

**MITIGATED FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI)
GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT (GBSD) TEST PROGRAM
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT / OVERSEAS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

AGENCY: United States Department of the Air Force (DAF)

ACTION: Mitigated Finding of No Significant Impact

BACKGROUND: The United States (U.S.) Department of the Air Force (DAF), Global Strike Command and Space Launch Delta (SLD) 30 of the United States Space Force prepared an Environmental Assessment / Overseas Environmental Assessment (EA/OEA) to analyze implementation of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) Test Program. GBSD would eventually replace the aging Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) system. Before DAF can make future decisions to transition the Minuteman III weapon system from active status to the GBSD weapon system, developmental and operational program testing of the new system must occur. Test program related actions will occur at Hill Air Force Base (HAFB) in Utah, Vandenberg Space Force Base (VSFB) in California, and at the Kwajalein Atoll in the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI). Additional test support activities will occur at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground (DPG) in Utah. The EA/OEA also proposes the establishment of a GBSD Schoolhouse at VSFB and other support facilities for the GBSD Formal Training Unit (FTU).

The EA/OEA considers all potential impacts of the No Action Alternative and the Proposed Action (facilities construction, operations, and flight test activities). Mitigation measures have been identified to minimize any potential adverse effects to cultural and natural resources. This Mitigated Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) summarizes the results of the evaluations and analysis of the activities associated with GBSD test operations at the four locations.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE: The Proposed Action will implement booster development and flight testing of the proposed GBSD weapon system, along with the establishment of a GBSD FTU for a new ICBM that will eventually replace the aging Minuteman III. Implementation of the test program will include facility construction or modifications at HAFB, VSFB, and DPG. In addition, GBSD flight test activities will be conducted from VSFB and include target impacts at U.S. Army Garrison– Kwajalein Atoll (USAG-KA) in the RMI. While technically not part of the test program, the Proposed Action includes the construction and operation of the GBSD FTU/Schoolhouse at VSFB.

Under the No Action Alternative, ongoing system monitoring and flight testing of Minuteman III missiles will continue to ensure weapon system safety, accuracy, and reliability for the remaining life of the Minuteman III weapon system. This would be expected to occur at least to 2030. Under the No Action Alternative, VSFB will continue to following the requirements outlined in the September 14, 2017 Document of Environmental Protection (DEP): Minuteman III Modification and Fuze Modernization Flight Tests (Control # DEP-14-003.0).

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS: The DAF assessed potential impacts of the No Action Alternative and the Proposed Action at HAFB, VSFB, DPG, and Downrange Test and Support Locations (USAG-KA, Broad Ocean Area [BOA]). Environmental issues associated with the GBSD flight test program vary at each location, and therefore the resources analyzed vary, as well, and take into account different potential impacts. For HAFB, the following resources may be affected and were subsequently analyzed: air quality, climate change, hazardous material and waste, health and safety, infrastructure, noise, and transportation/traffic. For VSFB, the following resources may be affected and were analyzed: air quality, biological resources, climate change, coastal zone, cultural resources, hazardous material and waste, health and safety, infrastructure, noise, socioeconomics/environmental justice, transportation/traffic, and water. For DPG, the following resources may be affected and were analyzed: air quality, biological resources, climate change, cultural resources, geology and soils, hazardous material and waste, health and safety, infrastructure, noise, and water. For USAG-KA the following resources may be affected and were analyzed: biological resources, hazardous material and waste, and noise. Within the BOA, biological resources may be affected and were analyzed in the document. The results of the analyses for each location are summarized as follows.

Hill Air Force Base

Construction-related emissions will be short-term, temporary, and will be confined to the construction site area, and are defined in the Mitigation Plan. Air quality permits will be required for emergency generators. No adverse effects on archaeological or architectural resources are anticipated. All hazardous material and waste associated with GBSD operations and maintenance will be managed by HAFB's Hazardous Materials Management Plan and Hazardous Waste Management Plan. For health and safety, long-term, minor, adverse impacts are anticipated. As it relates to infrastructure, long-term, negligible, and beneficial impacts are anticipated on the HAFB. Long-term, negligible, adverse impacts on stormwater drainage at HAFB will be expected from the flight test activities conducted during operation of the GBSD Test Program. Long-term, negligible, adverse impacts will be expected on solid waste management at HAFB from the flight test activities conducted during operation of the GBSD Test Program. The existing HAFB solid waste management contract will be amended to accommodate collection and disposal of solid waste generated at the GBSD Test Program Campus. Noise from construction will be localized and temporary. Implementation of the Proposed Action will not result in significant or high adverse short-term environmental justice impacts in the defined Region of Influence. This EA/OEA has identified no effects that will result in disproportionately high or adverse effects on minority or low-income populations in the area. Short-term, negligible, adverse impacts on transportation/traffic at and near HAFB will occur during site preparation and construction. Long-term, minor, adverse impacts on transportation/traffic at and near HAFB will occur under the Proposed Action. No water resources will be impacted by operations and maintenance actions for the Proposed Action.

Vandenberg Space Force Base

Construction-related emissions will be short-term, temporary, and will be confined to the construction site area. Air quality permits will be required for emergency generators, some boilers, and non-electric humidifiers/dehumidifiers. Under the Proposed Action, no impacts on

air quality are expected at VSFB. The environmental consequences of ongoing Minuteman III testing for biological resources at VSFB are the same for the Proposed Action as the No Action Alternative. Under the No Action Alternative, the construction of new facilities, modification of existing facilities, and the operations of the GBSD Test Program would not occur. Under the No Action Alternative, Minuteman III activities would continue to have minor short-term impacts to some biological resources. No major facility modifications, excavations, or other ground disturbance would be conducted resulting in negligible impacts cultural resources. Avoidance and mitigation measures will be implemented as part of the Proposed Action to avoid impacting vernal pool habitats, riparian habitats, and habitats for Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed species during utility line installation and to avoid impacts to habitats adjacent to construction areas as defined in the Mitigation Plan. During site preparation and construction effects would noticeably modify and impair the function, quality, viability, or quantity of the resource to important maritime chapparal vegetation, but impacts to other vegetation types will be minimal. New construction and operations will have minimal impact to wildlife through habitat modification and will not change the regional distribution, abundance of, or reduce the likelihood of survival and recovery of any ESA-listed species. The flight test activities under the Proposed Action are not expected to significantly impact California least terns. Operation and maintenance of new facilities and existing facilities under the Proposed Action will occur in compliance with the requirements of programmatic operations at VSFB.

For cultural resources, adverse effects on archaeological and architectural resources are anticipated under Section 106 as a result of the proposed construction activities and facility modifications that will occur in support of the GBSD Test Program at VSFB. Site specific impacts will be reduced below a significant impact threshold through mitigations (Table 1.0); therefore, no significant impacts are anticipated. Mitigation actions and requirements are defined in the June 2021 Programmatic Agreement (PA) that details plans to resolve adverse effects and the timeline necessary for their completion. Under the Proposed Action, no unmitigated adverse effects to cultural resources would occur.

No adverse effects on geology and soil resources are anticipated. Hazardous construction and demolition material and waste will be handled, used, stored, and disposed of by authorized personnel under VSFB's hazardous waste management plan. Short-term, negligible, adverse impacts on health and safety will result from construction and demolition. Short-term, negligible, adverse impacts on the utility systems (i.e., electrical power, natural gas, potable water, and wastewater management) will be expected during site preparation and construction at VSFB. No adverse impacts and long-term, negligible, beneficial impacts on the VSFB infrastructure will be expected from the test activities conducted during operations and maintenance for the GBSD Test Program. Overall impacts from noise during construction will be short-term and not significant; noise exposure from pre-flight activities is expected to be minimal. Implementation of the Proposed Action will be expected to have a positive socioeconomic impact on the Region of Influence during the site preparation and construction phase.

Based on the increase in population and the possibility that a percentage of the increased population are already living in the area, it is anticipated that the Proposed Action will not have a negative impact on the housing shortfall over a 10-year period. Short-term, negligible, adverse

impacts on transportation/traffic at and near VSFB will occur during site preparation and construction. Long-term, negligible, adverse impacts on transportation/traffic at and near VSFB will occur during GBSD Test Program activities. The proposed construction for GBSD facilities will not be anticipated to redirect, dam, drain, or withdraw from any of VSFB's surface water or groundwater bodies. No water resources will be impacted by pre-test preparation and support, nor by operations and maintenance actions for the Proposed Action.

U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground

A temporary increase in emissions (i.e., fugitive, volatile organic compounds, CO₂e) will occur as a result of site preparation and construction activities. The avoidance, minimization, and monitoring measures defined in the Mitigation Plan will be implemented to avoid, minimize, or characterize the effects of the GBSD Test Program on biological resources and are considered part of the Proposed Action. Under the Proposed Action, no significant impacts on archaeological and architectural resources are anticipated. The Rad Pad and its alternative sites are located in a previously disturbed area and is therefore unlikely to host cryptogamic crust. The Proposed Action will have short-term, negligible, adverse impacts on DPG's hazardous material and waste resources, health and safety, and water resources during site preparation, construction, operations, and maintenance of the GBSD facility. No adverse impacts and long-term, negligible, impacts on the DPG infrastructure will be expected during operations and maintenance of the GBSD facility. Operations of the GBSD facility (live fire, explosives) will result in temporary increased noise levels during each test event; and is not anticipated to cause significant noise impacts.

U.S. Army Garrison–Kwajalein Atoll

Implementation of the Proposed Action within a downrange area will have no significant impact on air quality. Under the Proposed Action, negligible adverse impacts on airspace are expected from the combined Minuteman III and GBSD flight tests. DAF has developed several avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures to minimize the impacts of flight testing on protected species and their habitats. The mitigation measures defined in the Mitigation Plan will be implemented as part of the Proposed Action and included in the Document of Environmental Protection for GBSD Test Program activities at Kwajalein Atoll. Under the Proposed Action, little or no adverse impacts on archaeological or architectural resources will be expected at USAG-KA. At Illeginni Islet, there are no substantive archaeological resources. No additional hazardous material management plans for flight test or impact activities will be required, and no significant impacts on health and safety will be expected at USAG-KA. No significant impacts to ambient noise levels are anticipated from the flight test segment of the Proposed Action. Thus, no significant impacts to ambient noise levels are expected.

Broad Ocean Area of the Pacific Region

No exceedances of air quality standards are expected, and no new permanent stationary sources of emissions or changes to air emission permits are required. Under the Proposed Action, long-term, negligible, adverse impacts on airspace are expected within the BOA of the Pacific region. As for other flight test programs, appropriate mitigation measures will be in place to avoid or minimize the potential impacts to rare, sensitive, or special status species and

protected habitats due to proposed GBSD flight testing. The DAF has determined that proposed activities in the BOA will have no adverse effect on ESA-listed species and there will be no significant impacts to biological resources in the BOA.

Under the Proposed Action, no significant impacts on health and safety will be expected within the BOA of the Pacific region. Under the No Action Alternative, the GBSD Test Program would not operate within the BOA of the Pacific region and Minuteman III activities would continue to have no significant impact on biological resources in the BOA.

MITIGATION, MONITORING and ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT: Implementation of the mitigation measures outlined in **Table 1** are required to reduce the anticipated impacts to below the level of significance that would otherwise result from the implementation of the Proposed Action. In addition to these required mitigation measures, the DAF has identified additional environmental avoidance, minimization measures, and monitoring actions to reduce the level of impacts that might occur at HAFB, VSFB, DPG and at USAG-KA. The GBSD Test Mitigation Plan outlines in further detail these and other mitigation measures to be implemented. Authorized and appropriate monitoring, as defined in the signed PA and Mitigation Plan, will be implemented by area/resource knowledgeable DAF personnel, Tribal Monitors, and affiliated Agency personnel, as necessary.

Table 1.0 summarizes by installation, those resources for which potentially adverse impacts, and in some cases significant impacts could occur, and the required avoidance, minimization, and/or mitigation measures that would reduce the level of anticipated impacts to less than significant (32 CFR Part 989.22(c)).

Table 1.0 Summary of Potential Adverse Impact Resource Areas with Applicable Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	
Installation/Resource Area for Potential Adverse Impact	Mitigation Measures
Vandenberg Space Force Base	
Biological Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualified biological monitors shall be present and monitor activities at all times during construction when a VSFB biologist or a project-specific biologist determines that impacts to protected species are possible. A qualified biological monitor shall inspect any equipment left overnight prior to the start of work. A qualified biologist will survey all potentially impacted areas in or near suitable Lompoc yerba santa habitat prior to vegetation removal or other construction related impacts to ensure that no Lompoc yerba santa plants are present. If any California red-legged frogs are encountered during construction activities that need to be moved out of harm's way, a qualified biological monitor will capture and relocate them to the nearest suitable habitat. • Road and shoulder work west of Rhea Road will be kept to a minimum to minimize impacts to blue butterfly habitat. Seacliff buckwheat will be flagged for avoidance during construction in this area to minimize impacts. • Where construction activities would be near Lompoc yerba santa or vernal pool fairy shrimp habitat, these sensitive areas will be demarcated using

	<p>high-visibility temporary fencing and signage to prevent vehicles and workers from accidentally accessing these areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stormwater retention basins will be monitored for waterfowl use. Stormwater retention basins will be monitored for California red-legged frog egg masses during storm events. • Where construction activities create a temporary soil disturbance in known occupied <i>Gaviota tarplant</i> habitat, a qualified biologist will monitor equipment. • Vegetation at the LF-04 laydown area would be removed and a portion of the area may have 2 inches of soil scraped off and stockpiled to preserve the seedbank of endangered plants and a qualified biologist would monitor the process used to preserve the seedbank.
<p>Cultural Resources As defined in the GBSD Test program’s programmatic agreement, phased plans will be developed as part of the project’s consultation that may identify additional mitigations to be implemented by the Air Force to ensure the adequate resolution of adverse effects.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the LF-04 firebreak, adverse effects on CA-SBA-512 will be avoided through: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Non-disturbance construction methods, consisting of importing shale rock from another area on VSFB to cover the firebreak extent. 2. The shale rock will remain in place as the firebreak, thereby avoiding potential effects from firebreak maintenance. 3. The DAF will ensure that GBSD construction contracts reflect this avoidance measure within 60 days from PA execution. • At the LF-04 laydown area, adverse effects will be minimized through: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The manual removal of existing vegetation to 2 inches above the existing ground surface. 2. Deposition of a layer of geomat material on top of the soil surface. 3. Establishment of the required surface for staging using crushed gravel on top of the geomat. 4. Removal of crushed gravel and geomat upon completion of construction activities; and 5. The DAF will ensure that GBSD construction contracts reflect this minimization measure within 60 days from PA execution. • Monitoring activities will be documented in daily logs, kept on file at the VSFB 30 CES offices, and provided to signatories upon request. • Inadvertent discoveries encountered during monitoring or deviations from procedures and activities described in GBSD construction contracts shall be reported to the VSFB 30 CES cultural resources manager and SLD 30 shall notify signatories. • The Archaeological Plan shall include, but is not limited to, the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Archaeological data recovery of portions of CA-SBA-512 where ground disturbance will occur associated with GBSD Test Program activities at LF-04. 2. Targeted sub-surface investigation to assess effects and inform archaeological data recovery of significant cultural deposits at CA-SBA-760/-761/-1748. 3. Locations of and procedures for archaeological monitoring and/or observation by SYBCI cultural specialists during construction. 4. Data recovery and analysis of portions of CA-SBA-512 and CA-SBA-760/-761/-1748 near the marine terrace endangered by coastal erosion.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The development of a cultural landscape study regarding the historic Chumash village of Lospe. 6. A brochure (at a minimum 500 printed copies) interpreting the archaeology of the North Vandenberg coast and the San Antonio Terrace (CA-SBA-Z00021H) for the general public, focusing specifically on the village of Lospe and the results of the data recovery operations. 7. Provide digital copies of all associated reports and interpretive materials to the Digital Archaeological Record at Arizona State. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Cold War Properties Plan shall include, but is not limited to, the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Documenting LF-26 and MAF-D0 using Historic American Engineering Record standards to the level stipulated by the National Park Service Interior Regions 8, 9, 10, and 12 Regional Office. 2. Light detection and ranging (LiDAR) scanning on aboveground features within the fence lines and belowground spaces of LF-04, LF-26, and MAF-D0. 3. Develop a building information model (BIM) in Autodesk Revit or similar industry standard software. 4. Scanning of squadron artwork in subterranean structures. 5. Development of a 360-degree/virtual reality tour of LF-04, LF-26, and MAF-D0 utilizing Matterport, Kuula, Vista 3D, or a comparable image capture system. 6. Pamphlet brochures (at a minimum 500 printed copies) for LF-04, LF-26, and MAF-D0. 7. Printed 18-month wall calendar (at a minimum 500 printed copies) with a theme of Minuteman development and test history at VSFB that features historic photographs and imagery of artwork from MAF-D0. 8. Informational booklet (at a minimum 500 printed copies) based on the wall calendar that provides the history of Minuteman development and testing at VSFB and features the artwork from MAF-D0. 9. Interpretive signage on the history of the Minuteman development and test history at VSFB, focusing on LF-04, LF-26, and MAF-D0. Three signs will be produced, to be installed at VSFB, specific locations to be determined. 10. A scientific journal article or conference presentation based on the results of archaeological data recovery tasks in II.A that details the results of the data recovery operation and interprets their broader significance. 11. Develop a program to collect oral histories from individuals associated with the history of Minuteman development, testing, and training launches at VSFB to be kept at the SLC-10 Space and Missile Heritage Center and used in museum displays as appropriate. 12. Provide digital copies of all associated reports and interpretive materials to the Digital Archaeological Record at Arizona State University's Center for Digital Antiquity.
USAG – Kwajalein Atoll	

Biological Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any impacts to biological resources will be reported to the Appropriate Agencies, with USFWS and NMFS offered the opportunity to inspect the impact area to provide guidance on mitigations.
Post-Flight Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A post-flight notification for Minuteman III and GBSD activities will be provided to SMDC and USAG-KA.

PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT: In accordance with the CEQ and DAF regulations for implementing National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Air Force solicited comments on the Draft EA/OEA from interested and affected parties. A Notice of Availability (NOA) for the Draft EA/OEA, and the Draft Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI), was published on and about February 19, 2021 in local and regional newspapers for HAFB, VSFB, DPG, and USAG-KA. The DAF also announced the availability of the Draft EA/OEA online and via Twitter. The NOA invited the public to review and comment on the Draft EA/OEA. The public and agency review period ended on March 22, 2021. The Draft EA/OEA and Draft FONSI were available over the Internet at gbsdtesteaoc.govsupport.us. A total of 75 comments were received from agencies and the public. All comments received were considered in the development of this Final EA/OEA and are a part of the administrative record. Of the 75 comments submitted, there was one substantive comment submitted by the Public, and 39 substantive comments submitted by Federal Agencies, i.e., National Marine Fisheries Service; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District; USEPA Region IX, and the RMI EPA. The substantive public comment focused on a request to extend the EA Comment period. After careful consideration, the DAF determined that officially extending the comment period, would result in a delay and serious consequences to the Air Force’s strategic deterrence mission. However, the DAF responded that it would continue to consider substantive input received on the proposal and draft analysis throughout the EA/OEA finalization process. No additional comments were received after the end of the Draft EA/OEA public comment period. Correspondence concerning the above request is documented in the Administrative Record.

Substantive comments submitted by Agencies focused on biological resources in waters of the RMI; restoration criteria that trigger when remediation is required in the RMI; soil and water resources in the RMI; impacts to Subsistence Fishers in the RMI; coordination for monitoring/mitigation at Illeginni Target Sites; air quality requirements at VSFB; downrange test and support at RMI; and the nature or scale of any chemical or artificial contaminants. No additional comments have been received since the Public Comment period ended.

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) issued a Biological Opinion for proposed construction at VSFB on April 5, 2021. The DAF has concluded that proposed construction activities at VSFB would have no effect on ESA-listed marine species, their critical habitats, or Essential Fish Habitat (EFH), and that no consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is required for new construction activities at VSFB; all Proposed Action launch activities at VSFB on marine species and habitats are covered under existing programmatic consultations and Letters of Authorization (LOA [NMFS 2019]) under the Marine Mammal Protection Act. In January 2021, VSFB initiated consultation with the California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) on the Area of Potential Effects determinations of National Register of Historic Places eligibility of historic and archaeological resources, and

determinations of effect to historic properties (listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places) from the GBSD Proposed Action. Determinations of adverse effect were made for the undertaking regarding three architectural resources (LF-04, LF-06 and MAF D0) and two archaeological sites (SBA-512 and CA-SBA-760/-761/-1748). Plans to resolve adverse effects are detailed in the signed June 2021 Programmatic Agreement. In October 2019, HAFB conducted National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 consultations with the Utah SHPO for implementation of the GBSD Proposed Action at HAFB. HAFB made a determination of No Adverse Effect to historic properties and the Utah SHPO concurred with that determination in correspondence dated October 21, 2019. DPG made a determination of No Historic Properties Affected for GBSD construction and activities at DPG. The Utah SHPO concurred with DPG's determination of No Historic Properties Affected on January 15, 2021. A request for consultation under Section 106 was submitted to the Tribe on January 12, 2021. Comments from the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians were received on March 18, 2021 regarding this EA/OEA and Section 106 consultation. VSF provided a written response to the Tribe's comments on March 23, 2021 and met with Tribal representatives on April 2, 2021. In correspondence dated April 7, 2021, the Tribe responded with its concurrence that the effort to identify the broadest range of cultural resources for NEPA and Section 106 analysis was complete. On April 1, 2021, the California Coastal Commission concurred with the negative determination pursuant to Section 15 CFR 930.35(d) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration implementation regulations.

In accordance with Section 3-4 of the U.S. Army Kwajalein Atoll Environmental Standards (UES), DAF initiated coordination with USFWS on August 25, 2020, for GBSD-related actions at Kwajalein Atoll in the Republic of the Marshall Islands. The USFWS issued a Letter of Concurrence on January 7, 2021 (USFWS consultation reference number 01EPIF00-2021-I-0058 concurring with the determination that the Proposed Action is not likely to adversely affect sea turtles on land at Kwajalein Atoll islets. The NMFS issued a Biological Opinion on March 15, 2021 (NMFS File Number PIRO-2020-03355). The NMFS concluded that implementation of the GBSD test program at USAG-KA may result in incidental take of some UES-consultation corals, mollusks, and fish, but is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any of the species considered in their Biological Opinion.

POINT OF CONTACT: The point of contact for questions, issues, and information relevant to the GBSD Test EA/OEA is Mr. Allen Holdaway, DAF C AFNWC-NXLR, 6030 Gum Lane, Bldg. 1217, Hill AFB, Utah 84056. Mr. Holdaway also can be reached by calling (801) 777-4752, or by e-mail at allen.holdaway@us.af.mil.

CONCLUSION: Based upon my review of the documentation and analyses contained in the attached EA/OEA, I find the Proposed Action to implement booster development, flight testing of the proposed GBSD weapon system, and establishment of a GBSD FTU, with full implementation of the above-referenced required monitoring and mitigation measures, would not have a significant impact on the natural or human environment. Therefore, the preparation of an environmental impact statement is not required. This analysis fulfills the requirements of NEPA, the President's Council on Environmental Quality 40 CFR §§ 1500-1508, and the Air Force Environmental Impact Analysis Process regulations at 32 CFR § 989.

APPROVED:

Andrew G. Cross
GS-15 USAF AFGSC/A4C

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DATE