period, the Council will not accept a referral after that date.

- (c) The referral shall consist of:
- (1) A copy of the letter signed by the head of the referring agency and delivered to the lead agency informing the lead agency of the referral and the reasons for it; and
- (2) A statement supported by factual evidence leading to the conclusion that the matter is unsatisfactory from the standpoint of public health or welfare or environmental quality. The statement shall:
- (i) Identify any disputed material facts and incorporate (by reference if appropriate) agreed upon facts;
- (ii) Identify any existing environmental requirements or policies that would be violated by the matter;
- (iii) Present the reasons for the referral:
- (iv) Contain a finding by the agency whether the issue raised is of national importance because of the threat to national environmental resources or policies or for some other reason:
- (v) Review the steps taken by the referring agency to bring its concerns to the attention of the lead agency at the earliest possible time; and
- (vi) Give the referring agency's recommendations as to what mitigation alternative, further study, or other course of action (including abandonment of the matter) are necessary to remedy the situation.
- (d) No later than 25 days after the referral to the Council, the lead agency may deliver a response to the Council and the referring agency. If the lead agency requests more time and gives assurance that the matter will not go forward in the interim, the Council may grant an extension. The response shall:
- (1) Address fully the issues raised in the referral;
- (2) Be supported by evidence and explanations, as appropriate; and
- (3) Give the lead agency's response to the referring agency's recommendations.
- (e) Applicants may provide views in writing to the Council no later than the response.
- (f) No later than 25 days after receipt of both the referral and any response or upon being informed that there will be

no response (unless the lead agency agrees to a longer time), the Council may take one or more of the following actions:

- (1) Conclude that the process of referral and response has successfully resolved the problem.
- (2) Initiate discussions with the agencies with the objective of mediation with referring and lead agencies.
- (3) Obtain additional views and information.
- (4) Determine that the issue is not one of national importance and request the referring and lead agencies to pursue their decision process.
- (5) Determine that the referring and lead agencies should further negotiate the issue, and the issue is not appropriate for Council consideration until one or more heads of agencies report to the Council that the agencies' disagreements are irreconcilable.
- (6) Publish its findings and recommendations (including, where appropriate, a finding that the submitted evidence does not support the position of an agency).
- (7) When appropriate, submit the referral and the response together with the Council's recommendation to the President for action.
- (g) The Council shall take no longer than 60 days to complete the actions specified in paragraph (f)(2), (3), or (5) of this section.
- (h) The referral process is not intended to create any private rights of action or to be judicially reviewable because any voluntary resolutions by the agency parties do not represent final agency action and instead are only provisional and dependent on later consistent action by the action agencies.

PART 1505—NEPA AND AGENCY DECISION MAKING

Sec.

1505.1 [Reserved]

1505.2 Record of decision in cases requiring environmental impact statements.

1505.3 Implementing the decision.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 4321–4347; 42 U.S.C. 4371–4375; 42 U.S.C. 7609; E.O. 11514, 35 FR 4247, 3 CFR, 1966–1970, Comp., p. 902, as amended by E.O. 11991, 42 FR 26967, 3 CFR, 1977 Comp., p. 123; and E.O. 13807, 82 FR 40463, 3 CFR, 2017, Comp., p. 369.

§ 1505.1

SOURCE: 85 FR 43369, July 16, 2020, unless otherwise noted.

§1505.1 [Reserved]

§ 1505.2 Record of decision in cases requiring environmental impact statements.

- (a) At the time of its decision (§1506.11 of this chapter) or, if appropriate, its recommendation to Congress, each agency shall prepare and timely publish a concise public record of decision or joint record of decision. The record, which each agency may integrate into any other record it prepares, shall:
 - (1) State the decision.
- (2) Identify alternatives considered by the agency in reaching its decision, specifying the alternative or alternatives considered environmentally preferable. An agency may discuss preferences among alternatives based on relevant factors including economic and technical considerations and agency statutory missions. An agency shall identify and discuss all such factors, including any essential considerations of national policy, that the agency balanced in making its decision and state how those considerations entered into its decision.
- (3) State whether the agency has adopted all practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm from the alternative selected, and if not, why the agency did not. The agency shall adopt and summarize, where applicable, a monitoring and enforcement program for any enforceable mitigation requirements or commitments.
- (b) Informed by the summary of the submitted alternatives, information, and analyses in the final environmental impact statement (§1502.17(b) of this chapter), together with any other material in the record that he or she determines to be relevant, the decision maker shall certify in the record of decision that the agency has considered all of the alternatives, information, analyses, and objections submitted by State, Tribal, and local governments and public commenters for consideration by the lead and cooperating agencies in developing the environmental impact statement. Agency environmental impact statements certified in accordance with this section are enti-

tled to a presumption that the agency has considered the submitted alternatives, information, and analyses, including the summary thereof, in the final environmental impact statement (§1502.17(b)).

§ 1505.3 Implementing the decision.

Agencies may provide for monitoring to assure that their decisions are carried out and should do so in important cases. Mitigation (§1505.2(a)(3)) and other conditions established in the environmental impact statement or during its review and committed as part of the decision shall be implemented by the lead agency or other appropriate consenting agency. The lead agency

- (a) Include appropriate conditions in grants, permits, or other approvals.
- (b) Condition funding of actions on mitigation.
- (c) Upon request, inform cooperating or participating agencies on progress in carrying out mitigation measures that they have proposed and were adopted by the agency making the decision.
- (d) Upon request, publish the results of relevant monitoring.

PART 1506—OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF NEPA

Sec

1506.1 Limitations on actions during NEPA process.

1506.2 Elimination of duplication with State, Tribal, and local procedures.

1506.3 Adoption.

1506.4 Combining documents.

1506.5 Agency responsibility for environmental documents.

1506.6 Public involvement.

1506.7 Further guidance.

1506.8 Proposals for legislation.

1506.9 Proposals for regulations.

 $1506.10 \quad \hbox{Filing requirements.}$

1506.11 Timing of agency action.

1506.12 Emergencies.

1506.13 Effective date.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 4321-4347; 42 U.S.C. 4371-4375; 42 U.S.C. 7609; E.O. 11514, 35 FR 4247, 3 CFR, 1966-1970, Comp., p. 902, as amended by E.O. 11991, 42 FR 26967, 3 CFR, 1977 Comp., p. 123; and E.O. 13807, 82 FR 40463, 3 CFR, 2017, Comp., p. 369.

Source: 85 FR 43370, July 16, 2020, unless otherwise noted.