### RAIL

MOVING AMERICA FORWARD

#### The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Process for Federal Grant Applicants Webinar

**Marlys Osterhues**, Chief, Environment and Project Engineering Division (FRA) **Andréa Martin**, Senior Environmental Protection Specialist (FRA)



#### Presenters



#### Andréa Martin Sr. Environmental Protection Specialist, Office of Railroad Policy and Development



#### **Marlys Osterhues**

Chief, Environment and Project Engineering Division, Office of Railroad Policy and Development



#### Webinar Outline

- What is NEPA, and why is it required?
- Review types of NEPA documents used by the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)
- Provide overview of FRA's categorical exclusions (CEs)
- Discuss environmental considerations when applying for a Federal grant
- Share available resources
- Q&A



#### Today's Goal

At the end of today's presentation, we hope you will have:

- A clear understanding of what NEPA is and why it is required
- Be better prepared to complete a competitive FRA grant application
- Be better prepared to navigate the NEPA process if your project is selected for a grant



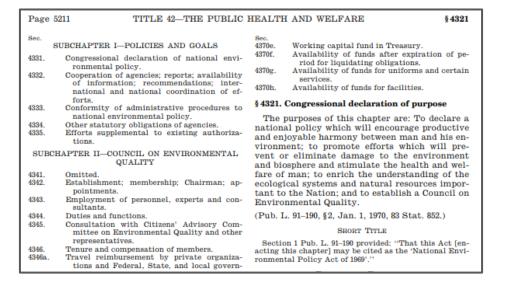


What Is NEPA, and Why Is It Required?



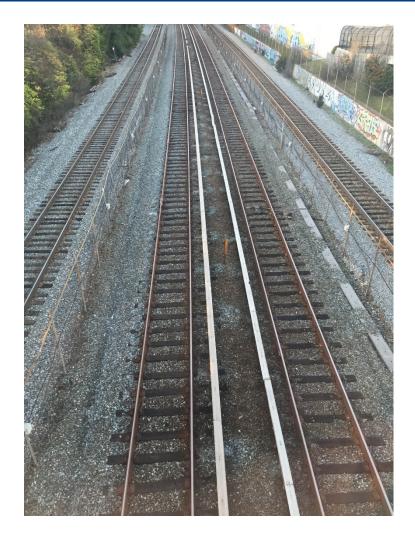
#### National Environment Policy Act (NEPA)

- Signed into Federal law on January 1, 1970 (<u>42 USC 4321</u> et seq.)
- Establishes a national environmental policy and provides a framework for environmental planning and decision making by Federal agencies
- Procedural statute that directs Federal agencies to conduct environmental reviews to consider potential impacts on the environment by their proposed actions
- Established the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ)
- Applies to all Federal agencies and their "actions"



#### Agency Responsibilities

- NEPA requires decision-makers to be informed of the environmental consequences of their actions
- Through NEPA, agencies determine if their proposed actions will have significant environmental and related social and economic effects
- Agencies look to avoid, minimize, and mitigate those impacts





#### **Federal Actions**

- At FRA, our **actions** are broad, and include:
  - Funding (e.g., grants and loans)
  - Issuing regulations (e.g., horn noise, safety)
  - $\circ~$  Approving the use of new technology
- Other Federal agency actions may also include:
  - Providing permits (e.g., use of waters of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 permit; U.S. Coast Guard bridge permit)





The NEPA process or "umbrella" covers dozens of additional statutes, regulations, executive orders, and requirements.



- Clean Air Act
- Clean Water Act
- Environmental Justice Executive Order
- Noise ordinances
- U.S. Department of Transportation Act of 1966; Section 4(f)
- Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act
- Contaminated materials
   and substances
- Endangered Species Act
- Coastal Zone Management Act

- Migratory Bird Treaty Act
- Protection of Wetlands
   Executive Order
- Patuxent Research Refuge Executive Order
- Floodplain Management Executive Order
- Federal Flood Risk Management Executive Order
- Limited English Proficiency Executive Order
- Military Construction and Appropriations Act
- State Environmental Laws
- Local Environmental Laws



#### **NEPA Regulations**

- CEQ established NEPA regulations that apply to all Federal agencies
  - Requires all Federal agencies to assess the environmental effects of a proposed action prior to making a decision or approving a project (<u>40 CFR 1500.1</u>)
- Since 2018, FRA has shared environmental regulations with FHWA and FTA
- FRA/FTA/FHWA NEPA regulations can be found in <u>Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations</u> (CFR) 771





# Type of NEPA Documents Used by FRA



- Class of Action
  - $\odot$  Is determined by the significance of the impacts
  - Prescribes the level of documentation required in the NEPA process
- Three types of **NEPA documents** that project sponsors may prepare in coordination with FRA (<u>23 CFR 771.115</u>):
  - Categorical Exclusion (CE)
  - Environmental Assessment/
     Finding of No Significant Impact (EA/FONSI)
  - Environmental Impact Statement/ Record of Decision (EIS/ROD)

#### §771.115 Classes of actions.

There are three classes of actions which prescribe the level of documentation required in the NEPA process.

(a) Class I (EISs). Actions that significantly affect the environment require an EIS (40 CFR 1508.27). The following are examples of actions that normally required an EIS:

(1) A new controlled access freeway.

(2) A highway project of four or more lanes on a new location.

(3) New construction or extension of fixed rail transit facilities (e.g., rapid rail, light rail, commuter rail, automated guideway transit).

(4) New construction or extension of a separate roadway for buses or high occupancy vehicles not located within an existing highway facility.

(b) Class II (CEs). Actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant environmental effect are excluded from the requirement to prepare an EA or EIS. A specific list of CEs normally not requiring NEPA documentation is set forth in §771.117(c). When appropriately documented, additional projects may also qualify as CEs pursuant to §771.117(d).

(c) Class III (EAs). Actions in which the significance of the environmental impact is not clearly estabilished. All actions that are not Class I or II are Class III. All actions in this class require the preparation of an EA to determine the appropriate environmental document required.



#### Type of NEPA Documents Used by FRA

#### • EIS/ROD (23 CFR 771.123)

- Significant environmental impacts
- Most extensive and in-depth environmental review
- Public involvement throughout the process

#### • EA/FONSI (23 CFR 771.119)

- Used to determine if an EIS is needed or to document that there are no significant impacts, leading to FRA issuing a FONSI
- Public comment period

#### • CE (<u>23 CFR 771.116</u>)

 Types of actions based on FRA's past experience with similar actions, known to not have significant environmental impacts



## Get to Know FRA's CEs



#### **FRA Categorical Exclusions**

- FRA has identified 22 categories of actions/activities (CEs) that have been determined to have no significant impacts and <u>do not</u> require an EA or EIS (listed at <u>23 CFR 771.116</u>)
- FRA projects may also use CEs specific to FTA and FHWA (e.g., sidewalks or utility work)





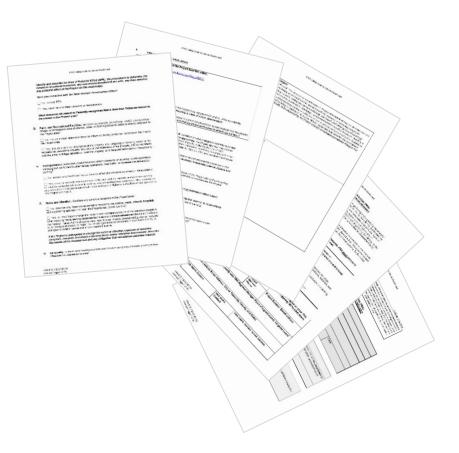
#### Get to Know FRA's CEs

- CEs are the most common NEPA documents at FRA, with certain requirements for completion
- FRA CE categories (listed at 23 CFR 771.116)
  - Planning and design activities
  - Positive Train Control; safety and security improvements
  - Track and track structure maintenance and improvement
  - Minor rail line additions, new track within the right-of-way (ROW)
  - Property acquisition, including safety equipment and rolling stock
  - Bridge rehabilitation or replacement
  - Emergency repairs
  - $_{\circ}$   $\,$  Construction of small structures  $\,$



#### Get to know FRA's <u>CE Worksheet</u>

- Project purpose and need
- Brief project description
- NEPA study area map showing the project footprint
- Short summary of resources
- Potential project impacts specific to your project area
- Include commitments to project design and other measures to minimize or eliminate impacts, if known
- Include attachments (or incorporate by reference, where possible) of any technical memoranda or reports supporting the document



	FRA Categorical Exclusion Worksheet
	Identify and describe the Area of Potential Effect (APE), the procedures to determine the existence of cultural resources, any resource(s) identified in the APE, and then describe any potential effect of the Project on the resource(s).
	Have you consulted with the State Historic Preservation Office?
	No, contact FRA
	Yes, describe and attach relevant correspondence
	What resources of interest to Federally-recognized Native American Tribes are known to be present in the Project area?
D.	<b>Parks and Recreational Facilities:</b> Are there any publicly owned park, wildlife and waterfowl refuge, or recreational area of national, state, or local significance within or directly adjacent to the Project area?
	No, include a short statement describe efforts to identify parks and recreational facilities in the Project area.
	Yes, include a detailed description of the property, including map or drawing, describe the recreational uses of the property, any unique characteristics of the property, any consultations with the entity with legal jurisdiction over the property, and the potential impact on the property.



# Environmental Considerations When Applying for a Federal Grant



#### Environmental Considerations When Applying for a Federal Grant

- Read the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) carefully
- Provide as much known information about project description, project location, anticipated impacts, anticipated local/state/federal permits as possible
- FRA reviewers will be determining environmental readiness based only on the information provided with the application
- Provide *more* environmental information than *less*



#### Environmental Considerations When Applying for a Federal Grant

- Describe project planning done to date
- Document any past or present environmental studies associated to your proposed project in the grant application, including:
  - Any previously approved FRA, FTA, or FHWA project related to the grant proposal



- Any relevant permitting information, such as an Army Corps or Coast Guard permit (does your project cross wetlands or open water?)
- Document any past or anticipated public outreach or agency meetings about the proposed project, if appropriate



#### Environmental Considerations When Applying for a Federal Grant

- Consider providing a draft CE with your grant application (Track 3\*)
- If unable to complete a draft CE worksheet, FRA recommends, at a minimum, identifying the anticipated CE category that the project may fall under (CEs are found at <u>23 CFR 771.116</u>)
- For certain proposals not requiring ground disturbance (such as training and research in Track 4\*) simplified CE documentation may be considered

*If your project does not fit clearly within a CE category, an EA or EIS might be needed depending on potential for significant environmental impacts* 



\*FRA's <u>Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements (CRISI) Grant Program</u>, currently open and accepting applications until 5 pm, November 29, 2021.

#### National Historic Preservation Act

National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)

 $\odot$  Enacted in 1966

- Section 106 of NHPA requires Federal agencies to consider the impact of their actions on historic properties
- Follows a decision-making process established in the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's (ACHP) regulations at <u>36 CFR 800</u>
- Affords the ACHP a reasonable opportunity to comment on projects before implementation



#### Section 106 of the NHPA

- Historic properties:
  - Districts, sites, buildings, structures, or objects
  - Generally, 50 years of age or older
  - Listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)
- Have historic significance at the local, state, and/or national level



- Are associated with events, people, and/or cultural trends (e.g., engineering, architecture, technological advancements)
- Section 106 must consider historic properties that are listed in OR eligible for listing in the NRHP



#### Section 106 of the NHPA

- Examples of historic railroad infrastructure may include:
  - Bridges
     Passenger stations
  - Tunnels
     Operations buildings
  - Culverts



- If known and within the project vicinity, these types of resources should be listed as part of the draft CE in the grant application
- If your project qualifies for a CE under NEPA, it may still require consultation with a State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)
- Assistance from a qualified consultant may be necessary to complete the process
- Must be complete prior to the obligation of FRA grant funding/FRA action and implementation of a project

#### Section 106 Program Comment for Rail ROW

- Activities-Based Approach:
  - Focuses on activities with effects to historic rail properties that are foreseeable and minimal or not adverse
  - Appendix A Exempted Activities List
  - Effective as of August 17, 2018
- Optional Property-Based Approach



#### Appendix A – Exempted Activities List of Program Comment for Rail ROW

- 95 total exempted activities
- 13 category types
  - Track and Trackbed
  - Bridges and Tunnels
  - Railroad Buildings and Boarding Platforms
  - Signals, Communications, and Power Generation
  - Roadway At-Grade Crossing and Grade Separations
  - Safety and Security
  - Erosion Control, Rock Slopes, and Drainage
  - Environmental Abatement
  - $\circ$  Operations
  - Landscaping, Access Roads, and Laydown Areas
  - o Utilities
  - Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities, Shared Use Paths, and Other Trails
  - Construction/Installation of New Railroad Infrastructure

	Section 106 Program Comment for Rail ROW Appendix A: Exempted Activities List
<u>A</u> .	Track and Trackbed
1.	Track and trackbed maintenance, repair, replacement, and upgrades within the existing footprint ( <i>i.e.</i> , existing subgrade, subballast, ballast, and rails and crossties (track)). These activities must not include alterations to the trackbed that would result in a substantial visual change ( <i>i.e.</i> , elevation or alignment) in the relationship between the trackbed and the surrounding landscape or built environment.
2.	Reinstallation of double tracking on a currently single-tracked line that had historically been double-tracked.
<u>B.</u>	Bridges and Tunnels
1.	In-kind maintenance and repair of bridges and tunnels.
2.	In-kind replacement of bridge hardware and mechanical and electrical components (e.g. brackets, rivets, bearings, motors).
3.	Maintenance or repair of tunnel ventilation structures and associated equipment (e.g., fans, ducting).
4.	Replacement of tunnel ventilation structures that are not located within a previously identified historic district.
5.	Replacement of tunnel ventilation structures that are located and publicly visible within a previously identified historic district, provided the replaced structures are substantially the same size as or smaller than the existing structures and are visually compatible with the surrounding built environment.
6.	Maintenance, repair, or replacement of tunnel emergency egress hatchways.
7.	Maintenance, installation, repair, or replacement of lighting, signal and communications systems, railings, and other safety- and security-related equipment or elements located within the interiors of tunnels.
8.	Removal or replacement of any bridge or tunnel material or added-on element that is no part of the original construction.

#### Section 4(f) of the USDOT Act of 1966

- Applied to USDOT funded/permitted projects
- Protects publicly owned parks, recreational facilities, wildlife refuges, and certain historic properties
- Section 4(f) Regulations are in <u>23 CFR Part 774</u>



- If properties protected by Section 4(f) will/may be impacted by your proposed project, please include as part of the draft CE in the grant application
- Avoidance or minimization of impacts to these protected properties may be necessary



# Toolbox for the NEPA Process at FRA



#### NEPA Resources/Links

 FRA NEPA Procedures
 <u>https://railroads.dot.gov/rail-network-development/</u> environment/fra-legislation-regulations



- FRA's Categorical Exclusion Worksheet: <u>https://railroads.dot.gov/elibrary/categorical-exclusion-worksheet-0</u>
- FRA CE Companion Guide: <u>https://railroads.dot.gov/elibrary/fra-categorical-exclusion-companion-guide</u>
- U.S. DOT NEPA Resources <u>https://www.transportation.gov/policy/transportation-policy/environment</u>



#### NEPA Resources/Links

- Council on Environmental Quality Website
   <u>https://ceq.doe.gov</u>
- <u>A Citizen's Guide to the NEPA</u>
- AASHTO Center for Environmental Excellence Practitioners' Handbooks

https://environment.transportation.org/resources/practitioners-handbooks/





#### Section 106 Resources/Links

- Section 106 Regulations (36 CFR Part 800): <u>https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2012-title36-vol3/</u> pdf/CFR-2012-title36-vol3-part800.pdf
- Section 106 Review Process:

https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/2018-05/Section%20106%20Review%20Process.Handout.2017.jpg

- A Citizen's Guide to Section 106 Review: <a href="https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2019-04/CitizenGuide2015v4-spreads%20layout.pdf">https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2019-04/CitizenGuide2015v4-spreads%20layout.pdf</a>
- Section 106 and Infrastructure Projects: https://www.achp.gov/section-106-and-Infrastructure-Projects
- Program Comment

<u>https://railroads.dot.gov/rail-network-development/environment/final-section-106-program-</u> <u>comment-rail-rights-way</u>





#### Helpful Hints and Key Take-Aways

#### **☑** Read the NOFO Carefully

- Provide *more* environmental information than *less* with your application
- ☑ Fully describe your project, its purpose and anticipated impacts
- ☑ Clearly describe how your project will address the climate change, environmental justice, and racial equity considerations in the NOFO
- ☑ If your application is selected for funding, compliance with NEPA and potentially several other environmental laws will be necessary
- Completing the NEPA process may require assistance of qualified consultant to evaluate impacts to certain resources like Wetlands, Section 106, 4(f), or
   Endangered Species Act



#### Helpful Hints and Key Take-Aways

- ✓ Use FRA's <u>Categorical Exclusion Companion Guide</u> and online resources contained there to help complete the <u>CE Worksheet</u> for the resources present within your project area
- ☑ Provide a draft CE with your application, if possible
- ☑ Talk to FRA, your Federal partner, at <u>FRAenvironment@dot.gov</u>
- ☑ Fully utilize the information on FRA's website and our tips to expedite your environmental review process!

FRA will verify and approve NEPA once all documentation requirements are met after grant is awarded



## Contact Us

Federal Railroad Administration 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE Washington, DC 20590



#### Marlys Osterhues

Chief, Environment and Project Engineering Division Federal Railroad Administration Email: marlys.osterhues@dot.gov

#### Andréa Martin

Senior Environmental Protection Specialist Federal Railroad Administration Email: andrea.martin@dot.gov

<u>General mailbox:</u> FRAenvironment@dot.gov

