FY 2008 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 third year of reporting in accordance with this memo for activities in FY 2008.

The report deadline is January 15, 2009.

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 2008 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 2008 ECR reports. You may be contacted for the purpose of clarifying information in your report. For your reference, copies of the analysis of FY 2006 and FY 2007 ECR reports will be available at www.ecr.gov.

Name of Department/Agency responding: <u>Department of Veterans Affairs</u>

Name and Title/Position of person responding: <u>Edward L. Bradley, Director,</u>

Investment and Enterprise
Development Service

Division/Office of person responding: Office of Asset Enterprise

Management

Contact information (phone/email): 202-461-7778

Section 1: Capacity and Progress

1. Describe steps taken by your department/agency to build programmatic/institutional capacity for ECR in 2008, including progress made since 2007. 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.]

VA Response: Historically, there have not been a significant n projects where Environmental Conflict Resolution (ECR) would However, VA is committed to increasing the use of collaborative and alternative dispute resolution (ADR) processes. VA is activuse of joint fact-finding and other ADR processes to ensure that technical, and scientific information is available to stakeholders ECR processes and collaborative resource management efforts maintaining an ADR website, http://www1.va.gov/adr/	be appropriate. decision making ely advocating the reliable, credible, engaged in the

Section 2: Challenges

2. 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.

VA Response: Due to the fact that VA had no cases for	EX	tent of cr	nallenge/barri	er
which ECR was applicable in FY 2008, none of the challenges listed below are applicable	Major	Minor	Not a challenge/ barrier	N/A
		Check	k <u>only</u> one	
a) Lack of staff expertise to participate in ECR				
b) Lack of staff availability to engage in ECR				
c) Lack of party capacity to engage in ECR				
d) Limited or no funds for facilitators and mediators				
e) Lack of travel costs for your own or other federal agency staff				
f) Lack of travel costs for non-federal parties				
g) Reluctance of federal decision makers to support or participate				
h) Reluctance of other federal agencies to participate				
i) Reluctance of other non-federal parties to participate				
j) Contracting barriers/inefficiencies				
k) Lack of resources for staff capacity building				
I) Lack of personnel incentives				
m) Lack of budget incentives				
n) Lack of access to qualified mediators and facilitators				
o) Perception of time and resource intensive nature of ECR				
p) Uncertainty about whether to engage in ECR				
q) Uncertainty about the net benefits of ECR				
r) Other(s) (please specify):				
s) No barriers (please explain):				

Section 3: ECR Use

3. Describe the level of ECR use within your department/agency in FY 2008 by completing the table below. [Please refer to the definition of ECR from the OMB-CEQ memo as presented on page one of this template. An ECR "case or project" is an instance of neutral third party involvement to assist parties in reaching agreement or resolving a dispute for a particular matter. In order not to double count processes, please select one category per case for decision making forums and for ECR applications.]

	Cases or projects in	Completed Cases or	Total FY 2008	Decision making forum that was addressing the issues when ECR was initiated:			Of the total FY 2008 ECR cases indicate how many your agency/department		
	progress ¹	projects ²	ECR Cases ³	Federal agency decision	Administrative proceedings /appeals	Judicial proceedings	Other (specify)	Sponsored ⁴	Participated in but did not sponsor ⁵
Context for ECR Applications:									
Policy development									
Planning									
Siting and construction									
Rulemaking									
License and permit issuance									
Compliance and enforcement action									
Implementation/monitoring agreements									
Other (specify):									
TOTAL		0 should equal 08 ECR Cases)	_0_	0		<u>0</u> Decision Making otal FY 2008 ECF			hould equal 8 ECR Cases)

³ "Cases in progress" and "completed cases" add up to "Total FY2008 ECR Cases".

¹ A "case in progress" is an ECR case in which neutral third party involvement began prior to or during FY 2008 and did not end during FY 2008.

² A "completed case" means that neutral third party involvement in a particular matter ended during FY 2008. 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.

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 (i.e, NEPA, Superfund, land use, etc.) you listed in your FY 2007 ECR Report? Please also list any additional priority areas identified by your department/agency during FY 2008, and indicate if ECR is being used in any of these areas.

<u>VA Response</u>: VA did not identify any priority areas in our FY 2007 report. VA's relatively small environmental docket is comprised mostly of enforcement actions with EPA or state agencies. The process for resolving these actions is dictated largely by regulatory and statutory requirements. VA has a history of successfully settling enforcement actions through an informal process and without the assistance of a third party.

List of priority areas identified in your department/agency FY 2007 ECR Report	Check if using ECR	Check if use has increased since FY 2007
List of additional priority areas identified by your department/agency in FY 2008	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]

VA Response: VA has a Department-wide ADR tracking system. Should the need arise to track ECR cases VA has a tracking system already in place.

6. Describe other significant efforts your agency has taken in FY 2008 to anticipate, prevent, better manage, or resolve environmental issues and conflicts that do not fit within the Policy Memo's definition of ECR as presented on the first page of this template.

<u>VA Response</u>: VA's three Administrations, the Veterans Benefit Administration (VBA), the Veterans Health Administration (VHA), and the National Cemetery Administration (NCA), include public outreach as an integral component of how they conduct their business. For instance, public outreach is a component of VA's compliance with NEPA for construction and other projects that have an impact on the environment. Through its public outreach VA works to prevent environmental conflict from developing. In the event that such conflict cannot be resolved, VA believes that the principles of ECR can be applied to arrive at mutually acceptable solutions.

Outside of NEPA, VA's environmental activities center on complying with federal, state and local environmental requirements. In the event of environmental violations, VA works with regulatory agencies to settle the matter; however, during such negotiations, regulators will not relinquish their responsibility to resolve environmental violations to a third party. The process for resolving these actions is dictated largely by regulatory and statutory requirements. VA has a history of successfully settling enforcement actions through an informal process and without the assistance of a third party.

Section 4: Demonstration of ECR Use and Value

a	/A Response : In FY 2008, VA did not have the opportunity to participate in any ECR cases. VA's most notable achievement was the ongoing operation he ADR website, http://www1.va.gov/adr.
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8. ECR Case Example

a. Using the template below, provide a description of an ECR case (preferably completed in FY 2008). Please limit the length to no more than 2 pages.

<u>VA Response</u>: As stated above, VA did not have the opportunity to participate in any ECR cases in FY 2008.

Name/Identification of Problem/Conflict
Overview of problem/conflict and timeline, including reference to the nature and timing of the third-party 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 all	Check if		
	that apply	Not Applicable	Don't Know	
Protracted and costly environmental litigation;				
Unnecessarily lengthy project and resource planning processes;				
Costly delays in implementing needed environmental protection measures;				
Foregone public and private investments when decisions are not timely or are appealed;				
Lower quality outcomes and lost opportunities when environmental plans and decisions are not informed by all available information and perspectives; and				
Deep-seated antagonism and hostility repeatedly 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.

VA Response: Based on VA's limited need for ECR, it was not difficult to collect the data for this report.

Please attach any additional information as warranted.

Report due January 15, 2009. 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 Confirm willingness and availability of appropriate agency
Commitment leadership and staff at all levels to commit to principles of

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 consequence of a party being mable to provide page 200.

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