

Attachment A

The Third Report on Cooperating Agencies in Implementing the Procedural Requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)



Council on Environmental Quality

June 2015

Table of Contents

Table of Contents.....	i
I. Summary	1
II. Departments.....	3
A. Department of Agriculture.....	4
A1. Agriculture Research Service	5
A2. Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	6
A3. Farm Service Agency	6
A4. Forest Service	7
A5. National Institute of Food and Agriculture.....	8
A6. Natural Resources Conservation Service	8
A7. Rural Development.....	8
B. Department of Commerce	9
B1. Economic Development Administration	10
B2. First Responders Network Authority.....	10
B3. National Institute of Standards and Technology	10
B4. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.....	11
B5. National Telecommunications and Information Administration	11
C. Department of Defense.....	12
C1. Air Force	13
C2. Army	13
C3. Army Corps of Engineers.....	14
C4. Defense Logistics Administration	14
C5. Joint Guam Program Office.....	15
C6. Marine Corps.....	15
C7. Missile Defense Agency.....	16
C8. Navy	16
D. Department of Education.....	16
E. Department of Energy	16
F. Department of Health and Human Services	17
F1. Centers for Disease Control.....	18
F2. Food and Drug Administration.....	19
F3. Head Start.....	19
F4. Health Resource Services Administration	19
F5. Indian Health Service	20
F6. National Institutes of Health.....	20
G. Department of Homeland Security	20
H. Department of Housing and Urban Development	21
I. Department of Interior	22
I1. Bureau of Indian Affairs.....	23
I2. Bureau of Land Management	24
I3. Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.....	24
I4. Bureau of Reclamation	25
I5. Fish and Wildlife Service	26
I6. National Park Service.....	26
I7. Office of Surface Mining	27
I8. U.S. Geological Survey	27
J. Department of Justice	28
J1. Bureau of Prisons	28
J2. Community Oriented Policing Services	29
J3. Federal Bureau of Investigation	29
J4. Office of Justice Programs	29
K. Department of Labor	30
L. Department of State	30

M.	Department of Transportation	31
	M1. Federal Aviation Administration	32
	M2. Federal Highway Administration	32
	M3. Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.....	33
	M4. Federal Railroad Administration	34
	M5. Federal Transit Administration.....	34
	M6. Maritime Administration.....	35
	M7. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	35
	M8. Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	35
	M9. Surface Transportation Board.....	36
N.	Department of the Treasury	36
O.	Department of Veterans Affairs.....	37
III.	Independent Agencies	38
A.	Central Intelligence Agency	40
B.	Consumer Product Safety Commission	40
C.	Denali Commission	40
D.	Environmental Protection Agency.....	40
E.	Export-Import Bank.....	40
F.	Farm Credit Administration.....	40
G.	Federal Communications Commission.....	41
H.	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	41
I.	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.....	41
J.	Federal Reserve Board	42
K.	Federal Trade Commission.....	42
L.	General Services Administration.....	42
M.	International Boundary and Water Commission	42
N.	National Aeronautics and Space Administration.....	43
O.	National Capital Planning Commission.....	43
P.	National Endowment for the Arts.....	44
Q.	National Indian Gaming Commission	44
R.	National Science Foundation	44
S.	Nuclear Regulatory Commission.....	44
T.	Overseas Private Investment Corporation	45
U.	Presidio Trust	45
V.	Securities and Exchange Commission.....	45
W.	Small Business Administration	45
X.	Social Security Administration.....	45
Y.	Tennessee Valley Authority	45
Z.	U.S. Access Board.....	46
AA.	U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)	46
BB.	U.S. Postal Service	46
CC.	Valles Caldera Trust.....	46

I. Summary

In 2002, the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) issued a memorandum to Federal agencies requesting a report of their efforts to engage other Federal agencies and tribal, state and local government entities as formal cooperating agencies in preparing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) reviews.¹ In May 2005, CEQ released a cooperating agency report describing cooperating agency activities from March 2002 through August 2004.² In May 2012, CEQ released its second report on the status of cooperating agency participation in Environmental Impact Statements (EISs) and Environmental Assessments (EAs) for fiscal years (FYs) 2005 through 2011.³ This report provides the cooperating agency information reported by Federal agencies for FY 2012 through FY 2014.⁴

During the reporting period, FY 2012 through FY 2014, just over 45 percent of EISs were prepared with the participation of cooperating agencies (see Table 1). These levels remained relatively consistent, with the highest rate of participation by formally designated cooperating agencies in FY 2014 and the lowest in FY 2013.

Table 1. Percentage of EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 and FY 2014

Total	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EISs	244	179	137	560
# of EISs w/ CAs	114	76	67	257
% of EISs w/ CAs	46.7%	42.5%	48.9%	45.9%

The percentage of EAs prepared with designated cooperating agency participation was constant in FY 2013 and FY 2014 at about eight percent. In FY 2012, the rate of participation was half what was in the other reporting years (see Table 2).

Table 2. Percentage of EAs with Cooperating Agencies for FY 2012 through FY 2014

Total	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EAs	13205	12567	11308	37080
# of EAs w/ CAs	524	1041	941	2506
% of EAs w/ CAs	4.0%	8.3%	8.3%	6.8%

Federal departments and agencies were also asked to provide reasons cooperating agencies were not involved more often. Departments most frequently reported that cooperating agencies were

¹ Council on Environmental Quality, "[Cooperating Agencies in Implementing the Procedural Requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act](#)," January 30, 2002.

² Council on Environmental Quality, "[Report on Cooperating Agencies in Implementing the Procedural Requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act](#)," May 26, 2005.

³ Council on Environmental Quality, "[Report on Cooperating Agencies in Implementing the Procedural Requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act](#)," May 23, 2012.

⁴ Departments and agencies report on cooperating agency status in the first year of an EIS (the year of the Notice of Intent) and provide updates through the year of the Record of Decision; EAs are only reported in the year of completion. Cooperating agency status can be established after the year that the NOI is issued; this report does not provide data on such occurrences. Thus, this report may understate the total number of EISs prepared with cooperating agencies.

not formally designated because potential cooperating agencies lacked special expertise and jurisdiction by law. Agencies also commonly reported that in many instances informal cooperating relationships were used either due to agency preference or project timing and scope.

In some years, agencies submitted no report on Cooperating Agency status to the CEQ for inclusion in this report. In those instances, the tables of this report show a dash (-) to indicate the lack of a report. This should be differentiated from a zero (0), which indicates that the agency reported it prepared no reviews of that type. Instances where the agency prepared no environmental reviews in a given year and instances where the agency prepared environmental reviews with no cooperating agencies involved in a given year are not differentiated for the purposes of summary tables and percentages; both instances are represented by zero percent (0.0%).

The data provided by the agencies has been analyzed and summarized below. It is organized into two main sections. Information from agencies under Departments is reported in Section II and information from other individual agencies is reported in Section III.

II. Departments

Departments and their components reported that approximately 45 percent of EISs were prepared with cooperating agencies (see Table 3). Of the Departments reporting more than five EISs, the Departments of Homeland Security, Energy, Interior, and Transportation all had cooperating agency participation levels over 50 percent (see Table 4). Only two Departments, Housing and Urban Development and Justice, reported preparing all of their EISs without cooperating agencies. The other Departments with zero percent cooperating agency participation did not prepare any EISs during the reporting period.

Table 3. Percentage of Department EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

U.S. Departments	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EISs	225	167	130	522
# of EISs w/ CAs	101	73	63	237
% of EISs w/ CAs	44.9%	43.7%	47.7%	45.4%

Table 4. Percentage of Department EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014 by Department^{5,6}

U.S. Department	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
Department of Agriculture	15.8%	21.1%	13.0%	16.9%
Department of Commerce	16.7%	30.0%	20.0%	21.9%
Department of Defense	45.6%	51.9%	60.0%	48.9%
Department of Education	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Department of Energy	33.3%	66.7%	100.0%	64.3%
Department of Health and Human Services	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	20.0%
Department of Homeland Security	80.0%	100.0%	100.0%	87.5%
Department of Housing & Urban Development	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Department of the Interior	65.3%	73.8%	73.2%	70.5%
Department of Justice	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Department of Labor	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Department of State	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Department of Transportation	75.0%	34.8%	84.6%	63.2%
Department of Treasury	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Department of Veterans Affairs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	15.8%	21.1%	13.0%	16.9%

The Departments indicated that overall cooperating agencies were involved in developing less than seven percent of EAs prepared during the reporting period; however, the percentage of EAs that involved cooperating agencies in FY 2013 and FY 2014 were just over double that of FY 2012 (see Table 5). The Departments of Education, State, and the Treasury did not prepare any EAs during the reporting period, which is shown as having zero percent cooperating agency participation (see Table 6).

⁵ Total FY percentages were derived from actual reporting numbers and not from averaging department percentages.

⁶ Dashes represent agencies that did not report any EISs or EAs.

Although the Departments of Justice and the Treasury reported the highest cooperating agency participation level, this is likely because they only prepared 29 EAs and one EA, respectively, which is significantly less than other several other Departments. For instance, the Departments of Agriculture, Defense, Housing and Urban Development, and Interior each reported over 1,000 EAs.

Table 5. Percentage of Department EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

U.S. Departments	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EAs	12860	12304	11016	36180
# of EAs w/ CAs	508	1026	930	2464
% of EAs w/ CAs	4.0%	8.3%	8.4%	6.8%

Table 6. Percentage of Department EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014 by Department

U.S. Department	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY2014	Overall
Department of Agriculture	3.2%	5.8%	4.7%	4.8%
Department of Commerce	2.5%	4.2%	2.7%	3.1%
Department of Defense	0.8%	1.4%	0.5%	0.9%
Department of Education	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Department of Energy	20.7%	13.3%	33.3%	22.0%
Department of Health and Human Services	1.0%	3.5%	3.0%	2.8%
Department of Homeland Security	3.1%	7.1%	9.0%	5.6%
Department of Housing & Urban Development	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Department of the Interior	6.9%	19.0%	20.5%	14.5%
Department of Justice	92.3%	81.8%	60.0%	82.8%
Department of Labor	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Department of State	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Department of Transportation	10.9%	8.8%	7.4%	8.9%
Department of Treasury	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Department of Veterans Affairs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	4.0%	8.3%	8.4%	6.8%

The fluctuations that we see in use of formal cooperating agreements may be due to variations in project type, rather than agency choice not to formalize cooperating agency agreements. With projects that are narrow in scope there are fewer opportunities to utilize cooperating agencies. To illuminate the variations in project type that may lead to less or more frequent use of formal cooperation agreements under NEPA, we have provided and analyzed detailed information of each individual agency's reports, below.

A. Department of Agriculture

The Department of Agriculture reported that approximately 17 percent of its EISs had cooperating agency participation (see Table 7). Within the Department of Agriculture, the Farm Services Agency, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, and Rural Development prepared the highest percentage (100 percent) of EISs with cooperating agencies (see Table 8).

Table 7. Percentage of Department of Agriculture’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of Agriculture	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EISs	57	57	46	160
# of EISs w/ CAs	9	12	6	27
% of EISs w/ CAs	15.8%	21.1%	13.0%	16.9%

Table 8. Percentage of Department of Agriculture’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014 by Agency

Agency	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
Agriculture Research Service	-	-	-	0.0%
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%	12.5%
Farm Service Agency	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Forest Service	17.3%	14.0%	7.1%	13.1%
National Institute of Food and Agriculture	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
National Resource Conservation Service	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Rural Development	-	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total	15.8%	21.1%	13.0%	16.9%

The Department of Agriculture reported that in total five percent of their EAs involved cooperating agencies for the reporting period (see Table 9). The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service prepared a much higher percentage of their EAs with cooperating agency participation compared to other Department of Agriculture Agencies (see Table 10).

Table 9. Percentage of Department of Agriculture’s EAs Cooperating Agencies of FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of Agriculture	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EAs	1269	1970	1737	4976
# of EAs w/ CAs	41	115	82	238
% of EAs w/ CAs	3.2%	5.8%	4.7%	4.8%

Table 10. Percentage of Department of Agriculture’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014 by Agency

Agency	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
Agriculture Research Service	-	-	-	0.0%
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	55.6%	66.7%	79.0%	67.6%
Farm Service Agency	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Forest Service	2.0%	3.5%	4.8%	3.1%
National Institute of Food and Agriculture	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
National Resource Conservation Service	20.0%	25.0%	33.3%	25.0%
Rural Development	-	5.7%	2.2%	4.0%
Total	3.2%	5.8%	4.7%	4.8%

A1. Agriculture Research Service

The Agriculture Research Service did not submit reports to CEQ for FY 2012 through FY 2014.

A2. Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) prepared 16 EISs during the reporting period, two of which used a cooperating agency agreement (see Table 11). APHIS also reported preparing 179 EAs with, on average, with an upward trend in cooperating agency participation from 56 percent in FY 2012 to 79 percent in FY 2014 (see Table 12).

APHIS reported that lack of jurisdiction based on the Office of Science and Technology Policy agreement in the Coordinated Framework for Regulation of Biotechnology ([51 FR 23302](#), June 26, 1986) as the reason for no cooperating agency participation in EISs during FY 2014. APHIS noted that it did not formally designate cooperating agency relationships more often because potential cooperators lacked the capacity (training or resources) and the special expertise or jurisdiction by law. In one instance, cooperating agency status was not established because the potential cooperator lacked agreement with the agency. A restriction on the release of confidential business information was cited as the reason for not identifying any cooperating agencies in 13 EAs. In those cases, a lack of special expertise, authority, or jurisdiction was also noted. For two EAs, APHIS was the sole agency with jurisdiction and expertise. In five EAs, there were no cooperating agencies because of the need to prevent the release of predecisional information.

Table 11. Percentage of Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	5	10	1
# of EISs w/ CAs	0	2	0
% of EISs w/ CAs	0.0%	20.0%	0.0%

Table 12. Percentage of Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	54	63	62
# of EAs w/ CAs	30	42	49
% of EAs w/ CAs	55.6%	66.7%	79.0%

A3. Farm Service Agency

For the reporting period, the Farm Service Agency (FSA) reported one EIS during FY 2014 (see Table 13). FSA completed a total of 1,718 EAs during the reporting period, none of which involved cooperating agencies (see Table 14).

For the one EIS reported, cooperating agency status was initiated with the National Resources Conservation Service, but their participation ended without a reason being provided. FSA indicated that cooperating agency relationships were not formally established in some instances because the potential cooperating agency lacked expertise, jurisdiction by law or disagreed with the agency on the project. For the most part, FSA reported that many of its actions involved informal cooperating relationships with other Federal, state and tribal agencies. FSA indicated many of their actions have tight, statutorily defined timelines (i.e., loans); therefore, they do not typically request formal cooperating agency assistance. Further, FSA noted that it works with the

Natural Resources Conservation Service on a regular basis pursuant to numerous technical assessment agreements. As such, FSA does not solicit their participation as a cooperator at the field level; however, they do solicit participation for national level programmatic documents when they are prepared.

Table 13. Percentage of Farm Service Agency’s EIS that had Cooperating Agencies for FY 2012 through FY 2014

Forest Service	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	0	0	1
# of EISs w/ CAs	0	0	1
% of EISs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%

Table 14. Percentage of Farm Service Agency’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Farm Service Agency	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	741	467	510
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	0
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

A4. Forest Service

The Forest Service (USFS) reported cooperating agency participation for EISs at levels of approximately 13 percent (see Table 15). It reported cooperating agency participation on EAs during those years of about 3 percent (see Table 16).

The Forest Service reported that formal cooperating agency relationships were generally not established in preparing EISs because the potential cooperating agencies lacked the capacity, special expertise, and/or jurisdiction to participate. It did not provide any reasoning as to why cooperating agency status was not pursued during the preparation of EAs.

Table 15. Percentage of Forest Service’s EIS that had Cooperating Agencies for FY 2012 through FY 2014

Forest Service	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	52	43	42
# of EISs w/ CAs	9	6	3
% of EISs w/ CAs	17.3%	14.0%	7.1%

Table 16. Percentage of Forest Service’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Forest Service	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	456	455	209
# of EAs w/ CAs	9	16	10
% of EAs w/ CAs	2.0%	3.5%	4.8%

A5. National Institute of Food and Agriculture

The National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) did not report any EISs during FY 2012, but did report a total of eight EAs (see Table 17). None of its EAs utilized cooperating agencies. Cooperating agency reports were not received from NIFA for FY 2013 or FY 2014.

NIFA did not indicate why cooperating agency relationships were not established.

Table 17. Percentage of National Institute of Food and Agriculture’s EAs that had Cooperating Agencies for FY 2012 through FY 2014

National Institute of Food and Agriculture	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	8	-	-
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	-	-
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	-	-

A6. Natural Resources Conservation Service

The National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) reported no EISs during FY 2012 and FY 2014 and only one during FY 2013 (see Table 18). NRCS reported that cooperating agencies participated in a quarter of its EAs during the reporting period (see Table 19).

NRCS reported that in four EAs the Bureau of Indian Affairs was invited to participate but declined without providing a reason. NRCS also indicated that for the EA prepared under the Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act it collaborated with four other federal agencies. These agencies did not sign on as cooperating agencies for each other’s EAs because each agency has specific responsibilities and expertise to complete the EAs on its own. Natural Resource Districts (NRDs) are the local sponsor for watershed projects, and provide a good avenue for local, state, and other federal agency scoping and participation.

Table 18. Percentage of National Resources Conservation Service’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

National Resources Conservation Service	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	0	1	0
# of EISs w/ CAs	0	1	0
% of EISs w/ CAs	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Table 19. Percentage of National Resources Conservation Service’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

National Resources Conservation Service	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	10	4	6
# of EAs w/ CAs	2	1	2
% of EAs w/ CAs	20.0%	25.0%	33.3%

A7. Rural Development

Rural Development (RD) reported on cooperating agency participation for the first time in FY 2013. Of the five EISs reported by RD, all included cooperating agency participation. RD also reported preparing 1,931 EAs, only 77 of which included cooperating agency participation.

According to RD, the most common reason for not involving cooperating agencies in its EAs was the lack of Federal funding sources available or Federal requirements for projects undergoing EAs.

Table 20. Percentage of Rural Development’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Rural Development	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	-	3	2
# of EISs w/ CAs	-	3	2
% of EISs w/ CAs	-	100.0%	100.0%

Table 21. Percentage of Rural Development’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Rural Development	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	-	981	950
# of EAs w/ CAs	-	56	21
% of EAs w/ CAs	-	5.7%	2.2%

B. Department of Commerce

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) is the only agency within the Department of Commerce that reported developing any EISs during the reporting period. Overall, approximately 22 percent of the EISs prepared by NOAA included cooperating agency participation (see Table 22 and Table 23).

Table 22. Percentage of Department of Commerce’s EISs that had Cooperating Agencies for FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of Commerce	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EISs	12	10	10	32
# of EISs w/ CAs	2	3	2	7
% of EISs w/ CAs	16.7%	30.0%	20.0%	21.9%

Table 23. Percentage of Department of Commerce’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014 by Agency

Agency	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
Economic Development Administration	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
First Responders Network Authority	-	-	0.0%	0.0%
National Institute of Standards and Technology	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	16.7%	30.0%	20.0%	21.9%
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	16.7%	30.0%	20.0%	21.9%

The Department of Commerce reported preparing 763 EAs, only about three percent of which included cooperating agency participation (see Table 24). Although other agencies within the Department of Commerce prepared EAs, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration was the only agency that used cooperating agencies in the preparation of its EAs (see Table 25).

Table 24. Percentage of Department of Commerce’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of Commerce	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EAs	279	259	225	763
# of EAs w/ CAs	7	11	6	24
% of EAs w/ CAs	2.5%	4.2%	2.7%	3.1%

Table 25. Percentage of Department of Commerce’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014 by Agency

Agency	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
Economic Development Administration	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
First Responders Network Authority	-	-	0.0%	0.0%
National Institute of Standards and Technology	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	5.2%	9.5%	6.7%	7.0%
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	2.5%	4.2%	2.7%	3.1%

B1. Economic Development Administration

As noted above, the Economic Development Administration (EDA) did not report preparing any EISs during the survey period. The EDA prepared 414 EAs but did not use any cooperating agency agreements (see Table 24).

The EDA indicated that it generally becomes involved in the later stages of a project when it is usually ineffective to establish formal cooperating agency agreements, as other agencies involved normally will have already completed their NEPA activities.

Table 26. Percentage of Economic Development’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Economic Development Administration	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	136	143	135
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	0
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

B2. First Responders Network Authority

The First Responders Network Authority (FirstNet) was established in February 2012 by the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act. FirstNet reported on cooperating agency participation in NEPA reviews for the first time in FY 2014 and reported that it did not start any EISs or complete any EAs during that time period.

B3. National Institute of Standards and Technology

The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) did not initiate any EISs during the reporting period and only reported one EA, which was prepared during FY 2012 (see Table 27).

NIST did not indicate why there was no cooperating agency involved in the preparation of this EA.

Table 27. Percentage of NIST’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

National Institute of Standards and Technology	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	1	0	0
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	0
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

B4. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) reported 22 percent cooperating agency participation on its EISs and seven percent participation on EAs during FY 2012 through FY 2014 (see Table 28 and 29).

NOAA reported that many of the EISs and EAs were prepared by Fisheries Management Council (Council) staff with assistance from NOAA fisheries. All potential cooperating agencies have a seat at the Council, by law, and are involved in the process without being formally designated as cooperating agencies.

Table 28. Percentage of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	12	10	10
# of EISs w/ CAs	2	3	2
% of EISs w/ CAs	16.7%	30.0%	20.0%

Table 29. Percentage of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	135	116	90
# of EAs w/ CAs	7	11	6
% of EAs w/ CAs	5.2%	9.5%	6.7%

B5. National Telecommunications and Information Administration

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) did not initiate any EISs during the reporting period. The NTIA only initiated seven EAs during FY 2012 and none during FY 2013 or FY 2014 (see Table 30).

NTIA did not indicate why cooperating agencies were not used in the preparation of EAs.

Table 30. Percentage of National Telecommunications and Information Administration’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

National Telecommunications and Information Administration	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	7	0	0

# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	0
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

C. Department of Defense

The Department of Defense reported that approximately half of its EISs started during the reporting period involved cooperating agency participation (see Table 31). Out of all the Department of Defense agencies, the Marine Corps used cooperating agencies on the largest percentage of its EISs (see Table 32).

Table 31. Percentage of Department of Defense’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of Defense	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EISs	57	27	10	94
# of EISs w/ CAs	26	14	6	46
% of EISs w/ CAs	45.6%	51.9%	60.0%	48.9%

Table 32. Percentage of Department of Defense’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014 by Agency

Agency	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
Air Force	100.0%	66.7%	0.0%	75.0%
Army	33.3%	0.0%	-	27.3%
Army Corps of Engineers	42.9%	40.0%	60.0%	45.3%
Defense Logistics	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%
Joint Guam Program Office	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	50.0%
Marine Corps	80.0%	100.0%	0.0%	85.7%
Missile Defense Agency	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Navy	46.2%	75.0%	0.0%	52.9%
Total	45.6%	51.9%	60.0%	48.9%

The Department of Defense prepared a large volume of EAs during the reporting period, but only about 1 percent of those EAs prepared involved cooperating agency participation (see Table 33). Overall, the Marine Corps reported the highest percentage of Department of Defense EAs with cooperating agencies (see Table 34).

Table 33. Percentage of Department of Defense’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of Defense	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EAs	4432	4470	3611	12513
# of EAs w/ CAs	3700.0%	62	17	116
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.8%	1.4%	0.5%	0.9%

Table 34. Percentage of Department of Defense’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014 by Agency

Agency	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
Air Force	10.0%	4.7%	14.7%	8.9%

Army	10.5%	15.1%	-	12.7%
Army Corps of Engineers	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	0.4%
Defense Logistics	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%
Joint Guam Program Office	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Marine Corps	36.4%	0.0%	9.1%	13.3%
Missile Defense Agency	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Navy	2.5%	7.5%	4.7%	4.9%
Total	0.8%	1.4%	0.5%	0.9%

C1. Air Force

The Air Force only initiated four EISs during the reporting period, with cooperating agencies participating in 75 percent of them (see Table 35). Additionally, only about nine percent of EAs involved cooperating agencies during the reporting period (see Table 36).

The Air Force indicated that in instances where the scope of the project was entirely within the confines of a base the support of a cooperating agency was not required because no other Federal authority had jurisdiction. The Air Force also reported that in a couple of instances the potential cooperating agency lacked authority to enter into an agreement. There were also a number of cases where the reason for not involving cooperating agencies was unspecified.

Table 35. Percentage of Air Force’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Air Force	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	1	3	0
# of EISs w/ CAs	1	2	0
% of EISs w/ CAs	100.0%	66.7%	0.0%

Table 36. Percentage of Air Force’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Air Force	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	70	64	34
# of EAs w/ CAs	7	3	5
% of EAs w/ CAs	10.0%	4.7%	14.7%

C2. Army

The Army reported that under one-third of the eleven EISs conducted during FY 2012 and FY 2013 involved cooperating agencies (see Table 37). It reported that only about 13 percent of the EAs prepared during that timeframe had cooperating agency participation (see Table 38). The Army did not submit a cooperating agency report for FY 2014.

The Army indicated that there were many reasons for not establishing cooperating agency status more often. For ten of the EAs prepared, no cooperating agencies were involved because they lacked special expertise and jurisdiction by law. In other instances, the potential cooperating agencies lacked the authority to enter into a cooperating agency agreement or the capability (training or resources) to participate. In one case, the potential cooperating agency lacked agreement with the agency over the scope of the project.

Table 37. Percentage of Army’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Army	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	9	2	-
# of EISs w/ CAs	3	0	-
% of EISs w/ CAs	33.3%	0.0%	-

Table 38. Percentage of Army's EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Army	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	172	152	-
# of EAs w/ CAs	18	23	-
% of EAs w/ CAs	10.5%	15.1%	-

C3. Army Corps of Engineers

The Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) reported that cooperating agencies were involved with approximately 45 percent of its EISs during the reporting period but less than 1 percent of its EAs (see Tables 39 and 40). USACE reported the most EISs and EAs of any Department of Defense agency, totaling 53 EISs and 11,848 EAs.

USACE reported that many of the EAs it prepared were too quick or deemed not significant enough for the USACE to ask agencies to cooperate or for the agencies to request to be cooperating agencies. Almost 10,000 Endangered Species Act and Essential Fish Habitat consultations and over 11,000 consultations with other agencies were conducted. In other instances for both EAs and EISs, the potential cooperating agencies lacked special expertise and jurisdiction by law, capacity (training or resources), or the ability to enter into a cooperating agency agreement.

Table 39. Percentage of Army Corps of Engineers' EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Army Corps of Engineers	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	28	15	10
# of EISs w/ CAs	12	6	6
% of EISs w/ CAs	42.9%	40.0%	60.0%

Table 40. Percentage of Army Corps of Engineers' EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Army Corps of Engineers	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	4138	4198	3512
# of EAs w/ CAs	7	33	8
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%

C4. Defense Logistics Administration

The Defense Logistics Administration (DLA) did not execute any EISs during the reporting period and only executed 5 EAs, none of which were developed with cooperating agency input (see Table 41). The DLA did not submit a cooperating agency report for FY 2014.

The DLA stated that the EAs it prepared were strictly related to DLA mission requirements and did not require cooperating agency participation.

Table 41. Percentage of Defense Logistics' EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Defense Logistics	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	1	4	-
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	-
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	-

C5. Joint Guam Program Office

The Joint Guam Program Office (JGPO) reported two EISs during the reporting period, one of which involved a cooperating agency (see Table 42). No EAs were reported.

For the EIS prepared without a cooperating agency, the JGPO indicated that the potential cooperating agency lacked the capacity (training or resources) to participate.

Table 42. Percentage of Joint Guam Program Office's EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Joint Guam Program Office	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	1	1	0
# of EISs w/ CAs	0	1	0
% of EISs w/ CAs	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%

C6. Marine Corps

The Marine Corps reported seven EISs, with over 85 percent cooperating agency participation (see Table 43). The Marine Corps also prepared 45 EAs during the reporting period, with a much lower rate of cooperating agency participation (see Table 44).

The Marine Corps reported that due to the nature of proposed actions, input was not required from any cooperating agencies other than regulatory consultants. Regulatory agencies rarely agree to be cooperating agencies due to manpower issues and concerns about perceived conflict of interest. Several non-regulatory agencies also participated in the preparation of EAs without being officially designated.

Table 43. Percentage of Marine Corps' EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Marine Corps	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	5	2	0
# of EISs w/ CAs	4	2	0
% of EISs w/ CAs	80.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Table 44. Percentage of Marine Corps' EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Marine Corps	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	11	12	22
# of EAs w/ CAs	4	0	2

% of EAs w/ CAs	36.4%	0.0%	9.1%
-----------------	-------	------	------

C7. Missile Defense Agency

The Missile Defense Agency did not submit a report for FY 2012. The reports for FY 2013 and FY 2014 indicated that there were no EISs or EAs prepared.

C8. Navy

The Navy reported that it prepared almost three times as many EISs in FY 2012 compared to FY 2013 and no EISs in FY 2014 (see Tables 45). The Navy reported preparing roughly the same number of EAs for each year in the reporting period (see Tables 46). In FY 2013, a higher percentage of Navy EIS and EA projects involved cooperating agencies than those in FY 2012 and FY 2014.

The Navy reported that it frequently engaged in informal consultations with various entities, including regulators, but did not always formalize a cooperating agency relationship. The Navy indicated that in some instances potential cooperating agencies lacked the capacity, expertise, or authority to participate as official cooperating agencies.

Table 45. Percentage of Navy’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Navy	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	13	4	0
# of EISs w/ CAs	6	3	0
% of EISs w/ CAs	46.2%	75.0%	0.0%

Table 46. Percentage of Navy’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Navy	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	40	40	43
# of EAs w/ CAs	1	3	2
% of EAs w/ CAs	2.5%	7.5%	4.7%

D. Department of Education

The Department of Education did report preparing any EISs or EAs during FY 2012 through FY 2014. According to the Department, since it does not have a decision making role in planning for impact aid projects, nor direct management in the implementation or the procurement for such projects the reporting remains “NEPA Not Applicable.” The Department does require those grantees to complete an environmental assessment and ensures that the grantees, in consultation with the Department, have fully considered any potential environmental ramifications of their actions.

E. Department of Energy

The Department of Energy reported that overall 64 percent of its EISs and 22 percent of its EAs involved cooperating agency participation during the reporting period (see Table 47 and Table 48).

The Department of Energy indicated that they cooperated with many state, local, and tribal governments but that many of these potential cooperating agencies preferred a “commenting

agency” or consulting role instead of formal cooperating agency status. For other projects, no candidate entities were identified that had special expertise, authority, or jurisdiction with respect to the proposal. For some EAs, the schedule precluded formal cooperating agency agreements.

Table 47. Percentage of Department of Energy’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of Energy	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EISs	6	3	5	14
# of EISs w/ CAs	2	2	5	9
% of EISs w/ CAs	33.3%	66.7%	100.0%	64.3%

Table 48. Percentage of Department of Energy’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of Energy	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EAs	29	15	15	59
# of EAs w/ CAs	6	2	5	13
% of EAs w/ CAs	20.7%	13.3%	33.3%	22.0%

F. Department of Health and Human Services

The Department of Health and Human Services reported 6 EISs, only one of which was prepared with cooperating agency participation (see Tables 49 and 50).

Table 49. Percentage of Department of Health and Human Services’ EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of Health and Human Services	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EISs	2	2	1	5
# of EISs w/ CAs	0	1	0	1
% of EISs w/ CAs	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	20.0%

Table 50. Percentage of Department of Health and Human Services’ EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014 by Agency

Agency	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
Centers for Disease Control	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Food and Drug Administration	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Head Start	-	-	0.0%	0.0%
Health Resource Services Administration	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Indian Health Service	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
National Institutes of Health	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	20.0%

The Department of Health and Human Services reported that only approximately 3 percent of its EAs were prepared with cooperating agency participation (see Table 51). Of the Department of Health and Human Services agencies, the Indian Health Service used the largest percentage of cooperating agencies (see Table 51).

Table 51. Percentage of Department of Health and Human Services' EAs that had Cooperating Agencies for FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of Health and Human Services	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EAs	96	142	399	637
# of EAs w/ CAs	1	5	12	18
% of EAs w/ CAs	1.0%	3.5%	3.0%	2.8%

Table 52. Percentage of Department of Health and Human Services' EAs that had Cooperating Agencies for FY 2012 through FY 2014 by Agency

Agency	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
Centers for Disease Control	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Food and Drug Administration	0.0%	0.0%	13.2%	5.3%
Head Start	-	-	0.0%	0.0%
Health Research Services Administration	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Indian Health Service	4.0%	71.4%	100.0%	21.2%
National Institutes of Health	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	50.0%
Total	1.0%	3.5%	3.0%	2.8%

F1. Centers for Disease Control

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) only reported one EIS and one EA in FY 2013, neither of which included a cooperating agency (see Table 53 and Table 54).

The CDC indicated that there were no potential cooperating agencies that would be responsible for the review, approval, authorization, acquisition, operation, or disposal of planned CDC assets under the EIS; therefore, CDC did not seek cooperating agency status for other Federal Agencies with specific expertise or jurisdiction but did submit draft and final documentation for review and comment and for consideration in formulating appropriate mitigation measures if required. No cooperating agency was established for the EA because the potential cooperating agency lacked expertise and jurisdiction by law.

Table 53. Percentage of Centers for Disease Control's EISs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Centers for Disease Control	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	0	1	0
# of EISs w/ CAs	0	0	0
% of EISs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Table 54. Percentage of Centers for Disease Control's EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Centers for Disease Control	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	0	1	0
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	0
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

F2. Food and Drug Administration

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) reported one EIS with a cooperating agency started during the reporting period (see Table 55). The FDA also reported 170 EAs, nine of which—all in FY 2014—were prepared with cooperating agency participation (see Table 56).

The FDA indicated that in addition to the formally declared cooperating agency on the EIS started in FY 2013, there were other agencies who also contributed but declined to be formally designated because they felt that they lacked expertise that would be of assistance. FDA also reported that no cooperating agencies were designated for the EAs because the potential cooperating agencies lacked special expertise and jurisdiction by law.

Table 55. Percentage of Food and Drug Administration’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Food and Drug Administration	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	0	1	0
# of EISs w/ CAs	0	1	0
% of EISs w/ CAs	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Table 56. Percentage of Food and Drug Administration’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Food and Drug Administration	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	35	67	68
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	9
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	13.2%

F3. Head Start

The Office of Head Start did not initiate any EISs or EAs during FY 2014, which was the first year that Head Start reported information on cooperating agency participation.

F4. Health Resource Services Administration

The Health Resources Services Administration (HRSA) did not initiate any EISs during the reporting period. Although 429 EAs were prepared, none were prepared with cooperating agency participation (see Table 57).

HRSA indicated that there were no formal cooperating agencies because potential cooperating agencies lacked special expertise and jurisdiction by law.

Table 57. Percentage of Health Resource Services Administration’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Health Resource Services Administration	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	34	67	328
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	0
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

F5. Indian Health Service

The Indian Health Service did not report initiating any EISs during the reporting period but did report several EAs, 21 percent of which were, on average, prepared with cooperating agency participation (see Table 58).

The Indian Health Service stated that it did not utilize cooperating agencies in some cases because potential cooperators lacked the expertise and jurisdiction to act as a cooperating agency. In other instances, potential cooperating agencies lacked the training or resources to participate.

Table 58. Percentage of Indian Health Service’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Indian Health Service	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	25	7	1
# of EAs w/ CAs	1	5	1
% of EAs w/ CAs	4.0%	71.4%	100.0%

F6. National Institutes of Health

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) reported three EISs, none of which involved cooperating agency participation (see Table 59). The NIH completed four EAs during reporting period, and two were prepared with the support of cooperating agencies (see Table 60).

The NIH indicated that potential cooperating agencies were not used because they lacked capacity (training or resources) to participate, special expertise, and/or jurisdiction by law.

Table 59. Percentage of National Institute of Health’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

National Institute of Health	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	2	0	1
# of EISs w/ CAs	0	0	0
% of EISs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Table 60. Percentage of National Institute of Health’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

National Institute of Health	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	2	0	2
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	2
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%

G. Department of Homeland Security

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) worked on eight EISs during the reporting period, just under 90 percent of which involved cooperating agencies (see Table 61). However, of the 354 EAs prepared by DHS, less than six percent had cooperating agency participation (see Table 62).

DHS indicated that many of the EAs prepared were of minimal complexity, scope and location and that site-specific conditions and resources present did not necessitate other agency input on a scale that would warrant establishment of formal cooperating agency status. In other instances cooperating agency status was not formally established because potential cooperating agencies lacked special expertise, jurisdiction by law, authority to enter into a cooperating agency agreement, or the necessary resources to participate.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) noted that there were two distinct reasons for why FEMA did not initiate cooperating agency status. In most cases, an appropriate cooperating agency was not identified. For example, there were no permitting agencies involved in the project that warranted cooperating agency consideration. In other cases, agencies were notified during the scoping process, but if no response was received, no formal invitation was issued.

Table 61. Percentage of Department of Homeland Security’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of Homeland Security	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EISs	5	2	1	8
# of EISs w/ CAs	4	2	1	7
% of EISs w/ CAs	80.0%	100.0%	100.0%	87.5%

Table 62. Percentage of Cooperating Agencies among Department of Homeland Security’s EAs for FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of Homeland Security	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EAs	163	113	78	354
# of EAs w/ CAs	5	8	7	20
% of EAs w/ CAs	3.1%	7.1%	9.0%	5.6%

H. Department of Housing and Urban Development

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) prepared four EISs during the reporting period, none of which were prepared with cooperating agencies (see Table 63). HUD did not provide an exact EA count; instead, HUD provided an annual approximation of 850 (see Table 64). In only one instance did HUD report cooperating agency participation in EA preparation.

HUD did not provide a reason for the lack of cooperating agency participation in the EISs prepared during the reporting period. In regard to EAs, HUD noted that under 24 CFR Part 58 State, local and Native American governments assume the legal responsibilities for the environmental review process, which is a form of cooperating agency agreement for NEPA compliance.

Table 63. Percentage of Department of Housing and Urban Development’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of Housing and Urban Development	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EISs	3	0	1	4

# of EISs w/ CAs	0	0	0	0
% of EISs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Table 64. Percentage of Department of Housing and Urban Development’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of Housing and Urban Development	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EAs	850	850	850	2550
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	1	1
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0%	0.1%	0.0%

I. Department of Interior

The Department of the Interior reported that almost 70 percent of the 132 EISs it prepared during the reporting period involved cooperating agencies (see Table 65). The Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Office of Surface Mining both reported involvement of cooperating agencies in all of the EISs they prepared. The Bureau of Land Management’s EIS included cooperating agency participation in approximately 90 percent of cases and made up nearly half of the EISs prepared by the Department of the Interior for the reporting period.

Table 65. Percentage of Department of Interior’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of Interior	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EISs	49	42	41	132
# of EISs w/ CAs	32	31	30	93
% of EISs w/ CAs	65.3%	73.8%	73.2%	70.5%

Table 66. Percentage of Department of Interior’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014 by Agency

Agency	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
Bureau of Indian Affairs	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Bureau of Land Management	88.2%	95.5%	85.0%	89.8%
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	33.3%	33.3%	66.7%	44.4%
Bureau of Reclamation	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%	75.0%
Fish and Wildlife Service	25.0%	66.7%	0.0%	27.8%
National Park Service	66.7%	28.6%	50.0%	50.0%
Office of Surface Mining	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
US Geological Survey	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	65.3%	73.8%	73.2%	70.5%

The Department of the Interior reported 13,420 EAs, of which approximately about 15 percent involved cooperating agencies (see Table 67). The Bureau of Ocean and Energy Management reported the highest percentage of EAs involving cooperating agencies with an overall average of 58 percent (see Table 68).

Table 67. Percentage of Department of Interior’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of Interior	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EAs	5478	4160	3782	13420
# of EAs w/ CAs	376	790	776	1942
% of EAs w/ CAs	6.9%	19.0%	20.5%	14.5%

Table 68. Percentage of Department of Interior’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014 by Agency

Agency	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
Bureau of Indian Affairs	10.8%	69.5%	45.3%	34.9%
Bureau of Land Management	4.7%	5.7%	11.3%	6.8%
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	18.8%	79.4%	85.7%	57.8%
Bureau of Reclamation	8.0%	6.6%	3.6%	6.1%
Fish and Wildlife Service	8.6%	0.0%	11.1%	6.1%
National Park Service	10.0%	18.3%	11.8%	13.2%
Office of Surface Mining	0.0%	1.5%	0.8%	1.0%
US Geological Survey	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	40.0%
Total	6.9%	19.0%	20.5%	14.5%

II. Bureau of Indian Affairs

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) reported using cooperating agencies for all of its EISs prepared during FY 2012 and FY 2014 (see Table 69). The BIA prepared almost as many EAs in FY 2012 as it did in FY 2013 and FY 2014 combined, but had a larger percentage of cooperating agency participation in those years (see Table 70).

The BIA indicated that its EAs are generally for localized projects on reservations. Cooperating agencies are not more commonly used because in these cases other federal agencies have no special authority or jurisdiction under law. Tribes are always notified about the projects and are given opportunity to participate and review projects but do not always choose to be formally designated as cooperating agencies.

Table 69. Percentage of Bureau of Indian Affairs’ EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Bureau of Indian Affairs	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	4	3	1
# of EISs w/ CAs	4	3	1
% of EISs w/ CAs	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 70. Percentage of Bureau of Indian Affairs’ EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Bureau of Indian Affairs	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	701	383	351
# of EAs w/ CAs	76	266	159
% of EAs w/ CAs	10.8%	69.5%	45.3%

I2. Bureau of Land Management

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) reported very high percentages of EISs prepared with cooperating agency participation (see Table 71). In contrast, BLM reported approximately 9,800 EAs, only a small percentage of which were prepared with cooperating agencies (See Table 72). However, the number of EAs prepared by the BLM per year over the reporting period declined, while the rate of cooperating agency participation increased.

The BLM reported that although there is interagency collaboration on many EAs, most of the EAs conducted are of such small scope that official cooperating agency status was neither sought from the initiating office nor requested by potential cooperators. Additionally, BLM indicated that cooperating agency status is generally not established because potential cooperators lacked the capacity and/or special expertise to participate.

Table 71. Percentage of Bureau of Land Management’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Bureau of Land Management	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	17	22	20
# of EISs w/ CAs	15	21	17
% of EISs w/ CAs	88.2%	95.5%	85.0%

Table 72. Percentage of Bureau of Land Management’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Bureau of Land Management	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	4091	3044	2666
# of EAs w/ CAs	192	175	301
% of EAs w/ CAs	4.7%	5.7%	11.3%

I3. Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) reported nine EISs during the reporting period, with cooperating agency participation in 44 percent of EISs (see Table 73). Cooperating agency participation on EAs was at 58 percent over the three-year period; however, it was around 80 percent during both FY 2013 and FY 2014 (see Table 74). The number of EAs prepared and the number that involved cooperating agencies in FY 2014 are estimates.

BOEM and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) are parties to a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) on NEPA/environmental compliance that states that BSEE will serve “as a cooperating agency on BOEM NEPA documents” and “that serving as a cooperating agency where practicable will be the standard protocol for any BOEM NEPA analysis that BSEE may adopt for its decisions.” BSEE’s NEPA policy states that the MOA on NEPA/environmental compliance “serves as the overarching cooperating agency agreement between BOEM and BSEE. As such, separate cooperating agency agreements for each NEPA analysis are not required.” BOEM indicated that the majority of EAs reported for FY 2013 and FY 2014 were prepared under this framework.

BOEM reported that most of the EAs it prepared were for geological and geophysical permitting and plan approvals in addition to structure removals. BOEM indicated that in addition to its

standing agreement with BSEE it has established other mechanisms to solicit input on these projects from vested stakeholders, such as making plans available for comment on Regs.gov and providing certain plans directly to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Marine Fisheries Service for comment. Other potential cooperating agencies lacked the special expertise, jurisdiction under law, or necessary resources to participate.

Table 73. Percentage of Bureau of Ocean Energy Management EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	3	3	3
# of EISs w/ CAs	1	1	2
% of EISs w/ CAs	33.3%	33.3%	66.7%

Table 74. Percentage of Bureau of Ocean Energy Management EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	480	413	350
# of EAs w/ CAs	90	328	300
% of EAs w/ CAs	18.8%	79.4%	85.7%

I4. Bureau of Reclamation

The Bureau of Reclamation reported that, on average, 75 percent of its EISs were prepared with cooperating agencies during FY 2012 through FY 2014 (see Table 75). In contrast, it reported that about six percent of its EAs were completed with cooperating agency participation during the same time (see Table 76).

The Bureau of Reclamation indicated that most of the EAs conducted were of such small scope that cooperating agency status was neither sought from the initiating office nor requested by the potential cooperators. In other instances, BOR reported that the potential cooperating agencies lacked special expertise and/or authority to become a cooperating agency. Also, in some cases, there was consultation and coordination with local, state or federal agencies who could have served as cooperating agencies; however, a formal cooperating agency status was not established by a formal memorandum of agreement.

Table 75. Percentage of Bureau of Reclamation's EIS that had Cooperating Agencies for FY 2012 through FY 2014

Bureau of Reclamation	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	3	3	6
# of EISs w/ CAs	2	1	6
% of EISs w/ CAs	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%

Table 76. Percentage of Bureau of Reclamation's EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Bureau of Reclamation	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	88	91	84
# of EAs w/ CAs	7	6	3

% of EAs w/ CAs	8.0%	6.6%	3.6%
-----------------	------	------	------

I5. Fish and Wildlife Service

The Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) reported that between FY 2012 and FY 2014, about 27 percent of its EISs, on average, involved cooperating agencies (see Table 77). For its EAs, FWS reported much lower cooperating agency participation—with an average of six percent participation (see Table 78).

FWS reported that in several cases, the State-level Departments of Fish and Wildlife were comprehensive conservation plan extended team members; this is essentially the equivalent of a cooperating agency. The most common reason cooperating agencies were not used more often was that the potential cooperating agency lacked jurisdiction or special expertise—for instance, USFWS is the only agency under Federal law having authority to issue Federal permits authorizing incidental take of federally listed endangered and threatened bird species. In a few cases, agencies participated in the preparation of an EIS without being formally designated as a cooperating agency. In one instance, it was noted that the potential cooperating agency lacked capacity (training or resources) to participate.

Table 77. Percentage of Fish and Wildlife Service’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Fish and Wildlife Service	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	12	3	3
# of EISs w/ CAs	3	2	0
% of EISs w/ CAs	25.0%	66.7%	0.0%

Table 78. Percentage of Fish and Wildlife Service’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Fish and Wildlife Service	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	35	22	9
# of EAs w/ CAs	3	0	1
% of EAs w/ CAs	8.6%	0.0%	11.1%

I6. National Park Service

During the reporting period, the National Park Service (NPS) initiated 24 EISs, half of which were prepared with cooperating agencies (see Table 79). The National Park Service also reported that only about 13 percent of its over 200 EAs had cooperating agencies (see Table 80).

NPS explained that many of their projects were entirely within park boundaries, and there was no outside agency involvement. In other cases, agencies were invited but declined due to a lack of special expertise, jurisdiction, capacity (funding or resources), or agreement.

Table 79. Percentage of National Park Service’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

National Park Service	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	9	7	8
# of EISs w/ CAs	6	2	4

% of EISs w/ CAs	66.7%	28.6%	50.0%
------------------	-------	-------	-------

Table 80. Percentage of National Park Service’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

National Park Service	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	80	71	68
# of EAs w/ CAs	8	13	8
% of EAs w/ CAs	10.0%	18.3%	11.8%

I7. Office of Surface Mining

The Office of Surface Mining (OSM) reported two EISs during the reporting period, both of which were prepared with cooperating agency input (see Table 81). However, only one percent of the EAs prepared by OSM involved cooperating agencies (see Table 82).

OSM indicated that the vast majority of its EAs pertain to the reclamation of abandoned mine lands and noted that these EAs are fairly simple, highly-focused, and routine. OSM stated the planning for such projects involves the expertise of numerous entities at the state and Federal levels but does not typically rise to the level requiring formal designation as a cooperating agency.

Table 81. Percentage of Office of Surface Mining’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Office of Surface Mining	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	1	1	0
# of EISs w/ CAs	1	1	0
% of EISs w/ CAs	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Table 82. Percentage of Office of Surface Mining’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Office of Surface Mining	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	0	136	252
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	2	2
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	1.5%	0.8%

I8. U.S. Geological Survey

The US Geological Survey (USGS) reported no EISs during the reporting period. The USGS did report preparing five EAs, two of which had cooperating agencies (see Table 83).

USGS indicated that for two of its EAs, agencies were invited but declined to be cooperating agencies. For the third EA, additional expertise outside of USGS was determined to not be required due to the remoteness of project site and scope of the project.

Table 83. Percentage of Geological Survey’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Geological Survey	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	3	0	2

# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	2
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%

J. Department of Justice

The Department of Justice only reported one EIS in FY 2013, which did not involve cooperating agency participation, and reported initiating no EISs in FY 2012 or FY 2014 (see Table 84).

Table 84. Percentage of Department of Justice’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of Justice	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EAs	0	1	0	1
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	0	0
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

The Department of Justice completed 29 EAs during the reporting period, 83 percent of which involved cooperating agencies (see Tables 85 and 86).

Table 85. Percentage of Department of Justice’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of Justice	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EAs	13	11	5	29
# of EAs w/ CAs	12	9	3	24
% of EAs w/ CAs	92.3%	81.8%	60.0%	82.8%

Table 86. Percentage of Department of Justice’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014 by Agency

Agency	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
Bureau of Prisons	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Community Oriented Policing Services	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Federal Bureau of Investigation	-	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Office of Justice Programs	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Total	92.3%	81.8%	60.0%	82.8%

J1. Bureau of Prisons

The Bureau of Prisons (BOP) did not submit a report on cooperating agency participation for FY 2012. For FY 2013 and FY 2014, BOP reported initiating one EIS and three EAs, none of which involved cooperation agencies (see Tables 87 and 88).

The EIS reported in FY 2013 had just started and cooperating agency participation had not yet been sought.

Table 87. Percentage of Bureau of Prisons' EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Bureau of Prisons	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	-	1	0

# of EISs w/ CAs	-	0	0
% of EISs w/ CAs	-	0.0%	0.0%

BOP reported that, due to the small size of the projects, there was no need for a cooperating agency involvement in the EAs it prepared in FY 2013 and FY 2014.

Table 88. Percentage of Bureau of Prisons' EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Bureau of Prisons	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	-	1	2
# of EAs w/ CAs	-	0	0
% of EAs w/ CAs	-	0.0%	0.0%

J2. Community Oriented Policing Services

The Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) did not initiate any EISs during the reporting period. COPS reported two EAs, neither of which involved cooperating agency participation (see Table 88).

COPS indicated that the potential cooperating agencies lacked special expertise and jurisdiction by law to become a cooperating agency.

Table 89. Percentage of Community Oriented Policing Services' EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Community Oriented Policing Services	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	1	1	0
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	0
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

J3. Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) provided reports in FY 2013 and FY 2014. For those years, no EISs and five EAs were reported (see Table 90). All of the EAs involved cooperating agencies.

Table 90. Percentage of Federal Bureau of Investigation's EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Federal Bureau of Investigation	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	-	5	0
# of EAs w/ CAs	-	5	0
% of EAs w/ CAs	-	100.0%	0.0%

J4. Office of Justice Programs

The Office of Justice Programs reported initiating no EISs during the reporting period and 19 EAs, all with cooperating agency participation (see Table 91).

Table 91. Percentage of Office of Justice Programs' EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Office of Justice Programs	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	12	4	3
# of EAs w/ CAs	12	4	3
% of EAs w/ CAs	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

K. Department of Labor

The Department of Labor did not initiate any EISs during the reporting period. However, the Department did report 12 EAs, none of which were prepared with cooperating agency participation (see Table 92).

The Department indicated that ten of the EAs were completed on existing or future Job Corps Centers where no potential cooperating agencies with special expertise or jurisdiction by law were identified. The remaining two EAs did not have cooperating agencies because they were supplemental EAs to confirm that there had been no environmental impact since 2008 when the original EAs were prepared.

Table 92. Percentage of Department of Labor's EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY2012 through FY 2014

Department of Labor	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EAs	0	7	5	12
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	0	0
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

L. Department of State

The Department of State reported starting four EISs during the reporting period, all of which involved cooperating agencies (see Table 93). Only one EA was prepared during the reporting period, and it did not include cooperating agency participation (see Table 94).

In one of the Department's reported EISs, it was noted that while the EIS did include a number of cooperating agencies, the Bureau of Reclamation declined participation due to lack of special expertise or jurisdiction by law. The Department reported that cooperating agency status was not initiated in the EA prepared in FY 2013 because the potential cooperating agency lacked special expertise or jurisdiction by law, lacked authority to enter into an agreement to be a cooperating agency, and lacked the capacity to participate.

Table 93. Percentage of Department of State's EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of State	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EISs	2	0	2	4
# of EISs w/ CAs	2	0	2	4
% of EISs w/ CAs	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 94. Percentage of Department of State's EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of State	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
---------------------	---------	---------	---------	---------

# of EAs	0	1	0	1
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	0	0
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

M. Department of Transportation

On average, over 60 percent of the EISs prepared by the Department of Transportation (DOT) were prepared with cooperating agency participation (see Table 95). During FY 2013, there was a drop in cooperating agency participation, but by FY 2014, the rate of participation returned to above FY 2012 levels (see Table 96).

Table 95. Percentage of Department of Transportation’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of Transportation	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EISs	32	23	13	68
# of EISs w/ CAs	24	8	11	43
% of EISs w/ CAs	75.0%	34.8%	84.6%	63.2%

Table 96. Percentage of Department of Transportation’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014 by Agency

Agency	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
Federal Aviation Administration	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Federal Highway Administration	50.0%	27.3%	100.0%	44.4%
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
Federal Railroad Administration	100.0%	25.0%	83.3%	73.3%
Federal Transit Administration	90.0%	42.9%	66.7%	70.0%
Maritime Administration	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Surface Transportation Board	100.0%	100.0%	-	100.0%
Total	75.0%	34.8%	84.6%	63.2%

During the reporting period, the DOT reported that overall nine percent of its EAs were prepared with cooperating agencies (see Table 97). Of the DOT agencies, the Federal Highway Administration, Federal Railroad Administration, and Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration each had cooperating agency participation in over ten percent of EAs prepared (see Table 98). While there has been a general decline in overall involvement of cooperating agencies in EAs prepared by agencies within DOT during the reporting period, the Federal Aviation Administration and the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration both saw increases in the rate of participation from FY 2012 to FY 2014.

Table 97. Percentage of Department of Transportation’s EAs that had Cooperating Agencies for FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of Transportation	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EAs	211	273	271	755
# of EAs w/ CAs	23	24	20	67

% of EAs w/ CAs	10.9%	8.8%	7.4%	8.9%
-----------------	-------	------	------	------

Table 98. Percentage of Department of Transportation’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Agency	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
Federal Aviation Administration	1.0%	1.0%	5.2%	2.8%
Federal Highway Administration	19.8%	16.9%	8.6%	15.5%
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
Federal Railroad Administration	44.4%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%
Federal Transit Administration	10.0%	11.1%	0.0%	6.7%
Maritime Administration	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	0.0%	0.0%	31.3%	13.2%
Surface Transportation Board	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%
Total	10.9%	8.8%	7.4%	8.9%

M1. Federal Aviation Administration

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) prepared two EISs during the reporting period, both with cooperating agency participation (see Table 99). The FAA reported that only about one percent of its EAs had cooperating agencies for both FY 2012 and FY 2013 but participation increased to about five percent in FY 2014 (see Table 100).

The FAA noted that most of its actions are under its sole authority; in these instances potential cooperating agencies may lack special expertise and jurisdiction by law. Nevertheless, FAA indicated that it often consults with other agencies without formally designating them as cooperating agencies. In one instance, FAA reported that it invited agencies to participate as cooperating agencies but received no response.

Table 99. Percentage of Federal Aviation Administration’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Federal Aviation Administration	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	1	0	1
# of EISs w/ CAs	1	0	1
% of EISs w/ CAs	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%

Table 100. Percentage of Federal Aviation Administration’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Federal Aviation Administration	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	100	101	153
# of EAs w/ CAs	1	1	8
% of EAs w/ CAs	1.0%	1.0%	5.2%

M2. Federal Highway Administration

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) reported that overall 44 percent of the EISs it prepared during the reporting period involved cooperating agency participation (see Table 101).

FHWA also reported that cooperating agency participation in EAs trended downward during the reporting period, from about 20 percent in FY 2012 to nine percent in FY 2014 (see Table 102).

FHWA indicated that because of the nature of the Federal-Aid program, individual NEPA actions are generally performed by FHWA Division Offices with the relevant State DOT, each of which has an individual relationship with resource agencies. FHWA also encourages collaboration between agencies by maintaining contact with resource agency partners through funded liaison projects. Additionally, state DOTs are encouraged to establish early communication with cooperating agencies through programs such as Eco-Logical and Planning and Environmental Linkages. FHWA also noted that for one EIS in FY 2012, the potential cooperating agency lacked the capacity (training or resources) to participate.

For EAs in FY 2014, FHWA noted that cooperating agency participation was initiated in all cases; however, their records did not indicate why agencies declined or otherwise did not participate as cooperating agencies.

Table 101. Percentage of Federal Highway Administration’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Federal Highway Administration	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	14	11	2
# of EISs w/ CAs	7	3	2
% of EISs w/ CAs	50.0%	27.3%	100.0%

Table 102. Percentage of Federal Highway Administration’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Federal Highway Administration	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	86	130	81
# of EAs w/ CAs	17	22	7
% of EAs w/ CAs	19.8%	16.9%	8.6%

M3. Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) did not prepare any EISs during FY 2012. The FMCSA prepared two EAs in FY 2012, neither of which involved cooperating agency participation (see Table 103). No cooperating agency reports were received from FMCSA during FY 2013 and FY 2014.

The FMCSA indicated that cooperating agency status was not established for its EAs in FY 2012 because the potential cooperating agency lacked special expertise and jurisdiction by law.

Table 103. Percentage of Federal Motor Carriers Safety Administration’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	2	-	-
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	-	-
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	-	-

M4. Federal Railroad Administration

Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) reported that overall 73 percent of the EISs it worked on involved cooperating agency participation during the reporting period (see Table 104). Over 40 percent of the EAs the FRA prepared in FY 2012 had cooperating agency participation; however, the EAs prepared in FY 2013 or FY 2014 did not include cooperating agencies (see Table 105).

The FRA reported that none of the EAs started in FY 2013 required a cooperating agency mainly due to a lack of need for other agency's input because the projects were within FRA's jurisdiction and expertise. In one instance, Fish and Wildlife Service was invited to be a cooperating agency but declined due to lack of staff resources. For FY 2014, the FRA reported that it generally does not invite cooperating agencies on EAs due to the narrow scope of EAs and the short timeframe for completion.

Table 104. Percentage of Federal Railroad Administration's EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Federal Railroad Administration	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	5	4	6
# of EISs w/ CAs	5	1	5
% of EISs w/ CAs	100.0%	25.0%	83.3%

Table 105. Percentage of Federal Railroad Administration's EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Federal Railroad Administration	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	9	9	10
# of EAs w/ CAs	4	0	0
% of EAs w/ CAs	44.4%	0.0%	0.0%

M5. Federal Transit Administration

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) reported that 70 percent of the 20 EISs underway during the reporting period had cooperating agencies (see Table 106). Cooperating agencies were utilized infrequently—in less than seven percent of cases—in the preparation of EAs for FTA (see Table 107).

FTA indicated that potential cooperating agencies lacked special expertise or jurisdiction under law. In other cases, the agencies felt that informal cooperation was adequate considering the scope of the project. For some projects no potential cooperating agency was identified. In one case, FTA was a joint lead agency in the preparation of the EA without cooperating agencies.

Table 106. Percentage of Federal Transit Administration's EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Federal Transit Administration	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	10	7	3
# of EISs w/ CAs	9	3	2
% of EISs w/ CAs	90.0%	42.9%	66.7%

Table 107. Percentage of Federal Transit Administration’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Federal Transit Administration	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	10	9	11
# of EAs w/ CAs	1	1	0
% of EAs w/ CAs	10.0%	11.1%	0.0%

M6. Maritime Administration

The Maritime Administration (MARAD) did not prepare any EISs during the reporting period. MARAD reported three EAs for FY 2012 and FY 2013, none of which had cooperating agency participation (see Table 108).

MARAD indicated that neither of the EAs prepared in 2013 entailed any work elements that would have necessitated the use of cooperating agencies. Further, the scope of these projects was straightforward and did not require other agency participation.

Table 108. Percentage of Maritime Administration’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Maritime Administration	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	1	2	0
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	0
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

M7. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) reported two EISs between FY 2012 and FY 2014 (see Table 109). Both EISs were prepared with cooperating agency participation. The NHTSA did not prepare any EAs during the reporting period.

Table 109. Percentage of National Highway Traffic Safety Administration’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies for FY 2012 through FY 2014

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	1	0	1
# of EISs w/ CAs	1	0	1
% of EISs w/ CAs	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%

M8. Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) did not prepare any EISs during FY 2012 through FY 2014. The PHMSA reported preparing 38 EAs during the reporting period, of which five—all in FY 2014—included cooperating agencies (see Table 110).

The PHMSA reported that one of the EAs prepared in FY 2012 was an emergency, so no cooperation was sought. No potential cooperating agencies were identified for the other EA prepared in FY 2012. In FY 2013 and FY 2014, the PHMSA did not provide a reason(s) why the EAs did not include cooperating agencies.

Table 110. Percentage of Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Pipeline and Hazardous Material Safety Administration	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	2	20	16
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	5
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	31.3%

M9. Surface Transportation Board

The Surface Transportation Board (STB) reported that all of the EISs it worked on during FY 2012 and FY 2013 involved cooperating agency participation (see Table 111). None of the EAs prepared by the STB during that period had cooperating agencies (see Table 112). No response has been received for FY 2014.

The Surface Transportation Board indicated that although it did not formally designate cooperating agencies on these projects, it engaged in extensive public outreach with Federal, state and local government agencies, tribes and other interested parties as part of its investigation and analysis. The STB felt that it received sufficient input and comments from the public and Federal, state and local agencies to address potential environmental impacts associated with these projects. It also engaged private consulting resources. The EAs were distributed to all Federal, state and local government agencies and tribes with jurisdiction or an interest in the project for review and comment. Further, these projects had minimal potential for significant impacts.

Table 111. Percentage of Surface Transportation Board’s EISs that have Cooperating Agencies for FY 2012 through FY 2014

Surface Transportation	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	1	1	-
# of EISs w/ CAs	1	1	-
% of EISs w/ CAs	100.0%	100.0%	-

Table 112. Percentage of Surface Transportation Board’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Surface Transportation Board	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	1	2	-
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	-
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	-

N. Department of the Treasury

The Department of the Treasury did not initiate any EISs during the reporting period and prepared only one EA in FY 2014, which included a cooperating agency.

Table 113. Percentage of Department of the Treasury’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of the Treasury	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EAs	0	0	1	1

# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	1	1
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%

O. Department of Veterans Affairs

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) did not report starting any EISs during the reporting period. The VA prepared 109 EAs during the reporting period, none of which had cooperating agencies (see Table 114).

For the majority of the EAs prepared during the reporting period, the VA classified the reason as “other” and indicated that there were no potential or active cooperating agencies identified or the EAs did not require the involvement of cooperating agencies. In several other instances, the VA reported that potential cooperating agencies lacked special expertise, jurisdiction by law, or authority to enter into a cooperating agency agreement.

Table 114. Percentage of Department of Veteran Affairs’ EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Department of Veterans Affairs	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EAs	40	32	37	109
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	0	0
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

III. Independent Agencies

Agencies that do not fall under one of the U.S. Executive Branch Departments are listed below. A total of 39 EISs were initiated by independent agencies in FY 2012 through FY 2014, just over half of which were prepared with cooperating agencies (see Table 115). The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission consistently reported high percentages of EISs with cooperating agency participation. Additionally, the International Boundary and Water Commission, the National Science Foundation, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration each reported starting one EIS in the reporting period, all of which included cooperating agencies (see Table 116).

Table 115. Percentage of Other Individual Agencies' EISs Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Individual Agencies	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EISs	19	11	9	39
# of EISs w/ CAs	13	3	6	22
% of EISs w/ CAs	68.4%	27.3%	66.7%	56.4%

Table 116. Percentage of Other Individual Agencies' EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014 by Agency

Agency	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
Central Intelligence Agency	-	-	0.0%	0.0%
Consumer Product Safety Commission	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Denali Commission	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
Environmental Protection Agency	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Export-Import Bank	-	-	0.0%	0.0%
Farm Credit Administration	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Federal Communications Commission	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	90.9%	60.0%	100.0%	85.7%
Federal Reserve Board	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Federal Trade Commission	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%
General Services Administration	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%
International Boundary and Water Commission	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	100.0%	-	-	100.0%
National Capital Planning Commission	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
National Endowment for the Arts	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
National Indian Gaming Commission	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
National Science Foundation	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	8.3%
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	-	-	-	0.0%
Presidio Trust	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Securities Exchange Commission	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Small Business Administration	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Social Security Administration	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Tennessee Valley Authority	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
U.S. Access Board	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
U.S. Agency for International Development	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%
U.S. Postal Service	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%
Valles Caldera Trust	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%
Total	68.4%	27.3%	66.7%	56.4%

Overall, the Independent Agencies reported that less than five percent of EAs were prepared with cooperating agency participation (see Table 117). The National Capital Planning Commission prepared the highest percentage of EAs with cooperating agencies, out of the Independent Agencies who submitted reports for FY 2012 through FY 2014 (see Table 118).

Table 117. Percentage of Other Individual Agencies' EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Individual Agencies	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
# of EAs	345	263	292	900
# of EAs w/ CAs	16	15	11	42
% of EAs w/ CAs	4.6%	5.7%	3.8%	4.7%

Table 118. Percentage of Other Individual Agencies' EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014 by Agency

Agency	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Overall
Central Intelligence Agency	-	-	0.0%	0.0%
Consumer Product Safety Commission	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Denali Commission	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
Environmental Protection Agency	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Export-Import Bank	-	-	0.0%	0.0%
Farm Credit Administration	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Federal Communications Commission	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	9.8%	22.0%	17.9%	15.5%
Federal Reserve Board	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Federal Trade Commission	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%
General Services Administration	25.0%	50.0%	-	37.5%
International Boundary and Water Commission	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	33.3%	-	-	33.3%
National Capital Planning Commission	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
National Endowment for the Arts	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
National Indian Gaming Commission	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	9.1%
National Science Foundation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	-	-	-	0.0%
Presidio Trust	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Securities Exchange Commission	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Small Business Administration	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Social Security Administration	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Tennessee Valley Authority	15.4%	-	-	15.4%
U.S. Access Board	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
U.S. Agency for International Development	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%
U.S. Postal Service	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%
Valles Caldera Trust	0.0%	0.0%	-	0.0%
Total	4.6%	5.7%	3.8%	4.7%

A. Central Intelligence Agency

The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) did not initiate any EISs or complete any EAs during FY 2014, the first year the CIA reported information on cooperating agencies.

B. Consumer Product Safety Commission

The Consumer Product Safety Commission did not initiate any EISs or complete any EAs during the reporting period.

C. Denali Commission

The Denali Commission had no EISs or EAs to report in FY 2012. No response has been received for FY 2013 and FY 2014.

D. Environmental Protection Agency

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) did not report preparing any EISs during FY 2012 through FY 2014. The EPA reported 65 EAs, none of which were prepared with cooperating agencies (see Table 119).

The EPA indicated that cooperating agencies were not necessary because the special appropriations grant projects for wastewater, water supply, and solid waste collection facilities are routine actions that do not involve other agencies.

Table 119. Percentage of Environmental Protection Agency's EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Environmental Protection Agency	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	38	10	17
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	0
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

E. Export-Import Bank

The Export-Import Bank reported on cooperating agencies for the first time in FY 2014 and reported no EISs or EAs.

F. Farm Credit Administration

The Farm Credit Administration (FCA) did not report any EISs or EAs during the reporting period. The FCA believes that it is highly unlikely that its regulations would ever result in situations where it would need to perform environmental assessments.

G. Federal Communications Commission

The Federal Communication Commission (FCC) reported no EISs for FY 2012 through FY 2014. It reported preparing 509 EAs during this period, none of which were prepared with cooperating agency participation (see Table 120).

The FCC indicated that while it does not appear that any of the federal or non-federal agencies or governments the FCC has conferred with during the reporting period qualify as cooperating agencies as defined by CEQ rules, the FCC has engaged in a significant number of communications with a variety of federal agencies, state governments, and tribal governments during the reporting period. The nature of the EAs, each of which typically relate to the construction or erection of a single communications tower or facility, do not rise to a level necessitating formal cooperating agency status.

Table 120. Percentage of Federal Communications Commission’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Federal Communication Commission	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	149	159	201
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	0
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

H. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation did not report any EISs or EAs during FY 2012, FY 2013, or FY 2014.

I. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) reported preparing an average of 86 percent of its EISs during the reporting period with cooperating agency participation (see Table 121) but only an average of 8 percent of EAs (see Table 122).

FERC indicated that it routinely, by formal notice, invites other federal agencies to become cooperators in preparation and review of FERC EAs. For the most part, FERC noted that agencies did not respond to cooperating agency invitations. While not formal cooperating agencies, FERC reported that Federal agencies also provide comments and recommendations via FERC’s consultation procedures and regulations. In other instances, no cooperating agencies were sought because the scope of the action was limited or because potential cooperators lacked agreement with the agency.

Table 121. Percentage of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EIS	11	5	5
# of EIS w/ CAs	10	3	5
% of EIS w/ CAs	90.9%	60.0%	100.0%

Table 122. Percentage of Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	92	59	56
# of EAs w/ CAs	9	13	10
% of EAs w/ CAs	9.8%	22.0%	17.9%

J. Federal Reserve Board

The Federal Reserve Board did not initiate any EISs or complete any EAs for the period of FY 2012 through FY 2014.

K. Federal Trade Commission

The Federal Trade Commission did not initiate any EISs or complete any EAs during FY 2012 and FY 2013. No response has been received for FY 2014.

L. General Services Administration

The General Services Administration (GSA) did not prepare any EISs during FY 2012 and FY 2013. The GSA also reported that on average 37.5 percent of the EAs it prepared during this time involved cooperating agency participation (see Table 123). No response has been received for FY 2014.

The GSA indicated that cooperating agencies were not used more often because potential cooperating agencies lacked jurisdiction by law or because there were no other pertinent agencies.

Table 123. Percentage of General Services Administration’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

General Services Administration	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	4	4	-
# of EAs w/ CAs	1	2	-
% of EAs w/ CAs	25.0%	50.0%	-

M. International Boundary and Water Commission

The International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) did not report any EISs in FY 2012 or FY 2013. The IBWC started one EIS in FY 2014, which included cooperating agencies (see Table 124). IBWC reported four EAs completed during FY 2012 and FY 2014, one of which was prepared with cooperating agency participation (see Table 125).

While the one EIS that was initiated in FY 2014 included cooperating agencies, IBWC reported several potential cooperating agencies declined or did not respond to the Commission’s request. IBWC indicated that the potential cooperating agencies for the EAs lacked the capacity (training or resources) to participate.

Table 124. Percentage of International Boundary and Water Commission’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

International Boundary and Water Commission	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	0	0	1
# of EISs w/ CAs	0	0	1

% of EISs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
------------------	------	------	--------

Table 125. Percentage of International Boundary and Water Commission’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

International Boundary and Water Commission	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	2	0	2
# of EAs w/ CAs	1	0	0
% of EAs w/ CAs	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%

N. National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) reported one EIS in 2012, which was prepared with cooperating agency participation (see Table 126). NASA reported that only one-third of its EAs were prepared with cooperating agencies (see Table 127). No response has been received for FY 2013 and FY 2014.

NASA indicated that there were many agencies formally designated as cooperating agencies for the EIS, which was because including these agencies as cooperating agencies assists NASA in ensuring that all future agency plans are included for “big picture” cumulative effects purposes, doing so will also enable them to use this EIS to fulfill their own NEPA obligations as appropriate. Cooperating agency status was not needed for the EAs due to ongoing working relationships with applicable federal agencies. In many instances, other agencies and property owners were involved in the process without being formally designated.

Table 126. Percentage of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

National Aeronautics and Space Administration	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	1	-	-
# of EISs w/ CAs	1	-	-
% of EISs w/ CAs	100.0%	-	-

Table 127. Percentage of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

National Aeronautics and Space Administration	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	6	-	-
# of EAs w/ CAs	2	-	-
% of EAs w/ CAs	33.3%	-	-

O. National Capital Planning Commission

The National Capital Planning Commission (NCPC) did not initiate any EISs during FY 2012 through FY 2014. No EAs were completed during FY 2013 or FY 2014, but NCPC reported one EA during FY 2012, which was prepared with cooperating agency participation (see Table 128).

Table 128. Percentage of National Capital Planning Commission’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

National Capital Planning Commission	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
--------------------------------------	---------	---------	---------

# of EAs	1	0	0
# of EAs w/ CAs	1	0	0
% of EAs w/ CAs	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%

P. National Endowment for the Arts

The National Endowment for the Arts did not initiate any EISs or complete any EAs during the reporting period.

Q. National Indian Gaming Commission

The National Indian Gaming Commission did not report any EISs or EAs in FY 2012 through FY 2014.

R. National Science Foundation

The National Science Foundation (NSF) reported one EIS with a cooperating agency in FY 2012, and no EISs in FY 2013 and FY 2014 (see Table 129). NSF completed 11 EAs during the reporting period, one of which in FY 2014 included cooperating agency participation (see Table 130).

The NSF indicated that the typical reason why agencies have elected not to participate as cooperating agencies in NSF environmental documents and processes are often timing and expressed preference for keeping their role separate from that of NSF. NSF funds unique research activities that may not be applicable for cooperating agency status with regard to agencies having special expertise (i.e. not of scientific interest to other agencies). Despite not working together as cooperating agencies, NSF makes strong effort to coordinate closely and cooperatively with any other agency that has expertise or jurisdiction over the proposed action. For instance, in FY 2014, NSF reported that it worked informally with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service during document preparation.

Table 129. Percentage of National Science Foundation's EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

National Science Foundation	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	1	0	0
# of EISs w/ CAs	1	0	0
% of EISs w/ CAs	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Table 130. Percentage of National Science Foundation's EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

National Science Foundation	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	5	3	3
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	1
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%

S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission reported preparing 12 EISs and 75 EAs during the reporting period. Of these, only one of the EISs and none of the EAs were prepared with cooperating agency participation (see Tables 131 and 132).

The Commission stated that it routinely and extensively consults with Federal, State, Tribal and local entities during the development of EISs and EAs. Formal Cooperating Agency status is usually not established because NRC believes that informal arrangements achieve the spirit of cooperating agency status.

Table 131. Percentage of Nuclear Regulatory Commission’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

National Regulatory Commission	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	3	6	3
# of EISs w/ CAs	1	0	0
% of EISs w/ CAs	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%

Table 132. Percentage of Nuclear Regulatory Commission’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

National Regulatory Commission	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	34	28	13
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	0
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

T. Overseas Private Investment Corporation

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation has not submitted a report for FY 2012 through FY 2014.

U. Presidio Trust

The Presidio Trust did not report any EISs or EAs for FY 2012 through FY 2014.

V. Securities and Exchange Commission

The Securities and Exchange Commission reported no EAs or EISs during FY 2012 to FY 2014.

W. Small Business Administration

The Small Business did not report preparing any EISs or EAs during FY 2012 through FY 2014.

X. Social Security Administration

The Social Security Administration had no EISs or EAs to report during FY 2012, 2013, or 2014.

Y. Tennessee Valley Authority

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) reported 2 EISs in 2012, neither of which involved a cooperating agency (see Table 133); however, 15 percent of its EAs involved a cooperating agency in 2012 (see Table 134). No response has been received for FY 2013 and FY 2014.

The Tennessee Valley Authority indicated that potential cooperating agencies lacked special expertise or jurisdiction by law. In most cases, no other agency had an action or a potential cooperating agency had already taken its action.

Table 133. Percentage of Tennessee Valley Authority’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Started in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Tennessee Valley Authority	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EISs	2	-	-
# of EISs w/ CAs	0	-	-
% of EISs w/ CAs	0.0%	-	-

Table 134. Percentage of Tennessee Valley Authority’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Tennessee Valley Authority	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	13	-	-
# of EAs w/ CAs	2	-	-
% of EAs w/ CAs	15.4%	-	-

Z. U.S. Access Board

The U.S. Access Board did not prepare any EISs or EAs during FY 2012 through FY 2014.

AA. U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) did not report preparing any EISs or EAs during FY 2012 through FY 2014. Further, USAID was not invited by any other agencies to serve as cooperating agency on their EAs or EISs.

BB. U.S. Postal Service

The U.S. Postal Service prepared no EISs and only one EA during the reporting period (see Table 135). No response has been received for FY 2014.

The USPS indicated that the potential cooperating agency lacked special expertise and jurisdiction by law. Also, this EA was prepared in a very limited time frame.

Table 135. Percentage of U.S. Postal Service’s EAs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

U.S. Postal Service	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
# of EAs	1	0	-
# of EAs w/ CAs	0	0	-
% of EAs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	-

CC. Valles Caldera Trust

The Valles Caldera Trust only reported preparing one EIS in 2012 (see Table 136). No EAs were prepared during the reporting period. No response has been received for FY 2014.

The Valles Caldera Trust indicated that no cooperating agency was involved because no other agency was affected to the degree warranting cooperating agency status.

Table 136. Percentage of Valles Caldera Trust’s EISs with Cooperating Agencies Completed in FY 2012 through FY 2014

Valles Caldera Trust	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
----------------------	---------	---------	---------

# of EISs	1	0	-
# of EISs w/ CAs	0	0	-
% of EISs w/ CAs	0.0%	0.0%	-
