Quarterly Agency Performance Report

Executive Director of the Permitting Council
Fiscal Q3 2026 (April-June 2026)
September 30, 2026

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Acknowledgments

Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-7(a)(2), the 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 (CPP) and permitting timetable requirements under 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(c), requirements for agency postings of certain information under 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(b)(3) and transparency project provisions under 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-2(b)(2) during the third quarter of fiscal year 2026 (April-June 2026).

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 Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council

Department of Agriculture

Department of the Army

Department of Commerce

Department of Energy

Department of Transportation

Department of War

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Department of Homeland Security

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

Office of Management and Budget

Council on Environmental Quality

Environmental Protection Agency

Department of the Interior

Quarterly Agency Performance Report

Fiscal Q3 April-June 2026

1. Summary of Federal Agency Performance

The following summarizes the FAST-41 covered and transparency project portfolio and federal agency performance and compliance with FAST-41 requirements for the third quarter of fiscal year 2026 (fiscal Q3 2026):

- During this period, there were 55 active covered projects on the Federal Permitting Dashboard (Dashboard).[1] Five new projects joined the covered project portfolio and five covered projects were completed during fiscal Q3 2026.
- In this quarter, there were 24 active transparency projects on the Dashboard. One new transparency project joined the portfolio and four were completed during the quarter.
- At the end of the reporting quarter, of the 48 active covered projects that had permitting timetables established,[2] 1 had a reduction in overall permitting timetable, 24 had no changes to overall anticipated project duration, 10 had extensions of less than a year, and 13 had extensions of more than one year (see Figure 1).

[1] 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 fraction of the projects on the Dashboard are FAST-41 projects and can be found here: FAST-41 Covered Projects and FAST-41 Transparency Projects.

[2] The Arctic Project, Bluepoint Wind 1 project, Kawich Solar Project, Larrea Solar Project, Pelican Carbon Sequestration Hub project, Piney Woods Development project, and PORTS Technology Campus project did not have permitting timetables established during this reporting period.

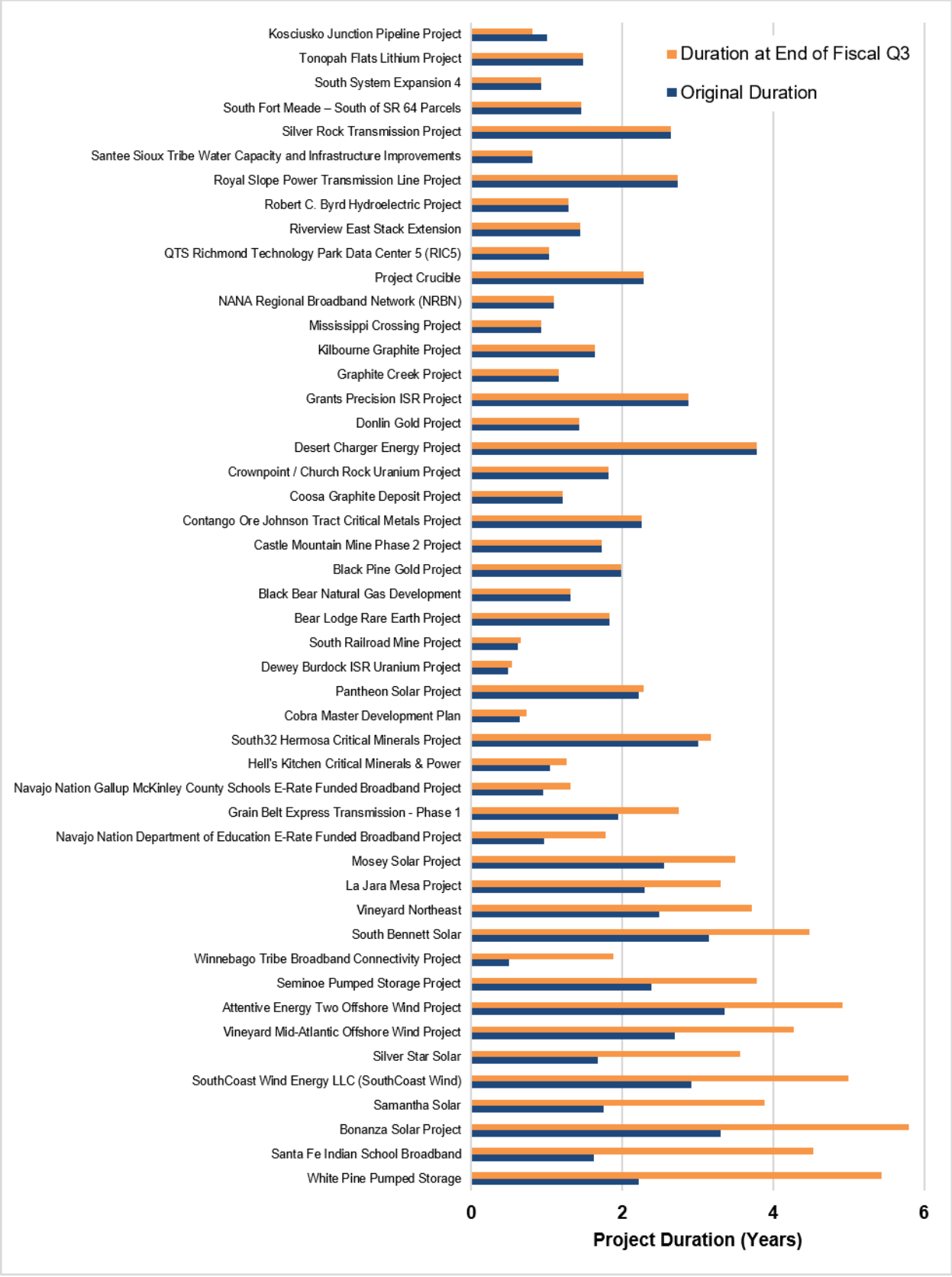


Figure 1: Comparison of covered project originally anticipated schedules to actual schedules at the end of fiscal Q3 2026.

- There were 28 actions scheduled to be completed across 12 covered projects during this quarter.[3] The following provides a breakdown of these actions:
  - Agencies completed 21 actions.
  - Agencies extended 5 actions beyond the end of the quarter.
  - One action was cancelled and one action was paused.

- Overall, across the covered and transparency project portfolio, agencies completed 37 environmental reviews and authorizations this quarter, including the following:
  - NOAA's Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, Section 305 Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) consultation for the Graphite Creek Project and Endangered Species Act (ESA) consultation for the Contango Ore Johnson Tract Critical Metals Project, the Riverview East Stack Extension project, and the South System Expansion 4 project
  - NTIA's Supplemental Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Winnebago Tribe Broadband Connectivity Project
  - DOE's EA and National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 review for the South West Arkansas Project
  - BIA's Right-of-Way (ROW) Authorization Phase I of the Navajo Nation Department of Education E-Rate Funded Broadband Project and the Navajo Nation Gallup McKinley County Schools E-Rate Funded Broadband Project
  - BLM's Operations Plan / Surface Use Plan for the Cobra Master Development Plan; EA and Mine Plan of Operations for the Dewey Burdock In-Situ Recovery (ISR) Uranium Project; and ROW Authorization for the Navajo Nation Gallup McKinley County Schools E-Rate Funded Broadband Project
  - FWS's ESA consultation for the Contango Ore Johnson Tract Critical Metals Project, the Doe Run Project, the Graphite Creek Project, the Riverview East Stack Extension project, and the South Railroad Mine Project; ROW Authorization for the NANA Regional Broadband Network (NRBN); and Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Permit and Categorical Exclusion for the South Railroad Mine Project.
  - FERC's NHPA Section 106 review for the Mississippi Crossing Project and the South System Expansion 4 project
  - NRC's Uranium Recovery Renewed License, EA, and NHPA Section 106 review for the Dewey Burdock ISR Uranium Project
  - USACE's Section 10 Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA) and Section 404 Clean Water Act (CWA) permit and NHPA Section 106 review for the Contango Ore Johnson Tract Critical Metals Project; Section 408 Permit for the Mississippi Crossing Project; Section 404 CWA permit for the Trail Ridge South project; and Section 10 RHA and Section 404 CWA permit for the Winnebago Tribe Broadband Connectivity Project

[3] The remaining covered projects did not have any actions scheduled to complete during fiscal Q3 2026 because some of those projects did not have permitting timetables established at the beginning of the reporting period, and some of those actions were anticipated to occur in the future, beyond the end of the reporting quarter.

- USFS's Plan of Operations for the Muncy Creek Mineral Exploration Project and Categorical Exclusion, Operations Plan / Surface Use Plan, NHPA Section 106 review, and Special Use Permit for the Cobra Master Development Plan project

- Agencies submitted four requests to the Executive Director of the Permitting Council (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 four requests.[4]

- There were nine 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)(D), resulting in nonconformance with the permitting timetables. Agencies met requirements to establish alternative completion dates, provide explanations for missed completion dates, and post monthly status reports in all cases.[5]

- Agencies reviewed and satisfied the requirements for updating CPPs for applicable covered projects on the Dashboard in all cases but one.[6]

- For covered projects, agencies satisfied the requirements to post certain project information[7] to the Dashboard in a timely manner 99 percent of the time.

- Agencies established or maintained comprehensive permitting timetables for all 24 transparency projects active during the quarter.

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

[4] See *Sections 4.4*, *4.5*, *4.6*, and *4.13* of this report for details.
[5] See *Sections 4.4*, *4.5*, *4.7*, and *4.15* of this report for details.
[6] See *Section 4.3* of this report for details.
[7] See part 5 of the *Appendix* for details on this statutory requirement.

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], 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)].*[8]

Accordingly, this Quarterly Agency Performance Report, which covers fiscal Q3 2026, evaluates agency implementation of FAST-41 requirements.

To assess compliance for this report, the Permitting Council reviewed CPPs. Under FAST-41, lead agencies must complete a CPP within 60 days of adding a covered project to the 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 dates 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;
- Significant permitting timetable changes;
- Agency conformance with permitting timetables;
- Agency postings of required information to the Dashboard; and
- Agency compliance with comprehensive permitting timetable requirements for transparency projects.

[8] 42 U.S.C. § 4370m-7(a)(2).

3. FAST-41 Project Portfolio

The Permitting Council helps facilitate predictable, transparent and accountable federal environmental reviews and authorizations for infrastructure projects covered by FAST-41 (i.e., "covered projects") and projects posted in the interest of transparency (i.e., "transparency projects").

The covered project provisions of FAST-41 establish a voluntary program for qualifying infrastructure projects; project sponsors must apply for and obtain FAST-41 coverage for their projects. The full definition of "covered project," which includes criteria that projects must meet to qualify for coverage under the FAST-41 program, is found in 42 U.S.C. § 4370m(6).

Transparency projects are distinct from covered projects and are posted in the interest of transparency.[9] Being included on the Dashboard as a transparency project requires the development and publication of a project permitting timetable, leading to greater accountability and driving a more efficient process. The public nature of the Dashboard enables all stakeholders, from project sponsors and community members to federal agency leaders, to have an up-to-date accounting of where each project stands in the review process.

This section provides a description of both the covered and transparency project portfolio, including information on project lead agencies, infrastructure sectors, location and status. New, completed, cancelled and paused projects are also noted.



The Trans-Alaska Pipeline System.

[9] *Id.* § 4370m-2(b)(2)(A)(iii)

3.1. Covered Projects

In this quarter, the covered project portfolio contained 55 active projects and 5 projects for which all federal environmental reviews and authorizations were paused.[10] Active covered projects are summarized by the lead or facilitating agency in Table 1 and organized by sector in Table 2.

Table 1: Summary by lead or facilitating agency of active covered projects in fiscal Q3 2026.

Lead or Facilitating Agency	Number of Projects
Department of Agriculture (USDA) USFS	5
Department of Commerce (DOC) NTIA	3
Department of War (DOW)	1
Department of Energy (DOE)	1
Department of the Interior (DOI)	23
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)	6
Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)	3
Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	13
TOTAL	**55**

Table 2: Active covered projects by sector in fiscal Q3 2026.

Project	Lead or Facilitating Agency
Broadband (BRD)	
NANA Regional Broadband Network (NRBN) (BRD1)	NTIA
Navajo Nation Department of Education E-Rate Funded Broadband Project (BRD2)	BIA
Navajo Nation Gallup McKinley County Schools E-Rate Funded Broadband Project (BRD3)	BIA
Santa Fe Indian School Broadband (BRD4)	NTIA
Winnebago Tribe Broadband Connectivity Project (BRD5)	NTIA

[10] Active projects are those that had, at any time in fiscal Q3 2026, a status of "planned" or "in progress" on the Dashboard. The Executive Director initially posts a FAST-41 covered project on the Dashboard in a status of "planned." The project will remain in a status of planned 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."

Active projects may also be characterized as projects for which, at any time in fiscal Q3 2026, federal environmental reviews and authorizations were not "paused," "cancelled," or "completed." The Executive Director places a FAST-41 covered project in a status of "paused" if the project sponsor has requested that actions in the permitting timetable not move forward at the present time, and the project has not been either "cancelled" or "completed." Atlantic Shores North, Beacon Wind Project, Kitty Hawk South Offshore Wind Project, Ocean Wind 1 Project, and Perkins Renewable Energy Project were paused for the entirety of the quarter.

Table 2: Active covered projects by sector in fiscal Q3 2026, continued.

Project	Lead or Facilitating Agency
Carbon Capture (CCS)	
Pelican Carbon Sequestration Hub (CCS1)	DOE
Data Storage and Data Management (DTA)	
QTS Richmond Technology Park Data Center 5 (RIC5) (DTA1)	USACE
Electricity Transmission (ELT)	
Grain Belt Express Transmission - Phase 1 (ELT1)	USACE
Royal Slope Power Transmission Line Project (ELT2)	BOR
Silver Rock Transmission Project (ELT3)	BLM
Energy Storage (STO)	
Seminoe Pumped Storage Project (STO1)	FERC
White Pine Pumped Storage (STO2)	FERC
High-Performance Computing and Advanced Computer Hardware and Software (CMP)	
PORTS Technology Campus (CMP1)	USACE
Manufacturing (MFG)	
Project Crucible (MFG1)	DOW
Riverview East Stack Extension (MFG2)	USACE
Mining (MNG)	
Arctic Project (MNG1)	USACE
Bear Lodge Rare Earth Project (MNG2)	USFS
Black Pine Gold Project (MNG3)	USFS
Castle Mountain Mine Phase 2 Project (MNG4)	BLM
Contango Ore Johnson Tract Critical Metals Project (MNG5)	USACE
Coosa Graphite Deposit Project (MNG6)	USACE
Crownpoint / Church Rock Uranium Project (MNG7)	NRC
Dewey Burdock ISR Uranium Project (MNG8)	NRC
Donlin Gold Project (MNG9)	USACE
Grants Precision ISR Project (MNG10)	NRC
Graphite Creek Project (MNG11)	USACE
Hell's Kitchen Critical Minerals & Power (MNG12)	USACE

Table 2: Active covered projects by sector in fiscal Q3 2026, continued.

Project	Lead or Facilitating Agency
Mining (MNG), continued	
Kilbourne Graphite Project (MNG13)	USACE
La Jara Mesa Project (MNG14)	USFS
South Fort Meade – South of State Road 64 Parcels (MNG15)	USACE
South Railroad Mine Project (MNG16)	BLM
South32 Hermosa Critical Minerals Project (MNG17)	USFS
Tonopah Flats Lithium Project (MNG18)	BLM
Pipelines (PPL)	
Cobra Master Development Plan (PPL1)	USFS
Kosciusko Junction Pipeline Project (PPL2)	FERC
Mississippi Crossing Project (PPL3)	FERC
South System Expansion 4 (PPL4)	FERC
Renewable or Conventional Energy Production (RCE)	
Attentive Energy Two Offshore Wind Project (RCE1)	MMA
Black Bear Natural Gas Development (RCE2)	BLM
Bluepoint Wind 1 (RCE3)	MMA
Bonanza Solar Project (RCE4)	BLM
Desert Charger Energy Project (RCE5)	BLM
Kawich Solar (RCE6)	BLM
Larrea Solar Project (RCE7)	BLM
Mosey Solar Project (RCE8)	BLM
Pantheon Solar Project (RCE9)	BLM
Piney Woods Development (RCE10)	USFS
Robert C. Byrd Hydroelectric Project (RCE11)	FERC
Samantha Solar (RCE12)	BLM
Silver Star Solar (RCE13)	BLM
South Bennett Solar (RCE14)	BLM
SouthCoast Wind Energy LLC (SouthCoast Wind) (RCE15)	MMA
Vineyard Mid-Atlantic Offshore Wind Project (RCE16)	MMA

Table 2: Active covered projects by sector in fiscal Q3 2026, continued.

Project	Lead or Facilitating Agency
Renewable or Conventional Energy Production (RCE), continued	
Vineyard Northeast (RCE18)	MMA
Water Resources Projects (WTR)	
Santee Sioux Tribe Water Capacity and Infrastructure Improvements (WTR1)	USACE

Figure 2 shows the location of active covered projects in fiscal Q3 2026. The project labels correspond to those in Table 2.

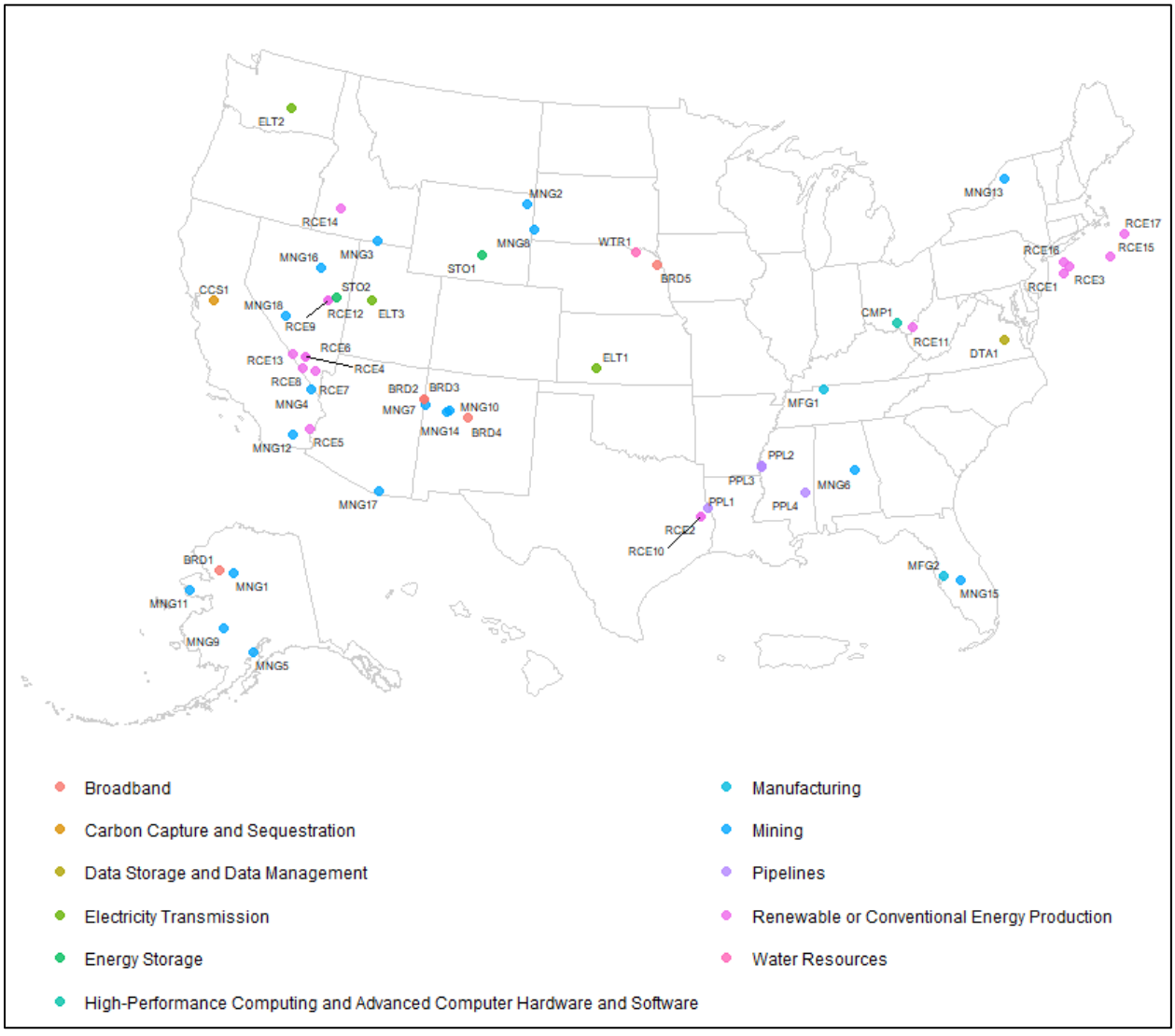


Figure 2: Active covered projects in fiscal Q3 2026.

Five new covered projects joined the portfolio during fiscal Q3 2026:

- The Arctic Project
- The Piney Woods Development project
- The PORTS Technology Campus project
- Project Crucible
- The QTS Richmond Technology Park Data Center 5 (RIC5) project

Five covered projects completed the environmental review and authorization process during fiscal Q3 2026:

- The Cobra Master Development Plan project will consist of a natural gas trunk pipeline and four drilling well pads in the Sabine National Forest in Texas to develop existing Federal mineral leases.
- The Dewey Burdock ISR Uranium Project will recover subsurface uranium in Fall River and Custer Counties, South Dakota, supporting the domestic nuclear fuel supply chain.
- The NANA Regional Broadband Network (NRBN) project will bring high-speed internet access to the Alaska Native Villages in the NANA region of northwest Alaska.
- The Navajo Nation Gallup McKinley County Schools E-Rate Funded Broadband Project will deploy a middle mile fiber optic network to the Navajo Nation in New Mexico, connecting school districts, pre-schools and libraries to critically needed high-speed internet.
- The Winnebago Tribe Broadband Connectivity Project will provide high speed internet to households and businesses within the Winnebago Reservation in northeast Nebraska.[11]

The Pantheon Solar Project, Samantha Solar project, and Vineyard Northeast project were paused on the Dashboard. The Attentive Energy Two Offshore Wind Project and Desert Charger Energy Project were cancelled on the Dashboard.

[11] This project completed all federal environmental reviews and authorizations in fiscal Q4 2025, but rejoined the portfolio of projects undergoing active federal review in fiscal Q2 2026 due to changes in the project's Missouri River alignment crossing and fiber alignment on the west side of the river.

Figure 3 provides a snapshot of the status of covered projects as of June 30, 2026, that were active at any point in fiscal Q3 2026.[12]

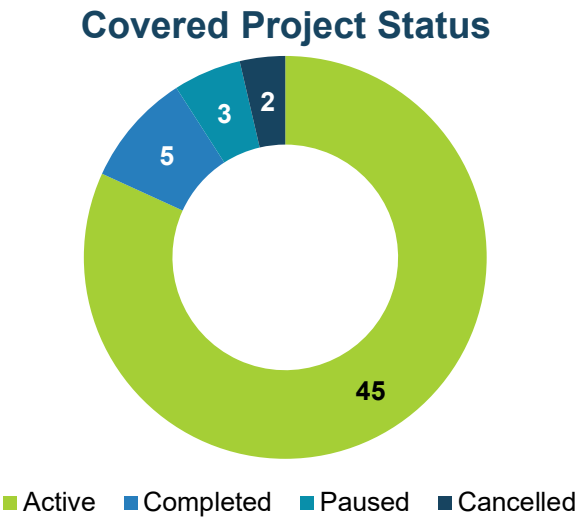


Figure 3: Snapshot of status, as of June 30, 2026, of each covered project that was active at any point in fiscal Q3 2026.



Brine pools for lithium carbonate mining in Silver Peak, Nevada.

[12] The "Completed" category reflects only projects completed during the reporting quarter; projects completed before the reporting quarter are excluded. In addition, the five projects that were paused for the entire quarter are excluded from this figure.

3.2. Transparency Projects

On March 20th, 2025, the President issued an Executive Order (EO) on "Immediate Measures to Increase American Mineral Production."[13] The EO directed that the Chair of the National Energy Dominance Council, in consultation with the heads of relevant agencies, submit to the Executive Director mineral production projects to be considered as transparency projects on the Dashboard.[14]

In this quarter, the transparency project portfolio contained 24[15] active mining projects, which are summarized by the lead agency in Table 3 and organized by sector in Table 4.

Table 3: Summary by lead agency of active transparency projects in fiscal Q3 2026.

Lead Agency	Number of Projects
Department of Agriculture (USDA)	11
Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	3
Department of Energy (DOE)	3
Department of the Interior (DOI)	7
TOTAL	**24**

Table 4: Active transparency projects in fiscal Q3 2026.

Project	Lead or Facilitating Agency
Angel Island (MNG1)	BLM
Antimony Ridge Exploration Project (MNG2)	USFS
Antler Copper Project (MNG3)	BLM
Blue Copper (MNG4)	USFS
Bronco Creek Exploration Project (MNG5)	USFS
Burnt Rock Exploration Project (MNG6)	USFS
DeLamar Project (MNG7)	BLM
Doe Run Project (MNG8)	USFS
Golden Mile Mine Project (MNG9)	BLM
Grassy Mountain Mine Project (MNG10)	BLM
Libby Exploration Project (MNG11)	USFS

[13] Exec. Order No. 14241, 90 Fed. Reg. 13673 (March 20, 2025).
[14] *Id.* § 3(b).
[15] The La Jara Mesa Project, the South Railroad Project, and the Tonopah Flats Lithium Project, were originally posted as transparency projects and later obtained FAST-41 coverage. These projects are included in *Section 3.1* of this report.

Table 4: Active transparency projects in fiscal Q3 2026, continued.

Project	Lead or Facilitating Agency
Liberty Owl (MNG12)	DOE
McDermitt Exploration Project (MNG13)	BLM
Michigan Potash (MNG14)	DOE
Muncy Creek Mineral Exploration Project* (MNG15)	USFS
Nikolai Nickel Project (MNG16)	USACE
NorthMet Project (MNG17)	USACE
Resolution Copper Project (MNG18)	USFS
Roca Honda Project (MNG19)	USFS
Sheep Creek Project (MNG20)	USFS
South West Arkansas Project (MNG21)	DOE
Stillwater Mine (MNG22)	USFS
Sweetwater Project (MNG23)	BLM
Trail Ridge South (MNG24)	USACE

* Muncy Creek Mineral Exploration Project was formerly known as Schell Creek.

Figure 4 shows the location of transparency projects in fiscal Q3 2026. The project labels correspond to those in Table 4.

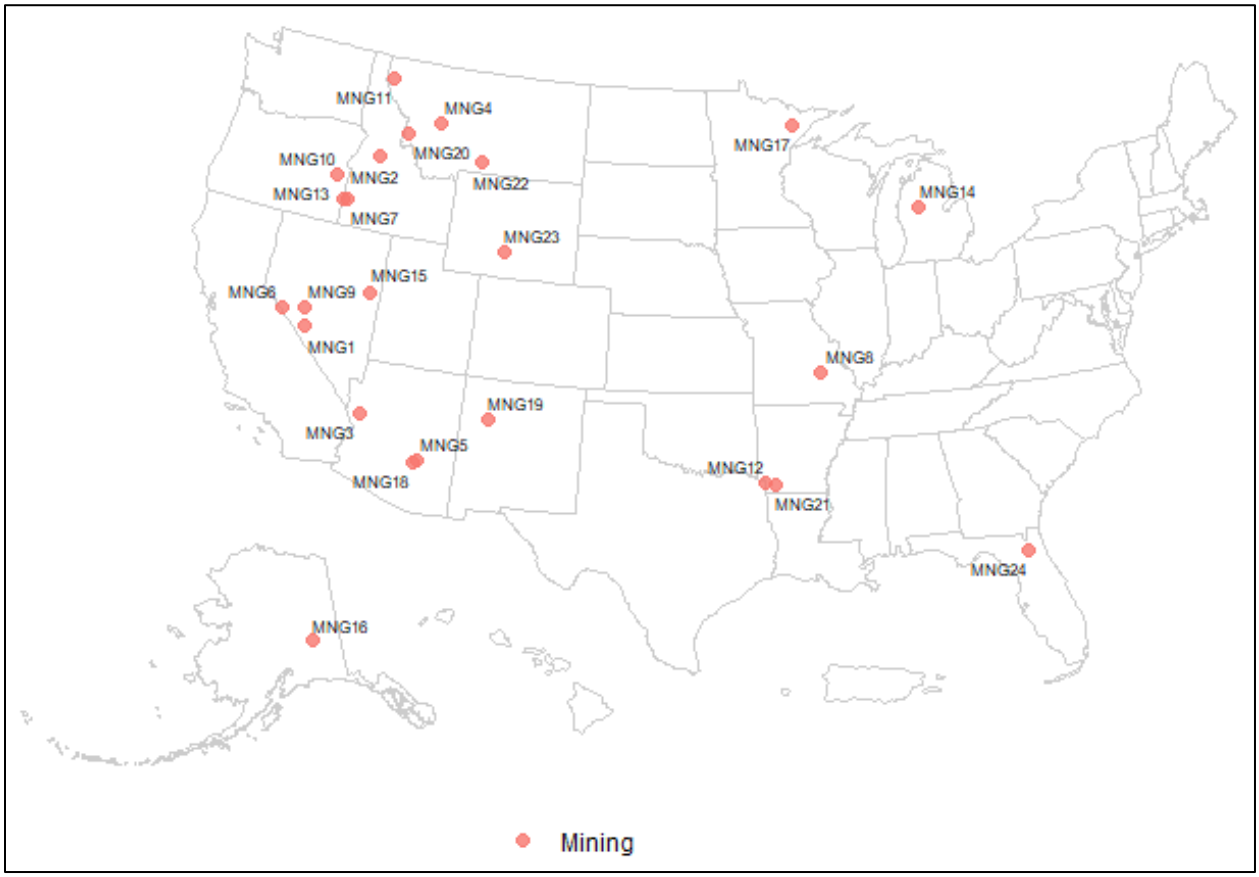


Figure 4: Transparency projects in fiscal Q3 2026.

One new transparency project—the Antimony Ridge Exploration Project—joined the portfolio during fiscal Q3 2026.

During this quarter, four transparency projects completed all remaining federal environmental reviews and authorizations:

- The Muncy Creek Mineral Exploration Project will conduct mineral exploration for copper, zinc, molybdenum, and silver in the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest in White Pine County, Nevada.
- The Resolution Copper Project will involve development, mining, and processing of copper and molybdenum in Tonto National Forest in Pinal County, Arizona.
- The South West Arkansas Project will produce battery-quality lithium carbonate in southern Arkansas near the Texas and Louisiana borders.
- The Trail Ridge South project was completed over a month early and will extract zircon, monazite, and titanium in northern Florida.

Figure 5 provides a snapshot of the status of transparency projects as of June 30, 2026, that were active at any point in fiscal Q3 2026.[16]

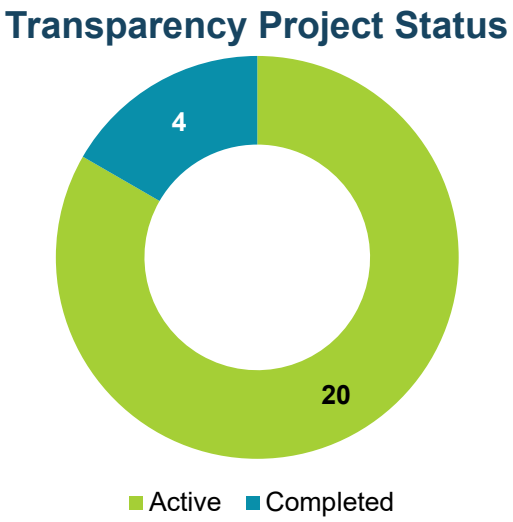


Figure 5: Snapshot of status, as of June 30, 2026, of each transparency project that was active at any point in fiscal Q3 2026.

[16] The "Completed" category reflects only projects completed during the reporting quarter; projects completed before the reporting quarter are excluded.

4. Agency Compliance with the Provisions of FAST-41

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

4.1. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA-NMFS)

NOAA-NMFS was responsible for environmental reviews or authorizations for 12 active covered projects during fiscal Q3 2026.[17]

NOAA-NMFS met the requirement to post certain project information 100 percent of the time.[18]

NOAA-NMFS had one action scheduled to complete during the quarter and completed that action, as summarized in Table 5.[19]

Table 5: NOAA-NMFS's permitting timetable actions scheduled to complete in fiscal Q3 2026.

Project	Environmental Review or Authorization	Action Status at End of Quarter
Contango Ore Johnson Tract Critical Metals Project	ESA Consultation	Completed

In addition to the action scheduled to complete during the quarter, NOAA-NMFS also completed the following actions:

- EFH consultation for the Graphite Creek Project (anticipated to complete in fiscal Q4 2026)
- ESA consultation for the Riverview East Stack Extension project (completed early with respect to its original completion date scheduled for fiscal Q1 2027)
- ESA consultation for the South System Expansion 4 project (completed early with respect to its original completion date scheduled for fiscal Q2 2027)

4.2. Department of Commerce, National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA)

NTIA was the lead agency for three active covered projects during fiscal Q3 2026.

NTIA reviewed and met its FAST-41 obligation to update the CPPs in a timely manner for all three applicable projects.

NTIA met the requirement to post certain project information 100 percent of the time.[20]

[17] NOAA-NMFS was not the lead or facilitating agency for any projects during the quarter.
[18] See part 5 of the *Appendix* for details on this statutory requirement.
[19] The remaining projects for which NOAA-NMFS was responsible for environmental reviews or authorizations had no NOAA-NMFS actions scheduled to complete during the quarter.
[20] See part 5 of the *Appendix* for details on this statutory requirement.

NTIA had one action scheduled to complete during the quarter and completed that action, as summarized in Table 6.[21]

Table 6: NTIA's permitting timetable actions scheduled to complete in fiscal Q3 2026.

Project	Environmental Review or Authorization	Action Status at End of Quarter
Winnebago Tribe Broadband Connectivity Project	Supplemental EA	Completed

4.3. Department of Energy (DOE)

DOE was the facilitating agency for one active covered project—the Pelican Carbon Sequestration Hub project—during fiscal Q3 2026.

DOE did not review and meet its FAST-41 obligation to update the CPP in a timely manner for its one applicable project. The Pelican Carbon Sequestration Hub project CPP and permitting timetable were due in fiscal Q2 2025. While DOE provided an initial CPP within the statutory 60-day timeframe, it has not provided a comprehensive timetable, nor did it review or update the CPP as required, because DOE has not yet finalized its grant agreement with the project sponsor.

DOE met the requirement to post certain project information for one of two applicable projects, Grain Belt Express Transmission - Phase 1.[22] For the Pelican Carbon Sequestration Hub project, DOE did not post required information.

DOE had no actions scheduled to complete during the reporting quarter.

DOE complied with the requirement to establish comprehensive permitting timetables for the active transparency projects for which it is lead agency.

DOE complied with the requirement to post information about project-related public engagement for two of three active transparency projects for which it is lead agency. For the Liberty Owl project, DOE has not posted the required information.

4.4. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

BIA was the lead agency for two active covered projects and was responsible for environmental reviews or authorizations for three additional active covered projects during fiscal Q3 2026.

BIA reviewed and met its FAST-41 obligation to update the CPPs in a timely manner for both applicable projects.

BIA met the requirement to post certain project information 100 percent of the time.[23]

[21] The remaining projects for which NTIA was responsible for environmental reviews or authorizations had no NTIA actions scheduled to complete during the quarter.
[22] See part 5 of the *Appendix* for details on this statutory requirement.
[23] See part 5 of the *Appendix* for details on this statutory requirement.

BIA had two actions scheduled to complete during the quarter and completed those actions, as summarized in Table 7.[24]

Table 7: BIA's permitting timetable actions scheduled to complete in fiscal Q3 2026.

Project	Environmental Review or Authorization	Action Status at End of Quarter
Navajo Nation Department of Education E-Rate Funded Broadband Project	ROW Authorization (Phase I)	Completed
Navajo Nation Gallup McKinley County Schools E-Rate Funded Broadband Project	ROW Authorization	Completed

BIA did not conform with the Issuance of a Final EA completion date for the ***Navajo Nation Department of Education E-Rate Funded Broadband Project*** (Phase II).[25] BIA identified that the draft EA, as submitted, included critical inaccuracies and inconsistencies making it deficient for federal authorizations. BIA is actively working with the project sponsor to address these issues and is coordinating reviews with partner agencies (BLM and BOR) to finalize the EA. This instance of nonconformance delayed the expected final completion date for the EA action by about 5.5 weeks.

BIA submitted a request to the Executive Director to extend completion dates for the BIA ROW authorization, the BOR use authorization, and the BLM ROW authorization for the ***Navajo Nation Department of Education E-Rate Funded Broadband Project*** (Phase II). The applications the project sponsor initially submitted to BIA and BOR lacked sufficient information required by statute to deem the applications complete and ensure the federal agencies could make informed decisions related to the project. BIA requested to modify the dates for the federal agency authorizations to add sufficient time for the project sponsor to complete their ROW and use authorization applications. The Executive Director granted the request. This request extended the expected final completion dates for these actions by about two months.

4.5. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

BLM was the lead agency for 14 active covered projects and was responsible for environmental reviews or authorizations for 10 additional active covered projects during fiscal Q3 2026.

While BLM reviewed and met its FAST-41 obligation to update CPPs in a timely manner for all 15 applicable projects,[26] a comprehensive timetable has not been established for the Kawich Solar Project or the Larrea Solar Project within the statutory 60-day timeframe because

[24] The remaining projects for which BIA was responsible for environmental reviews or authorizations had no BIA actions scheduled to complete during the quarter.
[25] As required by statute, the full explanation for the missed completion date and the alternative completion date are available on the Dashboard.
[26] The 15 applicable projects include all the active covered projects plus Perkins Renewable Energy Project, which was paused for the duration of fiscal Q3 2026.

regulatory changes, including new executive orders and updated DOI policy requirements, have required additional review.[27]

BLM met the requirement to post certain project information 100 percent of the time.[28]

BLM had six actions scheduled to complete during the quarter and completed four of those actions, as summarized in Table 8.[29]

Table 8: BLM's permitting timetable actions scheduled to complete in fiscal Q3 2026.

Project	Environmental Review or Authorization	Action Status at End of Quarter
Cobra Master Development Plan	Operations Plan / Surface Use Plan	Completed
Dewey Burdock ISR Uranium Project	Mine Plan of Operations	Completed
Dewey Burdock ISR Uranium Project	EA	Completed
Navajo Nation Department of Education E-Rate Funded Broadband Project	ROW Authorization	Cancelled*
Navajo Nation Gallup McKinley County Schools E-Rate Funded Broadband Project	ROW Authorization	Completed
Samantha Solar	Section 106 Review	Paused†

* This action was cancelled because BIA determined that no BLM actions were needed on Phase I of the project.
† This action was paused because the project was paused.

BLM did not conform with the Notice of Intent and Scoping completion dates for the ***Mosey Solar Project*** EIS action[30] because the agency needed more time to complete necessary agency review and briefings to prepare the NOI. BIA completed the NOI milestone[31] later during the reporting quarter and shifted the Scoping milestone beyond the end of the quarter. These instances of nonconformance did not impact the expected final completion date for the EIS action.

BLM submitted a request to the Executive Director to extend completion dates for the NEPA, NHPA Section 106, ESA consultation with FWS, and Section 10/404 actions for the ***Black Bear Natural Gas Development*** project. Upon reviewing the project scope, the government determined that the project implicated land managed by agencies other than BLM. Accordingly, changing the lead agency from USFS to BLM and adjusting the overall project timeline were necessary to ensure a coordinated and comprehensive review. The Executive Director granted

[27] *See* Secretary's Order 3438 (August 1, 2025), "Managing Federal Energy Resources and Protecting the Environment; *also see* Executive Order 14315 (July 7, 2025), "Ending Market Distorting Subsidies for Unreliable, Foreign-Controlled Energy Sources" and Secretary's Order 3437 (July 29, 2025), "Ending Preferential Treatment for Unreliable, Foreign-Controlled Energy Sources in Department Decision-Making."
[28] See part 5 of the *Appendix* for details on this statutory requirement.
[29] The remaining projects for which BLM was responsible for environmental reviews or authorizations had no BLM actions scheduled to complete during the quarter.
[30] As required by statute, the full explanation for the missed completion dates and the alternative completion dates are available on the Dashboard.
[31] Each environmental review or authorization on the Dashboard consists of intermediate and final completion dates for Federal agency action referred to as "milestones."

the request. This request extended the expected final completion dates for these actions by between 10 and 19 weeks.

BLM complied with the requirement to establish comprehensive permitting timetables for the active transparency projects for which it was the lead agency.

BLM complied with the requirement to post information about project-related public engagement for all the active transparency projects for which it is the lead agency.

4.6. Department of the Interior, Marine Minerals Administration (MMA)

MMA was the lead agency for five active covered projects during fiscal Q3 2026.

MMA reviewed and met its FAST-41 obligation to update CPPs in a timely manner for eight of nine applicable projects.[32] For the Bluepoint Wind 1 project, the initial CPP and permitting timetable were due in fiscal Q2 2025. MMA has not submitted a CPP or comprehensive permitting timetable. The Executive Director will work with MMA, when MMA is ready, to attain compliance under FAST-41.

MMA met the requirement to post certain project information 100 percent of the time.[33]

MMA had no actions scheduled to complete during the reporting quarter.

MMA submitted a request to the Executive Director to extend completion dates for the entire permitting timetable for the ***Vineyard Mid-Atlantic Offshore Wind Project***. MMA found the previously established EIS schedule was no longer feasible due to current legal and policy frameworks requiring additional MMA and DOI reviews for the development of EISs for offshore wind projects. The NEPA timeline is the critical path for the project's permitting timetable, thus MMA requested to extend all completion dates for all reviews and authorizations. The Executive Director granted the request. This request extended the expected final completion dates for these actions by 180 days.

4.7. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (BOR)

BOR was the lead agency for one active covered project—the Royal Slope Power Transmission Line Project—and was responsible for environmental reviews or authorizations for three additional active covered projects during fiscal Q3 2026.

BOR reviewed and met its FAST-41 obligation to update the CPP for its one applicable project.

BOR met the requirement to post certain project information 100 percent of the time.[34]

[32] The nine applicable projects include all the active covered projects plus the Atlantic Shores North project, Beacon Wind project, Kitty Hawk South Offshore Wind Project, and Ocean Wind 1 Project, which were paused for the duration of fiscal Q3 2026.
[33] See part 5 of the *Appendix* for details on this statutory requirement.
[34] See part 5 of the *Appendix* for details on this statutory requirement.

BOR had one action scheduled to complete during the quarter and extended it beyond the end of the quarter, triggering nonconformance, as summarized in Table 9 and discussed below.[35]

Table 9: BOR's permitting timetable actions scheduled to complete in fiscal Q3 2026.

Project	Environmental Review or Authorization	Action Status at End of Quarter
Navajo Nation Department of Education E-Rate Funded Broadband Project	Use Authorization (Phase I)	Extended beyond the end of the quarter; triggered nonconformance

BOR did not conform with the final milestone for the Use Authorization action for the ***Navajo Nation Department of Education E-Rate Funded Broadband Project***.[36] BOR delayed execution of the Use Authorization to provide sufficient time to conduct additional internal reviews to address modifications related to construction standards. This instance of nonconformance delayed the expected final completion date for the Use Authorization action by about 8 weeks.

BOR also did not conform with the consultation initiated with SHPO/THPO milestone for the Section 106 action for the ***Royal Slope Power Transmission Line Project***.[37] During preliminary review of the draft cultural resource inventory report, comments were received requiring additional time to determine the path forward. This instance of nonconformance did not impact the expected final completion date for the Section 106 action, which is scheduled to occur beyond the end of the reporting quarter.

4.8. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)

FWS was responsible for environmental reviews or authorizations for 33 active covered projects during fiscal Q3 2026.[38]

FWS met the requirement to post certain project information 100 percent of the time.[39]

FWS had five actions scheduled to complete during the quarter and completed four of those actions, as summarized in Table 10.[40] The extended action is discussed below.

[35] The remaining projects for which BOR was responsible for environmental reviews or authorizations had no BOR actions scheduled to complete during the quarter.
[36] As required by statute, the full explanation for the missed completion date and the alternative completion date are available on the Dashboard.
[37] As required by statute, the full explanation for the missed completion date and the alternative completion date are available on the Dashboard.
[38] FWS was not the lead or facilitating agency for any projects during the quarter.
[39] See part 5 of the *Appendix* for details on this statutory requirement.
[40] The remaining projects for which FWS was responsible for environmental reviews or authorizations had no FWS actions scheduled to complete during the quarter.

Table 10: FWS's permitting timetable actions scheduled to complete in fiscal Q3 2026.

Project	Environmental Review or Authorization	Action Status at End of Quarter
Hell's Kitchen Critical Minerals & Power	ESA Consultation	Extended beyond the end of the quarter
NANA Regional Broadband Network (NRBN)	ROW Authorization	Completed
South Railroad Mine Project	Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Permit	Completed
South Railroad Mine Project	ESA Consultation	Completed
South Railroad Mine Project	Categorical Exclusion	Completed

For the ***Hell's Kitchen Critical Minerals & Power*** project's ESA consultation, USACE and FWS deemed the biological assessment submitted by the project sponsor to be incomplete because it lacked sufficient technical detail relative to the size and complexity of the project and the sensitivity of listed species in the project area. The project sponsor needed additional time to compile the necessary information. This timetable modification extended the expected final completion date for the ESA consultation by about 12.5 weeks.

In addition to the actions scheduled to complete during the quarter, FWS also completed the following actions:

- ESA consultation for the Contango Ore Johnson Tract Critical Metals Project (completed early with respect to its original completion date scheduled for fiscal Q4 2026)
- ESA consultation for the Graphite Creek Project (completed early with respect to its original completion date scheduled for fiscal Q4 2026)
- ESA consultation for the Riverview East Stack Extension project (completed early with respect to its original completion date scheduled for fiscal Q1 2027)

4.9. Department of the Interior, National Park Service (NPS)

NPS was responsible for environmental reviews or authorizations for five active covered projects during fiscal Q3 2026.[41]

NPS met the requirement to post certain project information 100 percent of the time.[42]

NPS had no actions scheduled to complete during the reporting quarter.

[41] NPS was not the lead or facilitating agency for any projects during the quarter.
[42] See part 5 of the *Appendix* for details on this statutory requirement.

4.10 Department of War (DOW)

DOW was the lead agency for one active covered project—Project Crucible—during fiscal Q3 2026.

Project Crucible had a deadline in the reporting period for establishing the CPP, and DOW established the CPP in a timely manner.

DOW did not meet the requirement to post certain project information for the applicable project.[43]

DOW had no actions scheduled to complete during the reporting quarter.

4.11. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

EPA was responsible for environmental reviews or authorizations for four active covered projects during fiscal Q3 2026.[44]

EPA met the requirement to post certain project information 100 percent of the time.[45]

EPA had one action scheduled to complete during the quarter and extended that action beyond the end of the quarter, as summarized in Table 11 and discussed below.[46]

Table 11: EPA's permitting timetable actions scheduled to complete in fiscal Q3 2026.

Project	Environmental Review or Authorization	Action Status at End of Quarter
SouthCoast Wind Energy LLC (SouthCoast Wind)	CWA Section 402 Permit, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System	Extended beyond the end of the quarter

EPA extended the final milestone for the ***SouthCoast Wind Energy LLC (SouthCoast Wind)*** CWA Section 402 permit to allow time for coordination on litigation results. This timetable modification extended the expected final completion date for the CWA 402 permit by six months.

4.12. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)

FERC was the lead agency for six active covered projects during fiscal Q3 2026.

FERC reviewed and met its FAST-41 obligation to update the CPPs in a timely manner for all six applicable projects.

[43] See part 5 of the *Appendix* for details on this statutory requirement.
[44] EPA was not the lead or facilitating agency for any projects during the quarter.
[45] See part 5 of the *Appendix* for details on this statutory requirement.
[46] The remaining projects for which EPA was responsible for environmental reviews or authorizations had no EPA actions scheduled to complete during the quarter.

FERC met the requirement to post certain project information 100 percent of the time.[47]

While FERC had no actions scheduled to occur during the reporting period, FERC completed the following actions:

- NHPA Section 106 review for the Mississippi Crossing Project (completed early with respect to its original completion date scheduled for fiscal Q4 2026)
- NHPA Section 106 review for the South System Expansion 4 project (completed early with respect to its original completion date scheduled for fiscal Q4 2026)

4.13. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)

NRC was the lead agency for three active covered projects during fiscal Q3 2026.

NRC reviewed and met its FAST-41 obligation to update the CPPs in a timely manner for the three applicable projects.

NRC met the requirement to post certain project information 100 percent of the time.[48]

NRC had three actions scheduled to complete during the quarter and completed those actions, as summarized in Table 12.[49]

Table 12: NRC's permitting timetable actions scheduled to complete in fiscal Q3 2026.

Project	Environmental Review or Authorization	Action Status at End of Quarter
Dewey Burdock ISR Uranium Project	Uranium Recovery License	Completed
Dewey Burdock ISR Uranium Project	EA	Completed
Dewey Burdock ISR Uranium Project	NHPA Section 106 Review	Completed

NRC submitted a request to the Executive Director to extend completion dates for BLM's mine plan of operations, BLM's NEPA, and NRC's NHPA Section 106 actions for the ***Dewey Burdock ISR Uranium Project***. NRC required additional time to fully evaluate potential impacts to sensitive historic and cultural resources and develop a new Section 106 programmatic agreement, which was necessary to appropriately conclude the Section 106 consultation process. The Section 106 consultation was the critical path for the project's permitting timeline. NRC was coordinating the Section 106 consultation with the NEPA review process. Both NRC and BLM needed the Section 106 consultation to conclude prior to making decisions necessary to conclude their EA processes. The Executive Director granted the request. This request extended the final completion dates for these actions by less than two months (between five and seven weeks) and

[47] See part 5 of the *Appendix* for details on this statutory requirement.
[48] See part 5 of the *Appendix* for details on this statutory requirement.
[49] The remaining projects for which NRC was responsible for environmental reviews or authorizations had no NRC actions scheduled to complete during the quarter.

the project was able to complete the environmental review and authorization process during the quarter.

4.14. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

USACE was the lead agency for 13 active covered projects and was responsible for environmental reviews or authorizations for 16 additional active covered projects during fiscal Q3 2026.

Four projects for which USACE was the lead agency—the Coosa Graphite Deposit Project, Grain Belt Express Transmission - Phase 1 project,[50] QTS Richmond Technology Park Data Center 5 (RIC5) project, and the Santee Sioux Tribe Water Capacity and Infrastructure Improvements project[51]—had deadlines in the reporting period for establishing CPPs, and USACE established the CPPs. USACE reviewed and met its FAST-41 obligation to update the CPPs for all eight applicable projects.[52]

USACE met the requirement to post certain project information in all cases but one.[53] For the Bear Lodge Rare Earth Project, USACE did not publish required information in a timely manner.

USACE had four actions scheduled to complete during the quarter and completed two of those actions, as summarized in Table 13.[54] The extended actions are discussed below.

Table 13: USACE's permitting timetable actions scheduled to complete in fiscal Q3 2026.

Project	Environmental Review or Authorization	Action Status at End of Quarter
Contango Ore Johnson Tract Critical Metals Project	NHPA Section 106 Review	Completed
Grain Belt Express Transmission - Phase 1	Authorization and Certification	Extended beyond the end of the quarter
SouthCoast Wind Energy LLC (SouthCoast Wind)	Section 10/404 Permit	Extended beyond the end of the quarter
Winnebago Tribe Broadband Connectivity Project	Section 10/404 Permit	Completed

After a pause of the project's permitting timetable, USACE (as the new lead agency for the project) established an updated permitting timetable for the ***Grain Belt Express Transmission -***

[50] The Grain Belt Express Transmission - Phase 1 project returned to a status of "In Progress" on the Permitting Dashboard during fiscal Q2 2026 and changed lead agency from DOE to USACE, as DOE no longer had reviews or authorizations associated with the project. USACE established an updated permitting timetable during fiscal Q3 2026.
[51] In fiscal Q2 2026, the Executive Director determined that the lead agency for the Santee Sioux Tribe Water Capacity and Infrastructure Improvements project should be USACE. Previously, the facilitating agency was USDA. USACE established a permitting timetable during fiscal Q3 2026.
[52] The remaining two projects for which USACE is the lead agency—the Arctic Project and the PORTS Technology Campus project—have CPP establishment deadlines in fiscal Q4 2026.
[53] See part 5 of the *Appendix* for details on this statutory requirement.
[54] The remaining projects for which USACE was responsible for environmental reviews or authorizations had no USACE actions scheduled to complete during the quarter.

Phase 1 project, including the schedule for the Authorization and Certification action. The re-established timetable extended the expected final completion date for the action by nine months.

For the ***SouthCoast Wind Energy LLC (SouthCoast Wind)*** project, given that USACE had adopted the MMA EIS to inform its decision making process and because the evaluation of environmental considerations may change because of MMA's review of the EIS, USACE cannot finalize the Section 10 RHA and Section 404 CWA decision until MMA's reconsideration of the EIS is complete. USACE extended the action to accommodate the time necessary to coordinate with MMA regarding MMA's review of the EIS. This timetable modification extended the expected final completion date for the Section 10/404 permit by six months.

In addition to the actions scheduled to complete during the quarter, USACE also completed the following actions:

- Section 10 RHA and Section 404 CWA permit for the Contango Ore Johnson Tract Critical Metals Project (completed early with respect to its original completion date scheduled for fiscal Q4 2026)
- Section 408 permit for the Mississippi Crossing Project (completed early with respect to its original completion date scheduled for fiscal Q4 2026)

USACE complied with the requirement to establish comprehensive permitting timetables for all the active transparency projects for which it is the lead agency.

USACE complied with the requirement to post information about project-related public engagement for the active transparency projects for which it is lead agency.

4.15. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (USFS)

USFS was the lead agency for six active covered projects during fiscal Q3 2026.

One project for which USFS was the lead agency—the Bear Lodge Rare Earth Project—had a deadline in the reporting period for establishing the CPP, and USFS established the CPP in a timely manner. USFS also reviewed and met its FAST-41 obligation to update the CPPs in a timely manner for the four applicable projects.[55]

USFS met the requirement to post certain project information 100 percent of the time.[56]

USFS had four actions scheduled to complete during the quarter and completed those actions, as summarized in Table 14.[57]

[55] The remaining project for which USFS is the lead agency—the Piney Woods Development project—has a CPP establishment deadline in fiscal Q4 2026.
[56] See part 5 of the *Appendix* for details on this statutory requirement.
[57] The remaining projects for which USFS was responsible for environmental reviews or authorizations had no USFS actions scheduled to complete during the quarter.

Table 14: USFS's permitting timetable actions scheduled to complete in fiscal Q3 2026.

Project	Environmental Review or Authorization	Action Status at End of Quarter
Cobra Master Development Plan	NHPA Section 106 Review	Completed; triggered nonconformance
Cobra Master Development Plan	Special Use Permit	Completed; triggered nonconformance
Cobra Master Development Plan	Operations Plan / Surface Use Plan	Completed
Cobra Master Development Plan	Categorical Exclusion	Completed

USFS did not conform with the Notice of Intent and Scoping completion dates for the ***Black Pine Gold Project*** EIS action.[58] While USFS started the review and approval process with adequate time, USDA General Counsel's office identified legal concerns that required additional coordination between the regional and national staff delaying final submission and briefings to senior leadership. USFS is using these instances of nonconformance as an opportunity to review internal approval processes and identify streamlining opportunities. These instances of nonconformance did not impact the expected final completion date for the EIS action.

USFS also did not conform to final completion dates for the ***Cobra Master Development Plan*** Section 106 Review[59] and Special Use Permit.[60] Completion of the Section 106 consultation was delayed due to an inadequate initial cultural resources report that required revisions. USFS delivered an unsigned Special Use Permit, without appendices, to the project sponsor on the target completion date of May 13, 2026. However, the project sponsor declined to sign, noting the absence of necessary information that still required delivery by the project sponsor and review by the USFS. USFS completed both milestones about 3 weeks later than anticipated during the reporting quarter.

USFS complied with the requirement to establish comprehensive permitting timetables for all the active transparency projects for which it is the lead agency.

USFS complied with the requirement to post information about project-related public engagement for all of the active transparency projects for which it is lead agency.

[58] As required by statute, the full explanation for the missed completion dates and the alternative completion dates are available on the Dashboard.
[59] As required by statute, the full explanation for the missed completion date and the alternative completion date are available on the Dashboard.
[60] As required by statute, the full explanation for the missed completion date and the alternative completion date are available on the Dashboard.

Appendix: Statutory Requirements

1. Initiation and Establishment of a Coordinated Project Plan

FAST-41 Initiation Notice. The FAST-41 process begins when a project sponsor[61] 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.[62] The Executive Director must make a project entry on the 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.[63]

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.[64]

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."[65] A CPP coordinates agency participation in, and completion of, the federal environmental reviews and authorizations required for a FAST-41 covered project.[66] 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.[67]

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 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.[68] 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.

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[61] 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).
[62] *Id.* § 4370m-2(a)(1)(A).
[63] *Id.* § 4370m-2(b)(2)(A)(ii).
[64] *Id.* § 4370m-2(a)(2)(A).
[65] *Id.* § 4370m-2(c)(1)(A).
[66] *Id.* § 4370m-2(c)(1).
[67] *Id.* § 4370m-2(c)(1)(B).
[68] *Id.* § 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 ROD for an EIS under NEPA, or issuance of a Biological Opinion under the ESA).

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.[69] 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 in a timely manner.

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.[70]

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.[71]

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 Dashboard.[72] If an agency does not conform to the established timetable—that is, if an agency does not meet the 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.

[69] *Id.* § 4370m-2(c)(1)(B).
[70] *Id.* § 4370m-2(c)(2)(D).
[71] *Id.* § 4370m-2(c)(2)(D)(ii).
[72] *Id.* § 4370m-2(c)(2)(F)(i).

- 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.[73]

5. Agency Posting of Required Information

For each covered project added to the Dashboard, FAST-41 requires the facilitating or lead agency, and each cooperating and participating agency, to post to the 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.[74]

Agencies additionally must post directly to the Dashboard information about project-related public meetings, public hearings and public comment periods, as that information becomes available.[75]

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.[76]

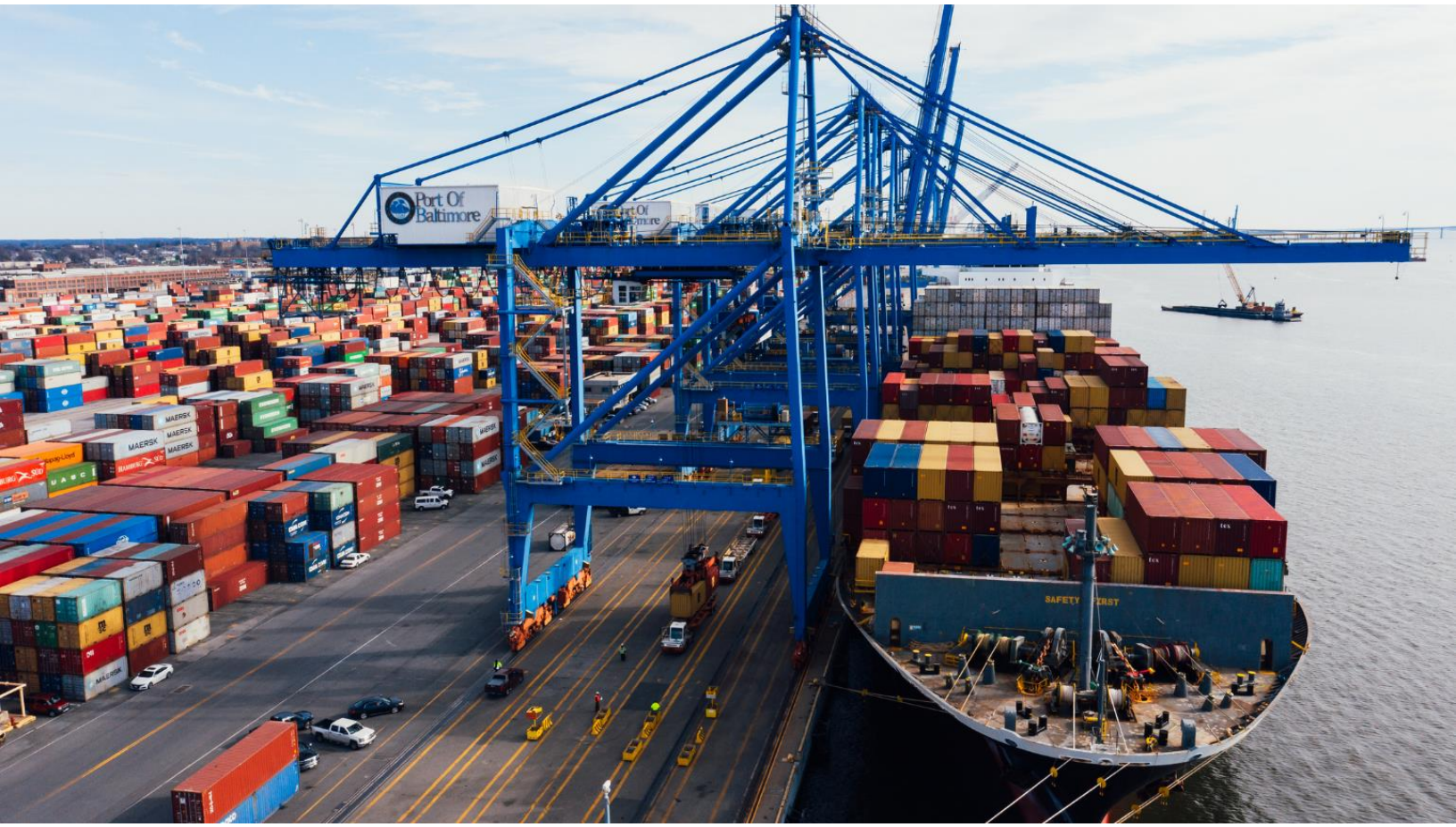
[73] *Id.* § 4370m-2(c)(2)(F)(ii).
[74] *Id.* § 4370m-2(b)(3)(A)(i)-(ii).
[75] *Id.* § 4370m-2(b)(3)(A)(iii).
[76] *Id.* § 4370m-2(b)(3)(B).

6. Transparency Provisions

The Executive Director may direct that a project be posted on the Dashboard if the Executive Director determines that a Dashboard entry for that project is in the interest of transparency.[77]

Within 14 days of the Executive Director's decision to add the transparency project, the lead agency must create and maintain a Dashboard project page that contains:

- a comprehensive permitting timetable;
- the status of the compliance of each lead agency, cooperating agency and participating agency with the permitting timetable;
- any modifications of the permitting timetable required, including an explanation as to why the permitting timetable was modified; and
- information about project-related public meetings, public hearings, and public comment periods, as that information becomes available.[78]



The Port of Baltimore, Maryland.

[77] *Id.* § 4370m-2(b)(2)(A)(iii)(I).
[78] *Id.* § 4370m-2(b)(2)(A)(iii)(II).