within society to get a balanced agreement on policies and activities for sustainability.

National Institute for Building Standards

<http://www.nibs.org/nibshome.htm>

The National Institute of Building Sciences (NIBS) was authorized by the U.S. Congress in recognition of the need for an organization that could serve as an interface between government and the private sector. The Institute's public interest mission is to: improve the building regulatory environment, facilitate the introduction of new and existing products and technology into the building process, and disseminate nationally recognized technical and regulatory information. Through NIBS, Congress established a public/private partnership to enable findings on technical, building-related matters to be used effectively to improve government, commerce, and industry. NIBS is a non-profit, non-governmental organization bringing together representatives of government, the professions, industry, labor and consumer interests to focus on the identification and resolution of problems and potential problems that hamper the construction of safe, affordable structures for housing, commerce and industry throughout the U.S.

The Natural Hazards Center at the University of Colorado

<http://www.colorado.edu/hazards/index.html>

The Natural Hazards Research and Applications Information Center is an international clearinghouse of information on natural hazards and human adjustments

to these risks. The Center's prime goal is to increase communication among hazard/disaster researchers and those individuals, organizations and agencies that are actively working to reduce disaster damage and suffering. The Center carries out its mission in four principal areas: information dissemination, research, library services, and an annual workshop.

Available at the site are Quick Response Reports resulting from timely analysis of damages from various natural disasters. The library provides access to HazLit, an online bibliographic database of the University of Colorado's extensive collection of social science literature regarding the effects natural disasters have on society. The library also has a fee-based custom search service to help with more specific needs.

NOAA Coastal Services Center

<http://www.csc.noaa.gov>

The NOAA Coastal Services Center works with various branches of NOAA and other federal agencies to bring information, services, and technology to the nation's coastal resource managers. The Center is a partner in over 100 ongoing projects geared to resolve site specific coastal issues.

Operation Fresh Start

<http://www.sustainable.doe.gov/freshstart/>

Operation Fresh Start is an initiative designed to help individuals and communities incorporate sustainable principles and technologies into their plans when they recover from a flood, earthquake, or other disaster. Sponsored by the Department of Energy's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Operation Fresh Start is a gateway to information from a variety of federal agencies that deal with disaster recovery.

Partnership for Advancing Technology in Housing

<http://www.pathnet.org>

The Partnership for Advancing Technology in Housing (PATH) is a voluntary initiative that seeks to accelerate the creation and widespread use of advanced technologies to improve radically the quality, durability, environmental performance, energy efficiency, and affordability of the Nation's housing. PATH links key agencies in the federal government with leaders from the home building, product manufacturing, insurance, financial and regulatory communities in a unique partnership focused on technological innovation in the American housing industry.

Planners Web City and Regional Planning Resources

<http://www.plannersweb.com/>

The Planners Web is a broad resource for local or regional planners designed to provide informative articles through the *Planning Commissioners Journal* publication, which are available for purchase and download. The Planners Web contains agency links and resources for planners addressing the issues of sprawl, zoning, and dealing with the public regarding hotly debated planning topics. The site also surveys both the ten most successful and detrimental planning events that helped shape American planning as it is today. Other information available from this site includes a search

engine for articles and information on the restoration and preservation of natural resources and the development of green spaces in today's planning initiatives.

Rebuild America

<http://www.eren.doe.gov/buildings/rebuild>

Rebuild America is a program of the **U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)** that focuses on energy solutions as community solutions. Rebuild America partners with small towns, large metropolitan areas, and Native American tribes, creating a large network of peers. Rebuild America supports communities with access to **DOE Regional Offices, State Energy Offices, National Laboratories**, utilities, colleges and universities, and non-profit agencies.

Rocky Mountain Institute

<http://www.rmi.org>

Rocky Mountain Institute is a nonprofit research and educational foundation with a vision across political boundaries. Its mission is to foster the efficient and sustainable use of resources as a path to global security. The Institute creates, and helps individuals and the private sector to practice new solutions to old problems—mainly by harnessing the problem-solving power of market economics and of advanced techniques for resource efficiency.

Small Business Administration, Disaster Assistance Division

<http://www.sbaonline.sba.gov/DISASTER/>

The purpose of the SBA's Disaster Loan Program is to offer financial assistance to those who are trying to rebuild their homes and businesses in the aftermath of a disaster. By offering low-interest loans, the SBA is committed to long-term recovery efforts including hazard mitigation.

Sustainable Architecture

<http://www.aloha.net/~laumana/index.html>

This is an archive of information about sustainable architecture: ecological planning, design, integrated architecture, and landscaping for tropical, sub-tropical or temperate climates.

Sustainable Business Network

<http://sbn.netforchange.com>

The Sustainable Business Network (SBN) is a project of the EnviroLink Network and has been in existence since 1996. Its mission is to promote the growth and development of environmentally and socially responsible businesses, providing the tools and information necessary to make sustainable business a prominent global economic force.

Sustainable Communities Network

<http://www.sustainable.org>

This website discusses aspects of creating a community, smart growth, growing a sustainable economy, protecting natural resources, sustainable governing and sustainable living. It also contains case studies and links to sustainable communities.

United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

<http://www.unisdr.org/>

The UN Secretary-General proposed the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR) as a successor to the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (which ended in December 1999). A key aspect of the mission of the ISDR is to influence decision-makers and help communities focus on the creation of long-term, pro-active disaster prevention strategies. Its secondary mission is to help communities reduce the risk of longer-term social and economic disruption in the face of a natural hazard. This site provides information on various ISDR initiatives such as Public Awareness, Disaster-Resistant Communities, and El Nino. Numerous events are highlighted, including conferences on specific topics or regional areas and seminars & training classes.

United Nations Sustainable Development

<http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev>

The Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) was established as a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council. Its role is threefold:

1. To review progress at the international, regional and national levels in the implementation of recommendations and commitments contained in **Agenda 21: The Rio Declaration on Environment and Development** and the **Forest Principles**.
2. To elaborate policy guidance and options for future activities to follow up UNCED (the Rio Conference) and achieve sustainable development.
3. To promote dialogue and build partnerships for sustainable development with governments, the international community, and the major groups identified in Agenda 21 as key actors outside the central government. These groups have a major role to play in the transition towards sustainable development, and include women, youth, indigenous peoples, non-governmental organizations, local authorities, workers and trade unions, business and industry, the scientific community, and farmers.

U.S. Department of Energy's Center of Excellence for Sustainable Development

<http://www.sustainable.doe.gov>

This site offers a menu of information and services on how communities can adopt sustainable development as a strategy for well being. Increasingly cities, villages, neighborhoods, and regions are using sustainable development as a guiding principle not only for near-term projects, but also for planning purposes. Sustainable projects strengthen local economies; improve and protect the quality of the environment; and enhance the quality of life and the well being of all people in communities.

This site describes communities that have discovered the benefits of sustainable development. There are links to help the reader locate technical and financial resources to help communities plan and carry out sustainable development projects and also links to access model codes and ordinances other communities have used to implement sustainable development.

U.S. Green Building Council

<http://www.usgbc.org>

The Council's mission is to accelerate the adoption of green building practices, technologies, policies, and standards. This committee-based organization is endeavoring to move the green building industry forward with market-based solutions. Another vital function of the Council is linking industry and government. The U.S. Green Building Council has formed effective relationships and priority programs with key Federal agencies, including the U.S. DOE, EPA, NIST, and GSA.

White House Livable Communities Initiative

<http://www.livablecommunities.gov/>

The White House Task Force on Livable Communities was created by the Clinton-Gore Administration in August 1999 to coordinate livable community policies and activities across 18 agencies of the executive branch of the Federal government. The Task Force is working to expand the choices available to communities to improve their quality of life, provide increased access to Federal information and data, and foster community partnerships.

The goal of the effort is to help revitalize communities, encourage new investments, bring historic neighborhoods back to life, develop alternative transportation methods, increase regional cooperation, protect the environment, create parks, preserve open spaces, and foster smarter growth.

World Business Council for Sustainable Development

<http://www.wbcsd.ch>

The World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) is a coalition of some 130 international companies united by a shared commitment to sustainable development, i.e. environmental protection, social equity and economic growth.

In broad terms, the WBCSD aims to develop closer co-operation between business, government, and all other organizations concerned with the environment and sustainable development. They also encourage high standards of environmental management in business itself.

More specifically, the objectives are:

Business leadership: To be the leading business advocate on issues connected with the environment and sustainable development;

Policy Development: To participate in policy development in order to create a framework that allows business to contribute effectively to sustainable development;

Best Practice: To demonstrate progress in environmental and resource management in business and to share leading-edge practices among members;

Global Outreach: To contribute through the global network to a sustainable future for developing nations and nations in transition.

World Resources Institute Sustainable Development Information Service

<http://www.wri.org/sdis/>

The **Sustainable Development Information Service (SDIS)** provides country-level data about sustainable development and the environment. SDIS helps users identify and locate the best available information and in many cases provides direct access to online resources.

SDIS was developed by the World Resources Institute, in collaboration with the World Conservation Union (IUCN), and the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) as part of the International Environment and Natural Resource Assessment Information Service (INTERAISE). It was funded by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

World Wide Web Virtual Library Sustainable Development

<http://www.ulb.ac.be/ceese/meta/sustvl.html>

This site has a comprehensive list of Internet sites dealing with sustainable development, including organizations, projects and activities, electronic journals, libraries, references and documents, databases, directories or meta-databases.

Keywords: sustainable development, index, environment, development, resources, internet, world wide web, sites, durable, sustainability, Virtual Library, ecological economics.

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