

Environmental Policy & Documents

John Jamison, PWS, Unit Lead Colin Mellor, LG, Eastern Regional Lead

April 2023

Connecting people, products and places safely and efficiently with customer focus, accountability and environmental sensitivity to enhance the economy and vitality of North Carolina

OUR MISSION

Connecting people, products and places safely and efficiently with customer focus, accountability and environmental sensitivity to enhance the economy and vitality of North Carolina



Environmental Policy & Documents

ncdot.gov

What is Environmental Policy?

At the Federal level...

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969

- January 1, 1970
- "Recognizing the profound impact of man's activity on...the natural environment...and recognizing further the critical importance of restoring and maintaining environmental quality to the overall welfare and development of man..."
- "...to use all practicable means and measures, including financial and technical assistance, in a manner calculated to foster and promote the general welfare, to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony, and fulfill the social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations of Americans."

Environmental Policy & Documents

PUBLIC LAW 91-190-JAN. 1, 1970 Public Law 91-190 To establish a national policy for the environment, to provide for the establish ment of a Council on Environmental Quality, and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "National Environmental Policy Act of 1969".

establish a Council on Environmental Quality.

Sec. 2. The purposes of this Act are: To declare a national policy which will encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment; to promote efforts which will prevent or eliminate damage to the environment and biosphere and stimulate the health and welfare of man; to enrich the understanding of the ecological systems and natural resources important to the Nation; and to

TITLE I

DECLARATION OF NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

SEC. 101. (a) The Congress, recognizing the profound impact of man's activity on the interrelations of all components of the natural environment, particularly the profound influences of population growth, high-density urbanization, industrial expansion, resource growth, high-density uroanization, industrial expansion, resource exploitation, and new and expanding technological advances and recognizing further the critical importance of restoring and maintaining environmental quality to the overall welfare and development of man, declares that it is the continuing policy of the Federal Government, in cooperation with State and local governments, and other concerned public and private organizations, to use all practicable means and measures, including financial and technical assistance, in a manner calculated to foster and promote the general welfare, to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony, and fulfill the social, economic, and other

productive narmony, and fulfil the social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations of Americans.

(b) In order to carry out the policy set forth in this Act, it is the continuing responsibility of the Federal Government to use all practicable means, consistent with other essential considerations of national policy, to improve and coordinate Federal plans, functions, programs, and resources to the end that the Nation may—

(1) fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of

(1) fulfill the responsionines of each generations; the environment for succeeding generations;
(2) assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and esthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings;
(3) attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undefined an environment of the consequence.

sirable and unintended consequences;

(4) preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity and variety of individual

(5) achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities: and

At the Federal level...

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969

- Establishes procedures for major actions
- Requires Federal agencies to prepare a detailed statement on
 - (1) the environmental impacts;
 - (2) any unavoidable adverse effects;
 - (3) alternatives;
 - (4) the relationship between local short-term effects and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity; and
 - (5) any irreversible and irretrievable resource commitments

Environmental Policy & Documents

vironmental Policy Act of

PUBLIC LAW 91-190-JAN. 1, 1970

Public Law 91-190

To establish a national policy for the environment, to provide for the establish ment of a Council on Environmental Quality, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "National Environmental Policy Act of 1969".

PURPOSE

SEC. 2. The purposes of this Act are: To declare a national policy which will encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between man and his environment; to promote efforts which will prevent or eliminate damage to the environment and biosphere and stimulate the health and welfare of man; to enrich the understanding of the ecological systems and natural resources important to the Nation; and to establish a Council on Environmental Quality.

TITLE I

DECLARATION OF NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

SEC. 101. (a) The Congress, recognizing the profound impact of man's activity on the interrelations of all components of the natural environment, particularly the profound influences of population growth, high-density urbanization, industrial expansion, resource exploitation, and new and expanding technological advances and exploitation, and new and expanding technological advances and recognizing further the critical importance of restoring and maintaining environmental quality to the overall welfare and development of man, declares that it is the continuing policy of the Federal Government, in cooperation with State and local governments, and other concerned public and private organizations, to use all practicable means and measures, including financial and technical assistance, in a manner calculated to foster and promote the general welfare, to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony, and fulfill the social, economic, and other

productive narmony, and fulfill the social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations of Americans.

(b) In order to carry out the policy set forth in this Act, it is the continuing responsibility of the Federal Government to use all practicable means, consistent with other essential considerations of national policy, to improve and coordinate Federal plans, functions, programs, and resources to the end that the Nation may—

(1) fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of

(1) fulfill the responsionines of each generations, the environment for succeeding generations;
(2) assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and esthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings;
(3) attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undefined an environment.

sirable and unintended consequences;

(4) preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity and variety of individual

(5) achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities: and

At our state level...

NC Environmental Policy Act of 1971

"Recognizing the profound influence of man's
 activity on the natural environment, and desiring,
 in its role as trustee for future generations, to
 assure that an environment of high quality will
 be maintained for the health and well-being of
 all, declares...policy of the State of North Carolina
 to conserve and protect its natural resources and
 to create and maintain conditions under which
 man and nature can exist in productive harmony."



Environmental Policy & Documents

At our state level...

NC Environmental Policy Act of 1971

 "Further...to seek, for all of its citizens, safe, healthful, productive and aesthetically pleasing surroundings; to attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety; and to preserve the important historic and cultural elements of our common inheritance."



OUR MISSION

Connecting people, products and places safely and efficiently with customer focus, accountability and environmental sensitivity to enhance the economy and vitality of North Carolina



What does this mean for NCDOT?

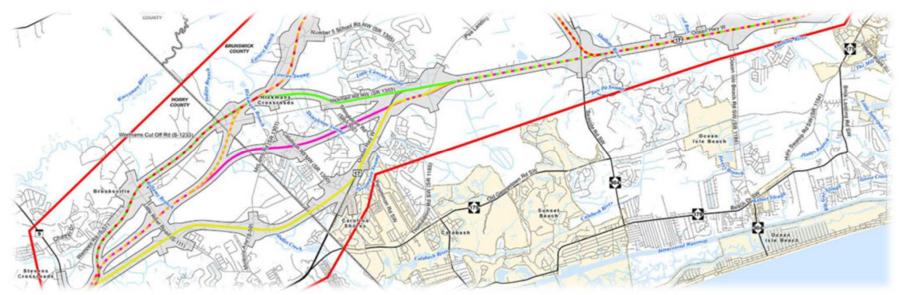
And how do we address it day in and day out?

Agency Processes

- Interpreting Regulations & Policies
- Training Staff
- Writing Procedures
- Responding to Regulatory and Political Changes

Project Development

- Integrating Requirements into Project Delivery
- Writing/Reviewing EISs, EAs, CEs, and MCDCs
- Documenting Project Decisions

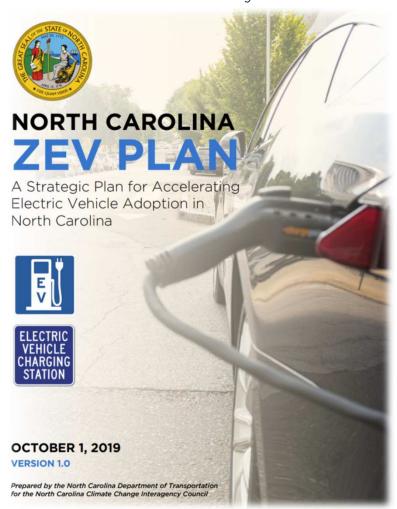


Policies & Processes

What are some examples?

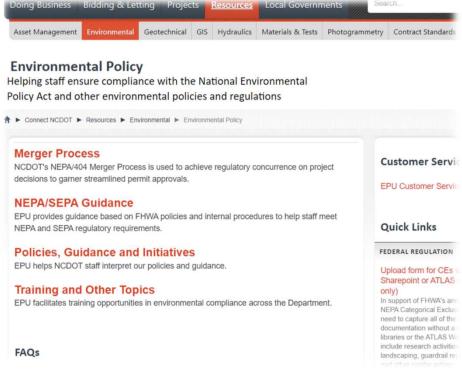
- Resiliency & Climate Change
- Interagency Coordination
- Funded Agency Positions
- Project Commitments Guidance (green sheets)
- 404/NEPA Merger Process MOU
- Project Initiation & Screenings
- Wildlife Passage MOU

Environmental Policy & Documents



Project Development

How do we implement our policies and processes each day?



- Websites
- Staff Training & Coordination
- Lots of Emails!
- Consultant Outreach
- Merger Pre-Screening
- Project Initiation or "Scoping"
- NEPA/SEPA Documentation
- Permitting

connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Environmental/EPU

Environmental Policy & Documents

Why do we have to do so much?

Lead Federal Agency

- Could be FHWA or the Corps of Engineers (or FAA for Aviation or FRA for Rail or FTA for IMD)
- Driven by the federal agency action (a "nexus")
 - Funding
 - Approvals
 - Permits
- Up to NCDOT to determine
- Sets us on a path for technical studies based on that agency's regulations

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY Wilmington District, Corps of Engineers 69 Darlington Avenue Wilmington, North Carolina 28403-1343

Regional General Permit No. <u>SAW-2019-02350 (RGP 50)</u>
Name of Permittee: <u>North Carolina Department of Transportation</u>

Effective Date: May 26, 2020 Expiration Date: May 25, 2025

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY REGIONAL GENERAL PERMIT

A regional general permit (RGP) to perform work in or affecting navigable waters of the United States and waters of the United States, upon recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of March 3, 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403), and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344), is hereby issued by authority of the Secretary of the Army by the

District Commander U.S. Army Engineer District, Wilmington Corps of Engineers 69 Darlington Avenue Wilmington, North Carolina 28403-1343

TO AUTHORIZE THE DISCHARGE OF DREDGED OR FILL MATERIAL IN WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES (U.S.), INCLUDING WETLANDS, ASSOCIATED WITH MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS CONDUCTED BY THE VARIOUS DIVISIONS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (NCDOT), INCLUDING THE NCDOT DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS, PAIL RICYCLE (PEDESTRIAN ETC.

Which regulations matter?

And which ones require we follow a particular process?

Procedural Laws

- Nat'l Historic Preservation Act Section 106 process
- Administrative Procedures Act
- CERCLA (Superfund)

National Environmental Policy Act



Substantive Laws

- Clean Water Act
- Endangered Species Act
- Wild and Scenic Rivers Act
- USDOT Act of 1966 Section 4(f)
- Clean Air Act

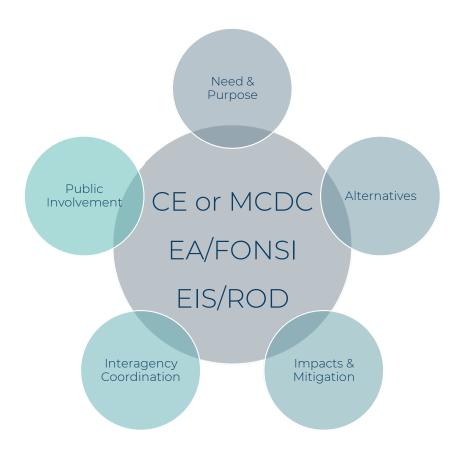
Most, including NEPA, have a foot in each
Procedural for EISs
Substantive in its broader goals
Procedural regulations from each agency

Environmental Policy & Documents

ncdot.gov

What is an Environmental Document?

Basic Contents



- Project Needs
- Project Purpose
- Alternatives Analysis
- Impacts
- Mitigation
- Interagency Participation
- Public Involvement
- Documentation/Disclosure

Document vs. Documentation

Documents are more formal and include:

- Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
- Record of Decision (ROD)
- Environmental Assessment (EA)
- Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)

Documentation is less formal and include:

- Categorical Exclusion (CE)
- Minimum Criteria Determination Checklist (MCDC)

Environmental Policy & Documents

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION

I-26 ASHEVILLE CONNECTOR

Buncombe County, North Carolina Federal Aid Project No. NHF-26-1(53) WBS Element 34165.1.2 STIP I-2513

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT VOLUME 1 OF 2

U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration and

North Carolina Department of Transportation

Submitted Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)

Date of Approval

Derrick Weaver, P.E.

Environmental Policy Unit -Unit Head North Carolina Department of Transportation

7 1120

John F. Sullivan, III, P.E.

Division Administrator

Federal Highway Administration

The following persons may be contacted for additional information concerning this document:

John F. Sullivan, III, P.E. Federal Highway Administration 310 New Bern Avenue, Suite 410 Raleigh, NC 27601-1418 (919) 856-4346 Derrick Weaver, P.E. North Carolina Department of Transportation 1582 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1582 (919) 707-6253

The documented needs for the transportation project in Buncombe County are presented in the report. The existing conditions of the study area are described and the alternatives are assessed in terms of environmental

What's the difference in document types?

EIS/ROD

- Most formal and detailed
- FIS culminates with a ROD
- Allows for "significant impacts"
- Regulations are fairly stringent
- Requires a formal public hearing

EA/FONSI

- EA culminates with a FONSI or an EIS/ROD
- Less formal, less detail
- Summarizes impacts
- Regulations are less stringent
- Requires advertisement for need of a public hearing

Most (~95%) NCDOT actions are Categorically Excluded

"Documents" not required

CE documentation references technical reports

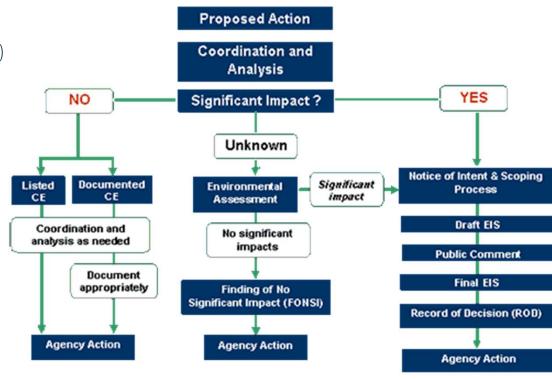
Does not exempt us from adhering to other regulations

Provides public disclosure

What is a Significant Impact?

It depends! (this is why we have NEPA Practitioners!)

- Context (societal, regional, local, affected interests)
- Intensity (severity)
- Unique characteristics
- Controversy
- Indirect/Cumulative effects



Environmental Policy & Documents

CE or MCDC?

What are the basic differences?

Categorical Exclusion (CE)

- FHWA-specific regulations
- Checklist varies depending on type of project & impacts
- May require FHWA signature
- Must meet FHWA requirements
- Can be audited by FHWA
- Provides federal documentation for other cooperating agencies

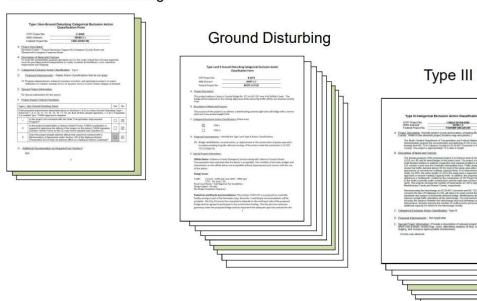
Minimum Criteria Determination Checklist (MCDC)

- NCDOT-specific form
- Verifies we fall below SEPA thresholds for our "Minimum Criteria"
- Less-detailed than a CE
- Does not meet many federal requirements

What does a CE look like?

Is it just a checklist?

Non-Ground Disturbing



What it is and is not

What it is

- Documentation that we followed a process
- Summary of relevant issues/impacts
- Explains our decision
- Method for notifying public
- Clock-starter (for lawsuit challenges)
- A snapshot of what we currently know

What it isn't

- A permit
- A statement that there are no impacts
- A free pass throughout the life of the project
- Something to file away and forget about





















These pieces are scalable!

- Purpose can range from 1 sentence to a 5-page report
- Alternatives analyses vary widely
- Public involvement effort could be very targeted or widespread across a region
- Interagency coordination may be very informal via email, but could be formal in Merger across many meetings
- Mitigation that means promises we made that we must keep

Environmental Policy & Documents

What kinds of impacts?

It depends on the project!

Conten	ts	
	oposed Project	
1.1	Description of Existing Conditions	
1.2	Traffic Conditions	
1.3	Crash Data	
1.4	Transportation Plans	
. Pu	rpose and Need	
2.1	Need for Project	
Flo	ooding	
Ro	adway Design and Safety	1
2.2	Purpose of the Project	1
B. Alt	ternatives Analysis	1
3.1	Alternatives Considered but Eliminated	1
3.2	No-Build Alternative	1
3.3	Build Alternative	1
3.4	Preferred Alternative	1
. En	vironmental Effects of the Proposed Action	1
4.1	Natural Environment	1
To	pography	1
Flo	podplains	1
So	ils	1
Bio	otic Resources	1
W	ater Resources	1
W	aters of the US	1
Pro	otected Species	2
4.2	Human Environment	2
Co	mmunity Resources and Land Use	2
Pu	blic Lands, Scenic and Recreation Areas	2
Cu	Iltural Resources	2
	rmland	
	luntary Agricultural Districts.	
	r Quality	
	pise	
.40	zardous Materials	

Proposed improvement(s) that fit Type III Actions (NCDOT-FHWA CE Programmatic Agreement, Appendix C) answer questions below.							
NCDOT will certify the Categorical Exclusion for FHWA approval. If any questions are marked "Yes" then additional information will be required for those questions in Section G.							
		Yes	No				
1	Does the project involve potential effects to Threatened or Endangered species listed by the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)?	Ø					
2	Does the project result in impacts subject to the conditions of the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA)?		☑				
3	Does the project generate substantial controversy or public opposition, for any reason, following appropriate public involvement?		☑				
4	Does the project cause disproportionately high and adverse impacts relative to low-income and/or minority populations?		☑	Typ	e III Actions (continued)	Yes	No
5	Does the project involve substantial residential or commercial displacements or right of way acquisition?		☑	17	Does the project require a US Coast Guard (USCG) permit?		
6	Does the project include a determination under Section 4(f)?		✓	18	Does the project involve construction activities in, across, or adjacent to a		\square
7	Is a project-level analysis for direct, indirect, or cumulative effects required based on the NCDOT community studies screening tool?	\square		19	designated Wild and Scenic River present within the project area? Does the project involve Coastal Barrier Resource Act (CBRA) resources?		
8	Does the project impact anadromous fish spawning waters?		✓		Does the project impact federal lands (e.g., US Forest Service (USFS), US Fish		
	Does the project impact waters classified as Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW), High Quality Waters (HOW), Water Supply Watershed Critical Areas, 303(d)-listed impaired water bodies, buffer rules, or submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV)?		Ø	20	and Wildlife Service (USFWS), etc.) or Tribal (Trust) Lands?		
				21	Does the project involve any changes in access control or the modification or construction of an interchange on an interstate?	☑	
10	Does the project impact Waters of the United States in any of the designated mountain trout streams?		✓	22	Does the project have a permanent adverse effect on local traffic patterns or community cohesiveness?		☑
11	Does the project require a US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Individual Section 404 Permit?	☑		23	Will maintenance of traffic cause substantial disruption?		\square
12	Will the project require an easement from a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensed facility?		☑	24	Is the project inconsistent with the STIP, and where applicable, the Metropolitan		$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$
13	Does the project include Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) effects determination other than a No Effect, including archaeological remains?	☑			Planning Organization's (MPO's) Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)? Does the project require the acquisition of lands under the protection of Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Act, the Federal Aid in Fish Restoration Act.		_
14	Does the project involve GeoEnvironmental Sites of Concerns such as gas stations, dry cleaners, landfills, etc.?		☑	25			☑
15	Does the project require work encroaching and adversely effecting a regulatory floodway or work affecting the base floodplain (100-year flood) elevations of a		☑	\vdash			
	water course or lake, pursuant to Executive Order 11988 and 23 CFR 650 subpart A?			26	properties under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)?		☑
	Is the project in a Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) county and substantially			27	Is the project considered a Type I under the NCDOT's Noise Policy?	☑	
16	affects the coastal zone and/or any Areas of Environmental Concern (AEC)?		A	28	Is there prime or important farmland soil impacted by this project as defined by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA)?	☑	
				29	Is the project in an Air Quality non-attainment or maintenance area for a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS)?		☑
					Are there other issues that arose during the project development process that affected the project decision?		

Why do our NEPA documents get challenged?

- Administrative Procedures Act
- Alternatives analysis
- Permit issuance
- Endangered Species Act consultation
- Public controversy
- Outdated data or assumptions



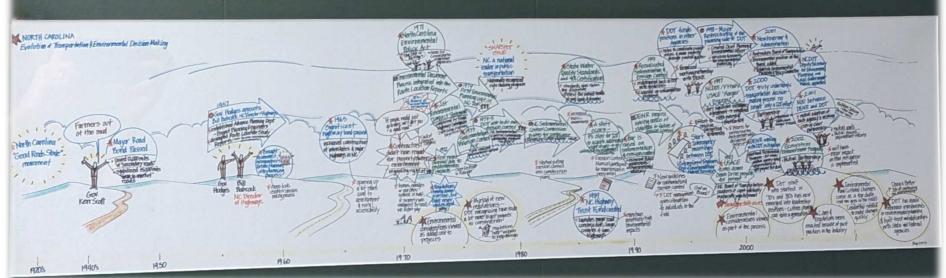
What have we learned over the years?

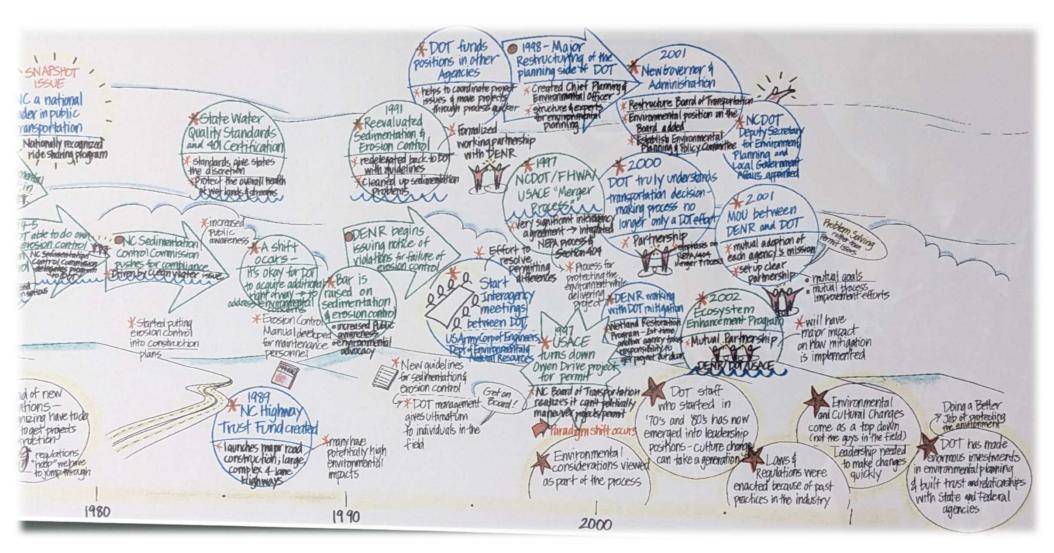


- Relationships Matter
- Collaboration Works (Coordination isn't enough)
- Institutional Knowledge is Important
- Teamwork is Imperative! (no one person can do everything)
- Requirements will Evolve
- There's More than One Way to Achieve Success
- Understanding Risks and Opportunities is Integral
- Document Everything (if it isn't written down, then it didn't happen)

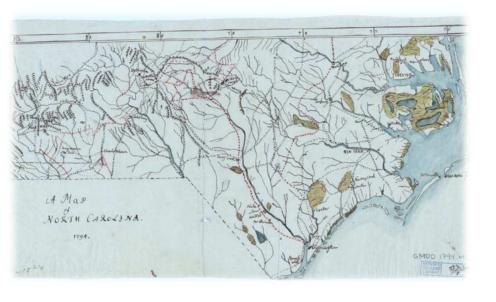
The Evolution of Transportation and Environmental Decision-Making







Other Topics (if time allows)



Why funding matters

NEPA/SEPA Consultations

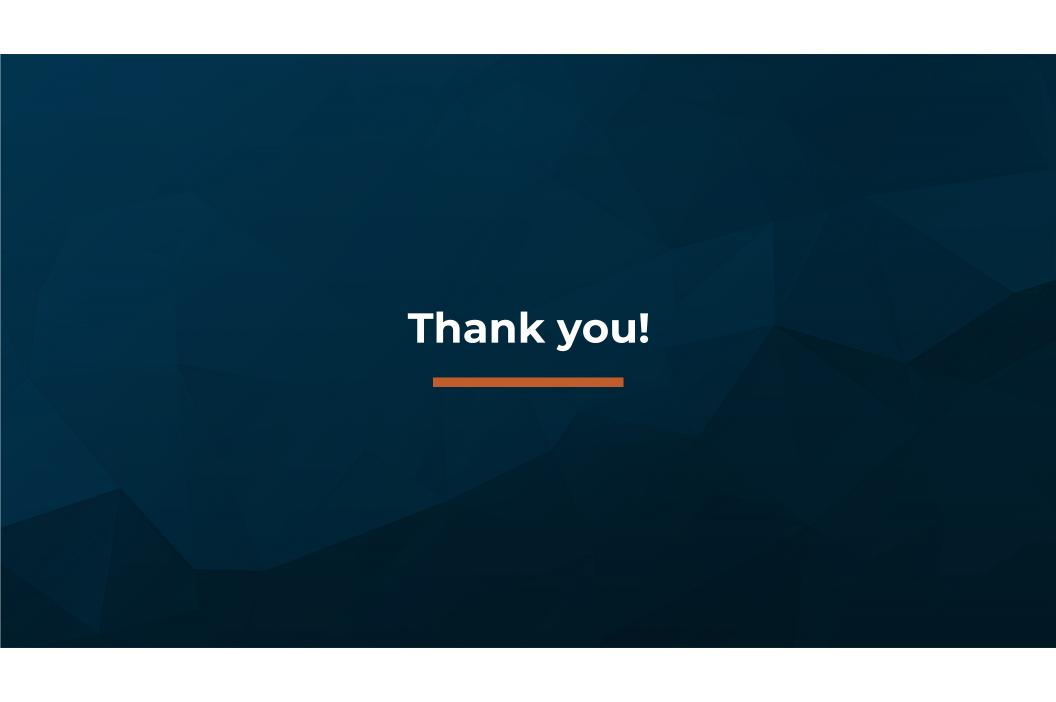
404/NEPA Merger Process

4(f) Protections

Project Commitments

Avoidance & Minimization

Lots more info at connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Environmental/EPU/ and connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Environmental



Contact Us

John Jamison, PWS

iohnjamison@ncdot.gov 919-707-6140

Colin Mellor, LG

<u>cmellor@ncdot.gov</u> 919-707-6139

Environmental Policy Unit

EPU@ncdot.gov connect.ncdot.gov/resources/Environmental/EPU

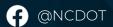




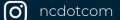




► NCDOTcommunications









of ncdot_comm