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MILITARY RELOCATION TO GUAM AND CNMI

PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT (PA) MEMO #2 (REVISED)

Project: J-755 Urban Combat Training Project Design Studies (Formerly Andersen South Future Defense Policy Review Initiative (DPRI) Project Design Studies)	Date: August 31, 2016
Project Location: Andersen Air Force Base	Prepared By: EV23
PROJECT DESCRIPTION: <p>This project proposes to conduct geotechnical and topographic surveys to support project design efforts for the future J-755 Urban Combat Training area within the bounds of Andersen South. It was previously consulted on in October 2013 under the title “Andersen South Future Defense Policy Review Initiative (DPRI) Project Design Studies,” but has since been renamed as displayed in the title heading. This revised PA Memo replaces a prior version of PA Memo #2 dated October 10, 2013, and includes communication utilities within existing corridors that were not included in the previous version (see Figures 1 and 2).</p> <p>The project was identified after preparation of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for the military relocation to Guam and CNMI and Appendix E of the PA. In accordance with Stipulation I.E. of the PA, it is a new project associated with the Guam and Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Military Relocation (the Undertaking). Accordingly, this memo presents information to allow SHPO to provide comments on the Department of Defense’s determination of effect and if adverse, DoD’s plan for resolving those effects.</p> <p>Project works will include vegetation clearance for the purpose of accessing specific study locations, geotechnical borings and mechanized excavation to facilitate sample collection, and placement of survey markers (wooden stake hubs and/or rebar) for topographic support. Generally, geotechnical work entails drilling borings with a truck-mounted drill rig using 8-inch diameter augers or pipe casing with water or air rotary drilling. Boring depths vary, but generally range from 5 feet to a maximum of 110 feet. Additionally, backhoe test pits up to 3 feet wide and 12 feet long may be excavated in some areas to depths ranging from 3 to 8 feet. Samples of subsurface soil/rock materials are collected from borings and test pits for laboratory analyses. After completion of sampling, borings are filled with grout and test pits are backfilled with the leftover excavated material. Boring and test pit locations will be determined in the field by the service provider.</p>	

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This PA Memo is required by Stipulation IV.E.2.a. of the PA as a means for interested members of the public to provide comments on the identification and evaluation of historic properties. Stipulation IV.E.1.b. of the PA requires the DoD to take into account comments received within 45 days of the date of the delivery of this PA memo to the SHPO and public notification via the CRI website.

Formerly known as the Andersen Administrative Annex or the MARBO (Marianas Bonins Command) Annex of Andersen Air Force Base, Andersen South covers approximately 810 ha (2,000 acres) in east central Guam. The installation is situated on the eastern side of the northern limestone plateau, about 5 km (3 miles) from the east coast of the island.

The total Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the current project is, revised from 787 ha (1,946 acres). The new APE includes 234.7 hectares (580 acres)

IDENTIFICATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES:

Results of DoD Cultural Resources Review

As stated in the first PA Memo for this project, four historic properties were identified within the area proposed for design studies. In completing this revised PA Memo, a site not included in PA Memo #1 was identified. While the site has not been formally evaluated for eligibility on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the DoD has determined that this site should be treated as eligible for purposes of consultation pending further archaeological investigation. All five of the sites were originally identified during the archaeological and cultural resource studies undertaken by the DoD in support of the military relocation FEIS, for which field work was conducted between 2007 and 2010.

Historic Property 1 is a Latte Period artifact scatter.

Historic Property 2 is a Latte Period artifact scatter.

Historic Property 3 is comprised of displaced, bulldozed remnants of a Latte set.

Historic Property 4 is a Latte Period ceramic scatter.

Historic Property 5 is a concrete structure thought to be associated with the 204th Army Hospital.

COMMENTS RECEIVED FOR PA MEMO #1 (This section retained for reference purposes from 2013):

Comments for PA Memo #1 (Identification and Evaluation of Historic Properties) were initially received from Guam Historic Resources Division (GRHD) via email on September 26, 2013 (RC2013-1101 cr: RC2007-0782).

Comment 1 concurred with the DoD that the abovementioned sites are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Comment 2 requested clarification regarding the 15 foot buffer around each of the sites shown on the accompanying PA memo map.

DoD Response: The size of the buffer was chosen based upon the type and condition of historic property, general topography of the area and the nature of the proposed work, which involves only geotechnical and topographic studies. After additional discussions, a 10 meter buffer was

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determined appropriate.

Comment 3 stated that the reports cited in PA Memo #1 are a compilation of reports and not the original survey reports that indicated the area of study.

DoD Response: The reports cited in PA Memo #1 do in fact comprise the original survey documentation for all four historic properties in the proposed APE. The information for GHPI sites 66-04-2324 and 66-04-2325 is located in *Final Archaeological Surveys and Cultural Resources Studies Conducted in 2007 on the Island of Guam in Support of the Joint Guam Build-Up Environmental Impact Statement; Volumes I and II: Narrative* (June 2010). Original documentation for Temporary Sites AS-T-2008-01 and AS-T-2008-04 is located in *Final Cultural Resources Investigations Conducted in the Territory of Guam Supporting the Joint Guam Build-Up Environmental Impact Statement: Final Archaeological Surveys on Guam 2008-2009 at Air Force Barrigada, Proposed Live Fire Training Range, Andersen South, and Naval Base Guam* (March 2011). These are the same reports which were cited in PA Memo #1.

Comment 4 stated in part that reconnaissance surveys with no subsurface testing should not be considered as complying with Section 106.

DoD Response: 36 CFR §800.4 (b)(1) does not require subsurface testing to meet Section 106 compliance to identify historic properties. Rather, it clarifies that “The agency official shall make a reasonable and good faith effort to carry out appropriate identification efforts, which may include background research, consultation, oral history interviews, sample field investigation, and field survey.” Further, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) also states that regulations “do not require the identification of all of the archaeological sites within the area of potential effects (APE). Rather, federal agencies are expected to make a “reasonable and good faith effort” to identify historic properties, including archaeological sites listed or eligible for listing on the National Register in the APE. An agency’s identification effort can be considered reasonable and in good faith when it has appropriately taken into account the factors specified in 36 CFR § 800.4(b)(1) - past planning, research and studies, the magnitude and nature of the undertaking and the degree of federal involvement, the nature and extent of potential effects on historic properties, and the likely nature and location of historic properties within the area of potential effects. One of the reasons the ACHP’s regulation contains a post-review discovery provision [36 CFR §800.13] is that the level of effort is reasonable and in good faith, not 100 percent or exhaustive.”

No comments for PA Memo #1 were received from the public.

DETERMINATION OF EFFECT:

The DoD has determined that there will be *no adverse effect* on historic properties caused by the proposed project because conditions have been imposed to avoid adverse effects (36 CFR 800.5(b)):

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1. A mandatory cultural resources awareness briefing will be given to the design studies service providers, including guidance on avoidance areas.
2. Prior to the onset of the work described in this memo, previously established high-visibility fences enclosing a 10 meter buffer around each historic property will be inspected by the DPRI CRM, who will ensure that the fences are properly in place around each of the historic properties.
3. As per PA stipulation VI.F., the DPRI CRM will provide site checks to ensure the protective site buffers have not been breached.

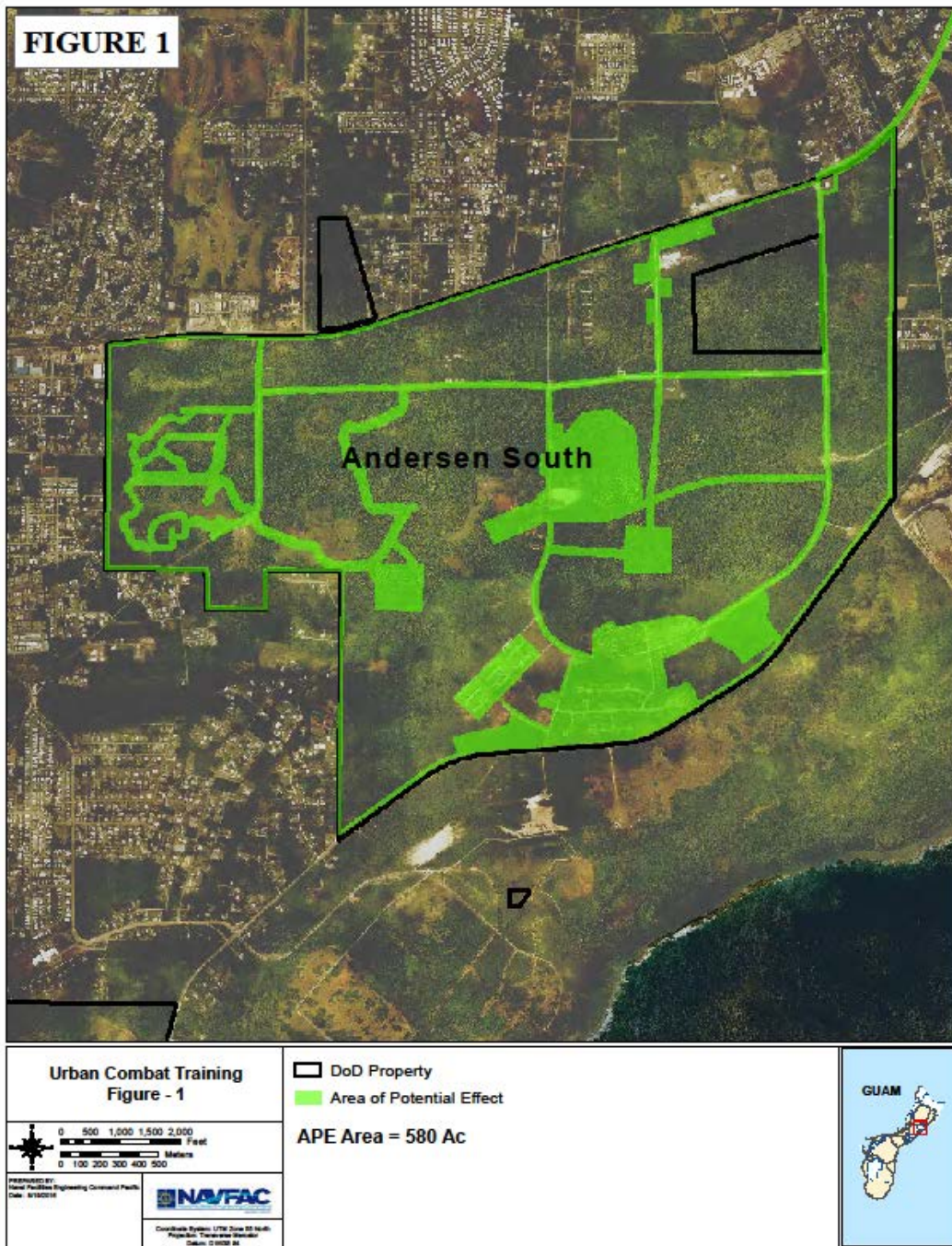


Figure 1: Area of Potential Effect Within Andersen South Boundary

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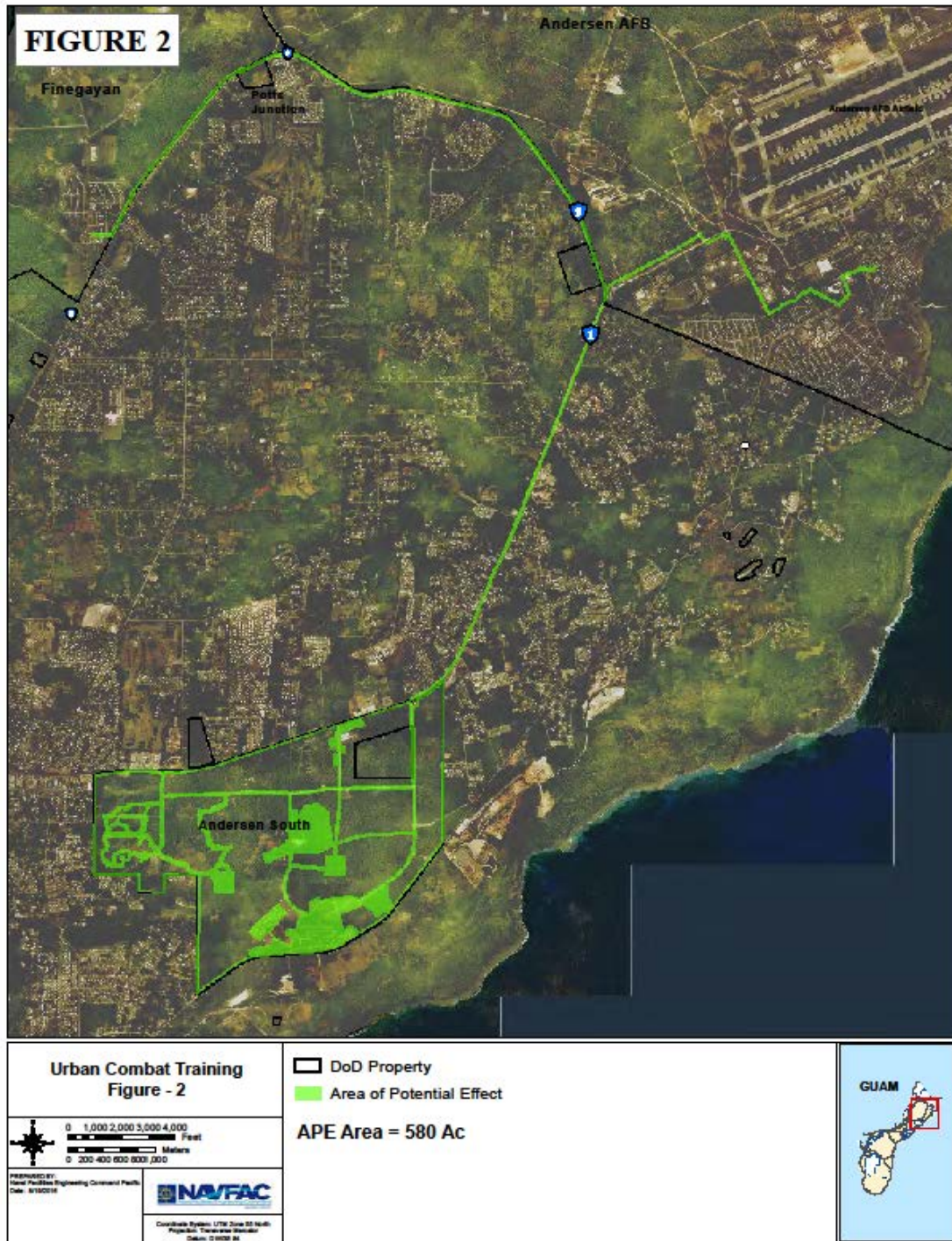


Figure 2: Area of Potential Effect, Including Communication Corridors

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