



# Coordination Plan

## Southern Nevada Supplemental Airport EIS/RMPA

**August 2025 | Version 2**

PREPARED FOR  
Federal Aviation Administration &  
Bureau of Land Management

PREPARED BY  
Landrum & Brown Incorporated

This page intentionally left blank

Contents	Page
<b>Executive Summary</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1 Purpose of the Coordination Plan</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2 Project Background</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3 Agency Coordination</b>	<b>4</b>
3.1 Agencies and Native American Tribes	4
3.1.1 Joint Lead Agencies (JLA)	4
3.1.2 Cooperating Agencies	4
3.1.3 Participating Agencies	5
3.1.4 Native American Tribes	6
3.2 Interim Milestones and Deadlines	6
3.2.1 Internal Review of Preliminary Draft EIS/RMPA Chapter 1, Purpose and Need, and Chapter 2, Alternatives	7
3.2.2 Draft EIS/RMPA Document	7
3.2.3 Final EIS/RMPA Document	8
3.2.4 Record of Decision	8
3.2.5 Other Agency Coordination	9
<b>4 Public Involvement</b>	<b>10</b>
4.1 Websites	10
4.2 Scoping	10
4.3 Draft EIS/RMPA and Public Meetings/Hearings	11
4.4 Final EIS/RMPA	11
4.5 Record of Decision (ROD)	11
4.6 Public Meeting and Notification Details	12
4.6.1 In-Person Public Meeting Format	12
4.6.2 In-Person Meeting Materials	12
4.6.3 Virtual Public Meeting Format	13
4.6.4 Virtual Meeting Materials	13
4.6.5 In-Person Public Hearing Format	13
4.6.6 Meeting/Hearing Notifications	13
4.6.7 Project Email List	14
<b>5 Schedule</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>6 Revision History</b>	<b>16</b>

## Executive Summary

This Coordination Plan (CP) was developed for the preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)/Resource Management Plan Amendment (RMPA) for Clark County Department of Aviation's (CCDOA's) proposed Southern Nevada Supplemental Airport (SNSA). The SNSA includes the following major components:

- Two parallel runways and supporting taxiway system
- Airport Traffic Control Tower
- Aircraft navigational aids for landing and takeoff
- Airspace and flight procedure changes
- Airport surveillance radar(s) primary and supplemental; and Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B)
- Central terminal with Federal Inspection Service (FIS) facility
- New Interstate-15 (I-15) interchange and improvements to existing interchange at Jean
- Support facilities
- Public, employee, and rental car parking
- Utilities
- Drainage/flood mitigation facilities
- Non-aeronautical development
- Transportation and utilities corridor

This CP was developed to ensure compliance with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Reauthorization Act of 2024 (Public Law 118-63). The CP establishes the framework for coordinating public and agency participation and comment on the environmental review process for this EIS/RMPA. The FAA and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) are Joint Lead Agencies (JLA) for preparation of the EIS/RMPA along with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Nevada Department of Transportation (NDOT), serving as Cooperating Agencies. Twelve Federal, State, and local agencies have been identified as Participating Agencies along with Native American Tribes. Public and Agency involvement processes are identified along with the overall schedule for preparation of the EIS/RMPA leading toward a Record of Decision.

# 1 Purpose of the Coordination Plan

This CP was developed to ensure compliance with the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (Public Law 118-63). The Act requires the CP of the FAA and the BLM as the JLA for preparation of the SNSA EIS/RMPA.

The FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (Public Law 118-63) requires a CP be prepared no later than 90 days after the date of publication of a Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an EIS/RMPA.<sup>1,2</sup> The CP establishes the framework for coordinating public and agency participation and comment on the environmental review process. After coordination with and the concurrence of each participating agency, a schedule for interim milestones and deadlines for agency activities necessary to complete the environmental review and completion of the environmental review process for the project will be included in the CP. A copy of the schedule and any modified schedule must be provided to all Participating Agencies and made available to the public. This CP will be published on the project website (<https://www.snvairporteis.com>) to fulfill this requirement.

The agency coordination and public involvement for this project comply with public involvement requirements and policies including the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), as amended; FAA Order 1050.1, and respective desk reference; Department of Transportation (DOT) Order 5610.1, along with the Department of the Interior Implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act 43 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 46, Resource Management Planning 43 CFR § 1610.2, BLM Handbook H-1790-1, BLM Land Use Planning (LUP) Handbook H-1601-1, BLM's land use planning regulations cited in 43 CFR 1600, and the Department of the Interior Departmental Manual Part 516, *National Environmental Policy Act of 1969*.

In describing the public involvement process, NEPA requires Federal agencies to: consult with and obtain the comments of any Federal agency which has jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved. Copies of such statement and the comments and views of the appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies, which are authorized to develop and enforce environmental standards, shall be made available to the President, the Council on Environmental Quality, and to the public.

The following sections provide project background, discuss agency coordination and describe the public involvement activities.

<sup>1</sup> FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024, Public Law 118-63, § 783(m)(1), May 16, 2024.

<sup>2</sup> The SNSA EIS/RMPA NOI was published on May 19, 2025. 90 days from that date is August 17, 2025.

## 2 Project Background

The CCDOA (owner of Harry Reid International Airport [LAS]) is proposing development and operation of a new supplemental commercial service airport, the SNSA, in Clark County, Nevada (Proposed Project). The new airport would include:

- Two parallel runways and supporting taxiway system
- Airport Traffic Control Tower
- Aircraft navigational aids for landing and takeoff
- Airspace and flight procedure changes
- Airport surveillance radar(s) primary and supplemental; and Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B)
- Central terminal with FIS facility
- New Interstate-15 (I-15) interchange and improvements to existing interchange at Jean
- Support facilities
- Public, employee, and rental car parking
- Utilities
- Drainage/flood mitigation facilities
- Non-aeronautical development
- Transportation and utilities corridor

On May 19, 2025, the FAA along with the BLM published a NOI in the Federal Register announcing they are cancelling an EIS effort started in 2006 and beginning preparation of a new EIS for the Proposed Project. BLM also determined the need to evaluate a RMPA for the Proposed Project, and as a result the document will be a combined EIS/RMPA. The BLM is considering to modify the Visual Resource Management class to assess the Ivanpah Transportation and Utilities Corridor, which will require an amendment to the 1998 Las Vegas Resource Management Plan. The EIS/RMPA will be prepared in accordance with the NEPA, the relevant versions of FAA Order 1050.1, FAA Order 5050.4, Department of the Interior Implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act, 43 CFR Part 46, Resource Management Planning, 43 CFR § 1610.2, and BLM's land use planning regulations cited in 43 CFR Part 1600, as well as other special purpose laws.

Release of the May 19, 2025 NOI initiated the formal scoping period (discussed in Section 4.2), which is an early and open process for determining the scope of the alternatives to be considered and the issues to be addressed in the EIS/RMPA related to the proposed action. Additionally, the May 19, 2025 NOI includes the BLM planning criteria for public review.

### 3 Agency Coordination

This section identifies the Joint Lead, Cooperating, and Participating Agencies to be involved in agency coordination and the Native American Tribes to be included in Government-to-Government consultation. It also describes their responsibilities/roles in the NEPA process and establishes the interim milestones at which coordination will be conducted.

#### 3.1 Agencies and Native American Tribes

##### 3.1.1 Joint Lead Agencies (JLA)

The FAA representing the U.S. Department of Transportation, and the BLM representing the U.S. Department of Interior are operating as JLA for the preparation of the EIS/RMPA under Public Law 106-362. The FAA is the Administrative Lead for the JLA.

The responsibilities of the JLA are to:

- Coordinate with and seek comments/concurrence from Federal, State, and local agencies and Tribal nations
- Ensure compliance with the NEPA, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), and other special purpose laws
- Evaluate the Proposed Project and reasonable alternatives, including No Action
- BLM will evaluate the RMPA
- Prepare and issue a Record of Decision (ROD)

Contact information for the JLA is provided in **Table 1**.

**TABLE 1     JOINT LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION**

Joint Lead Agency	Contact Person/Title	Email
FAA	David B. Kessler, M.A., AICP FAA Project Manager	Dave.kessler@faa.gov
BLM	Joanie Guerrero BLM Project Manager	jjguerrero@blm.gov

##### 3.1.2 Cooperating Agencies

The FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (Public Law 118-63) states that “[a] Federal agency required to make an approval or take an action for a project” must be treated as a cooperating agency.<sup>3</sup> The proposed SNSA includes proposed modifications to an existing interchange and construction of a new interchange on I-15. The FHWA needs to ensure that the proposed new interchange and modifications to an existing interchange on I-15 associated with the proposed SNSA meet FHWA Standards and comply with Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations – Highways. The NDOT needs to ensure the new airport, the proposed new interchange, modifications to the existing interchange in Jean, and other potential modifications to I-15 associated with the proposed SNSA are in accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 408.210 and 408.423 and Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 408.403 through 408.557.

<sup>3</sup> 49 U.S.C. § 47171(n)(2)(C).

Furthermore, a change in control of access request for the proposed I-15 improvements will also require coordination with FHWA and NDOT. Therefore, the JLA invited the FHWA and NDOT to be Cooperating Agencies on the EIS. FHWA and NDOT subsequently agreed to be Cooperating Agencies.

### 3.1.3 Participating Agencies

Participating Agencies are those with an interest in the project. The FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (Public Law 118-63) states that Participating Agencies' responsibilities are to:

- Provide comments, responses, studies, or methodologies on areas within the special expertise or jurisdiction of the agency, and
- Use the environmental review process to address any environmental issues of concern to the agency.

The JLA invited the following agencies to be Participating Agencies in the preparation of the EIS as they may have interest in the Proposed Project with respect to potential environmental impacts from the proposed SNSA.

- National Park Service (NPS)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- U.S. Forest Service (USFS)<sup>4</sup>
- Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW)
- Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP)
- Nevada Division of Forestry (NDF)
- Nevada State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)
- Nevada Division of Natural Heritage (NDNH)
- Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada (RTC)
- Clark County Department of Environment and Sustainability (CCDES)
- Clark County Regional Flood Control District (CCRFCD)
- CCDOA

<sup>4</sup> The USFS declined the Participating Agency status for the SNSA EIS/RMPA in an email from Cheva Gabor, USFS, to Dave Kessler, FAA, dated June 26, 2025.



### 3.1.4 Native American Tribes

The JLA will conduct Government-to-Government consultation with various affected Native American Tribes, as described in Federal Executive Order (EO) 13175 Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments and FAA's Order 1210.20 American Indian and Alaska Native Tribal Consultation Policy and Procedures, to ensure that Federally Recognized Tribes are given the opportunity to provide meaningful and timely input regarding proposed Federal actions that uniquely or significantly affect Tribes. At a minimum, the following federally recognized Native American Tribes will be contacted in writing, about the SNSA EIS/RMPA.

- Bishop Paiute Tribe
- Cedar Band, Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
- Chemehuevi Indian Tribe
- Cocopah Indian Tribe
- Colorado River Indian Tribes
- Confederate Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon
- Fort Independence Tribe
- Fort Mojave Indian Tribe
- Fort Yuma Quechan Tribe
- Hopi Tribe
- Hualapai Indian Tribe
- Indian Peaks Band, Paiute Indian Tribes of Utah
- Kaibab Paiute Indians
- Kanosh Band, Paiute Indian Tribes of Utah
- Koosharem Band, Paiute Indian Tribes of Utah
- Las Vegas Paiute Tribe
- Moapa Band of Paiutes
- Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
- Pueblo of Zuni
- Shivwits Band, Paiute Indian Tribes of Utah
- Shoshone-Paiute Tribes
- Timbisha Shoshone Tribe
- Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians Tribe
- Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians
- Yavapai Prescott Indian Tribe

### 3.2 Interim Milestones and Deadlines

The following interim milestones and deadlines for agency coordination are proposed to reduce delays in the environmental review process.

- Internal Review of Draft EIS/RMPA Chapter 1, Purpose and Need, and Chapter 2, Alternatives
- Draft EIS/RMPA Document
- Final EIS/RMPA Document
- Issue ROD

The process for coordination associated with each interim milestone is summarized in the following subsections. Each milestone includes a deadline for the agency to review and comment. The JLA will clearly indicate in document transmittals for review: **“If no comments are received by the JLA within the deadline, the JLA will assume that the agency has no comments on the materials provided.”** Written concurrence by the agencies is expected by the JLA to occur in the form of email to the JLA contacts.

### **3.2.1 Internal Review of Preliminary Draft EIS/RMPA Chapter 1, Purpose and Need, and Chapter 2, Alternatives**

The purpose of this interim milestone is to provide a meaningful opportunity for internal review between the JLA and the Cooperating Agencies on the Proposed Project, the proposed Federal actions, purpose and need statements, and the reasonable alternatives to be evaluated in the EIS/RMPA. This material will be developed in the Preliminary Draft EIS/RMPA Chapter 1, Purpose and Need, and Chapter 2, Alternatives.

The Preliminary Draft EIS/RMPA Chapter 1, Purpose and Need, will identify the FAA and BLM's respective major Federal actions required for the Proposed Project to proceed and the Federal and State actions for the Cooperating Agencies (FHWA and NDOT). The document will also include the JLA's purpose and need statements and alternatives analysis. Furthermore, the document will include the background information on the proposed SNSA, the current FAA-approved forecast of operations and enplanements, runway length and other safety requirements, present the problem being addressed, describe what the CCDOA is trying to achieve with the Proposed Project, the preliminary rationale that supports the need for the proposed SNSA, and the RMPA. The purpose and need statement will provide the parameters for defining a reasonable range of alternatives to be considered.

The Preliminary Draft EIS/RMPA Chapter 2, Alternatives, will identify the No Action Alternative, the CCDOA's Proposed Project, and any other reasonable alternatives. The other reasonable alternatives will include alternatives developed by the CCDOA, as well as alternatives that are identified during the scoping process. Each of the alternatives will be described in sufficient detail to provide an understanding of the alternative so that each alternative may be subjected to a rigorous and consistent screening process. The alternatives to be carried forward in the EIS/RMPA will be identified.

The Preliminary Draft Chapters 1 and 2 of the EIS/RMPA will be emailed to the Cooperating Agencies for review. After receiving comments from the Cooperating Agencies, the documents will be updated, as deemed applicable by the JLA. The documents will then be submitted to the Cooperating Agencies for written concurrence (email is sufficient). Conference calls to discuss associated documentation and comments will occur as needed.

The Preliminary Draft Chapters 1 and 2 of the EIS/RMPA will not be made available to the Participating Agencies and the public for review.

### **3.2.2 Draft EIS/RMPA Document**

The JLA will provide the Cooperating Agencies with an opportunity to review the Draft EIS/RMPA as it relates to their approval and actions for the Proposed Project. The Draft EIS/RMPA will be provided to the Cooperating Agencies prior to the public release of the Draft EIS/RMPA for review. After receiving the comments from Cooperating Agencies, the Draft EIS/RMPA will be updated, as necessary by the JLA. The Draft EIS/RMPA will then be submitted to the Cooperating Agencies for written concurrence.

The output of this interim milestone will be concurrence on:

- Adequacy of the Draft EIS/RMPA, as it relates to the Cooperating Agencies' approval and actions on the Proposed Project
- Additional information needed (if any) to fulfill other applicable environmental reviews or consultation requirements
- Additional information (if any) needed to comment adequately on the Draft EIS/RMPA document analysis of site-specific effects under the purview of the agency granting or approving necessary permits or licenses

A Federal Register Notice of Availability (NOA) will be published by the US EPA, upon the appropriate filing of the Draft EIS/RMPA by the JLA notifying of the release of the Draft EIS/RMPA. The Draft EIS/RMPA will be published and made available for 90 days for the Cooperating Agencies, Participating Agencies, and public review and comment to accommodate the requirements of the BLM for an RMPA.<sup>5</sup> Refer to Section 4.3 for more information.

### **3.2.3 Final EIS/RMPA Document**

The JLA will provide the Cooperating Agencies with an opportunity to review the Final EIS/RMPA as it relates to their approval and actions for the Proposed Project. The Final EIS/RMPA will be provided to the Cooperating Agencies prior to the public release of the Final EIS/RMPA. After receiving the comments from Cooperating Agencies, the Final EIS/RMPA will be updated, as necessary, by the JLA. The Final EIS/RMPA will then be submitted to the Cooperating Agencies for written concurrence.

A Federal Register NOA will be published notifying of the release of the Final EIS/RMPA. Release of the Final EIS/RMPA initiates a 30-day protest period, under BLM procedures, for any person who previously participated in the planning process and has an interest that is (or perhaps) adversely affected by the proposed plan. Concurrently, the BLM provides the Final EIS/RMPA to the Nevada governor for a 60-day review period to identify inconsistencies with state and local land use plans. After inconsistencies and protests have been considered and resolved to the extent practical with Federal law, regulation, and policy, the BLM State Director may approve the final RMPA.

### **3.2.4 Record of Decision**

The FAA and BLM will issue a joint ROD that will describe the CCDOA proposal and justification, identify actions the FAA, BLM, FHWA, and NDOT must take, explain the alternatives analyzed and which one is environmentally preferred, identify environmental impacts, and describe required mitigation measures. The ROD will also describe any changes resulting from protests, Governor's Consistency Reviews, or similar considerations. Signing the ROD will also finalize the RMPA. FAA and BLM will issue a joint ROD consistent with the requirements of Public Law 106-362. A NOA of the ROD will be published.

---

<sup>5</sup> 43 CFR 1610.2(e)

### 3.2.5 Other Agency Coordination

Beyond the interim milestones discussed in the preceding subsections, other opportunities for agency input and involvement are provided as part of the EIS process. The public involvement efforts described in Section 4 include agencies in meaningful ways, such as:

- to solicit input
- to develop two-way communication
- to document opinions
- to achieve informed consent for the document's findings and recommendations

Section 4 provides project-specific strategies to disseminate information to the public. Other opportunities for agency input and involvement in the EIS/RMPA process include:

- Bi-Weekly JLA Cooperating Agency Meetings
- Monthly JLA Participating Agency Meetings
- Scoping – refer to Subsection 4.2, Scoping

## 4 Public Involvement

### 4.1 Websites

The FAA, as the Administrative Lead for the JLA on the EIS, will issue press releases on its website ([https://www.faa.gov/newsroom/press\\_releases](https://www.faa.gov/newsroom/press_releases)) throughout the EIS/RMPA process. The EIS/RMPA project website (<https://www.snvairporteis.com>) will also be updated at the appropriate times to keep the general public informed about the EIS/RMPA process, and opportunities for public participation during the EIS/RMPA process. The website will be available throughout the EIS/RMPA process to keep the public updated on the NEPA and RMPA process, project developments, and opportunities for public involvement. In addition, the BLM National NEPA Register will be updated throughout the process.

### 4.2 Scoping

For this EIS/RMPA, the JLA is in the process of completing several scoping activities. Scoping is an early and open process that solicits input from the public to determine the scope of issues to be addressed in the EIS/RMPA and to identify any significant environmental issues related to the Proposed Project and proposed Federal actions.

The scoping period is a collaborative effort that invites participation from Federal, State and local agencies, and the general public. Release of the May 19, 2025 NOI initiated the formal scoping period which includes the opportunity for agencies and the general public to provide comments to the JLA through September 5, 2025. One virtual agency scoping meeting was conducted along with two in-person public meetings and one virtual public scoping meeting in July 2025. The detail for each meeting is provided in **Table 2**. The in-person meeting venues were selected as they are in close proximity to the project area and the affected populations. The venues also have ample parking, adequate room for a presentation, and information stations.

**TABLE 2 SCOPING MEETINGS**

Date	Tuesday, July 29	Tuesday, July 29	Wednesday, July 30	Thursday, July 31
Time	1-3 pm	6-8 pm	5-7 pm	6-8 pm
Location	Virtual	Virtual	East Las Vegas Library	Primm Valley Ballroom
Audience	Agencies	Public	Public	Public

### 4.3 Draft EIS/RMPA and Public Meetings/Hearings

When the Draft EIS/RMPA is published, the following will be conducted:

- Print and distribute physical copies of the Draft EIS/RMPA, as appropriate
- Prepare an electronic pdf copy of the Draft EIS/RMPA for posting on the public website
- Publish the NOA and notice of public meetings/hearings
- Physical copies of the Draft EIS/RMPA will be provided at various public libraries in the Las Vegas area and at the CCDOA offices

Direct contact will be made with officials at the locations to ensure the physical copies arrive and the copies are in a place that is available to the public, prior to the notice's publication date. An instruction sheet will accompany the Draft EIS/RMPA and will request the following:

- Physical copies of the Draft EIS/RMPA are available for public review,
- No copy of the Draft EIS/RMPA should be removed or checked out, and
- Draft EIS/RMPA should be available for the duration of the comment period.

After the physical copies are in place, the NOA of the Draft EIS/RMPA and the notice to hold public meetings/hearings will be published. A notice will be placed on the project website. The FAA, as Administrative Lead for the JLA will publish a press release. The JLA will coordinate with CCDOA, the applicant, to also issue a press release to further enhance public awareness of the Draft EIS/RMPA. Publishing the NOA of the draft document will be at least 30 days before the public meeting/hearing.

The NOA will invite the public and agencies to review and comment on the Draft EIS/RMPA. The release of the Draft EIS/RMPA is followed by a **90-day** public comment period to accommodate the requirements of the BLM for an RMPA.<sup>6</sup> The Draft EIS/RMPA will be made available for review online at: <https://www.snvairporteis.com/> and <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2037961/510>. The comment period is initiated the day the notices are published, and the electronic copy of the Draft EIS/RMPA is made available on the project website. The electronic version of the Draft EIS/RMPA will be divided into chapters and appendices for the public to easily download and review.

### 4.4 Final EIS/RMPA

Once comments have been reviewed and evaluated, the JLA revises the Draft EIS/RMPA, as appropriate, then the JLA will publish a Final EIS/RMPA. The Final EIS/RMPA will be made available for public inspection online at: <https://www.snvairporteis.com/> and <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2037961/510>.

### 4.5 Record of Decision (ROD)

As previously described, the FAA and BLM will issue a joint ROD that will describe the CCDOA proposal and justification, identify actions the FAA, BLM, FHWA, and NDOT must take, explain the alternatives analyzed and which one is environmentally preferred, environmental impacts,

<sup>6</sup> 43 CFR 1610.2(e)

and identify required mitigation measures. The ROD will also describe any changes resulting from protests, Governor's Consistency Reviews, or similar considerations. Signing the ROD will also finalize the RMPA. FAA and BLM will issue a joint ROD consistent with the requirements of Public Law 106-362. A NOA of the ROD will be published.

## **4.6 Public Meeting and Notification Details**

### **4.6.1 In-Person Public Meeting Format**

Each in-person meeting will consist of a presentation and open-house format to allow members of the public to view informational poster boards and ask questions of the JLA, CCDOA, or Consultant. Audio-visual equipment will be available for the presentation portion of the meeting (projector, screen, microphones, speakers). The meetings will be conducted in the following format:

- The meeting will begin with a 15 to 20-minute presentation
- Following the presentation, an open-house format meeting will occur with poster boards and specialists available to answer questions
- Oral comments will be accepted following the presentation, if no public hearing is being held. See Section 4.6.5 for the public hearing format
- Oral comments will be recorded by a court reporter
- Each commenter will be allowed three minutes to provide their comments
- A facilitator seated with the court reporter will manage the time and order of commenters, but will not answer questions about the project or the findings in the Draft EIS/RMPA

### **4.6.2 In-Person Meeting Materials**

In-person meeting materials will include, but not limited to:

- Sign-in sheets
- Comment submittal forms
- Comment box
- Poster Boards
- Easels
- Tables
- PowerPoint presentation
- Handout/Fact Sheet
- Information cards with a Quick Response (QR) code to access project webpage
- Pens
- Name tags for staff
- Spanish interpreters (sign language may be required if requested)
- Court reporter

All meeting materials will be printed (except presentation and script) and all meeting materials and electronic content that will be made publicly available will be Section 508 compliant. Materials will be posted to the project website.



#### 4.6.3 Virtual Public Meeting Format

Each virtual meeting will be conducted via Zoom platform. A meeting recording will be provided with closed captioned timing. Following the presentation, a verbal comment session will be held. Each commenter will have three minutes to speak. A countdown clock will be built into the PowerPoint presentation. No questions will be answered during the verbal comment period. Each commenter must submit their name to register to speak. It is assumed the meeting will last until all comments are stated or the scheduled meeting end time.

#### 4.6.4 Virtual Meeting Materials

Virtual meeting materials will include, but not limited to:

- Zoom link
- Commenter list
- PowerPoint presentation
- Meeting recording with close captioned timing provided to BLM for posting on the National NEPA register
- Chat thread for internal communications
- Practice sessions
- Posting of the meeting presentation to the project website
- Court reporter

All meeting materials and electronic content that will be made publicly available will be Section 508 compliant.

#### 4.6.5 In-Person Public Hearing Format

Each in-person public hearing will be held in conjunction with a public meeting. The public hearing will be conducted in the following format:

- Oral comments will be accepted.
- Oral comments will be recorded by a court reporter.
- Each commenter will be allowed three minutes to provide their comments.
- Members of the JLA will be seated with the court reporter to listen to the commenters, but they will not answer questions about the project or the findings in the Draft EIS/RMPA.

#### 4.6.6 Meeting/Hearing Notifications

Public notifications of meetings/hearings will be published in the following, as appropriate:

- NOA of the Draft EIS/RMPA
- News release(s) sent to local and regional media 30 days prior to the meeting
- Project website (<https://www.snvairsteils.com>) and <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/2037961/510> will be updated with announcements, project information, FAQ's, NEPA documents, project documents, etc.
- Email announcements to the public, agencies, businesses, interested parties/individual citizens. – 30 days prior to the meeting



- Hard-copy mailings (on a case-by-case basis)
- Legal and display ads – 30 days prior

#### **4.6.7 Project Email List**

A project email list will be compiled for the entire duration of the EIS/RMPA process. This list will be used to send notifications of the release of the Draft EIS/RMPA, Final EIS/RMPA, and the ROD. This list will also receive notification of upcoming public meetings/hearings.

## 5 Schedule

**Table 3** shows the anticipated interim milestones and deadlines for agency activities necessary to complete the SNSA EIS/RMPA. Note that these dates may be modified based on findings of the EIS/RMPA or due to unforeseen additional agency coordination needed to obtain concurrence at key milestones.

**TABLE 3 PROJECT SCHEDULE**

Interim Milestone	Date
<b>Preliminary Draft Chapters 1 and 2</b>	
Provide Preliminary Draft Chapters 1 and 2 to Cooperating Agencies	12/22/2025
Cooperating Agencies Comment on Preliminary Draft Chapters 1 and 2	1/26/2026
Cooperating Agencies Concur on Preliminary Draft Chapters 1 and 2	3/2/2026
<b>Draft EIS/RMPA</b>	
Provide Draft EIS/RMPA to Cooperating Agencies	12/10/2026
Cooperating Agencies Comment on Draft EIS/RMPA	1/21/2027
Cooperating Agencies Concur on Draft EIS/RMPA	2/25/2027
Publish the Draft EIS/RMPA for Participating and Public Review	5/30/2027
<b>Final EIS/RMPA</b>	
Provide Final EIS/RMPA to Cooperating Agencies	11/22/2027
Cooperating Agencies Comment on Final EIS/RMPA	12/20/2027
Cooperating Agencies Concur on Final/RMPA	1/24/2028
Publish the Final/RMPA	3/19/2028
<b>BLM Protest Period And Governor's Consistency Period Ends</b>	5/17/2028
<b>ROD</b>	
Issue ROD	5/18/2028

## 6 Revision History

Version	Date	Name	Description
1	July 31, 2025	Draft Version 1	Draft sent to Cooperating Agencies on August 1, 2025
2	August 2025	Version 2	Revised document based on BLM, NDOT, and FHWA comments