

**Final
Environmental Impact Statement
Fallon Range Training Complex Modernization**

Lead Agency: United States Department of the Navy

Cooperating Agencies:

Bureau of Land Management	Nevada Governor's Office of Energy
Federal Aviation Administration	Churchill County, Nevada
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Eureka County, Nevada
Nevada Department of Wildlife	Lander County, Nevada
Nevada Department of Minerals	Mineral County, Nevada
Nevada Department of Agriculture	Nye County, Nevada
Nevada Department of Transportation	Pershing County, Nevada

Title of the Proposed Action: Fallon Range Training Complex Modernization

Designation: Final Environmental Impact Statement

Abstract

The Commander, United States (U.S.) Pacific Fleet, a Command of the U.S. Department of the Navy (Navy), proposes to modernize the land and airspace configurations of the Fallon Range Training Complex (FRTC) in northwest Nevada. The Navy prepared this Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act. This EIS evaluates the potential environmental impacts of expanding land ranges and modifying associated airspace configurations in the FRTC and Special Use Airspace:

- The No Action Alternative consists of not renewing the 1999 Public Land Withdrawal of 202,864 acres, which is scheduled to expire in November 2021, and not withdrawing or acquiring any new land. Current and proposed training at the FRTC would likely need to be accommodated elsewhere, which would result in the loss of the integrated nature of training at the FRTC, causing fragmentation and total loss of essential training functions.
- Under Alternative 1, all bombing ranges and training areas would be expanded, except Bravo (B)-19 and the Shoal Site. The Navy would restrict public activity at each bombing range on withdrawn or acquired lands.
- Under Alternative 2, the Navy would expand the bombing ranges and training areas in the same way as under Alternative 1. Under Alternative 2, the Navy proposes managed access for public activities where compatible with military training on bombing ranges.
- Alternative 3 is similar to Alternatives 1 and 2 in terms of its proposed land withdrawals and acquisitions, except with respect to the orientation, size, and location of B-16, B-17, B-20, and the Dixie Valley Training Area. Alternative 3 is similar to Alternative 2 in terms of managed access; however, land south of U.S. Route 50 would not be withdrawn or acquired as part of the Dixie Valley Training Area.

The resources evaluated include geological resources, land use, mining and mineral resources, livestock grazing, transportation, airspace, noise, air quality, water resources, biological resources, cultural resources, recreation, socioeconomics, public health and safety and the protection of children, and environmental justice. This EIS also addresses the cumulative impacts of the direct and indirect effects of past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions coupled with the Proposed Action on the human environment.

Prepared by: United States Department of the Navy

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