FAST-41: Tangible Permitting Process Improvements on a Project-Specific Basis

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Transparency – Efficiency – Accountability

Title 41 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST-41)

Provides statutory authority to the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council (Permitting Council) to support and oversee a timely and efficient permitting process for covered infrastructure projects.

So what does FAST-41 coverage mean?

- 1. What benefits does FAST-41 offer?
- 2. How does the Permitting Council deliver those benefits?
- 3. What does going through this program look like for a project sponsor?
- 4. How does a project become a FAST-41 covered project?





Photos: U.S. Department of Energy



What Benefits Does FAST-41 Offer?

FAST-41 focuses on supporting informed decision-making while reducing and eliminating unnecessary and costly delays

The Permitting Council is transforming the way permitting is conducted at the Federal level on covered projects through greater transparency, efficiency, and accountability.

Transparency

Permitting schedules are publicly displayed on the Permitting Dashboard (permits.performance.gov)

Efficiency

Early coordination among all relevant federal agencies is required

Federal agency permitting processes are aligned to optimize the schedule (concurrent vs sequential processes)

Accountability

High-level federal oversight for covered projects by the Permitting Council



How Does the Permitting Council Deliver Those Benefits?

One Stop Shop

Project sponsors have a single point of contact with the Executive Director throughout the entire Federal permitting process and can contact the lead agency or the Executive Director with issues about the permitting process or schedule.

Executive Level Oversight

Permitting Council Members (Deputy Secretary level) - 12 Federal agencies plus the Council on Environmental Quality and the Office of Management and Budget - led by an Executive Director appointed by the President

Decision Makers

CERPOs – covered projects have a designated Chief Environmental Review and Permitting Officer(s) at each agency

- Appointed by the head of that agency
- Report to the Deputy Secretary or equivalent.

The CERPO is charged with facilitating efficient and timely permitting processes for FAST-41 covered projects and recommending process improvements

Dispute Resolution

The Executive Director mediates timetable disputes and elevates them to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) if unresolved after 30 days.



Part 1 - Early Coordination (Likely Pre-Application) Resulting in Clear Next Steps:

The Executive Director serves as a "one stop shop" resource throughout the process and while overseeing the early coordination process to:

Discuss eligibility of FAST-41 and timing for your individual project

Oversee the lead agency's expeditious consultation with Federal and state agencies to provide you with information within 60 days on:

- Availability of information and tools to facilitate early planning efforts
- · Key issues of concern to each agency and to the public
- Issues that must be addressed before a permit decision can be issued

Outcome for you: Clear understanding of key issues to be addressed and analyzed during the permitting process across agencies and optimal timing for submitting permit applications



Part 2 - Early Coordination (Likely Pre-Application) Resulting in Clear Next Steps:

Pre-FAST-41 Interagency Meeting

The Executive Director coordinates with the lead agency to schedule an interagency meeting, including with the project sponsor, to:

- Discuss any key issues for immediate attention
- Identify the critical path to your first major milestone in the permitting process (this may be the NEPA Notice of Intent [NOI])
- Identify initial roles and responsibilities for agencies with a permitting role

Outcome for you: Clear understanding of the critical path to launch the permitting process, so that agencies have the information necessary to execute on a more effective and efficient permitting process, striving for the 2-year goal.



Part 1 - Setting a Solid Foundation with the FAST-41 Application and Coordinated Project Plan:

Project Applicant Submits a FAST-41 Application (https://www.permits.performance.gov/tools/becoming-fast-41-covered-project)

The lead agency coordinates with Federal agencies likely to be involved in the permitting process to decide whether a project is covered within 14 days.

*Note: Should a project be denied, the project applicant can appeal to the Executive Director





Part 2 - Setting a Solid Foundation with the FAST-41 Application and Coordinated Project Plan:

A Custom Roadmap to the Permitting Process, the Coordinated Project Plan, is Developed by the Federal Agencies <u>within 60 Days</u>:

- Roles and responsibilities for all entities with permitting responsibilities
- Comprehensive permitting schedule with interim and final milestones (also Permitting Dashboard), with potential focus areas for additional interagency coordination noted
- Potential avoidance, minimization, and mitigation strategies
- Plans and a schedule for public and tribal outreach and coordination

Coordinated Project Plan Workshop

The Executive Director coordinates with the lead agency to schedule a Coordinated Project Plan Workshop, including with the project sponsor, to verify an efficient and timely permitting schedule has been developed and concurred upon by the Federal agencies, and that all entities have a clear understanding of the steps required to meet that schedule

Note: States have the ability to "opt in" to the FAST-41 process.



Part 1 - Quarterly Updates and Ongoing Oversight by the Executive Director:

Coordinated Project Plan and Permitting Schedule Quarterly Updates:

- The Executive Director must approve any changes to the schedule that would extend a permitting action's target date by more than 30 days
 - Such a milestone extension decision requires the Executive Director to consult with the project sponsor
- Target completion dates <u>may not be modified within 30 days</u> of that date this helps avoid last minute surprises and allows both agencies and project sponsors to have more time to adjust any of their obligations
- If a schedule is extended by 150% of the project's original schedule, it must be reported to Congress



Part 2 - Quarterly Updates and Ongoing Oversight by the Executive Director:

Formal Dispute Resolution (*beyond routine proactive issue identification and resolution*)

The Executive Director may initiate the formal dispute resolution process:

- The Executive Director, in consultation with the project sponsor and appropriate agencies, has <u>30 days</u> to resolve the dispute before it is elevated to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
- The Director of OMB, in consultation with the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), has <u>30 days</u> to resolve the dispute
- <u>The Director of OMB's decision is final and conclusive, and not subject to</u> judicial review.



Permitting Council's Quantified Benefits to Covered Projects:

Combined Savings to Project Sponsors: Over \$1 billion to date

Moving the Process Along: OED coordinated closely with the Council to facilitate a Section 106 review, saving an estimated six months and millions in capital costs to the project.

Enhancing Coordination: By facilitating state-federal coordination, OED was able to reduce a permitting timetable by 22 months.

Correcting Inefficiencies: OED collaborated with an agency to implement a more efficient internal review process for a FAST-41 project that resulted in a six to eight week shorter environmental review period.

Avoiding Communication Failures: OED has successfully intervened when communication within and among agencies has broken down to facilitate and resolve misunderstandings, disagreements, and disputes.



Legal Certainty Improvements:

Limitation on Claims: FAST-41 reduces the statute of limitations <u>from 6 to 2</u> years

Federal agencies will review NEPA challenges only when filed by a party who submitted a related comment during the project's environmental review

Established standards for judicial review of actions seeking a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction against an agency of project sponsor in connection with review or authorization of a FAST-41 covered project

- The court shall consider the potential effects on public health, safety, and the environment, and the potential for significant negative effects on jobs resulting from an order or injunction and
- Not presume that the above harms are reparable



How Does a Project Become a FAST-41 Project?

FAST-41 Eligibility Criteria

- Any activity in the United States that requires authorization or environmental review by a Federal agency involving construction of infrastructure in designated sectors,
- Subject to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA),
- Likely to require a total investment of more than \$200 million, and
- Does not qualify for an abbreviated authorization or environmental review process.

Note: A project that does not meet the \$200 million threshold may still be a covered project if the Permitting Council determines it is of a size and complexity that would benefit from FAST-41

FAST-41 Sectors

- Water Resources*
- Renewable Energy Production
- Conventional Energy Production
- Electricity Transmission
- Aviation
- Ports and Waterways*
- Broadband
- Surface Transportation*
- Manufacturing
- Pipelines

*Exemption: Does not include projects subject to Section 139 of Title 23 or Section 2045 of WRDA (2007)

No fee is currently required to become a FAST-41 project.



maintenance building, an on-site substation, internal access roads, and ancillary facilities. Existing roads would be used to access

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the site.

Transparency • Efficiency • Accountability

The project details page turns data entered by agencies into illustrations to communicate the data clearly and efficiently to the public.



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Example of a Gantt chart breaking down each specific Environmental Review and Permitting process for FAST-41 projects to show where delays occurred from the original schedule.

Permitting Timetable

The permitting timetable below displays data as reported by agencies. Dates for Environmental Review and Permitting processes (Actions) that are in 'Paused' or 'Planned' status are subject to change and are not indicative of a project's final schedule.

• For information about extensions, select an Action from the timetable below and select 'View Action Details' at the bottom of the page.





Milestone completion dates for each Environmental Review and Permitting process can be viewed by making a selection from the Gantt chart.

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Permitting Timetable

The permitting timetable below displays data as reported by agencies. Dates for Environmental Review and Permitting processes (Actions) that are in 'Paused' or 'Planned' status are subject to change and are not indicative of a project's final schedule.



• For information about extensions, select an Action from the timetable below and select 'View Action Details' at the bottom of the page.

Action Information

| Action: Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) | Responsible Agency: Department of Agriculture | | ture | Bureau: Rural Development |
|--|---|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Milestone | Original Target Date | Current Target Date | Milestone Complete | |
| Issuance of Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) | 10/07/2016 | 10/18/2016 | ~ | |
| Scoping | 12/07/2016 | 01/06/2017 | ~ | |
| Official Notice of Availability of a Draft ElS published in the Federal Register (FR) beginning both the public comment period and concurrent CAA Section 309 Review | 08/19/2018 | 12/07/2018 | - | |
| Official Notice of Availability of a Final ElS published in the FR beginning both the public review period and concurrent CAA Section 309 Review | 06/07/2019 | 08/23/2019 | _ | |
| lssuance of Record of Decision or combined Final EIS / Record of Decision | 09/13/2019 | 11/08/2019 | - | |
| View Action Details | | | | |

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CARDINAL-HICKORY CREEK 345 KV Transmission Line Project

Project Information

Sector: Electricity Transmission Project Category: FAST-41 Covered Projects Project Status: In Progress Project Website: Cardinal-Hickory Creek 345 kV Transmission Line Project C Total Estimated Project Cost: \$500,000,000

Description:

Dairyland Power Cooperative ("Dairyland"), a cooperative organized under the laws of Wisconsin, American Transmission Company LLC by its corporate manager, ATC Management Inc., (together, "ATC"), and ITC Midwest LLC ("ITC Midwest") (all collectively, "Utilities") propose to construct and own the Cardinal— Hickory Creek Transmission Line Project ("Project"), a 345 kilovolt ("kV") transmission line connecting northeast Iowa and south-central Wisconsin.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Rural Utilities Service is currently the lead federal agency for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement for the Project. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are Cooperating Agencies. The Notice of Intent was published on October 18, 2016. The Scoping Report was released around June 23, 2017. The RUS's consultant is currently drafting the Preliminary Draft Environmental Impact Statement (PDEIS).



Primary Location

City: State: Iowa Zip Code:

Lead Agency Information:

POC Name: Lauren Cusick POC Title: Environmental Protection Specialist POC Email: lauren.cusick@wdc.usda.gov Agency/Department: Department of Agriculture Bureau/Mode: Rural Development

Sponsor Contact Information:

Project Sponsor: American Transmission Company LLC POC Name: Tom Schemm POC Title: Project Manager

POC Email: tschemm@atcllc.com ⊠

Project Sponsor: ITC Midwest LLC POC Name: Aaron Curtis POC Title: Project Manager POC Email: acurtis@Itctransco.com ☑

Project Sponsor: Dairyland Power Cooperative POC Name: Chuck Thompson POC Title: Manager of Siting and Regulatory Affairs POC Email:





The project details page turns data entered by agencies into illustrations to communicate the data clearly and efficiently to the public.

Permitting Timeline

| Action | Agency | Target Completion | Status |
|---|--|-------------------|---------------------------|
| ▹ Section 404 Clean Water Act | US Army Corps of Engineers - Regulatory (Cooperating under FAST-41), (Cooperating under NEPA) | | Planned |
| Endangered Species Act Consultation (DOI-FWS) | Fish and Wildlife Service (Cooperating under FAST-41), (Cooperating under NEPA) | | In Progress |
| Section 404 Clean Water Act | US Army Corps of Engineers - Regulatory (Cooperating under FAST-41), (Cooperating under NEPA) | 12/12/2019 | Planned |
| Right-of-Way Authorization (DOI-FWS) | Fish and Wildlife Service (Cooperating under FAST-41) | 06/12/2020 | Planned |
| Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) | Rural Development | 10/25/2019 | In Progress 11/08/2019 |
| Authorization and Certification | US Army Corps of Engineers - Civil Works (Cooperating under FAST-41), (Cooperating under NEPA) | 06/12/2020 | Planned |
| Section 106 Review | Rural Development | | In Progress |
| Section 106 Review | Rural Development | | In Progress |





