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**MILITARY RELOCATION TO GUAM AND CNMI
 PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT (PA) MEMO #2**

Project: Andersen South Future Defense Policy Review Initiative (DPRI) Project Design Studies	Date: October 10, 2013
Project Location: Andersen Air Force Base	Prepared By: EV23

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

This project proposes to conduct geotechnical and topographic surveys to support project design efforts for future improvements and vertical construction projects within the bounds of Andersen South (Figure 1). The effort may also require munitions of explosive concern (MEC) removal. *Please note: this PA memo is for consultation regarding potential effects of design studies only. Consultation for individual projects will be undertaken once Congress has approved funding for each project and design efforts are complete.*

This 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 interested members of the public to provide comments on the Department of Defense’s (DoD) determination of affect and if adverse, DoD’s plan for resolving those effects.

Project works will include vegetation clearance for the purpose of accessing specific study locations, placing geotechnical borings (via auger) 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, with site checks and coordination provided by the DPRI Cultural Resource Manager (CRM).

Formerly known as the Andersen Administrative Annex or the MARBO (Marianas Bonins

1 This PA Memo is required by Stipulations V.B.1.a. and V.B.1.b. of the military relocation PA as a means for interested members of the public to provide comments on DoD’s determination of affects and if adverse, DoD’s plan for resolving those effects. Stipulation V.B.2.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.

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. Air Force operations have ceased, facilities in this area have been abandoned, and base infrastructure has not been maintained. The Andersen South Housing Area is located along the southern edge of the installation. It is no longer in use, and family housing and bachelor quarter buildings that remain on-site are in extremely poor condition.

The total APE for the current project is 1,946 acres.

IDENTIFICATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES:

Results of DoD Cultural Resources Review

As stated in the first PA Memo for this project, four historic properties have been identified within the area proposed for design studies. Previous subsurface testing in the area has revealed little to no intact cultural deposition, with all remains appearing to be displaced by past mechanical clearing activities. All four 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.

Comments Received for PA Memo #1:

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 and possibly, munitions of explosive concern (MEC) removal.

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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.

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.

DoD’s Determination of Affect:



The DoD has determined that *no historic properties will be affected* by the proposed action for the following reasons:

1. No ground altering disturbance or other activity affecting any characteristic which makes the four historic properties in the project area eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places will occur.
2. Prior to the onset of the work described in this memo, each historic property will be relocated by the DPRI CRM, who will establish a 15 foot protective buffer around each of the four historic properties and supervise the placement of high visibility vinyl fencing.
3. As per PA stipulation VI.F., the DPRI CRM will provide site checks to ensure the protective site buffers have not been breached.

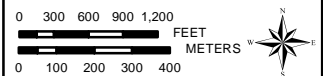
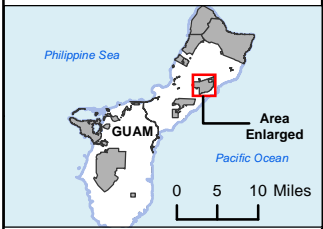
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Figure 1
Andersen South
Design Studies PA
Memo Boundary

Legend

-  Andersen South Design Studies Area
-  Military Installation

Andersen South
Design Studies Area,
1,946 acres



DATE: 08 Oct 2013