

# NEPA CHALLENGES TO TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE

Judicial Review of State, Local Government, and other Non-Federal Actions

Nicholas A. DiMascio

# National Environmental Policy Act and Non-Federal Action

- Overview of Statutory and Regulatory Text
- Key Precedents
- Two Recent Cases
- Lessons Learned



Applies to "major Federal actions." 42 U.S.C. § 4332(C).



 "Major federal actions" are "potentially subject to Federal control and responsibility." 40 C.F.R. § 1508.18



To determine the scope of an environmental impact statement, agencies shall consider:

- Three types of "actions"
  - 1. Connected Actions
  - 2. Cumulative Actions
  - 3. Similar Actions

- Three types of "impacts"
  - 1. Direct Impacts
  - 2. Indirect Impacts
  - 3. Cumulative Impacts

40 C.F.R. § 1508.25(a), (c)



Connected, cumulative, similar "actions":

- 1. Actions taken by the federal agency
- 2. Non-federal activity subject to federal control and responsibility

All part of the "major Federal action" at issue



"Cumulative impacts" 40 C.F.R. § 1508.7

Impact that results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-Federal) or person undertakes such other actions.



# **Key Precedent**

- Dep't of Transp. v. Pub. Citizen, 541 U.S. 752 (2004)
  - Agency promulgated safety rules for Mexican trucks
  - Did the agency have to include as part of the "major federal action" President's lifting of moratorium?
  - No. Agency "lacked the power" to deny trucks entry.
     But ...
  - Under cumulative "impacts" analysis, agency did have to consider incremental impact of safety rules in context of President's lifting of moratorium.



# **Key Precedent**

- Sierra Club v. Army Corps, 803 F.3d 31 (D.C. Cir. 2015)
  - Sierra Club argued Corps had to analyze whole pipeline because private sections were "connected actions."
  - D.C. Circuit held connected-actions reg inapplicable.

Regulation prevents agency from "segmenting *its own* federal actions," it does not add a "multitude of private pieces to the puzzle and so require review of a much larger picture."



# **Key Precedent**

#### Ninth

Are the projects "sufficiently interrelated" to constitute a single federal action?

Laub v. Dep't of Interior, 342 F.3d 1080 (9th Cir. 2003)

#### **Tenth**

Does the federal agency have "actual power to control" the nonfederal activity?

Sierra Club v. Hodel, 848 F.2d 1068 (10th Cir. 1988)

#### Sixth

Would nonfederal activity "restrict or limit" the federal agency's choice of reasonable alternatives?

Sw. Williamson Cty. Cmty. Ass'n v. Slater, 243 F.3d 270 (6th Cir. 2001)



#### **Recent Case**

Kaufmann v. FAA, 2018 WL 497529 (6th Cir. 2018)

- Trees made instrument-guided nighttime landings unsafe.
- Authority decided to trim trees; received FAA planning funds.
- Declined federal funding for project.
- FAA issued ROD.





#### Kaufmann v. FAA

#### **Case Dismissed!**

- 1. <u>Lack of jurisdiction</u>: Court could not provide any effective relief to plaintiffs.
- 2. No cause of action: Authority's actions did not constrain any federal decision.



#### **Recent Case**

Zeppelin v. FHWA, 2018 WL 496840 (D. Colo. 2018)

- CDOT used some fed. funds to rebuild I-70 below grade.
- City of Denver used some CDOT funds to regrade City Park.
- NEPA documents

   analyze impacts of
   highway, but not
   impact on City Park.





## Zeppelin v. FHWA

- Plaintiffs sue CDOT & FHWA, but not City.
  - City's project is connected or similar "action."
  - 2. Agency insufficiently analyzed cumulative impacts of I-70 and City Park projects.
- CDOT moves to dismiss Claim 1 only.



## Zeppelin v. FHWA

- Court found that City would move forward regardless of I-70.
- Dismisses connected and similar "actions" claims for lack of jurisdiction.
- What about the cumulative impacts claim?

#### **Voluntarily Dismissed!**



#### **Lessons Learned**

- Federal Project Sponsor:
  - Justify elements that serve nonfederal interests
  - Include a memo on "independent utility"
  - Beware the point of no return
- Nonfederal Project Sponsor:
  - Document that project will occur regardless
  - Both substance and timing matter
  - Avoid foreclosing federal options



#### **Lessons Learned**

- Know your circuit's precedent.
- Distinguish "actions" from "impacts."
- Jurisdictional defense: Is there any remedy against the nonfederal project/actor?
- Be prepared to prove up.
- Consider your opponent's goals.





#### **THANK YOU!**

Nicholas A. DiMascio Kaplan Kirsch & Rockwell (303) 825-7000 ndimascio@kaplankirsch.com