

***Where is the Scientist's Place at the Table?**

Or, is science used in making policy?



* Arizona Capitol

*** Knowledge by itself
is generally not
sufficient for policy
action**

(Pielke, 1999)



Bob Worsley



Steven Pierce

*** Department of Water Resources takes lead**



Frank Pratt



Kate Brophy McGee

*** Executive Branch takes lead,
or not.**

*Public
provides the
lead

Ken Clark



Issues emerge from a ‘policy primeval soup’ to occupy a place on the public agenda.

(Kingdon, 1984).

Social environments also have a “carrying capacity” which limits the number of issues that can be considered at one time.

(Hilgartner and Bosk, 1988)

Lobbyists



Sandy Bahr - Sierra Club



Lyn Harry White - mines

*** Keep it simple, but need a complete package**

1. The threat must be demonstrated (i.e., the problem must be defined).
2. Potential responses must be shown to have a significant likelihood of being effective.
1. Policy options must not be viewed to impose excessive costs or **changes** on the community.

**Mayor of Sierra Vista
Rick Mueller**



Upper San Pedro Basin

***Scientific
research used
to support
existing policies
and actions.**

*** Yet, studies indicate that neither improved awareness of hazards nor previous experience with hazards are sufficient to compel people to take actions to reduce their vulnerability.**

(Sims and Baumann, 1983)