

# Collaborative Management

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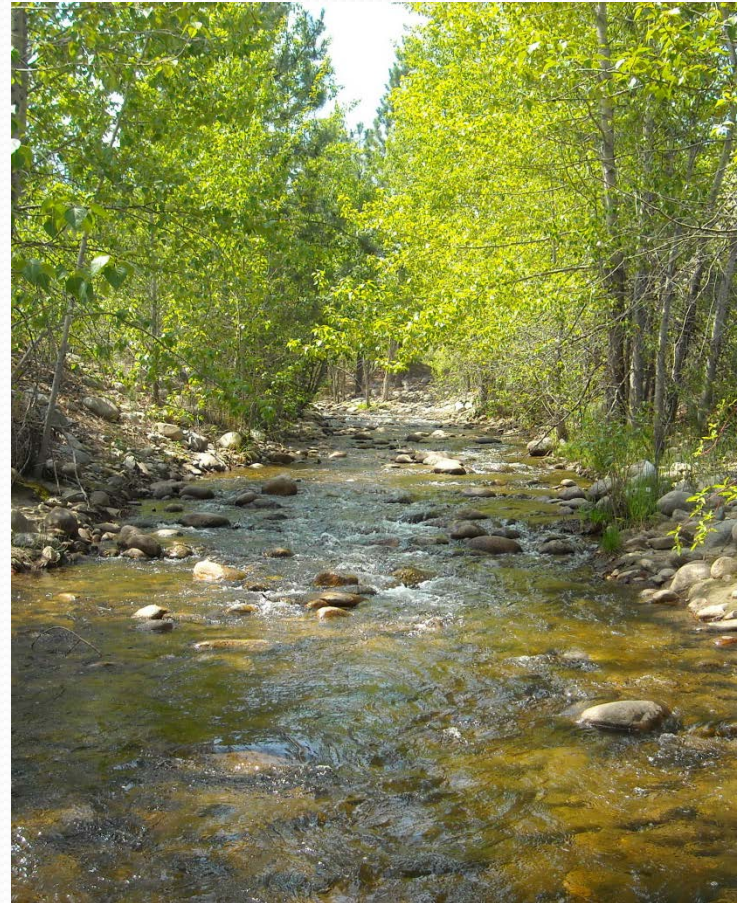
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# Approaches to Source Water Protection

- Regulations
- Land Acquisition
- Conservation Easements
- Collaborative Management



# Outline

- Collaborative Management Overview
- Stakeholder Analysis
- Negotiation Strategies
- Engaging with Landowners
- Crafting Agreements
- Case Study

# Collaborative Management

- Diverse stakeholders working together to resolve a conflict or develop and advance a shared vision.



# Rationale

- Complex environmental problems may not be fixed by a “one-size-fits-all” approach.
- While FP Rules are designed to be protective of surface waters, BMPs may not be implemented consistently.

# Characteristics

- Voluntary participation
- Engagement with stakeholders
- Distributed decision authority





# Strengths of Collaboration

- Adaptive to unique circumstances
- May help ensure proper implementation of BMPs
- Can address some of the shortcomings of regulatory approaches
- May provide protections beyond legally required standards

# Strengths of Collaboration

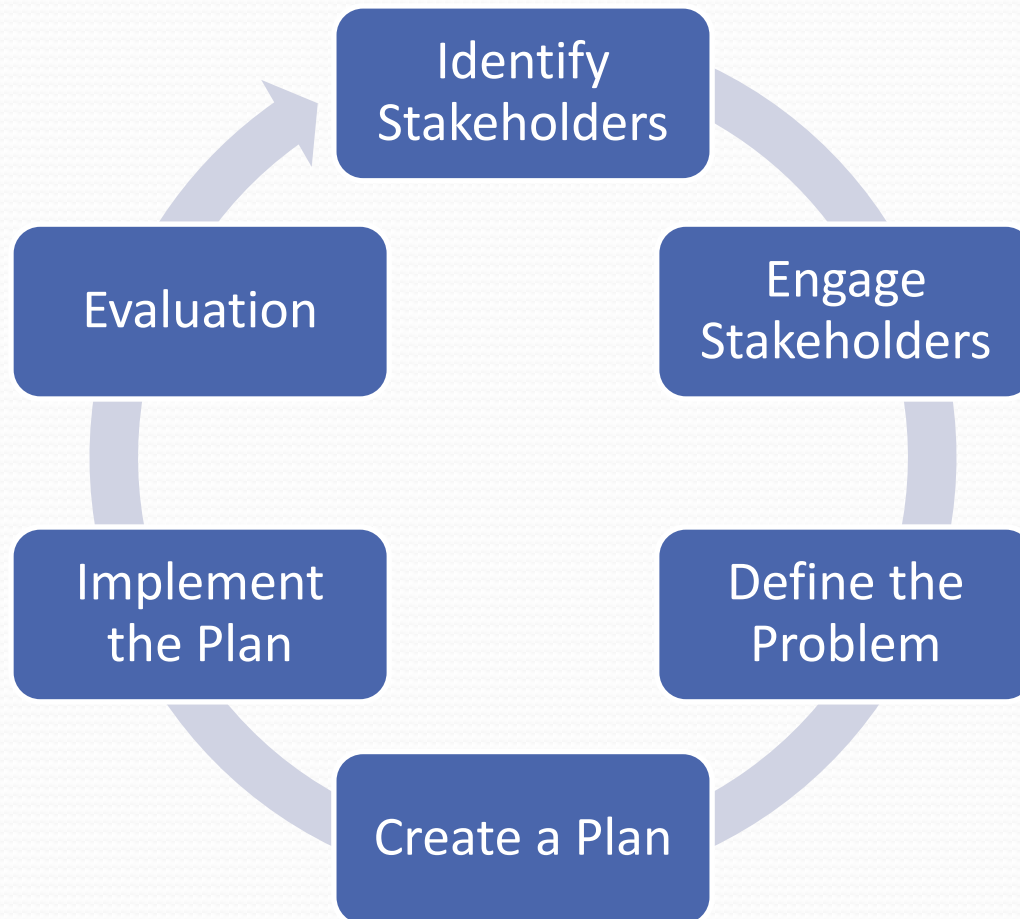
- Fosters relationships and develops lines of communication
- Avoids litigious sentiments among stakeholders
- May avoid the need for additional regulations



# Challenges of Collaboration

- Requires buy-in and consensus building among stakeholders
- Agreements are not legally binding
- Frequent communication may be needed to maintain relationships

# Collaborative Management



# Stakeholder Analysis

- Develop an understanding of processes and decision-maker positions
  - Identify principal stakeholders
  - Investigate stakeholder interests, characteristics, and circumstances
- Identify patterns of interaction
- Define options for management

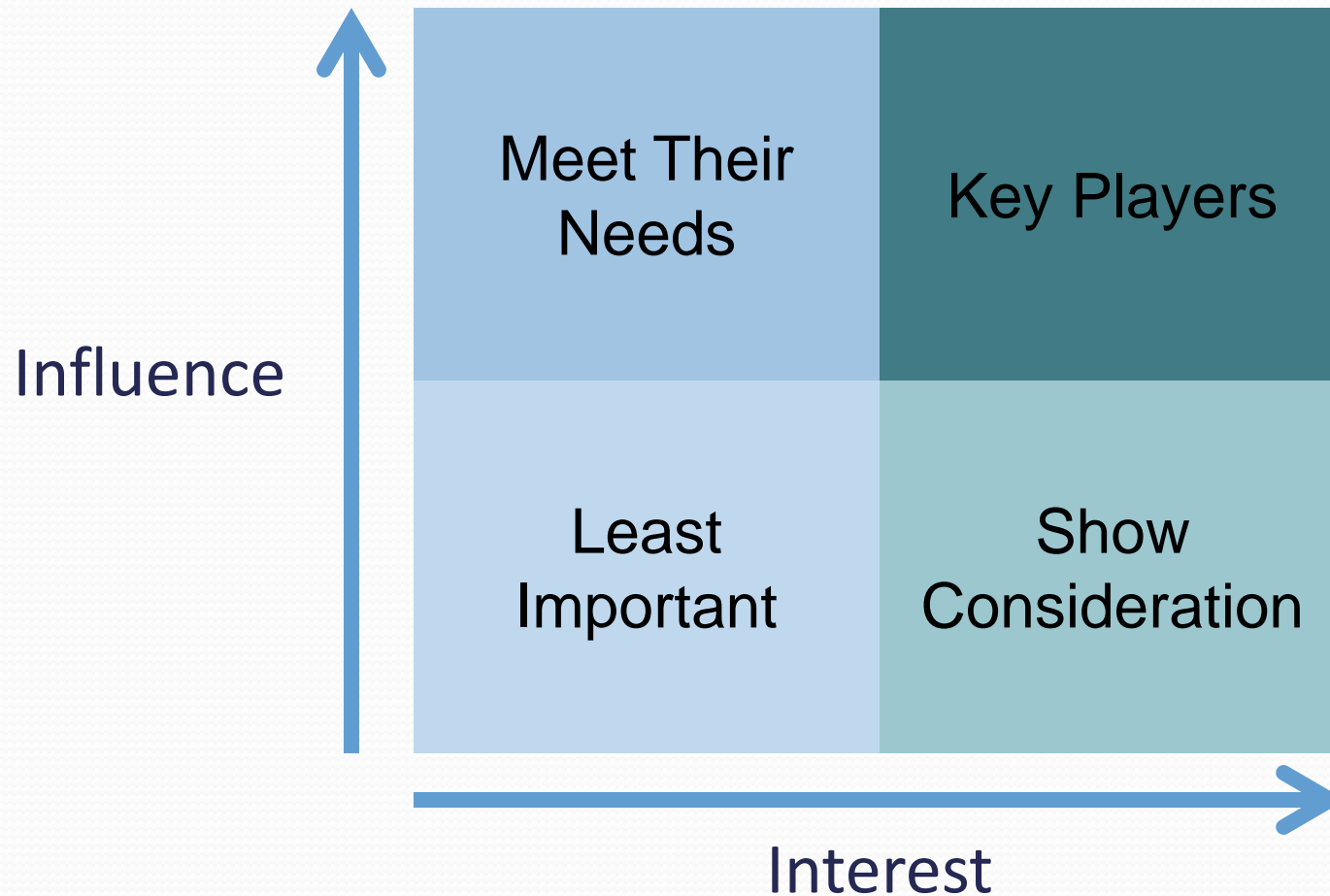
(adapted from Grimble et al. 1995)

# Activity

- Stakeholder Analysis:
  - Imagine a hypothetical forested watershed in Washington
  - Who are key stakeholders?
  - Where are existing relationships?
  - Where are relationships needed?

# Influence-Interest Matrix

Identify Stakeholders



# Negotiation Strategies



- Concession making
- Contending
- **Problem solving**
- Inaction
- Withdrawal

# Landowner Engagement

- Build trust
- Begin with regular meetings
- Assume good intent
- Clearly identify position
- Ask questions
- Actively listen to answers
- Repeat what you heard





# Landowner Engagement

- Gather information
  - Are BMPs being implemented correctly?
  - Are unstable areas being protected?
  - Has the area been surveyed?
  - Is herbicide being applied?
    - Reasons
    - Methods used
    - Schedule

# Landowner Engagement

- Early communication is key
  - Timber harvest is a long-term endeavor
  - Engage landowners before Application process

# Problem Definition

- Collective recognition that forest practices can affect drinking water sources
- Mutual agreement that actions can be taken to:
  - Protect source water
  - Improve stakeholder communication
- Without consensus on a problem definition, there can be no action to address the issue

# Problem Definition

Define the Problem



"You bring up an important concern, but I'm looking for a problem that better fits my preconceived solution."

# Create a Plan

Create a Plan

- With stakeholders, decide on a course of action
  - Gather more information
  - Pass an ordinance
  - Craft a cooperative agreement
  - Make informal agreements
  - Maintain communication

# Identify Future Actions

- Further information gathering
  - Can water system representatives tour the area with the landowner to map and flag sensitive areas?
  - Can anything extra be done to help protect drinking water supplies?



# Ordinances

- Ordinances give local government authority to enforce
- Applicable for issues like:
  - Dumping
  - Trespassing
  - Recreation



# Cooperative Agreements

Create a Plan

- Written in collaboration with landowners and other relevant stakeholders
- Specify rights and responsibilities of parties
- Includes guidance for activities in the watershed

# Cooperative Agreements

Create a Plan

- Things to consider:
  - Timing of activities
  - Best management practices
  - Road construction and maintenance
  - Lines of communication



Create a Plan

# Other Considerations

- Utilize available tools and resources
  - FPARS
  - Regional DNR, DOH, and Ecology staff
  - Other water systems



WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF  
**Natural Resources**



Washington State Department of  
**Health**  
Environmental Public Health  
Office of Drinking Water



DEPARTMENT OF  
**ECOLOGY**  
State of Washington

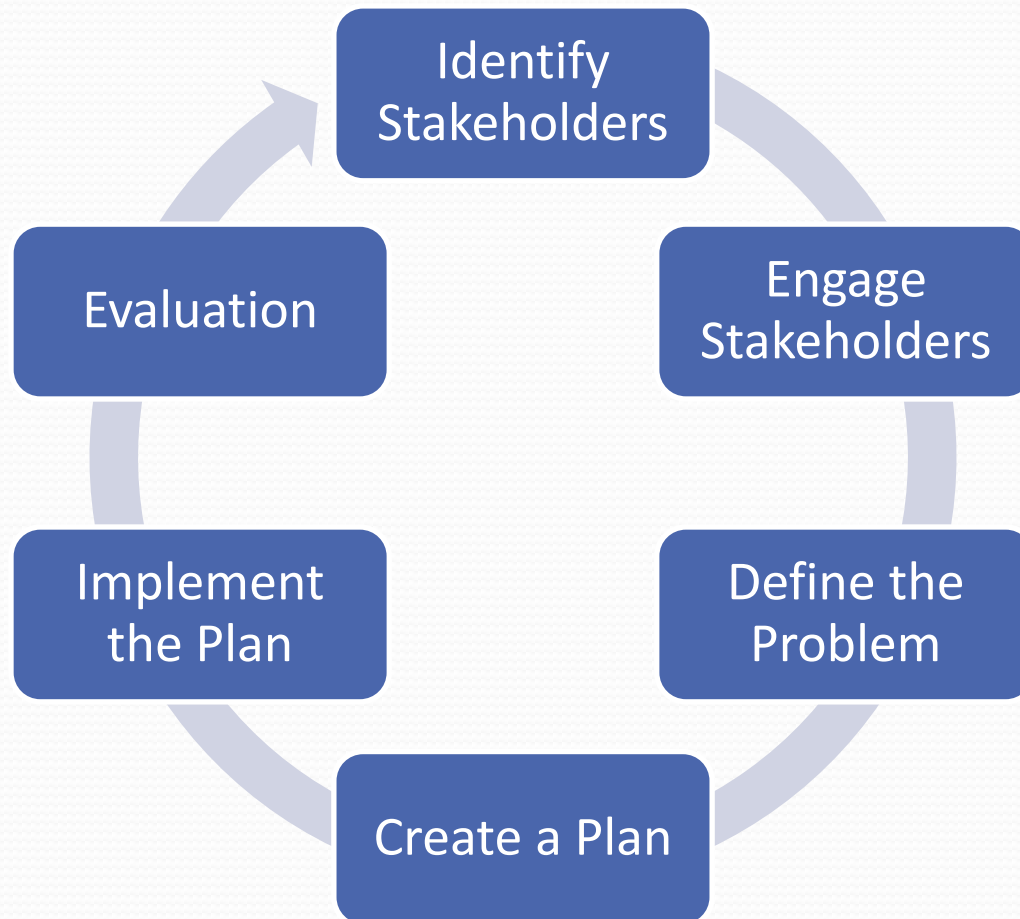
# Take Action

- Written and informal agreements are worthless unless parties abide by them
- Regular engagement with stakeholders is essential to collaborative source water protection

# Evaluation

- Are current actions making an impact?
- Do we need to...
  - Involve other stakeholders?
  - Reconsider our strategies?
  - Continue on our current trajectory?

# Collaborative Management



# Questions?



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# Case Study

Boistfort Valley Water, WA