Teaching Goals:

Critical thinking – Systematic Factors – not always present in each case
Creating a Matrix of Relevant Information
Formulating Hypotheses
Collecting Evidence
Identifying Cross-Cutting Themes
Forcing Assessment
### Organizing A Complex Amount of Information – Matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Biophysical</th>
<th>Impetus for Action</th>
<th>Innovative Programs &amp; Partnerships</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Government Organization</th>
<th>Lessons Learned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austin, TX</td>
<td>Trail in the North</td>
<td>Water quality issues</td>
<td>Land Acquisition</td>
<td>dispersed Government responsibilities</td>
<td>Planning aggregation around water has been very powerful</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150,000 people</td>
<td>Recharge in the West</td>
<td>Urban population growth</td>
<td>Integrated Watershed Protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Column Headings:
- **Place**
- **Population Dynamics & Economics**
- **Biophysical Conditions**
- **Impetus for Action**
- **Innovative Programs and Partnerships**
- **Funding**
- **Government Organization**
- **Lessons Learned**
What Motivated Action?
Dillon’s Rule or Home Rule State?
Regional planning or uncoordinated local efforts?
Funding Sources and Planning Capacity?
Regulations or Incentives or both?
Progressive Techniques - Urban Growth Boundaries/ Urban Service Boundaries/ Greenbelts used/ PDR/ TDR?
Engagement of the public?
Methods of assessment?
Application of Lecture Materials/ Theory
Introduces the Complexity of Reality
  - Environmental efforts
  - Economic realities
  - Social Conditions
  - Political Context
Vocabulary of Examples
Need for Creativity & Compromise
Power of Building on Successful Actions
Improvement is possible