



Quarterly Agency Performance Report

Permitting Council—Executive Director
Fiscal Q2 2025 (January–March 2025)

May 30, 2025



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Acknowledgments

Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-7(a)(2), the Acting Executive Director of the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council (Permitting Council) submits to Congress this quarterly report evaluating agency compliance with the provisions of Title 41 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (FAST-41). This report provides a description of the implementation and adherence of each agency to the coordinated project plan and permitting timetable requirements under 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(c) during the second quarter of fiscal year 2025 (January–March 2025).

The Permitting Council is a federal agency charged with making the federal permitting process more efficient by improving the accountability, transparency and predictability of the federal environmental review and authorization process for certain critical infrastructure projects. The Permitting Council comprises the Executive Director, who serves as the Permitting Council Chair, and 15 additional members, including the Deputy Secretary (or equivalent) from 13 federal agencies, the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.



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Council on
Environmental Quality



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Department of Transportation



Federal Energy
Regulatory Commission



Nuclear Regulatory
Commission



Environmental Protection Agency



Quarterly Agency Performance Report

Fiscal Q2 January–March 2025

1. Summary of Federal Agency Performance

The following summarizes the FAST-41 covered project¹ portfolio and federal agency performance and compliance with FAST-41 requirements for the second quarter of fiscal year 2025 (fiscal Q2 2025):

- During this period, there were 34 projects undergoing active federal review, for which agencies were tracking 555 federal agency intermediate and final completion dates (a.k.a., “milestones”) on the Federal Permitting Dashboard (Dashboard).²
- Four new projects joined the portfolio, and [Alaska LNG Project](#) rejoined the portfolio of projects undergoing active federal review during fiscal Q2 2025. [Maryland Offshore Wind Project](#) completed all federal environmental reviews and authorizations on the Dashboard during this quarter.
- Agencies reviewed and satisfied the requirements for updating coordinated project plans (CPPs) for all applicable projects on the Dashboard.
- Agencies modified a total of 129 dates across 14 projects in compliance with FAST-41 requirements (see Table 4 and Table 9).³ Of these 129 dates, **15 were completed early** with respect to original permitting timetables (see Table 3).
- Agencies submitted five requests to the Executive Director to authorize date modifications that would necessitate extensions of final completion dates by more than 30 days after the originally established final completion date. After review of the circumstances, the Executive Director granted all requests (see Table 5).

¹ Projects in this report refer to FAST-41 covered projects, unless otherwise specified.

² The Dashboard is currently hosted and maintained by the Department of Transportation (DOT) and is used as a transparency and compliance tool for many types of infrastructure projects in which the Federal Government is involved. A small percentage of the projects on the Dashboard are FAST-41 covered projects. The Dashboard is accessible at <https://www.permits.performance.gov/projects>.

³ The 129 date modifications include 110 completion dates and 19 alternative completion dates. Agencies did not modify any dates for the other 20 projects undergoing active review during fiscal Q2 2025.

- There were 39 milestones *scheduled* to be completed across 13 projects during this quarter (see Table 6 and Table 8).⁴ The following provides a breakdown of these milestones:
 - Agencies completed 25 of the 39 milestones.
 - Agencies moved 9 of the 39 milestones beyond the end of the quarter.
 - The remaining 5 of 39 milestones were associated with environmental reviews or authorizations that were cancelled during the quarter.⁵
- There were three instances in which completion dates were neither completed on time nor modified per the procedures set forth at 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(c)(2)(F), resulting in nonconformance (see Table 7). Agencies met requirements to provide explanations for missed completion dates and established alternative completion dates on time.
- For all projects, agencies satisfied the requirements to post certain project information to the Permitting Dashboard.

The statutory FAST-41 requirements are explained in detail in the Appendix of this report, and detailed information on agency compliance with each of these requirements is provided in Section 4 of this report.



⁴ The 39 milestones include 28 completion dates and 11 alternative completion dates. The remaining 21 projects did not have any milestones scheduled to occur during fiscal Q2 2025.

⁵ “Cancelled” status signifies that the agency no longer will pursue a given environmental review or authorization. This may be due to, for example, the project sponsor withdrawing an application, agencies choosing an alternate environmental review or authorization path, or the intermediate action on an environmental review or authorization becoming no longer necessary.

2. Background

FAST-41 requires the Executive Director to submit a Quarterly Agency Performance Report to Congress, which:

evaluat[es] agency compliance with the provisions of [FAST-41], [and] which shall include a description of the implementation and adherence of each agency to the coordinated project plan and permitting timetable requirements under [42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(c)].

Accordingly, this Quarterly Agency Performance Report, which covers fiscal Q2 2025, evaluates agency implementation of FAST-41 requirements. The report also summarizes technical assistance that the Acting Executive Director provides to agencies to support that implementation.

To assess compliance for this report, the Permitting Council reviewed coordinated project plans (CPPs). Under FAST-41, lead agencies must complete a CPP within 60 days of adding a project to the Permitting Dashboard. Among other things, a CPP coordinates agency participation in, and completion of, the federal environmental reviews and authorizations required for a project. The project permitting timetable, which is posted and managed on the Dashboard, is a key component of a CPP and includes intermediate and final completion dates⁶ for agency actions on environmental reviews or authorizations that are required for the project. The requirements for a CPP and a permitting timetable are discussed in greater detail in the Appendix of this report.

This report provides an overview of:

- The project portfolio;
- Agency implementation of the FAST-41 initiation process, including the requirements for CPPs;
- Agency completion of required CPP quarterly updates;
- Agency management of permitting timetables;
- Agency conformance with permitting timetables; and
- Agency postings of required information to the Dashboard.

⁶ The Federal Permitting Dashboard refers to these intermediate and final completion dates as “milestones.”

3. FAST-41 Covered Project Portfolio

In this quarter, the project portfolio contained 34 projects undergoing active federal environmental review and authorization and 2 projects for which all federal environmental reviews and authorizations were paused.⁷ Projects undergoing active review are summarized by the lead agency in Table 1 and organized by sector in Table 2.

Table 1: Summary by lead agency of projects undergoing active federal review in fiscal Q2 2025.

Lead Agency	Number of Projects
Department of the Interior (DOI)	22
Department of Commerce National Telecommunications and Information Administration (DOC-NTIA)	3
Department of the Army, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	3
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)	3
Department of Energy (DOE)	2
United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service (USDA-FS)	1



⁷ The project status was assessed using data captured from the Dashboard at the end of the quarter. Projects undergoing active review are projects that had, at any time in fiscal Q2 2025, a status of “planned” or “in progress.” The Executive Director initially posts a FAST-41 covered project on the Dashboard in “planned” status. The project will remain in planned status until the Executive Director receives from the facilitating/lead agency a permitting timetable and posts the permitting timetable to the Dashboard, at which point the project’s status changes to “in progress.”

Projects undergoing active review may also be characterized as projects for which, at any time in fiscal Q2 2025, federal environmental reviews and authorizations were not “paused,” “cancelled,” or “completed.” The Executive Director places a FAST-41 covered project in “paused” status if continued maintenance of all actions in the permitting timetable or continued federal action in the environmental review and authorization process for the covered project is impossible, and the project has not been either “cancelled” or “completed.” Beacon Wind Project and Ocean Wind 1 Project were paused for the quarter.

Table 2: Projects undergoing active federal review in fiscal Q2 2025.

Project	Lead or Facilitating Agency
Broadband (BRD)	
NANA Regional Broadband Network (NRBN) (BRD1)	DOC-NTIA
Navajo Nation Department of Education E-Rate Funded Broadband Project (BRD2)	DOI-BIA
Navajo Nation Gallup McKinley County Schools E-Rate Funded Broadband Project (BRD3)	DOI-BIA
Santa Fe Indian School Broadband (BRD4)	DOC-NTIA
Winnebago Tribe Broadband Connectivity Project (BRD5)	DOC-NTIA
Carbon Capture (CCS)	
Pelican Carbon Sequestration Hub (CCS1)	DOE
Electricity Transmission (ELT)	
Grain Belt Express Transmission - Phase 1 (ELT1)	DOE-Loan Programs Office
Energy Storage (STO)	
Seminole Pumped Storage Project (STO1)	FERC
White Pine Pumped Storage (STO2)	FERC
Mining (MNG)	
South32 Hermosa Critical Minerals Project (MNG1)	USDA-FS
Pipelines (PPL)	
Alaska LNG Project (PPL1)	FERC
Ports and Waterways (PWW)	
Sparrows Point Container Terminal (PWW1)	USACE
Renewable or Conventional Energy Production (RCE)	
Atlantic Shores North (RCE1)	DOI-BOEM
Attentive Energy Two Offshore Wind Project (RCE2)	DOI-BOEM
Bay State Wind Project (RCE3)	DOI-BOEM
Bluepoint Wind 1 (RCE4)	DOI-BOEM
Bonanza Solar Project (RCE5)	DOI-BLM
Desert Charger Energy Project (RCE6)	DOI-BLM

Table 2: Projects undergoing active federal review in fiscal Q2 2025, continued.

Project	Lead or Facilitating Agency
Renewable or Conventional Energy Production (RCE), Continued	
Kitty Hawk North Wind Project (RCE7)	DOI-BOEM
Kitty Hawk South Offshore Wind Project (RCE8)	DOI-BOEM
Maryland Offshore Wind Project (RCE9)	DOI-BOEM
Mosey Solar Project (RCE10)	DOI-BLM
Pantheon Solar Project (RCE11)	DOI-BLM
Perkins Renewable Energy Project (RCE12)	DOI-BLM
Samantha Solar (RCE13)	DOI-BLM
Silver Star Solar (RCE14)	DOI-BLM
Skipjack Wind Farm (RCE15)	DOI-BOEM
South Bennett Solar (RCE16)	DOI-BLM
SouthCoast Wind Energy LLC (SouthCoast Wind) (RCE17)	DOI-BOEM
Stagecoach Wind (RCE18)	DOI-BLM
Vineyard Mid-Atlantic Offshore Wind Project (RCE19)	DOI-BOEM
Vineyard Northeast (RCE20)	DOI-BOEM
Water Resources Projects (WTR)	
Harbor Island Seawater Desalination Facility (WTR1)	USACE
Mid-Breton Sediment Diversion (WTR2)	USACE

Note: SouthCoast Wind was formerly known as Mayflower Wind Energy Project.

Figure 1 shows the location of projects undergoing active federal review in fiscal Q2 2025. The project labels correspond to those in Table 2.

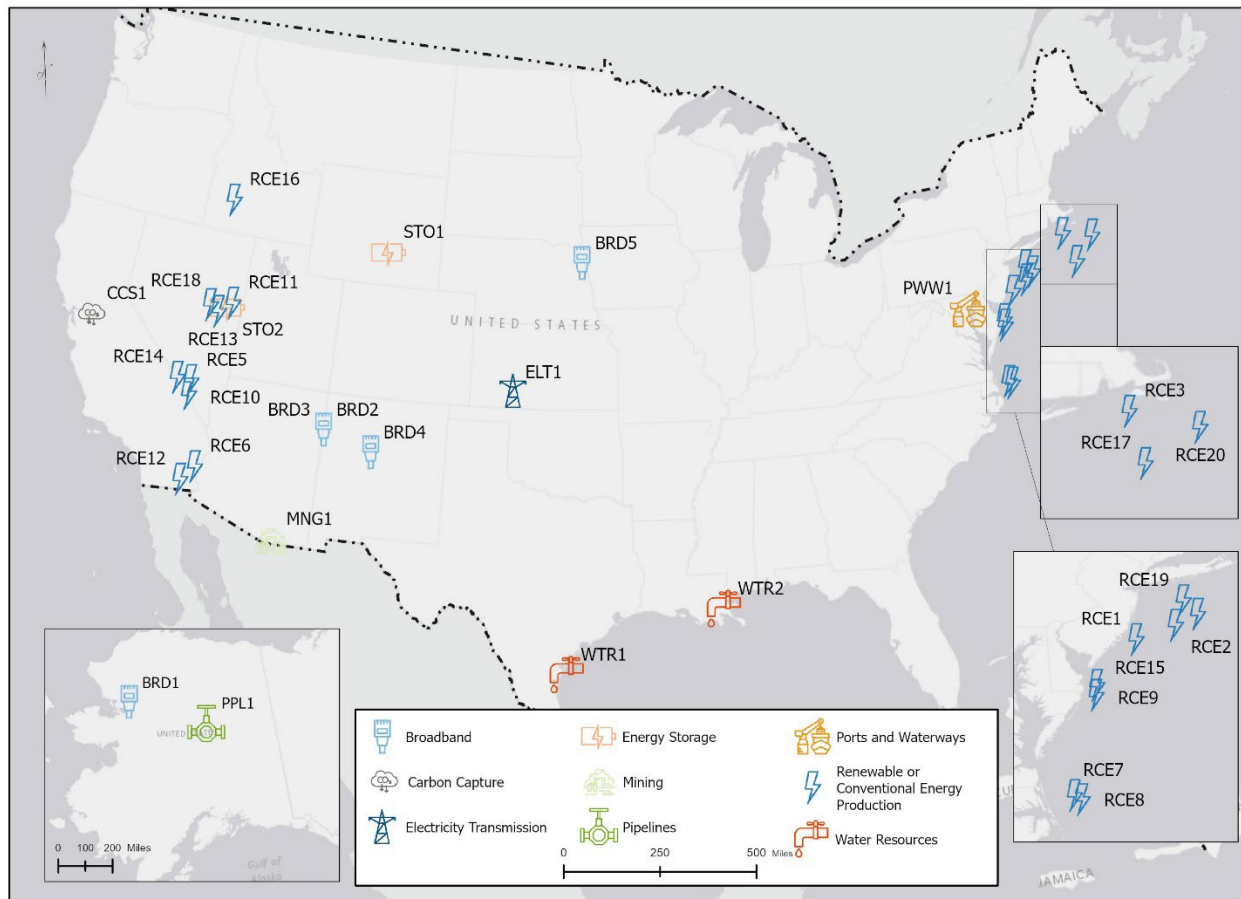


Figure 1: Projects undergoing active federal review in fiscal Q2 2025.

During this quarter, [Maryland Offshore Wind Project](#) completed all remaining milestones, thus concluding all federal environmental reviews and authorizations. Located approximately 10 nautical miles offshore Ocean City, Maryland, and approximately 9 nautical miles offshore Sussex County, Delaware, the project will generate over 2 gigawatts of energy and power over 718,000 homes in the Delmarva Peninsula.

Four new projects joined the portfolio during fiscal Q2 2025:

- [Desert Charger Energy Project](#)
- [Harbor Island Seawater Desalination Facility](#)
- [Mosey Solar Project](#)
- [NANA Regional Broadband Network \(NRBN\)](#)

In addition, [Alaska LNG Project](#) rejoined the portfolio of projects undergoing active federal review in fiscal Q2 2025 to allow for permit renewals and updated Biological Opinions to be added to the permitting timetable.

FAST-41 coverage for [Kitty Hawk North Wind Project](#) was cancelled due to the project's sale to Dominion Energy.

Figure 2 provides a snapshot of the status of projects as of March 31, 2025, that were in active federal review at any point in fiscal Q2 2025. The two projects that were paused for the entire quarter are excluded. These 34 projects encompass 555 federal agency milestone dates for the agencies' federal environmental reviews and authorizations.

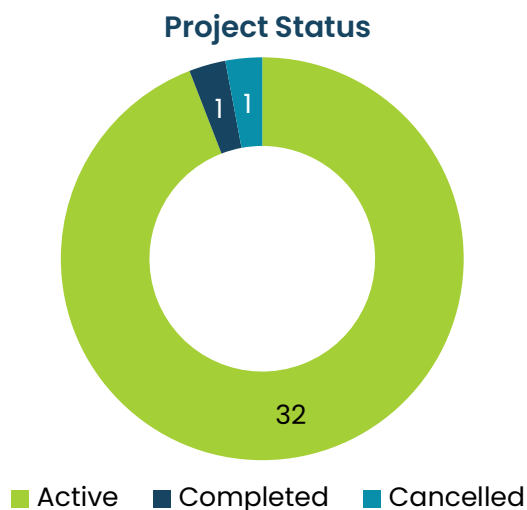
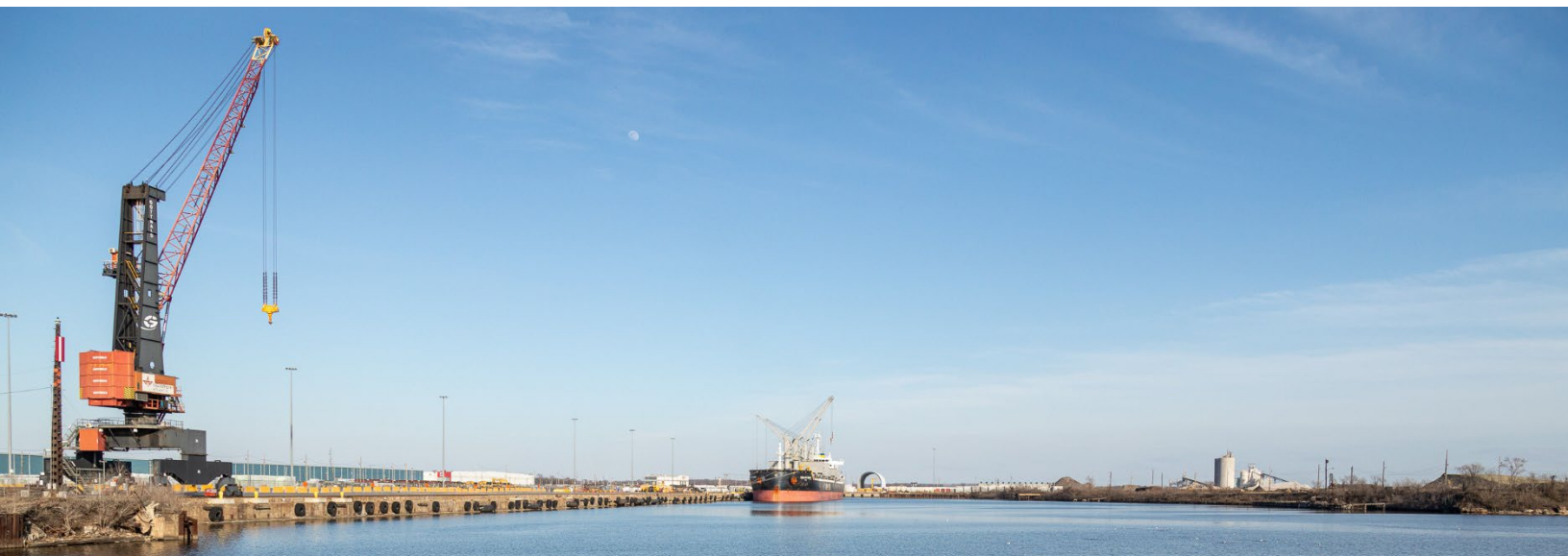


Figure 2: Snapshot of status, as of March 31, 2025, of each project in active review at any point in fiscal Q2 2025.



4. Agency Compliance with the Provisions of FAST-41

This section provides an overview of the Acting Executive Director's evaluation of agency performance with respect to FAST-41 implementation. The Appendix includes a summary of the statutory requirements assessed throughout this report.

4.1. Initiation and Establishment of a Coordinated Project Plan

Eight projects had deadlines within fiscal Q2 2025 for establishing the CPP. Lead agencies established CPPs in a timely manner for six of those projects:

- Attentive Energy Two Offshore Wind Project (DOI-BOEM)
- Mosey Solar Project (DOI-BLM)
- Navajo Nation Department of Education E-Rate Funded Broadband Project (DOI-BIA)
- Navajo Nation Gallup McKinley County Schools E-Rate Funded Broadband Project (DOI-BIA)
- Samantha Solar (DOI-BLM)
- South Bennett Solar (DOI-BLM)

For Bluepoint Wind 1, the CPP and permitting timetable were due on February 7, 2025. DOI-BOEM has not submitted a CPP or comprehensive permitting timetable. DOI-BOEM is choosing to delay publishing a permitting timetable until completion of the assessments outlined in the recently issued Presidential Memorandum, [*Temporary Withdrawal of All Areas on the Outer Continental Shelf from Offshore Wind Leasing and Review of the Federal Government's Leasing and Permitting Practices for Wind Projects*](#). The Executive Director will work with DOI-BOEM, when DOI-BOEM is ready, to attain compliance under FAST-41.

For Pelican Carbon Sequestration Hub, the CPP and permitting timetable were due on January 12, 2025. While DOE has provided a CPP, it did not provide a comprehensive timetable within the FAST-41 statutory 60-day timeframe. The Executive Director will work with DOE, in their facilitating agency role, to ensure a comprehensive timetable is developed for the project and compliance attained under FAST-41.

4.2. Coordinated Project Plan Quarterly Updates

In fiscal Q2 2025, all agencies reviewed CPPs and met their FAST-41 requirements to update the CPPs in a timely manner for all the applicable projects.

4.3. Agency Modification of Permitting Timetables

Permitting timetable modifications are allowed under FAST-41 and occur for various reasons, including factors within and beyond federal agency control, such as early completion of milestones or delayed or incomplete submissions by project sponsors. Some schedule modifications result from activities occurring earlier than anticipated. Agencies completed 15 completion dates early⁸ during the reporting quarter. These completion dates are summarized in Table 3 below.⁹

Table 3: Federal agency completion dates completed early in fiscal Q2 2025.

Environmental Review or Authorization Milestone	Original Completion Date	Actual Completion Date
Grain Belt Express Transmission – Phase I		
Completeness Determination (USACE)	2-Oct-2025	16-Jan-2025
Navajo Nation Department of Education E-Rate Funded Broadband Project		
Determination to prepare an EA (DOI-BIA)	31-Jan-2025	28-Jan-2025
Initial application received (DOI-BLM)	31-Jan-2025	27-Jan-2025
Navajo Nation Gallup McKinley County Schools E-Rate Funded Broadband Project		
Determination to Prepare a Supplemental EA (DOI-BIA)	31-Jan-2025	27-Jan-2025
Initial application received (DOI-BLM)	31-Jan-2025	27-Jan-2025
Pantheon Solar Project		
Consultation initiated with SHPO/THPO (DOI-BLM)	30-Jan-2025	28-Jan-2025
Notification agency will use NEPA substitution approach [36 CFR 800.8(c)] (DOI-BLM)	31-Jan-2025	28-Jan-2025
Samantha Solar		
Consultation initiated with SHPO/THPO (DOI-BLM)	28-Feb-2025	26-Feb-2025
Notification agency will use NEPA substitution approach [36 CFR 800.8(c)] (DOI-BLM)	28-Feb-2025	26-Feb-2025
Sparrows Point Container Terminal		
Consultation initiated with SHPO/THPO (USACE)	15-Jan-2025	10-Jan-2025
NOAA determines EFH Assessment is Complete (USACE)	17-Mar-2025	13-Mar-2025
NOAA determines ESA Consultation Package is Complete – Formal (USACE)	17-Mar-2025	14-Mar-2025
Official Notice of Availability of a Draft EIS published in the Federal Register (FR) beginning both the public comment period and concurrent CAA Section 309 Review (USACE)	15-Jan-2025	10-Jan-2025
Publication of Public Notice (USACE)	15-Jan-2025	10-Jan-2025
White Pine Pumped Storage		
Issuance of a Final EA (DOI-BLM)	25-Mar-2025	24-Mar-2025

⁸ Completed early means completed early with respect to the original permitting timetable.

⁹ The agency responsible for a particular milestone is identified parenthetically after each milestone.

Overall during this quarter, agencies modified a total of 110 completion dates across 12 of the 34 projects undergoing active federal environmental review and authorization.¹⁰ Table 4 lists these 110 modified completion dates organized by environmental review and authorization.¹¹ Due to the interdependent nature of certain review and permit actions, a schedule modification for one milestone may result in modifications of other milestones for that project. Permitting timetable modifications must follow specific procedures under FAST-41 and therefore demonstrate agencies' active management of permitting timetables.

Table 4: Completion date modifications (including early completions) in fiscal Q2 2025 organized by environmental review or authorization.

Environmental Review or Authorization	Number of Completion Dates Modified During Fiscal Q2 2025
Clean Water Act Section 402 Permit, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) (EPA)	3
Construction and Operations Plan (COP) (DOI-BOEM)	2
Endangered Species Act (ESA) Consultation with DOI-FWS (DOE-Loan Programs Office, DOI-BIA, DOI-BLM, DOI-BOEM, DOI-FWS)	17
Environmental Assessment (EA) (DOI-BIA, DOI-BLM)	7
Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (DOI-BLM, DOI-BOEM, FERC, USACE)	17
ESA Consultation with DOC-NOAA/NMFS (DOC-NOAA/NMFS, DOI-BOEM, USACE)	7



¹⁰ The 110 completion dates were all modified (i.e., a date was changed—either completed earlier or later than the scheduled date) during fiscal Q2 2025. The 110 modifications include completion dates scheduled to occur during fiscal Q2 2025 and scheduled to occur after fiscal Q2 2025. These 110 completion dates are a subset of the 129 milestones modified during this quarter. The other 19 milestones modified during this quarter are alternative completion dates.

¹¹ The agency responsible for a particular milestone is identified parenthetically after each review or authorization.

Table 4: Completion date modifications (including early completions) in fiscal Q2 2025 organized by environmental review or authorization, continued.

Environmental Review or Authorization	Number of Completion Dates Modified During Fiscal Q2 2025
Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), Section 305 Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) Consultation (DOC-NOAA/NMFS, DOI-BOEM, USACE)	7
Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) Incidental Take Authorization (ITA) (DOC-NOAA/NMFS)	11
National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 Review (DOI-BLM, DOI-BOEM, FERC, USACE)	9
Non-Federal Hydropower License (FERC)	2
Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Air Permit (EPA)	2
Right-of-Way (ROW) Authorization (DOI-BIA)	2
ROW Authorization (DOI-BLM)	3
Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, Section 404 CWA, and/or Section 103 Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act (USACE)	9
Section 408 Permit (DOE-Loan Programs Office, DOI-BOEM)	9
Supplemental EA (DOI-BIA)	1
Use Authorization (DOI-BOR)	2
TOTAL	110

Note: Modifications each represent an instance of an agency changing a milestone date. Multiple modifications may occur to dates within a single project, action, or milestone.

Agencies are meeting FAST-41 permitting timetable modification requirements by proactively managing their permitting timetables, including following the statutory requirements for engaging in consultation, providing an explanation for modification of completion dates, and modifying completion dates at least 31 days in advance.

Agencies' management of permitting timetables in accordance with FAST-41 not only achieves the goal of enhancing permitting transparency and predictability for project sponsors, state and federal partners, and the public, but also provides reliable information that, over time, will be used to identify areas for continued improvement in the federal permitting process.

Before making a date modification that would necessitate an extension of a final completion date by more than 30 days after the originally established final completion date, the facilitating or lead agency must request the Executive Director's authorization for the modification. In fiscal Q2 2025, agencies submitted five such requests to the Executive Director. Those 5 requests included modifications to completion dates for 32

environmental reviews and authorizations. The Executive Director granted the five requests. Table 5 below identifies the relevant projects and environmental reviews and authorizations, and the full Executive Director Determinations are available at the links in the table.

Table 5: Executive Director extension requests granted in fiscal Q2 2025.

Project	Environmental Review or Authorization	Extension Request Summary
Atlantic Shores North	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP • CWA Section 402 Permit, NPDES • EIS • ESA Consultation with DOC-NOAA/NMFS • ESA Consultation with DOI-FWS • Magnuson-Stevens Act, Section 305 EFH Consultation • MMPA ITA • NHPA Section 106 Review • OCS Air Permit • Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 CWA • Section 408 Permit 	<p>BOEM requested to modify the completion dates due to the timing of the project sponsor's submission of a revised ITA under the MMPA. The project sponsor submitted an initial ITA application in July 2024, but the project sponsor intended to submit a revised application in February 2025, including their acoustic and exposure modeling and address NMFS' comments on the initial application submission. Accordingly, BOEM, on behalf of NMFS, requested to extend all remaining MMPA completion dates to allow time for review of the revised ITA application and coordination with the project sponsor. As a result of the schedule shift for the MMPA process, the initiation of BOEM's EFH and ESA consultations with NMFS is also delayed. The NEPA process is dependent on the timing of the ESA consultation. Finally, the completion dates for FWS' ESA consultation, USACE's Section 10/404 and Section 408 permit decisions, and EPA's OCS air permit and NPDES permit are all dependent on the final completion date for the NEPA action and cross-cutting law actions.</p>
SouthCoast Wind Energy LLC (SouthCoast Wind)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CWA 402 Permit, NPDES 	<p>BOEM, on behalf of EPA, requested to modify the final NPDES permit completion date. EPA needs additional time to evaluate the applicability of the January 20, 2025, Presidential Memorandum, <i>Temporary Withdrawal of All Areas on the Outer Continental Shelf from Offshore Wind Leasing and Review of the Federal Government's Leasing and Permitting Practices for Wind Projects</i>, to issuance of the final NPDES permit decision. The Presidential Memorandum directs that agencies shall not issue new permits for offshore wind projects "pending the completion of a comprehensive assessment and review of federal wind leasing and permitting practices" led by the Secretary of the Interior in consultation with a number of agencies, including EPA.</p>

Table 5: Executive Director extension requests granted in fiscal Q2 2025, continued.

Project	Environmental Review or Authorization	Extension Request Summary
Skipjack Wind Farm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COP • EIS • ESA Consultation with DOC-NOAA/NMFS • ESA Consultation with DOI-FWS • Magnuson-Stevens Act, Section 305 EFH Consultation • MMPA ITA • NHPA Section 106 Review • Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 CWA • Section 408 Permit 	BOEM requested these completion date modifications due to the timing of the project sponsor's submission of a revised COP containing additional data and assessments that BOEM requires prior to issuing a Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an EIS under NEPA. For NMFS' MMPA milestones, if supported by the administrative record, NMFS will publish the final incidental take authorization regulations at least six months after publication of the proposed regulations and approximately 60 days after issuance of the Record of Decision. All remaining actions are dependent upon the final completion date of BOEM's NEPA action.
Navajo Nation Gallup McKinley County Schools E-Rate Funded Broadband Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESA Consultation • NHPA Section 106 Review • DOI-BIA ROW Authorization • DOI-BLM ROW Authorization • Supplemental EA 	BIA requested modifications for several reasons. The project requires review by multiple BIA offices in addition to BLM and FWS, and it has taken time for BIA to identify the correct points of contact, processes, and coordination required across the federal agencies. Additionally, the project sponsor did not have a comprehensive understanding of the documentation that needed to be provided to BIA so that BIA could timely initiate Section 106 and ESA consultation and proceed with the right-of-way authorizations and NEPA processes.
Navajo Nation Department of Education E-Rate Funded Broadband Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EA • ESA Consultation with DOI-FWS • NHPA Section 106 Review • DOI-BIA ROW Authorization • DOI-BLM ROW Authorization • Use Authorization 	BIA requested modifications for several reasons. The project requires review by multiple BIA offices in addition to BLM, BOR, and FWS, and it has taken time for BIA to identify the correct points of contact, processes, and coordination required across the federal agencies. Additionally, the project sponsor did not have a comprehensive understanding of the documentation that needed to be provided to BIA so that BIA could timely initiate Section 106 and ESA consultation and proceed with the right-of-way authorizations, DOI-BOR use authorization, and NEPA processes.

Timeline changes happen for numerous reasons attributable to agencies, project sponsors, and other causes. For example, an agency may need to conduct additional public comment/outreach, a project sponsor may need additional or less time to submit required application information, or a court order may lead to permitting timetable modifications. Changes to an individual action's schedule may or may not impact (i.e., delay or move ahead of schedule) the overall project schedule. For example, a delay in one action may cause a delay in a dependent action; or, conversely, a delay in one

intermediate milestone could be compensated for by expediting a subsequent milestone. Timetable modifications resulted in changes to overall project durations for five projects during fiscal Q2 2025. Changes to these projects' overall durations ranged from 147 to 813 days longer; these changes are equivalent to 9 to 93 percent of these projects' overall original durations.

4.4. Agency Conformance with Permitting Timetables

At the beginning of fiscal Q2 2025, there were 28 federal agency completion dates that were *scheduled to occur* during the reporting period.¹² Of those completion dates, 22 were completed, 4 were moved beyond the end of the quarter, and 2 were associated with environmental reviews or authorizations that were cancelled during the quarter. Of the four milestones that were moved beyond the end of the quarter, two were modified in accordance with FAST-41 and two were not, resulting in nonconformance. Table 6, below, summarizes these completion dates by environmental review or authorization.¹³

Table 6: Permitting timetable federal agency completion dates scheduled to occur in fiscal Q2 2025.

Environmental Review or Authorization	Number of Completion Dates
Completed	22
EIS (DOE, DOI-BLM, FERC, USACE)	6
ESA Consultation with DOI-FWS (DOE, DOI-FWS)	1
ESA Consultation with DOC-NOAA/NMFS (DOI-BLM, USACE)	3
Magnuson-Stevens Act, Section 305 EFH Consultation (DOI-BLM, USACE)	3
NHPA Section 106 Review (DOI-BLM, DOI-BOEM, USACE)	5
Non-Federal Hydropower Licenses (FERC)	1
Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 CWA (USACE)	1
Section 408 Permit (DOE, DOI-BLM)	2
Moved Beyond the End of the Quarter	4
CWA Section 402 Permit, NPDES (EPA)	1
ESA Consultation with DOC-NOAA/NMFS (DOI-BOEM*)	1
Magnuson-Stevens Act, Section 305 EFH Consultation (DOI-BOEM*)	1
MMPA ITA (DOC-NOAA/NMFS)	1
Action Cancelled	2
ESA Consultation (DOI-FWS)	1
Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 CWA (USACE)	1
TOTAL	28

* Indicates milestone movements that resulted in nonconformance in fiscal Q2 2025.

¹² These 28 federal agency completion dates are a subset of the 39 milestones scheduled to be completed during this quarter. The other 11 milestones scheduled to be completed during this quarter are alternative completion dates.

¹³ The agency responsible for a particular milestone is identified parenthetically after each review or authorization.

An agency may not make any modifications within 30 days of a completion date. This is known as the 30-day lockout period. In the event the agency responsible for the milestone is unable to meet the currently posted completion date, that agency will be in nonconformance with the permitting timetable and required to explain the reasons for the nonconformance and establish an “alternative completion date.”¹⁴

In addition, each month after the date on which the nonconformance explanation is posted, and until the final milestone for the affected environmental review or authorization is complete, the responsible agency is required to submit a monthly status report describing any responsible agency activity related to the affected FAST-41 covered project. The Data Management Guide for FAST-41 Covered Projects on the Permitting Dashboard (DMG)¹⁵ implements these procedures through the “nonconformance protocol.”

Table 7, below, presents data on three missed completion dates for which the date was neither completed on time nor modified per the procedures set forth at 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(c)(2)(F).¹⁶ As required by statute, explanations for the missed completion dates, alternative completion dates, and monthly status reports are available at the links in the table.

During the quarter, agencies met requirements to provide explanations for missed completion dates and established alternative completion dates on time.

Table 7: Instances of permitting timetable nonconformance in fiscal Q2 2025.

Environmental Review or Authorization	Project	Reporting Agency	Reporting Compliance	Alternative Completion Date Compliance
ESA Consultation with DOI-FWS	Atlantic Shores North	DOI-BOEM	1 of 1 report (100%)	Established within 5 days
ESA Consultation with DOC-NOAA/NMFS	Atlantic Shores North	DOI-BOEM	1 of 1 report (100%)	Established within 5 days
Magnuson-Stevens Act, Section 305 EFH Consultation	Atlantic Shores North	DOI-BOEM	1 of 1 report (100%)	Established within 5 days

¹⁴ Pursuant to the permitting timetable nonconformance provisions of 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(c)(2)(F)(ii).

¹⁵ The DMG provides a standard operating procedure for implementing FAST-41 requirements, including requirements related to establishing, maintaining, modifying, and completing permitting timetables and maintaining certain CPP information on the Permitting Dashboard. Consistent and widespread use of the DMG is essential to facilitating the Executive Director’s evaluation of agency implementation of FAST-41. The DMG is available on the [Permitting Dashboard](#).

¹⁶ Table 7 does not include information on instances of permitting timetable nonconformance that began prior to fiscal Q2 2025.

There were also 11 federal agency *alternative* completion dates, which had been established due to the agencies responsible for the relevant actions being in nonconformance status with the permitting timetables, that were *scheduled to occur* during the reporting period.¹⁷ Of those alternative completion dates, three were completed, five were moved beyond the end of the quarter, and three were associated with environmental reviews or authorizations that were cancelled. Table 8, below, summarizes these alternative completion dates by environmental review or authorization.¹⁸

Table 8: Permitting timetable federal agency alternative completion dates scheduled to occur in fiscal Q2 2025.

Environmental Review or Authorization	Number of Alternative Completion Dates
Completed	3
COP (DOI-BOEM)	1
ESA Consultation (DOI-FWS)	1
OCS Air Permit (EPA)	1
Moved Beyond the End of the Quarter	5
MMPA ITA (DOC-NOAA/NMFS)	2
ROW Authorization (DOI-BIA)	2
Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 CWA (USACE)	1
Action Cancelled	3
ESA Consultation with DOC-NOAA/NMFS (DOI-BOEM)	1
Magnuson-Stevens Act, Section 305 EFH Consultation (DOI-BOEM)	1
MMPA ITA (DOC-NOAA/NMFS)	1
TOTAL	11

During fiscal Q2 2025, agencies modified a total of 19 alternative completion dates across 5 of the 34 FAST-41 projects undergoing active federal environmental review and authorization.¹⁹

¹⁷ These 11 federal agency alternative completion dates are a subset of the 39 milestones scheduled to be completed during this quarter. The other 28 milestones scheduled to be completed during this quarter are completion dates.

¹⁸ The agency responsible for a particular milestone is identified parenthetically after each review or authorization.

¹⁹ The 19 alternative completion dates were all modified (i.e., a date was changed—either completed earlier or later than the scheduled date) during fiscal Q2 2025. The 19 modifications include alternative completion dates scheduled to occur during fiscal Q2 2025 and scheduled to occur after fiscal Q2 2025. These 19 alternative completion dates are a subset of the 129 milestones modified during this quarter. The other 110 milestones modified during this quarter are completion dates.

Table 9 identifies the number of alternative completion dates that were modified in fiscal Q2 2025, organized by environmental review and authorization.²⁰ Agency modification of alternative completion dates reflects agencies' ongoing maintenance of permitting timetables for actions in nonconformance.

*Table 9: Alternative completion date modifications in fiscal Q2 2025
organized by environmental review or authorization.*

Environmental Review or Authorization	Number of Alternative Completion Dates Modified During Fiscal Q2 2025
COP (DOI-BOEM)	1
ESA Consultation with DOI-FWS (DOI-BOEM, DOI-FWS)	5
ESA Consultation with DOC-NOAA/NMFS (DOC-NOAA/NMFS, DOI-BOEM)	3
Magnuson-Stevens Act, Section 305 EFH Consultation (DOC-NOAA/NMFS, DOI-BOEM)	3
MMPA ITA (DOC-NOAA/NMFS)	2
NHPA Section 106 Review (DOI-BLM)	1
OCS Air Permit (EPA)	1
ROW Authorization (DOI-BIA)	2
Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 CWA (USACE)	1
TOTAL	19

4.5. Agency Posting of Required Information

It is challenging for the Acting Executive Director to independently verify whether the content posted to the Dashboard meets the requirements of the "Postings by Agencies" section of FAST-41,²¹ because much of the information required to be hyperlinked and made available within five business days of agency receipt is only available to the agencies. Accordingly, the Acting Executive Director verifies whether agencies posted any information for the statutorily required items for a project. At the end of fiscal Q2 2025, agencies were meeting this requirement 92 percent of the time. As of publication of this report, agencies are meeting this requirement 100 percent of the time.

²⁰ The agency responsible for a particular milestone is identified parenthetically after each review or authorization.

²¹ The "Postings by Agencies" requirements (42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(b)(3)) can be found in Section 5 of the Appendix.

5. Technical Assistance

The Acting Executive Director supports robust implementation of FAST-41 by working with agencies to provide technical assistance throughout the federal environmental review and authorization process. This includes providing Dashboard support and direction for agency staff regarding development of initial CPPs, development and management of permitting timetables, and posting of required information. The Acting Executive Director will continue to work with agencies to meet posted completion dates and to ensure that when a posted completion date is missed, alternative completion dates are timely added to the permitting timetable, along with explanations for missed completion dates and monthly status reports.





Appendix: Statutory Requirements

1. Initiation and Establishment of a Coordinated Project Plan

FAST-41 Initiation Notice. The FAST-41 process begins when a project sponsor²² submits a notice of the initiation of a FAST-41 covered project (a.k.a., FAST-41 Initiation Notice, or “FIN”) to the Executive Director and the appropriate facilitating or lead agency.²³ The Executive Director must make a project entry on the Permitting Dashboard within 14 days of receiving a FIN unless the facilitating or lead agency, or the Executive Director, determines that the project is not a covered project.²⁴

Agency Invitations. Within 21 days after the Executive Director makes a project entry on the Dashboard, the facilitating or lead agency must invite all federal agencies likely to have responsibilities with respect to the proposed project to become a participating or cooperating agency for purposes of FAST-41.²⁵

Coordinated Project Plan Establishment. The facilitating or lead agency must establish a CPP “not later than 60 days after the date on which the Executive Director must make a specific entry for the project on the Dashboard.”²⁶ A CPP coordinates agency participation in, and completion of, the federal environmental reviews and authorizations required for a FAST-41 covered project.²⁷ To that end, the CPP must include a list of all entities with an environmental review or authorization responsibility for a project; their respective roles and responsibilities; a discussion of potential avoidance, minimization, and mitigation strategies; plans and a schedule for public and Tribal outreach and coordination; and the project permitting timetable.²⁸

The CPP is central to the management of the environmental review and authorization process for a FAST-41 covered project. The permitting timetable, which is posted and managed publicly on the Permitting Dashboard according to the requirements of FAST-41, is a key component of the CPP and includes intermediate and final completion dates for all federal environmental reviews and authorizations required for the project.²⁹

²² Under FAST-41, a “project sponsor” means an entity, including any private, public, or public-private entity, seeking an authorization for a covered project. 42 U.S.C. § 4370m(18).

²³ 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(a)(1)(A).

²⁴ 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(b)(2)(A)(ii).

²⁵ 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(a)(2)(A).

²⁶ 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(c)(1)(A).

²⁷ 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(c)(1).

²⁸ 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(c)(1)(B).

²⁹ 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(c)(2). An intermediate completion date is the date on which an agency completes a component part, or stage, of a particular environmental review or authorization required by statute (e.g., publication of a draft EIS under NEPA, or completion of a Biological Assessment under the ESA). A final completion date is the date on which an agency completes an overall environmental review or authorization required by statute (e.g., publication of a Record of Decision for an EIS under NEPA, or issuance of a Biological Opinion under the ESA).

Thus, the permitting timetable provides transparency, predictability, and a comprehensive view of all the steps that are necessary for completion of the federal environmental review and authorization process.

2. Coordinated Project Plan Quarterly Updates

FAST-41 requires the facilitating or lead agency to review and update the CPP at least once per quarter.³⁰ While an agency's updates to the permitting timetable are integral to the process, the other statutorily required aspects of the CPP also need to be reviewed and, if necessary, updated. Agencies meet this statutory requirement by certifying, on the Dashboard, that they have reviewed and updated their CPPs timely.

The Permitting Council uses the certification of this FAST-41 requirement as a key indicator that agencies are actively managing their permitting timetables and updating project CPPs, as needed.

3. Agency Modification of Permitting Timetables

Once a permitting timetable has been established as part of the CPP for a project, FAST-41 allows the lead or facilitating agency to modify completion dates set forth in the permitting timetable if certain statutory prerequisites are met. Specifically, the facilitating or lead agency may modify federal agency completion dates only after:

- Consulting with the Executive Director, affected cooperating agencies, participating agencies, and the project sponsor before making the modification;
- Providing a written, publicly posted justification for the modification;
- Obtaining Executive Director authorization for changes that would necessitate an extension of a final completion date by more than 30 days after the originally established final completion date.³¹

Additionally, a completion date may not be modified within 30 days of that completion date, thus requiring agencies to modify completion dates at least 31 days in advance.³²

4. Agency Conformance with Permitting Timetables

Each federal agency is required to meet the intermediate and final completion dates in the permitting timetable posted on the Permitting Dashboard.³³ If an agency does not conform to the established timetable—that is, if an agency does not meet the

³⁰ 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(c)(1)(B).

³¹ 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(c)(2)(D).

³² 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(c)(2)(D)(ii).

³³ 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(c)(2)(F)(i).

completion dates set forth in the permitting timetable—the statute requires that the agency responsible for the delayed action must:

- Provide, for posting on the Dashboard, an explanation of why the agency was unable to meet the completion date.
- Establish an alternative completion date in consultation with the facilitating or lead agency.
- Provide, for posting on the Dashboard, monthly reports describing all agency actions relating to the project until the agency has taken final action on the delayed authorization or review.³⁴

5. Agency Posting of Required Information

For each covered project added to the Permitting Dashboard, FAST-41 requires the facilitating or lead agency, and each cooperating and participating agency, to post to the Permitting Dashboard a hyperlink that directs the public to a website containing certain project information. Specifically, and to the extent consistent with applicable law, agencies must post:

- The project FIN;
- Either the application and supporting documents that have been submitted by a project sponsor for any required environmental review or authorization, or a notice explaining how the public may obtain access to such documents;
- A description of any federal agency action taken or decision made that materially affects the status of a covered project, and any significant supporting documentation;
- Information on the status of mitigation measures that were agreed to as part of the environmental review and permitting process, including whether and when the mitigation measures have been fully implemented;
- A description of the status of any litigation to which the agency is a party that is directly related to the project, including, if practicable, any judicial document made available on an electronic docket maintained by a federal, state, or local court;
- Any document described above that is not available by hyperlink on another website.³⁵

³⁴ 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(c)(2)(F)(ii).

³⁵ 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(b)(3)(A)(i)-(ii).

Agencies additionally must post directly to the Permitting Dashboard information about project-related public meetings, public hearings, and public comment periods, as that information becomes available.³⁶

Agencies must make the information described above available not later than five business days after the date on which the federal agency receives the information.³⁷

³⁶ 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(b)(3)(A)(iii).

³⁷ 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(b)(3)(B).