### RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

Federal Perspective:
Gathering Information and the Role of Technicians in Negotiations

By: John E. Peterson II, Policy Analyst



U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation

#### **Gathering information**

- Meaningful settlement negotiations typically cannot proceed without a sufficiently developed technical foundation
  - Local hydrologic conditions
  - Water budget
  - Surface and groundwater models
  - Technical settlement solutions proposed infrastructure
  - Ideally, proposed settlement infrastructure should be fully planned, designed, and cost estimated

#### **Gathering information**

- Technical work is expensive and the negotiation parties often lack the resources to conduct all of the needed technical work on their own
- Technical work often takes a long time to complete

#### **Technical Committee**

- The parties' technical experts working together often can achieve common goals, promote efficiencies, and share costs
  - Collaborative process
  - Shared resources and expertise
  - Creates relationships
  - Enhances communication
  - Promotes transparency data sharing
  - Ensures that the settlement is workable

#### **Technical Committee**

- Leadership and direction of the Technical Committee should be provided by the principal negotiators
  - Monitor work and provide guidance
  - Communicate settlement goals and objectives
  - Provide updates on the current status of the negotiation
  - Technical Committee should not set its own direction

### Role of the technical experts: What they should do

- Technical experts should be problem solvers –
  propose creative solutions that are applicable to the
  local setting and needs of the settlement parties
- Technical experts should be educators, advisors, and problem solvers – explain or translate complex technical information so that it understood by their client and attorneys
- Technical experts should communicate frequently with their client and attorneys – be aware of current issues and the overall shape of the settlement discussions

### Role of technical experts: What they should not do

- Technical experts should not be policy advocates
- Technical expects should be aware that they are not the principal negotiators – the settlement agreement will not be developed by the technical experts
- Technical experts should stick to the facts do not bias or manipulate technical information to favor the positions of their client

- Purpose to provide an independent technical review to assess whether products related to design, cost estimating, and construction are technically sound and provide a credible basis for decision making
  - Determine if cost estimates for a project are appropriate for their intended purpose
  - Identify potential fatal flaws in the designs or estimates
  - Determine whether major risks and uncertainties have been fully addressed in the cost estimates

- When DEC Reviews are generally performed at the feasibility level of planning when the components and associated cost of the project are more precisely defined
- Composition of Review Teams senior Reclamation technical experts

- Modified DEC Reviews have been used to evaluate proposed settlement infrastructure
  - Crow
  - White Mountain Apache
  - Aamodt (Pueblos of Nambe, Pojoaque, San Ildefonso, and Tesuque)
  - Tule River
  - Blackfeet

- General observations about the use of the DEC Review process in Indian water rights settlement
  - Project planning for settlement related infrastructure is often at an early stage of development
  - Review of proposed infrastructure late in the settlement process typically does not provide the best opportunities for refining project plans, designs, and cost estimates
  - Ideally, technical assistance and guidance should be provided early in the settlement negotiation as part of the information gathering phase

#### End

Please hold questions until the panel concludes its presentations