Perfect. A+

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By using the lessons learned in *Design with Nature* and the *Land Use in Allendale* map, we can identify regions within the Allendale Borough that are in a good state to be developed and bad state to be developed. The easiest thing to identify here are the regions that are bad for development. We can see that within Allendale there is a nature preserve within herbaceous wetlands surrounded by phragmites. This is a prime example of a bad area to develop. This area is prone to flooding as evidenced by the herbaceous wetlands. Not only would this region be bad to develop because of its propensity to flood, but this is also an ecological resource. This wetlands is home to many different animals and is a stopover site for many species of birds during the spring and fall migrations. Additionally, a small portion of the town has deciduous forests, and while these are normally okay for development, they are entirely forest edges. Forest edges are most prone to invasive plants and susceptible to collapse from any number of reasons, and this means that the forest regions within Allendale should be improved before being developed.

Identifying a good place to develop in Allendale is more difficult. From the map, we can see that much of the town is already developed: there are many dense residential areas, industrial regions and wetlands. Since regions that aren’t developed are natural resources that often become difficult to develop (wetlands), the next option is to further develop already established regions. Taking residential areas with medium and low densities and creating multi-family and low-income housing would mean that Allendale can preserve its few natural resources while benefiting social well being.

*Design with Nature* teaches us that Allendale is a region which likely should not be developed further before investing more into protecting and bolstering its natural resources. Since this borough contains a protected wetlands, the best way to improve the quality of this natural resource would be to ensure that it is shielded from the suburbs around it. This could be done by implementing systems to prevent stormwater runoff from reaching the water basin in the wetlands, creating a buffer region around the wetlands by planting more native trees and shrubs around the edges of the area, and by actively managing the area to prevent invasive plants and animals from degrading the area.