

Environmental Training – Topic 1: NEPA

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- 18 years serving as Region Environmental Coordinator (REC), Biologist, Stormwater Specialist and Environmental Permits Specialist for Region 3.





What is the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)?

- ➤ 1970 statute requiring Federal agencies to consider and disclose impacts on the environment in a systematic way
- A <u>procedural law</u> (a step-by-step decision-making process) that allows for "environmental review"
- Comprehensive framework to comply with all other federal, state and local laws
- NEPA provides a forum for Interested Party (public and agency) involvement
- > NEPA is a 'good decision-making' tool/playbook





- 1. Funded by
- 2. Regulated by
- 3. Conducted by
- 4. Approved by
- 5. Permitted by
 - ... a Federal Agency

NEPA Covers Many 'Substantive' Laws a.k.a. "Umbrella Law"

NEPA

- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act
- Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act
- Americans with Disabilities Act
- E. O. 12898 (Environmental Justice)
- Section 4(f) of 1966 U.S. DOT Act (49 USC 303)
- Clean Air Act and amendments
- Endangered Species Act Section 7
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act
- Clean Water Act Section 401(b)
- E. O. 11988 (Floodplain Management)
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
- Comprehensive Environmental Response,
 Compensation and Liability Act
- Clean Water Act Section 404



- Farmland Protection Policy Act
- National Historic Preservation Act Section 106
- Land and Water Conservation Fund Act Section 6(f)(3)
- Wild and Scenic Rivers Act
- Clean Air Act and amendments
- Highway Noise Standards
- Public Involvement Requirements
- NEPA case law

In Oregon:

- Land Use Actions / Goal Exceptions
- Fish Passage Statute
- Removal/Fill Law
- AND MORE, including state and local requirements...

NEPA "Class of Action"

- ➤ Class 1 Environmental Impact Statement
 - > Significant impacts, complex, controversial
 - > Required to study a *range* of build alternatives
- Class 2 Categorical Exclusion (CE) or Programmatic CE (PCE)(most Local Projects fit)
 - > Impacts not significant
 - ➤ EA or EIS not required, but environmental work usually needed to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts
- Class 3 Environmental Assessment
 - > Determines Significance and if an EIS is required
 - > Not required to study more than one build alternative









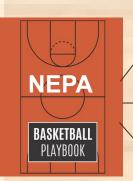




CE/PCE









EA









Environment

How to Efficiently Navigate the CE/PCE Process "Score on the Fast Break"

- 1. Learn the CE/PCE Playbook.
- Learn the rules and regulations. (Avoid, Minimize, Mitigate)
- 3. Coordinate, Coordinate, Coordinate
 - Call the ODOT Region Environmental Coordinator (REC) early and often!!!



Learn the CE/PCE Playbook

- ➤ Become familiar with the FHWA and ODOT Programmatic Agreements.
 - ODOT has 3 major environmental clearance "Programmatic Agreements"
 with several state & fed agencies (streamlines approval processes)
 - Federal Aid Highway Program (FAHP) programmatic for ESA impacts
 - Programmatic Agreement with SHPO for Section 106 (Cultural Resources)
 - Programmatic Agreement (PA) with FHWA for certain CE project types (PCE).

➤ NEPA Manual https://www.oregon.gov/odot/GeoEnvironmental/Pages/NEPA-Manual.aspx

So, what are "PCEs"?

Most state DOTs have Programmatic Agreements (PAs) with FHWA for certain CE project types.

- ➤ The "PCE Agreement" allows ODOT to "approve NEPA" for those projects on behalf of FHWA
- > FHWA does not need to "review or approve NEPA" for PCE types of projects (saves time!)
 - > Projects must fit several conditions, a.k.a. "PCE kickouts"





- 2. Involve the use of properties protected by Section 4(f) that requires preparation of an Individual Section 4(f) Evaluation?
- > 3. Result in a determination of "Adverse Effect" on historic properties under Section 106 of the National Historic
- Preservation Act?
- 4. Require a U.S. Coast Guard permit?
- > 5. Require an Individual Permit under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act?
- ➤ 6. Result in an increase in the designated regulatory floodway elevation, or an increase of more than 1 foot of surface water elevation in the 100-year floodplain?
- > 7. Require a Wild and Scenic River Section 7 determination from the administrating agency?
- > 8. Result in changes that substantially affect traffic patterns temporarily or permanently?
- > 9. Require the acquisition of more than minor amounts of right-of-way or displacement of owners and/or tenants?
- 10. Fail to conform to the Air Quality State Implementation Plan?
- ➤ 11. Require project-level formal consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act?
- 12. Require an exception to Oregon Statewide Planning Goals?
- 13. Be controversial?



FHWA NEPA & Project Development Overview

Planning

■ identify critical environmental issues

Environmental (NEPA) Scoping

- establish Area of Potential Impact (API)
- identify all environmental issues and compliance requirements
- identify probable class of action (CE, EA, EIS)
- prepare Environmental Prospectus

Conduct environmental studies

- as appropriate to scope of action
- environmental resources inform design
- coordinate with jurisdictional agencies
- sign CE Closeout or PCE Determination (PCED)

Obtain clearances / approvals (set final footprint/API)

Document CE/PCE rationale

- complete CE Closeout / PCE Approval package
- document environmental commitments
- ► FHWA or ODOT signature concludes CE / PCE process

Pre-STIP

Draft STIP

PDT Kick-Off

Prelim. Engineering

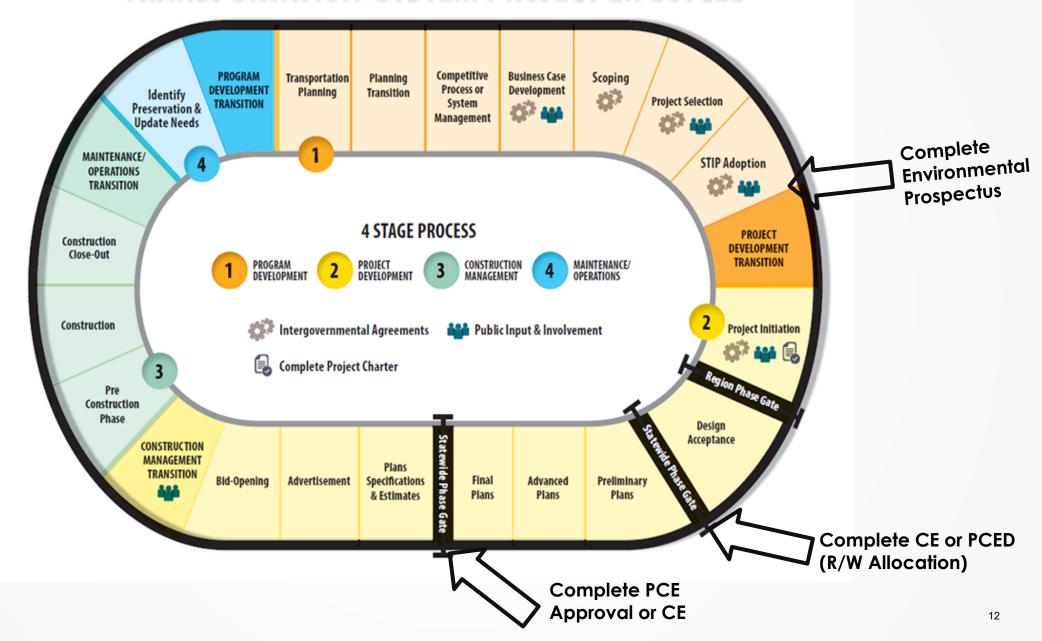
Design Acceptance R/W Phase

Final Plans

PS&E, Pre-Let

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TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM PROJECT LIFECYCLE



Learn the rules and regulations. (Avoid, Minimize, Mitigate)



- > Planning/Scoping (w/Environmental lens)
 - ➤ Note potential Environmental hurdles during the early scoping process.
 - ✓ Helps create a realistic budget
 - ✓ Helps minimize risk to scope
 - ✓ Helps minimize risk to schedule

❖ Tip − Huddle up with the REC early in the process.

Typical Rules and Regulations (Avoid, Minimize, Mitigate)



Typical ODOT/LPA FHWA Projects require clearances for...

- Biological Resources
- Wetlands & Waters
- Stormwater
- Archaeology
- **→** Historic Resources
- Land Use
- Socioeconomics
- Parks and Recreation
- Air Quality

- Hazardous Materials
- Floodplains
- Hydraulics
- Geology and Soils
- **■** Traffic Noise
- Environmental Justice
- Right of Way
- **■** Traffic Impacts
- **►** Fish Passage

Agency Coordination & Consultation



TRIBAL – all 9 federally recognized Tribes

FÉDERAL AGENCIES (not all listed)

- ➤ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (ESA)
- ➤ National Marine Fisheries Service (ESA)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Sec. 404 CWA)
- > FHWA (Parks & Historic Resources) (Section 4(f))
- > FHWA Noise Rule
- ➤ National Park Service Parks & Rec Areas (Section 6(f))

STATE AGENCIES (not all listed)

- > Department of Fish and Wildlife (404 and Fish Passage)
- Department of State Lands (Removal Fill Law)
- > Department of Environmental Quality (NPDES, Air Quality)
- > State Historic Preservation Office (Sec. 106)





- ➤ Interested Party Coordination
- > Public Involvement
- Regulatory Agency Coordination
- > Tribal Coordination
- > FHWA Coordination
- ➤ ODOT Coordination—early, often, any time you have a question!!

Coordination is Key

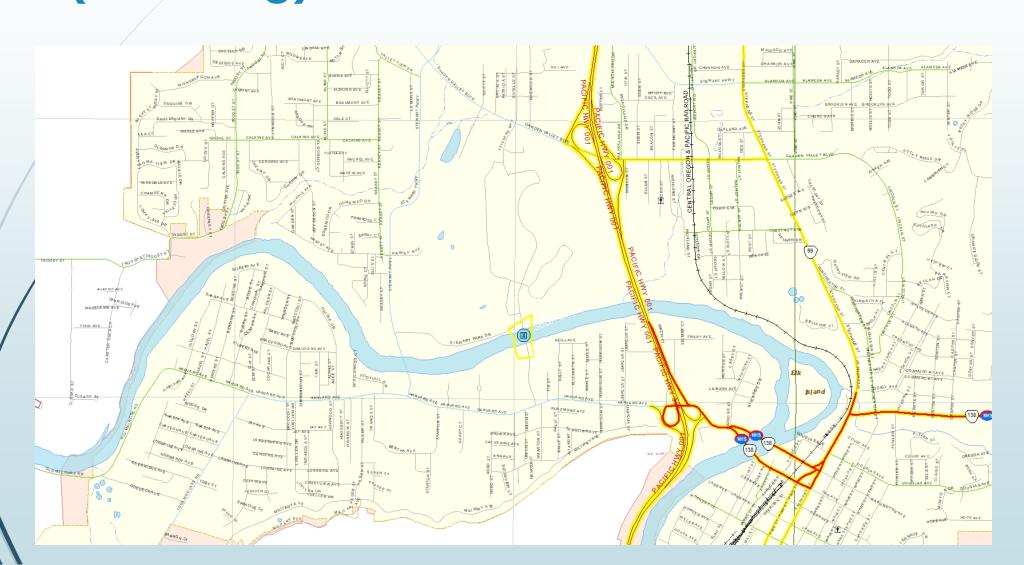
- > Early Coordination W/REC (Common Theme)
 - ➤ If applicable, schedule a pre-kickoff meeting with REC and ROW to collaborate on the Prospectus and API/APE.
 - Identify
 - ✓ Staging Areas
 - ✓ Access Roads
 - ✓ Traffic and Pedestrian Detours
 - > Identify Advance Investigations
 - ✓ Geotech Drilling
 - ✓ HazMat Sampling



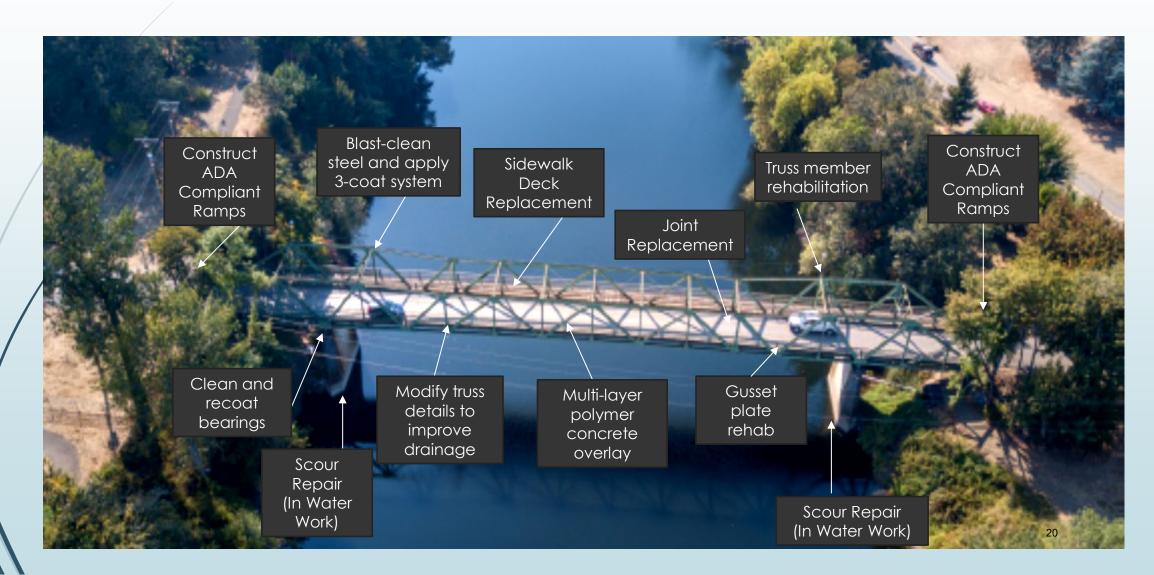
- ➤ Include environmental scoping in Local Planning (Scope w/environmental lens)
- > Engage ODOT environmental staff *early*
- > Identify environmental constraints <u>early</u>
- > Engage regulatory agencies *early*
- > Address issues and concerns as they arise
- Manage scope creep and project changes
- > Foster effective communication—engage often!!



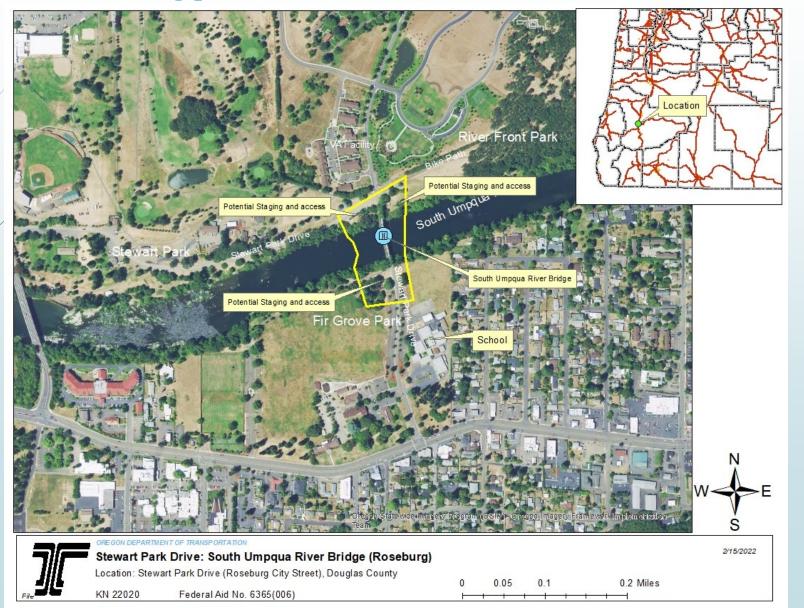
Stewart Park Drive: South Umpqua River Bridge (Roseburg)



Stewart Park Drive: South Umpqua River Bridge (Roseburg) – Bridge Rehab



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Stewart Park Drive: South Umpqua River Bridge (Roseburg)

Historic Bridge considered eligible/significant. Adverse Effect? Section 4(f)?

Coast Guard jurisdiction: concurrence only.

Archaeology: Known artifacts.
Probing likely required. SHPO
permit? Avoidance or recovery?



ESA: FAHP (SWMP/In Water Work)
Corps NW Permit
DSL Gen Permit
Hazmat Testing/Reporting

Potential Road Closure/Detour Potential Impacts to School and VA hospital (Interested Party Coordination)

Parks and bike-paths: Section 4(f)? Use, de minimis, temp occupancy? Section 6(f) in play (Interested Party Coordination)

Questions

