



WELCOME
to the Public Scoping Meeting
for the SpaceX Starship-Super Heavy
Cape Canaveral Space Force Station
Environmental Impact Statement

Please sign in



Proposed Action

The **U.S. Department of the Air Force (DAF)** is preparing an **Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)** to assess the potential environmental impacts associated with:

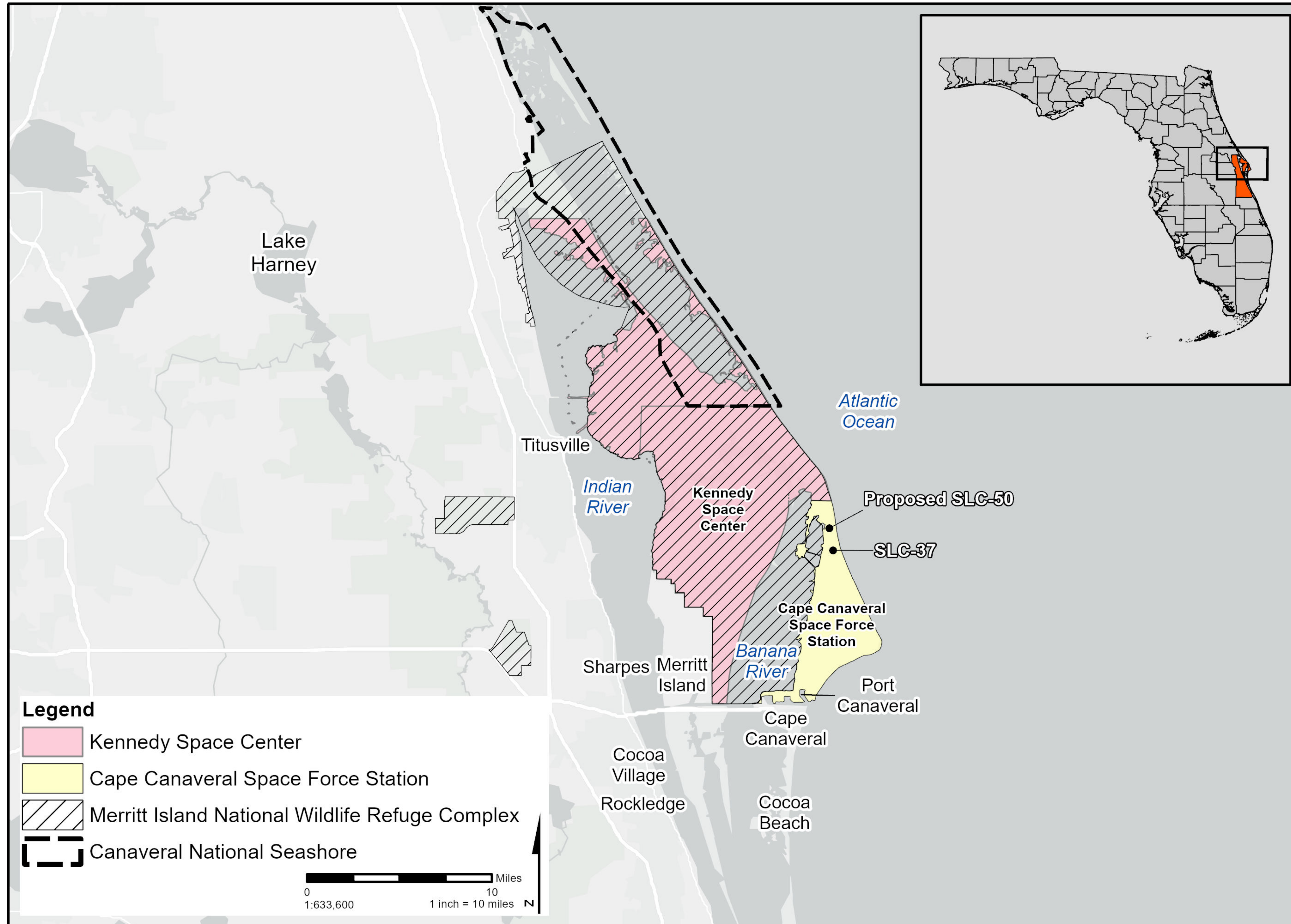
- (1) The **execution of a real property agreement** between the United States Space Force (USSF) and Space Exploration Technologies Corp. (SpaceX), which would enable SpaceX to develop a launch site to support Starship-Super Heavy operations, including launch and landing at CCSFS.
- (2) The Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) **issuance of a vehicle operator license** at the selected launch site and approval of related airspace closures.

The EIS will:

- Describe the affected environment
- Evaluate potential impacts from the proposed action and alternatives
- Propose mitigation to avoid, minimize, or reduce potential for adverse impacts



Proposed Action Area



Description of Alternatives

Proposed Action: Space Launch Complex (SLC)-37 at CCSFS

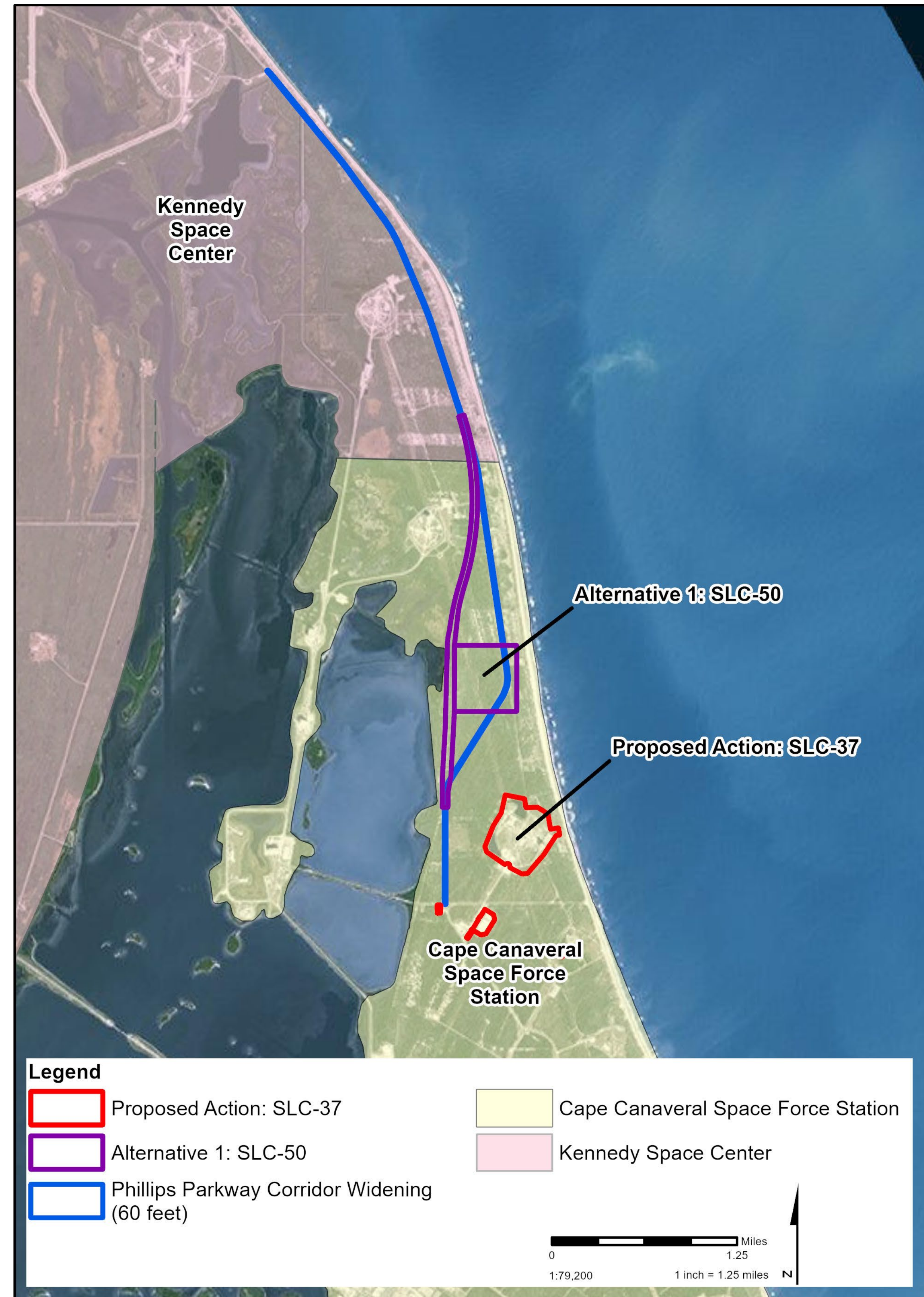
SpaceX would modify, reuse, or demolish the existing infrastructure at SLC-37.

Alternative 1: SLC-50 at CCSFS

SpaceX would construct new infrastructure on a site that is currently undeveloped.

No Action Alternative

USSF would not enter into a real property agreement with SpaceX, SpaceX would not develop a launch and landing facility, and SpaceX would not apply for an FAA vehicle operator license.



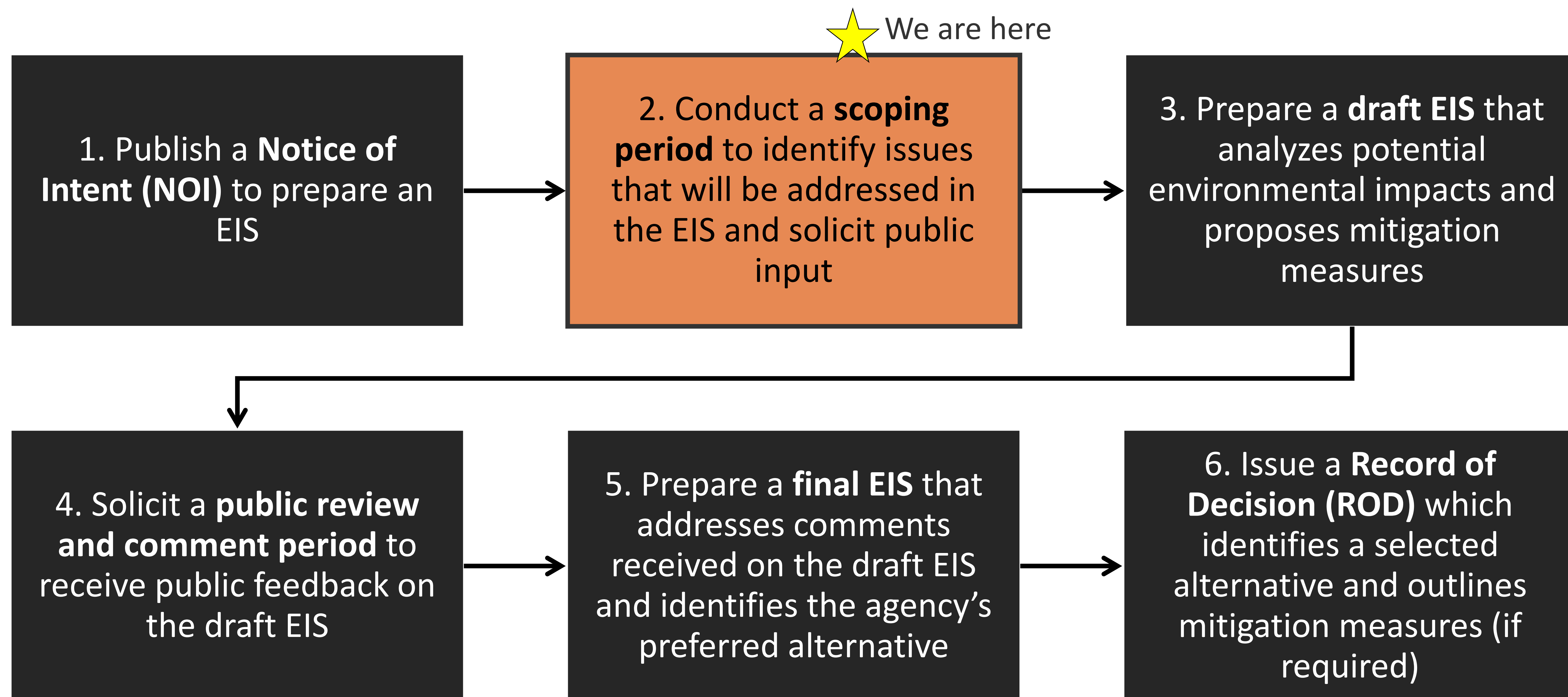
Note: **Space Launch Complex (SLC)** is the launch pad and associated infrastructure for launching a rocket.



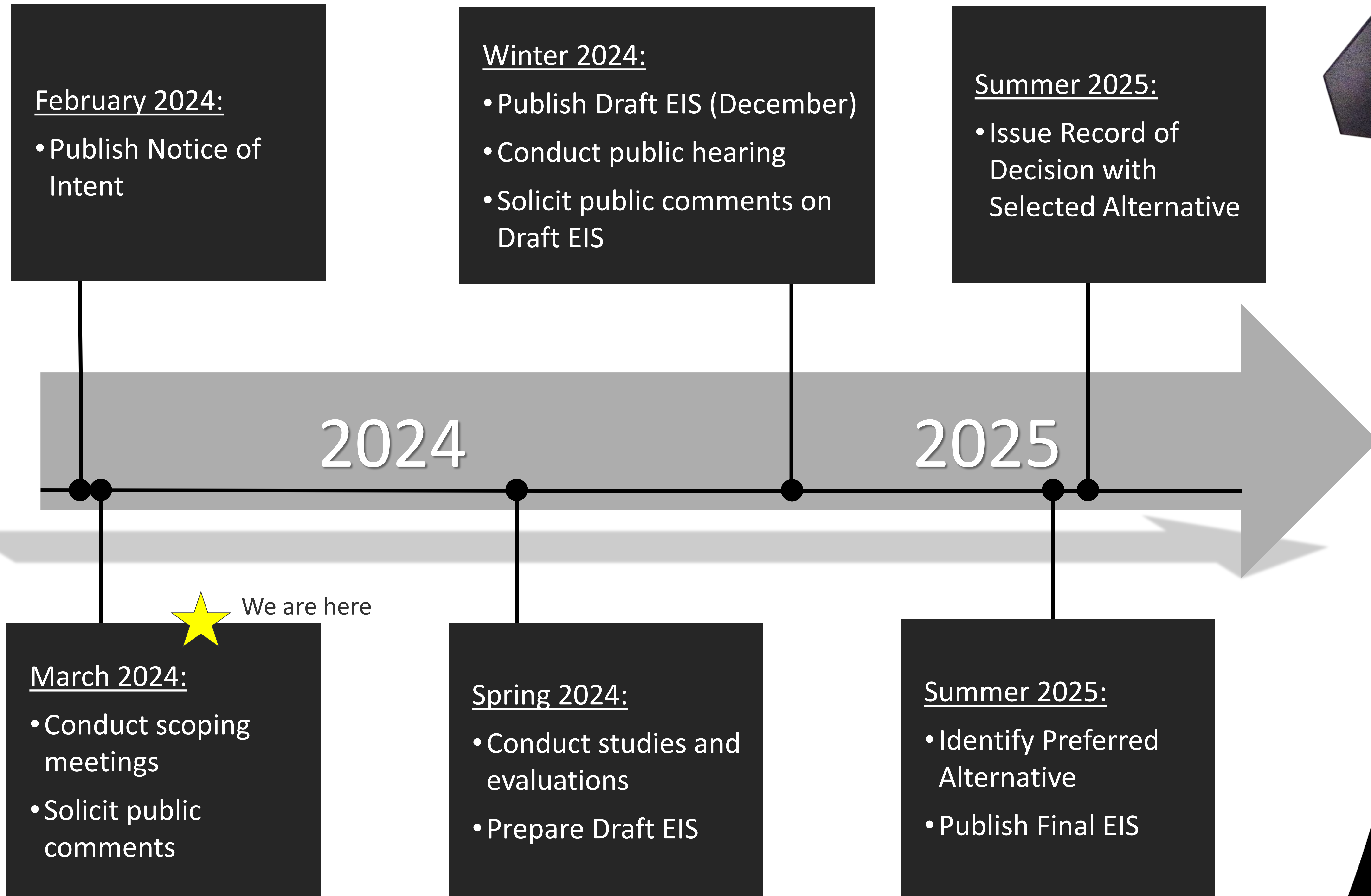
National Environmental Policy Act

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to **assess anticipated environmental impacts of their proposed actions, disclose their findings to the public, and solicit public input on their proposals.**

NEPA process for preparing an EIS:



Anticipated Project Timeline



Purpose and Need

Purpose:

The purpose of the Action is to advance U.S. space capabilities and provide launch and landing infrastructure in furtherance of U.S. policy to ensure capabilities necessary to launch and insert Department of the Air Force (DAF) payloads into space (10 U.S.C. Section 2273, “Policy regarding assured access to space: national security payloads”).

Need:

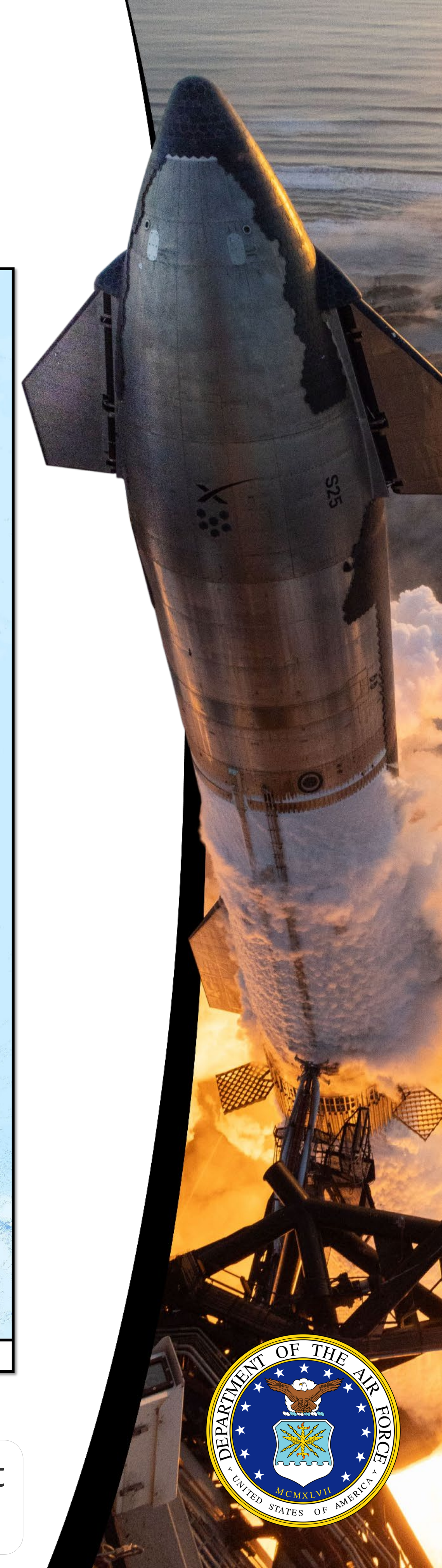
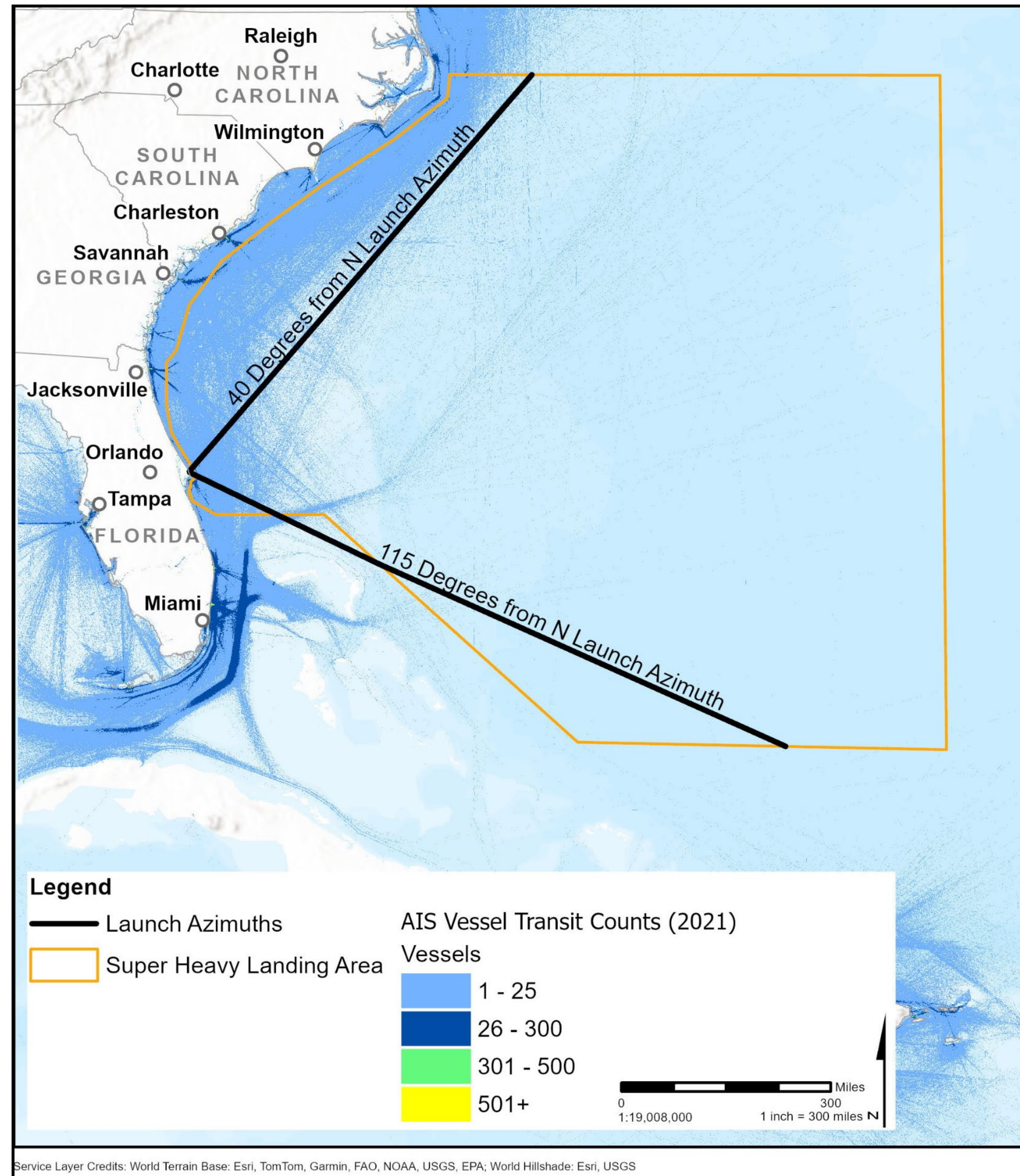
The need for the Action is to ensure DAF Assured Access to Space without compromising current launch capabilities and fulfill (in part) the U.S. Congress’s grant of authority to the Secretary of Defense, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Section 2276(a), “Commercial space launch cooperation,” that the Secretary of Defense is permitted to take action to:

- Maximize the use of the DOD space transportation infrastructure by the private sector in the U.S.
- Maximize the effectiveness and efficiency of the space transportation infrastructure of the DOD.
- Reduce the cost of services provided by the DOD related to space transportation infrastructure at launch support facilities and space recovery support facilities.
- Encourage commercial space activities by enabling investment by covered entities in the space transportation infrastructure of the DOD.
- Foster cooperation between the DOD and covered entities.



Resources to be Analyzed in EIS

- Airspace and maritime resources
- Air quality
- Climate change
- Noise
- Cultural resources
- Biological resources
- Water resources
- Hazardous materials and wastes
- Land use
- Infrastructure and utilities
- Geology
- Socioeconomics
- Environmental justice
- Safety and occupational health
- Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966



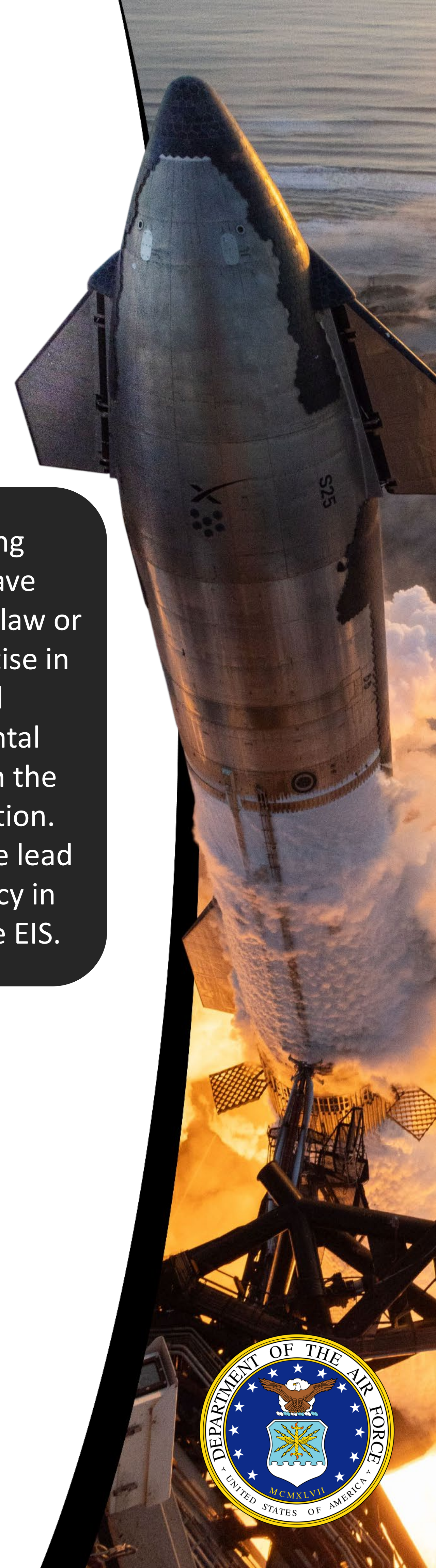
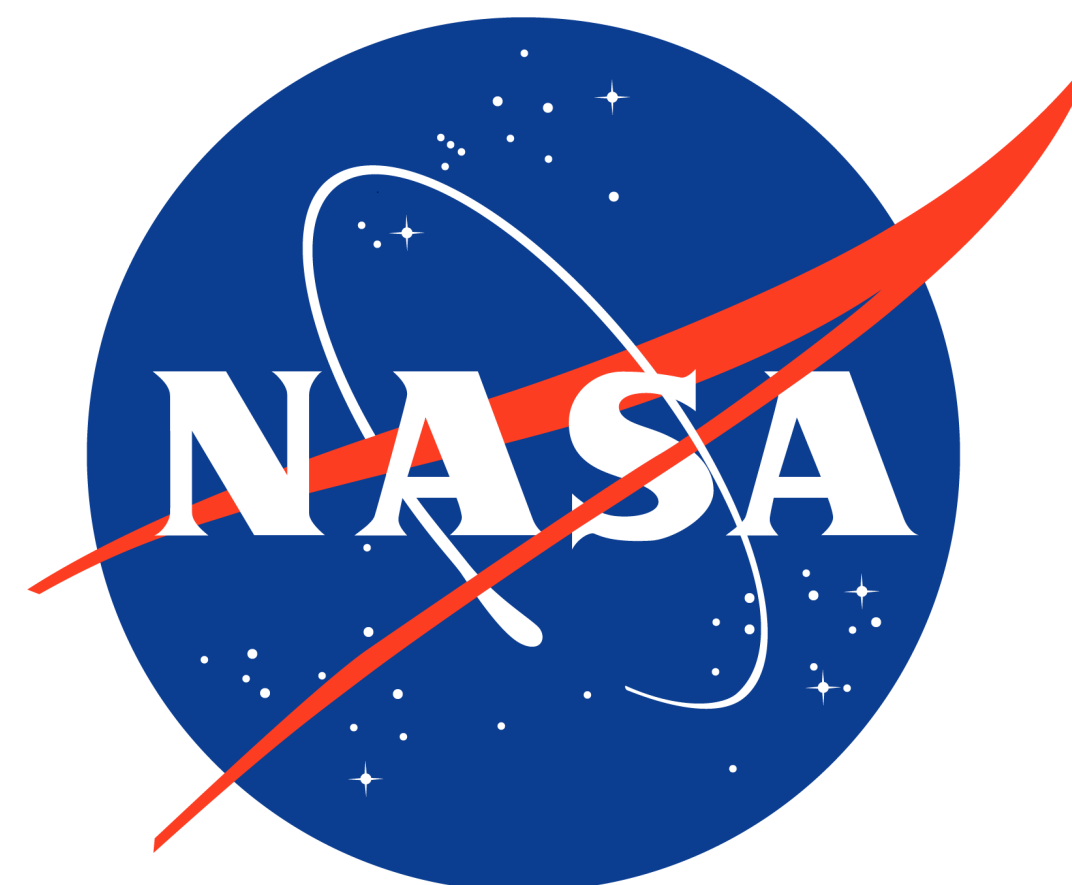
Note: An azimuth is a horizontal direction expressed as the angular distance between the direction of a fixed point and the direction of the launch vehicle. This image depicts the launch azimuth limits for Starship-Super Heavy.



Cooperating Agencies

Agency	Responsibility	Reason
U.S. Department of the Air Force (DAF)	Lead federal agency	The Action would occur on DAF property managed by the U.S. Space Force (USSF) and would require a real property agreement between USSF and SpaceX.
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)	Cooperating agency	The FAA's action is to issue a vehicle operator license to SpaceX for Starship-Super Heavy for non-DoD operations at CCSFS. The FAA must also approve related airspace closures for launch and landing operations.
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)	Cooperating agency	NASA has special expertise with respect to potential environmental impacts from space launch and the operation of launch sites.
U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)	Cooperating agency	The USCG has regulatory authority over waters subject to jurisdiction of the U.S. They evaluate launch and reentry activities for potential risks to the marine transportation system and support early warning communications to the maritime industry.

Cooperating agencies have jurisdiction by law or special expertise in potential environmental impacts from the proposed action. They assist the lead federal agency in preparing the EIS.



Section 106 Process

- **Section 106** of the **National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA)** is a consultation process that requires federal agencies to identify and resolve any adverse effects that a Proposed Action may have on historic properties.
- Section 106 consultation involves the agency and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). If the Proposed Action has potential to adversely affect a National Historic Landmark, then the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) is also required to participate.
- **Consulting parties** are individuals and organizations that have an interest in the Proposed Action and may be affected by its potential impacts to historic properties. Consulting parties can include:
 - Native American tribes
 - Local governments
 - Neighborhood associations
 - Preservation organizations
 - Individuals

Role of Consulting Parties:

- Consulting parties have the right to be informed about proposed undertakings, to review and comment on Section 106 documentation, and to participate in consultation meetings. They can also request a meeting with the federal agency to discuss concerns. Federal agencies are required to consider the views of consulting parties throughout the Section 106 process.

Opportunity to Participate as a Consulting Party:

- If you wish to be a consulting party, please state your request to be a consulting party in the same way you would submit a comment
- If you would like to submit your request to be a consulting party after the scoping comment period has closed, please do so via email, mail, or the project website.



Ways to Comment

To submit comments during this meeting:

- ✓ Write your comment on a comment form and submit your form in the comment box
- ✓ Submit electronically via the electronic comment form which can be accessed via QR code (below) or this link:
<http://tinyurl.com/DAFSFEIS>

To submit comments after this meeting:

- ✓ Email your comment to
ContactUs@SpaceForceStarshipEIS.com
- ✓ Mail your comment to: CCSFS Starship EIS
c/o Jacobs, 5401 W. Kennedy Blvd #300,
Tampa, Florida 33609
- ✓ Visit the project website to submit an
electronic comment form:
<https://www.SpaceForceStarshipEIS.com>

Please note that:

- Your comments will help determine the scope of the EIS so that relevant issues and potential impacts are analyzed in the EIS
- Comments are given the same consideration regardless of how they are submitted
- To ensure DAF has sufficient time to consider public input in the Draft EIS, please submit comments by March 22, 2024.
- All comments will be made public
- Questions regarding the scoping comment period can be directed to
ContactUs@SpaceForceStarshipEIS.com

Scan to
Comment

