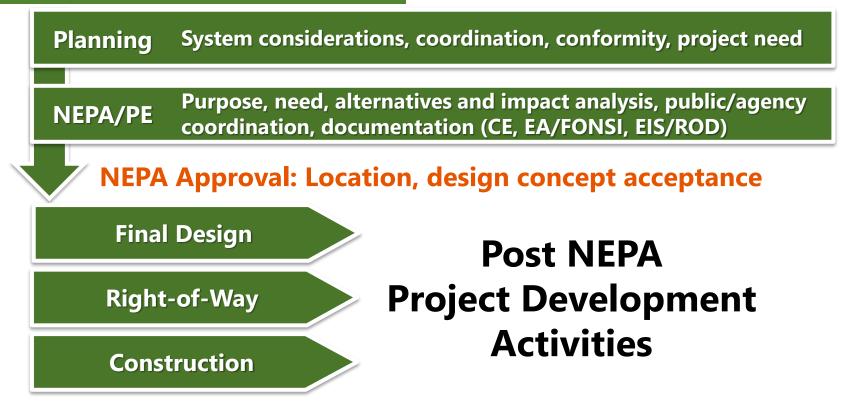


National Environmental Policy Act – a High-level Summary

Project Development



National Environmental Policy Act

- **Declare a national policy** to encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man and environment
 - prevent or eliminate damage to the environment
 - stimulate the health and welfare of man
 - enrich understanding of natural resources important to the nation
- Use all practical means and measures to
 - foster and promote the general welfare
 - create and maintain conditions under which man and nature exist in productive harmony
 - fulfill social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations of Americans
- CEQ

Decision-making Framework

- Use a systematic and interdisciplinary approach
- Environment given appropriate consideration with economic and technical considerations
- Include in proposals, a detailed statement on
 - environmental impacts of the action
 - adverse impacts which cannot be avoided
 - alternatives to the proposed action
 - consequences of taking the proposed action
- Consult with Federal agencies and involve the public

NEPA Section 102

Federal Responsibility

- Trustees of the environment
- Assure safe, healthful, productive, esthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings
- Attain widest range of benefit without degradation or undesirable and unintended consequences
- Preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects
- Achieve balance between population and resource use
- Enhance the quality of the environment

"The purpose of NEPA is not to generate paperwork, even excellent paperwork, but to foster excellent action."

-CEQ

NEPA Implementation



CEQ Regulations

Purpose, Policy and Mandate

- Implement the action forcing provisions
- Comply with procedures and achieve goals
- Promote better decisions not better documents
- Integrate NEPA with planning & processes
- Encourage, facilitate public involvement in decisions
- Reasonable alternatives, avoid and minimize effects
- Reduce paperwork and delay

Agency Implementing Regulations

- Environmental investigations, reviews, and consultations be coordinated as a single process
- Compliance with all applicable requirements be reflected in the environmental document
- Alternatives be evaluated and decisions be made in the best overall public interest
- Public involvement, systematic and interdisciplinary approach essential to project development
- Incorporate measures to mitigate adverse effects

NEPA Process "Umbrella"

NEPA

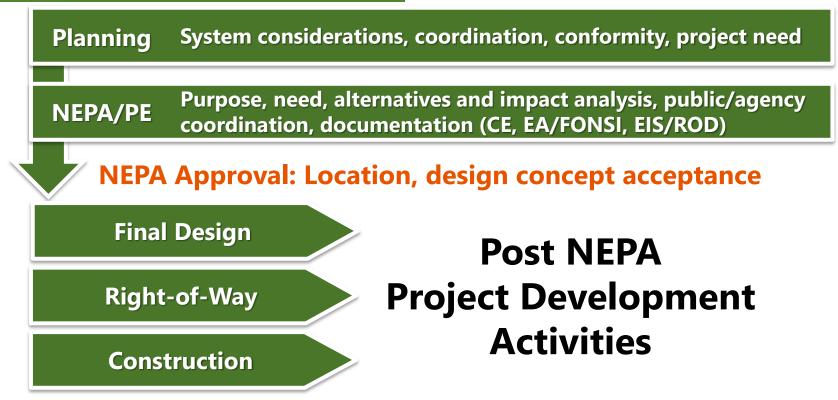
- Economic, social, and environmental effects analysis
- Public involvement, interagency coordination
- Tribal consultation
- Location, design, and engineering
- Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970
- Noise Standards
- Public Hearing Requirements
- Americans with Disabilities Act

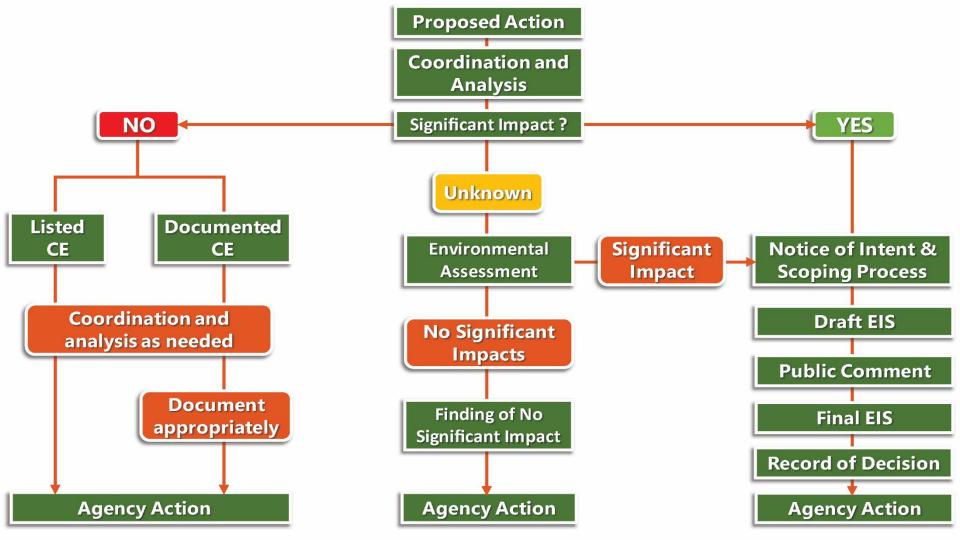
- Endangered Species Act Section 7
- Civil Rights Act
- Executive Order 12898 (Environmental Justice)
- Section 4(f) of USDOT Act (49 USC 303) -Parks, recreation, etc
- Clean Air Act
- Safe Water Drinking Act
- Clean Water Act
- Farmland Protection Policy Act
- National Historic Preservation Act
- Floodplains

Legal Review and Adequacy

- NEPA is procedural NOT substantive
- Adequacy is based on
 - "Hard Look"
 - Reasonableness
 - Not arbitrary and capricious
 - Full disclosure
- Compliance with other laws is demonstrated

Project Development





Elements of the NEPA Process

- Purpose and Needs
- Alternatives analysis
- Impact analysis
- Mitigation
- Public involvement
- Interagency coordination
- Documentation

Purpose and Need

- Inform decisions
- Critical foundation for decisions
- Basis for reasonable alternatives, evaluations and comparisons
- Establishes reasons for moving forward with Federal action
- Basis for no-action discussion

Alternatives Analysis

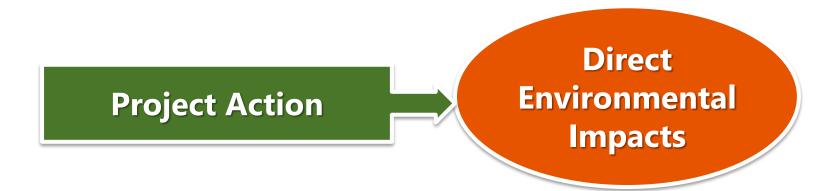
- Varies with Class of Action
- Rigorously explore and objectively evaluate
 - Reasonable range alternatives / reasonable number
- No-action / no-build always included
- Build alternatives representative number
- Avoidance and minimization

Alternatives Documentation

- Describe how preliminary alternatives were developed and basis for elimination
- Describe how reasonable alternatives were chosen
- Clearly describe all reasonable alternatives
 - Comparable level of detail
 - Include discussion of the no-build
 - Be prepared to defend

Direct Impacts

- Direct impacts ...
 - caused by the action and occur at the same time and location



Indirect Impacts

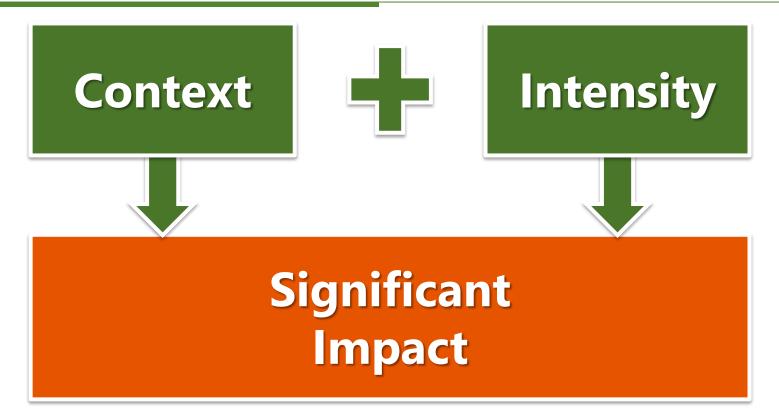
- Are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance but are still reasonably foreseeable
 - growth inducing effects related effects of changes in patterns of land use, population density, or growth rate



Cumulative Impacts

- Result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions
 - regardless of what agency or person undertakes such other actions
- Federal, non-federal, public and private must be considered

Significant Impacts



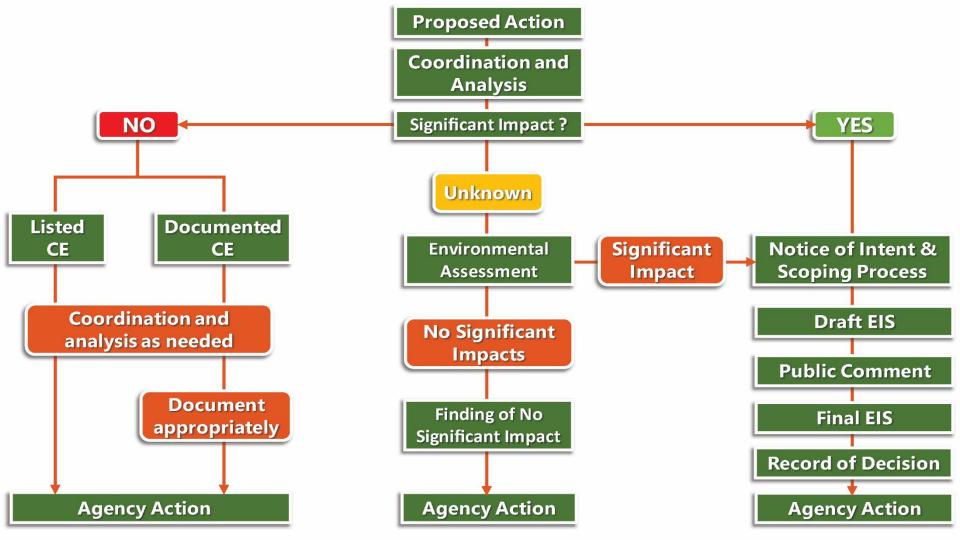
Context

• Significance varies with setting

- Society as a whole
- Affected region
- Affected interests
- Locality

Significant Impact Considerations

- Beneficial or adverse
- Public health or safety
- Uniqueness of area
- Controversy
- Degree of uncertainty or precedent-setting
- Cumulative impacts
- Section 106 properties
- Threatened or endangered species
- Violation of law



Federal Mitigation Policy

- Avoid
- Minimize
- Repair, Rehabilitate, Restore
- Preserve
- Compensate

Implementation Responsibility

- Implement mitigation measures stated as commitments in environmental documents
- Responsibility of the Applicant
- Ensure compliance through project management
- Formal monitoring plan may be established
 - Recommended, future requirement

Document Commitments

- CE project record
- DEIS alternatives on a conceptual basis
- FEIS each alternative as comparison and specific to preferred alternative
 - summary, alternatives, environmental consequences
- ROD commitments related to decision
- FONSI commitments related to decision

Coordination and Involvement

- Prior to concluding an EIS, the responsible Federal official must:
 - consult with and obtain the comments of any Federal agency with jurisdiction by law or special expertise with the impacted resources
 - provide copies of statement to Federal, State and local agencies and the public

Public Involvement

- Coordination of public involvement activities and hearings with entire NEPA process
 - Early and continuous opportunities to be involved
 - Identification of social, economic, and environmental impacts

Interagency Coordination

- Early and continuous participation in the NEPA process
- Special expertise and information
- Scoping agreements and concurrences
- Establish timeframes
- Consultation and permitting
- Adoption of NEPA documents

Lead and Cooperating Agency

- Lead agency
 - Sponsoring agency NEPA process and project proponent
- Cooperating agency
 - Federal agencies with jurisdiction by law (mandatory) or special expertise (optional)
 - State and local agencies
 - Tribes (on reservation)

Cooperating Agency Responsibility

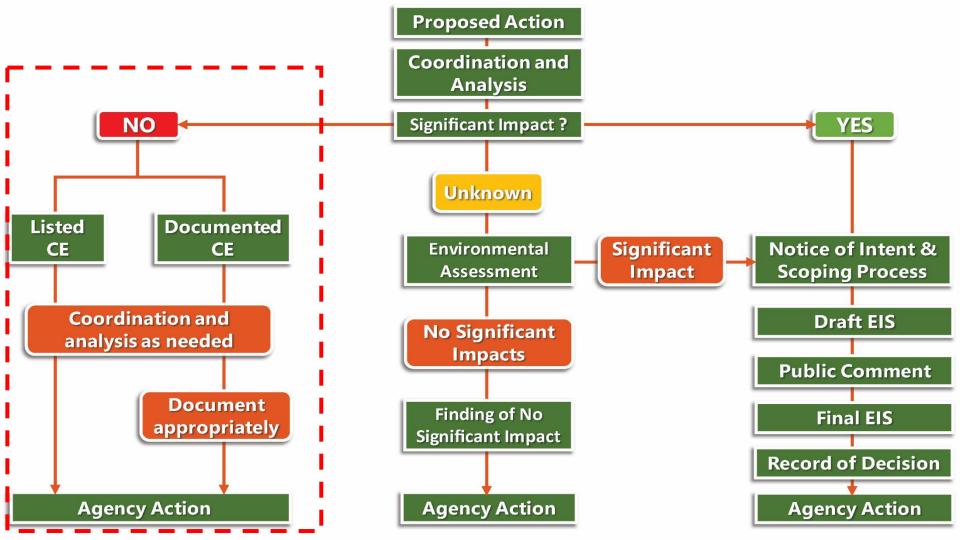
- Respond to lead agency's request
 - Cooperate where jurisdiction by law
- Attend scoping and coordination meetings
- Provide meaningful and early input on issues of concern
- Participate in joint public involvement activities
- Review and provide comments on Pre-draft and Pre-final environmental documents

Cooperative Decisionmaking

- Public, agencies, and other stakeholders have a role in NEPA and decision-making
 - Continuous contribution at key stage
 - Identification and resolution of important issues
 - Establish project goals at local level
 - Alternatives development
 - Identify solutions to avoid, and minimize
 - Consensus and agreement



- Continuation of early involvement with affected agencies and interested public
- Formally associated with EIS process
 - Invite participation
 - Determine the scope of the study
 - Determine important vs minor issues
 - Allocate assignments if appropriate
 - Identify other studies in area
 - Agree on timing of activities

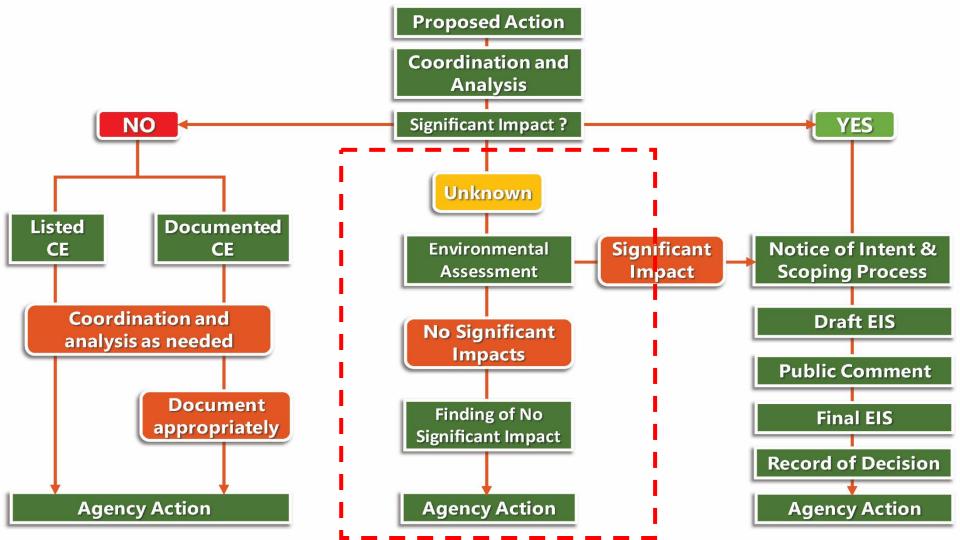


Categorical Exclusion

- CEQ actions which do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment
- Actions which meet the CEQ definition and, based on past experience with similar actions, do not involve significant environmental impacts
- Neither an EA nor EIS is required

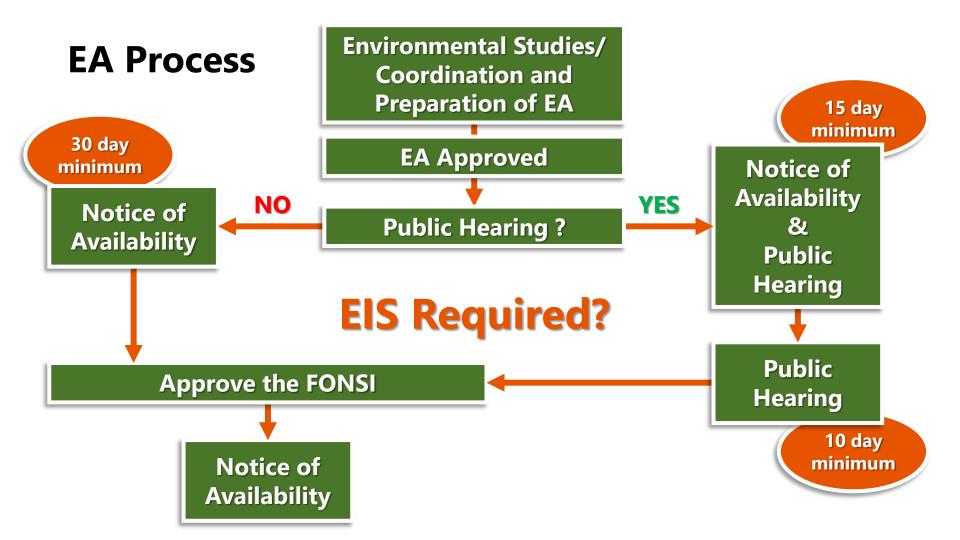
Analysis and Documentation

- Level of analysis and documentation is determined on a case-by-case basis
 - Commensurate with potential for impacts
 - Define the extent of impacts
 - Identify mitigations and commitments
 - Address known or foreseeable public and agency concerns
 - Address Federal and other actions required



Environmental Assessment

- Document prepared for an action where the significance of the social, economic, and environmental impacts are not clearly established
 - Concise public document
 - Briefly provide evidence and analysis
 - Include brief discussions of most relevant issues
 - Not contain long descriptions or detailed data
 - Not mini ElSs



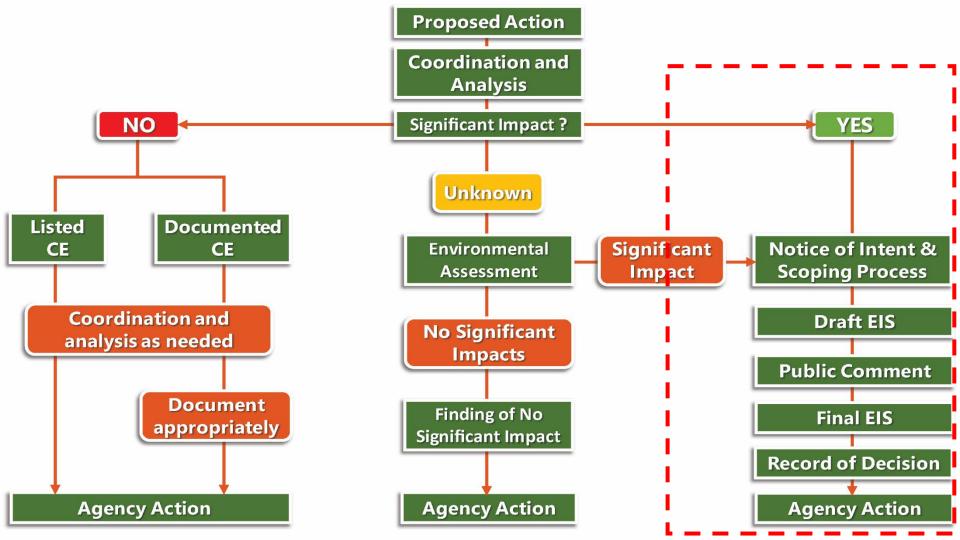
EA Distribution

- Approved by lead agency
- Need not be circulated
- Make available for public review
- Notice of availability **required**
 - published in local newspaper
 - sent to affected / interested agencies
 - sent to state clearinghouse (EO 12372)
- 30 day comment period (normally)

Finding Of No Significant Impact

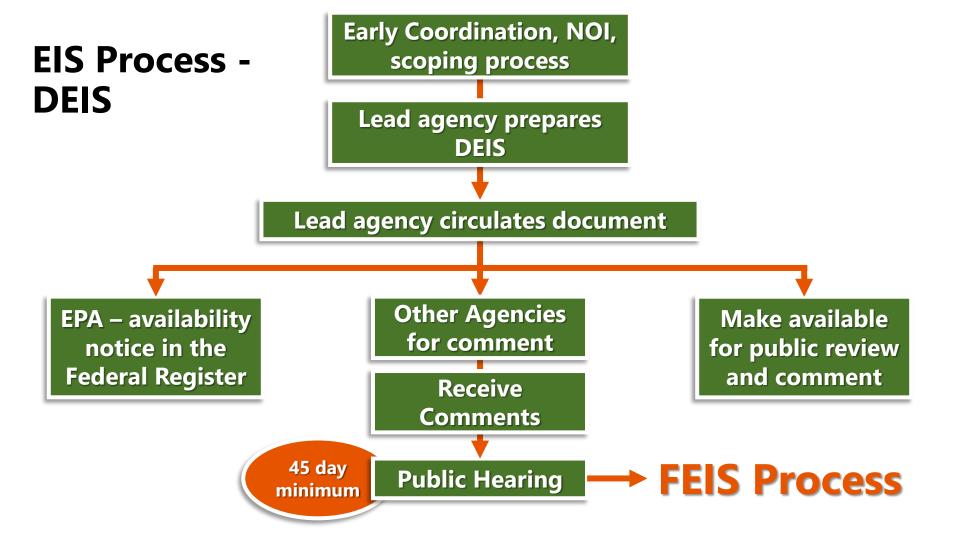
- Document that briefly presents why the action does not have a significant impact
- Includes and references the EA
- Approved by lead agency
- Need not be circulated
- Notice of availability
 - sent to affected agencies
 - sent to state clearinghouse (EO 12372)
 - published in local newspaper (recommended)
- Available upon request by the public

CEQ Q&A #37A 40 CFR 15.08.13



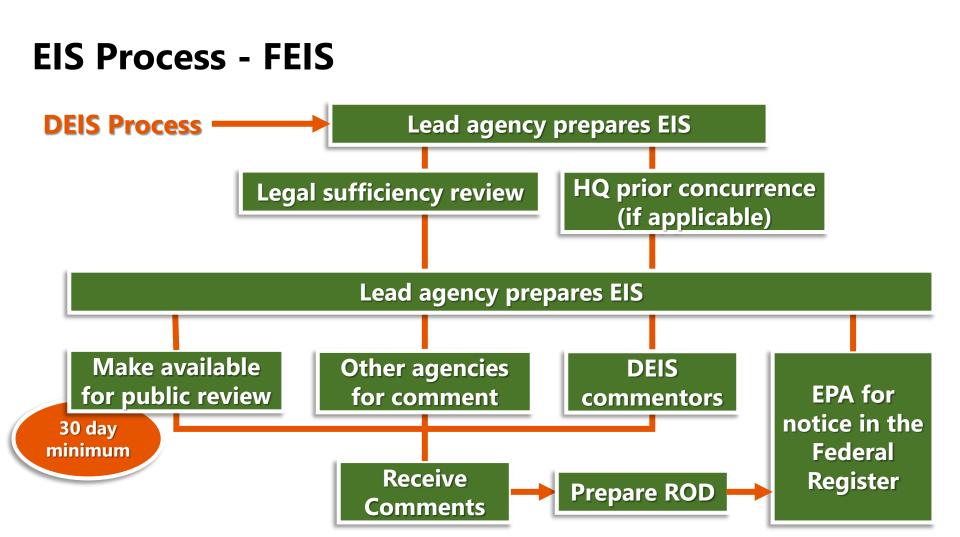
Environmental Impact Statement

- Environmental impacts of the proposed action
- Unavoidable adverse environmental impacts
- Alternatives to the proposed action
- Irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources
- Relationship between short term uses and maintenance and enhancement of long term productivity



EIS Recommended Format

- Summary
- Purpose and Need
- Alternatives
- Affected Environment Existing Setting
 - Social, economic and natural environmental
 - Environmentally Sensitive Features
- Environmental Consequences
- Probable Environmental Impacts and Mitigation
- Comments and coordination



- Preferred alternative and basis for decision
- Alternatives not preferred and reason why
- Mitigation and enhancement measures
- Major unresolved issues and approach to resolve them
- Coordination, comments, and responses
- Other findings

Legal Sufficiency

- Review
 - Legal requirements have been met
 - Document and process is defensible
 - Document was properly developed
 - Answers questions that can be reasonably asked
 - FEIS discussion is adequate

CEQ Referral Procedure

- When a Federal agency determines the project is environmentally unsatisfactory
- CEQ acts as arbitrator or otherwise rules on the dispute
- Specific time periods are mandated
- Referral must occur within 25 days of FEIS availability notice

Record of Decision

- Incorporate by reference and cross reference FEIS
- Decision identify selected alternative
- Alternatives considered
 - Discuss values considered and basis of decision
 - Identify "environmentally preferred" alternative(s)
- Measures to minimize harm describe mitigation
- Monitoring or enforcement program included
- Comments on FEIS substantive comments and responses

40 CFR 1506.9

Approval of ROD

- No sooner than
 - 30 days after Federal Register notice (FEIS)
 - 90 days after Federal Register notice (DEIS)
- No further project approvals may be given until ROD is approved
- Make available through public notice
- Consistent with state procedures

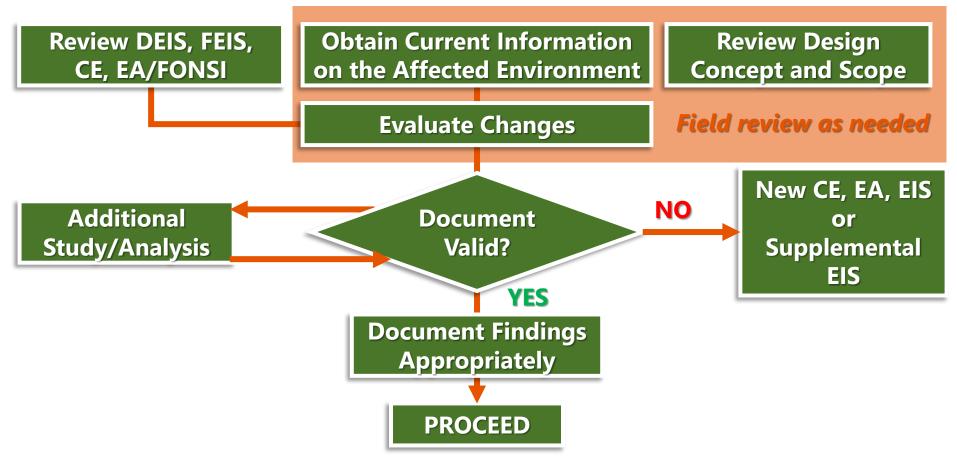
Reevaluation

- Required for all actions that have not progressed
- Timeframes vary
- Establishes whether or not the approved document or NEPA approval remains valid
 - Project design features
 - Affected environment
 - Anticipated impacts and degree of impact
 - Proposed mitigation

Reevaluations

- Questions that must be answered
 - Have the conditions of the project changed?
 - Has the setting changed?
 - Has the information presented changed?
 - Is additional investigation appropriate?
 - Is the document still valid?
 - If the information has changed, is agency coordination appropriate?

Reevaluation Process



Supplemental EIS

- **Required** if significant impacts result from changes in proposed action
 - New information or circumstances
- **NOT Required** if changes or new information or circumstances
 - Do not result in previously unidentified significant impacts
 - Reduce adverse environmental impacts without additional new significant impacts





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