Applying NEPA to Transportation Projects

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Questions and Answers The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA)

Frequently asked questions of applying the NEPA decision-making process to transportation project development within the State of Alabama.



Topics of Discussion

- Brief History of NEPA
 - Triggers of NEPA
 - Final design activities and NEPA process
 - Common type of NEPA document in Alabama
 - Document approval Delays
 - Bike/Ped Facilities
- NEPA Tips



BRIEF HISTORY: National Environmental Policy Act

- Law that established the Environmental Policy of the United States
- Signed into law on January 1, 1970 by President Nixon
- Established the decision-making framework called the NEPA process
- Court decisions from lawsuits have defined requirements
- Applies <u>only</u> to Federal activities



NEPA does <u>not</u> apply to decisions made by:

- The President
- Congress NEPA is required for legislation if it was developed with the significant cooperation of a federal agency
- Federal courts



Question 1: Triggers of NEPA

What triggers NEPA?

Proposing any Federal action triggers NEPA.

- •Action (40 CFR § 1508.18) is defined as **approving**, **undertaking**, or **funding** in whole or in part:
 - ➤ New and continues activities
 - Project funded or conducted by federal agency
 - ➤ New or revised rules, regulations, etc.
 - Legislative proposals



True or False

NEPA applies to:

- A bypass funded with Federal-aid funds
- A new Interstate interchange funded with state funds
- A locally sponsored project funded with bonds
- A state funded project requiring a federal permit



Question 2: Project Design and the NEPA Process

How much project design is acceptable, prior the completion of the NEPA process?

- Executive Order 6640.1A
 - http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/legsregs/directives/orders
- Preliminary Design
- Final Design



Question 3: Type of NEPA Documentation

What NEPA class of action documents the majority ALDOT projects?

- Categorical Exclusions (CE)
- Programmatic Categorical Exclusion (PCE)



Categorical Exclusions (CE)

Actions that do not cause significant impacts to....

- Planned growth or land use
- Cultural, historical, or recreational resources
- Air, noise, or water quality
- Travel patterns
- Relocate significant numbers or people
- Individually or cumulatively environmental impacts

Unusual Circumstances

- Significant environment impacts
- Substantial controversy on environmental grounds
- Significant impacts on properties protected by Section 4(f) or Section 106
- Inconsistencies with Federal, State, or local law, requirement, or administrative determination relating to environmental aspects of the action



The NEPA Umbrella

- Title VI of Civil Rights Act of 1964
- Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970
- Americans with Disabilities Act
- Executive Order 12898 (Environmental Justice)
- Section 4(f) of USDOT Act (49 USC 303)
- Clean Air Act
- Clean Water Act
- Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management)
- Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands)
- Endangered Species Act
- Farmland Protection Policy Act
- Solid Waste Disposal Act
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976



- Noise 23 CFR 772
- Wetlands 23 CFR 777
- National Historic Preservation Act
- Economic, Social and Environmental Effects
- Highway Noise Standards
- Public Hearing Requirements 23 USC 128
- Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act
- Archaeological Resources Protection Act
- AND much much MORE...



Question 4: Delay of NEPA Document Approval

What are some reasons that may delay a timely approval of your NEPA document?

- Resource issues
- NEPA Processing Elements



Why delays in Approval of Document?

Resource Issues

- Section 106
- Section 6(f)
- Section 4(f)
- Endangered species
- Bike/Ped Facilities

NEPA Process Elements

- Purpose and Need
- Alternatives
- Impacts
- Interagency coordination
- Public Involvement
- Mitigation



Section 106 – 36 CFR 800

National Historic Preservation Act (passed 1966)

- Applies to Federally assisted "undertakings"
- Agencies must take into account effects of undertakings on historic properties
- Grounded in consultation among stakeholders to resolve conflicts



Section 4(f) 49 USC 303 (passed 1966)

- Provides protection for parks, recreation areas, refuges and historic sites
- Applies <u>ONLY</u> to the actions of DOT agencies (FHWA, FTA, FRA, etc.)









Water-fowl Refuge

Section 6(f) of Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (LWCFA)

- Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (LWCFA)
 - U.S. Code:16 U.S.C. Sections 46ol-4 et seq.
 - Regulations: 36 CFR 59.1
- Department of the Interior, National Park Service and local agencies
- Consult with LWCFA liaison (ADECA)



Mitigation/Environmental Commitments

Not implementing environmental commitments during construction

- US Fish and Wildlife
- Sensitive Resource Areas



USFWS Requirement – No Equipment in the stream...





Again.....USFWS Requirement – No Equipment in the stream





NEPA Process Elements

- Purpose and Need (P&N)
 - ➤ **Purpose:** explains the problem the project is intended to address
 - ➤ **Need:** includes the data substantiating that the problem currently exists or is likely to occur.



Purpose and Need Statement

Problem statement

- ➤ Describe the transportation problem
- Using plain language
- ➤ **Don't** include the proposed solution or alternatives
- ➤ Using only one to two sentences



Examples of Purpose and Need

- System linkage
- Capacity/Congestion
- Economic development
- Roadway deficiencies
- Legislation/Congressional Intent (i.e. earmark) - Can't be the only basis for Purpose and Need
 - ➤ **NOTE:** Safety is better used as a benefit to solving Need.



Delays in Document Approval

Other....

- Public Involvement Controversy?
 - Special-interest groups
- Response to comments
 - We read them all
 - Substantive we expect them to be addressed
 - "Later" is not acceptable
- Outdated resource clearances
 - USFWS endangered species
 - SHPO cultural resources



Question 5: Bike/Ped Facilities

- What are the requirements to install and/or repair bicycle and pedestrian facilities on a proposed project?
- What about American Disability Act (ADA) compliance, i.e., resurfacing projects?



NEPA Tips

- "It Depends"
- The term "significant"
- Regulation language
- Coordination with ALDOT
- Document, Document



"It Depends....."

The answer to most all NEPA related questions.



Don't use the word <u>"significant"</u> in any environmental document, unless you are directly referring to regulatory language

- It is too easy to state or imply something is significant. In which case, you should be preparing an EIS.
- We don't want to set precedent on what exactly "significant" is.



Using regulatory language - Different resource agencies, different regulatory language. For example:

- CEQ use "effect" and "impact" interchangeably
- •Section 4(f) uses the term "**use**" for an impact
- Section 106 uses the term "effect"
- The Endangered Species Act uses the term "effect"
- •Noise use the term "impact"



Compliance with NEPA does not substitute for compliance with other environmental laws – it provides an efficient means for ensuring **TOTAL** compliance.





NEPA TIP #5 Coordination – Who, What

ALDOT

- Level of NEPA document
- Purpose and Need
- Logical Termini
- Alternatives
- Public involvement requirements
- Environmental studies
- Mitigation
- Other expenditure of funds

FHWA

- Tribal Coordination
- Early discovery of Section 4(f) resource
- Environmental Justice
- Indirect and Cumulative Effects
- Final Design activities prior completion of NEPA process
- Bike/Ped issues



Be sure to document any meetings, coordination, etc. with agencies, the public, or other individuals or groups.



Any Questions?

Thank you for your time and participation.

Lynn M. Heisler Environmental Specialist Planning and Program Management FHWA, AL DIV 9500 Wynlakes Blvd. Montgomery, AL 36117 (334) 274-6372 lynn.heisler@dot.gov

