



## SHAPING THE FUTURE ... TOGETHER

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### GUAM AND CNMI MILITARY RELOCATION DRAFT EIS / OEIS OVERVIEW OF PREFERRED ALTERNATIVES

#### Focus

To accomplish the proposed actions for the military buildup on Guam and CNMI, the Department of Defense (DoD) has considered many development and operational alternatives. Analysis of alternative approaches is a key aspect of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. This analysis begins with identifying the requirements set forth by NEPA and then establishing a set of possible alternatives that will satisfy those requirements. The alternatives are then separated into those that were considered but dismissed from further analysis and those that are being considered and brought forward for in-depth analysis. The entire analysis is presented in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) / Overseas Environmental Impact Statement (OEIS) document, which identifies a list of alternatives from which Preferred Alternatives are identified for each military action. The No Action Alternative represents the baseline and is addressed throughout the NEPA process. This brochure summarizes the alternatives that have been identified as the Preferred Alternatives in accomplishing each of the unique proposed actions by the Marines, Army, Navy and the related actions required for Guam.

#### Key Elements

In developing the Draft EIS/OEIS, the Navy identified criteria to generate all potential alternatives for consideration in meeting the objectives of the DoD. After a thorough review, several alternatives were identified for further consideration while others were eliminated. The dismissed alternatives were not considered reasonable due to factors such as significant constraints on land use, time frame for land acquisition, geographic constraints, or presence of protected species or cultural resources. A description of the alternatives considered but dismissed from further analysis is presented in Chapter 2 of each Volume (2-6) of the Draft EIS/OEIS.

#### Proposed Military Buildup Actions

The proposed actions presented in the DEIS/OEIS consist of:

1. Developing and constructing facilities and infrastructure to support the relocation of approximately 8,600 Marines and their dependents from Okinawa (Japan) to Guam;
2. Developing and constructing facilities and infrastructure to support training and operations on Guam and Tinian (Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands [CNMI]);
3. Constructing a new deep-draft wharf with shoreside infrastructure improvements to create the capability in Apra Harbor to support a transient nuclear powered aircraft carrier; and
4. Developing facilities and infrastructure on Guam to support relocating approximately 600 military personnel and their dependents to establish and operate an Army Air and Missile Defense Task Force (AMDTF).

#### Related Actions: Infrastructure

The activities related to the Marine Corps relocation to Guam will increase demand on existing utilities and roadway infrastructure. In addition to the increase of Marine Corps personnel and dependents, there will be a temporary surge in population due to construction personnel and construction activities. The Draft EIS/OEIS analyzes the related actions and presents alternatives to reduce the negative effects of (i.e. mitigate) the increased population.

The proposed utility alternatives bridge the gap between existing conditions and final long-term utility solutions by presenting interim alternatives. The interim alternatives provide an immediate solution to unresolvable issues that will be solved during future implementation of the long-term solution. This approach anticipates that long-term alternatives may not be implemented in time to accommodate the Marine Corps relocation schedule. However, interim alternatives would be initiated after signature of the Record of Decision (ROD) and completed in time to support the DoD build up.

#### Preferred Alternatives

Once all reasonable alternatives have been considered and reviewed, the remaining undismissed alternatives are identified for further analysis. From this closer examination, based on best management practices (BMPs), a preferred alternative is identified for each element of the proposed action.

The methodology for comparing the Preferred Alternatives' impacts to the No Action Alternative consists of the following steps:

1. Summarize the Preferred Alternatives' impacts from Volumes 2 through 6;
2. Describe the No Action Alternative for each resource;
3. Compare the summary of Preferred Alternatives' operational impacts described in steps 1 and 2 to no action,

described in step 3, to determine whether the preferred impacts would influence the trends in resource health.

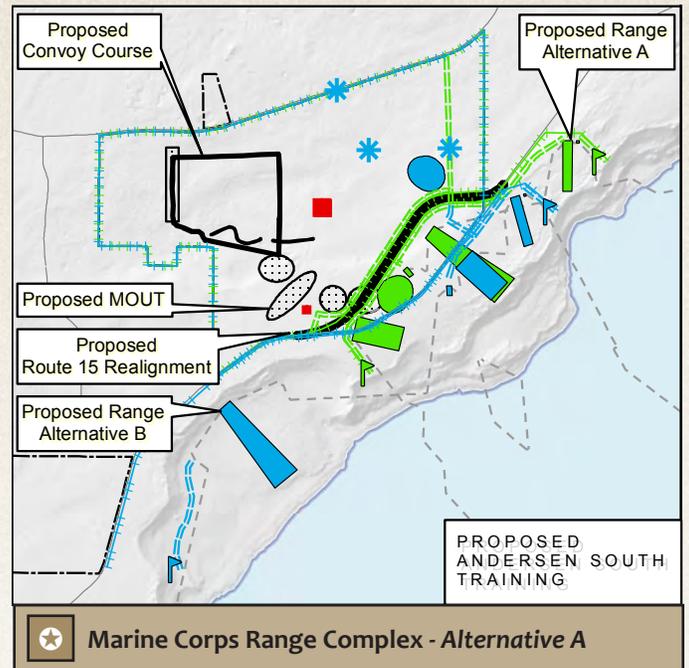
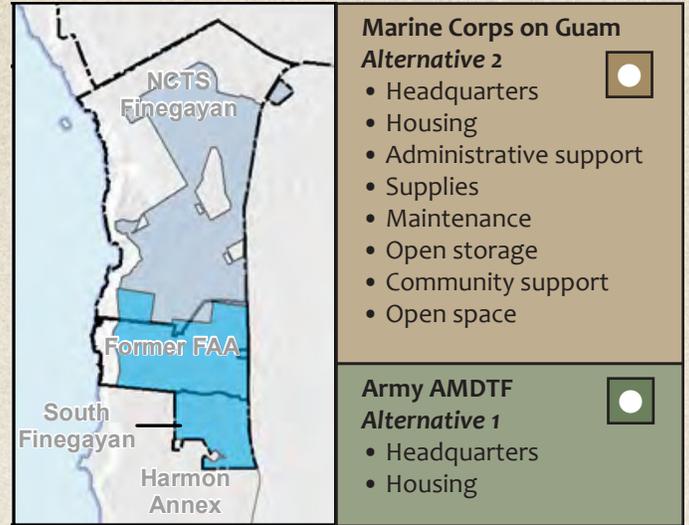
This methodology is applied to each resource to determine the scale of the impacts associated with each alternative and the required mitigation measures.

A brief description of the proposed action and its requirements as well as the proposed Preferred Alternative for each of the actions and related activities is summarized below:

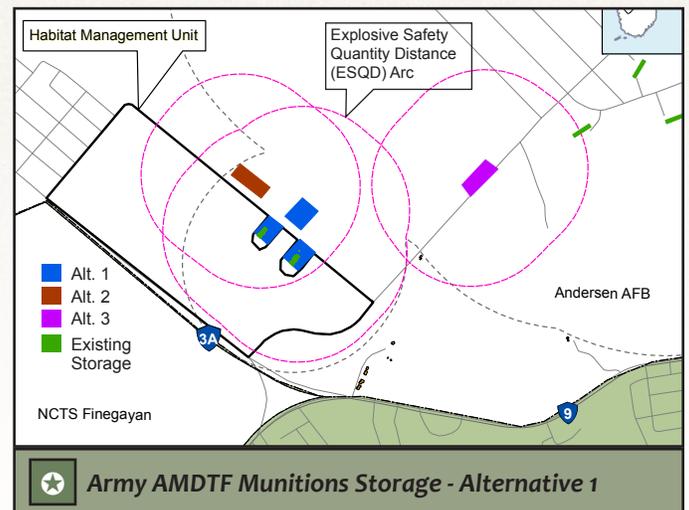
	Marines	Navy	Army		
Proposed DoD Action	<p>Develop and construct facilities and infrastructure to support approximately 8,600 Marines and their 9,000 dependents relocating from Okinawa to Guam.</p> <p>Develop and construct facilities and infrastructure to support training and operations on Guam and Tinian (CNMI) for the relocated Marines.</p>	<p>Construct a new deep-draft wharf with shoreside infrastructure improvements creating the capability in Apra Harbor to support a transient nuclear powered aircraft carrier.</p>	<p>Develop facilities and infrastructure on Guam to support relocating approximately 600 military personnel and their 900 dependents to establish and operate an Army Air and Missile Defense Task Force (AMDTF).</p>		
Operational Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cantonment area functions / housing</li> <li>• Training functions</li> <li>• Airfield functions</li> <li>• Waterfront functions</li> <li>• Training Areas on Tinian</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deep-draft wharf</li> <li>• Shoreside infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Headquarters and housing</li> <li>• Munitions storage</li> <li>• Weapons emplacement</li> <li>• Airspace</li> </ul>		
Preferred Alternatives	<p><b>Marine Corps on Guam</b></p> <p> <b>Alternative 2:</b> Acquire non-DoD lands at the former FAA parcel and Harmon Annex to create one contiguous location for the Main Cantonment Area from NCTS Finegayan to Harmon Annex including South Finegayan.</p> <p> <b>Range Complex Alternative A:</b> On the east coast of Guam, acquire 921 acres located east of Andersen South on non-DoD land to the east of Route 15.</p> <p><b>Marine Corps on Tinian</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Alternative 1:</b> Construct 4 ranges within the leaseback area, three oriented north and the Platoon Battle Course oriented northeast.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Aircraft Carrier Berthing</b></p> <p> <b>Alternative 1:</b> Construct a deep-draft wharf at Polaris Point with shoreside infrastructure improvements.</p>	<p><b>Army AMDTF</b></p> <p> <b>Alternative 1:</b> Locate administration, headquarters and maintenance at NCTS Finegayan with the Marine Corps. Locate family housing at South Finegayan.</p> <p> <b>Alternative 1:</b> Locate munitions storage in three non-contiguous areas near the Habitat Management Unit. Restrict airspace over the coastal area of Guam.</p>		
Related Actions	<p><b>Power Improvements</b></p>	<p><b>Potable Water Improvements</b></p>	<p><b>Wastewater Improvements</b></p>	<p><b>Solid Waste Improvements</b></p>	<p><b>Roadway Improvements</b></p>



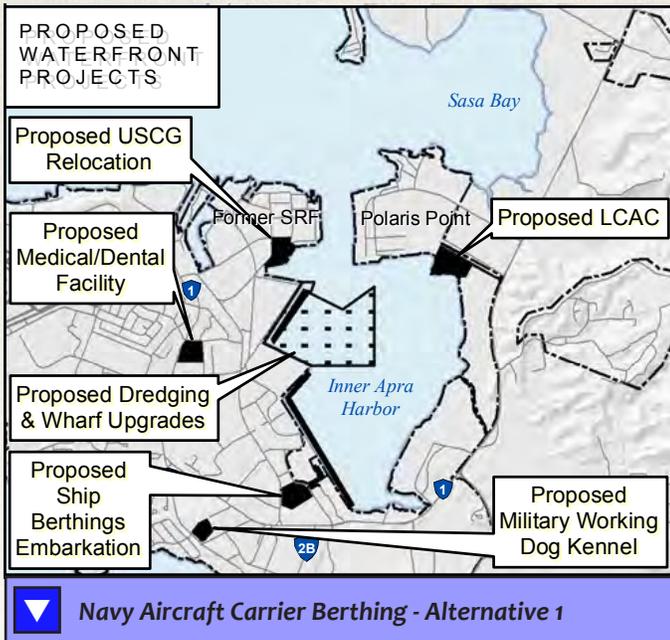
**Locations of Proposed DoD Actions**



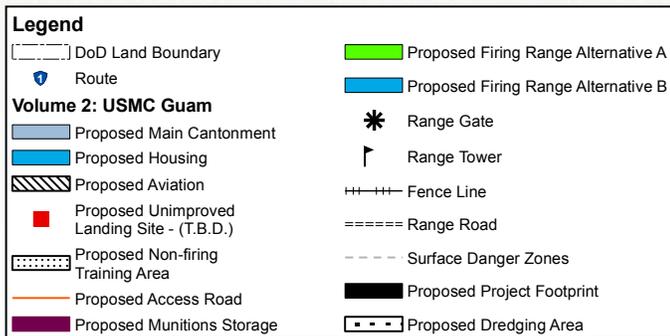
**Marine Corps Range Complex - Alternative A**



**Army AMDTF Munitions Storage - Alternative 1**



**Navy Aircraft Carrier Berthing - Alternative 1**



**Infrastructure Projects – Guam (Volume 6)**

The variety of projects to improve infrastructure presented in support of the Preferred Alternatives are categorized based on short-term needs and long-term solutions. For short-term needs, options are presented that may be either interim in nature (“bridging the gap”); or, as described in the EIS, “Basic” (meets both current and long-term demands); or long-term solutions (addressing the post build-up needs of Guam).

**Power: Interim Alternative 1 (Preferred)**

Interim Alternative 1 would recondition existing combustion turbines and upgrade transmission and distribution (T&D) systems, but would not require new construction or enlargement of the existing footprint of the facility. This work would be undertaken by the Guam Power Authority (GPA) on existing permitted facilities. T&D system upgrades would be on existing above ground and underground transmission lines.

**Potable Water: Basic Alternative 1 (Preferred).**

Basic Alternative 1 would consist of installing up to 22 new potable water supply wells at Andersen AFB, rehabilitating existing wells, and interconnecting with the Guam Water Authority (GWA) water system, and associated water line transmission and distribution systems. A new 5 million gallon (MG) (19 million liters [ML]) water storage tank would be constructed at ground level at Finegayan.

**Wastewater: Basic Alternative 1a (Preferred)**

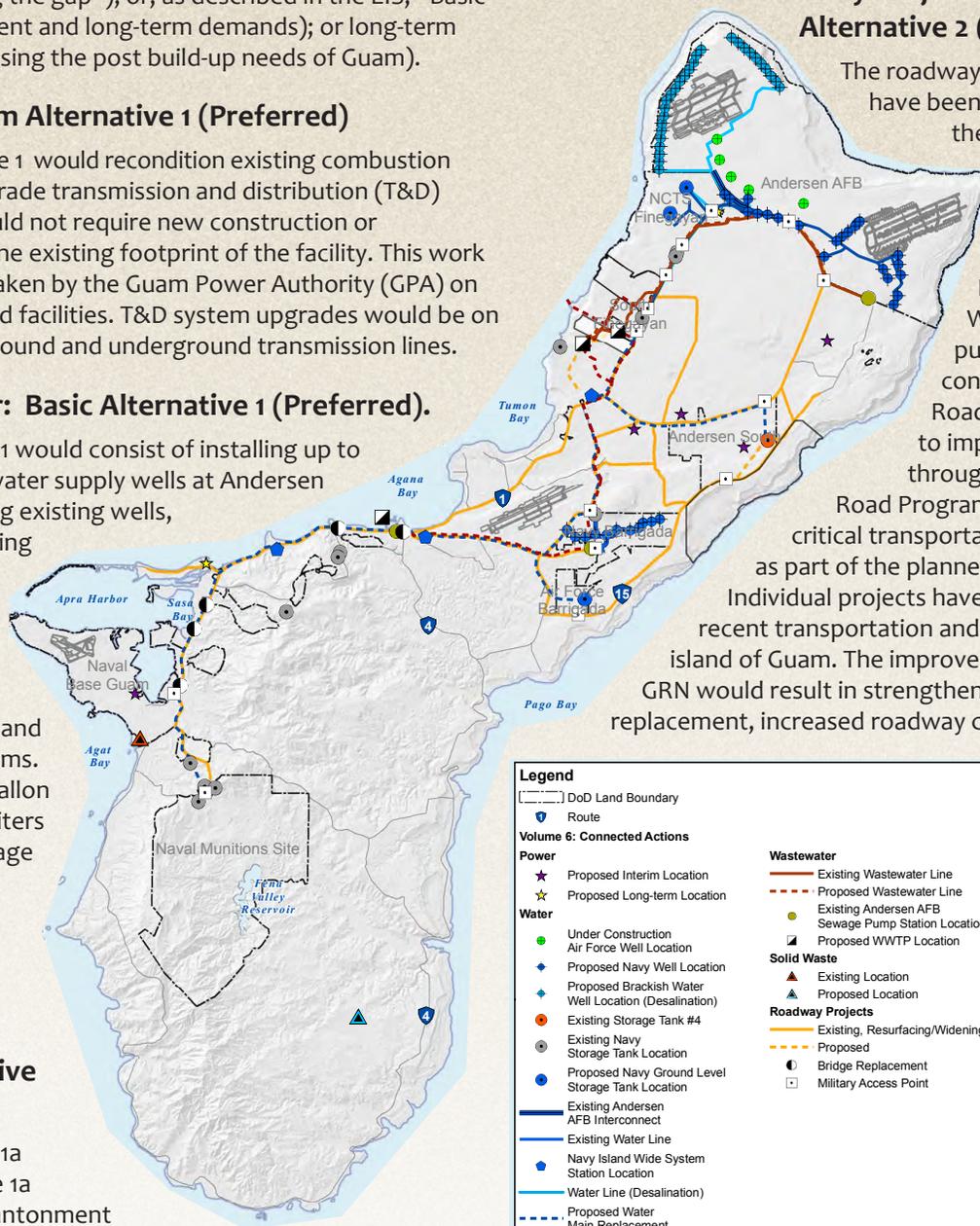
Basic Alternative 1a (Basic Alternative 1a supports Main Cantonment Alternatives 1 and 2) combines upgrade to the existing primary treatment facilities and expansion to secondary treatment at the Northern District Wastewater Treatment Plant (NDWWTP).

**Solid Waste: Basic Alternative 1 (Preferred)**

The Preferred Alternative for solid waste would continue the use of the Navy Landfill at Apra Harbor until the Layon Landfill is opened, which is scheduled for July 2011.

**Roadway Projects: Main Cantonment Alternative 2 (Preferred)**

The roadway improvements sections have been prepared jointly by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Joint Guam Program Office, and the Guam Department of Public Works (DPW). The purpose of the proposed construction of the Guam Roadway Network (GRN) is to improve the existing system through the Defense Access Road Program and provide mission-critical transportation infrastructure as part of the planned military buildup. Individual projects have been identified from recent transportation and traffic studies on the island of Guam. The improvements proposed for the GRN would result in strengthened roadways, bridge replacement, increased roadway capacity, roadway realignment (Route 15), new access, and enhanced roadway safety on Guam. The project may be funded by FHWA through annual allocations for calendar years 2010 through 2016 and funding requested under the Defense Access Road Program. These consist of 43 GRN (off-base) projects and 15 intersection improvement projects



at military access points (MAPs) (i.e., gates). Not all 58 projects would be implemented since only a specific combination of roadway projects support each cantonment alternative.

For Main Cantonment Alternative 2 (Preferred), a combination of 49 GRN projects would be required.



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Your questions and comments are welcome.  
 Please visit the website at [www.one.guam.gov](http://www.one.guam.gov).

Definitions for terms and acronyms used in this and other related reports can be found in the Acronym Guide and Glossary at [www.one.guam.gov](http://www.one.guam.gov).