

OVERVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS FOR MAJOR PROJECT EIS

Note: This chart is organized to best meet the two-year OFD timeframe from NOI to ROD and 90 days for authorization. The timing of the concurrence points within the NEPA process are suggested to help best meet the two-year timeframe and prevent delays to the project schedule by ensuring agencies address key concerns early in the environmental review process.

AGENCY (Action)	CITATIONS	COMMITMENTS / RESPONSIBILITIES	PRE-NOI Activities		2 YEARS (NOI to ROD)								PERMIT and AUTHORIZATION DECISIONS (90 days)	
			PEL ¹ , Pre-NOI NEPA Scoping or NEPA Tier 1 suggested (months/year (s))		(Time from NOI to DEIS is approximately 14 months)				(Time from DEIS to FEIS is approx. 8 months)					(Time from FBS to ROD is approx. 2 months)
					Up to 3 months		About one year		Minimum 45 days		30 days			
FHWA / FTA / FRA (NEPA Lead Federal Agency for Major Project) in coordination with project sponsor	NEPA (as modified by the Fiscal Responsibility Act)(42 U.S.C. § 4321 - 4336e) CEQ's NEPA regulations (40 CFR 1500 - 1508) NEPA regulations (23 CFR 771.101 - 771.139)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure the project sponsor develops a clear statement of project purpose and need and reasonable range of alternatives. - Engage Cooperating / Participating Agencies and the public in the development of coordination / involvement plans, schedule / permitting timetable, analysis methodologies, range of alternatives and mitigation measures. - Respond to comments / make decisions in accordance with timeframes established in law, regulations and the agreed upon project schedule, concurrent reviews and concurrence. - Ensure there is a consolidated project file that documents agencies' determinations. - Determine whether Single environmental document will be prepared (to the maximum extent practicable). - Report permitting timetable to the Dashboard. - Coordinate with cooperating / participating agencies, where appropriate or required, for updates / management of milestones on the Dashboard. 	<p>EARLY COORDINATION</p> <p>The NEPA lead Federal agency, in consultation with the cooperating and participating agencies and project sponsor should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify potential joint lead, Cooperating and Participating Agencies for the project. - Develop a draft Purpose and Need, including coordination with cooperating agencies. - Develop a draft Coordination Plan that includes a permitting timetable, in coordination with cooperating agencies. - Identify community and stakeholders affected and develop a Public Involvement Plan. - Identify draft Range of Alternatives, including coordination with cooperating agencies. - Determine the extent of analysis needed for each resource. - Initiate applicable resource surveys / studies. - Identify potentially significant environmental issues. - Identify potential mitigation strategies. 	<p>NEPA Lead Federal Agency determines project is a major project; Project sponsor submits PROJECT INITIATION PACKAGE.</p> <p>NEPA Lead Federal Agency reviews package for completeness, and reviews project for readiness.</p> <p>23 U.S.C. 139(e)(3) (No later than 45 days)</p>	<p>NEPA Lead Federal Agency must publish NOI</p> <p>Offer agency and public opportunity for input in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draft NEPA Purpose & Need - Draft NEPA Range of Alts - Draft Coordination Plan and PIP - Draft Schedule (Permitting Timetable) <p>*Reference Pre-NOI activities (if applicable)</p>	<p>Scoping Period - 30-day comment period for NOI.</p> <p>Permitting Timetable on Dashboard (90 days from NOI).</p> <p>NEPA Lead Federal Agency determines whether to use a Single environmental document (to the maximum extent practicable) in coordination with Cooperating Agencies.</p> <p>Consider additional alternatives proposed during comment period.</p>	<p>NEPA Lead Federal Agency identifies NEPA Preferred Alternative. and requests concurrence from cooperating agencies on Preferred Alternative.</p>	<p>NEPA Lead Federal Agency sends DEIS for cooperating agency review.</p>	<p>NOA of DEIS - NEPA Lead Federal Agency publishes DEIS w/ NEPA Preferred Alternative (NEPA Lead Federal Agency files DEIS with the EPA).</p>	<p>DEIS comment period 40 CFR 1506.11 (public hearings / meetings as needed).</p>	<p>NEPA Lead Federal Agency prepares FES (use errata sheets as appropriate) and sends FEIS / ROD for cooperating agency review.</p>	<p>NEPA Lead Federal Agency publishes FEIS / ROD (NEPA Lead Federal Agency files FEIS with the EPA) or Separate FEIS and ROD.</p>	<p>FEIS / ROD wait period 40 CFR 1506.11) – This 30-day wait period would not be required if all Federal Participating Agencies are able to issue a combined FEIS / ROD. The NEPA lead Federal agency may grant an exception to the single ROD requirement when cooperating agencies are not authorized to issue a combined FEIS / ROD. The agencies not authorized to issue a combined FEIS / ROD will issue a joint ROD or other appropriate decision document.</p>	All required permit approvals received.
			FHWA efficient reviews for project decisionmaking (23 U.S.C. 139(e)(3))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Initiate permit activities as soon as possible, such as pre-application processes. Activities may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Planning studies / PEL, public involvement and resource surveys. - Pre-application meeting(s) held with regulatory resource / tribal agencies. - FHWAs initiates coordination on the use of PEL documents (Should reference in NOI if adopting or using PEL documents). (23 USC § 168; 23 USC 139(f)(4)(E)(ii)) - FTA initiates coordination on the use of PEL documents. (23 CFR 450.318). - FRA initiates coordination on integration of planning and environmental review through the Corridor Identification process. 	<p>NEPA Lead Federal Agency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Sends invitation letters to potential Cooperating / Participating Agencies (Designates Cooperating agencies with regulatory authorization) and alerts agencies of major project determination. ii. Consults with cooperating / participating agencies on draft Permitting Timetable (including NEPA & individual agency milestones), draft NEPA Purpose & Need and draft range of alternatives. 	<p>If the NEPA Lead Agency changes the purpose and need, it requests written concurrence on final purpose and need.</p> <p>NEPA Lead Agency requests written concurrence on NEPA alternatives carried forward from cooperating agencies.</p> <p>NEPA Lead Federal Agency requests concurrence on use of a single environmental document from cooperating agencies.</p>	<p>Conduct joint public meetings or hearings with the Corps or other agency with authorization decisions if required for the other agency(ies).</p>							
Recommended Best Practice		For FHWA, recommend using FHWA's INPCT collaboration tool	<p>NEPA Lead Federal Agency coordinates with cooperating agencies with regulatory authority on 1) draft NEPA Purpose & Need, 2) Draft range of alternatives, and 3) draft permitting timetable.</p> <p>Can begin the scoping process as soon as the proposed action is developed sufficiently.</p>	<p>NEPA Lead Federal agency written concurrence on draft NEPA Purpose & Need, draft range of alternatives and permitting timetable from cooperating agencies with regulatory authority.</p>										
FWS / NMFS (ESA)	Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531-1544)		<p>NEPA Lead Federal Agency seeks technical assistance with FWS/NMFS, as appropriate, on natural resource concerns under FWS/NMFS jurisdiction (e.g. T&E species, wetlands, streams, migratory birds, bald and golden eagles, etc.); The applicant obtains an official species list for species under FWS/NMFS jurisdiction; NEPA Lead Federal Agency conducts any species surveys/habitat assessments (Some surveys may need to be conducted at specific times of year); Synchronize Federal permit with NEPA processes for Single environmental document or cooperating/ participating agency role.</p>	<p>NEPA Lead Federal Agency develops Biological Assessment (BA) in coordination with USFWS/NMFS and submits this to USFWS/NMFS (use relevant ESA webtools and Natural Heritage data where possible);</p> <p>Request for ESA Consultation Received.</p>	<p>USFWS/NMFS coordination with NEPA Lead Federal Agency on any additional information needed for the BA, if necessary?; Consultation Package deemed complete.</p>	<p>FWS/NMFS Prepares Biological Opinion (135 days maximum from receiving complete BA, unless agreed upon extension (50 CFR § 402.14(e)) or Letter of Concurrence. Conclusion of ESA Consultation with issuance of Biological Opinion or Letter of Concurrence.</p>								
NMFS (MSA / EFH)	Magnuson Steven Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq)		<p>NEPA Lead Federal Agency seeks technical assistance with NMFS on essential fish habitat, as appropriate; if the lead action agency determines EFH will be adversely affected, the lead action agency provides notification to NMFS and will submit an EFH Assessment. Synchronize Federal permit with NEPA processes for Single environmental document or cooperating/participating agency role.</p>	<p>NEPA Lead Agency develops Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Assessment and submits to NMFS (use relevant EFH webtools and resources where possible).</p> <p>Request for EFH Consultation Received</p>	<p>NMFS coordination with NEPA Lead Federal Agency on any additional information necessary for EFH Assessment</p> <p>Consultation Package deemed complete</p>	<p>NMFS responds with issuance of any conservation recommendations (if necessary) 30-60 days after Consultation Package deemed complete.</p> <p>NEPA Lead Federal Agency responds within 30 days of receipt of conservation recommendations (if any) and no more than 10 days before the final action with information on how it will proceed with the action; the Federal agency must explain its reasons for not following the recommendations, including the scientific justification for any disagreements with NMFS over the anticipated effects of the action and the measures needed to avoid, minimize mitigate, or offset such effects.</p>								
FWS / NMFS (MMPA)	Marine Mammal Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1361-1423)	<p>Recommend using FHWA's INPCT collaboration tool.</p> <p>- Engage in early project coordination, including comments on purpose and need, screening of preliminary alternatives, permitting timetable development, and other relevant issues as applicable.</p> <p>- Provide comments / decisions in accordance with</p>	<p>The applicant coordinates with NMFS on MMPA on the appropriate type of authorization for marine mammal species under NMFS jurisdiction: a) Incidental Harassment Authorization (IHA); or b) Letter of Authorization (LOA); The applicant coordinates with FWS on appropriate MMPA authorization for manatees, sea otters, Pacific walrus, and polar bears: a) Incidental Harassment Authorization (IHA); or b) Incidental Take Regulations (ITR) with associated letters of authorization (LOAs); Synchronize Federal permit with NEPA processes for Single environmental document or cooperating/ participating agency role.</p>	<p>The Applicant continues pre-application coordination with NMFS and continues pre-request coordination with FWS (for requests for IHA). The applications for IHA should be submitted at least 5 - 8 months prior to the requested ITA issuance date.</p> <p>Application for ITR and associated LOA should be submitted at least 9 months, preferably 15 months in advance of requested issuance date. LOAs requested and applicable under existing ITRs should be submitted at least 90 days prior to the requested ITA issuance date.</p>	<p>Complete application submitted / received when Preferred Alternative identified. (Once application is determined "adequate and complete," the agencies work to process the IHA within 120 days.)</p>	<p>For IHAs, once a complete application is received (deemed complete), a proposed IHA is prepared and will be published in the FR for a 30-day review (can be extended to 45 days-NMFS only) and internal NMFS/FWS ESA consultations (if needed) is initiated and internal NEPA process is initiated, if not doing a joint NEPA document. After completion of review and addressing all public comments received and final determinations are made the final IHA is either issued or denied.</p>								
SHPO / THPO / ACHP (NHPA)	Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) 54 U.S.C. 306108 Implementing		<p>NEPA Lead Federal Agency identifies potential Section 106 consulting parties; Collects data on existing Historic Properties in project area; Early engagement with stakeholders.</p>	<p>Consultation initiated with SHPO / THPO; NEPA Lead Federal Agency invites consulting parties.</p>	<p>NEPA Lead Federal Agency defines Area of Potential Effect + Assess adverse effects.</p> <p>NEPA Lead Federal Agency identifies historic properties / Conducts archaeological surveys (Fieldwork may be seasonal).</p>	<p>Consultation to resolve adverse effects (if needed).</p>	<p>Section 106 process concluded: no historic properties affected; Finding of no adverse effect; memorandum of agreement or programmatic agreement (include in FES); or other conclusion to resolve adverse effects</p>							

¹ PEL is an optional approach to integrate planning and environmental review processes. It may be implemented using the statutory and / or regulatory PEL authorities.

² Biological assessments are prepared for major construction activities and are described at 50 CFR 402.12. That said, including the items described at 50 CFR 402.14(c) (for formal consultations) in the biological assessment will help ensure consultation is completed expeditiously.

Except for the statutes and regulations cited, the contents of this chart do not have the force and effect of law and are not meant to bind the States or the public in any way. The chart is intended only to provide clarity regarding existing requirements under the law or agency policies. It is not legally binding in its own right and will not be relied upon by the Department as a separate basis for affirmative enforcement action or other administrative penalty.

	regulations (36 CFR 800)	timeframes established by statute, regulations and / or the agreed upon project schedule. - Specify any information needed for authorizations / decisionmaking early in the process, to the maximum extent practicable. - Ensure there is a consolidated project file that documents agencies' determinations. - Determine whether Single environmental document will be prepared (to the maximum extent practicable).									reached.	All required permit approvals received.	
USACE (CWA Section 404 / RHA Section 10 Permit)	Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.; Section 404 (33 U.S.C. 1344) Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) Section 10 (33 U.S.C. 403)		Pre-application: Applicant determines project impact areas. Applicant conducts wetland delineations (fieldwork is seasonal); coordination with USACE on impact areas, wetland delineation, alternatives analysis, avoidance and minimization of impacts, and potential compensatory mitigation options. USACE makes preliminary determination on permit vehicle likely required (GP vs. LOP vs. SP IP); Synchronize Corps permit decision-making with NEPA processes for Single environmental document or other cooperating / participating agency role.	Pre-application activities continue per previous cell. USACE provides input on schedule and Permitting Timetable (including NEPA & USACE milestones) and draft NEPA Purpose & Need, and draft range of alternatives. When requested, USACE provides concurrence or modified milestone(s) for Permitting Timetable.	USACE provides concurrence decision on draft Purpose & Need to FHWA and draft range of alternatives.	Continue pre-application / early coordination activities from pre-NOI stage as necessary; USACE provides concurrence decision on NEPA Alternatives Carried Forward and use of single environmental document, when requested.	USACE reviews applicant's preferred alternative for consistency w/ prelim. LEDPA, makes concurrence decision.	Pre-construction Notification (PCN) / Form ENG 4345 / Joint Application Form Received.	DOT submits complete application appx. 30 days before DEIS release. (Complete PCN / Application Received)	USACE issues public notice (PN) - for Standard Permits.	~30-45 day PN comment period (typical); concurrent public hearing with NEPA Lead Federal Agency as needed; distribute comments from PN.	USACE and applicant address public comments; USACE works with applicant as needed on the finalization of the applicant's compensatory mitigation plan.	USACE prepares draft ROD and adopts FEIS. USACE signs joint cooperating agency ROD or issues separate ROD following 30-day wait period for FEIS; Permit Decision Rendered when ROD is signed (NLT than 90 days after lead agency's ROD if signing separate RODs).
EPA (CWA Section 404)	Clean Water Act Section 404; 40 CFR 122.21 Application for permit (40 CFR 123.25)		EPA actively engages in pre-application / early coordination meetings to ensure early identification of issues and resolutions comply with Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines. EPA reviews and comments on the draft purpose and need to ensure compliance with Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines. Synchronize Federal permit with NEPA processes for Single environmental document or cooperating / participating agency role			Continue pre-application / early coordination activities from pre-NOI stage as necessary; EPA reviews and comments on the draft NEPA Alternatives Carried Forward and draft Preferred Alternative to ensure compliance with Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines.				EPA reviews and comments on the PN and DEIS to ensure compliance with Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines		No further action required	
USCG (RHA Bridge Permit)	Section 9, Rivers and Harbors Appropriations Act of 1899, as amended (33 U.S.C. 401); General Bridge Act of 1906, as amended (33 U.S.C. 491-498; General Bridge Act of 1946, as amended (33 U.S.C. 525, 530, 533); and International Bridge Act of 1972, as amended (33 U.S.C. 535-535i).		Navigation Data Received. The applicant submits Navigation Impact Report & Project Initiation Letter to USCG. USCG provides Bridge Permit Application Guide requirements.	USCG issues Preliminary Navigation Clearance Determination (minimum navigational clearances used by applicant to inform NEPA alternatives).		Awaiting Preferred Alternative and Plan Sheets. Receives application materials from NEPA Lead Federal Agency / applicant as they are completed.				Publish public Notice on Navigation with 30-day comment period. Plan sheets in accordance with the Bridge Permit Application Guide, must be received prior to issuance of public notice. DEIS with preferred alternative will be linked to provide public with ability to comment on impacts to the human environment.	USCG adjudicates Navigation Comments - Sends all environmental comments to the Lead Federal Agency for adjudication. USCG continue to receive application materials IAW Bridge Permit Application Guide.	Application deemed complete by USCG (Application Not complete until FEIS / ROD is completed and all application materials have been submitted, including a CZM concurrence, Section 404 permit (Section 408 permission as necessary) and WQC). USCG will provide an application complete letter. A permit decision will be rendered within 90 days of the application complete date.	
USACE (RHA Section 408 Permission)	Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 Section 14 (33 U.S.C. 408)		Pre-request: Applicant submits preliminary documents showing proposed work on the USACE Civil Works Project. Applicant may ask for a pre-request meeting to discuss process, timelines, and expectations. Applicant should reference the Section 408 guides at https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Section408 , which were designed with them in mind to successfully navigate the USACE Section 408 process. If applicable, coordinate with USCG and DOT on USCG's draft preliminary navigation clearance determination which is based on the applicant's Navigation Impact Report (NIR). Will provide input to Navigation Impact Report if requested by applicant.	Share with the Applicant USACE guidance webpages that may be needed for design and construction purposes Coordinate with USCG or other agencies as needed.		Continue pre-request / early coordination activities from pre-NOI stage as necessary; USACE provides concurrence decision on NEPA Alternatives Carried Forward and use of Single environmental document, when requested.	USACE reviews applicant's preferred alternative for consistency with preliminary LEDPA, makes concurrence decision.	Applicant submits Section 408 request package to USACE for a Section 408 completeness review. Within 30 days of submittal, USACE will make a Completeness Determination if the submittal package is complete. If the submittal package is incomplete, USACE will provide feedback on the missing information that is needed in order for the technical review to begin. Revisions to the Section 408 submittal may be necessary.	USACE issues public notice (PN) for alterations not covered under a Categorical Permission.	~30-45 day PN comment period (typical); Once the Requester provides a complete Section 408 submittal package, USACE will issue a Completeness Determination.	The Section 408 submittal package will then undergo a Technical Review by various disciplines to ensure the proposed modification is not injurious to the public interest and does not impair the usefulness of the USACE Civil Works project. The Technical Review timeline is not to exceed 90 days.	USACE prepares draft ROD and adopts FEIS. USACE signs joint cooperating agency ROD or issues separate ROD following 30-day wait period for FEIS . Technical Review is completed within 90 days and Section 408 Decision is rendered.	
FWS / NMFS (FWCA)	Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act 16 U.S.C. 661-666e		NEPA Lead Federal Agency submits pre-application and coordinates with resource / permitting agencies for all applicable determinations. Exchange of preliminary information. FWS / NMFS provides early input regarding resource concerns and opportunities, highlights significant resource issues, planning objectives for fish and wildlife resources, and conservation measures as appropriate. Action Agency requests consultation regarding conservation of fish and wildlife resources. Synchronize Federal permit with NEPA processes for Single environmental document or cooperating / participating agency role.			NEPA Lead Federal Agency develops assessment of resources for all applicable determination. Develops preliminary mitigation in coordination with resource agencies.	NEPA Lead Federal Agency addresses public comments. Resource agencies prepare additional comments on outstanding resource information needs, effects, etc. Mitigation commitments are incorporated into the project.			FWS / NMFS finalized any additional input or response to information from the public comment period. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act review concluded. FWS / NMFS either issues recommendation to conserve, mitigation, or enhance fish and wildlife resources, or the review concludes with no recommendation.			
FWS (MBTA / BGEPA permits and Right-Of-Way Authorization)	MBTA 16 U.S.C. 703-712 BGEPA 16 U.S.C. 668-668d		NEPA Lead Federal Agency coordinates with FWS for all applicable determinations. Exchange of preliminary information including the identification of any relevant migratory bird or bald and golden eagle permits and needed surveys. Synchronize Federal permit with NEPA processes for Single environmental document or cooperating / participating agency role.			NEPA Lead Federal Agency develops assessment of resources for all applicable determinations. NEPA Lead Federal Agency develops preliminary mitigation in coordination with resource agencies. Initial application received.				FWS makes a determination and, if applicable, NEPA Lead Federal Agency issues a written response (Issuance of decision for permit / approval).			
EPA / State / Tribe (CWA 401 Water Quality Certification)	Water Quality Certification (Section 401) Under Section 401(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1341)		Synchronize State certification processes with Federal permit and NEPA processes. Initiates 401 WQC activities as soon as possible; some Federal permits (e.g. Section 404 permit) may not be issued prior to a Section 401 water quality certification from a State, an authorized tribe, or EPA, or certification is waived.			NEPA Lead Federal Agency coordinates State certification processes with Federal permit and NEPA processes. Initiates 401 WQC activities as soon as possible; some Federal permits may not be issued prior to a State certification or waiver and the completion of the 401(a)(2) process Applicant coordinates with certifying authority in 30 days pre-filing meeting process (40 CFR 121.4) to agree on "reasonable period of time" for certification process (Initial application received).						Resource / permitting agency makes a determination and, if applicable, issues a written response (Issuance of decision for approval).	
State Permits	Various		Synchronize State permit processes with Federal permit and NEPA processes. Initiate permitting activities as soon as possible; some Federal permits may not be issued prior to a State permit determination.			Coordinate State permit processes with Federal permit and NEPA processes. Initiate permitting activities as soon as possible; some Federal permits may not be issued prior to a State permit determination (e.g. USCG Bridge Permit cannot be issued before WQC and CZM).						Resource / permitting agency makes a determination and, if applicable, issues a written response (Issuance of decision for approval).	
Other Determinations	Additional citations see: The Federal Environmental Review and Authorization Inventory		NEPA Lead Federal Agency submits pre-application and coordinates with Federal resource / permitting agencies for all applicable determinations. Exchange of preliminary information.			NEPA Lead Federal Agency develops assessment of resources for all applicable determinations. Develop Preliminary Mitigation	NEPA Lead Federal Agency submits consultation / permit application, if applicable, or includes information within the NEPA document for public review.			NEPA Lead Federal Agency addresses public comments. Resource / permitting agency prepares consultation document / permit for applicable determination. Mitigation commitments are incorporated into the project.		Resource / permitting agency makes a determination and, if applicable, NEPA Lead Federal Agency issues a written response.	

Acronyms: BGEPA (Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act); CWA (Clean Water Act); CZM (Coastal Zone Management); DEIS (Draft Environmental Impact Statement); EPA (Environmental Protection Agency); ESA (Endangered Species Act); FEIS (Final Environmental Impact Statement); FHWA (Federal Highway Administration); FWS (Federal Wildlife Service); GLEIS (Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Change); IAW (In Accordance With); IHA (Incidental Harassment Authorization); ITA (Incidental Take Authorization); MBTA (Migratory Bird Treaty Act); NMFS (National Marine Fisheries Service); NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System); NOI (Notice of Intent); NOR (Notice of Review); PEL (Planning and Environmental Linkages); ROD (Record of Decision); SHPO (State Historic Preservation Office); THPO (Tribal Historic Preservation Office); USACE (US Army Corps of Engineers); USCG (US Coast Guard); WQC (Water Quality Certification)

Shaded areas reflect Concurrence Points.

CHART IS NOT TO SCALE

The U.S. Department of Transportation Environmental Review Checklist is available [here](#).
Note 1: This coordination process should include the agency's National Dashboard Administrators and National Transportation Liaison on project notification and dashboard entries / updates.
Note 2: This chart assumes that the NEPA preferred alternative aligns with the alternative identified through the other environmental permitting processes.

³ Other determinations may include, but are not limited to: USACE Sec. 408, Coastal Zone Management, Project-level Conformity, etc.
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Abbreviations

ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
BA	Biological assessment
BGEPA	Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWA	Clean Water Act
CZM	Coast zone management
CZMA	Coastal Zone Management Act
Dashboard	Federal Infrastructure Permitting Dashboard
DEA	Draft environmental assessment
DOT	Department of Transportation
EA	Environmental assessment
EFH	Essential fish habitat
EIS	Environmental impact statement
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FEA	Final EA
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
FR	Federal Register
FRA	Federal Railroad Administration
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
FWCA	Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act
FWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
IHA	Incidental harassment authorization
ITA	Incidental take regulations
LEDPA	Least environmentally damaging preferred alternative
LOA	Letter of Authorization
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MMPA	Marine Mammal Protection Act
MSA	Magnuson-Stevens Act
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NOI	Notice of Intent
PCN	Pre-construction notification
PEL	Planning and Environment Linkages
PN	Public notice
RHA	Rivers and Harbors Act
ROD	Record of decision
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
T&E	Threatened and endangered
THPO	Tribal Historic Preservation Office
U.S.C.	United States Code
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USCG	United States Coast Guard
WQC	Water quality certification