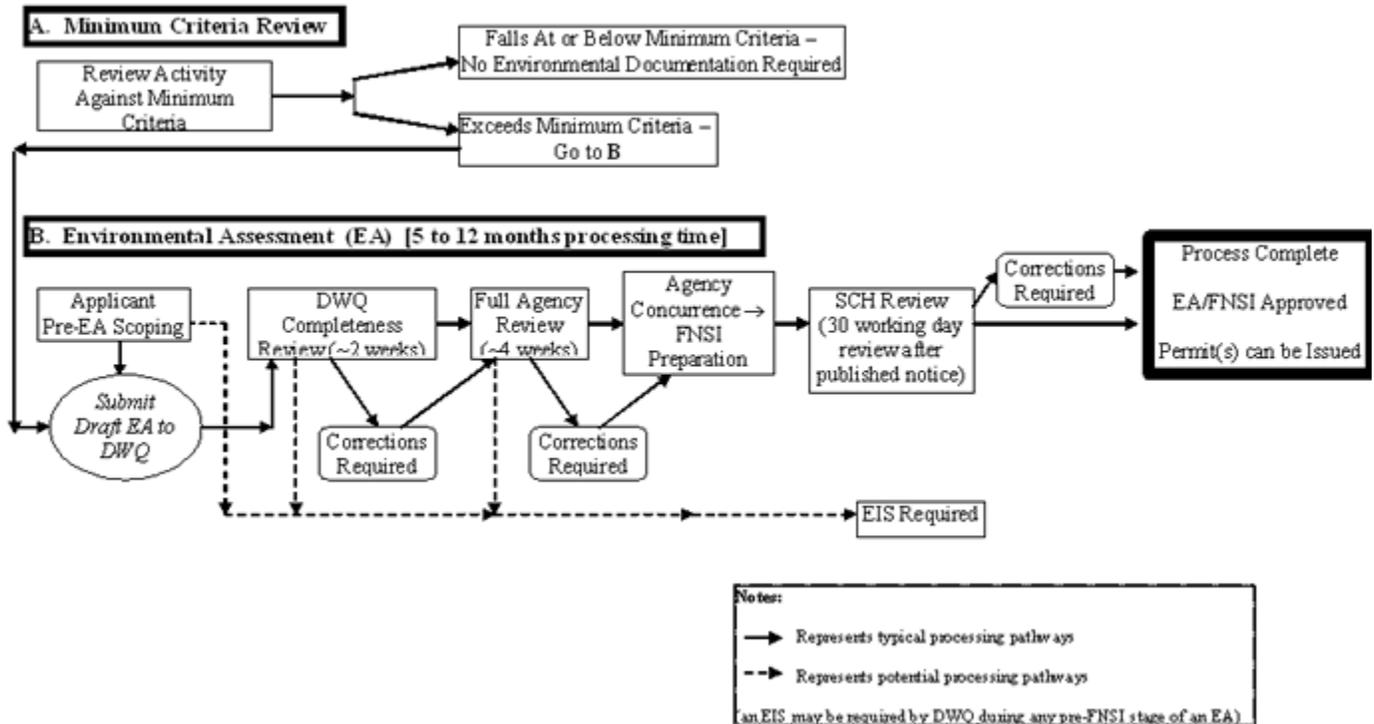


EA Process



Completeness Review

A scoping notice is initially filed with the [State Clearinghouse](#) (SCH) and published in the [Environmental Bulletin](#). The scoping procedure may include secondary and cumulative analysis to give a more accurate picture of the resources at risk in the decision-making process. Comments received by the applicant are analyzed and a draft document is prepared and submitted for a completeness review within DWQ to assure that it covers the necessary topics, makes reasonable conclusions that can be supported, and is easily understood. This completeness review generally takes a minimum of two weeks and may result in the document being returned to the preparer for revisions.

Please submit one (1) copy of the document for completeness review.

DENR Agency Review

Once revisions as result of the Completeness Review are finalized, the document is resubmitted to the SEPA Coordinator for review by state and federal environmental [agency representatives](#). The purpose of this review is so that the agencies can determine whether the project will result in significant impacts to the environment. Revisions to the EA may be required by DENR if a document contains insufficient information about a project's physical description, its environment ("footprint"), potential direct, secondary, and cumulative impacts, or other components required of the document. Sixteen (16) copies of the document are needed for this review that generally takes a minimum of four weeks. The responsible [DWQ permitting unit\(s\)](#), the [U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service](#), and the [State Historic Preservation Office](#) will also have an opportunity to review the project during this time.

**An [Environmental Impact Statement \(EIS\)](#) may be necessary if a determination is made that there is potential for a "significant adverse effect" to the environment due to the proposed activity that cannot be reduced below the level of a "significant adverse impact" through avoidance or mitigation. If it is determined that the project will not have a significant impact the SEPA Coordinator will transmit the document and a FNSI to the State's Department of Administration for circulation through the [State Clearinghouse](#).

Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI)

The FNSI in many respects is an executive summary of the EA and contains the following information about the project:

- Brief description of the proposed activity, including the area affected;
- List of predicted environmental impacts arising from the project;
- Description of mitigation measures to be performed for the loss of public resources; and,
- Statement that the FNSI completes the review and that an EIS will not be prepared.

State Clearinghouse Review

The State Clearinghouse (SCH) review period is 30 calendar days once the document is noticed in the State's [*Environmental Bulletin*](#) (published biweekly). Eight (8) CD copies and two (2) hard copies of the document are needed for this review. SCH circulates the documents to other State departments, local government agencies, and makes them available for public review. DWQ will notify the project applicant when the review period is over and whether or not any comments were received. If comments were received and further analysis is needed, the EA will be returned to the project sponsor for revisions. Once SCH deems the requirements of SEPA to be met, permits for the project can be applied for.