

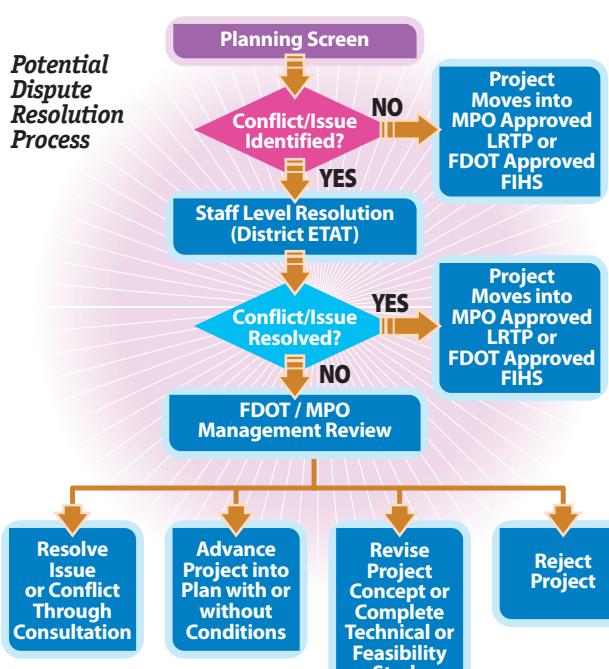
Planning Phase (Step One)

Planning Phase Potential Dispute Resolution Process

- District and MPO ETDM Coordinators review the potential dispute issues and associated comments provided in the Environmental Screening Tool (EST)
 - District and MPO ETDM Coordinators set up a meeting/teleconference with involved parties to discuss the potential dispute issue and a possible course of action to resolve the conflict or issue
 - If the potential dispute is not resolved, FDOT or MPO upper management will decide a course of action to address the identified conflicts and issues, which may include any of the following:
 - Resolve the conflict or issue through consultation and document the resolution
 - Advance project into the Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) with or without conditions
 - Complete feasibility or technical study – for decision making purpose
 - Revise project concept
 - Reject project

- Reject project

All potential dispute resolution activities will be documented in the EST. An unresolved dispute during the Planning Phase does not prohibit a project from being included in the LRTP and advancing to the Programming Screen.



The Memo of Understanding

Federal and State resource and regulatory agencies agreed to support FDOT and FHWA in developing a process that results in improvements to:

- Transportation decisions
 - Protection of the natural and human environment
 - Efficiency and cost savings
 - Early input by agencies in the transportation planning process

Agencies also agreed to

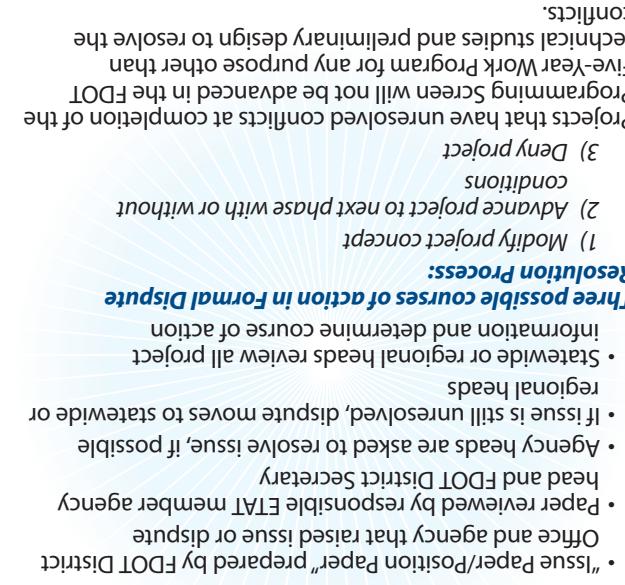
- Agencies also agreed to:
 - Collaborate in process development
 - Achieve timely decisions
 - Consider community goals, land use plans, ecosystem management plans and mobility plans
 - Utilize information technology
 - **Develop dispute resolution process that is mutually agreeable**
 - Include active public involvement
 - Integrate agency programs and reduce duplication

Keys to Success

- Identify leaders who will champion the Dispute Resolution Process
 - Provide continuous training and education
 - Develop policies and procedures that support the program
 - Maintain lines of communication
 - Recognize successes



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1

- # dispute resolution

Overview of Dispute Resolution

On December 14, 2001 the Efficient Transportation Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed by 23 agencies. The agencies agreed to establish an effective dispute resolution process as part of the EDM Process.

Goals of EDM Dispute Resolution Process:

 - Identify and begin to address disputes at the earliest possible phase of project planning – “Planning Screen”
 - Initiate dispute resolution on a project at the “Programmable Screen” to resolve significant issues before advancing a project into the Five-Year Work Program beyond technical studies
 - Resolve conflicts locally at agency staff level
 - Step One at Planning Phase – identify potential disputes and consultation among District and MPO
 - Step Two at Programming Phase – formal Dispute Resolution Process is initiated before formal Dispute Resolution Phase to begin resolving disputes

Dispute Resolution Process involves two steps:

 - Step One at Planning Phase – identify potential disputes and consultation among District and MPO
 - Step Two at Programming Phase – formal Dispute Resolution Process is initiated before formal Dispute Resolution Phase to begin resolving disputes

1

dispute resolution

10

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Summary Report

Agency Comments

The Environmental Screening Tool (EST) is an Internet-accessible application that provides tools to do the following:

- Input and update information about transportation projects
- Perform standardized analyses
- Gather and report comments about potential project effects
- Provide information to the public

EST is used throughout the ETDM process to:

- Integrate data from multiple sources into an easy to use, standard format
- Analyze the effects of proposed projects on the human and natural environment
- Communicate information effectively among Environmental Technical Advisory Team (ETAT) representatives and to the public
- Store and report results of ETAT reviews effectively and efficiently
- Maintain project records, including commitments and responses, throughout the project life cycle

Summary Report Screen and Agency Comment

The ETDM Coordinator can create Planning Screen and Programming Screen Summary Reports using the Summary Report screens. The rows represent project alternatives, and the columns on the right represent the environmental Resource Issue. The intersection of a project row and issue column is a cell that represents the Summary Degree of Effect for a particular project and issue. The Summary Degree of Effect is noted using a number and color code. Agencies provide their commentary on why a specific issue (e.g., Wetlands, Section 4(f) Potential, Wildlife and Habitat) is a dispute or potential dispute.

Projects Requiring Dispute Resolution

A list is generated by District of projects with the status "ETAT Review Complete," and with at least one review organization that has indicated a "Potential Dispute" or "Dispute Resolution Required" for the agency involvement option.

Project Reviews Screen

Dispute Resolution History

Project Reviews Screen

This screen provides a synopsis of ETAT reviews, with links to individual comments. Each row represents an

ETAT's review of a particular project alternative and related issue. The degrees of effect are color coded on the screen and link to the full text of the agency review.

Dispute Resolution History

When a project enters into dispute resolution, the ETDM Coordinator records the dispute resolution action and attaches reports, e-mail, maps, etc., as necessary.

Projects Requiring Dispute Resolution

A list is generated by District of projects with the status "ETAT Review Complete," and with at least one review organization that has indicated a "Potential Dispute" or "Dispute Resolution Required" for the agency involvement option.

Project in Dispute Resolution

Agency Comments - Project Effects

Dispute Resolution Activities

Planning Screen Potential Disputes

- ETAT representatives indicate during Planning Screen that a project may have potential for creating a dispute
- Red flag during Planning Phase initiates Potential Dispute Resolution process

Programming Screen Dispute Resolution

- Dispute resolution required when significant unresolved issues remain following ETAT review and completion of Preliminary Programming Summary Report
- Dispute resolution may be accomplished prior to project advancing within FDOT's Five Year Work Program beyond Project Development Phase; however, projects may advance for agreed-upon technical studies
- District ETDM Coordinator responsible for initiating process - SHOULD first use Informal Dispute Resolution Process

Florida ETDM Process Summary Degree of Effect

NA / No Involvement	Resource not present or not relevant in relationship to the project.
Enhanced	Project has positive effect on resource.
None	No adverse effect on resource.
Minimum	Project has little adverse effect on ETAT resources. Low cost options available to address concerns.
Moderate	Agency resources affected by proposed project, avoidance and minimization are possible and can be addressed during Project Development.
Substantial	Project has substantial adverse effects, will seek avoidance and minimization or mitigation during Project Development.
Dispute	Project not conforming to agency statutory requirements and will not be permitted.

Definition: ETAT

Resource not present or not relevant in relationship to the project.

Project has positive effect on resource.

No adverse effect on resource.

Project has little adverse effect on ETAT resources. Low cost options available to address concerns.

Agency resources affected by proposed project, avoidance and minimization are possible and can be addressed during Project Development.

Project has substantial adverse effects, will seek avoidance and minimization or mitigation during Project Development.

Project not conforming to agency statutory requirements and will not be permitted.

Definition: Public Involvement

Resource not present or not relevant in relationship to the project.

Affected community supports project. Positive effect.

No community opposition to project. No adverse effect on the community.

Minimum community opposition to planned project. Minimum adverse effect on community.

Project has adverse effect on elements of the affected community. Public participation needed to seek alternatives.

Project has substantial adverse effects on the community and faces community opposition.

Community opposes project.