



Sherwin Working Group

Objective:

- **Collaboratively developed proposal for trails and public access in the SATSS area.**

Sideboards:

- Participants represent stakeholder groups or interests, and not simply themselves,
- All necessary interests are represented or at least supportive of the discussions,
- Participants share responsibility for both process and outcome,
- An impartial facilitator, accountable to all participants, manages the process, and
- The intent is to make decisions through consensus rather than by voting.
- Ground rules will be mutually agreed upon by all participants, and not established solely by the Forest Service or other sponsoring agency.

Forest Service will:

- 1. Act as convener for each meeting and take responsibility for meeting organization, agenda coordination and notes.**
- 2. Identify clear process and decision-making side-boards such as required analysis processes (i.e. NEPA), and FS decision-making steps.**
- 3. Act as a technical advisor and provide technical input throughout the process including resource data, GIS, recreation data and process information.**
- 4. Agency leaders will support the process and provide sufficient resources to convene the process.**
- 5. The Forest Service will ensure the facilitator's neutrality and accountability to all the participants.**
- 6. The Forest Service with Participants will ensure plans are made for implementation of the SATSS Working Group Proposal from the Beginning of the Process**

Proposed Process Steps:

Step 1 – Identify Issues and Concerns

- Purpose is to identify those public issues and managerial concerns that relate to distinctive features and characteristics of the Sherwins area.
 - Sherwin Draft Special Study provides a framework for identification of public concerns and issues.
 - Primary task is step 1 is review and validation of SATSS data.
- Product is a narrative write up addenda to SATSS identifying unique values and special opportunities in management of the Sherwins area and problems requiring special attention.

Step 2 – Define and Describe Opportunity Zones

- Purpose of this step is to define a series of opportunity zones for the Sherwins area. An opportunity zone provides a qualitative description of the kinds of resource and social conditions acceptable for that zone and a description of the type of management activity considered appropriate.
 - Opportunity zones provide an opportunity to focus discussion on trade-offs from an interest based perspective rather than an emphasis on individual uses. This step allows us to begin building a framework for collaboration.
 - Opportunity zones provide a finer scale container for discussion of interests and a determination of appropriate uses.
- Product is a narrative description of resource, social and managerial conditions defined as appropriate and acceptable for each opportunity zone.

Step 3 – Select Indicators/ Threshold for Resource and Social Conditions

- Purpose of this step is to identify indicators – specific variables that, singly or in combination are indicative of overall opportunities.
 - This step provides an opportunity for a discussion about limits of acceptable change and to clarify expectations (i.e. dog walker may desire a location with specific characteristics, equestrians with different characteristics and so on. However each interest will have a threshold of acceptability)
- Product is a map/ narrative of existing conditions for each indicator.

Step 4 – Inventory Existing Resource and Social Conditions

- Purpose of this step is to validate assumptions/ conclusions in the first two steps with the broader public.
 - This step the people at the table in a collaborative process to engage the broader public and ensure perspectives are broad, inclusive and account for the concerns of those who may have entered the process late or have been unable to participate.
- Product is a refined map and list of existing conditions for each indicator throughout the Sherwin area.

Step 5 – Identify Alternative Opportunity Zone Allocations

- Purpose of this step is to decide what resource and social conditions are to be maintained or achieved in the Sherwin are. This is a prescriptive step – it is concerned with establishing what should be, and input from the public and Forest Service informs this step.
- Products are maps and tabular summaries of alternative opportunity zone allocations.

Step 5 – Identify Management Actions for each Alternative

- Purpose of this step is to identify the differences, if any, that exist between current conditions and objectives in opportunity zones by alternative.
- Product is a list or map of management actions by alternative needed to meet opportunity zone objectives.

Step 6 – Evaluate and Select a Preferred Alternative

- Purpose of this step is to identify a preferred alternative. This will be the SATSS collaborative groups proposal.
- Product is a proposed final allocation of opportunity zones and selection of management/ facilities program for analysis in NEPA and implementation.