Planning and Environmental Linkages **Questionnaire and Checklist**

I-515/I-215 Henderson Interchange

Questionnaire for Transportation Planners – Part 1

This part of the questionnaire should be completed by transportation planners at the beginning of the transportation planning study. Please note that planners should also review Part 2 of the questionnaire to understand what additional issues will need to be considered and documented as the study progresses.

Project identification

What is the name of the study? What cities and counties does it cover? What major streets or highways are covered? For corridor studies, what are the intended termini?

Name of the study: Henderson Interchange Feasibility Study

Intended termini: Interstate 515 (I-515) from Galleria Drive (northern terminus) to Horizon Drive (southern terminus) and Lake Mead Parkway/Interstate 215 (I-215) from Van Wagenen Street (eastern terminus) to Valle Verde Drive (western terminus)

Who is the study sponsor?

City of Henderson, with participation from the Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT)

Briefly describe the study and its purpose.

The City of Henderson, with participation from the Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT), is conducting a feasibility study for the I-11/I-515/I-215 interchange (Henderson Interchange). The purpose of the Feasibility Study is to identify improvements needed at this critical system interchange to resolve current congestion and access deficiencies and meet future traffic demand projections consistent with socio-economic and land use assumptions in the Access 2040 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) adopted by the Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada (RTC).

Who are the primary study team members (include name, title, organization name, and contact information)?

Tom Davy, City Project Manager, City of Henderson, 702-267-3062, thomas.davy@cityofhenderson.com

James Caviola, Consultant Project Manager, CA Group, 702-685-5945, james.caviola@c-agroup.com

David Bowers, Contract Coordinator, NDOT, 702-671-6672, dbowers@dot.nv.gov

James Mischler, Engineering Coordinator, CA Group, 702-253-2379, james.mischler@c-agroup.com

Kyle Kubovchik, Public Outreach Coordinator, Horrocks, 702-374-7150, kylek@horrocks.com

Does the team include advisory groups such as a technical advisory committee, steering committee, or other? If so, include roster(s) as attachment(s).

Yes, interested public agency and private organizations were invited to participate in a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) that was asked to provide data and other input, and to share their opinions and ideas on decision points throughout the process. Meeting minutes are included in Appendix 14 of the Feasibility Study.

The general public had opportunities to learn about the study and share their opinions via two public meetings and individual meetings. Meeting materials are included in Appendix 10 of the Feasibility Study.

Have previous transportation planning studies been conducted for this region? If so, provide a brief chronology, including the years the studies were completed. Provide contact names and locations of the studies and study websites.

The Henderson Interchange has been included in the following transportation studies:

- Southern Nevada Traffic Study (SNTS), NDOT, October 2018, https://www.nevadadot.com/projects-programs/southern-nevada-traffic-study
- Southern Nevada HOV Plan, NDOT, July 2015, Addendum 2018, https://www.nevadadot.com/safety/roadway-safety-improvements/high-occupancy-vehicle-hov-lanes-express-lanes

What current or near-future planning (or other) studies in the vicinity are underway or will be undertaken? What is the relationship of this study to those studies? Provide contact names and locations of the studies and study websites.

Interstate 11 (I-11) Tier 1 Environmental Impact Statement; located between US 93 near the Hoover Dam Bypass Bridge and US 95 in the vicinity of Kyle Canyon Road; David Bowers, NDOT Project Manager; http://iilstudy.com/

Study objectives	
What are your desired outcomes for this study? (Check all that apply.)	
Stakeholder identification	□ Operationally independent segments
☐ Stakeholder roles/responsibilities definition	Scheduling of infrastructure improvements over short-,
☐ Travel study area definition	mid-, and long-range time frames
Performance measures development	
☐ Development of purpose and need goals and other objectives	☐ Mitigation identification
	☐ Don't know
☐ Alternative travel modes definition	Other
Have system improvements and additions that address your transportation no range transportation plan?	
At present, only \$7 million is assigned to Project CL20180052 I 11/I 2 FY21 STIP. The project will need to be included in a fiscally constrain	·
Will a purpose and need statement ¹ be prepared as part of this effort? If so, v project-level purpose and need statement?	what steps will need to be taken during the NEPA process to make this a
Yes, a preliminary purpose and need statement was developed as particle be refined and validated during the NEPA process. A more detailed, or patterns and capacity, system linkage, population and employment grandates, social/economic development impacts, multimodal and interest to be undertaken to develop the project-level purpose and need	data-driven analysis of factors, such as project status, travel rowth trends, multimodal transportation demand, legislative ermodal relationships, safety needs, and roadway deficiencies will
Establishment of organizational relationships	
Is a partnering agreement in place? If so, who are signatories (for example, a agreement(s).	affected agencies, stakeholders, organizations)? Attach the partnering
N/A	
What are the key coordination points in the decision-making process?	
A preliminary schedule was prepared which defined key coordination alternatives workshop (goals and objectives, universe of alternatives) document review. Public outreach will continue throughout the project stakeholders. Two public information meetings were held, in March 20 public opinion and feedback on the potential study outcome.	, the alternatives screening meetings, and initial draft study t development process via individual meetings with corridor
Planning assumptions and analytical methods	
Is the time horizon of the study sufficiently long to consider long-term (20 year	ors or more from completion of the study) effects of potential scenarios?
The study's time horizon was aligned with the Regional Transportatio	n Commission's 2040 Regional Travel Demand Model.
What method will be used for forecasting traffic volumes (for example, traffic used? Has USDOT validated their use? Are the models and their output cond	, , ,
NDOT and RTC provided appropriate baseline traffic forecasts based	on their latest regional travel demand models.
Will the study use FHWA's Guide on the Consistent Application of Traffic Anathe travel demand model be incorporated, if necessary, into finer-scale applications	
Yes, procedures outlined in FHWA's toolbox for preparing traffic forec	casts will be followed.
Do the travel demand models base their projections on differentiations betwee	
Yes. The model predicts personal vehicles and commercial vehicles ((light or heavy trucks)

¹ For an explanation of purpose and need in environmental documents, please see the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA's) "NEPA and Transportation Decision-making: The Importance of Purpose and Need in Environmental Documents," < Purpose and Need. This website provides links to five additional resources and guidance from FHWA that should be helpful in understanding the relationship between goals and objectives in transportation planning studies and purpose and need statements of NEPA documents.

² FHWA November 2011 publication: <<u>Traffic Analysis Tools and Methods</u>>

Data, information, and tools

Is there a centralized database or website that all State resource agencies may use to share resource data during the study?

Yes. There is a ProjectWise site that is used for storage of information: <u>I-515 I-215</u>.

Questionnaire for Transportation Planners – Part 2:

This part of the questionnaire should be completed by transportation planners at the end of the transportation planning study. This completed document should become an appendix to the study's final report to document how the study meets the requirements of 23 Code of Federal Regulations § 450.212 or § 450.318.

Purpose and need for this study

How did the study process define and clarify corridor-level or subarea-level goals (if applicable) that influenced modal infrastructure improvements and/or the range of reasonable alternatives?

At the onset of the feasibility study the transportation needs of the study corridor were identified and analyzed. From this effort, a purpose and need statement was developed and is included in Appendix 3 of the study. The study process defined, as corridor-level goals, accommodating regional plans including future high-occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes and a future Interstate 11 corridor, as well as sub-are goals including resolving existing roadway deficiencies, restoring local connectivity, and accommodating forecasted traffic growth within the project limits.

What were the key steps and coordination points in the decision-making process? Who were the decision-makers and who else participated in those key steps?

Key coordination milestones included the meetings listed below.

Public Meeting No. 1 (March 2019)

Alternatives Workshop (April 2019)

Round 1 Screening (May 20, 2019)

Round 2 Screening (June 20, 2019)

Round 3 Screening (October 1, 2019)

Public Meeting No. 2 (December 2019)

Monthly progress meetings were held which allowed all participating agencies to provide input to the study process, progress, and direction. Additional coordination occurred with specific groups, as required, including but not limited to adjacent property owners and corridor stakeholders.

How should this study information be presented in future NEPA document(s), if applicable? Are relevant findings documented in a format and at a level of detail that will facilitate reference to and/or inclusion in subsequent NEPA document(s)?³

Information from this study can be directly referenced in future NEPA documents.

Were the study's findings and recommendations documented in such a way as to facilitate an FHWA or Federal Transit Administration decision regarding acceptability for application in the NEPA process? Does the study have logical points where decisions were made and where concurrence from resource or regulatory agencies, stakeholders, and the public was sought? If so, provide a list of those points.

FHWA participated in the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) kick-off meeting. Decisions were made by City of Henderson with participation by NDOT, with support from agency stakeholder partners. Study findings and recommendations were acceptable to agencies and are well documented in the study documents.

The public and stakeholder outreach is documented in the study; in-person one-on-one meetings were held with adjacent property owners, as well as two public meetings.

The study involved coordination and interviews with agencies identifying issues and understanding needs and concerns in the corridor.

All TAC and outreach meetings, including agency interviews and transcripts of public meeting comments, are documented in Appendices 10, 13, and 14 of the Feasibility Study.

³ For an explanation of the types of documents needed under the NEPA process and the nature of the content of those documents, please see "NEPA Documentation: Improving the Quality of Environmental Documents,"<<u>Documentation</u>>.

Tribe or agency	Date(s) contacted	Describe level of participation	Describe the agency's primary concerns and the steps needed to coordinate with the agency during NEPA scoping. ⁵
Regional/Local			
Clark County Public Works (CCPW)	Monthly - during progress meetings	Agency Stakeholder	None noted
Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada (RTC)	Not Contacted	Agency Stakeholder	N/A
Federal	·		
Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)	Monthly – during progress meetings;	Core Agency Partner	None noted
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE)	Not contacted	Stakeholder Partner	N/A
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Not contacted	Stakeholder Partner	N/A
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)	Not contacted	Stakeholder Partner	N/A
Public	1		
Members of the Public	March 27, 2019 December 5, 2019	See Feasibility Stud business owners, re	y section on Public Involvement. Includes property a sidents.

^{*}Note: Numerous stakeholders were consulted as part of this process; only participatory tribes, agencies, and municipalities are reflected in this table. Coordination with all entities involved to date should be maintained in future planning and design efforts.

⁴ Users may add rows to this table to accommodate additional tribes and agencies. Unused rows may be deleted.

⁵ If the transportation planning study final report does not adequately document interactions (for example, meeting notes, resolutions, letters) with the relevant agencies, append such information to the end of this questionnaire and checklist.

Planning assumptions and analytical methods

Did the study provide regional development and growth assumptions and analyses? If so, what were the sources of the demographic and employment trends and forecasts?

Yes, the study used growth projections identified as part of the RTC's Regional Travel Demand Model to understand existing and future congestion. https://www.rtcsnv.com/projects-initiatives/transportation-planning/air-quality-conformity/

What were the future-year policy and/or data assumptions used in the transportation planning process related to land use, economic development, transportation costs, and network expansion?

Future-year policy and data assumptions were based on the RTC's current model year (2040). Traffic forecasts for the study were derived from the RTC's Regional Travel Demand Model.

Planning-level cost estimates were derived using NDOT's "Wizard" cost estimating tool, utilizing current item quantity costs provided by NDOT.

The NEPA document will rely on RTC's 2040 Regional Travel Demand Model for all traffic-related studies.

Were the planning assumptions and the corridor vision/purpose and need statement consistent with each other and with the long-range transportation plan? Are the assumptions still valid?

Yes. The study provided recommendations in accordance with and not precluding recommendations of other corridor studies. The planning assumptions are consistent with the purpose and need.

Data, information, and tools

Are the relevant data used in the study available in a compatible format that is readily usable? Are they available through a centralized web portal? Yes. There is a project portal (ProjectWise site) that is used for storage of information and data sharing between study team members. There is also a website available to the public (hendersoninterchange.com)

Are the completeness and quality of the data consistent with the quality (not scale or detail) of inputs needed for a NEPA project-level analysis for the recommended alternatives that would support a future NEPA project-level analysis.

Are the data used in the study regularly updated and augmented? If regularly updated, provide schedule and accessibility information.

NDOT and RTC update traffic and socioeconomic data regularly.

Have the environmental data been mapped at scales that facilitate comparison of effects across different resources and at sufficient resolution to guide initial NEPA issue definition? If not, what data collection and/or manipulation would likely be needed for application to the NEPA scoping process?

Specific land uses were mapped to facilitate comparison of potential right-of-way impacts between the alternatives considered in the Feasibility Study. Sites with recognized environmental conditions (hazardous materials/waste) in the project area were mapped and documented. No species/habitat or other resource mapping was conducted.

Did the study incorporate models of, for example, species/habitat locations (predictive range maps), future land use, population dynamics, stormwater runoff, or travel demand? What models were used? Did the study adequately document what models were used, who was responsible for their use, and how they were used (with respect to, for example, calibration, replicability, contingencies, and exogenous factors)?

Modeling platforms were only used to project future travel demand. This was completed using the RTC's regional travel demand model. No species/habitat modeling was conducted.

In scoping, conducting, and documenting the planning study, participants have come across documents and leads from agency staff and other sources that NEPA specialists may be able to use in conducting their studies. List any applicable memoranda of understanding, cost-share arrangements, programmatic agreements, or technical studies that are underway but whose findings are not yet published, etc.

The City of Henderson has compiled numerous previous hazardous materials/waste studies conducted in the project area, specifically covering the southwest quadrant of Henderson Interchange where there is known history of site contamination from past industrial dumping and waste incineration.

⁶ For an explanation of the types of information needed to evaluate impacts in environmental documents, please see FHWA's "NEPA and Transportation Decision-making: Impacts,"<<u>Analysis of Impacts</u>>. This website provides links to six additional resources and guidance that should be helpful in understanding the types of impacts that need to be assessed, their context, and their intensity.

Examine the Checklist for NEPA specialist, at the back of this document, for more detail about potential impacts that could be mapped. Below is an abbreviated list of resources that could occur in the study area and may be knowable at this time and at the study's various analytical scales:

Resource or issue	Is the resource or issue present in the area?	Would any future transportation policies or projects involve the issue? Would there be impacts on the resource?	Resource or issue	Is the resource or issue present in the area?	Would any future transportation policies or projects involve the issue? Would there be impacts on the resource?
Sensitive biological resources	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	Section 4(f) ⁷ wildlife and/or waterfowl refuge, historic site, recreational site, park	Yes No Unknown Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unknown ☐ Not applicable
Wildlife corridors	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	Section 6(f) ⁸ resource	Yes No Unknown Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unknown ☐ Not applicable
Wetland areas	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	Existing development	∑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	∑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable
Riparian areas	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	Planned development	Yes No Unknown Not applicable	∑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable
100-year floodplain		☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	Title VI/ Environmental justice populations ⁹	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable
Prime or unique farmland or farmland of statewide or local importance	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	Utilities	Yes No Unknown Not applicable	∑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable
Visual resources		∑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	Hazardous materials	∑ Yes No Unknown Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable
Designated scenic road/byway	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	Sensitive noise receivers ¹⁰	∑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable
Archaeological resources	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	Air quality	∑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable
Historical resources	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	Other (list)	Yes No Unknown Not applicable	Yes No Unknown Not applicable

⁷ Section 4(f) of the U.S. Department of Transportation Act of 1966 (49 U.S. Code § 303, as amended); see < Section 4(f)>.

⁸ Section 6(f) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act

⁹ refers to Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act and 1994 Executive Order 12898 on environmental justice

Development of alternatives

Were resource agencies, stakeholders, and members of the public engaged in the process of identifying, evaluating, and screening out modes, corridors, a range of alternatives, 11 or a preferred alternative (if one was identified—the latter two refer to corridor plans)? If so, how? Did these groups review the recommendation of a preferred mode(s), corridor(s), range of alternatives (including the no-build alternative), or an alternative? Were the participation and inputs of these groups at a level acceptable for use in purpose and need statements or alternatives development sections in NEPA documents? If not, why not?

Yes. The project's Stakeholder Partners were engaged in the study process from the onset and participated in monthly progress meetings. Milestone meetings included presentation and discussion of the following: a) Alternatives Development Workshop (develop universe of alternatives, develop relevant qualitative and quantitative evaluation criteria; establish screening process; b) Round 1 Screening; c) Round 2 Screening; and d) Round 3 Screening (share recommended alternatives that will move forward into the NEPA process). Input was solicited from the Stakeholder Partners after each meeting. Their input was used to refine the technical documentation before moving to the next level of study.

Additionally, a public information meeting was held on December 5, 2019, to share the results of the alternatives screening processes with the general public and invite comments.

Steering Committee and public information meeting documentation is included in the Feasibility Study in Appendices 10 and 14.

Describe the process of outreach to resource agencies, the public, and other stakeholders. Describe the documentation of this process and of the responses to their comments. Is this documentation adequate in breadth and detail for use in NEPA documents?

The outreach process included monthly progress meetings, Stakeholder Partner meetings, and two public information meetings. Monthly meetings either occurred as joint meetings from several locations via tele/web conferences or they were conducted at specific locations. The format of the meetings generally included a facilitated discussion on the development of alternatives and action items for the team. Discussion elements were documented in meeting summaries. Meeting participants were provided a window of time for submitting additional comments on the materials presented. Input was utilized to refine technical documentation and/or process inputs for the study. Project team members provided responses to all comments. Outreach documentation was compiled as part of the Feasibility Study and is included in the Public Involvement section and Appendix 10.

If the study was a corridor study, describe the range of alternatives or modes of transportation (if any) considered, screening process, and screening criteria. Include what types of alternatives were considered (including the no-build alternative) and how the screening criteria were selected. Was a preferred alternative selected as best addressing the identified transportation issue? Are alternatives' locations and design features specified?

N/A

Also regarding whether the study was a corridor study, for alternatives that were screened out, summarize the reasons for their rejection. Are defensible, credible rationale articulated for their being screened out? Did the study team take into account legal standards needed in the NEPA process for such decisions? Did the study team have adequate information for screening out the alternatives?

oxtimes Are defensible, credible rationale articulated for their being screen	ned out?
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Yes, The *Alternatives Screening Report*, provided in the Feasibility Study Appendix 3, explains the screening process and results. Alternatives were screened out if fatal flaws were discovered, or the alternative did not meet the purpose and need.

Coordination with FHWA occurred to ensure integrity of this process to lay the foundation for future NEPA actions, however there was no coordination with FHWA's legal team. The legal team does not typically review planning studies. Coordination with FHWA is ongoing.

☑ Did the study team have adequate information for screening out the alternatives?

Yes

What issues, if any, remain unresolved with the public, stakeholders, and/or resource agencies?

Potential right-of-way impacts have been communicated to adjacent property owners, however, those impacts have not been finalized or resolved.

¹⁰ under FHWA's Noise Abatement Criterion B: picnic areas, recreation areas, playgrounds, active sports areas, parks, residences, motels, hotels, schools, churches, libraries, and hospitals

¹¹ For an explanation of the development of alternatives in environmental documents, please see FHWA's "NEPA and Transportation Decision-making: Development and Evaluation of Alternatives," < Alternatives>.

¹² 23 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) § 771.123(c), 23 CFR § 771.111(d), 40 CFR § 1502.14(a), 40 CFR § 1502.14(b) and (d), 23 CFR § 771.125(a)(1); see FHWA Technical Advisory T 6640.8A, October 30, 1987, < FHWA Technical Advisory T 6640.8A>.

Identification of potential environmental mitigation activities

Could the transportation planning process be integrated with other planning activities, such as land use or resource management plans? If so, could this integrated planning effort be used to develop a more strategic approach to environmental mitigation measures?

N/A

With respect to potential environmental mitigation opportunities at the PEL level, who should NDOT consult with among federal, State, and local agencies and tribes, and how formally and frequently should such consultation be undertaken?

NDOT should continue to consult with appropriate departments in the City of Henderson and the project's Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) in the Las Vegas metropolitan area as this project advances into future study phases.

Formally joining PEL with the NEPA process

Lead federal agencies proposing a project that will undergo the NEPA process will want to most effectively leverage the transportation planning study's efforts and results. How could a Notice of Intent (for an environmental impact statement¹³) refer to the study's findings with respect to preliminary purpose and need and/or the range of alternatives to be studied?

The project's purpose and need will need to be established for the NEPA process based upon the Study purpose and need. The range of alternatives studied and recommended for further evaluation is documented in the Feasibility Study and its appendices.

Could a Notice of Intent in the NEPA process clearly state that the lead federal agency or agencies will use analyses from prior, specific planning studies that are referenced in the transportation planning study final report? Does the report provide the name and source of the planning studies and explain where the studies are publicly available? If not, how could such relevant information come to the NEPA specialists' attention and be made available to them in a timely way?

Yes. Technical documents prepared as part of this study and the Feasibility Study itself cite references to prior planning studies along with hyperlinks to access the documents on public domains.

List how the study's proposed transportation system would support adopted land use plans and growth objectives.

The recommendations that are included in the study are in response to the needs identified in the adopted regional land use and planning documents and long-range and regional transportation planning documents (STIP/RTP). The preliminary purpose and need statement includes accommodating regional and local plans. The NEPA document will reflect the 2040 RTP, based on regional land use and growth forecasts.

What modifications are needed in the goals and objectives as defined in the transportation study process to increase their efficient and timely application in the NEPA process?

No modifications to the goals and objectives are required. The Study goals and objectives will be supplemented with current 3-year crash data to fully develop the NEPA project purpose and need.

Jurisdictional delineations of waters of the United States frequently change. Housing and commercial developments can alter landscapes dramatically and can be constructed quickly. Noise and air quality regulations can change relatively rapidly. Resource agencies frequently alter habitat delineations to protect sensitive species. Will the study data's currency, relevance, and quality still be acceptable to agencies, stakeholders, and members of the public for use in the NEPA process? If not, what will be done to rectify this problem? Who will be responsible for any needed updating?

Yes the data will remain relevant for the NEPA process, primarily because the NEPA process is being initiated immediately after completion of the Feasibility Study. However it should be verified that all data provided is current. NDOT will ensure through the NEPA process that the data is current.

¹³ While Notices of Intent are required by some federal agencies for environmental assessments, they are optional for FHWA. Please see "3.3.2 Using the Notice of Intent to Link Planning and NEPA," in *Guidance on Using Corridor and Subarea Planning to Inform NEPA* (Federal Highway Administration, April 5, 2011), <<u>Notice of Intent</u>>.

Other issues	
Are there any other issues a future NEPA stunature and location of any issue(s) checked.	dy team should be aware of (mark all that apply)? In the space below the check boxes, explain the
 ☑ Public and/or stakeholders have expressed specific concerns ☑ Utility problems ☑ Access or right-of-way issues ☑ Encroachments into right-of-way ☑ Need to engage—and be perceived as engaging—specific landowners, citizens, citizen groups, or other stakeholders 	□ Contact information for stakeholders □ Special or unique resources in the area □ Federal regulations that are undergoing initial promulgation or revision □ Other - documented hazardous materials/waste contamination within project limits

, , ,	s or exceeds the following	g criteria
nt (outreach and level of participation)		
vement (outreach and level of participation)		
es' involvement and participation		
f the above efforts		
e general findings and conclusions for use, by refere	ence, in NEPA documents	8
Date: Assistant Director, Engineering Nevada Department of Transportation	Approved by:	Date: Planning Program Manager Federal Highway Administration - Nevada
Date:	Approved by:	Date:
nt Director, Planning		Environmental Program Manager
Nevada Department of Transportation		Federal Highway Administration - Nevada
Date: Director Nevada Department of Transportation	Approved by:	Date: Division Administrator – Nevada Federal Highway Administration
	lity for application in NEPA projects: Int (outreach and level of participation) Interest (outreach and level of participati	Int (outreach and level of participation) Ivement (outreach and leve

Checklist for NEPA Specialists – Part 3: Las Vegas Metropolitan Area Section

By completing this checklist, NEPA specialists will be able to systematically evaluate the transportation planning study with regard to environmental resources and issues. It provides a framework for future NEPA studies by identifying those resources and issues that have already been evaluated, and those that have not. The role of NEPA specialists during the study's various stages is laid out in the flowchart on page 4. This role includes timely advocacy for resources and issues that will later be integral to NEPA processes.

Checklist for NEPA specialists

Resource or issue	Is the resource or issue present in the area?	Are impacts to the resource or issue involvement possible?	Are the impacts mitigable?	Discuss the level of review and method of review for this resource or issue and provide the name and location of any study or other information cited in the planning document where it is described in detail. Describe how the planning data may need to be supplemented during NEPA.
Natural environme	nt			
Sensitive biological resources	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	
Wildlife corridors	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	
Invasive species	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ No And applicable	
Wetland areas	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	
Riparian areas	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	
100-year floodplain	∑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	
Clean Water Act Sections 404/401 waters of the United States	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	
Prime or unique farmland	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	
Farmland of statewide or local importance	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☒ Not applicable	

Checklist for NEPA specialists

Resource or issue	Is the resource or issue present in the area?	Are impacts to the resource or issue involvement possible?	Are the impacts mitigable?	Discuss the level of review and method of review for this resource or issue and provide the name and location of any study or other information cited in the planning document where it is described in detail. Describe how the planning data may need to be supplemented during NEPA.
Sole-source aquifers	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	
Wild and scenic rivers	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	
Visual resources		∑ Yes No Unknown Not applicable	∑ Yes No Unknown Not applicable	
Designated scenic road/byway	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	
Cultural resources		,		
Archaeological resources	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑Unknown ☐ Not applicable	
Historical resources	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	A literature review and records search, as well as a field survey, for potential historical resources will be conducted as part of the NEPA document.
Section 4(f) and Se	ection 6(f) resources			
Section 4(f) wildlife and/or waterfowl refuge	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	
Section 4(f) historic site	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	Limited review conducted; no known Section 4(f) historic sites.
Section 4(f) recreational site		☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	A regional ped/bike trail passes along the north side of Acacia Park in the project area, with a trailhead in the park.
Section 4(f) park		☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	Acacia Park and Acacia Park Demonstration Gardens are located in the southwest quadrant.
Section 6(f) resource		☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	A portion of Acacia Park was constructed using Land and Water Conservation Fund Act funds.

Checklist for NEPA specialists

Resource or issue	Is the resource or issue present in the area?	Are impacts to the resource or issue involvement possible?	Are the impacts mitigable?	Discuss the level of review and method of review for this resource or issue and provide the name and location of any study or other information cited in the planning document where it is described in detail. Describe how the planning data may need to be supplemented during NEPA.
Human environme	nt			
Existing development	∑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	Yes No Unknown Not applicable	∑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	Alternative(s) development considered all adjacent developments and impacts to them are documented in the Feasibility Study. Additional data/coordination will need to be completed during future NEPA development and action.
Planned development	∑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	Yes No Unknown Not applicable	∑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	
Displacements	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	Impacts unknown at this time; dependent upon development and analysis of specific alternatives and possible refinements.
Access restriction	∑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	Alternatives considered would improve or restore local access.
Neighborhood continuity	∑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	
Community cohesion	∑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	
Title VI/Environmental justice populations	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	
Physical environm	ent			
Utilities	∑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	∑ Yes No Unknown Not applicable	∑ Yes No Unknown Not applicable	Further analysis dependent upon development and review of specific alternative(s) and determination of necessary relocations.
Hazardous materials		☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	☐ Yes ☐ No ☑ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	Approximately three hazardous waste sites and one toxic release inventory site are located in the project area. No brownfield site or NDEP active cases were identified. Two NDEP corrective actions occur within the project area.
Sensitive noise receivers			☐ Yes☐ No☐ Unknown☐ Not applicable	Analysis not conducted, but assumed to be present based on proximity of the interchange to residential uses. Further analysis dependent upon development and review of specific alternative(s).
Air quality	∑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable	∑ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Not applicable		Limited review conducted, to be further evaluated in future NEPA process.

	Identification of	potential	environmental	mitigation	activities
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Off-site and compensatory mitigation areas are often creatively negotiated to advance multiagency objectives or multiple objectives within one agency. Who determined what specific geographic areas or types of areas were appropriate for environmental mitigation activities? How were these determinations made?

N/A

To address potential impacts on the human environment, what mitigation measures or activities were considered and how were they developed and documented?

No specific mitigation actions were advanced as a result of this study.

Prepared by:	Environmental Project Manager	Date: _	July 13, 2020	_
	CA Group			

Reviewed and Concurred by: ______ Date: _____

Environmental Division

Nevada Department of Transportation