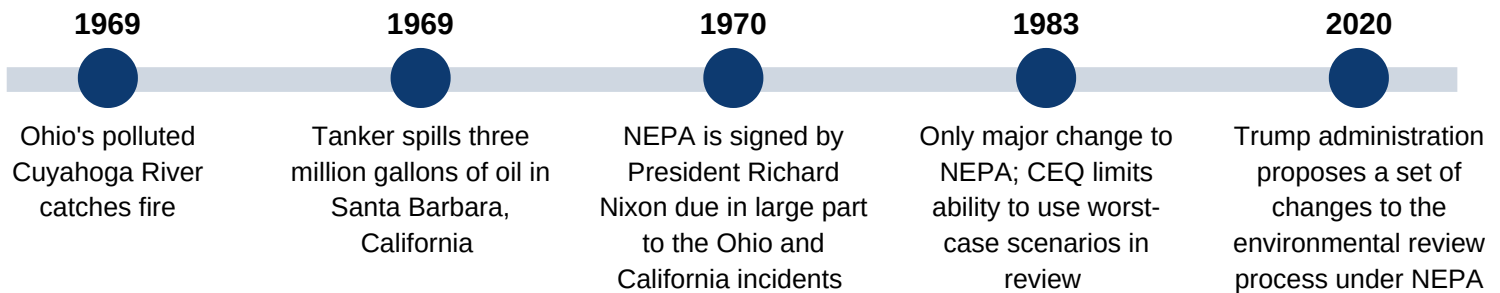


# OVERVIEW OF THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

## BACKGROUND, HISTORY, AND KEY PLAYERS OF NEPA

- NEPA, first enacted in 1970, mandates that the federal government **analyze the environmental effects, including long-run effects, of proposed projects**
- Under the NEPA process, agencies consider **environmental, economic, and social consequences of projects** and seek public comments on environmental assessments
- Some **construction trade associations and unions** have argued that the environmental review process under NEPA is overly lengthy and prevents beneficial projects from being constructed in a timely manner
- **Conservationists** maintain that the process is necessary for preventing harmful environmental effects of construction projects

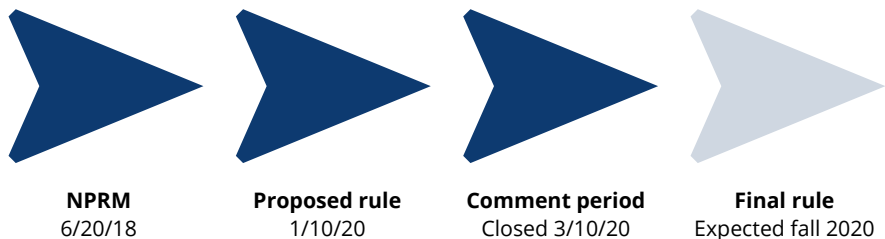


## TRUMP ADMINISTRATION CHANGES TO NEPA

- **Narrows scope:** Restricts the types of projects that require an impact review
- **Removes requirement for consideration of cumulative effects:** Consideration of climate effects would be permitted but not required
- **Imposes review process deadlines:** The proposed regulatory change would create a deadline of one year for smaller projects and two years for larger projects
- **Imposes page limits:** The rule would limit most environmental impact statements to 150 pages, or 300 pages for particularly complex assessments



Agency  
Council on Environmental Quality  
Chair  
Mary Neumayr



## The Trump administration's changes to NEPA will impact sectors including:



Mining



Drilling



Construction



Water  
infrastructure



Pipelines



Highways