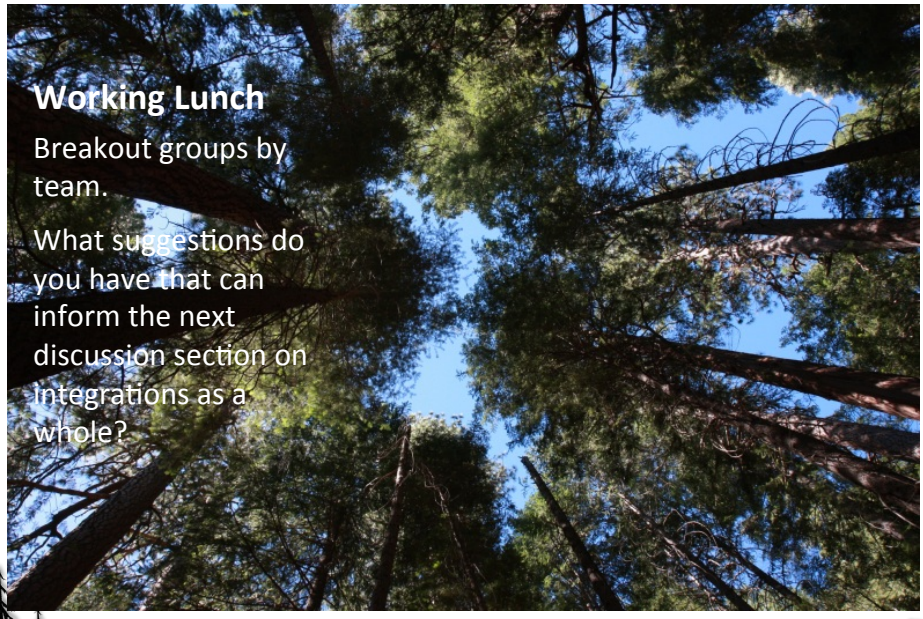


**Working Lunch**

Breakout groups by team.

What suggestions do you have that can inform the next discussion section on integrations as a whole?



## SNAMP Science Team Updates

- Project integration – John Battles & Zack Peery
- Fire and Forest Ecosystem Health – Scott Stephens
- Wildlife (Owl and Fisher Teams) – Rocky Gutiérrez and Rick Sweitzer
- Spatial Team – Maggi Kelly
- Water Team – Roger Bales and Martha Conklin

LUNCH BREAK

- Public Participation Team – Lynn Huntsinger, Kim Rodrigues, Maggi Kelly

## Public Participation Team

Today's outline:

(2012 accomplishments in annual report)

- PPT timeline
  - 2013
  - 2014
- Final report
- 2012 Products

### Goals:

Promote the SNAMP process through **strategic facilitation and outreach.**

Maintain and develop **SNAMP website** and **publications.**

Analyze SNAMP **program progress and participation efforts.**



## PPT 2013 Anticipated Timeline Highlights

### 2013:

- Winter
  - Collaborative capacity building workshops
- Spring
  - 3rd party monitoring paper
  - Analyze learning survey data
- Summer
  - Learning survey paper
- Fall
  - Collect information on SNAMP data and publications use

## PPT 2014 + Anticipated Timeline Highlights

### 2014 – Spring 2015:

- Winter
  - Collaborative capacity building workshops
- Spring
  - Develop final interview & survey
  - Host IT meetings with each team
- Summer
  - Conduct final interviews & email survey
- Fall
  - Write final report
  - Share and collect feedback on draft UCST final report
- Spring 2015 (UCCE only)
  - Final outreach
  - Collect information on SNAMP publication and UCST report use



## PPT Final Report

Major questions to be address in PPT portion of final report

1. What worked and what didn't in the participatory portion of the adaptive management process?
   - Representation, Transparency, Social learning, Relationships
2. What are the effects of learning in SNAMP?
3. Was the inclusion of a 3rd party science provider helpful?
4. How did the SNAMP website contribute?
5. What did we learn about how the SNAMP process can inform management?
6. Can the skill set developed be transferred to the Forest Service?
7. Lessons learned / Innovations

## New SNAMP Paper: Public Participation and the Web


Case Study: how has the website helped to facilitate participation in SNAMP?

- *communication – consultation – participation*

"Because management projects in contentious natural resource contexts often involve finding reasonable compromise or shared understandings between participants, the success (or failure) of such management is partly about information: control of information, differential access to information, and transparency of information flow"



## Research Priorities for Coming Year - Web

- Dissertation by Shufei Lei: *Networks of Information, People, and Space in Adaptive Management: the Sierra Nevada Adaptive Management Project*
  - Information tracking and adaptive management: the production, use, and impact of mutual learning
    - What is the geographic scope of our work?
    - What is the content domain of our work?
    - What is the management range of our work?
  - Social networks of people and places: structural participation through events and the web
  - System design to facilitate networks and information flow

# Where are our publications cited?

Pub#1: Collins et al. Challenges and approaches in planning fuel treatments across fire-excluded forested landscapes


Pub#4: Effects of topographic variability and lidar sampling density on several DEM interpolation methods




# Questions?

## PPT 2012 Products

### Newsletters

•Winter 2011 Newsletter: Vol 5. No. 2 - **Forest Fuels Treatment Field Trip**

### Videos

•March 2012 video: California spotted **owl research** in the Sierra Nevada

### Research briefs

- SNAMP PUB #12: Expanding the table: the **web** as a tool for participatory adaptive management in California forests
- SNAMP Publication #11: **Perceptions of forest health** among stakeholders in an adaptive management project in the Sierra Nevada of California
- SNAMP Publication #5: Characterizing **spotted owl nesting habitat** with lidar
- SNAMP Publication #6: Finding the trees in the forest using lidar

### Journal publications

- Sulak, A. and L. Huntsinger. 2012. **Perceptions of forest health among stakeholders in an adaptive management project in the Sierra Nevada of California**. *Journal of Forest Health*. 110(6): 312-317
- Kelly, M., S. Ferranto, S. Lei, K. Ueda, L. Huntsinger. **Expanding the table: the web as a tool for participatory adaptive management in California: a case study in the Sierra Nevada**. *Journal of Environmental Management*. 109: 1-11.
- Kocher, S., A. Lombardo, R. Sweitzer. In press. **Using social media to involve the public in wildlife research – the SNAMP fisher sock collection drive**. *Journal of Extension.*

# Making SNAMP-integrated information accessible



SNAMP is at the forefront of the science and practice of "earth stewardship."

*Durable solutions must address interactions among multiple issues rather than focusing narrowly on a single sector or problem.*

*Chapin et al. 2011*

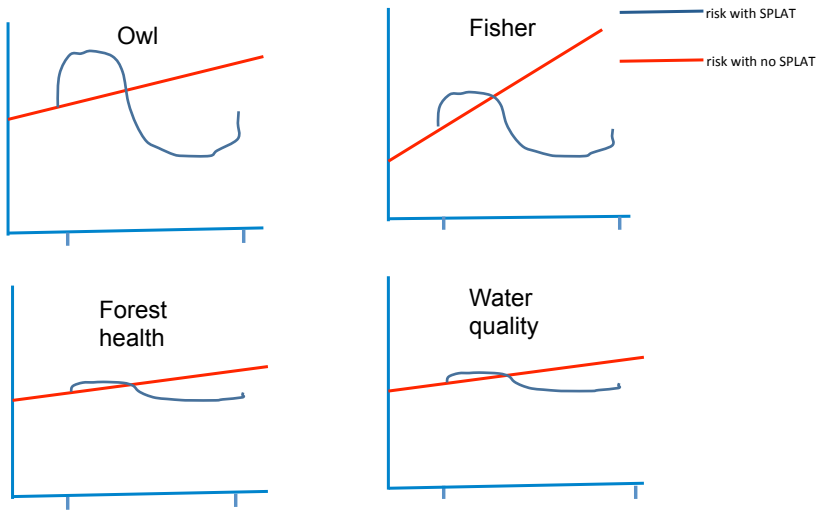
The "universal" challenge….

*the need for quantifiable metrics to assess progress*

*Chapin et al. 2011*

**Citation:** Chapin, III, F. S., M. E. Power, S. T. A. Pickett, A. Freitag, J. A. Reynolds, R. B. Jackson, D. M. Lodge, C. Duke, S. L. Collins, A. G. Power, and A. Bartuska. 2011. Earth Stewardship: science for action to sustain the human-earth system. Ecosphere 2(8):art89. doi:10.1890/ES11-00166.1

## Example 1: Trade-offs measured on same scale






## Example 2. Trade-offs organized in categories of impact or risk (e.g., "stoplight" matrix)

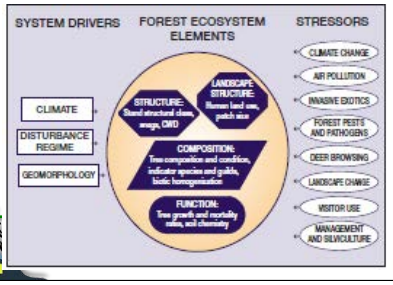
| | Owl | | Fisher | | Forest Health | | Water quality | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Immediate | Long-term | Immediate | Long-term | Immediate | Long-term | Immediate | Long-term |
| Sugar Pine | NA | NA | 🟡 | 🟢 | 🟡 | 🟢 | 🟡 | 🟢 |
| Last Chance | 🔴 | 🟢 | NA | NA | 🟡 | 🟢 | 🟡 | 🟢 |

Example 3. Trade-offs evaluated and synthesized in single integrative metric.

Various economic schemes at ecosystem service valuation
e.g., contingent valuation, choice modeling, or avoided costs

| Table 2 ESV Matrix | | Ecosystem Service Valuation | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Nutrient Regulation | Flood Avoidance | Water Regulation | Recreation | Total |
| Land Cover | Emergent wetland | $Mean/ha/yr | $Mean/ha/yr | $Mean/ha/yr | $Mean/ha/yr | Sum (A:D) |
| | Beach dunes | $Mean/ha/yr | $Mean/ha/yr | $Mean/ha/yr | $Mean/ha/yr | Sum (A:D) |
| | Riparian forest | $Mean/ha/yr | $Mean/ha/yr | $Mean/ha/yr | $Mean/ha/yr | Sum (A:D) |
| | Total | Sum( 1:3) | Sum( 1:3) | Sum( 1:3) | Sum( 1:3) | |

Ecological alternatives designed to measure "ecosystem integrity"




snamp.cnr.berkeley.edu

Tierney et al. 2009. Front Ecol Environ 308-316.

# Open discussion

How we measure and evaluate the trade-offs from forest management is vital.

It affects all 5 of the UCST commitments that form the framework of SNAMP.

1. Build public understanding and trust.
2. Measure physical and natural processes at relevant management scales.
3. Integrate competing public interests.
4. **Identify conflicting outcomes.**
5. Improve on the "strategy of hope."

# Next steps/Evaluation

- Recommendations from participants for SNAMP next steps;
- Wrap up and evaluation



**THANK YOU!**