

**National Environmental Policy Act
Categorical Exclusion List
National Park Service
Land and Water Conservation Fund State Assistance Program**

LWCF applicants and NPS should use this categorical exclusion (CE) list and guidance until advised otherwise. The CEs listed in Sections 1 and 2 include NPS CEs found in the Department of Interior (DOI) Manual (DM) at 516 DM 12 and DOI CEs found at 43 CFR § 46.210. These are the CEs NPS may use for LWCF federal actions. The CEs have been organized by need for documentation and by subject matter. They are not organized as published in the DM or CFR. Remember, before using any CE, consult Section 3 to make sure none of the extraordinary circumstances apply.

Section 1. CEs for Which No Formal NEPA Documentation is Necessary

The following list shows actions that usually have no potential for impact to the human environment, and that therefore are not routinely subject to NEPA review and documentation. The list is included here to reinforce the idea that many routine federal government actions do not need further NEPA analysis. Under normal circumstances, no NEPA-related documentation [including an Environmental Screening Form (ESF)] is required to perform the actions on this list. However, if the CE exceptions criteria for “Extraordinary Circumstances” in Section 3 apply, or if for any other reason you believe the action listed below may have an impact on the human environment, procedures for environmental review and documentation described in the LWCF Manual, Chapter 4, including the LWCF Proposal Description and Environmental Screening Form (PD-ESF) apply.

Some of the following actions (A through I) are the same as the DOI CEs published as 43 CFR § 46.210. Others (J through Y) have been added by NPS (516 DM 12). The CEs in **bold** print are more commonly associated with NPS LWCF activities and federal actions associated with a Fund-assisted project or site. These actions are not routinely subject to further NEPA review and documentation:

- A. Personnel actions and investigations and personnel services contracts.
- B. Internal organizational changes and facility and bureau reductions and closings.
- C. Routine financial transactions including such things as salaries and expenses, procurement contracts (*e.g.* , in accordance with applicable procedures and Executive Orders for sustainable or green procurement), guarantees, financial assistance, income transfers, audits, fees, bonds, and royalties.
- D. Departmental legal activities including, but not limited to, such things as arrests, investigations, patents, claims, and legal opinions. This does not include bringing judicial or administrative civil or criminal enforcement actions which are outside the scope of NEPA in accordance with 40 CFR 1508.18(a).
- E. Routine and continuing government business, including such things as supervision, administration, operations, maintenance, renovations, and replacement activities having limited context and intensity (*e.g.*, limited size and magnitude or short-term effects).

Guidance: Examples of day-to-day maintenance and operations include trash removal, changing light bulbs, sweeping parking lots, cleaning restrooms, fixing machinery, snow removal, and small-scale building repairs that do not involve modifications of the building's footprint, etc.

- F. Management, formulation, allocation, transfer, and reprogramming of the Department's budget at all levels. (This does not exclude the preparation of environmental documents for proposals included in the budget when otherwise required.)
- G. Legislative proposals of an administrative or technical nature (including such things as changes in authorizations for appropriations and minor boundary changes and land title transactions) or having primarily economic, social, individual, or institutional effects; and comments and reports on referrals of legislative proposals.

Guidance: This CE does not apply to legislative proposals that would result in changes in land use, or for legislative proposals for wilderness designation or wild and scenic river designation.
- H. Policies, directives, regulations, and guidelines: that are of an administrative, financial, legal, technical, or procedural nature; or whose environmental effects are too broad, speculative, or conjectural to lend themselves to meaningful analysis and will later be subject to the NEPA process, either collectively or case-by-case.
- I. Activities which are educational, informational, advisory, or consultative to other agencies, public and private entities, visitors, individuals, or the general public.
- J. Land and boundary surveys.

Guidance: Be sure to consider impacts resulting from survey activities, such as vegetation removal and ground disturbance before using this CE.
- K. Preparation and issuance of publications.
- L. Technical assistance to other Federal, State and local agencies or the general public.
- M. Routine reports required by law or regulation.
- N. Issuance of individual hunting and/or fishing licenses in accordance with State and Federal regulations.
- O. Changes in interpretive and environmental education programs.

Guidance: This CE also applies to changes in schedules for interpretive and environmental education programs and services.
- P. Plans, including priorities, justifications and strategies, for non-manipulative research, monitoring, inventorying and information gathering.

Guidance: This CE also applies to agreements between NPS offices and other federal and state agencies for plans and studies.

- Q. Authorization, funding or approval for the preparation of Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans.
Guidance: This CE applies to equivalent plans such as comprehensive statewide historic preservation plans. This action required documentation in the previous categorical exclusion version.
- R. Adoption or approval of surveys, studies, reports, plans and similar documents which will result in recommendations or proposed actions which would cause no or only minimal environmental impact.
Guidance: In the case of a plan that may direct NPS action, use of this CE may not be appropriate and additional analysis may be needed before implementing recommendations.
- S. Sanitary facilities operation.
Guidance: Examples include changes to operating hours, replacing treatment chemicals, and upgrades to equipment to incorporate new technologies that do not result in changes to building footprints or scale of the structure or service, etc.
- T. Development of standards for, and identification, nomination, certification and determination of eligibility of properties for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and the National Historic Landmark and National Natural Landmark Programs.
Guidance: This CE also applies to biosphere reserves.
- U. Statements for management, outlines of planning requirements and task directives for plans and studies.
- V. Preparation of internal reports, plans, studies and other documents containing recommendations for action which NPS develops preliminary to the process of preparing a specific Service proposal or set of alternatives for decision.
Guidance: This CE applies to foundation documents and other equivalent preliminary informational documents.
- W. Documents which interpret existing mineral management regulations and policies, and do not recommend action.
- X. Stabilization by planting native plant species in disturbed areas.
Guidance: This CE could apply to other minor revegetation actions such as replanting of native species in a small area after removal of exotic species. Remember, compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act must be completed prior to any ground disturbance.
- Y. Day-to-day resource management and research activities.
Guidance: This CE applies to cultural and natural resource management and research activities that have no impact on the human environment and that are not otherwise listed in Section 3.

Section 2. CEs for Which a Record Is Needed

In order to carry out the responsibilities of the LWCF Act, 36 CFR 59.3 and the NPS LWCF State Assistance Program Manual, CEs should only be used when the action under the CE would result in no or minor impacts. This is true under NEPA whether the impact is beneficial or adverse. Use the LWCF Environmental Screening Form to determine the level of potential impacts. Before applying any CE, the “Extraordinary Circumstances” listed in Section 3 must be considered. These CEs are from 43 CFR § 46.210 and 516 DM 12. See the LWCF Program Manual, including the PD-ESF, for the process to follow when your proposal is described in one of the following categories:

A. Actions Related to General Administration

1. Changes or amendments to an approved action when such changes would cause no or only minimal environmental impact.

Guidance: An approved action includes one that has been analyzed in a NEPA document. Examples include, but are not limited to, changes in phasing of developments; changes to building capacities or levels of service not involving changes in building footprints or scale of the structure or service; and changes in use or addition of new uses that are similar in scope to uses included in the approved plan.

2. Minor boundary changes.

Guidance: This CE applies to boundary changes that are accomplished through existing statutory authorities and when no change in land use is anticipated, such as including an area within a park boundary and maintaining the area as open space, or including a historic structure within the boundaries of a park unit and retaining that structure.

3. Reissuance/renewal of permits, rights-of-way or easements not involving new environmental impacts.

Guidance: This CE applies when the impacts of the original actions have been evaluated in a NEPA document that accompanied the original permit, right-of-way or easement.

4. Conversion of existing permits to rights-of-way, when such conversions do not continue or initiate unsatisfactory environmental conditions.

Guidance: This CE applies when the impacts of the original actions were evaluated in a NEPA document. Unsatisfactory environmental conditions means adverse environmental impacts that may be more than minor.

5. Issuances, extensions, renewals, re-issuances or minor modifications of concession contracts or permits not entailing new construction.

6. Commercial use licenses involving no construction.

Guidance: Commercial use licenses are now known as commercial use authorizations. Remember, as with all CEs, this CE should only be used when the operational activities approved under the permit process result in no or minor impacts.

7. Leasing of historic properties in accordance with 36 CFR Part 18 and NPS-38.

Guidance: NPS-38 is now Director's Order 38.

8. Modifications or revisions to existing regulations, or the promulgation of new regulations for NPS-administered areas, provided the modifications, revisions or new regulations do not:

- a. Increase public use to the extent of compromising the nature and character of the area or causing physical damage to it,
 - b. Introduce noncompatible uses which might compromise the nature and characteristics of the area, or cause physical damage to it,
 - c. Conflict with adjacent ownerships or land uses, or
 - d. Cause a nuisance to adjacent owners or occupants.
- Guidance: Area should be interpreted to mean NPS unit.*

9. At the direction of the NPS responsible official, actions where NPS has concurrence or coapproval with another bureau and the action is a categorical exclusion for that bureau.

Guidance: An Environmental Screening Form should be completed to ensure that the action will result in no or minor impacts to NPS resources.

B. Plans, Studies and Reports

1. Changes or amendments to an approved plan, when such changes would cause no or only minimal environmental impact.

Guidance: Minimal impact should be interpreted to mean minor impact. This CE should only be used when the original approved plan had some level of NEPA compliance (including CEs).

2. Cultural resources maintenance guides, collection management plans and historic furnishings reports.

Guidance: This CE also applies to equivalent documents.

3. Interpretive plans (interpretive prospectuses, audio-visual plans, museum exhibit plans, wayside exhibit plans).

Guidance: This CE applies to equivalent documents that call for implementing actions with no or minor physical effects on the human environment.

4. Land protection plans which propose no significant change to existing land or visitor use.

C. Actions Related to Development

1. Land acquisition within established park boundaries.

Guidance: This CE should be used when future anticipated uses would have no or minor impacts; for example, acquisitions for small-scale park administration sites.

2. Land exchanges which will not lead to significant changes in the use of land.

Guidance: This CE is most suitable for situations where the land exchange would result in no changes in the use of the land. Where changes in land use are anticipated to occur, additional NEPA analysis is likely necessary. This CE applies to routine transfers of jurisdiction between the NPS and the District of Columbia accomplished through existing statutory authority, where no change of use in the land is anticipated upon transfer. For LWCF, some small conversions might meet this criterion. See the LWCF Manual Chapter 8 for further guidance.

3. Routine maintenance and repairs to non-historic structures, facilities, utilities, grounds and trails.

Guidance: Examples of routine maintenance include re-stuccoing, replacement of siding or roofing materials, repairing windows and doors, and in-kind replacements of architectural constituent features. This CE does not apply to new facility construction, expansion of the footprint of the development of existing facilities, or upgrades or improvements to existing facilities that include the potential for more than minor environmental impacts.

4. Routine maintenance and repairs to cultural resource sites, structures, utilities and grounds under an approved Historic Structures Preservation Guide or Cyclic Maintenance Guide; or if the action would not adversely affect the cultural resource.
Guidance: This CE may apply to other guides equivalent to the Historic Structures Preservation Guide and Cyclic Maintenance Guide. "Would not adversely affect" should be interpreted to mean a Section 106 determination of "no adverse effect." This CE does not apply to new facility construction, expansion of the footprint of development of existing facilities, or upgrades or improvements to existing facilities that include the potential for more than minor environmental impacts.
5. Installation of signs, displays, kiosks, etc.
Guidance: Other examples include wayside exhibits, small solar collectors on poles, boundary marking signs, and small solar or wind generator system installations on a building.
6. Installation of navigation aids.
7. Establishment of mass transit systems not involving construction, experimental testing of mass transit systems, and changes in operation of existing systems (e.g., routes and schedule changes).
Guidance: This CE may not be appropriate if you are establishing a new mass transit system that would change visitor access, restrict how visitors may access the park, or restrict access to areas of the park. Additional analysis is likely necessary for those types of projects, including air tour management plans.
8. Replacement in kind of minor structures and facilities with little or no change in location, capacity or appearance.
Guidance: Examples of minor structures and facilities include comfort stations, pit toilets, fences, kiosks, signs, sheds, foot logs, small trail bridges, and campfire circles.
9. Repair, resurfacing, striping, installation of traffic control devices, repair/replacement of guardrails, etc., on existing roads.
Guidance: This CE also applies to road maintenance, rehabilitation, repaving, and reconstruction on existing roads within the existing road prism. Actions taken under this CE may also include repair or replacement of culverts, signs, surfacing of right turn lanes at intersections in previously disturbed areas, seal coating a parking lot, maintenance of an existing gravel road in the same footprint, routine roadside brushing, routine ditching, culvert cleaning/replacement, adding gravel, grading and other modifications to minor existing features on existing roads. This CE does not apply to widening the driving lanes or paving dirt shoulders.
10. Installation of wells, comfort stations and pit toilets in areas of existing use and in developed areas.
Guidance: Other examples include pump houses and vault toilets.
11. Minor trail relocation, development of compatible trail networks on logging roads or other established routes, and trail maintenance and repair.
Guidance: Examples include relocating a short section of a trail to avoid an exposed cliff, where storm damage is occurring, erosion is occurring or where boulders are falling; relocating a small section of a trail for resource or visitor protection; relocating trails that are forming which cut across sensitive vegetation, and short trail extensions, or spur trails. Additional analysis is likely to be necessary when there is potential for additional resource damage.

12. Upgrading or adding new overhead utility facilities to existing poles, or replacement poles which do not change existing pole line configurations.
Guidance: Examples include wireless telecommunication facilities (WTF) located on existing poles or replacement poles, and other similar services. If replacing or constructing associated WTF ground facilities, see CE 2.C.18).
13. Issuance of rights-of-way for overhead utility lines to an individual building or well from an existing line where installation will not result in significant visual intrusion and will involve no clearance of vegetation other than for placement of poles.
Guidance: This CE also applies to the NPS installation (not just the issuance of a right-of-way permit for another entity) of overhead poles and utility lines that meet the other requirements of the CE. Remember, as with all CEs, visual intrusions with a greater than minor impact will require additional analysis.
14. Issuance of rights-of-way for minor overhead utility lines not involving placement of poles or towers and not involving vegetation management or significant visual intrusion in an NPS-administered area.
Guidance: Remember, as with all CEs, visual intrusions with a greater than minor impact will require additional analysis.
15. Installation of underground utilities in previously disturbed areas having stable soils, or in an existing utility right-of-way.
Guidance: Previously disturbed area means an area showing clear evidence of recent human disturbance or areas within an existing road prism. An example includes installation of water and sewer lines in existing utility right-of-ways.
16. Landscaping and landscape maintenance in previously disturbed or developed areas.
Guidance: Previously disturbed area means an area showing clear evidence of recent human disturbance. Installation of plant species that are known or have the potential to spread and become a pest in adjacent natural areas would trigger the exception to this CE (3.L) and would likely require additional analysis.
17. Construction of fencing enclosures or boundary fencing posing no effect on wildlife migrations.
Guidance: Other examples include installation or construction of exclosures or other internal fencing that may be used to control exotic/ non-native species. This CE may also be used for security fencing around park buildings or facilities.
18. Construction of minor structures, including small improved parking lots, in previously disturbed or developed areas.
Guidance: Previously disturbed or developed areas means development zones with clear evidence of recent human disturbance. Other examples of minor structures include adding a small support building such as a pump house or small equipment cache in an existing maintenance yard; bus stop (transportation) or picnic shelters, comfort stations, or similar small-scale structures for public use; walkways, ramps, signs, or other small features incidental to the use of a developed area or to improve handicapped accessibility; small-scale development of new parking spaces adjacent to existing parking areas; addition or relocation of a small number of camping spaces in an existing campground or picnic sites in an existing picnic area and small compatible additions to existing buildings (such as making an L into a T). This CE does not apply to new WTF, but could be used for co-location on an existing facility and installation of associated materials.

19. Construction or rehabilitation in previously disturbed or developed areas, required to meet health or safety regulations, or to meet requirements for making facilities accessible to the handicapped.
Guidance: Previously disturbed or developed areas means development zones with clear evidence of recent human disturbance. This CE could apply to alteration of front country (developed area trails) to meet accessibility standards

D. Actions Related to Visitor Use

1. Carrying capacity analysis.
2. Minor changes in amounts or types of visitor use for the purpose of ensuring visitor safety or resource protection in accordance with existing regulations.
3. Minor changes in programs and regulations pertaining to visitor activities.
4. Issuance of permits for demonstrations, gathering, ceremonies, concerts, arts and crafts shows, etc., entailing only short-term or readily mitigable environmental disturbance.
5. Designation of trail side camping zones with no or minimal improvements.

E. Actions Related to Resource Management and Protection

1. Archeological surveys and permits involving only surface collection or small-scale test excavations.
2. Restoration of noncontroversial native species into suitable habitats within their historic range and elimination of exotic species.
Guidance: This CE is most appropriate for exotic plant species. When considering elimination of animals that are exotic species, it is likely that large scale elimination of these species will result in more than minor impacts and require additional analysis. Restoration may be controversial when restoring species that are likely to leave the park or may require special management actions, such as listed or candidate threatened and endangered species.
3. Removal of park resident individuals of non-threatened/endangered species which pose a danger to visitors, threaten park resources or become a nuisance in areas surrounding a park, when such removal is included in an approved resource management plan.
Guidance: This CE should be used only when an imminent danger to visitors or immediate threat to park resources exists. The CE should not be used to treat more than individual plants or more than one specimen of a species (or, at most, a small isolated grouping of individuals). If treatment extends over a large geographic area or to a large numbers of individuals, additional analysis is needed. This CE applies to both native and non-native species.
4. Removal of non-historic materials and structures in order to restore natural conditions.
Guidance: Be sure to evaluate impacts to cultural landscapes and archeological resources. Remember, as with all CEs, this CE should only be used when the action will result in no or minor impacts.
5. Nondestructive data collection, inventory (including field, aerial, and satellite surveying and mapping), study, research, and monitoring activities.
Guidance: This CE applies to many I&M activities, including vegetation plots and monitoring, soil surveys, species monitoring, and other nondestructive research activities which require a research

permit. This CE should be used for activities which are not covered under the CE for day to day resource management (see 1.Y).

6. Designation of environmental study areas and research natural areas.

Guidance: This CE includes environmental study areas and research natural areas that have been temporarily or permanently closed to the public if no or minor impacts (including socioeconomic) exist.

F. Actions Related to Grant Programs

1. Proposed actions essentially the same as those listed in paragraphs A-E above.

Guidance: This CE applies to approval of a grant by the NPS that would result in actions taken by others that are the same or similar to those listed in paragraphs A-E above.

2. Grants for acquisition of areas which will continue in the same or lower density use with no additional disturbance to the natural setting.

Guidance: This CE applies when there is no additional disturbance to the natural setting or type of use.

3. Grants for replacement or renovation of facilities at their same location without altering the kind and amount of recreational, historical or cultural resources of the area; or the integrity of the existing setting.

4. Grants for construction of facilities on lands acquired under a previous NPS or other Federal grant provided that the development is in accord with plans submitted with the acquisition grant.

Guidance: This CE may be used when the NEPA documents have been completed on the impacts of the proposal funded by the original grant.

5. Grants for the construction of new facilities within an existing park or recreation area, provided that the facilities will not:

- a. Conflict with adjacent ownerships or land use, or cause a nuisance to adjacent owners or occupants; e.g., extend use beyond daylight hours;
- b. Introduce motorized recreation vehicles;
- c. Introduce active recreation pursuits into a passive recreation area;
- d. Increase public use or introduce noncompatible uses to the extent of compromising the nature and character of the property or causing physical damage to it; or
- e. Add or alter access to the park from the surrounding area.

Guidance: Other examples of motorized recreation vehicles include off-road vehicles, personal watercraft, and snowmobiles.

6. Grants for the restoration, rehabilitation, stabilization, preservation and reconstruction (or the authorization thereof) of properties listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places at their same location and provided that such actions:

- a. Will not alter the integrity of the property or its setting;
- b. Will not increase public use of the area to the extent of compromising the nature and character of the property; and
- c. Will not cause a nuisance to adjacent property owners or occupants.

G. Actions Related to Hazardous Fuels Reduction and Post-fire Rehabilitation

1. Hazardous fuels reduction activities using prescribed fire not to exceed 4,500 acres, and mechanical methods for crushing, piling, thinning, pruning, cutting, chipping, mulching, and mowing, not to exceed 1,000 acres. Such activities:
 - (1) Shall be limited to areas—
 - (i) In wildland-urban interface; and
 - (ii) Condition Classes 2 or 3 in Fire Regime Groups I, II, or III, outside the wildland-urban interface;
 - (2) Shall be identified through a collaborative framework as described in “A Collaborative Approach for Reducing Wildland Fire Risks to Communities and the Environment 10-Year Comprehensive Strategy Implementation Plan;”
 - (3) Shall be conducted consistent with bureau and Departmental procedures and applicable land and resource management plans;
 - (4) Shall not be conducted in wilderness areas or impair the suitability of wilderness study areas for preservation as wilderness; and
 - (5) Shall not include the use of herbicides or pesticides or the construction of new permanent roads or other new permanent infrastructure; and may include the sale of vegetative material if the primary purpose of the activity is hazardous fuels reduction. (Refer to the ESM Series for additional, required guidance.)

Guidance: NPS, pursuant to a Department of Interior determination, should not use this CE in Alaska, Hawaii, Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Montana, Arizona and Nevada due to a 9th Circuit Court case involving the U.S. Forest Service. Parks in other states should consult their Solicitor before using this CE.

2. Post-fire rehabilitation activities not to exceed 4,200 acres (such as tree planting, fence replacement, habitat restoration, heritage site restoration, repair of roads and trails, and repair of damage to minor facilities such as campgrounds) to repair or improve lands unlikely to recover to a management approved condition from wildland fire damage, or to repair or replace minor facilities damaged by fire. Such activities must comply with the following (Refer to the ESM Series for additional, required guidance.):
 - (1) Shall be conducted consistent with bureau and Departmental procedures and applicable land and resource management plans;
 - (2) Shall not include the use of herbicides or pesticides or the construction of new permanent roads or other new permanent infrastructure; and
 - (3) Shall be completed within three years following a wildland fire.

Section 3. Exceptions to CEs Due To Extraordinary Circumstances

Extraordinary circumstances exist for individual actions within categorical exclusions that may meet any of the criteria listed in paragraphs A through L of this section. If the LWCF State/sponsor environmental reviewer or the NPS decision-maker determines that any of the following exceptions apply to a proposal, it cannot be categorically excluded, and you must prepare either an EA or an EIS. Items A-L below are from the list of departmental exceptions published at 43 CFR § 46.215.

- A. Have significant impacts on public health or safety.
- B. Have significant impacts on such natural resources and unique geographic characteristics as historic or cultural resources; park, recreation or refuge lands; wilderness areas; wild or scenic rivers; national natural landmarks; sole or principal drinking water aquifers; prime farmlands; wetlands; floodplains; national monuments; migratory birds; and other ecologically significant or critical areas.
- C. Have highly controversial environmental effects or involve unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources [NEPA section 102(2)(E)].
- D. Have highly uncertain and potentially significant environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks.
- E. Establish a precedent for future action or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects.
- F. Have a direct relationship to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant environmental effects.
- G. Have significant impacts on properties listed, or eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places as determined by the bureau. *Attach (SHPO/THPO comments).*
- H. Have significant impacts on species listed, or proposed to be listed, on the List of Endangered or Threatened Species or have significant impacts on designated Critical Habitat for these species.
- I. Violate a Federal law, or a State, local, or tribal law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment.
- J. Have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations (EO 12898).
- K. Limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites on Federal lands by Indian religious practitioners or significantly adversely affect the physical integrity of such sacred sites (EO 13007).
- L. Contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area or actions that may promote the introduction, growth, or expansion of the range of such species (Federal Noxious Weed Control Act and EO 13112).