

# DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND MARIANAS PSC 455, BOX 195 FPO AP 96540-2937

5090 SER EV/756 3 July 2019

Mr. Tyrone Taitano Director Guam Bureau of Statistics and Plans P.O. Box 2950 Hagåtña, Guam 96923

Dear Mr. Taitano:

SUBJECT:

FEDERAL AGENCY COASTAL DETERMINATION FOR AAFB

MUNITIONS STORAGE AREA DEVELOPMENTS PROPOSED FOR THE

MARINE CORPS RELOCATION ON GUAM

The Department of the Navy requests the Bureau of Statistics and Plan's (BSP) review of our phased coastal determination for future construction projects at the Munitions Storage Area (MSA), Andersen Air Force Base (AAFB), as part of the 2010 Record of Decision (ROD) for the Guam Military Relocation. This phased determination includes the P-290 Earth Covered Magazines, P-295 Ordnance Operations, and P-296 Ordnance Operations Administration. BSP's conditional concurrence with the Navy's Programmatic Consistency Determination (PCD) was formalized on 27 August 2014, which included BSP's renewed support of the phased determination process.

The Navy has assessed any reasonably foreseeable direct and indirect effects on Guam's defined coastal zone, and reviewed relevant management programs (enforceable policies) of the Guam Coastal Management Program (GCMP) in accordance with the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA). Based on the analyses, the subject projects would collectively have spillover (indirect and cumulative) impacts to the Guam coastal zone. There would be no direct impact to the coastal zone, as reasonably foreseeable effects are confined to lands under federal jurisdiction.

Based on its assessment, the Navy finds that development under P-290, P-295 and P-296 would comply with and would be conducted (or supported) in a manner consistent with the policies of the GCMP to the maximum extent practicable. The Navy will incorporate programmatic requirements as set forth by the BSP as part of the conditional concurrence granted for the Marine Corps Relocation program on Guam. Please see enclosures for project descriptions, vicinity maps, coastal effects determinations and other supporting information. Ground disturbance associated with construction for these projects are not anticipated to begin until late 2019.

5090 SER EV/756 3 July 2019

I appreciate your ongoing support. If you have any questions relating to this submission, please contact Mr. Brian Antolin, Environmental Protection Specialist, by telephone at (671) 355-9967 or by email at brian.antolin@fe.navy.mil.

Sincerely,

Joseph M. Vinch, P.E.

By Direction

#### **Enclosures:**

1. Effects Test and Consistency Determination for USMC Developments at MSA AAFB

Copy to: NAVFAC Pacific (Ms. Karen Sumida)



### EFFECTS TEST AND DETERMINATION UNDER COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT

<b>Project:</b> P-290 Earth Covered Magazines, P-295	<b>Date:</b> July 1, 2019
Ordnance Operations, and P-296 Ordnance	
Operations Administration	
Project Location: Munitions Storage Area,	Prepared By: MCAG PWD PRF5.1.6
Andersen Air Force Base	

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

#### P-290 Earth Covered Magazines

This project shall construct twelve standard Hayman earth covered magazines (ECMs) of reinforced concrete capable of storing at a minimum 250,000 pounds Net Explosive Weight (NEW) of Class/Division 1.1 munitions, one open partially covered operational stuff/unstuff ordnance pad with lightning protection system (LPS) and grounding system, one open partially covered ordnance pad with LPS, grounding and electrical service to function as an ammunition rework and overhaul shop, and reconstruction of the asphaltic concrete paved access roadways. These new facilities will support retail ordnance storage and operations for Marine Corps Aviation Combat Element and Ground Combat Element at the Munitions Storage Area (MSA) in Andersen Air Force Base (AAFB). There are no requirements for potable water or for sanitary sewer service, and the project will connect to existing onsite primary electrical systems. A new underground telecommunication system will be provided, where communications ductbank at the road intersection to B9100 Area Compound will be extended to the P-290 project site.

#### P-295 Ordnance Operations

This project shall construct a single-story Inert Storehouse and a single-story Ordnance Operations Building to support Marine Corps ordnance operations within the 9100 Area Compound at the AAFB MSA. The 9100 Area Compound facilities will be used for inert storage; receipt, segregation, and issue; temporary vehicle holding area for pre-staged explosive loaded vehicles; chaff and flare operations; and bomb build up. The project will also demolish the existing Building 9100 and also includes repairs to damaged existing asphalt pavement and construction of perimeter fencing and personnel gate near the northwest corner of the site. New site utilities will include a water distribution system, sanitary sewer with septic tank and effluent disposal basin, and the project will connect to existing onsite primary electrical systems. A new underground telecommunication system will be provided, which will be extended from an existing Area Distribution at North Ramp AAFB to the road intersection south of the 9100 Area Compound.

#### P-296 Ordnance Operations Administration

This project will construct a single-story reinforced concrete administration building to support USMC ordnance operations staff at the MSA. Site works will include paving for parking and access roads, sidewalks, and security fencing and gates. New site utilities will include a water distribution system, sanitary sewer with septic tank and effluent disposal basin. The project will connect to existing onsite primary systems, and a new underground telecommunication system will be provided to extend the conduit system to be constructed under the P-290 project to the location of P-296.

Project locations and site plans are depicted in Figures 1.

#### PROJECT EFFECTS TEST:

Resources of Primary Coastal Concern (note that all could trigger reasonably foreseeable spillover impacts even if activities are confined to lands under federal jurisdiction):

#### Water Resources

Construction activities are not in proximity and will not be of sufficient scale to influence any surface water conveyance or injection wells to affect coastal zone ground or surface water (marine) resources. It is very unlikely that coastal zone drinking water or marine habitat water quality would be affected by silt from

erosion, hazardous material spills and other pollution sources that may be generated as a result of construction activities. Although the development occurs over the Northern Guam Lens Aquifer (NGLA), impacts related to construction would be minimized through compliance with the Guam Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations, as well as appropriate implementation of design and construction mitigations and/or best management practices (BMPs) committed to in the 2015 Record of Decision (ROD) for the Military Relocation. These projects shall individually obtain a Clearing and Grading Permit from the Guam Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which includes the preparation and implementation of an Environmental Protection Plan as a permit stipulation. Projects shall also individually obtain coverage under the US EPA 2017 Construction General Permit (CGP), which includes the implementation of and compliance with a site-specific Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as a condition of coverage. Construction design specifications for all projects reference the 2006 CNMI and Guam Storm Water Management Manual, and indicate that all development shall comply with the US Navy's Low Impact Development (LID) policy, which sets a goal of no net increase in storm water and sediment or nutrient loading from major renovation and construction projects.

The P-295 and P-296 project sites shall be located in remote areas far from existing sewer systems. Hence, these two projects will utilize septic tanks and effluent disposal basins of Subsurface Flow System (SFS) Type, in accordance with Manual for Constructed Wetland and Aquatic Plant Systems for Municipal Wastewater Treatment (EPA/625/1-88/022, September 1988). The wastewater systems for P-295 and P-296 will be subject to Guam EPA's Design Approval Construction Permitting (DACP) process, where design documents shall be submitted to Guam EPA for their review and approval prior to construction. Project areas and their wastewater systems would not be within 1,000 feet of any drinking water wells and hence would not be within any wellhead protection zones.

#### Terrestrial Biological Resources

The P-290 project will clear approximately 22.4 acres of vegetation; P-295 will clear around three acres, and P-296 around 1.4 acres. As the development areas occur within Overlay Refuge (i.e. designated recovery habitat for federally-listed threatened and/or endangered species), in accordance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA), consultations with the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) have concluded with the issuance of the 2015 and 2017 Biological Opinions (BO) for the Military Relocation. These Biological Opinions detail conservation measures that would require minimization and offset of impacts to threatened or endangered species. Conservation measures from the 2015 and 2017 BO that are applicable to P-103 include the following:

- Forest enhancement will be implemented by the Navy at Finegayan to offset the impacts of vegetation loss due to construction projects associated with the Military Relocation to Guam, including P-290, P-295 and P-296. Forest enhancement shall include: ungulate management consisting of exclusion fencing and active control (i.e. trapping, snaring, shooting) with the goal of eradication within the fenced areas; non-native, invasive vegetation removal, and; propagation, planting, and establishment of native species that are characteristic of native limestone forest habitats (e.g., A. mariannensis, G. mariannae, F. prolixa, M. citrifolia, W. elliptica).
- All project contractors will receive natural resource awareness training and will implement risk reduction relative to spread of invasive species through measures applied to shipments and cargo (i.e. Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point planning).
- High-value plant species within the each project's footprint, such as cycads and ESA-listed orchids, would be salvaged to the maximum extent practicable during construction activities and translocated to suitable habitat. The ability to salvage the plants would be dependent on the health of the plant and whether or not it would survive translocation. Plants deemed salvageable shall be transplanted into the proposed forest enhancement areas at Finegayan.
- Preconstruction surveys for the Mariana fruit bat shall be conducted prior to the onset of construction work intended to prevent, avoid, and minimize potential effects to Mariana fruit bats. If a Mariana fruit bat is present within 492 feet (150 meters) of the project site, the work will be postponed until the bat has left the area.
- Educational materials regarding Mariana fruit bat appearance, behavior, and biology shall be provided to all pertinent Navy personnel so that they can correctly identify any Mariana fruit bats near or within the proposed action.
- All green waste generated from these projects shall be processed 100% onsite (i.e. within the project's construction boundaries) for reuse. The Navy's construction contractor shall be responsible to perform green waste management. Cleared vegetation shall be mulched/chipped, then spread at applicable

2

Enclosure (1)

areas within the project footprint not to exceed two inches in thickness, and/or properly composted with the composted material reused as topsoil. The construction contractor for each project shall individually obtain solid waste processing permits from Guam EPA.

#### Cultural Resources

The P-290 layout was designed specifically for its Area of Potential Effect (APE) to avoid historic properties in the project vicinity that are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Properties, and there are no historic properties within the APEs of P-295 and P-296. In accordance with the 2011 Programmatic Agreement (PA) for the Military Relocation, PA Memos for these projects have all been submitted to the Guam State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and these documents are available for public review on the Navy's cultural resources website (<a href="http://go.usa.gov/kZWG">http://go.usa.gov/kZWG</a>). A Navy archaeologist will provide site checks and provide photographs of initial ground disturbance to the SHPO as part of mitigation efforts.

#### PROJECT COASTAL CONSISTENCY DETERMINATION:

Based on prior programmatic review, certain Coastal Policies are potentially applicable to this project. The following are the project-specific assessments of applicability and consistency:

Development Policy (DP) 1 (Shore Area Development): Development does not affect the Seashore Reserve.

DP2 (Urban Development): Area not subject to designations of the Land Use Districting Map.

DP3 (Rural Development): Area not subject to designations of the Land Use Districting Map.

DP4 (Major Facility Siting): Not a major facility (e.g. utilities, fuel and transportation facilities) subject to policy.

DP5 (Hazardous Areas): The project does not develop within flood plains or upon major fault lines. Projects may be sited within or near karst depressions and other potential sinkholes. To be consistent with DP5 to the maximum extent practicable and with Guam EPA oversight, the Navy would avoid direct modification to sinkholes or other surface depressions where feasible, or would modify these features without adverse effect as required by the Guam Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations.

The P-295 site is located within Site 13 under AAFB's Installation Restoration Program (IRP); Site 13 was used as an asphalt plant from 1967 to 1968. Based on the soil screening survey conducted on the project site, buried asphalt debris will likely be encountered during earthwork, and there is potential to encounter other buried waste such as drums. Excavation monitoring shall be conducted for buried waste debris and signs of contamination, such as discolored/stained soil, odors, or free product. Soil management areas for contaminated or potentially contaminated soils will be established to segregate contaminated or potentially-contaminated soils from clean soils; this may allow timely and efficient soil characterization (based on laboratory sampling and analysis) to determine the final soil disposition or disposal options. Excavated asphalt debris and/or other waste must be stockpiled separately and disposed properly based on waste characterization.

DP6 (Housing): No housing development proposed for the project.

DP7 (Transportation): No major transportation roadway networks proposed.

DP8 (Erosion and Siltation): Projects are not in proximity to or directly adjacent to the land and submerged lands of the Guam coastal zone, and hence would not have any reasonably foreseeable spillover effects to Guam's coastal uses or resources with respect to DP8. Nevertheless, these projects would be conducted in a manner that would control erosion, sediment and storm water runoff via adherence with the requirements of the Guam EPA clearing/grading permit and the US EPA 2017 CGP, implementation of a site-specific SWPPP and storm water control BMPs, and compliance with the Navy's LID policy.

Resource Policy (RP) 1 (Air Quality): The minor air emission source to be installed for P-296 (emergency standby generator with fuel tank) will not result in spillover coastal impacts to air quality. This emission source will require a construction and operating permit per the Guam Air Pollution Control Standards and Regulations. BMPs to control pollutant emissions during construction, including fugitive dust, would be documented in the Environmental Protection Plan submitted for approval to Guam EPA prior to implementation.

RP2 (Water Quality): Reasonably foreseeable direct and indirect impacts to coastal zone water quality are not anticipated for these developments, and each project shall comply with protective regulations mentioned under DP8 for the protection of aquifer water quality. The 2006 CNMI Guam Storm Water Manual and the Navy's LID policy have been referenced for the design of storm water management BMPs.

RP3 (Fragile Areas): Impacts of these projects to recovery habitat will be mitigated through implementation of conservation measures identified in the 2015 and 2017 Final Biological Opinions, which specify non-discretionary terms and conditions that would require minimization and offset of impacts to threatened or endangered species.

Environmentally-sensitive sites (i.e. areas where threatened/endangered species and high-value trees are present) shall be pre-identified and marked prior to construction, and these sites shall not be disturbed until authorized by the Navy and until mitigation actions are complete (e.g. plant salvage and translocation). Contractors shall coordinate with the Navy regarding the scheduling of all subsurface and horizontal groundwork (test borings, grubbing, grading, trenching, etc.) around or through these sites.

The P-290 layout was designed specifically to avoid historic properties, and the Navy will comply with Appendices F and G of the 2011 PA to protect cultural resources inadvertently discovered during construction.

RP4 (Living Marine Resources): No proposed activities affect the marine environment.

RP5 (Visual Quality): Projects will not degrade views from scenic overlooks, highways or trails. The resulting view shed will be consistent with nearby facilities (i.e. the AAFB munitions area).

RP6 (Recreation Areas): Projects do not propose to develop recreational facilities.

RP7 (Public Access): Projects shall be sited in a designated munitions storage area where public access is restricted.

RP8 (Agricultural Lands): No agricultural lands or activity in this area.

Coastal Determination: Consistent to the Maximum Extent Practicable

## **Figure 1: Project Locations and Site Plans** (For Official Use Only)





















