# Documentation Requirements and Approval Procedures for Federal-Aid Projects Classified as Categorical Exclusions

### US Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration North Carolina Division Office

### And

**North Carolina Department of Transportation** 

Approved:

10/21/2019

Christopher M. Werner, PE,

Director of Technical Services NCDOT, Division of Highways

10/21/2019

John F. Sullivan, III, PE, Division Administrator

Federal Highway Administration

### PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT

BETWEEN THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINSTRATION, NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION AND THE NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION REGARDING THE PROCESSING OF ACTIONS CLASSIFIED AS CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS FOR FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY PROJECTS

THIS PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT ("Agreement") made and entered into this 21<sup>st</sup> day of October 2019, by and between the FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ("FHWA") and the STATE of North Carolina, acting by and through its North Carolina Department of Transportation ("NCDOT") hereby provides as follows:

#### WITNESSETH:

Whereas, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq., and the Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA (40 CFR parts 1500-1508) direct Federal agencies to consider the environmental impacts of their proposed major Federal actions through the preparation of an environmental assessment (EA) or environmental impact statement (EIS) unless a particular action is categorically excluded;

**Whereas**, the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) distribution and spending of Federal funds under the Federal-aid Highway Program and approval of actions pursuant to Title 23 of the U.S. Code are major Federal actions subject to NEPA;

**Whereas**, the US DOT Secretary of Transportation (Secretary) has delegated to FHWA the authority to carry out functions of the Secretary under NEPA as they relate to matters within FHWA's primary responsibilities (49 CFR 1.81(a)(5)):

Whereas, the FHWA's NEPA implementing procedures (23 CFR part 771) list a number of categorical exclusions (CE) for certain actions that FHWA has determined do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment and therefore do not require the preparation of an EA or EIS (23 CFR 771.117(c)-(d));

**Whereas**, the NCDOT is a State agency that undertakes transportation projects using Federal funding received under the Federal-aid Highway Program and must assist FHWA in fulfilling its obligations under NEPA for NCDOT projects (23 CFR 771.109);

Whereas, Section 1318(d) of the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21), Pub. L. 112-141, 126 Stat. 405 (July 6, 2012), allows FHWA to enter into programmatic agreements with the states that establish efficient administrative procedures for carrying out environmental and other required project reviews, including agreements that allow a state to determine whether a project qualifies for a CE on behalf of FHWA;

**Whereas,** the FHWA developed regulations implementing the authorities in section 1318(d), effective November 6, 2014 (23 CFR 771.117(g));

**Whereas,** the FHWA and NCDOT have designated additional CEs for the State and identified them in this programmatic agreement pursuant to Section 1315 of the <u>Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act</u>, Pub. L. 114-94, 129 Stat. 1312 (Dec. 4, 2015), 40 CFR 1508.4 and 23 CFR 771.117(g);

**Now, therefore**, the FHWA and NCDOT enter into this Agreement for the processing of categorical exclusions.

#### I. Parties

The Parties to this Agreement are the FHWA and the NCDOT.

### II. Purpose

FHWA regulations address three classes of actions: Environmental Impact Statement - EIS; Categorical Exclusion - CE; and Environmental Assessment - EA. The purpose of this document is to define documentation requirements and approval procedures for Federal-aid projects funded by the FHWA in North Carolina that are classified as a CE. This Agreement also authorizes NCDOT to either approve or certify CEs that meet requirements under Section V of this agreement and identifies reporting requirements under Section VIII.

### III. Authorities

This Agreement is entered into pursuant to the following authorities:

- A. National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq.
- B. Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act, Pub. L. 112-141, 126 Stat. 405, Sec. 1318(d) (July 6, 2012)
- C. Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, Pub. L. 114-94, 129 Stat. 1312, Sec. 1315 (Dec. 4, 2015)
- D. 40 CFR parts 1500 1508
- E. DOT Order 5610.1C
- F. 23 CFR 771.117

### IV. CE Documentation

In this agreement, the CE eligible actions and associated certifications and approvals are organized and differentiated by these following factors:

- Pre-Approved Actions
- No or Limited Ground Disturbing Actions
- Ground Disturbing Actions:
  - o Project Impact Thresholds are not met nor exceeded
  - Project Impact Thresholds are met or exceeded
- Other Ground Disturbing Actions

### **Project Impact Thresholds:**

A project impact threshold is met or exceeded when any of the following questions are marked "Yes".

- 1. Does the project require formal consultation with USFWS or NMFS?
- 2. Does the project result in impacts subject to the conditions of the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act?
- 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?
- 5. Does the project involve a residential or commercial displacement, or a substantial amount of right of way acquisition?
- 6. Does the project require an Individual Section 4(f) approval for use of parks, recreation areas, wildlife and waterfowl refuges, or historic sites?

7. Does the project include adverse effects that cannot be resolved with a Memorandum of Agreement under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act or have an adverse effect on a National Historic Landmark?

Progra	mmatic Categ	orical Exclusion Types and A	pproval		
Туре	Descriptions	Identified Actions	Required Documentation	Grey Box Checked	Who Approves
I(C)	Pre- Approved (No Further CE Approval Required)	Appendix A Actions including: 1, 5, 8 (signs and pavement markings only), 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 and several other Type I Action subcategories identified in past programmatic agreements included in Appendix D.	Appendix E Section A-D	N/A	N/A
I(A)	No Ground Disturbance or Limited Ground Disturbance within the Operational ROW	Appendix A Actions including 4, 7, 8 (except for signs and pavement markings), 10, 22 (no to limited ground disturbing) and/or 29 and that result in either no, or limited, ground disturbance within the operational ROW.	Appendix E Section A-E, <b>F1</b> , & G-I	No	NCDOT
I(B)	No Ground Disturbance or Limited Ground Disturbance within the Operational ROW	Appendix A Actions including 4, 7, 8 (except for signs and pavement markings), 10, 22 (no to limited ground disturbing) and/or 29 and that result in either no, or limited, ground disturbance within the operational ROW.	Appendix E Section A-E, <b>F1</b> , & G-I	Yes	FHWA
I(A)	Ground Disturbing	Appendix A Actions including: 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 12, 18, 21, 22 (ground disturbing), 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, &/or 30	Appendix E Section	No	NCDOT
II(A)	Actions	Appendix B Actions where project impact thresholds are not met nor exceeded.	A-E, <b>F2</b> , & G-I		
I(B)	Ground Disturbing	Appendix A Actions including: 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 12, 18, 21, 22 (ground disturbing), 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, &/or 30	Appendix E Section	Yes	FHWA
II(B)	Actions	Appendix B Actions where project impact thresholds are met or exceeded.	A-E, <b>F2</b> , & G-I		
III	Other Ground Disturbing Actions	These are activities not identified as Type I or II and do not involve significant environmental impacts.	Appendix E Sections A-E, <b>F3</b> , & G-I	N/A	FHWA

Note: Pre-approval as a CE does not exempt activities from compliance with other federal environmental laws.

### V. Responsibilities

- A. NCDOT is responsible for:
  - 1. Ensuring the following process is completed for each project that qualifies for a CE:
    - (a) For actions qualifying for a CE that do not exceed the thresholds included in Section IV, the NCDOT may make a CE approval on behalf of FHWA. The NCDOT will identify the applicable listed CE; ensure any conditions or constraints are met; verify that unusual circumstances do not apply; address any and all other environmental requirements; and complete the review with a signature evidencing approval. No separate review or approval of the CE by FHWA is required.
    - (b) The NCDOT may not approve actions not specifically listed in Appendix A or B, or that exceed the thresholds included in Section IV. Instead, if the NCDOT concludes that the action qualifies for a CE and the action does not involve unusual circumstances that warrant the preparation of an EA or EIS, then NCDOT shall certify that an action will not result in significant environmental impacts. These certified actions require review and approval by FHWA.
    - (c) The NCDOT will determine the level of public involvement necessary on a project-byproject basis. Public meetings and/or contact with local civic groups and citizens may be appropriate for a project classified as a CE.
  - 2. Consulting with FHWA for actions that involve unusual circumstances (23 CFR § 771.117(b)), to determine the appropriate NEPA Class of Action for environmental analysis and documentation. The NCDOT may decide or FHWA may require additional studies to be performed prior to making a CE approval, or the preparation of an EA or EIS.
  - 3. Meeting applicable documentation requirements in Section VI and applicable approval and reevaluation requirements in Section VII for both CE approvals made by NCDOT on FHWA's behalf and NCDOT CE certifications to FHWA as well as applicable quality assurance/quality control, monitoring, and performance requirements in Section VIII.
  - 4. Relying only upon qualified NCDOT staff to make CE approvals or certifications submitted to FHWA under this agreement. The NCDOT may not delegate its responsibility for CE approvals or certifications to third parties (i.e., consultants, local government staff, and other State agency staff).
- B. The FHWA is responsible for:
  - 1. Providing timely advice and technical assistance on CEs to the NCDOT, as requested.
  - Providing timely input and review of certified actions. FHWA will base its approval of CE actions on the project documentation and certifications prepared by NCDOT under this Agreement.
    - (a) The FHWA Division Office's objection to a NCDOT certification may not constitute a disapproval of the action, but signifies that FHWA will need to engage with NCDOT to confirm the NEPA Class of Action, which may include consultation with other agencies.
  - 3. Overseeing the implementation of this Agreement in accordance with the provisions in Section VIII, including applicable monitoring and performance provisions.

### VI. Documentation of NCDOT CE Approvals and Certifications

A. For NCDOT CE approval or NCDOT CE certification to FHWA for approval, the NCDOT shall ensure that it fulfills the following responsibilities for documenting the project-specific determinations made:

For actions listed in Appendices A and B, the NCDOT shall: identify the applicable action; ensure any conditions specified in FHWA regulations are met; verify that unusual circumstances do not apply; address all other environmental requirements; and complete the review of documentation (Categorical Exclusion Action Classification Form, included in Appendix E) with a signature by a qualified NCDOT employee evidencing certification or approval (where applicable).

For actions associated with Appendices C, the NCDOT shall: identify the action; ensure any conditions specified in FHWA regulations are met; verify that unusual circumstances do not apply; address all other environmental requirements; and complete the review of documentation (Categorical Exclusion Action Classification Form, included in Appendix E) with a signature by a qualified NCDOT employee evidencing certification.

- B. The NCDOT should maintain a project file for CE approvals it makes on FHWA's behalf and each CE submitted to FHWA for approval. This record should include at a minimum:
  - 1. Any checklists, forms, or other documentation and exhibits that summarize the consideration of project effects and unusual circumstances;
  - 2. A summary of public involvement complying with the requirements of NCDOT's current process;
  - 3. Any stakeholder communication, correspondence, consultation, or public meeting documentation;
  - 4. The name and title of the CE approver and the date of NCDOT's approval or FHWA's final approval;
  - 5. For cases involving consultations, any documented consultations (when required) or a statement that a consultation was completed for the project (when documentation is not necessary).
- C. Any electronic or paper project records maintained by the NCDOT should be provided to FHWA at their request. The NCDOT should retain those records, including all letters and comments received from governmental agencies, the public, and others for a period of no less than three (3) years after completion of project construction. This 3-year retention provision does not relieve NCDOT of its project or program recordkeeping responsibilities under 2 CFR § 200.333 or any other applicable laws, regulations, or policies.

### VII. Documentation of NCDOT CE Consultations

A. A consultation is a review to establish if the Categorical Exclusion remains valid for the requested action. Consultations will be required if more than one year has elapsed between approval of the CE and right of way authorization and/or construction authorization or when the approved action is less than one year and substantial changes have occurred.

Substantial changes are defined as:

- 1. Changes to the project limits and/or footprint.
- 2. Changes to the number of lanes.
- 3. Changes to the threshold criteria being met.

Regardless of the time elapsed, if substantial changes have occurred, NCDOT will use the following table to determine if a consultation is necessary to document the determination that the CE designation remains valid and to determine if FHWA is to be involved.

Consultation Process			
Туре	Descriptions	Substantial Changes	Consultation*
I/C)	Pre-Approved (No Further CE	No	N/A
I(C)	Approval Required)	Yes	FHWA
I(A) &	No Ground Disturbance or Limited Ground Disturbance within the Operational ROW	No	NCDOT
Ì(É)		Yes	FHWA
I(A) & II(A)	Cround Disturbing Actions	No	NCDOT
I(B) & II(B)-A	Ground Disturbing Actions	Yes	FHWA
III	Other Ground Disturbing Actions	N/A	FHWA

<sup>\*</sup>N/A: No Consultation Required, NCDOT: NCDOT Completes Consultation, FHWA: NCDOT Completes in Consultation with FHWA

- B. Regardless of the need to prepare a written consultation for projects processed as a CEs, the qualified NCDOT representative(s) is responsible for performing two tasks:
  - Updating the project's involvement with Threatened and Endangered species, as per the current U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service list for North Carolina (as Section 7 requirements must be fulfilled, per the current species list, prior to right of way or construction authorization by FHWA);
  - 2. Reviewing the list of environmental commitments contained in the Categorical Exclusion Action Classification Form and coordinating with the appropriate design and/or construction individuals to ensure that these environmental commitments have been incorporated into the project.

### VIII. Quality Assurance/Quality Control, Monitoring & Performance

- A. NCDOT Environmental Policy Unit will be responsible for Quality Assurance & Quality Control (QA/QC)
  - 1. The NCDOT agrees to carry out regular QA/QC activities to ensure that its CE approvals and CE submissions to FHWA for approval are made in accordance with applicable laws and this Agreement. It is anticipated that reviews will include all units and highway divisions that prepare CEs.
  - 2. NCDOT QA/QC activities will include an annual review to evaluate CEs signed under this agreement that did not require FHWA signature.
- B. NCDOT Performance Monitoring and Reporting
  - 1. <u>Monitoring</u>: The FHWA and NCDOT should cooperate in monitoring performance under this Agreement and work to assure quality performance.
  - 2. <u>Reporting:</u> The NCDOT shall submit annually, by April 1<sup>st</sup>, to FHWA (electronically or hard copy) a report summarizing its review of a 10% sample of the NCDOT approved CEs completed under this Agreement.

The Annual report will also identify the list of approved and/or certified actions, pursuant to this Agreement to the FHWA Division. The list of actions approved and/or certified will contain the following information:

- (a) The NCDOT project number and a project name: the federal aid number (if applicable); and the route number and/or facility name where the project will occur.
- (b) The CE action listed in the regulation, or if the action is not listed in 23 CFR 771.117, identify the project as "CE not categorized."

- (c) Consultations or technical analyses that are pending (if applicable); and
- (d) Whether the project included a 4(f) *de minimis*, programmatic, or individual evaluation.
- (e) Documentation of any issues and corrective actions that have taken place as a result of the QA/QC review.
- (f) Other reviews conducted, areas where improvements are identified, and what measures NCDOT is taking to implement those improvements.
- (g) Other actions taken by NCDOT as part of its quality control efforts under Section VIII.

### C. FHWA Oversight and Monitoring

- 1. Monitoring by FHWA will include consideration of the technical competency and organizational capacity of NCDOT, as well as NCDOT's performance of its CE processing functions. Performance considerations include, without limitation, the quality and consistency of NCDOT's CE approvals, CE submissions to FHWA for approval, adequacy and capability of NCDOT staff and consultants, and the effectiveness of NCDOT's administration of its internal CE approvals.
- 2. FHWA will conduct one or more program reviews as part of its oversight activities during the term of this Agreement. NCDOT shall prepare and implement a corrective action plan to address any findings or observations identified in the FHWA review. NCDOT should draft the corrective action plan within 60 days of FHWA finalizing its review. The results of that review and corrective actions taken by NCDOT shall be considered at the time this Agreement is considered for renewal.
- 3. Nothing in this Agreement prevents FHWA from undertaking other monitoring or oversight actions, including audits, with respect to NCDOT's performance under this Agreement. The FHWA may require NCDOT to perform other quality assurance activities, including other types of monitoring, as may be reasonably required to ensure compliance with applicable Federal laws and regulations.
- 4. The NCDOT agrees to cooperate with FHWA in all oversight and quality assurance activities.

### IX. Amendments

If the parties agree to amend this Agreement, then FHWA and NCDOT may execute an amendment with new signatures and dates of the signatures. The term of the Agreement shall remain unchanged unless otherwise expressly stated in the amended Agreement.

### X. Term, Renewal, and Termination

- A. This Agreement shall have a term of five (5) years, effective on the date of the last signature. The NCDOT shall post and maintain an executed copy of this Agreement on its website, available to the public.
- B. This Agreement is renewable for additional five (5) year terms if NCDOT requests renewal and FHWA determines that NCDOT has satisfactorily carried out the provisions of this Agreement. In considering any renewal of this Agreement, FHWA will evaluate the effectiveness of the Agreement and its overall impact on the environmental review process.
- C. The effective date of this Agreement is the date of its signature with any CE approvals finalized three (3) months after that time being subject to the terms of this agreement.
- D. Failure to comply with this agreement may result in FHWA terminating the agreement if parties are not able to reach agreement on a corrective action plan or the corrective action plan is not implemented within six months.

- E. Either party may terminate this Agreement at any time only by giving at least 30 days written notice to the other party.
- F. Expiration or termination of this Agreement shall mean that the NCDOT is not able to make CE approvals on FHWA's behalf.

Execution of this Agreement and implementation of its terms by both parties provides evidence that both parties have reviewed this Agreement and agree to the terms and conditions for its implementation. This Agreement is effective upon the date of the last signature.

# Appendix A: Type I Actions classified as Categorical Exclusions in 23 CFR 771.117(c)

### Actions determined by CEQ & FHWA to be classified as Categorical Exclusions: Type I Actions

Type I actions (23 CFR 771.117(c) and other similar actions (provided in Appendix D) meet the criteria for CEs in the CEQ regulations (40 CFR 1508.4) and § 771.117(a). Based on past experience with similar actions, Type I actions do not involve significant environmental impacts. They are actions which: do not induce significant impacts to planned growth or land use for the area; do not require the relocation of significant numbers of people; do not have a significant impact on any natural, cultural, recreational, historic or other resource; do not involve significant air, noise, or water quality impacts; do not have significant impacts on travel patterns; or do not otherwise, either individually or cumulatively, have any significant environmental impacts.

See Appendix E for the documentation requirements. *No further NEPA approval is required* for actions underlined and italicized in list provided below.

### Type I actions include:

- 1. Activities which do not involve or lead directly to construction (program activities), such as planning and research activities; grants for training; engineering to define the elements of a proposed action or alternatives so that social, economic, and environmental effects can be assessed; and Federal-aid system revisions which establish classes of highways on the Federal-aid highway system.
- 2. Approval of utility installations along or across a transportation facility.
- 3. Construction of bicycle and pedestrian lanes, paths, and facilities.
- 4. Activities included in the State's "highway safety plan" under 23 USC 402.
- 5. <u>Transfer of Federal lands pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 107(d) and/or 23 U.S.C. 317 when the land transfer is in support of an action that is not otherwise subject to FHWA review under NEPA.</u>
- 6. The installation of noise barriers or alterations to existing publicly owned buildings to provide for noise reduction.
- 7. Landscaping.
- 8. Installation of fencing, <u>signs, pavement markings</u>, small passenger shelters, traffic signals, and railroad warning devices where no substantial land acquisition or traffic disruption will occur.
- 9. The following actions for transportation facilities damaged by an incident resulting in an emergency declared by the Governor of the State and concurred in by the Secretary, or a disaster or emergency declared by the President pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Act (42 U.S.C. 5121):
  - a) Emergency repairs under 23 U.S.C. 125; and
  - b) The repair, reconstruction, restoration, retrofitting, or replacement of any road, highway, bridge, tunnel, or transit facility (such as a ferry dock or bus transfer station), including ancillary transportation facilities (such as pedestrian/bicycle paths and bike lanes), that is in operation or under construction when damaged and the action:
    - Occurs within the existing right-of-way and in a manner, that substantially conforms to the
      preexisting design, function, and location as the original (which may include upgrades to
      meet existing codes and standards as well as upgrades warranted to address conditions
      that have changed since the original construction); and
    - ii) Is commenced within a 2-year period beginning on the date of the declaration.
- 10. Acquisition of scenic easements.
- 11. <u>Determination of payback under 23 CFR Part 480 for property previously acquired with Federal-aid participation.</u>
- 12. Improvements to existing rest areas and truck weigh stations.
- 13. Ridesharing activities.
- 14. Bus and rail car rehabilitation.

- 15. <u>Alterations to facilities or vehicles in order to make them accessible for elderly and handicapped persons.</u>
- 16. <u>Program administration, technical assistance activities, and operating assistance to transit</u> authorities to continue existing service or increase service to meet routine changes in demand.
- 17. The purchase of vehicles by the applicant where the use of these vehicles can be accommodated by existing facilities or by new facilities which themselves are within a CE.
- 18. Track and rail bed maintenance and improvements when carried out within the existing right of way.
- 19. <u>Purchase and installation of operating or maintenance equipment to be located within the transit</u> facility and with no significant impacts off the site.
- 20. Promulgation of rules, regulations, and directives (Not applicable to NCDOT).
- 21. Deployment of electronics, photonics, communications, or information processing used singly or in combination, or as components of a fully integrated system, to improve the efficiency or safety of a surface transportation system or to enhance security or passenger convenience. Examples include, but are not limited to, traffic control and detector devices, lane management systems, electronic payment equipment, automatic vehicle locaters, automated passenger counters, computer-aided dispatching systems, radio communications systems, dynamic message signs, and security equipment including surveillance and detection cameras on roadways and in transit facilities and on buses.
- 22. Projects, as defined in 23 U.S.C. 101, which would take place entirely within the existing operational right-of-way. Existing operational right-of-way refers to right-of-way that has been disturbed for an existing transportation facility or is maintained for a transportation purpose. This area includes the features associated with the physical footprint of the transportation facility (including the roadway, bridges, interchanges, culverts, drainage, fixed guideways, mitigation areas, etc.) and other areas maintained for transportation purposes such as clear zone, traffic control signage, landscaping, any rest areas with direct access to a controlled access highway, areas maintained for safety and security of a transportation facility, parking facilities with direct access to an existing transportation facility, transit power substations, transit venting structures, and transit maintenance facilities. Portions of the right-of-way that have not been disturbed or that are not maintained for transportation purposes are not in the existing operational right-of-way.
- 23. Federally-funded projects:
  - a) That receive less than \$5,000,000 (as adjusted annually by the Secretary to reflect any increases in the Consumer Price Index prepared by the Department of Labor) of Federal funds; or
  - b) With a total estimated cost of not more than \$30,000,000 (as adjusted annually by the Secretary to reflect any increases in the Consumer Price Index prepared by the Department of Labor) and Federal funds comprising less than 15 percent of the total estimated project cost.

To check adjusted costs increases go to:

https://www.environment.fhwa.dot.gov/projdev/FAST\_ACT\_Section1314\_Final\_Memo.asp https://www.environment.fhwa.dot.gov/projdev/FAST\_ACT\_Section1314\_Implementation\_Guide.asp

- 24. Localized geotechnical and other investigation to provide information for preliminary design and for environmental analyses and permitting purposes, such as drilling test bores for soil sampling; archeological investigations for archeology resources assessment or similar survey; and wetland surveys.
- 25. Environmental restoration and pollution abatement actions to minimize or mitigate the impacts of any existing transportation facility (including retrofitting and construction of stormwater treatment systems to meet Federal and State requirements under Sections 401 and 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1341; 1342)) carried out to address water pollution or environmental degradation.
- 26. Modernization of a highway by resurfacing, restoration, rehabilitation, reconstruction, adding shoulders, or adding auxiliary lanes (including parking, weaving, turning, and climbing lanes), if the action meets the constraints listed in 23 CFR 771.117(e)(1-6).
- 27. Highway safety or traffic operations improvement projects, including the installation of ramp metering control devices and lighting, if the project meets the constraints in 23 CFR 771.117(e)(1-6).

- 28. Bridge rehabilitation, reconstruction, or replacement or the construction of grade separation to replace existing at-grade railroad crossings, if the actions meet the constraints in <u>23 CFR</u> 771.117(e)(1-6).
- 29. Purchase, construction, replacement, or rehabilitation of ferry vessels (including improvements to ferry vessel safety, navigation, and security systems) that would not require a change in the function of the ferry terminals and can be accommodated by existing facilities or by new facilities which themselves are within a CE.
- 30. Rehabilitation or reconstruction of existing ferry facilities that occupy substantially the same geographic footprint, do not result in a change in their functional use, and do not result in a substantial increase in the existing facility's capacity. Example actions include work on pedestrian and vehicle transfer structures and associated utilities, buildings, and terminals.

# Appendix B: Type II Actions classified as Categorical Exclusions in 23 CFR 771.117(d)

## Actions determined by CEQ & FHWA to be classified as Categorical Exclusions: Type II Actions

Type II actions (23 CFR 771.117(d) may be verified as CEs. Documentation, which demonstrates that the specific conditions or criteria for these CEs are satisfied and that significant environmental effects will not result, is required (23 CFR 771.117 (a) and (b)).

See Appendix E for the documentation requirements.

### Type II actions include:

- 1-3. [Reserved]
- 4. Transportation corridor fringe parking facilities.
- 5. Construction of new truck weigh stations or rest areas.
- 6. Approvals for disposal of excess right-of-way or for joint or limited use of right-of-way, where the proposed use does not have significant adverse impacts.
- 7. Approvals for changes in access control.
- 8. Construction of new bus storage and maintenance facilities in areas used predominantly for industrial or transportation purposes where such construction is not inconsistent with existing zoning and located on or near a street with adequate capacity to handle anticipated bus and support vehicle traffic.
- 9. Rehabilitation or reconstruction of existing rail and bus buildings and ancillary facilities where only minor amounts of additional land are required and there is not a substantial increase in the number of users
- 10. Construction of bus transfer facilities (an open area consisting of passenger shelters, boarding areas, kiosks and related street improvements) when located in a commercial area or other high activity center in which there is adequate street capacity for projected bus traffic.
- 11. Construction of rail storage and maintenance facilities in areas used predominantly for industrial or transportation purposes where such construction is not inconsistent with existing zoning and where there is no significant noise impact on the surrounding community.
- 12. Acquisition of land for hardship or protective purposes. Hardship and protective buying will be permitted only for a particular parcel or a limited number of parcels. These types of land acquisition qualify for a CE only where the acquisition will not limit the evaluation of alternatives, including shifts in alignment for planned construction projects, which may be required in the NEPA process. No project development on such land may proceed until the NEPA process has been completed.
  - (i) Hardship acquisition is early acquisition of property by the applicant at the property owner's request to alleviate particular hardship to the owner, in contrast to others, because of an inability to sell their property. This is justified when the property owner can document on the basis of health, safety or financial reasons that remaining in the property poses an undue hardship compared to others.
  - (ii) Protective acquisition is done to prevent imminent development of a parcel which may be needed for a proposed transportation corridor or site. Documentation must clearly demonstrate that development of the land would preclude future transportation use and that such development is imminent. Advance acquisition is not permitted for the sole purpose of reducing the cost of property for a proposed project.
- 13. Actions described in paragraphs 26, 27, and 28 of Appendix A that do not meet the constraints in 23 CFR 771.117(e)(1-6).

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### Appendix C: Type III Actions classified as Categorical Exclusions

For those projects which are not listed as Type I or Type II Actions (Appendices A and B) and meet the conditions and criteria established in 23 CFR 771.117 for CEs, the Categorical Exclusion Action Classification Form (Appendix E) will be utilized.

The NCDOT in coordination with FHWA will evaluate the project. If it is determined that the project will not have significant environmental impacts, the NCDOT will certify and FHWA will approve the project as a Type III CE. Examples of this may include, but are not limited to, highway widening projects that add an additional through lane or modifications to an interchange access point.

### 23 CFR 771.117(b) states:

"Any action which normally would be classified as a CE but could involve unusual circumstances will require the FHWA, in cooperation with the applicant, to conduct appropriate environmental studies to determine if the CE classification is proper. Such unusual circumstances include:

- (1) Significant environmental impacts;
- (2) Substantial controversy on environmental grounds;
- (3) Significant impact on properties protected by Section 4(f) of the DOT Act or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act; or
- (4) Inconsistencies with any Federal, State, or local law, requirement or administrative determination relating to the environmental aspects of the action."

If additional information on Need and Purpose, Alternatives Selection process, Independent Utility, or Logical Termini is required, this information will be included in Section E, 'Special Project Information', of the Categorical Exclusion Action Classification Form.

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# Appendix D: Type I Action subcategories identified in past NCDOT-FHWA CE Programmatic Agreements.

From the

## <u>Interstate Maintenance Preservation Program (IMPP) Programmatic Agreement</u> (Dated 12/01/10)

The FHWA NC Division office hereby finds that the Interstate Maintenance Preservation activities are preapproved by the FHWA as Categorical Exclusions because they are minor and, based on experience with similar activities, do not involve significant impacts.

Pre-approval as a CE does not exempt activities from compliance from other federal environmental laws.

The following is a list of eligible IMPP activities.

**Bridge Activities:** Only activities listed below may be performed under this program unless prior written authorization is obtained from the State Bridge Management Engineer and the FHWA Division Bridge Engineer.

- 1. Deck joint replacement or elimination of joints (link slabs)
- 2. Painting of structural steel, including complete, spot and zone painting. Painting for aesthetics is not eligible. (When performing these activities, a paint analysis is required to determine the appropriate paint system, including adhesion testing of existing paint system. Where over coating is proposed, adhesion testing of existing paint is required.)
- 3. Deck preservation including; concrete overlays, dense concrete overlays, epoxy overlays and sealers and chloride extracts. Deck replacements are considered rehabilitation and are not eligible for the IMPP. A deck evaluation must be completed for these activities to be eligible.
- 4. Deck washing for removal of chlorides A deck washing program which outlines the extent and frequency is required.
- 5. Superstructure preservation:
  - (A) Structural steel repairs in conjunction with other preservation activities. Concrete girder and diaphragm repairs in conjunction with other preservation activities.
  - (B) Bearing assembly cleaning and recoating. Bearing replacements and/or repairs.
- 6. Substructure preservation:

Bent/End Bent repairs and sealing in conjunction with other preservation activities. Bent End Bent cleaning \_a cleaning program which outlines the extent and frequency is required.

6. Scour countermeasures.

**Pavement Activities:** Only activities listed below may be performed under this program unless prior written authorization is obtained from the State Pavement Management Engineer and the FHWA Transportation Engineer who will consult with the FHWA Division Pavement & Materials Engineer.

- 1. Crack sealing.
- 2. Mill and replace one lift of hot mixed asphalt for one travel lane.
- 3. Micro milling of flexible pavement.
- 4. Chip seal, fog seal or slurry seal flexible shoulders.
- 5. Open graded friction course or ultra thin bonded wearing course on existing flexible pavement.
- 6. Clean and reseal concrete joints.
- 7. Repair expansion joint in concrete pavement.

### Pavement Activities (Continued)

- 8. Diamond grinding of concrete pavement.
- 9. Grooving on concrete pavement.
- 10. Stitching of broken slabs.
- 11. Slab jacking of concrete pavement.

- 12. Microsurfacing of flexible or rigid pavement.
- 13. Punchout repair of CRC pavement on a programmatic basis.
- 14. Dowel bar retrofit.
- 15. Ultra thin bonded wearing course on rigid pavement.

**Roadside Feature (Drainage and Traffic) Activities:** Only activities listed below may be performed under this program unless prior written authorization is obtained from the State Road Maintenance Engineer and the FHWA Transportation Engineer who will consult with the FHWA Division Asset Management Program Manager.

- 1. Replace/Repair paved lateral ditches including leveling, sealing, or removing and replacing with riprap paved ditches along a corridor.
- 2. Line/Repair Crossline pipes including repair or lining of crossline pipes that are damaged, rusted, or no longer functioning as intended.
- 3. Inlet Repair/Retrofit including repair of drainage inlets along a corridor, or the retrofit of open throat boxes to grated inlets.
- 4. Shoulder Drains including systematic approach of locating, inspecting and repairing of shoulder drains along a corridor.
- 5. Pavement Markings including pavement striping on a systematic cyclical schedule.
- 6. Pavement Markers including placement of pavement markers or the repair of lenses in snow plowable markers.
- 7. Signs including the systematic cleaning/washing of signs and sign replacement to meet current design standards.
- 8. Guardrail including upgrading or replacement.
- 9. Lighting including upgrading a network of roadway lighting along a corridor.
- 10. Attenuators including upgrading or replacement.

#### From the

## Bridge Preservation Program (BPP) Programmatic Agreement (Dated 4/11/08)

The FHWA NC Division office hereby finds that the bridge preservation activities (listed below) are preapproved by the FHWA as Categorical Exclusions if the following is true:

- The project does not require the acquisition of any new right of way or easements.
- The bridge for the proposed BPP project is less than 45 years of age.
- The proposed BPP project occurs without any ground disturbance adjacent to or under the existing bridge.
- The proposed BPP project results in no fill or discharge into Waters of the United States.

Pre-approval as a CE does not exempt activities from compliance from other federal environmental laws.

NCDOT must evaluate each project to verify that it is consistent with the assumptions and finding of this document. If it is determined that the proposed activity is beyond the intent of this document, consult with FHWA.

### Eligible Activities

- 1. Scour repairs and scour countermeasures.
- 2. Painting of structural steel, including spot and zone painting.
- 3. Deck preservation (concrete and dense concrete overlays).
- 4. Deck joint replacement of elimination of joints (link slabs).
- 5. Deck washing if in a high salt usage area. For bridge to be considered, a deck washing program which outlines the extent and frequency will be required.
- 6. Concrete repairs.
- 7. Movable Bridges preventative maintenance.

## Appendix E: Categorical Exclusion Action Classification Form STIP Project No. WBS Element Federal Project No. A. Project Description: (Include project scope and location, including Municipality and County. Refer to the attached vicinity map.) B. Description of Need and Purpose: C. Categorical Exclusion Action Classification: (Check one) TYPE I TYPE II TYPE III D. Proposed Improvements – Include ALL Type I Actions (included in NCDOT-FHWA CE Programmatic Agreement, Appendix A) and/or Type II Actions (included in NCDOT-FHWA CE Programmatic Agreement, Appendix B) that apply. For Type III CEs, leave blank. **NOTE**: The following Type I(C) Actions (NCDOT-FHWA CE Programmatic Agreement, Appendix A): 1, 5, 8 (signs and pavement markings only), 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20 or several other Type I Action subcategories identified in past NCDOT-FHWA CE Programmatic Agreements (see Appendix D) only require completion of Sections A through D to substantiate and document the CE classification. Pre-approval as a CE does not exempt activities from compliance with other federal environmental laws.

your alternative selection which may include: costs, alternative analysis (if any), traffic control and staging, and resource agency/public involvement).

E. Special Project Information: (Provide a brief description of relevant project information that affected

### F. <u>Project Impact Criteria Checklists:</u>

F1. No Ground Disturbance or Limited Ground Disturbance within the Operational ROW				
Proposed improvement(s) that fit within one of the following Type I Actions (NCDOT-FHWA CE Programmatic Agreement, Appendix A) including 4, 7, 8 (except for signs and pavement markings), 10, 22 (no to limited ground disturbing) and/or 29 and that result in either no, or limited, ground disturbance within the operational ROW. Answer questions 1, 2, 3, and 4.				
<ul> <li>If any question is checked "Yes", additional information will be required for those questions in Section G.</li> </ul>				
•	f question 4 is checked "Yes," NCDOT certification for FHWA approval is required.			
		Yes	No	
1	Is the project inconsistent with the federally approved State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) or the Metropolitan Planning Organization's (MPO's) TIP (where applicable)?			
2	Is the project located within a Historic District? If yes, FHWA coordination is required to determine the effects of the project on the district. FHWA approval on the CE may not be required (see Question 4 below).			
3	Does the project include habitat associated with Threatened and Endangered Species listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)?			
4	Does the project include adverse effects that cannot be resolved with a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) or have an adverse effect on a National Historic Landmark (NHL)?			

F2. Ground Disturbing Actions – Type I (Appendix A) & Type II (Appendix B)					
Proposed improvement(s) that fit Type I Actions (NCDOT-FHWA CE Programmatic Agreement, Appendix A) including 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 12, 18, 21, 22 (ground disturbing), 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, &/or 30; &/or Type II Actions (NCDOT-FHWA CE Programmatic Agreement, Appendix B) answer the project impact threshold questions (below) and questions 8 – 31.					
• If	f any question 1-7 is checked "Yes" then NCDOT certification for FHWA approval is ref any question 8-31 is checked "Yes" then additional information will be required for the Section G.		stions		
	PROJECT IMPACT THRESHOLDS (FHWA signature required if any of the questions 1-7 are marked "Yes".)				
1	Does the project require formal consultation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)?				
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?				
5	Does the project involve a residential or commercial displacement, or a substantial amount of right of way acquisition?				
6	Does the project require an Individual Section 4(f) approval?				
7	Does the project include adverse effects that cannot be resolved with a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) or have an adverse effect on a National Historic Landmark (NHL)?				
If any question 8-31 is checked "Yes" then additional information will be required for those questions in Section G.					
<u>Othe</u>	Other Considerations Yes No				
8	Is an Endangered Species Act (ESA) determination unresolved or is the project covered by a Programmatic Agreement under Section 7?				
9	Is the project located in anadromous fish spawning waters?				
10	Does the project impact waters classified as Outstanding Resource Water (ORW), High Quality Water (HQW), Water Supply Watershed Critical Areas, 303(d) listed impaired water bodies, buffer rules, or Submerged Aquatic Vegetation (SAV)?				
11	Does the project impact waters of the United States in any of the designated mountain trout streams?				
12	Does the project require a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Individual Section 404 Permit?				
13	Will the project require an easement from a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensed facility?				

Other Considerations for Type I and II Ground Disturbing Actions (continued)			No
14	Does the project include a Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) effects determination other than a No Effect, including archaeological remains?		
15	Does the project involve GeoEnvironmental Sites of Concerns such as gas stations, dry cleaners, landfills, etc.?		
16	Does the project require work encroaching and adversely affecting a regulatory floodway or work affecting the base floodplain (100-year flood) elevations of a water course or lake, pursuant to Executive Order 11988 and 23 CFR 650 subpart A?		
17	Is the project in a Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) county and substantially affects the coastal zone and/or any Area of Environmental Concern (AEC)?		
18	Does the project require a U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) permit?		
19	Does the project involve construction activities in, across, or adjacent to a designated Wild and Scenic River present within the project area?		
20	Does the project involve Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) resources?		
21	Does the project impact federal lands (e.g. U.S. Forest Service (USFS), USFWS, etc.) or Tribal Lands?		
22	Does the project involve any changes in access control or the modification or construction of an interchange on an interstate?		
23	Does the project have a permanent adverse effect on local traffic patterns or community cohesiveness?		
24	Will maintenance of traffic cause substantial disruption?		
25	Is the project inconsistent with the STIP, and where applicable, the Metropolitan Planning Organization's (MPO's) Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)?		
26	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, the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act, Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), Tribal Lands, or other unique areas or special lands that were acquired in fee or easement with public-use money and have deed restrictions or covenants on the property?		
27	Does the project involve Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) buyout properties under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)?		
28	Does the project include a <i>de minimis</i> or programmatic Section 4(f)?		
29	Is the project considered a Type I under the NCDOT Noise Policy?		
30	Is there prime or important farmland soil impacted by this project as defined by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA)?		
31	Are there other issues that arose during the project development process that affected the project decision?		

F3. Type III Actions				
Proposed improvement(s) that fit Type III Actions (NCDOT-FHWA CE Programmatic Agreement, Appendix C) answer questions below.				
• 1	NCDOT will certify the Categorical Exclusion for FHWA approval. f any questions are marked "Yes" then additional information will be required for those Section G.	questic	on in	
		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)?			
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?			
5	Does the project involve substantial residential or commercial displacements or right of way acquisition?			
6	Does the project include a determination under Section 4(f)?			
7	Is a project-level analysis for direct, indirect, or cumulative effects required based on the NCDOT community studies screening tool?			
8	Does the project impact anadromous fish spawning waters?			
9	Does the project impact waters classified as Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW), High Quality Waters (HQW), Water Supply Watershed Critical Areas, 303(d)-listed impaired water bodies, buffer rules, or submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV)?			
10	Does the project impact waters of the United States in any of the designated mountain trout streams?			
11	Does the project require a US Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) Individual Section 404 Permit?			
12	Will the project require an easement from a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensed facility?			
13	Does the project include Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) effects determination other than a No Effect, including archaeological remains?			
14	Does the project involve GeoEnvironmental Sites of Concerns such as gas stations, dry cleaners, landfills, etc.			
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 water course or lake, pursuant to Executive Order 11988 and 23 CFR 650 subpart A?			
16	Is the project in a Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA) county and substantially affects the coastal zone and/or any Areas of Environmental Concern (AEC)?			
17	Does the project require a US Coast Guard (USCG) permit?			

Type III Actions (continued)		Yes	No
18	Does the project involve construction activities in, across, or adjacent to a designated Wild and Scenic River present within the project area?		
19	Does the project involve Coastal Barrier Resource Act (CBRA) resources?		
20	Does the project impact federal lands (e.g. US Forest Service (USFS), US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), etc.) or Tribal Lands?		
21	Does the project involve any changes in access control or the modification or construction of an interchange on an interstate?		
22	Does the project have a permanent adverse effect on local traffic patterns or community cohesiveness?		
23	Will maintenance of traffic cause substantial disruption?		
24	Is the project inconsistent with the STIP, and where applicable, the Metropolitan Planning Organization's (MPO's) Transportation Improvement Program (TIP)?		
25	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, the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act, TVA, Tribal Lands, or other unique areas or special lands that were acquired in fee or assessment with public-use money and have deed restrictions or covenants on the property?		
26	Does the project involve Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA) buyout properties under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)?		
27	Is the project considered a Type I under the NCDOT's Noise Policy?		
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)?		
30	Are there other issues that arose during the project development process that affected the project decision?		

G. Additional Documentation as Required from Section F (ONLY for questions marked 'Yes')

Н.	Project Commitments (attach as Green Sheet to CE Form)

Categorical Exclu	<u>ısion Approval</u>
STIP Project No.	
WBS Element	
Federal Project N	lo.
Prepared By:	
Date	<name, title=""> <organization division=""></organization></name,>
Prepared For:	
	<project manager's="" name,="" organization=""></project>
Reviewed By:	
Date	<name, title=""> <organization></organization></name,>
☐ Appro	• If NO grey boxes are checked in Section F (pages 2 and 3), NCDOT approves the Type I or Type II Categorical Exclusion.
□ Certif	<ul> <li>If ANY grey boxes are checked in Section F (pages 2 and 3), NCDOT certifies the Type I or Type II Categorical Exclusion for FHWA approval.</li> <li>If classified as Type III Categorical Exclusion.</li> </ul>
Date	<name, title=""> North Carolina Department of Transportation</name,>
FHWA Approved	: For Projects Certified by NCDOT (above), FHWA signature required.
Date fo	or John F. Sullivan, III, PE, Division Administrator Federal Highway Administration

I.

Note: Prior to ROW or Construction authorization, a consultation may be required (please see Section VII of the NCDOT-FHWA CE Programmatic Agreement for more details).