



SUSTAINABLE AIRPORT MASTER PLAN STATUS

The Seattle-Tacoma International Airport's (SEA) Sustainable Airport Master Plan (SAMP) was completed in 2018. From the SAMP, the Port identified 31 Near-Term Projects (NTPs) and completed the scoping process for the environmental review (2018).

Currently, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) environmental review is underway, with the draft NEPA document expected to be released in fall 2024. Once the NEPA process is complete, the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) review will follow.

WHAT IS AN AIRPORT MASTER PLAN?

An Airport Master Plan is a comprehensive, long-term planning document that outlines the future development and improvement of an airport. It serves as a strategic blueprint, helping the airport grow and adapt to future demands while operating efficiently. These typically occur every 10 years.

KEY ELEMENTS OF AN AIRPORT MASTER PLAN:



Identify existing conditions: Describes the existing runways, taxiways, terminals, and other facilities.



Forecasting Future Activity: Predicts the number of passengers, flights, and cargo and any constraints based on the current or proposed airport facilities and infrastructure.



Facility Requirements: Identifies the need for new or upgraded facilities, like runways, terminals, parking lots, and maintenance areas.



Identify Alternatives: Evaluates different options for airport development to find the best solutions.



Implementation and Financial Feasibility: Provides a timeline for when different projects and improvements will be completed and the cost of those projects and potential funding sources.



Existing Environmental Conditions: Identifies the current environmental conditions in and around where the projects are being proposed.

A Sustainable Airport Master Plan incorporates these elements of an airport master plan with a focus on sustainability in where we build, how we build, and how we operate projects.

WHY ARE AIRPORT MASTER PLANS IMPORTANT?

- Helps airports plan for growth and changes in air travel demand
- Ensures that airports can operate safely and efficiently
- Involves the community by collecting input and addressing comments about airport expansion or changes
- Helps to secure funding and support for airport improvements

Draft NEPA EA will be published on October 21, 2024, with the public comment period ending December 5, 2024. Stay up to date with the latest on SAMP and learn how to get involved:

samptpenvironmentalreview.org



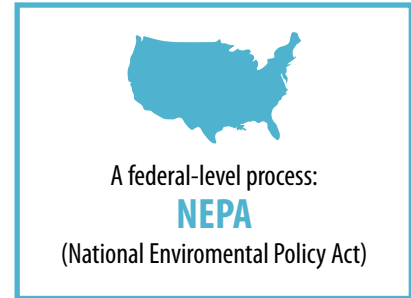
ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

UNDERSTANDING THE ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS

An **environmental review** is a process to assess how projects at Port of Seattle facilities may impact the environment in a variety of categories that include air quality and climate, water resources, biological resources, and noise, among others. If impacts are identified, the analysis evaluates the extent of those impacts, and if required, identifies ways to reduce or avoid them. A project may require both federal and state environmental reviews, but both are not always required for every project.

The purpose of an environmental review is to assess the potential environmental impacts of a proposed project before it is undertaken. Key objectives include:

- Informed decision-making
- Full transparency and public engagement in the decision-making process
- Compliance with laws and regulations
- Identification of ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts



STEPS IN THE NEPA ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS

The typical Environmental Assessment (EA) process includes:

1. Developing the purpose and need for the project and determining potential alternatives that provide a solution.
2. Undertaking scoping to understand agency and public concerns that are then addressed in National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation.
3. Analyzing and documenting the environmental consequences for all alternatives detailed in the NEPA document.
4. Conducting public meetings through the analysis process to advise and continue to collect input from agencies, the community and general public, including a public meeting or hearing at the issuance of the draft EA document.
5. Addressing comments on the draft NEPA document, which will aid in the preparation of a final NEPA document.
6. Ending with either the lead federal agency – in this case, the FAA – issuing a Finding of No Significant Impact/Record of Decision or the lead agency determining that an EIS is required.

Public comment during the environmental review process is provided during formal comment periods. The purpose of public input during this process is to fully understand the potential impacts related to the proposed projects and consider community concerns before a federal agency makes a final decision. Once the NEPA process is complete, the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) review will follow.

NEPA PROCESS

