



**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

## USAID/RCSA Reg. 216 Course – Post-Test

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Organization/Mission \_\_\_\_\_  
Title \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Course location \_\_\_\_\_

Please answer the following short questions to help the course instructors measure the effectiveness of this training course. It should take no more than 10 or 15 minutes.

**Multiple choice questions. Please circle the letter with the best answer.**

**1. US 22 CFR 216 (Reg. 216) is a result of**

- A) A civil law suit in the U.S. involving pesticide use
- B) President Reagan's "New Directions" initiative in the 1980s
- C) Diplomatic pressure from foreign governments
- D) An academic exercise

**2. Categorical Exclusions are appropriate when**

- A) The action does not have an effect on the natural or physical environment
- B) USAID does not have knowledge or control over, and the objective of USAID in furnishing assistance does not require, either prior to approval of financing or prior to implementation of specific activities, knowledge of or control over, the details of the specific activities that have an effect on the physical and natural environment for which financing is provided by USAID
- C) Research activities; education, technical assistance, training; controlled experimentation; analyses, studies, academic or research workshops and meetings;
- D) USAID is a minor donor in a multi-donor projects;
- E) documentation and information transfers; contributions to international/ regional/ national organizations; institution building grants to research and educational institutions in the U.S.; programs involving nutrition, health care, population and family planning services; assistance to Commodity Import Program; support for intermediate credit institutions; programs of material or child feeding; food for development programs
- D) All of the above

**3. A Positive Determination is required when the proposed action is expected**

- A) To have a negative impact on the territory of the U.S. or the global commons
- B) To have a significant effect on the environment in a country where USAID is providing development assistance
- C) To produce no effect on the environment in a country where USAID is providing development assistance
- D) To last more than one year and cost more than \$1,000,000

**4. A Negative Determination is required when the proposed action is expected**

- A) To improve the natural or artificial environment
- B) To have a negative or adverse impact on the natural or artificial environment
- C) To produce no effect on the natural or artificial environment
- D) To last less than one year and cost less than \$1,000,000

**5. A Negative Determination with Conditions means that**

- A) An environmental assessment is required
- B) An environmental impact statement is required
- C) Meeting the conditions and mitigative measures is satisfactory for the proposed activity to have no significant or adverse impact on the natural or artificial environment
- D) The project must be postponed until the proponents can restructure the activity to guarantee it will have absolutely no adverse environmental impact

**6. Under 22 CFR 216 and related USAID environmental policy, proposed activities should**

- A) Include consultation with the public, concerned organizations, and relevant agencies
- B) Be documented as quickly as possible which often does not allow public or other outside-USAID input
- C) Should be structured so that proposed activities never have a significant adverse environmental impact
- D) Prepare formal environmental compliance paperwork within 5 years of the completion of the project

**7. If a proposed activity includes the procurement or use of pesticides, Reg. 216 requires the preparation of**

- A) A Negative Determination for the IEE
- B) A Positive Determination for the IEE
- C) A Categorical Exclusion for the IEE
- D) A section evaluating the economic, social and environmental risks and benefits and how pesticides can be safely applied and used such as a Pesticide Evaluation Report and Safe Use Action Plan (PERSUAP) in support of the IEE, EA or EIS

**8. The final approval authority for Environmental Threshold Decisions, Categorical Exclusions, Scoping Documents for Environmental Assessments, Records of Environmental Decisions for Environmental Assessments and Environmental Impact Statements is**

- A) The Mission Director
- B) The Mission or Regional Attorney
- C) The Bureau Environmental Officer
- D) The Mission Environmental Officer

**9. The term “pesticide” for the purposes of compliance with Reg. 216 includes:**

- A) Either man-made chemicals or natural biological substances that kill pests
- B) Man-made chemicals but not natural biological substances that kill pests
- C) Heavy metals
- D) Soil amendments and fertilizers like nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium, urea, gypsum and lime

**10. For Reg. 216 environment compliance documents to be processed at USAID/Washington, they must first be signed by:**

- A) Mission Director
- B) Activity, Strategic Objective, or Project Manager
- C) Mission Environmental Officer
- D) All of the above

**11. Per Reg. 216, the acronym IEE means**

- A) Immediate Environmental Evaluation
- B) Institute for Environmental Education
- C) Iso-Ethylene Ether
- D) Initial Environmental Examination

**12. A programmatic IEE is suitable**

- A) Never
- B) When a program is evolving and may have many activities currently undefined
- C) When activity designers are too busy to write a standard IEE
- D) When a program is over 5 years old and the paperwork is missing

**True/False questions. Please circle the best answer.**

**13. The Mission Environmental Officer has the sole responsibility in a Mission for ensuring every activity complies with 22 CFR 216**

True            False

**14. An Environmental Assessment is required when there is a potential significant adverse environmental impact from a proposed activity.**

True            False

**15. An Initial Environmental Examination or an application for a Categorical Exclusion is required for all USAID activities, regardless whether or not they have a potential significant adverse environmental impact.**

True            False

**16. Once it is approved in final, an Initial Environmental Examination may not be amended in the future.**

True            False

**17. A Categorical Exclusion is given automatically upon application.**

True            False

**18. The Bureau Environmental Officer must approve all environmental compliance documents as submitted and does not have the authority to disapprove them.**

True            False

**19. If an activity is over 2 years old and environmental compliance documents were overlooked and not completed for it, the activity is exempt from 22 CFR 216 under the statute of limitations.**

True            False

**20. Mission Environmental Officers are required to approve of all submitted environmental compliance documents as submitted and do not have the authority to disapprove them.**

True            False

**21. USAID can not be sued in U.S. courts for environmental non-compliance with 22 CFR 216 because USAID is part of the U.S. government.**

True            False

**22. A Positive Determination means an activity has a beneficial impact on the environment.**

True            False

**23. Mission Directors have the power to authorize and obligate funds for an activity prior to a Bureau Environmental Officer's written approval of the 22 CFR 216 documents.**

True            False

**24. Having to undertake an Environmental Assessment is an indicator that a project was poorly designed and reflects badly on an SO team and their Mission**

True            False

**25. Environmentally sound design should be considered in a Mission's strategic objectives.**

True            False