

ENVIRONMENTAL  
POLICY  
PLANNING  
CONSIDERATIONS  
OVERVIEW

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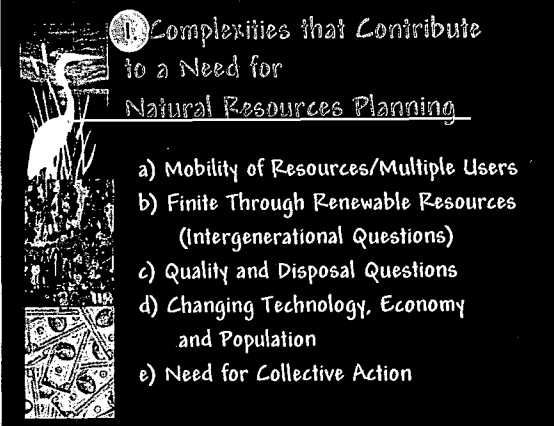
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Complexities that Contribute  
to a Need for  
Natural Resources Planning

- Mobility of Resources/Multiple Users
- Finite Through Renewable Resources  
(Intergenerational Questions)
- Quality and Disposal Questions
- Changing Technology, Economy  
and Population
- Need for Collective Action

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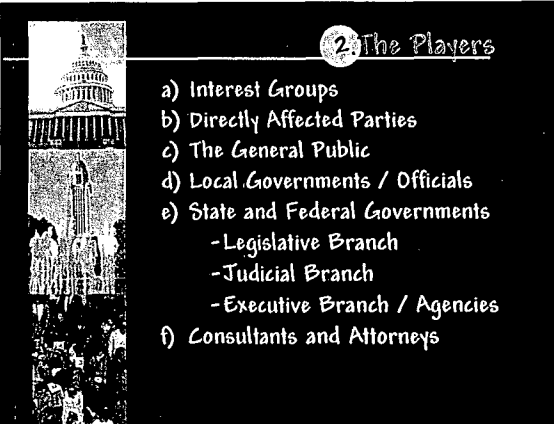
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The Players

- Interest Groups
- Directly Affected Parties
- The General Public
- Local Governments / Officials
- State and Federal Governments
  - Legislative Branch
  - Judicial Branch
  - Executive Branch / Agencies
- Consultants and Attorneys

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3. Urban - Rural Conflicts and Environmental Policy

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4. Tools - Education, Incentives, Regulation

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5. Federal - State - Local Interface

- a) Local vs. State vs. Federal Control
- b) Permissive versus mandatory direction to State or Local Levels
- c) Incentive Based Legislation
- d) Funding (funding percentages, sources and requirements)
- e) Regulation (TMDLs, Safe Drinking Water Act)
- f) Local Decisions (uncertainty over future funding and regulation affect local decision making process)

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## 6 Studies

### a) Why are Natural Resources Planning and Management Studies/Efforts Requested?

- To provide additional data (Physical Studies, GIS)
- To provide potential scenarios and impacts under different policies
- To recommend legal changes or provide alternative legal changes
- To plan for implementation of a general law/policy
- To evaluate current programs
- To assess feasibility of projects/actions under set criteria
- To lobby or assist in lobbying
- To provide an educational program
- To negotiate between competing interests
- To provide a structured method of addressing natural resources concerns (plan or process versus disjointed incrementalism i.e. muddling through)
- To forecast future problems and potential solutions

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## 6 Studies (continued)

### b) Characteristics of Successful Studies (Timing, Objectives, Strong Ties to Implementation), Stake Holders Part of the Solution

### c) Characteristics of Unsuccessful Studies (Studies as a Delaying Mechanism, Duplicative Studies, Lack of Conclusions)

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## 7 The Role of the Resources Professional



### a) Framework of the Job

- Job description
- Rules and regulations
- Statutes
- Policy and guidelines
- Direction from elected leadership

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## 7. The Role of the Resources Professional

(Continued)



### b) Providing Technical Input

- Objectivity - clear presentation
- Blending information from diverse professions
- Reviews
- Studies
- Assessing policy options
- Gathering public input
- Mapping
- Modeling
- Data storage and display

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## 7. The Role of the Resources Professional

(Continued)



### c) Where Does Staff Technical Policy Input End and Policy Making Or Advocacy Begin?

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## 8. The Role of Advocacy

- Are all sides being advocated?
- Differing governmental unit interests and public agency comments
- Pressure for regulation interpretations or changes
- The role of staff

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19. What are Some Difficulties in  
Public Planning For Natural Resources?

- a) The Complex Nature of the Natural Environment
- b) Conservation Versus Development
- c) Interstate Conflicts - Do States Play Chicken?
- d) The Lack of Clear Policy on Economic Quantification/Valuation of Environmental Benefits
- e) Judging of Relative Environmental Benefits Between Projects - A Case of Apples and Oranges?
- f) The Lack of Clear Goals and Objectives (Sometimes)
- g) The Large Number of Agencies Involved (Potential for Agency Rivalries and Duplication of Effort)
- h) Representation - Interest Group Values Vs. Societal Values

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19. What are Some Difficulties in  
Public Planning For Natural Resources?

(continued)

- i) The Large Number of Vested Interests (Adversarial Processes)
- j) The Cost (Is Planning a Bureaucratic Frill?)
- k) Fairness to Private Property Owners (What is a taking?)
- l) A Weak Link Between Planning and Implementation
- m) What is Ideal vs. What is Possible
- n) The Use of Planning and Study as a Delaying Tactic
- o) Difficulty in Framing Results - (The Sensational and Disagreement Often Grab Attention. The Truth is Often Clouded Rather Than Simple)

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