FY 2018 TEMPLATE

Environmental Collaboration and Conflict Resolution (ECCR)¹ **Policy Report to OMB-CEQ**

On September 7, 2012, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the Chairman of the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) issued a revised policy memorandum on environmental collaboration and conflict resolution (ECCR). This joint memo builds on, reinforces, and replaces the memo on ECR issued in 2005.

The memorandum requires annual reporting by departments and agencies to OMB and CEQ on progress made each year in implementing the ECCR policy direction to increase the effective use and institutional capacity for ECCR.

ECCR is defined in Section 2 of the 2012 memorandum as:

". . . third-party assisted collaborative problem solving and conflict resolution in the context of environmental, public lands, or natural resources issues or conflicts, including matters related to energy, transportation, and water and land management.

The term Environmental Collaboration and Conflict Resolution encompasses a range of assisted collaboration, negotiation, and facilitated dialogue processes and applications. These processes directly engage affected interests and Federal department and agency decision makers in collaborative problem solving and conflict resolution.

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 policy and regulatory disputes to administrative adjudicatory disputes, civil judicial disputes, intra- and interagency disputes, and disputes with non-Federal persons and entities.

Environmental Collaboration and Conflict Resolution can be applied during policy development or planning in the context of a rulemaking, administrative decision making, enforcement, or litigation with appropriate attention to the particular requirements of those processes. These contexts typically involve situations where a Federal department or agency has ultimate responsibility for decision making and there may be disagreement or conflict among Federal, Tribal, State and local governments and agencies, public interest organizations, citizens groups, and business and industry groups.

Although Environmental Collaboration and Conflict Resolution refers specifically to collaborative and conflict resolution processes aided by third-party neutrals, there is a broad array of partnerships, cooperative arrangements, and unassisted negotiations that Federal agencies may pursue with non-Federal entities to plan, manage, and implement department and agency programs and activities. The Basic Principles for Agency Engagement in Environmental Conflict Resolution and Collaborative Problem Solving are presented in Attachment B. The Basic Principles provide guidance that applies to both Environmental Collaboration and Conflict Resolution and unassisted collaborative problem solving and conflict resolution. This policy recognizes the importance and value of the appropriate use of all forms collaborative problem solving and conflict resolution."

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¹ The term 'ECCR' includes third-party neutral assistance in environmental collaboration and environmental conflict resolution

This annual report format below is provided in accordance with the memo for activities in FY 2018.

The report deadline is February 22, 2019.

We understand that collecting this information may be challenging; however, the departments and agencies are requested to collect this data to the best of their abilities. The 2018 report, along with previous reports, will establish a useful baseline for your department or agency. Departments should submit a single report that includes ECCR information from the agencies and other entities within the department. The information in your report will become part of an analysis of all FY 2018 ECCR reports. You may be contacted for the purpose of clarifying information in your report. For your reference, prior year synthesis reports are available at http://www.ecr.gov/Resources/FederalECRPolicy/AnnualECRReport.aspx

FY 18 ECCR Report Template

Name of Department/Agency responding:	
Name and Title/Position of person responding:	
Division/Office of person responding:	
Contact information (phone/email):	
Date this report is being submitted:	
Name of ECR Forum Representative	
ECCR Capacity Building Progress: Describe ste agency to build programmatic and institutional capa collaboration and conflict resolution in FY 2018, inc 2016. Include any efforts to establish routine proce specific situations or categories of cases. To the exterport on any efforts to provide institutional support efforts include it here. If no steps were taken, pleas [Please refer to the mechanisms and strategies p attachment C of the OMB-CEQ ECCR Policy Merany efforts to a) integrate ECCR objectives into a Government Performance and Results Act goals, that your agency's infrastructure supports ECCR; trainings; and d) focus on accountable performance encouraged to attach policy statements, plans an	dicity for environmental luding progress made since FY edures for considering ECCR in stent your organization wishes to for non-assisted collaboration e indicate why not. resented in Section 5 and mo, including but not restricted to gency mission statements, and strategic planning; b) assure c) invest in support, programs, or ce and achievement. You are

1.

a)	Please describe any methods your agency uses to identify the (a) investments made in ECCR, and (b) benefits realized when using ECCR.						
	Examples of investments may include ECCR programmatic FTEs, dedicated ECCR budgets, funds spent on contracts to support ECCR cases and program etc.						
	Examples of benefits may include cost savings, environmental and natural resource results, furtherance of agency mission, improved working relationship stakeholders, litigation avoided, timely project progression, etc.						
b)	Please report any (a) quantitative or qualitative investments your agency captu during FY 2018; and (b) quantitative or qualitative results (benefits) you have captured during FY 2018.						
b)	during FY 2018; and (b) quantitative or qualitative results (benefits) you have						
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3. **ECCR Use:** Describe the level of ECCR use within your department/agency in FY 2018 by completing the table below. [Please refer to the definition of ECCR from the OMB-CEQ memo as presented on page one of this template. An ECCR "case or project" is an instance of neutral third-party involvement to assist parties in a collaborative or conflict resolution process. In order not to double count processes, please select one category per case for decision making forums and for ECCR applications.

	Total FY 2018	Decision making forum that was addressing the issues when ECCR was initiated:				ECCR Cases or	ECCR Cases or	Interagency ECCR Cases and Projects	
	ECCR Cases ²	Federal agency decision	Administrative proceedings /appeals	Judicial proceedings	Other (specify)	projects completed ³	Projects sponsored ⁴	Federal only	Including non federal participants
Context for ECCR Applications:									
Policy development									
Planning									
Siting and construction									
Rulemaking									
License and permit issuance									
Compliance and enforcement action									
Implementation/monitoring agreements									
Other (specify):									
TOTAL			(the sum of the I should equal Tota						

² An "ECCR case" is a case in which a third-party neutral was active in a particular matter during FY 2018.

³ A "completed case" means that neutral third party involvement in a particular ECCR case ended during FY 2018. 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.

⁴ Sponsored - to be a sponsor of an ECCR 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 ECCR case.

Note: If you subtract completed ECCR cases from Total FY 2018 cases it should equal total ongoing cases. If you subtract sponsored ECCR cases from Total FY 2018 ECCR cases it should equal total cases in which your agency or department participated but did not sponsor. If you subtract the combined interagency ECCR cases from Total FY 2018 cases it should equal total cases that involved only your agency or department with no other federal agency involvement.

4. ECCR Case Example

Using the template below, provide a description of an ECCR case (preferably <u>completed</u> in FY 2018). 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 third-party assistance, and how the ECCR effort was funded
Summary of how the problem or conflict was addressed using ECCR, including details of any innovative approaches to ECCR, and how the principles for engagement in ECCR outlined in the policy memo were used
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 ECCR
Reflections on the lessons learned from the use of ECCR

fiscal <u>y</u>	ear. (Optional)	
Pleas and c For ex energ	prity Uses of ECCR: describe your agency's efforts to address priority or emerging areas of conflictors-cutting challenges either individually or in coordination with other agencies ample, consider the following areas: NEPA, ESA, CERCLA, energy development transmission, CWA 404 permitting, tribal consultation, environmental justice, gement of ocean resources, infrastructure development, National Historic	3 .
	rvation Act, other priority areas.	

Non-Third-Party-assisted Collaboration Processes: Briefly describe other ignificant uses of environmental collaboration that your agency has undertaken in Y 2018 to anticipate, prevent, better manage, or resolve environmental issues and onflicts that do not include a third-party neutral. Examples may include interagency MOUs, enhanced public engagement, and structural committees with the capacity the esolve disputes, etc.						
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8.	Comments and Suggestions re: Reporting: 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 February 22, 2019. Submit report electronically to: owen@udall.gov

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

Informed Co Commitment lea

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 consequence of a party being mable to provide recovery.

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