

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**Department of the Army****Environmental Impact Statement for Army Training Land Retention of State Lands at Kahuku Training Area, Poamoho Training Area, and Makua Military Reservation, Island of O'ahu, Hawai'i**

AGENCY: Department of the Army, Defense (DoD).

ACTION: Amended notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Army (Army) is issuing this Amended Notice of Intent, updating the original notice published on July 23, 2021 of its continuing intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to address the Army's proposed retention of up to approximately 6,300 acres of land currently leased to the Army by the State of Hawai'i ("State-owned lands") on the island of O'ahu. Since coronavirus (COVID-19) restrictions have eased in the City and County of Honolulu in the State of Hawai'i (Mayor of the City and County of Honolulu's Fourteenth Proclamation issued July 2, 2021), in addition to virtual scoping opportunities, EIS scoping sessions are scheduled to be held at Leilehua Golf Course (199 Leilehua Golf Course Rd., Wahiawa, HI 96786) on August 10 and 11, 2021 from 6 to 9 p.m.

DATES: The Army invites public comments on the scope of the EIS during a 40-day public scoping period. Comments must be received by September 1, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Please send written comments to the EIS website at: <https://home.army.mil/hawaii/index.php/OAHUEIS>. Alternatively, comments can be emailed to usarmy.hawaii.nepa@mail.mil, or mailed to: O'ahu ATLR EIS Comments, P.O. Box 3444, Honolulu, HI 96801-3444. EIS scoping sessions will be held at Leilehua Golf Course (199 Leilehua Golf Course Rd., Wahiawa, HI 96786) on August 10 and 11, 2021 from 6 to 9 p.m., during which video presentations will also be viewable at <https://home.army.mil/hawaii/index.php/OahuEIS>, and oral comments will be taken via an accompanying call-in option at 808-556-8277.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Please contact Amy Bugala, U.S. Army Garrison-Hawai'i (USAG-HI) Public Affairs Officer, at: (808) 656-3158 or by email to: usarmy.hawaii.comrel@mail.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Army is updating **Federal Register**, Vol. 86,

No. 139, 39007 with this notice. USAG-HI is home to the 25th Infantry Division (ID), and other commands, whose mission is to deploy to conduct decisive actions in support of unified land operations; the Division conducts continuous persistent engagement with regional partners to shape the environment and prevent conflict across the Pacific operational environment. On orders, these units may conduct theater-wide deployment to perform combat operations in support of U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM). The 25th ID is based out of Schofield Barracks on the island of O'ahu and trains on a rotational basis at various training areas, including KTA, Poamoho, and MMR.

Located in northeast O'ahu, KTA has been the site of military training since the mid-1950s. Current training activities on State-owned lands at KTA include high-density company-level helicopter training in a tactical environment, large-scale ground maneuver training, and air support training.

Located in the Ko'olau Mountains in north-central O'ahu, the Poamoho Training Area has been the site of military training since 1964 and provides ideal airspace with ravines and deep vegetation vital to realistic helicopter training.

Located in northwest O'ahu, MMR has been a site for military training for nearly 100 years. Tactical training at MMR began in 1941 after the surprise attack on Pearl Harbor and military exercises continue to this day. Current training activities on State-owned lands at MMR include maneuver training, the establishment and use of restricted airspace for unmanned aerial vehicle training, as well as wildfire suppression and security activities.

State-owned lands include approximately 1,170 acres at Kahuku Training Area (KTA), approximately 4,370 acres at Poamoho Training Area (Poamoho), and approximately 760 acres at Makua Military Reservation (MMR). Training areas are utilized by Army units and other users such as the Marine Corps and Hawaii Army National Guard. Because the Proposed Action involves State-owned lands, the EIS will be a joint NEPA-HEPA document; therefore, the public scoping processes will run concurrently and will jointly meet NEPA and HEPA requirements. The EIS will evaluate the environmental impacts from implementing the proposed land retention.

The purpose of land retention is to secure the long-term military use of State-owned parcels, for which current

leases expire in 2029. The need to retain use of these training lands is to allow the military to continue to meet current and future training and combat readiness requirements on Army-managed lands in Hawai'i.

To understand the environmental consequences of the decisions to be made, the EIS will evaluate the reasonably foreseeable impacts of a range of potential alternatives that meet the purpose of and need for the Proposed Action. Alternatives to be considered include the No Action Alternative, (1) Full Retention, (2) Modified Retention, and (3) Minimum Retention and Access. The Proposed Action does not involve new training, construction, or resource management activities. Under Full Retention, the Army would retain all State-owned lands within each training area. Under Modified Retention, the Army would retain all State-owned lands within each training area except lands on which limited training occurs. Under Limited Retention and Access, the Army would retain the minimum amount of State-owned lands within each training area that is required for USARHAW to continue to meet its current ongoing training requirements. This includes the State-owned lands with the most vital training/support facilities, infrastructure, maneuver land, all U.S. Government-owned utilities, and access to these features. Other reasonable alternatives raised during the scoping process that meet the Army mission, project purpose, and need will also be considered for evaluation in the EIS.

An EIS-level analysis is being undertaken because the land retention action could have potentially significant impacts on environmental and social resource areas including biological resources, cultural resources, hazardous and toxic materials and wastes, socioeconomic, utilities, and human health and safety. The analysis in the EIS will determine the projected level of impact on each resource area.

The Army anticipates permits and authorizations may be required for the Proposed Action, including a lease from the State of Hawai'i Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR), National Historic Preservation Act and Hawai'i Historic Preservation Review consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer, Endangered Species Act Section 7 consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, a Coastal Zone Management consistency determination from the Hawai'i State Office of Planning, and a Conservation District Use Permit applicability determination from the DLNR Office of Conservation and Coastal Lands.

The Draft EIS will be available at the end of 2022. The Final EIS will be published in 2023, and the ROD will be available by fall 2024. The Final EIS and Record of Decision are estimated to be available within three years of this notice.

Native Hawaiian organizations; Federal, State, and local agencies; and the public are invited to be involved in the scoping process for the preparation of this EIS by participating in a scoping meeting and/or submitting written comments. The Army requests assistance with identifying potential alternatives to the Proposed Action to be considered and identification of information and analyses relevant to the Proposed Action. Written comments must be sent within 40 days of publication of the Notice of Intent in the **Federal Register**. Written comments will be accepted during the EIS Scoping Open House and throughout the duration of the 40-day scoping process through an online comment platform or by mail or email. Notification of the EIS Scoping Open House will also be published and announced in local news media outlets and on the EIS website: <https://home.army.mil/hawaii/index.php/OAHUEIS>. Hard copy scoping materials are available by making a request to Amy Bugala, USAG-HI Public Affairs Officer at (808) 656-3158 or by email to: usarmy.hawaii.comrel@mail.mil.

James W. Satterwhite, Jr.,

Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of Army

Final Environmental Impact Statement and Finding of no Practicable Alternative for Implementation of Area Development Plan at Davison Army Airfield, Fort Belvoir, Virginia

AGENCY: Department of Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Department of Army (Army) announces the availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed implementation of an Area Development Plan (ADP) for Davison Army Airfield (DAAF) at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Final EIS analyzes the potential environmental impacts associated with implementing the construction, modernization, and demolition projects at DAAF

recommended in the ADP (Proposed Action). A Finding of No Practicable Alternative (FONPA) addressing potential impacts on floodplains and wetlands was prepared in parallel with and is included as an appendix to the Final EIS. The Proposed Action would be implemented over an approximately 30-year time period to provide facilities and infrastructure necessary to support the ongoing and future missions of DAAF's tenants. The Proposed Action would improve the airfield's functional layout, demolish and replace aging facilities and infrastructure, and address multiple operational safety concerns along the runway. The ADP is specific to DAAF and all projects would occur entirely within its boundaries. No substantial changes in missions, air operations, or the number of aircraft and personnel at DAAF would occur under the Proposed Action.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Please contact: Ms. Wilamena G. Harback, Fort Belvoir Directorate of Public Works-Environmental Division (DPW-ED) via phone at (703) 806-3193 or (703) 806-0020, during normal working business hours, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Further information may also be requested via email to: FortBelvoirNOI@usace.army.mil. Electronic copies of the Final EIS and FONPA are available on Fort Belvoir's website at: <https://home.army.mil/belvoir/index.php/about/Garrison/directorate-public-works/environmental-division>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Final EIS analyzes the potential environmental impacts of the Army's Proposed Action to implement the construction, modernization, and demolition projects recommended in the ADP. The Proposed Action would occur entirely within the 673-acre DAAF property on Fort Belvoir. Up to 24 ADP projects would be implemented in three sequential phases over the course of an approximately 30-year time period, as follows: Short-range (next 10 years), mid-range (11 to 20 years from now), and long-range (21 to 30 years from now). No substantial changes in missions, air operations, or the number of aircraft and personnel at DAAF would occur under the Proposed Action. Operational noise levels following implementation of the Proposed Action would remain similar to current conditions.

The Proposed Action includes the construction of new hangars, administrative and operational facilities; the modernization of existing facilities; the demolition of up to 37 existing buildings and structures; and related

infrastructure improvements. Demolition activities would remove a number of facilities that partially obstruct the airfield's Primary and Transitional Surfaces, which are required to be free of obstructions in accordance with Department of Defense (DoD) operational safety criteria. These facilities require temporary safety waivers to operate.

The Final EIS assesses the direct, indirect, and cumulative potential environmental impacts associated with the Proposed Action. In support of the Final EIS, the Army conducted consultation to obtain regulatory concurrence in accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and Section 307 of the Coastal Zone Management Act.

The Army evaluated several alternatives for the Proposed Action before selecting two action alternatives for detailed analysis in the Final EIS: The Full Implementation Alternative and the Partial Implementation Alternative. A No Action Alternative was also carried forward for analysis.

1. Full Implementation Alternative (Preferred Alternative): This alternative would implement the complete suite of 24 projects recommended in the DAAF ADP. The Full Implementation Alternative would accommodate the space and functional needs of all DAAF tenants consistent with applicable DoD requirements. It would also fulfill DAAF's vision to create a safe, secure, sustainable, and consolidated aviation complex.

2. Partial Implementation Alternative: This alternative would implement a modified, reduced program of 15 ADP projects at DAAF. The Partial Implementation Alternative would not address DAAF's tenants' requirements in full, but would substantially improve conditions.

Under the No Action Alternative, the Army would not implement the DAAF ADP; existing conditions at the airfield would continue for the foreseeable future. The No Action Alternative does not meet the Proposed Action's purpose and need, but was analyzed in the Final EIS to provide a baseline for the comparison of impacts from the Full and Partial Implementation Alternatives.

The Final EIS analyzed the Proposed Action's potential impacts on land use, aesthetics, and coastal zone management; historic and cultural resources; air quality; noise; geology, topography, and soils; water resources; biological resources; health and safety; and hazardous materials and waste.