

SUMMARY OF SCENARIO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**[TABS FINAL VERSION]****SCENARIO #634****TITLE: IND-0106V2 CLOSE KANSAS AAP**

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Close Kansas Army Ammunition Plant. Relocate the Sensor Fuzed Weapon/Cluster Bomb function to McAlester AAP. Relocate the 155MM ICM artillery function and the 60MM, 81MM and 120MM mortar functions to Milan AAP. Relocate the 105 and 155MM HE artillery function to Iowa AAP. Relocate the missile warhead production function to Iowa AAP and McAlester AAP. Relocate the detonators/relays/delays workload to Crane AAP.

This assessment is based on the following assumptions:

1. Moving Sensor Fuzed Weapon/Cluster Bomb function, and relocate the missile warhead production function to McAlester AAP - involves 0 personnel and no new facilities.
2. Relocate the 155MM ICM artillery function and the 60MM, 81MM and 120MM mortar functions - involves 0 personnel and no new facilities at Milan AAP.
3. Relocate the 155MM ICM artillery function, and relocate the missile warhead production function involves 0 personnel and no new facilities at Iowa AAP.
4. Relocate the detonators/relays/delays workload involves no personnel added to Crane AAP and no new facilities.
5. Though no personnel or new construction is associated with this scenario, full SSEIs for each installation were developed since industrial output are assumed to increase

ANALYST: _____

LAST UPDATED: 5/4/2005

Env Resource Area	#1 Gaining Installation Assessment Inst Name: <u>McAlester AAP</u>	Analyst Comments (& data source(s) that drive assessment)
Air Quality	No impact. In attainment for CO and other pollutants are "unclassifiable". No new construction, only upgrading existing facilities	#211 - No permit/Major Source threshold exceedances reported. #213 in attainment for CO and Ozone (1 hour) and all other pollutants are "unclassifiable" #218/ISR2 No mission impact indicated #220 Major Operating Permit, Title V permits for installation.
Cultural/Archeological/Tribal Resources	No Impact. No archeological or native people's sites identified and no restrictions on construction/training/operations. 211 historic properties identified.	#229, 231 No cemeteries/native people's sites #232 High potential for archeological sites #230 No archeological resources identified. #233 - 4.45% of installation surveyed #234 - Choctow, Caddo, Quapaw, Wichita, Chickasaw, have asserted interest in some archeological resource #235 - 5 Historic districts identified with 211 historic properties #236 - No Prog. Agreement in place ISR2 - no adverse impact to mission.
Dredging	No Impact	No dredging impacts for this scenario.
Land Use Constraints/Sensitive Resource Areas	No impact	#30 - 28,290 buildable acres available, no acres required (per phone conversation with Industrial JCSG team. (RIA) 1-3-05). #201 No constraints on operations #254 No SRAs restricting training/mission #256 No SRAs nearby CERL Study - minimal encroachment

Marine Mammals/Marine Resources/Marine	No Impact	There are no impacts to marine resources from this proposal.
Noise	No Impact	#239 No Noise contours that extend offsite.
Threatened & Endangered Species/Critical Habitat	<p>One federally listed species (American Burying Beetle) on installation which causes restrictions on any soil disturbance activity greater than 5 acres – consultations with USFWS required.</p> <p>Additional operations may further impact threatened / endangered species leading to additional restrictions on training or operations.</p>	<p>#249 No restrictions</p> <p>#259 1 species (American Burying Beetle) inhabits main installation area (soil disruptions of >5 acres must be coordinated with USFWS)</p> <p>#260 No critical habitat</p> <p>#261 No biological opinion</p> <p>#262 No restrictions</p> <p>#263, 264 No candidate species, no proposed habitat</p>
Waste Management	No Impact.	#269 - Installation has a RCRA X Permit (interim or final status not specified)
Water Resources	Impaired waterway may be further impacted by additional operations. Significant mitigation measures to limit releases may be required to reduce impacts to water quality and achieve USEPA Water Quality Standards.	<p>#276 Installation not over a recharge zone</p> <p>#278 Not subject to McCarren Act</p> <p>#279 Installation does discharge to an impaired waterway (organic loading), but current operations do not currently impair waterway</p> <p>#293 No potable water restrictions</p> <p>#282 Daily industrial wastewater treatment unknown.</p> <p>IREM- Infrastructure can support 1,974 additional personnel-Scenario adds 55 personnel. (50 SFW/Cluster Bomb, 5 Missile)</p>
Wetlands	No Impact	<p>#251 Installation surveyed 9/20/99</p> <p>#257 6.86% of installation is constrained by wetlands.</p>

SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF SCENARIO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS (CONTINUED);
SCENARIO #IND-0106V2 (634)

Env Resource Area	#2 Gaining Installation Assessment Inst Name: <u>Milan AAP</u>	Analyst Comments (& data source(s) that drive assessment)
Air Quality	No Impact. In attainment for all pollutants.	#211 – CO permit/Major Source thresholds exceedences reported. #213 In attainment for all pollutants #218/ISR2 No mission impact indicated #220 Major Operating Permit, Title V permits for installation.
Cultural/Archeological/Tribal Resources	No Impact. 1 Historic district identified but specific resources not identified and 11 archeological sites neither of which impose restrictions of any kind.	#229 Cemeteries are present #230 11 archeological sites which do not impact mission or land use or training. #231 Native people sites identified #232 High potential for archeological sites #233 7.2% of the installation surveyed #234 No tribes have asserted interest #235 1 Historic District identified but no resources identified #236 Programmatic agreement in place
Dredging	No Impact	No dredging impacts for this scenario.
Land Use Constraints/Sensitive Resource Areas	No Impact	#30 1,848 buildable acres available; 0 needed. #201 No constraints #254, #256 No SRA restricting training/mission CERL Study – Moderate encroachment
Marine Mammals/Marine Resources/Marine	No Impact	There are no impacts to marine resources from this proposal.
Noise	No Impact.	#239 433 acres of Noise Zone 2 that extends outside the installation boundaries, which is moderately encroached by development.
Threatened & Endangered Species/Critical	No Impact	#249, 259, 260 No TES or critical habitat and no restrictions present. #261 thru 264 - No biological opinions, no candidate species.
Waste Management	No Impact	# 269. Gaining installation has a RCRA X Permit (interim status)

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Water Resources</p>	<p>No Impact.</p>	<p>#276 Installation not over a recharge zone #278 Not subject to McCarren Act #279 Installation does not discharge into impaired waterway #291- #292 Significant capacity remains in potable water - IREM reports infrastructure can support additional 742 people; scenario adds 20 pers #293 No restrictions reported #297 Significant capacity remains for municipal and industrial effluent #282-Installation has one On Military Installation Govt Owned Plant for industrial wastewater</p>
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Wetlands</p>	<p>No Impact.</p>	<p>#251 Installation surveyed on 06/98 #257 1.6% of installation is restricted by wetlands – specifics on restrictions not provided</p>

SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF SCENARIO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS (CONTINUED);
SCENARIO #IND-0106V2 (634)

Env Resource Area	#3 Gaining Installation Assessment Inst Name: <u>Iowa AAP</u>	Analyst Comments (& data source(s) that drive assessment)
Air Quality	No Impact. In attainment for all pollutants and no exceedances expected.	#211 - No permit/Major Source thresholds exceedances reported #213 In attainment for all pollutants #218/ISR – Open burning operations is restricted which impacts installation but not impacting mission #220 Major Operating Permit, Title V permits for installation.
Cultural/Archeological/Tribal Resources	No Impact. Cultural/archeological/tribal resources currently restrict operations. Additional operations may impact these resources which may lead to increased delays and costs.	#229 Cemeteries are present #230 291 archeological resources/sacred sites that restrict future construction and training. #231 Native people sites identified #233 100% of the installation surveyed #234 3 Tribes (Iowa Tribe, Sac and Fox, and Winnebago) have asserted interest in resources, but contact is rare. #235 No Historic Districts/Sites identified #236 No Programmatic agreement in place
Dredging	No Impact	No dredging impacts for this scenario.
Land Use Constraints/Sensitive Resource Areas	No Impact	#30 2,806 buildable acres available and 0 needed – existing capacity exists #201 No constraints #254 No SRAs restricting training/mission #256 2 SRA nearby, but not restricting mission CERL Study – Moderate encroachment
Marine Mammals/Marine Resources/Marine	No Impact	There are no impacts to marine resources from this proposal.
Noise	No Impact	#239 No noise constraints currently and contours do not extend offsite.

Threatened & Endangered Species/Critical Habitat	<p>One federally listed species (Indiana Bat) which affects 27% of the installation by preventing/restricting training that uses smoke or blank ammunition from March 15 through October 31.</p> <p>Additional operations may further impact threatened / endangered species leading to additional restrictions on training or operations.</p>	<p>#249 No restrictions #259 1 Federal TES species (Indiana Bat) on site, affects 27% of installation (no training on smoke and blank ammo for 5 months) #260 No critical habitat #261 No biological opinion #262 No restrictions #263, 264 No candidate species, no proposed habitat</p>
Waste Management	No Impact.	# 269 Gaining installation has a RCRA X Permit (interim status)
Water Resources	No Impact	<p>#276 Installation not over a recharge zone #278 Not subject to McCarren Act #279 Installation does not discharge into impaired waterway #293 No potable water restrictions #291 Installation uses one Off Military Installation Publicly Owned for potable water #282 Installation uses one On Military Installation Gov't Owned Plant for industrial wastewater treatment IREM reports infrastructure can support additional 4,385 pers; scenario adds 15</p>
Wetlands	No Impact	<p>#251 Installation Surveyed in 1999 #257 0.6% of installation is restricted by wetlands – avoid wetlands altogether and obtain permit prior to making any modifications.</p>

SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF SCENARIO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS (CONTINUED);
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Env Resource Area	#4 Gaining Installation Assessment Inst Name: <u>Crane AD</u>	Analyst Comments (& data source(s) that drive assessment)
Air Quality	Impact expected. CO, NOX, PM10 threshold exceedances likely due to additional operations. Addition of operations at the receiving installation will require New Source Review Permitting. A more detailed emission analysis will be required to determine regulatory impact of new activities. This function also requires permits for a lead treatment plant.	#213 – Installation is in attainment area for all criteria pollutants. #211 - Major Source thresholds exceedances reported for NOX, PM10 and CO #212-Exceedences for Manganese reported #220 -Major operating permit #218/ISR2 - No mission impact indicated.
Cultural/Archeological/Tribal Resources	63 archeological sites identified, with restrictions on future construction and training / operations. 66 historic properties identified. A very limited portion of the installation has been surveyed for cultural resources (<5%); therefore, the extent of cultural resources on the installation and impacts to these resources is uncertain. Cultural/archeological/tribal resources currently restrict operations. Additional operations may impact these resources which may lead to increased delays and costs.	#201 No constraints #229, 231 No cemeteries/native people's sites #232 – High potential for archeological sites #230 63 archeological resources that do not restrict current construction but constricts future construction and training/operations reported #233 – 2.34% of installation surveyed #234 – No tribes have asserted interest; #235- 3 historic districts with 66 total resources #236 - Programmatic Agreement in place. ISR2 - No adverse impact to mission.
Dredging	No Impact	No dredging impacts for this scenario.
Land Use Constraints/Sensitive Resource Areas	No Impact	#30 - 5,429 buildable acres available 15 acres required (based on 1 40,000 SF facility- twice the size of a small admin org) #254, #256 No SRA restricting training/mission CERL Study – Minimal encroachment
Marine Mammals/Marine Resources/Marine	No Impact	There are no impacts to marine resources from this proposal.
Noise	Due to nature of additional operations and associated testing further evaluation is required.	#239 – 4,650 acres of Noise Zone 2 that extends outside the installation boundaries, which is minimally encroached by development.

Threatened & Endangered Species/Critical Habitat	Installation has two Federally Listed species (Indiana Bat and Bald Eagle) which affect 80 acres of land by preventing the destruction of trees within a 600 foot radius from nesting site during certain times. Additional operations may further impact threatened / endangered species leading to additional restrictions on training or operations.	#249 No restrictions #259 2 Federal TES species (Indiana Bat, Bald Eagle) on site, affects 80 acres (no destruction of trees 600 feet radius distance from nesting site during certain times) #260 No critical habitat #261 No biological opinion #262 No restrictions #263, 264 No candidate species, no proposed habitat
Waste Management	No Impact – permit modifications may be required for lead processing	Q#269 – Has RCRA Part X Permit
Water Resources	Impaired waterway may be further impacted by additional operations. Significant mitigation measures to limit releases may be required to reduce impacts to water quality and achieve USEPA Water Quality Standards. Installation may need upgrades to industrial wastewater treatment to handle additional lead wastes.	#276 Installation not over a recharge zone #278 Not subject to McCarren Act #279 Installation does discharge into impaired waterway (E.coli)– which is source of drinking water #293 No potable water restrictions #282 Installation uses 13 On Military Installation Govt Owned Plants for industrial wastewater treatment #291 Installation uses one On Military Installation Govt Owned Plant for potable water production IREM indicates infrastructure can support additional 1,020 personnel scenario adds none.
Wetlands	No Impacts.	#251 - Installation surveyed on 6/98 #257 - 5% of the installation has restricted wetlands (no dredging)

SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF SCENARIO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS (CONTINUED);
SCENARIO #IND-0106V2 (634)

Env Resource Area	<i>Losing</i> Installation Assessment Inst Name: Kansas AAP	Analyst Comments (& data source(s) that drive assessment)
Air Quality	No impact	#213 All NAAQS in attainment.
Cultural/Archeological Resources	Surveys and consultation with SHPO will be required to ensure protection of cultural resources at the installation.	#230, 231, 235 No Arch or Historic sites reported. #232 - Sites with high potential for arch resources were reported.
Drudging	No impact	
Land Use Constraints/Sensitive Resource Areas	Special waste management areas at the installation include several IRP sites and operational ranges. Restoration, monitoring/sweeps, access controls, and/or deed restrictions may be required for these areas to prevent disturbance, health and safety risks, and/or long-term release of toxins to the environmental media.	#240 – DERP IRP: \$ 33.183M, spent \$30.7M through FY03 No MMRP sites FY02 DERP ARC - 5 operational ranges and 1 small arms range
Marine Mammals/Marine Resources	No impact	
Noise	No impact	
Threatened & Endangered Species/Critical	No impact	#259-264 No TES or candidate species / habitat was identified
Waste Management	Special waste management areas include RCRA TSD, OB/OD facilities, and solid waste disposal facility. Restoration, monitoring /sweeps, access controls, and/or deed restrictions may be required to prevent disturbance and health/safety risks from these areas.	#265 Has RCRA TSD facility #269 Has RCRA Subpart X Permit #272 Has permitted solid waste disposal facility
Water Resources	Groundwater contamination issues include metals, VOCs, and explosives. Surface water contamination includes Dioxins/Furans. Restoration and/or monitoring of contaminated media may be required after closure. Installation has domestic and industrial wastewater treatment plants that may require closure.	#275 - Groundwater contamination includes Arsenic, chromium, copper, lead, Manganese, VOC's (Tetrachloroethene (PCE), Trichloroethene (TCE) Vinyl Chloride), and explosives, (RDX, HMX, TNT). #281 - Surface water contamination includes Dioxins/Furans. #822 Has domestic and industrial wastewater treatment plants.

Wetlands	No impact	
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SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF SCENARIO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS (CONTINUED);
SCENARIO #IND-0106V2 (634)

IMPACTS OF COSTS

Env Resource Area	Gaining Installations Inst Name: McAlester, Milan, Iowa, Crane	Losing Installation Inst Name: Kansas AAP
Environmental Restoration*	None	DERA CTC: \$ 33.183M 6 Operational Ranges - cost to cleanup (UXO sweep and restoration) estimated between \$4.7M - \$46.6M.
Waste Management	None	Restoration of hazardous waste sites - \$500K - \$10M Land Use Controls management/enforcement in perpetuity - \$50K - \$100K Asbestos/Lead-based Paint Removal - \$200K-\$1M -Controlled burning/ decontamination/ demolition of industrial structures/buildings heavily contaminated with explosives/metals - \$1M-\$10M
Environmental Compliance	<u>McAlester:</u> -Realignment NEPA at gaining base – industrial \$1M (EIS) -Endangered Species Management (includes monitoring)-\$20K-\$2M -Install Best Mgt Practices to protect impaired waterways and reduce non-point source runoff from training areas and ranges - \$100K - \$3M. <u>Milan:</u> -Air Conformity Analysis - \$25K-\$75K -New Source Review Analysis - \$100K-\$500K. -Realignment NEPA at gaining base – industrial \$1M (EIS)	-Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) \$300K-\$500K -Access controls/caretaker management of cultural sites \$500K-\$1M

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Environmental Compliance (CONT'D)</p>	<p><u>Iowa:</u> -Realignment NEPA at gaining base – industrial- \$1M (EIS) -Endangered Species Management (includes monitoring)-\$20K-\$2M <u>Crane:</u> Air Conformity Analysis - \$25K-\$75K New Source Review Analysis - \$100K-\$500K. Archeological/tribal resources inventory - \$25 - -Endangered Species Management (includes monitoring)-\$20K-\$2M -Install Best Mgt Practices to protect impaired waterways and reduce non-point source runoff from training areas and ranges - \$100K - \$3M.</p>	
<p>COBRA Costs:</p>	<p><u>McAlester:</u> -NEPA-\$1M (EIS) <u>Milan:</u> - NEPA \$1M (EIS) <u>Iowa:</u> -NEPA \$1M (EIS) <u>Crane:</u> -New Source Review - \$100K -Air Conformity Analysis -\$50K -NEPA \$1M (EIS)</p>	<p>EBS plus disposal EIS - \$1.3M</p>

INSTALLATION ENVIRONMENTAL PROFILE
KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT**1. Air Quality (DoD Question #210-225):**

- a. The Clean Air Act (CAA) establishes health-based standards for air quality and all areas of the country are monitored to determine if they meet the standards. A major limiting factor is whether the installation is in an area designated nonattainment or maintenance (air quality is not meeting the standard) and is therefore subject to more stringent requirements, including the CAA General Conformity Rule. Conformity requires that any new emissions from military sources brought into the area must be offset by credits or accounted for in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) emissions budget. The criteria pollutants of concern include: CO, O₃ (1 hour & 8 Hour), and PM (PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}). Installations in attainment areas are not restricted, while activities for installations in non-attainment areas may be restricted. Non-attainment areas are classified as to the degree of non-attainment: Marginal, Moderate, Serious, and in the case of O₃, Severe and Extreme. SIP Growth Allowances and Emission Reduction Credits are tools that can be used to accommodate increased emissions in a manner that conforms to a state's SIP. All areas of the country require operating permits if emissions from stationary sources exceed certain threshold amounts. Major sources already exceed the amount and are subject to permit requirements. Synthetic minor means the base has accepted legal limits to its emissions to stay under the major source threshold. Natural or true minor means the actual and potential emissions are below the threshold.
- b. **KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT is in Attainment for all Criteria Pollutants. It holds a CAA Major Operating Permit.**

2. Cultural/Archeological/Tribal Resources (DoD Question #229-237):

- a. Many installations have historical, archeological, cultural and Tribal sites of interest. These sites and access to them often must be maintained, or consultation is typically required before changes can be made. The sites and any buffers surrounding them may reduce the quantity or quality of land or airspace available for training and maneuvers or even construction of new facilities. The presence of such sites needs to be recognized, but the fact that restrictions actually occur is the overriding factor the data call is trying to identify. A programmatic agreement with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) facilitates management of these sites.
- b. **No historic property has been identified on KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT. There is a programmatic agreement for historic property in place with the SHPO. It has sites with high archeological potential identified, which do not restrict construction and do not restrict operations. Contact with Native Tribes has rarely occurred.**

3. Dredging (DoD Question # 226-228):

- a. Dredging allows for free navigation of vessels through ports, channels, and rivers. Identification of sites with remaining capacity for the proper disposal of dredge spoil is the primary focus of the profile. However, the presence of unexploded ordnance or any other impediment that restricts the ability to dredge is also a consideration.
- b. **KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT has no impediments to dredging.**

4. Land Use Constraints/Sensitive Resource Areas (DoD Question #198-201, 238, 240-247, 254-256, 273):

- a. Land use can be encroached from both internal and external pressures. This resource area combines several different types of possible constraints. It captures the variety of constraints not otherwise covered by other areas that could restrict operations or development. The areas include electromagnetic radiation or emissions, environmental restoration sites (on and off installation), military munitions response areas, explosive safety quantity distance arcs, treaties, underground storage tanks, sensitive resource areas, as well as policies, rules, regulations, and activities of other federal, state, tribal and local agencies. This area also captures other constraining factors from animals and wildlife that are not endangered but cause operational restrictions. This resource area specifically includes

information on known environmental restoration costs through FY03 and the projected cost-to-complete the restoration.

- b. [KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT](#) reports that [531](#) unconstrained acres are available for development out of [13727](#) total acres. [KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT](#) has spent [\\$30.80000000000001M](#) thru FY03 for environmental restoration, and has estimated the remaining Cost to Complete at [\\$33M](#). [KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT](#) has Explosive Safety Quantity Distance Arcs, [none of which require safety waivers, and some with the potential for expansion](#). It has [Military Munitions Response Areas](#).

5. Marine Mammal/Marine Resources/Marine Sanctuaries (DoD Question #248-250, 252-253):

- a. This area captures the extent of any restrictions on near shore or open water testing, training or operations as a result of laws protecting Marine Mammals, Essential Fish Habitat, and other related marine resources.
- b. [KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT](#) is [not](#) impacted by laws and regulations pertaining to Marine Mammal Protection Act, Essential Fish Habitats & Fisheries and Marine Sanctuaries, which may adversely restrict navigation and operations.

6. Noise (DoD Question # 202-209, 239):

- a. Military operations, particularly aircraft operations and weapons firing, may generate noise that can impact property outside of the installation. Installations with significant noise will typically generate maps that predict noise levels. These maps are then used to identify whether the noise levels are compatible with land uses in these noise-impacted areas. Installations will often publish noise abatement procedures to mitigate these noise impacts.
- b. [KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT](#) [does not have](#) noise contours that extend off the installation's property. It [does not have](#) published noise abatement procedures for the main installation. It [has published noise abatement procedures for the training and/or RDT&E range](#).

7. Threatened and Endangered Species/Critical Habitat (DoD Question #259-264)

- a. The presence of threatened and endangered species (TES) can result in restrictions on training, testing and operations. They serve to reduce buildable acres and maneuver space. The data in this section reflects listed TES as well as candidate species, designated critical habitat as well as proposed habitat, and restrictions from Biological Opinions. The legally binding conditions in Biological Opinions are designed to protect TES, and critical habitat. The data call seeks to identify the presence of the resource, TES, candidate or critical habitat, even if they don't result in restrictions, as well places where restrictions do exist.
- b. [KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT](#) reported that federally-listed TES [are not present](#), candidate species [are not present](#), critical habitat [is not present](#), and the installation [does not have](#) a Biological Opinion.

8. Waste Management (DoD Question # 265-272):

- a. This resource area identifies whether the installation has existing waste treatment and/or disposal capabilities, whether there is additional capacity, and in some case whether the waste facility can accept off-site waste. This area includes Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Treatment, Storage and Disposal facilities, solid waste disposal facilities, RCRA Subpart X (open/burning/open detonation) and operations.

- b. [KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT](#) has a permitted RCRA Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) . [KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT](#) has an interim or final RCRA Part X facility that does not accept off-site waste. [KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT](#) does not have an on-base solid waste disposal facility .

9. Water Resources (DoD Question # 258, 274-299):

- a. This resource area asks about the condition of ground and surface water, and the legal status of water rights. Water is essential for installation operations and plays a vital role in the proper functioning of the surrounding ecosystems. Contamination of ground or surface waters can result in restrictions on training and operations and require funding to study and remediate. Federal clean water laws require states to identify impaired waters and to restrict the discharge of certain pollutants into those waters. Federal safe drinking water laws can require alternative sources of water and restrict activities above groundwater supplies particularly sole source aquifers. Water resources are also affected by the McCarran Amendment (1952), where Congress returned substantial power to the states with respect to the management of water. The amendment requires that the Federal government waive its sovereign immunity in cases involving the general adjudication of water rights. On the other hand existence of Federal Reserve Water Rights can provide more ability to the government to use water on federal lands.
- b. [KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT](#) discharges to an impaired waterway. Groundwater contamination is reported. Surface water contamination is reported. [The installation reported restrictions or controls that limited the production or distribution of potable water.](#) **(The following water quantity data is from DoD Question # 282, 291, 297, 822, 825, 826):** [KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT](#) has 1524.5 Acre-Feet of surplus water potentially available for expansion. On average, it uses 0.189 MGD of potable and non-potable water, with the capacity to produce 1 MGD. It processed on average 0.2700000000000002 MGD of domestic wastewater in the peak month (past 3 years), with the capacity to process 0.9200000000000004 MGD. It processed on average 0.01 MGD of industrial wastewater in the peak month (past 3 years), with the capacity to process 0.05769 MGD.

10. Wetlands (DoD Question # 251, 257):

- a. The existence of jurisdictional wetlands poses restraints on the use of land for training, testing or operations. In the data call the installations were asked to report the presence of jurisdictional wetlands and compare the percent of restricted acres to the total acres. The presence of jurisdictional wetlands may reduce the ability of an installation to assume new or different missions, even if they do not presently pose restrictions, by limiting the availability of land.
- b. [KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT](#) reported 1.5% wetland restricted acres on the main installation, and no wetland restricted acres on ranges.

INSTALLATION ENVIRONMENTAL PROFILE
CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY**1. Air Quality (DoD Question #210-225):**

- a. The Clean Air Act (CAA) establishes health-based standards for air quality and all areas of the country are monitored to determine if they meet the standards. A major limiting factor is whether the installation is in an area designated nonattainment or maintenance (air quality is not meeting the standard) and is therefore subject to more stringent requirements, including the CAA General Conformity Rule. Conformity requires that any new emissions from military sources brought into the area must be offset by credits or accounted for in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) emissions budget. The criteria pollutants of concern include: CO, O₃ (1 hour & 8 Hour), and PM (PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}). Installations in attainment areas are not restricted, while activities for installations in non-attainment areas may be restricted. Non-attainment areas are classified as to the degree of non-attainment: Marginal, Moderate, Serious, and in the case of O₃, Severe and Extreme. SIP Growth Allowances and Emission Reduction Credits are tools that can be used to accommodate increased emissions in a manner that conforms to a state's SIP. All areas of the country require operating permits if emissions from stationary sources exceed certain threshold amounts. Major sources already exceed the amount and are subject to permit requirements. Synthetic minor means the base has accepted legal limits to its emissions to stay under the major source threshold. Natural or true minor means the actual and potential emissions are below the threshold.
- b. [CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY is in Attainment for all Criteria Pollutants. It holds a CAA Major Operating Permit.](#)

2. Cultural/Archeological/Tribal Resources (DoD Question #229-237):

- a. Many installations have historical, archeological, cultural and Tribal sites of interest. These sites and access to them often must be maintained, or consultation is typically required before changes can be made. The sites and any buffers surrounding them may reduce the quantity or quality of land or airspace available for training and maneuvers or even construction of new facilities. The presence of such sites needs to be recognized, but the fact that restrictions actually occur is the overriding factor the data call is trying to identify. A programmatic agreement with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) facilitates management of these sites.
- b. [Historic property has been identified on CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY. There is a programmatic agreement for historic property in place with the SHPO. It has sites with high archeological potential identified, which restrict operations and do not restrict construction.](#)

3. Dredging (DoD Question # 226-228):

- a. Dredging allows for free navigation of vessels through ports, channels, and rivers. Identification of sites with remaining capacity for the proper disposal of dredge spoil is the primary focus of the profile. However, the presence of unexploded ordnance or any other impediment that restricts the ability to dredge is also a consideration.
- b. [CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY has no impediments to dredging.](#)

4. Land Use Constraints/Sensitive Resource Areas (DoD Question #198-201, 238, 240-247, 254-256, 273):

- a. Land use can be encroached from both internal and external pressures. This resource area combines several different types of possible constraints. It captures the variety of constraints not otherwise covered by other areas that could restrict operations or development. The areas include electromagnetic radiation or emissions, environmental restoration sites (on and off installation), military munitions response areas, explosive safety quantity distance arcs, treaties, underground storage tanks, sensitive resource areas, as well as policies, rules, regulations, and activities of other federal, state, tribal and local agencies. This area also captures other constraining factors from animals and wildlife that are not endangered but cause operational restrictions. This resource area specifically includes

information on known environmental restoration costs through FY03 and the projected cost-to-complete the restoration.

- b. **CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY** reports that 5999 unconstrained acres are available for development out of 62469 total acres. **CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY** has spent \$68.40000000000006M thru FY03 for environmental restoration, and has estimated the remaining Cost to Complete at \$52M. **CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY** has Explosive Safety Quantity Distance Arcs, some of which require safety waivers, and none with the potential for expansion.

5. Marine Mammal/Marine Resources/Marine Sanctuaries (DoD Question #248-250, 252-253):

- a. This area captures the extent of any restrictions on near shore or open water testing, training or operations as a result of laws protecting Marine Mammals, Essential Fish Habitat, and other related marine resources.
- b. **CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY** is not impacted by laws and regulations pertaining to Marine Mammal Protection Act, Essential Fish Habitats & Fisheries and Marine Sanctuaries, which may adversely restrict navigation and operations.

6. Noise (DoD Question # 202-209, 239):

- a. Military operations, particularly aircraft operations and weapons firing, may generate noise that can impact property outside of the installation. Installations with significant noise will typically generate maps that predict noise levels. These maps are then used to identify whether the noise levels are compatible with land uses in these noise-impacted areas. Installations will often publish noise abatement procedures to mitigate these noise impacts.
- b. **CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY** has noise contours that extend off the installation's property. Of the 4650 acres that extend to off-base property, 0 acres have incompatible land uses. It has published noise abatement procedures for the main installation. It has noise contours that extend off of the range property. Of the 44206 acres that extend to off-range property, 0 acres have incompatible land uses. It does not have published noise abatement procedures for the training and/or RDT&E range.

7. Threatened and Endangered Species/Critical Habitat (DoD Question #259-264)

- a. The presence of threatened and endangered species (TES) can result in restrictions on training, testing and operations. They serve to reduce buildable acres and maneuver space. The data in this section reflects listed TES as well as candidate species, designated critical habitat as well as proposed habitat, and restrictions from Biological Opinions. The legally binding conditions in Biological Opinions are designed to protect TES, and critical habitat. The data call seeks to identify the presence of the resource, TES, candidate or critical habitat, even if they don't result in restrictions, as well places where restrictions do exist.
- b. **CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY** reported that federally-listed TES are present, candidate species are not present, critical habitat is not present, and the installation does not have a Biological Opinion.

8. Waste Management (DoD Question # 265-272):

- a. This resource area identifies whether the installation has existing waste treatment and/or disposal capabilities, whether there is additional capacity, and in some case whether the waste facility can accept off-site waste. This area includes Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Treatment, Storage and Disposal facilities, solid waste disposal facilities, RCRA Subpart X (open/burning/open detonation) and operations.

- b. **CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY** has a permitted RCRA Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) that accepts off-site waste. **CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY** has an interim or final RCRA Part X facility that accepts off-site waste. **CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY** has an on-base solid waste disposal facility that is 70% filled.

9. Water Resources (DoD Question # 258, 274-299):

- a. This resource area asks about the condition of ground and surface water, and the legal status of water rights. Water is essential for installation operations and plays a vital role in the proper functioning of the surrounding ecosystems. Contamination of ground or surface waters can result in restrictions on training and operations and require funding to study and remediate. Federal clean water laws require states to identify impaired waters and to restrict the discharge of certain pollutants into those waters. Federal safe drinking water laws can require alternative sources of water and restrict activities above groundwater supplies particularly sole source aquifers. Water resources are also affected by the McCarran Amendment (1952), where Congress returned substantial power to the states with respect to the management of water. The amendment requires that the Federal government waive its sovereign immunity in cases involving the general adjudication of water rights. On the other hand existence of Federal Reserve Water Rights can provide more ability to the government to use water on federal lands.
- b. **CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY** discharges to an impaired waterway. Groundwater contamination is reported. Surface water contamination is reported.
(The following water quantity data is from DoD Question # 282, 291, 297, 822, 825, 826):
CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY has 11720.1 Acre-Feet of surplus water potentially available for expansion. On average, it uses 0.6998699999999999 MGD of potable and non-potable water, with the capacity to produce 2.2999999999999998 MGD. It processed on average 1.26 MGD of domestic wastewater in the peak month (past 3 years), with the capacity to process 2.1000000000000001 MGD. It processed on average 0 MGD of industrial wastewater in the peak month (past 3 years), with the capacity to process 4.0538000000000007 MGD.

10. Wetlands (DoD Question # 251, 257):

- a. The existence of jurisdictional wetlands poses restraints on the use of land for training, testing or operations. In the data call the installations were asked to report the presence of jurisdictional wetlands and compare the percent of restricted acres to the total acres. The presence of jurisdictional wetlands may reduce the ability of an installation to assume new or different missions, even if they do not presently pose restrictions, by limiting the availability of land.
- b. **CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY** reported 5% wetland restricted acres on the main installation, and no wetland restricted acres on ranges.

INSTALLATION ENVIRONMENTAL PROFILE

IOWA AAP

1. Air Quality (DoD Question #210-225):

- a. The Clean Air Act (CAA) establishes health-based standards for air quality and all areas of the country are monitored to determine if they meet the standards. A major limiting factor is whether the installation is in an area designated nonattainment or maintenance (air quality is not meeting the standard) and is therefore subject to more stringent requirements, including the CAA General Conformity Rule. Conformity requires that any new emissions from military sources brought into the area must be offset by credits or accounted for in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) emissions budget. The criteria pollutants of concern include: CO, O3 (1 hour & 8 Hour), and PM (PM10, and PM2.5). Installations in attainment areas are not restricted, while activities for installations in non-attainment areas may be restricted. Non-attainment areas are classified as to the degree of non-attainment: Marginal, Moderate, Serious, and in the case of O3, Severe and Extreme. SIP Growth Allowances and Emission Reduction Credits are tools that can be used to accommodate increased emissions in a manner that conforms to a state's SIP. All areas of the country require operating permits if emissions from stationary sources exceed certain threshold amounts. Major sources already exceed the amount and are subject to permit requirements. Synthetic minor means the base has accepted legal limits to its emissions to stay under the major source threshold. Natural or true minor means the actual and potential emissions are below the threshold.
- b. IOWA AAP is in Attainment for all Criteria Pollutants. It holds a CAA Major Operating Permit.

2. Cultural/Archeological/Tribal Resources (DoD Question #229-237):

- a. Many installations have historical, archeological, cultural and Tribal sites of interest. These sites and access to them often must be maintained, or consultation is typically required before changes can be made. The sites and any buffers surrounding them may reduce the quantity or quality of land or airspace available for training and maneuvers or even construction of new facilities. The presence of such sites needs to be recognized, but the fact that restrictions actually occur is the overriding factor the data call is trying to identify. A programmatic agreement with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) facilitates management of these sites.
- b. No historic property has been identified on IOWA AAP. There is no programmatic agreement for historic property in place with the SHPO. It has sites with high archeological potential identified, which do not restrict construction and do not restrict operations. Contact with Native Tribes has rarely occurred.

3. Dredging (DoD Question # 226-228):

- a. Dredging allows for free navigation of vessels through ports, channels, and rivers. Identification of sites with remaining capacity for the proper disposal of dredge spoil is the primary focus of the profile. However, the presence of unexploded ordnance or any other impediment that restricts the ability to dredge is also a consideration.
- b. IOWA AAP has no impediments to dredging.

4. Land Use Constraints/Sensitive Resource Areas (DoD Question #198-201, 238, 240-247, 254-256, 273):

- a. Land use can be encroached from both internal and external pressures. This resource area combines several different types of possible constraints. It captures the variety of constraints not otherwise covered by other areas that could restrict operations or development. The areas include electromagnetic radiation or emissions, environmental restoration sites (on and off installation), military munitions response areas, explosive safety quantity distance arcs, treaties, underground storage tanks, sensitive resource areas, as well as policies, rules, regulations, and activities of other federal, state, tribal and local agencies. This area also captures other constraining factors from animals and wildlife that are not endangered but cause operational restrictions. This resource area specifically includes

information on known environmental restoration costs through FY03 and the projected cost-to-complete the restoration.

- b. IOWA AAP reports that 1403 unconstrained acres are available for development out of 19011 total acres. IOWA AAP has spent \$79.70000000000003M thru FY03 for environmental restoration, and has estimated the remaining Cost to Complete at \$67M. IOWA AAP has Explosive Safety Quantity Distance Arcs, none of which require safety waivers, and some with the potential for expansion. It has Military Munitions Response Areas. IOWA AAP reports being constrained by the laws, regulations, policies, or activities of non-DoD federal, tribal, state, or local agencies. IOWA AAP reports that its missions have been limited by existing or proposed activities of other military departments or other federal, tribal, state, or local agencies being located on the main installation, auxiliary airfield, or RDT&E range.

5. Marine Mammal/Marine Resources/Marine Sanctuaries (DoD Question #248-250, 252-253):

- a. This area captures the extent of any restrictions on near shore or open water testing, training or operations as a result of laws protecting Marine Mammals, Essential Fish Habitat, and other related marine resources.
- b. IOWA AAP is not impacted by laws and regulations pertaining to Marine Mammal Protection Act, Essential Fish Habitats & Fisheries and Marine Sanctuaries, which may adversely restrict navigation and operations.

6. Noise (DoD Question # 202-209, 239):

- a. Military operations, particularly aircraft operations and weapons firing, may generate noise that can impact property outside of the installation. Installations with significant noise will typically generate maps that predict noise levels. These maps are then used to identify whether the noise levels are compatible with land uses in these noise-impacted areas. Installations will often publish noise abatement procedures to mitigate these noise impacts.
- b. IOWA AAP does not have noise contours that extend off the installation's property. It has published noise abatement procedures for the main installation. It has published noise abatement procedures for the training and/or RDT&E range.

7. Threatened and Endangered Species/Critical Habitat (DoD Question #259-264)

- a. The presence of threatened and endangered species (TES) can result in restrictions on training, testing and operations. They serve to reduce buildable acres and maneuver space. The data in this section reflects listed TES as well as candidate species, designated critical habitat as well as proposed habitat, and restrictions from Biological Opinions. The legally binding conditions in Biological Opinions are designed to protect TES, and critical habitat. The data call seeks to identify the presence of the resource, TES, candidate or critical habitat, even if they don't result in restrictions, as well places where restrictions do exist.
- b. IOWA AAP reported that federally-listed TES are present that have delayed or diverted operations/training/testing, candidate species are not present, critical habitat is not present, and the installation does not have a Biological Opinion.

8. Waste Management (DoD Question # 265-272):

- a. This resource area identifies whether the installation has existing waste treatment and/or disposal capabilities, whether there is additional capacity, and in some case whether the waste facility can accept off-site waste. This area includes Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Treatment,

Storage and Disposal facilities, solid waste disposal facilities, RCRA Subpart X (open/burning/open detonation) and operations.

- b. IOWA AAP has a permitted RCRA Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) . IOWA AAP has an interim or final RCRA Part X facility that does not accept off-site waste. IOWA AAP has an on-base solid waste disposal facility that is 85% filled.

9. Water Resources (DoD Question # 258, 274-299):

- a. This resource area asks about the condition of ground and surface water, and the legal status of water rights. Water is essential for installation operations and plays a vital role in the proper functioning of the surrounding ecosystems. Contamination of ground or surface waters can result in restrictions on training and operations and require funding to study and remediate. Federal clean water laws require states to identify impaired waters and to restrict the discharge of certain pollutants into those waters. Federal safe drinking water laws can require alternative sources of water and restrict activities above groundwater supplies particularly sole source aquifers. Water resources are also affected by the McCarran Amendment (1952), where Congress returned substantial power to the states with respect to the management of water. The amendment requires that the Federal government waive its sovereign immunity in cases involving the general adjudication of water rights. On the other hand existence of Federal Reserve Water Rights can provide more ability to the government to use water on federal lands.

- b. IOWA AAP does not discharge to an impaired waterway. Groundwater contamination is reported. Surface water contamination is reported.

(The following water quantity data is from DoD Question # 282, 291, 297, 822, 825, 826):

IOWA AAP has 3228.9000000000001 Acre-Feet of surplus water potentially available for expansion. On average, it uses 0.4090099999999998 MGD of potable and non-potable water, with the capacity to produce 3.6000000000000001 MGD. It processed on average 0.8900000000000001 MGD of domestic wastewater in the peak month (past 3 years), with the capacity to process 1.5 MGD. It processed on average 0.17000000000000001 MGD of industrial wastewater in the peak month (past 3 years), with the capacity to process 0.028 MGD.

10. Wetlands (DoD Question # 251, 257):

- a. The existence of jurisdictional wetlands poses restraints on the use of land for training, testing or operations. In the data call the installations were asked to report the presence of jurisdictional wetlands and compare the percent of restricted acres to the total acres. The presence of jurisdictional wetlands may reduce the ability of an installation to assume new or different missions, even if they do not presently pose restrictions, by limiting the availability of land.
- b. IOWA AAP reported less than 1% wetland restricted acres on the main installation, and no wetland restricted acres on ranges.

INSTALLATION ENVIRONMENTAL PROFILE

MCALESTER AAP**1. Air Quality (DoD Question #210-225):**

- a. The Clean Air Act (CAA) establishes health-based standards for air quality and all areas of the country are monitored to determine if they meet the standards. A major limiting factor is whether the installation is in an area designated nonattainment or maintenance (air quality is not meeting the standard) and is therefore subject to more stringent requirements, including the CAA General Conformity Rule. Conformity requires that any new emissions from military sources brought into the area must be offset by credits or accounted for in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) emissions budget. The criteria pollutants of concern include: CO, O₃ (1 hour & 8 Hour), and PM (PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}). Installations in attainment areas are not restricted, while activities for installations in non-attainment areas may be restricted. Non-attainment areas are classified as to the degree of non-attainment: Marginal, Moderate, Serious, and in the case of O₃, Severe and Extreme. SIP Growth Allowances and Emission Reduction Credits are tools that can be used to accommodate increased emissions in a manner that conforms to a state's SIP. All areas of the country require operating permits if emissions from stationary sources exceed certain threshold amounts. Major sources already exceed the amount and are subject to permit requirements. Synthetic minor means the base has accepted legal limits to its emissions to stay under the major source threshold. Natural or true minor means the actual and potential emissions are below the threshold.
- b. **MCALESTER AAP is in Attainment for all Criteria Pollutants. It holds a CAA Major Operating Permit.**

2. Cultural/Archeological/Tribal Resources (DoD Question #229-237):

- a. Many installations have historical, archeological, cultural and Tribal sites of interest. These sites and access to them often must be maintained, or consultation is typically required before changes can be made. The sites and any buffers surrounding them may reduce the quantity or quality of land or airspace available for training and maneuvers or even construction of new facilities. The presence of such sites needs to be recognized, but the fact that restrictions actually occur is the overriding factor the data call is trying to identify. A programmatic agreement with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) facilitates management of these sites.
- b. **Historic property has been identified on MCALESTER AAP. There is no programmatic agreement for historic property in place with the SHPO. It has sites with high archeological potential identified, which do not restrict construction and do not restrict operations.**

3. Dredging (DoD Question # 226-228):

- a. Dredging allows for free navigation of vessels through ports, channels, and rivers. Identification of sites with remaining capacity for the proper disposal of dredge spoil is the primary focus of the profile. However, the presence of unexploded ordnance or any other impediment that restricts the ability to dredge is also a consideration.
- b. **MCALESTER AAP has no impediments to dredging.**

4. Land Use Constraints/Sensitive Resource Areas (DoD Question #198-201, 238, 240-247, 254-256, 273):

- a. Land use can be encroached from both internal and external pressures. This resource area combines several different types of possible constraints. It captures the variety of constraints not otherwise covered by other areas that could restrict operations or development. The areas include electromagnetic radiation or emissions, environmental restoration sites (on and off installation), military munitions response areas, explosive safety quantity distance arcs, treaties, underground storage tanks, sensitive resource areas, as well as policies, rules, regulations, and activities of other federal, state, tribal and local agencies. This area also captures other constraining factors from animals and wildlife that are not endangered but cause operational restrictions. This resource area specifically includes information on known environmental restoration costs through FY03 and the projected cost-to-complete the restoration.

- b. **MCALESTER AAP** reports that **29753** unconstrained acres are available for development out of **44964** total acres. **MCALESTER AAP** has spent **\$12.199999999999999M** thru FY03 for environmental restoration, and has estimated the remaining Cost to Complete at **\$8M**. **MCALESTER AAP** has Explosive Safety Quantity Distance Arcs, **some of which require safety waivers, and some with the potential for expansion**. It has **Military Munitions Response Areas**. **MCALESTER AAP** reports being constrained by the laws, regulations, policies, or activities of non-DoD federal, tribal, state, or local agencies.

5. Marine Mammal/Marine Resources/Marine Sanctuaries (DoD Question #248-250, 252-253):

- a. This area captures the extent of any restrictions on near shore or open water testing, training or operations as a result of laws protecting Marine Mammals, Essential Fish Habitat, and other related marine resources.
- b. **MCALESTER AAP** is not impacted by laws and regulations pertaining to Marine Mammal Protection Act, Essential Fish Habitats & Fisheries and Marine Sanctuaries, which may adversely restrict navigation and operations.

6. Noise (DoD Question # 202-209, 239):

- a. Military operations, particularly aircraft operations and weapons firing, may generate noise that can impact property outside of the installation. Installations with significant noise will typically generate maps that predict noise levels. These maps are then used to identify whether the noise levels are compatible with land uses in these noise-impacted areas. Installations will often publish noise abatement procedures to mitigate these noise impacts.
- b. **MCALESTER AAP** does not have noise contours that extend off the installation's property. It has published noise abatement procedures for the main installation. **It does not have published noise abatement procedures for the training and/or RDT&E range. It does not have published noise abatement procedures for the auxiliary airfield.**

7. Threatened and Endangered Species/Critical Habitat (DoD Question #259-264)

- a. The presence of threatened and endangered species (TES) can result in restrictions on training, testing and operations. They serve to reduce buildable acres and maneuver space. The data in this section reflects listed TES as well as candidate species, designated critical habitat as well as proposed habitat, and restrictions from Biological Opinions. The legally binding conditions in Biological Opinions are designed to protect TES, and critical habitat. The data call seeks to identify the presence of the resource, TES, candidate or critical habitat, even if they don't result in restrictions, as well places where restrictions do exist.
- b. **MCALESTER AAP** reported that federally-listed TES **are present that have delayed or diverted operations/training/testing**, candidate species **are not** present, critical habitat **is present that do not restrict operations**, and the installation **has** a Biological **Opinion that places restrictions on operations**.

8. Waste Management (DoD Question # 265-272):

- a. This resource area identifies whether the installation has existing waste treatment and/or disposal capabilities, whether there is additional capacity, and in some case whether the waste facility can accept off-site waste. This area includes Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Treatment, Storage and Disposal facilities, solid waste disposal facilities, RCRA Subpart X (open/burning/open detonation) and operations.

- b. **MCALESTER AAP** has a permitted RCRA Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) . **MCALESTER AAP** has an interim or final RCRA Part X facility **that accepts off-site waste**. **MCALESTER AAP** does not have an on-base solid waste disposal facility .

9. Water Resources (DoD Question # 258, 274-299):

- a. This resource area asks about the condition of ground and surface water, and the legal status of water rights. Water is essential for installation operations and plays a vital role in the proper functioning of the surrounding ecosystems. Contamination of ground or surface waters can result in restrictions on training and operations and require funding to study and remediate. Federal clean water laws require states to identify impaired waters and to restrict the discharge of certain pollutants into those waters. Federal safe drinking water laws can require alternative sources of water and restrict activities above groundwater supplies particularly sole source aquifers. Water resources are also affected by the McCarran Amendment (1952), where Congress returned substantial power to the states with respect to the management of water. The amendment requires that the Federal government waive its sovereign immunity in cases involving the general adjudication of water rights. On the other hand existence of Federal Reserve Water Rights can provide more ability to the government to use water on federal lands.
- b. **MCALESTER AAP discharges** to an impaired waterway. Groundwater contamination **is not** reported. Surface water contamination **is not** reported. **The state requires permits for the withdrawal of groundwater**.

(The following water quantity data is from DoD Question # 282, 291, 297, 822, 825, 826):

MCALESTER AAP has **172** Acre-Feet of surplus water potentially available for expansion. On average, it uses **0.6500000000000002** MGD of potable and non-potable water, with the capacity to produce **1.4399999999999999** MGD. It processed on average **0.6400000000000001** MGD of domestic wastewater in the peak month (past 3 years), with the capacity to process **0.2999999999999999** MGD. It processed on average **0.05** MGD of industrial wastewater in the peak month (past 3 years), with the capacity to process **0.75** MGD.

10. Wetlands (DoD Question # 251, 257):

- a. The existence of jurisdictional wetlands poses restraints on the use of land for training, testing or operations. In the data call the installations were asked to report the presence of jurisdictional wetlands and compare the percent of restricted acres to the total acres. The presence of jurisdictional wetlands may reduce the ability of an installation to assume new or different missions, even if they do not presently pose restrictions, by limiting the availability of land.
- b. **MCALESTER AAP** reported **6.9%** wetland restricted acres on the main installation, and **no** wetland restricted acres on ranges.

INSTALLATION ENVIRONMENTAL PROFILE

MILAN AAP**1. Air Quality (DoD Question #210-225):**

- a. The Clean Air Act (CAA) establishes health-based standards for air quality and all areas of the country are monitored to determine if they meet the standards. A major limiting factor is whether the installation is in an area designated nonattainment or maintenance (air quality is not meeting the standard) and is therefore subject to more stringent requirements, including the CAA General Conformity Rule. Conformity requires that any new emissions from military sources brought into the area must be offset by credits or accounted for in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) emissions budget. The criteria pollutants of concern include: CO, O₃ (1 hour & 8 Hour), and PM (PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}). Installations in attainment areas are not restricted, while activities for installations in non-attainment areas may be restricted. Non-attainment areas are classified as to the degree of non-attainment: Marginal, Moderate, Serious, and in the case of O₃, Severe and Extreme. SIP Growth Allowances and Emission Reduction Credits are tools that can be used to accommodate increased emissions in a manner that conforms to a state's SIP. All areas of the country require operating permits if emissions from stationary sources exceed certain threshold amounts. Major sources already exceed the amount and are subject to permit requirements. Synthetic minor means the base has accepted legal limits to its emissions to stay under the major source threshold. Natural or true minor means the actual and potential emissions are below the threshold.
- b. MILAN AAP is in Attainment for all Criteria Pollutants. It holds a CAA Major Operating Permit.

2. Cultural/Archeological/Tribal Resources (DoD Question #229-237):

- a. Many installations have historical, archeological, cultural and Tribal sites of interest. These sites and access to them often must be maintained, or consultation is typically required before changes can be made. The sites and any buffers surrounding them may reduce the quantity or quality of land or airspace available for training and maneuvers or even construction of new facilities. The presence of such sites needs to be recognized, but the fact that restrictions actually occur is the overriding factor the data call is trying to identify. A programmatic agreement with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) facilitates management of these sites.
- b. Historic property has been identified on MILAN AAP. There is a programmatic agreement for historic property in place with the SHPO. It has sites with high archeological potential identified, which do not restrict construction and do not restrict operations.

3. Dredging (DoD Question # 226-228):

- a. Dredging allows for free navigation of vessels through ports, channels, and rivers. Identification of sites with remaining capacity for the proper disposal of dredge spoil is the primary focus of the profile. However, the presence of unexploded ordnance or any other impediment that restricts the ability to dredge is also a consideration.
- b. MILAN AAP has no impediments to dredging.

4. Land Use Constraints/Sensitive Resource Areas (DoD Question #198-201, 238, 240-247, 254-256, 273):

- a. Land use can be encroached from both internal and external pressures. This resource area combines several different types of possible constraints. It captures the variety of constraints not otherwise covered by other areas that could restrict operations or development. The areas include electromagnetic radiation or emissions, environmental restoration sites (on and off installation), military munitions response areas, explosive safety quantity distance arcs, treaties, underground storage tanks, sensitive resource areas, as well as policies, rules, regulations, and activities of other federal, state, tribal and local agencies. This area also captures other constraining factors from animals and wildlife that are not endangered but cause operational restrictions. This resource area specifically includes information on known environmental restoration costs through FY03 and the projected cost-to-complete the restoration.

- b. MILAN AAP reports that 1848 unconstrained acres are available for development out of 22436 total acres. MILAN AAP has spent \$124.59999999999999M thru FY03 for environmental restoration, and has estimated the remaining Cost to Complete at \$134M. MILAN AAP has Explosive Safety Quantity Distance Arcs, none of which require safety waivers, and some with the potential for expansion. It has Military Munitions Response Areas.

5. Marine Mammal/Marine Resources/Marine Sanctuaries (DoD Question #248-250, 252-253):

- a. This area captures the extent of any restrictions on near shore or open water testing, training or operations as a result of laws protecting Marine Mammals, Essential Fish Habitat, and other related marine resources.
- b. MILAN AAP is not impacted by laws and regulations pertaining to Marine Mammal Protection Act, Essential Fish Habitats & Fisheries and Marine Sanctuaries, which may adversely restrict navigation and operations.

6. Noise (DoD Question # 202-209, 239):

- a. Military operations, particularly aircraft operations and weapons firing, may generate noise that can impact property outside of the installation. Installations with significant noise will typically generate maps that predict noise levels. These maps are then used to identify whether the noise levels are compatible with land uses in these noise-impacted areas. Installations will often publish noise abatement procedures to mitigate these noise impacts.
- b. MILAN AAP has noise contours that extend off the installation's property. Of the 433 acres that extend to off-base property, 0 acres have incompatible land uses. It has published noise abatement procedures for the main installation. It has noise contours that extend off of the range property. Of the 667 acres that extend to off-range property, 0 acres have incompatible land uses. It has published noise abatement procedures for the training and/or RDT&E range.

7. Threatened and Endangered Species/Critical Habitat (DoD Question #259-264)

- a. The presence of threatened and endangered species (TES) can result in restrictions on training, testing and operations. They serve to reduce buildable acres and maneuver space. The data in this section reflects listed TES as well as candidate species, designated critical habitat as well as proposed habitat, and restrictions from Biological Opinions. The legally binding conditions in Biological Opinions are designed to protect TES, and critical habitat. The data call seeks to identify the presence of the resource, TES, candidate or critical habitat, even if they don't result in restrictions, as well places where restrictions do exist.
- b. MILAN AAP reported that federally-listed TES are not present, candidate species are not present, critical habitat is not present, and the installation does not have a Biological Opinion.

8. Waste Management (DoD Question # 265-272):

- a. This resource area identifies whether the installation has existing waste treatment and/or disposal capabilities, whether there is additional capacity, and in some case whether the waste facility can accept off-site waste. This area includes Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Treatment, Storage and Disposal facilities, solid waste disposal facilities, RCRA Subpart X (open/burning/open detonation) and operations.
- b. MILAN AAP has a permitted RCRA Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) that accepts off-site waste. MILAN AAP has an interim or final RCRA Part X facility that accepts off-site waste. MILAN AAP has an on-base solid waste disposal facility that is 0% filled.

9. Water Resources (DoD Question # 258, 274-299):

- a. This resource area asks about the condition of ground and surface water, and the legal status of water rights. Water is essential for installation operations and plays a vital role in the proper functioning of the surrounding ecosystems. Contamination of ground or surface waters can result in restrictions on training and operations and require funding to study and remediate. Federal clean water laws require states to identify impaired waters and to restrict the discharge of certain pollutants into those waters. Federal safe drinking water laws can require alternative sources of water and restrict activities above groundwater supplies particularly sole source aquifers. Water resources are also affected by the McCarran Amendment (1952), where Congress returned substantial power to the states with respect to the management of water. The amendment requires that the Federal government waive its sovereign immunity in cases involving the general adjudication of water rights. On the other hand existence of Federal Reserve Water Rights can provide more ability to the government to use water on federal lands.
- b. MILAN AAP does not discharge to an impaired waterway. Groundwater contamination is reported. Surface water contamination is reported. The state requires permits for the withdrawal of groundwater.

(The following water quantity data is from DoD Question # 282, 291, 297, 822, 825, 826):

MILAN AAP has 10713.799999999999 Acre-Feet of surplus water potentially available for expansion. On average, it uses 0.5600000000000005 MGD of potable and non-potable water, with the capacity to produce 2.496 MGD. It processed on average 0.05 MGD of domestic wastewater in the peak month (past 3 years), with the capacity to process 0.0307 MGD. It processed on average 0.5999999999999998 MGD of industrial wastewater in the peak month (past 3 years), with the capacity to process 0.9789999999999998 MGD.

10. Wetlands (DoD Question # 251, 257):

- a. The existence of jurisdictional wetlands poses restraints on the use of land for training, testing or operations. In the data call the installations were asked to report the presence of jurisdictional wetlands and compare the percent of restricted acres to the total acres. The presence of jurisdictional wetlands may reduce the ability of an installation to assume new or different missions, even if they do not presently pose restrictions, by limiting the availability of land.
- b. MILAN AAP reported 1.6% wetland restricted acres on the main installation, and no wetland restricted acres on ranges.