

Powder River



Powder River Training Complex Ellsworth Air Force Base, South Dakota Mitigation and Monitoring Plan



March 2015

Acronyms and Abbreviations

28 CES	28th Civil Engineering Squadron
28 BW	28th Bomb Wing
28 BW/PA	28th Bomb Wing/Public Affairs
28 OG	28th Operations Group
28 OSS	28th Operations Support Squadron
A3	Training and Operations
A4CI	Installation, Planning, and Investment Branch
ACC	Air Combat Command
AFB	Air Force Base
AFCEC	Air Force Civil Engineering Center
AFI	Air Force Instruction
AGL	above ground level
Air Force	United States Air Force
AMP	Adaptive Management Program
AOB	Airfield Operations Board
ARTCC	Air Route Traffic Control Center
ATC	Air Traffic Control
BW	Bomb Wing
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CES	Civil Engineering Squadron
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CFT	Cross Functional Team
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EM	Environmental Management
EMS	Environmental, Safety, Occupational Health Management System
ESOHHC-ISC	Environment, Safety and Occupational Health Council-Installation Safety Council
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FEIS	Final Environmental Impact Statement
FL	Flight Level
GP I	Group I mitigations (mitigations by avoidance)
GP II	Group II mitigations (implemented either before the airspace is used or by dates established by Programmatic Agreement)
GP III	Group III mitigations (implemented when the airspace is being used)
HQ	Headquarters
HQ USAF A4CI	Installation Planning and Investment Branch
ICRMP	Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan
IFR	Instrument Flight Rules
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LFE	Large Force Exercise
MACA	Mid-Air Collision Avoidance
MMP	Mitigation and Monitoring Plan

MOA	Military Operations Area
MSL	mean sea level
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NHL	National Historic Landmark
NM	nautical miles
NOTAM	Notice to Airmen
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OG	Operations Group
OSS	Operations Support Squadron
PA	Public Affairs
PRTC	Powder River Training Complex
ROD	Record of Decision
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
VFR	Visual Flight Rules

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MITIGATION AND MONITORING PLAN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT POWDER RIVER TRAINING COMPLEX (PRTC)

I. PURPOSE OF MITIGATION AND MONITORING PLAN (MMP)

The United States Air Force (Air Force) issued a Record of Decision (ROD) on 16 January 2015 to implement the Powder River Training Complex (PRTC). The ROD documents the Air Force's decision to establish the PRTC airspace, with the selection of Modified Alternative A, as defined in the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The Air Force will request Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to chart the Modified Alternative A airspace as described in the Final EIS. Modified Alternative A expands the current Powder River A and B Military Operations Areas (MOAs) by adjusting the existing MOAs to become the Powder River-2 (PR-2) MOAs and adding three additional MOA complexes (PR-1, PR-3, and PR-4) to compose the PRTC.

The PRTC ROD contains mitigation measures that were described in the Final EIS and that were devised to address, in a balanced manner, concerns about potential environmental impacts raised by the public, Native American tribes, and various government agencies. Title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 989 (32 CFR 989) requires the Air Force to prepare a mitigation plan for each ROD that contains mitigation measures. Since these mitigation measures are intended to reduce potential environmental impacts, it is necessary to ensure these measures are implemented as part of the establishment and use of the PRTC.

The objective of the MMP is to ensure that actions identified in the Final EIS and ROD to mitigate, e.g., avoid, minimize or reduce potentially significant environmental impacts are implemented in a timely way (see 32 CFR 989.22(d)). This MMP identifies organizations responsible for funding and implementing mitigation measures and a completion date for each mitigation measure.

The Air Force has a continuing obligation to monitor and consider the efficacy of its identified mitigations. In doing so, the Air Force will follow the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) mitigation and monitoring guidance (14 January 2011) (CEQ Memorandum) and other applicable requirements and practices. The Air Force will develop and implement an adaptive management program as part of the MMP. Section V of this MMP describes the adaptive management program.

II. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

The Air Force, as the lead agency, has overall responsibility for ensuring that commitments outlined in the ROD and this MMP are carried out. The FAA is a Cooperating Agency on this action and is responsible for evaluating, processing and charting the airspace. The 28th Bomb Wing (28 BW) operates from Ellsworth Air Force Base (AFB) and manages the existing Powder River airspace. The 28 BW Senior Tribal Liaison, 28th Operations Group (28 OG), 28 BW Operations Support Squadron (OSS), 28 BW Public

Affairs (PA), 28 BW Civil Engineering Squadron (CES) and 28 BW Environmental Management (EM) office are key organizations responsible for implementing specific mitigation measures.

Responsible parties for each mitigation measure are identified in Tables 1, 2 and 3 of this plan. The 28 OG currently conducts quarterly meetings of the Airfield Operations Board (AOB). The AOB will be responsible for implementing, monitoring, and reporting on the mitigation measures in the MMP. The 28th Operations Support Squadron (28 OSS), with support from the AOB, will ensure that mitigation measures are properly carried out by designated and qualified personnel. The AOB will be responsible for ensuring that the cost of mitigation measures is included as a line item in the Air Force budget, as appropriate. The Environment, Safety and Occupational Health Council-Installation Safety Council (ESOH-ISC) will assist in tracking the mitigation measure requirements. The AOB will also be responsible for ensuring that the status of mitigation measures is reported through the Air Force Civil Engineering Center (AFCEC) NEPA Center (CZN) and HQ Air Combat Command (ACC) to HQ USAF A4CI (Installation Planning and Investment Branch).

III. MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS

The Air Force devised various mitigation measures in response to public, agency and Native American tribal concerns. More specifically, the mitigations are designed to address potential environmental impacts in the following areas: Commercial and General Aviation Aircraft Operations; Tribal Reservation Lands; Cultural and Historic Areas; and Communities and Ranching Operations. This MMP groups the mitigation measures generally by the timing of their implementation, and within each group by the general interests affected. The first group identified in the ROD and in the MMP as Group I, are mitigations by avoidance and are presented in Table 1. These mitigation measures constitute modifications to the structure of the airspace that are reflected in Modified Alternative A and will be implemented as part of the FAA airspace approval and charting process.

Table 2 lists the Group II mitigations [GP II] which will be implemented either before the airspace is used or by dates established in the National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106 Programmatic Agreement (Programmatic Agreement, EIS Appendix N).

Table 3 presents Group III mitigations [GP III] which will be implemented when the airspace is being used. GP III mitigations will be tracked through coordination with the potentially affected parties, updated, and adjusted as necessary to accomplish the mitigation of avoiding or otherwise reducing the potential impact.

IV. METHOD FOR ACCOMPLISHING MITIGATION MEASURES

Within the Air Force, Ellsworth AFB has overall responsibility for ensuring that mitigation commitments are carried out, and in an environmentally responsible manner. Charting of the airspace by FAA will mitigate a number of potential impacts. Additional mitigations identified in Tables 1, 2 and 3 will be implemented primarily by various organizations within the 28 BW.

V. ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (AMP)

The Air Force strives to accurately predict potential environmental impacts and anticipate future conditions using the best available data. However, given the nature of the mitigation measures, and public, agency, and Native American tribal interest, new information may become available, or the effectiveness of mitigation measures may be different than expected.

Many of the mitigation measures that will be implemented by the Air Force incorporate continuing communication, consultation, and feedback to balance PRTC aircrew training requirements and operations with the needs of the public, agencies, and tribes. Adaptive management is a process that includes post-decision responses to conditions, circumstances, or acquired information related to the observed impacts of the implemented action. Since the adaptive management approach is being adopted as part of the implementation for the PRTC, the MMP has provisions for determining the success of the mitigations, as well as procedures for making necessary adaptations.

As part of this adaptive management program, the Air Force has entered in to a Programmatic Agreement, briefly described in Section III above which requires regular coordination with state and federal agencies and government-to-government consultations with tribes with reservation lands under the PRTC. The Air Force will conduct this coordination and consultation through the 28 BW on, at least, an annual basis.

The 28 BW will also communicate with regional and other state agencies and organizations that express concerns regarding the PRTC at the agency's or organization's request on, at least, an annual basis. This process will involve groups such as: airport operations; aviation, energy and agri-business organizations; and other interested parties, such as local governmental units, real estate and tourism organizations and educational institutions. This coordination and outreach will be conducted on either an individual or group basis as appropriate to the circumstances. Examples of agencies or organizations within each group are presented below.

- (1) Airport Operations- includes state aeronautical commissions, local airport authorities and fixed based operators. For example: Montana and Wyoming Aeronautics Divisions, North Dakota Aeronautics Commission, Baker Municipal Airport, Bowman Field, Broadus Airport, Colstrip Airport, Ekalaka Airport, Harding County Airport and St.Labre Mission Airport.
- (2) Aviation, energy and agri-business organizations- include organizations associated with air ambulance operations, energy and pipeline operations, cloud seeding, aerial application and crop dusting, ranching, flight training, and other similar organizations. This list could include, among others: Weathermod, Inc., North Dakota Atmospheric Resources Board, SW Healthcare, R-CALF, and United Stockgrowers of America.
- (3) Other interested parties-include organizations that have expressed concerns over impacts from PRTC but do not fit into categories 1 and 2. This list could include: local units of government, real estate organizations, tourism organizations and educational institutions.

The Air Force will strive to negotiate agreements that include flexibility to adapt to changing situations. The Air Force will also collaborate with key aviation interests in the region to establish professional lines of communication to address potential environmental impacts and mitigations, in an on-going process that balances commercial interests and military readiness requirements. Before implementing any adaptation, the Air Force will consider whether the adaptation triggers the need for additional analysis under NEPA and the Environmental Impact Analysis Process. If it does not, i.e. if the adaptation is within the scope of the analysis of the Final EIS, the Air Force will implement the adaptation. If instead further analysis is needed, the Air Force could supplement the Final EIS or prepare a new NEPA analysis before implementing the adaptation.

The CEQ Memorandum referenced earlier provides guidance to assist agencies in assuring that mitigation commitments are being performed as described in the FEIS and ROD, and advises that an adaptive management program can provide a mechanism to adjust and refine mitigation measures if needed to achieve projected environmental outcomes. Consistent with the CEQ memorandum, the 28 BW will incorporate this MMP into its active Environmental Management System (EMS). The EMS follows the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 14001 EMS model to monitor and continually improve the Wing's environmental performance. ISO 14001 is an industry standard management program that provides practical tools for organizations looking to identify and control their environmental impact and constantly improve their environmental performance. The 28 BW EMS targets specific significant environmental aspects of its operations, and annually runs through a cycle of an internal audit by the 28 BW EMS Cross Functional Team (CFT) and a subsequent Management Review by the 28 BW ESOHC-ISC. The base ESOHC-ISC consists of all base commanders and other key decision makers and supervisors, and action items that result from annual audits and management reviews are assigned to a responsible party and results tracked at semi-annual meetings. Incorporating this PRTC MMP into the 28 BW EMS will assure that the mitigation measures and management actions listed in Table 1, 2 and 3 are implemented, tracked, assessed, and modified or expanded as necessary to address the potential environmental impacts of the establishment of the PRTC.

VI. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

The following documents are incorporated by reference in this MMP and shall be integrated into project design and planning as appropriate:

- PRTC Final Environmental Impact Statement (November 2014).
- Record of Decision, Environmental Impact Statement (16 January 2015).
- CEQ Memorandum (*Appropriate Use of Mitigation and Monitoring and Clarifying the Appropriate Use of Mitigated Findings of No Significant Impact*) (14 January 2011).

VII. SCHEDULE FOR EXECUTION OF ACTIONS

The following Tables of Mitigation Measures describe the method for executing and monitoring mitigation measures the organizations responsible for implementing measures and for funding them,

and the estimated completion date for each measure. Any change to the implementation schedule for a mitigation measure may entail a corresponding change to the projected date of completion of the mitigation measure.

The mitigations are organized into 4 specific areas: Commercial and General Aviation Aircraft Operations; Tribal Reservation Lands; Cultural and Historic Areas; and Communities and Ranching Operations.

Table 1. PRTC FEIS - Mitigation Measures (Group I)

Number	Mitigation Measures to Reduce the Potential for Environmental Impacts	Method for Execution / Monitoring	Entity Responsible for Implementation of Mitigation	Funding Responsibility	Completion Date
Group I					
Commercial and General Aviation Aircraft Operations					
1a	Limit all PRTC activity to altitudes at or below Flight Level (FL) 260 to avoid some of the impacts on aircraft utilizing high-altitude routing. (see FEIS §§2.3.1 and 2.4.3).	With the charting of airspace all PRTC activity will be limited to altitudes below FL260. The 28 OSS will monitor requests for access to airspace above FL260.	FAA; 28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required.	September 2015 (est.)
1b	Facilitate Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) procedures for Billings and Miles City, Montana (MT), Dickinson and Bismarck North Dakota (ND), and Hulett, Gillette, and Sheridan, Wyoming (WY) airports by moving airspace further back than proposed by the original proposal. (see FEIS §§2.3.1 and 4.1.3.1.3).	Mitigation measure will be implemented with the charting of PRTC airspace. The 28 OSS will continue and expand their on-going coordination with local airport operators.	FAA; 28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required.	September 2015 (est.)
1c	Enable better arrivals to and departures from local airports by dividing PR-1 into eight MOA segments. This will also enable civil aviation use of parts of the airspace while still meeting military use objectives. (see FEIS §4.1.3.1.3).	Mitigation measure will be implemented with the charting of PRTC airspace. The 28 OSS will continue and expand their on-going coordination with local airport operators.	FAA; 28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required.	September 2015 (est.)
1e	Support general aviation flight operations by setting the floor of PR-4 MOA and Gap C MOA at 12,000 feet mean sea level (MSL), as opposed to 500 above-ground level (AGL) as initially proposed. (see FEIS §4.1.3.1.3; the average surface elevation is 2,300 feet MSL [9,700 feet AGL]).	Mitigation measure will be implemented with the charting of PRTC airspace. The 28 OSS will continue and expand their on-going coordination with general aviation interests.	FAA; 28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required.	September 2015 (est.)
1g	Enable navigation by civil aviation by adjusting the Gap MOA boundaries. (see FEIS §§3.1.3.4.1 and 4.1.3.1.3).	Mitigation measure will be implemented with the charting of PRTC airspace. The 28 OSS will continue and expand their on-going coordination with civil aviation interests.	FAA; 28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required.	September 2015 (est.)
1h	Enable navigation (such as the use of the global positioning system) by adjusting airspace boundaries on Victor airways. (see FEIS §4.1.3.1.3).	Mitigation measure will be implemented with the charting of PRTC airspace. The 28 OSS will continue and expand their on-going coordination with general aviation interests.	FAA; 28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required.	September 2015 (est.)
1i	Enable use of Victor Route 247 (V-247), an aircraft flight route between Sheridan, WY and Billings, MT, by adjusting the southwest border of the PR-1B MOA/ATCAA. (see FEIS §§3.1.3.4.1 and 4.1.3.1.3).	Mitigation measure will be implemented with the charting of PRTC airspace. The 28 OSS will continue and expand their on-going coordination with general aviation interests.	FAA; 28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required.	September 2015 (est.)

Table 1. PRTC FEIS - Mitigation Measures (Group I), Cont'd

Number	Mitigation Measures to Reduce the Potential for Environmental Impacts	Method for Execution / Monitoring	Entity Responsible for Implementation of Mitigation	Funding Responsibility	Completion Date
Group I					
Tribal Reservation Lands					
2a	Avoid low-altitude overflight of the Standing Rock and Cheyenne River Reservations by setting the floor of PR-4 MOA at 12,000 feet MSL (see FEIS §§2.3.1 and 4.7.2.3; the average surface elevation is 2,300 feet MSL).	Mitigation measure will be implemented with the charting of PRTC airspace. The 28 BW, with the 28 BW Senior Tribal Liaison, will continue and expand their on-going coordination with representatives of the Standing Rock Sioux and Cheyenne River Sioux tribes.	FAA; 28 BW Senior Tribal Liaison	N/A; no additional funding required.	September 2015 (est.)
2b	Avoid low-altitude overflight over the Northern Cheyenne Reservation under PR-1D by setting a floor of 12,000 MSL and establishing an avoidance area over the Deer Medicine Rocks National Historic Landmark (NHL) with a floor of 12,000 feet MSL. (see FEIS §§2.3.1, 4.7.2.3, and 4.7.3.1; the average surface elevation on the reservation is 3,785 feet).	Mitigation measure will be implemented with the charting of PRTC airspace. The 28 OSS, with the 28 BW Senior Tribal Liaison, will continue and expand their on-going coordination with the Northern Cheyenne Reservation.	FAA, 28 BW Senior Tribal Liaison	N/A; no additional funding required.	September 2015 (est.)
2d	Reduce noise concerns by limiting supersonic flights to LFEs only and above 20,000 feet MSL for B-1 aircraft and above 10,000 feet AGL for transient fighter aircraft and alert affected population of potential flight activity by providing advance publication of LFEs. (see FEIS §2.8.4).	With the charting of the PRTC airspace, 28 BW will submit a request through ACC A3 to AF/A3O-AR for review, coordination, and approval. The 28 BW Public Affairs (28 BW/PA) office will be identified, in public notifications, as the point-of-contact for issues associated with noise from supersonic flights during LFEs.	FAA; 28 BW and AF A3O-AR; 28 BW/PA	N/A; no additional funding required.	September 2015 (est.)
2e	Prohibit supersonic flights over the Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument, located within the Crow Reservation, under PR-1C. (see FEIS §2.3.1).	With the charting of the PRTC airspace, 28 BW will submit a request through ACC A3 to AF/A3O-AR for review, coordination, and approval of the prohibition of supersonic flights over the Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument. The 28 BW Senior Tribal Liaison will continue on-going coordination with Tribal and National Park Service Representatives to identify any noise concerns.	FAA, 28 BW Senior Tribal Liaison	N/A; no additional funding required.	September 2015 (est.)

Table 1. PRTC FEIS - Mitigation Measures (Group I), Cont'd

Number	Mitigation Measures to Reduce the Potential for Environmental Impacts	Method for Execution / Monitoring	Entity Responsible for Implementation of Mitigation	Funding Responsibility	Completion Date
Group I					
Cultural and Historic Areas					
3b	Avoid overflight of the Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument area below 5,000 feet AGL from 1 hour before to 1 hour after posted hours of operation and other times as coordinated with Park management. (see FEIS §4.7.3.1 and Appendix N Programmatic Agreement Stipulation I.A.1.a).	With the charting of PRTC airspace, avoidance areas will be established for this site. Pilots will be notified of the avoidance area, as the site will be mapped and included in pilot briefings. The 28 OSS will continue on-going coordination with Tribal and National Park Service personnel to determine compliance with the avoidance criteria.	FAA, 28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required.	September 2015 (est.)
3c	Avoid military flights over Devils Tower National Monument, WY and Deadwood NHL, South Dakota (SD) below 18,000 feet MSL, and Bear Butte State Park, SD below 10,000 feet AGL and 2 nautical miles (NM) horizontally. (see FEIS §§4.7.3.1 and 4.8.3.1).	With the charting of PRTC airspace, avoidance areas will be established for these sites. Pilots will be notified of the avoidance areas, as these sites will be mapped and included in pilot briefings. The 28 OSS will continue on-going coordination with South Dakota and National Park Service personnel to determine compliance with the avoidance criteria.	FAA, 28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required.	September 2015 (est.)
Communities and Ranching Operations					
4d	Limit low-altitude overflight over ranches or communities under PR-4 by setting the floor of PR-4 MOA floor to 12,000 feet MSL (average surface elevation of 2,300 feet MSL, 9,700 feet AGL). (see FEIS §§2.3.1 and 4.1.3.1.3).	Mitigation measure will be implemented with the charting of PRTC airspace. Continue on-going monitoring of complaints of low altitude overflights from ranches and residents by 28 OSS.	FAA, 28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required.	September 2015 (est.)
Other Mitigation Measures					
5l	Avoid low-altitude training operation impacts to the whooping crane in its migration corridor by setting the floor of PR-4 MOA at 12,000 feet MSL (see FEIS §4.6.3.1 and Appendix E).	Mitigation measure will be implemented with the charting of PRTC airspace. Monitoring of reported Bird-Aircraft Strike Hazard events will continue by 28 OSS; particularly during whooping crane migration activity.	FAA, 28 OSS, 28 BW/SE	N/A; no additional funding required.	September 2015 (est.)

Table 2. PRTC FEIS - Mitigation Measures (Group II)

Number	Mitigation Measures to Reduce the Potential for Environmental Impacts	Method for Execution / Monitoring	Entity Responsible for Implementation of Mitigation	Funding Responsibility	Completion Date
Group II					
Commercial and General Aviation Aircraft Operations					
1d	Provide reasonable and timely civilian aerial access to underlying private or public use land by accommodating instrument arrivals and departures with minimum delay and for terminal Visual Flight Rules (VFR) and IFR operations. (see FEIS, §§2.3.1, 4.1.3.1.3, and 4.1.3.1.4).	Develop with ATC a coordinated process to provide timely civilian aerial access for instrument arrivals and departures and to allow terminal operations at airfields with charted avoidance areas.	28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Before PRTC airspace use.
1f	Reduce B-1 flight operations in the PR-1, PR-3, and PR-4 MOAs by 12 percent from that proposed in the Draft EIS (consistent with the Ready Aircrew Program. (see FEIS §§2.3.1, 2.10.4.2 and 4.1)	Maintain contact with HQ Air Combat Command concerning reductions in B-1 flying operations. Monitor B-1 operations on a quarterly basis and compared against operations identified in FEIS for noise and air quality analysis.	ACC and 28 OG	N/A; no additional funding required	Before PRTC airspace use.
1j	Use FAA established frequencies, phone lines, and websites to provide information concerning MOA activation and deactivation to general aviation. (see FEIS §2.3.1 and 4.3.3.1.1).	Communicate to general aviation through base website, social media or flyers to general aviation information on the use of FAA established frequencies, phone lines and websites that provide information on MOA activation and deactivation.	28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Before PRTC airspace use.
1k	Announce, as an extraordinary measure to facilitate use of the airspace, all PRTC training activity via Notice to Airmen (NOTAM). NOTAM information is available at 1-800-WXBRIEF, https://www.1800wxbrief.com or https://pilotweb.nas.faa.gov , or in-flight by contacting Flight Service. (see FEIS §2.3.1 and Appendix A).	All use of the PRTC airspace will be scheduled by the use of a NOTAM filed by the base. This process will be incorporated into the current PRTC Briefing Guide and Operating Procedures.	28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Before PRTC airspace use.
1l	Announce scheduling of airspace for PRTC training activity outside of published times of use, and for airspace only used during LFEs, by NOTAM not later than 4 hours prior to use. (see FEIS §§2.3.1 and 4.9.3.1.2).	For PRTC training activity outside of published times of use, and for airspace reserved for LFEs, base Wing Scheduling will coordinate with the ARTCC to allow issuance of a NOTAM no later than 4 hours in advance of planned use.	28 OSS/OSXS	N/A; no additional funding required	Before PRTC airspace use.
1m	Allow Air Traffic Control (ATC) to vector IFR traffic through Low and High MOAs as soon as training is completed in an airspace segment by notifying ATC when MOA altitude segments are no longer needed for training. (see FEIS §§2.11.2.6 and 4.1.3.1.4).	Update pilot briefings to include requirement to notify ATC when training is complete within a high or low MOA, so altitudes are available for IFR traffic.	28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Before PRTC airspace use.
1n	Facilitate issuance of a NOTAM when schedule changes require use of airspace outside of published times of use by informing the Air Route Traffic Control Centers (ARTCC) at least 4 hours in advance. (see FEIS §§2.3.1 and 4.1.2.2).	For PRTC training schedule changes, requiring use of airspace outside of published times of use, base Wing Scheduling will coordinate with the ARTCC to allow issuance of a NOTAM no later than 4 hours in advance of planned use.	28 OSS/OSXS	N/A; no additional funding required	Before PRTC airspace use.

Table 2. PRTC FEIS - Mitigation Measures (Group II), Cont'd

Number	Mitigation Measures to Reduce the Potential for Environmental Impacts	Method for Execution / Monitoring	Entity Responsible for Implementation of Mitigation	Funding Responsibility	Completion Date
Group II					
1o	Ensure the ability to recall the military aircraft from the low-altitude MOAs by establishing communication procedures which enable controlling agencies to recall the low MOA airspace whenever necessary to allow IFR aircraft access to and from public-use airports underlying the MOA. (see FEIS §§2.3.1 and 4.3.3.1.1).	Base airspace personnel will work with ATC to establish communication procedures to recall military aircraft from low MOAs to allow IFR aircraft access to and from public-use airports underlying the MOA. In addition to procedures, need to obtain relay equipment to place on existing communication towers to recall aircraft.	28 OG	ACC/A3 funding	Before PRTC airspace use.
1p	Ensure the ability to respond to ATC control instructions by establishing communication procedures that provide for safe deconfliction with emergency flight operations and fire-fighting operations within the PRTC airspace. (see FEIS §§2.3.1 and 4.1.3.1.4).	Base airspace personnel will work with ATC to establish communication procedures to recall military aircraft from low MOAs for safe deconfliction with emergency flight operations and fire-fighting operations within the PRTC airspace. In addition to procedures, need to obtain relay equipment to place on existing communication towers to recall aircraft.	28 OG	ACC/A3 funding	Before PRTC airspace use.
1q	Expand the current Mid-Air Collision Avoidance (MACA) Program, including posting informational flyers and posters at public airports underlying the airspace with annual updates from the Ellsworth AFB Flight Safety Office. (see FEIS §2.3.1).	Update existing MACA program to include the additional public airports under the PRTC airspace. Expand the existing distribution of MACA program materials to ensure availability at these airports and post online for reference and to improve accessibility. .	28 BW/ SE	28 BW O&M funds	On-going practice to be expanded prior to the use of new airspace.
1t	Disseminate information to civil aviation to the maximum extent practicable regarding whether or not a scheduled MOA is to be activated even during published times of use by providing a NOTAM for activation of a scheduled MOA. (see FEIS §4.1.2.2).	Develop process to inform civil aviation if scheduled MOA is to be activated by providing a NOTAM. This process could also include the posting of information on a base website, the use of social media or other methods.	28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Before PRTC airspace use.
1u	In emergency circumstances, such as firefighting, air ambulance operations, law enforcement activities, or in-flight emergencies in an active MOA, the military aircraft using the PRTC will immediately respond to ATC direction to relocate to another airspace away from the emergency. ATC may deactivate the MOA or a portion of it to allow emergency operations. (see FEIS §§ 2.11.2.6, 2.13, 4.1.3.1.4 and 4.1.3.2.4)	During Flight Planning and in the PRTC Pilot Brief and Briefing Guide identify emergency relocation procedures in response to ATC direction. Monitor the frequency of emergency actions and review responses to fine tune response procedures.	28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Before PRTC airspace use.

Table 2. PRTC FEIS - Mitigation Measures (Group II), Cont'd

Number	Mitigation Measures to Reduce the Potential for Environmental Impacts	Method for Execution / Monitoring	Entity Responsible for Implementation of Mitigation	Funding Responsibility	Completion Date
Group II					
Tribal Reservation Lands					
2c	Inform the tribes of increased training flight activity by providing advance notice of LFEs, limited to no more than 3 days per quarter for a maximum total of 10 days per year, at least 30 days before the LFE. (see FEIS §§2.3.1, 4.1.3.1.6, and 4.10.3.1).	Coordinate advance notification concerning schedule of LFEs to tribal representatives. Request that tribal leaders inform tribal members of upcoming LFEs using base-provided informational flyer. During regularly scheduled meeting with the tribes, 28 BW (Senior Tribal Liaison) will request tribal input on the effectiveness of the release of the information to the tribes.	28 BW Senior Tribal Liaison	N/A; no additional funding required	Before PRTC airspace use.
2f	Identify and periodically update avoidance areas for specific time periods by establishing an on-going Government-to-Government communication protocol the Crow, Cheyenne River Sioux, Northern Cheyenne and Standing Rock Sioux tribes (see FEIS §4.7.3.1 and Appendix N Programmatic Agreement Stipulation II).	Utilize the established avoidance protocol as part of on-going coordination and consultation with Native American tribal representatives (Crow, Cheyenne River Sioux, Northern Cheyenne and Standing Rock Sioux) to identify and update avoidance areas. Incorporate and adjust avoidance practices into pilot briefings. Monitor effectiveness of avoidance practices through contact with tribal representatives and include results in the Annual Summary Report required by the Programmatic Agreement.	28 BW Senior Tribal Liaison	N/A; no additional funding required	Before PRTC airspace use.
Cultural and Historic Areas					
3a	Reduce overflight impacts by identifying sensitive cultural and historic areas and time periods for avoiding such areas by using the process established by the Programmatic Agreement. (see FEIS §4.7.3.1 and Appendix N).	Maintain periodic contact with state historic preservation offices and tribal representatives to reduce overflight impacts by identifying sensitive cultural and historic areas and time periods. Incorporate new locations and time periods into flight planning and pilot briefings.	28 OG and 28 EM	N/A; no additional funding required	Before PRTC airspace use.
3e	Prohibit supersonic flights over the Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument area under PR-1C. (see FEIS §2.3.1 and Appendix N Programmatic Agreement Stipulation I.A.1.b).	With the charting of the PRTC airspace, 28 BW will submit a request through ACC A3 to AF/A3OJR for review, coordination, and approval of a waiver for supersonic flight with the prohibition of flights over the Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument. The 28 BW will continue on-going coordination with Tribal and National Park Service Representatives to identify any supersonic boom concerns.	28 OG	N/A; no additional funding required	Before PRTC airspace use.
Communities and Ranching Operations					
4a	Establish avoidance areas as required for airports, airfields, and communities under the PRTC airspace. (see FEIS §2.12.3).	Continue on-going communication with airport and airfield managers under the new airspace to identify and resolve any emerging conflicts. Update existing PRTC Pilot Brief, Briefing Guide and Drawing Files with new avoidance areas.	28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Ongoing practice; no end date.

Table 2. PRTC FEIS - Mitigation Measures (Group II), Cont'd

Number	Mitigation Measures to Reduce the Potential for Environmental Impacts	Method for Execution / Monitoring	Entity Responsible for Implementation of Mitigation	Funding Responsibility	Completion Date
Group II					
4c	Reduce the number of B-1 operations from those presented in the Draft EIS by 12 percent in all segments of PR-1, PR-3, and PR-4. (see FEIS §§2.3.1, 2.10.4.2, and 4.1).	Maintain contact with HQ Air Combat Command concerning reductions in B-1 flying operations. Monitor B-1 operations on a quarterly basis and compared against operations identified in FEIS for noise and air quality analysis.	ACC and 28 OG	N/A; no additional funding required	Before PRTC airspace use.
Other Mitigation Measures					
5a	Help the public, the aviation community, and Native American tribes plan for LFE airspace activation by publishing a notice at least 30 days in advance of LFEs. All other signatories of the Programmatic Agreement will receive a minimum of 15 days' notice. (see FEIS §§2.3.1, 4.1.3.1.6, 4.7.2.4 and Appendix N Programmatic Agreement Stipulation V).	Develop formal Outreach Plan for the advertisement of upcoming LFEs through the use of media and other outlets available for the dissemination of public outreach information (base website, social media, and other methods). With each LFE monitor the effectiveness of notification mechanisms and report to AOB.	28 OSS, 28 BW/PA	28 BW O&M funds	Initiate program 60-90 days prior to LFE.
5b	Avoid low-altitude overflight of and frequency interference with known blasting activities associated with coal mining operations by establishing operational procedures. (see FEIS §§4.3.3.1.3 and 5.1.2.3).	Coordinate potential frequency interference with representatives of known mining operations and develop procedures within the Pilot Briefing Guide to identify times and operational procedures.	28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Before PRTC airspace use.
5d	Develop a procedure for the Ellsworth AFB Public Affairs Office to coordinate with the Air Force Claims program in the event of any damage or injury associated with PRTC operations. The Ellsworth AFB Public Affairs Office will be available to answer inquiries and complaints at (605) 385-5056 from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday (see FEIS §§4.3.3.1.2, 4.7.2.4, and 4.8.3.1).	Coordinate a base review of current 28 BW claims procedure and make specific adjustments to consider potential claims from PRTC training activity. Review should be coordinated with HQ Air Force. Appropriate claims training should be included in the program for all 28 BW/PA personnel.	28 BW/PA, 28 OG, 28 Legal Affairs	N/A; no additional funding required	Ongoing practice; no end date.
5e	Ensure chaff does not interfere with ATC radars by limiting deployment of chaff within 60 NM of airport approach radars. (see FEIS §4.3.3.1.2).	Include identification of prohibited areas for chaff deployment in pilot briefings. Monitor reports of chaff interference from ATC radars and report to AOB.	28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Before PRTC airspace use.
5f	Limit chaff use to training chaff comparable to that described in the FEIS §4.3.3.1.2 and Appendix C.	Coordinate the types of chaff to be used within the PRTC airspace with units scheduling use of the airspace.	28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Before PRTC airspace use.
5g	Limit flare release altitudes within the PRTC airspace to above 2,000 feet AGL. (see FEIS §4.3.3.1.3).	Include flare release altitudes in pilot briefings and in published briefings and slides made available to units using the PRTC airspace.	28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Before PRTC airspace use.

Table 2. PRTC FEIS - Mitigation Measures (Group II), Cont'd

Number	Mitigation Measures to Reduce the Potential for Environmental Impacts	Method for Execution / Monitoring	Entity Responsible for Implementation of Mitigation	Funding Responsibility	Completion Date
Group II					
5h	Prohibit flare releases in PRTC MOAs (e.g., PRTC 2 Low, 2 High MOA) above areas where the fire danger is rated very high or extreme under the National Fire Danger Rating System. (see FEIS §§2.3.1 and 4.3.3.1.3).	Continue to include National Fire Danger Rating System information into pilot briefings. Monitor flight training operations affected by very high and extreme fire danger ratings.	28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Before PRTC airspace use.
5i	Continue and expand cooperation with local fire agencies for mutual aid response to wild land fires attributable to Air Force operations. (see FEIS §§2.3.1 and 4.3.3.1.3).	Disseminate B-1 and B-52 mishap response procedures as part of cross training between 28 BW Fire Department and local first responders under new airspace. Update existing and establish new mutual aid agreements with specific information relative to flare material specific issues.	28 CES	28 BW O&M funds	Before PRTC airspace use.
5j	Educate local fire departments and first responders underlying the airspace on flare identification and potential hazards by coordinating education efforts which include distributing flyers to fire departments describing chaff and flare deployments, residual materials and dud flares. (FEIS §§2.3.1 and 4.3.3.1.3).	Develop and distribute flyers that illustrate and educate first responders on the appropriate actions to take when encountering chaff and flare materials. Annually report to the AOB on the frequency of contacts by first responders.	28 OSS, 28 BW/PA, 28 BW/SE, EOD, Fire and CES personnel	28 BW O&M funds	Prior to use of chaff and flares in airspace
5k	Continue conferencing with United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to identify voluntary, reasonable, and temporary avoidance areas for Greater Sage Grouse lek attendance. (see FEIS §4.6.3.1 and Appendix E).	Annually coordinate with regional USFWS personnel to identify status of species listing.	28 CES and AFCEC NR SME	N/A; no additional funding required	Before PRTC airspace use.
5m	Review at least annually with Tribal leaders, PRTC-related activities that may affect historic properties of traditional and religious importance to the tribes. (see FEIS Appendix N, Programmatic Agreement Stipulation II.A.3)	The base will coordinate a meeting with Tribal leaders (Crow, Cheyenne River Sioux, Northern Cheyenne and Standing Rock Sioux). This meeting held at least annually will review PRTC-related activities that may affect historic properties of traditional and religious importance to the tribes, so that appropriate ways to avoid, minimize or mitigate adverse effects are further identified.	28 BW Senior Tribal Liaison	28 BW O&M funds	Annually
5n	Update Integrated Cultural Resource Management Plan (ICRMP) to reflect stipulations in the Programmatic Agreement and additional information from parties to the agreement. (see FEIS Appendix N, Programmatic Agreement Stipulation VI)	The base will update the base ICRMP, as part of its regularly scheduled update, with the activities stipulated by the Programmatic Agreement. The base will distribute the updated draft ICRMP to parties to this agreement for their review, comment, and to provide additional relevant information pertaining to PRTC operations and historic properties.	28 BW Senior Tribal Liaison; 28 CES	N/A; no additional funding required	2016

Table 3. PRTC FEIS - Mitigation Measures (Group III)

Number	Mitigation Measures to Reduce the Potential for Environmental Impacts	Method for Execution / Monitoring	Entity Responsible for Implementation of Mitigation	Funding Responsibility	Completion Date
Group III					
Commercial and General Aviation Aircraft Operations					
1d	Provide reasonable and timely civilian aerial access to underlying private or public use land by accommodating instrument arrivals and departures with minimum delay and for terminal VFR and IFR operations. (see FEIS, §§2.3.1, 4.1.3.1.3, and 4.1.3.1.4).	Develop with ATC a coordinated process to provide timely civilian aerial access for instrument arrivals and departures and to allow terminal operations at airfields with charted avoidance areas.	28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Mitigation in place when airspace is used.
1k	Announce, as an extraordinary measure to facilitate use of the airspace, all PRTC training activity via NOTAM. NOTAM information is available at 1-800-WXBRIEF, https://www.1800wxbrief.com or https://pilotweb.nas.faa.gov , or in-flight by contacting Flight Service. (see FEIS §2.3.1 and Appendix A).	All use of the PRTC airspace will be scheduled by the use of a NOTAM filed by the base. This process will be incorporated into the current PRTC Briefing Guide and Operating Procedures.	28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Mitigation in place when airspace is used
1l	Announce scheduling of airspace for PRTC training activity outside of published times of use, and for airspace only used during LFEs, by NOTAM not later than 4 hours prior to use. (see FEIS §§2.3.1 and 4.9.3.1.2).	For PRTC training activity outside of published times of use, and for airspace reserved for LFEs, base Wing Scheduling will coordinate with the ARTCC to allow issuance of a NOTAM no later than 4 hours in advance of planned use.	28 OSS/OSXS	N/A; no additional funding required	Mitigation in place when airspace is used
1m	Allow ATC to vector IFR traffic through Low and High MOAs as soon as training is completed in an airspace segment by notifying ATC when MOA altitude segments are no longer needed for training. (see FEIS §§2.11.2.6 and 4.1.3.1.4).	Update pilot briefings to include requirement to notify ATC when training is complete within a high or low MOA, so altitudes are available for IFR traffic.	28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Mitigation in place when airspace is used
1n	Facilitate issuance of a NOTAM when schedule changes require use of airspace outside of published times of use by informing ARTCCs at least 4 hours in advance. (see FEIS §§2.3.1 and 4.1.2.2).	For PRTC training schedule changes, requiring use of airspace outside of published times of use, base Wing Scheduling will coordinate with the ARTCC to allow issuance of a NOTAM no later than 4 hours in advance of planned use.	28 OSS/OSXS	N/A; no additional funding required	Mitigation in place when airspace is used

Table 3. PRTC FEIS - Mitigation Measures (Group III), Cont'd

Number	Mitigation Measures to Reduce the Potential for Environmental Impacts	Method for Execution / Monitoring	Entity Responsible for Implementation of Mitigation	Funding Responsibility	Completion Date
Group III					
1q	Expand the current MACA Program, including posting informational flyers and posters at public airports underlying the airspace with annual updates from the Ellsworth AFB Flight Safety Office. (see FEIS §2.3.1).	Update existing MACA program to include the additional public airports under the PRTC airspace. Expand the existing distribution of MACA program materials to ensure availability at these airports and post online for reference and to improve accessibility.	28 BW/SE	28 BW O&M funds	Mitigation in place when airspace is used
1r	Support civil aviation planning and scheduling by publishing the LFE schedule and related information at least 30 days in advance. (see FEIS §§2.3.1 and 4.1.3.1.6).	Develop an Outreach Plan for the advertisement of upcoming LFEs through the use of media and other outlets available for the dissemination of public outreach information (base website, social media, and other methods). With each LFE monitor the effectiveness of notification mechanisms and report to AOB.	28 OSS, 28 BW/PA	28 BW O&M funds	Mitigation in place when airspace is used
1s	Facilitate release of a low MOA to the controlling agency as early as possible by using scheduled low MOAs as early in a mission as allowed. (see FEIS §4.1.3.1.4).	Incorporate into PRTC Flight Planning the consideration of using low MOAs early in flight operation to allow release of low MOA back to civil/general aviation.	28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Mitigation in place when airspace is used
1t	Disseminate information to civil aviation to the maximum extent practicable regarding whether or not a scheduled MOA is to be activated even during published times of use by providing a NOTAM for activation of a scheduled MOA. (see FEIS §4.1.2.2).	Develop a process to inform civil aviation if scheduled MOA is to be activated by a NOTAM. This process could also include the posting of information on a base website, the use of social media or other methods.	28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Mitigation in place when airspace is used
1u	In emergency circumstances, such as firefighting, air ambulance operations, law enforcement activities, or in-flight emergencies in an active MOA, the military aircraft using the PRTC will immediately respond to ATC direction to relocate to another airspace away from the emergency. ATC may deactivate the MOA or a portion of it to allow emergency operations. (see FEIS §§ 2.11.2.6, 2.13, 4.1.3.1.4 and 4.1.3.2.4)	During Flight Planning and in the PRTC Pilot Brief, Briefing Guide and on Drawing Files identify emergency relocation procedures in response to ATC direction. Monitor the frequency of emergency actions and review responses to fine tune response procedures.	28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Mitigation in place when airspace is used

Table 3. PRTC FEIS - Mitigation Measures (Group III), Cont'd

Number	Mitigation Measures to Reduce the Potential for Environmental Impacts	Method for Execution / Monitoring	Entity Responsible for Implementation of Mitigation	Funding Responsibility	Completion Date
Group III					
Tribal Reservation Lands					
2f	Identify and periodically update avoidance areas for specific time periods by establishing an on-going Government-to-Government communication protocol with the Crow, Northern Cheyenne, Standing Rock Sioux, and Cheyenne River Sioux tribes (see FEIS §4.7.3.1 and Appendix N Programmatic Agreement Stipulation II).	Utilize the established avoidance protocol as part of on-going coordination and consultation with Native American tribal representatives (Crow, Cheyenne River Sioux, Northern Cheyenne and Standing Rock Sioux), to identify and update avoidance areas. Incorporate and adjust avoidance practices into pilot briefings. Monitor effectiveness of avoidance practices through contact with tribal representatives and include results in the Annual Summary Report required by the Programmatic Agreement.	28 BW Senior Tribal Liaison, 28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Mitigation in place when airspace is used
2g	Avoid religious ceremonies as identified in Stipulation II.A.1 of the Programmatic Agreement (Crow Fair, 4 th of July Chiefs Powwow, Porcupine Powwow, Fair Rodeo and Labor Day Powwow) and other events identified by the 28 BW in consultation with Native American tribes by an appropriate distance, in no case less than 2,000 feet AGL. (see FEIS §4.7.3.1 and Appendix N Programmatic Agreement Stipulation II.A.1).	Utilize the established avoidance protocol as part of on-going consultation with Native American tribal representatives (Crow, Cheyenne River Sioux, Northern Cheyenne and Standing Rock Sioux), to identify religious ceremonies and establish avoidance offset no less than 2000 feet AGL. Incorporate avoidance practices into pilot briefings. Monitor effectiveness of avoidance practices through contact with tribal representatives and include results in the Annual Summary Report required by the Programmatic Agreement.	28 BW Senior Tribal Liaison, 28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Mitigation in place when airspace is used
2h	Reduce intrusive impacts by establishing reasonable temporary or seasonal avoidance areas or adopt other measures, as developed in on-going consultations. (see FEIS §§2.3.1, 2.11.2.6, 4.7.3.1 and Appendix N).	As part of on-going coordination and consultation with cultural resource management agencies and Native American tribal representatives (Crow, Cheyenne River Sioux, Northern Cheyenne and Standing Rock Sioux), to identify temporary or seasonal avoidance areas and avoid as practicable. Incorporate avoidance practices into pilot briefings. Monitor effectiveness of avoidance practices through contact with the cultural resource management agencies and tribal representatives and include the results in the Annual Summary Report required by the Programmatic Agreement.	28 BW Senior Tribal Liaison, 28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Mitigation in place when airspace is used

Table 3. PRTC FEIS - Mitigation Measures (Group III), Cont'd

Number	Mitigation Measures to Reduce the Potential for Environmental Impacts	Method for Execution / Monitoring	Entity Responsible for Implementation of Mitigation	Funding Responsibility	Completion Date
Group III					
Cultural and Historic Areas					
3d	Avoid other sensitive areas to the extent practicable by working with agencies and Native American tribes to include flying only perpendicular across the Tongue River Valley rather than lengthwise along the valley. (see FEIS §§2.3.1 and 4.7.3.1, and Appendix N).	As part of on-going coordination and consultation with cultural resource management agencies and Native American tribal representatives (Crow, Cheyenne River Sioux, Northern Cheyenne and Standing Rock Sioux), identify sensitive areas and avoid as practicable. Incorporate avoidance practices into pilot briefings. Monitor effectiveness of avoidance practices through contact with these resource management groups.	28 BW Senior Tribal Liaison , 28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Mitigation in place when airspace is used
3f	Develop and implement the avoidance protocol requirement specified in Stipulation IV of the Programmatic Agreement within the time period specified. (see FEIS §4.7.2.4 and Appendix N Programmatic Agreement Stipulation IV).	The base, in consultation with Native American tribes, will develop an avoidance protocol to accept requests from consulting parties to the Programmatic Agreement to avoid training in portions of the PRTC. These requests must include dates and approximate locations to be avoided and received no later than 7 to 10 days prior to date of avoidance.	28 OG	N/A; no additional funding required	March 4, 2015
3g	Implement the monitoring and reporting requirements specified in Stipulation VII of the Programmatic Agreement according to the schedule therein. (see FEIS §4.7.2.4 and Appendix N Programmatic Agreement Stipulation VII).	The Senior Tribal Liaison will send a request to consulting parties to the Programmatic Agreement, except Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, for information pertaining to any additional historic properties or adverse effects identified during the previous operational year of the PRTC. The Senior Tribal Liaison will send an Annual Summary Report detailing the items required by the Programmatic Agreement.	28 OG; 28 BW Senior Tribal Liaison	N/A; no additional funding required	VII A – March 1, 2015 VII B –May 1,2015
3h	Conduct annual Cultural Awareness class for military aircrews to ensure tribal, State Historic Preservation Office and federal agency cultural concerns are communicated properly. (see FEIS Appendix N Programmatic Agreement Stipulation III.A.2)	The base will invite signatories to the Programmatic Agreement to produce and present at the annual Cultural Awareness class. Summaries of the class will be included in updates to the Ellsworth AFB ICRMP.	28 BW Senior Tribal Liaison, 28 OSS	28 BW O&M funds	Annual requirement

Table 3. PRTC FEIS - Mitigation Measures (Group III), Cont'd

Number	Mitigation Measures to Reduce the Potential for Environmental Impacts	Method for Execution / Monitoring	Entity Responsible for Implementation of Mitigation	Funding Responsibility	Completion Date
Group III					
Communities and Ranching Operations					
4b	Reduce the potential for impact during concentration of range animals for branding, calving, weaning, and/or other ranch operations by continuing the current practice of establishing reasonable temporary or seasonal avoidance areas over residences, communities, and ranching operations, including those on tribal reservation lands. (see FEIS §§2.11.2.6, 4.2.3.1.5, and 4.3.3.1.3).	Disseminate information to ranching interest groups and the public concerning the current practice of establishing reasonable temporary or seasonal avoidance areas over residences, communities, and ranching operations, including those on tribal reservation lands. Use of social media, newsletters or other pamphlets/flyers will be considered. Monitor the number of requested received once program is put in place and adjust distribution and frequency of outreach.	28 OSS, 28 BW/PA	28 BW O&M funds	Mitigation in place when airspace is used
Other Mitigation Measures					
5c	Make airspace use and long-term planning information on deconfliction of special events/cultural events available during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. local, Monday through Friday, from the Ellsworth AFB Airspace Management Office at (605) 385-1230. (see FEIS §2.3.1 and Appendix N).	Provide public access to airspace use and long-term planning information by development of webpage on base website, social media or other methods.	28 OSS, 28 BW/PA	N/A; no additional funding required	Mitigation in place when airspace is used
5g	Limit flare release altitudes within the PRTC airspace to above 2,000 feet AGL. (see FEIS §4.3.3.1.3).	Include flare release altitudes in pilot briefings and in published briefings and slides made available to units using the PRTC airspace. Monitor deviations from pilot briefings.	28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Mitigation in place when airspace is used
5h	Prohibit flare releases in PRTC MOAs (e.g., PRTC 2 Low, 2 High MOA) above areas where the fire danger is rated very high or extreme under the National Fire Danger Rating System. (see FEIS §§2.3.1 and 4.3.3.1.3).	Continue to include National Fire Danger Rating System information into pilot briefings. Monitor flight training operations affected by very high and extreme fire danger ratings.	28 OSS	N/A; no additional funding required	Mitigation in place when airspace is used

As set forth in the ROD dated 16 JAN 2015, after consideration of the environmental consequences explained in the Final EIS, input from the public, regulatory agencies and Native American tribes, and operational, environmental, economic and technical factors discussed in the ROD, the Air Force has decided to select the preferred alternative, Modified Alternative A, and adopt the mitigation measures listed above.

Maranda A. Ballentine
Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Installations)

Date

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