SOLs:

6.9 The student will investigate and understand public policy decisions relating to the environment. Key concepts include

a) management of renewable resources (water, air, soil, plant life, animal life);
b) management of nonrenewable resources (coal, oil, natural gas, nuclear power, mineral resources);
c) the mitigation of land-use and environmental hazards through preventive measures; and
d) cost/benefit tradeoffs in conservation policies.

Tips for Chesapeake Bay Friendly Living

1. Chesapeake Friendly Lawn

Test the soil
Fertilize only when and where necessary
Leave grass clippings on the lawn
Use compost as fertilizer
Mow the lawn at the proper height
Reduce use of pesticides and herbicides by at least 50%
Plant native trees and shrubs
Provide wildlife habitat
Reduce lawn size
Water lawn properly

2. De-Tox Your Home

A Green House means a Healthy Bay! Replace toxic cleaners in your home with these alternatives:

- Aerosols--Replace with products in pump bottle or wipe on liquids
- All Purpose Cleaners--Mix one cup of baking soda in one gallon hot water, or try 1/4 cup borax and one tablespoon liquid soap in one gallon of hot water
- Bug Spray--Eliminate food and water sources such as crumbs and leaky faucets. Caulk openings around windows, floors, and pipes. Use non-toxic traps. Boric acid is a good, less toxic powder to apply along cracks and baseboards

Just a few examples from:
http://www.cbf.org/site/PageServer?pagename=action_simple_ways_index

ABD Policies

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The policy recognizes the Asia and Pacific region's need to formulate and implement integrated, cross-sectoral approaches to water management and development. It also advocates that

- water is a socially vital economic good
- water needs careful management
- a participatory approach will help conserve and protect water resources

KEY ELEMENTS

The principal elements of the water policy are as follows:

- Promote a national focus on water sector reform
- Foster the integrated management of water resources
- Promote regional cooperation and increase the mutually beneficial use of shared water resources within and between countries
- Improve governance and capacity building

Example of ABD Global Policy

Video Documentary
Saving Cambodia's Great Lake
June 2005

DESCRIPTION

In Cambodia today, there is growing awareness that the Tonle Sap Lake and its remarkable wetland habitat must be protected--- before it is too late.

The Tonle Sap is among the most productive freshwater fisheries in the world. The Cambodian people depend on the lake's resources, but how long can it last? The Tonle Sap has become an environmental hotspot. Fish stocks are threatened by cutting of the flooded forest, overexploitation, and illegal fishing practice. Growing pollution and erosion of soil from the watershed are accelerating the lake's demise.

While the lake is under attack on many fronts, there are grounds for optimism. This video documentary is the story of this wondrous wetland and the people who depend on it for survival. It is the story of communities working together to protect the lake's resources and improve their livelihood.

This video documentary is part of ADB's Water Awareness Program.

- Duration: Approximately 22 minutes

RELATED MATERIALS

Articles	• Floating Villages Head for Higher Ground • Living with Floods on Tonle Sap Lake
Atlas	• Getting to Know the Mekong Wetlands • Getting to Know the Mekong Wetlands-Tonle Sap, Cambodia
Photo Essay	• Living with Floods on Tonle Sap Lake
Program	• Tonle Sap Initiative: Future Solutions Now

ORDER

Free copies are available for official use by selected recipients (e.g. government agencies, universities, NGOs, etc.)

Order now. E-mail water@adb.org.

Taken from:

http://www.adb.org/Water/default.asp

Guidelines for Water Conservation Plans

Guidelines for Water Conservation Plans

On August 6, 1998 EPA issued guidelines for water conservation plans for public water systems. States may require water systems to submit a water conservation plan consistent with the EPA or any other guidelines as a condition of receiving a loan under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF).

APPROACH

EPA invited broad-based participation in the development of the Guidelines. We also formed a subcommittee under the Local Government Advisory Committee to obtain input on our efforts. Subcommittee representation included State agencies, local governments, water utilities, environmental groups, and various industry and public interest groups. Public comments and Subcommittee recommendations mainly focused on the need to simplify the Basic Guidelines and the limiting effect of compartmentalizing measures.

THE GUIDELINES

The Water Conservation Plan Guidelines are addressed to water system planners but use of the Guidelines is not required by federal law or regulation. States and Indian Tribes decide whether or not to require water systems to file conservation plans consistent with these or any other guidelines.

The first part of the Guidelines provides information to the States about their nature and possible use. A number of topics are addressed: integrating water conservation and infrastructure planning, water conservation planning criteria, guidelines and measures; State roles; and current State programs. The second part, written for water systems, is an overview of the organization, content and use of the Guidelines. The next three parts of the document contain the Guidelines: Basic, Intermediate, and Advanced. These categories correspond generally to system size:

- The Basic Guidelines are geared to systems serving fewer than 10,000 people.
- The Intermediate Guidelines are appropriate for systems serving between 10,000 and 100,000 people.
- The Advanced Guidelines are for systems serving more than 100,000 people.

The Intermediate and Advanced Guidelines follow nine planning steps. Within several of the steps, there are variations in the scope of the analysis and the amount of detail required.

The water conservation measures are arranged in three levels.

Level 1 Measures

- Universal metering
- Water accounting and loss control
- Costing and pricing

- Information and education

Level 2 Measures
- Water-use audits
- Retrofits
- Pressure management
- Landscape efficiency

Level 3 Measures
- Replacements and promotions
- Reuse and recycling
- Water-use regulation
- Integrated resource management

http://www.epa.gov/water/laws.html

OTHER HELPFUL SOURCES

Chesapeake Bay education in the Classroom
http://www.cbf.org/site/PageServer?pagename=edu_home

http://www.deq.virginia.gov

ADOBE SITE FOR CHEASAPEAKE AND VARIOUS OTHER GRANTS
http://www.deq.virginia.gov/wetlands/pdf/resourcesvolrestorationsept04.PDF

Adobe site for projects funded through Arizona for FY 2006
http://www.awpf.state.az.us/pubs/FY2006/FY_2006_Applications_Funded.pdf
http://www.awpf.state.az.us/projectquery/default.asp?searchMode=GIS

Implementation of the ADB Water for all Policy
http://www.adb.org/Water/Policy/pdf/review-panel-flyer.pdf