## **Quick Guide:**

# Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Requirements for

# Renewable Energy Projects in Highway Right-of-Way (ROW):

Several States have installed renewable energy generation projects such as solar arrays and wind turbines along highway ROW, and other States are considering doing so. This quick guide is intended to point FHWA Division Offices and State Departments of Transportation (DOTs) to the relevant FHWA requirements. It provides a condensed version of information available in FHWA's <u>Guidance on Utilization of Highway Right-of-Way</u>.

My State DOT wants to build a renewable energy project within the ROW that was purchased with Federal-aid highway funds. What Federal regulations do I need to follow and what FHWA approvals are required?

The answer depends on if 1) the State Utility Accommodation Policy (UAP) includes renewable energy generation as a utility facility and 2) the project serves the public. The Federal definition of a utility facility includes facilities that produce or distribute power and electricity. State definitions may be more restrictive. To be regulated as a utility facility, the facility must also directly or indirectly serve the public (e.g., the facility cannot provide dedicated services to a corporation). Renewable energy projects that are connected to the public electricity grid or provide electricity used by a public agency such as the State DOT would generally be considered to be serving the public.

	UAP includes renewable energy	UAP does <u>not</u> include renewable
	as a utility facility and the project	energy as a utility facility
	serves the public	
<b>Applicable Federal</b>	23 CFR part 645 Accommodation of	23 CFR part 710 Right-of-Way Use
Regulation	Utilities	Agreements
Process	A State DOT's UAP outlines the	State DOTs may execute a ROW use
	procedures, criteria, and standards it	agreement for a renewable energy
	uses to evaluate and approve	project. This requires approval by
	individual applications for utility	FHWA, including a determination by
	facilities within the ROW. The FHWA	FHWA that such use is in the public
	Division Office reviews and approves	interest; is consistent with the
	new and revised UAPs for	continued use, operations,
	compliance with Federal	maintenance, and safety of the
	requirements. The State DOT then	facility; and such use does not impair
	enters written arrangements setting	the highway or interfere with the
	forth the terms for a particular	free and safe flow of traffic. An
	project. The State DOT can approve	application for a ROW use agreement
	a utility project installation in	approval must include planning and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 23 CFR 645.207.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> FHWA Office of Realty, "Guidance on Utilization of Highway Right-of-Way" (March 2009), available at <a href="https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real">https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real</a> estate/right-of-way/policy and guidance/guidutil a.cfm.

FHWA Approvals	accordance with the process outlined in the UAP without referral to FHWA. <sup>3</sup> The FHWA must give programmatic	design details about the project, including provisions for maintenance access, terms of use, maps, plans, and sketches. <sup>4</sup> Approval from FHWA is required for
Required for	approval of the UAP; project by	each project within the Interstate
Renewable Energy Project	project approval from FHWA is not required. <sup>5</sup>	ROW. For non-Interstate projects, FHWA may delegate approval
Project	required.	authority to the State through their Stewardship and Oversight Agreement. <sup>6</sup>
FHWA Approvals	The State DOT must obtain written	The State DOT must obtain written
Required for Access	approval from FHWA prior to any	approval from FHWA prior to any
to Interstate	temporary or permanent modification of access to the Interstate System. <sup>7</sup>	temporary or permanent modification of access to the Interstate System. <sup>8</sup>
Does FHWA require the State DOT to charge a fee?	No. Fees charged for utility use are at a State's discretion and may be used as the State sees fit. The FHWA does, however, encourage States to use generated revenues for transportation purposes. To	Yes. Fair market rent is required for use of the ROW, unless there is justification that the project is in the public interest based on social, environmental, and economic considerations, in which case an exception may be approved. <sup>11</sup>
How does FHWA ensure the renewable energy project does not cause safety, aesthetic, or other problems?	Through FHWA review and approval of the UAP. 12	Through FHWA review and approval of the ROW use agreement. <sup>13</sup>

<sup>3</sup> 23 CFR 645.211.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 23 CFR 710.405.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 23 CFR 645.215.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 23 CFR 710.405.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 23 CFR 620.203(h).

<sup>8 23</sup> CFR 620.203(h).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> FHWA Office of Realty, "Guidance on Utilization of Highway Right-of-Way" (March 2009), available at <a href="https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real">https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real</a> estate/right-of-way/policy and guidance/guidutil.cfm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> FHWA Office of Realty, "Guidance on Utilization of Highway Right-of-Way" (March 2009), available at <a href="https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real">https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real</a> estate/right-of-way/policy and guidance/guidutil.cfm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> 23 U.S.C. 156; 23 CFR 710.403(d); 23 CFR Part 771; FHWA Office of Realty, "Guidance on Utilization of Highway Right-of-Way" (March 2009), available at <a href="https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real">https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real</a> estate/right-of-way/policy and guidance/guidutil a.cfm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> 23 U.S.C. 215(c) and 23 CFR 645.211.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> 23 CFR 710.405.

## What about the provision that ROW be devoted exclusively to public highway purposes?<sup>14</sup>

Highway use is the primary, but not sole, use of the ROW. The FHWA Administrator may approve exceptions if he or she determines that such use is in the public interest and will not impair the highway or interfere with the free and safe flow of traffic thereon. Federal regulation states that it is in the public interest for utility facilities to be accommodated on the ROW of a Federally-funded highway project when such use does not adversely affect highway or traffic safety or otherwise impair the highway or its aesthetic quality, and does not conflict with other laws or regulations. The Federal definition of utility facility includes facilities that produce or distribute power and electricity.

#### What type of environmental review is required?

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) applies to any project that involves Federal funds or approvals.<sup>18</sup> The documentation required to comply with NEPA depends greatly on the site's existing condition and the level of impacts to environmental resources. The State DOT experience so far shows that selecting sites on vacant lawns along highways, away from sensitive resources, makes it more likely that the project will be classified as a Categorical Exclusion (CE) and require only limited NEPA documentation.<sup>19</sup>

# Where can I find more information about renewable energy generation in the ROW and examples of projects?

Visit the FHWA Renewable Energy in the Highway ROW website:<sup>20</sup> <a href="https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real\_estate/right-of-way/corridor\_management/alternative\_uses.cfm">https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real\_estate/right-of-way/corridor\_management/alternative\_uses.cfm</a>.

### Where can I find more guidance on utility accommodation?

Visit the FHWA Utility Program Website: <a href="https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/utilities/">https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/utilities/</a>, and the FHWA Utility ROW Website: <a href="https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real">https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/real</a> estate/right-of-way/utility rights-of-way/.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> 23 CFR 1.23.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> 23 CFR 1.23(c).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> 23 CFR 645.205(a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> 23 CFR 645.207.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> The FHWA's NEPA regulations are available at 23 CFR part 771.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Per FHWA interviews with Massachusetts DOT and Oregon DOT.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Some project examples are located on non-Federally-funded ROW, and accordingly don't require Federal approval.