

EFFECTS TEST AND DETERMINATION UNDER COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT

Project: Fiscal Year 2023 Camp Blaz Vertical Construction Project: J-008-1 Fire Fighting Training Facilities	Date: 05 December 2022
Project Location: Marine Corps Base, Camp Blaz	Prepared By: MCBCB PWD PRF5.1.2
PROJECT DESCRIPTION:	
<i>J-008-1 Fire Fighter Training Facilities</i> The project will construct four types of facilities: Enclosed fire fighter training tower, various fire fighter training mockups, to include fuel tanks to support fire training requirements, covered training area (observation/control tower) and a training course (Emergency Vehicle Operator Course (EVOC)), at Naval Support Activity (NSA), Marine Corps Base, Camp Blaz, Guam (MCBCB). The first training facility is a six-story "enclosed fire fighter training" tower, which matches the height of the tallest Bachelor Enlisted Quarters (BEQs) on MCBCB, that consists of: reinforced and protected (including from extreme heat and fire) concrete structure with all components such as roof, walls, flooring, foundation, windows and doors (including openings made of concrete sills with bullnose corners). This fire simulation training tower will also include: repelling hooks on roof; a working elevator; approved search maze on ground floor with approved movable walls to create different scenarios, smoke machines to fill space; live-fire props (each on its own floor where each floor consists of one of these: kitchen, bedroom, living room and each floor has two means of egress); standpipe connections on each floor and/or in stairwell; enclosed stairwell all the way to the roof from ground floor; exterior ladders mounted on structure accessible from ground floor up to highest level; protective lining in burn room walls, doors & windows, ceilings; standpipe connections (Fire Department connection) outside tower for fire truck access; open head sprinklers in burn rooms (sprinkler connections outside); floor drains/scuppers on each room/floor; ceiling (typical false ceiling) and wall panels (drywall) in non-burn room to teach overhaul techniques in frame (so trainees can break these panels and replace) and heat source behind panels; windows opening (operating outward in burn rooms) in rooms; repelling safety net located at width of building side (connected to building and ground between second and third floors, horizontal; has a ladder on each side of the net); and entry hole floor with safety cover opening between all floors for confined space rescue operations; anchor points on the roof; and associated requirements. Project includes providing slip resistant surfaces at all stairs/steps and well-traveled paths. The second type of training facility consists of eleven (11) fire fighter "training mockups" with flooring/slab and vehicle circulation from training area entry accesses to site surrounding each mockup, which will be constructed of reinforced concrete designed to withstand the heaviest vehicle/entity's weight accordingly. Existing structures, which are occupying the training area will be demolished to accommodate the new facilities. Facility #159 (Andresen Softball Field) and supporting facility (2 Dugout facilities), Facility # 161 (Restroom facility), Facility #159C (Announcers Booth) and associated utilities, poles, tennis courts, slabs, fence and	

structures will be demolished. The eleven training mockups constructed per NFPA 1402 are 1) Roof Chop Trainer, 2) Vehicle Extraction Area, 3) Drafting Pit Area, 4) Horizontal Tank Live-fire Prop, 5) Automobile Live-fire Prop, 6) Dumpster Live-fire Prop, 7) Structural Collapse/Search & Rescue (SCR) Area, 8) Hazmat Containment/Decon Training Area, 9) Portable Fire-extinguisher Live-fire Prop, 10) Simulated Electrical Power Lines, and 11) Vertical Fuel Storage Tank Live-fire Prop.

The third facility is a "covered training area", which will be constructed per NFPA 1402 "Section 8.17 Observation/Control Tower", at the same training area, which provides the best observation of the training tower and mockups. It will be a two-story, air-conditioned structure consisting of reinforced and protected concrete, with all components such as exterior roof, walls, flooring, foundation, windows and doors (with electronic rollup/down storm/typhoon shutters with manual override), stairs enclosure(s), mechanical, electrical, plumbing, utilities, and information systems appropriate to Guam seismic, typhoon and tropical environmental conditions. On the second floor, the observation area will provide instructors and simulation controllers to observe and control all the training equipment and activities in the training area. This area will be used to monitor the entire training area and control the gas fuel, audio/video, communications, mechanical, electrical and related. All training and non-training related equipment/entities, will be managed in this observation area. The first floor of the watch tower includes restrooms with space for emergency eye-wash/shower unit for both genders; custodial; storage; adequate drinking water facilities; stairs enclosure(s); electrical/mechanical/fire alarm and associated spaces.

The fourth training facility is the six-acre "training course" called the EVOC, which will enable the base fire and rescue vehicle operators to improve and maintain their driving skills, in responding to fire and emergency situations, per NFPA 1402. As newer models of fire and emergency vehicles increase in size and weight, vehicle operators need to command the speed and maneuverability of their vehicles for safe and effective operations.

The status of J-008-1 Fire Fighter Training Facilities project and current site development plan are presented in **Table 1** and **Attachment 1**, respectively.

PROJECT EFFECTS TEST:

Resources of Primary Coastal Concern (note that none were determined to result in additional reasonably foreseeable spillover impacts from FC No. 2017-008, and all development are confined to lands under federal jurisdiction):

Terrestrial Habitat

No threatened and/or endangered species habitat is present within the project area.

Cultural Resources

There are no known historic properties affected by the J-008-1 Fire Fighter Training Facilities construction project per the 2015 Joint Region Marianas Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan inventory. Regardless, and although unlikely to occur, each project shall comply with Appendices F and G of the 2011 Programmatic Agreement to protect any cultural resources discovered during construction. Also, PA Memos for the design and construction of this project shall be prepared and submitted to the Guam State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) for effects to historical/cultural resources; memos can be found online at the

Department of Defense Cultural Resources Information website:

<https://pacific.navfac.navy.mil/About-Us/Cultural-Resources-Information/>

Water Quality

Although the entire J-008-1 Fire Fighter Training Facilities area occurs over the Northern Guam Lens Aquifer, the project will not be of sufficient scale to influence any surface water conveyance or injection wells to additionally affect coastal zone ground or surface water (marine) resources beyond impacts programmatically analyzed. It is unlikely that coastal zone drinking, 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 project activities.

Construction design specifications for all projects reference the 2006 CNMI and Guam Stormwater Management Manual, and each vertical project is still required to implement a site-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Since the J-008-1 Fire Fighter Training Facilities is located within Guam EPA's Groundwater Management Protection Zone, certain facilities would be considered "Hot Spots" i.e. present risks to groundwater quality, hence these facilities' designs shall be in accordance with the 2010 BMPs for Wellhead Protection and will comply with Guam EPA's design review process, where the water/wastewater/stormwater system designs (where applicable) will require Guam EPA review and approval prior to construction. Any appropriate pretreatment of any discharge entering the sanitary sewer system shall be provided.

PROJECT COASTAL CONSISTENCY DETERMINATION:

The J-008-1 Fire Fighter Training Facilities vertical project may have direct and indirect coastal effects. The following Guam Coastal Management Policies were reviewed to ensure overall program consistency is maintained and to afford BSP streamlined review of borderline cases. The following are the specific assessments for each coastal policy:

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): No development proposed in hazardous areas subject to policy.

DP6 (Housing): No housing projects are proposed.

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

DP8 (Erosion and Siltation): The overall ground disturbance and larger plan of common development at the J-008-1 Fire Fighter Training Facilities is in an area of previous disturbance from the construction of NCTS Gym, Softball Field and Mini Golf recreational

facilities. J-008-1 Fire Fighter Training Facilities development, complies with the Navy's Low Impact Development (LID) policy and 2006 CNMI Guam Stormwater Manual, which sets a goal of no net increase in stormwater and sediment or nutrient loading from major renovation and construction projects.

Resource Policy (RP) 1 (Air Quality): The minor air emission sources to be installed or built, as part of J-008-1 Fire Fighter Training Facilities project, are not anticipated to result in spillover coastal impacts to air quality. Regardless, all emission sources to be installed as part of each project (e.g. fuel-fired emergency generators, paint booths) will require a construction and operating permit per the Guam Air Pollution Control Standards and Regulations. Operational activities may impact air quality. MCBCB will obtain all necessary permits required for burning liquid propane or other fuels (wood fuels) needed for training.

RP2 (Water Quality): Reasonably foreseeable direct and indirect impacts to coastal zone water quality are not anticipated for J-008-1 Fire Fighter Training Facilities vertical construction project. The J-008-1 Fire Fighter Training Facilities project, 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.

RP3 (Fragile Areas): The proposed areas of development for J-008-1 Fire Fighter Training Facilities are entirely within previously disturbed areas. The Navy will still comply with the 2011 PA to protect cultural resources discovered during construction, and all applicable conservation measures (including 1000-acre forest enhancement) from the 2015 and 2017 BO shall be implemented accordingly. The 2015 Guam Micronesia Kingfisher Memorandum of Agreement designation of 5,234 acres of habitat to offset impacts of the Marine Corps Relocation remains in place.

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

RP5 (Visual Quality): The J-008-1 Fire Fighter Training Facilities six story training tower is does not appreciably degrade visual resources along Route 3. The proposed infrastructure is similar to the training tower of the Astumbo fire station and is the same scale as the elevated NCTS water tanks along Route 3.

RP6 (Recreation Areas): Project do not propose to develop recreational facilities pertaining to the marine environment.

RP7 (Public Access): No impacts on public access.

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

Coastal Determination: Although the J-008-1 Fire Fighter Training Facilities vertical project will have additive direct or indirect coastal effects, the Marine Corps Relocation Program remains consistent to the maximum extent practicable with Guam's enforceable coastal policies.

Table 1. Vertical Construction Projects at the Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz

Note: The J-008-1 Fire Fighter Training Facilities shall be updated with the Guam Coastal Management Program semiannually and as project information becomes available.

Project No.	Project Title	Status
J-008-1	Fire Fighter Training Facilities	Pending Award

Attachment 1. J-008-1 Fire Fighter Training Facilities Vertical Project,
Marine Corps Base Camp Blaz

(Location/Site Map)

