- (h) Development Area means the area under the Corporation's jurisdiction as specified in section 2(f) of the Act of October 27, 1972 and for which The Plan has been prepared and will be implemented by the Corporation.
- (i) Decision Maker means the Board of Directors, unless a delegation to the Chairman, a member or committee of the Board of Directors, or the Executive Director has been made by the Bylaws of the Corporation, a resolution of the Board of Directors, or an appropriate written delegation of authority.
- (j) *Private Developer* means an individual, firm, joint venture, or other entity other than the Corporation which seeks to construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, or restore real property within the development area.
- (k) Other terms used in this part are defined in 40 CFR part 1508 of the CEQ Regulations.

§ 907.4 Designation of responsible Corporation official.

The Development Director is the Corporation official responsible for implementation and operation of the Corporation's policies and procedures on environmental quality and control.

§ 907.5 Specific responsibilities of designated Corporation official.

- (a) Coordinate the formulation and revision of Corporation policies and procedures on matters pertaining to environmental protection and enhancement.
- (b) Establish and maintain working relationships with relevant government agencies concerned with environmental matters
- (c) Develop procedures within the Corporation's planning and decision-making processes to ensure that environmental factors are properly considered in all proposals and decisions in accordance with this part.
- (d) Develop, monitor, and review the Corporation's implementation of standards, procedures, and working relationships for protection and enhancement of environmental quality and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- (e) Monitor processes to ensure that the Corporation's procedures regarding

- consideration of environmental quality are achieving their intended purposes.
- (f) Advise the Board of Directors, officers, and employees of the Corporation of technical and management requirements of environmental analysis, of appropriate expertise available, and, with the assistance of the Office of the General Counsel, of relevant legal developments.
- (g) Monitor the consideration and documentation of the environmental aspects of the Corporation's planning and decisionmaking processes by appropriate officers and employees of the Corporation.
- (h) Ensure that all environmental assessments and, where required, all EIS's are prepared in accordance with the appropriate regulations adopted by the Council on Environmental Quality and the Corporation, and are submitted with all proposed legislation.
- (i) Consolidate and transmit to appropriate parties the Corporation's comments on EIS's and other environmental reports prepared by other agencies.
- (j) Acquire information and prepare appropriate reports on environmental matters required of the Corporation. Information collection activities will be conducted in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 and approval of OMB will be obtained prior to commencing such activities.
- (k) Coordinate Corporation efforts to make available to other parties information and advice on the Corporation's policies for protecting and enhancing the quality of the environment.

§ 907.6 Major decision points.

- (a) The possible environmental effects of a proposed action or project must be considered along with technical, economic, and other factors throughout the decisionmaking process. For most Corporation projects there are three distinct stages in the decision making process:
 - (1) Conceptual or preliminary stage;
- (2) Detailed planning or final approval stage:
- (3) Implementation stage.
- (b) Environmental review will be integrated into the decision making process of the Corporation as follows: