Steps in the state environmental review process for this project.

Step 1: Proposal is submitted

The applicant (or project proponent) submits their proposal to the agency that is running the state environmental process. The agency running the review process is called the lead agency.

Step 2: Determination

The lead agency determines if the project is likely to have adverse significant impacts. If they are likely, an environmental impact statement (also called an EIS) is required.

Step 3: EIS Scope

During scoping, lead agency uses input from public agencies, Tribes, and organizations to decide what to study in the EIS. A public comment period and public meetings are held.

Step 4: Draft EIS

After the scope is determined, the lead agency collects and analyzes information about potential impacts. The results of this analysis are included in a report, a draft EIS. A public comment period and public meetings are held. This is the stage that we are in right now.

Step 5: Final EIS

In the final stage, the lead agency considers feedback from the public, agencies, Tribes, and organizations to develop a final EIS.

The final EIS is an impartial document used by agencies to consider impacts, alternatives, and mitigation before making future permit decisions.