



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE  
90TH MISSILE WING (AFGSC)

MAY 31 2013

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

FROM: 90 MW/CC

SUBJECT: Final Finding of No Significant Impact for the proposed Hazardous Material Removal at F. E. Warren Air Force Base, Cheyenne, Wyoming.

1. F. E. Warren Air Force Base (FEW) proposes to remove Lead Based Paint (LBP) and Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) from properties located on the installation.
2. Pursuant to 40 CFR §1508.13 and 32 CFR §989 (Air Force Environmental Impact Analysis Process), Federal Agencies shall complete an Environmental Assessment (EA) and, if appropriate, document that the action will not have a significant effect on the environment through a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). FEW completed an EA for the proposed action. The EA included a complete description of the proposed action, alternatives considered and any anticipated environmental effects (Attached).
3. I conclude that the proposed action does not constitute a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment when considered individually or cumulatively in the context of the referenced Act, including both direct and indirect impacts. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is not required. My decision to approve the proposed action is based upon the following:
  - a. The presence of LBP and ACM is potentially hazardous to human health.
  - b. In many instances, removal of LBP and ACM is the best option to ensure any threat to human health is minimized.
  - c. On 23 April 2013, the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality commented on the proposed Draft EA. FEW considered and adopted their comments into the EA.
  - d. On 2 May 2013, the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office reviewed the EA and did not voice any objections so long as the provisions of 36 CFR §800 are followed.
4. The point of contact for this EA is Mr. Travis Beckwith, NEPA Coordinator. He can be reached at (307) 773-3667 or via e-mail at [travis.beckwith@us.af.mil](mailto:travis.beckwith@us.af.mil).

  
GEORGE R. FARFOUR, Colonel, USAF  
Commander

Attachment:  
Final Environmental Assessment

# Report Documentation Page

*Form Approved*  
*OMB No. 0704-0188*

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**FINAL**

**PROGRAMMATIC**

**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA)**

**FOR**

**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REMOVAL**

**AT**

**F. E. WARREN AIR FORCE BASE, WYOMING**

**MAY 2013**

**Prepared by: 90 CES/CEAN**  
**90 CES/CEAN, Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming**  
**Point of Contact: Mr. Travis Beckwith, (307) 773-3667**

**Table of Contents**

1. INTRODUCTION..... - 3 -

2. PURPOSE AND NEED FOR ACTION. .... - 3 -

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES ..... - 3 -

4. SCOPE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT..... - 3 -

5. AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT..... - 3 -

6. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS..... - 4 -

7. PERSONS AND AGENCIES CONSULTED..... - 4 -

8. REFERENCES. .... - 4 -

9. LIST OF PREPARERS AND REVIEWERS..... - 5 -

Table 1. COMPARISON OF PREDICTED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS. .... - 6 -

Appendix 1: Agency Correspondence ..... - 7 -

## 1. INTRODUCTION.

F. E. Warren Air Force Base (FEW) proposes to abate hazardous materials in buildings located on the main installation. Hazardous materials proposed for removal include lead based paint (LBP) and asbestos containing materials (ACM). The FEW Environmental Planning Function (EPF) conducted the analysis of this proposed action.

## 2. PURPOSE AND NEED FOR ACTION.

The purpose of this action is to remove hazardous materials from buildings in a manner consistent with all applicable local, State and Federal law. Buildings are selected for hazardous materials removal as buildings cycle through the recapitalization process. The need for the proposed action is to remove from buildings, materials that are potentially hazardous to human health.

FEW maintains a number of buildings that contain LBP and ACM. Removal of these materials decreases the likelihood of exposure to building occupants.

## 3. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES

A description of the proposed action and alternative is as follows:

- a. Selective removal of LBP and ACM (Proposed Action): The proposed action would remove LBP and ACM from buildings located on FEW. All work would be done in accordance with all Federal, State and Local laws and regulations governing removal of LBP and ACM. In addition, FEW developed comprehensive engineering specifications that are included in every contract that deals with LBP and ACM.
- b. Wholesale removal of LBP and ACM: While removal of all ACM and LBP from buildings may be desirable, it is not feasible. Disruption to mission and cost preclude the base from undertaking such an action.
- c. No action alternative: This alternative would not remove any LBP or ACM from buildings. Each individual project would require survey if none exists.

## 4. SCOPE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT.

This Environmental Assessment (EA) is required by the Air Force Environmental Impact Analysis Process (32 CFR §989), the National Environmental Policy Act (Public Law 91-190) and Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations (40 CFR §1500-1508). This EA identifies, describes, and evaluates the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental impacts that could result from the construction of the proposed action.

During the scoping process the EPF determined that the proposed action has the potential to affect Air Quality, Occupational Safety and Health, Cultural Resources and Hazardous Waste Disposal.

## 5. AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT.

- a. Air Quality: The removal of ACM has the potential to negatively impact air quality.
- b. Occupational Safety and Health: The removal of LBP and ACM has the potential to adversely impact occupational safety and health.

c. Cultural Resources: Removal of LBP and ACM may adversely affect historic properties, if such properties are present. In those cases where historic properties are present, FEW shall consult with the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office (WYSHPO) in accordance with 36 CFR §800, Subpart B. Work shall not proceed until consultation is completed, or the proposed removal is covered by an existing agreement with the WYSHPO.

d. Hazardous Waste Disposal: All hazardous materials shall be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local, state and Federal laws and regulations. Disposal shall also be conducted in accordance with the most recent FEW Engineering Specification Section 01010 Environmental Protection.

## 6. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.

- a. Direct: There is the potential for direct, short-term impacts to air quality, cultural resources, occupational safety and health, and hazardous waste. Adherence to all applicable laws and regulations will ensure that direct impacts are avoided.
- b. Indirect: There are no anticipated indirect impacts as a result from implementing the preferred alternative. Adherence to all applicable laws and regulations ensures that indirect impacts are avoided.
- c. Cumulative: Cumulative impacts anticipated, especially long-term, are likely to be positive as LBP and ACM are removed from occupied buildings. There are no other anticipated cumulative impacts.

## 7. PERSONS AND AGENCIES CONSULTED.

The following agencies/individuals were contacted and/or provided a copy of the EA during its original preparation in order to afford an opportunity for comment on the content of the document. Agency consultations are required per 32 CFR 989.14(d).

Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office 2301 Central Avenue Cheyenne WY 82002	Kurt Warmbier (90 MW/JA) Attorney Advisor, Environmental Law F. E. Warren AFB WY 82005	Asbestos Program Wyoming DEQ/AQD 122 W. 25th Street, 2-E Cheyenne, WY 82002
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## 8. REFERENCES.

29 CFR §1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards

29 CFR §1926.1101 Safety and Health Regulations for Construction

32 CFR §989, Department of the Air Force Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP)

40 CFR §61.140, Subpart M – National Emission Standards for Asbestos

90 MW Plan 32-2, 90th Missile Wing Hazardous Waste Management Plan, January 2011

AFI 32-7042, Waste Management, April 2009

AFPAM 32-7043, Hazardous Waste Management Guide, November 1995

FEW Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan, August 2009

FEW Engineering Specification Section 01010 Environmental Protection

FEW General Plan, April 2005

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Title II

## 9. LIST OF PREPARERS AND REVIEWERS

### 9.1. Preparers

<b>Name</b>	<b>Background</b>	<b>Experience (years)</b>
Andy McKinley, Environmental Element Chief	B.S. Environmental Engineering	7
Travis Beckwith, NEPA Coordinator, Cultural Resources Manager	B.A. History; M.A. History	9
Shain Wright, Toxics Manager	B.S. Agronomy	13

### 9.2. Reviewers

<b>Name</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Title</b>
Kurt Warmbier	USAF, 90 MW/JA	Attorney Advisor, Environmental Law
Travis Beckwith	90 MW/CEAN	NEPA Coordinator/Cultural Resources Manager

Table 1. COMPARISON OF PREDICTED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS.

Impacts	Alternative A: Selective removal of LBP and ACM	Alternative B: Wholesale removal of LBP and ACM	Alternative C: No Action
Safety and Occupational Health	Potential impacts. Adherence to all applicable laws, standards and regulations minimizes risk to human health.	Potential impacts. Adherence to all applicable laws, standards and regulations minimizes risk to human health	Negative impacts. Continued presence of ACM and LBP threatens safety and occupational health.
Cultural Resources	Potential impacts. Coordination with the WYSHPO in accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA ensures impacts are avoided or mitigated.	Potential impacts. Coordination with the WYSHPO in accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA ensures impacts are avoided or mitigated	No Impacts
Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Materials, Solid Waste	Potential Impacts. Adherence to all applicable laws, standards and regulations regarding handling and disposal minimizes environmental risk.	Potential Impacts. Adherence to all applicable laws, standards and regulations regarding handling and disposal minimizes environmental risk.	No Impacts.
Air Quality	Potential Impacts. Adherence to all applicable laws, standards and regulations regarding removal minimizes environmental risk.	Potential Impacts. Adherence to all applicable laws, standards and regulations regarding removal minimizes environmental risk.	No Impacts.



## Appendix 1: Agency Correspondence