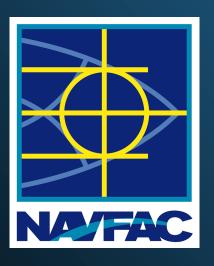


DINA GINN

Environmental Director NAVFAC NW

National Environmental Policy Act & Navy Environmental Planning



Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program

Bremerton Waterfront Improvements EIS

- Modify, remove, and/or replace other piers, wharves, quay walls, buildings, cranes, and utilities
- Upgrade shipyard dry dock capability, capacity, and seismic survivability to support Ford-class aircraft carriers
- Draft EIS is in development and currently planned for public release in 2025
- EIS Project website: https://bremertonwaterfrontimprovementseis.com
- SIOP plan: www.navsea.navy.mil/Home/Shipyards/SIOP/

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT & NAVY ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING

Ms. Dina Ginn,
Environmental
Program Director
NAVFAC
Northwest





NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

- NEPA was signed into law on January 1, 1970
- NEPA applies whenever Federal agencies propose to take an action with the potential to affect the natural and physical environment
- Federal actions include policies, plans, programs and projects, and include any projects with Federal funding.



NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

- Two purposes of NEPA: public involvement and informed agency decision-making.
- NEPA requires federal decision-makers to:
 - Include public involvement as part of the decisionmaking process.
 - Inform themselves of the environmental consequences of proposed actions that may affect the environment.
 - Consider those consequences in determining courses of action.

The NEPA process is open and transparent to all stakeholders.



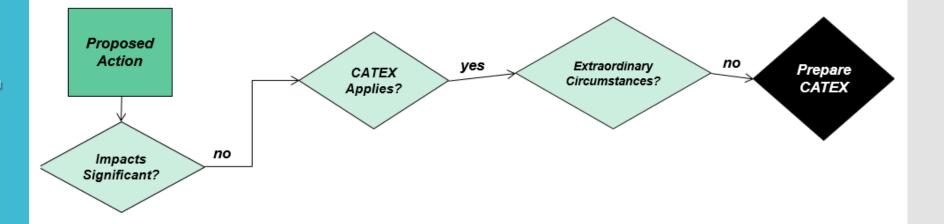
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

Three levels of NEPA analysis:

- 1. Categorical Exclusion (CATEX)
- 2. Environmental Assessment (EA)
- 3. Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
- NEPA documents are often used to demonstrate compliance with other environmental requirements
 - Navy conducts consultations with various federal and state agencies prior to decision.



NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT PROCESS OVERVIEW





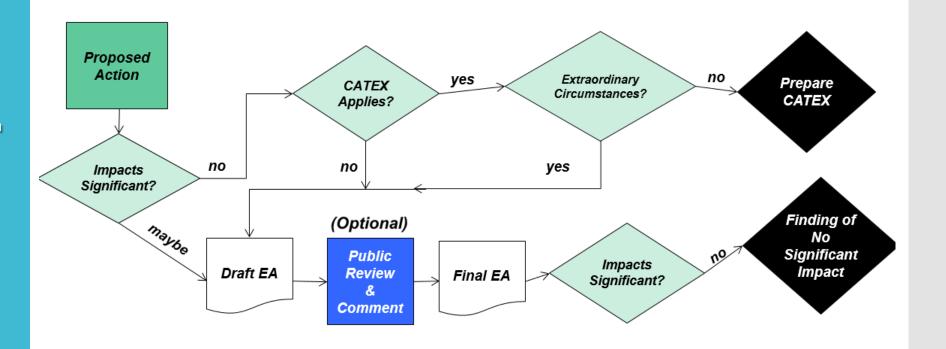
CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CATEX)

- NEPA regulations allow federal agencies to identify categories of actions that typically do not have significant effects and therefore do not require preparation of an EA or an EIS. These are called Categorical Exclusions (CATEXs).
 - Public involvement is required when agencies develop and/or revise CATEXs
 - Navy has 49 CATEXs that were approved in December 2019.
- The Navy does not routinely involve the public when relying on a CATEX for a specific project.

Decision maker for a CATEX is at the base/installation level.



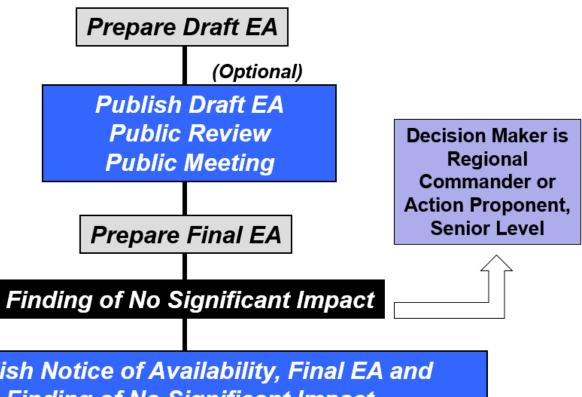
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT PROCESS OVERVIEW





ASSESSMENT

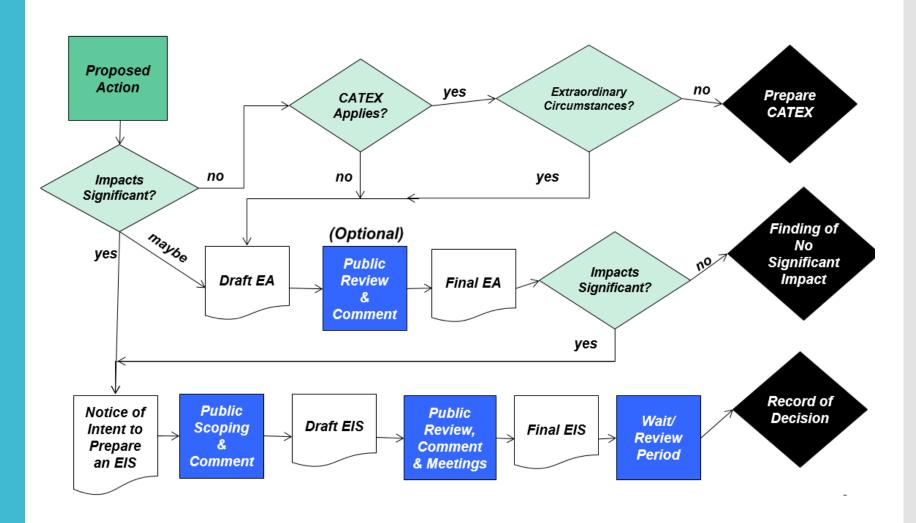
If impacts are determined to be significant, the Navy stops the EA process and begins the EIS process.



Publish Notice of Availability, Final EA and Finding of No Significant Impact

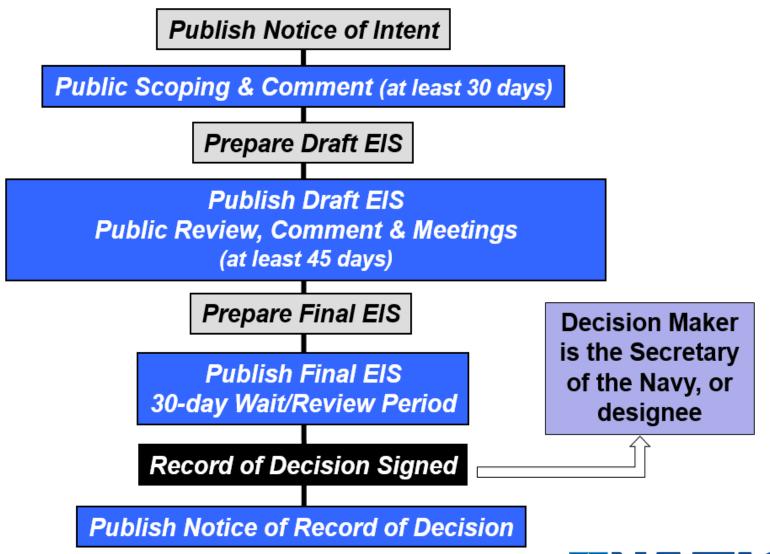


NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT PROCESS OVERVIEW





ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA)





PROJECTS AND NEPA DOCUMENTS

- Each environmental document serves a specific purpose and need, separated from other actions by independent utility, geographic location, and/or timing.
- Preferred alternatives in NEPA documents can vary.
- Some NEPA documents are stand-alone documents, while others tier off and expand on analyses from existing NEPA documents.
- Each environmental document considers the cumulative impacts to the environment in the action area from other relevant past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions (federal, state, local, private).



Questionsp