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**CHAPTER 7**

**KAHUKU TRAINING AREA/  
KAWAILOA TRAINING AREA**

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# CHAPTER 7

## KAHUKU TRAINING AREA/KAWAIOLOA TRAINING AREA

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### 7.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the affected environment and environmental consequences of project activities at KTA and KLOA. Levels of analysis by resource area will vary within this chapter because the sensitivity of resources and level of project activity vary from one area to another. For instance, cultural resources impacts at KLOA are not discussed in as much detail as at KTA because project-related activity at KLOA would have limited impacts on cultural resources compared to project activity at KTA.

The proposed project at KTA would involve constructing various training and support facilities on KTA. From HMR, Drum Road would be used to access KTA. Training activities and locations would change on the installation and along Drum Road. The following text provides a description of these proposed activities; for detailed construction information, see Appendix D, Construction Details. Potential environmental impacts associated with these proposed activities are discussed in detail throughout the remainder of this chapter.

#### 7.1.1 Proposed Action

##### ***Construction***

##### *Construction of Tactical Vehicle Wash*

The proposal is to construct a tactical vehicle wash facility with six wash stations and a new water system. The water system would consist of two pump stations, each with motors and controls. There would be a midpoint pump station and a tank with level controls to control pump operation. Pumps and tanks would be installed inside a pump house with natural ventilation. Included would be a 10-foot by 10-foot (3-meter by 3-meter) pump-only pump house and a midpoint 10-foot by 15-foot (3-meter by 5-meter) pump house for pump and storage tank. The wash stations would be sized to support a 60-foot-long (18-meter-long) by 12-foot-wide (4-meter-wide) vehicle. The primary facility would consist of the preparation area and wash stations. The wash stations would use a high-pressure wash system and would recycle water to minimize wastewater disposal. The water would flow through a water

sediment basin, an equalization basin, and oil-water separators and would be recycled into a water supply reservoir.

#### Construction of Combined Arms Collective Training Facility

Construction activities at the CACTF would consist of a new 0.27-acre (0.11-hectare) facility space. Approximately 1,765 square feet (164 square meters) of facilities would be demolished and approximately 187 acres (76 hectares) be graded during the construction of a 560-acre (227-hectare) CACTF. The facility would include tactical movement trails, simulated firing points, obstacles, targets, and other infrastructure. Range support facilities would include a combined command control and after-action review building, a storage building, an ammunition breakdown building, a latrine, a covered mess hall, and an access road. Project construction would involve earth movement, grading, and other typical construction activities.

#### Construction of Fixed Tactical Internet

A group of antennas strategically placed throughout the installation and training areas would be constructed. As a result, radios within military vehicles would be able to receive and process both voice and data signals. Four antennas would be installed at each proposed site. Existing tower sites would be used when possible. Two antennas are approximately four feet (1 meter) long and two inches (0.05 meter) in diameter. The other two antennas are approximately 10 feet (3 meters) long and 2 inches (0.05 meter) in diameter. All would be mounted on antenna masts or on existing utility poles, towers, or buildings. Each site would be 20 feet (6 meters) by 25 feet (8 meters), including a 15-foot (5-meter) by 20-foot (6-meter) concrete pad for the support structure and shed. Sites would be accessed via existing roads in all cases. No security lighting would be installed at the sites. Equipment sheds would house two radios and four batteries.

#### **Deployment**

No range and training land impacts would be associated with this activity group.

#### **Training**

##### Use of the CACTF

This facility will allow the SBCT to train its units how to both defend and attack in an urban environment. The contiguous maneuver area will provide the commanders the flexibility to develop multiple training scenarios that will meet the Army training requirements. Blank ammunition, certain pyrotechnics, and live-fire SRTA would be used. Training would include the use of SRTA, also known as blue-tip ammunition, which uses a plastic ball projectile. Although SRTA is classified as live-fire training in accordance with AR 385-63, the maximum range of this ammunition is only 300 to 700 yards (274 to 640 meters), depending on the caliber used.

##### General SBCT Training

Training activities would include military training on lands outside of developed areas (for example, cantonment areas). Such training would include mounted maneuver training and other dismounted military training. Most of the training by SBCT forces would be similar to

that being conducted by light infantry brigades. Each major element of the SBCT is composed of a number of smaller units. Individual training activities often consist of section, team, squad, and platoon-sized units operating in a dispersed but coordinated manner.

Training would include establishing and using tactical and logistical operations and administrative centers, as well as smaller more dispersed activities, such as bivouac. As with Legacy Force training, exercises would continue to be at the squad through brigade level. General SBCT training would likely occur from 180 to 242 days per year.

Field activities, or training exercises, could involve a wide variety of activities, such as vehicle movement, maneuvers, and convoys, foot maneuvers, bivouacking, limited aviation training, and staff training. Trafficable areas available for maneuver training are indicated on maneuverability maps shown in Chapter 2. Blank ammunition, certain pyrotechnics, and SRTA live-fire are the only types of ammunition allowed for training at KTA; aerial pyrotechnics are not authorized.

#### *Use of Upgraded Drum Road*

Drum Road runs from the end of the paved road at HMR to the end of the paved road at KTA. Military personnel could use the road to get from HMR through KLOA to the training areas at KTA. Potential construction impacts and impacts from use by Legacy Forces are being evaluated in a separate NEPA document but the use of this road by Strykers is evaluated in this EIS.

#### ***Proposed Action Impacts***

Table 7-1 is a list of environmental impacts by specific SBCT project and resource category. This gives the public and reviewers a more detailed evaluation of impacts deriving from specific SBCT-related actions.

### **7.1.2 Reduced Land Acquisition**

Project activities at KTA would be the same under the RLA Alternative as those under the Proposed Action.

#### ***RLA Alternative Impacts***

Table 7-2 is a list of environmental impacts by specific SBCT project and resource category. This gives the public and reviewers a more detailed evaluation of impacts deriving from specific SBCT-related actions.

### **7.1.3 Public Scoping Comments**

Public scoping comments on SBCT project activities at KTA focused on potential impacts related to the following:

- Public access to trails and other open space;
- Continued hunting and other recreational activities;
- Flooding in the area proposed for new buildings; and
- The proposed Drum Road, including potential erosion impacts.

**Table 7-1  
SBCT Project Impacts under Proposed Action at KTA**

1391 Project #	SBCT Project Title	Location	Land Use	Visual Resources	Airspace	Air Quality	Noise	Traffic	Water Resources	Geology and Soils	Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Human Health & Safety Standards	Socioeconomics /EJ	Utilities
57415	Tactical Vehicle Wash Facility	Kahuku	⊙	⊙	○	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊗	⊙	⊙+	⊙
57305	Combined Arms Collective Training Facility	Kahuku	⊗	⊙	○	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊙+	⊙+
N/A	Fixed Tactical Internet	KTA	⊙	⊙	○	⊙	⊙	○	⊙	⊙	⊙	○	⊙	○+	○+
N/A	SBCT Training	KTA/KLOA	⊙	⊙	○	⊗	⊙	⊙	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊗	⊙	⊙

In cases when there would be both beneficial and adverse impacts, both are shown on this table. Mitigation measures would only apply to adverse impacts.

**LEGEND:**

PA = Proposed Action

RLA = Reduced Land Acquisition

NA = No Action

⊗ = Significant impact

⊗ = Significant but mitigable to less than significant impact

⊙ = Less than significant

○ = No impact

+ = Beneficial impact

N/A = Not applicable

**Table 7-2**  
**SBCT Project Impacts under RLA Alternative at KTA**

1391 Project #	SBCT Project Title	Location	Land Use	Visual Resources	Airspace	Air Quality	Noise	Traffic	Water Resources	Geology and Soils	Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Human Health & Safety Standards	Socioeconomics /EJ	Utilities
57415	Tactical Vehicle Wash Facility	Kahuku	⊙	⊙	○	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊘	⊙	⊙+	⊙
57305	Combined Arms Collective Training Facility	Kahuku	⊗	⊙	○	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊙	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊙+	⊙+
N/A	Fixed Tactical Internet	KTA	⊙	⊙	○	⊙	⊙	○	⊙	⊙	⊙	○	⊙	○+	○+
N/A	SBCT Training	KTA/KLOA	⊙	⊙	○	⊗	⊙	⊙	⊘	⊗	⊘	⊘	⊘	⊙	⊙

In cases when there would be both beneficial and adverse impacts, both are shown on this table. Mitigation measures would only apply to adverse impacts.

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