



Environmental Analysis and Decision Making

Change the Way We Do Business—Fact Sheet

The goal of the Environmental Analysis and Decision Making (EADM) effort is to improve the health, diversity, resilience, and productivity of our national forests and grasslands by increasing the efficiency of our environmental analysis and decision-making procedures to accomplish more work on the ground. To achieve this goal, the Forest Service is changing the processes and policies that guide environmental analysis and decision making as well as the culture that drives it. The agency aims to strengthen how we: design and implement projects, integrate public engagement, incorporate innovation, and work with partners to identify work-process improvements.

Throughout the EADM effort, the Forest Service will continue to deliver safe, science-based, high-quality outcomes that honor the agency's stewardship responsibilities.

Forest Service efforts to change the way work is accomplished are emergent and touch upon a wide array of topics including:

- **Project Design and Implementation:** Examining all phases of project planning, design, and implementation to identify and scale up project-management elements, including leadership engagement, risk management, and the scale of environmental analysis.
- **Public Engagement:** Engaging partners and the public more efficiently and effectively in land management decisions by consistently engaging in ongoing engagement, learning from and scaling up collaboration, and exploring more timely public engagement in the design of project proposals.
- **Innovation:** Exploring creative, innovative ways to improve EADM procedures. Forest Service employees are identifying and experimenting with new ideas, within the context of current policy and legal requirements, to accomplish more work on the ground. Ideas range from standardizing maps for project-level environmental analysis to using collaborative tools to develop complex environmental analysis documents.
- **Working With Partners:** Examining how to expand capacity and improve efficiency through partnerships, including greater use of cooperative agreements and stewardship agreements to achieve land management goals and meet local and rural community needs.

The Forest Service formed 14 EADM cadres, representing each region and deputy area, to support cultural change by capitalizing on the knowledge and innovations from the field, regions, and deputy areas. The Forest Service has also created collective learning opportunities with partners and Tribes to obtain their valuable input.

