Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation

§ 907.11 Actions that normally require an environmental assessment.

If a proposal or action is not one that normally requires an environmental impact statement, and does not qualify for categorical exclusion, PADC will prepare or have prepared an environmental assessment.

(a) Criteria. Criteria used to determine those categories of action that normally require an environmental assessment include:

1. Potential for minor degradation of environmental quality;
2. Potential for cumulative impact on environmental quality; and
3. Potential for impact on protected resources.

(b) Categories of action. The following categories of action normally require an environmental assessment:

(3) Legislative proposals made to Congress.

(4) Funding and/or construction by the Corporation or its agents or representatives of any building, if that activity is not consistent with the Plan and the Final EIS.

§ 907.9 Preparation of an EIS.

(a) Notice of intent. When PADC decides to prepare an environmental impact statement, it shall publish a notice of intent in the FEDERAL REGISTER in accordance with 40 CFR 1501.7 and 1508.22 of the CEQ Regulations.

(b) Preparation. After determining that an environmental impact statement will be prepared and publishing the notice of intent, PADC will begin to prepare or have prepared the environmental impact statement. Procedures for preparing the environmental impact statement are set forth in 40 CFR part 1502, CEQ Regulations.

(c) Supplemental environmental impact statements. PADC may supplement a draft or final environmental impact statement at any time. PADC shall prepare a supplement to either the draft or final EIS at any time. PADC shall prepare a supplement to either the draft or final EIS when (1) substantial changes are proposed to an action contained in the draft or final EIS that are relevant to environmental concerns or there are significant new circumstances or information relevant to environmental concerns and bearing on the proposed action or its impacts; or (2) actions are proposed which relate or are similar to other action(s) taken or proposed and that together will have a cumulatively significantly impact on the environment.

§ 907.10 Categorical exclusion.

The CEQ Regulations provide for the categorical exclusion (40 CFR 1508.4) of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required for such actions.

(a) Criteria. Criteria used to determine those categories of action that normally do not require either an environmental impact statement or an environmental assessment include:

(1) The action or proposal is consistent with the Plan or the Act, and the environmental effects have been previously analyzed in the Final EIS, a supplement thereto, or in an environmental assessment or an EIS previously prepared; or

(2) The total estimated cost directly attributable to the action or proposal does not exceed $500,000; or

(3) The action or proposal is related solely to internal administrative operations of the Corporation.

(b) List of categorical exclusions. Categories of action, identified in appendix A (attached) have been determined by PADC to have no significant effect on the human environment and are therefore categorically excluded from the preparation of environmental impact statements and environmental assessments.

(c) Changes to the list of categorical exclusion. (1) The PADC List of Categorical Exclusion will be continually reviewed and refined as additional categories are identified and as experience is gained in the categorical exclusion process.

(2) Additional categories of exclusion identified will be submitted to the Chairman of the Board of Directors for review and approval, and for amendments to this part, following public comment and review by the Council on Environmental Quality.
§ 907.12 Preparation of an environmental assessment.

(a) When to prepare. PADC will begin the preparation of an environmental assessment as early as possible after it is determined by the responsible corporation official to be required. PADC may prepare an environmental assessment at any time to assist planning and decision-making.

(b) Content and format. An environmental assessment is a concise public document used to determine whether to prepare an environmental impact statement. An environmental assessment aids in complying with the Act when no environmental impact statement is necessary, and it facilitates the preparation of an environmental impact statement, if one is necessary. The environmental assessment shall contain brief discussions of the following topics:

1. Purpose and need for the proposed action.
2. Description of the proposed action.
3. Alternatives considered, including the No Action alternative.
4. Environmental effects of the proposed action and alternative actions.
5. Listing of agencies, organizations or persons consulted.
6. In preparation of the environmental assessment, the most important or significant environmental consequences and effects on the areas listed below should be addressed. Only those areas which are specifically relevant to the particular proposal should be addressed. Those areas should be addressed in as much detail as is necessary to allow an analysis of the alternatives and the proposal. The areas to be considered are the following:
   (i) Natural/ecological features (such as floodplain, wetlands, coastal zones, wildlife refuges, and endangered species);
   (ii) Air quality;
   (iii) Sound levels;
   (iv) Water supply, wastewater treatment and water runoff;
   (v) Energy requirements and conservation;
   (vi) Solid waste;
   (vii) Transportation;
   (viii) Community facilities and services;
   (ix) Social and economic;
   (x) Historic and aesthetic; and
   (xi) Other relevant factors.

(c) Finding of no significant impact. If PADC completes an environmental assessment and determines that an environmental impact statement is not required, then PADC shall prepare a finding of no significant impact. The finding of no significant impact shall be