



EIS Terminology

Environmental Impact Statement

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS): A document that describes and discloses a Federal project and its effects and benefits on the environment. The EIS process is also used to obtain all necessary environmental permits required by Federal and state agencies for projects. An EIS is used by Federal agencies to make informed decisions regarding proposed projects and is required by National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). In the case of the FAA's EIS, the FAA will follow the regulations and policies for implementing NEPA published in FAA Order 1050.1E, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures*, and FAA Order 5050.4B, *Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*. As discussed in NEPA and guidance from the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), the EIS must address: Purpose and Need, Alternatives, Affected Environment, Potential Environmental Impacts, and Mitigation.

Record of Decision: Announces final agency determinations and approvals for those Federal actions by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) that are necessary to support the construction and operation of proposed improvements.

Federal Study: The short-term needs of the Airport (those improvements scheduled for implementation within three years of the FAA's issuance of a Record of Decision) are the primary focus of this EIS.

Lead Federal Agency: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

Federal Action Requiring the EIS: Update / revision of the Airport Layout Plan (ALP), FAA project funding, air traffic control changes, and obtaining permits from Federal agencies (i.e., U.S. Army Corps of Engineers).

