

launch activities would use the same safety plans and procedures as in the No Action Alternative.

#### 5. Sea-Based Text X-Band Radar

##### a. Air Quality

1. RTS: The SBX would not be considered a stationary source and would not require a U.S. Army Kwajalein Atoll Environmental Standards New Source Review. The increase in air emissions from operation of the SBX would not affect the region's attainment status.

2. Pearl Harbor: The SBX would not be considered a stationary source and would not require a Prevention of Significant Deterioration review or a Title V permit. Air emissions from the operation of the SBX would be in compliance with appropriate State Implementation Plans.

3. Naval Base Ventura County: The SBX would not be considered a stationary source and would not require a Prevention of Significant Deterioration review or a Title V permit. Air emissions from the operation of the SBX would be in compliance with appropriate State Implementation Plans.

4. Naval Station Everett: The SBX would not be considered a stationary source and would not require a Prevention of Significant Deterioration review or a Title V permit. Air emissions from the operation of the SBX would be in compliance with appropriate State Implementation Plans. Dust suppression measures such as periodic watering of areas being graded, minimizing area traffic, reducing vehicle speeds near work areas, and wet sweeping or otherwise removing soil deposits from paved roadways and parking areas, would be used as required for support facility construction.

5. Adak, Alaska (Selected Alternative): The SBX would not be considered a stationary source and would not require a Prevention of Significant Deterioration review or a Title V permit. Air emissions from the operation of the SBX would be in compliance with appropriate State Implementation Plans.

6. Valdez, Alaska: The SBX would not be considered a stationary source and would not require a Prevention of Significant Deterioration review or a Title V permit. Air emissions from the operation of the SBX would be in compliance with appropriate State Implementation Plans.

b. Airspace. All sites: Potential impacts to airspace would be minimized by adhering to operational requirements. An Electromagnetic

Radiation/Electromagnetic Interference survey and analysis and DD Form 1494 would be required as part of the spectrum certification and frequency allocation process. The SBX high-energy radiation area would be configured to minimize potential impacts to aircraft and other potentially affected systems, and would be published on aeronautical charts. In addition, SBX information would be published in the Airport Facility section of the FAA Airport Guide, and local Notices to Airmen would be issued. Flight service personnel would brief pilots flying in the vicinity about the SBX high-energy radiation area.

c. Biological Resources. For all sites, minor, short-term impacts from construction noise, such as starting and temporary displacement, may occur. The SBX is not expected to radiate lower than 10 degrees above horizontal for calibration and maintenance testing at the mooring site. The relatively small radar beam would normally be in motion that reduces the probability of bird species, marine mammals, or sea turtles remaining within this limited region of space. The SBX vessel would incorporate marine pollution control procedures such as keeping decks clear of debris, cleaning spills, and residues, and engaging in spill and pollution prevention practices in compliance with the Uniform National Discharge Standards provisions of the Clean Water Act. The potential for impacts to marine mammals or sea turtles due to an accidental release of diesel fuel is considered low. The relatively slow speed of the SBX platform would preclude the potential for collision with a free-swimming marine mammal.

1. RTS: Overall no adverse impacts to marine mammals or sea turtles are anticipated.

2. Pearl Harbor: Overall no adverse impacts to marine mammals or sea turtles are anticipated.

3. Naval Base Ventura County: No significant long-term adverse impacts are anticipated to seabirds and shorebirds, Guadalupe fur seals, California sea lions, northern elephant and harbor seals and sea otters or to widely distributed, open water species such as gray and killer whales.

4. Naval Station Everett: No significant long-term adverse impacts are anticipated to seabirds and shorebirds (bald eagle), Chinook salmon, bull trout, or widely distributed, open water species such as humpback, blue, fin, sei, and sperm whales; green, leatherback, and loggerhead sea turtles; and Steller sea lions.

5. Adak, Alaska (Selected Alternative): No significant long-term adverse impacts are anticipated to seabirds and water fowl or widely distributed, open water species such as Steller sea lions, sea otters, harbor seals, and whales.

6. Valdez, Alaska: No significant long-term adverse impacts are anticipated to Essential Fisk Habitat, area seabirds and water fowl, or widely distributed, open water species such as humpback, killer and minke whales, sea otters, Steller sea lions, harbor seals, and Dall and harbor porpoise.

d. Hazardous Materials and Waste. All potential sites: The small quantities of potentially hazardous materials used during construction activities would result in generation of added wastes that would be accommodated in accordance with existing protocol and regulations. The SBX would follow U.S. Navy requirements that, to the maximum extent practicable, ships shall retain hazardous waste aboard ship for shore disposal. In compliance with Uniform National Discharge Standards, the SBX vessel would incorporate marine pollution control devices, such as keeping decks clear of debris, cleaning spills and residues and engaging in spill and pollution prevention practices, in design or routine operation. Handling and disposal of hazardous materials and hazardous waste would be in accordance with state, Environmental Protection Agency, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Department of Transportation, and Department of Defense policies and procedures.

e. Health and Safety. All potential sites: An Electromagnetic Radiation/Electromagnetic Interference survey and analysis and DD Form 1494 would be required as part of the spectrum certification and frequency allocation process. Implementation of SBX operational safety procedures, including establishment of controlled areas, and limitations in the areas subject to illumination by the radar units, would preclude any potential safety hazard to either the public or workforce. These limitations would be similar to the existing Ground-Based Radar Prototype on Kwajalein, resulting in no impacts to health and safety.

f. Visual and Aesthetic Resources.

1. RTS: No impact.

2. Pearl Harbor: Visual impacts would be minor, as the SBX would be comparable to ships passing along the horizon. The SBX would be moored at an adequate distance away from the shore and would not obstruct panoramic views. Visual resources could be affected by the SBX if it is in the line of site from boats to the island; however,