public review and copying at the office of the responsible Headquarters official, or at the office of a suitable designee. Copies of draft and final environment impact statements shall also be available at the NASA Information Center, 600 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20546; at information centers at appropriate NASA field installations; and at appropriate state and local clearinghouses.

[44 FR 44485, July 30, 1979, as amended at 53 FR 9762, Mar. 25, 1988]

§1216.311 Record of the decision.

At the time of the decision on the proposed action, the originating Head-quarters official shall consult with the Associate Administrator for Management and prepare a concise public record of the decision. (See 40 CFR 1505.2 of the CEQ Regulations.)

[53 FR 9762, Mar. 25, 1988]

§1216.312 Timing.

- (a) Environmental impact statements are drafted when the Headquarters official has determined that the statement shall be prepared. No decision to proceed to the development/construction (or implementation) phase of the proposed action (the major decision point § 1216.304(b)) shall be made by NASA until the later of the following dates (§ 1506.10 of the CEQ Regulations);
- (1) Ninety days after publication of an EPA notice of a NASA draft EIS.
- (2) Thirty days after publication of an EPA notice of a NASA final EIS.
- (b) When necessary to comply with other specific statutory requirements, NASA shall consult with and obtain from EPA time periods other than those specified by the Council for timing of agency action.

§ 1216.313 Implementing and monitoring the decision.

- (a) Section 1505.3 of the CEQ Regulations provides for agency monitoring to assure that mitigation measures and other commitments associated with the decision and its implementation and described in the EIS are carried out and have the intended effects.
- (b) The responsible Headquarters official shall, as necessary, conduct the required monitoring and shall provide

periodic reports as required by the Associate Administrator for Management.

(c) If the monitoring activity indicates that resulting environmental effects differ from those described in the current documents, the Headquarters official shall reassess the environmental impact and consult with the Associate Administrator for Management to determine the need for additional mitigation measures and whether to prepare a supplement to the EIS (see 40 CFR 1502.9 of the CEQ Regulations).

[44 FR 44485, July 30, 1979, as amended at 53 FR 9762, Mar. 25, 1988]

§1216.314 Tiering.

Actions which are the subject of an environmental impact statement and which represents projects of broad scope may contain within them component actions of narrower scope, perhaps restricted to individual sites of activity or sequential stages of a mission, and which themselves may require environmental assessments and, where environmental impact necessary. statements. The CEQ Regulations provide that agencies may use "Tiering" (§1508.28 of the CEQ Regulations) of environmental impact statements to relate such broad and narrow actions. When employing tiering, Headquarters officials shall, by reference, make maximum use of environmental documentation already available, and avoid repetition.

§ 1216.315 Processing legislative environmental impact statements.

- (a) Preparation of a legislative environmental impact statement shall conform to the requirements of 40 CFR 1506.8 of the CEQ Regulations. The responsible Headquarters official, in coordination with the Associate Administrator for Management, shall identify those NASA recommendations or reports on legislation that would require preparation of environmental impact statements in accordance with criteria set forth in 14 CFR 1216.305.
- (b) For the purposes of this provision, "legislation" not only excludes requests for appropriations (40 CFR 1508.17 of the CEQ Regulations), but