

Making Decisions by Consensus

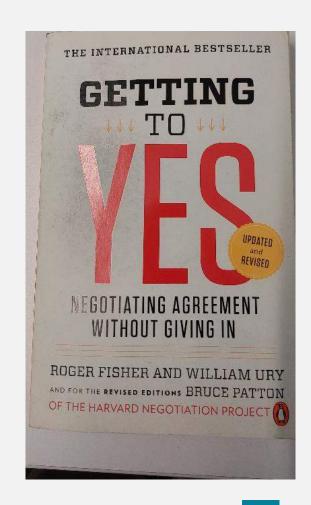
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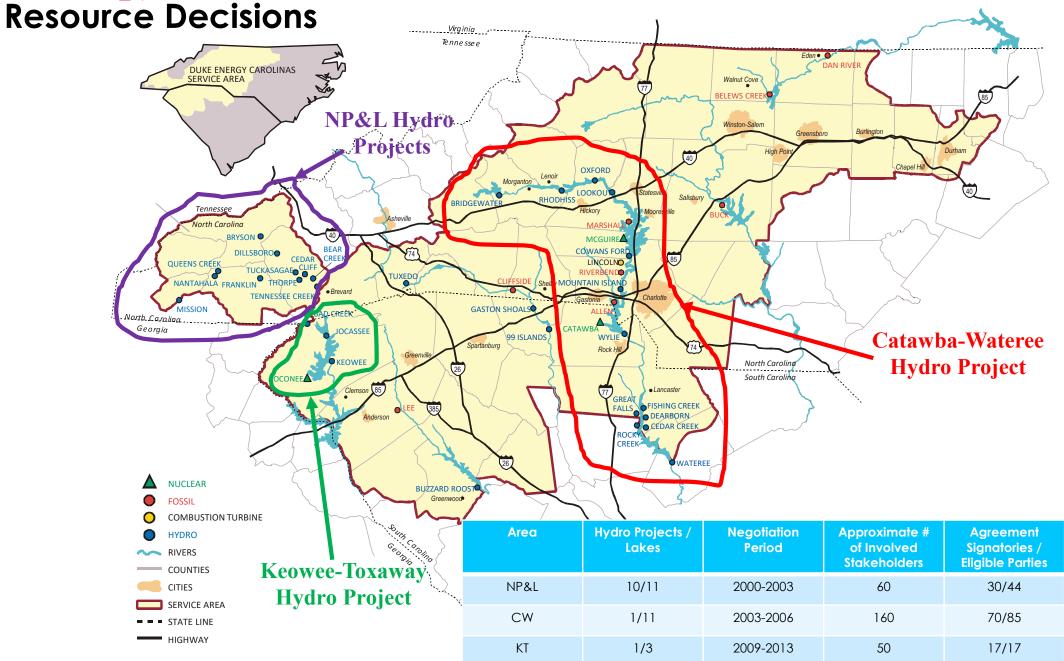
The Process Matters



- Goal a timely final outcome all parties can live with
- Consensus Rating Scale for Near-Final Draft
 - > 1 − Full Endorsement
 - > 2 Endorsement with Minor Points of Contention
 - > 3 Endorsement with Major Points of Contention
 - > 4 Stand aside with Major Reservations (requires changes)
 - > 5 Withdrawal
- Final decision made by Majority Vote
- Understand, Negotiate, Measure, Adjust, Cut
- Getting to Yes by Fisher, Ury and Patton



Interest-Based Negotiation Applied to Water





Observations



- 2-step, consensus-based process allows collaborative problem-solving
 - Prevents domination by the majority
 - o Allows trust-building and info-sharing, especially under conditions of conflict
 - Consensus does not mean everyone will be equally happy
 - o All do accept that the decision is the best that could be made at the time.
- Best active listeners (not talkers) are most effective
- Talking about interests (not positions) first exposes common ground
- Ratings greater than 1 don't indicate failure
- Leave time to work on issues causing any 3's and 4's
- 5's want out----let them go
- In the end, you either can or can't live with the River Basin Plan
 - o If you can live with it, then support it



Photo by Charles Corte - UPI

"Alone we can do so little, together we can do so much."

Helen Keller