

0:0:0.0 --> 0:0:24.470

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

In this role, he also works with grant applicants and recipients, as well as federal, tribal and state regulators and partners to collaboratively address requirements prior to coming to Tia, Chris worked as an environmental consultant, assisting clients to the financial, real estate and telecommunications sectors, and since 2005, Chris is focused almost exclusively on me, the compliance coordinating with a wide range of federal agencies and support and support and telecommunications infrastructure projects.

0:0:24.480 --> 0:0:27.490

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

So it is my deep pleasure to introduce you to Chris Farren.

0:0:27.500 --> 0:0:28.120

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

Please welcome it.

0:0:31.200 --> 0:0:32.190

Baird, Chris

Thank you so much.

0:0:32.660 --> 0:0:33.790

Baird, Chris

Glad to be here.

0:0:35.770 --> 0:0:36.110

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

Hold on.

0:0:33.880 --> 0:0:36.840

Baird, Chris

I appreciate your kind introduction and hello Salina.

0:0:37.10 --> 0:0:37.860

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

Hold on, Chris.

0:0:38.290 --> 0:0:38.730

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

Hold on.

0:0:42.740 --> 0:0:43.60

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

Right now.

0:0:44.880 --> 0:0:45.500

Baird, Chris

Can you hear me OK?

0:0:50.750 --> 0:0:51.280

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

We can't.

0:0:51.350 --> 0:0:52.160

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

We can't, Chris, go ahead.

0:0:51.750 --> 0:0:52.600

Baird, Chris

OK, great.

0:0:52.650 --> 0:0:53.540

Baird, Chris

Alright, thanks.

0:0:53.950 --> 0:0:57.30

Baird, Chris

Thank you for the introduction and hello Sir.

0:0:57.40 --> 0:1:0.340

Baird, Chris

I am glad to be here, as you just heard.

0:1:0.350 --> 0:1:1.180

Baird, Chris

My name is Chris Baird.

0:1:1.190 --> 0:1:5.520

Baird, Chris

I am an environmental program officer with the NAIA I regard.

0:1:5.530 --> 0:1:16.260

Baird, Chris

I can't be there in person today, but I am pleased to at least be able to join you virtually for this event and in a way demonstrating the benefits of the technology that we're working so hard to try and bring to all Americans.

0:1:16.270 --> 0:1:19.820

Baird, Chris

So with that, I'm going to just jump right in.

0:1:19.830 --> 0:1:24.820

Baird, Chris

I've got a full presentation today, so I wanna try and make sure I respect the timelines.

0:1:26.60 --> 0:1:27.650

Baird, Chris

So if you just give me one second.

0:1:29.680 --> 0:1:31.180

Baird, Chris

Alright so.

0:1:33.350 --> 0:1:39.440

Baird, Chris

Umm, this presentation is really designed to be a primer for the TI's environmental and historic.

0:1:38.830 --> 0:1:42.370

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

Because Chris, if you're sharing content, we cannot see it.

0:1:42.380 --> 0:1:43.420

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

Did you push the share button?

0:1:44.370 --> 0:1:45.580

Baird, Chris

Ohh must have turned off.

0:1:45.590 --> 0:1:45.950

Baird, Chris

There we go.

0:1:47.140 --> 0:1:47.500

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

Period.

0:1:48.300 --> 0:1:48.830

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

There we go.

0:1:48.900 --> 0:1:49.420

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

We got you now.

0:1:49.840 --> 0:1:50.250

Baird, Chris

Great.

0:1:50.260 --> 0:1:50.610

Baird, Chris

Thank you.

0:1:51.740 --> 0:1:57.110

Baird, Chris

So as I was saying, this is just meant to be a primer for the TI's environmental and historic preservation process.

0:1:58.400 --> 0:2:5.570

Baird, Chris

The intent of which, as you were just hearing, is to make sure the NIH is meeting its obligations under the national Environmental Policy Act.

0:2:6.880 --> 0:2:7.710

Baird, Chris

Uh, or NEPA?

0:2:7.720 --> 0:2:25.530

Baird, Chris

And the National Historic Preservation Act, the NHLPA before I dive in, though, I do have to start with a quick disclaimer that the information presented here is intended to assist recipients in better understanding the TI's approach to monitoring and oversight.

0:2:26.480 --> 0:2:34.710

Baird, Chris

This guy does not supersede or alter applicable statutory, regulatory or application requirements set forth in your programs.

0:2:34.720 --> 0:2:42.330

Baird, Chris

Notice of funding opportunity or no, and in the event there are any inconsistency inconsistencies contained in the presentation.

0:2:42.340 --> 0:2:47.740

Baird, Chris

All in all cases, statutory regulatory and no foe requirements for Vail.

0:2:49.30 --> 0:2:49.370

Baird, Chris

All right.

0:2:51.90 --> 0:2:56.570

Baird, Chris

So just a quick overview of what we're looking to talk about today.

0:2:57.350 --> 0:3:5.60

Baird, Chris

Uh, just to provide some context, I'd like to begin with just a quick overview of the basics of NEPA and then ha.

0:3:6.660 --> 0:3:21.260

Baird, Chris

Next, we'll shift gears and talk a little bit about what makes for an effective project description that conveys the details that are important to the HR process and also some best practices for project design that help to minimize impacts.

0:3:23.70 --> 0:3:39.530

Baird, Chris

We'll also talk a little bit about the roles and responsibilities of the HP process and then to round out the presentation, we'll take a few minutes to talk about some of the latest developments and tools to assist in the HP process.

0:3:39.540 --> 0:3:47.110

Baird, Chris

And as part of that, I'll do a demonstration of the Ntia's new permitting and environmental information application.

0:3:50.830 --> 0:3:53.390

Baird, Chris

I'll also try and leave a little time for Q&A at the end as well.

0:3:54.780 --> 0:4:4.350

Baird, Chris

Alright, so with that, let's dive in and begin the overview of the nipa and NHLPA and how they apply to and impact your projects.

0:4:6.250 --> 0:4:14.560

Baird, Chris

So just quick background, Nico was enacted in 1970 and it is what we call an umbrella law.

0:4:15.970 --> 0:4:27.230

Baird, Chris

One thing I often get asked about is the role of NIPA relative to the myriad of other laws and executive orders that afford present protections and to environmental and historic resources.

0:4:28.530 --> 0:4:29.620

Baird, Chris

And that's a great question.

0:4:30.40 --> 0:4:40.890

Baird, Chris

Nippa is a policy act and when we say it's an umbrella law, we mean that it provides a framework through which we can comply with all of those other laws.

0:4:42.340 --> 0:5:5.60

Baird, Chris

This is an important distinction to make, as NIPA provides a process to help federal government make informed and transparent decisions about the impacts of its actions before it takes them so more informed and transparent decisions are really a primary goal of NEPA, and when followed properly, it can be an effective planning tool.

0:5:8.920 --> 0:5:9.250

Baird, Chris

OK.

0:5:9.260 --> 0:5:14.400

Baird, Chris

So let's now talk a little more specifically about the NEPA process itself.

0:5:16.50 --> 0:5:18.20

Baird, Chris

Everybody loves a good flow chart, right?

0:5:18.330 --> 0:5:40.260

Baird, Chris

This one does a great job boiling down the knee of process into more into a more digestible manner, but I specifically want to draw your attention to the blue boxes which call out the fact that there are three distinct levels of NEPA review, and I'll walk you through those and explain a bit about how we determine which level of analysis is appropriate for a project.

0:5:42.750 --> 0:5:49.280

Baird, Chris

The first level of NEPA analysis on the left is what is referred to as a categorical exclusion level of NEPA review.

0:5:50.30 --> 0:6:7.290

Baird, Chris

That's sometimes referred to as a cat X or a CX, or just CE, but the categorical exclusion is a category of actions that an agency has already generally determined will not individually or cumulatively have a significant impact on the environment.

0:6:8.380 --> 0:6:18.740

Baird, Chris

Now it's very important to be clear that a categorical exclusion does not imply that a project is exempt from NEPA review, but rather it is a level of NEO review.

0:6:19.860 --> 0:6:29.100

Baird, Chris

Some projects, such as perhaps purchasing computer equipment for example, can meet a categorical exclusion without really a need for a more formal environmental review.

0:6:30.330 --> 0:6:40.920

Baird, Chris

However, many projects, such as those involving infrastructure deployment, may still meet a categorical exclusion, but to typically still require some level of environmental analysis.

0:6:42.600 --> 0:7:2.280

Baird, Chris

The environmental review is needed because while a project that meets Acad X is generally thought to have no significant impacts, it must still be verified that there are no extraordinary circumstances that might result in a significant impact and otherwise preclude the use of a categorical exclusion.

0:7:4.640 --> 0:7:31.0

Baird, Chris

Now typically as part of that environmental review under the CAT X, there is still a need to coordinate with other resource managing agencies such as the state Historic Preservation Office, who you've heard from, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service, just to name two if that is required, then that coordination needs to be completed as part of the environmental report and supporting documentation that is submitted for review to the NTIA.

0:7:31.850 --> 0:7:43.980

Baird, Chris

The NTIA then reviews that report and documentation, and if a categorical exclusion is deemed appropriate, the NTIA documents that decision and the project can be cleared to proceed.

0:7:46.450 --> 0:7:58.120

Baird, Chris

If, on the other hand, the categorical exclusion cannot be applied to a project, then we need to develop something called an environmental assessment or simply an EA in the center of your slide.

0:7:59.370 --> 0:8:20.940

Baird, Chris

The environmental assessment is a concise, analytical document that evaluates the potential impacts of a project against a range of resource areas and by resource areas I mean things like biological resources, cultural resources, infrastructure, environmental justice concerns, geologic resources, among others.

0:8:21.430 --> 0:8:34.990

Baird, Chris

I should say also, the cadex level of review does still look at many of the same potential impacts, but the EA analysis includes a few more considerations and is typically more in depth.

0:8:37.130 --> 0:8:49.70

Baird, Chris

Now, once the EA is complete, if we can determine that there are no significant impacts, we are able to develop what is commonly referred to as a Fonzie, not Arthur Fonzarelli.

0:8:49.80 --> 0:8:55.920

Baird, Chris

From the happy days, but rather an acronym that stands for the finding of no significant impact.

0:8:56.470 --> 0:9:1.540

Baird, Chris

And I say that because I have in my years doing NEPA work, seeing it spelled with a Z many times.

0:9:1.550 --> 0:9:3.80

Baird, Chris

So just pointing that out.

0:9:4.900 --> 0:9:9.330

Baird, Chris

Once a FONZIE is signed, then the project can be cleared to proceed.

0:9:9.340 --> 0:9:27.790

Baird, Chris

However, prior to the FONZIE being signed, we do publish environmental assessments for a 30 day public comment period, which again gets back to the essential tentative NIPA being transparent, public involvement in public access to information is a critical cornerstone of NEPA.

0:9:27.800 --> 0:9:34.140

Baird, Chris

So please do bear in mind that for the EA, the public comment period is part of that requirement.

0:9:36.630 --> 0:9:52.710

Baird, Chris

If we do either have a good feeling that we're going to have significant impacts or the environmental assessment leads us to that conclusion, then it would bring us to the third level of NEPA review on your right, which is called the environmental impact statement or EIS.

0:9:54.420 --> 0:10:4.940

Baird, Chris

The EIS is the most rigorous and time-consuming level of analysis under NEPA, in part due to specific scoping and public involvement requirements.

0:10:5.940 --> 0:10:13.40

Baird, Chris

However, the good news is that EIS for broadband projects do tend to be rare, and it's not that they can't happen.

0:10:14.40 --> 0:10:24.650

Baird, Chris

But with broadband being such a flexible technology, we are often able to go over and under or around sensitive resources and therefore avoid significant impacts.

0:10:27.420 --> 0:10:51.360

Baird, Chris

So the decision document for an EA is called record of decision and just to sum up, the three levels of NEPA review, think of it this way, the project for which we're a project for which a categorical exclusion applies is generally assumed to likely have no significant impacts, but still often requires an environmental review to verify that an environmental assessment is required.

0:10:51.750 --> 0:10:54.450

Baird, Chris

Where there is reason to think there might be a significant impact?

0:10:55.260 --> 0:10:55.450

Baird, Chris

Uh.

0:10:55.900 --> 0:10:57.50

Baird, Chris

Or potential for it.

0:10:57.60 --> 0:11:13.50

Baird, Chris

And in more in depth analysis is necessary to evaluate that potential and then the environmental impact statement is required if it is known or suspected that there will be a significant impact and that impact must be thoroughly analyzed and and mitigated.

0:11:15.150 --> 0:11:20.850

Baird, Chris

Most communication projects again are likely to meet a cadex, but some will still require an EA.

0:11:20.860 --> 0:11:25.510

Baird, Chris

And as I noted a moment ago, the EIS is less likely, but not impossible.

0:11:29.720 --> 0:11:31.970

Baird, Chris

OK, So what about timelines?

0:11:33.490 --> 0:11:37.590

Baird, Chris

Quite understandably, we often get questions about how long the environmental review will take.

0:11:38.520 --> 0:11:43.300

Baird, Chris

Keep in mind, of course, that these are ballpark figures for accountability.

0:11:43.310 --> 0:11:50.620

Baird, Chris

Exclusion as I spoke about in a moment ago, the NAIA makes the final determination as to when a cat X is applicable.

0:11:51.390 --> 0:12:10.870

Baird, Chris

But the decision is based on an environmental review that our grant recipients provide to us and that justifies the determination the NTIA has observed generally, that it has been taking typically three to six months to get all of that put together, depending of course, on the project complexity and scale.

0:12:11.930 --> 0:12:24.640

Baird, Chris

And as I mentioned on the previous slide, the cadex level review generally generally requires an

extraordinary circumstances review, which also typically includes consultation with other resource managing agencies and tribes.

0:12:26.950 --> 0:12:31.40

Baird, Chris

So naturally, those other consulting parties require time to review projects.

0:12:31.50 --> 0:12:43.60

Baird, Chris

Also, and to provide comments and it's also important to bear in mind that there can be upfront work such as research or potentially field surveys that may be necessary prior to initiating that consultation.

0:12:43.510 --> 0:12:50.740

Baird, Chris

So these are all factors that contribute to the overall timeline needed to compile the environmental review and submit it to NTIA.

0:12:52.640 --> 0:13:5.840

Baird, Chris

Once the NTIA is in receipt of that environmental documentation and we were able to review it, then we try to turn that around in 30 to 45 days and have a final decision on whether or not a cadex can indeed be applied.

0:13:8.120 --> 0:13:18.560

Baird, Chris

For environmental assessments and environmental impact statements, the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 imposed timelines on those two types of analysis.

0:13:19.420 --> 0:13:26.320

Baird, Chris

Environmental assessments now need to be completed within 12 months, which in my personal experience were broadband projects.

0:13:26.330 --> 0:13:27.870

Baird, Chris

Is is very reasonable.

0:13:29.600 --> 0:13:33.710

Baird, Chris

Obviously there are specific circumstances that will affect the timeline of projects.

0:13:33.820 --> 0:13:42.230

Baird, Chris

For example, if there are impacts to threaten in danger, species or complex issues that arise with in consulting with tribes or with the shippo.

0:13:43.230 --> 0:13:49.880

Baird, Chris

But in general, however, less than 12 months for an environmental assessment, is a reasonable ballpark.

0:13:52.160 --> 0:14:2.410

Baird, Chris

Environmental impact statements, which has mentioned, involves specific public comment periods and scoping periods in general, take between 12 and 24 months to complete.

0:14:3.800 --> 0:14:10.200

Baird, Chris

In fact, the aforementioned Fiscal Responsibility Act does require that they be completed in two years or less.

0:14:11.290 --> 0:14:25.440

Baird, Chris

And again, although in the IIS is considerably less likely, especially if front end planning and design takes avoidance and sensitive environmental historic resources into account.

0:14:25.450 --> 0:14:27.50

Baird, Chris

Then, umm.

0:14:27.830 --> 0:14:28.540

Baird, Chris

Then all the better.

0:14:33.120 --> 0:14:42.630

Baird, Chris

All right, now that we've covered NEPA, let's switch gears and talk briefly about the National Historic Preservation Act and specifically section 1/6 of the NBA.

0:14:43.220 --> 0:14:53.240

Baird, Chris

I don't want to spend too much time on this because I know you've just heard from Katrina and Sarah and our friends at the Kansas ship are about the Section 106 process.

0:14:53.250 --> 0:15:2.740

Baird, Chris

But if you'll indulge me for a few minutes, I'll just hit on a few of the highlights from the perspective of the federal agency and talk about some compliance tools that the NIH has available.

0:15:4.820 --> 0:15:19.130

Baird, Chris

So just by way of a very quick recap, section 106 consultation requires that the federal agency consider the impacts of its undertakings on historic properties, which include tribal historic properties, before carrying them out.

0:15:21.100 --> 0:15:26.860

Baird, Chris

The regulations which govern the process are set forth by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation or Ache.

0:15:32.940 --> 0:15:38.780

Baird, Chris

So for simplicity, let's boil down the section 106 process and the four steps outlined on this slide.

0:15:40.290 --> 0:15:46.40

Baird, Chris

Very generally speaking, the first step is to determine based on the type of action.

0:15:46.90 --> 0:15:55.710

Baird, Chris

If there is even a potential to impact a store properties, perhaps you're installing wireless equipment at an interior portion of a building that was constructed.

0:15:55.720 --> 0:16:5.60

Baird, Chris

Let's say you know within the last 10 years it might be reasonable in this instance to conclude this sort of project will not impact the store properties.

0:16:5.530 --> 0:16:20.470

Baird, Chris

But for the sake of this conversation, let's say there is at least a potential for impacts, which is typically the case that there is a potential for infrastructure deployment projects like new towers, collocations, or fiber deployments.

0:16:22.260 --> 0:16:38.320

Baird, Chris

In that case, the next step would be to determine if any properties that are listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places are present in the project areas area of effect or potential effect.

0:16:38.860 --> 0:16:46.880

Baird, Chris

That determination is done in consultation with the shippo, or for project happens, to be on tribal land, then with a tribal historic preservation office.

0:16:49.280 --> 0:16:58.880

Baird, Chris

Now, you may recall earlier I was Speaking of timelines to complete the NEPA process and I mentioned that there could be upfront research or even survey work needed prior to initiating consultation.

0:17:0.750 --> 0:17:13.40

Baird, Chris

And this is one such example where depending again on the scope and scale of a project, such upfront work may be needed to determine the presence or absence of historic resources that could be impacted by a project.

0:17:15.190 --> 0:17:23.770

Baird, Chris

If historic properties are present, then we would move into determining whether the project is likely to have an adverse effect on that identified resource or resources.

0:17:25.520 --> 0:17:34.590

Baird, Chris

Again, the nature of many communications projects is such that significant impacts tend to be less common and through avoidance or mitigation measures.

0:17:34.910 --> 0:17:39.480

Baird, Chris

A consensus can typically be reached that there will be no adverse effects.

0:17:40.10 --> 0:17:55.280

Baird, Chris

However, if there is likely to be an adverse effect, then there are still ways that we can mean by which we can resolve those adverse effects, and if you get to that point, certainly the NTIA would be working closely with you to get through those issues.

0:17:58.920 --> 0:18:3.0

Baird, Chris

Alright, just a quick note about some compliance tools that we have available.

0:18:4.350 --> 0:18:15.20

Baird, Chris

The the ACH's rules and regulations and requirements for sexual 106 process can be found in 36 efr 800 Subpart B.

0:18:15.30 --> 0:18:35.590

Baird, Chris

If you're so inclined to be reading those, but we also have the program comment to avoid duplication for wireless communication facilities, which in short is in reference to projects that include wireless facilities that are also subject to FCC approvals and their NEPA and NHPA obligations.

0:18:36.580 --> 0:18:51.500

Baird, Chris

If your project has that this program comment allows other federal agencies like the NTIA that have a jurisdictional overlap on a project to utilize the FCC's standardized review process and and so avoid duplication.

0:18:53.370 --> 0:19:0.620

Baird, Chris

And this includes the ability to make use of the FCC's two programmatic agreements, so it can definitely be handy.

0:19:1.860 --> 0:19:11.570

Baird, Chris

There's also the program comment for Federal Communications projects, which is a fairly new and recent excuse me, fairly recent and exciting development.

0:19:12.560 --> 0:19:29.170

Baird, Chris

Uh, just a little back story on this it in 2017, at the request of the Department of Homeland Security Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, issued a program comment to accelerate the Section 106 process for broadband projects on federal lands and property.

0:19:29.740 --> 0:20:10.20

Baird, Chris

But just last month, the last month the CHP amended that program comment at the request of NTIA to expand its availability to all federal agencies with communications undertakings for projects on and off federal lands, except for tribal lands, the purpose of the program common is to provide a more focused method to the standard section 106 review process that provides some efficiencies and that are all still allowed under the Section 106 regulations without modifying the federal agency stewardship responsibilities under the NHLPA.

0:20:11.960 --> 0:20:15.700

Baird, Chris

So we'll talk a little bit more about that later in the what's new section.

0:20:18.500 --> 0:20:22.460

Baird, Chris

There's also part of me, the Federal Highway.

0:20:23.190 --> 0:20:25.470

Baird, Chris

Uh administration?

0:20:25.810 --> 0:20:26.240

Baird, Chris

Uh.

0:20:26.750 --> 0:20:39.220

Baird, Chris

In many states, such as Kansas has a programmatic programmatic agreements in place with state DOT agencies that allow the state DOT to take a a leading role in the sexual 106 compliance process.

0:20:41.200 --> 0:20:45.840

Baird, Chris

Which also helps where otherwise the federal highways would be more involved.

0:20:47.470 --> 0:21:5.80

Baird, Chris

And then lastly the the TCNS or tower construction notification system, which is an FCC system that the the NAIA makes use of to help sort of centralized communications and outreach to tribal communities, which is also of great benefit.

0:21:9.0 --> 0:21:18.50

Baird, Chris

All right, so I just want to take a moment to switch gears now and talk a little about the importance of having a solid project description.

0:21:21.980 --> 0:21:32.960

Baird, Chris

There are a lot of ways that people can describe a project that makes for very compelling reading, but doesn't necessarily provide us with the sorts of details that we need from an environmental perspective.

0:21:34.170 --> 0:21:43.890

Baird, Chris

So having a comprehensive understanding of the what and the where and the how of a project is critical to accurately determining the appropriate level of NEPA analysis.

0:21:46.640 --> 0:21:50.880

Baird, Chris

So when we're talking about the what of a project we mean for example?

0:21:54.120 --> 0:21:59.320

Baird, Chris

Such things as is the project, a new 150 foot tower or 150 miles of fiber, or perhaps both.

0:21:59.330 --> 0:22:1.260

Baird, Chris

Of fiber, or perhaps both?

0:22:2.710 --> 0:22:7.670

Baird, Chris

Regardless, we are looking for very specific details to help us visualize the project.

0:22:9.500 --> 0:22:19.180

Baird, Chris

The wear of a project could be as simple as a street address, but the latitude and longitude also work for site specific projects like new towers.

0:22:20.500 --> 0:22:25.820

Baird, Chris

If the project involves fiber installations, we'd be looking for information about the proposed fiber path.

0:22:26.710 --> 0:22:35.40

Baird, Chris

And it is really quite helpful to have that sort of detailed depicted on a shape file or canned so that we can view it on an interactive map tool.

0:22:38.760 --> 0:22:44.830

Baird, Chris

So while the what and the where of a project may seem obvious, the how of a project can sometimes be overlooked.

0:22:46.200 --> 0:22:49.20

Baird, Chris

For example, how will the fiber be installed?

0:22:49.250 --> 0:22:52.820

Baird, Chris

Will it be aerial will be underground if it's underground.

0:22:52.830 --> 0:22:54.150

Baird, Chris

How deep will it be buried?

0:22:54.290 --> 0:23:4.720

Baird, Chris

Will it be placed via cable plow or directional boring or open trenching, each of which are different in terms of impacts to the environment so you can see why these sorts of details are important.

0:23:7.610 --> 0:23:14.180

Baird, Chris

Also, don't forget about those power and telco connections and where utilities might run and will there be storage tanks for fuel?

0:23:14.250 --> 0:23:14.890

Baird, Chris

That sort of thing.

0:23:16.450 --> 0:23:25.630

Baird, Chris

Now, as important as these details are, don't forget that it's just as important to understand the physical description of the site and surrounding area or project setting.

0:23:26.860 --> 0:23:36.480

Baird, Chris

It probably goes without saying, from an environmental impact perspective, installing a tower in a parking lot of a shopping center is quite different from clearing a parcel of trees near a wetland.

0:23:38.50 --> 0:23:42.720

Baird, Chris

Likewise, making use of existing rights of way instead of undisturbed.

0:23:42.730 --> 0:23:57.350

Baird, Chris

Green fields would generally be thought to likely be less impactful, so providing that sort of context for the project location and surrounding area can really help kick off the HP process on the right foot.

0:23:58.900 --> 0:24:8.630

Baird, Chris

I could go on, but hopefully this gives you a good sense of the specificity of details that you know generally can really help the NTIA fine tune the scope of the environmental review.

0:24:10.70 --> 0:24:10.250

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

Yep.

0:24:10.10 --> 0:24:16.230

Baird, Chris

These sorts of details help us paint a picture to really be able to act on the information in a more efficient manner.

0:24:17.80 --> 0:24:22.960

Baird, Chris

If we don't have these sorts of details, then we often have to go back to people with questions and seek clarification.

0:24:25.780 --> 0:24:42.800

Baird, Chris

Alright, so now let's expand a little further on the idea of the project setting and take a look at existing conditions at the project location and whether or not you know evaluate the presence or absence of sensitive resources at that location.

0:24:43.670 --> 0:24:52.610

Baird, Chris

More specifically, let's talk about the best practices to keep in mind to help design your projects in a manner that minimizes potential for impact right out of the gate.

0:24:54.650 --> 0:24:56.960

Baird, Chris

There are a few free online resources.

0:24:58.830 --> 0:24:59.930

Baird, Chris

Quite a few, I should say.

0:25:0.290 --> 0:25:19.600

Baird, Chris

Online resources that can help provide that context for the project setting and help identify what sensitive resources might be present using these resources in concert with the coordination with resource managing agencies can be effective in minimizing environmental impacts, so I'll mention just a few here.

0:25:19.610 --> 0:25:30.260

Baird, Chris

But again, in a few minutes I'll just be demonstrating the NTIS, permitting and environmental information application, which can assist you with exactly these kinds of considerations in the planning process.

0:25:32.70 --> 0:26:4.880

Baird, Chris

So the US Fish and Wildlife, as an example, if you're building a tower, then certainly consult with their volunteer guidelines for tower design and construction to find ways to minimize impacts on migratory birds for any type of project, the Fish and Wildlife services, information for planning and consultation or IPAC is another great tool I've been using that myself since it launched and has really come a long way in recent years and helping to streamline the consultation process for Section 7 review of endangered species.

0:26:6.510 --> 0:26:9.550

Baird, Chris

Can you even help you build a consultation package if that is needed?

0:26:12.450 --> 0:26:21.460

Baird, Chris

If you have a project intersection, excuse me, intersecting federal lands, it's very important to reach out to jurisdictional land managing agencies to 1st.

0:26:21.470 --> 0:26:27.190

Baird, Chris

Be sure the project is even feasible and secondly to initiate any required land use approvals.

0:26:29.0 --> 0:26:32.710

Baird, Chris

There are also federal maps available from FEMA.

0:26:32.800 --> 0:26:38.30

Baird, Chris

Wetlands maps from Fish and Wildlife and their maybe wetlands impacts. Then?

0:26:38.580 --> 0:26:44.980

Baird, Chris

If so, then consider whether nationwide permits might be applicable and or coordinate directly with the Army Corps.

0:26:46.390 --> 0:27:2.330

Baird, Chris

We've already discussed coordinating with the state Historic Preservation Office, but again making use of the resources they have available is part of this for tribal engagement is noted earlier, the NI initiates initiates and manages that consultation direct.

0:27:5.350 --> 0:27:17.590

Baird, Chris

And it's not listed on this slide, but don't forget also ground level Street View imagery, aerial photos, historic aerials from sources like Google Earth are completely fine and very helpful to understanding context.

0:27:23.720 --> 0:27:28.440

Baird, Chris

OK, so let's just do a quick overview of the EHP responsibilities.

0:27:32.350 --> 0:27:40.60

Baird, Chris

It is the NIC's obligation to determine the appropriate level of NEPA analysis.

0:27:40.70 --> 0:27:44.680

Baird, Chris

So be that either a categorical exclusion or an EA or an EIS.

0:27:45.830 --> 0:27:52.980

Baird, Chris

Likewise, the NTIA is obligated to determine whether the environmental analysis that supports that decision is sufficient.

0:27:53.710 --> 0:27:58.440

Baird, Chris

We are also responsible for generating and signing all of the final decision documents.

0:27:59.890 --> 0:28:8.990

Baird, Chris

That said, Grant recipients take primarily responsible responsibility for the development of the NEPA analysis and the timely submission of materials.

0:28:9.910 --> 0:28:18.930

Baird, Chris

This includes obtaining all clearances, such as those from Shippo and Tribe, and the Fish and Wildlife Service prior to beginning the project.

0:28:20.270 --> 0:28:32.780

Baird, Chris

To that end, the Tia does strongly recommend using qualified experts to help navigate the environmental review process, be through direct hiring or engaging the services of a qualified consultant, or coordinating with other agencies.

0:28:34.300 --> 0:28:45.500

Baird, Chris

This is particularly helpful for an environmental assessment, but quite honestly, even for some larger, more complex infrastructure projects where categorical exclusion is applicable.

0:28:47.730 --> 0:28:52.490

Baird, Chris

To help facilitate the environmental review, the NTIA has a lot of guidance documents available.

0:28:53.560 --> 0:28:53.860

Baird, Chris

Uh.

0:28:53.900 --> 0:29:2.500

Baird, Chris

Templates, examples, outlines, and we're happy to share those with you and we'll be showing you one location in a little bit about where you can find those.

0:29:4.250 --> 0:29:11.160

Baird, Chris

And of course, we also do one on one assistance to all our grant recipients and enjoy participating in events such as this.

0:29:13.60 --> 0:29:20.70

Baird, Chris

Bottom line is our grant recipients are critical partners and achieving successful compliance with all of these requirements.

0:29:20.610 --> 0:29:25.130

Baird, Chris

You know your projects better than we ever could and we really do need to work together.

0:29:25.400 --> 0:29:41.610

Baird, Chris

In order to make sure we're meeting our compliance obligations and to get you through the EHP process, just remember that it's critically important that folks understand that the proposed project timelines and budgets really do need to account for the eht compliance process.

0:29:45.270 --> 0:29:47.780

Baird, Chris

Are just a quick overview of this slide.

0:29:48.130 --> 0:29:56.440

Baird, Chris

I'll let you look at the bullet points that are on here, but as we're just running short on some time, I just do want to touch on.

0:29:57.770 --> 0:30:13.390

Baird, Chris

There, the fact that there's a variety of of consultations and permits that can arise as part of the specific project and the anti is happy to work with you on an individual basis to determine which ones may Alley and how we can get you through the process.

0:30:13.460 --> 0:30:13.640

Baird, Chris

Yes.

0:30:15.460 --> 0:30:22.20

Baird, Chris

Not all of these need to be completed prior to the NEPA process, but having this sort of situational awareness is extremely helpful.

0:30:27.230 --> 0:30:49.230

Baird, Chris

OK, I'm going to give you a moment to jot down the website if you would like, but as I've been alluding to, there have been a number of recent developments within the NAIA specific to achieving new efficiencies for navigating the EHP in permitting process and staff here have been and continue to be hard at work on providing guidance and more is coming.

0:30:50.520 --> 0:30:57.800

Baird, Chris

So if we take a look at that website, I'll switch over my view one second.

0:31:0.840 --> 0:31:1.240

Baird, Chris

There we go.

0:31:2.840 --> 0:31:3.900

Baird, Chris

We take a look at the website.

0:31:3.910 --> 0:31:12.370

Baird, Chris

The first thing you're going to see in near the top is a link to the mapping tool that I'll be demonstrating in just a few minutes.

0:31:15.410 --> 0:31:18.600

Baird, Chris

Uh and right below that, there's a YouTube video as well.

0:31:18.610 --> 0:31:39.810

Baird, Chris

That is another demonstration of how to use the tool, but I would like to take a moment now to introduce Jill Springer, who's online with me today, and she's the STI's Chief Environmental Review and permitting Officer, and Jill would like to hop on and say a few words about some other developments and guidance materials we have available.

0:31:41.850 --> 0:31:42.180

Springer, Jill

Great.

0:31:42.190 --> 0:31:42.980

Springer, Jill

Thanks, Chris.

0:31:43.50 --> 0:31:51.50

Springer, Jill

I'm great overview on the Nepal process, so I just wanted to highlight some of the resources.

0:31:51.60 --> 0:31:56.0

Springer, Jill

As Chris mentioned that are available on the permitting page on broadband USA.

0:31:56.590 --> 0:32:8.80

Springer, Jill

As Chris mentioned, we've been doing a lot over the past 6 to 8 months to try to allay Jade's concerns and initial terror about the environmental review process.

0:32:8.490 --> 0:32:15.480

Springer, Jill

And so you can find on broadband USA a number of overall resources that talk about permitting.

0:32:15.870 --> 0:32:24.520

Springer, Jill

We do consider environmental compliance, so the NEPA and Section 106 process, one of the kind of work streams of permitting.

0:32:24.590 --> 0:32:39.320

Springer, Jill

But as Chris's last slide illustrated, all of the federal approvals for rights of way as well as state local in some cases tribal or private approvals, are also permitting considerations.

0:32:39.450 --> 0:32:49.930

Springer, Jill

So as Christmas down here, lower in the page, we have a section of the page that is devoted to environmental planning and historic preservation.

0:32:50.40 --> 0:33:2.490

Springer, Jill

So this document here NEPA review guidance on NTIA national Environmental Policy Act compliance was just released in an is effective as of this month April.

0:33:3.370 --> 0:33:16.550

Springer, Jill

We were able to establish 30 new categorical exclusions, so, as Chris explained, categorical exclusions can really expedite and streamline the need for review process for projects that qualify.

0:33:17.750 --> 0:33:35.760

Springer, Jill

And so traditionally and Tia had 11 categorical exclusions that might apply to projects with the establishment of these 30 new cases as well as at the adoption of 6 categorical exclusions from the First Responder Network authority.

0:33:35.910 --> 0:33:50.10

Springer, Jill

We really have increased our capacity to build off of the experience of you know, reviewing these projects that both NTIA and 1st net of of accrued over the years.

0:33:50.160 --> 0:33:58.370

Springer, Jill

So this document right here, the guidance document is where you will find in the appendices what all of those cases are.

0:33:58.380 --> 0:34:13.660

Springer, Jill

So as you're planning your projects, if you want to try to be shooting for the most streamlined level of review, the list of the projects that qualify are there, as are the list of the extraordinary circumstances that Chris mentioned.

0:34:13.900 --> 0:34:27.120

Springer, Jill

That and Tia has to consider in determining whether or not there might be some particular some particular environmental sensitivity that would make us need to look at the project a little bit more closely in that case.

0:34:27.830 --> 0:34:39.190

Springer, Jill

So moving down there also are some various fact sheets, but wanted to draw attention to the bottom right box here and Chris mentioned and did a great job.

0:34:39.200 --> 0:35:4.770

Springer, Jill

I think in introducing the fact that NTIA is very excited about the Advisory Council on Historic Preservations recent amendment to what was originally the broadband on Federal Lands program comment this this program comments establishes the areas of potential effect that are typical for types of broadband infrastructure.

0:35:4.870 --> 0:35:30.140

Springer, Jill

It also in some cases points out where certain best practices can avoid adverse effects and maybe create a path that both allow the project proponent and and Tia and the state Historic Preservation Office to have confidence that these projects can move forward without as much intense scrutiny, which can be really key.

0:35:30.210 --> 0:35:38.150

Springer, Jill

Obviously broadband projects can be hundreds or thousands of miles, and so that would would create a very large project area.

0:35:38.240 --> 0:36:3.270

Springer, Jill

So just wanted to jump on to note that these resources are here and make sure that you are aware of the permitting page on broadband USA and particularly we're excited about the tool that Chris is gonna quickly demo for you now, which should be really key to identifying permit requirements early and avoiding potentially significant environmental impacts.

0:36:3.280 --> 0:36:5.440

Springer, Jill

So Chris, I'll give it back to you, so thanks.

0:36:7.390 --> 0:36:7.670

Baird, Chris

Great.

0:36:7.680 --> 0:36:8.190

Baird, Chris

Thank you, Jill.

0:36:10.50 --> 0:36:14.620

Baird, Chris

Alright, if you're a fan of the movie space for the reference, I'm gonna do the short version.

0:36:15.180 --> 0:36:29.670

Baird, Chris

Uh, because we're just running a little low on time, but I'll kind of speed through the the basics, which I think are the great thing about this tool is that it's very user friendly.

0:36:29.800 --> 0:36:33.350

Baird, Chris

Again, you can just access it by clicking on this link here.

0:36:35.660 --> 0:36:37.710

Baird, Chris

And it will bring you to this page.

0:36:39.840 --> 0:36:50.470

Baird, Chris

Which I won't read through this welcome page, but it gives you some basic instructions and also another link to the YouTube video if you care to watch that.

0:36:50.480 --> 0:37:0.100

Baird, Chris

It's a very helpful video and we'll give you a lot of background on just the basic functionality, which I think I'll train is just kind of speed through for our purposes today.

0:37:0.750 --> 0:37:2.190

Baird, Chris

And of course, the disclaimer.

0:37:3.260 --> 0:37:3.570

Baird, Chris

Uh.

0:37:4.50 --> 0:37:23.460

Baird, Chris

I will just read really quickly for you here now and it's just to say that this application was created to help you with permitting and planning environmental review preparation efforts by providing access to multiple maps from publicly available sources, including federal review, permitting and resource agencies.

0:37:23.470 --> 0:37:38.930

Baird, Chris

The application should be used for informational purposes only and is intended only to assist with users with preliminary identification of areas that may require permits or planning to avoid potentially significant impacts to environmental resources subject to NEPA and other statutory requirements.

0:37:39.60 --> 0:37:41.330

Baird, Chris

And there's more information available.

0:37:43.640 --> 0:37:48.390

Baird, Chris

Within oops, just get rid of this.

0:37:55.580 --> 0:37:55.730

Baird, Chris

Sorry.

0:37:55.910 --> 0:37:56.550

Baird, Chris

OK, there we go.

0:37:59.870 --> 0:38:8.10

Baird, Chris

So the if you just click on the start button down here and get rid of this, alright, then you're into the mapping tool.

0:38:9.570 --> 0:38:18.890

Baird, Chris

So really quickly gonna go through some basic navigation the location or sorry the the mapping tool is at the top.

0:38:18.900 --> 0:38:22.830

Baird, Chris

You'll see a bar of different groups of mapping that's available.

0:38:24.800 --> 0:38:26.550

Baird, Chris

The navigation to low.

0:38:26.600 --> 0:38:31.650

Baird, Chris

Find your location is here if you wanna go back to that welcome page, you can click this and open it.

0:38:31.660 --> 0:38:34.650

Baird, Chris

The little question mark then you have tab buttons as well.

0:38:35.140 --> 0:38:50.710

Baird, Chris

So just really quickly, I would recommend you can zoom in to the location you're looking for, but today, since we're in Salina, I am going to just put that in and use the drop down to select the location.

0:38:51.380 --> 0:39:4.0

Baird, Chris

I recommend doing that because if you search that function in that manner, the maps as you toggle through the different locations or sort of different map layers, it'll stay on that location.

0:39:4.10 --> 0:39:16.620

Baird, Chris

Whereas if you just zoom in, it'll reset each time, so you can close the location Finder up here by just clicking that again as it does kind of cover up a couple of tabs, so I'll just move that out of the way.

0:39:18.410 --> 0:39:34.790

Baird, Chris

So as you could expect, you zooming in, zooming out, changing the base layer of the the the base map printing functionality as you would expect from most mapping tools, it starts on the federal and tribal.

0:39:35.660 --> 0:39:39.710

Baird, Chris

Ohm's Layers tab as a default, so we'll start there.

0:39:39.780 --> 0:40:8.470

Baird, Chris

I'm going to open the legend at the bottom and I'll just say that it is a dynamic legend, so as you it'll only show obviously what layers you have turned on, but as you zoom in and out and new layers become a visible or not visible, the legend changes as well, down on the right, bottom right hand corner you have the the layers specific to.

0:40:10.390 --> 0:40:14.0

Baird, Chris

The the layers that are specific to the specific tab that you have open.

0:40:14.10 --> 0:40:15.240

Baird, Chris

In this case, federal and tribal.

0:40:15.300 --> 0:40:15.420

Baird, Chris

No.

0:40:16.570 --> 0:40:21.280

Baird, Chris

So we'll just start really quickly by looking at tribal lands.

0:40:21.350 --> 0:40:23.810

Baird, Chris

I'm just going to turn everything off. Uh.

0:40:25.760 --> 0:40:32.830

Baird, Chris

And there's not anything in the immediate area, but if you zoom out, you'll obviously you'll see in the northeast of Kansas.

0:40:32.840 --> 0:40:34.680

Baird, Chris

And of course in Oklahoma.

0:40:37.760 --> 0:40:54.220

Baird, Chris

I do want to take this opportunity to just point out the difference, and this is this is a question I get a lot as well, but the difference between identifying tribal lands, using this tool and consulting with tribes under section Model 6, this tool will help you identify tribal lands.

0:40:55.80 --> 0:41:5.670

Baird, Chris

Uh, which in the event your project intersects you would necessary would necessitate coordination with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and and the Tribe for Land Youth.

0:41:5.680 --> 0:41:15.910

Baird, Chris

Us land use authorizations, but that is different from consultation with tribes under section 106 process, which is not limited to project specifically on tribal lands.

0:41:16.180 --> 0:41:19.130

Baird, Chris

So just something to keep in mind when you're looking at the map.

0:41:19.840 --> 0:41:25.160

Baird, Chris

If you're projects not within tribal lands, that does not mean that there is no tribal consultation.

0:41:26.380 --> 0:41:30.300

Baird, Chris

Umm, just a really quick look at other federal layers.

0:41:30.310 --> 0:41:36.430

Baird, Chris

We have DoD Park Service, Bureau of Reclamation, Forest Service Fish and Wildlife.

0:41:36.440 --> 0:41:43.550

Baird, Chris

BLM, you can see once I turn those layers on, many appear.

0:41:44.680 --> 0:41:45.710

Baird, Chris

If you click on.

0:41:47.560 --> 0:41:50.650

Baird, Chris

Any of the polygons or features that appear on the map.

0:41:51.380 --> 0:41:52.620

Baird, Chris

This is a great.

0:41:54.880 --> 0:41:55.310

Baird, Chris

Uh.

0:41:55.320 --> 0:42:4.800

Baird, Chris

Part of the tools that it gives you information about that location and in this case, you know Smokey Hill Air National Guard under the DoD lands.

0:42:7.790 --> 0:42:9.190

Baird, Chris

Uh layer so.

0:42:11.530 --> 0:42:13.860

Baird, Chris

Let's just move quickly on to state lands.

0:42:13.870 --> 0:42:20.900

Baird, Chris

We don't necessarily have information on all states data on all states, but the states that we do have.

0:42:22.630 --> 0:42:30.130

Baird, Chris

Are all listed under this tab and in Kansas we do, I believe, have public wildlife lands.

0:42:30.360 --> 0:42:33.970

Baird, Chris

So if I can remember my alphabet, here it is.

0:42:34.840 --> 0:42:48.600

Baird, Chris

Ooh, and the other thing always remember to turn the the primary layer on and we can see here just above where you are right now there's a a public wildlife area believe a a fishing lake.

0:42:48.670 --> 0:42:50.610

Baird, Chris

So wish I could be there.

0:42:54.60 --> 0:42:54.610

Baird, Chris

All right.

0:42:54.800 --> 0:43:1.250

Baird, Chris

Pardon me while I speed through a couple of these layers because there's a few that I really want to touch on and provide more information.

0:43:1.980 --> 0:43:5.640

Baird, Chris

So as we move along, you can see there's a tab for infrastructure.

0:43:7.850 --> 0:43:15.0

Baird, Chris

And under this we have 4 service rights of way, transportation layers, railroad crossings and lines.

0:43:16.0 --> 0:43:21.880

Baird, Chris

There's also power transmission line rights of way that you can toggle through.

0:43:25.230 --> 0:43:32.850

Baird, Chris

EPA programs, which is information that's brought in from the EPA's NIPA assist tool.

0:43:46.630 --> 0:43:46.810

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

It's.

0:43:37.420 --> 0:43:48.950

Baird, Chris

It's important to know what sort of hazardous waste sites are potentially in your project area, since contamination can pose a health hazard to construction workers and potentially spread contaminants.

0:43:48.960 --> 0:44:4.120

Baird, Chris

So this data layer will give you information on that and again you can click on anything that appears to get more information about the location and what listing it is.

0:44:5.200 --> 0:44:5.560

Baird, Chris

All right.

0:44:6.960 --> 0:44:17.580

Baird, Chris

So moving to the next, alright, so I do have a couple things I want to quickly say about floodplains and wetlands, which is the next category you can see here.

0:44:17.990 --> 0:44:30.360

Baird, Chris

As I zoom in, there's lots of wetland data that appears, and if I turn on the flood layer you can see on the legend it just says that data is available.

0:44:30.370 --> 0:44:40.470

Baird, Chris

So this is one of those layers where you do need to kind of just zoom in a bit to actually see the specific data itself, and it may take a second to load.

0:44:41.160 --> 0:44:46.290

Baird, Chris

You'll see the legend on the left appear and there we have the the flood information.

0:44:46.300 --> 0:44:55.270

Baird, Chris

So again, you can click on that and it'll tell you specifically what the flood zone is, and the panel number is visible as well.

0:44:55.280 --> 0:44:58.700

Baird, Chris

So if you want to look that up on Fema's website, it's easy enough to do that.

0:45:0.130 --> 0:45:6.840

Baird, Chris

This layer grouping has wild scenic rivers as well coastal layers also, but I guess we're not going to worry too much about that.

0:45:8.370 --> 0:45:11.130

Baird, Chris

Uh in Kansas.

0:45:11.620 --> 0:45:15.850

Baird, Chris

Alright, critical habitats and I'm almost done.

0:45:15.860 --> 0:45:18.190

Baird, Chris

Apologize for going over critical habitats.

0:45:20.10 --> 0:45:23.940

Baird, Chris

We just want to point out that this layer does show.

0:45:27.250 --> 0:45:28.30

Baird, Chris

Uh.

0:45:28.140 --> 0:45:32.370

Baird, Chris

Polygon features that show critical habitat that are both final and proposed.

0:45:33.250 --> 0:45:39.150

Baird, Chris

There's no such area in the Salina area, but if we look over here, if I turn this on.

0:45:41.390 --> 0:45:44.340

Baird, Chris

Uh in I think it's in Great Bend.

0:45:44.810 --> 0:45:51.990

Baird, Chris

There is a location here where it is whooping crane critical habitat.

0:45:52.140 --> 0:45:58.440

Baird, Chris

So really, the very important thing to point here before I move on is that this is great information.

0:45:58.450 --> 0:46:5.380

Baird, Chris

But again, like other layers, the whooping crane information or whichever species it happens to be.

0:46:6.940 --> 0:46:9.170

Baird, Chris

It the critical habitat layer does not.

0:46:9.970 --> 0:46:13.540

Baird, Chris

I mean, that's the only place where these species may be found.

0:46:13.690 --> 0:46:21.880

Baird, Chris

Endangered threatened species do occur, obviously, outside of these areas, so again I mentioned the IPAC tool earlier.

0:46:21.890 --> 0:46:32.310

Baird, Chris

If you really want to understand what project or what what species may be in your area, definitely use the IPAC tool, but it is handy to see where these critical habitats may be.

0:46:34.950 --> 0:46:39.630

Baird, Chris

And then the last layer is the historic places.

0:46:42.940 --> 0:46:46.890

Baird, Chris

And a couple of great points about this.

0:46:46.900 --> 0:46:48.570

Baird, Chris

I'll just click on this location.

0:46:48.580 --> 0:46:53.150

Baird, Chris

The HD League Company complex and just down the road from you.

0:46:55.590 --> 0:46:57.60

Baird, Chris

This information when you click on.

0:46:57.70 --> 0:46:58.100

Baird, Chris

It's very handy.

0:46:58.550 --> 0:47:0.700

Baird, Chris

Indicates there's two buildings part of that.

0:47:0.710 --> 0:47:15.180

Baird, Chris

It's on the National Register of Historic Places, is listed as, and that's a very important point to call out because this mapping tool will provide you Park Service listed or national this store.

0:47:15.190 --> 0:47:16.160

Baird, Chris

Uh, excuse me.

0:47:16.170 --> 0:47:22.990

Baird, Chris

Register of Historic Places listed properties but not eligible and you do need to consider eligible properties as well.

0:47:23.0 --> 0:47:31.490

Baird, Chris

So that again comes back to, you know, coordinating with the shippo and using their records as well that we'll have that information.

0:47:33.780 --> 0:47:34.260

Baird, Chris

Alright.

0:47:35.930 --> 0:47:40.10

Baird, Chris

It also probably would not be including any tribal information.

0:47:40.20 --> 0:47:42.0

Baird, Chris

That's why we do outreach with tribes as well.

0:47:42.570 --> 0:47:46.320

Baird, Chris

They would have their own data set that is not necessarily public.

0:47:46.330 --> 0:47:51.600

Baird, Chris

So and archaeological sites, that's private protected information.

0:47:51.610 --> 0:47:55.40

Baird, Chris

So I would not be publicly available.

0:47:57.360 --> 0:47:57.830

Baird, Chris

All right.

0:47:58.40 --> 0:48:5.850

Baird, Chris

And one other thing I wanna just quickly say is that, uh, don't forget some ground truth theme might be needed as well for things like wetlands.

0:48:6.60 --> 0:48:19.740

Baird, Chris

You may see a wetland image or on the map, but if your projects going to be near something like that you know you may want to consider like a wetland delineation just to, you know, ground truth.

0:48:20.310 --> 0:48:20.960

Baird, Chris

What?

0:48:21.210 --> 0:48:39.670

Baird, Chris

What the maps are telling you so these this mapping tool is a really great way to start off your planning process and identify potential concerns that you know our present, but just keep in mind there there are some other components to evaluating environmental impacts that we want to keep in mind.

0:48:40.150 --> 0:48:46.540

Baird, Chris

And then just lastly and I'll wrap up, is the data resources or sources that we have that are available here and you can?

0:48:48.360 --> 0:48:54.0

Baird, Chris

Retrieve them yourselves if you have your own GIS system, you can grab them and download to make your own maps.

0:48:56.110 --> 0:49:8.180

Baird, Chris

Anyways, that's a really quick overview of the mapping system and I want to thank you all very very much for having us both here today and I know I went through a lot of information, but I hope it was helpful to you.

0:49:10.640 --> 0:49:11.180

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

Alright.

0:49:11.250 --> 0:49:14.880

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

Well, thank you so much, Chris and Jill for this fantastic presentation.

0:49:15.250 --> 0:49:23.580

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

If you guys do have any questions, please don't hesitate to reach out to the KOBB staff, email us, grab us here or after the event.

0:49:23.590 --> 0:49:30.80

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

We can ensure those questions get over to our ETA folks and get a response back to you all.

0:49:30.370 --> 0:49:34.950

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

So with that, again, thank you so much for this and Jill for your presentation today.

0:49:36.740 --> 0:49:41.370

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

You're going to go ahead and have a 5 minute break before we start our next session.

0:49:42.60 --> 0:49:46.330

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

So just bear with us for the next 5 minutes here while we take that break and get set up for the next one.

0:49:46.340 --> 0:49:46.830

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

Thank you so much.

0:49:51.880 --> 0:49:53.120

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

Right, yeah.

0:49:54.130 --> 0:49:56.220

Morgan Barnes [KDC]

I don't.