

APPENDIX B

Agency Coordination

**SYR Land Release EA
Early Coordination Contact List**

NYSDEC, Division of Environmental Permits, Region 7

Kevin Balduzzi, Regional Permit Administrator
NYSDEC, Division of Environmental Permits, Region 7
5786 Widewaters Parkway Syracuse, NY 13214-1867
Phone: 315-426-7438
Email: dep.r7@dec.ny.gov

NYS DOT Region 3

David Smith, Regional Director
New York State Department of Transportation, Region 3
State Office Building, 333 E. Washington Street, Syracuse, NY 13202
Phone: 315-428-4351

Onondaga County Department of Transportation

Commissioner of Transportation
Onondaga County DOT
John H. Mulroy Civic Center
421 Montgomery Street, 11th Floor, Syracuse, NY 13202
Highwaypermits@ongov.net

Syracuse-Onondaga County Planning Agency

Dan Kwasnowski, AICP, Director
Syracuse-Onondaga County Planning Agency
John H. Mulroy Civic Center
421 Montgomery Street, 11th Floor, Syracuse, NY 13202
DanielKwasnowski@ongov.net

Town of Salina, Planning and Zoning

Michael Gunther, Zoning Board of Appeals Chairman
Town of Salina Zoning Board of Appeals/Planning
201 School Road Liverpool NY, 13088
Phone: 315-457-6661
gunnie103@aol.com



Natural Resource Conservation Service – New York State Office

Blake Glover, State Conservationist
441 S Salina St Suite 354 Syracuse, NY 13202-2450
315-477-6504
Blake.glover@usda.gov

U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, Buffalo District

Buffalo Civil Works District
1776 Niagara St Buffalo, NY 14207-3199
Public.Affairs@lrb01.usace.army.mil





October ____, 2023

Addressee
Title
Organization
Address Line 1
Address Line 2

**Re: Early Agency Coordination for Environmental Assessment
Col. Eileen Collins Blvd Land Release
Syracuse Hancock International Airport (SYR)**

Dear _____,

The Syracuse Regional Airport Authority (SRAA) is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for approval by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to release approximately 42 acres of property at the Syracuse Hancock International Airport (SYR) located north of Colonel Eileen Collins Blvd (see attached figures). The land proposed for release is currently zoned Office and Light Industrial by the Town of Salina. Future development may consist of hotel, gas station, and other commercial uses and may require a zoning change to Planned Commercial District. Although the only federal action is a land use change from aeronautical to non-aeronautical use, the EA will evaluate potential development as a connected action prior to the release of land.

The EA process will analyze alternatives, undertake studies, and disclose the potential for environmental impacts that could directly or indirectly occur if the land release or commercial development does occur. Any development would be through a negotiated land lease with the SRAA. The development will most likely be commercial in nature and will be consistent with the Town of Salina's zoning and ordinance provisions, avoid regulated environmental sensitive locations, and provide provisions for stormwater facilities.

The EA document will be prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and FAA Orders 1050.1F, *Policies and Procedures* and 5050.4B, *National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*. On behalf of the SRAA, we are sending you this early coordination packet to solicit early comments regarding potential environmental, social, or economic issues for consideration when preparing this EA. You are asked to study the enclosed information and provide written evaluation of the potential impacts upon resources that are under your jurisdiction within 30-days of receipt of this packet. If no reply has been received within 30-days, it will be indicated in the EA document that your agency has no comment on the project. Please send any written comments to the following address:

Attn: Taylor Koutropoulos
201 N. Illinois St.
Suite 800
Indianapolis, IN 46204

We hope the information contained herein is sufficient for you to complete your evaluation. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (317) 493-3321 or tkoutropoulos@chasolutions.com.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Taylor Koutropoulos".

Taylor Koutropoulos
Assistant Project Manager





Legend

- Airport Property Boundary
- Project Location

Project Location

Syracuse Hancock Int'l Airport



Airport Location Map


Syracuse Hancock International Airport
 Col. Eileen Collins Blvd. Land Release
 Onondaga County, NY

Scale 1" = 2,500'

CHA Project No.
 077036

Sources: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA FSA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community • Photo Date: 2023



Legend
 Project Area

Date Saved: 10/18/2023 • Author: E.Butterfield



Scale 1" = 600'

**CHA Project No.
077036**

Project Area Map

**Syracuse Hancock International Airport
Col. Eileen Collins Blvd. Land Release
Onondaga County, NY**

Sources: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA FSA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community • Photo Date: 2023

IPaC resource list

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

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

Location

Onondaga County, New York



Local office

New York Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (607) 753-9334

📠 (607) 753-9699

✉ fw5es_nyfo@fws.gov

3817 Luker Road
Cortland, NY 13045-9385

Endangered species

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

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

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

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

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

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

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

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

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

Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Indiana Bat <i>Myotis sodalis</i> Wherever found There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Endangered

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

Critical habitats

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

There are no critical habitats at this location.

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

Bald & Golden Eagles

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

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

Additional information can be found using the following links:

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

There are bald and/or golden eagles in your project area.

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

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

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

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

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

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

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

Breeding Season (■)

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

Survey Effort (!)

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

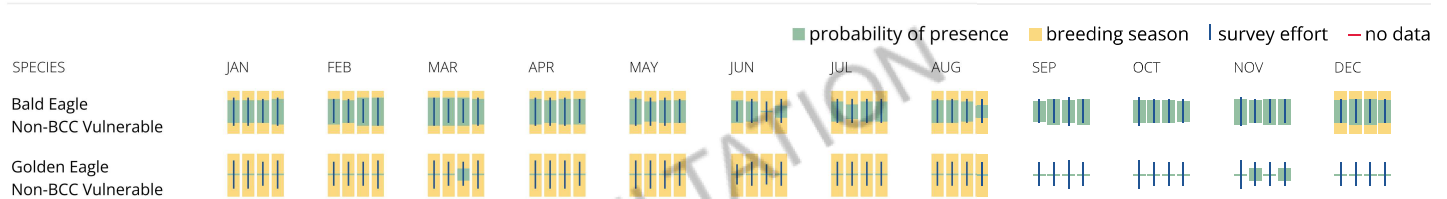
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (–)

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

Survey Timeframe

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

What if I have eagles on my list?

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

Migratory birds

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

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

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

Additional information can be found using the following links:

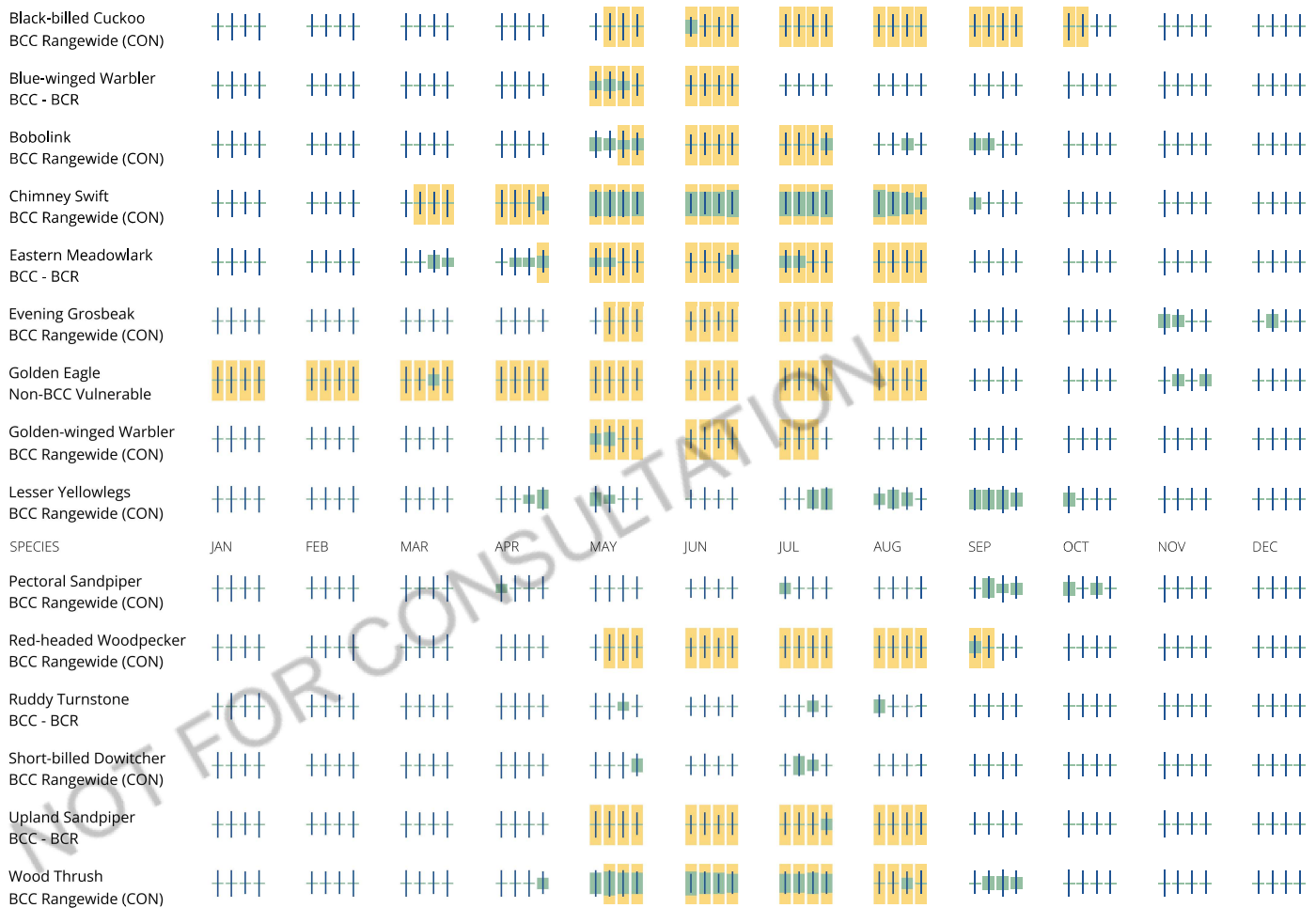
- Eagle Management <https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incident-take-migratory-birds>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf>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

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

Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found [below](#).

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

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
American Golden-plover <i>Pluvialis dominica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.	Breeds Dec 1 to Aug 31
Belted Kingfisher <i>Megasceryle alcyon</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Mar 15 to Jul 25
Black-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10
Blue-winged Warbler <i>Vermivora pinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds May 1 to Jun 30
Bobolink <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25
Eastern Meadowlark <i>Sturnella magna</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Apr 25 to Aug 31
Evening Grosbeak <i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 15 to Aug 10
Golden Eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds Jan 1 to Aug 31
Golden-winged Warbler <i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8745	Breeds May 1 to Jul 20
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere
Pectoral Sandpiper <i>Calidris melanotos</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Red-headed Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

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

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

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

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

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

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

What if I have eagles on my list?

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

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

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

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

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

There are no refuge lands at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

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

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

Wetland information is not available at this time

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the [NWI map](#) to view wetlands at this location.

Data limitations

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

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

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

Data exclusions

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

Data precautions

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



Phone Memorandum

To: Taylor Koutropoulos, CHA

From: Michael Gunther, Town of Salina

Date: October 26, 2023

Re: Early Agency Coordination for Environmental Assessment

The following statements are representative of the Town of Salina's communication during the phone call:

- Zoning and land use are under one board (Board of Salina).
- The project area is currently zoned as O2 and would need to be changed to C3 to be developed.
- The process for changing zoning is as follows:
 - Apply for a zone change from the town board; this is done through the website
 - Hold a public hearing; the airport/consultant would be present to answer questions from the public
 - Zoning change then goes to the zoning board as a site plan
- An actual site plan and more concrete information would be required for the zoning change to be approved.
- At that time, there would be discussion on whether the properties would become their own lot with one tax number.
- Issues with line of site, additional traffic, noise, and anything similar are not anticipated.
- Very positive opinion of the proposed project. Town of Salina is onboard and excited for it to happen.

- Laura Cassalia (CHA, Syracuse office) used to work for the Town. Project team can ask her any questions about the zoning change process if there are questions.



Zendlo, Meredith

From: New York State Parks CRIS Application <cris.web@parks.ny.gov>
Sent: Monday, October 30, 2023 3:19 PM
To: Koutropoulos, Taylor
Subject: [--EXTERNAL--]: NY SHPO: Effect Finding Rendered for Consultation Project 23PR09060

Effect Finding Rendered

The New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) has rendered an effect finding for the following consultation project.

Effect Finding Link: <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/?type=PR&id=MOAGDDR42Q2V>

Project Number: 23PR09060

Project Name: Colonel Eileen Collins Blvd. Land Release Environmental Assessment

Effect Finding Token: MOAGDDR42Q2V

New York State Historic Preservation Office

Peebles Island State Park, P.O. Box 189, Waterford, NY 12188-0189

518-237-8643 | <https://parks.ny.gov/shpo>

CRIS: <https://cris.parks.ny.gov>

Are you registered to vote? [Register to vote online today](#). Moved recently? Update your information with the NYS Board of Elections. Not sure if you're registered to vote? [Search your voter registration status](#).

Who sent this email?

This email is a notification from the [New York State Cultural Resource Information System \(CRIS\)](#). CRIS is an online service administered by the [New York State Division for Historic Preservation](#), also known as the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), which is a division of [New York State Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation](#).

This message pertains to a submission for a consultation project. Please see SHPO's [Environmental Review](#) web page for more information about the consultation process.

Why did I receive this email?

The contact list for the project includes your email address.

What do I need to do?

1. Go to the effect finding page: <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/?type=PR&id=MOAGDDR42Q2V>
2. Sign into CRIS or proceed as a guest.

3. View or download the effect finding letter.

What will happen next?

If you submit additional information for this project, you will receive an “Unrequested Submission Received” email notification. SHPO will process the new information.

What else can I do?

Please see the following help topics for more information about managing submissions and projects in CRIS:

- [View and Download Effect Finding Letters](#)
- [Submit New Information for an Existing Project](#)
- [Authenticated User Home Page](#)

Where can I get help?

Please visit the CRIS Online Help System: <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/CRISHelp>

If you still have questions about CRIS, please contact CRIS Help at CRISHelp@parks.ny.gov.

For any other questions, please call SHPO at 518-237-8643.



**New York State
Parks, Recreation and
Historic Preservation**

KATHY HOCHUL
Governor

ERIK KULLESEID
Commissioner

October 30, 2023

Taylor Koutropoulos
Assistant Project Manager
201 N Illinois St.
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Re: FAA
Colonel Eileen Collins Blvd. Land Release Environmental Assessment
23PR09060

Dear Taylor Koutropoulos:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). We have reviewed the project in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. These comments are those of the SHPO and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources. They do not include potential environmental impacts to New York State Parkland that may be involved in or near your project. Such impacts must be considered as part of the environmental review of the project pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act and/or the State Environmental Quality Review Act (New York Environmental Conservation Law Article 8).

Based upon this review, it is the opinion of the New York SHPO that no historic properties, including archaeological and/or historic resources, will be affected by this undertaking.

If further correspondence is required regarding this project, please be sure to refer to the OPRHP Project Review (PR) number noted above.

Sincerely,

R. Daniel Mackay

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Division for Historic Preservation

rev: B. Russell

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

6230 E. MOLLOY ROAD
EAST SYRACUSE, NEW YORK 13057
Phone: 315.435.3205 Fax: 315.435.5744
ongov.net

MARTIN E. VOSS
Commissioner

J. RYAN McMAHON, II
County Executive

10/31/2023

CHA Consulting, Inc.
201 N. Illinois St.
Suite 800
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Attn: Taylor Koutropoulos

Re: Early Coordination for Environmental Assessment
Col. Eileen Collins Boulevard Land Release
Syracuse Hancock International Airport (SYR)
Onondaga County DOT Response

Ms. Koutropoulos,

The Onondaga County Department of Transportation (OCDOT) has reviewed the early coordination packet (dated 10/26/2023) for the Col. Eileen Collins Boulevard Land Release at the Syracuse Hancock International Airport.

The OCDOT's jurisdictional limits along Col. Eileen Collins Boulevard (CR 78) extends approximately 0.6 miles easterly from the intersection with South Bay Road (CR 208).

Due to the potential increase in traffic along Col. Eileen Collins Boulevard, our only concern is the impacts to our traffic signal system at the Col. Eileen Collins Boulevard/South Bay Road intersection. A traffic study should be done to identify if any future mitigation is necessary at this intersection..

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "James E Fensken".

James E. Fensken, P.E.
Acting Deputy Commissioner Onondaga County DOT

JEF: jef
Cc. Martin Voss, Commissioner Onondaga County DOT
File O/R

Koutropoulos, Taylor

From: Bjorness, Joan E (DOT) <Joan.Bjorness@dot.ny.gov>
Sent: Monday, November 27, 2023 2:56 PM
To: Koutropoulos, Taylor
Cc: Baldwin, Julie A. (DOT)
Subject: [--EXTERNAL--]: NYSDOT Environmental Assessment Response - Syracuse Regional Airport Authority Land Use
Attachments: NYSDOT SEQR SRAA Land Use Hancock International Airport 11.27.2023.pdf

Dear Ms. Koutropoulos,

Attached is the New York State Department of Transportation's response to the notice on behalf of the Syracuse Regional Airport Authority preparation of an Environmental Assessment for land owned at Hancock International Airport, Syracuse, NY.

Should you have any questions, please contact Julie Baldwin, (315) 428-4408, or email, Julie.Baldwin@dot.ny.gov.

Thank you,

Joan Bjorness

Joan Bjorness
Program Aide
Planning & Program Management Group

New York State Department of Transportation, Central New York Region
333 E. Washington Street, Syracuse, NY 13202
(315) 428-4102 | fax (315) 428-4417 | Joan.Bjorness@dot.ny.gov
www.dot.ny.gov





Department of
Transportation

KATHY HOCHUL
Governor

MARIE THERESE DOMINGUEZ
Commissioner

DAVID P. SMITH, P.E.
Regional Director

November 27, 2023

Ms. Taylor Koutropoulos
CHA Consulting, Inc.
201 N. Illinois Street
Suite 800
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Via: tkoutropoulos@chasolutions.com

Dear Ms. Koutropoulos:

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
42 ACRE PROPERTY FOR DEVELOPMENT
HANCOCK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, CITY
OF SYRACUSE, ONONDAGA COUNTY

New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) has received your correspondence regarding the preparation of an Environmental Assessment by the Syracuse Regional Airport Authority encompassing 42 acres of land proposed for release as a possible future development site.

Thank you for the information concerning this project. NYSDOT has no further comments at this time.

We would like to receive the final Environmental Assessment (EA) and/or the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) when available. Please provide these documents electronically to Julie.Baldwin@dot.ny.gov.

Very truly yours,

David N. Roth
Director, Planning and Program Management

By

Julie Baldwin
Senior Transportation Analyst

JB:DR:jb

cc: File 33-23-23



U.S. Department
of Transportation
**Federal Aviation
Administration**

New York Airports District Office
1 Aviation Plaza, Suite 111
Jamaica, NY 11434
Telephone: 718-995-5770
Fax: 718-995-5790

December 5, 2023

Chief Sidney Hill
Onondaga Nation
Dyohdihwasne'ha
Administration Building
4040 Route 11
Onondaga Nation
Nedrow, NY 13120

**Re: Invitation for Government-to-Government Tribal Consultation pursuant to
Executive Order 13175 and FAA Order 1210.20
Environmental Assessment for Col. Eileen Collins Blvd Land Release
Syracuse Hancock International Airport (SYR)**

Dear Chief Hill:

The Syracuse Regional Airport Authority (SRAA) is preparing an Environmental Assessment (EA) for approval by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to release approximately 42 acres of property at the Syracuse Hancock International Airport (SYR) located north of Colonel Eileen Collins Boulevard (see attached figures). The land proposed for release is currently zoned Office and Light Industrial by the Town of Salina. Future development may consist of hotel, gas station, and other commercial uses and may require a zoning change to Planned Commercial District. Although the only federal action is a land use change from aeronautical to non-aeronautical use, the EA will evaluate potential development as a connected action prior to the release of land.

If you feel that this action may have significant, unique or substantial direct effects on your tribe or on the relationship or distribution of power between your tribe and the Federal government, we invite you to engage in government-to-government consultation with the FAA pursuant to Executive Order 13175 and FAA Order 1210.20, in addition to the Section 106 process.

The EA process will analyze alternatives, undertake studies, and disclose the potential for environmental impacts that could directly or indirectly occur if the land release or commercial development does occur. Any development would be through a negotiated land lease with the SRAA. The development will most likely be commercial in nature and will be consistent with the Town of Salina's zoning and ordinance provisions, avoid regulated environmentally sensitive locations, and provide provisions for stormwater facilities.

The EA document will be prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and FAA Orders 1050.1F, *Policies and Procedures* and 5050.4B, *National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Implementing Instructions for Airport Actions*. On behalf of the SRAA, we are sending you this early coordination packet to solicit early comments regarding potential environmental, social, or economic issues for consideration when preparing this EA. You are asked to study the enclosed information and provide written evaluation of the potential impacts upon resources that are under your jurisdiction within 30-days of receipt of this letter and attachments. If no reply has been received within 30-days, it will be indicated in the EA document that your agency has no comment on the project. Please send any written comments to the following address:

Attn: Taylor Koutropoulos
CHA Consulting, Inc.
201 N. Illinois St.
Suite 800
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Please let us know if you would like to participate in consultation. If you would like to receive additional information regarding this undertaking, please contact Ms. Koutropoulos at the above address, or me at edward.knoesel@faa.gov, telephone 917-951-9112. Thank you.

Sincerely,

EDWARD CLARKE
KNOESEL

Digitally signed by EDWARD
CLARKE KNOESEL
Date: 2023.12.05 16:21:10 -05'00'

Ed Knoesel
Environmental Protection Specialist
Federal Aviation Administration



Legend

- Airport Property Boundary
- Project Location

Project Location

Syracuse Hancock Intl Airport



Airport Location Map


Syracuse Hancock International Airport
 Col. Eileen Collins Blvd. Land Release
 Onondaga County, NY

Scale 1" = 2,500'

CHA Project No.
 077036

Sources: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA FSA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community • Photo Date: 2023



Legend
 Project Area

Date Saved: 10/18/2023 • Author: E.Butterfield



Project Area Map

Syracuse Hancock International Airport
 Col. Eileen Collins Blvd. Land Release
 Onondaga County, NY

Scale 1" = 600'

CHA Project No.
 077036

Sources: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA FSA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community • Photo Date: 2023

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Fish and Wildlife, New York Natural Heritage Program
625 Broadway, Fifth Floor, Albany, NY 12233-4757
P: (518) 402-8935 | F: (518) 402-8925
www.dec.ny.gov

December 11, 2023

Nicole Frazer
CHA
III Winners Circle
Albany, NY 12205

Re: Syracuse Hancock International Airport Land Release
County: Onondaga Town/City: Salina

Dear Nicole Frazer:

In response to your recent request, we have reviewed the New York Natural Heritage Program database with respect to the above project.

Enclosed is a report of rare or state-listed animals and plants, and significant natural communities that our database indicates occur in the vicinity of the project site.

For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted; the enclosed report only includes records from our database. We cannot provide a definitive statement as to the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species or significant natural communities. Depending on the nature of the project and the conditions at the project site, further information from on-site surveys or other sources may be required to fully assess impacts on biological resources.

The presence of the plants and animals identified in the enclosed report may result in this project requiring additional review or permit conditions. For further guidance, and for information regarding other permits that may be required under state law for regulated areas or activities (e.g., regulated wetlands), please contact the NYS DEC Region 7 Office, Division of Environmental Permits, at dep.r7@dec.ny.gov.

Sincerely,



Heidi Krahlting
Environmental Review Specialist
New York Natural Heritage Program



**The following state-listed animals have been documented
in the vicinity of the project site.**

The following list includes animals that are listed by NYS as Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern; and/or that are federally listed.

For information about any permit considerations for your project, please contact the Permits staff at the NYSDEC Region 7 Office at dep.r7@dec.ny.gov, 315-426-7438.

The following species have been documented within 1/4 mile (Northern Harrier) and 1/3 mile (Upland Sandpiper) of the project site.

<i>COMMON NAME</i>	<i>SCIENTIFIC NAME</i>	<i>NY STATE LISTING</i>	<i>FEDERAL LISTING</i>
Birds			
Northern Harrier <i>Breeding</i>	<i>Circus hudsonius</i>	Threatened	6412
Upland Sandpiper <i>Breeding</i>	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	Threatened	10956

This report only includes records from the NY Natural Heritage database.

Information about many of the listed animals in New York, including habitat, biology, identification, conservation, and management, are available online in Natural Heritage’s Conservation Guides at www.guides.nynhp.org, and from NYSDEC at www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7494.html.



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New York Ecological Services Field Office
3817 Luker Road
Cortland, NY 13045-9385
Phone: (607) 753-9334 Fax: (607) 753-9699
Email Address: fw5es_nyfo@fws.gov

In Reply Refer To:
Project code: 2024-0006117
Project Name: Syracuse Hancock International Airport Land Release

December 14, 2023

Federal Nexus: yes
Federal Action Agency (if applicable): Federal Aviation Administration

Subject: Federal agency coordination under the Endangered Species Act, Section 7 for 'Syracuse Hancock International Airport Land Release'

Dear Simon Davies:

This letter records your determination using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) on December 14, 2023, for 'Syracuse Hancock International Airport Land Release' (here forward, Project). This project has been assigned Project Code 2024-0006117 and all future correspondence should clearly reference this number. **Please carefully review this letter. Your Endangered Species Act (Act) requirements may not be complete.**

Ensuring Accurate Determinations When Using IPaC

The Service developed the IPaC system and associated species' determination keys in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and based on a standing analysis. All information submitted by the Project proponent into IPaC must accurately represent the full scope and details of the Project.

Failure to accurately represent or implement the Project as detailed in IPaC or the Northern Long-eared Bat Rangewide Determination Key (DKey), invalidates this letter. **Answers to certain questions in the DKey commit the project proponent to implementation of conservation measures that must be followed for the ESA determination to remain valid.**

Determination for the Northern Long-Eared Bat

Based upon your IPaC submission and a standing analysis completed by the Service, your project has reached the determination of "May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect" the northern long-eared bat. Unless the Service advises you within 15 days of the date of this letter that your

IPaC-assisted determination was incorrect, this letter verifies that consultation on the Action is complete and no further action is necessary unless either of the following occurs:

- new information reveals effects of the action that may affect the northern long-eared bat in a manner or to an extent not previously considered; or,
- the identified action is subsequently modified in a manner that causes an effect to the northern long-eared bat that was not considered when completing the determination key.

15-Day Review Period

As indicated above, the Service will notify you within 15 calendar days if we determine that this proposed Action does not meet the criteria for a “may affect, not likely to adversely affect” (NLAA) determination for the northern long-eared bat. If we do not notify you within that timeframe, you may proceed with the Action under the terms of the NLAA concurrence provided here. This verification period allows the identified Ecological Services Field Office to apply local knowledge to evaluation of the Action, as we may identify a small subset of actions having impacts that we did not anticipate when developing the key. In such cases, the identified Ecological Services Field Office may request additional information to verify the effects determination reached through the Northern Long-eared Bat DKey.

Other Species and Critical Habitat that May be Present in the Action Area

The IPaC-assisted determination for the northern long-eared bat does not apply to the following ESA-protected species and/or critical habitat that also may occur in your Action area:

- Indiana Bat *Myotis sodalis* Endangered
- Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Candidate

You may coordinate with our Office to determine whether the Action may affect the species and/or critical habitat listed above. Note that reinitiation of consultation would be necessary if a new species is listed or critical habitat designated that may be affected by the identified action before it is complete.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or need further assistance, please contact the New York Ecological Services Field Office and reference Project Code 2024-0006117 associated with this Project.

Action Description

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

Syracuse Hancock International Airport Land Release

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Syracuse Hancock International Airport Land Release':

The project is a land release from aeronautical use.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@43.11483905,-76.12579508743114,14z>



DETERMINATION KEY RESULT

Based on the answers provided, the proposed Action is consistent with a determination of “may affect, but not likely to adversely affect” for the Endangered northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*).

QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. Does the proposed project include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, intentional take of the northern long-eared bat or any other listed species?

Note: Intentional take is defined as take that is the intended result of a project. Intentional take could refer to research, direct species management, surveys, and/or studies that include intentional handling/encountering, harassment, collection, or capturing of any individual of a federally listed threatened, endangered or proposed species?

No

2. The proposed action does not intersect an area where the northern long-eared bat is likely to occur, based on the information available to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as of the most recent update of this key. If you have data that indicates that northern long-eared bats are likely to be present in the action area, answer "NO" and continue through the key.

Do you want to make a no effect determination?

No

3. Does any component of the action involve construction or operation of wind turbines?

Note: For federal actions, answer ‘yes’ if the construction or operation of wind power facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for a federal agency action (federal permit, funding, etc.).

No

4. Is the proposed action authorized, permitted, licensed, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency in whole or in part?

Yes

5. Is the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), or Federal Transit Administration (FTA) funding or authorizing the proposed action, in whole or in part?

No

6. Are you an employee of the federal action agency or have you been officially designated in writing by the agency as its designated non-federal representative for the purposes of Endangered Species Act Section 7 informal consultation per 50 CFR § 402.08?

Note: This key may be used for federal actions and for non-federal actions to facilitate section 7 consultation and to help determine whether an incidental take permit may be needed, respectively. This question is for information purposes only.

Yes

7. Is the lead federal action agency the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or Federal Communications Commission (FCC)? Is the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or Federal Communications Commission (FCC) funding or authorizing the proposed action, in whole or in part?

No

8. Is the lead federal action agency the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)?

No

9. Have you determined that your proposed action will have no effect on the northern long-eared bat? Remember to consider the [effects of any activities](#) that would not occur but for the proposed action.

If you think that the northern long-eared bat may be affected by your project or if you would like assistance in deciding, answer “No” below and continue through the key. If you have determined that the northern long-eared bat does not occur in your project’s action area and/or that your project will have no effects whatsoever on the species despite the potential for it to occur in the action area, you may make a “no effect” determination for the northern long-eared bat.

Note: Federal agencies (or their designated non-federal representatives) must consult with USFWS on federal agency actions that may affect listed species [50 CFR 402.14(a)]. Consultation is not required for actions that will not affect listed species or critical habitat. Therefore, this determination key will not provide a consistency or verification letter for actions that will not affect listed species. If you believe that the northern long-eared bat may be affected by your project or if you would like assistance in deciding, please answer “No” and continue through the key. Remember that this key addresses only effects to the northern long-eared bat. Consultation with USFWS would be required if your action may affect another listed species or critical habitat. The definition of [Effects of the Action](#) can be found here: <https://www.fws.gov/media/northern-long-eared-bat-assisted-determination-key-selected-definitions>

No

10. Have you contacted the appropriate agency to determine if your action is near any known northern long-eared bat hibernacula?

Note: A document with links to Natural Heritage Inventory databases and other state-specific sources of information on the locations of northern long-eared bat hibernacula is available [here](#). Location information for northern long-eared bat hibernacula is generally kept in state natural heritage inventory databases – the availability of this data varies by state. Many states provide online access to their data, either directly by providing maps or by providing the opportunity to make a data request. In some cases, to protect those resources, access to the information may be limited.

Yes

11. Is any portion of the action area within 0.5-mile radius of any known northern long-eared bat hibernacula? If unsure, contact your local Ecological Services Field Office.

No

12. Does the action area contain any caves (or associated sinkholes, fissures, or other karst features), mines, rocky outcroppings, or tunnels that could provide habitat for hibernating northern long-eared bats?

No

13. Is suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat present within 1000 feet of project activities?
(If unsure, answer "Yes.")

Note: If there are trees within the action area that are of a sufficient size to be potential roosts for bats (i.e., live trees and/or snags ≥ 3 inches (12.7 centimeter) dbh), answer "Yes". If unsure, additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat can be found at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/northern-long-eared-bat-assisted-determination-key-selected-definitions>

Yes

14. Will the action cause effects to a bridge?

No

15. Will the action result in effects to a culvert or tunnel?

No

16. Does the action include the intentional exclusion of northern long-eared bats from a building or structure?

Note: Exclusion is conducted to deny bats' entry or reentry into a building. To be effective and to avoid harming bats, it should be done according to established standards. If your action includes bat exclusion and you are unsure whether northern long-eared bats are present, answer "Yes." Answer "No" if there are no signs of bat use in the building/structure. If unsure, contact your local U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services Ecological Services Field Office to help assess whether northern long-eared bats may be present. Contact a Nuisance Wildlife Control Operator (NWCO) for help in how to exclude bats from a structure safely without causing harm to the bats (to find a NWCO certified in bat standards, search the Internet using the search term "National Wildlife Control Operators Association bats"). Also see the White-Nose Syndrome Response Team's guide for bat control in structures

No

17. Does the action involve removal, modification, or maintenance of a human-made structure (barn, house, or other building) **known or suspected to contain roosting bats**?

No

18. Will the action directly or indirectly cause construction of one or more new roads that are open to the public?

Note: The answer may be yes when a publicly accessible road either (1) is constructed as part of the proposed action or (2) would not occur but for the proposed action (i.e., the road construction is facilitated by the proposed action but is not an explicit component of the project).

Yes

19. Will any new road go through any area of contiguous forest that is greater than or equal to 10 acres in total extent?

Note: "Contiguous forest" of 10 acres or more may include areas where multiple forest patches are separated by less than 1,000 feet of non-forest if the forested patches, added together, comprise at least 10 acres.

No

20. Will any new road pass between two patches of contiguous forest that are each greater than or equal to 10 acres in extent and are separated by less than 1,000 feet? Northern long-eared bats may cross a road by flying between forest patches that are up to 1,000 feet apart.

Note: "Contiguous forest" of 10 acres or more may include areas where multiple forest patches are separated by less than 1,000 feet of non-forested area if the forested patches, added together, comprise at least 10 acres.

No

21. Will the action include or cause any construction or other activity that is reasonably certain to increase average daily traffic on one or more existing roads?

Note: For federal actions, answer 'yes' when the construction or operation of these facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for an action taken by a federal agency (federal permit, funding, etc.). .

Yes

22. Will the increased vehicle traffic occur on any road that lies between any two areas of contiguous forest that are each greater than or equal to 10 acres in extent and are separated by less than 1,000 feet? Northern long-eared bats may cross a road by flying between forest patches that are up to 1,000 feet apart.

Note: "Contiguous forest" of 10 acres or more may include areas where multiple forest patches are separated by less than 1,000 feet of non-forested area if the forested patches, added together, comprise at least 10 acres.

No

23. Will the proposed action involve the creation of a new water-borne contaminant source (e.g., leachate pond pits containing chemicals that are not NSF/ANSI 60 compliant)?

No

24. Will the proposed action involve the creation of a new point source discharge from a facility other than a water treatment plant or storm water system?

No

25. Will the proposed action involve blasting?

No

26. Will the action involve military training (e.g., smoke operations, obscurant operations, exploding munitions, artillery fire, range use, helicopter or fixed wing aircraft use)?

No

27. Will the proposed action involve the use of herbicides or pesticides other than herbicides (e.g., fungicides, insecticides, or rodenticides)?

No

28. Will the action include or cause activities that are reasonably certain to cause chronic nighttime noise in suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat? Chronic noise is noise that is continuous or occurs repeatedly again and again for a long time.

Note: Additional information defining suitable summer habitat for the northern long-eared bat can be found at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/northern-long-eared-bat-assisted-determination-key-selected-definitions>

No

29. Does the action include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, the use of artificial lighting within 1000 feet of suitable northern long-eared bat roosting habitat?

Note: Additional information defining suitable roosting habitat for the northern long-eared bat can be found at: <https://www.fws.gov/media/northern-long-eared-bat-assisted-determination-key-selected-definitions>

Yes

30. Will the action use only downward-facing, full cut-off lens lights (with same intensity or less for replacement lighting) when installing new or replacing existing permanent lights? Or for those transportation agencies using the Backlight, Uplight, Glare (BUG) system developed by the Illuminating Engineering Society, will all three ratings (backlight, uplight, and glare) be as close to zero as is possible, with a priority of "uplight" of 0?

Yes

31. Will the action direct any temporary lighting away from suitable northern long-eared bat roosting habitat during the active season?

Note: Active season dates for northern long-eared bat can be found here: <https://www.fws.gov/media/inactive-season-dates-swarming-and-staging-areas>.

Yes

32. Will the action include tree cutting or other means of knocking down or bringing down trees, tree topping, or tree trimming?

Yes

33. Have you contacted the appropriate agency to determine if the action area overlaps with a known northern long-eared bat conservation buffer / known summer habitat (3-mile buffers around northern long-eared bat captures or detections; 1.5 mile buffer around known roosts) or spring staging/fall swarming buffer (within 5 miles of known hibernacula)?

Note: A web page with links to state Natural Heritage Inventory databases and other sources of information on the locations of northern long-eared bat roost trees can be found [here](#). Location information for northern long-eared bat maternity roost trees and swarming areas is generally kept in state natural heritage inventory databases – the availability of this data varies state-by-state. Many states provide online access to their data, either directly by providing maps or by providing the opportunity to make a data request. In some cases, to protect those resources, access to the information may be limited. If you'd like to assume presence of northern long-eared bats, answer "No".

Yes

34. Does the action area overlap with a known spring staging/fall swarming buffer (within 5 miles of known hibernacula)?

No

35. Does the action area overlap with a known northern long-eared bat conservation buffer (3-mile buffer around northern long-eared bat captures or detections; 1.5-mile buffer around known roost trees)?

Answer yes to this question if you also answered 'yes' above to the question "Do you have post-white nose syndrome occurrence data that indicates that northern long-eared bats (NLEB) are likely to be present in the action area?"

No

36. Has a presence/probable absence summer bat survey targeting the northern long-eared bat following the Service's [Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat Survey Guidelines](#) been conducted within the project area? If unsure, answer "No."

No

37. Does the action include emergency cutting or trimming of hazard trees in order to remove an imminent threat to human safety or property? See hazard tree note at the bottom of the key for text that will be added to response letters

Note: A "hazard tree" is a tree that is an immediate threat to lives, public health and safety, or improved property and has a diameter breast height of six inches or greater.

No

38. Are any of the trees proposed for cutting or other means of knocking down, bringing down, topping, or trimming suitable for northern long-eared bat roosting (i.e., live trees and/or snags ≥ 3 inches dbh that have exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, and/or cavities)?

Yes

39. [Semantic] Does your project intersect a known sensitive area for the northern long-eared bat?

Note: The map queried for this question contains proprietary information and cannot be displayed. If you need additional information, please contact your [state agency or USFWS field office](#)

Automatically answered

No

40. Will all tree cutting/trimming or other knocking or bringing down of trees be restricted to the inactive season for the northern long-eared bat?

Note: Inactive Season dates for summer habitat outside of staging and swarming areas can be found here: <https://www.fws.gov/media/inactive-season-dates-swarming-and-staging-areas>.

Yes

41. Will the action cause trees to be cut, knocked down, or otherwise brought down across an area greater than 10 acres?

No

42. Will the action cause trees to be cut, knocked down, or otherwise brought down in a way that would fragment a forested connection (e.g., tree line) between two or more forest patches of at least 5 acres?

The forest patches may consist of entirely contiguous forest or multiple forested areas that are separated by less than 1000' of non-forested area. A project will fragment a forested connection if it creates an unforested gap of greater than 1000'.

No

43. Will the action result in the use of prescribed fire?

No

44. Will the action cause noises that are louder than ambient baseline noises within the action area?

No

PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

Enter the extent of the action area (in acres) from which trees will be removed - round up to the nearest tenth of an acre. For this question, include the entire area where tree removal will take place, even if some live or dead trees will be left standing.

2.6

In what extent of the area (in acres) will trees be cut, knocked down, or trimmed during the inactive (hibernation) season for northern long-eared bat? **Note:** Inactive Season dates for spring staging/fall swarming areas can be found here: <https://www.fws.gov/media/inactive-season-dates-swarming-and-staging-areas>

2.6

In what extent of the area (in acres) will trees be cut, knocked down, or trimmed during the active (non-hibernation) season for northern long-eared bat? **Note:** Inactive Season dates for spring staging/fall swarming areas can be found here: <https://www.fws.gov/media/inactive-season-dates-swarming-and-staging-areas>

0

Will all potential northern long-eared bat (NLEB) roost trees (trees ≥ 3 inches diameter at breast height, dbh) be cut, knocked, or brought down from any portion of the action area greater than or equal to 0.1 acre? If all NLEB roost trees will be removed from multiple areas, select 'Yes' if the cumulative extent of those areas meets or exceeds 0.1 acre.

Yes

Enter the extent of the action area (in acres) from which all potential NLEB roost trees will be removed. If all NLEB roost trees will be removed from multiple areas, entire the total extent of those areas. Round up to the nearest tenth of an acre.

2.6

For the area from which all potential northern long-eared bat (NLEB) roost trees will be removed, on how many acres (round to the nearest tenth of an acre) will trees be allowed to regrow? Enter '0' if the entire area from which all potential NLEB roost trees are removed will be developed or otherwise converted to non-forest for the foreseeable future.

0

Will any snags (standing dead trees) ≥ 3 inches dbh be left standing in the area(s) in which all northern long-eared bat roost trees will be cut, knocked down, or otherwise brought down?

No

Will all project activities be completed by April 1, 2024?

No

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Syracuse city
Name: Simon Davies
Address: 201 N. Illinois Street
Address Line 2: Suite 800
City: Indianapolis
State: IN
Zip: 46204
Email: sdavies@chacompanies.com
Phone: 3176947654

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Federal Aviation Administration



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New York Ecological Services Field Office
3817 Luker Road
Cortland, NY 13045-9385
Phone: (607) 753-9334 Fax: (607) 753-9699
Email Address: fw5es_nyfo@fws.gov

In Reply Refer To:
Project code: 2024-0006117
Project Name: Syracuse Hancock International Airport Land Release

December 27, 2023

Federal Nexus: yes
Federal Action Agency (if applicable): Federal Aviation Administration

Subject: Technical assistance for 'Syracuse Hancock International Airport Land Release'

Dear Taylor Koutropoulos:

This letter records your determination using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) on December 27, 2023, for "Syracuse Hancock International Airport Land Release" (here forward, Project). This project has been assigned Project Code 2024-0006117 and all future correspondence should clearly reference this number.

The Service developed the IPaC system and associated species' determination keys in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and based on a standing analysis. All information submitted by the Project proponent into the IPaC must accurately represent the full scope and details of the Project. Failure to accurately represent or implement the Project as detailed in IPaC or the Northeast Determination Key (Dkey), invalidates this letter. **Answers to certain questions in the DKey commit the project proponent to implementation of conservation measures that must be followed for the ESA determination to remain valid.**

To make a no effect determination, the full scope of the proposed project implementation (action) should not have any effects (either positive or negative effect(s)), to a federally listed species or designated critical habitat. Effects of the action are all consequences to listed species or critical habitat that are caused by the proposed action, including the consequences of other activities that are caused by the proposed action. A consequence is caused by the proposed action if it would not occur but for the proposed action and it is reasonably certain to occur. Effects of the action may occur later in time and may include consequences occurring outside the immediate area involved in the action. (See § 402.17). Under Section 7 of the ESA, if a federal action agency makes a no effect determination, no further consultation with, or concurrence from, the Service is

required (ESA §7). If a proposed Federal action may affect a listed species or designated critical habitat, formal consultation is required (except when the Service concurs, in writing, that a proposed action "is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA)" listed species or designated critical habitat [50 CFR §402.02, 50 CFR§402.13]).

The IPaC results indicated the following species is (are) potentially present in your project area and, based on your responses to the Service's Northeast DKey, you determined the proposed Project will have the following effect determinations:

Species	Listing Status	Determination
Indiana Bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>)	Endangered	May affect

Consultation with the Service is not complete. Further consultation or coordination with the Service is necessary for those species or designated critical habitats with a determination of "May Affect". Please contact our New York Ecological Services Field Office to discuss methods to avoid or minimize potential adverse effects to those species or designated critical habitats.

In addition to the species listed above, the following species and/or critical habitats may also occur in your project area and are not covered by this conclusion:

- Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Candidate
- Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* Endangered

Please Note: If the Action may impact bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) (54 Stat. 250, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 668a-d) by the prospective permittee may be required. Please contact the Migratory Birds Permit Office, (413) 253-8643, or PermitsR5MB@fws.gov, with any questions regarding potential impacts to Eagles.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or need further assistance, please contact the New York Ecological Services Field Office and reference the Project Code associated with this Project.

Action Description

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

Syracuse Hancock International Airport Land Release

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Syracuse Hancock International Airport Land Release':

The project is a land release from aeronautical use.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@43.11483905,-76.12579508743114,14z>



QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

1. As a representative of this project, do you agree that all items submitted represent the complete scope of the project details and you will answer questions truthfully?

Yes

2. Does the proposed project include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, intentional take of listed species?

Note: This question could refer to research, direct species management, surveys, and/or studies that include intentional handling/encountering, harassment, collection, or capturing of any individual of a federally listed threatened, endangered, or proposed species.

No

3. Is the action authorized, permitted, licensed, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency in whole or in part?

Yes

4. Is the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), or Federal Transit Administration (FTA) the lead agency for this project?

No

5. Are you including in this analysis all impacts to federally listed species that may result from the entirety of the project (not just the activities under federal jurisdiction)?

Note: If there are project activities that will impact listed species that are considered to be outside of the jurisdiction of the federal action agency submitting this key, contact your local Ecological Services Field Office to determine whether it is appropriate to use this key. If your Ecological Services Field Office agrees that impacts to listed species that are outside the federal action agency's jurisdiction will be addressed through a separate process, you can answer yes to this question and continue through the key.

Yes

6. Are you the lead federal action agency or designated non-federal representative requesting concurrence on behalf of the lead Federal Action Agency?

Yes

7. Is the lead federal action agency the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or Federal Communications Commission (FCC)?

No

8. Is the lead federal action agency the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)?

No

9. Will the proposed project involve the use of herbicide where listed species are present?

No

10. Are there any caves or anthropogenic features suitable for hibernating or roosting bats within the area expected to be impacted by the project?

No

11. Does any component of the project associated with this action include structures that may pose a collision risk to **birds** (e.g., land-based or offshore wind turbines, communication towers, high voltage transmission lines, any type of towers with or without guy wires)?

Note: For federal actions, answer 'yes' if the construction or operation of wind power facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for a federal agency action (federal permit, funding, etc.).

No

12. Does any component of the project associated with this action include structures that may pose a collision risk to **bats** (e.g., land-based wind turbines)?

Note: For federal actions, answer 'yes' if the construction or operation of wind power facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for a federal agency action (federal permit, funding, etc.).

No

13. Will the proposed project result in permanent changes to water quantity in a stream or temporary changes that would be sufficient to result in impacts to listed species?

For example, will the proposed project include any activities that would alter stream flow, such as water withdrawal, hydropower energy production, impoundments, intake structures, diversion structures, and/or turbines? Projects that include temporary and limited water reductions that will not displace listed species or appreciably change water availability for listed species (e.g. listed species will experience no changes to feeding, breeding or sheltering) can answer "No". Note: This question refers only to the amount of water present in a stream, other water quality factors, including sedimentation and turbidity, will be addressed in following questions.

No

14. Will the proposed project affect wetlands where listed species are present?

This includes, for example, project activities within wetlands, project activities within 300 feet of wetlands that may have impacts on wetlands, water withdrawals and/or discharge of contaminants (even with a NPDES).

No

15. Will the proposed project activities (including upland project activities) occur within 0.125 miles of the water's edge of a stream or tributary of a stream where listed species may be present?

No

16. Will the proposed project directly affect a streambed (below ordinary high water mark (OHWM)) of the stream or tributary where listed species may be present?

No

17. Will the proposed project bore underneath (directional bore or horizontal directional drill) a stream where listed species may be present?

No

18. Will the proposed project involve a new point source discharge into a stream or change an existing point source discharge (e.g., outfalls; leachate ponds) where listed species may be present?

No

19. Will the proposed project involve the removal of excess sediment or debris, dredging or in-stream gravel mining where listed species may be present?

No

20. Will the proposed project involve the creation of a new water-borne contaminant source where listed species may be present?

Note New water-borne contaminant sources occur through improper storage, usage, or creation of chemicals. For example: leachate ponds and pits containing chemicals that are not NSF/ANSI 60 compliant have contaminated waterways. Sedimentation will be addressed in a separate question.

No

21. Will the proposed project involve perennial stream loss, in a stream or tributary of a stream where listed species may be present, that would require an individual permit under 404 of the Clean Water Act?

No

22. Will the proposed project involve blasting where listed species may be present?

No

23. Will the proposed project include activities that could negatively affect fish movement temporarily or permanently (including fish stocking, harvesting, or creation of barriers to fish passage)?

No

24. Will the proposed project involve earth moving that could cause erosion and sedimentation, and/or contamination along a stream or tributary of a stream where listed species may be present?

Note: Answer "Yes" to this question if erosion and sediment control measures will be used to protect the stream.

No

25. Will earth moving activities result in sediment being introduced to streams or tributaries of streams where listed species may be present through activities such as, but not limited to, valley fills, large-scale vegetation removal, and/or change in site topography?

No

26. Will the proposed project involve vegetation removal within 200 feet of a perennial stream bank where aquatic listed species may be present?

No

27. Will erosion and sedimentation control Best Management Practices (BMPs) associated with applicable state and/or Federal permits, be applied to the project? If BMPs have been provided by and/or coordinated with and approved by the appropriate Ecological Services Field Office, answer "Yes" to this question.

Yes

28. Is the project being funded, lead, or managed in whole or in part by U.S Fish and Wildlife Restoration and Recovery Program (e.g., Partners, Coastal, Fisheries, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration, Refuges)?

No

29. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the Virginia big-eared bat critical habitat?

Automatically answered

No

30. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the Indiana bat AOI?

Automatically answered

Yes

31. Is the action area within 0.5 mile radius of any known hibernacula (caves or mines) openings or underground features?

Note: If you are unsure, contact the appropriate Ecological Services Field Office before continuing through the key.

No

32. Are trees present within the action area?

Note: If there are trees within the action area that are of a sufficient size to be potential roosts for bats (i.e., live trees and/or snags ≥ 5 inches dbh (12.7 centimeter), answer "Yes". If you are unsure, answer "Yes." Or refer to Appendix A of the Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat Survey Guidelines for definitions and an assessment form that will assist you in determining if suitable habitat is present within your project's action area. Suitable summer habitat for Indiana bat consists of a wide variety of forested/wooded habitats where they roost, forage, and travel and may also include some adjacent and interspersed non-forested habitats such as emergent wetlands and adjacent edges of agricultural fields, old fields and pastures. This includes forests and woodlots containing potential roosts (i.e., live trees and/or snags ≥ 5 inches dbh (12.7 centimeter) that have exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, and/or hollows), as well as linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors. These wooded areas may be dense or loose aggregates of trees with variable amounts of canopy closure. Individual trees may be considered suitable habitat when they exhibit the characteristics of a potential roost tree and are located within 1,000 feet (305 meters) of other forested/wooded habitat

Yes

33. Is the action area within known occupied Indiana bat habitat? Known occupied Indiana bat habitat includes established conservation buffers (10-mile buffer around Phase 1 or Phase 2 hibernacula, 5-mile buffer around Phase 3 or Phase 4 hibernacula; 5-mile buffer around Indiana bat captures or detections; 2.5-mile buffer around known roosts).

No

34. Has a presence/probable absence bat survey following the [Service's Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern long-eared Bat Survey Guidelines](#) been conducted within the action area?

No

35. Does the project involve removal or modification of a human-made structure (barn, house, or other building) known or suspected to contain roosting bats?

Note: Most maintenance and general human disturbance in and around structures will not affect Indiana bats as bats roosting in human structures are adjusted to a certain level of routine noise and are generally expected to roost away from areas with excessive disturbance. Answer 'no' if the proposed action will not include disturbance to human structures known or suspected to contain roosting bats or if the structure does not offer suitable roosting habitat for northern long-eared bats. If unsure, answer 'yes.'

No

36. Does the project include removal/modification of an existing bridge or culvert?

No

37. Will the project include tree cutting, other means of knocking down or bringing down trees, or tree trimming?

Yes

38. Does the project include emergency cutting or trimming of hazard trees in order to remove an imminent threat to human safety or property?

No

39. Will the proposed project result in the removal of any known or potential Indiana bat roost trees?

Note: Suitable Indiana bat roost trees are live trees and/or snags ≥ 5 inches dbh that have exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, and/or cavities.

Yes

40. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the Indiana bat critical habitat?

Automatically answered

No

41. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the candy darter critical habitat?

Automatically answered

No

42. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the diamond darter critical habitat?

Automatically answered

No

43. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the Big Sandy crayfish critical habitat?

Automatically answered

No

44. [Hidden Semantic] Does the project intersect the Guyandotte River crayfish critical habitat?

Automatically answered

No

45. Do you have any other documents that you want to include with this submission?

No

PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Approximately how many acres of trees would the proposed project remove?
2.56
2. Approximately how many total acres of disturbance are within the disturbance/
construction limits of the proposed project?
42
3. Briefly describe the habitat within the construction/disturbance limits of the project site.
managed grass, existing pavement, landscape trees and small forested area

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: Syracuse city
Name: Taylor Koutropoulos
Address: 201 N. Illinois St.
City: Indianapolis
State: IN
Zip: 46204
Email: tkoutropoulos@chacompanies.com
Phone: 2198809871

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Federal Aviation Administration



Phone Memorandum

To: Tim Sullivan, USFWS

From: Taylor Koutropoulos & Simon Davies, CHA

Date: January 3, 2024

Re: Northeast Determination Key

The following statements are representative of the USFWS's communication during the phone call:

- The “May Affect” determination is based on mapping that is not available to the public as part of the Determination Key.
- To secure a “May Affect, Not Likely to Adversely Affect” determination, the Airport would need to submit a statement in writing committing to removing the trees (those in the forested area and those along the street), if needed, outside of the active season for the Indiana Bat.
- The statement should be signed and emailed to tim_r_sullivan@fws.gov.
- The Habitat Assessment performed as part of the project should be attached to the email.
- Upon completion, the USFWS would issue a letter indicating the updated determination.
- The FAA would have to agree to the determination.
- If TOY restrictions are not an option, emergent surveys could be done to determine that Indiana Bats are not present. Survey would need to review all suitable trees.
- If details of the commercial development change or become clearer, the Determination Key can be updated and the determination may change.



Phone Memorandum

To: Mark Lafavor, Town of Salina
From: Taylor Koutropoulos, CHA
Date: January 3, 2024
Re: Past, Present, and Reasonably Foreseeable Projects

The Town of Salina has not undertaken and does not plan to undertake any projects within the GSA.

Projects by other entities that are known to the Town include the following:

Future projects

- Millionaire is talking about extending the parking lot along air cargo road in 2024 (Tax parcel 0580113); they would extend to the west on the other side of the road that connected to Eileen Collins Blvd.
- Millionaire may extend the parking lot located at 110 Air Cargo Road

Past projects

- EV chargers at 137 north constellation way for rental cars (2023)
- New parking lot for the airport (Tax parcel 0580110.0) right next to old hotel (2023)
- Tax parcel (0580108.0) parking lot that exits at entrance off of Eileen Collins parkway



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
3817 Luker Road
Cortland, New York 13045



February 21, 2024

H. Jason Terreri, Executive Director
Syracuse Regional Airport Authority
1000 Col. Eileen Collins Blvd.
Syracuse, NY 13212

Re: Project Code 2024-0006117, Syracuse Hancock International Airport, Land Release

Dear H. Jason Terreri:

This responds to your January 9, 2024, correspondence regarding a proposed land release from aeronautical to nonaeronautical use on a parcel of land within the Syracuse Hancock International Airport property in the Town of Salina, Onondaga County, New York. The proposed project will consist of releasing approximately 42 acres of land for commercial/mixed-use development purposes in the future. The project area consists mostly of mowed grass, roads and commercial and aeronautical development. This project is anticipated to remove approximately 0.54 acre of deciduous forest and approximately 37 trees along the Colonel Eileen Collins Boulevard.

As you are aware, Federal agencies, such as the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), have responsibilities under section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) to consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) regarding projects that may affect federally listed species or designated critical habitat, and confer with the Service regarding projects that are likely to jeopardize federally proposed species or adversely modify proposed critical habitat. The FAA is providing approval for this project and the Syracuse Regional Airport Authority is acting as the non-federal designated representative for ESA consultation on behalf of FAA.

On October 18, 2023, FAA requested an official species (OSL) list through the Service's Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) program. The OSL included the federally listed Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*; Endangered; IBAT), Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis*

septentrionalis, Endangered; NLEB), as well as the monarch butterfly¹ (*Danaus plexippus*; Candidate). Due to the candidate status, there is no requirement to consult with the Service regarding the monarch butterfly.

FAA then completed IPaC's Northern Long-Eared bat Range-wide Determination Key for that species and received a "not likely to adversely affect" determination. For the IBAT, the FAA used the Northeast Region Determination Key and received a "may affect" determination, which means additional review of the proposed project is needed by our office. In an electronic correspondence dated January 16, 2024, FAA submitted additional information to further assess the project effects on the IBAT and determined that the proposed project "may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect," this species given that tree cutting will occur between November 1 and March 31, while bats are in hibernation. The Service concurs with your determination.

No further coordination or consultation under the ESA is required with the Service at this time. Should project plans change, or if additional information on listed or proposed species or critical habitat becomes available, this determination may be reconsidered. The most recent compilation of federally listed and proposed endangered and threatened species in New York is available for your information. Until the proposed project is complete, we recommend that you check our website regularly from the date of this letter to ensure that listed species presence/absence information for the proposed project is current.*

Any additional information regarding the proposed project and its potential to impact listed species should be coordinated with both this office and with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Region 7, Syracuse Office.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project. If you require additional information or assistance, please contact Tim Sullivan at 607-753-9334 or tim_r_sullivan@fws.gov. Future correspondence with us on this project should reference project file 2024-0006117.

Sincerely,

Ian Drew
Field Supervisor

*Additional information referred to above may be found on our website at:
<https://www.fws.gov/office/new-york-ecological-services-field/new-york-project-reviews>

cc: NYSDEC, Syracuse, NY (Env. Permits), dep.r7@dec.ny.gov

¹ While the monarch butterfly may be identified through the IPaC program, there are no section 7 consultation requirements for candidate species. We encourage all federal agencies and NFRs to take advantage of any opportunity they may have to conserve the species. We also continue to encourage our federal partners and NFRs to consider incorporating habitat restoration or enhancement measures into project plans that benefits the monarch butterfly and other pollinators. For more information, please visit:
<https://www.fws.gov/initiative/pollinators/monarchs>.