HOW CONSERVATION PLANNING WORKS A NINE-STEP PROCESS



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Identify
Problems and
Opportunities

Initial opportunities and problems are first identified while working with the customer. 2

Determine Objectives

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Inventory Resources 4

Analyze
Resource Data

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Formulate Alternatives 6

Evaluate Alternatives Make

Make Implement the Plan

t Evaluate the Plan

The customer identifies their objectives, while the planner guides the process so that it includes the customer's needs and values, the resource uses, and on-site and off-site ecological protection.

Natural resource, economic, and social information for the planning area is collected to further define problems and opportunities, develop alternatives, and evaluate the plan. The planner studies the resource data and defines existing conditions for all the identified natural resources, including limitations and potentials for the desired use.

Alternatives are formulated that achieve the customer's objectives, solve identified concerns, and take advantage of opportunities to improve or protect resource conditions.

Alternatives are evaluated to determine their effectiveness in addressing the customer's problems, opportunities, and objectives.

The customer selects their preferred alternatives and works with the planner on practice implementation. The customer implements the selected alternatives. The planner provides the land manager with detailed practice implementation information.

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The planner evaluates the effectiveness of the plan in solving the resource concerns and works with the customer to make adjustments as needed.