

3-1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes the regulatory requirements that must be met to implement the project, the public agencies with permitting or other regulatory authority or approvals necessary for the project, and the process by the federal and joint lead agencies will engage the public in the environmental review of the proposed project.

3-2 PROCESS

3-2-1 NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA)

The New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) and the New York State Thruway Authority (NYSTA) are requesting approvals from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and other federal agencies for implementation of the Tappan Zee Hudson River Crossing Project. These federal approvals are subject to environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The procedural provisions of NEPA (set forth in 40 CFR §§ 1500-1508) require federal agencies to consider the environmental impacts of their actions, including not only direct and indirect effects, but also cumulative effects. In accordance with the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act—A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), FHWA is defined as the lead federal agency, and NYSDOT and NYSTA will collectively serve as the joint lead agencies for the Tappan Zee Hudson River Crossing Project.

The project is classified as a NEPA Class I project in accordance with 23 CFR Part 771.115, which requires an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to determine the likely impacts a project will have on the environment. The steps in the NEPA EIS process are described below.

- **Notice of Intent.** The EIS process began with publication of a Notice of Intent (NOI) in the Federal Register. The NOI for the project was published in the Federal Register on October 12, 2011.
- **Scoping.** The NOI for this project also included a notice of scoping, which initiated the public comment period on the scope of the project. A Scoping Information Packet was prepared and made publicly available. The Scoping Information Packet included a description of the purpose and need, goals and objectives, alternatives to be considered in this DEIS, and the framework of analysis for this EIS. The public was invited to comment on the alternatives under consideration and the scope of analysis for the EIS. The public was also provided the opportunity to submit comments in writing or at the public scoping briefings, which were held on October 25, 2011 and October 27, 2011. The comment period for project scoping ended on

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November 15, 2011, allowing additional time to provide comments in writing. A Scoping Summary Report, which summarized the comments received and provided responses as appropriate, was prepared and made available on the project website and at project repositories.

- **Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS).** Following scoping, this DEIS was prepared to assess the environmental impacts of the project consistent with NEPA and other applicable regulations and requirements. Once FHWA approved the DEIS for public circulation, a Notice of Availability was published in the Federal Register. The Notice of Availability established the public review period for this DEIS.
- **Public Review.** The public review of this DEIS includes distribution of the document to government agencies, elected officials, civic and interested groups, and the public. FHWA has established a 45-day public comment period for the DEIS. During that time, public hearings will be held at which members of the public can offer oral testimony on the findings of the DEIS. Written comments will also be accepted.
- **Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS).** After the public comment period on the DEIS closes, an FEIS will be prepared. The FEIS will include the comments and responses on the DEIS and any necessary revisions to the DEIS to address the comments. After it is approved by FHWA, the FEIS will be made publicly available and a Notice of Availability will be published in the Federal Register.
- **Record of Decision.** No sooner than 30 days after publishing the FEIS, FHWA will prepare its decision document, known as the Record of Decision (ROD). The ROD will describe the preferred alternative for the project, its environmental impacts, and any required mitigation commitments. The ROD will conclude the NEPA process.

In accordance with SAFETEA-LU Section 6002, this environmental document may be adopted or used by any Federal agency making any approval associated with Tappan Zee Hudson River Crossing Project.

3-2-2 STATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVIEW ACT (SEQRA)

In 1975, the New York State legislature enacted the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) which requires New York governmental agencies to identify potential environmental effects that would result from their discretionary actions, and to the extent that significant adverse impacts are identified, avoid or mitigate those impacts to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with social, economic, environmental, and other considerations. For all actions under SEQRA, no involved New York State agency may undertake, fund, or approve the action until review under SEQRA is complete and SEQRA findings have been issued unless such actions fall within certain statutory or regulatory exemptions.

The project is classified as a SEQRA Type I action (6 NYCRR § 617.4 and 17 NYCRR Part 15), indicating that it has the potential for environmental impacts that should be evaluated under SEQRA. In accordance with 6 NYCRR § 617.15 and 17 NYCRR Part 15, the NEPA and SEQRA processes for the Tappan Zee Hudson River Crossing Project are being coordinated, and therefore, NYSDOT, NYSTA, and other New York State agencies undertaking a discretionary action for this project have no obligation to prepare an additional EIS under SEQRA. Rather, NYSDOT, NYSTA, and other New York State agencies will make SEQRA findings based on this EIS.

3-2-3 OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS, PERMITS, AND APPROVALS

Implementation and construction of the Tappan Zee Hudson River Crossing Project is subject to a number of state and federal permits and approvals in addition to NEPA and SEQRA. The list below is a summary of the regulatory requirements identified thus far as applicable to this project.

- **Clean Air Act and New York State Air Permits (42 USC § 7506(c); 40 CFR Part 93).** The conformity requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) limit the ability of federal agencies to assist, fund, permit, and approve projects in non-attainment or maintenance areas that do not conform to the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP). Conformity determinations for federal actions related to transportation plans, programs, and projects approved under 23 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) must be made by the project's lead federal transportation agency, FHWA in this case. A transportation conformity determination for the project will be made by FHWA prior to the ROD.

Since the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) would be authorizing the discharge of dredged material (see "Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act" below), USACE would be responsible for demonstrating conformity of that action with state implementation plans as per the general conformity regulations (40 CFR § 93, Subpart B).

Under Section 309 of the CAA, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) must review and comment in writing on the environmental impact of any matter relating to its responsibilities under the CAA. In the event that USEPA determines that federal legislation, regulations, or actions are unsatisfactory from the standpoint of public health or welfare related to environmental quality, the determination is published and the matter is referred to the Council on Environmental Quality.

- **Clean Water Act (33 USC §§ 1251-1387):** The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) administers provisions of the Clean Water Act in New York State. Under Section 401 of the Act, any applicant for a federal permit or license for an activity that may result in a discharge to navigable waters must provide to the federal agency issuing a permit a certificate (either from the state where the discharge would occur or from an interstate water pollution control agency) that the discharge would comply with Sections 301, 302, 303, 306, 307, and 316 (b) of the Clean Water Act.

Section 404 of the Act requires authorization from the Secretary of the Army, acting through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), for the discharge of any dredged or fill material into waters of the United States. Activities authorized under Section 404 must comply with Section 401 of the Act.

- **Coastal Zone Management Act (16 USC §§ 1451, et seq.; 15 CFR Part 930; New York Executive Law Article 42; 19 NYCRR Part 600).** Projects affecting New York's coastal zone must be consistent with the Coastal Zone Management Act, through the New York State Department of State's (NYSDOS) Coastal Area Management Program and local municipalities' approved Local Waterfront

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- Revitalization Plans (LWRP). NYSDOS will make a determination of the project's consistency with the Coastal Zone Management Act.
- ***Eminent Domain Procedures Law:*** Any state action that results in property to be acquired through exercise of eminent domain in New York State must be executed in full compliance with the Eminent Domain Procedure Law (EDPL).
 - ***Endangered Species Act (16 USC §§ 1531-1544; 50 CFR Part 402).*** Section 7 of this Act requires FHWA to consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and/or the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) for any project activities that may jeopardize threatened or endangered species or destroy or adversely modify their critical habitats.
 - ***Environmental Justice (Executive Order 12898 of 1994, 59 FR Page 7629, February 16, 1994; 1997 U.S. Department of Transportation [USDOT] "Order to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations," 62 FR Page 18377, April 15, 1997).*** These Orders require that impacts and benefits from a federal transportation project are equitably distributed among all population groups and that minority or low-income areas are not overburdened with the adverse aspects of project alternatives. FHWA is responsible for complying with the Executive Order. Specific outreach efforts to environmental justice communities are described below.
 - ***Floodplains (Executive Order 11988 of 1977; USDOT Order 5650-2, "Floodplain Management and Protection," April 23, 1979).*** Federal and state agencies must regulate and limit the location of a project in a floodplain to avoid any adverse impacts from the occupancy and modification of floodplains. FHWA will make a floodplain determination for the project pursuant to Executive Order 11988.
 - ***General Bridge Act of 1946 (22 USC § 403).*** Bridges over navigable waters of the United States require a bridge permit under the General Bridge Act of 1946, which is issued by the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) or the USACE. The bridge permit under the General Bridge Act also satisfies the requirements of Section 9 of the River and Harbors Act of 1899.
 - ***Grant or License of Land Underwater (New York State Public Lands Law § 6-75.7b).*** A license or grant may be required from the New York State Office of General Services for the use of state-owned land under water.
 - ***Incidental Take Permit (6 NYCRR Part 182.11).*** NYSDEC will have to issue a permit that authorizes the incidental take of a species listed as endangered or threatened in 6 NYCRR Part 182. An incidental take permit must include an endangered or threatened species mitigation plan that NYSDEC has determined will result in a net conservation benefit to the listed species.
 - ***Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 USC §§ 1801-1884).*** This act mandates an identification of Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) for managed aquatic species and requires measures to conserve and enhance the habitat needed by fish to carry out their life cycle. The Act requires consultation with NMFS for any effects on EFH.

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- **Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act (16 USC §§ 1431, et seq., and 33 USC §§ 1401, et seq.).** Ocean dumping of dredged material is prohibited by this Act unless a Section 103 permit is issued. The USACE District office is responsible for issuing the Section 103 permit, subject to approval by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).
- **National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC § 470, et seq.; 36 CFR Part 800).** Projects potentially affecting historic and archaeological resources must comply with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 review process. FHWA is responsible for carrying out the Section 106 review for this project in consultation with the New York State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) at the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) and other individuals and organizations with an interest in the effects of a project on historic properties (i.e., consulting parties). When a project is being reviewed pursuant to Section 106 of the NHPA, the procedures of Section 14.09 of the New York State Historic Preservation Act do not apply, and any review and comment by SHPO must be within the framework of Section 106 procedures (New York State Historic Preservation Act § 14.09(2)).
- **Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403).** Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 requires authorization from the Secretary of the Army acting through USACE for the construction of any structure in or over any navigable waters of the United States; the excavation from or deposition of material in these waters; or any obstruction or alteration in these waters. USACE must evaluate, in the public interest, the benefits of the proposed activity versus potential detriments. In addition, authorization required under the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 is for Section 9 for issuance of a Bridge Permit by the USCG, as described above.
- **Smart Growth Public Infrastructure Policy Act (ECL § 6-0101, et seq.):** The Smart Growth Public Infrastructure Policy Act was enacted by the State of New York to maximize social, economic, and environmental benefits from public infrastructure development while minimizing adverse impacts related to sprawl. Under this act, no state infrastructure agency shall approve, undertake, support, or finance a public infrastructure project, unless, to the extent practicable, the public infrastructure project is consistent with 10 smart growth infrastructure criteria that identified in Section 6-0105 of the Act.
- **State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (6 NYCRR Part 750).** A State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit will be required for construction since construction would involve more than one acre of land. The applicability of an individual SPDES permit for operation of the proposed bridge will be confirmed through consultation with NYSDEC.
- **Tidal Wetlands Law (ECL Article 25).** Under the Tidal Wetlands Act, NYSDEC administers a permit program regulating activities in tidal wetlands and their adjacent areas. NYSDEC requires a permit for almost any activity which will alter the wetlands or the adjacent areas.
- **Uniform Relocation and Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 USC § 4601, et seq.):** Federally funded or assisted projects that

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require property acquisition through eminent domain must comply with the Uniform Relocation and Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970.

- ***U.S. Department of Transportation Act—Section 4(f) (49 USC § 303; 23 CFR §774)***. Section 4(f) prohibits the Secretary of Transportation from approving programs or projects that use a property protected under Section 4(f) unless there is no prudent and feasible alternative to the use of such land and the project includes all possible planning to minimize harm to such land. A Section 4(f) property is defined as a publicly-owned parkland, recreation area, or wildlife and waterfowl refuge of national, state, or local significance; or land from a historic site of national, state, or local significance, which are properties listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. FHWA will make a Section 4(f) finding for this project.
- ***Wetlands (Executive Order 11990 of 1977; USDOT Order 5660.1A, “Preservation of the Nation’s Wetlands,” August 24, 1978)***. Federal and state agencies must avoid adverse impacts from the destruction or modification of wetlands unless there is no practical alternative and all possible measures to minimize harm are taken. FHWA will make a formal wetland finding for this project.

3-2-4 SECTION 106 COORDINATION

Section 106 of the NHPA (NHPA; 36 CFR Part 800) requires federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties that are listed in or meet the eligibility criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) and SHPO a reasonable opportunity to comment. Section 106 also requires that agency officials work with SHPO to identify parties to participate in the Section 106 process (“Consulting Parties”). Consulting Parties may include local governments, federally recognized Native American tribes and individuals and organizations with a demonstrated interest in the project due to the nature of their legal or economic relationship to the project or affected historic properties, or their concern with the project’s effects on historic properties.

FHWA, NYSDOT, and NYSTA extended invitations to the Tribal Historic Preservation Officers of Native American tribes, local preservation groups, local planning agencies, and property owners to participate as Section 106 Consulting Parties. A public notice, in English and Spanish, was also published in newspapers and on the project website to invite interested members of the public to participate, and Consulting Parties were registered at the scoping briefings. **Appendix C** includes a list of agencies, organizations, and individuals that are serving as Section 106 Consulting Parties for the Tappan Zee Hudson River Crossing Project.

Upon their expression of interest and their approval by FHWA, Consulting Parties were provided an initiation package, which included maps of the project’s Areas of Potential Effect (APEs), preliminary information on buildings and potential archaeological sites within the APEs, and a methodology for the analysis of the project’s effects. In December 2011, a meeting was held to discuss the project’s effects on properties within the APE. Following that meeting, a draft Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was prepared, which commits FHWA, in coordination with NYSDOT and NYSTA, to carry out measures to mitigate adverse effects on historic properties. During the public review period for this DEIS, a Consulting Parties meeting will be held to discuss any comments

on the draft MOA. Relevant comments will be incorporated into a final MOA, which will be executed prior to publication of the FEIS.

3-2-5 SECTION 4(f) COORDINATION

In accordance with 23 CFR § 774.5, FHWA must opportunities for coordination and comment to the official(s) with jurisdiction over the Section 4(f) resource that may be affected by the project as well as the U.S. Department of the Interior, and as appropriate, the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Review of the project's Section 4(f) Evaluation includes FHWA, NYSDOT, NYSTA, DOI, and SHPO. As described above, potential effects on historic properties are being coordinated through Section 106 of the NHPA. Furthermore, FHWA, NYSDOT, and NYSTA will meet with the Village of South Nyack to discuss the potential effects of the project on public parkland under their jurisdiction.

3-2-6 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE COORDINATION

Executive Order 12898 requires federal agencies to involve the public on project issues related to human health and the environment. The U.S. Department of Transportation's "Final Order on Environmental Justice" indicates that project sponsors should elicit public involvement opportunities, including soliciting input from affected minority and low-income populations in considering project alternatives. As described in Chapter 19, "Environmental Justice," environmental justice communities have been identified near the Tappan Zee Bridge and one of the potential construction staging areas. Building upon outreach efforts for the Tappan Zee Bridge/I-287 Corridor Project, FHWA, NYSDOT, and NYSTA have engaged and will continue to engage environmental justice communities through the project website, mailing list, and targeted media outlets. FHWA, NYSDOT, and NYSTA will also continue to issue public notices in Spanish and provide translation services for these communities, as necessary, to engage their participation in public involvement activities.

3-3 AGENCY COORDINATION

3-3-1 SAFETEA-LU COORDINATION PLAN

Section 6002 of SAFETEA-LU increased opportunities for federal, state, and local agencies to have active and early involvement in the NEPA process and to provide comments on the project's purpose and need, environmental study methodology, and alternatives under consideration. Section 6002 requires the development of a coordination plan for all highway and transit projects for which an EIS is prepared under NEPA. FHWA, NYSDOT, and NYSTA outlined a coordination plan in the Scoping Information Package as well as a Cooperating Agencies' agreement. The plan described the process and communication methods that have been and will be followed to disseminate information about the project, as well as to solicit and consider input from the agencies. The coordination plan will be in effect throughout the EIS process. The coordination plan is a flexible, "living" document that can be amended as needed.

FHWA identified and invited federal agencies and NYSDOT and NYSTA identified and invited New York State agencies to participate in the Section 6002 coordinated review by serving as cooperating or participating agencies. According to Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations (40 CFR § 1508.5), "cooperating agency"

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means any federal agency, other than a lead agency, that has jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved in a proposed project or project alternative. “Participating agencies” are those federal, state, or local agencies or federally recognized Native American tribes (Tribal Government Organizations [TGOs]) with an interest in the project.

Cooperating and participating agencies are responsible for identifying, as early as practicable, any issues of concern regarding the project’s potential environmental or socioeconomic impacts that could substantially delay or prevent an agency from granting a permit or other approval.

The following agencies have been identified as cooperating agencies:

- Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP);
- National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS);
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE);
- U.S. Coast Guard (USCG);
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA);
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS);
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC);
- New York State Department of State (NYSDOS);
- New York State Office of General Services (NYSOGS); and
- State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) of the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP).

Group and individual meetings have been and will be held with the agencies throughout the environmental review process to update them on the status of the project and discuss other topics as appropriate. Discussions to date have included purpose and need, range of alternatives, methodology, impacts assessment, and mitigation measures.

An agency summit took place on October 24, 2011 to inform federal and state agencies of the project and to outline the environmental review process. The Cooperating Agencies’ Agreement/Memorandum of Agreement was also provided for signature at the agency summit and to outline the milestones, response times, and roles and responsibilities. An agency meeting will also be held during the public review of this DEIS and group and individual meetings will be held with cooperating agencies to assist in preparation of the FEIS.

3-3-2 PERMITS AND APPROVALS

As described above, a number of permits and approvals are being sought from federal and state agencies. **Table 3-1** lists the required permits and approvals by agency.

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**Table 3-1
Permits and Approvals by Agency**

Agency	Responsibilities
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Issue Section 404/Section 10 Permit, Clean Water Act and Rivers and Harbors Act Issue Section 103 Permit, Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	Consultation for Section 106 review pursuant to National Historic Preservation Act
U.S. Coast Guard	Issue Bridge Permit; General Bridge Act
U.S. Department of Interior	Consultation for Section 4(f) Evaluation, U.S. Department of Transportation Act
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	Written Determination under Section 309, Clean Air Act; Consultation for Section 404 Permit, Clean Water Act Consultation for Section 103 Permit, Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Consultation for Section 10 Permit, Rivers and Harbors Act Consultation for Section 404 Permit, Clean Water Act
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service	Consultation for Section 7, Endangered Species Act Consultation for Essential Fish Habitat, Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Consultation for Section 10 Permit, Rivers and Harbors Act Consultation for Section 404 Permit, Clean Water Act
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation	Issue Section 401 Water Quality Certification, Clean Water Act Issue Tidal Wetlands Permit, Environmental Conservation Law Issue Incidental Take Permit, New York Code of Rules and Regulations Issue State Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit, New York Code of Rules and Regulations New York State Air Permits, Environmental Conservation Law and New York Code of Rules and Regulations Other New York State environmental permits and approvals, as necessary.
New York State Department of State	Issue Coastal Zone Consistency Determination, Coastal Zone Management Act
New York State Office of General Services	Grant or License of Lands Under Water, New York State Public Lands Law
New York State Historic Preservation Officer	Concurrence under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act

3-4 PUBLIC OUTREACH PROGRAM

Continuing the commitment to an open, participatory process, the Tappan Zee Hudson River Crossing Project has solicited early and continued feedback from the public and from agencies; encouraged open discussion of project details and issues; and has provided opportunities for comments and questions. These efforts will continue throughout the environmental review of the Tappan Zee Hudson River Crossing Project. Tools that have been and will continue to be used in the public involvement program are described below.

- **Public meetings and Open houses.** The Public Scoping Briefings in Rockland and Westchester Counties were an early opportunity for the public to participate in the project's development. Members of the public were able to give written and/or oral comments on the scope of the project and to suggest reasonable alternatives for consideration in this DEIS. The public is also invited to comment during the circulation of this DEIS; at the public hearings on this DEIS, which will be held in

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Rockland and Westchester Counties; and during the circulation of the FEIS. Comments raised in the public hearings and during the DEIS comment period will be responded to, as appropriate, in the FEIS. Major meetings have been and will be advertised in local newspapers, the project website, and by e-mail to ensure maximum public participation in the environmental review process.

- **Targeted meetings with stakeholders.** FHWA, NYSDOT, and NYSTA have and will continue to hold meetings with the villages and towns adjacent to the bridge, briefings with elected officials, and meetings with representatives of municipal governments, including the planning and transportation departments of Rockland and Westchester Counties, special interest groups, community groups, and other interested parties, as appropriate. The project's Stakeholder Committee, formed during the Tappan Zee Bridge/I-287 Corridor Project and including over 500 members, and Stakeholders' Advisory Working Groups, also formed earlier, have and will meet as appropriate. Agency coordination meetings have and will include briefings of the Cooperating and Participating Agencies as well as the Section 106 Consulting Parties.
- **Project hot line.** A toll-free project phone number, 877-TZB-DOT5 or 877-892-3685, was set up for members of the public to reach project representatives during office hours, with messages returned promptly.
- **Project website.** A project website (www.tzbsite.com) was established to allow the public to keep up to date on the project. Visitors can sign up for the mailing list on the website and submit comments via a Contact Us feature, which sends their e-mails to the project sponsors. The site is updated regularly to include announcements of project meetings and access to project documents (i.e., scoping information packet, technical reports, and the environmental impact statement), which are posted as they become available.
- **Mailing list.** A project mailing list, totaling more than 5,000 names and addresses, was compiled during the Tappan Zee Bridge/I-287 Corridor Project and is being used for this project. The mailing list includes elected officials, public agency contacts, stakeholder and community groups, media, and individuals. Included within the list are organizations, media, and individuals that have relevance and connections with environmental justice communities in the study area. The mailing list is used to distribute meeting announcements and information about the project. An e-mail list is also available for "e-mail blasts" that announce meetings and other information. Both lists are updated continually.
- **Informational materials will be produced at key points during the project development process.** Content will include written information on the project as well as visuals (photos, maps, and charts) and contact information. Presentations, meeting display boards and handouts, and other materials have been developed as appropriate to keep the public fully informed about project developments. Comment sheets have been made available at public meetings to encourage public input.
- **Media outreach.** When appropriate, a media outreach effort has been conducted. This has involved contacting the media when there are new project developments to communicate, as well as issuing press releases at major milestones. This effort has included newspapers serving environmental justice communities.

- **Repositories.** Local repositories throughout the project area have enabled members of the public to examine project documents, including EIS documents, and other informational materials. The established repositories include local libraries, town halls, and other locations.

3-5 REPOSITORIES

Project documents, such as the Notice of Intent, the Scoping Information Packet, the Scoping Summary Report, and this DEIS, are available for public viewing at the locations listed below.

Lead Agency Offices

Federal Highway Administration
Leo W. O'Brien Federal Building
11A Clinton Avenue, Suite 719
Albany, New York 12207

New York State Dept. of Transportation
4 Burnett Boulevard
Poughkeepsie, New York 12603

New York State Thruway Authority
200 Southern Boulevard
Albany, NY 12209

Rockland County

Rockland County Department of Planning
50 Sanatorium Road, Building T
Pomona, NY 10970

Town of Clarkstown
10 Maple Avenue
New City, NY 10956

Town of Orangetown
26 Orangeburg Road
Orangeburg, NY 10962

Town of Ramapo
237 Route 59
Suffern, NY 10901

Nanuet Public Library
149 Church St.
Nanuet, NY 10954

Nyack Library
59 South Broadway
Nyack, NY 10960

Suffern Free Library
210 Lafayette Avenue
Suffern, NY 10901

West Nyack Free Library
65 Strawtown Road
West Nyack, NY 10994

Westchester County

Westchester County Dept. of Planning
148 Martine Avenue, Room 432
White Plains, NY 10601

City of Rye
1051 Boston Post Road
Rye, NY 10580

City of White Plains
255 Main Street
White Plains, NY 10601

Town of Greenburgh
177 Hillside Ave
White Plains, NY 10603

Town/Village of Harrison
1 Heineman Place
Harrison, NY 10528

Town of Rye
10 Pearl Street
Port Chester, NY 10573

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Greenburgh Public Library
300 Tarrytown Rd
Elmsford, NY 10523

The Warner Library
121 North Broadway
Tarrytown, NY 10591

White Plains Public Library
100 Martine Avenue
White Plains, NY 10601

West Harrison Branch Library
2 East Madison Street
West Harrison, NY 10604

Other

New York State Library
222 Madison Avenue, 6th Floor
Albany, NY 12230

3-6 CONTACT INFORMATION

For further information on the project, please visit the project website at www.tzbsite.com or please contact:

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Written comments on this EIS should be submitted to Michael Anderson at NYSDOT.