Christopher Boone Arizona State University BES/CAP LTER

Changing ecosystem preferences over time

Ecosystem services: 3 points

- Socially defined
- 2. Service depends on contexts of time, place, and culture
- 3. Transition from sanitary to sustainable city and managing change for societal benefit



Water



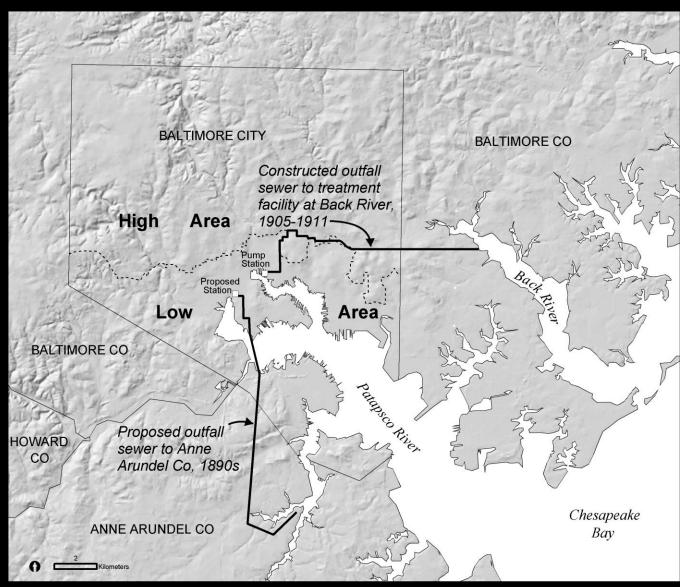
Sachse's Bird's Eye View of City of Baltimore 1869

Cleanser



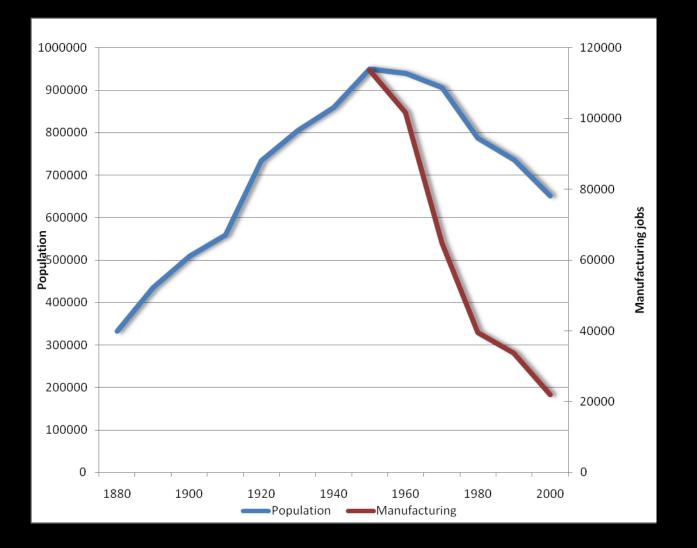


Sanitary City



Sanitary City























16th Street and Indian School Road





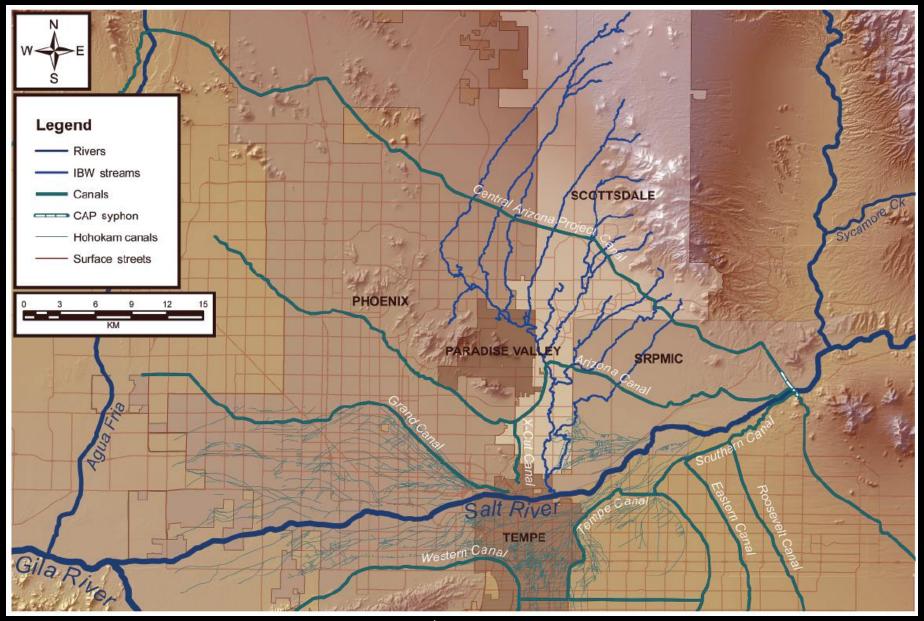
Julia Schnorr Basim Al Atni Bill Mahar











W. JOHN ROACH, JAMES B. HEFFERNAN, NANCY B. GRIMM, J. RAMÓN ARROWSMITH, CHRIS EISINGER, AND TYLER RYCHENER. Unintended Consequences of Urbanization for Aquatic Ecosystems: A Case Study from the Arizona Desert. *Bioscience* 58, 8:715-727.

Trees









Clean, uncluttered concrete



- "I just don't like trees," Mrs. Joseph Lisiecki said. "I don't like greenery. I like clean, uncluttered concrete." (in reference to city's tree-planting program in East Baltimore.) "If I wanted a tree, I'd move to the suburbs," Mrs. Lisiecki said. "I live in the city. I love the city. We have parks. It's nice to look at a tree once in a while. But I don't want one in front of my house."
 - Baltimore Sun, 1967
 - "I was under the impression that all people like to have trees planted in front of their houses until I started planting trees in front of houses."
 - Charles Young (Sun, 1946)

Inheritance



'My father didn't like trees, my grandfather didn't like trees, so I don't like trees.'

Baltimore Sun, 1956

Ask, don't tell

BIG CITY

For Urban Tree Planters, Concrete Is the Easy Part

By SUSAN DOMINUS

Published: April 21, 2008

Arthur Simpson, a professional forester, always thought that everyone likes a tree.

⊕ Enlarge This Image



Rob Bennett for The New York Times

The city's efforts to add more green to the streetscape often meet with resistance from residents.

Related

At a Pair of Gigantic Apartment Complexes, a Planting Project to Match (April 20, 2008) Then he moved to New York.

"It's not unusual for people to say they don't want it," said Mr. Simpson, the "it" referring to whatever tree the city has resolved to plant in a swatch of sidewalk or other public space. Mr. Simpson is privy to some of those objections because he works for the New York City Department of Parks

and Recreation, one of 40 or so foresters helping to execute Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg's million-tree initiative, a plan the mayor announced (one year ago this week) to blitz the city's five boroughs with a million trees by the year 2017.

SIGN IN TO RECOMMEND

TWITTER

If you're a forester perversely inclined to ply your trade in New York City, the initiative makes now a pretty good time to make a go of it. The city hired 24 foresters in the past year, a good majority of them hailing from places where trees are not exactly controversial. Mr. Simpson, 32, lived and worked in the open spaces of Montana, Oregon and, most recently, Arizona, before hitting it off with a New Yorkbased opera singer whom he met at a party. Now he lives in Queens.

"It's O.K. if we ask for it, but

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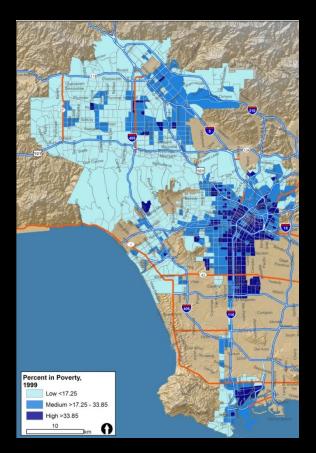
"It's O.K. if we ask for it, but
you can't tell us we have to
have it."

Managing change

- Educate and ask
- Best science
- 3. Losses and local
- 4. Flexible delivery
- 5. For reducing inequities







Independent variable	Correlation coefficient
Median family income	.487**
Percent white	.436**
Percent renter	402**
Population density	383**
Percent Hispanic	338**
Percent African-American	249**

