

What services does Environmental Planning provide?

Technical services include:

- Surveys for threatened and endangered species
- Cultural resources surveys, testing, and data recovery
- Hazardous wastes investigations and remediation
- Air quality and noise assessment and mitigation
- Clean Water Act permitting (Section 401, 402, 404)
- Social and economic analyses
- Environmental analyses for material sources
- Public meeting and hearings
- Consultation and compliance under the National Historic Preservation Act and Endangered Species Act
- Partnering with government agencies
- Coordination with Native American groups
- Mitigation for Environmental Impacts
- Review and approval of federally funded local government projects
- Community outreach
- Environmental training
- Stormwater impacts and permitting
- Wildlife connectivity
- Native plants, noxious and invasive plant



Burrowing Owls

What are Environmental Planning and ADOT's mission statements?

Environmental Planning's Mission

Establish and promote environmental standards for ADOT and its customers through partnerships, education and continuous improvement.

ADOT's Mission

To provide a safe, efficient, cost- effective transportation system.

How does Environmental Planning assist with public outreach and agency coordination?

ADOT encourages public input, including comments on project design, location, and environmental and social impacts throughout all stages of project development, which includes:

- Public/stakeholder meetings
- Direct mail and flyers
- Websites
- News media

How do I contact Environmental Planning?

Environmental Planning
Arizona Department of Transportation
1611 W. Jackson Street, Mail Drop EM02
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
Telephone: 602.712.7767
Fax: 602.712.3066
<http://azdot.gov/business/environmental-planning>



ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING

Who is ADOT Environmental Planning?

ADOT Environmental Planning consists of multi-disciplinary professionals including biologists, archaeologists, planners, and noise, air, water quality and hazardous materials experts. And, is committed to the proper treatment of natural resources, socioeconomic issues and cultural resources during all engineering design and construction projects. The group provides assistance to ensure that each project complies with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and related environmental laws, taking into account a variety of issues:



Why consider environmental impacts?

Transportation projects, from freeway construction to multi-use pathways, help shape Arizona's natural and social environments. The state's roadway system has expanded in recent decades to accommodate the transportation needs of a booming economy and population growth. ADOT projects are designed to serve public transportation needs and to enhance community development, while preserving the environmental resources that make Arizona an attractive place for its residents and businesses.

What are the primary environmental laws?

There are dozens of environmental laws on the federal, state, and local level. The primary laws include:

- National Environmental Policy Act
- Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act
- Clean Air Act
- Clean Water Act
- Endangered Species Act
- Wild and Scenic Rivers Act
- National Historic Preservation Act
- Arizona Native Plant Law
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
- Farmland Protection Policy Act
- Executive Order 12898: Environmental Justice
- Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act
- Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
- Safe Drinking Water Act
- Oil Pollution Act
- Federal Land Policy and Management Act



How does Environmental Planning ensure compliance with environmental regulations?

Avoidance, minimization, and compensation are typical methods of mitigating project impacts and include:

- Hazardous waste remediation
- Aesthetic treatments such as landscaping, the creation of natural looking rock cuts, and the addition of murals and sculptures
- Noise abatement by construction of noise walls and/or berms, depression of freeways
- Data recovery of cultural resources
- Native plant salvage and revegetation
- Sediment and erosion control including the use of silt fences, rip-rap, and basins
- Habitat enhancements for natural drainage ways
- Wildlife crossings
- In-lieu Fees for Wetlands Impacts

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