

# Environmental Screening Criteria

As part of the qualitative screening analysis, environmental impacts were estimated for each alternative and compared against each other to help determine which alternatives to carry forward and which ones to elimination from further consideration.



## ● Riparian Habitat

- ~ Riparian habitats are plant communities supporting woody vegetation found along rivers, creeks and streams.
- ~ This habitat provides food, nesting habitat, cover, and migration corridors for many animal species. It also provides riverbank protection, erosion control and improved water quality



## ● Hazardous Materials

- ~ Hazardous material sites refer to any hazardous and solid waste contamination of property
- ~ These hazards are inclusive of mining sites, oil wells, release of hazardous materials on any property, leaking underground storage tanks, hazardous waste generators, and treatment and/or disposal sites
- ~ There are very few hazardous material sites that could potentially cause harm

## ● Cultural Resources

- ~ All cultural resources, inclusive of historic sites, archaeological, and paleontological sites are evaluated
- ~ These properties are protected by federal law (National Historic Preservation Act) and require additional coordination to avoid impacts to these resources



## ● Section 4(f) Resources

- ~ Includes park and recreation land, officially eligible cultural resources, and designated wildlife or waterfowl refuges
- ~ These properties are protected by federal law and receive special treatment during the screening process to avoid impacts to these areas