

Comparison of Environmental Procedures

	DHCA VCDP Ann Kroll 828-5225	Rural Development Thomas Weiss 828-6030	Vt. Poll. Control SRF Nopadon Sundarabhaya 241-3750	Vt. Water RLF Tom Bartholomew 241-3400
What is the general procedure?	The grantee is ultimately responsible for the environmental review. HUD has delegated this authority under its regulations via DHCA to the grantee. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The grantee establishes and maintains the environmental review record. The grantee determines the level of review. The grantee conducts the environmental review and completes the required forms. The grantee meets all historic preservation requirements. The grantee publishes all required public notices. The grantee sends the required forms to DHCA The agency authorizes and notifies the grantee of the release of funds. 	The agency is ultimately responsible for the environmental review. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The applicant and the agency determine the level of review. The applicant gathers information on the project, the alternatives, and the environment. The applicant works with relevant agencies to develop mitigation measures. The applicant co-ordinates with the agency during the above. The applicant prepares a report and submits it to the agency. The agency verifies the report and converts it to its environmental document. The agency has the applicant publish appropriate notices. 	The agency is ultimately responsible for the environmental review. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The applicant consults with the agency to determine the level of review, alternatives for evaluation, and identify potential environmental issues. The applicant gathers information if not a categorical exclusion. The agency reviews the applicant's information. The agency publishes the appropriate notice. The applicant and agency monitor the construction and post-construction activities to ensure mitigation measures are implemented. 	The agency is ultimately responsible for the environmental review. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The applicant consults with the agency to determine the level of review, alternatives for evaluation, and identify potential environmental issues. The applicant submits Environmental Information and Documentation form with appropriate attachments with the Preliminary Engineering Report or the application. The agency reviews the applicant's information. The agency publishes the appropriate notice. The applicant and agency monitor the construction and post-construction activities to ensure implementation measures are implemented.
When is the environmental review done?	The review is done after the letter of grant award. However preliminary review by the Division of Historic Preservation and receipt of a project review sheet from the district environmental office occur before submitting the application.	The review is done before submitting the application. The review is part of the Preliminary Engineering Report, which is part of the application package.	The review is done during facilities planning and before the construction loan agreement.	The review is part of the preliminary engineering. The environmental review process must be completed prior to loan approval.
What are the levels?	Exempt Activity Categorically Excluded Activity Assessment Activity Environmental Impact Statement	Categorically Exclusion without Report Categorically Exclusion with Environmental Report Environmental Assessment Environmental Impact Statement	Categorical Exclusion Ineligible for Categorical Exclusion Environmental Impact Statement	Categorical Exclusion Environmental Assessment Environmental Impact Statement
What public notices are required?	<u>Exempt Activity:</u> None <u>Categorically Excluded Activity:</u> Notice to Public of Intent to Request Release of Funds. (7 days for public comment.) <u>Assessment Activity:</u> Combined Notices of Finding of No Significant Impact and Intent to Request Release of Funds. (15 days for public comment.)	<u>Categorical Exclusion:</u> Only if farmland, wetland, floodplain, or cultural resource is affected. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preliminary notice (30 days for public comment). Final notice (0 days) <u>Environmental Assessment:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notice of availability of environmental assessment (30 days for public comment) Finding of No Significant Impact (0 or 15 days for public comment) 	<u>Categorical Exclusion:</u> Notice of Intent (30 days for public comment) <u>Environmental Assessment:</u> Public meeting to discuss alternatives. Public hearing on the proposed facilities plan. Notice of Intent (30 days for public comment)	<u>Categorical Exclusion:</u> Notice of Intent (30 days for public comment) <u>Environmental Assessment:</u> Public meeting to discuss alternatives. Notice of Intent (30 days for public comment)
Can another agency's environmental review be adopted?	Yes, if a federal agency. If not a federal agency, material must be verified before incorporation. However, a notice must still be published for the use of VCDP funds in a project.	Yes, if a federal agency. If not a federal agency, material must be verified before incorporation. Rural Development must assure that public notice is provided in the same manner as if it had prepared the assessment.	Not covered.	Yes, another agency's information can be used to make a determination and issue the public notices.
Are the costs of completing an environmental assessment eligible?	Yes, if the services were procured properly. (See the comparison of procurement of engineering services.)	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.