

3 credits

Room 359 O'Neill Bldg

TuTh 11:30 a.m. to 1

p.m.

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Office Hours: after class and by

appointment

# Course Description:

This class considers the application of planning and conflict resolution principles to natural resource management. It emphasize public involvement, consensusuilding, the basic steps in the planning process, resource dispute simulations. We will also examineplans for wildlife, marine protected areas, forests, salmon, climate action citysustainability plans.

Conflict resolution and collaboration are two of the most important skills in planning, public policy, environmental astudbies, resource manageent. These approaches emphasize that many modern environmental problems are complex, multi jurisdictional, and dynamic. They require a wide range of skills to understand the problem, and an even wider range of stakeholder and public support to develop a solution and implement it.

# What is Resource Management Planning?

Resource planning helps humans live in closer harmony with naturated—with each other. It is predicated on a belief that science can help us avoid adverse impacts on the environment that democratic, grassroots ideals at its core.

While urban planning deals primarily with privatend, resourceplanning in the US deals primarily with public and resources. Technically, public lands and resources are owned by all the citizens and thus, every citizen should have a say in how they are managed.

There are management plans for almost every resource you can think of: caribou, rivers, moose, parks, forests, windless, wilder areas, open space, trails, wildland fire, wildlife refu**ges** stal areas, marine reserves, salmon, watersheds, etc. While their

are instead the goals of the stakeholders involved in writing the pt is our job as planners to begin the process as neutral facilitators. We may not be neutral by the end (because the planner often has the best sense of what will succeed and what w not), but we need to start that way.

As a planner, you will haven opportunity to work with diverse teams of stakeholders to help them <u>decide</u> twee eare going and <u>how</u> they are going to get there. At first it will seem impossible to get them to agree on anything. But the planning process is truly amazing in its baility to solve problems and get people to work together.

### Course Objectives:

Upon completion of this course, the student should be able to answer the following fundamental questions:

- 1. What is planning and why is it being used so frequently in natural resource decisiong?
- 2. What is the difference between process and substance and why is this important?
- 3. Should the public be involved in planning so, how and to what extent?
- 4. Can conflict improve quality of solutions to problems?
- 5. What guidelines an you offer that could improve the climate for a good settlement in a resource dispute?
- 6. What are the basics of facilitating meetings and mediating disputes?
- 7. What are the reasons for the basic steps in the planning process?
- 8. What are the basic components esource plans?
- 9. What factors are considered in social, environmental, and economic impact assessment?
- 10. How and why are maps important resource planning and decisionaking?
- 11. When is it essential for a planner to remain neutral on resource issuea@wasys essential?

### IS CONFLICT A "VITAL RESOURCE"?

"A considerable body of research suggests that where there is little conflict over issues, there is also likely to be poor decision making. Constructive conflict is a vital resource for social anadizational learning. Orchestrating conflicting perspectives ensures that key information that might otherwise be lost to view is brought to the fore, so that factions might learn from one another."

—R.F. Bowman, 2001. Harmony versus Productive Conflibe Educational Forur65 (Spring):221–226.

"One of the most important things to do in negotiation and mediation is to surface conflict (including rage) and to face it without blinking." —Kenneth S. Gallant

#### Handouts

We will read 5 chapters of Marsover Wolves: Three Efforts to Resolve the Wolf Management Controversy, available as a pdf file on Blackboard ou will write ~2 page summaries of Chapter 4,35 and 6.

I use lots of handouts in class and also make them available on Blackb Mærdvill often refer to them in a later class so I recommendou obtain a 3 ing binder for the course to organize the handouts.

## Facebook is verboten

Facebook is totally addicting for some people, but it is NOT allowed in this class. To ensure this, computers an cellphones are not allowed uring class. The problem with them is not that the user is districted everyone around them is distracted.

### Email

f Always include a clear and specific subject the subject tine.

f Please do not forward chain letters or any information that does not relate specifically to the class.

f Always include your first and lastname somewhere in the email.



