

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

SPACEX STARSHIP-SUPER HEAVY LAUNCH VEHICLE AT LAUNCH COMPLEX 39A

at the Kennedy Space Center, Merritt Island, Florida

Final, Volume II, Appendix A.1

January 2026



**Federal Aviation
Administration**

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Appendix A *Public and Agency Involvement*

A.1 *Public Scoping*

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process is intended to enable Federal agencies to make decisions based on an understanding of the environmental consequences of a proposed action and alternatives. Public involvement is an essential part of this process and facilitates the development of a NEPA document—an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in this case—and informs the scope of issues to be addressed in the final analysis. In compliance with NEPA and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §1502.4, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) notified relevant agencies, stakeholders, and federally recognized tribes about the Proposed Action. The notification process provided relevant agencies and groups the opportunity to comment on the Proposed Action and informed them of potential effects that could occur. The public scoping process included the following aspects.

Stakeholder Identification

The stakeholders and target audiences for engagement and outreach efforts for the EIS scoping process (and to continue throughout the NEPA process) include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Cooperating and participating agencies, as applicable
- Local, state, Federal, and international government agencies, as applicable
- Local, state, and Federal elected officials
- Federally Recognized Native American tribes
- Community organizations
- Residents and business owners
- Tenants at Kennedy Space Center (KSC)
- Local environmental organizations and other non-governmental organizations interested in resources to be analyzed in the EIS
- Maritime and aviation interested parties
- Local media outlets—Although not technically a stakeholder, media is a primary audience who can help disseminate information to the greater local public

Initial stakeholders were identified in Table A.1-1 and added to the initial mailing list. The mailing list is updated throughout the EIS process to add meeting attendees, commentors, and other interested parties; FAA's website allows individuals to add their contact information to receive information about the project.

Table A.1-1. List of Preliminary Stakeholders

Types of Stakeholders	Examples
Federal Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAA • NASA • U.S. Army Corps of Engineers • U.S. Coast Guard • U.S. Navy • U.S. Department of the Air Force • U.S. Environmental Protection Agency • U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service • U.S. Space Force • NPS
State Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearinghouse – consists of multiple state agencies • FDEP • SHPO • DOT
Local Agencies/Authorities Mayor, City Manager, Planning, Water Management District, Port Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Titusville • Melbourne • Palm Bay • Satellite Beach • West Melbourne • Cocoa Beach • Cape Canaveral • Brevard County • Port Canaveral • St. Johns River Water Management District • Space Florida
Tribes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seminole Tribe of Florida • Seminole Tribe of Oklahoma • Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida • Muscogee (Creek) Nation, Oklahoma
Political Representatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ U.S. Senators ○ U.S. House of Representatives • State <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Governor ○ Florida Senate ○ Florida House ○ Local
Libraries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cape Canaveral Public Library • Titusville Public Library
Organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Port Canaveral • Interested Companies

Table A.1-1. List of Preliminary Stakeholders

Types of Stakeholders	Examples
Organizations – NGOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sierra Club • Space Coast Audubon Society • Surfrider Foundation • Center for Biological Diversity • Marine Resources Council
Organizations – Aviation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Line Pilots Association • Airlines for America • National Air Traffic Controllers Association • National Business Aviation Association • Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association • Aviation Companies
Organizations – Marine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Port Canaveral Fisherman’s Alliance • Southeast Fisheries Association • Marinas • Sea Food Companies • Cruise Lines • Yacht Clubs • Canaveral Pilots • Brevard Indian River Lagoon • Other Marine Companies
Individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCSFS EIS and Mars 2020 EIS Email List of Individuals (updated after scoping and DEIS public review)
Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newspapers • TV • Radio • Online
Project Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAA • SpaceX • Leidos

Notes: CCSFS= Cape Canaveral Space Force Station; DEIS = Draft Environmental Impact Statement; DOT = Department of Transportation; EIS = Environmental Impact Statement; FAA= Federal Aviation Administration; FDEP = Florida Department of Environmental Protection; NASA = National Aeronautics and Space Administration; NGO = non-governmental organization; NPS = National Park Service; SHPO = State Historic Preservation Officer; SpaceX = Space Exploration Technologies Corp.; U.S. = United States.

Notifications

Public notices were published to advise the public of the FAA’s intent to prepare an EIS, as well as to advertise public scoping meetings. Notifications for the Notice of Intent (NOI) and public scoping meetings are listed below.

NOI. The NOI informs the public of the FAA’s intent to prepare an EIS and provides the dates of the public comment period along with meeting dates, locations, and times. The NOI was published in the Federal

Register by the FAA on Friday, May 10, 2024 (Section A.1.2, *Public Notices*). The public comment period for scoping was 45 days, from May 10, 2024, to June 24, 2024.

Email Notifications. Prior to scoping, a mailing list of elected officials, government and regulatory agencies, community, environmental, and other interested organizations and interested individuals was developed and then be updated after scoping. Elected officials, key agencies, organizations, and other stakeholders were notified by email on May 10, 2024. The email included information on the Proposed Action, purpose and need, public comment period and how to comment, dates and locations of the in-person public meetings, and the date of the virtual public meeting. An email notification to mariners was sent by the *Maritime Reporter* on May 13, 2024, with a subscriber list of nearly 98,000.

Newspaper Notices. Newspaper notices also announced the NOI; virtual meeting details; and meeting locations, dates, and times. Ads were placed in the newspapers as shown in Table A.1-2. Tear sheets and affidavits are provided in Section A.1.2, *Public Notices*.

Table A.1-2. Newspapers for Notice of Intent Announcement

Newspaper	Coverage/Frequency	Publication Dates
<i>Orlando Sentinel</i>	Orlando/Daily	May 10, 12, and 13, 2024
		June 9, 2024
<i>Florida Today</i>	Brevard County (Melbourne)/Daily	May 10, 2024
		June 9, 11, and 12, 2024
<i>Al Dia Today</i>	Central Florida/Monthly (first week of the month) English and Spanish	June 2024 (electronic version)

Social Media. Social media was used to help disseminate information on the public comment period and public meetings. Social media accounts, as shown below, include the FAA:

- <https://twitter.com/FAANews/status/1790411898208305589>
- <https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=856876593135266&set=a.226333042856294>
- <https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7196177573561651200>

Website. Notices were posted on the FAA website in English and Spanish. This information included the following:

- NOI
- Fact sheets and posters
- Contact person for any special accommodations needed at the public meetings
- In-person meeting locations and times
- Links to the virtual meeting and phone number for call-in
- The virtual scoping meeting presentation in English and Spanish

Scoping Meetings

The FAA held three in-person public scoping meetings on June 12 and June 13, 2024, and one virtual public scoping meeting on June 17, 2024. The locations are listed in Table A.1-3. The meeting sites include Cape Canaveral and Merritt Island.

Table A.1-3. Scoping Meeting Dates and Locations

Location	Date/Time	Address
Radisson Cape Canaveral Jamaica Room	June 12 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. ET 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. ET	8701 Astronaut Boulevard Cape Canaveral, Florida 32920
Kennedy Space Center Visitor Complex	June 13 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. ET	Space Commerce Way Merritt Island, Florida 32953
Virtual	Meeting: June 17 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. ET	Public: https://us06web.zoom.us/j/89402979916

Note: ET = Eastern Time.

For the three in-person meetings, the scheduled meeting times were 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. on June 12, and 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. on June 13, to accommodate attendees' varying work schedules and the option of not having to drive when it is dark. The in-person public meetings were held in an open-house format. Participants were encouraged to review the displays, ask questions of project staff, and provide comments at their own pace. The public was informed that the FAA is in the early stages of the EIS process and appreciates the time and interest of attendees.

Scoping Meeting Attendance

Table A.1-4 shows the attendance at each meeting (both in person and virtual), while Figure A.1-1 shows the top eight city locations of attendees at the in-person meetings.

Table A.1-4. Meeting Attendance

Meeting	Attendance Number
June 12, 2024 Radisson 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	89
June 12, 2024 Radisson 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.	48
June 13, 2024 Kennedy Space Center Visitor Complex 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.	64
June 17, 2024 Virtual	285
TOTAL	486

Note: Some team members signed in as attendees.

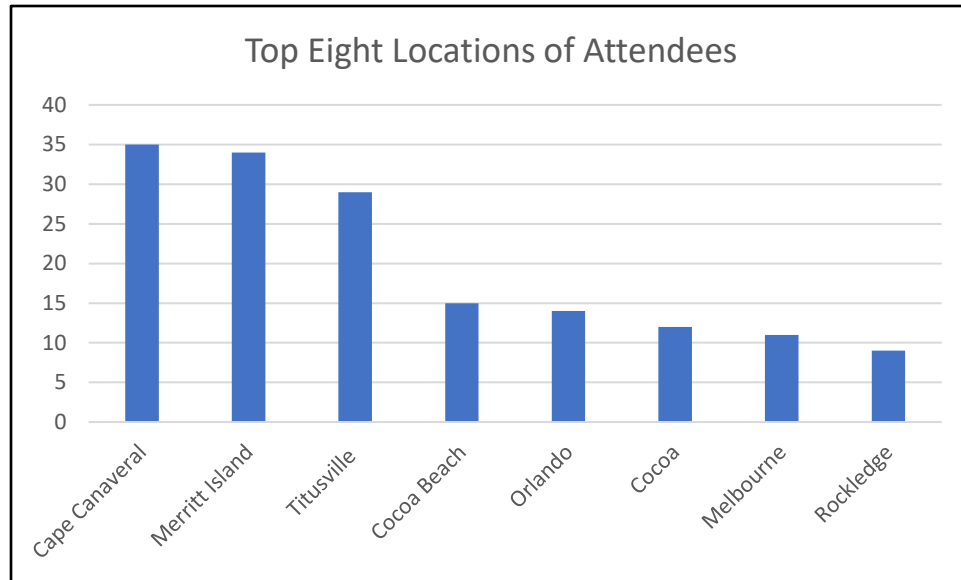


Figure A.1-1. Top Eight Locations of In-Person Attendees

A.1.1 Scoping Comments

The public scoping period was from May 10 to June 24, 2024. The numbers of submittals per source are shown in Table A.1-5. Submittals were provided as follows:

- Verbally at the in-person meetings or virtual public scoping meeting via the court reporter
- Using a comment form handed out at the in-person meetings
- The electronic docket
- United States (U.S.) Postal Service
- Using the chat feature

Table A.1-5. Source of Public Submittals

Source of Comments	Number
Verbally at in person and virtual	17
In-Person Comment Form	28
Electronic Docket	65
Postal Service Letters	1
Chat	44
TOTAL	155

All docket submittals, in their entirety, can be viewed on the project docket at <https://www.regulations.gov/docket/FAA-2024-1395/comments>.

A submittal may consist of multiple comments covering different topics. Table A.1-6 provides a summary of comments categorized by topic area.

Table A.1-6. Comments by Resource Area

Topic Area	Count	Summary
Mitigations	57	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The need to identify mitigations for identified adverse effects.
Biological Resources	50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential effects to the ability of the USFWS, NPS, NASA, and DAF to conduct habitat/species management activities. Potential for general effects to wildlife and habitats. Potential effects to EFH. Potential effects to protected species and associated habitats.
Noise	46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of noise metrics to be evaluated in the EIS. Potential for vibration effects to structures. General noise effects to the human and natural environment.
Socioeconomics	39	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts to visitor access and economic output. Administrative burden of accommodating additional launch viewing opportunities. Economic impact of closures on businesses that are dependent upon customers using these Federal properties. Impacts to other launch providers. Impacts to commercial fisheries. Financial liability for damages. Impacts to insurance rates/home values.
NEPA	36	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concern regarding connected actions (CCSFS and LC-39A) Concern that the study area is sufficiently large enough. Concern that anomalies are analyzed in the EIS.
Proposed Action	30	<p>Request for additional details on the Proposed Action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deluge water. Clear Zones/Closure Areas/Flight Hazard Areas. Blast Danger Zone. Public notification processes Stormwater management. Wastewater management. New roads/infrastructure.
Land Use	24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for restrictions and closures to affect USFWS and NPS management activities, visitor opportunities, and visitor experiences at Merritt Island NWR and Canaveral National Seashore. Potential effects to other launch service providers.
Cumulative Effects	22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The scope of cumulative effect analysis to include the effects of the total number of approved and planned testing, launching, and landing activities at CCSFS and KSC. Identification of projects to consider as part of cumulative effects analysis. Potential cumulative effects for all resource areas addressed in the EIS. Potential cumulative effects to other launch providers.
Transportation	19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential effects to local roadways. Potential effects to maritime transportation. Potential effects to airspace.
Water Resources	19	Potential for contamination of local waterways.
Utilities	9	Concern regarding the ability of local utility providers to accommodate water needs and wastewater.
Alternatives	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of alternatives.

Table A.1-6. Comments by Resource Area

Topic Area	Count	Summary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggestions for additional alternatives.
Air Quality	6	Potential for adverse effects caused by the release of exhaust gases and material through exhaust plumes during rocket firings and after landings.
Solid Waste	6	Potential effects from debris.
Climate	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential effects from greenhouse gas emissions. • Potential effects on the stratospheric ozone layer.
Cultural Resources	5	Potential effects to the structural integrity of historic properties.
Health and Safety	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential health and safety effects to workers and the public from proposed operations at LC-39A • Potential effects to emergency response, hospitals, and other key public support infrastructure and services.
Environmental Justice	4	Potential impacts to environmental justice communities.
Section 4(f)	3	Potential constructive use of 4(f) properties.
Hazardous Materials/Waste	2	Potential effects associated with storage and use of hazardous materials and handling of hazardous waste.
Infrastructure	2	The maintenance and long-term sustainability of common-use infrastructure used for or impacted by the Proposed Action or later operations.
Visual	2	Potential for light pollution.
Farmlands	1	Potential for effect to the agricultural industry.
Public Relations	1	Suggestion for better notification during Draft EIS release.

Notes: CCSFS = Cape Canaveral Space Force Station; DAF = Department of the Air Force; EFH = Essential Fish Habitat; EIS = Environmental Impact Statement; KSC = Kennedy Space Center; LC-39A = Launch Complex 39A; NASA = National Aeronautics and Space Administration; NEPA = National Environmental Policy Act; NPS = National Park Service; NWR = National Wildlife Refuge; USFWS = United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

A.1.2 Public Notices

A.1.2.1 Notice of Intent

	
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<p>project-specific actions that require additional analysis. As decisions on specific applications are made, to the extent additional NEPA analysis is required, environmental review will be conducted to supplement the analysis set forth in this PEA.</p> <p>Public Meeting</p> <p>The FAA will provide an overview of the project and potential environmental impacts at a virtual public meeting on May 21, 2024. There will be a question-and-answer session where the public will have the opportunity to ask questions about the project after the presentation. Following the question-and-answer session, the public will have the opportunity to provide oral comments on the Draft PEA. The opportunity to provide oral comment will be given in the order that the requests are received. Comments should be limited to three minutes and must be reserved to the topic of the Draft PEA. Commenters who may need longer than three minutes are strongly encouraged to submit a written comment. The FAA will accept written comments until May 30, 2024. The FAA will not respond to oral comments during the virtual public meeting, but will review and respond to oral comments in the same fashion as written comments in preparing the Final PEA.</p> <p>The U.S. Department of Transportation is committed to providing equal access to this meeting for all participants. If you need alternative formats or services because of a disability, such as sign language, interpretation, or other ancillary aids, please contact the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.</p> <p>Comments Invited</p> <p>The FAA invites interested stakeholders to submit comments on the Draft PEA, as specified in the ADDRESSES section of this Notice. The most helpful comments reference a specific recommendation, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting information. The FAA will consider all comments received or postmarked on or before the closing date. The FAA will also consider late filed comments if it is possible to do so without incurring expense or delay.</p> <p>Issued in Washington, DC, on May 7, 2024. Derek W. Hufly, <i>Manager, General Aviation and Commercial Branch, Emerging Technologies Division, Office of Safety Standards, Flight Standards Service.</i> <small>[FR Doc. 2024-10232 Filed 5-9-24; 8:45 am]</small> BILLING CODE 4910-19-P</p>	<p>DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</p> <p>Federal Aviation Administration</p> <p>Office of Commercial Space Transportation; Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Open a Public Scoping Period, and Hold Public Scoping Meetings</p> <p>AGENCY: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Park Service (NPS), Coast Guard (USCG), and Department of the Air Force (DAF).</p> <p>ACTION: Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS, open a public scoping period, and hold public scoping meetings.</p> <p>SUMMARY: This Notice provides information to Federal, State, and local agencies; Native American tribes; and other interested persons regarding the FAA's intent to prepare an EIS to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of issuing a commercial launch Vehicle Operator License to SpaceX for the Starship-Super Heavy launch vehicle at Launch Complex 39A (LC-39A) at Kennedy Space Center (KSC), Florida. SpaceX proposes to construct launch, landing, and other associated infrastructure at and in proximity to LC-39A. The proposal would also include Starship-Super Heavy launches at LC-39A; recoverable Super Heavy booster and Starship landings at LC-39A or on a dronestrip; and expendable Super Heavy booster and Starship landings in the ocean. The FAA will prepare the EIS in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA, and FAA Order 1050.1F, <i>Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures</i>, as part of its licensing process. Additional information is available online at: https://www.faa.gov/space/stakeholder_engagement/spacex_starship_ksc.</p> <p>DATES: The FAA invites interested agencies, organizations, Native American Tribes, and members of the public to submit comments to inform the FAA on the significant issues to be analyzed in depth in the EIS (e.g., range of actions, alternatives, environmental impacts). The public scoping period starts with the publication of this Notice in the Federal Register. To ensure sufficient time to consider issues identified during the public scoping period, comments should be submitted by one of the methods listed under ADDRESSES no later than June 24, 2024.</p> <p>All comments will receive the same attention and consideration in the preparation of the EIS.</p> <p>ADDRESSES: Comments, statements, or questions concerning scoping issues must be identified with the Docket Number FAA-2024-1395 and may be provided to the FAA as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal E-Rulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Retrieve the docket by conducting a search for "FAA-2024-1395" and follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Please note that the FAA will post all comments on the internet without changes, including any personal information provided. • By U.S. mail to Ms. Eva Long, FAA Environmental Protection Specialist, c/o Loidos, 2877 Guardian Lane, Virginia Beach, VA 23452. <p>We encourage you to submit comments electronically through the Federal E-Rulemaking Portal. If you submit your comments electronically, it is not necessary to also submit a hard copy. All comments received will be posted without change to http://www.regulations.gov. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, be advised that your entire comment—including any personal identifying information you provide—may be publicly available at any time. While you can request in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.</p> <p>SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:</p> <p>Background</p> <p>When fully operational, SpaceX proposes that the Starship-Super Heavy launch vehicle will offer a heavy lift platform that expands the company's ability to execute the totality of its current and expected future customers' requirements. By providing a reusable launch vehicle, SpaceX proposes that the Starship-Super Heavy would deliver efficient access to space and enable cost-effective delivery of cargo and people to the moon and Mars. Currently, SpaceX is conducting flight tests of the Starship-Super Heavy at Starbase in Boca Chica, Texas, an exclusive use launch site that serves as SpaceX's primary research, development, and flight test launch facility for the vehicle.</p> <p>In September 2019, NASA completed the <i>Final Environmental Assessment for the SpaceX Starship and Super Heavy Launch Vehicle at Kennedy Space Center (KSC)</i> ("2019 EA") to evaluate the potential environmental impacts</p>

resulting from construction and operations associated with utilization of LC-39A for the SpaceX Starship-Super Heavy launch vehicle in practical applications. LC-39A is a SpaceX-leased launch site located on northern KSC property, approximately 3 miles east of NASA's Vehicle Assembly Building. LC-39A currently supports SpaceX Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy launches.

The 2019 EA established the purpose and need for Starship-Super Heavy at KSC and LC-39A, which was to develop and implement formal agreements with SpaceX for use of NASA assets and to provide services and commodities to enable Starship-Super Heavy launches. Commercial use of KSC real property supports NASA's mandate to encourage the fullest commercial use of space, supports the goals of the National Aeronautics and Space Act, and advances the National Space Policy that Federal agencies shall ensure that United States (U.S.) Government space technology and infrastructure is made available for commercial use on a reimbursable, noninterference, and equitable basis. The need for Starship-Super Heavy at KSC aligns with NASA's Commercial Space Launch Act, as amended, which is to support the U.S. goal of encouraging activities by the private sector to strengthen and expand U.S. space transportation infrastructure.

NASA is seeking the support of the Starship-Super Heavy at KSC in its continued mission to expand commercial uses of space and the space industry by facilitating SpaceX efforts to strengthen U.S. space transportation and launch infrastructure and providing greater mission capability to NASA and SpaceX by continuing the development of ever evolving next generation launch vehicles and spacecraft. Additionally, NASA is seeking the support of the Starship-Super Heavy in meeting the U.S. goal of near-term lunar exploration, such as the NASA Artemis and Human Landing System (HLS) programs.

SpaceX proposes that the Starship-Super Heavy at KSC serves to increase the company's operational portfolio diversity (*i.e.*, the ability to support multiple customer missions at different locations) and capabilities through multiple Starship-Super Heavy launch sites, reduce space transportation costs (including within the Artemis and HLS programs), enhance exploration, support national leadership in space, and make space access more affordable.

Within the context of the 2019 EA, the scope of the Proposed Action was defined as infrastructure development and Starship-Super Heavy operations. Infrastructure development included

construction of a launch mount for the Starship and Super Heavy Booster, a liquid methane farm, transport road leading from the pad entrance gate to the launch mount, high-pressure gaseous commodity lines, a deluge water system, and a landing zone (including pad). The 2019 EA assessed approximately 24 Starship-Super Heavy launches per year, including lunar and Mars missions, satellite payload missions, and human spaceflight. Starship design at the time of the 2019 EA consisted of seven raptor engines, while the Super Heavy booster consisted of 31 Raptor engines. Starship landing locations included Landing Zone 1 at Cape Canaveral Space Force Station (CCSFS), downrange on a dronship (converted barge), and a new landing pad at LC-39A. Landings for Super Heavy, the first stage booster, were proposed to occur downrange on a dronship. Super Heavy booster returns to LC-39A were not considered in the 2019 EA. NASA's resultant Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) issued on September 19, 2019, concluded that the environmental impacts associated with Starship-Super Heavy infrastructure development and operations, within the scope of the 2019 EA, would not individually or cumulatively have a significant impact on the quality of the biological or physical environment.

Since 2019, SpaceX has undertaken infrastructure improvements at LC-39A (*e.g.*, construction of a launch mount) consistent with the scope of the 2019 EA. However, while the purpose and need for Starship-Super Heavy at LC-39A have not changed, the Starship-Super Heavy concept of operations has evolved from the original 2019 EA scope. SpaceX now proposes to construct additional launch infrastructure not previously contemplated in the 2019 EA: a Super Heavy booster catch tower, a natural gas liquefaction system and air separation unit for propellant generation, and stormwater/deluge ponds. SpaceX also proposes to launch an advanced design of the Starship and Super Heavy vehicle (up to nine raptor engines for Starship and up to 35 raptor engines for the Super Heavy booster), operate at a projected higher launch tempo (up to 44 launches per year), and land the Super Heavy booster at LC-39A in support of its reusability concept. Starship landings are no longer proposed to occur at Landing Zone 1 at CCSFS.

In order to conduct Starship-Super Heavy launch and landing operations from LC-39A, SpaceX must obtain a Vehicle Operator License from the FAA. Issuing a Vehicle Operator License and

approving associated airspace closures is considered a major Federal action under NEPA. In consideration of SpaceX's revised proposal, NASA, as the land management agency, and FAA, as the licensing agency, have determined that an EIS is the appropriate level of NEPA analysis to address the adjusted scope of Starship-Super Heavy at LC-39A. SpaceX will prepare this EIS under the supervision of the FAA which will serve as the lead agency at NASA's request (see 40 CFR 1506.5).

The EIS will consider the potential environmental impacts of the Proposed Action and the No Action Alternative. The successful completion of the environmental review process does not guarantee that the FAA would issue a Vehicle Operator License. The project must also meet all FAA safety, risk, and indemnification requirements for the appropriate license.

Proposed Action

The FAA's Federal Action would include (1) issuing a Vehicle Operator License to SpaceX, as well as potential future renewals or modifications to the Vehicle Operator License for operations that would be within the scope analyzed in the EIS; and (2) developing one or more formal agreements with SpaceX to outline notification procedures prior to, during, and after an operation including Notice to Air Missions (NOTAM), as well as issuing temporary airspace closures to ensure public safety in accordance with FAA Order 7400.2M, *Procedures for Handling Airspace Matters*.

SpaceX's Proposed Action within the context of this EIS consists of the totality of Starship-Super Heavy infrastructure improvements and operations, to include those identified in the 2019 EA, as well as those adjusted scope elements described previously. This includes up to 44 Starship-Super Heavy launches per year. Launches may occur during the day or at night. Each Starship-Super Heavy orbital launch would include either landing the Super Heavy booster at LC-39A or downrange in the Atlantic Ocean on a dronship or expending the booster in the Atlantic Ocean, no closer than approximately 5 nautical miles off the coast. Starship could also land at LC-39A or on a dronship or be expended in the high seas between 55 degrees south latitude and 55 degrees north latitudes. SpaceX would continue to launch Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy missions at LC-39A while Starship-Super Heavy is operational.

While infrastructure improvements consistent with the 2019 EA are already

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underway, additional infrastructure improvements at LC-39A associated with the evolved Starship-Super Heavy program to be addressed in this EIS include, but are not limited to, a Super-Heavy catch tower; onsite facilities for propellant generation and propellant storage (e.g., natural gas pretreatment system and methane liquefier); cooling tower; air separation unit; and deluge system.

The potential environmental impacts of all proposed construction and operational activities, including those from launch and landing, will be analyzed in the EIS. The EIS will evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with air quality; biological resources (including fish, wildlife, and plants); climate; coastal resources; Department of Transportation Act, Section 4(f); farmlands; hazardous materials, solid waste, and pollution prevention; historical, architectural, archeological and cultural resources; land use; natural resources and energy supply; noise and noise-compatible land use; socioeconomic, environmental justice, and children's health and safety risks; visual effects; and water resources (including wetlands, floodplains, surface waters, groundwater, and wild and scenic rivers). This analysis will consist of an evaluation of potential direct and indirect impacts and will account for cumulative impacts from other relevant activities in the vicinity of the action.

Concurrent with the NEPA process, the FAA is initiating National Historic Preservation Act section 106 Consultation to determine the potential effects of the Proposed Action on historic properties. Additionally, the FAA is consulting with the USFWS under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) regarding potential impacts on federally listed threatened and endangered species. The FAA is also consulting with the National Marine Fisheries Service under section 7 of the ESA and the Marine Mammal Protection Act for potential impacts on protected marine species. Pursuant to the U.S. Department of Transportation Act of 1966, this EIS will comply with the requirements of section 4(f) of the Act, as applicable.

Alternatives

The Council on Environmental Quality defines "reasonable alternatives" as those "that are technically and economically feasible and meet the purpose and need for the proposed action." (40 CFR 1508.1(z)). Through an alternative screening process based on Starship-Super Heavy requirements and the purpose and need,

the 2019 EA established LC-39A as the approved location for Starship-Super Heavy operations, and infrastructure development based on NASA's 2019 FONSI is already underway. LC-39A could provide time-critical mission capability to NASA and commercial pursuits via the Starship-Super Heavy. In addition to existing launch infrastructure, LC-39A could provide launch site diversity for Starship-Super Heavy to meet the purpose and need for near-term lunar exploration under the NASA Artemis and HLS programs.

Given the above, the only alternative to the Proposed Action as described in this EIS is the No Action Alternative. Under the No Action Alternative, FAA would not issue a Vehicle Operator License for Starship-Super Heavy operations at LC-39A. SpaceX would not implement further improvements or launch Starship-Super Heavy from LC-39A. Potential impacts associated with the No Action Alternative will be analyzed in this EIS.

Scoping Meetings

FAA will hold three IN-PERSON scoping meetings and one VIRTUAL public scoping meeting. The meetings will allow the public to receive information on the Proposed Action, meet lead and cooperating agency representatives, and provide comments to the record.

The IN-PERSON meetings will be held on June 12, 2024, and June 13, 2024. The June 12, 2024, meetings will be held from 2 p.m.–4 p.m. and 6 p.m.–8 p.m. (Eastern) at the Radisson Cape Canaveral, 8701 Astronaut Blvd., Cape Canaveral, Florida 32920. The June 13, 2024, meeting will be held from 6 p.m.–8 p.m. (Eastern) at the Kennedy Space Center Visitor Complex, Space Commerce Way, Merritt Island, Florida 32953. All meetings will consist of an open house information-station format wherein the FAA will provide information describing the purpose of the scoping meetings, project schedule, opportunities for public involvement, Proposed Action and alternatives summary, and environmental resource area summary. Fact sheets will be made available containing similar information. At any time during the meetings, the public will have the opportunity to provide verbal comments to a court reporter or written comments via a written comment form at one of several commenting stations. English-Spanish translation services will be provided at the in-person meetings.

The VIRTUAL meeting will be held on June 17, 2024; 6 p.m.–8 p.m. (Eastern); the URL and call-in number for the meeting will be provided in

advance on the FAA's project website https://www.faa.gov/space/stakeholder-engagement/spacex_starship_ksc. The virtual meeting will consist of a closed-captioned auto-run presentation describing the purpose of the scoping meetings, project schedule, opportunities for public involvement, Proposed Action and alternatives summary, and environmental resource area summary. Presentations will be run at the beginning of each hour. Members of the public may provide written comments via the chat function during the presentation and for the remainder of each hour. Verbal comments up to three minutes can be given after the completion of each presentation. A moderator will facilitate verbal comments. English-Spanish translation services for verbal comments will be provided. Both English and Spanish versions of the presentation will be made available to the public on FAA's project website.

More information regarding the scoping meetings, along with any published scoping materials, is available on FAA's project website at https://www.faa.gov/space/stakeholder-engagement/spacex_starship_ksc.

Issued in Washington, DC.

Daniel P. Murray,

Executive Director, Office of Operational Safety.

[FR Doc. 2024-10149 Filed 5-9-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

[Docket No. FHWA-2024-0038]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Notice of Request for Reinstatement of a Previously Approved Information Collection

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of request for reinstatement of a previously approved information collection.

SUMMARY: The FHWA invites public comments about our intention to request the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) approval for reinstatement of an existing information collection that is summarized below under

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION. We are required to publish this notice in the **Federal Register** by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Please submit comments by July 9, 2024.

Public Sale

Notice of Public Sale
Notice is hereby given that on Saturday at 1:00pm the following mobile home will be sold to public and non-personal to F.S. 119.101: A brand, single-wide, 19654 mobile home located at 4644 Fontaine Lane Lot B9 Cocoa, FL 32909. List Tenants: Joseph Grant and all unknown parties, beneficiaries, and heirs. Sale to be at the office of Wauchette AHP-BIS a/c Casey Circle Court, FL 32906. 348-986-4445 ext. 6.
Buy 13.30.2024
L6A10010012

Public Notice of Sale
Notice is hereby given that on 06/03/24 at 11:00am, the following mobile home will be sold at public auction pursuant to F.S. 715.109. A single, double-wide, 24x44 mobile home located 1619 Ocean Blvd # 619, Lot 1, Ft. 3222, Last Tensas, Mobile 65000, Louisiana State and all unknown parties, beneficiaries, heirs, and assigns. Sale to be at the office of Sunbelt AP# 799 Clearlake Road Co-00, Ft. 3222, 286-986-8845 x106.
May 13, 2024
LSA18100471

NOTICE OF ACTION FOR DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE
To: Michael Charles Owens
482 Altamira St NW Palm Bay, FL 32907 (Last Known Address)

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that an action for Dissolution of Partnership has been filed in the County of Miami, State of Florida, by a copy of your written document, in any form, to the Clerk of the Court, at the Miami Office of the Clerk of the Court, 2000 South Biscayne Blvd., Suite 101, Miami, Florida 33133, on or before JUNE 10, 2024 and file in said action with the Clerk of Court of RICHARD M. GARCIA, CLERK OF COURTS, 2000 South Biscayne Blvd., Suite 101, Miami, Florida 33133, and the said action is assigned to Case No. 24-0506 (CA) (2024) 266-2024, before the on the Petitioner or immediately thereafter.

If you fail to do so, a default may be entered against you for the "initial" portion of all court documents in this case, including orders, are available on the Clerk of Court's website. You may review these documents upon request.

You may file a Motion to Dismiss, Motion to Stay, or Motion to Withdraw, or you may file a Motion to Amend the Current Address, Florida Supreme Court Bar Number, or the address of record of the Clerk's office.

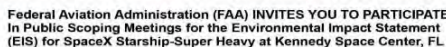
For more information, please contact the County Clerk of the Court, at the address of record of the Clerk's office.

Very truly yours,
Richard M. Garcia, Clerk of Courts
County of Miami, Florida
May 10, 2024

Public Notices

Public Notices

Public Notices



In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the FAA is preparing an EIS to assess potential environmental effects of issuing a Commercial Space Launch License (CSLL) for Starship at Launch Complex 39A (LC-39A) at Kennedy Space Center, Fla. SpaceX proposes to construct launch, landing, and other associated infrastructure at and in proximity to LC-39A. The proposal would also include Starship-Super Heavy launches at LC-39A; recoverable Super Heavy booster and Starship landings at LC-39A or on a drone ship; and expendable Super Heavy booster and Starship landings in the ocean. More detailed information regarding the Proposed Action can be found at the project website identified below. Concurrent with the NEPA process, the FAA is also conducting an ongoing NEPA review of the proposed CSLL for Starship at Launch Complex 39A. The FAA invites you to attend the following public scoping meetings

IN-PERSON – June 12, 2024
Radisson Cape Canaveral
8701 Astronaut Blvd
Cape Canaveral, FL 32920
2 P.M. to 4 P.M. and
6 P.M. to 8 P.M. (Eastern)

IN-PERSON – June 13, 2024
Kennedy Space Center
Visitor Complex
Space Commerce Way
Merritt Island, FL 32953
6 P.M. to 8 P.M. (Eastern)

VIRTUAL – June 17, 2024
6 P.M. to 8 P.M. (Eastern)
 The URL and call-in number for the virtual meeting will be provided at the FAA project website (located at the bottom of this notice) prior to the meeting.

In-person meetings will consist of an open house information-station format. The public will have the opportunity to provide verbal comments to a court reporter or written comments via a written comment form. English-Spanish translation services will be provided at the in-person and virtual meetings.

Requests for special accommodations for the public meetings must be submitted by June 5, 2024, to the project email address: SpaceXStarship39A@is@icf.com.
Public scoping comment submissions will be accepted by the following methods. When submitting comments please include the docket number (**FAA-2024-1395**) and your name and address:
Federal E-Rulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov> (search "FAA-2024-1395" to retrieve the docket and follow the instructions to submit a comment); **U.S. Mail:** Ms. Eva Long, FAA Environmental Protection Specialist, c/o Leidos, 2877 Guardian Lane, Virginia Beach, VA 23452

Subscribe to our mailing list: SpaceXStarship39AElS@icf.com to receive updates on this project.
Scoping comments will be accepted from May 10 through June 24, 2024.
For more information, visit the FAA project website at: <https://www.faa.gov/air-traffic/nextgen/nextgen-air-traffic-control>

Subscribe to our mailing list: SpaceXStarship39AEIS@icf.com to receive updates on this project.

Scoping comments will be accepted from May 10 through June 24, 2024.
For more information, visit the FAA project website at:

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Subscribe to our mailing list: SpaceXStarship39A@cf.com to receive updates on this project.
Scoping comments will be accepted from May 10 through June 24, 2024.
For more information, visit the FAA project website at:
https://www.faa.gov/space/stakeholder_engagement/spacex_starship_ksc

Newspaper: Orlando Sentinel Advertiser: cu00306692
Issue Date: Sun, 06/09/24 Ad Number: 7647756-1

12 Greater Sentinel | Section 1 | Sunday, June 9, 2024

Hogs Run Free?

appeared in at least 35 states as their numbers continue to grow as wild pigs, leading officials to warn of a devastating population explosion called the "wild boar boom."

The biggest threat to pig people is the damage to crops, mostly corn, but also soybeans and other crops. In some areas, wild pigs are also a danger to humans. In some cases, wild pigs have been known to attack people.

Officials are warning that the damage to crops could be devastating. In some cases, wild pigs have been known to attack people.

Wild Pig Populations 1982
By County

Wild Pig Populations 2022
By County

Countries with their own populations (small purple in inset) and a 2022 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

There's been a lot of talk about wild pigs lately. It's not just the damage to crops, but also the danger to humans. In some cases, wild pigs have been known to attack people.

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many wild pig every year for hunting to be effective.

The extent to which hunting has reduced wild pig populations in Florida is unclear. An FWC spokesperson did not respond to questions about their numbers and if they have gotten too low in certain areas.

The damage to the economy from wild pigs is also a concern. In some cases, wild pigs have been known to attack people.

Officials are warning that the damage to crops could be devastating. In some cases, wild pigs have been known to attack people.

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'Paying to Die'

Only one person has been found to have paid to die. It's a controversial issue, but it's a fact. In some cases, people have been known to pay to die.

Officials are warning that the damage to crops could be devastating. In some cases, wild pigs have been known to attack people.

Drones, helicopters and automatic rifles spell danger for pigs

Still, when it comes to the use of drones, helicopters and automatic rifles, there's a lot of controversy. In some cases, people have been known to pay to die.

Officials are warning that the damage to crops could be devastating. In some cases, wild pigs have been known to attack people.

Wild pig population grows

Wild pig population is growing rapidly. In some cases, people have been known to pay to die.

Officials are warning that the damage to crops could be devastating. In some cases, wild pigs have been known to attack people.

Wild pig population grows

Wild pig population is growing rapidly. In some cases, people have been known to pay to die.

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5-Year CD	5.25%	5 Years	\$5,000
1-Year Term Loan	6.50%	1 Year	\$10,000
3-Year Term Loan	7.00%	3 Years	\$25,000
5-Year Term Loan	7.50%	5 Years	\$50,000

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Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) INVITES YOU TO PARTICIPATE IN Public Scoping Meetings for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for Space Shuttle Super Heavy

at Kennedy Space Center, FL

The FAA is seeking public input on the proposed EIS for the Space Shuttle Super Heavy. The EIS will describe the potential impacts of the shuttle on the environment and the community.

Public Scoping Meetings:

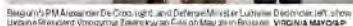
Meeting	Date	Time	Location
Public Scoping Meeting	June 12, 2024	10:00 AM - 2:00 PM	Kennedy Space Center, FL
Public Scoping Meeting	June 13, 2024	10:00 AM - 2:00 PM	Kennedy Space Center, FL
Public Scoping Meeting	June 14, 2024	10:00 AM - 2:00 PM	Kennedy Space Center, FL

For more information, visit the FAA website at <https://www.faa.gov/eis>.

Final

A-16

January 2026



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Macron makes huge gamble in calling elections in France

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Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), Open a Public Scoping Period, and Hold Public Scoping Meetings



The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) as the lead Federal agency intends to prepare an EIS to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of issuing a commercial launch Vehicle Operator License to SpaceX for the Starship-Super Heavy launch vehicle at Launch Complex 39A (LC-39A) at Kennedy Space Center (KSC), Florida. SpaceX proposes to construct launch, landing, and other associated infrastructure at and in proximity to LC-39A. The proposal would also include Starship-Super Heavy launches at LC-39A; recoverable Super Heavy booster and Starship landings at LC-39A or on a dronship; and expendable Super Heavy booster and Starship landings in the ocean. Additional information regarding details of the Proposed Action is available online at:

https://www.faa.gov/space/stakeholder_engagement/spacex_starship_ksc.

The EIS will be prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA: Title 42, United States Code, Sec. 4321 et seq.), the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA (Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 1500-1508), and FAA Order 1050.1F, *Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures*, as part of its licensing process.

The potential environmental impacts of all proposed construction and operational activities, including those from launch and landing, will be analyzed in the EIS. The EIS will evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with air quality; biological resources (including fish, wildlife, and plants); climate; coastal resources; Department of Transportation Act, Section 4(f); farmlands; hazardous materials, solid waste, and pollution prevention; historical, architectural, archeological and cultural resources; land use; natural resources and energy supply; noise and noise-compatible land use; socioeconomic, environmental justice, and children's health and safety risks; visual effects; and water resources (including wetlands, floodplains, surface waters, groundwater, and wild and scenic rivers). This analysis will include an evaluation of potential direct and indirect impacts and will account for cumulative impacts from other relevant activities in the vicinity of the action.

Concurrent with the NEPA process, the FAA is initiating National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Consultation to determine the potential effects of the Proposed Action on historic properties. Additionally, the FAA is consulting with the United States (U.S.) Fish

and Wildlife Service under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) regarding potential impacts on federally listed threatened and endangered species. The FAA is also consulting with the National Marine Fisheries Service under Section 7 of the ESA and the Marine Mammal Protection Act for potential impacts on protected marine species. Pursuant to the U.S. Department of Transportation Act of 1966, this EIS will comply with the requirements of Section 4(f) of the Act, as applicable.

The successful completion of the environmental review process does not guarantee that the FAA would issue a Vehicle Operator License. The project must also meet all FAA safety, risk, and indemnification requirements for the appropriate license.

Public Scoping Meetings:

FAA will hold three IN-PERSON scoping meetings and one VIRTUAL public scoping meeting. The meetings will allow the public to receive information on the Proposed Action, meet lead and cooperating agency representatives, and provide comments to the record.

The IN-PERSON meetings will be held on June 12, 2024, and June 13, 2024, at the times and locations identified below. All meetings will consist of an open house information-station format wherein the FAA will provide information describing the purpose of the scoping meetings, project schedule, opportunities for public involvement, Proposed Action and alternatives summary, and environmental resource area summary. Fact sheets will be made available containing similar information. At any time during the meetings, the public will have the opportunity to provide verbal comments to a court reporter or written comments via a written comment form at one of several commenting stations. English-Spanish translation services will be provided at the in-person meetings.

The VIRTUAL meeting will be held on June 17, 2024; 6pm – 8pm (Eastern); the URL and call-in number for the meeting will be provided in advance on the FAA's project website https://www.faa.gov/space/stakeholder_engagement/spacex_starship_ksc. The virtual meeting will consist of a closed-captioned auto-run presentation at the beginning of each hour. Members of the public may provide written comments via the chat function during the presentation and for the remainder of each hour. Verbal comments up to three minutes can be given after the completion of each presentation. A moderator will facilitate verbal comments. English-Spanish translation services for verbal comments will be provided. Both English and Spanish versions of the presentation will be made available to the public on FAA's project website.

If any accommodation for the public meetings is needed (such as additional translation services), please submit a request by **June 5, 2024**, to the project email address: SpaceXStarship39AEIS@icf.com.

Public scoping meeting dates, locations, and times:

June 12, 2024, 2pm-4pm and 6pm-8pm (Eastern)

IN-PERSON

Radisson Cape Canaveral, Jamaica Room
8701 Astronaut Blvd
Cape Canaveral, FL 32920

June 13, 2024, 6pm-8pm (Eastern)**IN-PERSON**

Kennedy Space Center Visitor Complex
Space Commerce Way
Merritt Island, FL 32953

June 17, 2024, 6pm-8pm (Eastern)**VIRTUAL**

URL and call-in information will be provided prior to the meeting at
https://www.faa.gov/space/stakeholder_engagement/spacex_starship_ksc

Submitting Written Comments:

The FAA invites interested agencies, organizations, Native American Tribes, and members of the public to submit comments to inform the FAA on the significant issues to be analyzed in depth in the EIS (e.g., range of actions, alternatives, environmental impacts). The public scoping period starts with the publication of the Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS in the *Federal Register*. To ensure sufficient time to consider issues identified during the public scoping period, comments should be submitted by one of the methods listed below no later than **June 24, 2024**. All comments will receive the same attention and consideration in the preparation of the EIS.

Comments, statements, or questions concerning scoping issues must be identified with the Docket Number **FAA-2024-1395** and may be provided to the FAA as follows:

- Federal E-Rulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Retrieve the docket by conducting a search for "FAA-2024-1395" and follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Please note that the FAA will post all comments on the Internet without changes, including any personal information provided.
- By U.S. mail to Ms. Eva Long, FAA Environmental Protection Specialist, c/o Leidos, 2877 Guardian Lane, Virginia Beach, VA 23452.

We encourage you to submit comments electronically through the Federal E-Rulemaking Portal. If you submit your comments electronically, it is not necessary to also submit a hard copy. All comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, be advised that your entire comment – including any personal identifying information you provide – may be publicly available at any time. While you can request in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

[Subscribe to our mailing list](#) to receive updates on this project:
SpaceXStarship39AEIS@icf.com. Please utilize one of the methods described above to submit public comments. Comments sent to the project email will not be considered a formal public comment.

Federal Aviation Administration | Ms. Eva Long, FAA Environmental Protection Specialist, c/o
Leidos, 2877 Guardian Lane, Virginia Beach, VA 23452

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Sent by spacexstarship39aeis@icf.com



Subject: FAA Notice of Scoping for Starship-Super Heavy at Kennedy Space Center Environmental Impact Statement

FAA Notice of Scoping for Starship-Super Heavy at Kennedy Space Center Environmental Impact Statement



**Federal Aviation
Administration**

**SPECIAL NOTICE TO MARINERS
OF THE SOUTH ATLANTIC COAST
OF THE EASTERN SEABOARD**

El aviso está disponible en español aquí

**NOTICE OF PUBLIC SCOPING MEETINGS
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION**

**The Federal Aviation Administration invites you to attend
Public Scoping Meetings for the Environmental
Impact Statement (EIS) for Starship-Super Heavy
Operations at Kennedy Space Center, Florida**

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) as the lead Federal agency is preparing an EIS to evaluate the potential environmental impacts of issuing a commercial launch Vehicle Operator License to SpaceX for the Starship-Super Heavy launch vehicle at Launch Complex 39A (LC-39A) at Kennedy Space Center (KSC), Florida. SpaceX proposes to construct launch, landing, and other associated infrastructure at and in proximity to LC-

39A. The proposal also includes Starship-Super Heavy launches at LC-39A; recoverable Super Heavy booster and Starship landings at LC-39A or on a dronship; and expendable Super Heavy booster and Starship landings in the ocean. The FAA will also be holding scoping meetings for the EIS. Please see details below. Additional information regarding details of the Proposed Action is available online at:

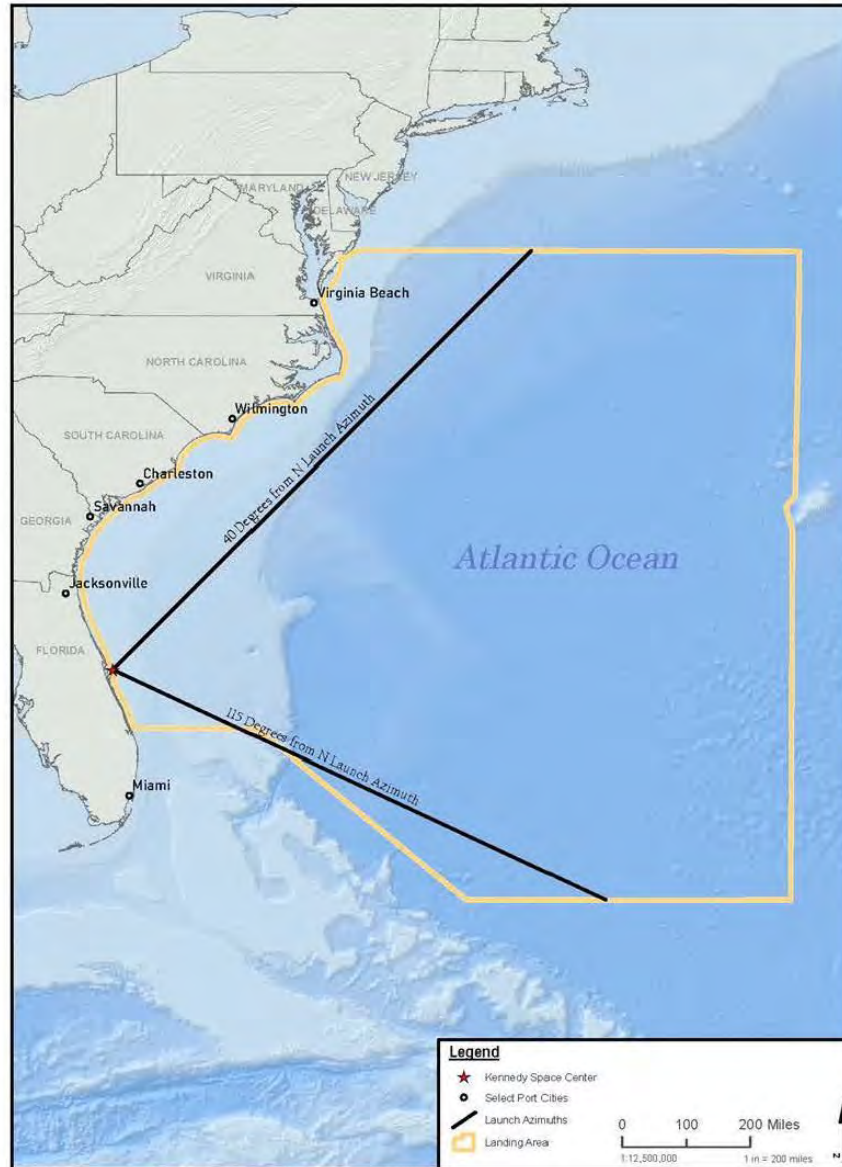
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The IN-PERSON meetings will be held on June 12, 2024, and June 13, 2024, at the times and locations identified below. All meetings will consist of an open house information-station format wherein the FAA will provide information describing the purpose of the scoping meetings, project schedule, opportunities for public involvement, Proposed Action and alternatives summary, and environmental resource area summary. Fact sheets will be made available containing similar information. At any time during the meetings, the public will have the opportunity to provide verbal comments to a court reporter or written comments via a written comment form at one of several commenting stations. Scoping meeting materials will be provided in English and Spanish, and English-Spanish translation services will be provided at the in-person meetings.

The VIRTUAL meeting will be held on June 17, 2024; 6pm – 8pm (Eastern); the URL and call-in number for the meeting will be provided in advance on the FAA's project website https://www.faa.gov/space/stakeholder_engagement/spacex_starship_ksc. The virtual meeting will consist of a closed-captioned auto-run presentation at the beginning of each hour. Members of the public may provide written comments via the chat function during the presentation and for the remainder of each hour. Verbal comments up to three minutes can be given after the completion of each presentation. A moderator will facilitate verbal comments. English-Spanish translation services for verbal comments will be provided. Both English and Spanish versions of the presentation will be made available to the public on FAA's project website.

WHY ARE MARINERS BEING SPECIALLY NOTIFIED? The Proposed Action includes Starship-Super Heavy launches and landing operations at KSC. These operations could temporarily impact transit routes in the areas depicted in the figure below. Notices to Mariners (NOTMARS) would be issued that clearly define the temporary restricted areas and their durations, usually between one and ten minutes for launch and landing operations. Restricted areas would be limited to potential landing areas and launch safety zones. Entering closed areas is not prohibited, but strongly discouraged for vessel safety and to prevent potential delays or mission cancellations.



Public scoping meeting dates, locations, and times:

DATE	LOCATION	TIME [EASTERN]
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June 12, 2024	IN-PERSON: Radisson Cape Canaveral, Jamaica Room 8701 Astronaut Blvd Cape Canaveral, FL 32920	2pm - 4pm & 6pm - 8pm
June 13, 2024	IN-PERSON: Kennedy Space Center Visitor Complex Space Commerce Way Merritt Island, FL 32953	6pm - 8pm
June 17, 2024	VIRTUAL: URL and Call-in information will be provided prior to the meeting at https://www.faa.gov/space/stakeholder_engagement/spacex_starship_ksc	6pm - 8pm

If any accommodation for the public meetings is needed (such as additional translation services), please submit a request by June 5, 2024, to the project email address:
SpaceXStarship39AEIS@icf.com.

Submitting Written Comments

The FAA invites interested agencies, organizations, Native American Tribes, and members of the public to submit comments to inform the FAA on the significant issues to be analyzed in depth in the EIS (e.g., range of actions, alternatives, environmental impacts). The public scoping period starts with the publication of the Notice of Intent to Prepare an EIS in the Federal Register. To ensure sufficient time to consider issues identified during the public scoping period, comments should be submitted by one of the methods listed below no later than **June 24, 2024**. All comments will receive the same attention and consideration in the preparation of the EIS. Comments can be submitted in English or Spanish.

Comments, statements, or questions concerning scoping issues must be identified with the Docket Number **FAA-2024-1395** and may be provided to the FAA as follows:

- Federal E-Rulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Retrieve the docket by conducting a search for "FAA-2024-1395" and follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Please note that the FAA will post all comments on the Internet without changes, including any personal information provided.
- By U.S. mail to Ms. Eva Long, FAA Environmental Protection Specialist, c/o Leidos, 2877 Guardian Lane, Virginia Beach, VA 23452.

We encourage you to submit comments electronically through the Federal E-Rulemaking Portal. If you submit your comments electronically, it is not necessary to also submit a hard copy. All comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, be advised that your entire comment – including any personal identifying information you provide – may be publicly available at any time. While you can request in your comment to withhold your

personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Subscribe to our mailing list to receive updates on this project:
SpaceXStarship39AEIS@icf.com. Please utilize one of the methods described above to submit public comments. Comments sent to the project email will not be considered a formal public comment.

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