

FINAL

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT IMPLEMENTATION OF MASTER PLANNING ACTIONS AT MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN

AT MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER, BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA

August 2023





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#### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF MASTER PLANNING ACTIONS AT MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER, BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 United States [U.S.] Code §§ 4321-4370h), as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] §§ 1500-1508); Department of the Navy procedures for implementing NEPA (32 CFR § 775); and Marine Corps Order 5090.2, Volume 12, *Environmental Planning and Review*, revised in June 2018, the U.S. Marine Corps (USMC) gives notice that an Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared and an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will not be prepared for implementing the planning actions developed in the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center (MCMWTC) Bridgeport Master Plan (hereafter referred to as "Master Plan"). Preparation of the Master Plan was consistent with the Department of Defense (DoD) Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 2-100-01, *Installation Master Planning*.

**Purpose of and Need:** The purpose of the Proposed Action is to enhance MCMWTC operations and training proficiency and to improve the planning and management of MCMWTC activities on land owned by the DoD. The Proposed Action is needed to ensure MCMWTC possesses the required facilities to support and maintain future training requirements. The Proposed Action is also needed to provide safe, flexible, energy and economically efficient facilities to meet current and future installation mission requirements.

**Proposed Action (Preferred Alternative):** Under the Proposed Action, MCMWTC would implement a comprehensive approach to developing the upper and lower base camps and Coleville Housing Area using planning strategies that reinforce capabilities to support the MCMWTC's mission, promote quality of life, provide safe and efficient transportation networks, and enhance sustainability and environmental viability on the installation. The Master Plan vision is to support the varied missions at MCMWTC while creating a compact, walkable installation with sustainable facilities, connected pathways, and consolidated parking that is integrated into the natural environment and meets the seasonal challenges of the Eastern Sierra. The Proposed Action includes implementation of 54 proposed projects at base camp and 5 proposed projects at Coleville Housing Area. These projects include renovations of existing facilities, construction of new facilities, and demolition of existing facilities.

Alternatives: Under the master planning process, the development of alternatives occurs at the district level, where the Area Development Plan (ADP) process involves creating multiple options that allow planners, stakeholders, and installation leadership to ensure that the ADP best fulfills the development vision. During the master planning process, several alternatives that included development to the south of State Route 108 were considered but determined to not be viable due to viewshed impacts, proximity to wetlands and the West Walker River, and potential for landfill settling over time. Therefore, consistent with the guidance identified in UFC 2-100-01, 32 CFR 775, and Marine Corps Order 5090.2, through the aligned and streamlined ADP and NEPA alternatives development process, there is no viable alternative supportive of the purpose and need for the Proposed Action beyond the preferred alternative.

Under the No-Action Alternative, MCMWTC would not implement the projects identified in the Master Plan for the upper and lower base camps and Coleville Housing Area. Without the implementation of the proposed construction, renovation, and modernization projects, facilities would continue to deteriorate,

#### FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT IMPLEMENTATION OF MASTER PLANNING ACTIONS AT MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER, BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA

which would impede mission effectiveness. Continued implementation of ongoing master planning actions not compliant with UFC 2-100-01 would be suboptimal and lack comprehensive analysis for long-term sustainable installation development supporting mission requirements.

**Summary of Environmental Effects:** The EA analyzed the environmental impacts that would potentially result from the implementation of the Proposed Action and the No-Action Alternative. The Proposed Action had the most potential to affect the following resources, which were consequently analyzed in-depth in the EA: biological resources, cultural resources, soils and water resources, hazardous materials and waste, air quality, ground transportation, utilities and infrastructure, and noise. Potential impacts to all other resource areas were determined to be negligible or non-existent from implementation of the Proposed Action. Implementation of the Proposed Action will not result in significant direct, indirect, or cumulative environmental impacts, and will comply with all regulatory requirements.

**Conclusion**: The Proposed Action will not result in significant impacts on the quality of the local environment. There will not be any disproportionate high and adverse human health or environmental effects from the Proposed Action on minority or low-income populations. Nor will there be any impacts associated with the protection of children from environmental health and safety risks. Therefore, and with incorporation of the conservation measures identified in the EA, impacts to all resources will not be significant with implementation of the Proposed Action.

**Agency Coordination and Public Involvement:** The USMC completed informal Endangered Species Act section 7 consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on 8 May 2023. In accordance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the USMC initiated consultation with the California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and nine regional federally recognized Tribal Nations. The California SHPO did not concur with the USMC's finding of no historic properties affected, rather, they recommended that the USMC conduct Section 106 consultation on each project individually in real time.

The USMC published a notice of availability for the review of the Public Draft EA in the *Sierra Scoop* on 17 July 2023, *The Record Courier* on 08, 12, and 15 July 2023, *Reno Gazette-Journal* on 7, 9, and 10 July 2023; and the *Mammoth Times* on 13, 20, and 27 July 2023. The Draft EA 30-day public review period began on 07 July 2023 and was extended for an additional week, ending on 15 August 2023. The USMC received two letters in support of the Proposed Action and one email related to exterior lighting at base camp under existing conditions and the Proposed Action.

**Findings:** After careful review of the EA, I have selected to implement the Proposed Action, and find that it will have no significant impact on the human environment. This Finding of No Significant Impact is based on the attached EA. The EA provides sufficient evidence and analysis for determining that an EIS is not required.

#### FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT IMPLEMENTATION OF MASTER PLANNING ACTIONS AT MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER, BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA

The EA addressing this Proposed Action may be obtained by contacting the MCMWTC Environmental Director; HC-83 Box 1; Bridgeport, CA 93517.

STORER.RONALD, DEAN.1152886523 Date: 2023.08.21 16:12:55 -0700'

8/21/23

RONALD D. STORER

Date

Commanding Officer U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Bridgeport, California This page intentionally left blank.

## Acronyms and Abbreviations

°F	degree Fahrenheit	LCT	Lahontan cutthroat trout
AADT ACM	Average Annual Daily Traffic asbestos-containing material	L <sub>max</sub>	Maximum Sound Level
ADP	Area Development Plan	MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
AFFF	aqueous film forming foam	MCMWTC	Marine Corps Mountain Warfare
APE	area of potential effects	memmine	Training Center
	A SM A ffiliates	MCO	Marine Corns Order
ASM	ASW Annaes	MCO	Warme Corps Order
BMP	Best Management Practice	N <sub>2</sub> O	nitrous oxide
		NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
CAA	Clean Air Act	NAVFAC SW	Naval Facilities Engineering
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards		Systems Command Southwest
CalEEMod	California Emissions Estimator Model	NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
CARB	California Air Resources Board	NFS	National Forest System
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality	NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental	$NO_2$	nitrogen dioxide
	Response, Compensation, and Liability Act	NO <sub>x</sub>	nitrogen oxides
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
CH <sub>4</sub>	methane		
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level	O3	ozone
CO	carbo monoxide	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health
CO <sub>2</sub>	carbon dioxide		Administration
CO <sub>2</sub> e	carbon dioxide equivalent		
COC	Contaminant of Concern	PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
CWA	Clean Water Act	PFAS	per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances
		PM <sub>2.5</sub>	particulate matter less than or equal
dB	decibel		to 2.5 microns in diameter
dBA	A-weighted decibel	$PM_{10}$	particulate matter less than or equal
dBC	C-weighted decibel		to 10 microns in diameter
DNL	Dav-Night Average Sound Level	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
DoD	Department of Defense	PV	photovoltaic
DON	Department of the Navy		1
	- ·F	RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
EA	Environmental Assessment	ROI	region of influence
EAF	expeditionary airfield		
ECP	Entry Control Point	SEL	Sound Exposure Level
FO	Endy Conder	SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
ES A	Endangered Species Act	SO <sub>2</sub>	sulfur dioxide
LDA	Endangered Species Act	SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	SP	Standard Operating Floeedure
Forest Service	US Forest Service	SUA	State Route Special Use Airspace
Porest Service	0.5. Forest service	SUA	Stormwater Dollution Provention Dien
GHG	greenhouse gos	5 W111	Stormwater i onution i revention i fan
GWD	global warming potential	трр	To be provided
GWF	giobal warning potential	1 DF	To be provided
HAZMAT	hazardous materials	UFC	Unified Facilities Criteria
HAZWASTE	hazardous waste	U.S.	United States
HTNF	Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest	USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
		USC	U.S. Code
ICRMP	Integrated Cultural Resources	USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
	Management Plan	USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
INRMP	Integrated Natural Resources	USMC	U.S. Marine Corps
	Management Plan	UST	underground storage tank
IR	Installation Restoration		6 6
		VOC	volatile organic compound
JRP	JRP Historical Consulting Services	-	p
	0	WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant
LBP	lead-based paint		·
	F		

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#### Final ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF MASTER PLANNING ACTIONS AT MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER, BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA

Lead Agency:	United States Marine Corps
Title of Proposed Action:	Implementation of Master Planning Actions at Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California
Project Location:	Mono County, California
Designation:	Environmental Assessment

#### Abstract

This Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 United States (U.S.) Code §§ 4321–4370h, as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations, and 40 Code of Federal Regulations §§ 1500-1508. The Proposed Action would implement the planning actions developed in the United States (U.S.) Marine Corps (USMC) Mountain Warfare Training Center (MCMWTC) Bridgeport Master Plan (hereafter referred to as "Master Plan"). The Master Plan provides a development roadmap for MCMWTC that extends more than 20 years into the future. The future development plan and associated planning actions described in this EA would be used to inform leadership, stakeholders, and the Commands operating at MCMWTC about development opportunities and potential impacts. The purpose of the Proposed Action is to enhance MCMWTC operations and training proficiency and to improve the planning and management of MCMWTC activities on land owned by the Department of Defense. The Proposed Action is needed to ensure MCMWTC possesses the required facilities to support and maintain future training requirements. The Proposed Action is also needed to provide safe, flexible, energy and economically efficient facilities to meet current and future installation mission requirements. This EA analyzes the potential environmental consequences associated with the Proposed Action and No-Action Alternative. The following resource areas were evaluated for environmental impacts: biological resources; cultural resources; soils and water resources; hazardous materials and waste; air quality; ground transportation; utilities and infrastructure; and noise.

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#### August 2023

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

## **ES.1 PROPOSED ACTION**

The Proposed Action would implement the planning actions developed in the United States (U.S.) Marine Corps (USMC) Mountain Warfare Training Center (MCMWTC) Bridgeport Master Plan (hereafter referred to as "Master Plan"). The Master Plan provides a development roadmap for MCMWTC that extends more than 20 years into the future. The future development plan and associated planning actions described in this Environmental Assessment (EA) would be used to inform leadership, stakeholders, and the Commands operating at MCMWTC about development opportunities and potential impacts.

The Proposed Action would not change or modify existing operations or training activities at MCMWTC but would instead improve capabilities and address capacity limitations at MCMWTC. No new operations or training activities are being introduced at MCMWTC as part of this Proposed Action.

## **ES.2 PURPOSE OF AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED ACTION**

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to enhance MCMWTC operations and training proficiency and to improve the planning and management of MCMWTC activities on land owned by the Department of the Defense (DoD). The Proposed Action is needed to ensure MCMWTC possesses the required facilities to support and maintain future training requirements. The Proposed Action is also needed to provide safe, flexible, energy and economically efficient facilities to meet current and future installation mission requirements.

## **ES.3** ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

The National Environmental Policy Act's (NEPA's) implementing regulations require that all reasonable alternatives be rigorously explored and objectively evaluated. In addition, alternatives that are eliminated from detailed analysis must be identified and reasons provided for their elimination. Developing alternatives also is a critical component of the master planning process. Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 2-100-01, 32 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 775, and Marine Corps Order (MCO) 5090.2 include guidance for incorporating the development of alternatives from the master planning process into the NEPA process.

Aligning the master planning and NEPA development of alternatives processes is a means of both streamlining the planning process and exploring and evaluating alternatives in a comprehensive and multidisciplinary manner. Under the master planning process, the development of alternatives occurs at the district level, where the Area Development Plan (ADP) process involves creating multiple options that allow planners, stakeholders, and installation leadership to ensure that the ADP best fulfills the development vision. In carry-over to the NEPA process, this scale and planning horizon fosters a broader level of analysis of environmental considerations and avoids the inefficiencies found in case-by-case situations and narrowly focused analysis of individual master plan projects.

In the ADP planning process, alternatives are defined as options for long-range development of the district, including arrangement of functional areas, transportation and parking, circulation, green infrastructure, and utilities. Each alternative is informed by the district vision, goals, and objectives established in the ADP process. As integrated into NEPA, this element of the alternatives evaluation process forms the foundation for the criteria to define a reasonable range of alternatives. The methodology used for the master planning process is based on the precept of creating a resilient master plan. It is a requirements-based approach that

engages local stakeholders in identifying requirements tolerances when defining an implementation strategy.

During the master planning process, several alternatives that included development to the south of State Route (SR) 108 were considered but determined to not be viable due to viewshed impacts, proximity to wetlands and the West Walker River, and potential for landfill settling over time. As a result, the best ideas and common themes of each of the alternatives were combined and refined into a preferred alternative that stressed limited development south of SR 108. Therefore, consistent with the guidance identified in UFC 2-100-01, 32 CFR 775, and MCO 5090.2, through the aligned and streamlined ADP and NEPA alternatives development process, there is no viable alternative supportive of the purpose and need for the Proposed Action beyond the preferred alternative.

## **ES.3.1 PROPOSED ACTION**

Under the Proposed Action, MCMWTC would implement a comprehensive approach to developing the upper and lower base camps and Coleville Housing Area using planning strategies that reinforce capabilities to support the MCMWTC's mission, promote quality of life, provide safe and efficient transportation networks, and enhance sustainability and environmental viability on the installation. The Master Plan vision is to support the varied missions at MCMWTC while creating a compact, walkable installation with sustainable facilities, connected pathways, and consolidated parking that is integrated into the natural environment and meets the seasonal challenges of the Eastern Sierra. The Proposed Action includes implementation of 54 proposed projects at base camp and 5 proposed projects at Coleville Housing Area. These projects include renovations of existing facilities, construction of new facilities, and demolition of existing facilities.

## **ES.3.2 NO-ACTION ALTERNATIVE**

Under the No-Action Alternative, MCMWTC would not implement the projects identified in the Master Plan for the upper and lower base camps and Coleville Housing Area. Without the implementation of the proposed construction, renovation, and modernization projects, facilities would continue to deteriorate, which would impede mission effectiveness. Continued implementation of ongoing master planning actions not compliant with UFC 2-100-01 would be suboptimal and lack comprehensive analysis for long-term sustainable installation development supporting mission requirements.

# ES.4 SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE ALTERNATIVES AND MAJOR MITIGATING ACTIONS

Table ES-1 presents a summary of potential environmental impacts associated with the Proposed Action.

## ES.5 NEPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND AGENCY COORDINATION

NEPA establishes an environmental review process for actions undertaken by federal agencies. The review process is intended to help agency officials make decisions based on an understanding of the environmental consequences and take actions that protect, restore, and enhance the environment (40 CFR § 1500.1). Further, the NEPA process recognizes the importance of public involvement in the agency decision-making process.

Table ES-1         Summary of Potential Impacts		
Resources	Proposed Action	
Biological Resources	Less than significant impacts to vegetation, wildlife, critical habitat, and special status species. The Proposed Action either may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect, ESA-listed species or has no effect on other ESA-listed species.	
Cultural Resources	Less than significant impacts to archaeological resources and architectural resources. No impacts to traditional cultural resources or Native American sacred places. The California SHPO did not concur with the USMC's finding of no historic properties affected, rather, they recommended that the USMC conduct Section 106 consultation on each project individually in real time (Polanco 2023; Appendix C).	
Soils and Water Resources	Less than significant impacts to soils and water resources, including wetlands and other waters of the U.S.	
Hazardous Materials and Waste	Less than significant impacts from hazardous materials and waste.	
Air Quality	Less than significant impacts to air quality. Construction and operational activities would only minimally increase GHG emissions and would not substantially contribute to global warming.	
Ground Transportation	Less than significant impacts to ground transportation.	
Utilities and Infrastructure	Less than significant and beneficial impacts to utilities and infrastructure.	
Noise	Less than significant impacts from noise.	

Legend: ESA = Endangered Species Act; GHG = greenhouse gas; SHPO = State Historic Preservation Office; U.S. = United States; USMC = U.S. Marine Corps.

#### ES.5.1 PUBLIC REVIEW OF THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

As part of the NEPA process, the Draft EA was released for a 30-day public review period. A Notice of Availability announcing the review period was published in four local newspapers (i.e., Sierra Scoop, The Record Courier, Reno Gazette-Journal, and the Mammoth Times) and mailed to federal, state, and local agencies, and interested members of the public. Federal, state, and local agencies and members of the public were encouraged to review and comment on the Draft EA during the 30-day public review period. Electronic copies of the Draft ΕA were posted to the MCMWTC website (https://www.29palms.marines.mil/mcmwtc/Staff-Offices/Environmental/MCMWTC-MASTER-PLAN-EA/), and also hard copies were made available for public review at local libraries in California (i.e., Bridgeport Branch and Coleville Branch Libraries).

The Draft EA 30-day public review period began on 07 July 2023 and was extended for an additional week, ending on 15 August 2023. The USMC received two letters in support of the Proposed Action and one email related to exterior lighting at base camp under existing conditions and the Proposed Action. Additional information on exterior lighting was added to aesthetics and visual resources in Section 3.9. Appendix A includes a copy of the Notice of Availability and other public involvement materials.

## **ES.5.2** AGENCY AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

Table ES-2 reflects USMC consultation for the Proposed Action with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the California State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and tribal governments. Appendices B and C present correspondence with tribal governments and federal agencies.

Organization	Permit or Approval	Current Status	
USFWS	ESA Section 7(a)(1)	Consultation complete	
USACE	CWA Section 404	Not started	
California SHPO	NHPA Section 106	Per SHPO consultation, Section 106 consultation will occur prior to implementation of each individual project	
Tribal Governments	NHPA Section 106	Consultation complete	

 Table ES-2
 Regulatory Consultations for the Proposed Action

Legend: CWA = Clean Water Act; ESA = Endangered Species Act; NHPA = National Historic

Preservation Act; SHPO = State Historic Preservation Office; USACE = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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# CHAPTER 1 PURPOSE OF AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED ACTION

#### **1.1** INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Assessment (EA) evaluates the potential environmental consequences resulting from the United States (U.S.) Marine Corps (USMC) implementing the planning actions developed in the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center (MCMWTC) Bridgeport Master Plan (USMC 2019) (hereafter referred to as "Master Plan"). Preparation of the Master Plan was consistent with the Department of Defense (DoD) Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 2-100-01, *Installation Master Planning*. The Master Plan provides a development roadmap for MCMWTC that extends more than 20 years into the future. The future development plan and associated planning actions described in this EA would be used to inform leadership, stakeholders, and the Commands operating at MCMWTC about development opportunities and potential impacts. The planning actions are used to guide existing tenant operations and facility, land, and space utilization.

The master planning process identified the timeframe of planning actions, referred to as "projects." These short-term (0–5 years), mid-term (6–10 years), and long-term (11+ years) projects form the baseline moving forward for what is needed to create a sustainable, resilient installation. The Master Plan is considered a working document that directly supports existing mission requirements while providing the flexibility to accommodate future emerging requirements. Plans and projects may be updated on a periodic basis in response to evolving mission requirements. Consistent with UFC 2-100-01, the bulk of installation planning effort occurs at the scale of Area Development Plans (ADPs), which is a detailed plan for a district. ADPs describe constraints and opportunities, system studies, existing facility assessments, program requirements, and alternatives analysis. This EA analyzes the potential effects of implementation of the projects identified to occur within the following ADPs: MCMWTC Intensive Use Area (base camp) and Coleville Housing Area.

The USMC has prepared this EA in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, 42 United States Code (USC) §§ 4321–4370h, as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations, and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1500–1508; Marine Corps Order (MCO) 5090.2, Volume 12, *Environmental Planning and Review*, revised in June 2018; all applicable federal environmental planning laws and agency guidance (see Section 1.7, *Regulatory Setting*); and is consistent with UFC 2-100-01, *Installation Master Planning*. In July 2020, the CEQ published a final rule update to amend its regulations implementing NEPA. Per the 14 September 2020 effective date of CEQ's updated NEPA regulations, this EA has been prepared accordingly.

Following Chapter 1, Purpose of and Need for the Proposed Action, this EA is organized as follows:

- Chapter 2, Description of the Proposed Action and Alternatives
- Chapter 3, Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences
- Chapter 4, *Cumulative Impacts*
- Chapter 5, *References*
- Chapter 6, List of Preparers and Contributors
- Chapter 7, Agencies and Persons Contacted
- Appendix A, Public Involvement
- Appendix B, Tribal Coordination

- Appendix C, Interagency Coordination and Consultations
- Appendix D, Air Quality Data

## **1.2 PROJECT LOCATION**

The MCMWTC is a remote base located in a sparsely populated region of Northern California, comprised of approximately 63,000 acres of Department of the Navy (DON) and National Forest System (NFS) lands located in Alpine, Mono, and Tuolumne counties, in the mountains of the Eastern Sierra. It is situated north of Yosemite National Park, east of the Sonora Pass, south of Lake Tahoe, and west of U.S. Highway 395. The town of Bridgeport, California (population approximately 550) lies 24 miles southeast of the Main Gate of the MCMWTC base camp and is the largest town within 50 miles of MCMWTC. Other nearby communities include the towns of Walker (population approximately 720) and Coleville (population approximately 420) in California, located approximately 20 miles and 23 miles to the north, respectively (Figure 1-1). In addition to the MCMWTC land located in California, MCMWTC also utilizes land in Nevada for training purposes.

The project area for this EA focuses on the two DON-owned sites within the larger (63,000 acre) MCMWTC operational area: the 342-acre base camp and the 56-acre Coleville Housing Area of the MCMWTC (Figure 1-1). Base camp is located along State Route (SR) 108, approximately 4.5 miles west of U.S. Highway 395/Sonora Junction. Coleville Housing Area is located to the west of U.S. Highway 395, approximately 1.7 miles north of Coleville, California. Although these two sites are surrounded by NFS land, they are owned and solely managed by the DON and therefore are not subject to the U.S. Forest Service (Forest Service) special use permits.

## **1.3 BACKGROUND**

## **1.3.1 MCMWTC Installation Overview**

MCMWTC was established in 1951 and is currently the only DoD training installation with mountainous training areas necessary to complete the Marine Corps' requirements to train for summer and winter mountain warfare. Additionally, other branches of the military utilize the MCMWTC to conduct realistic, mission-oriented mountain warfare training.

Most of the land within the MCMWTC boundaries is managed by the Forest Service. The USMC is authorized to use approximately 63,000 acres of NFS lands within the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest (HTNF) under special use permits issued by the Forest Service to the USMC. The USMC and Forest Service have been working together to cooperatively manage the use of NFS lands within the MCMWTC boundaries for decades. The DON owns approximately 692 acres of land within the MCMWTC training area boundaries, including the 342-acre base camp and the 56-acre Coleville Housing Area. The base camp ADP is split into two districts: upper base camp (east of Silver Creek) and lower base camp (west of Silver Creek).

MCMWTC supports two types of personnel population: permanent and transient. Permanent personnel include military assigned to MCMWTC, civilians, and dependents. Transient personnel include formal schools' students and units and personnel participating in mountain exercises.

MCMWTC Bridgeport Master Plan Environmental Assessment





#### Figure 1-1. Regional Location of MCMWTC



#### 1.3.2 MCMWTC Master Plan

#### 1.3.2.1 Overview

The Master Plan, prepared in 2019, established an official planning document consistent with the installation's mission and vision to guide the physical development of MCMWTC. The Master Plan is intended to enable the strategic, efficient, and orderly development of the installation based on its current mission and its adaptation to unplanned, new, and emerging missions or events. The overarching vision of the Master Plan is to enable mission assurance, fully supporting the long-term viability of the base's unique training mission, in the event of any unpredicted natural or man-made disruptions.

The Master Plan is responsive to existing conditions at MCMWTC and references baseline data from DoD and USMC guidance documents. Numerous planning studies that are relevant to the creation of the Master Plan were prepared for MCMWTC that include planning concepts or projects applicable to this current planning effort.

The following planning assumptions were used to guide development of the Master Plan:

- The primary purpose of MCMWTC is to provide mountain warfare training. The mission will continue and is expected to grow.
- Marine Wing Support Squadron training is a paramount requirement. MCMWTC will continue to only support rotary-wing aircraft for the next 25 years.
- MCMWTC will maintain airfield status as an expeditionary airfield (EAF) as this provides more flexibility, and the training mission can respond to as-needed requirements.

#### 1.3.2.2 Vision and Goals

The Master Plan vision is to support the varied missions at MCMWTC while creating a compact, walkable installation with sustainable facilities, connected pathways, and consolidated parking that is integrated into the natural environment and meets the seasonal challenges of the Eastern Sierra. The following goals for the Master Plan relate directly to physical facilities and infrastructure required to support MCMWTC mission requirements:

- Goal 1: Compact, Walkable Installation
- Goal 2: Sustainable Facilities
- Goal 3: Connected Pathways
- Goal 4: Consolidated Parking
- Goal 5: Integration into the Natural Environment
- Goal 6: Meets the Seasonal Challenges of the Eastern Sierra

#### 1.3.2.3 Planning

Table 1-1 provides a summary of the various elements considered in the Master Plan. The Regulating Plan is a product of the master planning process that provides the designated land uses for an area. The Regulating Plan is described in Table 1-1 and depicted in Figure 1-2.

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Table 1-1Elements of the Master Plan			
Element	Description		
Existing Conditions	<ul> <li>Existing real estate assets and their conditions</li> <li>Training ranges (61,000 acres in 16 Training Areas used for the training activities)</li> <li>Existing land use (airfield operations, base support, community support, housing unaccompanied, natural area, ordnance, training, and utilities)</li> <li>Facilities (48 buildings, 82 structures, and 12 semi-permanent facilities)</li> <li>Transportation network (three ECPs; roads; parking; and pedestrians, bicycles, and trails)</li> <li>Environmental and cultural resources</li> <li>Operational constraints (air operations, air quality; explosive safety quantity distance arcs, fuels, installation restoration sites, safety zones, Antiterrorism/Force Protection Standoff Distances)</li> <li>Utilities (telecommunications, electrical, alternative energy, propane, stormwater, wastewater, and potable water)</li> <li>Developable areas</li> </ul>		
Requirements Analysis	<ul> <li>Considered (1) stakeholder interviews on existing conditions and future requirements and (2) site inventory observations. Stakeholders include the following: <ul> <li>Airfield Operations</li> <li>Base Support</li> <li>Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Combat Systems, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance operations</li> <li>Expeditionary Operations</li> <li>Inter/Depot-Level Maintenance</li> <li>Logistics and Supply</li> <li>Ordnance/Weapons Operations</li> <li>Sailor and Family Readiness</li> <li>Training</li> <li>Utilities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
Regulating Plan	<ul> <li>The Regulating Plan provides the overarching framework for the type of development allowed at the base camp.</li> <li>Land uses are designated across the base camp to direct development types (e.g., base support or training) that are compatible with each other and support the base's long-term vision</li> <li>Future development and redevelopment should be consistent with the Regulating Plan</li> <li>The overall development concept of the Regulating Plan is to develop the upper base camp with support services/classroom training and the lower base camp for expeditionary training and more industrial-related functions</li> <li>The EAF is in the center of the lower base camp and would continue to be treated as an expeditionary asset, not certified for other airfield operations prescribed by the DoD UFC</li> </ul>		
Future Development Plan	<ul> <li>The Master Plan includes a Future Development Plan that identifies specific planning actions and phasing, as well as functional uses in selective areas.</li> <li>The functional areas and proposed building locations are conceptual only; the intent is to identify specific land parcels that optimally support the long-term vision of the base</li> <li>The creation of ADPs for the planning districts will result in more detailed analysis and accompanying site planning. Another outcome of an ADP may be the identification of additional space for future mission expansion. Also, the ADP process will allow an assessment of mission-critical facilities to ensure that adequate operational redundancy is built into their design.</li> </ul>		

*Legend:* ADP = Area Development Plans; DoD = Department of Defense; EAF = expeditionary airfield; ECP = entry control points; UFC = Unified Facilities Criteria.

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#### Figure 1-2. MCMWTC Base Camp Regulating Plan



# **1.3.3** Energy Plan and Base Generator Survey, Assessment, and Resiliency Implementation Plan

The *MCMWTC Energy Master Plan* (Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command Southwest [NAVFAC SW] 2012) was created to develop a cohesive energy strategy that guides MCMWTC towards its sustainability goals in alignment with the objectives of the USMC, DON, and DoD. The Energy Master Plan is designed as a living document which can be modified as new projects develop and as energy costs, energy sources, policies, and laws change. The document includes MCMWTC background information, energy management goals, historic energy consumption data, current progress towards quantifiable goals, development opportunities and constraints, a phased project implementation plan, and projections for future progress towards quantifiable goals.

The *Base Generator Survey, Assessment, and Resiliency Implementation Plan* for MCMWTC (NAVFAC SW 2017) documents MCMWTC power grid baseline conditions and provides distributed energy resource design guidance to support the goal of enhancing power quality at MCMWTC with a combination of solar photovoltaic (PV), generator, and Southern California Edison power sources, as well as energy storage to support the MCMWTC grid. This document presents MCMWTC's plan for building a resilient grid that relies on a diverse portfolio of Distributed Energy Resources and backup power sources.

Both of these plans were considered in the preparation of the Master Plan and projects related to utility resilience and sustainable energy are consistent with these plans.

## **1.4 PURPOSE OF AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED ACTION**

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to enhance MCMWTC operations and training proficiency and to improve the planning and management of MCMWTC activities on land owned by the DoD. The Proposed Action is needed to ensure MCMWTC possesses the required facilities to support and maintain future training requirements. The Proposed Action is also needed to provide safe, flexible, energy and economically efficient facilities to meet current and future installation mission requirements.

The Proposed Action would not change or modify existing operations or training activities at MCMWTC but would instead improve capabilities and address capacity limitations at MCMWTC. No new operations or training activities are being introduced at MCMWTC as part of this Proposed Action.

## **1.5 SCOPE OF ANALYSIS**

This EA identifies, documents, and evaluates the potential environmental, cultural, and socioeconomic effects of implementing the Master Plan planning actions, or projects, that extend 20 years into the future. As discussed in Section 1.3.2, functional areas and proposed building locations are conceptual only. This EA includes an evaluation of the reasonably foreseeable effects of implementing these projects and informs decision-makers and the public of potential environmental consequences along with associated mitigation, as applicable. As projects are funded and design details are finalized, MCMWTC may need to conduct supplemental NEPA analysis at the appropriate time: either a Continuing Environmental Review Statement, which can be completed for project changes or updates which will avoid or have minor impacts to environmental resources; a Supplemental EA analysis which evaluates the environmental impacts; or, if necessary, an Environmental Impact Statement for environmental impacts that are determined to be significant impacts in a manner not previously evaluated or considered. These analyses may be tiered from this EA in accordance with 40 CFR Part 1501.11 and 32 CFR Part 651.14(c).

The information and data used in the preparation of this EA were obtained by reviewing existing documents and studies, including literature, maps, and planning documents as well as in conversations and coordination with local, state, and federal stakeholders, officials, and public. The following resource areas are evaluated for environmental impacts: biological resources, cultural resources, soils and water resources, hazardous materials and waste, air quality, ground transportation, utilities and infrastructure, and noise. See Section 3.1, *Resources not Considered in Detail,* for more information on resources eliminated from detailed study.

## **1.6 NEPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND AGENCY COORDINATION**

NEPA establishes an environmental review process for actions undertaken by federal agencies. The review process is intended to help agency officials make decisions based on an understanding of the environmental consequences and take actions that protect, restore, and enhance the environment (40 CFR § 1500.1). Further, the NEPA process recognizes the importance of public involvement in the agency decision-making process.

## **1.6.1** Public Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment

As part of the NEPA process, the Draft EA was released for a 30-day public review period. A Notice of Availability announcing the review period was published in four local newspapers (i.e., Sierra Scoop, The Record Courier, Reno Gazette-Journal, and the Mammoth Times) and mailed to federal, state, and local agencies, and interested members of the public. Federal, state, and local agencies and members of the public were encouraged to review and comment on the Draft EA during the 30-day public review period. Electronic of the Draft EA posted the **MCMWTC** website copies were to (https://www.29palms.marines.mil/mcmwtc/Staff-Offices/Environmental/MCMWTC-MASTER-PLAN-EA/), and hard copies were made available for public review at local libraries in California (i.e., Bridgeport Branch and Coleville Branch Libraries).

The Draft EA 30-day public review period began on 07 July 2023 and was extended for an additional week, ending on 15 August 2023. The USMC received two letters in support of the Proposed Action and one email related to exterior lighting at base camp under existing conditions and the Proposed Action. Additional information on exterior lighting was added to aesthetics and visual resources in Section 3.9. Appendix A includes a copy of the Notice of Availability and other public involvement materials.

## **1.6.2** Agency and Intergovernmental Coordination

Table 1-2 reflects USMC consultation for the Proposed Action with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), the California State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), and tribal governments. Appendices B and C present correspondence with tribal governments and federal agencies.

Table 1-2 Regulatory Consultations for the Proposed Action			
Organization	Permit or Approval	Current Status	
USFWS	ESA Section 7(a)(1)	Consultation complete	
USACE	CWA Section 404	Not started	
California SHPO	NHPA Section 106	Per SHPO consultation, Section 106 consultation will occur prior to implementation of each individual project	
Tribal Governments	NHPA Section 106	Consultation complete	

 Table 1-2
 Regulatory Consultations for the Proposed Action

Legend: CWA = Clean Water Act; ESA = Endangered Species Act; NHPA = National Historic Preservation Act; SHPO = State Historic Preservation Office; USACE = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

## **1.7 REGULATORY SETTING**

In addressing environmental consequences, the USMC is guided by relevant statutes (and their implementing regulations), agency-specific guidance, and by Executive Orders (EOs) that establish standards and provide guidance on environmental, natural resource, and cultural resource management and planning.

This EA was prepared in accordance with the following statutes, regulations, and guidance:

- NEPA of 1969 (Public Law 91-190, 42 USC §§ 4321–4370h, as amended)
- CEQ regulations implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA (40 CFR §§ 1500–1508)
- DON regulations for implementing NEPA (32 CFR 775)
- MCO 5090.2, Volume 12, *Environmental Planning and Review* (revised June 2018)
- MCO 11000.12, Real Property Facilities Manual, Facilities Planning and Programming
- UFC 2-100-01, *Installation Master Planning*, DoD Instruction 4165.70 (Real Property Management)
- American Indian Religious Freedom Act (42 USC § 1996)
- Archaeological Resources Protection Act (16 USC §§ 470aa–470mm)
- Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Acts (16 USC 668–668d)
- Clean Air Act (CAA), as amended (42 USC §§ 7401–7671q), including 1990 General Conformity Rule
- Clean Water Act (CWA) (33 USC § 1251)
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (42 USC 9601)
- Endangered Species Act (ESA) (16 USC §§ 1531–1544)
- EO 11593 Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment
- EO 11988 Floodplain Management
- EO 13007 Indian Sacred Sites
- EO 13045 Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks
- EO 13175 Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments
- EO 13186 Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds
- EO 14096 Revitalizing Our Nation's Commitment to Environmental Justice for All
- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 USC §§ 661–666c)
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 USC §§ 703–712)
- National Historic Preservation Act (54 USC § 300101 et seq.)
- Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 USC §§ 3001 et seq.)
- Noise Control Act
- Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 USC 651)
- Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (42 USC 651 et seq.)
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (Solid Waste Disposal Act) (42 USC 6901)
- Safe Drinking Water Act (42 USC 300f)
- Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as amended

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# CHAPTER 2 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES

#### 2.1 **IDENTIFICATION OF ALTERNATIVES**

NEPA implementing regulations require that a range of reasonable alternatives be evaluated including a "No-Action Alternative." To identify alternatives for the Proposed Action, the USMC rigorously explored and objectively considered other reasonable alternatives to the Proposed Action. Through this process, alternatives were either eliminated from further consideration, or retained for detailed analysis.

#### 2.2 ALIGNMENT OF MASTER PLANNING AND NEPA ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

This section summarizes the alternatives development process and screening criteria, alternatives evaluated, and alternatives eliminated from further analysis. NEPA's implementing regulations require that all reasonable alternatives be rigorously explored and objectively evaluated. In addition, alternatives that are eliminated from detailed analysis must be identified and reasons provided for their elimination. Developing alternatives also is a critical component of the master planning process. UFC 2-100-01, 32 CFR 775, and MCO 5090.2 include guidance for incorporating the development of alternatives from the master planning process into the NEPA process.

Aligning the master planning and NEPA development of alternatives processes is a means of both streamlining the planning process and exploring and evaluating alternatives in a comprehensive and multidisciplinary manner. Under the master planning process, the development of alternatives occurs at the district level, where the ADP process involves creating multiple options that allows planners, stakeholders, and installation leadership to ensure that the ADP best fulfills the development vision. In carry-over to the NEPA process, this scale and planning horizon fosters a broader level of analysis of environmental considerations and avoids the inefficiencies found in case-by-case situations and narrowly focused analysis of individual master plan projects.

In the ADP planning process, alternatives are defined as options for long-range development of the district, including arrangement of functional areas, transportation and parking, circulation, green infrastructure, and utilities. Each alternative is informed by the district vision, goals, and objectives established in the ADP process. As integrated into NEPA, this element of the alternatives-evaluation process forms the foundation for the criteria to define a reasonable range of alternatives. The methodology used for the master planning process is based on the precept of creating a resilient master plan. It is a requirements-based approach that engages local stakeholders in identifying requirements tolerances when defining an implementation strategy. For creating the Master Plan, there are three overarching phases, as described in more detail below.

- Phase 1: Define Master Plan Vision/Identify Mission Requirements. This phase involved obtaining stakeholder input to create the vision for the Master Plan. Supporting the implementation of the vision are the goals and objectives. A Strengths, Weakness, Opportunities, and Threats (commonly referred to as "SWOT") analysis was created as well as a completion of mapping and analysis of existing conditions. Stakeholder interviews were conducted to review the mission, identify planning issues, and define user requirements.
- Phase 2: Create/Phase Planning Actions. This phase focused on transforming planning requirements into implementable planning actions. Each requirement is evaluated with metrics

(e.g., funding, manning, regulatory issues) that include the Master Plan goals, to ensure that it supports the MCMWTC's training mission. The planning actions align with core competencies that are based on U.S. Navy Shore Capability Areas.

• Phase 3: Base End State. Planning actions were incorporated into multiple implementation strategies (concept alternatives), with a preferred alternative selected that balanced the level of effort (e.g., financial, manpower) to implement the plan with mission readiness. The base end state is founded on existing conditions and mission requirements that will adapt in response to a change in these variables.

The preferred alternative that emerged from the ADP planning processes incorporates known future program requirements.

#### 2.3 ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED BUT ELIMINATED FROM DETAILED ANALYSIS

The ADP process developed three alternatives, or courses of action, for the future development of MCMWTC in order to meet the stated vision, goals, and objectives. These alternatives are summarized as follows:

- ADP Alternative 1: Relocate SR 108 to the south in the vicinity of the EAF and Gate 2 (Main Gate) to allow for more contiguous area in lower base camp.
- ADP Alternative 2: Move the EAF and associated facilities to the south of SR 108 (Phase 1) and then upgrade to a permanent airfield that could support both fixed-wing and rotary-wing aircraft (Phase 2).
- ADP Alternative 3: Construct permanent buildings on the south side of SR 108 as part of development of lower base camp.

During the master planning process, these alternatives were analyzed and screened per the factors presented in Section 2.2. All of these ADP alternatives included development to the south of SR 108 that would not be viable due to viewshed impacts, proximity to wetlands and the West Walker River, and potential for landfill settling over time. As a result, the best ideas and common themes of each of the alternatives were combined and refined into a preferred alternative that stressed limited development south of SR 108. Therefore, consistent with the guidance identified in UFC 2-100-01, 32 CFR 775, and MCO 5090.2, through the aligned and streamlined ADP and NEPA alternatives development process, there is no viable alternative supportive of the purpose and need for the Proposed Action beyond the preferred alternative.

## 2.4 ALTERNATIVES RETAINED FOR DETAILED ANALYSIS

Only one action alternative, the Proposed Action, met the screening criteria described above (see Section 2.2, *Screening Criteria*) and was retained for detailed analysis in this EA. As required by 40 CFR § 1502.14, the EA will also analyze the No-Action Alternative, described in Section 2.6, *No-Action Alternative*.

## **2.5 PROPOSED ACTION (PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE)**

Under the Proposed Action, MCMWTC would implement a comprehensive approach to developing the upper and lower base camps and Coleville Housing Area using planning strategies that reinforce capabilities to support the MCMWTC's mission, promote quality of life, provide safe and efficient transportation networks, and enhance sustainability and environmental viability on the installation. The goals listed in Table 2-1 were established to meet this vision of the Master Plan.

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Table 2-1Master Plan Goals			
Goal	Description		
Goal 1: Compact,	Provide a compact, walkable environment with mixed-use development that can		
Walkable	accommodate an improved infrastructure that fosters and promotes pedestrian connections,		
Installation	wayfinding, and environmental health within the base's core.		
	New and existing buildings will be built or modernized to minimize negative environmental		
Goal 2: Sustainable	impacts by encouraging efficiency and moderation in the use of materials, energy, and		
Facilities	development space. Mission-critical future facilities would consider energy backup		
	alternatives to ensure mission resilience.		
Goal 3: Connected	Connected pathways should create a continuous route across the base; design should be		
Pathways	based on a 10-minute walk and incorporate bike and physical therapy trails.		
Goal 4:	Parking across the base should be consolidated into specific lots and structures.		
Consolidated	Furthermore, there should be enough parking for everyone, with integration of landscape		
Parking	and pervious surfaces into the parking area.		
	By incorporating existing viewsheds; native landscaping; and mature, healthy trees, the		
Goal 5: Integrated	main cantonment begins to become integrated into the natural environment. Designated		
into the Natural	controlled-burn sites, community gardens, interpretive trails, and underground utilities		
Environment	further this integration. Creating landscape buffers and embracing the regional architectural		
	style further solidifies an integration into the natural environment.		
Cool & Mosta the	All development should be implemented with the seasonal challenges of the Eastern Sierra		
Goal of Wieels the	in mind. Incorporating designated snow clearing routes, planting fire-resistant landscaping,		
of the Eastern Sierre	and using climate-appropriate roof forms are all good examples of meeting seasonal		
of the Eastern Sterra	changes.		

Tables 2-2 and 2-3 list the proposed projects identified in the master planning process that would be implemented at base camp and Coleville Housing Area, respectively, and provide the execution timeline for each. Figures 2-1 to 2-4 depict the location of each of these projects. For each of these projects, planning has matured to a level where enough detail is available to conduct a "hard look" at potential environmental impacts as required by NEPA and its implementing regulations. Each project or planning action is referred to with a project number and corresponding location in the figures. For continuity, the numbering system established by the Master Plan is utilized in this EA.

Some projects would involve interior and/or exterior renovations or upgrades and require minimal or no ground disturbance. Projects involving new or replacement facilities may require demolition of existing roads or buildings and vegetation clearing, grading, trenching, excavation, and/or fill. In general, grading would be up to a depth of 18 inches and excavation for building foundations would be up to a depth of 3 feet. Trenching for utilities would be 2 to 4 feet wide and 3 to 5 feet deep. All trenching would be backfilled and finished back to existing grade. Facilities would include stormwater management measures consistent with UFC 3-210-10, Low Impact Development (as amended, DoD 2020).

The additional following base camp projects identified in the Master Plan are not included under the Proposed Action for the following reasons: Project #12, #24, #29, #43, #46, #49, and #62 have been completed or are in progress; Project #33, #38, and #39 would occur on Forest Service land outside of the base camp and require additional coordination; Project #54 would require a detailed study to determine locations and requirements for electric vehicle charging stations.

Table 2-2	Proposed	Projects	at MCMWTC	Base Camp

Project Number	Title	Project Description	Estimated Footprint	Execution Timeline
1	Motor- T/HE/SWRFT Compound	Multiple organizations on base have responsibilities related to the maintenance and repair of vehicles. Vehicle maintenance functions occur at the upper and lower base camps, and vehicle storage areas are scattered throughout the base camp. Six inadequate structures in lower and upper base camp (Buildings 7056, 1040, 1029, 1028, 1021, and 1026) currently support Motor-T/HE/SWRFT/Wash Rack missions. These organizations cannot effectively execute their missions given the lack of indoor maintenance space and outdoor maintenance, staging, and parking space. Existing outdoor storage areas are undersized and inefficient. A consolidated vehicle maintenance compound is proposed in the west end of the lower base camp. Consolidation into one vehicle-oriented complex would improve operational efficiencies. The new buildings would be designed to support various vehicle types. A vehicle storage complex would improve mission readiness, as adequate space would be available to store and properly maintain vehicles. Outdoor storage areas for vehicle parking; loading dock; exterior lighting; an all-season, bulk water point; a wash rack; and security fencing.	Buildings: 20,500 SF Area of Disturbance: 8.7 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 380,000 SF	М
2	Fire Trainer/Training Compound	To increase operational capabilities at the EAF, accommodate future mission growth, and improve operational efficiencies at the lower base camp, the fire trainer would be relocated toward the west side of the lower base camp. This site would also include a training area for an urban assault course and a repelling/climbing training course. Site improvements would include five paved parking spaces, access roads, sidewalks, restrooms, security fencing, secondary spill containment, oil-water separator, electrical power supply, fuel storage tank, fire hydrants, and stormwater drainage system. The existing 600 SF fire trainer equipment at the EAF would be demolished.	Buildings: 2,600 SF Area of Disturbance: up to 0.25 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 4,864 SF Utilities: 1,000 linear feet Fencing: 220 linear feet	М
3	Energy Storage and Generation at Lower Base Camp	To support mission resilience, energy storage and a second backup generator is proposed for the lower base camp. The area would be gravel, with an access road and concrete pads for CONEX boxes and a generator building. CONEX boxes are 8 feet x 40 feet and would be used to hold flow batteries or lithium-ion batteries for energy storage. While not a concern for flow batteries, one of the primary risks related to lithium-ion batteries is thermal runaway. Thermal runaway is a phenomenon in which the lithium-ion cell enters an uncontrollable, self-heating state that can result in extremely high temperatures, violent cell venting, smoke, and fire. Any use of lithium-ion batteries would follow all applicable storage and safety setback requirements. Flow batteries would need up to 16 CONEX boxes that can be stacked, and lithium-ion batteries would need 2 CONEX boxes.	Building: up to 4,000 SF Area of Disturbance: up to 0.46 acre Area of Impervious Surface: up to 20,000 SF Utilities: up to 500 linear feet	S
4	Fuel Operations Consolidation	To improve operational efficiencies related to management of petroleum, oils, and lubricants assets, all fueling operations at the lower base camp would be consolidated. This would incorporate fuels capabilities from the upper base camp and include capability for civilians to purchase fuel. With increased air operations and the desire to reduce the risk of running out of	Area of Demolition: 1,660 SF Buildings: up to 5,165 SF	М

Table 2-2	Proposed Projects at MCMWTC Base Camp
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Project Number	Title	Project Description	<b>Estimated Footprint</b>	Execution Timeline
		aircraft fuel, a storage capacity to support eight aircraft for 7–10 days is required. This location would free up land at the upper base camp to accommodate future training requirements and reduce refueling-related vehicle traffic at the upper base camp. The area would be paved and includes new buildings.	Area of Disturbance: up to 1.25 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 54,500 SF	
5	Upgrade Gate 3 ECP	Gate 3 would be relocated toward the west and configured to meet UFC 4-101-01 requirements, with the extension of Sequoia Road. Gate 3 would be used for training and truck deliveries and manned on an as-needed basis. The functional area on either side of the new Gate 3 would be paved to allow for parking and truck/vehicle inspections.	Area of Disturbance: 3.21 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 140,000 SF	М
6	CFT/PFT Field	MCMWTC lacks a dedicated CFT/PFT field. Enlisted personnel and exercise participants at MCMWTC are required to maintain their physical fitness; a CFT/PFT field located at the lower base camp would provide a venue for Marines to maintain physical fitness and meet CFT/PFT requirements. The area would include a 4,000 SF workout space with artificial turf, a 1,000 SF covered area, exercise equipment, lighting, an area defining wall/seating, and 50 paved parking spaces with an access road. The exercise area would be landscaped, and the artificial turf would be pervious surface.	Covered Area: 1,000 SF Area of Disturbance: 1.85 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 14,800 SF Area Defining wall/seating: 300 linear feet Utilities: 300 linear feet	М
7	Stables Expansion and Roof Extension	The corrals at the stables area would be expanded to the west by approximately 106,500 SF. The expansion area would be cleared of vegetation and a new fence would be constructed around the corral expansion area. The north side of the stables (Building 7055CTA) has poor drainage that negatively affects functions taking place in the stables. An extension of the stables cover roof toward the north is needed to divert stormwater away from the building. The stables expansion would include water runoff control measures and daily manure cleanup would be required as a best management practice to support this project.	Roof extension: 6,800 SF Area of Impervious Surface: up to 6,800 SF New Fence: up to 1,300 linear feet	S
8	Barn Improvements	The Veterinary Clinic at the Barn (Building 7055) does not meet requirements. Renovation would include providing potable water and a restroom. The project would involve demolition and replacement of the roadway to extend the sewer piping 800 linear feet from the lift station to the nearest manhole. A 100-foot potable water line would be constructed to tie into the water distribution line. An existing storage enclosure would be converted into a restroom by enhancing the exterior walls, roof, and doors; upgrading the interior walls, floors, and ceiling; and installing restroom fixtures.	Building: 200 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.005 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 200 SF (no net increase) Utilities: 900 linear feet	S
9	Veterinary Clinic Addition	The Barn/Veterinary Clinic (Building 7055) does not have running water or restrooms. A new veterinary clinic is proposed adjacent to the Barn. The new clinic would comply with regulations to perform veterinary services for horses and mules.	Building: 2,400 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.05 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 2,400 SF	М

## Table 2-2 Proposed Projects at MCMWTC Base Camp

Project Number	Title	Project Description	Estimated Footprint	Execution Timeline
10	Sequoia Street Extension	Sequoia Street provides access to the lower base camp but is undersized and in very poor condition. The road would be extended to the relocated Gate 3 and requires repaving to a wider width from 15 feet to 24 feet to safely accommodate large vehicles that traverse the lower base camp. Repairs would also include rolled curbs to accommodate the snowplow and eliminate the need for driveway cuts, curbs, and aprons. The roadway pavement would be reinforced to accommodate 100,000 pounds loading capacity. Culverts and drainage would be improved alongside the roadway by clearing debris and filling with riprap. Approximately 800 feet of roadway in total would be improved (repaired and widened) and approximately 2,260 feet of roadway would be new and extend to the relocated Gate 3 (Project #5). A dedicated pedestrian walkway adjacent to the road is needed for the safety of personnel walking through the lower base camp. One sidewalk would extend to upper base camp along Sequoia Street and a second sidewalk would run between Buildings 7054, 7049, 7045, 7043, and 7042 that connects to an existing pedestrian path (improved) across the pedestrian bridge (Project #34, Silver Creek Bridge Replacement) and to upper base camp. A new sidewalk along Sierra Road in upper base camp would connect with the existing pedestrian path (improved). The sidewalks would be approximately 6,800 linear feet and 6 feet wide. Construction of the roadway and sidewalks would include all grading, common excavation, compaction, and other sitework, especially along the hillside. Retaining walls would be constructed to provide hillside stabilization. This project would be implemented along with Project #17, Utility Upgrades – Lower Base Camp.	Area of Disturbance: 2.63 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 102,240 SF (net increase)	М
11	Hangar 2	The expansion of the EAF (Project #19 and #20) would provide an increase in capability at MCMWTC to support aviation training tempo already covered under the <i>EA for Enhancement</i> of Operations and Training Proficiency at MCMWTC Bridgeport (USMC 2018a). Another hangar is proposed to support this increased capability.	Area of Disturbance: 0.24 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 10,300 SF (net increase)	М
13	Air Operations Building	The previous Aircraft Operations Building (Building 7052) has already been demolished because it was old and not suitable for current or future mission requirements. A new facility to support approximately 45 persons is proposed to include a ready room, briefing room, air control space, restroom, locker room, equipment storage space, air crew billeting, and kitchenette. Ideally, this space would be designed so students could see the natural surroundings, as the local conditions directly affect aircraft operations. This building would improve operational efficiencies by having required air operations support capabilities in one building. The new building would be approximately 6,750 SF and include10 paved parking spaces.	Building: 6,750 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.31 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 13,575 SF (net increase)	М
14	EAP Lot Equipment Cover	Equipment stored in the EAP experiences faster degradation because of its exposure to the elements. Providing cover for the vehicles would extend the service life of the vehicles. The	Building: 14,000 SF	S

Table 2-2	Proposed Projects at MCMWTC Base Camp
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Project Number	Title	Project Description	Estimated Footprint	Execution Timeline
		use of an overhead stretch fabric-type cover for vehicles could extend vehicle life spans, thereby reducing maintenance and replacement costs.	Area of Disturbance: 0.32 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 14,000 SF	
15	EAP Security Lighting	Security lighting is needed at the EAP for high-value assets.	Utilities: up to 600 linear feet	S
16	EAP Expansion	The current EAP is undersized and not configured for mission requirements. The existing EAP would be expanded and paved to accommodate more equipment and improved to include security fencing and lighting (Project #15). The existing road passing through the functional area would be demolished.	Area of Demolition: 380 linear feet/9,350 SF Area of Disturbance: up to 2.03 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 80,000 SF (net increase)	М
17	Utility Upgrades – Lower Base Camp	The lower base camp lacks utility services. These upgrades are part of the Energy Plan and would include sewer, water, electricity, communications, and gas. Utilities would be extended along Sequoia Street to improve mission readiness. This project would be implemented along with Project #10, Sequoia Street Extension.	Utilities: 5,600 linear feet	М
18	Air Operations Security Fence	The EAF does not include security fencing, presenting a safety hazard, as unauthorized personnel have access to the flight operations. A 6-foot-high security fence around the expanded EAF (Project #19 and #20) would improve the safety posture by restricting access to the EAF by unauthorized persons. The area along SR 108 is within a Caltrans easement and may require only a guardrail to allow unrestricted animal movement from the highway (i.e., a 6-foot-high fence could prevent animals from escaping the highway, resulting in a public safety concern for vehicles on SR 108).	Fencing: up to 10,000 linear feet	S
19	EAF Expansion #1	The current EAF is undersized for current and future mission requirements. Current ramp space at the EAF accommodates four rotary-wing aircraft during training operations. During training, there is no parking capacity to accommodate visiting aircraft. The use of the MV-22 at a high altitude, such as at MCMWTC, requires a longer runway. A runway extension is proposed with matching extension of the aircraft parking area. The loading dock and Logistics Support Area functions would be relocated and another fueling point added west of the existing fuels storage area to support aircraft operations at the expanded ramp area. The EAF expansion, including additional fuel point, would be performed by the 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing. EAF matting would be used for the runway extension and aircraft parking area; the fuels storage area would be paved. The existing road passing through the functional area would be demolished.	Area of Demolition: 900 linear feet/25,900 SF Area of Disturbance: up to 3.57 acres New EAF: 155,600 SF	М

 Table 2-2
 Proposed Projects at MCMWTC Base Camp

Project Number	Title	Project Description	Estimated Footprint	Execution Timeline
		This project would not result in increased operations but would improve capability to support current operations and future training, as required.		
20	EAF Expansion #2	An expansion of the ramp space would increase aircraft parking capacity and optimize airfield operations. This would create an unobstructed aircraft parking area, which would provide more flexibility for aircraft operations. The existing fuel tank would be relocated to a site west of the expanded aircraft parking area as part of Project #4, Fuel Operations Consolidation. EAF matting would be used for the runway extension and expanded aircraft parking area. This project would not result in increased operations but would improve capability to support current operations and future training, as required. This project would improve safety by eliminating the need for multiple helicopters to hover while waiting for others to land.	Area of Demolition: 900 linear feet/25,900 SF Area of Disturbance: up to 4.50 acres New EAF: 196,000 SF	L
21	Tactical Training Area	A dedicated tactical training area that directly supports the unit training mission is proposed for an open area south of SR 108. As this training is expeditionary (e.g., comparable to a wartime situation), there is no need for permanent structures in the tactical training area. The site, located south of SR 108, is considered a "sandbox" to be used as needed to effectively execute the training exercise. The intent is to provide minimal utilities infrastructure in the area. The assumption is that exercise participants would bring everything needed to complete the exercise. Use of the area could include generators and other petroleum, oils, and lubricants that could come from heavy vehicles. The area would be gravel/paved and include a new perimeter road (24 feet wide) south of SR 108. The area would also include environmental controls related to stormwater management (e.g., detention basin) and a fence may be added to delineate eastern edge of functional area. Safety concerns related to vehicular and pedestrian movement between the main base and the tactical training area must be considered. This area can also be used for motorcycle safety training when not being used for training exercises.	Area of Disturbance: 11.72 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 510,500 SF New Road: 3,600 linear feet	S
22	Driver Training Course	A mountain driving training course is needed for personnel operating vehicles at MCMWTC. An additional feature that would improve vehicle operators' skill sets would be the use of a rock garden for rough-terrain training. This course would improve driver confidence and skill sets. Mission readiness would be improved through the reduction of vehicle accidents, vehicle damage, and vehicle maintenance requirements. This training course is proposed for an open area south of SR 108 and south of Project #21, Tactical Training Area. The area would be fully disturbed by planned off-road training activities but remain unpaved.	<b>Area of Disturbance:</b> 4.53 acres	S
23	Aircraft Operations Retaining Wall Repair	The retaining wall at north side of the Aircraft Operations Building (7052) is failing and would be repaired. The wall is approximately 150 linear feet and 3 feet high.	<b>Retaining wall:</b> 150 linear feet	S
# Table 2-2Proposed Projects at MCMWTC Base Camp

Project Number	Title	Project Description	<b>Estimated Footprint</b>	Execution Timeline
25	Exercise Control/ Interagency Emergency Response Facility	The current Exercise Control facility is a temporary facility that does not meet current or future requirements. A multi-story building is proposed that would include: information technology functions/Command Operating Center for training, simulation equipment storage, S-6 support space, range control operations, space for Indoor Simulated Marksmanship Trainer, modeling and simulation warehouse, sleeping quarters, kitchen, and restrooms. Currently, when training units arrive, they are required to establish their own Command Operating Center by constructing an expeditionary tent and establishing a security perimeter. A ready-made simulation complex would reduce setup time and provide immediate connectivity to exercise participants at remote locations. The functional area would be paved/gravel and used for parking and staging of training assets. The existing road passing through the functional area would be demolished.	Area of Demolition: 785 linear feet/18,800 SF Building: 12,200 SF Area of Disturbance: 3.63 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 158,000 SF	S
26	Squad Bays Repair	The six lower base camp squad bays (barracks) are heavily used, old, and in need of repair. Specific improvements would include replacement of water and sewer lines, bathroom renovations, and replacement of the exterior insulation finishing system. This project would involve interior and exterior repair and renovations to six buildings (7042, 7043, 7044, 7045, 7049, and 7054).	Interior and exterior building repair and renovations only	S
27	Barracks Replacement	Barracks are required to accommodate a full combat logistics battalion composed of 1,700 persons. Without Building 7044, the current inventory consists of 1,192 beds, all located at the lower base camp. The existing barracks occupy a significant land area and would be more efficient in a multistory building. To meet the new bed requirement, replacement barracks would be constructed north of the existing complex. Demolition of the existing barracks would occur (e.g., six barracks renovated for Project #26, Squad Bay Repairs). The new barracks would be three stories and include space for a small fitness center and other support services, all under one roof. The first floor would include 100 parking spaces with the second and third floors for barracks. This location is convenient to both training activities at the lower base camp and support services at the upper base camp. Maintaining pedestrian connectivity is critical; a large, dedicated walkway would connect the barracks to the community functions at the upper base camp.	Area of Demolition: 6,200 SF Building: 41,200 SF Area of Disturbance: 1.61 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 70,000 SF Paved Access Road: 1,200 linear feet	М
28	Supply Recapitalization	The supply function is split between the lower base camp and upper base camp. The function would be more efficient if consolidated at one location, where indoor storage, outdoor storage, and administrative functions are located together. The lower base camp is preferred for this function, as the supply land use is compatible with the training mission, and supply trucks would use Gate 3. Base supply is responsible for maintenance of cold-weather gear. The supply area would be designed as a complex to include storage for air/ground units, a controlled-humidity warehouse, covered storage for overflow material, space for the individual issue facility function, Expeditionary Field Kitchen storage, ski maintenance function, mail	Area of Demolition: 15,500 SF Building: 19,200 SF Area of Disturbance: 2.79 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 121,400 SF	М

Table 2-2	Proposed Projects at MCMWTC Base Camp
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Project Number	Title	Project Description	Estimated Footprint	Execution Timeline
		handling, space for comptroller, and administrative office space. The functional area would be paved/gravel and includes new buildings.		
30	Propane Tanks Connection	The upper and lower base propane tanks are not connected. As a result, there is no redundancy in the system in case one set of the tanks becomes inoperable. Connecting the tanks would improve mission resilience. The propane connection would be placed in a trench along Sequoia Street. This project pairs with Project #60 (upper base camp propone tanks connection).	<b>Propane Tank</b> <b>Connection:</b> 1,860 linear feet	L
31	Propane Tanks Site Paving	Safety and accessibility to propane tanks is compromised because of the unpaved access road and site area. The access road behind the propane tanks (Structure 1050) and the areas directly serving the propane tanks would be paved.	Area of Impervious Surface: 15,750 SF Paved Access Road: 120 linear feet	S
32	Tactical EAP	A tactical EAP, a paved parking/embark/retrograde area south of SR 108, is proposed. It would be a winter operation as the lot can be easily cleared during snow events to accommodate vehicle parking.	Area of Disturbance: 1.56 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 68,000 SF	S
34	Silver Creek Bridge Replacement	The pedestrian bridge is not code-compliant and presents safety concerns. The bridge could wash away during a severe storm event, as it was not designed to meet this criterion. The replacement bridge would span the creek and be attached to earth or constructed abutments on either side. Minor earthwork may be necessary to create the abutments. The pedestrian bridge would be replaced and supports the dedicated pedestrian walkway identified for Project #27, Barracks Replacement.	<b>Bridge Replacement:</b> 60 linear feet	S
35	WWTP Headworks Building	The WWTP headworks component is exposed and freezes during the winter, which causes problems because wastewater must be bypassed to another location. Current plant operations are not in accordance with the operating permit. A climatized enclosed cover (pre-engineered building) would be placed over the headworks to eliminate freezing and ensure that the system operates properly during the winter. The facility would include potable water distribution, gas supply, and heat generating systems. Site work for the project would include earthwork and utility relocation.	Building: 1,450 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.03 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 1,450 SF Utilities: 500 linear feet	S
36	WWTP Security Fence	The WWTP is considered critical infrastructure and requires security fencing. This is required to comply with MCO for securing critical assets.	Fencing: 900 linear feet	S
37	Reposition Gate 2 (Main Gate) ECP	Gate 2 (Main Gate) is currently located between the upper and lower base camps, which makes it the preferred main gate. It would be relocated west to the current contractor laydown area. The gate would provide direct access to the main base and area south of SR 108, thereby limiting excessive cross traffic and improving overall vehicle safety. A special design study is recommended to create a new UFC 4-101-01 compliant ECP for Gate 2 (Main Gate). The gate would be manned 24/7. Automatic identification card bypass gates would be placed where Sequoia Street crosses Silver Creek Road (i.e., Forest Service road open to the public) to provide access for permanent personnel to the upper and lower base camps without having to	Area of Disturbance: 1.70 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 73,900 SF Paved Road: 175 linear feet	S

Table 2-2	Proposed Projects at MCMWTC Base Camp
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Project Number	Title	Project Description	Estimated Footprint	Execution Timeline
		access the ECP. Because of the noncompliant ECPs, the base is unable to effectively detect, deter, defend against, and mitigate possible terrorist activity. The functional area on either side of the new Gate 2 (Main Gate) would be paved to allow for parking and vehicle inspections.		
40	Building 5005 Improvements	Building 5005 does not meet current requirements for S-6 organization. Improvements needed include HVAC, plumbing, electrical, wall repairs, building envelope, and floor plan modifications to improve space use. The existing building would be demolished and replaced. The project would include 20 paved parking spaces and 150 linear feet of sidewalk to access the building.	Building: 7,557 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.27 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 11,697 SF Utilities: 200 feet	S
41	Transient Quarters Renovation #1	The Transient Quarters (Building 5016) is in need of repairs. Specific repairs include addition of solar panels and communications cables (telephone, cable television, and network) throughout the building. This project would involve interior renovations only.	Interior and exterior building repair and renovations only	S
42	Transient Quarters Renovation #2	The Transient Quarters (Building 5016) is in need of repairs. Improvements would be made to bring the building up to the latest seismic code, and upgrades to all systems would comply with current codes (e.g., building, health). This project would involve interior renovations only.	Interior repair and renovations only.	S
44	Training Building Construction Project Completion	Building 4044 requires numerous repairs to meet mission requirements. They include HVAC repairs, solar panel replacement, retaining wall repair, and repair to water-damaged walls. This project would involve interior renovations and repairs to the exterior retaining wall.	Interior repair and renovations to building and exterior repairs to retaining wall.	S
45	Multipurpose Training Building	An increase in training courses and associated staffing has created the need to provide additional space to meet this requirement. Both S-3 and S-4 Departments are experiencing growth in training requirements. A new multipurpose training facility is proposed that would include classrooms, a small conference room, and instructor space. This new building would include 30 new parking spaces along Sierra Street or as an expansion to the parking lots for the Mess Hall or Medical/Dental Clinic.	Building: 6,700 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.27 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 4,860 SF	S
47	Data Center Expansion	S-6 Department administrative and technical support functions are in Building 5005, the repurposed commander's house. This building does not meet the department's size and space configuration requirements. A new two-story addition to Building 4046, approximately 4,000 SF, is proposed to accommodate technical support functions that are now in Building 5005. This would improve operational efficiencies and mission readiness. Building 5005 would be demolished to reduce facility footprint and associated sustainment costs.	Building: 4,000 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.09 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 4,000 SF	М
48	Toiyabe Street Guard Rail	Toiyabe Street lacks a safety guardrail in front of Buildings 4044 and 4049. This guardrail is required and would be constructed to prevent vehicles from accidentally going over the hill and damaging the PV panels.	Guardrail: approximately 500 linear feet	S
50	Chapel Mechanical Room Relocation	The mechanical room in the Chapel (Building 3015) is classified as a confined space, which requires a confined-space work permit for work being performed in that space. Redesign of the	Interior repair and renovations only.	S

 Table 2-2
 Proposed Projects at MCMWTC Base Camp

Project Number	Title	Project Description	Estimated Footprint	Execution Timeline
		mechanical room is needed to remove this permit requirement. This project would involve interior renovations only.		
51	Headquarters Building Renovation	The Command Operations Facility (Building 4048) is aged and does not meet space and configuration requirements for current tenants. A major repair project would improve space utilization, repair failing utilities, repair the HVAC system, and increase the number of restrooms to meet current requirements. The range control and S-4 organizations would move out of the building. The S1 and S4 organizations would remain, and the Safety Office would relocate to this building. This project would involve interior renovations only.	Interior repair and renovations only.	S
52	Communications Infrastructure Repair	The Police Station, responsible for dispatch, does not have fiber optic redundancy. A fiber optics connection has already been installed between Buildings 4049 and 4060 that directly improves MCMWTC resilience. In addition, approximately 2,500 linear feet of communications network duct bank would be extended along Toiyabe Street from the existing duct bank to Gate 1 and the Shooting Range and from the existing duct bank to Gate 3 along Sequoia Street. This would include manholes and handholes as required for maintenance and access purposes.	<b>Utilities:</b> 2,500 linear feet	S
53	All Hands Club/Pickel Chalet Patio Enclosure	The All Hands Club/Pickel Chalet (Building 4051) lacks sufficient interior space for larger gatherings. The existing patio space southeast of the building has limited use during the summer months. Renovating the building to incorporate the patio into indoor space would provide capacity (increasing from 85 to 150 persons) to host larger events.	Building: 1,000 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.02 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 1,000 SF	S
55	Fire Hydrant Bollards and Valves	Fire hydrants and valves are at risk of being damaged by snow removal equipment. To protect these assets and maintain mission resilience, bollards (a short post used to create a protective barrier) would be placed around them to prevent damage from vehicles. In addition, isolation valves to limit service disruptions would be installed.	Installation of bollards and isolation valves.	S
56	Police Facility/ E911 and Enterprise Land Mobile Radio Dispatch Center	Military police are currently in a temporary building that does not meet their requirements. A permanent facility configured to their requirements is proposed. The current site occupies prime real estate that would be better used for community support functions. The existing police building (Building 4060) would be demolished. Repurposing Buildings 1999 and 2000 is proposed. This function is compatible with the Fire Station and public works functions in Building 2001. The repurposed buildings would include space for 45 personnel and offices, evidence room, booking room, holding cells, dispatch center, conference room, emergency operations center, and armory. This project would proceed after consolidation of supply functions at the lower base camp and involve interior renovations to Buildings 1999 and 2000. However, depending on timing and funding, this project location could be swapped with Project #63, Multipurpose Training Building.	Area of Demolition: 3,500 SF Interior repair and renovations only to Buildings 1999 and 2000.	L

Table 2-2	Proposed Projects at MCMWTC Base Camp
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Project Number	Title	Project Description	<b>Estimated Footprint</b>	Execution Timeline
57	Ordnance Magazine	The existing ordnance storage area consists of two barrel-type magazines set into the hillside. The current capacity requirement of 250 pounds net explosive weight is adequate to support future mission growth. However, the magazines are undersized for ordnance currently being stored. Either the existing building would be replaced, or a third magazine would be added. A third magazine would provide greater flexibility in handling various classifications of ordnance as well as space to safely store and handle ordnance.	Building: 500 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.01 acre	М
58	Road Widening/ Retaining Wall Behind BEQ	The BEQ Access Road is narrow and needs widening to allow for safe movement of vehicles. The BEQ Access Road would be widened to 12 feet, and a retaining wall (up to 10 feet high) would be added behind the BEQ (Building 2002).	Area of Disturbance: 0.15 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 6,500 SF Retaining Wall: 540 linear feet	S
59	BEQ Quality of Life Improvements	BEQ visitors have limited recreation/socializing opportunities in the local community. Building 2002 would be expanded or a new building would be located to the southeast of and in line with Building 2002. The extension or new building would be three stories and comply with single Marine requirements. Improvements to the BEQ would include an outdoor shaded gathering area to include a gas grill. This area would also be available for personnel who work at the base.	Building: 5,000 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.11 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 5,000 SF	S
60	Propane Tanks Connection	The upper and lower base propane tanks are not connected. As a result, there is no redundancy in the system in case one set of tanks becomes inoperable. Connecting the upper and lower base propane tanks via underground propane line would improve mission resilience. The propane connection would be placed in a trench along Sequoia Street. This project pairs with Project #30 (lower base camp propone tanks connection).	Propane Tank Connection: 1,860 linear feet (already covered under Project #30)	L
61	Propane Tanks Site Paving	Safety and accessibility to propane tanks is compromised because of the unpaved access road and site area. The access road behind the propane tanks (Structure 1050) would be paved, as would the areas directly serving the propane tanks.	Area of Impervious Surface: 14,075 SF Paved Access Road: 700 linear feet	S
63	Multipurpose Training Building	An increase in training courses and associated staffing necessitates constructing additional space to meet this requirement. Both the S-3 and S-4 Departments are experiencing growth in training requirements. A multipurpose training facility is proposed that would include space for pre-environmental training, classrooms, a small conference room, instructor space, space for 3D printing/manufacturing laboratory, and video-teleconference capabilities. The base is at risk of not meeting the 6-week training schedule if there is not adequate space to provide pre-environmental training to all exercise participants. This project would proceed after consolidation and relocation of maintenance and repair of vehicles (Project #1) and fueling operations (Project #4) to the lower base camp, which	Area of Demolition: up to 17,600 SF Building: 16,800 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.39 acre Area of Impervious Surface: no net increase	L

Table 2-2	Proposed Projects at MCMWTC Base Camp
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Project Number	Title	Project Description	Estimated Footprint	Execution Timeline
		includes demolition of Buildings 1010, 1011, 1012, 1021, 1026, 1028, 1029, and 1040 in the upper base camp. However, depending on timing and funding, this project location could be swapped with Project #56, Police Facility/E911 and Enterprise Land Mobile Radio Dispatch Center; this alternative location would require demolition of Buildings 1999 and 2000.		
64	Overhead to Underground Utilities	The reliance on overhead utilities introduces reliability risks because the aboveground infrastructure can be damaged during wildfire and snow events. Placing the utilities underground would increase the base's resilience posture. This project would be executed as part of the base's Energy Master Plan.	Demolition of Overhead Utilities: 985 linear feet Utilities Trenching: 1,260 linear feet	S
		Currently, the base can be in island mode for 2 days. This project would extend island mode capacity to 1 week. Project components include a 3 megawatt-hour solar PV system, grid improvement, distribution center improvement, utility control facility, generator battery shore power switch, 3 megawatt-hour of energy storage (likely to be either lithium-ion or flow type batteries), and test harness. This would improve resilience and make power uninterruptable (base-wide). This project is being executed as part of the base's Energy Master Plan.	Solar PV: 8 acres Utilities to Solar PV: 600 linear feet	
65	Uninterrupted Base-wide Power - Resilience Plan	The approximately 8-acre solar PV system would be ground mounted, follow the natural topography, and is planned for the lower base camp northern hill within MCMWTC property. This system would be connected via a utility trench to a distribution center located next to the stables facility. The battery lot would consist of a concrete pad and driveway at one of two optional locations: east of Building 2003 in upper base camp or north of the EAP functional area and closer to the new solar PV system in lower base camp. The location in the upper base camp would be able to support the use of lithium-ion batteries, while the location in the lower base camp could only support the use of flow batteries due to occupancy requirements for lithium batteries. Flow	Upper Base Camp Battery Lot: 5,120 SF Lower Base Camp Battery Lot: 15,700 SF Energy/Utility Operations Facility: 4,400 SF	S
		batteries would need up to 16 CONEX boxes that can be stacked, and lithium-ion batteries would need 2 CONEX boxes.		

Legend: BEQ = Bachelor Enlisted Quarters; Caltrans = California Department of Transportation; CFT = Combat Fitness Test; EAF = expeditionary airfield; EAP = Equipment Allowance Pool; ECP = entry control points; HE = Heavy Equipment; HVAC = heating, ventilation, and air conditioning; MCMWTC = Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center; MCO = Marine Corps Order; PFT = Physical Fitness Test; PV = photovoltaic; SF = square feet; SR = State Route; SWRFT = Southwest Regional Fleet Transportation; UFC = Unified Facilities Criteria;

WWTP = Wastewater Treatment Plant.

*Notes:* Execution Timeline: S = Short-term (0-5 years); M = Mid-term (6-10 years); L = Long-term (11+ years).

Table 2-3	<b>Proposed Pro</b>	jects at Coleville	Housing Area
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Project Number	Title	Project Description	<b>Estimated Footprint</b>	Execution Timeline
1	Coleville Housing Discreet Fencing	Coleville Housing does not have perimeter security surrounding the entire area. Because security around the housing is minimal, a discreet fence would be installed around the perimeter.	<b>Fencing:</b> approximately 6,200 linear feet	S
2	Recreation Field	A recreation field is needed at Coleville Housing to provide an outdoor play and exercise space. The new field supports the healthy community initiatives sponsored by the DoD. The site for the new field would be located over the upper leach field, which is not currently being used.	Covered Area: 4,000 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.18 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 4,000 SF	S
3	Backup Generator at Coleville Housing	To support mission resilience, a second backup generator is proposed for Coleville Housing. Coleville Housing suffers from frequent power outages, and it is difficult to deliver gas to refill existing generators already on site. A 1-megawatt size propane generator with onsite propane storage would be installed south of Building 1003 and a utility trench would extend northward, parallel to Highway 395. The generator and fuel supply would be capable of supporting the Coleville Housing Area for 5 days.	Utility Building: 5,900 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.14 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 5,900 SF (no net increase) Utilities: 1,300 linear feet	S
4	New Community Support Building	The Marine and Family Program is currently operating out of a prefabricated building (Building 1000) at Coleville Housing. Building 1000 would be demolished and replaced with new permanent building to support the program, along with space for an education center. The new facility would increase the existing space and provide a location for programs to support the Marines and their families.	Area of Demolition: 1,100 SF Buildings: 1,100 SF Area of Impervious Surface: no net increase	М
5	Upgrade Coleville Housing ECP	The Coleville Housing ECP would be updated to comply with UFC 4-101-01 requirements. The main access roadway would be realigned through the vacant land between U.S. Highway 395 and the child development center and the storage area before tying back in with existing Champagne Avenue. This would provide a vehicle inspection area for large semi-trucks and more vehicle storage to alleviate back-ups onto U.S. Highway 395. It would also provide a new connection to the commissary that is outside the limits of the ECP response zone. The design requires one set of active vehicle barriers for threat containment, a passive barrier, and a rejection point.	Buildings: 200 SF Area of Disturbance: up to 1.30 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 56,700 SF Passive Barrier: 1,340 linear feet	М

Legend:DoD = Department of Defense; ECP = entry control points; U.S. = United States; UFC = Unified Facilities Criteria.Notes:Execution Timeline: S = Short-term (0-5 years); M = Mid-term (6-10 years); L = Long-term (11+ years).

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#### Figure 2-1. Proposed Projects at MCMWTC Base Camp





#### Figure 2-2. Proposed Projects at MCMWTC Lower Base Camp



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#### Figure 2-3. Proposed Projects at MCMWTC Upper Base Camp







# **2.6 NO-ACTION ALTERNATIVE**

Under the No-Action Alternative, MCMWTC would not implement the projects identified in the Master Plan for the upper and lower base camps and Coleville Housing Area. Without the implementation of the proposed construction, renovation, and modernization projects, facilities would continue to deteriorate, which would impede mission effectiveness. Continued implementation of ongoing master planning actions not compliant with UFC 2-100-01 would be suboptimal and lack comprehensive analysis for long-term sustainable installation development supporting mission requirements.

The No-Action Alternative is not considered a reasonable alternative because it does not meet the purpose of and need for the Proposed Action. However, as required under CEQ regulations (40 CFR § 1502.14[d]), the No-Action Alternative does provide a description of the baseline conditions against which the impacts of the Proposed Action can be compared.

# 2.7 SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

Table 2-4 provides a summary of potential impacts for resource areas analyzed in detail. Chapter 3 provides descriptive information on the affected environment and environmental consequences for each resource area. Chapter 4 provides an evaluation of cumulative impacts potentially resulting from interactions with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions.

Resources	Proposed Action
Biological Resources	Less than significant impacts to vegetation, wildlife, critical habitat, and special status species. The Proposed Action either may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect, ESA-listed species or has no effect on other ESA-listed species.
Cultural Resources	Less than significant impacts to archaeological resources and architectural resources. No impacts to traditional cultural resources or Native American sacred places. The California SHPO did not concur with the USMC's finding of no historic properties affected, rather, they recommended that the USMC conduct Section 106 consultation on each project individually in real time (Polanco 2023; Appendix C).
Soils and Water	Less than significant impacts to soils and water resources, including wetlands and other
Resources	waters of the U.S.
Hazardous Materials and Waste	Less than significant impacts from hazardous materials and waste.
Air Quality	Less than significant impacts to air quality. Construction and operational activities would only minimally increase GHG emissions and would not substantially contribute to global warming.
Ground Transportation	Less than significant impacts to ground transportation.
Utilities and Infrastructure	Less than significant and beneficial impacts to utilities and infrastructure.
Noise	Less than significant impacts from noise.

Table 2-4         Summary of Potential Impacts	Table 2-4	Summary	of Potential	Impacts
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*Legend:* ESA = Endangered Species Act; GHG = greenhouse gas; SHPO = State Historic Preservation Office; U.S. United States; USMC = U.S. Marine Corps.

# CHAPTER 3 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

This chapter presents a description of the affected environment and an analysis of the potential direct and indirect effects of the Proposed Action (cumulative effects are presented in Chapter 4). The level of detail and analysis for each resource varies with the level of potential environmental impact. Each resource section in this chapter defines a distinct region of influence (ROI) for that resource.

In considering whether the effects of the proposed action are significant, agencies shall analyze the potentially affected environment and degree of the effects of the action. Significance varies with the setting of the Proposed Action. For instance, in the case of a site-specific action, significance would usually depend only upon the effects in the local area (40 CFR Part 1501.3(b)). An impact can be significant or less than significant.

This section includes detailed analysis for the following resources: biological resources, cultural resources, soils and water resources, hazardous materials and waste, air quality, ground transportation, utilities and infrastructure, and noise.

# **3.1 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

Biological resources include plant and animal species and the habitats within which they occur. This analysis focuses on species that are important to the function of ecosystems, are of special societal importance, or are protected under federal law or statute. For the purposes of this EA, these resources are divided into the following categories: *Vegetation, Wildlife*, and *Special Status Species*.

Biological resources are grouped and analyzed in this EA as follows:

- *Vegetation* includes plant associations and dominant constituent species that occur in the project area. Wetlands and other waters of the U.S. are discussed in detail in Section 3.3. Special status plant species are discussed in more detail below.
- *Wildlife* includes the characteristic animal species that occur in the project area. Special consideration is given to bird species protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and EO 13186, *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*. Special status wildlife species are discussed in more detail below.
- Special Status Species are those species that are listed, have been proposed for listing, or are candidates for listing by the USFWS. The federal ESA protects federally listed threatened and endangered species and their associated designated critical habitat. For the purpose of this EA, special status species designation is also given to the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), both of which are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

# 3.1.1 Affected Environment

## 3.1.1.1 Vegetation

Plant community mapping of base camp and the Coleville Housing Area was conducted during field surveys between 10 October and 14 October 2022 (MCMWTC 2023a).

Base camp occurs on a southward facing aspect and is largely developed with intact vegetation occurring outside of the developed core. Vegetation at base camp is dominated by big sagebrush (Artemisia

*tridentata*), with scattered stands of quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) and conifers, and willowdominated (*Salix* spp.) drainages. Base camp also contains numerous wetland and riverine habitats (see Section 3.4). Elevations at base camp range from approximately 6,700 to 7,500 feet above sea level.

The Coleville Housing Area occurs at approximately 5,200 feet above sea level on a mostly eastward-facing aspect and is almost entirely developed. The scattered, but intact, vegetation remaining between buildings and surrounding the community is dominated by big sagebrush. There are no natural drainages or wetlands occurring at the Coleville Housing Area.

Results of plant community mapping in the project area are provided on Figures 3.1-1 and 3.1-2, and acreages of vegetation and land cover types are provided in Table 3.1-1.

## 3.1.1.2 Wildlife

Typical wildlife species found at or in the vicinity of base camp and the Coleville Housing Area include more than 100 species of migratory birds, including: Clark's nutcracker (*Nucifraga columbiana*), killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), Northern flicker (*Colaptes auratus*) and black-billed magpie (*Pica hudsonia*) (USMC 2018). Multiple mammal species are also known to occur. These include coyote (*Canis latrans*), bobcat (*Lynx rufus*), black bear (*Ursus americanus*), and cougar (*Puma concolor*) (USMC 2018).

Many of the birds that use MCMWTC lands for foraging and breeding habitat are protected by federal law under the MBTA and EO 13186. The MBTA, enforced by the USFWS, makes it unlawful "by any means or manner, to pursue, hunt, take, capture [or] kill" any migratory bird except as permitted by regulation. This Act protects all migratory bird species "native to the United States or its territories, which are those that occur as a result of natural biological or ecological processes." EO 13186 directs federal agencies to avoid or minimize the negative impact of their actions on migratory birds, and to take active steps to protect birds and their habitats.

## 3.1.1.3 Special Status Species

To assess the potential for federally listed, proposed, and candidate species to occur in the project area, Information for Planning and Consultation searches were conducted for base camp (USFWS 2023a) and the Coleville Housing Area (USFWS 2023b). Table 3.1-2 lists the federally protected species that may occur, their known habitats and occurrences in the region, and their potential to occur in the project area. Figures 3.1-3 and 3.1-4 provide the known/historic occurrences of federally listed aquatic species and federally listed mammals, respectively, at the MCMWTC.

As shown on Figures 3.1-3 and 3.1-4, and detailed in Table 3.1-2, occurrences and habitats for Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog (*Rana sierrae*), Yosemite toad (*Anaxyrus canorus*), Sierra Nevada red fox (*Vulpes vulpes necator*), and North American wolverine (*Gulo luscus*) are well outside of base camp. Likewise, there are no habitats for these species at the Coleville Housing Area due to location, lack of habitat, and the developed nature of the housing area. In addition, whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulis*) occurs at the subalpine tree line, at elevations well above the project area. The yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*) and southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*) are migrants in the Sierra Nevada range but have never been documented at MCMWTC (USFWS 2022).

Critical habitats for Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog and Yosemite toad occur within western portions of the MCMWTC (see Figure 3.1-3), but do not overlap base camp or the Coleville Housing Area.

Therefore, the only federally protected species that have the potential to occur in the project area and/or be impacted by the Proposed Action are the Bi-State sage-grouse, Lahontan cutthroat trout (LCT) (*Oncorhynchus clarkii henshawi*), monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*), bald eagle, and golden eagle.

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#### Figure 3.1-1. Vegetation at MCMWTC Base Camp





Sources: Esri, 2017, 2021, 2022; MCMWTC, 2022







Plant Alliance/Habitat	Base Camp (Acres)	Coleville Housing Area (Acres)
Shrubs and Chaparral		
Big Sagebrush	166.39	15.92
Bitterbrush	25.04	-
Shrub Willow	5.62	-
Silver Sagebrush	2.14	-
Rabbitbrush	1.37	0.99
Subte	otal 200.56	16.91
Hardwood Forest/Woodland		
Black Cottonwood	3.71	-
Quaking Aspen	11.81	-
Subte	otal 15.52	-
Conifer Forest/Woodland		
Jeffrey Pine	9.03	-
Lodgepole Pine	-	0.08
Singleleaf Pinyon Pine	-	0.07
Subte	otal 9.03	0.15
Herbaceous		
Annual Grasses and Forbs	-	0.93
Perennial Grasses and Forbs	3.31	-
Wet Meadow	3.96	-
Subte	otal 7.27	0.93
Land Use and Non-vegetated Classes		
Urban or Developed	109.70	38.31
Water	0.08	-
Subte	otal 109.78	38.31
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Table 3 1_1	Vegetation	and I and	Cover in	the Proje	ot Aroa
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Source: MCMWTC 2023a.

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	Habitat/Range	Occurrence at MCMWTC	Potential to Occur in Project Area
Mammals					
North American Wolverine	Gulo luscus	Proposed Threatened	Various habitat types used – coniferous forests, subalpine, and alpine areas above 8,000 feet; requires areas with persistent, deep snow cover.	Historic anecdotal observations near MCMWTC. Only confirmed sightings for this species in California since the 1920s have been in the Tahoe National Forest.	No potential to occur.
Sierra Nevada Red Fox	Vulpes vulpes necator	Endangered	High elevation montane, alpine, and subalpine habitats in the Sierra Nevadas.	Detections have occurred in the high elevation western region of MCMWTC.	All occurrences are well outside the project area. No potential to occur.
Birds					
Greater sage- grouse (Bi-State Distinct Population Segment)	Centrocercus urophasianus	Proposed Threatened	Sagebrush-dominated vegetation and bordering riparian, meadow, and forested areas.	Proposed critical habitat occurs throughout portions of the action area. Leks and majority of occurrences are east of the action area.	All occurrences are well outside the action area. No potential to occur.
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	Empidonax traillii extimus	Endangered	Migrant that occurs in riparian thickets along streams, rivers, lakes, springs, wet meadows, and mountainside seeps.	Does not occur at MCMWTC or in the HTNF.	No potential to occur.
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus	Threatened	Wooded habitat with dense cover and water nearby, including woodlands with low, scrubby, vegetation.	Does not occur at MCMWTC or in the HTNF.	No potential to occur.
Bald Eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act	Mature conifer forest near large bodies of water.	Known to occur at MCMWTC near large bodies of water.	May use the project area for flyovers or foraging.
Golden Eagle	Aquila chrysaetos	Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act	Variety of habitats including forests, canyons, shrublands, grasslands, and oak woodlands.	Known to occur at MCMWTC and are likely to occur either transiently or for foraging in a variety of habitats.	May use the project area for flyovers or foraging.
Amphibians					
Sierra Nevada Yellow-legged Frog	Rana sierrae	Endangered	Typically found along lakeshores and low gradient streams with irregular shores and from 4,500 to over 12,000 feet.	Populations occur at Chango Lake, Wolf Creek Lake, and Upper Silver Creek.	All occurrences are well outside the action area. No potential to occur.

## Table 3.1-2 Potentially Occurring Federally Protected Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	Habitat/Range	Occurrence at MCMWTC	Potential to Occur in Proiect Area
Yosemite Toad	Anaxyrus canorus	Threatened	Thick meadow vegetation and patches of low willows, usually in shallow, warm water areas in habitats surrounded by lodgepole or whitebark pine from 6,400–11,300 feet.	Breeding habitat and/or known populations occur in the Wolf Creek, Silver Creek, and Lost Cannon Creek watersheds.	All occurrences are well outside the action area. No potential to occur.
Fish					
Lahontan Cutthroat Trout	Oncorhynchus clarkii henshawi	Threatened	In streams, prefer conditions with pools in close proximity to cover, vegetated stable stream banks, and riffle-run areas with relatively silt-free, gravel substrate.	Populations have been introduced to Wolf Creek, Silver Creek, and Mill Creek on MCMWTC. The West Walker River is occasionally stocked by California Department of Fish and Wildlife.	Individuals are not known to occur on base camp but are known to occur upstream in Silver Creek and south of base camp in the West Walker River. Potential for downstream water quality impacts.
Invertebrates				-	
Monarch Butterfly	Danaus plexippus	Candidate	Milkweed obligate species that primarily occurs in meadow and grassland habitats.	Known to occur during migration in variety of habitats that contain milkweed at MCMWTC.	No milkweed species noted at base camp or Coleville Housing Area during surveys. Potential migrant during spring/fall migration.
Plants					
Whitebark Pine	Pinus albicaulis	Threatened	Subalpine forests at the upper limit of the tree line. Typically between 8,600 and 12,000 feet.	Found in the higher elevations of the western-central portion of MCMWTC.	No potential to occur.

Table 5.1-2 Totentiany Occurring Federany Trotected Species	Table 3.1-2	Potentially	Occurring Feder	ally Protected Species
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*Legend:* HTNF = Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest; MCMWTC = Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center. *Sources:* Forest Service 2022; USFWS 2018, 2022, 2023a, 2023b; USMC 2018.

MCMWTC Bridgeport





#### Figure 3.1-3. Federally Listed Aquatic Species Occurrences in the Vicinity of MCMWTC Base Camp



MCMWTC Bridgeport



Figure 3.1-4. Federally Listed Bird and Mammal Occurrences in the Vicinity of the Project Location



#### Bi-State Sage Grouse

Bi-State sage-grouse are considered a sagebrush obligate species and require an extensive mosaic of sagebrush of varying densities and heights, high levels of native grass cover for nesting, and areas rich in high-protein forbs and insect foods during nesting and brood-rearing. Nesting habitat is primarily characterized by big sagebrush communities that have 15–38 percent canopy cover and a grass and forb understory. Research indicates that the majority of nests occur within 3 miles of leks (open areas where breeding occurs) (Holloran and Anderson 2005). The year-round range of Bi-State sage-grouse has been mapped for all but the western edge of Mono County (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2023).

Leks are typically occupied from March 1 to May 15 (Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management 2015). Females disperse to nesting habitats that are variable distances but usually less than 6 miles from leks where they mated. Habitat in the vicinity (within a couple of miles) of the nest site is used for early brood-rearing, which occurs from approximately April 1 to June 30 (Connelly et al. 2011; Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management 2015). The breeding and early brood-rearing periods are considered the most sensitive to disturbance (Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management 2015).

In October 2013, the USFWS proposed to list the Bi-State distinct population segment of greater sagegrouse as threatened under the ESA and also proposed to designate critical habitat (USFWS 2013). In March 2020, the USFWS withdrew the proposed rules to list the Bi-State distinct population segment of greater sage-grouse in California and Nevada as threatened under the ESA and also to designate critical habitat (USFWS 2020a). The U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California overturned this withdrawal on 16 May 2022. With the 2022 court decision, the 2013 proposed rules for both the species (proposed threatened) and for proposed critical habitat are again in effect.

Figure 3.1-4 includes historical observations for the Bi-State sage-grouse within the MCMWTC. There are no known leks or occurrences in the action area, but there are known lek locations approximately 1–2 miles east of MCMWTC, east and south of U.S. Highway 395 (USMC 2018).

As shown on Figure 3.1-4, proposed critical habitat for Bi-State sage-grouse overlaps approximately 143.7 acres of base camp and the entirety of the Coleville Housing Area (approximately 56.3 acres). However, there are no known occurrences of Bi-State sage-grouse in either portion of the action area. Critical habitat for the Bi-State sage-grouse was proposed in 2013 (USFWS 2013). In the proposed rule, the USFWS only considers areas as critical habitat if they meet the "Landscape-scale Primary Constituent Element" because small, isolated patches of sagebrush do not support the Bi-State sage-grouse. The Landscape-scale Primary Constituent Element for Bi-State sage-grouse proposed critical habitat is defined as:

"Areas with vegetation composed primarily of sagebrush plant communities of sufficient size and configuration to encompass all seasonal habitats for a given population of greater sage-grouse, or facilitate movements within and among populations. This includes former sagebrush communities in specific locations that are currently primarily woodland encroached sites that potentially provide connectivity between populations."

The total area of Bi-State sage-grouse proposed critical habitat is 1,868,017 acres, in California and Nevada. Approximately 200 acres of proposed critical habitat for Bi-State sage-grouse overlaps the project area (see Figure 3.1-3). This amounts to approximately 0.01 percent of the total proposed critical habitat area for Bi-State sage-grouse. In addition, the majority of the project area that overlaps proposed critical habitat is already developed, disturbed, and/or already subject to intensive residential and/or military training use.

## Lahontan Cutthroat Trout

LCT are distributed locally within Mill Creek and its tributaries, Silver Creek, and the West Walker River (stocked by California Department of Fish and Wildlife) (USFWS 2022). Recovery populations of LCT have been introduced to Wolf Creek, Silver Creek, and Mill Creek. LCT distribution within Silver Creek is approximately 4.7 miles with multiple age classes occurring within the creek (USFWS 2022; California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2016).

Threats to LCT include (1) hybridization and competition with non-native fish, (2) habitat loss or fragmentation (especially by creation of dams, levees, diversions, etc.), (3) land use activities such as grazing and road maintenance (especially those that increase sedimentation of streams and rivers), (4) drought, (5) water quality, and (6) fires. There is no designated critical habitat for LCT.

As shown on Figure 3.1-3, the distribution of LCT in Silver Creek ends at the northern boundary of base camp, where there is a large waterfall, and the species is not known to occur on base camp. However, stocked individuals occur in the West Walker River, downstream of base camp.

## Monarch Butterfly

The monarch butterfly is a familiar species in the U.S. but is regionally sensitive due to the vulnerability of seasonal habitat in California and Mexico. In the spring in western North America, monarchs migrate north and east over multiple generations from coastal California toward the Rockies and to the Pacific Northwest (USFWS 2020). They are an obligate of milkweed plants (*Asclepias* spp.), which are used as both food sources and larval hosts (USFWS 2020). Monarchs migrate across the eastern Sierras during both spring and fall migrations (Xerces Society 2019).

Monarch butterflies are known to occur at MCMWTC (USMC 2018). As monarchs are migratory, adult individuals could occur transiently during spring and fall migrations throughout MCMWTC, including base camp and the Coleville Housing Area, especially where milkweed is present.

#### Bald Eagle

Both breeding and wintering bald eagles occur in California. Individuals occupy a variety of forest and woodland habitats, almost always near reservoirs, lakes, or large rivers. Nests are large permanent structures built in the upper canopy of large trees, typically conifers. The breeding season in California is typically initiated with courtship and nest building during January and February, followed by egg laying, incubation, hatching, rearing, and fledging which can extend into August. Bald eagles opportunistically forage on fish, waterfowl, and small mammals. They have also been known to scavenge carrion and take food from other predators (Buehler 2020; California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2023).

Current threats to the bald eagle in California include habitat loss and degradation caused by resource extraction activities and commercial and residential development. Disturbance caused by human recreation in the vicinity of breeding and foraging areas is also recognized as a significant threat (Jurek 1988; California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2023).

The bald eagle is known to occur along West Walker River and Pickel Meadow. There are no known nesting locations in the project area.

#### Golden Eagle

Most golden eagles in California are residents, but some migrate into California for winter. Those that stay year-round may move downslope for the winter, or upslope after breeding season (estimated to occur between February and August). Golden eagles inhabit a variety of habitats including forests, canyons,

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shrublands, grasslands, and oak woodlands (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2023). The golden eagle breeds from late January through August. Nests are constructed on platforms on steep cliffs or in large trees. The main prey species for the golden eagle are rabbits, hares, and rodents. Golden eagles will also take other mammals, birds, and reptiles. Carrion (e.g., carcasses found on the landscape) is also a part of the eagle diet, especially during winter months (California Department of Fish and Wildlife 2023).

Golden eagles have been observed at MCMWTC and are likely to occur either transiently or for foraging in a variety of habitats (USMC 2018). No known nests exist, nor is breeding known to occur at MCMWTC. Therefore, base camp and the Coleville Housing Area provide little more than flyover habitat for the species.

# 3.1.2 Environmental Consequences

The significance of potential impacts to biological resources is based on: (1) the importance (i.e., legal, commercial, recreational, ecological, or scientific) of the resource; (2) the proportion of the resource that would be affected relative to its occurrence in the region; (3) the sensitivity of the resource to proposed activities; and (4) the duration or ecological ramifications of the impact(s). Impacts to biological resources would be significant if species or habitats of concern were adversely affected over relatively large areas or if disturbances caused reductions in population size or distribution of a special status species.

# 3.1.2.1 Proposed Action

# Vegetation

The Proposed Action would include construction, renovation, and demolition projects at base camp and the Coleville Housing Area as outlined in Chapter 2. Impacts to plant communities under the Proposed Action would create up to an additional 58.26 acres of disturbed areas and 43.84 acres of new impervious surfaces. The majority of impacts would be to sagebrush communities, which are very common in the region. The amount of area subject to these activities for the MCMWTC would be minimal relative to the total area of existing plant communities within the Bridgeport Ranger District. Therefore, there would be less than significant impacts to vegetation with implementation of the Proposed Action.

# Wildlife

Under the Proposed Action, construction activities would be limited to base camp and the Coleville Housing Area. Noise associated with construction may cause wildlife to temporarily avoid the area, including those that are protected under the MBTA. Noise associated with construction activities, as well as an increase in general industrial activity and human presence, could evoke reactions in birds and mammals. Disturbed nests in the immediate vicinity of construction activity would be susceptible to abandonment and depredation. However, bird and wildlife populations in the vicinity of the project area are accustomed to elevated noise associated with general military industrial and residential use. Therefore, while the Proposed Action could impact individuals, it would not impact the viability of populations and would have less than significant impacts on wildlife.

## Special Status Species

# Bi-State Sage-Grouse

The primary threat to Bi-State sage-grouse is habitat loss, so the degradation of the sagebrush and adjacent meadow and riparian vegetation that Bi-State sage-grouse depend on would negatively affect this species' existence. Other potential impacts to Bi-State sage-grouse include the disruption of important behaviors

(courtship, nesting, brood-rearing, foraging, migration) by disturbances such as noise, traffic, human presence, prescribed fire, and the danger of nest/egg trampling during work activities or training operations.

Although the Proposed Action overlaps proposed critical habitat, a large portion of the project area is already developed and/or disturbed. Sagebrush habitats that occur in the project area are either in or adjacent to developed habitats or are already used for regular military training purposes. As stated previously, there are no known occurrences of this species in the project area at base camp or Coleville Housing Area. There are no known lek occurrences in the project area and the nearest known locations are several miles from base camp. Therefore, the Proposed Action is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the Bi-State sage-grouse nor destroy or adversely modify proposed critical habitat for the species.

## Lahontan Cutthroat Trout

The Proposed Action has the potential to impact downstream LCT by impacting water quality within drainages at base camp. However, with implementation of standard best management practices (BMPs) and by avoiding direct impacts to Silver Creek and adjacent wetlands to the utmost extent practicable, there would be very low likelihood of impacting individual LCT or their habitat. A jurisdictional delineation and report were prepared for the Proposed Action (MCMWTC 2023b) that identified no impacts to Silver Creek and/or wetlands adjacent to the creek. The likelihood of impacting downstream LCT in the West Walker River is so low as to be negligible. Therefore, the Proposed Action may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the species.

The USMC initiated informal ESA section 7 consultation with the USFWS on 08 May 2023, requesting concurrence that the Proposed Action may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect LCT (see Appendix C). The USFWS provided written concurrence to the USMC on 05 July 2023 that the Proposed Action, with incorporation of stormwater and erosion/sediment control measures in Section 3.3.2.1, is not likely to adversely affect the species (USFWS 2023c); thereby, concluding the consultation process with USFWS (see Appendix C).

## Monarch Butterfly

Although no milkweed plants were observed during surveys at base camp (MCMWTC 2023a), it is likely that milkweed does occur as there are multiple species of *Asclepias* with known regional potential. Adult individuals could occur transiently during spring and fall migrations at base camp, especially where milkweed grows. However, individual monarchs would occur sporadically and would not remain for long periods of time at base camp. In addition, the monarch is currently a candidate species for federal listing and is not protected under the ESA. Due to the sporadic, transient nature of migrating monarchs that may occur at base camp, the likelihood of impacting individuals is extremely low and there would be no population-level impacts on the species.

#### Bald and Golden Eagle

There are no known nesting locations for bald or golden eagles in the project area, and both species would only use the project area transiently and/or for foraging. Overall, the Proposed Action would have very little potential to impact bald and golden eagles, due to their relative lack of occurrence in the project area and the lack of impacts to their foraging and nesting habitats. Therefore, there would be no significant impacts to special status species with implementation of the Proposed Action.

#### 3.1.2.2 No-Action Alternative

Under the No-Action Alternative, MCMWTC would not implement the projects identified in the Master Plan for the upper and lower base camps and Coleville Housing Area. As such, the No-Action Alternative would result in no impacts on biological resources.

## **3.2** CULTURAL RESOURCES

Several federal laws and regulations address cultural resources, including NEPA, the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 as amended, the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act (1974), American Indian Religious Freedom Act (1978), the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (1979), and Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (1990).

Under NEPA, cultural resources can be broadly defined as precontact and historic sites and districts; structures; artifacts; features that display evidence of human activity; and landscapes and features that play a fundamental role in a specific community's identity, beliefs, or value system. Cultural resources can be divided into three major categories: archaeological resources (precontact and historic), architectural resources, and traditional cultural resources and sacred sites.

*Archaeological resources* are locations where human activity measurably altered the earth or left deposits of physical remains (e.g., tools, projectile points, or bottles). "Precontact" refers to resources that predate the advent of written records in a region. These resources can range from a scatter composed of a few artifacts to village sites and rock art. "Historic" refers to resources that postdate the arrival of Europeans in the area. Archaeological resources can include campsites, roads, fences, trails, dumps, battlegrounds, mines, and a variety of other features.

*Architectural resources* include standing buildings, dams, canals, bridges, and other structures of historic or aesthetic significance. Architectural resources under 50 years old, such as Cold War-era military buildings, must have additional criteria for exceptional importance in order to be historically significant structures.

*Traditional cultural resources and sacred sites* are eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) because of their association with cultural practices and beliefs of a living community that are (a) rooted in the community's history and (b) important to maintaining the continuing cultural identity of the community (National Park Service 1998). Traditional cultural resources can include archaeological resources, buildings, neighborhoods, prominent topographic features, habitats, plants, animals, and minerals that Native Americans or other groups consider essential for the continuance of traditional cultures. Sacred sites are "any specific, discrete, narrowly delineated location that is identified by an Indian tribe, or Indian individual determined to be an appropriately authoritative representative of an Indian religion, as sacred by virtue of its established religious significance to, or ceremonial use by, an Indian religion, provided that the tribe or appropriately authoritative representative of an Indian religion has informed the agency of the existence of such a site" (EO 13007).

Cultural resources, known or unknown, warrant consideration for impacts resulting from a Proposed Action. As a subset of cultural resources, the NRHP allows for the methodology to evaluate properties for historical significance. Whether archaeological or architectural in nature, properties must meet one or more criteria as defined in 36 CFR 60.4 for inclusion in the NRHP. Historic properties are defined in the federal regulations outlining Section 106 of the NHPA, as amended (54 USC 306108 et seq.). The term historic property has a very specific meaning within cultural resources management (36 CFR 800).

To be eligible for listing in the NRHP, a property must possess integrity of location, design, setting, workmanship, feeling, and association, and meet the following criteria for evaluation in at least one area of significance as defined by the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Evaluation* (36 CFR 60):

- (a) associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- (b) associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
- (c) embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction; or represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- (d) have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

On 27 November 1999, the DoD promulgated its Annotated American Indian and Alaska Native Policy, which emphasizes the importance of respecting and consulting with tribal governments on a governmentto-government basis in recognition of their sovereignty as a nation. This Policy requires an assessment, through consultation, of the effect of proposed DoD actions that may have the potential to significantly affect protected tribal resources, tribal rights, and Indian lands before decisions are made by the respective services (DoD American Indian/Alaska Native Policy), as does DoD Instruction 4710.02, *Interaction with Federally Recognized Tribes* (14 September 2006). In addition, coordination with federally-recognized Native American Tribes must occur in accordance with EO 13175, *Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments*.

The affected environment for cultural resources is based on the establishment of an area of potential effects (APE) for an undertaking. An APE is defined in 36 CFR § 800.16(d) as "the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist." For this Proposed Action, the USMC determined that the APE includes the entire MCMWTC base camp and Coleville Housing Area.

Government-to-government consultation between the USMC and each federally recognized Tribal Nation that is culturally-affiliated with the MCMWTC is being conducted for this action to afford the Tribal Nations an opportunity to provide input in the decision-making process in recognition of their status as sovereign nations, to provide information regarding Tribal concerns to MCMWTC per NHPA's Section 106 (see Appendix B).

There are nine federally recognized Tribal Nations that claim affiliation with the geography in which the base camp and Coleville Housing Area occurs: Bridgeport Indian Colony; Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation, California; Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada and Oregon; Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, Nevada; Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada; Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nevada; Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation, California; Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California; and Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony & Campbell Ranch, Nevada.

# 3.2.1 Affected Environment

## 3.2.1.1 Archaeological Resources

The MCMWTC maintains an Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) to aid in management of cultural resources on the installation in accordance with appropriate federal laws and other

applicable USMC regulations (ASM Affiliates [ASM] 2018). Seven previously conducted cultural resource surveys have been completed within the base camp APE and three previous surveys were conducted within the Coleville Housing Unit APE. Most recently, the USMC completed a cultural inventory at the base camp (Harvey et al. 2023). Across all of these studies, one NRHP-eligible (CA-MNO-393), seven NRHP-ineligible (CA-MNO-375, -2651, -3823, -3824, -5874H, -5948, MWTC-Site-04), and three NRHP unevaluated archaeological sites (MWTC-Site-01, -02, -03) have been recorded within the base camp APE (ASM 2018; Harvey et al. 2023). The Coleville Housing Area APE includes one NRHP-ineligible (CA-MNO-4546) and one NRHP unevaluated archaeological site (CA-MNO-2513) (ASM 2018).

## 3.2.1.2 Architectural Resources

Cold War resources at MCMWTC were evaluated as part of an inventory conducted in 2000 (JRP Historical Consulting Services [JRP] 2000a). At that time, no historic architectural resources were identified at MCMWTC. A separate multi-service and multi-installation definitive approach to evaluating NRHP-eligibility for military properties throughout California, the *California Historic Military Building and Structures Inventory* (Statewide Study) applied a comparative approach to the military historic districts, buildings, and structures at MCMWTC, including the base camp and Coleville Housing Area. Again, the *Statewide Study* did not find any NRHP-eligible properties (JRP 2000b).

The recent cultural inventory (Harvey et al. 2023) at the base camp re-evaluated two architectural properties for individual NRHP-eligibility at the request of MCMWTC: the Toiyabe Street Gatehouse (Building 1000) and the Legacy Hut (Building 4039). This recent evaluation found that the Toiyabe Street Gatehouse is NRHP-eligible under Criterion A for its association with the theme "Support for Troops Overseas" as a "Training for Korean War" gatehouse property type within the Cold War Era (1946–1989) and Criterion C under the theme of Architecture as a building exhibiting major characteristics of the Ranch style of the early 1950s adapted for this property type and climate with a period of significance of 1952, its year of construction. The building retains sufficient integrity to convey this significance. The Legacy Hut (Building 4039) was determined not eligible for listing in the NRHP (Harvey et al. 2023). The USMC is currently consulting with the California SHPO on these eligibility determinations.

## 3.2.1.3 Traditional Cultural Resources

To date, no traditional cultural resources or Native American sacred places have been identified at the base camp or Coleville Housing Area (ASM 2018).

# **3.2.2** Environmental Consequences

Analysis of potential impacts on cultural resources considers both direct and indirect impacts. Direct impacts may occur by: (1) physically altering, damaging, or destroying all or part of a resource; (2) altering characteristics of the surrounding environment that contribute to resource significance; (3) introducing visual, audible, or atmospheric elements that are out of character with the property or alter its setting; or (4) neglecting the resource to the extent that it deteriorates or is destroyed. Direct impacts can be assessed by identifying the type and location of the Proposed Action and by determining the exact locations of cultural resources that could be affected. Indirect impacts primarily result from the effects of the use and operation of the facilities, which could disturb, damage, or destroy cultural resources.

## 3.2.2.1 Proposed Action

## Archaeological Resources

The one NRHP-eligible site, CA-MNO-393, is not located within any of the proposed master planning project footprints. An NRHP-ineligible archaeological site, CA-MNO-375, is located within the master

planning Project #40 (see Table 2-2) footprint to demolish Building 5005 and construct a new building in its place. The proposed new road located within the lower base camp will avoid unevaluated site, MWTC-Site-03. The construction footprint for master planning Project #21 intersects archaeological site boundary for MWTC-Site-02, which is unevaluated for listing in the NRHP. Master planning Project #21 consists of the construction of an expeditionary training area with no need for permanent structures. The area would be gravel/paved and include a new 24 feet wide perimeter road south of SR 108 within lower base camp. Prior to executing this master planning project, archaeological site MWTC-Site-02 will be evaluated for its NRHP eligibility in compliance with the ICRMP *Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) No. 4: National Register of Historic Places Evaluations* (ASM 2018).

In the event of an inadvertent discovery of cultural materials during construction, ICRMP *SOP No. 8: Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural Materials* will be followed. Activities that may affect any such archaeological discovery will cease immediately, and appropriate steps as outlined in SOP No. 8 will be followed to ensure protection until proper treatment of the archaeological resources can occur.

Under these conditions, there would be less than significant impacts to archaeological resources with implementation of the Proposed Action.

## Architectural Resources

As a part of the Proposed Action, 14 buildings would be demolished, 2 buildings relocated, 5 would have exterior renovations, and 12 would have interior renovations at the base camp. One building at the Coleville Housing Area would be demolished. Only eight of these buildings were constructed during the Cold War Era and were evaluated in the 2000 JRP survey and evaluation (JRP 2000b). The other 20 buildings were constructed between 1990 and 2017 and lack a historically significant context in which to evaluate them for NRHP-eligibility. Therefore, there are no historic properties present. As a result, there would be no impacts to historic architectural resources with the implementation of the Proposed Action.

#### Traditional Cultural Resources

No traditional cultural resources or Native American sacred places have been identified at the base camp or Coleville Housing Area. No impacts to traditional cultural resources or Native American sacred places due to the implementation of the Proposed Action are anticipated.

Overall, implementation of the Proposed Action would result in less than significant impacts to cultural resources. *Please note that MCMWTC consulted with the federally recognized Tribal Nations and California SHPO on 56 projects (see Appendices B and C) and not the 59 projects analyzed in this EA.* 

The California SHPO did not concur with the USMC's finding of no historic properties affected, rather, they recommended that the USMC conduct Section 106 consultation prior to implementation of each individual project (Polanco 2023; Appendix C).

## 3.2.2.2 No-Action Alternative

Under the No-Action Alternative, MCMWTC would not implement the projects identified in the Master Plan for the upper and lower base camps and Coleville Housing Area. As such, the No-Action Alternative would result in no impacts to cultural resources.

# **3.3** SOILS AND WATER RESOURCES

Soil refers to unconsolidated earthen materials overlying bedrock or other parent material. Soils are typically described in terms of their type, slope, physical characteristics, and relative compatibility or limitations with regard to particular construction activities and types of land use.

Water resources include hydrology, surface water, groundwater, and water quality. Hydrology is the science that deals with global water, its properties, circulation, and distribution, on and under the surface of the earth and in the atmosphere, from the moment of precipitation until it returns to the atmosphere through evapotranspiration or is discharged into another water body. Surface waters include all water naturally open to the atmosphere (rivers, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams, wetlands, impoundments, seas, estuaries, etc.). The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and USACE (2023) define wetlands as "those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions." Groundwater refers to water held underground in the soil or in pores and crevices in rock. Groundwater resides in aquifers, areas of mostly high porosity rock substrate where water can be stored within pore spaces. Water quality describes the chemical and physical composition of water as affected by natural conditions and human activities.

## **3.3.1** Affected Environment

## 3.3.1.1 Soils

## MCMWTC Base Camp

The soils at the MCMWTC base camp area consists predominately of Murain Association soils, which derived from igneous and metamorphic rock. The soil types present at the MCMWTC base camp area, where projects are proposed to be implemented, are listed in Table 3.3-1 and shown on Figures 3.3-1 and 3.3-2.

Soil Type	Occurrence at MCMWTC Base Camp (as a percentage)	Percent Slopes	Characteristics
Murain Association	73%	4–30	Very deep, well-drained soils with low surface runoff, high hydraulic conductivity, low shrink-swell potential, and low erodibility.
Loope-Heenlake- Carshal Association	26%	15–50	Deep well-drained soils with very high surface runoff, moderate shrink-swell potential, and moderate erodibility.
Hopeval Complex	0.5%	0–2	Very deep, poorly drained soils with very high runoff, moderately high to high hydraulic conductivity, low shrink- swell potential, and moderate erodibility.
Cavebear-Hopeval Complex	0.5%	2–8	Very deep, moderately well-drained soils with very high surface runoff, moderately high to high hydraulic conductivity, low shrink-swell potential, and moderate erodibility.

#### Table 3.3-1 Soil Types and Characteristics at MCMWTC Base Camp Area

*Legend:* % = percent; MCMWTC = Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center. *Sources:* U.S. Department of Agriculture 2023a; USMC 2018b.

#### Coleville Housing Area

The soils at the Coleville Housing Area consist of deposits that are generally permeable with underlying weathered and fractured granitic and metamorphic bedrock material. The soil types present at the Coleville Housing Area are listed in Table 3.3-2 and shown on Figure 3.3-3.

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Soil Type	Occurrence at Coleville Housing Area (as a percentage)	Percent Slopes	Characteristics
Holbrook Cobbly Loamy Sand	80%	0–15	Very deep, well-drained soils with very low to medium surface runoff, moderately rapid permeability, high hydraulic conductivity, low shrink-swell potential, and low erodibility. The Holbrook series of soils normally occur on alluvial fans derived from different parent materials.
Koontz Association	20%	8–30	Very deep well-drained soils with high surface runoff, very low to moderately low hydraulic conductivity, moderate shrink-swell potential, and high erodibility.

<b>Table 3.3-2</b>	Soil Types and Characteristics at Coleville Housing Area	ł

*Legend:* % = percent.

Sources: U.S. Department of Agriculture 2023b, USMC 2018b.

#### 3.3.1.2 Water Resources

## MCMWTC Base Camp

The MCMWTC base camp is located approximately 1 mile north of the West Walker River (see Figure 2-1). Silver Creek is the major surface water feature located within the base camp project area (USMC 2018b) (Figure 3.3-4). Silver Creek and several smaller creeks are part of watersheds and sub-watersheds that drain the installation and discharge into Pickel Meadow and the West Walker River (Figures 3.3-4 and 3.3-5). The floodplain map for the base camp area (e.g., Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA] Map Number 06051C0300D, Effective Date 18 February 2011) shows that the floodplains in this area generally tightly fit West Walker River (FEMA 2011a) and are located outside the base camp project area (Figures 3.3-4 and 3.3-5).

Hydrology in the region is dominated by winter accumulation of snow in the upper elevations and subsequent snowmelt runoff in the May–July period. Precipitation is greatest in the headwater areas just east of the Sierra Nevada crest, which is related to the relatively consistent direction of winds during storms coming out of the southwest and crossing the Sierra Nevada. There is a steeply declining gradient in precipitation with distance east from the crest, with precipitation ranging from a low of about 10 inches at lower elevations to over 50 inches at higher locations (USMC 2018b).

Approximately 40 percent of base camp is impervious surface (URS 2016). Stormwater runoff in the base camp is managed under the Industrial General Permit Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) (URS 2016). Drainage from upper base camp generally flows from northwest to southeast into five outfalls that flow into Silver Creek. Stormwater runoff from lower base camp flows via unpaved, vegetated drainage swales toward and is collected in a large stormwater retention basin southwest of Gate 2 (Main Gate), next to SR 108. The retention basin fills to capacity during periods of heavy snowmelt/rainfall. Overflow from the basin can occur during unusually large rain events and discharge to Silver Creek. There are no CWA Section 303(d) list impairments for Silver Creek or West Walker River.

Wetlands and other waters of the U.S. are subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the USACE under Section 404 of the CWA (33 CFR §§ 320-330). Here, wetlands are defined as areas that are "inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas."

MCMWTC Bridgeport Master Plan Environmental Assessment



Figure 3.3-4. Water Resources in the Vicinity of the MCMWTC Upper Base Camp



MCMWTC Bridgeport Master Plan Environmental Assessment



Figure 3.3-5. Water Resources in the Vicinity of the MCMWTC Lower Base Camp


Surveys of jurisdictional wetlands and other waters of the U.S. were conducted in October 2022 during times when conditions allowed for a ready evaluation of soils, hydrology, and plants (NAVFAC SW 2023). Wetlands and other waters of the U.S. present in the base camp project area include palustrine wetlands, a fishing pond, and riverine features, as shown in Figures 3.3-4 and 3.3-5. In total, approximately 7.97 acres of wetlands and 7,201 linear feet of riverine habitats were delineated within the base camp portion of the project area (NAVFAC SW 2023). Table 3.3-3 summarizes the delineation and mapping of wetland and riverine habitats within the project area.

Feature Type	Total Acreage	Total Linear Feet
Wetlands		
Palustrine Emergent	3.04	N/A
Palustrine Scrub-Shrub	0.08	N/A
Palustrine Emergent/Palustrine Scrub-Shrub	3.98	N/A
Palustrine Forested	0.80	N/A
Fishing Pond*	0.06	N/A
Subtotal	7.97	N/A
Riverine	1.05	7,201
TOTAL	9.02	7,201

<b>Fable 3.3-3</b>	Delineated	Wetlands and	other	Waters	of the	U.S.	at M	CMW	ΤC	Base	Cam	p

*Note:* \*Although artificial, the fishing pond receives water from natural seeps/streams and should be considered a jurisdictional wetland.

*Legend:* N/A = not applicable.

#### Coleville Housing Area

The Coleville Housing Area is located in the Antelope Valley, which is part of the 410-square mile West Walker River Watershed. Average annual precipitation at Coleville Housing Area is approximately 9 inches.

Aside from stormwater conveyance channels and a stormwater infiltration basin, there are no surface water features or floodplains located in the Coleville Housing Area (FEMA 2011b). The nearest prominent surface water feature, the West Walker River, is located approximately 1,500 feet east of the Coleville Housing Area, just east of U.S. Highway 395 (USMC 2018b). The stormwater infiltration basin seasonally contains stormwater runoff conveyed to the basin via a network of concrete stormwater conveyance channels. Stormwater collects in the infiltration basin where it percolates through the soil. To accommodate potential temporarily high stormwater runoff volumes, an existing pipe running from the top of the infiltration basin and beneath U.S. Highway 395 can convey stormwater to an alkali ditch, which in turn flows into the West Walker River (USMC 2018b). Additionally, as shown in Figure 3.3-6, there are no wetlands located at the Coleville Housing Area (NAVFAC SW 2023).

# **3.3.2** Environmental Consequences

Evaluating potential impacts to soils and water resources includes consideration of disturbance and/or erosion of soils, protection of water resources during ground-disturbing activities, changes to stormwater control systems, disturbance of areas located within the 100-year floodplain, and disturbance of wetlands or other waters of the U.S. Water resources would be adversely impacted if there is uncontrolled erosion and sedimentation due to stormwater runoff, pollution discharged into impaired water bodies, significant modification of the floodplain, or significant unmitigated impacts to wetlands or other waters of the U.S.



Figure 3.3-6. Water Resources in the Vicinity of the Coleville Housing Area



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### 3.3.2.1 Proposed Action

#### <u>Soils</u>

Under the Proposed Action, projects described in Tables 2-2 and 2-3 would be constructed at base camp and Coleville Housing Area, with phased timing as outlined in the aforementioned tables. Impacts to soils would be limited to ground-disturbing activities in the form of trenching, grading, and some excavation that would occur during demolition, site preparation, and/or construction. The depths at which ground disturbance would occur is described in Section 2.5. All proposed projects would occur on soil types that are well drained, have low runoff and low erosion potential, with the exception of a portion of the PV Array under Project #65 at the lower base camp and Project #1 at the Coleville Housing Area. These two projects are located on soils that are well drained but have high runoff potential and moderate to high erosion potential. Much of the areas where construction is proposed have been previously disturbed to support the existing facilities. Construction activities would be in compliance with the Construction General Permit, which would include a site-specific and detailed SWPPP that coordinates the timing of soil disturbing activities with the installation of soil erosion and runoff controls as an effective way of controlling erosion while soil is exposed and subject to construction activity. Following construction, disturbed areas not covered with impervious surface could be reestablished with appropriate vegetation and native seed mixtures and managed to minimize future erosion potential. Implementation of these measures, as necessary and appropriate, would ensure less than significant impacts to soils under the Proposed Action.

#### Water Resources

MCMWTC must obtain coverage under the General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (General Permit Order 2022-0057-DWQ) prior to implementation of the proposed individual projects listed in Tables 2-2 and 2-3. Construction activities subject to this permit include clearing, grading, and disturbances to the ground such as stockpiling, trenching, or excavation. To minimize potential impacts associated with erosion, runoff, and sedimentation, BMPs identified in a site-specific SWPPP, to be prepared in compliance with the Construction General Permit, would be implemented during and following the construction period. These measures could include straw bales, sandbags, silt fencing, earthen berms, tarps or water spraying, soil stabilization, temporary sedimentation. Following construction, disturbed areas not covered with impervious surface could be reestablished with appropriate vegetation and native seed mixtures and managed to minimize future erosion potential.

As a result of the Proposed Action, there would be an increase in net new impervious surfaces from the proposed construction, modification, and demolition activities (See Tables 2-2 and 2-3). Any increase in impervious surface could result in an associated increase in stormwater runoff volume and intensity, and total suspended particulates to nearby surface waters. However, the integration of Low Impact Development (LID) (see Section 2.5) design concepts would incorporate site design and stormwater management to maintain the site's pre-development runoff rates and volumes to further minimize potential adverse impacts associated with increases in impervious surface area. In addition, implementing LID into the design of the project would avoid or minimize conflicts with county, state, or federal regulations and prevent adversely affecting adjacent properties and/or the project area itself.

In addition, the existing Industrial General Permit SWPPP complies with Order No. 2014-0057-DWQ (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System No. CASOOOOOI) and would be amended as necessary to reflect post-construction operations and potentially new BMPs. The SWPPP provides a management and engineering strategy to improve the quality of stormwater runoff from base camp and thereby improve the

quality of the receiving waters. Although there would be a small increase in runoff volumes and rates associated with additional impervious areas under the Proposed Action, the stormwater management system would be designed in compliance with applicable stormwater regulations.

Proposed construction activities at the installation would not occur within a floodplain identified by FEMA (FEMA 2011a, 2011b). As such, there would be no impacts to floodplains under this alternative.

For any actions or projects undertaken under the Master Plan that may have unavoidable impacts to waters of the U.S., CWA Section 401/404 permits would be required. CWA Section 401/404 permitting would follow USACE guidelines. Projects under the Master Plan would require either an individual project permit or a Nationwide Permit application, based on the type(s) and amount(s) of impacts to jurisdictional waters and the temporal and spatial distance from other individual projects.

As shown on Figures 3.3-1 and 3.3-2 and detailed in Table 3.3-4, only two components of the Master Plan project footprints overlap jurisdictional aquatic features – the Functional Areas for Project #1 and Project #2. If these projects are able to be designed in a manner that does not allow for the discharge of fill material to the wetlands, then no CWA Section 404 permit or notification would be required.

Master Plan Project/Component	Aquatic Feature Type	Acreage	Linear Feet
Functional Area for Project #1	Palustrine Emergent Wetland	0.04	477
Motor-T/HE/SWRFT Compound	Palustrine Emergent / Palustrine Scrub-Shrub Wetland	0.15	661
Functional Area for Project #2 Fire Trainer/Training Compound	Palustrine Emergent Wetland	0.02	271
	TOTAL	0.21	1,409

#### Table 3.3-4 Potential Impacts to Wetlands and Other Waters of the U.S. under the Proposed Action

*Legend:* HE = Heavy Equipment; SWRFT = Southwest Regional Fleet Transportation.

If impacts to the wetlands in the Functional Areas for Project #1 and Project #2 are unavoidable, then such impacts may be covered under a USACE Nationwide Permit. Currently, Nationwide Permit #39 *Commercial and Institutional Developments* covers activities such as government developments that do not cause the loss of greater than 0.5-acre of non-tidal waters of the U.S. However, it should be noted that all USACE Nationwide Permits either expire or are reissued on a 5-year cycle. The current Nationwide Permits are valid through 14 March 2026, at which point they will either be reissued or expire.

Although Project #34, the replacement of the existing Silver Creek Bridge, has the potential to impact Silver Creek, with proper BMPs, the project should not cause fill in Silver Creek as the bridge would not impact the streambed. The replacement bridge would span the creek and be attached to earth abutments on either side. Removal and replacement of the bridge would occur during low stream flow periods and all work would be done outside of the streambank (i.e., no equipment or personnel would enter the stream channel). To avoid the need for CWA permitting requirements, it is recommended that future projects under the MCMWTC Master Plan avoid any potential impacts to wetlands and other waters of the U.S. The following avoidance measures and BMPs, which are derived from the MCMWTC Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) (MCMWTC 2018) and/or from past NEPA projects at the installation, would be implemented to the utmost extent to avoid impacting wetlands and other waters of the U.S.:

- Institute erosion and sedimentation control measures, consistent with the installation's SWPPP.
- Use specific guidance for selecting BMPs as provided by the Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual (California Department of Transportation [Caltrans] 2018).

- Ensure incorporation of BMPs in the preliminary engineering, design, and construction of facilities involving ground disturbance.
- Allow no waste or by-product to be discharged into water sources.
- Protect and preserve soil and vegetative cover to the maximum extent possible.
- Vehicles, including construction vehicles and equipment, should cross streams, wetlands, and wet meadows only at established/approved locations.
- Avoid, minimize, and mitigate for losses of wetlands and other waters of the U.S. by maintaining 100-foot buffers around wetlands and other water resources and maintaining accurate data of identified wetlands and other water resources.
- Design stream crossings to minimize the diversion of streamflow out of the channel and down the road in the event of a crossing failure.
- Design stream crossings to minimize disruption of natural hydrologic flow paths, including minimizing diversion of streamflow and interception of surface and subsurface water.

Therefore, compliance with CWA Section 401/404 and implementation of BMPs and LID, as necessary and appropriate, would ensure that implementation of the Proposed Action would result in less than significant impacts to water resources.

#### 3.3.2.2 No-Action Alternative

Under the No-Action Alternative, MCMWTC would not implement the projects identified in the Master Plan for the upper and lower base camps and Coleville Housing Area; therefore, there would be no impacts to soil or water resources as a result of the No-Action Alternative.

# **3.4 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTE**

Hazardous materials are defined by 49 CFR section 171.8 as "hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, marine pollutants, elevated temperature materials, materials designated as hazardous in the Hazardous Materials Table (49 CFR section 172.101), and materials that meet the defining criteria for hazard classes and divisions in 49 CFR part 173." Transportation of hazardous materials is regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation regulations (National Archives and Records Administration 2023a).

Hazardous wastes are defined by RCRA, as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (42 USC section 6903), as: "a solid waste, or combination of solid wastes, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may (A) cause, or significantly contribute to, an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible, or incapacitating reversible, illness; or (B) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed" (U.S. House of Representatives 2023).

Certain types of hazardous wastes are subject to special management provisions intended to ease the management burden and facilitate the recycling of such materials. These are called universal wastes and their associated regulatory requirements are specified in 40 CFR part 273. Five types of waste are currently covered under the universal wastes regulations: (1) hazardous waste batteries; (2) hazardous waste pesticides that are either recalled or collected in waste pesticide collection programs; (3) mercury-containing equipment that is not considered hazardous waste, such as thermostats; (4) hazardous waste lamps, such as fluorescent light bulbs; and (5) aerosol cans upon being discarded (National Archives and Records Administration 2023b).

Special hazards are those substances that might pose a risk to human health and are addressed separately from other hazardous substances. Special hazards include asbestos-containing material (ACM), lead-based

paint (LBP), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). USEPA is given authority to regulate special hazard substances by the Toxic Substances Control Act. Asbestos is also regulated by USEPA under the CAA and CERCLA. Another type of special hazard substance that has been identified by the DoD as "emerging contaminants" are PFAS. The following special hazards may be considered as hazardous materials or hazardous waste if present and there a risk of biological exposure; contamination of air, water, or soil; or a need to dispose of the materials:

**Asbestos.** Asbestos is the name of a group of naturally occurring minerals that may separate into very fine fibers, which are extremely heat-resistant and durable. Asbestos and ACM have been used in a variety of applications, including being used to insulate boilers and pipes, and as a component of various construction and industrial materials. Asbestos becomes a health hazard when microscopic-sized fibers become liberated or released into the air.

DoD facilities scheduled for maintenance, renovation, remodeling, and demolition are inspected for the presence of ACM. When required by law, or as a precautionary measure, ACM is removed by licensed asbestos abatement firms. In accordance with DoD policy, ACM-free materials are to be used for new construction and the repair or maintenance of shore facilities.

When present, ACMs are typically encountered in floor tiles and mastic, red brick/tiles, gaskets in piping systems, and in cement sewer pipes.

**LBP.** In the past, lead pigments were used to increase the durability of paint and provide added anticorrosion properties. Exposure to LBP is associated with adverse health effects, including permanent damage to the central nervous system. LBP is identified as having 0.5 percent or greater lead by weight (U.S. Government Publishing Office 2019a). Lead-containing paint is a paint (or similar surface coating) containing greater than 0.06 percent of lead by weight (U.S. Government Publishing Office 2019b).

To ensure that DoD employees engaged in the maintenance and repair of surfaces with LBP are adequately protected, personnel involved in these activities where there is a potential exposure to LBP are required to attend annual LBP training. This training is designed to ensure use of appropriate engineering controls and work processes to reduce the risk of lead exposure.

The federal government banned the use of LBP in 1978. Consequently, DoD buildings constructed prior to 1978 may contain LBP (USEPA 2022). When LBP is present in DoD facilities, it is generally managed in place in accordance with accepted industry guidelines and practices. These guidelines focus upon minimizing the potential for LBP dust creation, direct contact with the LBP surfaces, and contamination of the surrounding environment.

When present, LBP is typically encountered in utility risers (yellow), asphalt paint (yellow), metal power mounds (yellow or blue), and substation exterior and interior paint (gray).

**PCBs.** PCBs are highly stable organic chemical compounds with low flammability, high heat capacity, and low electrical conductivity. In the past, PCBs were extensively used as a component of many materials, most notably as heat insulating materials and as dielectric fluids used in electrical transformers and capacitors. PCBs are known to cause skin irritation and cancer and are highly persistent in the environment. Until 1979 when the USEPA banned most uses of PCBs, they were commonly present in some building materials, such as concrete, caulk, and paint (USEPA 2015b). Since then, effective controls have been mandated related to existing PCB-containing equipment. Due to these past uses, PCBs are known to exist at various identified waste sites and/or older facilities.

As part of existing DoD waste management plans, fluids that potentially contain PCBs are analyzed to ensure that they are properly disposed of in accordance with all federal, DoD, and local laws and regulations by licensed disposal contractors.

When present, PCBs are typically encountered in: electrical manholes, in paper-insulated and lead covered cables, and in PCB-containing water and oil collecting in the electrical manholes; and light ballasts and lamps.

**PFAS.** PFAS are of environmental concern because of their persistence in the environment (e.g., soil and water) and in organisms, their migration potential in an aqueous setting (e.g., groundwater, other liquids), their historically widespread use in commercial products, and their possible health effects at low levels of exposure. PFAS have been used in a variety of military applications, including as a component of aqueous film forming foam (AFFF), which was routinely used at firefighting training areas and firefighting equipment test areas.

**Contaminants of Concern (COCs) in Soils.** Contaminated soil is any soil or combination matrix of soil and other material that includes sufficient COCs (e.g., exceeds 85 percent of the environmental screening levels for the soil matrix) to require treatment as hazardous materials (HAZMAT), hazardous waste (HAZWASTE), or some other action of removal, disposal, or avoidance. COCs in soil could be an indicator of a prior release or spill that may necessitate a cleanup action.

The DoD established the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) to facilitate the identification of CERCLA releases, consider the risks and assess impacts to human health and the environment, including impacts to endangered species, migratory birds, and biotic communities, as well as developing and selecting response actions when it is likely that a release could result in an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment. When appropriate, the regional or installation's natural resources management staff will help the Environmental Restoration Program Remedial Project Manager identify potential impacts to natural resources caused by the release of these contaminants. Sites that have been identified for cleanup are called environmental restoration or installation restoration (IR) sites. Other sites that may be designated for cleanup under the DERP Munitions Response Plan or under the facility's underground storage tank (UST) program.

The Navy has implemented a strict Hazardous Material Control and Management Program and a Hazardous Waste Minimization Program for all activities. These programs are governed Navy-wide by applicable Chief of Naval Operations instructions and at the installation by specific instructions issued by the Base Commander. The Navy continuously monitors its operations to find ways to minimize the use of HAZMAT and to reduce the generation of HAZWASTE.

# 3.4.1 Affected Environment

3.4.1.1 Hazardous Materials

HAZMAT at MCMWTC is managed by BMPs, "good housekeeping" practices, and preventative maintenance to machines and equipment. Although there are many elements to each of these management strategies, they share the same goal of containing HAZMAT and keeping HAZMAT use and storage areas clean, preventing HAZMAT from directly reaching soil, water, and other media, and proactively reducing the opportunities for HAZMAT release through maintenance of equipment, motors, and storage areas (URS 2016).

# MCMWTC Base Camp

HAZMAT-based facilities at the upper base camp include the HAZMAT facility (Building 1012), Gas Station Office (Building 1011), JP-8 Tank 2 (Facility 1010JP8), and Gas Station Parking/Containment Pad (Facility 1010A). The aboveground fuel storage tank and HAZMAT facility have a failing readiness and functionality rating, and the location of these assets is constrained given the proximity of the vehicle maintenance building and large number of vehicles stored in the vicinity. HAZMAT-materials-based facilities at the lower base camp include the Gear Storage Facility/Combat Operations Center (Building 7047), aboveground fuels storage tank, and the Fuel Station (USMC 2019).

As shown in Table 3.4-1, much of the HAZMAT stored and used at MCMWTC supports operations at the EAF (URS 2016).

Airfield Activity	HAZMAT	HAZMAT Quantity	Potential HAZWASTE	Location
Aviation fuel storage and delivery	Aviation fuel Jet-A	12,000-gallon	Oil and grease; petroleum hydrocarbons	Northwest corner of the EAF.
Aircraft fueling	Aviation fuel Jet-A	Less than 1,000 gallons	Oil and grease; petroleum hydrocarbons	Northwest corner of the EAF, east of the fuel tank.
Aircraft engine washing	Fuel, oil, and lubricants	Undetermined	Fuel, oil, and lubricants (in wash water and sediment)	Lower Base Camp – enclosed wash rack.

#### Table 3.4-1 Hazardous Material Use and Activities at the MCMWTC EAF

*Legend:* EAF = Expeditionary Airfield; HAZMAT = hazardous materials; HAZWASTE = hazardous waste. *Source:* URS 2016.

#### Coleville Housing Area

HAZMAT for housing at Coleville Housing Area is managed by Liberty Military Housing. For DoD facilities at Coleville Housing Area, HAZMAT is managed by MCMWTC.

# 3.4.1.2 Hazardous Waste

HAZWASTE at MCMWTC is managed by the Environmental Section. Additionally, MCMWTC has a spill and leak prevention and response program that can be implemented in the event of an uncontrolled release. An element of this program is the MCMWTC Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan that all personnel at industrial sites are required to receive training in (URS 2016).

# MCMWTC Base Camp

There is a designated HAZWASTE storage area for MCMWTC base camp at Building 1998, east of the intersection of Sierra Street and Sequoia Street (USMC 2019).

There are 13 cleanup records for MCMWTC base camp, which are listed in Table 3.4-2 and shown in Figure 3.4-1. All but one of them has been closed with no further action required. Only one cleanup site, IR Site 3 Pickel Meadow Landfill, remains open; however, remediation activities have been fully implemented and the site remains in a monitoring phase for soil, vapor, and water until the site is suitable for unrestricted use (NAVFAC SW 2022).

# Coleville Housing Area

HAZWASTE from housing at Coleville Housing Area is managed by Liberty Military Housing. For DoD facilities at Coleville Housing Area, HAZWASTE is managed by MCMWTC.

There are no IR or other known cleanup sites at the Coleville Housing Area.

Site ID	Site Name	Approximate Location	Description
IR Site 4	Small Fuel Spill	Upper Base Camp. Extends north and south of SR 108. Bounded by Sequoia St. in the north, Silver Creek to the Toiyabe St. to the northeast, and the confluence of Silver Creek and West Walker River.	Former UST at fuel station on Motorpool Road, overfilled during fuel transfer from tanker January 1987. A separate UST adjacent to the fuel station, removed prior to 1985, had also leaked fuel. <u>COC</u> : gasoline <u>Status</u> : NFA – site closed as of 11 January 2016.
IR Site 6 <sup>1</sup>	Old Workshop	Upper Base Camp. Extends along the south side of Sequoia St. between Silver Creek to the west and Bldg. 1040 to the east.	Former workshop (Bldg. 1020) had a floor drain that emptied to a former unlined ditch. Area is now a parking lot. <u>COC</u> : POLs and solvents <u>Status</u> : NFA – site closed as of 13 August 2010.
UST-U7007-E	UST Site U7007-E	Lower Base Camp. Underneath Bldgs. 7042, 7039, and Sequoia St. Bounded by Gate 2 (Main Gate) to the south, Bldg. 7047 to the west, and Bldg. 7040 to the east.	Diesel release was discovered during 1993 removal of a former 500-gallon diesel LUST, installed in 1953, used by a boiler to heat water in the officers' latrine. <u>COC</u> : diesel <u>Status</u> : NFA – site closed as of 10 July 2013.
IR Site 5	Large Fuel Spill (Hot Pit Area / Doghouse Site)	Lower Base Camp. On the west side of the Runway 5/23 parking apron, beneath Bldg. 7053.	Fuel release at a former helicopter refueling facility known as the "Hot Pit Area / Doghouse Site". <u>COC</u> : aviation fuel <u>Status</u> : NFA – site closed as of 14 June 2019.
IR Site 3	Pickel Meadow Landfill	Lower Base Camp. Pickel Meadow, south of SR 108.	Former landfill closed in 1975. Western 4 acres used for metal waste and eastern 4 acres used for non-metal waste and burning area. <u>COC</u> : landfill, military, and burn waste <u>Status</u> : Open – Five-year reviews will remain in effect until the site is suitable for unrestricted use. Land use is currently restricted.
UBC <sup>2</sup>	Upper Base Camp	Upper Base Camp. East of Silver Creek, west of Bldg. 1040, south of Bldg. 3007, and north of SR 108.	The Upper Base Camp site incorporates UST Sites 1021 and 3007E, and IR Sites 2 and 6. See Footnote <sup>1</sup> .
UST-3007E <sup>1</sup>	UST Site 3007E	Upper Base Camp. Underneath Bldg. 3007, East of Bldg. 3005, North of Bldg. 3006, and southwest of Toiyabe St.	Diesel release was discovered during 1997 removal of a former 2,000-gallon LUST used to supply diesel to the Upper Base Camp Emergency Generator. <u>COC</u> : diesel <u>Status</u> : NFA – site closed as of 10 July 2013.
IR Site 2 <sup>1</sup>	New Dining Hall	Upper Base Camp. Underneath Bldgs. 3006 and 3015, east of Silver Creek, north of Sequoia St., and south of Bldg. 3007.	The site was discovered during construction for new dining hall in 1984. A LUST associated with Bldg. 3010 was removed in 1984. Other potential sources of historical contamination included use of this area by tankers in the early 1980s for discharging contaminated fuel, and use of this area in the 1950s as a leach field for domestic sewage and waste oil. <u>COC</u> : petroleum <u>Status</u> : NFA – site closed as of 12 July 2010.
UST-7036E	UST Site 7036E	Lower Base Camp. Underneath Bldg. 7040, along the east side of Bldgs. 7042 and 7043, and north of Seguoia Rd.	Former 12,000-gallon diesel LUST was removed in 1997. <u>COC</u> : gasoline Status: NFA – case closed as of 15 July 2011.

# Table 3.4-2 Current and Former Restoration Sites at MCMWTC Base Camp

	Table 5.4 2 C	difent and former restoration	I Sites at Ment Wile Base Camp
Site ID	Site Name	Approximate Location	Description
UST-1021	UST Site 1021	Upper Base Camp. Underneath	Diesel release was discovered during 1993 removal of
	(MWTC-Fire	Bldgs. 1999, 2000, 2004, 2001,	a former 600-gallon LUST.
	Dept.)	and 1038. East of Silver Creek,	COC: diesel
		north of SR 108, west of Bldg.	Status: NFA – site closed as of 25 May 2010.
		1036, and south of Bldg. 1035.	
8-Tank Site	MWTC 8-Tank	Upper Base Camp. A field south	Former USTs 1005E-1 through 1005E-8 consisted of
	Site	of an access road south of the	seven 5,000-gallon tanks and one 2,500-gallon tank
		intersection of Toiyabe St., and	containing diesel and gasoline. USTs were removed in
		Sequoia St. East of Bldg. 1040	or prior to 1993.
		and northwest of Bldg. 1012.	COC: diesel
			Status: NFA – site closed as of 09 August 2017.
SWMU 2002	SWMU 2002	Upper Base Camp. At the	Heat transfer fluid release occurred at SWMU-2002
		current site of Bldg. 2002 BEQ.	Site sometime prior to September 1995.
			COC: heating oil / fuel oil
			Status: NFA – site closed as of 17 April 2019.
UXO Site 1	MWTC UXO	Upper Base Camp. Paved area	Former scrap metal landfill used in the 1950s
	Site 1	north of BEQ and east of Bldg.	(operation ceased in 1959) determined to contain
	(Formerly IR	4048.	MEC. The landfill was transferred from the IR
	Site 7)		Program (former IR Site 7) to the Munitions Response
			Program and renamed UXO Site 1.
			COC: none specified
			Status: NFA – site closed as of 15 July 2019.

#### Table 3.4-2 Current and Former Restoration Sites at MCMWTC Base Camp

 Notes:
 <sup>1</sup>In 1998, UST Site 1021 and IR Sites 2 and 6 and were grouped together as the UBC Unit because of similar contaminants detected in groundwater at the sites, the proximity of the sites to one another, and the spatial relationship between the sites relative to groundwater flow. UST Site 3007E was incorporated into the UBC Unit in January 2000, because it adjoins the northeast boundary of IR Site 2, contains similar contaminants in soil and groundwater, and the groundwater flows from the site toward IR Sites 2 and 6 and UST Site 1021. These sites have been grouped together for monitoring purposes but remain distinct sites for all Regional Water Quality Control Board objectives. Three of the four UBC Unit sites have been closed per No Further Action Letters.

<sup>2</sup>The UBC site incorporates UST Sites 1021 and 3007E, and IR Sites 2 and 6. See Footnote<sup>1</sup>.

- Legend: BEQ = bachelor enlisted quarters; Bldg = building; COC = contaminant of concern; dept. = department; IR = Installation Restoration; LUST = leaking underground storage tank; MEC = munitions and explosives of concern; MWTC = Mountain Warfare Training Center; NAVFAC SW = Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest; NFA = no further action; POLs = petroleum, oils, lubricants; SR = State Route; St. = street; SWMU = solid waste management unit; UBC = Upper Base Camp; UST = underground storage tank; UXO = unexploded ordnance.
- Sources: IR Site 4: Geotracker 2023a, NAVFAC SW 2013a; IR Site 6: Geotracker 2023b, California Regional Water Quality Control Board 2010a, NAVFAC SW 2010a; UST Site U7007-E: Geotracker 2023c, NAVFAC SW 2013b; IR Site 5: Geotracker 2023d, California Water Boards 2019a; IR Site 3: Geotracker 2023e, NAVFAC SW 2022; UST Site 3007E: Geotracker 2023f, NAVFAC SW 2013c, California Water Boards 2013; IR Site 2: Geotracker 2023g, NAVFAC SW 2010b; UST Site 7036E: Geotracker 2023h, California Regional Water Quality Control Board 2010b; UST Site 1021: Geotracker 2023i, NAVFAC SW 2010c, California Regional Water Quality Control Board 2010c; Geotracker 2023j, NAVFAC SW 1996, California Water Boards 2017; SWMU 2002: Geotracker 2023k, California Water Boards 2019b, California Water Boards 2019c; UXO Site 1: Geotracker 2023l, NAVFAC SW 2018, California Water Boards 2019d.

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Figure 3.4-1. Restoration Sites at MCMWTC Base Camp



# 3.4.2 Environmental Consequences

The nature and magnitude of potential impacts associated with HAZMAT, HAZWASTE, and toxic substances depends on toxicity, storage, use, transportation, and disposal of these substances. Potential impacts associated with contaminated sites could include disruption of existing characterization, containment, or cleanup activities (i.e., land use controls) resulting in the potential for increased risk of contamination exposure, transport, and danger to workers and the environment.

The threshold for significant impacts to HAZMAT, HAZWASTE, toxic substances, and contaminated sites is met if the storage, use, handling, or disposal of these substances or disturbance of contaminated areas would substantially increase the risk to human health due to direct exposure, would substantially increase the risk of environmental contamination, or would violate applicable federal, state, and local regulations. The following analysis evaluates the potential for the alternatives to introduce HAZMAT to the environment, generate HAZWASTE, and/or encounter toxic substances and/or contaminated media.

#### 3.4.2.1 Proposed Action

#### Hazardous Materials

Under the Proposed Action, projects described in Tables 2-2 and 2-3 would be constructed at MCMWTC, with phased timing as outlined in the aforementioned tables. Impacts to HAZMAT would be limited to activities (e.g., operations of motors, vehicles, fueling, painting, etc.) and materials (e.g., tar for roads and roofs) associated with demolition, site preparation, renovations, and/or construction.

Several of the Proposed Projects may require the use, possible storage, or consolidation of HAZMAT onsite. This may (but not necessarily) include Projects #1–4, #9, #11–13, #16–17, #19–20, #25, #27–28, #30, #32, #35, #40, #44–45, #47, #51–52, #56–57, #59–60, #63–65 at base camp. HAZMAT potentially used or kept onsite for these projects might include petroleum, oils, lubricants, solvents, battery components (e.g., lithium), etc.

Under the Proposed Action, HAZMAT at MCMWTC would continue to be managed by BMPs, good housekeeping practices, and preventative maintenance to machines and equipment.

#### Hazardous Waste

As noted above under the Hazardous Materials subheading, projects described in Tables 2-2 and 2-3 would be constructed at MCMWTC under the Proposed Action. Impacts to HAZWASTE would be limited to the potential for disturbance of IR sites on MCMWTC, or from used or discarded materials, containers, or packaging containing hazardous materials, or contamination of media (e.g., soil) from releases of HAZMAT (e.g., petroleum, oils, lubricants) during demolition, site preparation, renovations, and/or construction.

As shown in Table 3.4-2, there is only one active cleanup site at MCMWTC base camp. The only proposed project listed in Table 2-2 that intersects with this active cleanup site is Project #32 – Tactical EAP, which would occur partially within IR Site 3, Pickel Meadow Landfill. The Pickel Meadow Landfill has not yet been approved for unrestricted land use. Soil, groundwater, and vapor are all being monitored until unrestricted use is achieved. However, the hazard potential is relatively low and certain uses may be permitted to occur with limitations. Potential concerns could include soil disturbance, groundwater use, and vapor intrusion (NAVFAC SW 2022).

Under the Proposed Action, HAZWASTE at MCMWTC would continue to be managed by existing HAZWASTE collection procedures and if necessary, additional satellite HAZWASTE collection areas may

be created. The combined use of BMPs, good housekeeping practices, preventative maintenance, and training of HAZWASTE handlers in the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan and the spill and leak prevention and response plan will continue to be implemented and result in less than significant impacts from HAZWASTE under the Proposed Action.

#### Special Hazards

Prior to any demolition, additional testing (as warranted given previous investigations) for all structures would be completed to determine whether toxic substances are present. If such materials are present, work would be completed in accordance with applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and USEPA regulations.

Due to the date at which several of the base camp facilities were built, facilities have the possibility of containing ACM and/or LBP. If a building is not known or presumed to contain ACM or LBP, testing would be completed before demolition to determine whether these toxic materials are present. Any ACM or LBP would be managed and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

All known PCBs at base camp have been removed. However, if potentially PCB-containing materials are encountered during demolition activities, they would be tested, handled, and disposed of in accordance with all installation procedures and applicable regulations.

Implementation of the Proposed Action would not use ACMs, LBP, or PCBs. Any potentially toxic substances used in building construction or building operation would be handled in accordance with DoD, OSHA, and all other regulatory exposure requirements to reduce the likelihood of adverse impacts to worker health and safety in association with ACMs, LBP, and toxic substances. Thus, the potential effects from toxic substances are expected to be negligible from implementation of the Proposed Action.

#### 3.4.2.2 No-Action Alternative

Under the No-Action Alternative, MCMWTC would not implement the projects identified in the Master Plan for the upper and lower base camps and Coleville Housing Area, therefore there would be no impacts to HAZMAT or HAZWASTE as a result of the No-Action Alternative.

# 3.5 AIR QUALITY

Ambient air quality refers to the atmospheric concentration of a specific compound that occurs at a particular geographic location. The ambient air quality levels measured at a particular location are determined by the interactions of emissions, meteorology, and chemistry. When discussing air quality, it is important to consider the types, amounts, and locations of pollutants emitted into the atmosphere. Meteorological factors that affect air quality include wind and precipitation patterns that can affect the distribution, dilution, and removal of pollutant emissions from the atmosphere. Furthermore, chemical reactions in the atmosphere can transform pollutant emissions into other chemical substances. Ambient air quality data are generally reported as a mass per unit volume (e.g., micrograms per cubic meter of air) or as a volume fraction (e.g., parts per million by volume).

Air quality is defined by ambient air concentrations of specific pollutants determined by the USEPA to be of concern with respect to the health and welfare of the general public. Pollutant emissions typically refer to the amount of pollutants or pollutant precursors introduced into the atmosphere by a source or group of sources. Pollutant emissions contribute to the ambient air concentrations of criteria pollutants, either by directly affecting the pollutant concentrations measured in the ambient air or by interacting in the atmosphere to form criteria pollutants. Primary pollutants, such as carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), lead, and some particulates, are emitted directly into the atmosphere from emission sources.

Secondary pollutants, such as ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), and some particulates, are formed through atmospheric chemical reactions that are influenced by meteorology, ultraviolet light, and other atmospheric processes. Suspended particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter (PM<sub>10</sub>) and less than or equal to 2.5 microns in diameter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) are generated as primary pollutants by various mechanical processes (for example, abrasion, erosion, mixing, or atomization) or combustion processes. However, PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> can also be formed as secondary pollutants through chemical reactions or by gaseous pollutants that condense into fine aerosols. In general, emissions that are considered "precursors" to secondary pollutants in the atmosphere (such as volatile organic compounds [VOCs] and oxides of nitrogen [NO<sub>x</sub>], which are considered precursors for O<sub>3</sub>), are the pollutants for which emissions are evaluated to control the level of O<sub>3</sub> in the ambient air.

The ROI includes the Great Basin Valley Air Basin, in which the MCMWTC is located. The Great Basin Valley Air Basin includes three California counties: Alpine, Mono, and Inyo.

# 3.5.1 Affected Environment

# 3.5.1.1 Regulatory Setting

#### Ambient Air Quality Standards

As part of the CAA, the USEPA has established criteria for seven major pollutants of concern, called "criteria pollutants." These criteria pollutants include CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and lead. The criteria set for these pollutants, called the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), represent maximum levels of background pollution that are considered safe, with an adequate margin of safety to protect public health and welfare. Based on measured ambient criteria pollutant data, the USEPA designates areas in the U.S. as having air quality better than (attainment) or worse than (nonattainment) the NAAQS.

The CAA also includes a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Program, which requires a permit for new major sources or major modifications to existing sources of air pollution when located in areas that are in attainment or are unclassifiable with the NAAQS. The PSD program aims to protect public health and welfare with specific emphasis on the protection and enhancement of air quality in national parks, national wilderness areas, and other locations of scenic, historic, or natural value. Mobile sources, such as construction equipment that is only used on site for a temporary basis, are not subject to the requirements of PSD, but PSD thresholds are used in this EA as criteria to measure air quality impacts.

In addition to criteria pollutants, the USEPA has defined 187 substances as hazardous air pollutants, which are substances that have been determined to present some level of acute or chronic health risk (cancer or non-cancer) to the general public. These pollutants may be emitted in trace amounts from various types of sources, including combustion sources. Unlike the criteria pollutants, there are no NAAQS for hazardous air pollutants, and they are regulated for specific source categories under the USEPA's National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutant regulations. The primary control methodologies for these pollutants for mobile sources involve reducing their content in fuel and altering the engine operating characteristics to reduce the volume of pollutant generated during combustion. Mobile source air toxics are compounds emitted from highway vehicles and non-road equipment would be the primary hazardous air pollutants emitted by mobile sources during construction. The equipment used during construction would likely vary in age and have a range of pollution reduction effectiveness. Construction equipment, however, would be operated intermittently for the duration of construction, and would generate negligible ambient hazardous air pollutants in a localized area.

Individual states are delegated the responsibility to regulate air quality to achieve or maintain air quality in attainment with these standards. The California Air Resources Board (CARB) enforces air pollution regulations and sets guidelines to attain and maintain the NAAQS and California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) within the state of California. These guidelines are found in the California State Implementation Plan.

The California CAA of 1988, as amended in 1992, outlines a program to attain the CAAQS for  $O_3$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $SO_2$ , particulate matter, and CO by the earliest practical date. Some of the CAAQS are more stringent than the NAAQS. In these cases, there are generally more emissions reductions within a region, and the region is required to show that it has attained an applicable CAAQS. The CARB delegates the authority to regulate stationary source emissions to local air quality management districts. The CARB requires these agencies to develop their own strategies for achieving compliance with the NAAQS and CAAQS, but maintains regulatory authority over these strategies, as well as all mobile source emissions throughout the state. The Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District includes Alpine, Mono, and Inyo counties and is the local agency responsible for enforcement of air quality regulations in the MCMWTC area.

The USEPA has classified the Great Basin Valley in California as unclassified/attainment for all criteria pollutants. The Mono Basin is a part of the Great Basin Valley to the south of MCMWTC. The Mono Basin Planning Area surrounds Mono Lake, and is roughly defined by U.S. Highway 395 to the west and SR 167 to the north. The Mono Basin is classified as a nonattainment area for PM<sub>10</sub>; however, the MCMWTC is outside of the nonattainment area. The Great Basin Valley Air Basin is classified as a nonattainment area for the O<sub>3</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> CAAQS. The Great Basin Valley Air Basin is either unclassified or in attainment of the CAAQS for all other criteria pollutants. The NAAQS and CAAQS are summarized in Table 3.5-1.

Section 176(c) of the CAA, as articulated in the USEPA General Conformity Rule, states that a federal agency cannot issue a permit for or support an activity unless the agency determines that it will conform to the most recent USEPA-approved State Implementation Plan. This means that projects using federal funds or requiring federal approval must not: (1) cause or contribute to any new violation of a NAAQS; (2) increase the frequency or severity of any existing violation; or (3) delay the timely attainment of any standard, interim emission reduction, or other milestone. The General Conformity Rule applies to NAAQS in federal nonattainment areas. Since the portion of the air basin where the MCMWTC base camp and Coleville Housing Area is located is in attainment of all NAAQS for all criteria pollutants, the General Conformity Rule would not apply to the Proposed Action.

# Greenhouse Gases

Global temperatures are moderated by naturally occurring atmospheric gases, including water vapor, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), and nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), which are known as greenhouse gases (GHGs). These gases allow solar radiation (sunlight) into the Earth's atmosphere but prevent radiative heat from escaping (analogous to a greenhouse), thus warming the Earth's atmosphere. GHGs are emitted by both natural processes and human activities. CO<sub>2</sub>, followed by CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O, are the most common GHGs that result from human activity, with the most significant activity being the burning of fossil fuels, from stationary combustion sources as well as vehicles (USEPA 2023a). Scientific evidence indicates a trend of increasing global temperature over the past century correlating with an increase in GHG emissions from human activities (USEPA 2023b). Emissions of GHGs are considered to have a potential cumulative impact on global climate.

	Table 5.5-1 Amblent Am Quarty Standards						
Pollutant	Averaging Time	National Standards	National Standards	California Standards <sup>a</sup>			
		<b>Primary</b> <sup>a,b,c</sup>	Secondary <sup>b,d</sup>	-			
0		0.075 ppm	о ·	0.09 ppm			
O <sub>3</sub>	8-hour (2008 standard)	$(147 \ \mu g/m^3)$	Same as primary	$(176 \ \mu g/m^3)$			
0	8 hour (2015 standard)	0.070 ppm	Sama as primary	0.09 ppm			
03	8-nour (2013 standard)	$(148 \ \mu g/m^3)$	Same as primary	$(176 \ \mu g/m^3)$			
0.	1 hour			0.070 ppm			
03	1-11001			$(137 \ \mu g/m^3)$			
CO	8-hour	9 ppm		9.0 ppm			
	8-11001	$(10 \text{ mg/m}^3)$		$(10 \text{ mg/m}^3)$			
CO	1-hour	35 ppm		20 ppm			
	1-11001	$(40 \text{ mg/m}^3)$		$(23 \text{ mg/m}^3)$			
NO	Annual	0.053 ppm	Sama as primary	0.030 ppm			
NO <sub>2</sub>	Alinual	$(100 \ \mu g/m^3)$	Same as primary	$(56 \ \mu g/m^3)$			
NO	1 hour	0.100 ppm		0.18 ppm			
1102	1-11001	$(188 \ \mu g/m^3)$		$(338 \ \mu g/m^3)$			
SO	24-hour			0.04 ppm			
502	24-11001			(105 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )			
SO	3-hour		0.5 ppm				
	5 11001		$(1,300 \ \mu g/m^3)$				
SO	1-hour	0.075 ppm		0.25 ppm			
502	1-11001	(189 µg/m <sup>3</sup> )		$(655 \ \mu g/m^3)$			
$PM_{10}$	Annual	—	Same as primary	20 µg/m <sup>3</sup>			
$PM_{10}$	24-hour	150 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	Same as primary	50 µg/m <sup>3</sup>			
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Annual	12 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	15 µg/m3	12 µg/m <sup>3</sup>			
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	24-hour	35 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Same as primary				
Pb	Rolling 3-month period	0.15 μg/m <sup>3</sup>	Same as primary	_			
Pb	30-Day Average		—	$1.5 \ \mu g/m^3$			
Sulfates	24 hours			$25 \mu g/m^3$			
Hydrogen	1.1			0.03 ppm			
Sulfide	l hour	—		$(42 \ \mu g/m^3)$			
W 1011 11	241			0.010 ppm			
Vinyl Chloride	24 hours	—	—	$(26  \mu g/m^3)$			

#### Table 3.5-1 Ambient Air Quality Standards

*Notes:* a. Standards other than the 1-hour ozone, 24-hour PM<sub>10</sub>, 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and those based on annual averages are not to be exceeded more than once a year. The 8-hour ozone national standard has replaced the 1-hour ozone national standard.

b. Concentrations are expressed first in units in which they were promulgated. Equivalent units given in parenthesis.

c. Primary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety to protect public health. Each state must attain the primary standards no later than 3 years after that state's implementation plan is approved by the USEPA.

d. Secondary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant.

e. Final Rule effective on 28 December 2015.

*Legend:*  $\mu g/m^3 = micrograms$  per cubic meter; CO = carbon monoxide;  $mg/m^3 = micrograms$  per cubic meter; NO<sub>2</sub> = nitrogen dioxide; O<sub>3</sub> = ozone; Pb = lead; PM<sub>2.5</sub> = particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 microns in diameter; PM<sub>10</sub> = particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter; ppm = parts per million; SO<sub>2</sub> = sulfur dioxide.

Source: CARB 2016; USEPA 2023c.

GHGs have varying global warming potentials (GWP), or the potential of a gas or aerosol to trap heat in the atmosphere. The reference gas for GWP is CO<sub>2</sub>; therefore, CO<sub>2</sub> has a GWP of 1. The other main GHGs that have been attributed to human activity include CH<sub>4</sub>, which has a GWP of 21, and N<sub>2</sub>O, which has a GWP of 310. High GWP gases include GHGs that are used in refrigeration/cooling systems such as chlorofluorocarbons and hydrofluorocarbons. To simplify GHG analyses, total GHG emissions from a source are often expressed as a CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e). CO<sub>2</sub>e is calculated by multiplying the emission of each GHG by its GWP and adding the results together to produce a single, combined emission rate representing all GHGs.

At this time, climate change presents a global problem caused by increasing concentrations of GHG emissions and the current state of the science surrounding it does not support determining the global significance of local or regional emissions of GHGs from a particular action. On January 9, 2023, CEQ published the interim guidance, *National Environmental Policy Act Guidance on Consideration of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Climate Change* (CEQ 2023). This interim guidance has been incorporated into the present analysis. The guidance explains how agencies should apply NEPA principles and existing best practices to their climate change analyses. Key changes in the interim guidance for agencies preparing NEPA documentation are listed below.

- Leverage early planning processes to integrate GHG emissions and climate change considerations into the identification of proposed actions, reasonable alternatives (as well as the No-Action Alternative), and potential mitigation and resilience measures.
- Quantify a proposed action's projected GHG emissions or reductions for the expected lifetime of the action, considering available data and GHG quantification tools that are suitable for the proposed action.
- Provide additional context for GHG emissions, including through the use of the best available social cost of GHG estimates, to translate climate impacts into the more accessible metric of dollars; allow decision-makers and the public to make comparisons; help evaluate the significance of an action's climate change effects; and better understand the tradeoffs associated with an action and its alternatives.
- Discuss methods to appropriately analyze reasonably foreseeable direct, indirect, and cumulative GHG emissions.
- Consider reasonable alternatives and mitigation measures, as well as addressing short- and long-term climate change effects.
- Use the best available information and science when assessing the potential future state of the affected environment in NEPA analyses and provide up-to-date examples of existing sources of scientific information.
- Use the information developed during the NEPA review to consider reasonable alternatives that would make the actions and affected communities more resilient to the effects of a changing climate.
- Incorporate environmental justice considerations into their analyses of climate-related effects, consistent with EOs 14008 and 14096.

As the potential effects of GHG emissions are by nature global and cumulative, and it is impractical to attribute climate change effects to individual projects, the impact of GHG emissions associated with this Proposed Action is discussed in the context of cumulative impacts in Chapter 4.

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#### 3.5.1.2 Climate and Meteorology

The climate of the MCMWTC is dominated by the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The eastern side of the Sierra range is generally drier than the western side, and the region experiences cold, snowy winters and dry summers. The warmest month in the MCMWTC training areas is July, with an average maximum temperature of 72 degrees Fahrenheit (°F); the coldest month is January, with an average minimum temperature of 15.3°F; and the yearly average is 40.1°F (Western Regional Climate Center 2023). In the training areas of the MCMWTC, average annual precipitation (1919 to 2000) was 47.05 inches. The majority of precipitation occurs in the winter months, from November through March (Western Regional Climate Center 2023).

#### 3.5.1.3 Regional and Local Air Pollutant Sources

The MCMWTC is located in an undeveloped area of Mono County. Table 3.5-2 summarizes the estimated annual average emissions (stationary and mobile) of criteria pollutants and precursor emissions for Mono County in 2017, the latest year for which data is available.

	Table 5.5 2 2017 Estimated Annual Average Emissions for Mono County, Camorina							
Area	Emissions, Tons/Year	Emissions, Tons/Year	Emissions, Tons/Year	Emissions, Tons/Year	Emissions, Tons/Year	Emissions Tons/Year PM		
		VOCS	NOx	$SO_x$	<b>P</b> 1 <b>V1</b> 10	<b>P</b> 1 <b>VI</b> 2.5		
Total Mono County (1)	2,853	839	440	25	1,376	276		

# Table 3.5-2 2017 Estimated Annual Average Emissions for Mono County, California

*Notes:* <sup>(1)</sup> Excludes emissions from wildfires.

*Legend:* CO = carbon monoxide; NO<sub>x</sub> = oxides of nitrogen;  $PM_{10}$  = particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter;  $PM_{2.5}$  = particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 microns in diameter;  $SO_x$  = oxides of sulfur; VOC = volatile organic compound.

Source: USEPA 2021.

#### 3.5.1.4 Baseline Air Quality

The Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District operates a series of ambient air quality monitoring stations throughout the Great Basin Valley Air Basin. The only monitoring station in the Great Basin Valley Air Basin that measures O<sub>3</sub> is located in Death Valley National Park to the southeast of the site. O<sub>3</sub> concentrations at the Death Valley monitoring station are likely to be representative of site conditions, as O<sub>3</sub> levels are most likely the result of transport rather than localized emissions, and O<sub>3</sub> is considered a basin-wide pollutant. The nearest monitoring station in the Great Basin Valley Air Basin that measures PM<sub>2.5</sub> is located at Mammoth Lakes, to the south of the MCMWTC. PM<sub>10</sub> is measured at three monitoring stations surrounding Mono Lake, but measurements recorded at these monitoring stations represent the Mono Basin nonattainment area and are not representative of the project site. CO, NO<sub>2</sub>, and SO<sub>2</sub> are not monitored within the Great Basin Valley Air Basin and are not considered to be of concern with regard to attainment of the NAAQS. The most recent available ambient air quality monitoring data for the Great Basin Valley Air Basin is shown in Table 3.5-3.

# **3.5.2** Environmental Consequences

This section evaluates potential impacts to air quality as a result of implementation of the Proposed Action or the No-Action Alternative. The primary source of emissions from the Proposed Action would be from construction activity, as the Proposed Action would not change operational activities. Therefore, this analysis focuses on the construction emissions impacts associated with the implementation of the Proposed Action.

Air Quality Indicator	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Ozone $(O_3)^{(1)}$					
Peak 1-hour value (ppm)	0.076	0.087	0.075	0.085	0.090
Days above state standard (0.09 ppm)	0	0	0	0	0
Peak 8-hour value (ppm)	0.072	0.081	0.082	0.073	0.079
Fourth high 8-hour value (ppm)	0.070	0.078	0.069	0.072	0.075
Days above federal standard (0.070 ppm)	2	19	3	7	8
Days above state standard (0.070 ppm)	4	19	3	7	8
Particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 microns in diameter $(PM_{2.5})^{(1)}$					
Peak 24-hour value (federal) ( $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> )	NA	43.6	45.7	659.6	73.1
Peak 24-hour value (state) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	NA	NA	26.0	309.0	55.0
Days above federal standard (35 $\mu$ g/m <sup>3</sup> )	NA	NA	4.0	54.8	NA
Annual Average value (federal) (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	NA	NA	8.5	40.3	11.1
Annual Average value (state) $(\mu g/m^3)^{(2)}$	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 3.5-3	Ambient Air	Monitoring	Data for the	Great Basin	Vallev Air Basin
1 abic 5.5-5		Monitoring.		Ul cat Dasin	vancy mi Dasin

*Notes:* <sup>(1)</sup> State and federal statistics may differ for the following reasons: (1) State statistics are based on California approved samplers, whereas national statistics are based on samplers using federal reference or equivalent methods. State and federal statistics may therefore be based on different samplers. (2) State criteria for ensuring that data are sufficiently complete for calculating valid annual averages are more stringent than the national criteria.

<sup>(2)</sup> Data for the Mammoth Lakes-Gateway HC had insufficient data to determine the value for the state annual average. Legend:  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> = micrograms per cubic meter; NA = data not available; ppm = parts per million

Sources: CARB 2023.

Construction emissions were estimated using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod), developed by the California Air Pollution Officers Association. CalEEMod is the current comprehensive tool for estimating criteria pollutant emissions from land use projects in California. The model includes default data (e.g., emission factors, trip lengths, meteorology, source inventory) that have been provided by the various California air districts to account for local requirements and conditions. For this analysis, default data were overridden in the model by project-specific data, when available, using assumptions that would apply construction, renovation, and demolition projects as described in Section 2.5. Based on industry standards, CalEEMod calculates estimates of the total number of days each piece of equipment would be used and the number of hours per day each type of equipment would be used. Assumptions and model inputs are located within the modeling calculations provided in Appendix D.

The PSD major source threshold of 250 tons per year is used as a comparative indicator of potential significance for air emissions from construction, as the MCMWTC area is in attainment of the NAAQS. If the estimated emissions for this Proposed Action are below this comparative indicator for all criteria pollutants, the activity is considered so insignificant that the action would not have the potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance on one or more NAAQS for the ROI.

#### 3.5.2.1 Proposed Action

Construction projects for each phase of the execution timeline (short-term, mid-term, long-term) were assumed to be completed within one calendar year. While at this stage the specific construction start date and phasing for individual projects is not known, this assumption serves as a bounding case for the annual construction emissions that could occur under the defined execution timeline blocks from implementing the Proposed Action. Estimated annual air pollutant emissions from construction activities under the Proposed Action are presented in Table 3.5-4. The air quality calculations are presented in Appendix D.

Emission Source	Emissions, Tons/Year VOCs	Emissions, Tons/Year NO <sub>x</sub>	Emissions, Tons/Year CO	Emissions, Tons/Year SO2	Emissions, Tons/Year PM10	Emissions, Tons/Year PM2.5
Short Term Projects	4.08	7.58	7.18	0.02	0.73	0.41
Mid Term Projects	2.69	4.44	6.64	0.03	0.59	0.27
Long Term Projects	1.13	2.71	5.03	0.02	0.24	0.13
Comparative Threshold	250	250	250	250	250	250
Exceedance?	No	No	No	No	No	No

#### Table 3.5-4 Estimated Annual Air Pollutant Emissions from Construction Activities under the Proposed Action

*Legend*:  $CO = carbon monoxide; NO_x = oxides of nitrogen; PM_{10} = particulate matter less than or equal to 10 microns in diameter; PM_{2.5} = particulate matter less than or equal to 2.5 microns in diameter; SO_2 = sulfur dioxide; VOCs = volatile organic compounds.$ 

As shown in Table 3.5-4, emissions for all criteria pollutants would be well below comparative indicator threshold of 250 tons per year. The emissions from construction would be temporary, last only during the duration of construction, and the emissions would be intermittent, depending on the construction equipment and location of the construction projects occurring at the time throughout base camp or the Coleville Housing Area. Additionally, construction contractors would implement measures in accordance with the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District Rule 401 regarding control measures for fugitive dust (Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District 2006). Measures include the use of water or other precautions to control dust and prevent visible particulate matter from becoming airborne beyond the property where the emission originates. Application of these measures would further reduce  $PM_{10}$  and  $PM_{2.5}$  emissions. Therefore, direct and indirect impacts to air quality under the Proposed Action would be less than significant.

#### 3.5.2.2 No-Action Alternative

Under the No-Action Alternative, the action alternative would not occur and there would be no change to baseline emission levels. Therefore, no significant impacts related to air quality would occur with implementation of the No-Action Alternative.

# **3.6 GROUND TRANSPORTATION**

Transportation and circulation refers to roadway and street systems and the movement of vehicles on roadway networks. The ROI for this analysis includes public roadway networks both within and in the immediate vicinity of the base camp and Coleville Housing Area.

# **3.6.1** Affected Environment

# 3.6.1.1 MCMWTC Base Camp

Three entry control points (ECPs) provide access to MCMWTC directly from SR 108: Gate 1 (east), Gate 2 (Main Gate), and Gate 3 (west). SR 108 runs east-west and has one travel lane in each direction. U.S. Highway 395 runs north-south and primarily has one travel lane in each direction for the portion of the highway between the Coleville Housing Area north of Coleville and the base camp, widening in various sections to two lanes to allow for passing. The average annual daily traffic (AADT) volumes for 2021 from traffic count stations near the MCMWTC are presented in Table 3.6-1.

rable 5.0-1 Traine Data for Roadways in the vicinity of MCMIWIC							
Station ID	Description	2021 AADT					
4718	SR 108, southwest of MCMWTC base camp	2,880					
6667	U.S. Highway 395 / SR 108, Sonora Junction east of MCMWTC base camp	6,850					
6668	U.S. Highway 395, within community of Walker between Mill Creek Drive and East Mill Creek Lane	8,000					
6669	U.S. Highway 395, junction with SR 89 north of Coleville Housing	7,300					

Legend: AADT = average annual daily traffic (volume); MCMWTC = Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center; SR = State Route; U.S. = United States.

Source: California Department of Transportation [Caltrans] 2022.

Gate 1 is located at the eastern edge of the upper base camp and is not currently in use, has not had improvements made to it in many years, and does not comply with current antiterrorism/force protection criteria. The alignment of Gate 1 presents safety concerns as motorists exiting the base cannot see fast-moving, east-bound vehicles traveling on SR 108 (USMC 2019).

The majority of vehicles accessing MCMWTC use Gate 2, which is located between the upper and lower base camps and is manned 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The peak volume at Gate 2 (Main Gate) was recorded as 172 vehicles between 7:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. in 2015 (USMC 2015).

This gate also does not comply with current antiterrorism/force protection guidance. The base must grant public access to Silver Creek Road, a public road that continues northwest through the national forest, during the summer as part of the interagency agreement with the Forest Service. The base restricts left and right turns, and only allows through traffic onto Forest Service lands (USMC 2019).

Gate 3 is located at the base's west end and is primarily unmanned. When in use, security personnel must sit in a vehicle when manning the gate, as there is no guard house. The gate is used only when manpower and weather conditions require access at this location, including to provide truck access and inspections. A guard booth is located past the entrance to facilitate inspections. This gate is used during training exercises to load material and equipment for generally up to 12 trucks per exercise (USMC 2019).

MCMWTC maintains an internal roadway network for vehicular movement around the base camp. Most roads have a posted speed limit of 5–15 miles per hour, but there are limited traffic control signs and devices throughout the base camp. The two ECPs in use (Gate 2 [Main Gate] and Gate 3) are located on Sequoia Street, which extends east and connects the lower and upper base camp areas. Sequoia Street is the only paved road leading to the lower base camp and in 2015 had an AADT volume of 823 vehicles in the lower base camp area and 584 vehicles in the upper base camp (USMC 2015). Silver Creek Road divides the upper base camp and lower base camp. This road is paved within the base camp but becomes a dirt road as it leads into the training area. Parking in the lower base camp area consists primarily of gravel lots, with some recently paved areas (USMC 2019).

In the upper base camp there are winding, narrow, paved roads to accommodate the steep topography, such as Sierra Street and Toiyabe Street, that provide access to administrative, operational, and recreational facilities as well as the Bachelor Enlisted Quarters housing. In 2015, Sierra Street had an AADT volume of 364 vehicles (USMC 2015). In general, pavements in the upper base camp are in fair condition. However, the road layout to accommodate the steep topography has created areas where visibility is limited and thus circulation can be hazardous. For example, the intersections where Sequoia Street crosses Stanislaus Street and Toiyabe Street are irregular, which causes confusion and unsafe conditions for drivers. Surface lots and on-street parking are available in the upper base camp area. Most of the parking lots are paved, in good

condition, and provide clear striping to mark parking stalls. The few unpaved lots are in the areas south of Building 2001 and adjacent to Building 4060. Parking capacity is adequate during times when training exercises are not occurring, but capacity can be reached quickly during training exercises (USMC 2019).

Pedestrian facilities, such as sidewalks and staircases, are limited primarily to the upper base camp area near buildings and connected parking areas. There is an unpaved path used by pedestrians between the upper and lower base camp areas. There are no pedestrian sidewalks in the lower base camp. Where sidewalks are not present throughout the base camp, pedestrians walk in the street, which is a safety risk for pedestrians and vehicles, particularly in winter months (USMC 2019).

# 3.6.1.2 Coleville Housing Area

An ECP on Champagne Avenue off of U.S. Highway 395 provides access to the Coleville Housing Area. The peak volume at the Coleville ECP was recorded as 68 vehicles between 4:15 p.m. and 5:15 p.m. in 2015 (USMC 2015). A small network of paved roads connects the housing, community support (e.g., a commissary and child development center), and recreation areas. Designated parking lots are provided for community support facilities and on-street parking is available (USMC 2019).

#### **3.6.2** Environmental Consequences

This section evaluates potential impacts to transportation as a result of implementation of the Proposed Action or the No-Action Alternative. For the purposes of this analysis, transportation refers to the movement of vehicles on public roadways. The Proposed Action would not change operational activities. Therefore, there would be no change in training tempo, new training or operational activities, and no change in population beyond those previously analyzed in the *MCMWTC Operations/Training EA*. Any change in operational activities beyond those previously analyzed would undergo an environmental analysis to assess the potential ground transportation impacts. Therefore, this analysis focuses on the construction-related transportation impacts associated with the implementation of the Proposed Action.

#### 3.6.2.1 Proposed Action

Under the Proposed Action, the proposed projects described in Tables 2-2 and 2-3 would be implemented in phases over a 20-year planning horizon, with the execution timeline targeting approximately 36 projects being constructed in the first 5 years, 18 projects in the following 5 years, and the remaining 5 projects within 11+ years. During construction of the various projects, there would be an increase in vehicle trips related to the transport of construction materials and equipment to the base camp and Coleville Housing Area, removal of construction, renovation, or demolition debris from the construction sites, and construction workers commuting to the site. Based on peak construction estimates developed for the air quality analysis in the EA, which assume the short-, mid-, and long-term projects would occur over one calendar year, up to 55 construction workers could travel to the site per day, with the majority of these trips for construction equipment could be required. However, as the construction projects would be phased throughout the identified short-, mid-, and long-term execution projects would likely be less than the assumed peak on a daily basis.

Construction worker trips may coincide with the peak morning and afternoon travel periods, while the transport of the construction equipment and materials would be more intermittent, with trips less likely to occur during the peak hours. While the details on the specific construction phasing and number of workers are not currently known, the increase in vehicle trips would be temporary and last the duration of the construction period for each project. These trips would likely represent a small percentage increase when compared to the existing AADTs on local roadways leading to base camp and Coleville Housing Area.

Implementation of the projects related to on-base transportation facilities would result in long-term improvements to circulation and safety such as base camp Project #37 (Reposition Gate 2 [Main Gate] ECP), Project #5 (Upgrade Gate 3 ECP), and Project #10 (Sequoia Street Extension) and Coleville Housing Area Project #5. Pedestrian amenities at base camp such as sidewalks and paths would also be improved under the Proposed Action. Thus, implementation of the Proposed Action would result in less than significant impacts to ground transportation.

#### 3.6.2.2 No-Action Alternative

Under the No-Action Alternative, the action alternative would not occur and there would be no change to baseline ground transportation conditions. Therefore, no significant impacts related to transportation would occur with implementation of the No-Action Alternative.

# **3.7** UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Utility resources include the network of infrastructure and systems required to provide the necessary utility services throughout the base camp and Coleville Housing Area. The key components of the infrastructure are condition and capacity to meet system demands. These systems include electrical distribution and alternative energy, propane system, stormwater drainage, potable water distribution, wastewater collection, and telecommunication/fiber optics.

# **3.7.1** Affected Environment

# 3.7.1.1 Electrical Distribution and Alternative Energy

The on-site 16-kilovolt electrical distribution system at base camp is owned and operated by MCMWTC. The electrical power for MCMWTC is purchased from the Western Area Power Administration and distributed over Southern California Edison infrastructure. Emergency backup power is supplied by a 1-megawatt diesel engine-generator. This engine-generator is sufficient to power the entire installation. The generator can operate for 36 hours and is fed by a 2,000-gallon diesel tank.

Much of the infrastructure for both systems is located underground for maintenance purposes. Although the system is adequate, a more resilient renewable energy microgrid is required due to the area's extreme conditions and installation's energy goals. There are several solar (PV) energy sources that already have been constructed at base camp: the Bachelor Enlisted Quarters (Building 2002) installation are thin-film solar panels that tie into the base's electrical system; the Fire Station (Building 1035) installation is ground-mounted and ties into the base's electrical system; and the Multipurpose Complex (Building 4044) installation is a combination of roof-mounted and ground-mounted panels.

Coleville Housing Area electrical power is provided by Liberty Utilities via a pole-mounted power line.

# 3.7.1.2 Propane System

MCMWTC's main source of energy for heating and domestic use is propane, stored in four existing aboveground propane storage tanks at base camp. The lower base camp has two 20,000-gallon storage tanks. The upper base camp has two 30,000-gallon storage tanks. These propane tanks have enough capacity to satisfy the current heating demands of the base, but they rely on regular fuel truck deliveries.

#### 3.7.1.3 Stormwater Drainage System

MCMWTC experiences significant snow events during the winter months. At the upper base camp, the site's topography creates natural drainage toward the southeast, ultimately leading to Silver Creek and the West Walker River. At the lower base camp, stormwater is collected near the major facilities and directed

to drainageways. The drainageways lead to a stormwater retention basin southwest of Gate 2 (Main Gate), next to SR 108.

#### 3.7.1.4 Wastewater System

MCMWTC collects its own wastewater on site at base camp via approximately 19,500 feet of sewer mains and laterals. The wastewater is conveyed to the Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) near the eastern boundary of the lower base camp. Four sanitary leach fields are used on a rotating basis to dissipate the effluent from the WWTP. The wastewater system is generally in good operating condition, and the WWTP processes and capacity are adequate to meet the range of wastewater flows generated at MCMWTC.

Coleville Housing Area wastewater collection system conveys wastewater through force mains and gravity mains to a WWTP on the north side of the development. Treated wastewater is then conveyed to two leach fields.

#### 3.7.1.5 Potable Water System

Base camp consumes potable water supplied by two onsite wells. Water from Well No. 1 (PW-01) and Well No. 2 (PW-02) is treated by running water through a filter, aeration, and chlorination system. It is then pumped to 75 feet above the upper base camp to three 141,000-gallon tanks. All domestic and firefighting water is then gravity fed to the base from those tanks.

Coleville Housing Area has its own dedicated water supply, treatment, and distribution system. The potable water supply is produced from three groundwater wells on the site. Each well has a pump that conveys the water, which contains arsenic and fluoride to an arsenic treatment plant. The treated water is stored in a group of three storage tanks with a total volume of 405,000 gallons, of which approximately 300,000 gallons are fire flow storage. The water is gravity fed from those tanks.

# 3.7.1.6 Telecommunications/Fiber Optics

The telecommunications infrastructure at base camp consists of telephone, land mobile radio, and information technology network systems. There are two land mobile radio systems, one for emergency management (911) and police/fire operations and range communications command and control. Primary fiber is subleased from CenturyLink. The bandwidth is currently adequate with capacity for future growth. The Marine Corps Enterprise Network (fiber) is in place but is dark. It will take an estimated 2–5 years to get the network up and running at base camp.

Most buildings will have some Voice Over Internet Protocol capability. A telephone switch upgrade is planned. There is limited communications infrastructure for training at the lower base camp. Verizon cellular service is available for private cell phone usage. All barracks have Boingo wireless service, and public wireless is available at the All Hands Club/Pickel Chalet. The EXCON Facility is a mission-critical asset communications hub for training exercises.

Coleville Housing Area is served by an underground fiber connection (owned by MCMWTC) extending between the base and the Coleville Housing Area.

# **3.7.2** Environmental Consequences

Implementation of the Proposed Action has the potential to impact utility resources during construction, as well as after construction, as project changes are implemented. The utility infrastructure at MCMWTC includes thousands of linear feet of buried pipelines and utilities. Therefore, any proposed activity that includes digging has the potential to hit a line, resulting in a disruption of service until repairs are made.

Once construction is complete, utilities would be adversely impacted if project activities increase utility demand beyond its infrastructure design capacity.

Factors considered when evaluating potential impacts to utilities during and after construction include the potential to damage existing infrastructure and the potential to increase demand without improving capacity.

### 3.7.2.1 Proposed Action

The Proposed Action includes implementation of 54 proposed projects at base camp and 5 proposed projects at Coleville Housing Area, as identified in Tables 2-2 and 2-3 and illustrated in Figures 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, and 2-4. Near-term projects include replacing or upgrading existing utilities and facilities, construction of new utilities and facilities, and demolition of existing structures and facilities.

There are minimal concerns that utility resources would be impacted during building demolition. Demolition activities would involve either removing or capping existing infrastructure. Plans for these activities would be developed and implemented by licensed professionals and in accordance with standard practice to ensure utility system connections are properly addressed. Potential impacts are discussed below, as they apply to each of the identified utility resource areas.

#### Electrical Distribution, Alternative Energy, and Propane System

There is negligible potential for impact to the 16-kilovolt electrical distribution or propane system during construction since most of the existing (and proposed systems) are installed underground. The potential to damage underground portions of the systems would be minimal, provided utility surveys are accurate and digging protocols are followed. There may be temporary outages associated with cutting over the new electrical underground distribution lines, solar PV generator, energy storage battery, propane connection pipeline at base camp and the new propane engine-generator at Coleville Housing Area. The construction contractors and local staff will coordinate the cut over schedules to minimize the impact on the utility service and mission.

The development of the tactical training areas south of SR 108 for Project #21 would necessitate additional utilities infrastructure. The expectation for this area is that exercise participants would bring everything needed to complete the exercise. However, there may be a situation when a unit is unprepared or incapable of operating without on-site power. Therefore, only minimal utilities infrastructure would be provided in the area. To meet this requirement, minimal electrical service would be available, only on an as needed basis.

Projects #3, #17, #30, #60, #64, and #65 at base camp and Project #3 at Coleville Housing Area are intended to provide improved energy independence and security. The projects associated with the renewable energy microgrid are critical for the mission and would provide resilient uninterruptable electrical service during extreme weather conditions such as snowstorms, high wind events, and forest fires. These projects would also bring the base into compliance with laws, EOs, and DoD policies related to energy from renewable sources. Primary drivers include the following documents: Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, DoD Strategic Sustainability Performance Plan, Energy Policy Act of 2005, and National Defense Authorization Act of 2010.

Once implemented, this would result in long-term beneficial impacts to the systems at base camp and Coleville Housing Area. It is anticipated that electrical, alternative energy, and propane distribution systems upgrades would improve resilience and make MCMWTC a net-zero energy base.

### Potable Water

There are potential consequences to the water distribution system associated with damage to underground distribution pipes during construction. The potential for this would be minimal, provided utility surveys are accurate and digging protocols are followed.

Proposed activities do not include an increase in personnel at MCMWTC; therefore, it is not anticipated that water demand would have any notable changes associated with building function/operation. However, it is expected that the construction of new buildings would include the installation of modern, more water-efficient fixtures, equipment, and other systems that have the potential to decrease water demand.

#### Wastewater

There are potential consequences to the wastewater collection system associated with damage to underground collection pipes during construction. The potential for this would be minimal, provided utility surveys are accurate and digging protocols are followed.

Proposed activities do not include an increase in personnel at MCMWTC; therefore, it is not anticipated that wastewater collection requirements would have notable changes associated with building functions. A potential decrease in water demand (as discussed under potable water) would result in a similar reduction in wastewater generation, though these changes would be minimal. Installation of a climatized enclosed cover over the existing WWTP headworks under Project #35 would result in long-term beneficial impacts by improving operations of the WWTP during winter.

#### Telecommunications/Fiber Optics

There are potential consequences to the buried telecommunications and fiber lines associated with the construction of the new facilities. The potential for this would be minimal, provided utility surveys are accurate and digging protocols are followed.

Communications infrastructure repair under Project #35 would result in result in long-term beneficial impacts by improving fiber optic redundancy and adding connections to Gate 1 and the Shooting Range as well as from the existing duct bank to Gate 3 along Sequoia Street. In addition, a communications node would be provided at tactical training area south of SR 108 (Project #21) for use, as needed.

Overall, implementation of the Proposed Action would result in less than significant impacts and beneficial impacts to utilities and infrastructure.

# 3.7.2.2 No-Action Alternative

Under the No-Action Alternative, MCMWTC would not implement the activities identified in Tables 2-2 and 2-3. Without implementation of the Proposed Action, there would be no changes to utilities because of the Proposed Action and conditions would remain as described in Section 3.7.1. This alternative has the potential to negatively impact the efficacy of the installation's utilities. The No-Action Alternative does not allow the utility systems to improve their resilience and efficiency, which increases the potential for failure of associated utility systems, resulting in an increased likelihood of negative impacts to the MCMWTC mission. However, most of these utility systems are in acceptable condition and operate within capacity. Therefore, the No-Action Alternative would result in less than significant impacts to utilities and infrastructure.

# 3.8 NOISE

Sound is a physical phenomenon consisting of minute vibrations that travel through a medium, such as air or water. Sound is all around us. The minute vibrations are sensed by humans and wildlife, as well as nonhuman vertebrates and potentially some invertebrates. Noise is defined as unwanted or annoying sound that interferes with or disrupts normal human activities. Noise can also disrupt normal wildlife activities. Although exposure to very high noise levels can cause hearing loss, the principal human response to noise is annoyance. The response of different individuals to similar noise events is diverse and is influenced by the type of noise, the perceived importance of the noise, its appropriateness in the setting, the time of day, the type of activity during which the noise occurs, and the sensitivity of the individual. Noise may also affect wildlife through disruption of resting, foraging, migrating, and other life-cycle activities.

Noise and sound are expressed in the logarithmic unit decibel (dB). A sound level of 0 dB is the approximate threshold of human hearing and is barely audible under extremely quiet listening conditions (Figure 3.8-1). Normal speech has a sound level of approximately 60 dB. Sound levels above 120 dB begin to be felt inside the human ear as discomfort. Sound levels between 130 to 140 dB are felt as pain (Berglund and Lindvall 1995). The minimum change in the sound level of individual events that an average human ear can detect is about 3 dB. On average, a person perceives a doubling (or halving) of the sound's loudness when there is a 10 dB change in sound level.

All sounds have a spectral content, which means their magnitude or level changes with frequency, where frequency is measured in cycles per second or hertz. To mimic the human ear's non-linear sensitivity and perception of different frequencies of sound, the spectral content is weighted. For example, environmental noise measurements are usually on an "A-weighted" scale that filters out very low and very high frequencies to replicate human sensitivity. It is common to add the "A" to the measurement unit to identify that the measurement has been made with this filtering process (dBA). In this document, the dB unit refers to A-weighted sound levels. "C-weighting" is typically applied to impulsive sounds such as a sonic boom or ordnance detonation and is denoted by the units "dBC."

In accordance with DoD guidelines and standard practice for environmental impact analysis documents, the noise analysis herein utilizes the following (A-weighted) noise descriptors or metrics: Maximum Sound Level ( $L_{max}$ ), Sound Exposure Level (SEL), Day-Night Average Sound Level (DNL) and Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL).  $L_{max}$  and SEL describe single noise events whereas DNL and CNEL are time-averaged metrics describing the cumulative noise environment of individual noise events over longer periods, usually up to 24 hours. The DNL and CNEL account for single-event noise levels and also weight or penalize those levels depending on the time period in which they occur, weighting evening (7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.) and nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) sounds up to 10 dB. The CNEL, which includes penalties for evening (5 dBA) and night (10 dBA) operations, is specific to California (State of California 1990); DNL, which requires a 10 dBA penalty for night operations, is applicable to the remaining 49 states.

The highest A-weighted integrated sound level measured during a single event in which the sound level changes value with time (e.g., use of construction equipment) is called the Maximum A-weighted Sound Level and is abbreviated "L<sub>max</sub>." During the use of construction equipment, noise levels may vary but generally operate at a constant noise level for non-impact equipment under normal operation (Federal Highway Administration 2006). The L<sub>max</sub> indicates the maximum sound level occurring for a fraction of a second. For construction equipment noise, the "fraction of a second" over which the maximum level is defined is generally one-eighth of a second, and is denoted as "fast" response (American National Standards Institute 1988). Slowly varying or steady sounds are generally measured over a period of 1 second, denoted "slow" response.





Figure 3.8-1 Typical A-Weighted Sound Levels of Common Sounds

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For the Proposed Action, many components may generate noise and warrant analysis in this EA. The predominant noise sources consist of construction noise from the various projects listed in Tables 2-2 and Table 2-3. Other components such as vehicle traffic and noise from building operations would also produce noise. The federal government supports conditions free from noise that threatens human health and welfare and the environment. Response to noise varies, depending on the type and characteristics of the noise, distance between the noise source and whoever hears it (the receptor), receptor sensitivity, and time of day. The ROI consists of the MCMWTC base camp and Coleville Housing Area where construction and subsequent operational activities would occur and adjacent areas where noise impacts may occur.

# **3.8.1** Affected Environment

# 3.8.1.1 MCMWTC Base Camp

The primary source of noise from base camp activities comes from aircraft activity operating out of the EAF. As analyzed under the *MCMWTC Operations/Training Activities EA*, the 65 dB CNEL contour is fully contained within the MCMWTC training areas and no permanent residents outside the training areas are exposed to CNEL greater than or equal to 65 dB (USMC 2018a). Figure 3.8-2 shows the 65 to 75 dB CNEL contours, in 5 dB increments, for the existing condition during the average day of the busiest month. The contours follow the helicopter routes from the EAF runway concluding in the vicinity of the two visual check points. The southwest lobe of the 65 dB CNEL extends approximately 2 miles beyond the runway end while the northeast lobe extends approximately 1.6 miles beyond the runway. Additionally, a small disconnected 65 dB CNEL contour exists 2.3 miles from the runway at the location that the helicopters conduct a turn to or from the training area. This contour is primarily due to rising ground terrain in the vicinity which places the helicopters at a shorter distance from the ground causing the increase in CNEL.

Other sources of noise include training activities, such as noise from small arms activity and ordnance activity. Training at MCMWTC includes live-fire operations at 11 active small arms ranges. However, only Range 500 is located within the base camp boundaries. Ordnance activity takes place outside of the base camp boundaries.

# 3.8.1.2 Coleville Housing Area

Ambient noise levels in the Coleville Housing Area are relatively low. The primary source of noise would be from traffic within the housing area and on adjacent roads. There are no small arms or demolition ranges near the Coleville Housing Area.

# **3.8.2** Environmental Consequences

The primary source of noise from the Proposed Action would be from construction activity, as the Proposed Action would not change operational activities. There would be no change in training tempo, new training or operational activities, and no change in population beyond those previously analyzed in the *MCMWTC Operations/Training EA*. Any change in operational activities beyond those previously analyzed would undergo an environmental analysis to assess the potential noise impacts. Therefore, this analysis focuses on the construction noise impacts associated with the implementation of the Proposed Action.

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#### 3.8.2.1 Proposed Action

Construction noise would originate from within the boundaries of the base camp and Coleville Housing Area. Noise from compactors, tractor-trailers, front-end loaders, backhoes, excavators, bulldozers, dump trucks, graders, generators, jackhammers, and power tools would be the dominant source of construction noise. Our Lady of the Valley Church is identified as a sensitive receptor located outside and adjacent to the southern boundary of the Coleville Housing Area, approximately 45 feet from where proposed construction activity would take place under Project #3. Other sensitive receptors within base camp and Coleville Housing Area included in the Multipurpose Complex (Building 4044) used for academic instruction and housing areas such as the Bachelor Enlisted Quarters (Building 2002) and Transient Quarters (Building 5016).

For sensitive receptors within the boundaries of base camp or Coleville Housing Area, such as classrooms or residences, the Proposed Action would not result in any long-term operational impacts. Construction noise would be temporary and intermittent. Construction noise varies by type of equipment and typically ranges from an  $L_{max}$  of 70 to 85 dB when measured at 50 feet (FHWA 2006). These construction noise levels may be noticeable and could potentially interfere with speech and cause annoyance. However, noise levels inside any nearby residences would be attenuated by the structure of the houses themselves, by approximately 15 dB depending on the housing construction (USEPA 1974). Construction activities would generally occur beyond 50 feet from sensitive receptors; however, construction equipment may operate within 50 feet of sensitive receptors for certain projects. For example, Project #3 at Coleville Housing Area would construct a backup generator along the southern boundary within 50 feet of the Our Lady of the Valley Church.

Under the Proposed Action, no significant impacts from construction-related noise would occur. Both onand off-base noise sensitive receptors would be exposed to intermittent periods of increased noise during construction activities occurring sporadically over the 20-year development period. Noise levels from proposed construction may be noticeable and could potentially interfere with speech and cause annoyance but would not be expected to cause significant changes to the existing noise conditions.

#### 3.8.2.2 No-Action Alternative

Under the No-Action Alternative, the action alternative would not occur and there would be no change to baseline noise levels. Therefore, no significant impacts due to noise would occur with implementation of the No-Action Alternative.

# **3.9 RESOURCES NOT CONSIDERED IN DETAIL**

The following NEPA resource areas were assessed and were considered to have potentially negligible or non-existent effects, and in accordance with CEQ regulations, did not warrant further analysis in the EA:

**Airspace**. The Proposed Action would not affect the current airspace. Proposed projects implemented under the Proposed Action could provide an increase in capability at MCMWTC to support aviation training tempo; however, this training is covered under the *EA for Enhancement of Operations and Training Proficiency at MCMWTC Bridgeport* (USMC 2018a), and this resource is not evaluated further in this EA.

**Community Services**. The Proposed Action would not affect the number of Marines stationed and assigned to the MCMWTC. The number and frequency of training events and the number of personnel involved with training activities would not increase under the Proposed Action. New facilities for community services under the Proposed Action would include a fire trainer compound and new police facility. Consequently,

this would result in beneficial impacts on community services at base camp, and this resource is not evaluated further in this EA.

Land Use and Recreation. Proposed projects implemented under the Proposed Action would occur on lands owned and operated by the USMC at base camp and Coleville Housing Area. The Master Plan carefully considered existing land uses within these areas and developed Regulating Plan as part of the master planning process to ensure proposed land uses are compatible with each other and support the MCMWTC's long-term vision (see Section 1.3.2). Proposed projects would include infrastructure consistent with existing development at base camp and Coleville Housing Area and not affect public recreational resources in the area. Public access to nearby Forest Service lands would continue via Silver Creek Road. Therefore, no impacts would occur to existing or proposed land uses or recreation, and this resource is not evaluated further in this EA.

**Public Health and Safety**. Proposed projects implemented under the Proposed Action would occur on lands owned and operated by the USMC at base camp and Coleville Housing Area where public access is restricted. Public use of Silver Creek Road and SR 108 would continue in a safe manner as under existing conditions. Therefore, there would be no impacts to public health and safety, and this resource is not evaluated further in this EA.

**Socioeconomics and Environmental Justice**. Recreational activities and tourism in the region are a source of economic value and generate revenues to the nearby communities. The Proposed Action would not restrict access to Sonora Pass or nearby Forest Service lands and it would be unlikely that the Proposed Action would deter any visits to Mono County. The Proposed Action would not affect the number of Marines stationed and assigned to the MCMWTC. Therefore, the project would not impact local demographics or result in the need to remove housing or people from the site. Overall, the Proposed Action would have negligible impacts on tourism, employment, personal income, purchase of goods and services, population and housing, or other economic growth in Mono County. With respect to environmental justice, no census tract in Mono County had a minority population greater than 50 percent or had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty (U.S. Census Bureau 2021); as such no minority or low-income areas in Mono County were identified. Therefore, there would be no impacts to socioeconomics or environmental justice, and this resource is not evaluated further in this EA.

Aesthetics and Visual Resources. The Proposed Action would include demolition of existing buildings and infrastructure, renovations of buildings, and construction of new buildings and infrastructure at base camp and Coleville Housing Area. Design of these buildings would be consistent with the MCMWTC Base Exterior Architecture Plan. This plan provides guidance used to enhance the visual quality of future development at MCMWTC. This guidance consists of achieving consistent architectural character, coordinating site components, establishing an orderly facilities site plan and circulation, and enhancing the natural and built environments. Proposed projects would include infrastructure consistent with existing development at base camp and Coleville Housing Area. Exterior lighting on new and renovated facilities would be consistent with UFC 3-530-01, *Interior and Exterior Lighting Systems and Controls*, which includes recommendations for meeting local dark sky requirements. During design, the Marine Corps would make every effort to comply with local dark sky requirements (i.e., Mono County Chapter 23- Dark Sky Regulations) to the extent that lighting is consistent with the base's mission and security requirements. Recreational users outside of the immediate vicinity of base camp and Coleville Housing Area would not see any noticeable visual changes. Therefore, there would be negligible impacts to aesthetic and visual resources, and this resource is not evaluated further in this EA.

# CHAPTER 4 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

This section (1) defines cumulative impacts, (2) describes past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions relevant to cumulative impacts, (3) analyzes the incremental interaction the proposed action may have with other actions, and (4) evaluates cumulative impacts potentially resulting from these interactions.

# 4.1 **DEFINITION OF CUMULATIVE IMPACTS**

The approach taken in the analysis of cumulative impacts follows the objectives of NEPA, CEQ regulations, and CEQ guidance. Cumulative impacts are defined in 40 CFR section 1508.7 as "the impact on the environment that results from the incremental impact of the action when added to the other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time."

To determine the scope of environmental impact analyses, agencies shall consider cumulative actions, which when viewed with other proposed actions have cumulatively significant impacts and should therefore be discussed in the same impact analysis document.

In addition, CEQ and USEPA have published guidance addressing implementation of cumulative impact analyses to include *Guidance on the Consideration of Past Actions in Cumulative Effects Analysis* (CEQ 2005) and *Consideration of Cumulative Impacts in EPA Review of NEPA Documents* (USEPA 1999). The CEQ guidance *Considering Cumulative Impacts Under NEPA* (CEQ 1997) which says cumulative impact analyses should "...determine the magnitude and significance of the environmental consequences of the proposed action in the context of the cumulative impacts of other past, present, and future actions...identify significant cumulative impacts...[and]...focus on truly meaningful impacts."

Cumulative impacts are most likely to arise when a relationship or synergism exists between a proposed action and other actions expected to occur in a similar location or during a similar time period. To identify cumulative impacts, the analysis needs to address the following three fundamental questions.

- Does a relationship exist such that affected resource areas of the proposed action might interact with the affected resource areas of past, present, or reasonably foreseeable actions?
- If one or more of the affected resource areas of the proposed action and another action could be expected to interact, would the proposed action affect or be affected by impacts of the other action?
- If such a relationship exists, then does an assessment reveal any potentially significant impacts not identified when the proposed action is considered alone?

# 4.2 SCOPE OF CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ANALYSIS

The scope of the cumulative impacts analysis involves both the geographic extent of the effects and the timeframe in which the effects could be expected to occur. Cumulative impacts assess the impact of the proposed action when viewed in context with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions. Past actions are considered part of the "baseline" analysis, unless they are incomplete or ongoing, and future actions are included where they are sufficiently certain to occur. The timeframe for cumulative impacts centers on the timing of the proposed action. Effects of past actions are reflected in current baseline conditions.

# 4.3 PAST, PRESENT, AND REASONABLY FORESEEABLE ACTIONS

Actions included in the cumulative impacts analysis are listed in Table 4-1 and Master Plan projects (USMC 2019) are shown in Figure 4-1.

Title	Project Description	Timeframe
Master Plan Project #12 – EAF Fuel Tank Safety Ladder/Catwalk	To meet safety guidance, a metal catwalk was installed on the fuel tank located at the lower base camp to prevent someone from accidentally falling off the tank.	Past
Master Plan Project #24 – Lower Base Camp Stormwater Improvements	During heavy storms and spring thaw, the lower base camp floods, which creates poor training conditions and poor water quality. A storm drain was installed to move water from the lower base camp toward the stormwater retention basin near Gate 2 (Main Gate).	Past
Master Plan Project #29 – Propane Tanks Covers	A metal cover was installed over the propane tanks to replace the wood cover that did not meet safety guidance.	Past
Master Plan Project #33 – Silver Creek Road Bypass	MCMWTC has been in dialogue with the Forest Service to resolve the security concern of members of the public entering Gate 2 (Main Gate) to access nearby Forest Service lands toward the north. A bypass route is proposed west of MCMWTC.	Reasonably Foreseeable
Master Plan Project #38 – Lost Cannon Creek Bridge Replacement	This project, located at the northern edge of the training area, would replace a makeshift bridge that was constructed in 1986. The bridge does not support the weight of emergency response and training vehicles. The replacement bridge would fix extensive structural deficiencies and provide safe passage of training, medical, and wildland firefighting emergency response vehicles.	Reasonably Foreseeable
Master Plan Project #39 – Purchase Additional US Forest Service Land and Private Holdings	Training area land would be purchased to provide the ability to control training activities. Converting land to DoD control would restrict public access, a benefit for training operations, and would help create DoD airspace. This also would provide more capabilities for live-fire training.	Reasonably Foreseeable
Master Plan Project #43 – Cobblestone Stairs Repair	The existing cobblestone stairs did not meet current design criteria and were difficult to maintain during winter months. The stairs were replaced with metal stairs that meet safety requirements and are easier to maintain during the snow season.	Past
Master Plan Project #46 – Data Center Repairs and Compliance	The Data Center (Building 4046) is mission critical and provides networking and switching for all communications traffic at MCMWTC. The building does not comply with UFC criteria. Improvements include a smoke detection system, electrical system upgrade, fire suppression system, and entry enclosures.	Present
Master Plan Project #49 – Mess Hall Repairs	The HVAC system, fire protection system, and electrical components at the Mess Hall (Building 3006) do not meet code requirements. Repairs are required to bring the systems up to code to ensure that the building can support base operations.	Present
Master Plan Project #54 – EV Charging Stations	The growth of electric vehicle use necessitates a charging infrastructure for sustainment. Given the remoteness of MCMWTC, EV recharging is essential for individuals using this mode of transportation. A study to identify optimal EV charging station location(s) would be conducted before implementation of this project.	Reasonably Foreseeable
Master Plan Project #62 – Propane Tanks Covers	A metal cover was installed over the propane tanks to replace the wood cover that did not meet safety guidance	Past
Enhancement of Operations and Training Proficiency at MCMWTC Bridgeport	This project incorporated all MCMWTC training areas (1-16) and Special Use Areas into a single multi-year Special Use Permit to continue using all permitted areas and performing all permitted	Past, Present, and

Table 4-1	Past, Present, and Reasonabl	v Foreseeable Actions at MCMWTC

Title	Project Description	Timeframe
	activities on Forest Service lands. The project also authorized the use	Reasonably
	of a new suite of USMC vehicles and equipment (e.g., new models of	Foreseeable
	wheeled Mine Resistant Ambush Protected vehicles, tilt-rotor	
	aircraft) to replace or supplement existing vehicles and equipment	
	throughout the MCMWTC training areas.	
	The purpose of the INRMP is to provide MCMWTC with a long-	
	term (10 to 20 years) planning document used to guide the	
	installation commander in the management of natural resources to	Present
	support the installation mission, while protecting and enhancing	
MCMWTC INRMP	installation resources for multiple use, sustainable yield, and	
	biological integrity. The primary purpose of the INRIVIP is to ensure	
	inal natural resources conservation measures and military operations	
	on those fands either owned or utilized by the USMC are integrated and consistent with stewardship and legal requirements. The Final	
	INPMP was released in March 2018	
	The MCMWTC ICRMP is a dynamic planning tool used to provide	
	the framework for the management of cultural resources within the	
	Training Center boundaries. The ICRMP presents information	
	regarding the types of cultural resources that have been previously	
	identified or are likely to be encountered accommodating the current	
MCMWTC ICRMP	and potential future activities MCMWTC. It also presents procedures	Present
	for the management of these cultural resources in accordance with	
	federal cultural resource statutes, regulations, EOs, and instructions,	
	including DoD Instructions and DON policies and procedures. The	
	Final ICRMP was released in May 2018.	
	The Mono County Community Development Department is	
	preparing an EIR under the California Environmental Quality Act to	
Mono County Regional	analyze potential impacts associated with the proposed RTP and	
	General Plan Update project. The 2014 General Plan Update/EIR	
	reviews and analyzes the Land Use Element, Circulation	Present and Reasonably Foreseeable
	Element/RTP, Conservation/Open Space Element, Safety Element,	
Transportation Plan and General	Noise Element, Economic Development Element, Housing Element,	
Plan Update	and three elements of the Integrated Waste Management Plan. The	
	Notice of Preparation was issued in June 2014 to begin the public	
	scoping process. The EIR was certified by the Mono County Board	
	Of Supervisors on December 8, 2015 (Wiono County 2015). The	
	(including the RTP/General Plan undates, related planning initiatives	
	and the EIR)	

#### Table 4-1 Past, Present, and Reasonably Foreseeable Actions at MCMWTC

Legend: DoD = Department of Defense; DON = Department of the Navy; EAF = Expeditionary Airfield; EIR = Environmental Impact Report; EO = Executive Order; EV = electric vehicle; Forest Service = United States Forest Service; HVAC = heating, ventilation, and air conditioning; ICRMP = Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan; INRMP = Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan; MCMWTC = Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center; RTP = Regional Transportation Plan; UFC = Unified Facilities Criteria; USMC = United States Marine Corps.

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Figure 4-1. Cumulative Projects at MCMWTC Base Camp


#### 4.4 CUMULATIVE IMPACT ANALYSIS

#### 4.4.1 Biological Resources

Under either the Proposed Action or the No-Action Alternative, the overall level of activity on the MCMWTC would not increase; activities would remain within historic "footprints"; and through coordination and discussion among the USMC, Forest Service, and USFWS, protection for biological resources would be improved in the future. Habitats and species' populations would be subject to (1) very localized and, for the most part, temporary impacts due to human presence that would be concentrated within areas that are previously developed, historically used, and are diffused and (2) ground disturbance, which is largely confined to existing disturbed areas.

The USMC has prepared a Biological Assessment (MCMWTC 2023c) and is initiating informal section 7 consultation with the USFWS regarding potential project impacts to species protected under the ESA. All actions undertaken by MCMWTC are required to adhere to the ESA and MBTA, where applicable. Section 7 ESA consultation is being or has been performed where required for each project, and cumulative impacts to federally listed species are addressed as part of that process and documented in appropriate Biological Opinions issued by the USFWS. The impacts of the Proposed Action and those of other projects would be avoided, minimized, and/or compensated to the point that significant cumulative impacts to biological resources would not occur. Therefore, when added to the impacts from other potentially cumulative actions, implementation of the Proposed Action would result in no significant cumulative impacts to biological resources.

## 4.4.2 Cultural Resources

The other Master Plan projects identified in Table 4-1 have not been determined to adversely affect cultural resources, and potential indirect effects combined with the Proposed Action would not affect known cultural resources. In the event of an inadvertent discovery during ground-disturbing operations, work would cease, and procedures would be implemented to manage the site prior to continuation of work. No buildings associated with the proposed construction have been determined to be eligible for listing in the NRHP. No traditional cultural resources have been identified at the base camp or Coleville Housing Area. Government-to-government consultation with culturally-affiliated Tribal Nations is ongoing and will continue throughout the Environmental Impact Analysis Process. Cumulative impacts to cultural resources from the Proposed Action would not occur when combined with future projects because MCMWTC must adhere to NHPA Section 106 and mitigate for any adverse effects to historic properties before implementation. Cumulative effects to cultural resources would therefore not be significant.

#### 4.4.3 Soils and Water Resources

Cumulative impacts to soils and water resources are not likely to occur. The projects outlined in Tables 2-2 and 2-3 would increase the amount of impervious surface at the MCMWTC but would be implemented over time so not all impacts would occur at once. Any potential impacts to soils and stormwater runoff would be managed under a project-specific SWPPP and BMPs and LID. Therefore, no significant cumulative impacts to soils or water resources would occur.

## 4.4.4 Hazardous Materials and Waste

Some construction and demolition materials resulting from the cumulative projects may have need to be disposed of as HAZWASTE. During construction of the various projects under the Proposed Action, there would be an increase in vehicle trips and motorized operations related to construction activity. Increased vehicle and machinery activity would increase the need to store, use, and generate waste from petroleum,

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oils, and lubricants. It could also increase the potential for uncontrolled releases. However, the use of construction BMPs would minimize that potential. Moreover, construction phasing of the Master Plan projects would minimize the potential for overlap of impacts during the construction periods. While the increase in storage, use, and waste generation of petroleum, oils, and lubricants during the construction periods, and generation of HAZWASTE of the projects could be additive, the impacts from construction would be localized, temporary, and intermittent. Thus, cumulative impacts to HAZMAT and HAZWASTE would not be significant.

## 4.4.5 Air Quality

The ROI for air quality cumulative impact analysis would be the Great Basin Valley Air Basin in California, which includes Mono County where MCMWTC Bridgeport base camp and Coleville Housing Area are located. Mono County is considered an unclassified/attainment area for all criteria pollutants. As described in Section 3.5, air emissions associated with the Proposed Action would be well below the annual comparative indicator threshold of 250 tons per year and would not result in a significant impact to air quality. The other Master Plan projects identified in Table 4-1 would also generate air emissions during their construction that would be temporary and would not result in the short- or long-term degradation of regional air quality. The Mono County Regional Transportation Plan and General Plan promotes the development of additional nonmotorized facilities. Implementation of these plans would potentially result in a beneficial impact to regional air quality. Therefore, the impacts of the Proposed Action, when considered with the other cumulative projects identified in Table 4-1, would not result in significant impacts to air quality from criteria pollutants within the ROI.

#### 4.4.5.1 Greenhouse Gas Effects

Implementation of the Proposed Action would contribute directly to emissions of GHGs from the combustion of fossil fuels during construction of the projects during the various execution timeline phases (Table 4-2). Estimates were prepared to quantify the emissions during construction of the short-, mid-, and long-term construction projects that comprise the Proposed Action. Detailed calculations and assumptions are included in Appendix D.

Scenario/Activity	Metric Tons CO2	Metric Tons CH4	Metric Tons N2O	Metric Tons CO2e
Short Term Projects	2,170.67	0.47	0.09	2.209.77
Mid Term Projects	2,424.88	0.07	0.09	2,454.81
Long Term Projects	1,738.33	0.06	0.03	1,747.95
Total GHG Emissions from Proposed Action Construction Projects	6,333.88	0.60	0.21	6,412.53

 
 Table 4-2
 Estimated Annual Construction GHG Emissions with Implementation of the Proposed Action

*Legend:*  $CO_2$  = carbon dioxide;  $CH_4$  = methane;  $N_2O$  = nitrous oxide;  $CO_2e$  = carbon dioxide equivalent

Once construction is complete, the new or renovated facilities would operate with more energy efficient systems. Additionally, as described in Section 3.7.2, the Proposed Action includes projects that intended to improve energy independence and security while bringing the base into compliance with laws, EOs, and DoD policies related to energy from renewable sources. Specifically, Climate Action 2030 plan includes the following targets for the U.S. Marine Corps and Navy (DON 2022):

- Achieving a 65 percent reduction in scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions department-wide by 2030 (measured from a 2008 baseline).
- Achieving 100 percent carbon pollution-free electricity by 2030, at least half of which will be locally supplied clean energy to meet 24/7 demand.

- Acquiring 100 percent zero-emission vehicles by 2035, including 100 percent zero-emission lightduty vehicle acquisitions by 2027.
- Achieving a 50 percent reduction in emissions from buildings by 2032.
- Annually diverting at least 50 percent of non-hazardous solid waste from landfills, including food and compostable materials, and construction and demolition waste and debris by 2025.

Once the projects are implemented, the upgrades would improve resilience and make MCMWTC a netzero energy base, and long-term reductions in GHG emissions under the Proposed Action would be anticipated. Therefore, implementation of the Proposed Action, when combined with the past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects, would not result in significant cumulative effects within the ROI to air quality.

#### 4.4.6 Ground Transportation

The ROI for transportation resources includes the public roads within and adjacent to the MCMWTC boundaries. During construction of the various projects under the Proposed Action, there would be an increase in vehicle trips related to construction activity. Construction worker trips may coincide with the peak morning and afternoon travel periods, while the transport of the construction equipment and materials would be more intermittent, with trips less likely to occur during the peak hours. However, the increase in vehicle trips would be temporary and would likely only represent a small percentage increase when compared to the existing AADTs on local roadways.

Construction of the present and reasonably foreseeable projects identified in Table 4-1 may overlap with the construction of the Proposed Action projects. However, the Master Plan is intended to guide development throughout the base camp and Coleville Housing Area for the next 20-year period, during which construction activity would occur intermittently. Thus, construction phasing of other Master Plan projects on base could be coordinated in order to minimize potential incremental traffic impacts during the construction periods. Furthermore, one of the identified cumulative projects, the Mono County Regional Transportation Plan and General Plan Update, includes strategies to improve countywide circulation and meet future travel demand. Overall, while any increase in traffic during the construction periods of the other identified projects would be additive, the impacts would be localized, temporary, and intermittent. Thus, cumulative impacts to ground transportation would not be significant.

#### 4.4.7 Utilities and Infrastructure

The Proposed Action would have less than significant and beneficial impacts to utilities and infrastructure (refer to Section 3.7.2). Similar to the Proposed Action, implementation of the other Master Plan projects listed in Table 4-1 would include the same measures to minimize and avoid impacts to existing utilities. Project #24 (Table 4-1) has resulted in beneficial impacts to management of stormwater in lower base camp. Project #46 (Table 4-1) would include improvements to the Data Center (Building 4046), resulting in overall beneficial impacts to telecommunications infrastructure at base camp. Project #54 (Table 4-1) would increase the availability of EV charging stations at base camp, resulting in beneficial impacts related to alternative energy. Therefore, the Proposed Action would not contribute negatively to cumulative utilities and infrastructure impacts when combined with the past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions.

#### 4.4.8 Noise

The ROI for noise includes the publicly accessible areas within and adjacent to the MCMWTC boundaries. Cumulative effects from the Proposed Action were assessed when added to: (1) the existing environmental conditions as a proxy for the impacts of past actions (refer to Section 3.8.2); and (2) other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects in the ROI. As described in Section 3.8.2, the Proposed Action would not change the operational activities within the base camp. Construction activity associated with the Proposed Action may combine with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects in the ROI. However, the Master Plan is intended to guide development throughout the base camp and Coleville Housing Area for the next 20-year period, during which construction activity would occur intermittently.

The other identified cumulative projects may involve infrastructure or other building improvements but would not create additional noise exposure. Therefore, no significant cumulative impacts would occur from noise with implementation of the Proposed Action along with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects in the ROI.

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- Jackie Clark, Technical Editor, Graphic Design, and Production, 10 years' experience *B.S., Business Administration*
- Stephanie Clarke, GISP, GIS Analyst, 7 years' experience B.S., Biology and Environmental Studies
- Scott Coombs, Deputy Project Manager, 23 years' experience *M.S., Marine Science*
- Josh De Guzman, Biological Resources, 8 years' experience B.S., Wildlife Management and Conservation
- Caitlin Jafolla, AICP, Air Quality and Ground Transportation, 12 years' experience *B.A., Urban Studies and Planning*
- Patrick Kester, Acoustical Engineer, 17 years' experience B.S., Mechanical Engineering
- Leah McCormick, AICP, Soils and Water Resources, 8 years' experience *M.S., Environmental Science and Management*

- Isla Nelson, Cultural Resources, 17 years' experience M.P.S., Cultural & Heritage Resource Management
- H. David Powell, PE, CEM; Electrical Engineer, 40 years' experience *B.S., Electrical Engineering*
- Clint Scheuerman, CWB, Biological Resources, 16 years' experience *M.A., Biological Sciences*
- Richard Stolpe, Hazardous Materials and Waste, 20 years' experience *M.A., Geography*
- Lisa Woeber, Quality Assurance/Quality Control, 25 years' experience B.A.A., Business Administration
- Kimberly Wilson, Technical Editor, 40 years' experience

# CHAPTER 7 AGENCIES AND PERSONS CONTACTED

Appendix B and C contain relevant correspondence conducted as part of this EA. Tribal governments and federal agencies contacted in the course of preparing this EA are as follows:

#### Tribal Governments

Bridgeport Indian Colony

Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation, California

Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada and Oregon

Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, Nevada

Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada

Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nevada

Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation, California

Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California

Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony & Campbell Ranch, Nevada

State and Federal Agencies

USFWS

California SHPO

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## **APPENDIX A**

## **Public Involvement**

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# Proof of Publication

STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF MONO

Proof of Publication Of

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the above entitled matter. I am the principal clerk of the printer of the **MAMMOTH TIMES** a newspaper of general circulation, published in

#### **County of Mono**

The Mammoth Times was adjudicated on March 24, 1992, as a newspaper of general circulation for the Town of Mammoth Lakes and Mono County, CA.

The notice, of which the annexed is a printed copy (set in type not smaller than nonpareil), has been published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper and not in any supplement thereof on the following dates, to with:

July 13<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup>, In the year, 2023

I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Dated at Mammoth Lakes, California, 1<sup>st</sup> Day of August, 2023

Signature

Please see attached

www.mammothtimes.com LOST AND FOUND

LOS

**ENGAGEMENT RING** 

Lost in RiteAid parking lot on

July 4 during the parade. If

512-648-9645

**HELP WANTED FULL TIME** 

INYO COUNTY OFFICE OF

EDUCATION

Notice of Classified Vacancy

POSITION: Full-time Child De-

SALARY: Range 12 of Classi-

fied Salary Schedule \$17.44 -

HOURS: 8 hours per day - 5

days per week(12-month posi-

tion) 231 days Monday - Fri-

day, 8:00 am - 5:00 pm (Lunch

Break from 12:45pm - 1:45pm)

DEADLINE TO APPLY: July

LOCATION: Elm St. Preschool

DESCRIPTION: The Instruc-

tional Aide assists the teacher

in caring for specific students'

needs, assisting the teacher in

individual or group instruction,

conducting home visits, and

performing other duties as as-

**REQUIREMENTS:** Must have

a high school diploma or

equivalent, a minimum of 6

units of Early Childhood Edu-

cation, driver's license, and ex-

perience working with children

or students. Criminal Records

clearance and successful re-

sults on a pre-employment

medical exam prior to start

www.edjoin.org . Successful

applicants will be required to

obtain fingerprint clearance

and pre-employment exam

prior to start date. For more in-

formation, please call Marlene

Gonzalez at (760) 878-2426

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

EMPLOYER

MAMMOTH HOSPITAL

MAMMOTH HOSPITAL IS

**NOW HIRING!** 

We have an immediate need

Behavioral Health Clinic

Cook/Food Service Worker

ICU/Med/Surg Nurse Man-

Patient Care Assistant (CNA

To view more open positions

and apply, please visit our

https://mammothhospital.org and click on "We're Hiring" tile. OR visit

https://www.paycomonline.n

et/v4/ats/web.php/jobs

visit

**Maintenance Technician** 

for the following positions:

online

via

velopment Instructional Aide

found please call

\$19.21 per hour

202

sianed

date

Apply

ext. 2222

Scheduler

ager

or EMT)

website at

Bishop, CA

Mammoth Times

THE COUNTY OF INYO

Is currently accepting applications to fill multiple Countywide

For more information, complete job descriptions and an Inyo

County application form, visit www.inyocounty.us, or contact the Personnel Office at 760-878-0377. Must apply on Inyo

pósitions,

HELP WANTED FULL TIME

MAMMOTH COMMUNITY

WATER DISTRICT'S

Engineering Department is

currently recruiting for one per-

manent Senior Engineer posi-tion. FOR APPLICATION IN-

Please see the District website

https://mcwd.dst.ca.us/

employment/

FORMATION/TO APPLY:

visit

. or contact

For more information, to view complete job descriptions and

#### HELP WANTED FULL TIME

THE VILLAGE AT MAMMOTH is seeking **Security Staff** Hours are 6pm-3am, and we need people to start immediposition pays Individuals interately. The pays \$18.00/hour. ested must have a flexible schedule, a professional demeanor, and the ability to communicate with guests.

To apply, please go to the Front Desk of The Village Lodge o r email mcoffey@mammothresorts.c om to setup an interview.

#### **HELP WANTED PART TIME**



RENTALS • YEAR ROUND CONDOMINIUMS



Part-time Reservation / Office Assistant (can be Full-time) -84 unit condo complex. Must be dependable & possess excellent work ethic. Days / Hours: P/T Sat-Tues

(Wed-Fri off), 8am-5pm, lunch 2pm-1pm. (Full-time if preferred Wed-Thurs off) Skills: Excellent customer service skills, typing, basic knowledge of Microsoft Word &

Excel and of "Escapia Reservations" a plus. Bring Resume to:

Rental Office at 895 Canyon Blvd, Mammoth Lakes (8 am - 5 pm) or email to: office@stantoncondos.com



www.mammothtimes.com

#### Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Assessment for **Implementation of Master Planning Actions at** Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California

The United States Marine Corps (USMC) has prepared a draft Environmental Assessment (EA) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to analyze impacts of a Proposed Action to implement the planning actions described in the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center (MCMWTC) Master Plan (hereafter referred to as "Master Plan") near Bridgeport, California. The Master Plan provides a development roadmap for MCMWTC that extends more than 20 years into the future. The purpose of the Proposed Action is to enhance MCMWTC operations and training proficiency and to improve the planning and management of MCMWTC activities on land owned by the Department of Defense. The Proposed Action is needed to ensure MCMWTC possesses the required facilities to support and maintain future training requirements. The Proposed Action is also needed to provide safe, flexible, energy and economically efficient facilities to meet current and future installation mission requirements. Under the Proposed Action, MCMWTC would implement a comprehensive approach to development of 54 proposed projects at base camp and 5 proposed projects at Coleville Housing Area. These projects include renovations of existing facilities, construction of new facilities, and demolition of existing facilities. No new operations or training activities are being introduced at MCMWTC as part of this Proposed Action. Under the No-Action Alternative, MCMWTC would not implement the projects identified in the Master Plan for the upper and lower base camps and Coleville Housing Area. Without the implementation of the proposed construction, renovation, and modernization projects, facilities would continue to deteriorate, which would impede mission effectiveness.

The draft EA describing the Proposed Action is available for review at https://www.29palms.marines.mil/mcmwtc/Staff-Offices/Environmental/MCMWTC-MASTER-PLAN-EA/

Copies of the draft EA are also available at the Bridgeport Public Library, 94 N. School St., Bridgeport, CA, and at the Coleville Public Library, 111569 Highway #395, Coleville, CA.

The USMC encourages your comments on the draft EA, along with supporting rationale that the responsible official should consider in reaching a decision.

It is the responsibility of persons providing comments to submit them by the close of the comment period. Written comments concerning this action will be accepted through August 7, 2023. Written comments may be mailed to: Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center; Attention: Martin Brent Husung, Environmental Director; HC-83 Box 1; Bridgeport, CA 93517. Electronic comments may be submitted to jesse.w.martinez1.civ@us.navy.mil. Comments received in response to this solicitation, including the name and address of those who comment, will be considered part of the public record for this project and will be available for public inspection and will be released if requested under the Freedom of Information Act.



MAMMOTH COMMUNITY WATER DISTRICT'S Information Services Department is currently recruiting for

Information Systems Specialist position. FOR APPLICATION INFORMATION/TO APPLY: https://mcwd.dst.ca.us/

employment/



## MAMMOTH UNIFIED

has the following positions available:

World Language Teacher-

\$52,454-\$95,278 Salary: \$2000 for BASP/BCLAD \$1,560 for MA

Full Health & Welfare Package Current and appropriate California credentialing/certification will be required.

Mammoth High School-Fall Semester 2023

will be required.

**Resource Teacher-Mammoth** Middle School

Salary: \$52,454-\$95,278

Full Health & Welfare Package

**Dual Immersion Teacher-Mammoth Elementary School** 

\$52,454-\$95,278 +

Full Health & Welfare Package Current and appropriate California credentialing/certification will be required. **Special Day Class** 

Paraprofessionals 2023-2024 School year Salary \$17.48 per hour/6

**Child Development Teacher** Husky Club-Mammoth

hour/3.5 hours a day

**Maintenance Substitutes** Mammoth Unified School

As needed/Salary \$20.78 per hour

Cathy Molina cmolina@mammothusd.org EOE http://www.edjoin.org/ mammothusd

positions

one permanent Please see the District website



## SCHOOL DISTRICT

Mammoth High School

Temporary Science Teacher-

Salary: \$52,454-\$95,278 \$2000 for BASP/BCLAD + \$1.560 for MA

Full Health & Welfare Package Current and appropriate California credentialing/certification

\$2000 for BASP/BCLAD + \$1.560 for MA

Current and appropriate California credentialing/certification will be required.

Salary: \$2000 for BASP/BCLAD + \$1,560 for MA

hours/Step 15

Elementary Year-Round-Salary \$18.32 per

Custodial / Grounds /

District

Contact:

HELP WANTED FULL TIME



Thursday, July 13, 2023



w/ min 6 month lease incl wa-

Sierra\_Gables@yahoo.com

Contact Neil at

nsierragables@gmail.com

or 760-935-4319

ter + trash, pets ok.

INYO COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION SWEETWATER PLUMBING INC. Notice of Classified Vacancy Full time position for Journey-POSITION: Alternative Educaman Plumber and/or Apprention Teacher tice Plumber. Full Benefits. Job SALARY: \$54,597 - \$96,263 is located in Mammoth Lakes. Contact 760-914-1266

apply for Merit positions https://www.governmentjobs.com/careers/mss

the HHS Administration Office at 760-873-3305

based on education and expeinfo@sweetwaterplumbing.com rience HOURS: 7 hours per day -182 days (11 months) for the

County application form. EEO/ADA.

HELP WANTED FULL TIME

2023-24 school year Jill Kinmont LOCATION: Boothe School

REQUIREMENTS: The Invo County Office of Education is seeking a creative and pas-sionate teacher looking to make a difference in the lives of at-risk high school youth. Applicants must have a desire to develop positive relationships with difficult students. An open-minded individual is sought who possesses a California teaching credential and enjoys thinking outside the box. Key qualifications include a self-confident individual with high academic standards and a moral compass, letter of interest, resume, transcripts, and at least one letter of reference re-

lated to the position.

online

www.edjoin.org . Successful applicants will be required to

obtain fingerprint clearance

and pre-employment physical

prior to start date. For more in-

formation, please call Maria Valencia at (760) 878-2426 ext.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

EMPLOYER

MAMMOTH COMMUNITY

WATER DISTRICT'S

Maintenance Department is

currently recruiting for one per-

manent Plant Mechanical &

Electrical Instrumentation

Supervisor position. FOR APPLICATION INFOR-

MATION/TO APPLY: Please

https://mcwd.dst.ca.us/

employment/

SENIOR ACCOUNT CLERK

Position includes audit proc-

essing, grant management, ac-

count receivable, general cleri-

cal accounting and bookkeep-

ing. Must have 3+ years experi-

Contact Shane Saulque

Tribal Administrator at

(760) 933-2321 or fill out

application at

555 Yellow Jacket Rd Benton

see the District website

Apply

3352

www.mammothtimes.com

#### **PUBLIC NOTICES FICTITIOUS BUSINESS** NAME STATEMENT THE FOLLOWING PERSON

IS DOING BUSINESS AS: MAMMOTH LOCK AND KE

515 SOUTH LANDING ROAD CROWLEY LAKE, CA 93546

ROBERT PEARCE PO BOX 8637 MAMMOTH LAKES, CA 93546

This business is conducted by AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant HAS begun to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed ON NOV. 11, 2005. This statement was filed with the County Clerk of Mono County on JULY 10, 2023. File #23-057. (MT 07.20, 07.27, 08.03, 08.`10, 2023́ #1987<sup>′</sup>7)

#### PUBLIC NOTICES FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT THE FOLLOWING PERSON IS DOING BUSINESS AS: SIERRA TROUT FISHING 1671 BRAMBLE PL #4 REDDING, CA 96002 CHAD STEVEN ST. JOHN

1671 BRAMBLE PL #4 REDDING, CA 96002

This business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant HAS NOT begun to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed This statement was filed with the County Clerk of Mono County on JUNE 15, 2023. File #23-050. (MT 06.29, 07.06, 07.13, 07.20, 2023 #19868)

#### FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT THE FOLLOWING PERSON IS DOING BUSINESS AS:

THE HAVEN 78 KNOLL AVENUE JUNE LAKE, CA 93529

TONYA FERGUSON **RICHARD FERGUSON PO BOX 157** JUNE LAKE, CA 93529

This business is conducted by: A MARRIED COUPLE. Registrant HAS begun to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed ON NOV 22 1989 This statement was filed with the County Clerk of Mono County on JUNÉ 15, 2023. File #23-048. (MT 06.29, 07.06, 07.13, 07.20, 2023 #19867)

PUBLIC NOTICES SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF MONO Mammoth Lakes, CÁ 93546 Mammoth Lakes Courthouse **ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE** 

FOR CHANGE OF NAME CASE NO: 23UCM47 Petition of: ERIC JOSEPH SMITH

To all interested persons: Petitioner requests that the court decree the following name changes:

#### Present Name: FRIC JOSEPH DIFTZ **Proposed Name:** ERIC JOSEPH SMITH

THE COURT ORDERS that all persons interested in this matter shall appear before this court at the hearing indicated below to show cause. if any why the petition for change of name should not be granted. Any person objecting to the name changes described above must file a written objection that includes the reasons for the objection at least 2 court days before the matter is scheduled to be heard and must appear at the hearing to show cause why the petition should not be granted. If no written objection is timely filed, the court may grant the petition

without a hearing. NOTICE OF HEARING Date: AUGUST 10, 2023 Time: 9:30AM Dept. 2

PUBLIC NOTICES The address of the court is:

Mono County Superior Court 100 Thompsons Way PO Box 1037 Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546

A copy of this Order to Show Cause shall be published at least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the date set for hearing on the petition in the following newspaper of general circulation, printed in this county: Mam-

moth Times

Date: JUNE 15, 2023 Gerald F. Mohun, Jr. Judge of the Superior Court (MT 07.13, 07.20 08.03, 2023 #19873) 07.20, 07.27,

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT THE FOLLOWING PERSON IS DOING BUSINESS AS:

EASTERN SIERRA PADDLEBOARDS 257 S LANDING RD MAMMOTH LAKES, CA 93546

EASTERN SIERRA PADDLE-BOARDS 257 S LANDING BD

MAMMOTH LAKES, CA 93546

This business is conducted by: A LIMITED LIABILITY CO. Registrant HAS NOT begun to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed. This statement was filed with the County Clerk of Mono County on JUNE 2, 2023. File #23-044. (MT 06.29, 07.06, 07.13, 07.20, 2023 #19869)

#### Thursday, July 20, 2023 11

#### **PUBLIC NOTICES** APPLICATION FOR WATER

NO. 92775 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 30th day of June 2023 Fox Ditch Company c/o Frade Ranches, Inc. of Yerington, Nevada made application to the State Engineer of Nevada for permission to change the point of diversion and place of use of 2.2835 c.f.s. and 169.00 acres, a portion of water heretofore appropriated under Permit 87326 Water will be diverted from the Walker River and Tributaries at the Nichols-Merritt Ditch at a point located within the SW1/4 NW1/4 Section 15, T13N, R25E, MDB&M (approx. 0.62 miles NE of the intersection of Highway 339 and 340). Water will be used as decreed. The existing point of diversion was located at the Spragg-Woodcock Ditch within the NE1/4 NE1/4 Section 33, T13N, R25E, MDB&M and the Fox Ditch within the SE1/4 NW1/4 Section 25, T12N, R25E, MDB&M. Water was used as decreed.

Adam Sullivan, P.E. State Engineer

AS/ls (MT 07.20, 07.27, 08.03, 08.10, 08.17, 2023 #19876)



#### Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Assessment for **Implementation of Master Planning Actions at** Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California

The United States Marine Corps (USMC) has prepared a draft Environmental Assessment (EA) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to analyze impacts of a Proposed Action to implement the planning actions described in the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center (MCMWTC) Master Plan (hereafter referred to as "Master Plan") near Bridgeport, California. The Master Plan provides a development roadmap for MCMWTC that extends more than 20 years into the future. The purpose of the Proposed Action is to enhance MCMWTC operations and training proficiency and to improve the planning and management of MCMWTC activities on land owned by the Department of Defense. The Proposed Action is needed to ensure MCMWTC possesses the required facilities to support and maintain future training requirements. The Proposed Action is also needed to provide safe, flexible, energy and economically efficient facilities to meet current and future installation mission requirements. Under the Proposed Action, MCMWTC would implement a comprehensive approach to development of 54 proposed projects at base camp and 5 proposed projects at Coleville Housing Area. These projects include renovations of existing facilities, construction of new facilities, and demolition of existing facilities. No new operations or training activities are being introduced at MCMWTC as part of this Proposed Action. Under the No-Action Alternative, MCMWTC would not implement the projects identified in the Master Plan for the upper and lower base camps and Coleville Housing Area. Without the implementation of the proposed construction, renovation, and modernization projects, facilities would continue to deteriorate, which would impede mission effectiveness.

The draft EA describing the Proposed Action is available for review at https://www.29palms.marines.mil/mcmwtc/Staff-Offices/Environmental/MCMWTC-MASTER-PLAN-EA/

Copies of the draft EA are also available at the Bridgeport Public Library, 94 N. School St., Bridgeport, CA, and at the Coleville Public Library, 111569 Highway #395, Coleville, CA.

The USMC encourages your comments on the draft EA, along with supporting rationale that the responsible official should consider in reaching a decision.

It is the responsibility of persons providing comments to submit them by the close of the comment period. Written comments concerning this action will be accepted through August 7, 2023. Written comments may be mailed to: Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center; Attention: Martin Brent Husung, Environmental Director; HC-83 Box 1; Bridgeport, CA 93517. Electronic comments may be submitted to jesse.w.martinez1.civ@us.navy.mil. Comments received in response to this solicitation, including the name and address of those who comment, will be considered part of the public record for this project and will be available for public inspection and will be released if requested under the Freedom of Information Act.

## **PUBLIC NOTICES**

TSG NO.: 8783412 TS No.: CA2300288555 APN: 026-293-002-000 Property Address: 16 COLD-WATER RD CHALFANT VALLEY, CA 93514 NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE YOU ARE IN DE-FAULT UNDER A DEED OF TRUST, DATED 08/14/2008. UNLESS YOU TAKE ACTION TO PRO-TECT YOUR PROPERTY, IT MAY BE SOLD AT A PUBLIC SALE. IF YOU NEED AN EXPLANA-TION OF THE NATURE OF THE PROCEEDING AGAINST YOU. YOU SHOULD CONTACT A AWYER. On 08/21/2023 at 02:00 P.M., First American Title Insurance Company, as duly appointed Trustee under and pursuant to Deed of Trust recorded 08/20/2008, as Instrument No. 2008004079, in book, page, , of Official Records in the office of the County Recorder of MONO County, State of California. Executed by: DONALD OSBORN AND BEVERLY J. OSBORN, HUS-BAND AND WIFE AS JOINT TENANTS., WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION TO HIGHEST BID-DER FOR CASH, CASHIER'S CHECK/CASH EQUIVALENT or other form of payment authorized by 2924h(b), (Payable at time of sale in lawful money of the United States) In the upstairs lobby of Inyo-Mono Title Company, 218 Sierra Park Road, Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546 All right, title and interest conveyed to and now held by it under said Deed of Trust in the property situated in said County and State described as: AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED IN THE ABOVE MENTIONED DEED OF TRUST APN# 026-293-002-000 The street address and other common designation, if any, of the real property described above is purported to be: 16 COLDWATER RD, CHALFANT VALLEY, CA 93514 The undersigned Trustee disclaims any liability for any incorrectness of the street address and other common designation, if any, shown herein. Said sale will be made, but without covenant or warranty, expressed or implied, regarding title, possession, or encumbrances to pay the remaining principal sum of the note(s) secured by said Deed of Trust, with interest thereon, as provided in said note(s), advances, under the terms of said Deed of Trust, fees charges and expenses of the Trustee and of the trusts created by said Deed of Trust. The total amount of the unpaid balance of the obligation secured by the property to be sold and reasonable estimated costs, expenses and advances at the time of the initial publication of the Notice of Sale is 270,454.62. The beneficiary under said Deed of Trust has deposited all documents evidencing the obligations secured by the Deed of Trust and has declared all sums secured thereby immediately due and payable, and has caused a written Notice of Default and Election to Sell to be exe-cuted. The undersigned caused said Notice of Default and Election to Sell to be recorded in the County where the real property is located. NOTICE TO POTENTIAL BIDDERS: If you are considering bidding on this property lien, you should understand that there are risks involved in bidding at a trustee auction. You will be bidding on a lien, not on the property itself. Placing the highest bid at trustee auction does not automatically entitle you to free and clear ownership of the property. You should also be aware that the lien being auctioned off may be a junior lien. If you are the highest bidder at the auction, you are or may be responsible for paying off all liens senior to the lien beng auctioned off, before you can receive clear title to the property. You are encouraged to investigate the existence, priority, and size of outstanding liens that may exist on this property by contacting the county recorder's office or a title insurance company, either of which may charge you a fee for this information. If you consult either of these resources, you should be aware that the same ender may hold more than one mortgage or deed of trust on the property. NOTICE TO PROP-ERTY OWNER: The sale date shown on this notice of sale may be postponed one or more times by the mortgagee, beneficiary, trustee, or a court, pursuant to Section 2924g of the California Civil Code. The law requires that information about trustee sale postponements be made available to you and to the public, as a courtesy to those not present at the sale. If you wish to learn whether your sale date has been postponed, and if applicable, the rescheduled time and date for the sale of this property, you may call (916)939-0772 or visit this internet website http://search.nationwideposting.com/propertySearchTerms.aspx, using the file number assigned to this case A2300288555 Information about postponements that are very short in duration or that occur close in time to the scheduled sale may not immediately be reflected in the telephone information or on the Internet Website. The best way to verify postponement information is to attend the scheduled sale. NOTICE TO TENANT: You may have a right to purchase this property after the trustee auction if conducted after January 1, 2021, pursuant to Section 2924m of the California Civil Code. If you are an "eligible tenant buyer," you can purchase the property if you match the last and highest bid placed at the trustee auction. If you are an "eligible bidder," you may be able to purchase the property if you exceed the last and highest bid placed at the trustee auction. There are three steps to exercising this right of purchase. First, 48 hours after the date of the trustee sale, you can call (916)939-0772, or visit this internet website http://search.nationwideposting.com/propertySearchTerms.aspx, using the file number assigned to this case CA2300288555 to find the date on which the trustee's sale was held, the amount of the last and highest bid, and the address of the trustee. Second, you must send a written notice of intent to place a bid so that the trustee receives it no more than 15 days after the trustee's sale. Third, you must submit a bid, by remitting the funds and affidavit described in Section 2924m(c) of the Civil Code, so that the trustee receives it no more than 45 days after the trustee's sale. If you think you may qualify as an "eligible tenant buyer" or "eligible bidder," you should consider contactng an attorney or appropriate real estate professional immediately for advice regarding this potenial right to purchase. If the sale is set aside for any reason, the Purchaser at the sale shall be entitled only to a return of the deposit paid. The Purchaser shall have no further recourse against the Mortgagor, the Mortgagee or the Mortgagee's attorney. Date: First American Title Insurance Com-pany 4795 Regent Blvd, Mail Code 1011-F Irving, TX 75063 FOR TRUSTEES SALE INFORMA-TION PLEASE CALL (916)939-0772NPP0437254 (MT 07.13, 07.20, 07.27, 2023 #19874)

Mammoth Times **PUBLIC NOTICES** 

100 Thompsons Way

#### PUBLIC NOTICES

#### APPLICATION FOR WATER NO. 92775

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 30th day of June 2023 Fox Ditch Company c/o Frade Ranches, Inc. of Yerington, Nevada made application to the State Engineer of Nevada for permission to change the point of diversion and place of use of 2.2835 c.f.s. and 169 00 acres a portion of water heretofore appropriated under Permit 87326. Water will be diverted from the Walker River and Tributaries at the Nichols-Merritt Ditch at a point located within the SW1/4 NW1/4 Section 15, T13N, R25E, MDB&M (approx. 0.62 miles NE of the intersection of Highway 339 and 340). Water will be used as decreed. The existing point of diversion was located at the Spragg-Woodcock Ditch within the NE1/4 NE1/4 Section 33. T13N R25E, MDB&M and the Fox Ditch within the SE1/4 NW1/4 Section 25, T12N, R25E, MDB&M. Water was used as decreed

Adam Sullivan, P.E. State Engineer AS/ls (MT 07 20 07 27

(MT 07.20, 07.27, 08.03, 08.10, 08.17, 2023 #19876)

NOTICE BY MONO COUNTY REGISTRAR OF VOTERS OFFICES FOR WHICH CANDIDATES ARE TO BE ELECTED AT THE SPECIAL

**PUBLIC NOTICES** 

ELECTION NOVEMBER 7, 2023 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that offices for which candidates are to be elected at the

Special Election to be held on the 7th day of November, 2023 are as follows: MONO COUNTY SPECIAL

DISTRICTS

Qualification: Must be a registered voter residing in the district. The available seats listed below are based on information received from the Special Districts.

Tri-Valley Groundwater Management District: 1 Seat Candidate forms will be available from July 17, 2023, to August 11, 2023, and may be obtained from the Mono County Clerk's Office at 74 N. School Street in Bridgeport or at the Special District Office.

Dated: July 20, 2023 QUEENIE BARNARD INTERIM MONO COUNTY CLERK/REGISTRAR OF VOT-ERS (MT 07.27, 2023 #19878)

#### Mammoth Times

PUBLIC NOTICES

As communicated by public press release on June 21, 2023, Mammoth Hospital has made the decision to officially close its perinatal unit, a supplemental service which has been temporarily paused since March of 2022 due to staffing issues. This means the hospital will no longer provide Labor and Delivery services. Mam-moth Hospital Women's Health will continue to provide prenatal and post-partum care. The Women's Health Clinic can be reached at 760-924-4102. Closest Facility for Labor & **Delivery Services:** 

Northern Inyo Healthcare District

Women's Health Clinic 153 Pioneer Lane, Suite B Bishop, CA 93514

760-873-2602 If you have questions/com-

ments regarding this notice, please contact: Tom Parker

CEO, Mammoth Hospital 85 Sierra Park Road (PO Box 660) Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546 (760) 924-4114 (MT 07.27, 08.03, 08.10, 08.17,

(MT 07.27, 00.00, 00.10, 00.11, 00.21, 09.24, 08.31, 09.07, 09.14, 09.21, 09.28, 10.05, 10.12, 10.19, 10.26, 11.02, 2023 #19879)

# FOR BREAKING NEWS, SPORTS OR ENTERTAINMENT, VISIT mammothtimes.com

#### Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Assessment for Implementation of Master Planning Actions at Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California

The United States Marine Corps (USMC) has prepared a draft Environmental Assessment (EA) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to analyze impacts of a Proposed Action to implement the planning actions described in the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center (MCMWTC) Master Plan (hereafter referred to as "Master Plan") near Bridgeport, California. The Master Plan provides a development roadmap for MCMWTC that extends more than 20 years into the future. The purpose of the Proposed Action is to enhance MCMWTC operations and training proficiency and to improve the planning and management of MCMWTC activities on land owned by the Department of Defense. The Proposed Action is needed to ensure MCMWTC possesses the required facilities to support and maintain future training requirements. The Proposed Action is also needed to provide safe, flexible, energy and economically efficient facilities to meet current and future installation mission requirements. Under the Proposed Action, MCMWTC would implement a comprehensive approach to development of 54 proposed projects at base camp and 5 proposed projects at Coleville Housing Area. These projects include renovations of existing facilities, construction of new facilities, and demolition of existing facilities. No new operations or training activities are being introduced at MCMWTC as part of this Proposed Action. Under the No-Action Alternative, MCMWTC would not implement the projects identified in the Master Plan for the upper and lower base camps and Coleville Housing Area. Without the implementation of the proposed construction, renovation, and modernization projects, facilities would continue to deteriorate, which would impede mission effectiveness.

The draft EA describing the Proposed Action is available for review at <a href="https://www.29palms.marines.mil/mcmwtc/Staff-Offices/Environmental/McMWTC-MASTER-PLAN-EA/">https://www.29palms.marines.mil/mcmwtc/Staff-Offices/Environmental/McMWTC-MASTER-PLAN-EA/</a>

Copies of the draft EA are also available at the Bridgeport Public Library, 94 N. School St., Bridgeport, CA, and at the Coleville Public Library, 111569 Highway #395, Coleville, CA.

The USMC encourages your comments on the draft EA, along with supporting rationale that the responsible official should consider in reaching a decision.

It is the responsibility of persons providing comments to submit them by the close of the comment period. Written comments concerning this action will be accepted through August 7, 2023. Written comments may be mailed to: Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center; Attention: Martin Brent Husung, Environmental Director; HC-83 Box 1; Bridgeport, CA 93517. Electronic comments may be submitted to jesse.w.martinez1.civ@us.navy.mil. Comments received in response to this solicitation, including the name and address of those who comment, will be considered part of the public record for this project and will be available for public inspection and will be released if requested under the Freedom of Information Act.

PUBLIC NOTICES FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT THE FOLLOWING PERSON IS DOING BUSINESS AS:

BRIDGEPORT VACATION TRAILER RENTALS 105 KINGSLEY ST BRIDGEPORT, CA 93517

DANIELLA TALAMANTES PO BOX 36 BRIDGEPORT, CA 93517

This business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant HAS NOT begun to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed. This statement was filed with the County Clerk of Mono County on JUNE 26, 2023. File #23-053. (MT 07.06, 07.13, 07.20, 07.27, 2023 #19870) 

 PUBLIC NOTICES

 FICTITIOUS BUSINESS

 NAME STATEMENT

 THE FOLLOWING PERSON

 IS DOING BUSINESS AS:

 EXPLORER TAX PREP

 1629 MAJESTIC PINES

 DRIVE UNIT 94

 MAMMOTH LAKES, CA 93546

DORA LUCY BESSEN-BACHER PO BOX 1648 MAMMOTH LAKES, CA 93546

This business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant HAS NOT begun to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed. This statement was filed with the County Clerk of Mono County on JUNE 15, 2023. File #23-049. (MT 07.27, 08.03, 08.10, 08.17, 2023 #19881) www.mammothtimes.com
PUBLIC NOTICES

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT THE FOLLOWING PERSON IS DOING BUSINESS AS:

JOCELYN LEE BEAUTY 101 OLD MAMMOTH RD UNIT C

MAMMOTH LAKES, CA 93546

JOCELYN LEE THOMPSON PO BOX 9411 MAMMOTH LAKES, CA 93546

This business is conducted by: AN INDIVIDUAL. Registrant HAS NOT begun to transact business under the fictitious business name or names listed. This statement was filed with the County Clerk of Mono County on JUNE 15, 2023. File #23-047. (MT 07.06, 07.13, 07.20, 07.27, 2023 #19872)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

TSG NO.: 8783412 TS No.: CA2300288555 APN: 026-293-002-000 Property Address: 16 COLD-WATER RD CHALFANT VALLEY, CA 93514 NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE YOU ARE IN DE-FAULT UNDER A DEED OF TRUST, DATED 08/14/2008. UNLESS YOU TAKE ACTION TO PRO-TECT YOUR PROPERTY, IT MAY BE SOLD AT A PUBLIC SALE, IF YOU NEED AN EXPLANA TION OF THE NATURE OF THE PROCEEDING AGAINST YOU. YOU SHOULD CONTACT A LAWYER. On 08/21/2023 at 02:00 P.M., First American Title Insurance Company, as duly ap pointed Trustee under and pursuant to Deed of Trust recorded 08/20/2008, as Instrument No 2008004079, in book, page, , of Official Records in the office of the County Recorder of County, State of California. Executed by: DONALD OSBORN AND BEVERLY J. BAND AND WIFE AS JOINT TENANTS., WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION TO HIGHEST BID DER FOR CASH, CASHIER'S CHECK/CASH EQUIVALENT or other form of payment authorized by 2924h(b), (Payable at time of sale in lawful money of the United States) In the upstairs lobby of Inyo-Mono Title Company, 218 Sierra Park Road, Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546 All right, title and interest conveyed to and now held by it under said Deed of Trust in the property situated in said County and State described as: AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED IN THE ABOVE MENTIONED DEED OF TRUST APN# 026-293-002-000 The street address and other common designation, if any, of the real property described above is purported to be: 16 COLDWATER RD, CHALFANT VALLEY, CA 93514 The undersigned Trustee disclaims any liability for any incorrectness of the street address and other common designation, if any, shown herein. Said sale will be made, but without covenant or warranty, expressed or implied, regarding title, possession, or encumbrances. to pay the remaining principal sum of the note(s) secured by said Deed of Trust, with interest thereon, as provided in said note(s), advances, under the terms of said Deed of Trust, fees charges and expenses of the Trustee and of the trusts created by said Deed of Trust. The tota amount of the unpaid balance of the obligation secured by the property to be sold and reasonable estimated costs, expenses and advances at the time of the initial publication of the Notice of Sale is 270,454.62. The beneficiary under said Deed of Trust has deposited all documents evidencir the obligations secured by the Deed of Trust and has declared all sums secured thereby immedi ately due and payable, and has caused a written Notice of Default and Election to Sell to be executed. The undersigned caused said Notice of Default and Election to Sell to be recorded in the County where the real property is located. NOTICE TO POTENTIAL BIDDERS: If you are considering bidding on this property lien, you should understand that there are risks involved in bidding at a trustee auction. You will be bidding on a lien, not on the property itself. Placing the highest bid at a trustee auction does not automatically entitle you to free and clear ownership of the property You should also be aware that the lien being auctioned off may be a junior lien. If you are the high est bidder at the auction, you are or may be responsible for paying off all liens senior to the lien be ing auctioned off, before you can receive clear title to the property. You are encouraged to investigate the existence, priority, and size of outstanding liens that may exist on this property by contact ing the county recorder's office or a title insurance company, either of which may charge you a fee for this information. If you consult either of these resources, you should be aware that the same lender may hold more than one mortgage or deed of trust on the property. NOTICE TO PROP ERTY OWNER: The sale date shown on this notice of sale may be postponed one or more times by the mortgagee, beneficiary, trustee, or a court, pursuant to Section 2924g of the California Civil Code. The law requires that information about trustee sale postponements be made available to you and to the public, as a courtesy to those not present at the sale. If you wish to learn whether your sale date has been postponed, and if applicable, the rescheduled time and date for the sale of this property, you may call (916)939-0772 or visit this internet website http://search.nationwideposting.com/propertySearchTerms.aspx, using the file number assigned to this case CA2300288555 Information about postponements that are very short in duration or that occur close in time to the scheduled sale may not immediately be reflected in the telephone information or on the Internet Website. The best way to verify postponement information is to attend the scheduled sale. NOTICE TO TENANT: You may have a right to purchase this property after the trustee auction if conducted after January 1, 2021, pursuant to Section 2924m of the California Civil Code. If you are an "eligible tenant buyer," you can purchase the property if you match the last and highest bid placed at the trustee auction. If you are an "eligible bidder," you may be able to purchase the property if you exceed the last and highest bid placed at the trustee auction. There are three steps to exercising this right of purchase. First, 48 hours after the date of the trustee sale, you can call (916)939-0772, or visit this internet website http://search.nationwideposting.com/propertySearchTerms.aspx, using the file number assigned to this case CA2300288555 to find the date on which the trustee's sale was held, the amount of the last and highest bid, and the address of the trustee. Second, you must send a written notice of intent to place a bid so that the trustee receives it no more than 15 days after the trustee's sale. Third, you must submit a bid, by remitting the funds and affidavit described in Section 2924m(c) of the Civil Code, so that the trustee receives it no more than 45 days after the trustee's sale. If you think you may qualify as an "eligible tenant buyer" or "eligible bidder," you should consider contacting an attorney or appropriate real estate professional immediately for advice regarding this potential right to purchase. If the sale is set aside for any reason, the Purchaser at the sale shall be entitled only to a return of the deposit paid. The Purchaser shall have no further recourse against the Mortgagor, the Mortgagee or the Mortgagee's attorney. Date: First American Title Insurance Com-pany 4795 Regent Blvd, Mail Code 1011-F Irving, TX 75063 FOR TRUSTEES SALE INFORMA-TION PLEASE CALL (916)939-0772NPP0437254 (MT 07.13, 07.20, 07.27, 2023 #19874)



PROOF OF PUBLICATION

#### STATE OF WISCONSIN SS. COUNTY OF BROWN

STANTEC 514 VIA DE LA VALLE #308 SOLANA BEACH, CA 92075 ATTN JACKIE CLARK

**Being first duly sworn, deposes and says:** That as the legal clerk of the Reno Gazette-Journal, a daily newspaper of general circulation published in Reno, Washoe County, State of Nevada, that the notice referenced below has published in each regular and entire issue of said newspaper between the date: 7/7/2023 AND 7/10/2023 for exact publication dates please see last line of Proof of Publication below.

7/7/2023, 7/9/2023, 7/10/2023

Legal Clerk

Subscribed and sworn before me this 2ND DAY OF JULY, 2023

NOTARY PUBLIC RESIDING

AT STATE OF WISCONSIN COUNTY OF BROWN

Notary Expires:

5.19.27

Ad#: GCI1082054 PO: PUBLIC NOTICE # of Affidavits: 1

NANCY HEYRMAN Notary Public State of Wisconsin

#### Notice of Availability of the Draft Environmental Assessment for Implementation of Master Planning Actions at Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California

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#### **Public Notices**

Public Notices Your Source

Your Source

Meeting agendes, stoff reports and supporting materials are available on the City's website at http://www.rena.gov/meetings. If you wish to submit public comment, you may do so linguigh the following

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NOTICE IS NEEDED FOULT MANAGED TO WILL SAME AND A SAME

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Mgraliv, NC 28906 No.5747044 June 23, 30, July 7, 14, 2023

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# Public Notices Public Notices

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

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PO Box 648, Carson City, NV 89702 1071 S Carson St, Carson City, NV 89701 (775) 881-1201 FAX: (775) 887-2408

Customer Account #:

Legal Account

Jodi Lynn Dark says: That she is a legal clerk of the Record Courier a newspaper published Wednesday and Saturday at Gardnerville, in the State of Nevada.

#### **Copy Line**

#### PO #:

#### AD #:

of which a copy is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper for the full required period of time(s) commencing on and ending on, all days inclusive.

Signed:

Jodi Lynn Dark

Statement:

Date Amount Balance

Proof and Statement of Publication AD #:

Virginia Lakes Resort Hwy. Contract 62 Box 1065 US 395 Conway Summit Bridgeport CA 93517-9602 760.647.6484 / 760.937-0635 virginialakesresort.com

July 28, 2023

Attention: Martin Brent Husung, Environmental Director Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center HC 83 Box 1 Bridgeport CA 93517

RE: Draft Environmental Assessment for Implementation of Master Planning Actions At Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center. Bridgeport, Mono County, California

Thank you for the opportunity to submit comments and concerns for the proposed action to implement the Mountain Warfare Training Centers' Master Plan.

We believe the requested restructure of the facilities are warranted in order to support and maintain the future installation mission condition. All 54 projects requested for both base camp and at Coleville Housing Area should be approved to ensure and maintain the highest standard for their training requirements and without this implementation of the proposed projects, facilities would continue to deteriorate impeding their mission effectiveness.

The greatest weapon in the arsenal is the fighting spirit found in each and every Marine. It's what enables Marines to get through tough times with an even tougher resilience, and is made of willingness and determination and not to be defeated in anything. Marines must have the unwavering grit to continue on when others quit. To fight through anything—with everything. With honor, with each other, and without fail. Marines are trained to improvise, adapt, and overcome all obstacles in all situations. They possess the willingness and the determination to fight and to keep fighting until victory is assured. Watch how Marines make critical decisions at a moment's notice.

We believe this is important to safeguard the future of the Corps and the Country they fight for.

Respectfully,

An Webb John Webb

CC: Colonel Storer

Carolyn J. Webb

Virginia Lakes Resort Hwy. Contract 62 Box 1065 US 395 Conway Summit Bridgeport CA 93517-9602 760.647.6484 / 760.937-0635 virginialakesresort.com

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We believe this is important to safeguard the future of the Corps and the Country they fight for.

Respectfully,

Carolyn Webb

From: Mike Locke <lockem@calgoldcoin.com>
Sent: Friday, August 4, 2023 12:18 AM
To: Martinez, Jesse W CIV USN NAVFAC SW SAN CA (USA) <jesse.w.martinez1.civ@us.navy.mil>
Subject: [URL Verdict: Unknown][Non-DoD Source] USMC MWTC Master Plan comment

Jesse,

The plan referred me to your email as a place to send comments.

A quick scan of the entire document did not turn up any analysis of the only issue that I have with the base:

The lighting on the base appears to me to violate county, state and federal dark night laws that are applicable to the location. This creates light pollution that is clearly visible in satellite images and well as from my home.

In particular, fixed lighting on the base is not "full cutoff", is probably brighter than necessary and from time to time extremely bright spotlights are used on or around the runway and often directed at California State Route 108, blinding drivers, disturbing campers, possibly disturbing wildlife and generally creating a nuisance. Please add content to the report to address this issue. I did not find anything one way or the other.

Yes, I am aware that the Caltrans maintenance station at Sonora Junction also violates the laws. I don't see an environmental review for them at this time.

Mike Locke 89340 U.S. 395 Bridgeport, Ca. 93517

--

Mike Locke California Gold www.calgoldcoin.com lockem@calgoldcoin.com This page intentionally left blank.

## **APPENDIX B**

## **Tribal Coordination**

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UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA 93517-9802

> 5090.4 CO 23-001

Mr. Carl Dahlberg Chairperson Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation, California PO Box 67 Independence, CA 93526-0067

Attention: Mr. Sean Scruggs

## SUBJECT: SECTION 106 CONSULTATION FOR 56 PROJECTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE MASTER PLANNING AT THE MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER, BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

The Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center (MCMWTC) is initiating Section 106 consultation for this undertaking in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 United States Code [U.S.C.] 306108) and its implementing regulations at 36 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) 800. The MCMWTC proposes to implement an installation-wide Master Plan that includes 56 different facilities and infrastructure projects at its Base Camp installation north of State Route 108 (SR-108) in Mono County, California and in the Coleville Housing Unit, in Coleville, California, see enclosure 1.

#### UNDERTAKING

The 56 different projects are intended to enable the strategic, efficient, and orderly development of the installation based on its current mission and its adaptation to unforeseen, new, and emerging missions or events with a vision to support the varied missions at MCMWTC while creating a compact, walkable installation with sustainable facilities, connected pathways, and consolidated parking that is integrated into the natural environment and meets the seasonal challenges of the Eastern Sierra. These projects would not change or modify existing operations or training activities at MCMWTC but would improve capabilities and address capacity limitations at MCMWTC. No new operations or training activities are being introduced at MCMWTC as part of these projects.

## 2019 MASTER PLAN

The MCMWTC proposes to construct or install new facilities and infrastructure that were identified in the 2019 Master Plan, see enclosure 2. The MCMWTC drafted the Master Plan as a roadmap for

development extending more than 20 years into the future. The MCMWTC identified the timeframe of planning actions, referred to as "projects" or undertakings for purposes of Section 106 and available funding. The MCMWTC created three different types of projects: short-term (0-5 years), mid-term (6-10 years), and long-term (11+ years). The MCMWTC seeks to consult on these projects before funding is awarded.

## AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Consistent with 36 C.F.R. 800.16(d), the MCMWTC defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for these projects as the geographic area within which the proposed undertaking may cause direct or indirect effects to historic properties. The APE for these projects is the entire boundary of the Base Camp, north of SR 108, and the entire boundary of the Coleville Housing Unit, see enclosure 1 and enclosure 3. All of these areas are managed by the United States Marine Corps (USMC) for the MCMWTC and have been disclosed in the 2019 Master Plan. The total APE for the undertaking is 351 acres (295 acres in the Base Camp and 56 acres in Coleville Housing Unit). Each individual project has an area of potential impact within the APE boundaries, see enclosure 2.

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				Mark S. Becker (ASM)	
11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11		Coleville Housing Unit	1		
	1	Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey from	1	Young, Daniel L.	
MN-00044	N/A	Virginia Lakes Road to Nevada State Line	1978	(Unknown)	
		Archaeological Reconnaissance for the	-		
	27.62	Mountain Warfare Training Center Family	1001	Flynn, Katherine	
MN-01002	N/A	Housing Project, Coleville/Walker Area,	1981	(Unknown)	
		Antelope Valley, Mono County, California			
		Cultural Resource Inventory of Two		Moonov Brian	
MN-00470	BPR029	Proposed Navy Housing Projects in Mono	1990	(Unknown)	
		County, California		(Olikhowii)	
		Archaeological Survey Report and Historic		Tordoff Judy D	
MN-00487	N/A	Resource Evaluation Report for the	1990	(Unknown)	
		Coleville Passing Lanes Project		(ommown)	
		Negative Archaeological Survey Report -		Lavlander, Don	
MN-00488	N/A	First Supplement: Coleville Passing Lanes	1994	(Unknown)	
		Project, Route 395 South of Topaz			
		Cultural Resources Survey and Assessment		De Barros,	
MN-00881	N/A	of a Cellular Phone Tower Emplacement and	2001	Philip	
		Associated Access Road in Coleville, Mono		(Unknown)	
		councy, carriornia		Whiteman Frik	
MN-00833	N/A	Cultural Resources Inventory: Antelope Valley Fuels Reduction Project Mono County, California	2005	Robert Jackson, Jennifer Burns, Doug Edwards, Michael Taggart, and Steven Hilton (Unknown)	
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		Number: CA-1303D			
MN-00950	N/A	Cultural Resources Inventory Report	2008	Haverstock, Greg	
		(Antelope Valley Geo-Trenching)		(Unknown)	
		Phase I Archaeological investigation of			
		Military Family Housing Area United		Giambaetiani	
Unknown	BPR010	States Marine Corps Mountain Warfare	2009	Mark A (ASM)	
		Training Center Bridgeport, Mono County.			
		California			
		Phase I Archaeological Investigation of			
		Approximately 31 Acres for Proposed		Long, Montana,	
	222000	Utilities Upgrades at the Coleville	2010	and Mark N	
Unknown	BPR028	Military Family Housing Area, United	2010	Mark A.	
		States Marine Corps Mountain Warfare		(ASM)	
		Training Center, Mono County, California		(ADPI)	

Notes: e2M = Engineering-Environmental Management, Inc.; FWARG = Far Western Anthropological Research Group; SAIC = Science Applications International Corporation; WSA = William Self Associates

\*Survey reports can be provided upon request.

BOLD text indicates located within the APE.

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The USFS or the USMC has identified 43 sites and four isolates within the RSA (APE and 1-kilometer buffer) for the Base Camp and the Coleville Housing Unit. The USFS or the USMC have identified 40 sites and two isolates within the RSA for the Base Camp including four new sites, see Table 2. The USFS or the USMC have identified 3 sites and two isolates within the RSA for the Coleville Housing Unit, see Table 2. Within the Base Camp APE, is one archaeological site that is NRHP eligible, five not eligible archaeological sites, and one unevaluated archaeological site. Within the APE for the Coleville Housing Unit are one NRHP not eligible and one unevaluated archaeological site. None of these resources intersect with the any of the proposed projects.

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
			Base Camp			
26-000375	CA-MNO- 0375	Prehistoric	Habitation	BPR004	Not Eligible	Y
26-000393	CA-MNO- 0393	Prehistoric	Habitation	BPR007; BPR016	Eligible	ч
-	CA-MNO- 0395	Prehistoric	Temporary camp	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 0396	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 0406	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Eligible	Y
-	CA-MNO- 1976	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
-	CA-MNO- 2650/H	Multi- Component	Historic structure, debris and lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Prehistoric - Not Eligible; Historic - Eligible	Y
26-002651	CA-MNO- 2651	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	N
-	CA-MNO- 3798	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 3799	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR004	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004623	CA-MNO- 3802	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter and arborglyphs	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004324	CA-MNO- 3803	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A

Table 2. Resources within Records Search Area (1-km) of Project Area.

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
26-004325	CA-MNO- 3804	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004326	CA-MNO- 3805	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004327	CA-MNO- 3806	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004328	CA-MNO- 3807	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004331	CA-MNO- 3810	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter, bedrock milling features, groundstone	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004334	CA-MNO- 3813	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004335	CA-MNO- 3814	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004344	CA-MNO- 3823	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	У
26-004345	CA-MNO- 3824	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	N
26~004425	CA-MNO- 3900/H	Multi- component	Bedrock milling, lithic tool scatter and historic refuse	BPR007; BPR016	Eligible	Y
26-004426	CA-MNO- 3901/H	Multi- component	Bedrock milling, lithic tool scatter, arborglyphs and historic refuse	BPR007; BPR016	Prehistoric - Eligible; Historic- Eligible	Prehistoric -Y Historic- N
_	CA-MNO- 4541	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 4645	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-005948	CA-MNO- 4670H	Historic	Arborglyphs	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
_	CA-MNO- 4671	Prehistoric	Groundstone and lithic scatter	BPR016	Eligible	Y
26-005984	CA-MNO- 4682	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-004683	CA-MNO- 4683H	Historic	Arborglyphs	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-006020	CA-MNO- 4720	Prehistoric	Flaked stone and tool scatter	BPR013	Not Eligible	Y
26-006165	CA-MNO- 4748	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	У
26-006611	CA-MNO- 4963	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	У
26-007715	CA-MNO- 5605	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
26-007716	CA-MNO- 5606	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Not Eligible	У
26-005906	CA-MNO- 5874H	Historic	Sonora, Bridgeport, and Aurora Wagon Road (aka Sonora and Mono Wagon Road)	Unknown	Eligible	Y
26-005948	<b>CA-MNO-</b> 5948	Historic	Transportation (Marine Corps Loop Road, / FS 023A)	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
TBP	MWTC- SITE-01	Prehistoric	Lithic Scatter Bedrock Milling Feature	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
-	MWTC- SITE-02	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC- SITE-03	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC- SITE-04	Historic	Historic ditch features	BPR030	Not Eligible	In progress
-	MWTC-ISO- 01	Historic	Historic bottle	BPR030	N/A	N/A
-	MWTC-ISO- 02	Prehistoric	Lithic Tool	BPR030	N/A	N/A
26-000373	CA-MNO- 0373	Prehistoric	Single bedrock mortar, several grinding stones, pinyon poles	N/A	Unevaluated	N/A
26-000964	CA-MNO- 0964	Prehistoric - Isolate	Cottonwood Triangular point, biface midsection, obsidian and basalt flakes	N/A	N/A	N/A
	·		Coleville Housing			
26-002513	СА-мло- 2513	Prehistoric	Two bedrock mortars, ephemeral milling slicks, three pestles, and two handstone fragments	BPR029	Unevaluated	N/A
26-005163	CA-MNO- 4528	Prehistoric - Isolate	Obsidian flake scraper	N/A	N/A	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 4546	Historic	Camp site	BPR010,	Not Eligible	У

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# EFFECTS DETERMINATION AND CONDITIONS

The MCMWTC has determined that the projects associated with the Master Plan will not adversely affect historic properties consistent with 36 C.F.R. 800.5(a)(1) provided certain conditions are met.

- 100-meter buffer for all eligible or unevaluated properties within the Base Camp or Coleville Housing. No eligible or unevaluated properties will be within the area of direct impact for any of the proposed projects.
- After five years, re-consult with California SHPO and consulting Tribal Nations concerning eligibility of the built environment.
  - o Conduct new architectural survey within five years.
  - Re-consult every 10 years after to address built environment and historic properties.
- The MCMWTC has determined that three archaeological sites and one historic building are not eligible for the NRHP based on

survey-level data, historic architectural survey data conducted in 2022, or site evaluations conducted in 2008. The MCMWTC seeks concurrence on eligibility for these properties:

- o CA-SBR-2651
- o CA-SBR-3824
- o MWTC-SITE-04 (temporary number)
- o Building 4039 (the Legacy Hut)
- The MCMWTC has determined that one building (Building 1000, the Toiyabe Street Gatehouse) is eligible for the NRHP based on historical architectural survey data conducted in 2022, see enclosure 4. The MCMWTC seeks concurrence on eligibility for this property.
  - o None of the proposed projects will effect this property.
  - o The MCMWTC will design a management plan to preserve this building into the future as a reminder of the Cold War and the service of the MCMWTC.

### INADVERTENT DISCOVERY

In the event of an inadvertent discovery during any excavation, the contractor will be required to immediately stop work in the area of the discovery and immediately notify the installation of the discovery. The MCMWTC will have the site evaluated by a professional archeologist, and in consultation with the SHPO. If the discovery is determined to qualify for listing in the NRHP, the MCMWTC will develop and implement an appropriate treatment plan before authorizing the excavation or construction responsible for the discovery to proceed.

## TRIBAL COMMENT

As part of our efforts to evaluate the effects of our action, we respectfully invite you to consult on and provide comments for our proposed undertaking. If you would like to request formal consultation, we will work with you to adopt procedures that meet the needs and requirements for your Tribe. If you would like to provide assistance in identifying resources that may be affected by our proposal, we especially request your assistance in identifying the following:

- Traditional resources that may be located within the current APE;
- Historic properties in the APE we may not be aware; and/or
- Other resources that could be affected by our proposal.

8

5090.4 CO 23-001

In order for the MCMWTC to address your concerns in a timely manner for both the Tribe and the proposed undertaking, please respond to this letter within 30 days of receipt. If you have questions about this undertaking, please contact Andrew Irvin at (760) 932-1564 or via email at andrew.irvin@usmc.mil. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

STORER.RONALD

RONALD STORER Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Commanding Officer

Enclosures: 1. Overview of Project Location

- 2. List of 2019 Master Plan Projects and Associated Maps
- 3. Previously Conducted Survey Maps
- 4. ASM 2023 Cultural Resources Survey Report (Draft)



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA 93517-9802

> 5090.4 CO 23-002

Ms. Maxine Redstar Chairman Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation, Nevada and Oregon PO Box 457 McDermitt, NV 89421-0457

Attention: Ms. Betty Aleck

## SUBJECT: SECTION 106 CONSULTATION FOR 56 PROJECTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE MASTER PLANNING AT THE MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER, BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

The Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center (MCMWTC) is initiating Section 106 consultation for this undertaking in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 United States Code [U.S.C.] 306108) and its implementing regulations at 36 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) 800. The MCMWTC proposes to implement an installation-wide Master Plan that includes 56 different facilities and infrastructure projects at its Base Camp installation north of State Route 108 (SR-108) in Mono County, California and in the Coleville Housing Unit, in Coleville, California, see enclosure 1.

## UNDERTAKING

The 56 different projects are intended to enable the strategic, efficient, and orderly development of the installation based on its current mission and its adaptation to unforeseen, new, and emerging missions or events with a vision to support the varied missions at MCMWTC while creating a compact, walkable installation with sustainable facilities, connected pathways, and consolidated parking that is integrated into the natural environment and meets the seasonal challenges of the Eastern Sierra. These projects would not change or modify existing operations or training activities at MCMWTC but would improve capabilities and address capacity limitations at MCMWTC. No new operations or training activities are being introduced at MCMWTC as part of these projects.

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The USFS or the USMC has identified 43 sites and four isolates within the RSA (APE and 1-kilometer buffer) for the Base Camp and the Coleville Housing Unit. The USFS or the USMC have identified 40 sites and two isolates within the RSA for the Base Camp including four new sites, see Table 2. The USFS or the USMC have identified 3 sites and two isolates within the RSA for the Coleville Housing Unit, see Table 2. Within the Base Camp APE, is one archaeological site that is NRHP eligible, five not eligible archaeological sites, and one unevaluated archaeological site. Within the APE for the Coleville Housing Unit are one NRHP not eligible and one unevaluated archaeological site. None of these resources intersect with the any of the proposed projects.

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
	11		Base Camp			
26-000375	CA-MNO- 0375	Prehistoric	Habitation	BPR004	Not Eligible	Y
26-000393	CA-MNO- 0393	Prehistoric	Habitation	BPR007; BPR016	Eligible	Y
-	CA-MNO- 0395	Prehistoric	Temporary camp	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 0396	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 0406	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Eligible	Y
-	CA-MNO- 1976	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
-	CA-MNO- 2650/H	Multi- Component	Historic structure, debris and lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Prehistoric - Not Eligible; Historic - Eligible	Y
26-002651	CA-MNO- 2651	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	N
-	CA-MNO- 3798	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 3799	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR004	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004623	CA-MNO- 3802	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter and arborglyphs	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004324	CA-MNO- 3803	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A

Table	2.	Resources	within	Records	Search	Area	(1-km)	of	Project	Area.
Table	6.6	ICCOUTCED		RECOLUS	0001011	11100	( ± //+///	<u> </u>	++01000	TTTCC -

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
26-004325	CA-MNO- 3804	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004326	CA-MNO- 3805	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004327	CA-MNO- 3806	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004328	CA-MNO- 3807	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004331	CA-MNO- 3810	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter, bedrock milling features, groundstone	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004334	CA-MNO- 3813	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004335	CA-MNO- 3814	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004344	CA-MNO- 3823	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	Y
26-004345	CA-MNO- 3824	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	N
26-004425	CA-MNO- 3900/H	Multi- component	Bedrock milling, lithic tool scatter and historic refuse	BPR007; BPR016	Eligible	Y
26-004426	CA-MNO- 3901/H	Multi- component	Bedrock milling, lithic tool scatter, arborglyphs and historic refuse	BPR007; BPR016	Prehistoric - Eligible; Historic- Eligible	Prehistoric -Y Historic- N
-	CA-MNO- 4541	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 4645	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-005948	CA-MNO- 4670H	Historic	Arborglyphs	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
-	CA-MNO- 4671	Prehistoric	Groundstone and lithic scatter	BPR016	Eligible	Y
26-005984	CA-MNO- 4682	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-004683	CA-MNO- 4683H	Historic	Arborglyphs	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-006020	CA-MNO- 4720	Prehistoric	Flaked stone and tool scatter	BPR013	Not Eligible	Y
26-006165	CA-MNO- 4748	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-006611	CA-MNO- 4963	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-007715	CA-MNO- 5605	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
26-007716	CA-MNO- 5606	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Not Eligible	Y
26-005906	CA-MNO- 5874H	Historic	Sonora, Bridgeport, and Aurora Wagon Road (aka Sonora and Mono Wagon Road)	Unknown	Eligible	У
26-005948	CA-MNO- 5948	Historic	Transportation (Marine Corps Loop Road / FS 023A)	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
TBP	MWTC- SITE-01	Prehistoric	Lithic Scatter Bedrock Milling Feature	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
-	MWTC- SITE-02	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC- SITE-03	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC- SITE-04	Historic	Historic ditch features	BPR030	Not Eligible	In progress
-	MWTC-ISO- 01	Historic	Historic bottle	BPR030	N/A	N/A
-	MWTC-ISO- 02	Prehistoric	Lithic Tool	BPR030	N/A	N/A
26-000373	CA-MNO- 0373	Prehistoric	Single bedrock mortar, several grinding stones, pinyon poles	N/A	Unevaluated	N/A
26-000964	CA-MNO- 0964	Prehistoric - Isolate	Cottonwood Triangular point, biface midsection, obsidian and basalt flakes	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Coleville Housing			
26-002513	CA-MNO- 2513	Prehistoric	Two bedrock mortars, ephemeral milling slicks, three pestles, and two handstone fragments	BPR029	Unevaluated	N/A
26-005163	CA-MNO- 4528	Prehistoric - Isolate	Obsidian flake scraper	N/A	N/A	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 4546	Historic	Camp site	BPR010	Not Eligible	Y

BOLD text indicates located within the APE.

#### EFFECTS DETERMINATION AND CONDITIONS

The MCMWTC has determined that the projects associated with the Master Plan will not adversely affect historic properties consistent with 36 C.F.R. 800.5(a)(1) provided certain conditions are met.

- 100-meter buffer for all eligible or unevaluated properties within the Base Camp or Coleville Housing. No eligible or unevaluated properties will be within the area of direct impact for any of the proposed projects.
- After five years, re-consult with California SHPO and consulting Tribal Nations concerning eligibility of the built environment.
  - o Conduct new architectural survey within five years.
  - Re-consult every 10 years after to address built environment and historic properties.
- The MCMWTC has determined that three archaeological sites and one historic building are not eligible for the NRHP based on

survey-level data, historic architectural survey data conducted in 2022, or site evaluations conducted in 2008. The MCMWTC seeks concurrence on eligibility for these properties:

- o CA-SBR-2651
- o CA-SBR-3824
- o MWTC-SITE-04 (temporary number)
- o Building 4039 (the Legacy Hut)
- The MCMWTC has determined that one building (Building 1000, the Toiyabe Street Gatehouse) is eligible for the NRHP based on historical architectural survey data conducted in 2022, see enclosure 4. The MCMWTC seeks concurrence on eligibility for this property.
  - o None of the proposed projects will effect this property.
  - o The MCMWTC will design a management plan to preserve this building into the future as a reminder of the Cold War and the service of the MCMWTC.

#### INADVERTENT DISCOVERY

In the event of an inadvertent discovery during any excavation, the contractor will be required to immediately stop work in the area of the discovery and immediately notify the installation of the discovery. The MCMWTC will have the site evaluated by a professional archeologist, and in consultation with the SHPO. If the discovery is determined to qualify for listing in the NRHP, the MCMWTC will develop and implement an appropriate treatment plan before authorizing the excavation or construction responsible for the discovery to proceed.

#### TRIBAL COMMENT

As part of our efforts to evaluate the effects of our action, we respectfully invite you to consult on and provide comments for our proposed undertaking. If you would like to request formal consultation, we will work with you to adopt procedures that meet the needs and requirements for your Tribe. If you would like to provide assistance in identifying resources that may be affected by our proposal, we especially request your assistance in identifying the following:

- Traditional resources that may be located within the current APE;
- Historic properties in the APE we may not be aware; and/or
- Other resources that could be affected by our proposal.

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5090.4 CO 23-002

In order for the MCMWTC to address your concerns in a timely manner for both the Tribe and the proposed undertaking, please respond to this letter within 30 days of receipt. If you have questions about this undertaking, please contact Andrew Irvin at (760) 932-1564 or via email at andrew.irvin@usmc.mil. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

STORER.RONALD. STORER.RONALD. Date: 2023.05.05 16:36:54 -07'00' Date: 2023.05.05 16:36:54 -07'00'

RONALD STORER Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Commanding Officer

Enclosures: 1. Overview of Project Location

- 2. List of 2019 Master Plan Projects and Associated Maps
- 3. Previously Conducted Survey Maps
- 4. ASM 2023 Cultural Resources Survey Report (Draft)



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA 93517-9802

> 5090.4 CO 23-003

Ms. Catherine Williams-Tuni Chairperson Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony, Nevada 565 Rio Vista Drive Fallon, NV 89406-6415

SUBJECT: SECTION 106 CONSULTATION FOR 56 PROJECTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE MASTER PLANNING AT THE MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER, BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

The Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center (MCMWTC) is initiating Section 106 consultation for this undertaking in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 United States Code [U.S.C.] 306108) and its implementing regulations at 36 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) 800. The MCMWTC proposes to implement an installation-wide Master Plan that includes 56 different facilities and infrastructure projects at its Base Camp installation north of State Route 108 (SR-108) in Mono County, California and in the Coleville Housing Unit, in Coleville, California, see enclosure 1.

## UNDERTAKING

The 56 different projects are intended to enable the strategic, efficient, and orderly development of the installation based on its current mission and its adaptation to unforeseen, new, and emerging missions or events with a vision to support the varied missions at MCMWTC while creating a compact, walkable installation with sustainable facilities, connected pathways, and consolidated parking that is integrated into the natural environment and meets the seasonal challenges of the Eastern Sierra. These projects would not change or modify existing operations or training activities at MCMWTC but would improve capabilities and address capacity limitations at MCMWTC. No new operations or training activities are being introduced at MCMWTC as part of these projects.

#### 2019 MASTER PLAN

The MCMWTC proposes to construct or install new facilities and infrastructure that were identified in the 2019 Master Plan, see enclosure 2. The MCMWTC drafted the Master Plan as a roadmap for development extending more than 20 years into the future. The MCMWTC identified the timeframe of planning actions, referred to as "projects" or undertakings for purposes of Section 106 and available funding. The MCMWTC created three different types of projects: shortterm (0-5 years), mid-term (6-10 years), and long-term (11+ years). The MCMWTC seeks to consult on these projects before funding is awarded.

### AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Consistent with 36 C.F.R. 800.16(d), the MCMWTC defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for these projects as the geographic area within which the proposed undertaking may cause direct or indirect effects to historic properties. The APE for these projects is the entire boundary of the Base Camp, north of SR 108, and the entire boundary of the Coleville Housing Unit, see enclosure 1 and enclosure 3. All of these areas are managed by the United States Marine Corps (USMC) for the MCMWTC and have been disclosed in the 2019 Master Plan. The total APE for the undertaking is 351 acres (295 acres in the Base Camp and 56 acres in Coleville Housing Unit). Each individual project has an area of potential impact within the APE boundaries, see enclosure 2.

## RECORDS SEARCH AND SURVEY

The records search area (RSA) includes the proposed APE and 1kilometer buffer and provides evidence that the entire APE has been previously surveyed for cultural resources (Table 1). Beginning in 1979, portions of the Base Camp was surveyed by members of the United States Forest Service (USFS), the USMC, and contractors working on behalf of the USMC, see Table 1. Beginning in 1990, portions of the Coleville Housing Unit was surveyed by the USMC and contractors working on behalf of the USMC. These studies indicate that 90 percent of the Base Camp and all of the Coleville Housing Unit have been inventoried for historic properties, see enclosure 3. Most recently, ASM Affiliates (ASM) completed a Section 110 cultural inventory on behalf of the USMC at the Base Camp, see enclosure 4.

USFS Report Number	MWTC Report Number	Title	Year	Authors (Agency or Contractor)
		Base Camp		
MN-0288	N/A	Bridge replacement	1979	Unknown (Proctor)
TY-80-114/ MN-345	N/A	Cultural Reconnaissance Report for the Expansion of the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center	1980	Turner, Arnie L. and T. Stearns (USFS)
TD2-17-80	N/A	Unknown	1981	Unknown
TY-89-517	BPR017	Application of California Archaeological Resources Identification and Data Acquisition Program (CARIDAP) to Four Sites at the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.	1989	Bard, James C., et al. (WSA)
TY-89-517	N/A	Addendum to Application of California Archaeological Resources Identification	1989	Bard, James C., et al.

Table	1.	Previous	Surveys	in	Records	Search	Area	(1-km)	for	Project	Area
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USFS Report Number	MWTC Report Number	Title	Year	Authors (Agency or Contractor)
		and Data Acquisition Program (CARIDAP) to Four Sites at the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.		(WSA)
TY-93-776	N/A	Cultural Resource Summary Report for the Junction Allotment Project.	1993	Faust, Nicholas A. (USFS)
R2004041701518	BPR002	Final Cultural Resources Survey Report for the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Season 1: Silver Creek Watershed Reconnaissance, Cantonment, Leavitt Meadow, Grouse Meadows, and Selected Training Areas	2005	Berryman, Judy A., Steve Harvey, and Linda Roth (e2M)
R2007041701719	BPR007	Final Survey Report Season III: Cultural Resources Inventory and Evaluations for the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California, High Altitude Archaeological Sites in the Eastern Sierra Nevada Mountain Range	2008	Berryman, Judy A., L. Moffitt, and S. Moffitt (e2M)
E2M491-001-05	BPR006	Final Cultural Resources Survey for the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Communications Infrastructure Upgrade Project. Report on file at Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Division, Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California.	2008	Berryman Judy A., L. Moffitt, and S. Moffitt (e2M)
R2009041701935	BPR013	Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Military Training Activities, Landing Zones Project, Mono County, California and Lyon County and Mineral County, Nevada.	2010	Bryne, Stephen, Karen Foster, and Trisha Drennan (SAIC)
R2010041702025	BPR010	Cultural Resource Survey of a Proposed Ball Field for the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.	2010	Baker, Jeffrey L. (Knight & Leavitt)
R2009041701936	BPR016	A Cultural Resources Survey Report for Enhancement of Operations and Training Proficiency at Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Mono County California.	2013	Giambastiani, Dayna, Mark A. Giambastiani, Kari S. Sprengeler, Leslie Fryman, and Krisstin I. Sibley (ASM)
R2013041702302	BPR019	Archaeological Survey of 3,000 Acres on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center near Bridgeport, Mono County, California.	2014	Stevens, Nathan, and Jerome King (FWARG)
R2021041702956	BPR027	Final Section 110 Testing and Evaluation of 11 Archaeological Sites on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2022	McDougall, Dennis and Tiffany Clark (PaleoWest)
Unknown	BPR030	Cultural Resources Survey Report for Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2023	Harvey, Stephen, Holly Drake, James T. Daniels, Madeline Gonzalez, Shannon Davis, Mark S. Becker (ASM)
		Coleville Housing Unit		
MN-00044	N/A	Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey from Virginia Lakes Road to Nevada State Line	1978	Young, Daniel L. (Unknown)

USFS Report Number	MWTC Report Number	Title	Year	Authors (Agency or Contractor)
MN-01002	N/A	Archaeological Reconnaissance for the Mountain Warfare Training Center Family Housing Project, Coleville/Walker Area, Antelope Valley, Mono County, California	1981	Flynn, Katherine (Unknown)
MN-00470	BPR029	Cultural Resource Inventory of Two Proposed Navy Housing Projects in Mono County, California	1990	Mooney, Brian (Unknown)
MN-00487	N/A	Archaeological Survey Report and Historic Resource Evaluation Report for the Coleville Passing Lanes Project	1990	Tordoff, Judy D. (Unknown)
MN-00488	N/A	Negative Archaeological Survey Report - First Supplement: Coleville Passing Lanes Project, Route 395 South of Topaz	1994	Laylander, Don (Unknown)
MN-00881	N/A	Cultural Resources Survey and Assessment of a Cellular Phone Tower Emplacement and Associated Access Road in Coleville, Mono County, California	2001	De Barros, Philip (Unknown)
MN-00833	N/A	Cultural Resources Inventory: Antelope Valley Fuels Reduction Project Mono County, California	2005	Whiteman, Erik, Robert Jackson, Jennifer Burns, Doug Edwards, Michael Taggart, and Steven Hilton (Unknown)
MN-00892	N/A	New Tower ("NT") Submission Packet, FCC Form 620, Project Name: Walker, Project Number: CA-1303D	2005	EarthTouch, Inc.
MN-00950	N/A	Cultural Resources Inventory Report (Antelope Valley Geo-Trenching)	2008	Haverstock, Greg (Unknown)
Unknown	BPR010	Phase I Archaeological Investigation of Approximately 7.5 Acres at the Coleville Military Family Housing Area, United States Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2009	Giambastiani, Mark A. (ASM)
Unknown	BPR028	Phase I Archaeological Investigation of Approximately 31 Acres for Proposed Utilities Upgrades at the Coleville Military Family Housing Area, United States Marine Corps Mountain Warfare	2010	Long, Montana, and Mark A. Giambastiani (ASM)

 Training Center, Mono County, California
 CRMM

 Notes: e2M = Engineering-Environmental Management, Inc.; FWARG = Far Western Anthropological
 Research Group; SAIC = Science Applications International Corporation; WSA = William Self

 Associates
 Associates
 Associates

\*Survey reports can be provided upon request. BOLD text indicates located within the APE.

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26-000393	CA-MNO- 0393	Prehistoric	Habitation	BPR007; BPR016	Eligible	Y			
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_	CA-MNO- 2650/H	Multi- Component	Historic structure, debris and lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Prehistoric - Not Eligible; Historic - Eligible	Y			
26-002651	CA-MNO- 2651	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	N			
-	CA-MNO- 3798	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A			
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26-004325	CA-MNO- 3804	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A			
26-004326	CA-MNO- 3805	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A			
26-004327	CA-MNO- 3806	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A			
26-004328	CA-MNO- 3807	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A			
26-004331	CA-MNO- 3810	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter, bedrock milling	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A			

Table 3	2.	Resources	within	Records	Search	Area	(1-km)	of	Proje	ect	Area.
					* * * * * * * * *						

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
			features, groundstone			
26-004334	CA-MNO- 3813	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004335	CA-MNO- 3814	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004344	CA-MNO- 3823	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	Y
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26-004425	CA-MNO- 3900/H	Multi- component	Bedrock milling, lithic tool scatter and historic refuse	BPR007; BPR016	Eligible	Y
26-004426	CA-MNC- 3901/H	Multi- component	Bedrock milling, lithic tool scatter, arborglyphs and historic refuse	BPR007; BPR016	Prehistoric - Eligible; Historic- Eligible	Prehistoric -Y Historic- N
-	CA-MNO- 4541	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 4645	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-005948	CA-MNO- 4670H	Historic	Arborglyphs	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
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26-004683	CA-MNO- 4683H	Historic	Arborglyphs	BPR016	Not Eligible	У
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TBP	MWTC- SITE-01	Prehistoric	Lithic Scatter Bedrock Milling Feature	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC- SITE-02	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC- SITE-03	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC- SITE-04	Historic	Historic ditch features	BPR030	Not Eligible	In progress
-	MWTC-ISO- 01	Historic	Historic bottle	BPR030	N/A	N/A
-	MWTC-ISO- 02	Prehistoric	Lithic Tool	BPR030	N/A	N/A

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
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26-000964	CA-MNO- 0964	Prehistoric - Isolate	Cottonwood Triangular point, biface midsection, obsidian and basalt flakes	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Coleville Housing	1		
26-002513	CA-MNO- 2513	Prehistoric	mortars, ephemeral milling slicks, three pestles, and two handstone fragments	BPR029	Unevaluated	N/A
26-005163	CA-MNO- 4528	Prehistoric - Isolate	Obsidian flake scraper	N/A	N/A	N/A
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BOLD text indicates located within the APE.

## EFFECTS DETERMINATION AND CONDITIONS

The MCMWTC has determined that the projects associated with the Master Plan will not adversely affect historic properties consistent with 36 C.F.R. 800.5(a)(1) provided certain conditions are met.

- 100-meter buffer for all eligible or unevaluated properties within the Base Camp or Coleville Housing. No eligible or unevaluated properties will be within the area of direct impact for any of the proposed projects.
- After five years, re-consult with California SHPO and consulting Tribal Nations concerning eligibility of the built environment.
  - o Conduct new architectural survey within five years.
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As part of our efforts to evaluate the effects of our action, we respectfully invite you to consult on and provide comments for our proposed undertaking. If you would like to request formal consultation, we will work with you to adopt procedures that meet the needs and requirements for your Tribe. If you would like to provide assistance in identifying resources that may be affected by our proposal, we especially request your assistance in identifying the following:

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In order for the MCMWTC to address your concerns in a timely manner for both the Tribe and the proposed undertaking, please respond to this letter within 30 days of receipt. If you have questions about this undertaking, please contact Andrew Irvin at (760) 932-1564 or via email at andrew.irvin@usmc.mil. Thank you for your assistance.

5090.4 CO 23-003

Sincerely,

STORER.RONALD. Digitally signed by STORER.RONALD. Date: 2023.05.05 16:35:17 -07'00'

RONALD STORER Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Commanding Officer

- Enclosures: 1. Overview of Project Location
  - List of 2019 Master Plan Projects and Associated Maps
     Previously Conducted Survey Maps

  - 4. ASM 2023 Cultural Resources Survey Report (Draft)

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA 93517-9802

> 5090.4 CO 23-004

Mr. James Phoenix Chairman Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada PO Box 256 Nixon, NV 89424-0256

SUBJECT: SECTION 106 CONSULTATION FOR 56 PROJECTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE MASTER PLANNING AT THE MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER, BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

The Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center (MCMWTC) is initiating Section 106 consultation for this undertaking in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 United States Code [U.S.C.] 306108) and its implementing regulations at 36 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) 800. The MCMWTC proposes to implement an installation-wide Master Plan that includes 56 different facilities and infrastructure projects at its Base Camp installation north of State Route 108 (SR-108) in Mono County, California and in the Coleville Housing Unit, in Coleville, California, see enclosure 1.

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The 56 different projects are intended to enable the strategic, efficient, and orderly development of the installation based on its current mission and its adaptation to unforeseen, new, and emerging missions or events with a vision to support the varied missions at MCMWTC while creating a compact, walkable installation with sustainable facilities, connected pathways, and consolidated parking that is integrated into the natural environment and meets the seasonal challenges of the Eastern Sierra. These projects would not change or modify existing operations or training activities at MCMWTC but would improve capabilities and address capacity limitations at MCMWTC. No new operations or training activities are being introduced at MCMWTC as part of these projects.

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The MCMWTC proposes to construct or install new facilities and infrastructure that were identified in the 2019 Master Plan, see enclosure 2. The MCMWTC drafted the Master Plan as a roadmap for development extending more than 20 years into the future. The MCMWTC identified the timeframe of planning actions, referred to as "projects" or undertakings for purposes of Section 106 and available funding. The MCMWTC created three different types of projects: shortterm (0-5 years), mid-term (6-10 years), and long-term (11+ years). The MCMWTC seeks to consult on these projects before funding is awarded.

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Consistent with 36 C.F.R. 800.16(d), the MCMWTC defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for these projects as the geographic area within which the proposed undertaking may cause direct or indirect effects to historic properties. The APE for these projects is the entire boundary of the Base Camp, north of SR 108, and the entire boundary of the Coleville Housing Unit, see enclosure 1 and enclosure 3. All of these areas are managed by the United States Marine Corps (USMC) for the MCMWTC and have been disclosed in the 2019 Master Plan. The total APE for the undertaking is 351 acres (295 acres in the Base Camp and 56 acres in Coleville Housing Unit). Each individual project has an area of potential impact within the APE boundaries, see enclosure 2.

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The records search area (RSA) includes the proposed APE and 1kilometer buffer and provides evidence that the entire APE has been previously surveyed for cultural resources (Table 1). Beginning in 1979, portions of the Base Camp was surveyed by members of the United States Forest Service (USFS), the USMC, and contractors working on behalf of the USMC, see Table 1. Beginning in 1990, portions of the Coleville Housing Unit was surveyed by the USMC and contractors working on behalf of the USMC. These studies indicate that 90 percent of the Base Camp and all of the Coleville Housing Unit have been inventoried for historic properties, see enclosure 3. Most recently, ASM Affiliates (ASM) completed a Section 110 cultural inventory on behalf of the USMC at the Base Camp, see enclosure 4.

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TY-89-517	N/A	Addendum to Application of California Archaeological Resources Identification	1989	Bard, James C., et al.

Table 1. Previous Surveys in Records Search Area (1-km) for Project Area.

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R2010041702025	BPR010	Cultural Resource Survey of a Proposed Ball Field for the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.	2010	Baker, Jeffrey L. (Knight & Leavitt)
R2009041701936	BPR016	A Cultural Resources Survey Report for Enhancement of Operations and Training Proficiency at Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Mono County California.	2013	Giambastiani, Dayna, Mark A. Giambastiani, Kari S. Sprengeler, Leslie Fryman, and Krisstin I. Sibley (ASM)
R2013041702302	BPR019	Archaeological Survey of 3,000 Acres on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center near Bridgeport, Mono County, California.	2014	Stevens, Nathan, and Jerome King (FWARG)
R2021041702956	BPR027	Final Section 110 Testing and Evaluation of 11 Archaeological Sites on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2022	McDougall, Dennis and Tiffany Clark (PaleoWest)
Unknown	BPR030	Cultural Resources Survey Report for Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2023	Harvey, Stephen, Holly Drake, James T. Daniels, Madeline Gonzalez, Shannon Davis, Mark S. Becker (ASM)
		Coleville Housing Unit		Verman D. 1.1.7
MN-00044	N/A	Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey from Virginia Lakes Road to Nevada State Line	1978	(Unknown)

USFS Report Number	MWTC Report Number	Title	Year	Authors (Agency or Contractor)
MN-01002	N/A	Archaeological Reconnaissance for the Mountain Warfare Training Center Family Housing Project, Coleville/Walker Area, Antelope Valley, Mono County, California	1981	Flynn, Katherine (Unknown)
MN-00470	BPR029	Cultural Resource Inventory of Two Proposed Navy Housing Projects in Mono County, California	1990	Mooney, Brian (Unknown)
MN-00487	N/A	Archaeological Survey Report and Historic Resource Evaluation Report for the Coleville Passing Lanes Project	1990	Tordoff, Judy D. (Unknown)
MN-00488	N/A	Negative Archaeological Survey Report - First Supplement: Coleville Passing Lanes Project, Route 395 South of Topaz	1994	Laylander, Don (Unknown)
MN-00881	N/A	Cultural Resources Survey and Assessment of a Cellular Phone Tower Emplacement and Associated Access Road in Coleville, Mono County, California	2001	De Barros, Philip (Unknown)
MN-00833	N/A	Cultural Resources Inventory: Antelope Valley Fuels Reduction Project Mono County, California	2005	Whiteman, Erik, Robert Jackson, Jennifer Burns, Doug Edwards, Michael Taggart, and Steven Hilton (Unknown)
MN-00892	N/A	New Tower ("NT") Submission Packet, FCC Form 620, Project Name: Walker, Project Number: CA-1303D	2005	EarthTouch, Inc.
MN-00950	N/A	Cultural Resources Inventory Report (Antelope Valley Geo-Trenching)	2008	Haverstock, Greg (Unknown)
Unknown	BPR010	Phase I Archaeological Investigation of Approximately 7.5 Acres at the Coleville Military Family Housing Area, United States Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2009	Giambastiani, Mark A. (ASM)
Unknown	BPR028	Phase I Archaeological Investigation of Approximately 31 Acres for Proposed Utilities Upgrades at the Coleville Military Family Housing Area, United States Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center. Mono County, California	2010	Long, Montana, and Mark A. Giambastiani (ASM)

Notes: e2M = Engineering-Environmental Management, Inc.; FWARG = Far Western Anthropological Research Group; SAIC = Science Applications International Corporation; WSA = William Self Associates

\*Survey reports can be provided upon request.

BOLD text indicates located within the APE.

In 2000, JRP Historical Consulting (JRP) completed an inventory and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) evaluation for all MCMWTC installation buildings and structures predating 1989. Applying Criteria Consideration G for exceptional importance, JRP did not find any eligible historic properties.

On behalf of the USMC, ASM re-evaluated two buildings in 2022, Building 4039 (the Legacy Hut) and Building 1000 (Toiyabe Street Gatehouse) because of their potential uniqueness and connection to the early installation history. ASM recommended Building 1000 eligible, constructed circa 1952, to the NRHP under Criteria A and C and Building 4039, not eligible under any criteria due to poor integrity. These evaluations are part of enclosure 4. To date, no built environment has been determined eligible for listing in the NRHP at the Base Camp or the Coleville Housing Unit. No historic districts have been identified at Base Camp or the Coleville Housing Unit.

The USFS or the USMC has identified 43 sites and four isolates within the RSA (APE and 1-kilometer buffer) for the Base Camp and the Coleville Housing Unit. The USFS or the USMC have identified 40 sites and two isolates within the RSA for the Base Camp including four new sites, see Table 2. The USFS or the USMC have identified 3 sites and two isolates within the RSA for the Coleville Housing Unit, see Table 2. Within the Base Camp APE, is one archaeological site that is NRHP eligible, five not eligible archaeological sites, and one unevaluated archaeological site. Within the APE for the Coleville Housing Unit are one NRHP not eligible and one unevaluated archaeological site. None of these resources intersect with the any of the proposed projects.

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
			Base Camp			
26-000375	CA-MNO- 0375	Prehistoric	Habitation	BPR004	Not Eligible	Y
26-000393	CA-MNO- 0393	Prehistoric	Habitation	BPR007; BPR016	Eligible	Y
-	CA-MNO- 0395	Prehistoric	Temporary camp	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 0396	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 0406	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Eligible	Y
_	CA-MNO- 1976	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
_	CA-MNO- 2650/H	Multi- Component	Historic structure, debris and lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Prehistoric - Not Eligible; Historic - Eligible	Y
26-002651	CA-MNO- 2651	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	N
-	CA-MNO- 3798	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 3799	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR004	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004623	CA-MNO- 3802	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter and arborglyphs	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004324	CA-MNO- 3803	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004325	CA-MNO- 3804	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004326	CA-MNO- 3805	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004327	CA-MNO- 3806	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004328	CA-MNO- 3807	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004331	CA-MNO- 3810	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter, bedrock milling	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A

Table 2. Resources within Records Search Area (1-km) of Project Area.

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
			features, groundstone			
26-004334	CA-MNO- 3813	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004335	CA-MNO- 3814	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004344	CA-MNO- 3823	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	Y
26-004345	CA-MNO- 3824	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	N
26-004425	CA-MNO- 3900/H	Multi- component	Bedrock milling, lithic tool scatter and historic refuse	BPR007; BPR016	Eligible	Y
26-004426	CA-MNO- 3901/H	Multi- component	Bedrock milling, lithic tool scatter, arborglyphs and historic refuse	BPR007; BPR016	Prehistoric - Eligible; Historic- Eligible	Prehistoric -Y Historic- N
-	CA-MNO- 4541	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 4645	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-005948	CA-MNO- 4670H	Historic	Arborglyphs	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
-	CA-MNO- 4671	Prehistoric	Groundstone and lithic scatter	BPR016	Eligible	У
26-005984	CA-MNO- 4682	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	У
26-004683	CA-MNO- 4683H	Historic	Arborglyphs	BPR016	Not Eligible	У
26-006020	CA-MNO- 4720	Prehistoric	Flaked stone and tool scatter	BPR013	Not Eligible	Y
26-006165	CA-MNO- 4748	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-006611	CA-MNO- 4963	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	У
26-007715	CA-MNO- 5605	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
26-007716	CA-MNO- 5606	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Not Eligible	У
26-005906	CA-MNO- 5874H	Historic	Sonora, Bridgeport, and Aurora Wagon Road (aka Sonora and Mono Wagon Road)	Unknown	Eligible	У
26-005948	CA-MNO- 5948	Historic	Transportation (Marine Corps Loop Road / FS 023A)	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
TBP	MWTC- SITE-01	Prehistoric	Lithic Scatter Bedrock Milling Feature	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC- SITE-02	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC- SITE-03	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC- SITE-04	Historic	Historic ditch features	BPR030	Not Eligible	In progress
-	MWTC-ISO- 01	Historic	Historic bottle	BPR030	N/A	N/A
-	MWTC-ISO- 02	Prehistoric	Lithic Tool	BPR030	N/A	N/A

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26-000373	CA-MNO- 0373	Prehistoric	Single bedrock mortar, several grinding stones, pinyon poles	N/A	Unevaluated	N/A
26-000964	CA-MNO- 0964	Prehistoric - Isolate	Cottonwood Triangular point, biface midsection, obsidian and basalt flakes	N/A	N/A	N/A
11 A.			Coleville Housing			
26-002513	CA-MNO- 2513	Prehistoric	Two bedrock mortars, ephemeral milling slicks, three pestles, and two handstone fragments	BPR029	Unevaluated	N/A
26-005163	CA-MNO- 4528	Prehistoric - Isolate	Obsidian flake scraper	N/A	N/A	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 4546	Historic	Camp site	BPR010	Not Eligible	Y

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## EFFECTS DETERMINATION AND CONDITIONS

The MCMWTC has determined that the projects associated with the Master Plan will not adversely affect historic properties consistent with 36 C.F.R. 800.5(a)(1) provided certain conditions are met.

- 100-meter buffer for all eligible or unevaluated properties within the Base Camp or Coleville Housing. No eligible or unevaluated properties will be within the area of direct impact for any of the proposed projects.
- After five years, re-consult with California SHPO and consulting Tribal Nations concerning eligibility of the built environment.
  - o Conduct new architectural survey within five years.
  - Re-consult every 10 years after to address built environment and historic properties.
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  - 2. List of 2019 Master Plan Projects and Associated Maps

  - Previously Conducted Survey Maps
     ASM 2023 Cultural Resources Survey Report (Draft)


UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA 93517-9802

> 5090.4 CO 23-005

Mr. Arlan Melendez Chairperson Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, Nevada 34 Reservation Road Reno, NV 89502

Attention: Ms. Michon Eben

# SUBJECT: SECTION 106 CONSULTATION FOR 56 PROJECTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE MASTER PLANNING AT THE MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER, BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

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11-00-114/		Expansion of the Marine Corps Mountain	1980	and T. Stearns					
14J		Warfare Training Center		(USFS)					
TD2-17-80	N/A	Unknown	1981	Unknown					
my_90_517	PDP017	Application of California Archaeological		Bard, James C.,					
TI-89-51/	BPR017	Resources Identification and Data	1909	et al.					

Fable	1.	Previous	Surveys	in	Records	Search	Area	(1-km)	for	Project	Area.
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R2009041701935	BPR013	Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Military Training Activities, Landing Zones Project, Mono County, California and Lyon County and Mineral County, Nevada.	2010	Bryne, Stephen, Karen Foster, and Trisha Drennan (SAIC)
R2010041702025	BPR010	Cultural Resource Survey of a Proposed Ball Field for the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.	2010	Baker, Jeffrey L. (Knight & Leavitt)
R2009041701936	BPR016	A Cultural Resources Survey Report for Enhancement of Operations and Training Proficiency at Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Mono County California.	2013	Giambastiani, Dayna, Mark A. Giambastiani, Kari S. Sprengeler, Leslie Fryman, and Krisstin I. Sibley (ASM)
R2013041702302	BPR019	Archaeological Survey of 3,000 Acres on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center near Bridgeport, Mono County, California.	2014	Stevens, Nathan, and Jerome King (FWARG)
R2021041702956	BPR027	Final Section 110 Testing and Evaluation of 11 Archaeological Sites on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2022	McDougall, Dennis and Tiffany Clark (PaleoWest)
Unknown	BPR030	Cultural Resources Survey Report for Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2023	Harvey, Stephen, Holly Drake, James T. Daniels, Madeline Gonzalez, Shannon Davis,

MWTC				Authona (Agangu	
Number	Report Number	Title	Year	or Contractor)	
				Mark S. Becker (ASM)	
		Coleville Housing Unit			
	1.	Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey from		Young, Daniel L.	
MN-00044	N/A	Virginia Lakes Road to Nevada State Line	1978	(Unknown)	
MN-01002	N/A	Archaeological Reconnaissance for the Mountain Warfare Training Center Family Housing Project, Coleville/Walker Area, Antelope Valley, Mono County, California	1981	Flynn, Katherine (Unknown)	
		Cultural Resource Inventory of Two	1	Moonow Brian	
MN-00470	BPR029	Proposed Navy Housing Projects in Mono	1990	(Unknown)	
MN-00487	N/A	Archaeological Survey Report and Historic Resource Evaluation Report for the Coleville Passing Lanes Project	1990	Tordoff, Judy D. (Unknown)	
MN-00488	N/A	Negative Archaeological Survey Report - First Supplement: Coleville Passing Lanes Project, Route 395 South of Topaz	1994	Laylander, Don (Unknown)	
MN-00881	N/A	Cultural Resources Survey and Assessment of a Cellular Phone Tower Emplacement and Associated Access Road in Coleville, Mono County, California	2001	De Barros, Philip (Unknown)	
MN-00833	N/A	Cultural Resources Inventory: Antelope Valley Fuels Reduction Project Mono County, California	2005	Whiteman, Erik, Robert Jackson, Jennifer Burns, Doug Edwards, Michael Taggart, and Steven Hilton (Unknown)	
MN-00892	N/A	New Tower ("NT") Submission Packet, FCC Form 620, Project Name: Walker, Project Number: CA-1303D	2005	EarthTouch, Inc.	
MN-00950	N/A	Cultural Resources Inventory Report (Antelope Valley Geo-Trenching)	2008	Haverstock, Greg (Unknown)	
Unknown	BPR010	Phase I Archaeological Investigation of Approximately 7.5 Acres at the Coleville Military Family Housing Area, United States Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2009	Giambastiani, Mark A. (ASM)	
Unknown	BPR028	Phase I Archaeological Investigation of Approximately 31 Acres for Proposed Utilities Upgrades at the Coleville Military Family Housing Area, United States Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Mono County, California	2010	Long, Montana, and Mark A. Giambastiani (ASM)	

Notes: e2M = Engineering-Environmental Management, Inc.; FWARG = Far Western Anthropological Research Group; SAIC = Science Applications International Corporation; WSA = William Self Associates

\*Survey reports can be provided upon request.

BOLD text indicates located within the APE.

In 2000, JRP Historical Consulting (JRP) completed an inventory and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) evaluation for all MCMWTC installation buildings and structures predating 1989. Applying Criteria Consideration G for exceptional importance, JRP did not find any eligible historic properties. On behalf of the USMC, ASM re-evaluated two buildings in 2022, Building 4039 (the Legacy Hut) and Building 1000 (Toiyabe Street Gatehouse) because of their potential uniqueness and connection to the early installation history. ASM recommended Building 1000 eligible, constructed circa 1952, to the NRHP under Criteria A and C and Building 4039, not eligible under any criteria due to poor integrity. These evaluations are part of enclosure 4. To date, no built environment has been determined eligible for listing in the NRHP at the Base Camp or the Coleville Housing Unit. No historic districts have been identified at Base Camp or the Coleville Housing Unit.

The USFS or the USMC has identified 43 sites and four isolates within the RSA (APE and 1-kilometer buffer) for the Base Camp and the Coleville Housing Unit. The USFS or the USMC have identified 40 sites and two isolates within the RSA for the Base Camp including four new sites, see Table 2. The USFS or the USMC have identified 3 sites and two isolates within the RSA for the Coleville Housing Unit, see Table 2. Within the Base Camp APE, is one archaeological site that is NRHP eligible, five not eligible archaeological sites, and one unevaluated archaeological site. Within the APE for the Coleville Housing Unit are one NRHP not eligible and one unevaluated archaeological site. None of these resources intersect with the any of the proposed projects.

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
			Base Camp			
26-000375	CA-MNO- 0375	Prehistoric	Habitation	BPR004	Not Eligible	Y
26-000393	CA-MNO- 0393	Prehistoric	Habitation	BPR007; BPR016	Eligible	Y
-	CA-MNO- 0395	Prehistoric	Temporary camp	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 0396	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 0406	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Eligible	У
-	CA-MNO- 1976	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
_	CA-MNO- 2650/H	Multi- Component	Historic structure, debris and lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Prehistoric - Not Eligible; Historic - Eligible	Y
26-002651	CA-MNO- 2651	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	N
-	CA-MNO- 3798	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 3799	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR004	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004623	CA-MNO- 3802	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter and arborglyphs	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004324	CA-MNO- 3803	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A

TADIE 2. RESOURCES WICHIN RECORDS SEARCH AREA (I-NH) OF FIDJECT AF	able	2. Res	ources within	Records	Search	Area	(1-km)	of	Project	Are
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Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
26-004325	CA-MNO- 3804	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004326	CA-MNO- 3805	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004327	CA-MNO- 3806	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004328	CA-MNO- 3807	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004331	CA-MNO- 3810	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter, bedrock milling features, groundstone	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004334	CA-MNO- 3813	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004335	CA-MNO- 3814	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004344	CA-MNO- 3823	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	¥
26-004345	CA-MNO- 3824	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	N
26-004425	CA-MNO- 3900/H	Multi- component	Bedrock milling, lithic tool scatter and historic refuse	BPR007; BPR016	Eligible	Y
26-004426	CA-MNO- 3901/H	Multi- component	Bedrock milling, lithic tool scatter, arborglyphs and historic refuse	BPR007; BPR016	Prehistoric - Eligible; Historic- Eligible	Prehistoric -Y Historic- N
-	CA-MNO- 4541	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 4645	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-005948	CA-MNO- 4670H	Historic	Arborglyphs	BPR016	Not Eligible	Ч
-	CA-MNO- 4671	Prehistoric	Groundstone and lithic scatter	BPR016	Eligible	Y
26-005984	CA-MNO- 4682	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-004683	CA-MNO- 4683H	Historic	Arborglyphs	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-006020	CA-MNO- 4720	Prehistoric	Flaked stone and tool scatter	BPR013	Not Eligible	У
26-006165	CA-MNO- 4748	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	У
26-006611	CA-MNO- 4963	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-007715	CA-MNO- 5605	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
26-007716	CA-MNO- 5606	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Not Eligible	У
26-005906	CA-MNO- 5874H	Historic	Sonora, Bridgeport, and Aurora Wagon Road (aka Sonora and Mono Wagon Road)	Unknown	Eligible	У
26-005948	CA-MNO- 5948	Historic	Transportation (Marine Corps Loop Road / FS 023A)	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
TBP	MWTC- SITE-01	Prehistoric	Lithic Scatter Bedrock Milling Feature	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
-	MWTC- SITE-02	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC- SITE-03	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC- SITE-04	Historic	Historic ditch features	BPR030	Not Eligíble	In progress
-	MWTC-ISO- 01	Historic	Historic bottle	BPR030	N/A	N/A
-	MWTC-ISO- 02	Prehistoric	Lithic Tool	BPR030	N/A	N/A
26-000373	CA-MNO- 0373	Prehistoric	Single bedrock mortar, several grinding stones, pinyon poles	N/A	Unevaluated	N/A
26-000964	CA-MNO- 0964	Prehistoric - Isolate	Cottonwood Triangular point, biface midsection, obsidian and basalt flakes	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Coleville Housing			
26-002513	CA-MNO- 2513	Prehistoric	Two bedrock mortars, ephemeral milling slicks, three pestles, and two handstone fragments	BPR029	Unevaluated	N/A
26-005163	CA-MNO- 4528	Prehistoric - Isolate	Obsidian flake scraper	N/A	N/A	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 4546	Historic	Camp site	BPR010	Not Eligible	Y

BOLD text indicates located within the APE.

# EFFECTS DETERMINATION AND CONDITIONS

The MCMWTC has determined that the projects associated with the Master Plan will not adversely affect historic properties consistent with 36 C.F.R. 800.5(a)(1) provided certain conditions are met.

- 100-meter buffer for all eligible or unevaluated properties within the Base Camp or Coleville Housing. No eligible or unevaluated properties will be within the area of direct impact for any of the proposed projects.
- After five years, re-consult with California SHPO and consulting Tribal Nations concerning eligibility of the built environment.
  - o Conduct new architectural survey within five years.
  - Re-consult every 10 years after to address built environment and historic properties.
- The MCMWTC has determined that three archaeological sites and one historic building are not eligible for the NRHP based on

survey-level data, historic architectural survey data conducted in 2022, or site evaluations conducted in 2008. The MCMWTC seeks concurrence on eligibility for these properties:

- o CA-SBR-2651
- o CA-SBR-3824
- o MWTC-SITE-04 (temporary number)
- o Building 4039 (the Legacy Hut)
- The MCMWTC has determined that one building (Building 1000, the Toiyabe Street Gatehouse) is eligible for the NRHP based on historical architectural survey data conducted in 2022, see enclosure 4. The MCMWTC seeks concurrence on eligibility for this property.
  - o None of the proposed projects will effect this property.
  - o The MCMWTC will design a management plan to preserve this building into the future as a reminder of the Cold War and the service of the MCMWTC.

# INADVERTENT DISCOVERY

In the event of an inadvertent discovery during any excavation, the contractor will be required to immediately stop work in the area of the discovery and immediately notify the installation of the discovery. The MCMWTC will have the site evaluated by a professional archeologist, and in consultation with the SHPO. If the discovery is determined to qualify for listing in the NRHP, the MCMWTC will develop and implement an appropriate treatment plan before authorizing the excavation or construction responsible for the discovery to proceed.

#### TRIBAL COMMENT

As part of our efforts to evaluate the effects of our action, we respectfully invite you to consult on and provide comments for our proposed undertaking. If you would like to request formal consultation, we will work with you to adopt procedures that meet the needs and requirements for your Tribe. If you would like to provide assistance in identifying resources that may be affected by our proposal, we especially request your assistance in identifying the following:

- Traditional resources that may be located within the current APE;
- Historic properties in the APE we may not be aware; and/or
- Other resources that could be affected by our proposal.

5090.4 CO 23-005

In order for the MCMWTC to address your concerns in a timely manner for both the Tribe and the proposed undertaking, please respond to this letter within 30 days of receipt. If you have questions about this undertaking, please contact Andrew Irvin at (760) 932-1564 or via email at andrew.irvin@usmc.mil. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

STORER.RONALD. Digitally signed by STORER.RONALD. Date: 2023.05.05 16:38:46 -07'00'

RONALD STORER Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Commanding Officer

- Enclosures: 1. Overview of Project Location
  - 2. List of 2019 Master Plan Projects and Associated Maps
  - 3. Previously Conducted Survey Maps
  - 4. ASM 2023 Cultural Resources Survey Report (Draft)



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA 93517-9802

> 5090.4 CO 23-006

Mr. Shane Saulque Chairperson Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation, California 25669 Hwy 6, PMB I Benton, CA 93512

# SUBJECT: SECTION 106 CONSULTATION FOR 56 PROJECTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE MASTER PLANNING AT THE MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER, BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

The Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center (MCMWTC) is initiating Section 106 consultation for this undertaking in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 United States Code [U.S.C.] 306108) and its implementing regulations at 36 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) 800. The MCMWTC proposes to implement an installation-wide Master Plan that includes 56 different facilities and infrastructure projects at its Base Camp installation north of State Route 108 (SR-108) in Mono County, California and in the Coleville Housing Unit, in Coleville, California, see enclosure 1.

# UNDERTAKING

The 56 different projects are intended to enable the strategic, efficient, and orderly development of the installation based on its current mission and its adaptation to unforeseen, new, and emerging missions or events with a vision to support the varied missions at MCMWTC while creating a compact, walkable installation with sustainable facilities, connected pathways, and consolidated parking that is integrated into the natural environment and meets the seasonal challenges of the Eastern Sierra. These projects would not change or modify existing operations or training activities at MCMWTC but would improve capabilities and address capacity limitations at MCMWTC. No new operations or training activities are being introduced at MCMWTC as part of these projects.

#### 2019 MASTER PLAN

The MCMWTC proposes to construct or install new facilities and infrastructure that were identified in the 2019 Master Plan, see enclosure 2. The MCMWTC drafted the Master Plan as a roadmap for development extending more than 20 years into the future. The MCMWTC identified the timeframe of planning actions, referred to as "projects" or undertakings for purposes of Section 106 and available funding. The MCMWTC created three different types of projects: shortterm (0-5 years), mid-term (6-10 years), and long-term (11+ years). The MCMWTC seeks to consult on these projects before funding is awarded.

# AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Consistent with 36 C.F.R. 800.16(d), the MCMWTC defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for these projects as the geographic area within which the proposed undertaking may cause direct or indirect effects to historic properties. The APE for these projects is the entire boundary of the Base Camp, north of SR 108, and the entire boundary of the Coleville Housing Unit, see enclosure 1 and enclosure 3. All of these areas are managed by the United States Marine Corps (USMC) for the MCMWTC and have been disclosed in the 2019 Master Plan. The total APE for the undertaking is 351 acres (295 acres in the Base Camp and 56 acres in Coleville Housing Unit). Each individual project has an area of potential impact within the APE boundaries, see enclosure 2.

#### RECORDS SEARCH AND SURVEY

The records search area (RSA) includes the proposed APE and 1kilometer buffer and provides evidence that the entire APE has been previously surveyed for cultural resources (Table 1). Beginning in 1979, portions of the Base Camp was surveyed by members of the United States Forest Service (USFS), the USMC, and contractors working on behalf of the USMC, see Table 1. Beginning in 1990, portions of the Coleville Housing Unit was surveyed by the USMC and contractors working on behalf of the USMC. These studies indicate that 90 percent of the Base Camp and all of the Coleville Housing Unit have been inventoried for historic properties, see enclosure 3. Most recently, ASM Affiliates (ASM) completed a Section 110 cultural inventory on behalf of the USMC at the Base Camp, see enclosure 4.

USFS Report Number	MWTC Report Number	Title		Authors (Agency or Contractor)
		Base Camp		
MN-0288	N/A	Bridge replacement	1979	Unknown (Proctor)
TY-80-114/ MN-345	N/A	Cultural Reconnaissance Report for the Expansion of the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center	1980	Turner, Arnie L. and T. Stearns (USFS)
TD2-17-80	N/A	Unknown	1981	Unknown
TY-89-517	BPR017	Application of California Archaeological Resources Identification and Data Acquisition Program (CARIDAP) to Four Sites at the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.	1989	Bard, James C., et al. (WSA)

Table 1. Previous Surveys in Records Search Area (1-km) for Project Area.

TY-89-517N/AAddendum to Application of California Archaeological Resources Identification and Data Acquisition Program (CARIDAP to Four Sites at the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Marfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.Bard, James C., et al.TY-93-776N/ACultural Resources Summary Report for the Junction Allotment Project.1939Faust, Nicholas A. A.TY-93-776N/ACultural Resources Survey Report for the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Marfare Training Center Season I: Sliver Creek Watershed Reconnaissance, Cantoment, Leavitt Meadow, Grouse Meadow, and Selected Training Areas2005Bernyman, Judy A., Steve Bernyman, Judy A., Steve Bernyman, Judy A., Steve Bernyman, Judy A., Moffitt egyna devaluations for the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Marfare Training Center Season III: Cultural Resources Survey for the Upgrade Project. Report on file at Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Division, Mountain Warfare Training Center Neidero Residence Survey for the Ball Final Cultural Resources Survey Report for Cultural Resources Survey Report for Ball Final Cultural Resources Survey Report for Ball Final Section 10 Testing and training <th>USFS Report Number</th> <th>MWTC Report Number</th> <th>Title</th> <th>Year</th> <th>Authors (Agency or Contractor)</th>	USFS Report Number	MWTC Report Number	Title	Year	Authors (Agency or Contractor)
TY-93-776N/ACultural Resource Summary Report for the Juntion Allotment Project.Paust, Nicholas Juntion Allotment Project.R2004041701516Final Cultural Resources Survey Report for the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Season 1: Silver Creek Matershed Reconaissance, Cantonment, Leavith Meadow, Conuse Meadows, and Selected Training Areas2005R2007041701719BPR007Final Survey Report Season III: Cultural Resources Inventory and Evaluations for the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Sridgeport, California, Bigh Alliude Archaeological Sites in the Resources and Environmental Affairs During Center Communications Infrastructure Upgrade Project. Report on file at Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs 	TY-89-517	N/A	Addendum to Application of California Archaeological Resources Identification and Data Acquisition Program (CARIDAP) to Four Sites at the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.	1989	Bard, James C., et al. (WSA)
R2304041701518Final Cultural Resources Survey Report for the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Matershed Reconnalissance, Cantonmert, Leavitt Meadow, Grouse Meadows, and Selected Training Center Saeson III: Cultural Resources Inventory and Evaluations for the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Sidegopt, California, High Altitude Archaeological Sites in the Bestern Siters Nevada Mountain Range2005 and S.Moffitt, and S.Moffitt, (e2M)E2M491-001-05BPR006Final Cultural Resources Survey for the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California, Division, Mountain Warfare Training Center Communications Infrastructure Upgrade Project. Megot Contly, California and Lyon County and Mineral County, Nevada.2008Berryman, Judy A., L. Moffitt, (e2M)R2009041701935BPR013Center Miltary Training Activities, 	TY-93-776	N/A	Cultural Resource Summary Report for the Junction Allotment Project.	1993	Faust, Nicholas A. (USFS)
P2007041701719BPR007Final Survey Report Season III: Cultural Resources Inventory and Evaluations for the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California, High Altitude Archaeological Sites in the Eastern Sierra Nevada Mountain Range2008Berryman, Judy A., L. Moffitt, 	R2004041701518	BPR002	Final Cultural Resources Survey Report for the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Season 1: Silver Creek Watershed Reconnaissance, Cantonment, Leavitt Meadow, Grouse Meadows, and Selected Training Areas	2005	Berryman, Judy A., Steve Harvey, and Linda Roth (e2M)
Final Cultural Resources Survey for the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Communications Infrastructure Upgrade Project. Report on file at Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Division, Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California.2008Berryman Judy A., L. Moffit, and S. Moffit (e2M)R2009041701935 R2009041701935BPR013Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Miltary Training Activities, Landing Zones Project, Mono County, California and Lyon County and Mineral County, Newada.2010Bryne, Stephen, Karen Foster, Karen Foster, Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.2010R2010041702025 BPR010BPR016Cultural Resources Survey Ge Proposed Ball Field for the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.2010Baker, Jeffrey L. 	R2007041701719	BPR007	Final Survey Report Season III: Cultural Resources Inventory and Evaluations for the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California, High Altitude Archaeological Sites in the Eastern Sierra Nevada Mountain Range	2008	Berryman, Judy A., L. Moffitt, and S. Moffitt (e2M)
R2009041701935BFR013Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Military Training Activities, Landing Zones Project, Mono County, California and Lyon County and Mineral County, Newada.Profector County, Marfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.Profector County, Marfare Training Center Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.Profector Calimate Corps Mountain California.Barne, Stephen, Karen Poster, and Trisha Drennan (SAIC)R2009041701936BFR010Cultural Resources Survey of a Proposed Ball Field for the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.Cultural Resources Survey Report for Enhancement of Operations and Training Proficiency at Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Mono County California.Sprengeler, Leavitt)R2013041702302BFR019Archaeological Survey of 3,000 Acres on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training 	E2M491-001-05	BPR006	Final Cultural Resources Survey for the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Communications Infrastructure Upgrade Project. Report on file at Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Division, Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California.	2008	Berryman Judy A., L. Moffitt, and S. Moffitt (e2M)
R2010041702025BPR010Cultural Resource Survey of a Proposed Ball Field for the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.2010Baker, Jeffrey L. (Knight & Leavitt)R2009041701936BPR016A Cultural Resources Survey Report for Enhancement of Operations and Training Proficiency at Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Mono County California.2013Baker, Jeffrey L. (Knight & Leavitt)R2013041702302BPR019A cultural Resources Survey Report for Enhancement of Operations and Training Center near Bridgeport, Mono County, California.2013Stevens, Nathan, and Krisstin I. Sibley (ASM)R2013041702302BPR019Archaeological Survey of 3,000 Acres on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center near Bridgeport, Mono County, California.2014Stevens, Nathan, and Jerome King (FWARG)R2021041702956BPR027Final Section 110 Testing and Evaluation of 11 Archaeological Sites on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California2014McDougall, 	R2009041701935	BPR013	Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Military Training Activities, Landing Zones Project, Mono County, California and Lyon County and Mineral County, Nevada.	2010	Bryne, Stephen, Karen Foster, and Trisha Drennan (SAIC)
R2009041701936BPR016A Cultural Resources Survey Report for Enhancement of Operations and Training Proficiency at Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Mono County California.2013Giambastiani, Dayna, Mark A. Giambastiani, Kari S. Sprengeler, Leslie Fryman, and Krisstin I. Sibley (ASM)R2013041702302BPR019Archaeological Survey of 3,000 Acres on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center near Bridgeport, Mono County, California.2014Stevens, Nathan, and Jerome King (RWARG)R2021041702956BPR027Final Section 110 Testing and Evaluation of 11 Archaeological Sites on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California2022McDougall, Dennis and 	R2010041702025	BPR010	Cultural Resource Survey of a Proposed Ball Field for the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.	2010	Baker, Jeffrey L. (Knight & Leavitt)
R2013041702302BFR019Archaeological Survey of 3,000 Acres on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center near Bridgeport, Mono County, California.2014Stevens, Nathan, and Jerome King (FWARG)R2021041702956BFR027Final Section 110 Testing and Evaluation of 11 Archaeological Sites on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California2022McDougall, Dennis and Tiffany Clark (PaleoWest)UnknownBFR030Cultural Resources Survey Report for Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, CaliforniaHarvey, Stephen, Holly Drake, James T. Daniels, Madeline 	R2009041701936	BPR016	A Cultural Resources Survey Report for Enhancement of Operations and Training Proficiency at Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Mono County California.	2013	Giambastiani, Dayna, Mark A. Giambastiani, Kari S. Sprengeler, Leslie Fryman, and Krisstin I. Sibley (ASM)
R2021041702956BFR027Final Section 110 Testing and Evaluation of 11 Archaeological Sites on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California2022McDougall, Dennis and Tiffany Clark (PaleoWest)UnknownBFR030Cultural Resources Survey Report for Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California2023McDougall, Dennis and Tiffany Clark (PaleoWest)UnknownBFR030Cultural Resources Survey Report for Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California2023McDougall, Dennis and Tiffany Clark (BaleoWest)	R2013041702302	BPR019	Archaeological Survey of 3,000 Acres on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center near Bridgeport, Mono County, California.	2014	Stevens, Nathan, and Jerome King (FWARG)
Unknown BFR030 Cultural Resources Survey Report for Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California Conter (ASM)	R2021041702956	BPR027	Final Section 110 Testing and Evaluation of 11 Archaeological Sites on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2022	McDougall, Dennis and Tiffany Clark (PaleoWest)
	Unknown	BPR030	Cultural Resources Survey Report for Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2023	Harvey, Stephen, Holly Drake, James T. Daniels, Madeline Gonzalez, Shannon Davis, Mark S. Becker (ASM)

USFS Report Number	MWTC Report Number	Title	Year	Authors (Agency or Contractor)
MN-00044	N/A	Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey from Virginia Lakes Road to Nevada State Line	1978	Young, Daniel L. (Unknown)
MN-01002	N/A	Archaeological Reconnaissance for the Mountain Warfare Training Center Family Housing Project, Coleville/Walker Area, Antelope Valley, Mono County, California	1981	Flynn, Katherine (Unknown)
MN-00470	BPR029	Cultural Resource Inventory of Two Proposed Navy Housing Projects in Mono County, California	1990	Mooney, Brian (Unknown)
MN-00487	N/A	Archaeological Survey Report and Historic Resource Evaluation Report for the Coleville Passing Lanes Project	1990	Tordoff, Judy D. (Unknown)
MN-00488	N/A	Negative Archaeological Survey Report - First Supplement: Coleville Passing Lanes Project, Route 395 South of Topaz	1994	Laylander, Don (Unknown)
MN-00881	N/A	Cultural Resources Survey and Assessment of a Cellular Phone Tower Emplacement and Associated Access Road in Coleville, Mono County, California	2001	De Barros, Philip (Unknown)
MN-00833	N/A	Cultural Resources Inventory: Antelope Valley Fuels Reduction Project Mono County, California	2005	Whiteman, Erik, Robert Jackson, Jennifer Burns, Doug Edwards, Michael Taggart, and Steven Hilton (Unknown)
MN-00892	N/A	New Tower ("NT") Submission Packet, FCC Form 620, Project Name: Walker, Project Number: CA-1303D	2005	EarthTouch, Inc.
MN-00950	N/A	Cultural Resources Inventory Report (Antelope Valley Geo-Trenching)	2008	Haverstock, Greg (Unknown)
Unknown	BPR010	Phase I Archaeological Investigation of Approximately 7.5 Acres at the Coleville Military Family Housing Area, United States Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2009	Giambastiani, Mark A. (ASM)
Unknown	BPR028	Phase I Archaeological Investigation of Approximately 31 Acres for Proposed Utilities Upgrades at the Coleville Military Family Housing Area, United States Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Mono County, California	2010	Long, Montana, and Mark A. Giambastiani (ASM)

Notes: e2M = Engineering-Environmental Management, Inc.; FWARG = Far Western Anthropological Research Group; SAIC = Science Applications International Corporation; WSA = William Self Associates

\*Survey reports can be provided upon request.

BOLD text indicates located within the APE.

In 2000, JRP Historical Consulting (JRP) completed an inventory and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) evaluation for all MCMWTC installation buildings and structures predating 1989. Applying Criteria Consideration G for exceptional importance, JRP did not find any eligible historic properties.

On behalf of the USMC, ASM re-evaluated two buildings in 2022, Building 4039 (the Legacy Hut) and Building 1000 (Toiyabe Street Gatehouse) because of their potential uniqueness and connection to the early installation history. ASM recommended Building 1000 eligible, constructed circa 1952, to the NRHP under Criteria A and C and Building 4039, not eligible under any criteria due to poor integrity. These evaluations are part of enclosure 4. To date, no built environment has been determined eligible for listing in the NRHP at the Base Camp or the Coleville Housing Unit. No historic districts have been identified at Base Camp or the Coleville Housing Unit.

The USFS or the USMC has identified 43 sites and four isolates within the RSA (APE and 1-kilometer buffer) for the Base Camp and the Coleville Housing Unit. The USFS or the USMC have identified 40 sites and two isolates within the RSA for the Base Camp including four new sites, see Table 2. The USFS or the USMC have identified 3 sites and two isolates within the RSA for the Coleville Housing Unit, see Table 2. Within the Base Camp APE, is one archaeological site that is NRHP eligible, five not eligible archaeological sites, and one unevaluated archaeological site. Within the APE for the Coleville Housing Unit are one NRHP not eligible and one unevaluated archaeological site. None of these resources intersect with the any of the proposed projects.

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
			Base Camp			
26-000375	CA-MNO- 0375	Prehistoric	Habitation	BPR004	Not Eligible	х
26-000393	CA-MNO- 0393	Prehistoric	Habitation	BPR007; BPR016	Eligible	Y
-	CA-MNO- 0395	Prehistoric	Temporary camp	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 0396	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 0406	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Eligible	Y
-	CA-MNO- 1976	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
_	CA-MNO- 2650/H	Multi- Component	Historic structure, debris and lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Prehistoric - Not Eligible; Historic - Eligible	Y
26-002651	CA-MNO- 2651	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	N
-	CA-MNO- 3798	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 3799	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR004	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004623	CA-MNO- 3802	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter and arborglyphs	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004324	CA-MNO- 3803	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004325	CA-MNO- 3804	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004326	CA-MNO- 3805	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004327	CA-MNO- 3806	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004328	CA-MNO- 3807	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A

Table 2.	Resources	within	Records	Search	Area	(1-km)	of	Project	Area
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Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
26-004331	CA-MNO- 3810	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter, bedrock milling features, groundstone	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004334	CA-MNO- 3813	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004335	CA-MNO- 3814	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004344	CA-MNO- 3823	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	Y
26-004345	CA-MNO- 3824	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	N
26-004425	CA-MNO- 3900/H	Multi- component	Bedrock milling, lithic tool scatter and historic refuse	BPR007; BPR016	Eligible	Y
26-004426	CA-MNO- 3901/H	Multi- component	Bedrock milling, lithic tool scatter, arborglyphs and historic refuse	BPR007; BPR016	Prehistoric - Eligible; Historic- Eligible	Prehistoric -Y Historic- N
-	CA-MNO- 4541	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 4645	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-005948	CA-MNO- 4670H	Historic	Arborglyphs	BPR016	Not Eligible	У
-	CA-MNO- 4671	Prehistoric	Groundstone and lithic scatter	BPR016	Eligible	Y
26-005984	CA-MNO- 4682	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-004683	CA-MNO- 4683H	Historic	Arborglyphs	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-006020	CA-MNO- 4720	Prehistoric	Flaked stone and tool scatter	BPR013	Not Eligible	Y
26-006165	CA-MNO- 4748	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-006611	CA-MNO- 4963	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-007715	CA-MNO- 5605	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
26-007716	CA-MNO- 5606	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Not Eligible	Y
26-005906	CA-MNO- 5874H	Historic	Sonora, Bridgeport, and Aurora Wagon Road (aka Sonora and Mono Wagon Road)	Unknown	Eligible	Y
26-005948	CA-MNO- 5948	Historic	Transportation (Marine Corps Loop Road / FS 023A)	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
TBP	MWTC- SITE-01	Prehistoric	Lithic Scatter Bedrock Milling Feature	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC- SITE-02	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC- SITE-03	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC- SITE-04	Historic	Historic ditch features	BPR030	Not Eligible	In progress
-	MWTC-ISO- 01	Historic	Historic bottle	BPR030	N/A	N/A

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
-	MWTC-ISO- 02	Prehistoric	Lithic Tool	BPR030	N/A	N/A
26-000373	CA-MNO- 0373	Prehistoric	Single bedrock mortar, several grinding stones, pinyon poles	N/A	Unevaluated	N/A
26-000964	CA-MNO- 0964	Prehistoric - Isolate	Cottonwood Triangular point, biface midsection, obsidian and basalt flakes	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Coleville Housing			
26-002513	CA-MNO- 2513	Prehistoric	Two bedrock mortars, ephemeral milling slicks, three pestles, and two handstone fragments	BPR029	Unevaluated	N/A
26-005163	CA-MNO- 4528	Prehistoric - Isolate	Obsidian flake scraper	N/A	N/A	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 4546	Historic	Camp site	BPR010	Not Eligible	Y

BOLD text indicates located within the APE.

# EFFECTS DETERMINATION AND CONDITIONS

The MCMWTC has determined that the projects associated with the Master Plan will not adversely affect historic properties consistent with 36 C.F.R. 800.5(a)(1) provided certain conditions are met.

- 100-meter buffer for all eligible or unevaluated properties within the Base Camp or Coleville Housing. No eligible or unevaluated properties will be within the area of direct impact for any of the proposed projects.
- After five years, re-consult with California SHPO and consulting Tribal Nations concerning eligibility of the built environment.
  - o Conduct new architectural survey within five years.
  - Re-consult every 10 years after to address built environment and historic properties.
- The MCMWTC has determined that three archaeological sites and one historic building are not eligible for the NRHP based on survey-level data, historic architectural survey data conducted in 2022, or site evaluations conducted in 2008. The MCMWTC seeks concurrence on eligibility for these properties:
  - o CA-SBR-2651
  - o CA-SBR-3824

- o MWTC-SITE-04 (temporary number)
- o Building 4039 (the Legacy Hut)
- The MCMWTC has determined that one building (Building 1000, the Toiyabe Street Gatehouse) is eligible for the NRHP based on historical architectural survey data conducted in 2022, see enclosure 4. The MCMWTC seeks concurrence on eligibility for this property.
  - o None of the proposed projects will effect this property.
  - o The MCMWTC will design a management plan to preserve this building into the future as a reminder of the Cold War and the service of the MCMWTC.

#### INADVERTENT DISCOVERY

In the event of an inadvertent discovery during any excavation, the contractor will be required to immediately stop work in the area of the discovery and immediately notify the installation of the discovery. The MCMWTC will have the site evaluated by a professional archeologist, and in consultation with the SHPO. If the discovery is determined to qualify for listing in the NRHP, the MCMWTC will develop and implement an appropriate treatment plan before authorizing the excavation or construction responsible for the discovery to proceed.

# TRIBAL COMMENT

As part of our efforts to evaluate the effects of our action, we respectfully invite you to consult on and provide comments for our proposed undertaking. If you would like to request formal consultation, we will work with you to adopt procedures that meet the needs and requirements for your Tribe. If you would like to provide assistance in identifying resources that may be affected by our proposal, we especially request your assistance in identifying the following:

- Traditional resources that may be located within the current APE;
- Historic properties in the APE we may not be aware; and/or
- Other resources that could be affected by our proposal.

In order for the MCMWTC to address your concerns in a timely manner for both the Tribe and the proposed undertaking, please respond to this letter within 30 days of receipt. If you have questions about this undertaking, please contact Andrew Irvin at (760) 932-1564 or via email at andrew.irvin@usmc.mil. Thank you for your assistance.

5090.4 CO 23-006

Sincerely,

STORER.RONALD. Date: 2023.05.05 16:39:50 -07'00'

RONALD STORER Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Commanding Officer

Enclosures: 1. Overview of Project Location

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- 2. List of 2019 Master Plan Projects and Associated Maps
- Previously Conducted Survey Maps
  ASM 2023 Cultural Resources Survey Report (Draft)



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA 93517-9802

> 5090.4 CO 23-007

Mr. Serrell Smokey Chairperson Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California 919 U.S. Highway 395 North Gardnerville, NV 89410

Attention: Mr. Patrick Burtt

# SUBJECT: SECTION 106 CONSULTATION FOR 56 PROJECTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE MASTER PLANNING AT THE MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER, BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

The Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center (MCMWTC) is initiating Section 106 consultation for this undertaking in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 United States Code [U.S.C.] 306108) and its implementing regulations at 36 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) 800. The MCMWTC proposes to implement an installation-wide Master Plan that includes 56 different facilities and infrastructure projects at its Base Camp installation north of State Route 108 (SR-108) in Mono County, California and in the Coleville Housing Unit, in Coleville, California, see enclosure 1.

#### UNDERTAKING

The 56 different projects are intended to enable the strategic, efficient, and orderly development of the installation based on its current mission and its adaptation to unforeseen, new, and emerging missions or events with a vision to support the varied missions at MCMWTC while creating a compact, walkable installation with sustainable facilities, connected pathways, and consolidated parking that is integrated into the natural environment and meets the seasonal challenges of the Eastern Sierra. These projects would not change or modify existing operations or training activities at MCMWTC but would improve capabilities and address capacity limitations at MCMWTC. No new operations or training activities are being introduced at MCMWTC as part of these projects.

### 2019 MASTER PLAN

The MCMWTC proposes to construct or install new facilities and infrastructure that were identified in the 2019 Master Plan, see enclosure 2. The MCMWTC drafted the Master Plan as a roadmap for

development extending more than 20 years into the future. The MCMWTC identified the timeframe of planning actions, referred to as "projects" or undertakings for purposes of Section 106 and available funding. The MCMWTC created three different types of projects: short-term (0-5 years), mid-term (6-10 years), and long-term (11+ years). The MCMWTC seeks to consult on these projects before funding is awarded.

# AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Consistent with 36 C.F.R. 800.16(d), the MCMWTC defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for these projects as the geographic area within which the proposed undertaking may cause direct or indirect effects to historic properties. The APE for these projects is the entire boundary of the Base Camp, north of SR 108, and the entire boundary of the Coleville Housing Unit, see enclosure 1 and enclosure 3. All of these areas are managed by the United States Marine Corps (USMC) for the MCMWTC and have been disclosed in the 2019 Master Plan. The total APE for the undertaking is 351 acres (295 acres in the Base Camp and 56 acres in Coleville Housing Unit). Each individual project has an area of potential impact within the APE boundaries, see enclosure 2.

#### RECORDS SEARCH AND SURVEY

The records search area (RSA) includes the proposed APE and 1kilometer buffer and provides evidence that the entire APE has been previously surveyed for cultural resources (Table 1). Beginning in 1979, portions of the Base Camp was surveyed by members of the United States Forest Service (USFS), the USMC, and contractors working on behalf of the USMC, see Table 1. Beginning in 1990, portions of the Coleville Housing Unit was surveyed by the USMC and contractors working on behalf of the USMC. These studies indicate that 90 percent of the Base Camp and all of the Coleville Housing Unit have been inventoried for historic properties, see enclosure 3. Most recently, ASM Affiliates (ASM) completed a Section 110 cultural inventory on behalf of the USMC at the Base Camp, see enclosure 4.

USFS Report Number	MWTC Report Number	Title		Authors (Agency or Contractor)
		Base Camp		
MN-0288	N/A	Bridge replacement	1979	Unknown (Proctor)
TY-80-114/ MN-345	N/A	Cultural Reconnaissance Report for the Expansion of the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center	1980	Turner, Arnie L. and T. Stearns (USFS)
TD2-17-80	N/A	Unknown	1981	Unknown
TY-89-517	BPR017	Application of California Archaeological Resources Identification and Data	1989	Bard, James C., et al.

Table 1. Previous Surveys in Records Search Area (1-km) for Project Area.

USFS Report Number	MWTC Report Number	Title	Year	Authors (Agency or Contractor)
		Acquisition Program (CARIDAP) to Four Sites at the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.		(WSA)
TY-89-517	N/A	Addendum to Application of California Archaeological Resources Identification and Data Acquisition Program (CARIDAP) to Four Sites at the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.	1989	Bard, James C., et al. (WSA)
TY-93-776	N/A	Cultural Resource Summary Report for the Junction Allotment Project.	1993	Faust, Nicholas A. (USFS)
R2004041701518	BPR002	Final Cultural Resources Survey Report for the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Season 1: Silver Creek Watershed Reconnaissance, Cantonment, Leavitt Meadow, Grouse Meadows, and Selected Training Areas	2005	Berryman, Judy A., Steve Harvey, and Linda Roth (e2M)
R2007041701719	BPR007	Final Survey Report Season III: Cultural Resources Inventory and Evaluations for the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California, High Altitude Archaeological Sites in the Eastern Sierra Nevada Mountain Range	2008	Berryman, Judy A., L. Moffitt, and S. Moffitt (e2M)
E2M491-001-05	BPR006	Final Cultural Resources Survey for the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Communications Infrastructure Upgrade Project. Report on file at Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Division, Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California.	2008	Berryman Judy A., L. Moffitt, and S. Moffitt (e2M)
R2009041701935	BPR013	Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Military Training Activities, Landing Zones Project, Mono County, California and Lyon County and Mineral County, Nevada.	2010	Bryne, Stephen, Karen Foster, and Trisha Drennan (SAIC)
R2010041702025	BPR010	Cultural Resource Survey of a Proposed Ball Field for the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.	2010	Baker, Jeffrey L. (Knight & Leavitt)
R2009041701936	BPR016	A Cultural Resources Survey Report for Enhancement of Operations and Training Proficiency at Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Mono County California.	2013	Giambastiani, Dayna, Mark A. Giambastiani, Kari S. Sprengeler, Leslie Fryman, and Krisstin I. Sibley (ASM)
R2013041702302	BPR019	Archaeological Survey of 3,000 Acres on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center near Bridgeport, Mono County, California.	2014	Stevens, Nathan, and Jerome King (FWARG)
R2021041702956	BPR027	Final Section 110 Testing and Evaluation of 11 Archaeological Sites on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2022	McDougall, Dennis and Tiffany Clark (PaleoWest)
Unknown	BPR030	Cultural Resources Survey Report for Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2023	Harvey, Stephen, Holly Drake, James T. Daniels, Madeline Gonzalez, Shannon Davis,

USFS Report Number	MWTC Report Number	Title	Year	Authors (Agency or Contractor)
				Mark S. Becker (ASM)
		Coleville Housing Unit		
MN-00044	N/A	Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey from Virginia Lakes Road to Nevada State Line	1978	Young, Daniel L. (Unknown)
MN-01002	N/A	Archaeological Reconnaissance for the Mountain Warfare Training Center Family Housing Project, Coleville/Walker Area, Antelope Valley, Mono County, California	1981	Flynn, Katherine (Unknown)
MN-00470	BPR029	Cultural Resource Inventory of Two Proposed Navy Housing Projects in Mono County, California	1990	Mooney, Brian (Unknown)
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-	CA-MNO- 2650/H	Multi- Component	Historic structure, debris and lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Prehistoric - Not Eligible; Historic - Eligible	Y				
26-002651	CA-MNO- 2651	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	N				
-	CA-MNO- 3798	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A				
-	CA-MNO- 3799	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR004	Unevaluated	N/A				
26-004623	CA-MNO- 3802	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter and arborglyphs	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A				
26-004324	CA-MNO- 3803	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A				

Table 2. Resources within Records Search Area (1-km) of Project Area.

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
26-004325	CA-MNO- 3804	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004326	CA-MNO- 3805	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004327	CA-MNO- 3806	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004328	CA-MNO- 3807	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004331	CA-MNO- 3810	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter, bedrock milling features, groundstone	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004334	CA-MNO- 3813	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004335	CA-MNO- 3814	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004344	CA-MNO- 3823	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	Y
26-004345	CA-MNO- 3824	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	N
26-004425	CA-MNO- 3900/H	Multi- component	Bedrock milling, lithic tool scatter and historic refuse	BPR007; BPR016	Eligible	Y
26-004426	CA-MNO- 3901/H	Multi- component	Bedrock milling, lithic tool scatter, arborglyphs and historic refuse	BPR007; BPR016	Prehistoric - Eligible; Historic- Eligible	Prehistoric -Y Historic- N
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-	CA-MNO- 4645	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-005948	CA-MNO- 4670H	Historic	Arborglyphs	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
-	CA-MNO- 4671	Prehistoric	Groundstone and lithic scatter	BPR016	Eligible	Y
26-005984	CA-MNO- 4682	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-004683	CA-MNO- 4683H	Historic	Arborglyphs	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-006020	CA-MNO- 4720	Prehistoric	Flaked stone and tool scatter	BPR013	Not Eligible	Y
26-006165	CA-MNO- 4748	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-006611	CA-MNO- 4963	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-007715	CA-MNO- 5605	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
26-007716	CA-MNO- 5606	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Not Eligible	Y
26-005906	CA-MNO- 5874H	Historic	Sonora, Bridgeport, and Aurora Wagon Road (aka Sonora and Mono Wagon Road)	Unknown	Eligible	У
26-005948	CA-MNO- 5948	Historic	Transportation (Marine Corps Loop Road / FS 023A)	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
TBP	MWTC- SITE-01	Prehistoric	Lithic Scatter Bedrock Milling Feature	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
-	MWTC- SITE-02	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC- SITE-03	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC- SITE-04	Historic	Historic ditch features	BPR030	Not Eligible	In progress
-	MWTC-ISO- 01	Historic	Historic bottle	BPR030	N/A	N/A
-	MWTC-ISO- 02	Prehistoric	Lithic Tool	BPR030	N/A	N/A
26-000373	CA-MNO- 0373	Prehistoric	Single bedrock mortar, several grinding stones, pinyon poles	N/A	Unevaluated	N/A
26-000964	CA-MNO- 0964	Prehistoric - Isolate	Cottonwood Triangular point, biface midsection, obsidian and basalt flakes	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Coleville Housing			
26-002513	CA-MNO- 2513	Prehistoric	Two bedrock mortars, ephemeral milling slicks, three pestles, and two handstone fragments	BPR029	Unevaluated	N/A
26-005163	CA-MNO- 4528	Prehistoric - Isolate	Obsidian flake scraper	N/A	N/A	N/A
_	CA-MNO- 4546	Historic	Camp site	BPR010	Not Eligible	Y

BOLD text indicates located within the APE.

# EFFECTS DETERMINATION AND CONDITIONS

The MCMWTC has determined that the projects associated with the Master Plan will not adversely affect historic properties consistent with 36 C.F.R. 800.5(a)(1) provided certain conditions are met.

- 100-meter buffer for all eligible or unevaluated properties within the Base Camp or Coleville Housing. No eligible or unevaluated properties will be within the area of direct impact for any of the proposed projects.
- After five years, re-consult with California SHPO and consulting Tribal Nations concerning eligibility of the built environment.
  - o Conduct new architectural survey within five years.
  - Re-consult every 10 years after to address built environment and historic properties.
- The MCMWTC has determined that three archaeological sites and one historic building are not eligible for the NRHP based on

survey-level data, historic architectural survey data conducted in 2022, or site evaluations conducted in 2008. The MCMWTC seeks concurrence on eligibility for these properties:

- o CA-SBR-2651
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# INADVERTENT DISCOVERY

In the event of an inadvertent discovery during any excavation, the contractor will be required to immediately stop work in the area of the discovery and immediately notify the installation of the discovery. The MCMWTC will have the site evaluated by a professional archeologist, and in consultation with the SHPO. If the discovery is determined to qualify for listing in the NRHP, the MCMWTC will develop and implement an appropriate treatment plan before authorizing the excavation or construction responsible for the discovery to proceed.

# TRIBAL COMMENT

As part of our efforts to evaluate the effects of our action, we respectfully invite you to consult on and provide comments for our proposed undertaking. If you would like to request formal consultation, we will work with you to adopt procedures that meet the needs and requirements for your Tribe. If you would like to provide assistance in identifying resources that may be affected by our proposal, we especially request your assistance in identifying the following:

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5090.4 CO 23-007

In order for the MCMWTC to address your concerns in a timely manner for both the Tribe and the proposed undertaking, please respond to this letter within 30 days of receipt. If you have questions about this undertaking, please contact Andrew Irvin at (760) 932-1564 or via email at andrew.irvin@usmc.mil. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

STORER.RONALD. Date: 2023.05.05 16:40:51 -07'00'

RONALD STORER Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Commanding Officer

Enclosures: 1. Overview of Project Location

- 2. List of 2019 Master Plan Projects and Associated Maps
- Previously Conducted Survey Maps
  ASM 2023 Cultural Resources Survey Report (Draft)



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA 93517-9802

> 5090.4 CO 23-008

Mr. Elwood Emm Chairperson Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony & Campbell Ranch, Nevada 171 Campbell Lane Yerington, NV 89447

# SUBJECT: SECTION 106 CONSULTATION FOR 56 PROJECTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE MASTER PLANNING AT THE MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER, BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

The Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center (MCMWTC) is initiating Section 106 consultation for this undertaking in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 United States Code [U.S.C.] 306108) and its implementing regulations at 36 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) 800. The MCMWTC proposes to implement an installation-wide Master Plan that includes 56 different facilities and infrastructure projects at its Base Camp installation north of State Route 108 (SR-108) in Mono County, California and in the Coleville Housing Unit, in Coleville, California, see enclosure 1.

#### UNDERTAKING

The 56 different projects are intended to enable the strategic, efficient, and orderly development of the installation based on its current mission and its adaptation to unforeseen, new, and emerging missions or events with a vision to support the varied missions at MCMWTC while creating a compact, walkable installation with sustainable facilities, connected pathways, and consolidated parking that is integrated into the natural environment and meets the seasonal challenges of the Eastern Sierra. These projects would not change or modify existing operations or training activities at MCMWTC but would improve capabilities and address capacity limitations at MCMWTC. No new operations or training activities are being introduced at MCMWTC as part of these projects.

# 2019 MASTER PLAN

The MCMWTC proposes to construct or install new facilities and infrastructure that were identified in the 2019 Master Plan, see enclosure 2. The MCMWTC drafted the Master Plan as a roadmap for development extending more than 20 years into the future. The MCMWTC identified the timeframe of planning actions, referred to as "projects" or undertakings for purposes of Section 106 and available funding. The MCMWTC created three different types of projects: shortterm (0-5 years), mid-term (6-10 years), and long-term (11+ years). The MCMWTC seeks to consult on these projects before funding is awarded.

# AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Consistent with 36 C.F.R. 800.16(d), the MCMWTC defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for these projects as the geographic area within which the proposed undertaking may cause direct or indirect effects to historic properties. The APE for these projects is the entire boundary of the Base Camp, north of SR 108, and the entire boundary of the Coleville Housing Unit, see enclosure 1 and enclosure 3. All of these areas are managed by the United States Marine Corps (USMC) for the MCMWTC and have been disclosed in the 2019 Master Plan. The total APE for the undertaking is 351 acres (295 acres in the Base Camp and 56 acres in Coleville Housing Unit). Each individual project has an area of potential impact within the APE boundaries, see enclosure 2.

# RECORDS SEARCH AND SURVEY

The records search area (RSA) includes the proposed APE and 1kilometer buffer and provides evidence that the entire APE has been previously surveyed for cultural resources (Table 1). Beginning in 1979, portions of the Base Camp was surveyed by members of the United States Forest Service (USFS), the USMC, and contractors working on behalf of the USMC, see Table 1. Beginning in 1990, portions of the Coleville Housing Unit was surveyed by the USMC and contractors working on behalf of the USMC. These studies indicate that 90 percent of the Base Camp and all of the Coleville Housing Unit have been inventoried for historic properties, see enclosure 3. Most recently, ASM Affiliates (ASM) completed a Section 110 cultural inventory on behalf of the USMC at the Base Camp, see enclosure 4.

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Table 1. Previous Surveys in Records Search Area (1-km) for Project Area.

USFS Report Number	MWTC Report Number	Title	Year	Authors (Agency or Contractor)
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TY-93-776	N/A	Cultural Resource Summary Report for the Junction Allotment Project.	1993	Faust, Nicholas A. (USFS)
R2004041701518	BPR002	Final Cultural Resources Survey Report for the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Season 1: Silver Creek Watershed Reconnaissance, Cantonment, Leavitt Meadow, Grouse Meadows, and Selected Training Areas	2005	Berryman, Judy A., Steve Harvey, and Linda Roth (e2M)
R2007041701719	BPR007	Final Survey Report Season III: Cultural Resources Inventory and Evaluations for the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California, High Altitude Archaeological Sites in the Eastern Sierra Nevada Mountain Range	2008	Berryman, Judy A., L. Moffitt, and S. Moffitt (e2M)
E2M491-001-05	BPR006	Final Cultural Resources Survey for the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Communications Infrastructure Upgrade Project. Report on file at Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Division, Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California.	2008	Berryman Judy A., L. Moffitt, and S. Moffitt (e2M)
R2009041701935	BPR013	Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Military Training Activities, Landing Zones Project, Mono County, California and Lyon County and Mineral County, Nevada.	2010	Bryne, Stephen, Karen Foster, and Trisha Drennan (SAIC)
R2010041702025	BPR010	Cultural Resource Survey of a Proposed Ball Field for the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.	2010	Baker, Jeffrey L. (Knight & Leavitt)
R2009041701936	BPR016	A Cultural Resources Survey Report for Enhancement of Operations and Training Proficiency at Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Mono County California.	2013	Giambastiani, Dayna, Mark A. Giambastiani, Kari S. Sprengeler, Leslie Fryman, and Krisstin I. Sibley (ASM)
R2013041702302	BPR019	Archaeological Survey of 3,000 Acres on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center near Bridgeport, Mono County, California.	2014	Stevens, Nathan, and Jerome King (FWARG)
R2021041702956	BPR027	Final Section 110 Testing and Evaluation of 11 Archaeological Sites on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2022	McDougall, Dennis and Tiffany Clark (PaleoWest)
Unknown	BPR030	Cultural Resources Survey Report for Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2023	Harvey, Stephen, Holly Drake, James T. Daniels, Madeline Gonzalez, Shannon Davis, Mark S. Becker (ASM)

USFS Report Number	MWTC Report Number	Title		Authors (Agency or Contractor)
MN-00044	N/A	Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey from Virginia Lakes Road to Nevada State Line	1978	Young, Daniel L. (Unknown)
MN-01002	N/A	Archaeological Reconnaissance for the Mountain Warfare Training Center Family Housing Project, Coleville/Walker Area, Antelope Valley, Mono County, California	1981	Flynn, Katherine (Unknown)
MN-00470	BPR029	Cultural Resource Inventory of Two Proposed Navy Housing Projects in Mono County, California	1990	Mooney, Brian (Unknown)
MN-00487	N/A	Archaeological Survey Report and Historic Resource Evaluation Report for the Coleville Passing Lanes Project	1990	Tordoff, Judy D. (Unknown)
MN-00488	N/A	Negative Archaeological Survey Report - First Supplement: Coleville Passing Lanes Project, Route 395 South of Topaz	1994	Laylander, Don (Unknown)
MN-00881	N/A	Cultural Resources Survey and Assessment of a Cellular Phone Tower Emplacement and Associated Access Road in Coleville, Mono County, California	2001	De Barros, Philip (Unknown)
MN-00833	N/A	Cultural Resources Inventory: Antelope Valley Fuels Reduction Project Mono County, California	2005	Whiteman, Erik, Robert Jackson, Jennifer Burns, Doug Edwards, Michael Taggart, and Steven Hilton (Unknown)
MN-00892	N/A	New Tower ("NT") Submission Packet, FCC Form 620, Project Name: Walker, Project Number: CA-1303D	2005	EarthTouch, Inc.
MN-00950	N/A	Cultural Resources Inventory Report (Antelope Valley Geo-Trenching)	2008	Haverstock, Greg (Unknown)
Unknown	BPR010	Phase I Archaeological Investigation of Approximately 7.5 Acres at the Coleville Military Family Housing Area, United States Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2009	Giambastiani, Mark A. (ASM)
Unknown	BPR028	Phase I Archaeological Investigation of Approximately 31 Acres for Proposed Utilities Upgrades at the Coleville Military Family Housing Area, United States Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Mono County, California	2010	Long, Montana, and Mark A. Giambastiani (ASM)

Notes: e2M = Engineering-Environmental Management, Inc.; FWARG = Far Western Anthropological Research Group; SAIC = Science Applications International Corporation; WSA = William Self Associates

\*Survey reports can be provided upon request.

BOLD text indicates located within the APE.

In 2000, JRP Historical Consulting (JRP) completed an inventory and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) evaluation for all MCMWTC installation buildings and structures predating 1989. Applying Criteria Consideration G for exceptional importance, JRP did not find any eligible historic properties.

On behalf of the USMC, ASM re-evaluated two buildings in 2022, Building 4039 (the Legacy Hut) and Building 1000 (Toiyabe Street Gatehouse) because of their potential uniqueness and connection to the early installation history. ASM recommended Building 1000 eligible, constructed circa 1952, to the NRHP under Criteria A and C and Building 4039, not eligible under any criteria due to poor integrity. These evaluations are part of enclosure 4. To date, no built environment has been determined eligible for listing in the NRHP at the Base Camp or the Coleville Housing Unit. No historic districts have been identified at Base Camp or the Coleville Housing Unit.

The USFS or the USMC has identified 43 sites and four isolates within the RSA (APE and 1-kilometer buffer) for the Base Camp and the Coleville Housing Unit. The USFS or the USMC have identified 40 sites and two isolates within the RSA for the Base Camp including four new sites, see Table 2. The USFS or the USMC have identified 3 sites and two isolates within the RSA for the Coleville Housing Unit, see Table 2. Within the Base Camp APE, is one archaeological site that is NRHP eligible, five not eligible archaeological sites, and one unevaluated archaeological site. Within the APE for the Coleville Housing Unit are one NRHP not eligible and one unevaluated archaeological site. None of these resources intersect with the any of the proposed projects.

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
			Base Camp		and the second second	
26-000375	CA-MNO- 0375	Prehistoric	Habitation	BPR004	Not Eligible	Y
26-000393	CA-MNO- 0393	Prehistoric	Habitation	BPR007; BPR016	Eligible	Y
-	CA-MNO- 0395	Prehistoric	Temporary camp	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 0396	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 0406	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Eligible	Y
-	CA-MNO- 1976	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
_	CA-MNO- 2650/H	Multi- Component	Historic structure, debris and lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Prehistoric - Not Eligible; Historic - Eligible	Y
26-002651	CA-MNO- 2651	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	N
-	CA-MNO- 3798	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 3799	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR004	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004623	CA-MNO- 3802	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter and arborglyphs	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004324	CA-MNO- 3803	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004325	CA-MNO- 3804	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004326	CA-MNO- 3805	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004327	CA-MNO- 3806	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004328	CA-MNO- 3807	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A

Table 2. Resources within Records Search Area (1-km) of Project Area.

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
26-004331	CA-MNO- 3810	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter, bedrock milling features, groundstone	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004334	CA-MNO- 3813	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004335	CA-MNO- 3814	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004344	CA-MNO- 3823	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	Y
26-004345	CA-MNO- 3824	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	N
26-004425	CA-MNO- 3900/H	Multi- component	Bedrock milling, lithic tool scatter and historic refuse	BPR007; BPR016	Eligible	Y
26-004426	CA-MNO- 3901/H	Multi- component	Bedrock milling, lithic tool scatter, arborglyphs and historic refuse	BPR007; BPR016	Prehistoric - Eligible; Historic- Eligible	Prehistoric -y Historic- N
-	CA-MNO- 4541	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 4645	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-005948	CA-MNO- 4670H	Historic	Arborglyphs	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
-	CA-MNO- 4671	Prehistoric	Groundstone and lithic scatter	BPR016	Eligible	Y
26-005984	CA-MNO- 4682	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-004683	CA-MNO- 4683H	Historic	Arborglyphs	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-006020	CA-MNO- 4720	Prehistoric	Flaked stone and tool scatter	BPR013	Not Eligible	Y
26-006165	CA-MNO- 4748	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-006611	CA-MNO- 4963	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-007715	CA-MNO- 5605	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
26-007716	CA-MNO- 5606	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Not Eligible	Y
26-005906	CA-MNO- 5874H	Historic	Sonora, Bridgeport, and Aurora Wagon Road (aka Sonora and Mono Wagon Road)	Unknown	Eligible	У
26-005948	CA-MNO- 5948	Historic	Transportation (Marine Corps Loop Road / FS 023A)	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
TBP	MWTC- SITE-01	Prehistoric	Lithic Scatter Bedrock Milling Feature	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC- SITE-02	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC- SITE-03	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC- SITE-04	Historic	Historic ditch features	BPR030	Not Eligible	In progress
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5090.4 CO 23-008

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RONALD STORER Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Commanding Officer

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- 2. List of 2019 Master Plan Projects and Associated Maps
- Previously Conducted Survey Maps
  ASM 2023 Cultural Resources Survey Report (Draft)


UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA 93517-9802

> 5090.4 CO 23-007

Mr. John Glazier Chairperson Bridgeport Indian Colony P.O. Box 37 Bridgeport, CA 93517-

Attention: Mr. Joseph Lent

#### SUBJECT: SECTION 106 CONSULTATION FOR 56 PROJECTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE MASTER PLANNING AT THE MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER, BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

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5090.4 CO 23-007

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TY-93-776	N/A	Cultural Resource Summary Report for the Junction Allotment Project.	1993	Faust, Nicholas A. (USFS)
R2004041701518	BPR002	Final Cultural Resources Survey Report for the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Season 1: Silver Creek Watershed Reconnaissance, Cantonment, Leavitt Meadow, Grouse Meadows, and Selected Training Areas	2005	Berryman, Judy A., Steve Harvey, and Linda Roth (e2M)
R2007041701719	BPR007	Final Survey Report Season III: Cultural Resources Inventory and Evaluations for the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California, High Altitude Archaeological Sites in the Eastern Sierra Nevada Mountain Range	2008	Berryman, Judy A., L. Moffitt, and S. Moffitt (e2M)
E2M491-001-05	BPR006	Final Cultural Resources Survey for the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Communications Infrastructure Upgrade Project. Report on file at Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Division, Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California.	2008	Berryman Judy A., L. Moffitt, and S. Moffitt (e2M)
R2009041701935	BPR013	Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Military Training Activities, Landing Zones Project, Mono County, California and Lyon County and Mineral County, Nevada.	2010	Bryne, Stephen, Karen Foster, and Trisha Drennan (SAIC)
R2010041702025	BPR010	Cultural Resource Survey of a Proposed Ball Field for the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.	2010	Baker, Jeffrey L. (Knight & Leavitt)
R2009041701936	BPR016	A Cultural Resources Survey Report for Enhancement of Operations and Training Proficiency at Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Mono County California.	2013	Giambastiani, Dayna, Mark A. Giambastiani, Kari S. Sprengeler, Leslie Fryman, and Krisstin I. Sibley (ASM)
R2013041702302	BPR019	Archaeological Survey of 3,000 Acres on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center near Bridgeport, Mono County, California.	2014	Stevens, Nathan, and Jerome King (FWARG)
R2021041702956	BPR027	Final Section 110 Testing and Evaluation of 11 Archaeological Sites on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2022	McDougall, Dennis and Tiffany Clark (PaleoWest)
Unknown	BPR030	Cultural Resources Survey Report for Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2023	Harvey, Stephen, Holly Drake, James T. Daniels, Madeline Gonzalez, Shannon Davis,

USFS Report Number	MWTC Report Number	Title	Year	Authors (Agency or Contractor)
				Mark S. Becker (ASM)
	-	Coleville Housing Unit	1	Contractor In 1977
MN-00044	N/A	Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey from Virginia Lakes Road to Nevada State Line	1978	Young, Daniel L. (Unknown)
MN-01002	'N/A	Archaeological Reconnaissance for the Mountain Warfare Training Center Family Housing Project, Coleville/Walker Area, Antelope Valley, Mono County, California	1981	Flynn, Katherine (Unknown)
MN-00470	BPR029	Cultural Resource Inventory of Two Proposed Navy Housing Projects in Mono County, California	1990	Mooney, Brian (Unknown)
MN-00487	N/A	Archaeological Survey Report and Historic Resource Evaluation Report for the Coleville Passing Lanes Project	1990	Tordoff, Judy D. (Unknown)
MN-00488	N/A	Negative Archaeological Survey Report - First Supplement: Coleville Passing Lanes Project, Route 395 South of Topaz	1994	Laylander, Don (Unknown)
MN-00881	N/A	Cultural Resources Survey and Assessment of a Cellular Phone Tower Emplacement and Associated Access Road in Coleville, Mono County, California	2001	De Barros, Philip (Unknown)
MN-00833	N/A	Cultural Resources Inventory: Antelope Valley Fuels Reduction Project Mono County, California	2005	Whiteman, Erik, Robert Jackson, Jennifer Burns, Doug Edwards, Michael Taggart, and Steven Hilton (Unknown)
MN-00892	N/A	New Tower ("NT") Submission Packet, FCC Form 620, Project Name: Walker, Project Number: CA-1303D	2005	EarthTouch, Inc.
MN-00950	N/A	Cultural Resources Inventory Report (Antelope Valley Geo-Trenching)	2008	Haverstock, Greg (Unknown)
Unknown	BPR010	Phase I Archaeological Investigation of Approximately 7.5 Acres at the Coleville Military Family Housing Area, United States Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2009	Giambastiani, Mark A. (ASM)
Unknown	BPR028	Phase I Archaeological Investigation of Approximately 31 Acres for Proposed Utilities Upgrades at the Coleville Military Family Housing Area, United States Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Mono County, California	2010	Long, Montana, and Mark A. Giambastiani (ASM)

Notes: e2M = Engineering-Environmental Management, Inc.; FWARG = Far Western Anthropological Research Group; SAIC = Science Applications International Corporation; WSA = William Self Associates

\*Survey reports can be provided upon request.

BOLD text indicates located within the APE.

In 2000, JRP Historical Consulting (JRP) completed an inventory and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) evaluation for all MCMWTC installation buildings and structures predating 1989. Applying Criteria Consideration G for exceptional importance, JRP did not find any eligible historic properties. On behalf of the USMC, ASM re-evaluated two buildings in 2022, Building 4039 (the Legacy Hut) and Building 1000 (Toiyabe Street Gatehouse) because of their potential uniqueness and connection to the early installation history. ASM recommended Building 1000 eligible, constructed circa 1952, to the NRHP under Criteria A and C and Building 4039, not eligible under any criteria due to poor integrity. These evaluations are part of enclosure 4. To date, no built environment has been determined eligible for listing in the NRHP at the Base Camp or the Coleville Housing Unit. No historic districts have been identified at Base Camp or the Coleville Housing Unit.

The USFS or the USMC has identified 43 sites and four isolates within the RSA (APE and 1-kilometer buffer) for the Base Camp and the Coleville Housing Unit. The USFS or the USMC have identified 40 sites and two isolates within the RSA for the Base Camp including four new sites, see Table 2. The USFS or the USMC have identified 3 sites and two isolates within the RSA for the Coleville Housing Unit, see Table 2. Within the Base Camp APE, is one archaeological site that is NRHP eligible, five not eligible archaeological sites, and one unevaluated archaeological site. Within the APE for the Coleville Housing Unit are one NRHP not eligible and one unevaluated archaeological site. None of these resources intersect with the any of the proposed projects.

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
			Base Camp	1 - C - C - C - C		
26-000375	CA-MNO- 0375	Prehistoric	Habitation	BPR004	Not Eligible	Y
26-000393	CA-MNO- 0393	Prehistoric	Habitation	BPR007; BPR016	Eligible	Y
-	CA-MNO- 0395	Prehistoric	Temporary camp	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 0396	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 0406	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Eligible	Y
-	CA-MNO- 1976	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
_	CA-MNO- 2650/H	Multi- Component	Historic structure, debris and lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Prehistoric - Not Eligible; Historic - Eligible	Y
26-002651	CA-MNO- 2651	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	N
-	CA-MNO- 3798	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 3799	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR004	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004623	CA-MNO- 3802	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter and arborglyphs	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004324	CA-MNO- 3803	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A

Table 2. Resources within Records Search Area (1-km) of Project Area.

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
26-004325	CA-MNO- 3804	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004326	CA-MNO- 3805	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004327	CA-MNO- 3806	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004328	CA-MNO- 3807	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004331	CA-MNO- 3810	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter, bedrock milling features, groundstone	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004334	CA-MNO- 3813	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated N/A	
26-004335	CA-MNO- 3814	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004344	CA-MNO- 3823	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	Y
26-004345	CA-MNO- 3824	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR007	Not Eligible	N
26-004425	CA-MNO- 3900/H	Multi- component	Bedrock milling, lithic tool scatter and historic refuse	BPR007; BPR016	Eligible	Y
26-004426	CA-MNO- 3901/H	Multi- component	Bedrock milling, lithic tool scatter, arborglyphs and historic refuse	BPR007; BPR016	Prehistoric - Eligible; Historic- Eligible	Prehistoric -Y Historic- N
-	CA-MNO- 4541	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 4645	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-005948	СА-МПО- 4670н	Historic	Arborglyphs	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
-	CA-MNO- 4671	Prehistoric	Groundstone and lithic scatter	BPR016	Eligible	У
26-005984	CA-MNO- 4682	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-004683	CA-MNO- 4683H	Historic	Arborglyphs	BPR016	Not Eligible	У
26-006020	CA-MNO- 4720	Prehistoric	Flaked stone and tool scatter	BPR013	Not Eligible	Y
26-006165	CA-MNO- 4748	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-006611	CA-MNO- 4963	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-007715	CA-MNO- 5605	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
26-007716	CA-MNO- 5606	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	BPR019	Not Eligible	Y
26-005906	CA-MNO- 5874H	Historic	Sonora, Bridgeport, and Aurora Wagon Road (aka Sonora and Mono Wagon Road)	Unknown	Eligible	У
26-005948	CA-MNO- 5948	Historic	Transportation (Marine Corps Loop Road / FS 023A)	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
TBP	MWTC- SITE-01	Prehistoric	Lithic Scatter Bedrock Milling Feature	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A

Primary Number	Trinomial	Resource Type	Description	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
-	MWTC- SITE-02	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC- SITE-03	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC- SITE-04	Historic	Historic ditch features	BPR030	Not Eligible	In progress
-	MWTC-ISO- 01	Historic	Historic bottle	BPR030	N/A	N/A
-	MWTC-ISO- 02	Prehistoric	Lithic Tool	BPR030	N/A	N/A
26-000373	CA-MNO- 0373	Prehistoric	Single bedrock mortar, several grinding stones, pinyon poles	N/A	Unevaluated	N/A
26-000964	CA-MNO- 0964	Prehistoric - Isolate	Cottonwood Triangular point, biface midsection, obsidian and basalt flakes	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Coleville Housing			
26-002513	CA-MNO- 2513	Prehistoric	Two bedrock mortars, ephemeral milling slicks, three pestles, and two handstone fragments	BPR029	Unevaluated	N/A
26-005163	CA-MNO- 4528	Prehistoric - Isolate	Obsidian flake scraper	N/A	N/A	N/A
-	CA-MNO- 4546	Historic	Camp site	BPR010	Not Eligible	У

BOLD text indicates located within the APE.

#### EFFECTS DETERMINATION AND CONDITIONS

The MCMWTC has determined that the projects associated with the Master Plan will not adversely affect historic properties consistent with 36 C.F.R. 800.5(a)(1) provided certain conditions are met.

- 100-meter buffer for all eligible or unevaluated properties within the Base Camp or Coleville Housing. No eligible or unevaluated properties will be within the area of direct impact for any of the proposed projects.
- After five years, re-consult with California SHPO and consulting Tribal Nations concerning eligibility of the built environment.
  - o Conduct new architectural survey within five years.
  - Re-consult every 10 years after to address built environment and historic properties.
- The MCMWTC has determined that three archaeological sites and one historic building are not eligible for the NRHP based on

survey-level data, historic architectural survey data conducted in 2022, or site evaluations conducted in 2008. The MCMWTC seeks concurrence on eligibility for these properties:

- o CA-SBR-2651
- o CA-SBR-3824
- o MWTC-SITE-04 (temporary number)
- o Building 4039 (the Legacy Hut)
- The MCMWTC has determined that one building (Building 1000, the Toiyabe Street Gatehouse) is eligible for the NRHP based on historical architectural survey data conducted in 2022, see enclosure 4. The MCMWTC seeks concurrence on eligibility for this property.
  - o None of the proposed projects will effect this property.
  - o The MCMWTC will design a management plan to preserve this building into the future as a reminder of the Cold War and the service of the MCMWTC.

#### INADVERTENT DISCOVERY

In the event of an inadvertent discovery during any excavation, the contractor will be required to immediately stop work in the area of the discovery and immediately notify the installation of the discovery. The MCMWTC will have the site evaluated by a professional archeologist, and in consultation with the SHPO. If the discovery is determined to qualify for listing in the NRHP, the MCMWTC will develop and implement an appropriate treatment plan before authorizing the excavation or construction responsible for the discovery to proceed.

#### TRIBAL COMMENT

As part of our efforts to evaluate the effects of our action, we respectfully invite you to consult on and provide comments for our proposed undertaking. If you would like to request formal consultation, we will work with you to adopt procedures that meet the needs and requirements for your Tribe. If you would like to provide assistance in identifying resources that may be affected by our proposal, we especially request your assistance in identifying the following:

- Traditional resources that may be located within the current APE;
- Historic properties in the APE we may not be aware; and/or
- Other resources that could be affected by our proposal.

5090.4 CO 23-007

In order for the MCMWTC to address your concerns in a timely manner for both the Tribe and the proposed undertaking, please respond to this letter within 30 days of receipt. If you have questions about this undertaking, please contact Andrew Irvin at (760) 932-1564 or via email at andrew.irvin@usmc.mil. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

STORER.RONALD. Digitally signed by STORER.RONALD. Date: 2023.05.12 15:22:07 -07'00'

RONALD STORER Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Commanding Officer

- Enclosures: 1. Overview of Project Location
  - 2. List of 2019 Master Plan Projects and Associated Maps
  - 3. Previously Conducted Survey Maps
  - 4. ASM 2023 Cultural Resources Survey Report (Draft)

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# **APPENDIX C**

# Interagency Coordination and Consultations

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5090.4 CO

- From: Commanding Officer, Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center To: Brian Croft, Field Supervisor, Reno Fish and Wildlife Office 1340 Financial Boulevard, Suite 234 Reno, Nevada 89502 Telephone: (775)861-6300
- Subj: REQUEST FOR INFORMAL CONSULTATION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF MASTER PLANNING ACTIONS AT MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER
- Encl: (1) Biological Assessment

1. The Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center (MCMWTC) is requesting informal consultation under Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 United States Code [U.S.C.]1531 et seq.), and in accordance with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (47 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.) for the following proposed action: Implementation of Master Planning Actions at Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California.

2. The purpose of the proposed action is to enhance MCMWTC operations and training proficiency and to improve the planning and management of MCMWTC activities on land owned by the DoD. The Proposed Action is needed to ensure MCMWTC possesses the required facilities to support and maintain future training requirements. The proposed action is also needed to provide safe, flexible, and efficient facilities to meet current and future installation mission requirements effectively and cost efficiently.

3. The proposed action would not change or modify existing operations or training activities at MCMWTC but would instead improve capabilities and address capacity limitations at MCMWTC by implementing master planning actions. No new operations or training activities are being introduced at MCMWTC as part of this proposed action.

4. A Biological Assessment (BA) has been prepared to inform and assist in the consultation process, see enclosure (1). The BA provides details regarding the proposed action, species considered for analysis/consultation, background data used for the BA analysis, and effects determinations. As described in detail in the BA, the USMC has determined that the proposed action is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the Bi-State sage-grouse (Centrocercus urophasianus) (proposed threatened) nor destroy or adversely modify proposed critical habitat for the species; may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the Lahontan Cutthroat trout (Oncorhynchus Clarkii Henshawi) (threatened); and would have no population-level impacts on the monarch butterfly (candidate). The proposed action would have no effect on any other federally listed or proposed species and/or critical habitat, as detailed in the BA.

5. To complete the informal consultation process, we are requesting your concurrence for the determinations included in this letter and attached BA. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Brent Husung, MCMWTC Environmental Director at (760) 932-1457 or e-mail martin.husung@usmc.mil.



BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF MASTER PLANNING ACTIONS AT MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER, BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA

April 2023



AVFAC Southwest

## Acronyms and Abbreviations

BA	Biological Assessment	LCT	Lahontan Cutthroat Trout
CALVEG	Classification and Assessment with Landsat of Visible Ecological Groupings	MCMWTC	Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center
CDFW CFR	California Department of Fish and Wildlife Code of Federal Regulations	UFC U.S.	Unified Facilities Criteria United States
DoD	Department of Defense	USFWS USMC	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service United States Marine Corps
ESA	Endangered Species Act		

#### BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF MASTER PLANNING ACTIONS AT MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

The United States Marine Corps (USMC) proposes to implement planning actions in the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center (MCMWTC) Bridgeport Master Plan (USMC 2019) (hereafter referred to as "Master Plan"). Preparation of the Master Plan was consistent with the Department of Defense (DoD) Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 2-100-01, Installation Master Planning. The Master Plan provides a development roadmap for MCMWTC that extends more than 20 years into the future. The future development plan and associated planning actions are used to guide existing tenant operations and facility, land, and space utilization.

The master planning process identified the timeframe of planning actions, referred to as "projects." These short-term (0-5 years), mid-term (6-10 years), and long-term (11+ years) projects form the baseline moving forward for what is needed to create a sustainable, resilient installation. The Master Plan is considered a working document that directly supports existing mission requirements while providing the flexibility to accommodate future emerging requirements. Plans and projects may be updated on a periodic basis in response to evolving mission requirements. Consistent with UFC 2-100-01, the bulk of installation planning efforts occur at the scale of an Area Development Plan, which is a detailed plan for a district. Area Development Plans describe constraints and opportunities, system studies, existing facility assessments, program requirements, and alternatives analysis. This Biological Assessment (BA) analyzes the potential effects on endangered or threatened species and/or critical habitat from implementation of the projects identified to occur within the following Area Development Plans: MCMWTC Intensive Use Area (base camp) and the Coleville Housing Area.

Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) requires federal agencies to ensure that any action authorized, funded, or carried out by such agencies is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. This BA is intended to support informal consultation between the USMC and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as required by 50 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 402.14(c) and section 7 of the ESA regarding the likelihood of an adverse effect ("take") of any listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. It provides the best available scientific and commercial data for the ESA-listed threatened or endangered species in the action area.

## **1.1 PROJECT LOCATION**

The Proposed Action would be implemented at base camp and the Coleville Housing Area, both located in Mono County, California (collectively, the project area) (Figure 1). Base camp is approximately 342 acres and is located north of Pickel Meadow and the West Walker River, along State Route 108 (Figure 2). The Coleville Housing Area is approximately 56 acres and is located roughly 16 miles north of base camp, on the west side of U.S. Highway 395 (Figure 3).

MCMWTC Master Plan Biological Assessment



Figure 1. Project Location



MCMWTC Master Plan Biological Assessment



Figure 2. Proposed Projects at MCMWTC Base Camp



MCMWTC Master Plan Biological Assessment



#### Figure 3. Proposed Projects at Coleville Housing Area



### **1.2 PURPOSE OF AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED ACTION**

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to enhance MCMWTC operations and training proficiency and to improve the planning and management of MCMWTC activities on land owned by the DoD. The Proposed Action is needed to ensure MCMWTC possesses the required facilities to support and maintain future training requirements. The Proposed Action is also needed to provide safe, flexible, and efficient facilities to meet current and future installation mission requirements effectively and cost efficiently.

The Proposed Action would not change or modify existing operations or training activities at MCMWTC but would instead improve capabilities and address capacity limitations at MCMWTC. No new operations or training activities are being introduced at MCMWTC as part of this Proposed Action.

#### **1.3** ACTION AREA

The action area for the Proposed Action is defined as the area that encompasses potential direct and indirect project effects. The action area includes base camp and the Coleville Housing Area and immediately surrounding areas that may potentially be impacted by Master Plan actions, such as downstream waterways or nearby habitats that may be exposed to construction noise/impacts.

#### 1.4 Environmental Setting and Background

Base camp occurs on a southward facing aspect and is largely developed with intact vegetation occurring outside of the developed core. Vegetation at base camp is dominated by big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*), with scattered stands of quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) and conifers, and willow-dominated (*Salix* spp.) drainages. Base camp also contains numerous wetland and riverine habitats. Elevations at base camp range from approximately 6,700 to 7,500 feet above sea level.

The Coleville Housing Area occurs at approximately 5,200 feet above sea level on a mostly eastwardfacing aspect and is almost entirely developed. The scattered, but intact, vegetation remaining between buildings and surrounding the community is dominated by big sagebrush. There are no natural drainages or wetlands occurring at the Coleville Housing Area.

A habitat survey and mapping of plant communities at base camp and the Coleville Housing Area took place between 10 October and 14 October 2022. Following surveys, a Habitat Assessment Report was prepared (MCMWTC 2023a) that identified potential habitat and likelihood of occurrence for federally listed, proposed, and candidate species under the ESA.

Results of plant community mapping in the project area are provided on Figures 4 and 5, and acreages of vegetation and land cover types are provided in Table 1. Plant communities occurring in the project area are described below. All plant community names, classifications, and descriptions are consistent with the Classification and Assessment with Landsat of Visible Ecological Groupings (CALVEG) South Sierran Ecological Province (CALVEG Zone 4) descriptions (U.S. Forest Service 2009).



#### Figure 4. Vegetation at MCMWTC Base Camp





Sources: Esri, 2017, 2021, 2022; MCMWTC, 2022

MCMWTC Master Plan Biological Assessment







	Base Camp	<b>Coleville Housing Area</b>
CALVEG Plant Alliance/Habitat	(Acres)	(Acres)
Shrubs and Chaparral		• • • • •
Big Sagebrush	166.39	15.92
Bitterbrush	25.04	-
Shrub Willow	5.62	-
Silver Sagebrush	2.14	-
Rabbitbrush	1.37	0.99
Subtotal	200.56	16.91
Hardwood Forest/Woodland		
Black Cottonwood	3.71	-
Quaking Aspen	11.81	-
Subtotal	15.52	-
Conifer Forest/Woodland		
Jeffrey Pine	9.03	-
Lodgepole Pine	-	0.08
Singleleaf Pinyon Pine	-	0.07
Subtotal	9.03	0.15
Herbaceous		
Annual Grasses and Forbs	-	0.93
Perennial Grasses and Forbs	3.31	-
Wet Meadow	3.96	-
Subtotal	7.27	0.93
Land Use and Non-vegetated Classes		
Urban or Developed	109.70	38.31
Water	0.08	-
Subtotal	109.78	38.31
TOTAL	342.16	56.30

rubie r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Table 1	Vegetation and Land Cover in the Action Area
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## 1.5 FEDERALLY LISTED SPECIES AND/OR CRITICAL HABITAT WITHIN THE ACTION AREA

To assess the potential for federally listed, proposed, and candidate species and/or critical habitat to occur in the action area, Information for Planning and Consultation searches were conducted for base camp (USFWS 2022a) and the Coleville Housing Area (USFWS 2022b). The Information for Planning and Consultation searches, habitat mapping results, available GIS data, and recent ESA section 7 consultations with the USFWS at MCMWTC (USFWS 2018, 2022c) were used to assess the federally listed species to be analyzed in this BA, their known habitats and occurrences in the region, and their potential to occur in the action area. All of this information is summarized in Table 2. Figures 6 and 7 provide the known/historic occurrences of federally listed aquatic species and federally listed mammals, respectively, at the MCMWTC.

	- **** - *				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	Habitat/Range	Occurrence at MCMWTC	Potential to Occur in Project Area
Mammals					
North American Wolverine	Gulo luscus	Proposed Threatened	Various habitat types used – coniferous forests, subalpine, and alpine areas above 8,000 feet; requires areas with persistent, deep snow cover.	Historic anecdotal observations near MCMWTC. Only confirmed sightings for this species in California since the 1920s have been in the Tahoe National Forest.	No potential to occur.
Sierra Nevada Red Fox	Vulpes vulpes necator	Endangered	High elevation montane, alpine, and subalpine habitats in the Sierra Nevadas.	Detections have occurred in the high elevation western region of MCMWTC.	All occurrences are well outside the project area. No potential to occur.
Birds					
Greater sage- grouse (Bi-State Distinct Population Segment)	Centrocercus urophasianus	Proposed Threatened	Sagebrush-dominated vegetation and bordering riparian, meadow, and forested areas.	Proposed critical habitat occurs throughout portions of the action area. Leks and majority of occurrences are east of the action area.	All occurrences are well outside the action area. No potential to occur.
Southwestern Willow Flycatcher	Empidonax traillii extimus	Endangered	Migrant that occurs in riparian thickets along streams, rivers, lakes, springs, wet meadows, and mountainside seeps.	Does not occur at MCMWTC or in the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest.	No potential to occur.
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus	Threatened	Wooded habitat with dense cover and water nearby, including woodlands with low, scrubby, vegetation.	Does not occur at MCMWTC or in the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest.	No potential to occur.
Amphibians					
Sierra Nevada Yellow-legged Frog	Rana sierrae	Endangered	Typically found along lakeshores and low gradient streams with irregular shores and from 4,500 to over 12,000 feet.	Populations occur at Chango Lake, Wolf Creek Lake, and Upper Silver Creek.	All occurrences are well outside the action area. No potential to occur.
Yosemite Toad	Anaxyrus canorus	Threatened	Thick meadow vegetation and patches of low willows, usually in shallow, warm water areas in habitats surrounded by lodgepole or whitebark pine from 6,400- 11 300 feet	Breeding habitat and/or known populations occur in the Wolf Creek, Silver Creek, and Lost Cannon Creek watersheds.	All occurrences are well outside the action area. No potential to occur.

#### Table 2 Potentially Occurring Federally Listed, Proposed, and Candidate Species

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status	Habitat/Range	Occurrence at MCMWTC	Potential to Occur in Project Area		
Fish							
Lahontan Cutthroat Trout	Oncorhynchus clarkii henshawi	Threatened	In streams, prefer conditions with pools in close proximity to cover, vegetated stable stream banks, and riffle-run areas with relatively silt-free, gravel substrate.	Populations have been introduced to Wolf Creek, Silver Creek, and Mill Creek on MCMWTC. The West Walker River is occasionally stocked by California Department of Fish and Wildlife.	Individuals are not known to occur on base camp but are known to occur upstream in Silver Creek and south of base camp in the West Walker River. Potential for downstream water quality impacts.		
Invertebrates							
Monarch Butterfly	Danaus plexippus	Candidate	Milkweed obligate species that primarily occurs in meadow and grassland habitats.	Known to occur during migration in variety of habitats that contain milkweed at MCMWTC.	No milkweed species noted at base camp or Coleville Housing Area during surveys. Potential migrant during spring/fall migration.		
Plants	•						
Whitebark Pine	Pinus albicaulis	Threatened	Subalpine forests at the upper limit of the tree line. Typically between 8,600 and 12,000 feet.	Found in the higher elevations of the western-central portion of MCMWTC.	No potential to occur.		

#### Table 2 Potentially Occurring Federally Listed, Proposed, and Candidate Species

Sources: U.S. Forest Service 2022; USFWS 2018, 2022a, 2022b, 2022c; USMC 2018.

MCMWTC Master Plan Biological Assessment



#### Figure 6. Federally Listed Aquatic Species Occurrences in the Vicinity of MCMWTC Base Camp



MCMWTC Master Plan Biological Assessment



Figure 7. Federally Listed Bird and Mammal Occurrences in the Vicinity of the Project Location



As shown on Figures 6 and 7, and detailed in Table 2, occurrences and habitats for Sierra Nevada yellowlegged frog, Yosemite toad, Sierra Nevada red fox, and North American wolverine are well outside of base camp. Likewise, there are no habitats for these species at the Coleville Housing Area due to location, lack of habitat, and the developed nature of the housing area. In addition, whitebark pine occurs at the subalpine tree line, at elevations well above the action area. The yellow-billed cuckoo and southwestern willow flycatcher are migrants in the Sierra Nevada range but have never been documented at MCMWTC (USFWS 2022c).

Critical habitats for Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog and Yosemite toad occur within western portions of the MCMWTC (see Figure 6), but do not overlap base camp or the Coleville Housing Area. As shown on Figure 7, both base camp and the Coleville Housing Area overlap proposed critical habitat for the Bi-State sage-grouse (143.7 acres and 56.3 acres, respectively). However, known occurrences of this species are well outside of both sites. There are no known lek occurrences in the action area and the nearest known locations are approximately 1-2 miles east of MCMWTC, east and south of U.S. Highway 395 (USMC 2018).

Therefore, only the Lahontan cutthroat trout (LCT) (threatened) and monarch butterfly (candidate) have the potential to occur in the action area and are carried forward for analysis. In addition, the Bi-State sagegrouse is carried forward for analysis due to the occurrence of proposed critical habitat for the species in the action area.

## 2.0 **PROPOSED ACTION**

Under the Proposed Action, MCMWTC would implement a comprehensive approach to developing base camp and the Coleville Housing Area using planning strategies that reinforce capabilities to support the MCMWTC's mission, promote quality of life, provide safe and efficient transportation networks, and enhance sustainability and environmental viability on the installation.

Tables 3 and 4 list the projects identified in the master planning process for base camp and Coleville Housing Area, respectively, and provide the planning horizon for each. Figures 2 and 3 depict the locations of each of these projects. Each project or planning action is referred to with a project number and corresponding location in the figures. The functional areas depicted on Figure 2 are conceptual only and proposed building locations are notional; the intent is to identify specific land parcels that optimally support the long-term vision of the base.

Project Number	Title	Project Description	Estimated Footprint	Execution Timeline
1	Motor-T/HE/SWR FT Compound	Multiple organizations on base have responsibilities related to the maintenance and repair of vehicles. Vehicle maintenance functions occur at the upper and lower base camps, and vehicle storage areas are scattered throughout the base camp. Six inadequate structures in lower and upper base camp (Buildings 7056, 1040, 1029, 1028, 1021, and 1026) currently support Motor-T/HE/SWRFT/Wash Rack missions. These organizations cannot effectively execute their missions given the lack of indoor maintenance space and outdoor maintenance, staging, and parking space. Existing outdoor storage areas are undersized and inefficient. A consolidated vehicle maintenance compound is proposed in the west end of the lower base camp. Consolidation into one vehicle-oriented complex would improve operational efficiencies. The new buildings would be designed to support various vehicle types. A vehicle storage complex would improve mission readiness, as adequate space would be available to store and properly maintain vehicles. Outdoor storage areas would be paved and covered. Specific features to be included in the complex include a covered area for vehicle parking; loading dock; exterior lighting; an all-season, bulk water point; a wash rack; and security fencing.	Buildings: 20,500 SF Area of Disturbance: 8.7 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 380,000 SF	М
2	Fire Trainer/Training Compound	To increase operational capabilities at the EAF, accommodate future mission growth, and improve operational efficiencies at the lower base camp, the fire trainer would be relocated toward the west side of the lower base camp. This site would also include a training area for an urban assault course and a repelling/climbing training course. Site improvements would include five paved parking spaces, access roads, sidewalks, restrooms, security fencing, secondary spill containment, oil-water separator, electrical power supply, fuel storage tank, fire hydrants, and stormwater drainage system. The existing 600 SF fire trainer equipment at the EAF would be demolished.	Buildings: 2,600 SF Area of Disturbance: up to 0.25 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 4,864 SF Utilities: 1,000 linear feet Fencing: 220 linear feet	М
3	Energy Storage and Generation at Lower Base Camp	To support mission resilience, energy storage and a second backup generator is proposed for the lower base camp. The area would be gravel, with an access road and concrete pads for CONEX boxes and a generator building. CONEX boxes are 8 feet x 40 feet and would be used to hold flow batteries or lithium-ion batteries for energy storage. While not a concern for flow batteries, one of the primary risks related to lithium-ion batteries is thermal runaway. Thermal runaway is a phenomenon in which the lithium-ion cell enters an uncontrollable, self-heating state that can result in extremely high temperatures, violent cell venting, smoke, and fire. Any use of lithium-ion batteries would follow all applicable storage and safety setback requirements. Flow batteries would need 8 CONEX boxes that can be stacked, and lithium-ion batteries would need 2 CONEX boxes.	Building: up to 4,000 SF Area of Disturbance: up to 0.46 acre Area of Impervious Surface: up to 20,000 SF Utilities: up to 500 linear feet	S
4	Fuel Operations Consolidation	To improve operational efficiencies related to management of petroleum, oils, and lubricants assets, all fueling operations at the lower base camp would be consolidated. This would incorporate fuels capabilities from the upper base camp and include capability for civilians to	Area of Demolition: 1,660 SF Buildings: up to 5,165	М

Project	Title	Project Description	Estimated Footprint	Execution
Number	The			Timeline
		purchase fuel. With increased air operations and the desire to reduce the risk of running out of aircraft fuel a storage consolity to support eight aircraft for 7,10 days is required. This logation	SF Area of Disturbance	
		would free up land at the upper base camp to accommodate future training requirements and	Area of Disturbance:	
		reduce refueling related vehicle traffic at the upper base camp. The area would be paved and	A rea of Impervious	
		includes new buildings	Surface: 54 500 SF	
		Gate 3 would be relocated toward the west and configured to meet UFC 4-101-01	Area of Disturbance:	
_	Upgrade Gate 3	requirements, with the extension of Sequoia Road. Gate 3 would be used for training and truck	3.21 acres	
5	ECP	deliveries and manned on an as-needed basis. The functional area on either side of the new	Area of Impervious	М
		Gate 3 would be paved to allow for parking and truck/vehicle inspections.	Surface: 140,000 SF	
			Covered Area: 1,000	
		MCMW/TC looks a dedicated CET/DET field. Enlisted nersonnal and evening nerticinants at	SF	
		MCMW/TC are required to maintain their physical fitness, a CET/DET field located at the	Area of Disturbance:	
	CFT/PFT Field	lower base comp would provide a venue for Marines to maintain physical fitness and meet	1.85 acres	М
6		CFT/PFT requirements. The area would include a 4 000 SF workout space with artificial turf a	Area of Impervious	
U		1 000 SF covered area, exercise equipment lighting an area defining wall/seating and 50	Surface: 14,800 SF	
		naved parking spaces with an access road. The exercise area would be landscaped, and the	Area Defining	
		artificial turf would be pervious surface.	wall/seating: 300 linear	
			feet	
			Utilities: 300 linear feet	
	Stables Expansion and Roof Extension	The corrals at the stables area would be expanded to the west by approximately 106,500 SF.	Roof extension: 6,800	
		The expansion area would be cleared of vegetation and a new fence would be constructed	SF	S
7		around the corral expansion area. The north side of the stables (Building 7055CTA) has poor	Area of Impervious	
/		drainage that negatively affects functions taking place in the stables. An extension of the	Surface: up to 6,800 SF	
		stables cover root toward the north is needed to divert stormwater away from the building. The	New Fence: up to 1,300	
		would be required as a best management practice to support this project	linear feet	
		The Veterinary Clinic at the Barn (Building 7055) does not meet requirements. Renovation	Building: 200 SF	
		would include providing potable water and a restroom. The project would involve demolition	Area of Disturbance:	
		and replacement of the roadway to extend the sewer piping 800 linear feet from the lift station	0.005 acre	
8	Barn Improvements	to the nearest manhole. A 100-foot potable water line would be constructed to tie into the water	Area of Impervious	S
	1	distribution line. An existing storage enclosure would be converted into a restroom by	Surface: 200 SF (no net	
		enhancing the exterior walls, roof, and doors; upgrading the interior walls, floors, and ceiling;	increase)	
		and installing restroom fixtures.	Utilities: 900 linear feet	
	Votorinory Clinic	The Barn/Veterinary Clinic (Building 7055) does not have running water or restrooms. A new	Building: 2,400 SF	
9	Addition	veterinary clinic is proposed adjacent to the Barn. The new clinic would comply with	Area of Disturbance:	М
		regulations to perform veterinary services for horses and mules.	0.05 acre	

Project Number	Title	Project Description	Estimated Footprint	Execution Timeline
			Area of Impervious Surface: 2,400 SF	
10	Sequoia Street Extension	Sequoia Street provides access to the lower base camp but is undersized and in very poor condition. The road would be extended to the relocated Gate 3 and requires repaving to a wider width from 15 feet to 24 feet to safely accommodate large vehicles that traverse the lower base camp. Repairs would also include rolled curbs to accommodate the snowplow and eliminate the need for driveway cuts, curbs, and aprons. The roadway pavement would be reinforced to accommodate 100,000 pounds loading capacity. Culverts and drainage will be improved alongside the roadway by clearing debris and filling with riprap. Approximately 800 feet of roadway in total would be improved (repaired and widened) and approximately 2,260 feet of roadway would be new and extend to the relocated Gate 3 (Project #5). A dedicated pedestrian walkway adjacent to the road is needed for the safety of personnel walking through the lower base camp. One sidewalk would extend to upper base camp along Sequoia Street and a second sidewalk would run between Buildings 7054, 7049, 7045, 7043, and 7042 that connects to an existing pedestrian path (improved) across the pedestrian bridge (Project #34, Silver Creek Bridge Replacement) and to upper base camp. A new sidewalk along Sierra Road in upper base camp would connect with the existing pedestrian path (improved). The sidewalks would be approximately 6,800 linear feet and 6 feet wide. Construction of the roadway and sidewalks would include all grading, common excavation, compaction, and other sitework, especially along the hillside. Retaining walls would be constructed to provide hillside stabilization. This project would be implemented along with Project #17, Utility Upgrades – Lower Base Camp.	Area of Disturbance: 2.63 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 102,240 SF (net increase)	М
11	Hangar 2	The expansion of the EAF (Project #s 19 and 20) would provide an increase in capability at MCMWTC to support aviation training tempo already covered under the <i>EA for Enhancement</i> of Operations and Training Proficiency at MCMWTC Bridgeport (USMC 2018). Another hangar is proposed to support this increased capability.	Area of Disturbance: 0.24 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 10,300 SF (net increase)	М
13	Air Operations Building	The previous Aircraft Operations Building (Building 7052) has already been demolished because it was old and not suitable for current or future mission requirements. A new facility to support approximately 45 persons is proposed to include a ready room, briefing room, air control space, restroom, locker room, equipment storage space, air crew billeting, and kitchenette. Ideally, this space would be designed so students could see the natural surroundings, as the local conditions directly affect aircraft operations. This building would improve operational efficiencies by having required air operations support capabilities in one building. The new building would be approximately 6,750 square feet and include10 paved parking spaces.	Building: 6,750 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.31 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 13,575 SF (net increase)	М

Project Number	Title	Project Description	Estimated Footprint	Execution Timeline
14	EAP Lot Equipment Cover	Equipment stored in the EAP experiences faster degradation because of its exposure to the elements. Providing cover for the vehicles would extend the service life of the vehicles. The use of an overhead stretch fabric-type cover for vehicles could extend vehicle life spans, thereby reducing maintenance and replacement costs.	Building: 14,000 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.32 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 14,000 SF	S
15	EAP Security Lighting	Security lighting is needed at the EAP for high-value assets.	Utilities: up to 600 linear feet	S
16	EAP Expansion	The current EAP is undersized and not configured for mission requirements. The existing EAP would be expanded and paved to accommodate more equipment and improved to include security fencing and lighting (Project #15). The existing road passing through the functional area would be demolished.	Area of Demolition: 380 linear feet/9,350 SF Area of Disturbance: up to 2.03 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 80,000 SF (net increase)	М
17	Utility Upgrades – Lower Base Camp	The lower base camp lacks utility services. These upgrades are part of the Energy Plan and would include sewer, water, electricity, communications, and gas. Utilities would be extended along Sequoia Street to improve mission readiness. This project would be implemented along with Project #10, Sequoia Street Extension.	<b>Utilities:</b> 5,600 linear feet	М
18	Air Operations Security Fence	The EAF does not include security fencing, presenting a safety hazard, as unauthorized personnel have access to the flight operations. A 6-foot-high security fence around the expanded EAF (Project #s 19 and 20) would improve the safety posture by restricting access to the EAF by unauthorized persons. The area along SR 108 is within a Caltrans easement and may require only a guardrail to allow unrestricted animal movement from the highway (i.e., a 6-foot-high fence could prevent animals from escaping the highway, resulting in a public safety concern for vehicles on SR 108).	Fencing: up to 10,000 linear feet	S
19	EAF Expansion #1	The current EAF is undersized for current and future mission requirements. Current ramp space at the EAF accommodates four rotary-wing aircraft during training operations. During training, there is no parking capacity to accommodate visiting aircraft. The use of the MV-22 at a high altitude, such as at MCMWTC, requires a longer runway. A runway extension is proposed with matching extension of the aircraft parking area. The loading dock and Logistics Support Area functions would be relocated and another fueling point added west of the existing fuels storage area to support aircraft operations at the expanded ramp area. The EAF expansion, including additional fuel point, would be performed by the 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing. EAF matting would be used for the runway extension and aircraft parking area; the fuels storage area would be paved. The existing road passing through the functional area would be	Area of Demolition: 900 linear feet/25,900 SF Area of Disturbance: up to 3.57 acres New EAF: 155,600 SF	М

Project Number	Title	Project Description	Estimated Footprint	Execution Timeline
		demolished. This project would not result in increased operations but will improve capability to support current operations and future training, as required.		
20	EAF Expansion #2	An expansion of the ramp space would increase aircraft parking capacity and optimize airfield operations. This would create an unobstructed aircraft parking area, which would provide more flexibility for aircraft operations. The existing fuel tank would be relocated to a site west of the expanded aircraft parking area as part of Project #4, Fuel Operations Consolidation. EAF matting would be used for the runway extension and expanded aircraft parking area. This project would not result in increased operations but will improve capability to support current operations and future training, as required. This project would improve safety by eliminating the need for multiple helicopters to hover while waiting for others to land.	Area of Demolition: 900 linear feet/25,900 SF Area of Disturbance: up to 4.50 acres New EAF: 196,000 SF	L
21	Tactical Training Area	A dedicated tactical training area that directly supports the unit training mission is proposed for an open area south of SR 108. As this training is expeditionary (e.g., comparable to a wartime situation), there is no need for permanent structures in the tactical training area. The site, located south of SR 108, is considered a "sandbox" to be used as needed to effectively execute the training exercise. The intent is to provide minimal utilities infrastructure in the area. The assumption is that exercise participants will bring everything needed to complete the exercise. Use of the area could include generators and other petroleum, oils, and lubricants that could come from heavy vehicles. The area would be gravel/paved and include a new perimeter road (24 feet wide) south of SR 108. The area would also include environmental controls related to stormwater management (e.g., detention basin) and a fence may be added to delineate eastern edge of functional area. Safety concerns related to vehicular and pedestrian movement between the main base and the tactical training area must be considered. This area can also be used for motorcycle safety	Area of Disturbance: 11.72 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 510,500 SF New Road: 3,600 linear feet	S
22	Driver Training Course	A mountain driving training course is needed for personnel operating vehicles at MCMWTC. An additional feature that would improve vehicle operators' skill sets would be the use of a rock garden for rough-terrain training. This course would improve driver confidence and skill sets. Mission readiness would be improved through the reduction of vehicle accidents, vehicle damage, and vehicle maintenance requirements. This training course is proposed for an open area south of SR 108 and south of Project #21, Tactical Training Area. The area would be fully disturbed by planned off-road training activities but remain unpaved.	<b>Area of Disturbance:</b> 4.53 acres	S
23	Aircraft Operations Retaining Wall Repair	The retaining wall at north side of the Aircraft Operations Building (7052) is failing and would be repaired. The wall is approximately 150 linear feet and 3 feet high.	<b>Retaining wall:</b> 150 linear feet	S

Project Number	Title	Project Description	<b>Estimated Footprint</b>	Execution Timeline
25	Exercise Control/ Interagency Emergency Response Facility	The current Exercise Control facility is a temporary facility that does not meet current or future requirements. A multistory building is proposed that would include: information technology functions/Command Operating Center for training, simulation equipment storage, S-6 support space, range control operations, space for Indoor Simulated Marksmanship Trainer, modeling and simulation warehouse, sleeping quarters, kitchen, and restrooms. Currently, when training units arrive, they are required to establish their own Command Operating Center by constructing an expeditionary tent and establishing a security perimeter. A ready-made simulation complex would reduce setup time and provide immediate connectivity to exercise participants at remote locations. The functional area would be paved/gravel and used for parking and staging of training assets. The existing road passing through the functional area would be demolished.	Area of Demolition: 785 linear feet/18,800 SF Building: 12,200 SF Area of Disturbance: 3.63 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 158,000 SF	S
26	Squad Bays Repair	The six lower base camp squad bays (barracks) are heavily used, old, and in need of repair. Specific improvements would include replacement of water and sewer lines, bathroom renovations, and replacement of the exterior insulation finishing system. This project would involve interior and exterior repair and renovations to six buildings (7042, 7043, 7044, 7045, 7049, and 7054).	Interior and exterior building repair and renovations only	S
27	Barracks Replacement	Barracks are required to accommodate a full combat logistics battalion composed of 1,700 persons. Without Building 7044, the current inventory consists of 1,192 beds, all located at the lower base camp. The existing barracks occupy a significant land area and would be more efficient in a multistory building. To meet the new bed requirement, replacement barracks would be constructed north of the existing complex. Demolition of the existing barracks would occur (e.g., six barracks renovated for Project #26, Squad Bay Repairs). The new barracks would be three stories and include space for a small fitness center and other support services, all under one roof. The first floor would include 100 parking spaces with the second and third floors for barracks. This location is convenient to both training activities at the lower base camp and support services at the upper base camp. Maintaining pedestrian connectivity is critical; a large, dedicated walkway would connect the barracks to the community functions at the upper base camp.	Area of Demolition: 6,200 SF Building: 41,200 SF Area of Disturbance: 1.61 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 70,000 SF Paved Access Road: 1,200 linear feet	М
28	Supply Recapitalization	The supply function is split between the lower base camp and upper base camp. The function would be more efficient if consolidated at one location, where indoor storage, outdoor storage, and administrative functions are located together. The lower base camp is preferred for this function, as the supply land use is compatible with the training mission, and supply trucks would use Gate 3. Base supply is responsible for maintenance of cold-weather gear. The supply area would be designed as a complex to include storage for air/ground units, a controlled-humidity warehouse, covered storage for overflow material, space for the individual issue facility function, Expeditionary Field Kitchen storage, ski maintenance function, mail	Area of Demolition: 15,500 SF Building: 19,200 SF Area of Disturbance: 2.79 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 121,400 SF	М
Project Number	Title	Project Description	Estimated Footprint	Execution Timeline
---------------------------------------	------------------------------------	--	--	-----------------------
		handling, space for comptroller, and administrative office space. The functional area would be paved/gravel and includes new buildings.		
30	Propane Tanks Connection	The upper and lower base propane tanks are not connected. As a result, there is no redundancy in the system in case one set of the tanks becomes inoperable. Connecting the tanks would improve mission resilience. The propane connection would be placed in a trench along Sequoia Street. This project pairs with Project #60 (upper base camp propone tanks connection).	<b>Propane Tank</b> <b>Connection:</b> 1,860 linear feet	L
31	Propane Tanks Site Paving	Safety and accessibility to propane tanks is compromised because of the unpaved access road and site area. The access road behind the propane tanks (Structure 1050) and the areas directly serving the propane tanks would be paved.	Area of Impervious Surface: 15,750 SF Paved Access Road: 120 linear feet	S
32	Tactical EAP	A tactical EAP, a paved parking/embark/retrograde area south of SR 108, is proposed. It would be a winter operation as the lot can be easily cleared during snow events to accommodate vehicle parking.	Area of Disturbance: 1.56 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 68,000 SF	S
34	Silver Creek Bridge Replacement	The pedestrian bridge is not code-compliant and presents safety concerns. The bridge could wash away during a severe storm event, as it was not designed to meet this criterion. The pedestrian bridge would be replaced and supports the dedicated pedestrian walkway identified for Project #27, Barracks Replacement.	<b>Bridge Replacement:</b> 60 linear feet	S
35	WWTP Headworks Building	The WWTP headworks component is exposed and freezes during the winter, which causes problems because wastewater must be bypassed to another location. Current plant operations are not in accordance with the operating permit. A climatized enclosed cover (pre-engineered building) would be placed over the headworks to eliminate freezing and ensure that the system operates properly during the winter. The facility would include potable water distribution, gas supply, and heat generating systems. Site work for the project would include earthwork and utility relocation.	Building: 1,450 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.03 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 1,450 SF Utilities: 500 linear feet	S
36	WWTP Security Fence	The WWTP is considered critical infrastructure and requires security fencing. This is required to comply with MCO for securing critical assets.	Fencing: 900 linear feet	S
37 Reposition Gate (Main Gate) ECI		Gate 2 (Main Gate) is currently located between the upper and lower base camps, which makes it the preferred main gate. It would be relocated west to the current contractor laydown area. The gate would provide direct access to the main base and area south of SR 108, thereby limiting excessive cross traffic and improving overall vehicle safety. A special design study is recommended to create a new UFC 4-101-01 compliant ECP for Gate 2 (Main Gate). The gate would be manned 24/7. Automatic identification card bypass gates would be placed where Sequoia Street crosses Silver Creek Road (i.e., Forest Service road open to the public) to provide access for permanent personnel to the upper and lower base camps without having to access the ECP. Because of the noncompliant ECPs, the base is unable to effectively detect.	Area of Disturbance: 1.70 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 73,900 SF Paved Road: 175 linear feet	S

### Table 3 Proposed Projects at MCMWTC Base Camp

Project Number	ct Title Project Description		<b>Estimated Footprint</b>	Execution Timeline			
		deter, defend against, and mitigate possible terrorist activity. The functional area on either side of the new Gate 2 (Main Gate) would be paved to allow for parking and vehicle inspections.					
40	Building 5005 Improvements	Building 5005 does not meet current requirements for S-6 organization. Improvements needed include HVAC, plumbing, electrical, wall repairs, building envelope, and floor plan modifications to improve space use. The existing building would be demolished and replaced. The project would include 20 paved parking spaces and 150 linear feet of sidewalk to access the building.	Building: 7,557 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.27 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 11,697 SF Utilities: 200 feet	S			
41	Transient Quarters Renovation #1	The Transient Quarters (Building 5016) is in need of repairs. Specific repairs include addition of solar panels and communications cables (telephone, cable television, and network) throughout the building. This project would involve interior renovations only.	Interior and exterior building repair and renovations only	S			
42	Transient Quarters Renovation #2	The Transient Quarters (Building 5016) is in need of repairs. Improvements would be made to bring the building up to the latest seismic code, and upgrades to all systems would comply with current codes (e.g., building, health). This project would involve interior renovations only.	Interior repair and renovations only.	S			
44	Training Building Construction Project Completion	Building 4044 requires numerous repairs to meet mission requirements. They include HVAC repairs, solar panel replacement, retaining wall repair, and repair to water-damaged walls. This project would involve interior renovations and repairs to the exterior retaining wall.	Interior repair and renovations to building and exterior repairs to retaining wall.	S			
45	Multipurpose Training Building	An increase in training courses and associated staffing has created the need to provide additional space to meet this requirement. Both S-3 and S-4 Departments are experiencing growth in training requirements. A new multipurpose training facility is proposed that would include classrooms, a small conference room, and instructor space. This new building would include 30 new parking spaces along Sierra Street or as an expansion to the parking lots for the Mess Hall or Medical/Dental Clinic.	Building: 6,700 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.27 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 4,860 SF	S			
47	Data Center Expansion	S-6 Department administrative and technical support functions are in Building 5005, the repurposed commander's house. This building does not meet the department's size and space configuration requirements. A new two-story addition to Building 4046, approximately 4,000 square feet, is proposed to accommodate technical support functions that are now in Building 5005. This would improve operational efficiencies and mission readiness. Building 5005 would be demolished to reduce facility footprint and associated sustainment costs.	Building: 4,000 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.09 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 4,000 SF	М			
48	Toiyabe Street Guard Rail	Toiyabe Street lacks a safety guardrail in front of Buildings 4044 and 4049. This guardrail is required and would be constructed to prevent vehicles from accidentally going over the hill and damaging the PV panels.	<b>Guardrail:</b> approximately 500 linear feet	S			
50	Chapel Mechanical Room Relocation	The mechanical room in the Chapel (Building 3015) is classified as a confined space, which requires a confined-space work permit for work being performed in that space. Redesign of the mechanical room is needed to remove this permit requirement. This project would involve	Interior repair and renovations only.	S			

### Table 3Proposed Projects at MCMWTC Base Camp

Project Number	Title	Project Description	Estimated Footprint	Execution Timeline
		interior renovations only.		
51	Headquarters Building Renovation	The Command Operations Facility (Building 4048) is aged and does not meet space and configuration requirements for current tenants. A major repair project would improve space utilization, repair failing utilities, repair the HVAC system, and increase the number of restrooms to meet current requirements. The range control and S-4 organizations would move out of the building. The S1 and S4 organizations would remain, and the Safety Office would relocate to this building. This project would involve interior renovations only.	Interior repair and renovations only.	S
52	Communications Infrastructure Repair	The Police Station, responsible for dispatch, does not have fiber optic redundancy. A fiber optics connection has already been installed between Buildings 4049 and 4060 that directly improves MCMWTC resilience. In addition, approximately 2,500 linear feet of communications network duct bank would be extended along Toiyabe Street from the existing duct bank to Gate 1 and the Shooting Range and from the existing duct bank to Gate 3 along Sequoia Street. This would include manholes and handholes as required for maintenance and access purposes.	<b>Utilities:</b> 2,500 linear feet	S
53	All Hands Club/Pickel Chalet Patio Enclosure	The All Hands Club/Pickel Chalet (Building 4051) lacks sufficient interior space for larger gatherings. The existing patio space southeast of the building has limited use during the summer months. Renovating the building to incorporate the patio into indoor space would provide capacity (increasing from 85 to 150 persons) to host larger events.	Building: 1,000 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.02 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 1,000 SF	S
55	Fire Hydrant Bollards and Valves	Fire hydrants and valves are at risk of being damaged by snow removal equipment. To protect these assets and maintain mission resilience, bollards (a short post used to create a protective barrier) would be placed around them to prevent damage from vehicles. In addition, isolation valves to limit service disruptions would be installed.	Installation of bollards and isolation valves.	S
56	Police Facility/ E911 and Enterprise Land Mobile Radio Dispatch Center	Military police are currently in a temporary building that does not meet their requirements. A permanent facility configured to their requirements is proposed. The current site occupies prime real estate that would be better used for community support functions. The existing police building (Building 4060) would be demolished. Repurposing Buildings 1999 and 2000 is proposed. This function is compatible with the Fire Station and public works functions in Building 2001. The repurposed buildings would include space for 45 personnel and offices, evidence room, booking room, holding cells, dispatch center, conference room, emergency operations center, and armory. This project would proceed after consolidation of supply functions at the lower base camp and involve interior renovations to Buildings 1999 and 2000. However, depending on timing and funding, this project location could be swapped with Project #63, Multipurpose Training Building.	Area of Demolition: 3,500 SF Interior repair and renovations only to Buildings 1999 and 2000.	L

### Table 3 Proposed Projects at MCMWTC Base Camp

Project Number	Title	Project Description	Estimated Footprint	Execution Timeline
57	Ordnance Magazine	The existing ordnance storage area consists of two barrel-type magazines set into the hillside. The current capacity requirement of 250 pounds net explosive weight is adequate to support future mission growth. However, the magazines are undersized for ordnance currently being stored. Either the existing building would be replaced, or a third magazine would be added. A third magazine would provide greater flexibility in handling various classifications of ordnance as well as space to safely store and handle ordnance.	Building: 500 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.01 acre	М
58	Road Widening/ Retaining Wall Behind BEQ	The BEQ Access Road is narrow and needs widening to allow for safe movement of vehicles. The BEQ Access Road would be widened to 12 feet, and a retaining wall (up to 10 feet high) would be added behind the BEQ (Building 2002).	Area of Disturbance: 0.15 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 6,500 SF Retaining Wall: 540 linear feet	S
59	BEQ Quality of Life Improvements	BEQ visitors have limited recreation/socializing opportunities in the local community. Building 2002 would be expanded or a new building would be located to the southeast of and in line with Building 2002. The extension or new building would be three stories and comply with single Marine requirements. Improvements to the BEQ would include an outdoor shaded gathering area to include a gas grill. This area would also be available for personnel who work at the base.	Building: 5,000 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.11 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 5,000 SF	S
60	Propane Tanks Connection	The upper and lower base propane tanks are not connected. As a result, there is no redundancy in the system in case one set of tanks becomes inoperable. Connecting the upper and lower base propane tanks via underground propane line would improve mission resilience. The propane connection would be placed in a trench along Sequoia Street. This project pairs with Project #30 (lower base camp propone tanks connection).	Propane Tank Connection: 1,860 linear feet (already covered under Project #30)	L
61	Propane Tanks Site Paving	Safety and accessibility to propane tanks is compromised because of the unpaved access road and site area. The access road behind the propane tanks (Structure 1050) would be paved, as would the areas directly serving the propane tanks.	Area of Impervious Surface: 14,075 SF Paved Access Road: 700 linear feet	S
63	Multipurpose Training Building	An increase in training courses and associated staffing necessitates constructing additional space to meet this requirement. Both the S-3 and S-4 Departments are experiencing growth in training requirements. A multipurpose training facility is proposed that would include space for pre-environmental training, classrooms, a small conference room, instructor space, space for 3D printing/manufacturing laboratory, and video-teleconference capabilities. The base is at risk of not meeting the 6-week training schedule if there is not adequate space to provide pre-environmental training to all exercise participants. This project would proceed after consolidation and relocation of maintenance and repair of vehicles (Project #1) and fueling operations (Project #4) to the lower base camp, which	Area of Demolition: up to 17,600 SF Building: 16,800 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.39 acre Area of Impervious Surface: no net increase	L

### Table 3Proposed Projects at MCMWTC Base Camp

Project Number	Title	Project Description	Estimated Footprint	Execution Timeline
		includes demolition of Buildings 1010, 1011, 1012, 1021, 1026, 1028, 1029, and 1040 in the upper base camp. However, depending on timing and funding, this project location could be swapped with Project #56, Police Facility/E911 and Enterprise Land Mobile Radio Dispatch Center; this alternative location would require demolition of Buildings 1999 and 2000.		
64	Overhead to Underground Utilities	The reliance on overhead utilities introduces reliability risks because the aboveground infrastructure can be damaged during wildfire and snow events. Placing the utilities underground would increase the base's resilience posture. This project would be executed as part of the base's Energy Master Plan.	Demolition of Overhead Utilities: 985 linear feet Utilities Trenching: 1,260 linear feet	S
65	Uninterrupted Base-wide Power - Resilience Plan	Currently, the base can be in island mode for 2 days. This project would extend island mode capacity to 1 week. Project components include a 3 megawatt-hour solar PV system, grid improvement, distribution center improvement, utility control facility, generator battery shore power switch, 3 megawatt-hour of energy storage (likely to be either lithium-ion or flow type batteries), and test harness. This would improve resilience and make power uninterruptable (base-wide). This project is being executed as part of the base's Energy Master Plan. The approximately 8-acre solar PV system would be ground mounted, follow the natural topography, and is planned for the lower base camp northern hill within MCMWTC property. This system would be connected via a utility trench to a distribution center located next to the stables facility. The battery lot would consist of a concrete pad and driveway at one of two optional locations: east of Building 2003 in upper base camp or north of the EAP functional area and closer to the new solar PV system in lower base camp. The location in the upper base camp would be able to support the use of lithium-ion batteries, while the location in the lower base camp could only support the use of flow batteries due to occupancy requirements for lithium batteries.	Solar PV: 8 acres Utilities to Solar PV: 600 linear feet Upper Base Camp Battery Lot: 5,120 SF Lower Base Camp Battery Lot: 15,700 SF Energy/Utility Operations Facility: 4,400 SF	S

### Table 3Proposed Projects at MCMWTC Base Camp

Legend: BEQ = Bachelor Enlisted Quarters; CFT = Combat Fitness Test; EAF = expeditionary airfield; EAP = Equipment Allowance Pool; ECP = entry control points; HE = Heavy Equipment; HVAC = heating, ventilation, and air conditioning; MCMWTC = Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center; MCO = Marine Corps Order; PFT = Physical Fitness Test; PV = photovoltaic; SR = State Route; SWRFT = Southwest Regional Fleet Transportation; UFC = Unified Facilities Criteria; WWTP = Wastewater Treatment Plant.

*Notes:* Execution Timeline: S = Short-term (0-5 years); M = Mid-term (6-10 years); L = Long-term (11+ years).

Project Number	Title	Project Description	Estimated Footprint	Execution Timeline
1	Coleville Housing Discreet Fencing	Coleville Housing does not have perimeter security surrounding the entire area. Because security around the housing is minimal, a discreet fence would be installed around the perimeter.	<b>Fencing:</b> approximately 6,200 linear feet	S
2	Recreation Field	A recreation field is needed at Coleville Housing to provide an outdoor play and exercise space. The new field supports the healthy community initiatives sponsored by the DoD. The site for the new field would be located over the upper leach field, which is not currently being used.	Covered Area: 4,000 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.18 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 4,000 SF	S
3	Backup Generator at Coleville Housing	To support mission resilience, a second backup generator is proposed for Coleville Housing. Coleville Housing suffers from frequent power outages, and it is difficult to deliver gas to refill existing generators already on site. A 1-megawatt size propane generator with onsite propane storage would be installed south of Building 1003 and a utility trench would extend northward, parallel to Highway 395. The generator and fuel supply would be capable of supporting the Coleville Housing Area for 5 days.	Utility Building: 5,900 SF Area of Disturbance: 0.14 acre Area of Impervious Surface: 5,900 SF (no net increase) Utilities: 1,300 linear feet	S
4	New Community Support Building	The Marine and Family Program is currently operating out of a prefabricated building (Building 1000) at Coleville Housing. Building 1000 would be demolished and replaced with new permanent building to support the program, along with space for an education center. The new facility would increase the existing space and provide a location for programs to support the Marines and their families.	Area of Demolition: 1,100 SF Buildings: 1,100 SF Area of Impervious Surface: no net increase	М
5	Upgrade Coleville Housing ECP	The Coleville Housing ECP would be updated to comply with UFC 4-101-01 requirements. The main access roadway would be realigned through the vacant land between U.S. Highway 395 and the child development center and the storage area before tying back in with existing Champagne Avenue. This would provide a vehicle inspection area for large semi-trucks and more vehicle storage to alleviate back-ups onto U.S. Highway 395. It would also provide a new connection to the commissary that is outside the limits of the ECP response zone. The design requires one set of active vehicle barriers for threat containment, a passive barrier, and a rejection point.	Buildings: 200 SF Area of Disturbance: up to 1.30 acres Area of Impervious Surface: 56,700 SF Passive Barrier: 1,340 linear feet	М

Table 4 Proposed Projects	at Coleville Housing Area
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Legend:

DoD = Department of Defense; ECP = entry control points; UFC = Unified Facilities Criteria. Execution Timeline: S = Short-term (0-5 years); M = Mid-term (6-10 years); L = Long-term (11+ years). Notes:

# 3.0 DESCRIPTION OF LISTED SPECIES THAT MAY BE AFFECTED BY THE PROPOSED ACTION AND EFFECTS DETERMINATIONS

# **3.1 BI-STATE SAGE-GROUSE**

In California, the range of the Bi-State sage-grouse includes sagebrush (*Artemisia* spp.)-dominated plant communities of the eastern Sierras and Great Basin including portions of the MCMWTC. Bi-State sage-grouse are most often associated with Great Basin or "big" sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*) but also occur where silver (*A. cana*), black (*A. nova*), and little (*A. arbuscula*) sagebrush, as well as other shrubs are present (Connelly et al. 2011).

Bi-State sage-grouse are considered a sagebrush obligate species and require an extensive mosaic of sagebrush of varying densities and heights, high levels of native grass cover for nesting, and areas rich in high-protein forbs and insect foods during nesting and brood-rearing. Nesting habitat is primarily characterized by big sagebrush communities that have 15-38% canopy cover and a grass and forb understory. Research indicates that the majority of nests occur within 3 miles of leks (open areas where breeding occurs) (Holloran and Anderson 2005). The year-round range of Bi-State sage-grouse has been mapped for all but the western edge of Mono County (California Department of Fish and Wildlife [CDFW] 2021).

Leks are typically occupied from March 1 to May 15 (Forest Service and BLM 2015). Females disperse to nesting habitats that are variable distances but usually less than 6 miles from leks where they mated. Habitat in the vicinity (within a couple miles) of the nest site is used for early brood-rearing, which occurs from approximately April 1 to June 30 (Connelly et al. 2011; Forest Service and BLM 2015). The breeding and early brood-rearing periods are considered the most sensitive to disturbance (Forest Service and BLM 2015).

In October 2013, the USFWS proposed to list the Bi-State distinct population segment of greater sagegrouse as threatened under the ESA and also proposed to designate critical habitat (USFWS 2013). In March 2020, the USFWS withdrew the proposed rules to list the Bi-State distinct population segment of greater sage-grouse in California and Nevada as threatened under the ESA and also to designate critical habitat (USFWS 2020a). On May 16, 2022, this withdrawal was overturned by the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California. With the 2022 court decision, the 2013 proposed rules for both the species (proposed threatened) and for proposed critical habitat are again in effect.

Figure 7 includes historical observations for the Bi-State sage-grouse within the MCMWTC. There are no known leks or occurrences in the action area, but there are known lek locations approximately 1-2 miles east of MCMWTC, east and south of U.S. Highway 395 (USMC 2018).

# 3.1.1 Bi-State Sage-Grouse Proposed Critical Habitat

As previously stated, and shown on Figure 7, proposed critical habitat for Bi-State sage-grouse overlaps approximately 143.7 acres of base camp and the entirety of the Coleville Housing Area (approximately 56.3 acres). However, there are no known occurrences of Bi-State sage-grouse in either portion of the action area. Critical habitat for the Bi-State sage-grouse was proposed in 2013 (USFWS 2013). In the proposed rule, the USFWS only considers areas as critical habitat if they meet the "Landscape-scale Primary Constituent Element" because small, isolated patches of sagebrush do not support the Bi-State

sage-grouse. The Landscape-scale Primary Constituent Element for Bi-State sage-grouse proposed critical habitat is defined as:

"Areas with vegetation composed primarily of sagebrush plant communities of sufficient size and configuration to encompass all seasonal habitats for a given population of greater sage-grouse, or facilitate movements within and among populations. This includes former sagebrush communities in specific locations that are currently primarily woodland encroached sites that potentially provide connectivity between populations."

The total area of Bi-State sage-grouse proposed critical habitat is 1,868,017 acres, in California and Nevada. Approximately 200 acres of proposed critical habitat for Bi-State sage-grouse overlaps the action area (see Figure 7). This amounts to approximately 0.01% of the total proposed critical habitat area for Bi-State sage-grouse. In addition, the majority of the action area that overlaps proposed critical habitat is already developed, disturbed, and/or already subject to intensive residential and/or military training use.

# 3.1.2 Effects Analysis and Determination

The primary threat to Bi-State sage-grouse is habitat loss, so the degradation of sagebrush and adjacent meadow and riparian vegetation that Bi-State sage-grouse depend on would negatively affect this species' existence. Other potential impacts to Bi-State sage-grouse include the disruption of important behaviors (courtship, nesting, brood-rearing, foraging, migration) by disturbances such as noise, traffic, human presence, prescribed fire, and the danger of nest/egg trampling during work activities or training operations.

Although the Proposed Action overlaps proposed critical habitat, a large portion of the action area is developed and/or disturbed. Sagebrush habitats that occur in the action area are either in or adjacent to developed habitats or are already used for regular military training purposes. As stated previously, there are no known occurrences of this species in the action area. There are no known lek occurrences in the action area and the nearest known locations are several miles from base camp. Therefore, the Proposed Action is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the Bi-State sage-grouse nor destroy or adversely modify proposed critical habitat for the species.

# **3.2** LAHONTAN CUTTHROAT TROUT

LCT are distributed locally within Mill Creek and its tributaries, Silver Creek, and the West Walker River (stocked by CDFW) (USFWS 2022c). Recovery populations of LCT have been introduced to Wolf Creek, Silver Creek, and Mill Creek. LCT distribution within Silver Creek is approximately 4.7 miles with multiple age classes occurring within the creek (USFWS 2022c, CDFW 2016).

Threats to LCT include (1) hybridization and competition with non-native fish, (2) habitat loss or fragmentation (especially by creation of dams, levees, diversions, etc.), (3) land use activities such as grazing and road maintenance (especially those that increase sedimentation of streams and rivers), (4) drought, (5) water quality, and (6) fires. There is no designated critical habitat for LCT.

As shown on Figure 6, the distribution of LCT in Silver Creek ends at the northern boundary of base camp, where there is a large waterfall, and the species is not known to occur on base camp. However, stocked individuals occur in the West Walker River, downstream of base camp.

## 3.2.1 Effects Analysis and Determination

The Proposed Action has the potential to impact downstream LCT by impacting water quality within drainages at base camp. However, with implementation of standard best management practices and by avoiding impacts to Silver Creek and adjacent wetlands to the utmost extent practicable, there would be very low likelihood of impacting individual LCT or their habitat. A jurisdictional delineation and report were prepared for the Proposed Action (MCMWTC 2023b) that identified no impacts to Silver Creek and/or wetlands adjacent to the creek. The likelihood of impacting downstream LCT in the West Walker River is so low as to be negligible. Therefore, the Proposed Action may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the species.

### **3.3 MONARCH BUTTERFLY**

The monarch butterfly is a familiar species in the U.S. but is regionally sensitive due to the vulnerability of seasonal habitat in California and Mexico. In the spring in western North America, monarchs migrate north and east over multiple generations from coastal California toward the Rockies and to the Pacific Northwest (USFWS 2020b). They are an obligate of milkweed plants (*Asclepias* spp.), which are used as both food sources and larval hosts (USFWS 2020b). Monarchs migrate across the eastern Sierras during both spring and fall migrations (Xerces Society 2019).

Monarch butterflies are known to occur at MCMWTC (USMC 2018). As monarchs are migratory, adult individuals could occur transiently during spring and fall migrations throughout MCMWTC, including base camp and the Coleville Housing Area, especially where milkweed is present.

### 3.3.1 Effects Analysis and Determination

Although no milkweed plants were observed during surveys at base camp (MCMWTC 2023a), it is likely that milkweed does occur as there are multiple species of *Asclepias* with known regional potential. Adult individuals could occur transiently during spring and fall migrations at base camp, especially where milkweed grows. However, individual monarchs would occur sporadically and would not remain for long periods of time at base camp. In addition, the monarch is currently a candidate species for federal listing and is not protected under the ESA. Due to this sporadic, transient nature of migrating monarchs that may occur at base camp, the likelihood of impacting individuals is extremely low and there would be no population-level impacts on the species.

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# 5.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

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# **United States Department of the Interior**

Pacific Southwest Region FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Reno Fish and Wildlife Office 1340 Financial Boulevard, Suite 234 Reno, Nevada 89502



July 5, 2023 File No. 2023-0096884

Ronald D. Storer Commanding Officer U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Bridgeport, California 93517-9802

Subject: Informal Consultation on the Proposed Implementation of Master Planning Actions at the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California

Dear Commanding Officer Storer:

This letter responds to your request for informal consultation under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 USC 1531 *et seq.*), received May 8, 2023, for the proposed Implementation of Master Planning Actions at the Marine Corps (USMC) Mountain Warfare Training Center (MWTC), Bridgeport, California (project). Additional information was provided on June 8, 2023 (M.B. Husung, USMC, *in litt.* 2023). The proposed project will occur on lands owned by the Department of Defense at the MWTC Intensive Use Area (base camp) and the Coleville Housing Area, located along State Route 108 and U.S. Highway 395, respectively. You have requested concurrence from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), pursuant to section 7 of the ESA, on your determination that the project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the federally-listed as threatened Lahontan cuthroat trout (LCT; *Oncorhynchus clarkii henshawi*).

# **Description of the Project Area**

The following project information is from the Biological Assessment (BA; USMC 2023) unless otherwise indicated.

Base camp occurs at a range of elevations from 6,700 feet to 7,500 feet. The base camp encompasses approximately 342 acres and is located along State Route 108, north of Pickle Meadows and West Walker River. The Coleville Housing Area occurs at 5,200 feet in elevation, encompasses about 56 acres, and is located on the west side of U.S. Highway 395 about 16 miles north of base camp.

The vegetation at base camp is primarily *Artemisia tridentata* (big sagebrush) with scattered stands of *Populus tremuloides* (quaking aspen) and conifer, and Salix spp. (willow) dominated water ways. Base camp also contains wetlands and riverine habitats. The Coleville Housing Area is dominated by developed areas. Vegetation of mostly *Artemisia tridentata* is scattered among the buildings. Wetlands and natural water ways do not occur in the Coleville Housing Area.

The proposed project involves the implementation of a comprehensive approach to developing the base camp and Coleville Housing Area using planning strategies to support the MWTC's mission, promote quality of life, provide safe and efficient transportation networks, and enhance sustainability and environmental viability on the installation as stated in the MWTC Bridgeport Master Plan (Master Plan; USMC 2019 as cited in USMC 2023). The Master Plan addresses development over approximately 20 years; the BA (USMC 2023) identifies three time periods for project completion: short-term (0-5 years); mid-term (6-10 years), and long-term (11 plus years). There are 65 projects proposed for base camp and 5 projects proposed for the Coleville Housing Area listed and more fully described in Tables 3 and 4, respectively, in the BA (USMC 2023). The projects involve addressing infrastructure needs through various construction, expansion, improvement, repair, or replacement activities.

In general, the proposed projects for the base camp involve addressing infrastructure needs for: maintenance and repair of vehicles, improving parking facilities; fire training facility improvements; energy storage and generator installation; fuel operations consolidation; fencing/gate improvements; combat/physical training field construction; stable expansion; barn/veterinary clinic improvements/addition; road extension, repairs, and improvements; expansion and construction of hangar/air operations buildings; equipment storage and lighting additions; utility upgrades; airfield expansion, fencing, and wall repair; training areas/courses expansion/improvements; interagency emergency response facility construction; barrack repair or replacement; supply storage area consolidation; Silver Creek bridge replacement; wastewater treatment plant improvements; training building upgrades; data center expansion; chapel improvements; recreational facility improvements; communications improvements; ordnance magazine replacement/addition; overhead to underground utilities construction; and improvements in power resilience capacity. For the Coleville Housing Area, projects in general involve addressing infrastructure needs such as security fencing construction; recreation field construction; backup generator housing construction; community support building construction; and housing upgrades.

The proposed action does not change or modify existing operations or training activities at the MWTC; it does not introduce new operations or training activities at the MWTC (USMC 2023).

Based on additional information provided by the USMC, the following Conservation Measures, Avoidance Measures, and Best Management Practices will be implemented for those projects located nearer Silver Creek or other water ways (M.B. Husung, *in litt.* 2023).

### **Conservation Measures**

Construction activities would be in compliance with the General Permit for Discharges of Stormwater Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities, which would include a site-specific and detailed Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be identified in the SWPPP and could include sandbags, straw bales, earthen berms, silt fencing, water spraying or tarps, soil stabilization, temporary sedimentation basins and revegetation with native plant species where possible. These would decrease erosion and sedimentation. Following construction, disturbed areas (not covered with impervious surfaces) could be reestablished with appropriate vegetation and native seed and managed to minimize future erosion potential.

Facilities would include stormwater management measures consistent with Low Impact Development. Integration of Low Impact Development design concepts incorporates site design and stormwater management to maintain a site's pre-development runoff rates and volumes to minimize potential adverse impacts associated with increasing impervious surface area. Stormwater runoff in the lower base camp would continue to be managed under the Industrial General Permit Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.

### Avoidance Measures and Best Management Practices

The following avoidance and BMPs would be implemented to the utmost extent to avoid impacting wetlands and other Waters of the U.S.

-Institute erosion and sedimentation control measures, consistent with the installation's SWPPP.

-Use specific guidance for selecting BMPs as provided by the Construction Site Best Management Practices Manual (California Department of Transportation 2018 as cited in M.B. Husung, *in litt.* 2023).

-Ensure incorporation of BMPs in the preliminary engineering, design, and construction of facilities involving ground disturbance.

-Allow no waste or by-product to be discharged into water sources.

-Protect and preserve soil and vegetative cover to the maximum extent possible.

-Vehicles, including construction vehicles and equipment, should cross streams, wetlands, and wet meadows only at established/approved locations.

-Avoid and minimize losses of wetlands and other Waters of the U.S. by maintaining 100-foot buffers around wetlands and other water resources and maintaining accurate data of identified wetlands and other water resources.

-Design stream crossings to minimize the diversion of streamflow out of the channel and down the road in the event of a crossing failure.

-Design stream crossings to minimize disruption of natural hydrologic flow paths, including minimizing diversion of streamflow and interception of surface and subsurface water.

### **Description of the Action Area**

The action area includes base camp and the Coleville Housing Area locations and their immediate surrounding areas that may be impacted directly or indirectly by the project such as nearby upland habitat or downstream water ways.

Lahontan cutthroat trout occur in Silver Creek but upstream of base camp and outside of project locations. Silver Creek is a tributary to the West Walker River. Lahontan cutthroat trout also occur downstream of base camp in the West Walker River, which is also outside of project locations. There is no habitat for LCT in the Coleville Housing Area.

### Effects of the Project on Lahontan Cutthroat Trout

The proposed action involves addressing infrastructure needs via 70 proposed projects at base camp and the Coleville Housing Area over approximately 20 years. Of the 70 proposed activities, 10 projects (1, 2, 21, 34, 35, 40, 45, 56, 57, and 64) could potentially impact LCT and its habitat due to their proximity to water ways. The 10 projects are all located at base camp. These include Project 1 (infrastructure needs for maintenance and repair of vehicles), Project 2 (infrastructure needs for fire training), Project 21 (tactical training area with minimal infrastructure needs), Project 34 (Silver Creek bridge replacement), Project 35 (Wastewater Treatment Plant headworks building), Project 40 (Building 5005 improvements), Project 45 (Multipurpose training building), Project 56 (Police facility and radio dispatch center), Project 57 (Ordnance magazine replacement/addition), and Project 64 (overhead to underground utilities construction).

Projects 1, 2, and 21 involve constructing infrastructure for vehicles maintenance and repair needs, fire training needs, and tactical training needs, respectively. All necessary conservation and avoidance measures and BMPs will be used during construction and operations. None of these projects will directly or indirectly impact Silver Creek or the West Walker River.

Project 34 involves the replacement of a bridge (approximately 60 linear feet) over Silver Creek. The removal and replacement of the bridge will occur during low stream flow periods, and all work and personnel will be located outside of the stream. The replacement bridge will span Silver Creek and be attached to abutments on either side. All necessary conservation and avoidance measures and BMPs will be used during construction and operations.

Projects 35, 40, 45, 56, 57, and 64 involve building removal/construction and conversion of overhead to underground utility construction. These activities would occur between 100 and 250 feet from any wetland or stream/water way. All necessary conservation and avoidance measures and BMPs will be used during construction and operations.

These proposed activities at base camp may result in direct or indirect impacts to LCT in downstream areas of the West Walker River. Direct impacts from the proposed project, such as death, injury, or disturbance, to LCT located downstream in the West Walker River are considered discountable (extremely unlikely to occur) due to spatial separation. The proposed projects could cause indirect impacts to LCT in the West Walker River due to erosion or sedimentation into the river during construction activities. Implementation of the various Conservation Measures, Avoidance Measures, and BMPs will minimize this type of impact to LCT and its habitat in downstream areas of the West Walker River. Any impacts to LCT and its habitat in the West Walker River due to erosion or sedimentation are expected to be minor due to spatial separation and temporary in duration. Direct or indirect impacts to LCT in Silver Creek are unlikely as the species occurs upstream of base camp and project locations.

### Conclusion

The Service has reviewed the project description in your request for consultation, and we concur with your determination that the project may affect but is not likely to adversely affect the LCT. Our concurrence is based on the project description including application of Conservation Measures, Avoidance Measures, and BMPs, as well as the accompanying effects analysis provided by your office. There is no designated critical habitat for LCT; therefore, none will be impacted.

This concludes informal consultation on the proposed project under regulations promulgated in 50 CFR Part 402, which establish procedures governing interagency consultation under section 7 of the ESA. If this project changes from the description provided, or if new biological information becomes available concerning the LCT, which may be affected by the proposed project, your agency should contact us regarding reinitiating consultation.

Please reference File No. 2023-0096884 in any future correspondence concerning this consultation. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me or Marcy Haworth at (775) 861-6300. Please note, we accept official correspondence at RFWOmail@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Anne Mankowski Assistant Field Supervisor For Justin Barrett Acting Field Supervisor

### Literature Cited

U.S. Marine Corps. 2023. Biological Assessment for Implementation of Master Planning Actions at Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California. Naval Facilities Engineering Systems Command. 31 pp.

### In Litteris

Husung, M.B. 2023. Letter dated June 8, 2023, to Marcy Haworth, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Reno, Nevada, from Martin B. Husung, U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California. Subject: Section 7 Informal Consultation for Projects Associated with Master Planning at the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California. 5 pp.



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA 93517-9802

> 1000 CO 27 Jun 23

Ms. Julianne Polanco State Historic Preservation Officer Office of Historic Preservation 1725 23<sup>rd</sup> St. #100 Sacramento, CA 95816

Attention: T. Tozer

#### SUBJECT: SECTION 106 CONSULTATION FOR 56 PROJECTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE MASTER PLANNING AT THE MARINE CORPS MOUNTAIN WARFARE TRAINING CENTER, BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

The Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center (MCMWTC) is initiating Section 106 consultation for this undertaking in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (54 United States Code [U.S.C.] 306108) and its implementing regulations at 36 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) 800. The MCMWTC proposes to implement an installation-wide Master Plan that includes 56 different facilities and infrastructure projects at its Base Camp installation north of State Route 108 (SR-108) in Mono County, California and in the Coleville Housing Unit, in Coleville, California, see enclosure 1.

#### UNDERTAKING

The 56 different projects are intended to enable the strategic, efficient, and orderly development of the installation based on its current mission and its adaptation to unforeseen, new, and emerging missions or events with a vision to support the varied missions at MCMWTC while creating a compact, walkable installation with sustainable facilities, connected pathways, and consolidated parking that is integrated into the natural environment and meets the seasonal challenges of the Eastern Sierra. These projects would not change or modify existing operations or training activities at MCMWTC but would improve capabilities and address capacity limitations at MCMWTC. No new operations or training activities are being introduced at MCMWTC as part of these projects.

#### 2019 MASTER PLAN

The MCMWTC proposes to construct or install new facilities and infrastructure that were identified in the 2019 Master Plan, see enclosure 2. The MCMWTC drafted the Master Plan as a roadmap for

development extending more than 20 years into the future. The MCMWTC identified the timeframe of planning actions, referred to as "projects" or undertakings for purposes of Section 106 and available funding. The MCMWTC created three different types of projects: short-term (0-5 years), mid-term (6-10 years), and long-term (11+ years). The MCMWTC seeks to consult on these projects before funding is awarded.

#### AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Consistent with 36 C.F.R. 800.16(d), the MCMWTC defined the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for these projects as the geographic area within which the proposed undertaking may cause direct or indirect effects to historic properties. The APE for these projects is the entire boundary of the Base Camp, north of SR 108, and the entire boundary of the Coleville Housing Unit, see enclosure 1 and enclosure 3. All of these areas are managed by the United States Marine Corps (USMC) for the MCMWTC and have been disclosed in the 2019 Master Plan. The total APE for the undertaking is 351 acres (295 acres in the Base Camp and 56 acres in Coleville Housing Unit). Each individual project has an area of potential impact within the APE boundaries, see enclosure 2.

#### RECORDS SEARCH AND SURVEY

The records search area (RSA) includes the proposed APE and 1kilometer buffer and provides evidence that the entire APE has been previously surveyed for cultural resources (Table 1). Beginning in 1979, portions of the Base Camp was surveyed by members of the United States Forest Service (USFS), the USMC, and contractors working on behalf of the USMC, see Table 1. Beginning in 1990, portions of the Coleville Housing Unit was surveyed by the USMC and contractors working on behalf of the USMC. These studies indicate that 90 percent of the Base Camp and all of the Coleville Housing Unit have been inventoried for historic properties, see enclosure 3. Most recently, ASM Affiliates (ASM) completed a Section 110 cultural inventory on behalf of the USMC at the Base Camp, see enclosure 4.

USFS Report Number	MWTC Report Number	Title		Authors (Agency or Contractor)
Base Camp				
MN-0288	N/A	Bridge replacement	1979	Unknown (Proctor)
TY-80-114/ MN-345	N/A	Cultural Reconnaissance Report for the Expansion of the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center	1980	Turner, Arnie L. and T. Stearns (USFS)
TD2-17-80	N/A	Unknown	1981	Unknown

Table	1.	Records	Search	Results	for	Previous	Surveys*

USFS Report Number	MWTC Report Number	Title	Year	Authors (Agency or Contractor)
TY-89-517	BPR017	Application of California Archaeological Resources Identification and Data Acquisition Program (CARIDAP) to Four Sites at the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.	1989	Bard, James C., et al. (WSA)
TY-89-517	N/A	Addendum to Application of California Archaeological Resources Identification and Data Acquisition Program (CARIDAP) to Four Sites at the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.	1989	Bard, James C., et al. (WSA)
TY-93-776	N/A	Cultural Resource Summary Report for the Junction Allotment Project.	1993	Faust, Nicholas A. (USFS)
R2004041701518	BPR002	Final Cultural Resources Survey Report for the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Season 1: Silver Creek Watershed Reconnaissance, Cantonment, Leavitt Meadow, Grouse Meadows, and Selected Training Areas	2005	Berryman, Judy A., Steve Harvey, and Linda Roth (e2M)
R2007041701719	BPR007	Final Survey Report Season III: Cultural Resources Inventory and Evaluations for the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California, High Altitude Archaeological Sites in the Eastern Sierra Nevada Mountain Range	2008	Berryman, Judy A., L. Moffitt, and S. Moffitt (e2M)
E2M491-001-05	BPR006	Final Cultural Resources Survey for the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Communications Infrastructure Upgrade Project. Report on file at Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Division, Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, California.	2008	Berryman Judy A., L. Moffitt, and S. Moffitt (e2M)
R2009041701935	BPR013	Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Military Training Activities, Landing Zones Project, Mono County, California and Lyon County and Mineral County, Nevada.	2010	Bryne, Stephen, Karen Foster, and Trisha Drennan (SAIC)
R2010041702025	BPR010	Cultural Resource Survey of a Proposed Ball Field for the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California.	2010	Baker, Jeffrey L. (Knight & Leavitt)
R2009041701936	BPR016	A Cultural Resources Survey Report for Enhancement of Operations and Training Proficiency at Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Mono County California.	2013	Giambastiani, Dayna, Mark A. Giambastiani, Kari S. Sprengeler, Leslie Fryman, and Krisstin I. Sibley (ASM)
R2013041702302	BPR019	Archaeological Survey of 3,000 Acres on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center near Bridgeport, Mono County, California.	2014	Stevens, Nathan, and Jerome King (FWARG)

#### Table 1. Records Search Results for Previous Surveys\*

USFS Report Number	MWTC Report Number	Title		Authors (Agency or Contractor)
R2021041702956	BPR027	Final Section 110 Testing and Evaluation of 11 Archaeological Sites on the Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2022	McDougall, Dennis and Tiffany Clark (PaleoWest)
Unknown	BPR030	Cultural Resources Survey Report for Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2023	Harvey, Stephen, Holly Drake, James T. Daniels, Madeline Gonzalez, Shannon Davis, Mark S. Becker (ASM)
Coleville Housi	.ng Unit			n fynn hen i hen i
MN-00044	N/A	Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey from Virginia Lakes Road to Nevada State Line	1978	Young, Daniel L. (Unknown)
MN-01002	N/A	Archaeological Reconnaissance for the Mountain Warfare Training Center Family Housing Project, Coleville/Walker Area, Antelope Valley, Mono County, California	1981	Flynn, Katherine (Unknown)
MN-00470	BPR029	Cultural Resource Inventory of Two Proposed Navy Housing Projects in Mono County, California	1990	Mooney, Brian (Unknown)
MN-00487	N/A	Archaeological Survey Report and Historic Resource Evaluation Report for the Coleville Passing Lanes Project	1990	Tordoff, Judy D. (Unknown)
MN-00488	N/A	Negative Archaeological Survey Report - First Supplement: Coleville Passing Lanes Project, Route 395 South of Topaz	1994	Laylander, Don (Unknown)
MN-00881	N/A	Cultural Resources Survey and Assessment of a Cellular Phone Tower Emplacement and Associated Access Road in Coleville, Mono County, California	2001	De Barros, Philip (Unknown)
MN-00833	N/A	Cultural Resources Inventory: Antelope Valley Fuels Reduction Project Mono County, California	2005	Whiteman, Erik, Robert Jackson, Jennifer Burns, Doug Edwards, Michael Taggart, and Steven Hilton (Unknown)
MN-00892	N/A	New Tower ("NT") Submission Packet, FCC Form 620, Project Name: Walker, Project Number: CA-1303D	2005	EarthTouch, Inc.
MN-00950	N/A	Cultural Resources Inventory Report (Antelope Valley Geo-Trenching)	2008	Haverstock, Greg (Unknown)
Unknown	BPR010	Phase I Archaeological Investigation of Approximately 7.5 Acres at the Coleville Military Family Housing Area, United States Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Bridgeport, Mono County, California	2009	Giambastiani, Mark A. (ASM)
Unknown	BPR028	Phase I Archaeological Investigation of Approximately 31 Acres for Proposed Utilities Upgrades at the Coleville Military Family Housing Area, United	2010	Long, Montana, and Mark A. Giambastiani (ASM)

Table 1. Records Search Results for Previous Surveys\*

USFS Report Number	MWTC Report Number	Title	Year	Authors (Agency or Contractor)
		States Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center, Mono County, California	·	

Table	1.	Records	Search	Results	for	Previous	Surveys*

Notes: e2M = Engineering-Environmental Management, Inc.; FWARG = Far Western Anthropological Research Group; SAIC = Science Applications International Corporation; WSA = William Self Associates \*Survey reports can be provided upon request. BOLD text indicates located within the APE.

In 2000, JRP Historical Consulting (JRP) completed an inventory and National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) evaluation for all MCMWTC installation buildings and structures predating 1989. Applying Criteria Consideration G for exceptional importance, JRP did not find any eligible historic properties.

On behalf of the USMC, ASM re-evaluated two buildings in 2022, Building 4039 (the Legacy Hut) and Building 1000 (Toiyabe Street Gatehouse) because of their potential uniqueness and connection to the early installation history. ASM recommended Building 1000 eligible, constructed circa 1952, to the NRHP under Criteria A and C and Building 4039, not eligible under any criteria due to poor integrity. These evaluations are part of enclosure 4. To date, no built environment has been determined eligible for listing in the NRHP at the Base Camp or the Coleville Housing Unit. No historic districts have been identified at Base Camp or the Coleville Housing Unit.

The MCMWTC consulted on the undertaking with nine different federally recognized Native American tribes (5090.4 ISD 12E/22-0046 -0056). MCMWTC received comments from five tribes, see enclosure 5. The Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony stated they do not have a comment on the project because it is outside of their traditional cultural area. However, they requested that MCMWTC contact them in case of an inadvertent discovery. The Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation replied that they have no further comment on the consultation letter. The Reno-Sparks Indian Colony responded that the MCMWTC needs to have avoidance measures in place for construction projects involving ground disturbance activities and avoid an effect to eligible or unevaluated properties. They also wanted to make sure that inadvertent discovery language was added to the project controls. The Fort Independence Indian Reservation requested they be included in the Master Plan primarily when thinking about the discovery of human remains, their treatment and how decisions are made regarding project management. The Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation did not have any comments on the undertaking.

The USFS or the USMC has identified 43 sites and four isolates within the RSA (APE and 1-kilometer buffer) for the Base Camp and the Coleville Housing Unit. The USFS or the USMC have identified 40 sites and two isolates within the RSA for the Base Camp including four new sites, see Table 2. The USFS or the USMC have identified 3 sites and two isolates within the RSA for the Coleville Housing Unit, see Table 2. Within the Base Camp APE, is one archaeological site that is NRHP eligible, five not eligible archaeological sites, and one unevaluated archaeological site. Within the APE for the Coleville Housing Unit are one NRHP not eligible and one unevaluated archaeological site. None of these resources intersect with the any of the proposed projects.

Primary Number	Trinomial	USFS Number	Resource Type	Description	USFS Report Number or Reference	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
Base Camp		1.		•	10.1% (C			
26-000375	CA-MNO-0375	4170205 499	Prehistoric	Habitation	R2004041701518	BPR004	Not Eligible	Y
26-000393	CA-MNO-0393	4170205 496	Prehistoric	Habitation	R2007041701719 ; R2009041701936	BPR007; BPR016	Eligible	Y
-	CA-MNO-0395	TY-4209	Prehistoric	Temporary camp	R2007041701719	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO-0396	4170213 707	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	R2013041702302	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO-0406	4170200 497	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	R2009041701936	BPR016	Eligible	Y
-	CA-MNO-1976	4170200 498	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	R2009041701936	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
-	CA-MNO- 2650/H	4170202 501	Multi- Component	Historic structure, debris and lithic tool scatter	R2013041702302	BPR019	Prehistoric - Not Eligible; Historic - Eligible	Y
26-002651	CA-MNO-2651	TY-2502	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	R2007041701719	BPR007	Not Eligible	N
-	CA-MNO-3798	4170205 466	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	R2007041701719	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO-3799	4170205 467	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	R2004041701518	BPR004	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004623	CA-MNO-3802	4170205 470	Prehistoric Lithic scatter and arborglyphs R2007041701719 BPR007 Unevaluate		Unevaluated	N/A		
26-004324	CA-MNO-3803	-	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	R2007041701719	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004325	CA-MNO-3804	-	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	R2007041701719	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004326	CA-MNO-3805	4170205	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	R2007041701719	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004327	CA-MNO-3806		Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	R2007041701719	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004328	CA-MNO-3810	-	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter Lithic scatter, bedrock milling features, groundstone	R2007041701719	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004334	CA-MNO-3813	-	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	R2007041701719	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004335	CA-MNO-3814	-	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	R2007041701719	BPR007	Unevaluated	N/A
26-004344	CA-MNO-3823	4170205 495	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	R2007041701719	BPR007	Not Eligible	У
26-004345	CA-MNO-3824	4170205 498	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	R2007041701719	BPR007	Not Eligible	N
26-004425	CA-MNO- 3900/H	4170205 477	Multi- component	Bedrock milling, lithic tool scatter and historic refuse	R2007041701719 ; R2009041701936	BPR007; BPR016	Eligible	Y
26-004426	CA-MNO- 3901/H	4170205 481	Multi- component	Bedrock milling, lithic tool scatter, arborglyphs and historic refuse	R2007041701719 ; R2009041701936	BPR007; BPR016	Prehistoric - Eligible; Historic- Eligible	Prehistoric -Y Historic- N

Table 2. Cultural Resources within the Records Search Area\*

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Primary Number	Trinomial	USFS Number	Resource Type	Description	USFS Report Number or Reference	MWTC Report Number	NRHP Status	SHPO Concurrence (Y/N)
	CA-MNO-4541	4170200 178	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	R2013041702302	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
-	CA-MNO-4645	4170208 311	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	R2009041701936	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-005948	CA-MNO-4670H	4170208 344	Historic	Arborglyphs	R2009041701936	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
-	CA-MNO-4671	4170208 345	Prehistoric	Groundstone and lithic scatter	R2009041701936	BPR016	Eligible	Y
26-005984	CA-MNO-4682	4170208 361	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	R2009041701936	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-004683	CA-MNO-4683H	4170208 362	Historic	Arborglyphs	R2009041701936	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-006020	CA-MNO-4720	4170208 580	Prehistoric	and tool R2009041701935 scatter Lithic tool R2009041701935		BPR013	Not Eligible	Y
26-006165	CA-MNO-4748	4170208 981	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	R2009041701936	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-006611	CA-MNO-4963	4170209 483	Prehistoric	'Lithic tool scatter	R2009041701936	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
26-007715	CA-MNO-5605	4170213 708	Prehistoric	Bedrock milling	R2013041702302	BPR019	Unevaluated	N/A
26-007716	CA-MNO-5606	4170213 709	Prehistoric	Lithic tool scatter	R2013041702302	BPR019	Not Eligible	Y
26-005906	CA-MNO-5874H	4170203 899	Historic	Sonora, Bridgeport, and Aurora Wagon Road (aka Sonora and Mono Wagon Road)	USFS 1995	Unknown	Eligible	Y
26-005948	CA-MNO-5948	4170208 394	Historic	Transportation (Marine Corps Loop Road / FS 023A)	R2009041701936	BPR016	Not Eligible	Y
TBP	MWTC-SITE-01	TBP	Prehistoric	Lithic Scatter Bedrock Milling Feature	ASM 2022	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC-SITE-02	TBP	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	ASM 2022	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC-SITE-03	TBP	Prehistoric	Lithic scatter	ASM 2022	BPR030	Unevaluated	N/A
-	MWTC-SITE-04	TBP	Historic	Historic ditch features	ASM 2022	BPR030	Not Eligible	In progress
-	MWTC-ISO-01	TBP	Historic	Historic bottle	ASM 2022	BPR030	N/A	N/A
<b>-</b> <sup>1</sup>	MWTC-ISO-02	TBP	Prehistoric	Lithic Tool	ASM 2022	BPR030	N/A	N/A
Coleville 1	Housing Area	the state of the		a tha tha tha tha tha the		alter dat de		
26-000373	CA-MNO-0373	-	Prehistoric	Single bedrock mortar, several grinding stones, pinyon poles	Elsasser 1955	N/A	Unevaluated	N/A
26-000964	CA-MNO-0964	_	Prehistoric - Isolate	Cottonwood Triangular point, biface midsection, obsidian and basalt flakes	Lanigan 1979	N/A	N/A	N/A
26-002513	CA-MNO-2513	-	Prehistoric	Two bedrock mortars, ephemeral milling slicks, three pestles, and two handstone fragments	Serr 1990	BPR029	Unevaluated	N/A
26-005163	CA-MNO-4528	-	Prehistoric - Isolate	Obsidian flake scraper	Haverstock 2008	N/A	N/A	N/A
_	CA-MNO-4546	-	Historic	Camp site	ASM 2009	BPR010	Not Eligible	Y

#### Table 2. Cultural Resources within the Records Search Area\*

Notes: N = No; N/A = Not applicable; TBP = To Be Provided; Y = Yes \*Site records can be provided upon request. BOLD text indicates located within the APE.

#### EFFECTS DETERMINATION AND CONDITIONS

The MCMWTC has determined that the projects associated with the Master Plan will not adversely affect historic properties consistent with 36 C.F.R. 800.5(a) (1) provided certain conditions are met.

- 100-meter buffer for all eligible or unevaluated properties within the Base Camp or Coleville Housing. No eligible or unevaluated properties will be within the area of direct impact for any of the proposed projects.
- After five years, re-consult with California SHPO and consulting Tribal Nations concerning eligibility of the built environment.
  - o Conduct new architectural survey within five years.
  - Re-consult every 10 years after to address built environment and historic properties.
- The MCMWTC has determined that three archaeological sites and one historic building are not eligible for the NRHP based on survey-level data, historic architectural survey data conducted in 2022, or site evaluations conducted in 2008. The MCMWTC seeks concurrence on eligibility for these properties:
  - o CA-SBR-2651 (see enclosure 6)
  - o CA-SBR-3824 (see enclosure 6)
  - o MWTC-SITE-04 (temporary number; see enclosure 4)
  - o Building 4039 (the Legacy Hut; see enclosure 4)
  - The MCMWTC has determined that one building (Building 1000, the Toiyabe Street Gatehouse) is eligible for the NRHP based on historical architectural survey data conducted in 2022, see enclosure 4. The MCMWTC seeks concurrence on eligibility for this property.
    - o None of the proposed projects will affect this property.
    - o The MCMWTC will design a management plan to preserve this building into the future as a reminder of the Cold War and the service of the MCMWTC.

#### INADVERTENT DISCOVERIES

In the event of an inadvertent discovery during any excavation, the contractor will be required to immediately stop work in the area of the discovery and immediately notify the installation of the discovery. The MCMWTC will have the site evaluated by a professional archeologist, and in consultation with the SHPO. If the discovery is determined to qualify for listing in the NRHP, the MCMWTC will develop and implement an appropriate treatment plan before authorizing the excavation or construction responsible for the discovery to proceed. If you have questions or comments about this undertaking or the determination of effects, please contact Andrew Irvin at (760) 932-1564 or via email at andrew.irvin@usmc.mil. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

RONALD STORER Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps Commanding Officer

Enclosures on CD:

- 1. Overview Map of Project Location
- 2. List of 2019 Master Plan Projects and Associated Maps
- 3. Previously Conducted Survey Maps
- 4. ASM 2023 Cultural Resources Survey Report
- 5. Tribal Comments
- 6. California DPR forms for CA-MNO-2651 and CA-MNO-3824



#### DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Julianne Polanco, State Historic Preservation Officer

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 calshpo.ohp@parks.ca.gov
 www.ohp.parks.ca.gov

July 28, 2023

Reference #: USMC\_2023\_0629\_001

Submitted via Electronic Mail

Colonel Ronald Storer Commanding Officer United States Marine Corps Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center Bridgeport, CA 93517-9802

RE: 56 Projects Associated with Master Planning at Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center and Coleville Housing Unit, Mono County, California

Dear Colonel Storer:

The United States Marine Corps (USMC) is consulting with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) in an effort to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (54 U.S.C. § 306108), as amended, and its implementing regulations at 36 CFR Part 800. The USMC is seeking SHPO concurrence with a finding of no historic properties affected.

The USMC proposes to implement the 2019 installation-wide Master Plan at the Mountain Warfare Training Center. The plan includes 56 different facilities and infrastructure projects at its Base Camp installation north of State Route 108 in Mono County and in the Coleville Housing Unit, as described in detail in your June 27, 2023 letter and supporting documentation. The projects would be completed over a period of twenty years, either as short term (0-5 years), mid-term (6-10 years), and long-term (11+ years) projects. The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the undertaking is defined as the entire boundaries of both Base Camp and the Coleville Housing Unit.

Having reviewed your submittal, SHPO does not concur with the USMC's finding of effect, as the front loading of identification efforts and the execution of multiple projects over subsequent decades does not comport with consultation process outlined in 36 CFR Part 800. Given that 56 proposed projects will be executed over a 20 years, SHPO recommends the USMC consult on each project individually in real time. This would help to alleviate potential problems that might arise from staffing turnover, changes in the scale or scope of projects, and other concerns that could potentially develop over time.

If you have any questions, please contact State Historian Tristan Tozer at (916) 445-7027 or Tristan.Tozer@parks.ca.gov.

Armando Quintero, Director

Colonel Robert Storer 2 of 2

Sincerely,

Julianne Polanco State Historic Preservation Officer

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# **APPENDIX D**

# Air Quality Data

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### MCMWTC Master Plan EA (Short Term Construction Projects) - Mono County, Annual

### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

### MCMWTC Master Plan EA (Short Term Construction Projects)

Mono County, Annual

### **1.0 Project Characteristics**

### 1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Heavy Industry	242.89	1000sqft	5.58	242,890.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	871.92	1000sqft	20.02	871,925.00	0
Other Non-Asphalt Surfaces	303.83	1000sqft	6.97	303,827.00	0

### **1.2 Other Project Characteristics**

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	54
Climate Zone	1			Operational Year	2025
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	390.98	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.004

### 1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	500.00	220.00
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	73,944.00
tblGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	56,075.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	871,920.00	871,925.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	303,830.00	303,827.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	6.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	7.00	8.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural

MCMWTC Master Plan EA (Short Term Construction Projects) - Mono County, Annual

### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	22.80
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	22.80
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	22.80
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	22.80
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	22.80
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	22.80
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	233.00	40.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	596.00	55.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	119.00	11.00

# 2.0 Emissions Summary

### 2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
2024	4.0761	7.5774	7.1803	0.0242	0.6871	0.2662	0.9533	0.2598	0.2470	0.5068	0.0000	2,170.6672	2,170.6672	0.4674	0.0920	2,209.7732
Maximum	4.0761	7.5774	7.1803	0.0242	0.6871	0.2662	0.9533	0.2598	0.2470	0.5068	0.0000	2,170.6672	2,170.6672	0.4674	0.0920	2,209.7732

### Mitigated Construction

ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive	Exhaust	PM10 Total	Fugitive	Exhaust	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
		00	001	PM10	PM10		PM2.5	PM2.5		2.0 002		10101 002	0		0010

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### MCMWTC Master Plan EA (Short Term Construction Projects) - Mono County, Annual

### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Year					ton	s/yr		tons/yr									
2024	4.0761	7.5774	7.1803	0.0242	0.4611	0.2662	0.7273	0.1585	0.2470	0.4054	0.0000	2,170.6654	2,170.6654	0.4674	0.0920	2,209.7714	
Maximum	4.0761	7.5774	7.1803	0.0242	0.4611	0.2662	0.7273	0.1585	0.2470	0.4054	0.0000	2,170.6654	2,170.6654	0.4674	0.0920	2,209.7714	

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.90	0.00	23.71	39.02	0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Quarter	St	art Date	End	Date	Maxim	num Unmitig	ated ROG + N	OX (tons/qua	rter)	Max	imum Mitigat	ed ROG + NC	)X (tons/quar	ter)		
1	1	-1-2024	3-31	-2024			3.3242					3.3242				
2	4	-1-2024	6-30	-2024			1.7620					1.7620				
3	7	-1-2024	9-30	-2024			1.6186					1.6186				
			Hig	hest			3.3242					3.3242				

#### MCMWTC Master Plan EA - Mid term - Mono County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

### MCMWTC Master Plan EA - Mid term

Mono County, Annual

### **1.0 Project Characteristics**

### 1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Heavy Industry	121.97	1000sqft	2.80	121,975.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	1,098.06	1000sqft	25.21	1,098,064.00	0

### **1.2 Other Project Characteristics**

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	54
Climate Zone	1			Operational Year	2031
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	390.98	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.004

### 1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - General Heavy Industry land use includes building construction and utilities.

Other Asphalt Surfaces land use includes impervious surfaces.

Construction Phase - Assumed building construction would occur within one calendar year.

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment - Off highway truck = crew vehicle for on-site

Added 3 tractors/loaders/backhoes to account for compressed building construction phase.

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment - Off highway truck = crew vehicle for on-site use

Off-road Equipment - Off highway truck = crew vehicle for on-site

Trips and VMT - Worker and vendor trips for building construction phase edited to assume s.f. for building construction projects only. Haul trip length 22.8 miles from Bridgeport Transfer Station to MCMWTC.

Grading - Material exported includes renovation and demolition debris cy
### MCMWTC Master Plan EA - Mid term - Mono County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	440.00	220.00
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	89,515.00
tblGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	82,483.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	121,970.00	121,975.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	1,098,060.00	1,098,064.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	3.00	6.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	22.80
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	22.80
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	22.80
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	22.80
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	22.80
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	22.80
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	200.00	20.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	512.00	49.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	102.00	10.00

# 2.0 Emissions Summary

## 2.1 Overall Construction

**Unmitigated Construction** 

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					ton	s/yr							MT.	/yr		

#### MCMWTC Master Plan EA - Mid term - Mono County, Annual

### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

2030	2.6914	4.4405	6.6433	0.0252	0.7191	0.1003	0.8194	0.2682	0.0996	0.3679	0.0000	2,424.8807	2,424.8807	0.0671	0.0948	2,454.8085
Maximum	2.6914	4.4405	6.6433	0.0252	0.7191	0.1003	0.8194	0.2682	0.0996	0.3679	0.0000	2,424.8807	2,424.8807	0.0671	0.0948	2,454.8085

### **Mitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					ton	s/yr							MT	/yr		
2030	2.6914	4.4405	6.6432	0.0252	0.4917	0.1003	0.5920	0.1666	0.0996	0.2663	0.0000	2,424.8786	2,424.8786	0.0671	0.0948	2,454.8064
Maximum	2.6914	4.4405	6.6432	0.0252	0.4917	0.1003	0.5920	0.1666	0.0996	0.2663	0.0000	2,424.8786	2,424.8786	0.0671	0.0948	2,454.8064

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.62	0.00	27.75	37.87	0.00	27.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Quarter	Sta	art Date	End	Date	Maxim	um Unmitiga	ated ROG + N	DX (tons/qua	rter)	Maxi	ter)					
1	1-	1-2030	3-31	-2030		2.4765										
2	4-	1-2030	6-30	-2030	0.9964											
3	7-	1-2030	9-30	-2030	0.8590					0.8590						
			Hig	hest	2.4765					2.4765						

#### MCMWTC Master Plan EA - Long Term - Mono County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

### MCMWTC Master Plan EA - Long Term

Mono County, Annual

## **1.0 Project Characteristics**

#### 1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
General Heavy Industry	30.61	1000sqft	0.70	30,615.00	0
Other Asphalt Surfaces	196.00	1000sqft	4.50	196,000.00	0

### **1.2 Other Project Characteristics**

Urbanization	Rural	Wind Speed (m/s)	2.2	Precipitation Freq (Days)	54
Climate Zone	1			Operational Year	2035
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	390.98	CH4 Intensity (Ib/MWhr)	0.033	N2O Intensity ( (Ib/MWhr)	0.004

#### 1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics -

Land Use - General Heavy Industry land use includes base facilities as well as utilities s.f. Other Asphalt Surfaces land use includes impervious surfaces s.f.

Construction Phase -

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment - Off Highway trucks = crew vehicle for on-site use

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment - Off Highway trucks = crew vehicle for on-site use

 $\label{eq:off-road-Equipment-Off-Highway trucks = crew vehicle for on-site use$ 

Trips and VMT - Building construction phase worker and vendor trips edited to account for building construction s.f. only.

Haul trip distance = 22.8 miles from Bridgeport Transfer Station to MCMWTC.

Grading - Material exported includes renovation and demolition debris cy

### MCMWTC Master Plan EA - Long Term - Mono County, Annual

#### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation -

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblGrading	MaterialExported	0.00	30,332.00
tblGrading	MaterialImported	0.00	24,058.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	30,610.00	30,615.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	22.80
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	22.80
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	22.80
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	22.80
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	22.80
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	22.80
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	37.00	5.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	95.00	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	19.00	2.00

# 2.0 Emissions Summary

## 2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
2034	1.1317	2.7097	5.0342	0.0179	0.2634	0.0706	0.3339	0.1102	0.0704	0.1805	0.0000	1,738.3274	1,738.3274	0.0557	0.0276	1,747.9548
Maximum	1.1317	2.7097	5.0342	0.0179	0.2634	0.0706	0.3339	0.1102	0.0704	0.1805	0.0000	1,738.3274	1,738.3274	0.0557	0.0276	1,747.9548

#### MCMWTC Master Plan EA - Long Term - Mono County, Annual

### EMFAC Off-Model Adjustment Factors for Gasoline Light Duty Vehicle to Account for the SAFE Vehicle Rule Applied

#### **Mitigated Construction**

	ROG	NOx	СО	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year					ton	s/yr							МТ	/yr		
2034	1.1317	2.7097	5.0342	0.0179	0.1687	0.0706	0.2392	0.0633	0.0704	0.1337	0.0000	1,738.3256	1,738.3256	0.0557	0.0276	1,747.9529
Maximum	1.1317	2.7097	5.0342	0.0179	0.1687	0.0706	0.2392	0.0633	0.0704	0.1337	0.0000	1,738.3256	1,738.3256	0.0557	0.0276	1,747.9529

	ROG	NOx	со	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N20	CO2e
Percent Reduction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.96	0.00	28.36	42.55	0.00	25.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Quarter	St	art Date	End	Date	Maxim	um Unmitig	ated ROG + N	OX (tons/qua	rter)	Max	imum Mitigat	ed ROG + NC	)X (tons/quar	ter)		
1	1	-2-2034	4-1-	2034		1.1321										
2	4	-2-2034	7-1-	2034	0.7211											
3	7	-2-2034	9-30	-2034	0.7211					0.7211						
			Hig	hest	1.1321					1.1321						

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