

ScottMadden Insights on Natural Resource Planning

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Introduction

- Natural resource planning is becoming increasingly important for utilities
- In addition to social pressures for more sustainable business practices, it is an essential element of obtaining licenses for electric, hydroelectric, and transmission operations
- Applicants seeking an exemption, original license, new license, or a license amendment for a project must consult with relevant federal, state, and interstate resource agencies, Native American tribes, and non-governmental agencies
- In many cases, these consultations result in agreements on programs that benefit threatened or endangered species, cultural resources, recreation areas, and other natural resources
- Proactive planning can help ensure a smooth process, avoid costly delays, and create public goodwill
- This document provides a brief overview of ScottMadden's perspective



What is Natural Resource Planning?

- Natural resource planning is a strategic framework designed to guide future environmental stewardship decisions
 - It integrates with other strategic exercises such as integrated resource planning and annual business planning
- Natural resource planning addresses stewardship issues that are in the public eye such as:
 - Sustainable development
 - Protection of sensitive resources
 - Benefits provided by access to public and private lands
- Programs may include protecting threatened and endangered species, improving water quality, creating recreation sites for public use, and protecting cultural and archeological sites
- ◆ The natural resource planning process evaluates a broad range of program alternatives
 - It includes development of multiple strategies for proactive stewardship
 - Strategies are assessed against potential future business environment scenarios to determine the optimal program mix
- The final plan lays out an immediate course of action and a road map with options for leaders to use when making future strategic decisions



Examples of Natural Resource Programs

Resource Area Example Activities Threatened and Endangered Species Protection Natural Areas Management **Biological Resources** Non-Native Invasive Plant Management **Conservation Planning** Water Quality Improvement Shoreline Stabilization **Water Quality Aquatic Ecology** Public Outreach and Education Public Day-Use Areas Campgrounds Recreation Stream Access Sites Hiking Trails Management Archeological Resources Protection Act Compliance Native American Graves Repatriation Act Compliance **Cultural Resource Protection** National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Compliance



Public Outreach and Education

Why is Natural Resource Planning So Important Today?

Proactive natural resource planning helps address a number of challenges facing utilities today.

Challenge **Potential Benefits** Recent economic and legislative climates have shown a shift toward sustainable Increased **Environmental** operations and higher environmental standards. Proactive planning helps utilities **Pressures** stay ahead of the curve. When utilities apply for licenses for new projects, FERC and state utility Licensing commissions require environmental impact statements to be developed that Requirements weigh environmental impacts against mitigation activities. Natural resource planning alleviates the threat of surprises and helps avoid costly delays. Relationships with Involving external stakeholders such as agencies and environmental groups in **External** the planning process can help ease tensions and create mutually beneficial relationships and outcomes. **Stakeholders** Proactive planning helps smooth the licensing process, avoid costly delays, Costs alleviate stakeholder concerns, and can work to deter future lawsuits. Environmental stewardship and the development of natural resource and **Public Goodwill** recreation programs for public benefit create significant goodwill in an effective and efficient manner.

Licensing Requirements Create Multiple Challenges

Applicants seeking an exemption, original license, new license, or an amendment to a license for a project must consult with relevant federal, state, and interstate resource agencies, Native American tribes, and non-governmental agencies.

- ◆ To gain support, utilities must prove to each group that they are addressing their concerns
- In many cases, this results in a negotiated settlement to create or fund new natural resource programs

| Example: FERC Recommended Initial Consultation List For a Georgia Hydropower Project | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Advisory Council on Historic Preservation | U.S. Department of Commerce | Trout Unlimited | | | | |
| Bureau of Indian Affairs (U.S. Dept. of Interior) | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency | Georgia Department of Agriculture | | | | |
| Federal Emergency Management Agency | U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service | Georgia Department of Natural Resources – Environmental Protection Division | | | | |
| Federal Energy Regulatory Commission | U.S. Forest Service | Georgia Department of Natural Resources – Historic Preservation Division | | | | |
| National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration | United States Geological Survey | Georgia Department of Natural Resources – State Parks and Historic Sites Division | | | | |
| National Park Service | American Canoe Association | Georgia Department of Natural Resources – Wildlife Resources Division | | | | |
| U.S. Army Corps of Engineers | American Whitewater | Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission | | | | |
| U.S. Bureau of Land Management (U.S. Dept. of Interior) | Appalachian Trail Conservancy | Cherokee Nation | | | | |
| U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (U.S. Dept. of Interior) | Front for Environmental Action | Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians | | | | |
| U.S. Coast Guard | Georgia River Network | United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians | | | | |
| U.S. Department of Agriculture – Forest Service | Hydropower Reform Coalition | Upper Tallapoosa Watershed Group | | | | |

Proactive natural resource planning helps satisfy many requirements ahead of time and eliminates costly delays

Source: www.ferc.gov

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Proven ScottMadden Natural Resource Planning Process

Creating a natural resource plan requires a structured process with standardized tools, defined decision rights, specific criteria, and analytics.

1. Establish planning infrastructure

- 2. Perform program option analysis
- 3. Assess results and select initial strategy
- 4. Publish draft report and solicit comments
- Incorporate feedback and select final strategy

- Work with leadership to set goals for the planning process
- Define scenarios
- Build strategies
- Create programs and identify options for level of support

- Define primary analysis metrics
- Define strategic analysis metrics
- Complete cost estimates
- Perform benefit analysis
- Determine benefit weightings
- Finalize benefit scorecard

- Rank elements based on overall benefit-to-cost score (by strategy)
- Complete planning matrix
- Score the strategies
- Select the preferred mix of programs

- Draft initial resource plan
- Draft supporting environmental impact statement (as required)
- Publish documents
- Solicit feedback from the public, agencies, and NGOs

- Update strategy based on feedback
- Finalize and publish the completed plan



Multiple Tools Work Together in a Structured Approach

ScottMadden has created a proven natural resource planning approach that marries various perspectives and analysis to provide the optimal mix of programs.

Program Options Cost Estimates Planning Matrix Planning Strategies Environmental Focus is a National Priority **Economy Recovers** Resource conservation Recreation focus Balanced management **Benefits Benefit Weightings** Metric Weights Environmental Stewardship Metric

| Recreation Program | Recreation / Visitor Use Benefit | Water Resource Secola | Species / Habitat Conservation and Abundance | Cultural Resource Preservation | Management Data and Scientific Knowledge / Reduced Compliance Costs | Public Perception, Partnerships, Outreach |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| Boating Density Assessments | Potential increased value of screator experience from increased management | Potential resource sensiti from increased renagement showing excusor related to boaring for example) | Polential aquatic rapidal banefit from improved monagement | Patental resource benefit from improver managenté (shareine intoson) | Increased increasings in ornanced management | Positive perseption of proactive designativing and recreation management. |
| Developed Recreation Inventory and Sundys | 4.3 million regressionate at surveyed reservoirs may benefit from reproved reservoir management files recommence can lead to enhanced regression conditions | Prantal resource bonals for fed assessments | | Police rac form assessments | Increased increasing for enturied management | Positive perception of proactive data gathering and recreation management. |
| Recreator Design Phropies | Potential value of improved recreation experience from improved resource quality recreation shall | Warning Warning | the recourse be with from better compliance with visitor guidelines | Potential resource benefit from better compliance with visitor guidelines | | Positive perception of recreation management |
| Recreator Planning, Assistance, and Technical Support | 1965 1995 300 NO 1995 | resinal benefit to resource from enhanced data sharing and technical support | Potential benefit to resources from enhanced data sharing and technical support | Potential penell's to resources from enhanced data sharing and fachnical support | Data sharing and fechnical support for increased recreation knowledge and ennanced management | Positive public perception for new campgrounds |
| Dean and Oreen Campground Initiative | | | | | | |
| Conservation Foundation and Trust Fund | Potential benefit to recreationists from recreation projects or improvement in water quality or telephone recourses and consequent. | Posmial benefit to water quality | Posntal benefit to habitat | | | Positive perception from funding projects benefiting the public |



Recreation/Visitor Benefit Use
Water Resource Benefit

Abundance

Species/Habitat Conservation and

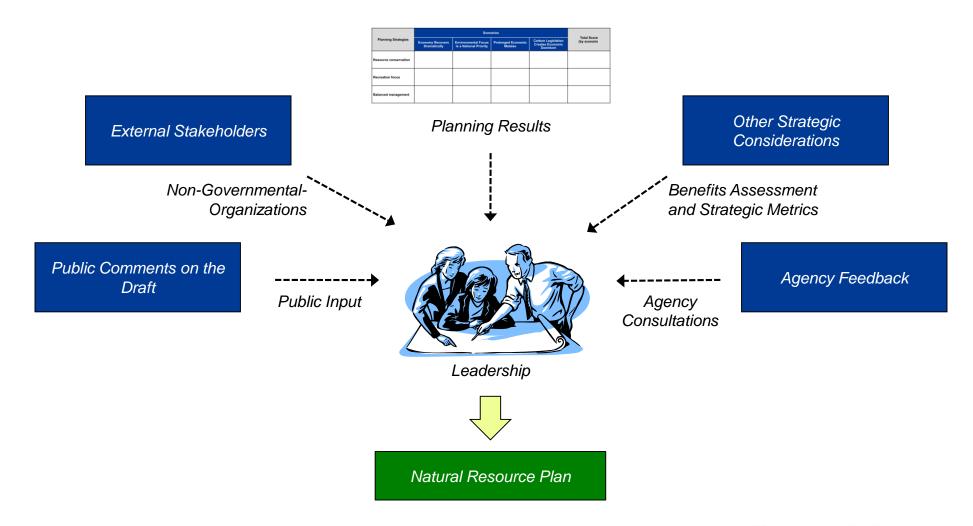
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External Stakeholder Input is Critical

In addition to the planning analysis, input from the public, agencies, and other stakeholders is essential to ensure the development of a robust plan that can satisfy all future requirements and gain support from the public.





Why ScottMadden?

We have recent and relevant experience in natural resource planning

- We have developed a first-of-its-kind natural resource plan for the largest public power utility in the country
- ◆ We have led multiple stakeholder engagement groups to secure buy-in for strategic planning efforts
- We have assisted numerous utilities with all areas of strategic planning
- We have substantial experience in sustainability-related projects, and we understand how to integrate them with natural resource planning

- We have developed a standardized approach and evaluation tools that we can deploy to assist companies in performing natural resource planning
- We have worked with hundreds of energy clients over nearly 30 years including 90% of the top 20



Contact Us

For more information on natural resource planning, please contact us.

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