

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION
WESTERN-PACIFIC REGION

***Adoption and Written Re-Evaluation of the
2021 Categorical Exclusion issued by
the Army National Guard***

***for the
Proposed UH-60 Storage Hangar
at Reno-Stead Airport***

Reno, Washoe County, Nevada



For further information

Matthew H. Bilsbarrow
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U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Aviation Administration
Western-Pacific Region, Office of Airports
Phoenix Airports District Office
3800 North Central Ave, Suite 1025
Phoenix, AZ 85012
602 792 1066

July 26, 2024

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION**

**ADOPTION AND WRITTEN RE-EVALUATION OF THE
2021 CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION ISSUED BY
THE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD FOR THE**

**PROPOSED UH-60 STORAGE HANGAR
AT RENO-STEAD AIRPORT**

Introduction

The Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority (RTAA) previously leased land to the Nevada Army National Guard (ANG) for the Harry Reid Training Center located at Reno-Stead Airport. RTAA was notified by ANG about plans to construct new facilities within the existing leasehold. Specifically, ANG's proposed project would entail constructing an unheated storage hangar measuring 80 feet wide by 219 feet long by 35 feet high capable of storing three, UH-60 Blackhawk Aircraft. It would consist of a pre-engineered metal building on concrete floor. ANG operates 12 aircraft at the center of which six currently park outside on an apron where they are exposed to weather. The project's purpose is to reduce maintenance costs and improve readiness for currently unsheltered aircraft.

Reno-Stead Airport is located at 4895 Texas Avenue in Reno, Nevada. The Harry Reid Training Center is situated at 20,000 Army Aviation Drive and occurs within the western portion of the airport. ANG's proposed project is located within Section 19 of Township 21 North, Range 19 East on the Mount Diablo Baseline and Meridian. The corresponding topographic map is called Reno NE. The proposed hangar location is shown on Figure 1.

RTAA sought input from the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) Phoenix Airports District Office (ADO) about ANG's proposed project and any associated changes to the Airport Layout Plan (ALP). On August 23, 2023, the FAA determined that it had ALP approval authority for ANG's proposed project. On September 11, 2023, RTAA provided the Phoenix ADO with ANG's environmental documents for the proposed project. In June 2024, RTAA advised that ANG planned to start construction soon.

Summary of the Documents to be Adopted

On December 14, 2021, ANG issued a categorical exclusion for the proposed UH-60 Storage Hangar per the U.S. Army's regulations at 32 CFR 651; this document, called a Record of Environmental Consideration, and its supporting Environmental Checklist can be found in Appendix A. They reviewed an U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service species list dated December 10, 2021 and issued a finding of no effect per Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. They consulted with consulting parties in the National Historic Preservation Act's Section 106 process, and the Nevada State Historic Preservation Officer's concurred with a finding of No Adverse Effect on November 21, 2021 (Appendix B).



Figure 1. Proposed UH-60 Hangar location (The Proposed CH-47 Hangar is a separate project).

Project Description Review

The FAA finds that its proposed action, which is to unconditionally approve changes to the ALP showing the proposed UH-60 Storage Hangar, is substantially similar to ANG's action, which entails funding, constructing, and maintaining this hangar. Both actions refer to the same proposed facility and the same proposed location.

Extraordinary Circumstances Review

The FAA finds that the proposed project doesn't entail any extraordinary circumstances per FAA Order 1050.1F Section 5-2. The FAA considered its environmental impact categories that don't have an U.S. Army counterpart. Specifically:

- Department of Transportation Section 4f – The proposed project wouldn't impact Section 4f resources, such as public parks, because none are present within or adjacent to the project area.
- Natural Resources and Energy Supply – Based on the proposed project's size, its construction and operation would negligibly impact the availability of natural resources and energy. It wouldn't noticeably change aircraft or vehicle patterns.
- Noise and Noise-Compatible Land Use – The proposed project's size and purpose wouldn't result in an increase in operations, and its location wouldn't lead to an increase in noise over noise-sensitive areas. The aircraft that would park in the proposed hangar currently park on the adjacent apron. The nearest noise-sensitive resource is a residence located 3,600 feet west of the proposed hangar location.
- Socioeconomics, Environmental Justice and Children's Health Risk and Safety Risks – The proposed project wouldn't disrupt a community or entail relocating businesses or residences given its location on an active airfield in an area with a single leaseholder. The proposed project wouldn't have a high or adverse impact to Environmental Justice populations; in Census Block 26.03, which is the one closest to the proposed project, 6.8 percent of the population are minorities and 3.1 percent have an income below the poverty line. The proposed project wouldn't impact children's health since it's separated from nearby residences by at least one security fence.
- Visual Effects – The proposed project wouldn't change area's existing character because it is located adjacent to an existing apron, which has two hangars.

The FAA provides the following updates regarding special purpose laws.

- The FAA finds no effect per Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act based on a review of the proposed project description and an U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service species list dated July 13, 2024 (Appendix C). The updated list contains the same listed species as the list obtained by ANG on December 20, 2021.


- The FAA acknowledges that ANG is the lead federal agency for consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The FAA doesn't have any new information, concerning the undertaking or potential historic properties located within the area of potential effects, for ANG's further consideration.
- The FAA finds that this action and its reasonable alternatives wouldn't occur within the base floodplain, which for the FAA's action is the 100-year floodplain, and further floodplains analysis isn't warranted. The National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette currently designates the project location as an area of minimal flood hazard (i.e., Zone X unshaded).

Conclusion

The FAA Phoenix Airports District Office adopts and revalidates ANG's categorical exclusion, dated December 14, 2021, for the UH-60 Storage Hangar located at Harry Reid Training Center situated within Reno-Stead Airport.

APPROVED:

**MATTHEW H
BILSBARROW**

 Digitally signed by MATTHEW H
BILSBARROW
Date: 2024.07.26 15:20:28 -07'00'

07/26/2024

Matthew Bilsbarrow
Environmental Planner
Phoenix Airports District Office

Date

DISAPPROVED:

Matthew Bilsbarrow
Environmental Planner
Phoenix Airports District Office

Date

APPENDIX A

Enviro Tracking #:	ARNG ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST	State ARNG
	Enter information in the yellow shaded areas.	Nevada
PART A - PROJECT INFORMATION		
1. PROJECT NAME: UH-60 Storage Hangar 322368 (95801)		
2. PROJECT NUMBER: (MILCON if applicable) 322368 (95801)	3. DATE PREPARED: December 14, 2021	
4. DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION OF THE PROJECT/PROPOSED ACTION:		
a. Location (Include a detailed map, if applicable): The proposed Add/All project is to be conducted at the UH-60 Storage Hangar currently located at 19880 Army Aviation Drive, Reno NV, 898506. See attached figures for proposed site layout.		
b. Description: A 16,355 SQFT Unheated Aircraft Storage Hangar IAW NG PAM 415-12 that supports Aircraft Maintenance Hangar IAW NG PAM 415- 12 requirements for the NVARNG. This facility will be built on leased land and in support of the existing Aircraft Maintenance Hangar. This facility is designed to provide enough covered floor space to accommodate three UH-60 ACFT IAW UFC 3-260-01 & NG PAM 415-12		
c. The proposed action will involve (check all that apply):		
<input type="checkbox"/> Training activities/areas <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Natural resource management <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance/repair/rehabilitation <input type="checkbox"/> Real estate action <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental plans/surveys <input type="checkbox"/> Innovative readiness training project <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain):		
d. Project size (acres): (if applicable)	3	Acres of new surface disturbance (proposed): (if applicable)
		4
5. START DATE of PROPOSED ACTION (dd-mmm-yy): 1 January 2022 Note: This must be a future date.		
6. PROGRAMMED FISCAL YEAR (if applicable): FY22		
7. END DATE (if applicable):		
PART B - DECISION ANALYSIS GUIDE		
To use a categorical exclusion, the project must satisfy the following three screening criteria: no segmentation, no exceptional circumstances and a qualifying categorical exclusion that covers the project. The following decision tree will guide the application and documentation of these three screening criteria. The criteria were extracted from 32 CFR Section 651.29 and represent the most common screening conditions experienced in the ARNG. NOTE: Each question in Part B must have an applicable block checked for concurrence with REC.		
1. Is this action segmented (the scope of the action must include the consideration of connected, cumulative, and similar actions)?		
<input type="checkbox"/> YES (go to #30) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO (go to #2)		
2. Is there reasonable likelihood of significant environmental effects (direct, indirect, and cumulative)? If action meets screening criteria but is assessed in an existing EA or EIS, check NO and proceed to the next question.		
<input type="checkbox"/> YES (go to #30) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO (go to #3)		
3. Is there a reasonable likelihood of significant effects on public health, safety or the environment? If action meets screening criteria but is assessed in an existing EA or EIS, check NO and proceed to the next question.		
<input type="checkbox"/> YES (go to #30) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO (go to #4)		
4. Is there an imposition of uncertain or unique environmental risks? If action meets screening criteria but is assessed in an existing EA or EIS, check NO and proceed to the next question.		
<input type="checkbox"/> YES (go to #30) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO (go to #5)		
5. Is the project of greater scope or size than is normal for the category of action? If action meets screening criteria but is assessed in an existing EA or EIS, check NO and proceed to the next question.		
<input type="checkbox"/> YES (go to #30) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO (go to #6)		
6. Does the project introduce or employ unproven technology? If action meets screening criteria but is assessed in an existing EA or EIS, check NO and proceed to the next question.		
<input type="checkbox"/> YES (go to #30) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO (go to #7)		

PART B - DECISION ANALYSIS (continued)

7. Will there be reportable releases of hazardous or toxic substances as specified in 40 CFR Part 302? If action meets screening criteria but is assessed in an existing EA or EIS, check NO and proceed to the next question.

- YES (go to #30) NO (go to #8)

8. If proposed action is in a non-attainment or maintenance area, will air emissions exceed de minimus levels or otherwise require a formal Clean Air Act (CAA) conformity determination? If action meets screening criteria but is assessed in an existing EA or EIS, check NO and proceed to the next question.

- YES (go to #30) NO (go to #9) NA (go to #9)

9. Will the project have effects on the quality of the environment that are likely to be highly controversial? If action meets screening criteria but is assessed in an existing EA or EIS, check NO and proceed to the next question.

- YES (go to #30) NO (go to #10)

10. Will the project establish a precedent (or make decisions in principle) for future or subsequent actions that are reasonably likely to have future significant effects? If action meets screening criteria but is assessed in an existing EA or EIS, check NO and proceed to the next question.

- YES (go to #30) NO (go to #11)

11. Has federal funding been secured for the Innovative Readiness Training (IRT) project?

- N/A (go to #13) YES (go to #13) NO (go to #12)

12. NOTE: IRT projects not currently funded can secure approved NEPA documentation. However, once funding is secured State ARNG is required to coordinate with ARNG-ILE-T to complete natural and cultural surveys via proponent funding.

- CONFIRMED (go to #27)

13. Do you have a species list from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that is less than 90 days old?

- YES (go to #14) Date of List: December 10, 2021 NO (update species list return to #13)

14. In reviewing the species list, what determination was made by the State ARNG?

- No species present (go to #16)
 No affect (go to #16)
 May affect but not likely to adversely affect (go to #15) Date of USFWS concurrence:
 May affect likely to adversely affect (go to #15)

15. Does an existing Biological Opinion cover the action?

- YES (go to #16) Date of BO: NO (go to #30)

16. Have the Endangered Species Act, Section 7 requirements completed?

- YES (go to #17) Date of Documentation: December 10, 2021 NO (complete documentation, return to #16)

17. Does the project involve an undertaking to a building or structure that is 50 years of age or older?

- YES (go to #18) NO (go to #20)

18. Has the building or structure been surveyed for the National Register of Historic Places?

- YES (go to #19) NO (complete inventory, return to #18)

19. Is the building or structure eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places?

- YES (go to #20) NO (go to #20)

20. Does the action involve ground disturbing activities?

- YES (go to #21) NO (go to #22)

21. Has an archaeological inventory or research been completed to determine if there are any archeological resources present?

- YES (go to #22) NO (complete inventory or conduct research, return to #21)

22. In reviewing the undertaking, under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (for both above and below ground resources), what determination was made by the State ARNG?

- No 106 undertaking; no additional consultation required under NHPA (go to question #27)
 No properties affected (go to #24) Date of SHPO Concurrence:
 No adverse effect (go to #24) Date of SHPO Concurrence: 11/21/2021
 Adverse effect (go to #23)

23. Has the State ARNG addressed the adverse effect?

- YES (place date of MOA or existing PA and explanation of mitigation in box below, go to #24) NO (go to #30)

23a.

PART B - DECISION ANALYSIS (continued)

24. Per DoDI 4710.02 did the state ARNG determine that tribal consultation was necessary for this project?

- YES (go to #25)
 NO (Provide reason in this block 24a, go to #27)

24a. No response from the tribes.

25. Did the Tribes express an interest or respond with concerns about the project?

- YES (go to #26) NO (go to #27) Date of Documentation: September 27, 2021

26. Has the State ARNG addressed the Tribal concerns?

- YES (place date of MOU or explanation of how State ARNG addressed tribal concerns in box below, go to #27)
 NO (address concerns, return to #26)

Complete only if additional documentation is required in question #26

26a.

27. Does the project involve an unresolved effect on areas having special designation or recognition such as those listed below? For any yes responses go to #30 otherwise go to #28. If any No response is a result of negotiated and/or previously resolved effects please describe resolution in box 27a below.

TYPE	Unresolved Effects?	TYPE	Unresolved Effects?
a. Prime/Unique Farmland	no	e. Wild/Scenic River	no
b. Wilderness Area/National Park	no	f. Coastal Zones	no
c. Sole-Source Aquifer	no	g. 100-year Floodplains	no
d. Wetlands	no	h. National Wildlife Refuges	no

27a.

28. Is this project addressed in a separate EA or EIS review?

- YES (complete table below; go to Part C, Determination) NO (go to #29)

Document Title:	
Lead Agency:	
Date of Decision Document:	

29. Does the project meet at least one of the categorical exclusions listed in 32 CFR 651 App B?

- YES (complete table below; go to Part C, Determination) NO (go to #30)

List primary CAT EX code	C-1: Construction of an addition to an existing structure or new...
Describe why CAT EX applies	Remodel and new construction on previously undisturbed site of less than 5 acres.

30. At this time your project has not met all the qualifications for using a categorical exclusion under 32 CFR 651. Unless the scope of the project is changed, it will require an Environmental Assessment or possibly an Environmental Impact Statement. If you feel this is in error, please call your NEPA Regional Manager to discuss. If needed, go to Part C Determination.

Additional Information (if needed):

PART C - DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial evaluation, the following is appropriate:

- IAW 32 CFR 651 Appendix B, the proposed action qualifies for a Categorical Exclusion (CX) that does not require a Record of Environmental Consideration.
- A Record of Environmental Consideration (REC).
- An Environmental Assessment (EA).
- A Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).

CHAPPELL.CLAYTON.WAYNE.1158158 Digitally signed by CHAPPELL.CLAYTON.WAYNE.1158158511 Date: 2021.12.14 11:03:22 -0800

Signature of Proponent (Requester)

COL Chappell Clayton

Printed Name of Proponent (Requester)

December 14, 2021

Date Signed

STROMBERG.NATHAN.BRYCE.1170298 Digitally signed by STROMBERG.NATHAN.BRYCE.1170298779 Date: 2021.12.14 08:07:56 -0800

Environmental Program Manager

Mr. NATHAN STROMBERG

Printed Name of Env. Program Manager

December 14, 2021

Date Signed

Other concurrence (as needed):

Signature

Printed Name

Date Signed

Signature

Printed Name

Date Signed

Signature

Printed Name

Date Signed

Signature

Printed Name

Date Signed

Signature

Printed Name

Date Signed

Signature

Printed Name

Date Signed

Enviro Tracking #:	ARNG Record of Environmental Consideration <small>Enter information in the yellow shaded areas.</small>		State ARNG		
1. PROJECT NAME: UH-60 Storage Hangar 322368 (95801)					
2. PROJECT NUMBER: (MILCON if applicable) 322368 (95801)		3. DATE PREPARED: December 14, 2021			
4. START DATE of PROPOSED ACTION (dd-mmm-yy):		01 January 2022	Note: This must be a future date		
5. PROGRAMMED FISCAL YEAR: FY22					
6. END DATE (if applicable):					
7. DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION:					
a. Location (Include a detailed map, if applicable): The proposed Add/All project is to be conducted at the UH-60 Storage Hangar currently located at 19880 Army Aviation Drive, Reno NV, 898506. See attached figures for proposed site layout.					
b. Description:					
A 16,355 SQFT Unheated Aircraft Storage Hangar IAW NG PAM 415-12 that supports Aircraft Maintenance Hangar IAW NG PAM 415- 12 requirements for the NVARNG. This facility will be built on leased land and in support of the existing Aircraft Maintenance Hangar. This facility is designed to					
8. CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:					
<input type="checkbox"/> An existing environmental assessment* adequately covers the scope of this project. Attach FNSI if EA was completed by another federal agency (non-ARNG).					
EA Date (dd-mmm-yy): _____ Lead Agency: _____					
<input type="checkbox"/> An existing environmental impact statement* adequately covers the scope of this project.					
EIS Date (dd-mmm-yy): _____ Lead Agency: _____					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> After reviewing the screening criteria and completing the ARNG environmental checklist, this project qualifies for a Categorical Exclusion Code: C-1: Construction of an addition to an existing structure or new... See 32 CFR 651 App. B Categorical Exclusion Code: See 32 CFR 651 App. B Categorical Exclusion Code: See 32 CFR 651 App. B					
<input type="checkbox"/> This project is exempt from NEPA requirements under the provisions of: Cite superseding law: _____					
*Copies of the referenced EA or EIS can be found in the ARNG Environmental Office within each state.					
9. REMARKS:					
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <div data-bbox="318 1478 771 1520" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <small>CHAPPELL.CLAYTON.WAYN Digitally signed by CHAPPELL.CLAYTON.WAYNE.1158158511 Date: 2021.12.14 11:03:56 -08'00'</small> </div> <div data-bbox="370 1524 716 1551" style="text-align: center;">Signature of Proponent (Requester)</div> <div data-bbox="318 1560 771 1608" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">COL Chappell Clayton</div> <div data-bbox="347 1617 737 1644" style="text-align: center;">Printed Name of Proponent (Requester)</div> <div data-bbox="318 1669 771 1705" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">December 14, 2021</div> <div data-bbox="477 1709 605 1736" style="text-align: center;">Date Signed</div> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <div data-bbox="987 1482 1416 1520" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <small>STROMBERG.NATHAN.BRYCE.1170 Digitally signed by STROMBERG.NATHAN.BRYCE.1170298779 Date: 2021.12.14 08:59:29 -08'00'</small> </div> <div data-bbox="1034 1524 1365 1551" style="text-align: center;">Environmental Program Manager</div> <div data-bbox="987 1560 1416 1608" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">Mr. NATHAN STROMBERG</div> <div data-bbox="1000 1617 1401 1644" style="text-align: center;">Printed Name of Env. Program Manager</div> <div data-bbox="987 1669 1416 1705" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">December 14, 2021</div> <div data-bbox="1024 1709 1153 1736" style="text-align: center;">Date Signed</div> </td> </tr> </table>				<div data-bbox="318 1478 771 1520" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <small>CHAPPELL.CLAYTON.WAYN Digitally signed by CHAPPELL.CLAYTON.WAYNE.1158158511 Date: 2021.12.14 11:03:56 -08'00'</small> </div> <div data-bbox="370 1524 716 1551" style="text-align: center;">Signature of Proponent (Requester)</div> <div data-bbox="318 1560 771 1608" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">COL Chappell Clayton</div> <div data-bbox="347 1617 737 1644" style="text-align: center;">Printed Name of Proponent (Requester)</div> <div data-bbox="318 1669 771 1705" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">December 14, 2021</div> <div data-bbox="477 1709 605 1736" style="text-align: center;">Date Signed</div>	<div data-bbox="987 1482 1416 1520" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <small>STROMBERG.NATHAN.BRYCE.1170 Digitally signed by STROMBERG.NATHAN.BRYCE.1170298779 Date: 2021.12.14 08:59:29 -08'00'</small> </div> <div data-bbox="1034 1524 1365 1551" style="text-align: center;">Environmental Program Manager</div> <div data-bbox="987 1560 1416 1608" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">Mr. NATHAN STROMBERG</div> <div data-bbox="1000 1617 1401 1644" style="text-align: center;">Printed Name of Env. Program Manager</div> <div data-bbox="987 1669 1416 1705" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">December 14, 2021</div> <div data-bbox="1024 1709 1153 1736" style="text-align: center;">Date Signed</div>
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Proponent Information:					
10. Proponent:					
11. Address:					
12. POC:					
13. Comm. Voice:					
14. Proponent POC e-mail:					



NEVADA
**STATE HISTORIC
 PRESERVATION OFFICE**

STATE OF NEVADA
 Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

Steve Sisolak, *Governor*
 Bradley Crowell, *Director*
 Rebecca L. Palmer, *Administrator, SHPO*

November 12, 2021

Nathan Stromberg
 Environmental Program Manager
 Nevada Army National Guard
 Office of the Adjutant General
 2460 Fairview Drive
 Carson City, NV 89701

RE: Section 106 consultation with Nevada Army National Guard, Harry Reid Training Center Expansion Project, Washoe County, Nevada (SHPO UT 2021-6797; 28710)

Dear Mr. Stromberg:

The Nevada State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) has reviewed the subject documents received October 15, 2021 in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NRHA) of 1966, as amended.

Project Description

The Nevada Army National Guard (NVANG) proposes to conduct a phased expansion at the Harry Reid Training Center (HRTC) between Federal years 2022 and 2030 as part of the National Guard Readiness Center Project. Additional information regarding the proposed project was provided in response to SHPO correspondence dated July 30, 2021. Proposed actions would involve construction and/or expansion of the following buildings/structures:

- Pre-engineered 105 ft. long, 66-ft. wide, and 34-ft., 10-inch-tall Metal Chinook Unheated Storage Hangar (26,987 sq. ft. with concrete floor)
- Pre-engineered 70-ft. long, 60-inch wide, and 34-ft, 10-inch-tall Metal Blackhawk Unheated Storage Hangar (16,355 sq. ft. with concrete floor)
- North Hangar Addition that is constructed with concrete and metal that will be 150-ft. long, 100-ft. wide, and will not exceed current height of existing facility (15000 sq. ft. with mixed finish flooring)
- Fuel Farm Shade and Expansion-B constructed of pre-engineered metal canopy, concrete, gravel, and metal fencing (dimensions to be determined)
- Pre-engineered 30-ft. long, 10-ft. wide, 12-ft tall AASF GSE Building
- Washoe County Training Center Addition constructed with concrete and metal that will be 500-ft. long, 110-ft. wide, and 18-ft., 8-inch-tall (55,000 sq. ft.)
- Pre-engineered Army Combat Fitness Test Site that will not exceed current height of existing facility and include rubberized track, grass, and concrete flooring (dimensions to be determined)

- Tool Room constructed of metal, aluminum windows, and concrete flooring and will be 33-ft., 4-inches long, 16-ft., 8-inches wide, and 15-ft, 2-inches tall
- Organizational and Non-organizational Parking (13,200 sq. ft. asphalt and gravel)
- Airfield Ramp Expansion constructed of concrete (dimensions to be determined)

Area of Potential Effect (APE)

The SHPO acknowledges receipt of the additional maps and photographs keyed to the map as requested.

The NVANG has defined the physical APE to include 108.6-acres that comprises leased Washoe County parcel (APN: 086-850-03), leased from the Reno-Tahoe Airport Authority. NVANG has defined the visual, auditory, atmospheric, and cumulative APE to include 0.25-miles beyond the physical APE.

The SHPO does **agrees** with the APE as defined.

Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties

Prior to survey efforts, an archival records review was conducted that identified the 108.6-acre APE has been previously partially and adequately surveyed. Therefore, only 45.6-acres were inventoried. Inventory efforts identified one previously recorded resource (26WA9887) that has received SHPO concurrence as not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) (October 19, 2015).

Additionally, S2784, 26WA12791, 26WA12792, and 26WA12786 were identified as NVCRIS “in process” resources that are within the visual, auditory, atmospheric, and cumulative APE. The NVANG states that these resources are **unevaluated** for listing in the NRHP and are treated as National Register **eligible** for the purpose of this undertaking.

Inventory efforts also identified two new architectural resources (S2785 and S2787). The NVANG states that these resources are **unevaluated** for listing in the NRHP and are treated as National Register **eligible** for the purpose of this undertaking.

Native American and Interested Party Consultation

The SHPO acknowledges receipt that consultation with Native American tribes, the public, and representatives of organizations that have demonstrated interest in historic properties has been concluded. For future submission, please provide information related to any comments received during consultation efforts. If historic properties are identified during consultation efforts, the National Register evaluation of properties must also be included in consultation with this office in keeping with 36 CFR §800.4(a)(4) and §800.2(c)(5).

Finding of Effect

The SHPO **concurs** with NVANG’s finding of **No Adverse Effect** for this undertaking.

Nathan Stromberg
November 12, 2021
Page 3 of 3

Unanticipated Discovery

If any buried and/or previously unidentified resources are located during the project activities, the SHPO recommends that all work in the vicinity of the find cease and this office be contacted for additional consultation per 36 CFR §800.13(b)(3).

Should you have questions concerning this correspondence, please contact SHPO archaeologist Ashley Wiley at (775) 684-3450 or email awiley@shpo.nv.gov.

Sincerely,



Robin Reed
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Project information

NAME

Nevada Army National Guard - UH-60 Storage Hangar - Reno Stead Airport (RTS)

LOCATION

Washoe County, Nevada





DESCRIPTION

None

Local office

Reno Fish And Wildlife Office

 (775) 861-6300

 (775) 861-6301

1340 Financial Boulevard, Suite 234

Reno, NV 89502-7147

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Log in to IPaC.
2. Go to your My Projects list.
3. Click PROJECT HOME for this project.
4. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact [NOAA Fisheries](#) for [species under their jurisdiction](#).

-
1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
 2. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of

Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Carson Wandering Skipper <i>Pseudocopaeodes eunus obscurus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/674	Endangered
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Webber's Ivesia <i>Ivesia webberi</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/4682	Threatened

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act¹ and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to bald or golden eagles, or their habitats³, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below.

Specifically, please review the "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)".

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
<https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds
<https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC
<https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

There are likely bald eagles present in your project area. For additional information on bald eagles, refer to [Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
Golden Eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read ["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#), specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

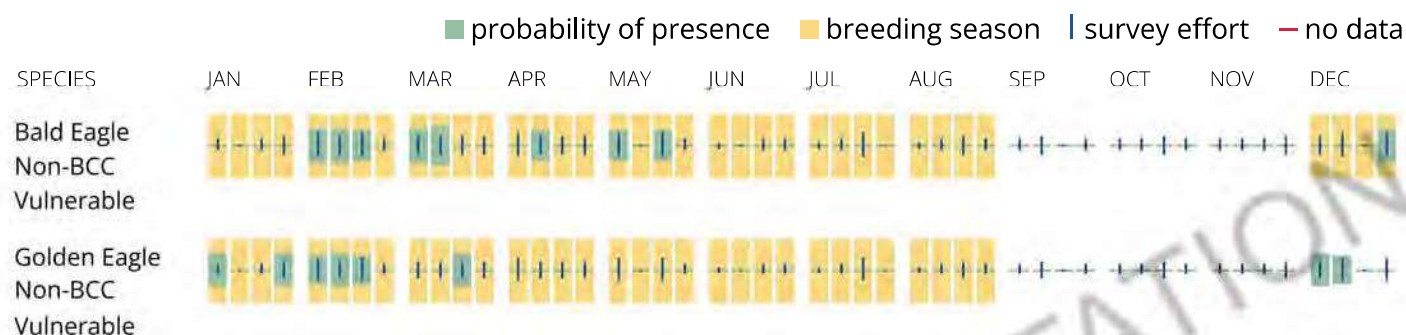
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply). To see a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the [Eagle Act](#) should such impacts occur. Please contact your local Fish and Wildlife Service Field Office if you have questions.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats³ should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described in the links below. Specifically, please review the "[Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles](#)".

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC <https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
<p>American Avocet <i>Recurvirostra americana</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA</p>	Breeds Apr 21 to Aug 10
<p>American White Pelican <i>pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6886</p>	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 31
<p>Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626</p>	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
<p>Black Swift <i>Cypseloides niger</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8878</p>	Breeds Jun 15 to Sep 10
<p>Black Tern <i>Chlidonias niger surinamensis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3093</p>	Breeds May 15 to Aug 20
<p>Bobolink <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
<p>California Gull <i>Larus californicus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 31

Calliope Hummingbird <i>Selasphorus calliope</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9526	Breeds May 1 to Aug 15
Clark's Grebe <i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31
Forster's Tern <i>Sterna forsteri</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Mar 1 to Aug 15
Franklin's Gull <i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Golden Eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Long-eared Owl <i>asio otus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3631	Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 15
Marbled Godwit <i>Limosa fedoa</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9481	Breeds elsewhere

<p>Northern Harrier <i>Circus hudsonius</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8350</p>	Breeds Apr 1 to Sep 15
<p>Olive-sided Flycatcher <i>Contopus cooperi</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914</p>	Breeds May 20 to Aug 31
<p>Pectoral Sandpiper <i>Calidris melanotos</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds elsewhere
<p>Pinyon Jay <i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9420</p>	Breeds Feb 15 to Jul 15
<p>Rufous Hummingbird <i>Selasphorus rufus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8002</p>	Breeds Apr 15 to Jul 15
<p>Sage Thrasher <i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9433</p>	Breeds Apr 15 to Aug 10
<p>Western Grebe <i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6743</p>	Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31
<p>Willet <i>Tringa semipalmata</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</p>	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 5

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read

["Supplemental Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles"](#), specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

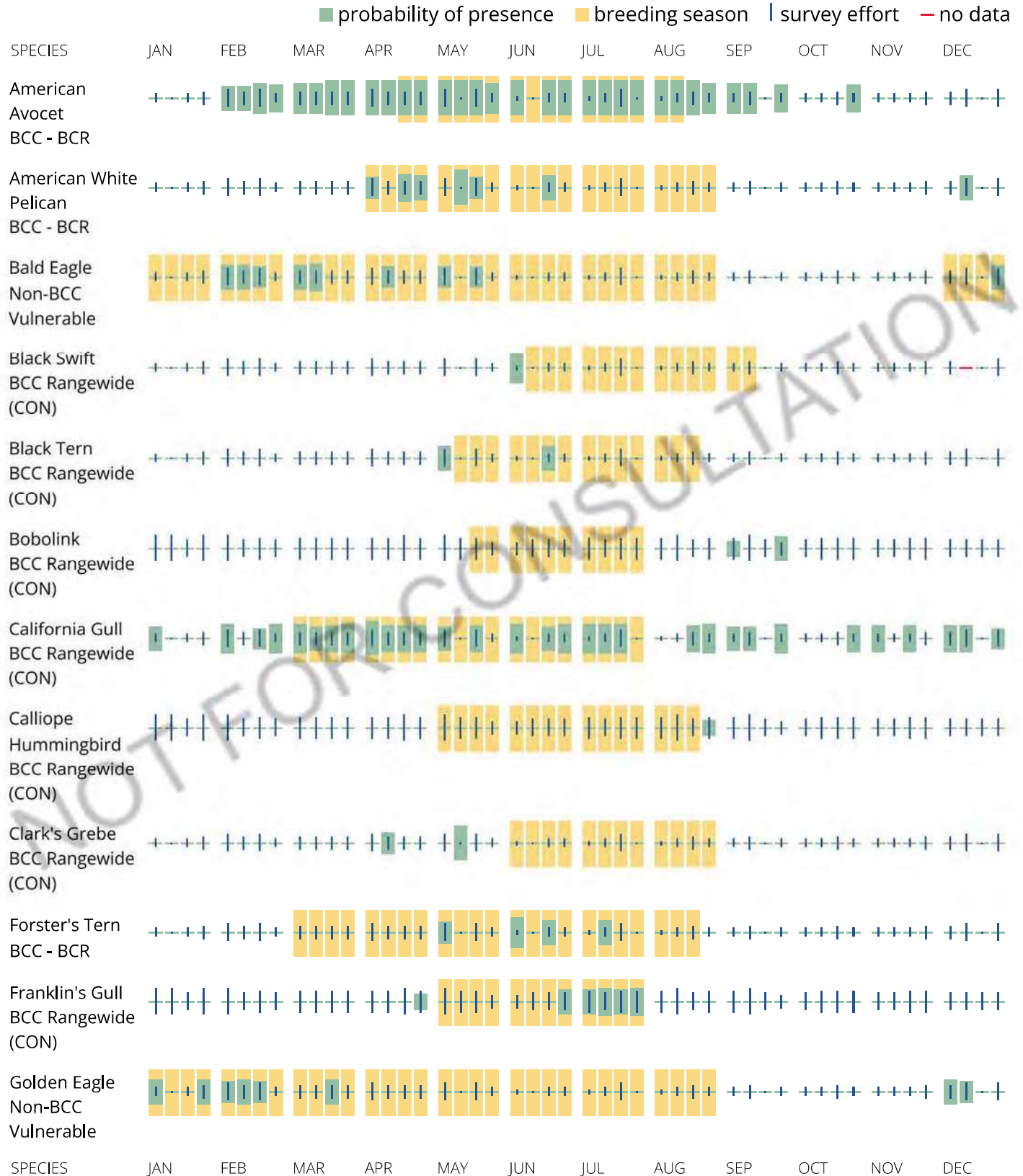
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

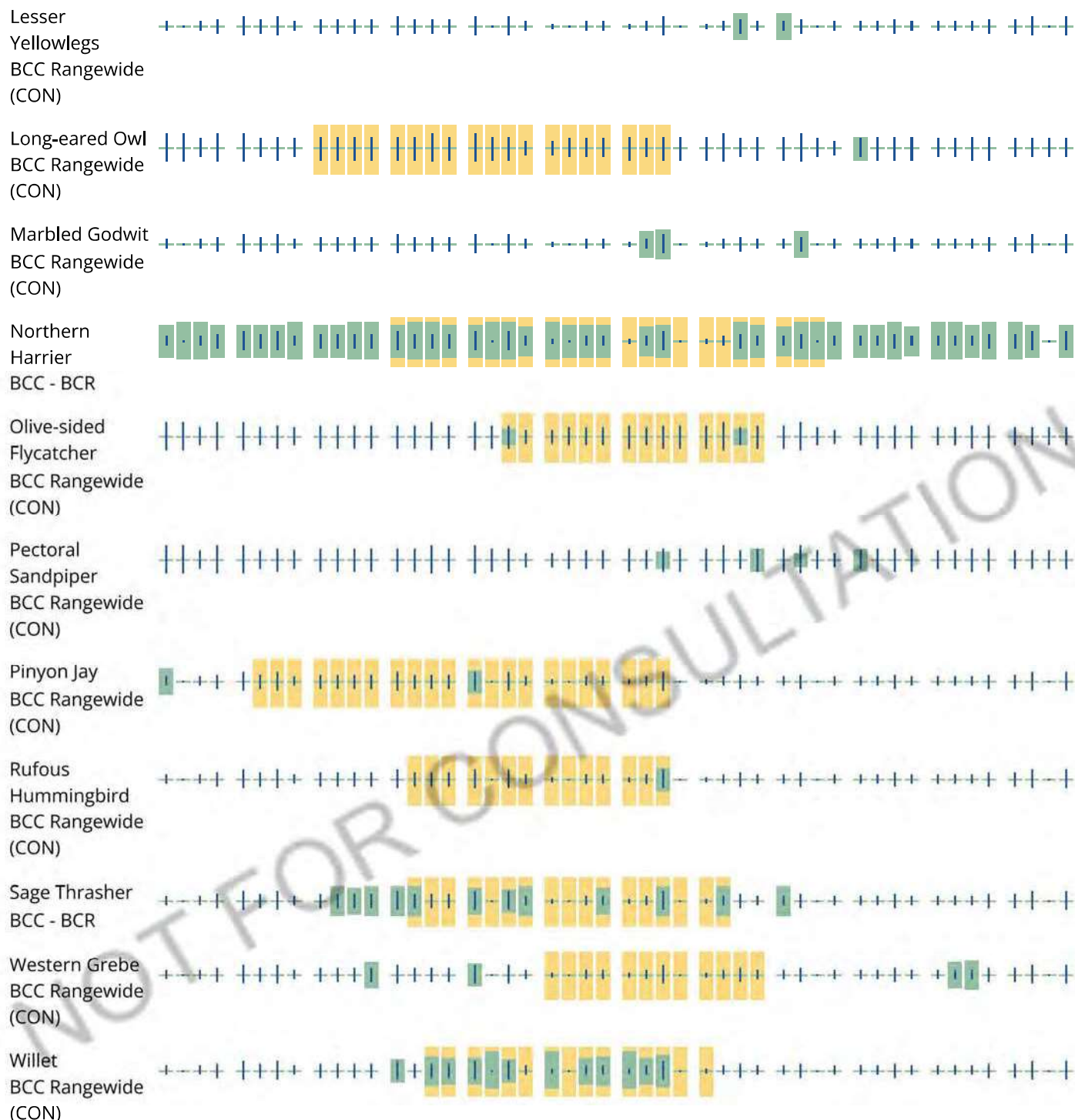
No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.





Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. [Additional measures](#) or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#) and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ([Eagle Act](#) requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [Rapid Avian Information Locator \(RAIL\) Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the [RAIL Tool](#) and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

There are no refuge lands at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

This location did not intersect any wetlands mapped by NWI.

NOTE: This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.