



JONATHAN D. BARTSCH

Jonathan D. Bartsch, M.A., Senior Program Manager, is an experienced facilitator, mediator, and trainer. His area of focus is complex, multi-party environmental and organizational consensus-building processes. Applying collaborative processes to transportation and water-related issues is a particular area of attention. Bartsch is known for his ability to custom design and conduct public participation and decision-making processes in contentious situations.

ACADEMIC BACKGROUND

B.A., Pennsylvania State University (1991) – Political Science
M.A., Eastern Mennonite University (1997) – Conflict Transformation

SELECTED EXPERIENCE

Water Issues

State of Nebraska, Over-Appropriated Basin Working Group (2006). Currently facilitating discussions with the five Platte River Natural Resource Districts and the State Department of Natural Resources on the development of a basin-wide plan. The basin-wide plan will identify the approach to reduce water use across the basin in a fair and equitable fashion in order to meet statutory requirements.

Nebraska Water Policy Task Force, Nebraska (2002-Present). Serves as facilitator for the Water Policy Task Force convened by the Governor of Nebraska to examine the laws governing the management and use of Nebraska's surface water and ground water. The 49-member Task Force developed consensus recommendations resulting in the passage of LB 962 to address surface and ground water issues in Nebraska.

State of Nebraska, Republican River Groundwater Management Negotiations (2004). Mediated between the three Republican River Natural Resource Districts and the State Department of Natural Resources on the development of a mutually acceptable plan for the reduction of groundwater pumping so that the State can comply with the Republican River Compact involving the States of Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska.

Niagara Power Project, Niagara Falls, NY (2002-2004). Mr. Bartsch was part of a CDR team that assisted in the relicensing of the Niagara Power Project. The New York Power Authority (NYPA) is using an intensive public involvement process, Alternative Licensing Procedure (ALP), to develop a license application that has broad stakeholder support. The ALP process is designed to gather a wide range of input from stakeholders, including environmental, socio-economic, cultural, historical, and tribal issues connected

CDR Associates

100 Arapahoe Avenue - Suite 12 - Boulder, CO 80302 - Ph: 303.442.7367 - Fx: 303.442.7442 - <http://www.mediate.org>
Mediation - Environmental/Public Policy Issues - Workplace Conflicts - Custom Dispute Resolution Systems - Training

to the operation of the Niagara Power Project. Bartsch helped design and facilitate bi-monthly stakeholder meetings developing consensus during the scoping stage.

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (1999-2001). Delivered a series of three-day training programs on “Complex Environmental Negotiations” for field offices of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. The program focused on building effective negotiation skills, understanding negotiation dynamics, and conducting negotiations using consensus. The program featured discussions with USFWS staff about the negotiation of Habitat Conservation Plans, and has highlighted difficulties experienced by field biologists holding strong values about a resource or species in negotiations with individuals and organizations having different values and interests.

US Bureau of Reclamation ADR Advisors Training Program (2000). As part of a series of training programs for twenty Bureau ADR Advisors, designed and delivered four five-day training programs on “Overview of Collaborative Decision-Making and ADR Approaches and Procedures,” “Effective Negotiation,” “Effective Mediation,” and “Multiparty and Environmental Dispute Resolution.” The latter program addressed the range of choices for agency managers regarding public participation process, as well as skills in multiparty negotiation, convening, consensus-building, and facilitation.

Other Relevant Experience

CDOT/RTD US 36 Environmental Impact Statement (2003-Present). Serves as the Project Manager for the US 36 EIS from Denver to Longmont, Colorado. The Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) and Regional Transit District (RTD) are examining solutions to the transportation needs in the corridor and employing a proactive public involvement approach. The public involvement process involves facilitating a policy and technical committee as well as other approaches to inform and involve the public.

Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration, “Linking Planning and NEPA” Executive Seminar and Managers Workshop (2004 - 2006). Conducted a series of one-day Executive Seminars and three-day Managers Workshops that are designed to foster a fundamental change in the culture that underlies transportation planning and project development, focusing on integrating the environmental review (NEPA) process. Participants included executives, managers, and staff from state departments of transportation, Metropolitan Planning Organizations, Federal and State environmental resource agencies, and USDOT modal administrations. The outcome of the both workshops were Action Plans to implement steps that will lead to better planning and decision-making, enhanced environmental stewardship, and streamlined delivery of projects.

Federal Highway Administration, Public Involvement Training (1999-2005). Designed and is delivered a series of three-day training programs for FHWA and State Department of Transportation staff in public involvement. The program featured discussion with FHWA

and DOT staff on the range of public involvement concepts and approaches in the planning, project development and construction phases

U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution and FHWA (2002-2004). Served on a facilitation team to design and deliver regional workshops for transportation and resource/regulatory agencies to promote the application of collaborative problem solving approaches on transportation projects in order to accomplish environmental streamlining and stewardship.

Institute of Behavioral Sciences (IBS)-Tokyo Japan (2002). As part of a capacity building effort, developed and conducted a public involvement consultation regarding a controversial highway in the city of Tokyo. Participants of the consultation included national government officials, City of Tokyo staff, Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs), and Japanese academics. The public involvement work related to how public involvement approaches and skills could assist in transportation decision making in Japan. Approaches to identify and involve key stakeholders, work with organized opposition groups, and utilization of interest-based approaches to problem solving were shared and their application explored in light of the controversy over the planned highway.

ACBAR Strategic Planning Process, Pakistan (2001). Facilitated a negotiation for the Agency Coordinating Body for Afghan Relief (ACBAR) with the directors of International and Afghan Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs) and ACBAR staff to redefine the mission and determine future direction and funding. The facilitation resulted in the identification of a mission statement, core activities, and a governance model for ACBAR as an agency and support from the NGOs.

Rocky Flats Long-Term Stewardship Process (2000). Working with the Rocky Flats Coalition of Local Governments (RFCLOG) and the Citizens Advisory Board (CAB), conducted interviews and developed recommendations regarding the long-term stewardship of the former nuclear weapons production city of Rocky Flats. Recommendations included overall process design, a list of recommended members and proposed charter and ground rules for a stewardship taskforce.

Dialogue for the State of Colorado, Denver, CO (1999-2000). Member of facilitation team for a mediated dialogue on physician-assisted suicide (PAS) and end-of-life (EOL) issues in the state of Colorado. Convened religious leaders, elected and appointed officials, health care providers, and insurance companies to examine all aspects of PAS and EOL and establish a civil and non-adversarial dialogue.