GSA

FY 2009 ECR Policy Report to OMB-CEQ

On November 28, 2005, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the Chairman of the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) issued a policy memorandum on environmental conflict resolution (ECR).

The memorandum requires annual reporting by departments and agencies to OMB and CEQ on progress made each year. This joint policy statement directs agencies to increase the effective use and their institutional capacity for ECR and collaborative problem solving.

ECR is defined in Section 2 of the memorandum as:

"third-party assisted conflict resolution and collaborative problem solving in the context of environmental, public lands, or natural resources issues or conflicts, including matters related to energy, transportation, and land use. The term "ECR" encompasses a range of assisted negotiation processes and applications. These processes directly engage affected interests and agency decision makers in conflict resolution and collaborative problem solving. Multi-issue, multi-party environmental disputes or controversies often take place in high conflict and low trust settings, where the assistance of impartial facilitators or mediators can be instrumental to reaching agreement and resolution. Such disputes range broadly from administrative adjudicatory disputes, to civil judicial disputes, policy/rule disputes, intra- and interagency disputes, as well as disputes with non-federal persons/entities. ECR processes can be applied during a policy development or planning process, or in the context of rulemaking, administrative decision making, enforcement, or litigation and can include conflicts between federal, state, local, tribal, public interest organizations, citizens groups and business and industry where a federal agency has ultimate responsibility for decision-making.

While ECR refers specifically to collaborative processes aided by third-party neutrals, there is a broad array of partnerships, cooperative arrangements, and unassisted negotiations that federal agencies enter into with non-federal entities to manage and implement agency programs and activities. The Basic Principles for Agency Engagement in Environmental Conflict Resolution and Collaborative Problem Solving presented in Attachment A (of the OMB/CEQ ECR Policy Memo) and this policy apply generally to ECR and collaborative problem solving. This policy recognizes the importance and value of the appropriate use of all types of ADR and collaborative problem solving."

The report format below is provided for the fourth year of reporting in accordance with this memo for activities in FY 2009.

The report deadline is January 15, 2010.

We understand that collecting this information may be challenging; however, after compiling previous reports, the departments and agencies can collect this data to the best of their abilities. The 2009 report, along with previous reports, will establish a useful baseline for your department or agency, and collect some information that can be aggregated across agencies. Departments should submit a single report that includes ECR information from the agencies and other entities within the department. The information in your report will become part of an analysis of all FY 2009 ECR reports. You may be contacted for the purpose of clarifying information in your report. For your reference, copies of prior year synthesis reports are available at www.ecr.gov.

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Name and Title/Position of person responding:	Raheem M. Cash, Director, E
Division/Office of person responding:	Public Buildings Service, Offi
Contact information (phone/email):	202-208-1884
Date this report is being submitted:	01 February 2010

Section 1: Capacity and Progress

 Describe steps taken by your department/agency to build programmatic/institutional capacity for ECR in 2009, including progress made since 2008. If no steps were taken, please indicate why not.

[Please refer to the mechanisms and strategies presented in Section 5 of the OMB-CEQ ECR Policy Memo, including but not restricted to any efforts to a) integrate ECR objectives into agency mission statements, Government Performance and Results Act goals, and strategic planning; b) assure that your agency's infrastructure supports ECR; c) invest in support or programs; and d) focus on accountable performance and achievement. You are encouraged to attach policy statements, plans and other relevant documents.]

GSA has not taken any formal steps to build programmatic/institutional capacity for ECR in 2008. Our greatest need for ECR tends to arise during major new building construction projects which typically involve site acquisition and/or demolition of existing buildings. Such projects often generate a high level of interest from surrounding communities, local politicians, and national political representatives. The nature of this interest encompasses environmental, economic, and social issues.

Our focus in 2009 has been on ensuring proper NEPA review of ARRA projects. To date ECR has not been formally used however, EIS-level reviews have not been completed thus a greater need for ECR may arise in 2010.

GSA has used NEPA's public engagement procedures to manage public involvement during major projects. A long-standing concern has been the ad-hoc nature of public notification and meeting facilitation practices across the agency. Currently differences can be found region by region and often project by project. Success with ECR and NEPA requires improved awareness on the part of our project managers and greater engagement on the part of our NEPA managers. For example, it will be our NEPA managers who work with project managers to determine whether and when third-party ECR is necessary for a particular project.

Section 2: Challenges

 Indicate the extent to which each of the items below present challenges or barriers that your department/agency has encountered in advancing the appropriate and effective use of ECR.

	Extent of challenge/barrier		
	Major	Minor	Not a challenge/ barrier
	Che	eck <u>only</u>	one
a) Lack of staff expertise to participate in ECR	V		
b) Lack of staff availability to engage in ECR		V	
c) Lack of party capacity to engage in ECR		7	
d) Limited or no funds for facilitators and mediators		7	
e) Lack of travel costs for your own or other federal agency staff	V		
f) Lack of travel costs for non-federal parties		7	
g) Reluctance of federal decision makers to support or participate		V	
h) Reluctance of other federal agencies to participate		7	
i) Reluctance of other non-federal parties to participate		V	
j) Contracting barriers/inefficiencies	7		
k) Lack of resources for staff capacity building	V		
I) Lack of personnel incentives	7		
m) Lack of budget incentives	Ø		
n) Lack of access to qualified mediators and facilitators		7	
o) Perception of time and resource intensive nature of ECR	V		
p) Uncertainty about whether to engage in ECR			
q) Uncertainty about the net benefits of ECR	V		
r) Other(s) (please specify):			
s) No barriers (please explain):			

Section 3: ECR Use

Describe the level of ECR use within your department/agency in FY 2009 by completing the table below. [Please refer to order not to double count processes, please select one category per case for decision making forums and for ECR applications.] instance of neutral third party involvement to assist parties in reaching agreement or resolving a dispute for a particular matter. the definition of ECR from the OMB-CEQ memo as presented on page one of this template. An ECR "case or project" is an

	Cases or projects in	Completed Cases or	Total FY 2009	å	Decision making forum that was addressing the issues when ECR was initiated:	sion making forum that was addres the issues when ECR was initiated:	addressing ftiated:	Of the total cases indica your agency	Of the total FY 2009 ECR cases indicate how many your agency/department
	progress	projects 2	ECR Cases ³	Federal agency decision	Administrative proceedings /appeals	Judicial proceedings	Other (specify)	Sponsored ⁴	Participated in but did not
Context for ECR Applications:									5
Policy development			0	1					
Planning		1	0						
Siting and construction			0						
Rufemaking			0						
License and permit issuance			0						
Compliance and enforcement action			0			1			
Implementation/monitoring agreements			0						
Other (specify):			0						
TOTAL	اه	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0
	(the sum sho	(the sum should equal otal FY 2009 ECR Cases)			the sum of the	(the sum of the Decision Making Forums should equal Total FY 2009 ECR Cases)	Forums	(the sum s	(the sum should equal

A "case in progress" is an ECR case in which neutral third party involvement began prior to or during FY 2009 and did not end during FY 2009.

A "completed case" means that neutral third party involvement in a particular matter ended during FY 2009. The end of neutral third party involvement does not necessarily mean that the parties have concluded their collaboration/negotiation/dispute resolution process, that all issues are resolved, or that agreement has been reached.

"Cases in progress" and "completed cases" add up to "Total FY2009 ECR Cases".

Sponsored - to be a sponsor of an ECR case means that an agency is contributing financial or in-kind resources (e.g., a staff mediator's time) to provide the neutral third party's services for that case. More than one sponsor is possible for a given ECR case.

Participated, but did not sponsor - an agency did not provide resources for the neutral third party's services for a given ECR case, but was either a party to the case or participated in some other significant way (e.g., as a technical expert advising the parties).

4. Is your department/agency using ECR in any of the substantive priority areas you listed in your prior year ECR Reports? Indicate if use has increased in these areas since they were first identified in your ECR report. Please also list any additional priority areas identified by your department/agency during FY 2009, and indicate if ECR is being used in any of these areas. Note: An overview of substantive program areas identified by departments/agencies in FY 2008 can be found in the FY 2008 synthesis report.

List of priority areas identified in your department/agency prior year ECR Reports	Check if using ECR	Check if use has increased in these areas
Resolution of Notices of Violation issued t		
Resolution of critical comments made by		
Resolution of conflicts arising from non-m		
Site selection controversies on major con-		
Health/safety disputes during major renov		
List of additional priority areas identified by your department/agency in FY 2009	Check if using ECR	

Please use an additional sheet if needed.

5. It is important to develop ways to demonstrate that ECR is effective and in order for ECR to propagate through the government, we need to be able to point to concrete benefits; consequently, we ask what other methods and measures are you developing in your department/agency to track the use and outcomes (performance and cost savings) of ECR as directed in Section 4 (b) of the ECR memo, which states: Given possible savings in improved outcomes and reduced costs of administrative appeals and litigation, agency leadership should recognize and support needed upfront investments in collaborative processes and conflict resolution and demonstrate those savings and in performance and accountability measures to maintain a budget neutral environment and Section 4 (g) which states: Federal agencies should report at least every year to the Director of OMB and the Chairman of CEQ on their progress in the use of ECR and other collaborative problem solving approaches and on their progress in tracking cost savings and performance outcomes. Agencies are encouraged to work toward systematic collection of relevant information that can be useful in on-going information exchange across departments? [You are encouraged to attach examples or additional data]

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engaging the pu	EHS program manag blic. This is true eve	en for small project	ts that, by law, w	ould
etc. are provided Our need for for conflicts. Our of be far more emo	c comment or coord d on the same timefr mal ECR is likely mo conflicts tend to arise ptional than the envir of conflict resolution	ame as that requir ore necessary in the in the health/safe onmental disputes	ed for EIS review re resolution stag ty arena which te s we encounter the	vs. je of end to
internally.		•	•	
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Section 4: Demonstration of ECR Use and Value

No official ECR use	this year.	
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 ECF 	Case	Examp	le
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a. Using the template below, provide a description of an ECR case (preferably <u>completed</u> in FY 2009). Please limit the length to no more than 2 pages.

Name/Identification of Problem/Conflict

Overview of problem/conflict and timeline, including reference to the nature and timing of the thirdparty assistance

Summary of how the problem or conflict was addressed using ECR, including details of how the principles for engagement in ECR were used (See Appendix A of the Policy Memo, attached)

Identify the key beneficial outcomes of this case, including references to likely alternative decision making forums and how the outcomes differed as a result of ECR

Reflections on the lessons learned from the use of ECR

b. Section I of the ECR Policy identifies key governance challenges faced by departments/agencies while working to accomplish national environmental protection and management goals. Consider your departments'/agency's ECR case, and indicate if it represents an example of where ECR was or is being used to avoid or minimize the occurrence of the following: Check if Check all Not Don't that apply **Applicable** Know Protracted and costly environmental litigation; **✓** \Box 7 Unnecessarily lengthy project and resource planning processes: Costly delays in implementing needed environmental \checkmark protection measures; Foregone public and private investments when $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ decisions are not timely or are appealed; Lower quality outcomes and lost opportunities when $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ environmental plans and decisions are not informed by all available information and perspectives; and Deep-seated antagonism and hostility repeatedly \square reinforced between stakeholders by unattended conflicts. 9. Please comment on any difficulties you encountered in collecting these data and if and how you overcame them. Please provide suggestions for improving these questions in the future.

Please attach any additional information as warranted.

Report due January 15, 2010.

Submit report electronically to: ECRReports@omb.eop.gov

Attached A. Basic Principles for Agency Engagement in Environmental Conflict Resolution and Collaborative Problem Solving

Basic Principles for Agency Engagement in Environmental Conflict Resolution and Collaborative Problem Solving

Informed Commitment Confirm willingness and availability of appropriate agency leadership and staff at all levels to commit to principles of engagement; ensure commitment to participate in good faith

with open mindset to new perspectives

Balanced, Voluntary Representation Ensure balanced inclusion of affected/concerned interests; all parties should be willing and able to participate and select

their own representatives

Group Autonomy Engage with all participants in developing and governing

process; including choice of consensus-based decision rules; seek assistance as needed from impartial facilitator/mediator selected by

and accountable to all parties

Informed Process Seek agreement on how to share, test and apply relevant

information (scientific, cultural, technical, etc.) among participants; ensure relevant information is accessible and understandable by all

participants

Accountability Participate in the process directly, fully, and in good faith; be

accountable to all participants, as well as agency representatives and

the public

Openness Ensure all participants and public are fully informed in a timely

manner of the purpose and objectives of process; communicate agency authorities, requirements and constraints; uphold confidentiality rules

and agreements as required for particular proceedings

Timeliness Ensure timely decisions and outcomes

Implementation Ensure decisions are implementable consistent with federal law and

policy: parties should commit to identify roles and responsibilities necessary to implement agreement; parties should agree in advance on the consequences of a party being unable to provide necessary resources or implement agreement; ensure parties will take steps to

implement and obtain resources necessary to agreement