Appendix C: Tabulated Interview Responses

Question 1: What is the most significant bottleneck for regional and municipal planners with regard to making decisions that balance economic growth with environmental health? (Respondants could select more than one option for all questions.)

Staff require more resources (e.g., time, computers, funds for training or to hire consultants)	Info required to make good decisions is too hard to find or not appropriate	Lack of political will	Resistance to change; failure to reach consensus on basic goals
6 Planners 5 Planning Educators 2 Researchers 4 Technology Suppliers **Total = 17**	3 Planners 5 Planning Educators 4 Researchers 2 Technology Suppliers **Total = 14**	1 Planner 3 Planning Educators 2 Researchers 1 Technology Supplier **Total = 7**	3 Planners 2 Planning Educators **Total = 5**

Question 2: What new technical products or capabilities (information, tools)—if created or disseminated more broadly—would improve the ability of municipal and regional planners to make decisions that balance economic growth with environmental health?

Tools for interpreting existing data; understanding and modeling changes in land use/cover and how changes impact environment and economics	Data or information that demonstrates or verifies various land use planning approaches (e.g., SmartGrowth)	Necessary tools and information exist; having the resources to access and use them is the problem	Decision support system for guiding the entire planning process
4 Planners 3 Planning Educators 6 Researchers 3 Technology Suppliers **Total = 16**	1 Planner 4 Planning Educators 2 Researchers 1 Technology Supplier **Total = 8**	1 Planner 2 Planning Educators 1 Researcher 1 Technology Suppliers **Total = 5**	2 Planners 1 Plan Educator 1 Researcher **Total = 4**

Question 3: What are the most significant bottlenecks to efficient use of technical products (tools, information)?

Planners lack time/funds to find and use tools and information.	Lack of education and training for interpretation of data	Data issues: not current enough, not in appropriate format; not at appropriate resolution	Lack of consensus/ political will	Lack of computing power

4 Planners 4 Plan Educators 2 Researchers 3 Tech Suppliers **Total = 13**	2 Planners 1 Plan Educator 2 Researchers 3 Tech Suppliers **Total = 8**	3 Planners 4 Researchers **Total = 7**	1 Planner 2 Plan Educators 2 Researchers **Total = 5**	2 Planners 1 Plan Educator **Total = 3**

Question 4: What attributes are most critical for a planning tool to be of optimal use to municipal and regional planners in their efforts to make decisions that balance economic growth with environmental health?

Easy; web-based; minimal data management and downloading of new applications; inexpensive	Incorporate socio-economic factors; info on dealing with environment and economy nexus	Accompanied by demonstration data	To whatever extent possible, use graphics to make the story "personal"	Built-in interpretive analysis; avoid over simplifying scientific issues	Inter-operable with other data sources and applications
4 Planners 3 Plan Educators 2 Researchers 3 Tech Suppliers **Total = 12**	2 Planners 4 Plan Educators 3 Researchers 1 Tech Supplier **Total = 10**	2 Planners 3 Plan Educators 1 Researcher 1 Tech Supplier **Total = 7**	2 Planners *2* Plan Educators **Total = 4**	1 Planner 1 Researchers 2 Tech Supplier **Total = 4**	3 Researchers 1 Tech Supplier **Total = 4**

Question 5: What trends may impact needs and opportunities with regard to land use planning and environmental health?

There was broad consensus that future trends that could impact this issue can be characterized as greater need or more opportunity. The main reasons cited for this were:

- Increased awareness of environmental impacts, loss of aesthetic value, dissatisfaction with community's direction will lead to a greater mandate for change, both in terms of increased regulation (e.g., National Pollution Discharge Elimination System regs) and grassroots movements.

- As computers become more affordable and processing power continues to increase, geospatial tools will become easier and more affordable.

- One interviewee (Loux), cited a potential trend that was not cited by other interviewees. Loux noted that many experts foresee a collapse of the oil industry accompanied by ever-increasing prices for fuels. This could result in a societal shift that stresses less dependency on motor vehicles, a change that dovetails with many of the goals of the SmartGrowth movement.

Question 6: What is the best use of public funding to help land use planners make decisions that strike an optimal balance between economic growth and environmental health?

Support programs that train planners	Demonstration projects to evaluate approaches; increase awareness among politicians	Integrate latest research into most popular planning tools	Create interoperable software modules dealing with coastal/estuarine issues	A decision support tool to make sure people ask the right questions
5 Planners 4 Plan Educators 2 Tech Suppliers **Total = 11**	3 Planners 1 Plan Educators 4 Researchers 1 Tech Suppliers **Total = 9**	2 Plan Educators 1 Researchers 2 Tech Suppliers **Total = 5**	2 Researchers 1 Tech Suppliers **Total = 3**	1 Planners 1 Plan Educators 1 Researchers **Total = 3**