

JOHN S. MCCAIN III NATIONAL CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONFLICT RESOLUTION

ABOUT US

The John S. McCain III National Center for Environmental Conflict Resolution (NCECR) is a program of the Udall Foundation, which is an independent, nonpartisan Federal agency of the Executive Branch. NCECR provides collaboration, consensus-building, and conflict resolution services on a range of environmental, natural and cultural resources, Tribal, and public lands issues involving the Federal Government.

WE SPECIALIZE IN...

- Complex, multiparty environmental challenges at a national and regional level
- Issues that require substantive, technical, or process expertise (e.g., NEPA, transportation infrastructure projects, endangered species, cultural resources)
- Issues involving multiple levels of government (Federal, State, Local, Tribal) and the public
- Interagency and interdepartmental collaborations
- Collaborative efforts involving Tribes and Native people, including Government-to-Government Consultation between Tribes and Federal agencies

OUR SERVICES

- Facilitation
- Mediation
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Tribal Consultation
- Training
- Project/Situation Assessment
- Convening
- Collaborative Process Design
- Science-based Decision Making Support

BENEFITS



BETTER OUTCOMES

More durable solutions



EFFICIENCY

Cost savings, timely process, minimizes litigation



IMPROVED GOVERNANCE

Increased capacity to serve citizens

FRESHWATER

Freshwater is a vital and limited resource providing safe drinking water, biodiversity and ecosystem services, recreational and cultural value, fisheries, navigation, and energy supply to communities across the country. At the same time, many areas of the United States are facing increased drought due to climate change and increased conflict between water users within freshwater systems. As a transboundary natural resource with many potential uses, watershed-based conflicts frequently require meaningful collaboration among a diverse range of stakeholders. NCECR staff can provide collaboration, facilitation, and mediation support, among other services, across a range of complex, multiparty challenges that require substantive, technical, and process expertise.

MISSOURI RIVER RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE (MRRIC)



BACKGROUND: Authorized by Section 5018 of the 2007 WRDA, MRRIC serves as a basin-wide collaborative forum to ensure that the public's values are incorporated into Missouri River recovery program activities.

OUTCOME: NCECR continues to facilitate a group of nearly 70 members, including stakeholders, Tribes, Federal agencies, and States, that provides consensus-based recommendations to USACE and USFWS to support the recovery of three threatened or endangered species while balancing social, cultural, and economic needs in the basin.

ACF RIVER BASIN STAKEHOLDER COLLABORATIVE PROCESS



BACKGROUND: The Apalachicola-Chattahoochee-Flint (ACF) river basin is managed for a variety of purposes, including navigation, power, flood control, and recreation, and is an economic, natural, and cultural resource for the diverse stakeholders throughout the basin. Water use and allocation in the basin has been in dispute and litigation for more than 20 years.

OUTCOME: NCECR conducted a situation assessment with stakeholders in the basin. Following the assessment, NCECR convened and provided facilitation support for a grassroots, stakeholder driven effort with more than 95 member organizations.

EVERGLADES COLLABORATIVE WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING

BACKGROUND: Congress authorized the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan in 2000. The plan represents the largest ecological restoration project in history.

OUTCOME: NCECR facilitated an interagency group that developed a dynamic plan to help restore water flow to Everglades National Park while protecting the endangered Cape Sable Seaside Sparrow and safeguarding adjacent communities and farmland from flooding.

EPA-USACE CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 404 PROGRAM ASSESSMENT



BACKGROUND: Under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act both EPA and USACE have distinct, and at times conflicting, authorities in carrying out the statute.

OUTCOME: With both agency headquarters seeking best practices and improved interagency coordination, NCECR was brought in to conduct a national assessment and provide recommendations to improve interagency work under Section 404.





