UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
MARINE CORPS BASE HAWAII
BOX 63002
KANEOHE BAY HAWAII 96863-3002

5090
LFE/064-23
1 May 2023

Dr. Alan Downer
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Department of Land and Natural Resources
Kakuihewa Building, Room 555
601 Kamokila Boulevard
Kapolei, HI 96707

Dear Dr. Downer:

SUBJECT: SECTION 106 CONSULTATION-4 (ARCHAEOLOGY/ARCITECTURE): P-935 ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION MODERNIZATION ABOARD MARINE CORPS BASE HAWAII, DISTRICT OF KOʻOLAUPOKO, AHUPUAʻA OF KANEOHE, ON THE ISLAND OF OʻAHU, TMK 1-4-4-008:001.

Marine Corps Base Hawaii (MCBH) is continuing consultation with your office in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act regarding the P-935 Electrical Distribution Modernization project aboard MCBH. This undertaking is required to provide clean, reliable, and adequate electrical power and communications systems at the Kaneohe Bay installation and to ensure a safe environment for the electricians that service and maintain the electrical distribution system and communication system to enable increasing photovoltaic intermittent renewable generation.

On 13 August 2020, we initiated consultation on the combined P-935 and P-968 military construction (MILCON) projects for Electrical Distribution Modernization at MCBH Kaneohe Bay (LFE-062-19; Log:2019.01878/Doc:1909SH10; LFE/033-20; Log:2020.01859/ Doc:2009SH06). Only the P-935 project has been authorized to proceed with design, so MCBH is submitting this letter with the revised scope of work, area of potential effects (APE), and effect determination for P-935. The project is currently in the design phase.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The P-935 Electrical Distribution Modernization project is located in the central and eastern portion of Mokapu Peninsula [**enclosure 1**]. Its scope of work includes:

Primary Substation 1 (Building 1125): Installation of SCADA (telcom ducts), a new switchgear, revenue grade power quality meters, Intelligent Electronic Device (IED) multifunctional protective relays, full capacity buses and bus ties, batteries, and spare, and other ancillary or supporting work to provide power factor correction and ventilation. The project installs new underground 2-way ductbank for fiber optic cable, pullbox, penetrations, and backboards. It includes installation of utility vaults (7’x11’x8.1’), electrical manholes (4.6’ x 4.6’ x 10’), and new electrical handholes (4’4”x5’9”x3’9”). It also installs new electrical switches

and replaces existing electrical switches. Each new electrical switch sits on a concrete pad (6'7"x7'6"). The concrete pad is on compacted gravel 6" below grade. The electrical switch is surrounded by 4 bollards. An underground electrical grounding system will surround the electrical switch. This work includes demolition and removal of existing asphalt concrete pavements, concrete curb, gutters, concrete sidewalk, striping, crosswalk, fencing, driveways, and grassed areas. It includes all phasing and temporary work to minimize outages and operation impacts to the base. Trenching measures approximately 10 feet wide with a maximum depth of 13 feet. Slab for the Substations requires maximum ground disturbance of 13 feet deep [**enclosure 2**].

Primary Substation #2 (Building 820). The P-935 project replaces the protective relays and adds SCADA (telcom ducts) at the Primary Substation #2 (Building 820). Building renovations include repair of concrete walls and replacement of the roof. The project installs new underground 2-way communication ductbanks, fiber optic cable, pullboxes, penetrations, and backboards. It includes installation of utility vaults (7'x11'x8.1'), electrical manholes (4.6' x 4.6' x 10'), and new electrical handholes (4'4"x5'9"x3'9"). It also installs new electrical switches and replaces existing electrical switches. Each new electrical switch sits on a concrete pad (6'7"x7'6"). The concrete pad is on compacted gravel 6" below grade. The electrical switch is surrounded by 4 bollards. Trenching measures approximately 10 feet wide with a maximum depth of 13 feet. This work includes demolition and removal of existing asphalt concrete pavements, concrete curb, gutters, concrete sidewalk, striping, crosswalk, fencing, driveways, and grassed areas. It includes all phasing and temporary work to minimize outages and operation impacts to the base. Slab for the Substations may require maximum ground disturbance of 13 feet deep [**enclosure 3**].

Primary Substation #3 (Building 5033). The P-935 project replaces the existing switchgear with new and installs new SCADA (telcom ducts) at Primary Substation #3 (Building 5033). Building renovations include repair of concrete walls and replacement of the roof. The project installs new underground 2-way communication ductbanks, fiber optic cable, pullboxes, penetrations, and backboards. It includes installation of utility vaults (7'x11'x8.1'), electrical manholes (4.6' x 4.6' x 10'), and new electrical handholes (4'4"x5'9"x3'9"). It also installs new electrical switches and replaces existing electrical switches. Each new electrical switch sits on a concrete pad (6'7"x7'6"). The concrete pad is on compacted gravel 6" below grade. The electrical switch is surrounded by 4 bollards. Trenching measures approximately 10 feet wide with a maximum depth of 13 feet. This work includes demolition and removal of existing asphalt concrete pavements, concrete curb, gutters, concrete sidewalk, striping, crosswalk, fencing, driveways, and grassed areas. It includes all phasing and temporary work to minimize outages and operation impacts to the base. Slab for the Substations may require maximum ground disturbance of 13 feet deep [**enclosure 4**].

Main Switching Station (Building 5092). The P-935 project replaces the existing switchgear with new equipment, replaces HECO metering, and installs new SCADA (telcom ducts) at the Main Switching Station (Building 5092). Building renovations include repair of concrete walls and replacement of the roof. The project installs new underground 2-way communication ductbanks, fiber optic cable, pullboxes, penetrations, and backboards. It includes installation of

utility vaults (7'x11'x8.1'), electrical manholes (4.6' x 4.6' x 10'), and new electrical handholes (4'4"x5'9"x3'9"). It also installs new electrical switches and replaces existing electrical switches. Each new electrical switch sits on a concrete pad (6'7"x7'6"). The concrete pad is on compacted gravel 6" below grade. The electrical switch is surrounded by 4 bollards. It removes abandoned panel boxes near 5092. The work includes demolition and removal of existing asphalt concrete pavements, concrete curb, gutters, concrete sidewalk, striping, crosswalk, fencing, driveways, and grassed areas. Trenching measures approximately 10 feet wide with a maximum depth of 13 feet from the nearest telecom manhole. The project connects a new Fire Hydrant to the existing waterline near the Main Switching Station (Building 5092), including a new valve and valve box. The new Fire Hydrant will be installed on a concrete pad surrounded by 4 bollards. This work includes all phasing and temporary work to minimize outages and operation impacts to the base. Slab for the Substations may require maximum ground disturbance of 13 feet deep [**enclosure 5**].

Buildings 201 and 242. The P-935 project installs a new SCADA workstation at Building 201, which requires removal of an interior partition wall in the previously reconfigured interior space [**enclosure 6**]. It installs a second new SCADA workstation in Building 242 [**enclosure 7**]. Work includes renovation of office spaces, removal of doors and walls, installation of a fire sprinkler connected to an underground fire sprinkler supply system; new waterline measuring approximately 100' long, 1' wide and 5' deep; new fire sprinkler riser; and upgrade of the fire alarm system. Telecom ducts to the buildings will be run from the nearest telecom manhole. Trenching measures approximately 10 feet wide with a maximum depth of 13 feet. The SCADA system servers will be provided in dedicated climate controlled and access-controlled spaces. Remote terminal units (RTU) will be provided in the Substations (Buildings 820, 5033, 5092) to collect information from the IEDs and transmit this information to the SCADA system.

Relocation of Overhead to Underground Circuits and Communication Lines. The P-935 project relocates the overhead to underground electrical circuits and communication lines and installs underground duct-lines, manholes, handholes, pad mounted transformers and switches at Pennsylvania Avenue [**enclosure 8]**; Harris Avenue Site #1, which also includes metering for the traffic light [**enclosure 9**]; and Harris Avenue Site #2, which also includes installation of 4-way ductbank and entrance box at Building 1089 [**enclosure 10**]. Work also includes installation of 2-way ductbanks on Pennsylvania Avenue, Middaugh Street, and Harris Avenue to support Building 6064 (**see enclosure 8**). The project includes demolition and removal of existing asphalt concrete pavements, concrete curb, gutters, concrete sidewalk, striping, crosswalk, fencing, driveways, and grassed areas. It removes the existing poles, overhead lines, and overhead transformers including cross arms, insulators, conductors, hardware, risers, and down guys. It also removes and replaces sections of fencing. The trenching measures approximately 10 feet wide with a maximum depth of 13 feet.

Upgrade/Replacement of Transformer Conductors. The P-935 project upgrades transformer conductors by replacing the existing feeder cables in existing manholes and ductbanks (Circuit 101, 102, 103) and installing new transformers. Each new transformer sits on a concrete pad (7'7"x7'10"). The concrete pad is on compacted gravel 6" below grade. The transformers are surrounded by 4 bollards. An underground electrical grounding system will surround the

transformer. Trenching measures approximately 10 feet wide and maximum depth of trenching is 13 feet [**enclosure 11**].

Dewatering Pits. The P-935 project installs a dewatering pump pit (5 feet long x 5 feet wide x 15 feet deep) and dewatering effluent pit (20 feet long x 2 feet wide x 6 feet deep) near Seldon Street as shown on **enclosure 12.**

Temporary Contractor Laydown Area(s) with temporary fencing on weighted posts will be established at locations within the project area shown in enclosure 1. These fenced areas will be for the construction equipment; project equipment and materials; temporary contractor trailer(s) which require power/utilities hookups; parking for contractors; and fuel tank to refuel equipment.

Landscaping: Some trees will be removed within the project boundary in accordance with the tree disposition list. Trees that remain that are within the surrounding area will be protected in accordance with the MCBH Landscape Manual (July 2014). Signs will be spaced around the tree with fencing on all sides of the tree. Bermuda grass will be planted in disturbed areas.

AREA OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS

The area of potential effects (APE) has been determined to include the footprint of the P-935 Electrical Distribution Modernization project as outlined in red in **enclosure 1**. The area measures approximately 768 acres within the MCBH Kaneohe Bay installation.

IDENTIFICATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

The only historic property included in the P-935 scope of work is Building 201. The P-935 project overlaps the the Naval Air Station (NAS) Kaneohe Aviation District and NAS Kaneohe Administration District, which have been determined eligible for listing on the National Register. These historic districts are significant for their association with the World War II-era construction of NAS Kaneohe [**enclosure 13**]. Building 201 was built as the Utilities Shop and Parachute Loft in 1941 and was part of the initial base plan designed by architecture firm, Albert Kahn Inc. Building 201 is eligible as one of the contributing historic buildings in the NAS Kaneohe Aviation District.

Building 201 is a concrete building with a tall central mass flanked by a lower structure on each side, and a tall parachute loft at the rear of the building [**enclosure 14**]. Large openings filled with steel framed windows around the building were intended to create an open, airy interior space. Several alterations have been made to the facility since its initial construction. A number of additions have been added to the west side of the building. Some of the historic steel sash awning windows have been painted over, boarded up, or have been replaced with corrugated translucent panels or jalousies. Historic door openings have been in-filled and new openings have been cut. Some interior spaces have been reconfigured, and the historic tongue and groove roof sheathing is concealed by a suspended ceiling in a number of offices. Also, some of the floors have been covered with resilient floor tiles, and historic lighting has been replaced with fluorescent fixtures.

The character defining features (CDFs) that have been identified as important to retain include:

Exterior:
- Tall central mass with low slope gable roof flanked by lower, lean-to on each side
- Concrete and steel structure
- Metal roof structure with T & G sheathing
- Large overhangs
- Historic steel sash awning windows
- Rectangular profile of gutter and downspouts
- Three story parachute tower at rear of building

Interior:
- Concrete interior walls and floors
- Exposed structure

The previously reconfigured interior spaces at Building 201 has been identified as a non-contributing feature (Mason Architects et al. 2015:3.14.2). Removal of an interior non-historic partition wall in this reconfigured interior office space for the new SCADA workstation at Building 201 does not, therefore, affect the features qualifying this historic property for the National Register as a contributing historic resource in the historic district.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

MCBH has provided archaeological overlay maps [**enclosures 15-17]** to show the relation of the P-935 project to known archaeological sites within the APE based on previous investigations documented in the MCBH Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) 2021-2026**.** There have been a total of 199 archaeological investigations at MCBH Kaneohe Bay through 2019, including 23 assessments, 36 inventory and data/recovery projects, 125 monitoring projects, and 15 projects involving laboratory analyses of materials collected during archaeological work, archival research and analyses related to archaeological sites, and resource planning studies (Tomonari-Tuggle and Clark 2021:Table I-9). Please refer to the ICRMP for a comprehensive list of references associated with these studies. The overlay maps provided in enclosures 16-17 show that previous investigations in the APE have not encountered evidence of archaeological resources within the APE for this undertaking. This absence of archaeological resources may be explained by the pre-modern landscape of the peninsula, which included extensive wetlands through the center of the peninsula extending north from Nu‘upia Fishpond (Tomonari-Tuggle and Clark 2021:II-94).

The archaeological sites nearest to the APE as shown on enclosures 16-17 are not in the former wetland area, but rather are on the shoreline to the east, the upslope to the north, and the fishponds to the south where human habitation would have found it more hospitable and closer to resources.

Site # 50-80-11-	Description	National Register Eligible	In APE
0368	Unnamed spring, reported near the top of Pu`u Hawai`i Loa but has not been relocated.	No (not extant)	No (lies to the north)
1002	Mokapu Fishpond Complex, includes Halekou, Pa`akai, Kaluapuhi, Nu`upia ponds, Pa`akai saltworks and Ulupa`u Dune.	Yes	No (lies to the south)
1443	Stone structures on spur ridge of Puʻu Hawaiʻiloa; includes terraces, walls, and stone cupboard.	Yes	No (lies to the north on hilly high ground)
2886	Ft. Hase Beach Archaeological Site: subsurface cultural deposit exposed by erosion at Fort Hase Cove; pre-Contact and historic period materials, with intact or nearly intact burials.	YES	No (lies to the east on the shoreline)

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

All ground disturbing activities shall be monitored by a qualified archaeologist as a best management practice under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). MCBH shall provide the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) with a 30-day review period to comment on the proposed P-935 archaeological monitoring plan (AMP). After completion of the project, MCBH shall also submit the Final Archaeological Monitoring Report (AMR).

DETERMINATION OF AFFECT

MCBH has determined that this undertaking will result in no historic properties affected in accordance with Section 106 Implementing Regulations at 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1) based on the following: 1) there are no alterations to the character defining features conveying the significance of Building 201 as a contributing resource to the NAS Kaneohe Aviation Historic District; 2) there are no known archaeological resources in the APE based on previous investigations (as shown on enclosures 16-17); and 3) there is low possibility that unknown archaeological resources are present in the APE because it lies within a former wetland area that extended north from the fishpond during the pre-modern landscape of the peninsula, in contrast to the recorded archaeological sites on the shoreline to the east, the uplands to the north, and the fishponds to the south.

We request your review and concurrence within 30 days of receipt of this letter. As defined in 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1)(i) we will assume your concurrence if no objection is received from your office within 30 days of receipt of this letter. MCBH is forwarding a copy of this letter to additional consulting parties listed below as part of the Section 106 consultation process for this

proposed undertaking. Thus, MCBH requests comments from these consulting parties regarding the above determinations within 30 days of receipt of this letter.

Should you or your staff have any questions or concerns please contact the MCBH Cultural Resources Management staff, Dr. Wendy Wichman at 257-7134 or via email at wendy.wichman@usmc.mil or Ms. June Cleghorn at 257-7126 or via email at june.cleghorn@usmc.mil.

Sincerely,

HART.JEFFRY.P.1242350568 Digitally signed by HART.JEFFRY.P.1242350568
Date: 2023.05.02 14:50:15 -10'00'

J. P. HART
Major, U. S. Marine Corps
Director, Environmental Compliance
and Protection Division
By direction of the Commanding Officer

Enclosure: 1. Location of the undertaking in the central and eastern portion of Mokapu Peninsula. Note: Area of Potential Effects (APE) consists of discrete project areas outlined in red.
2. Primary Substation #1 (Building 1125) and proposed ground disturbance.
3. Primary Substation #2 (Building 820) and proposed ground disturbance.
4. Primary Substation #3 (Building 5033) and proposed ground disturbance.
5. Main Switching Station (Building 5092) and proposed ground disturbance.
6. Location of Building 201. To support SCADA installation, telecom ducts need to be installed from the nearest telecom manhole.
7. Location of Building 242. To support SCADA installation, telecom ducts need to be installed from the nearest telecom manhole.
8. Pennsylvania Ave relocation of overhead to underground electrical and communication lines near the intersection with Middaugh St. and installation of ductbanks on Pennsylvania, Middaugh, and Harris.
9. Harris Avenue Site #1 relocation of overhead to underground electrical and communication lines, and installation of new ductbanks and metering for traffic light.
10. Harris Avenue Site #2 relocation of overhead to underground lines, and installation of new ductbanks and four 4-inch ducts from closest TMH to ADN room in Building 1089.
11. Upgrade Transformer Conductors by replacing the existing feeder cables in existing manholes and ductbanks (Circuit 101, 102, 103) and installing new transformers.
12. Dewatering Pits near Seldon St in the southeastern portion of the base.
13. Naval Air Station (NAS) Kaneohe historic districts (ICRMP 2021-2016).
14. Photo of Building 201 (Mason Architects et al. 2015).
15. Map Key: Archaeological overlay maps showing relation of P-935 project APE

to known archaeological sites encountered by previous investigations.
16. Map ES-104: Archaeological overlay map showing relation of P-935 project APE to known archaeological sites encountered by previous investigations.
17. Map ES-105: Archaeological overlay map showing relation of P-935 project APE to known archaeological sites encountered by previous investigations.

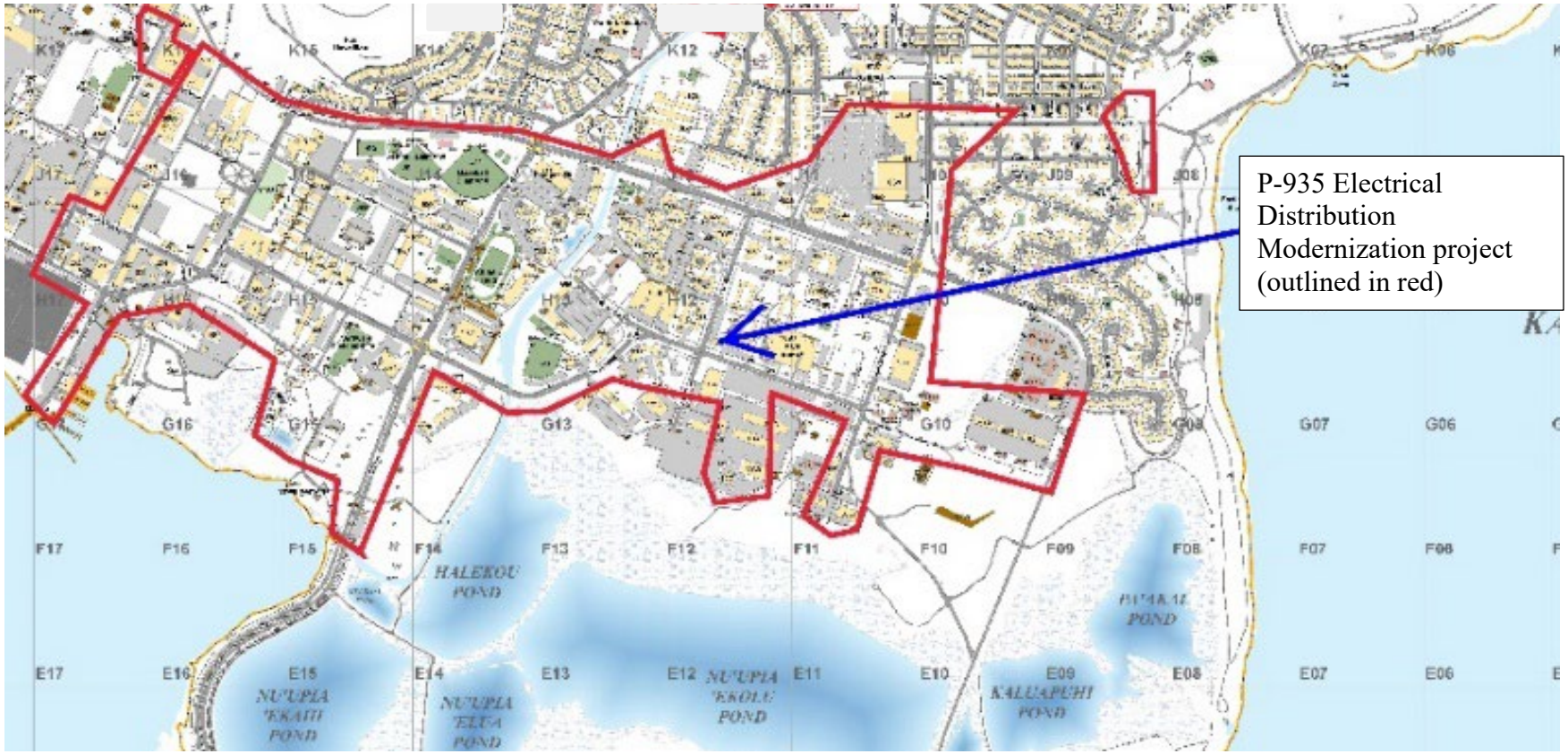
Copy to: Ms. Anuhea Diamond, Kaulamealani Diamond; Diamond ʻOhana
Ms. Skye Razon-Olds, Kulamanu Napoleon, Kaleleonalani Napoleon; Olds ʻOhana
Ms. Emalia Keohokalole, Mr. Adrian Keohokalole, Mr. Dennis Ka`imi Keohokalole; Jerome Keohokalole; Keohokalole ʻOhana
Ms. Nau Kamalii; Boyd ʻOhana
Ms. Donna Ann Camvel; Paoa Kea Lono ʻOhana
Mr. Cy Harris; Kekumano ʻOhana
Ms. Terrilee Napua Kekoolani Raymond; Kekoolani ʻOhana
Ms. Cathleen Mattoon; Koolauloa Hawaiian Civic Club
Mr. Clive Cabral; Temple of Lono
Ms. Kaleo Paik; Paik `Ohana
Chair; Office of Hawaiian Affairs
Chair; Oahu Island Burial Council
Ms. Kiersten Faulkner, Historic Hawaii Foundation
Ms. Elizabeth Merritt, National Trust for Historic Preservation

Reference:

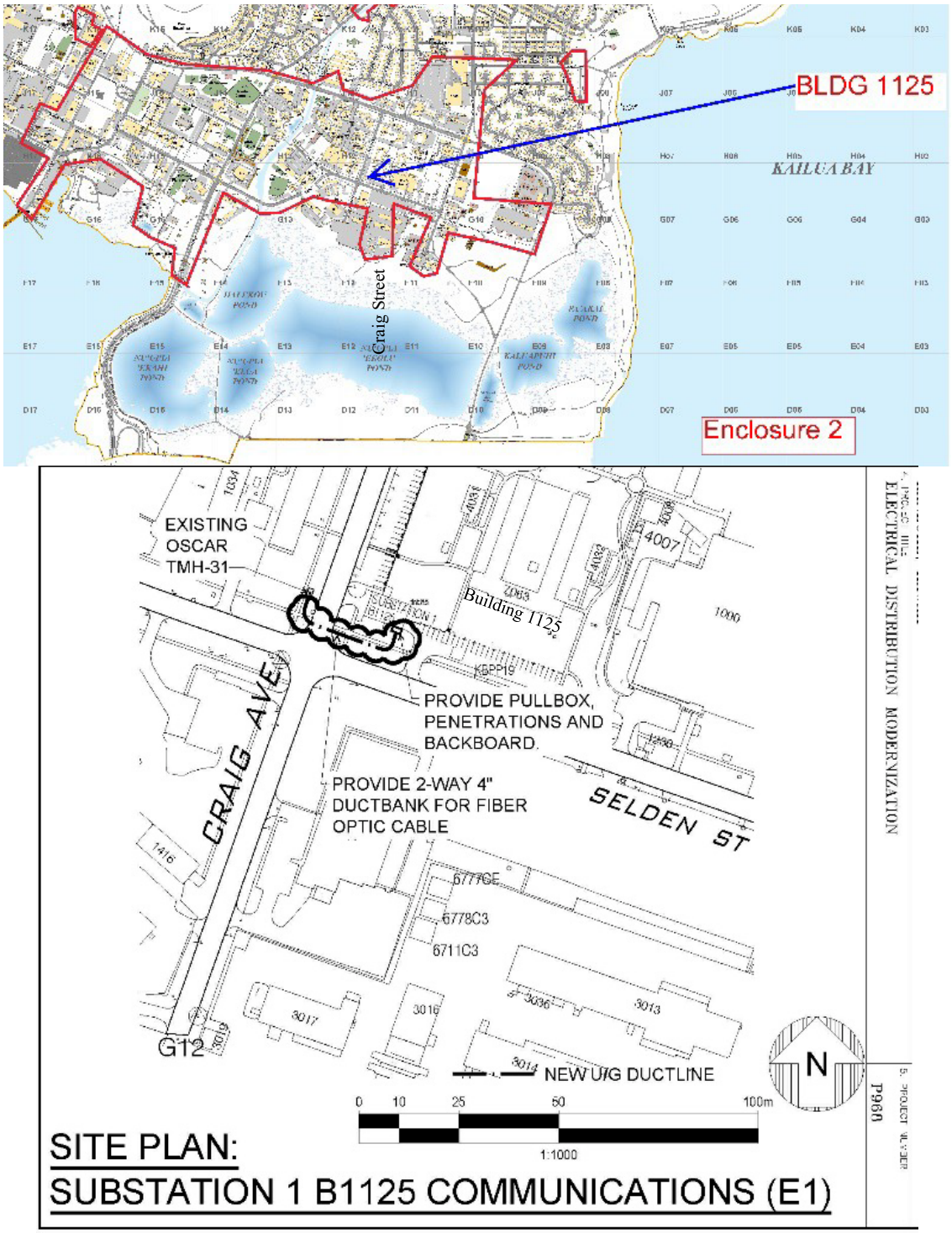
Helber, Hastert, & Fee Planners et al.
2015 Repair and Maintenance Management Guidelines. Prepared for Marine Corps Base Hawaii-Kaneohe Bay, Kaneohe, Hawaii. Prepared by Helber, Hastert & Fee Planners, Inc, Mason Architects, Inc., Honolulu, Hawaii. March 2015.

Mason Architects et al.
2014 Historic Context and Building Inventory, Marine Corps Base Hawaii. Prepared for Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Pacific, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Wil Chee – Planning, Inc., Helber Hastert and Fee, Planners, Mason Architects, Inc., Honolulu.

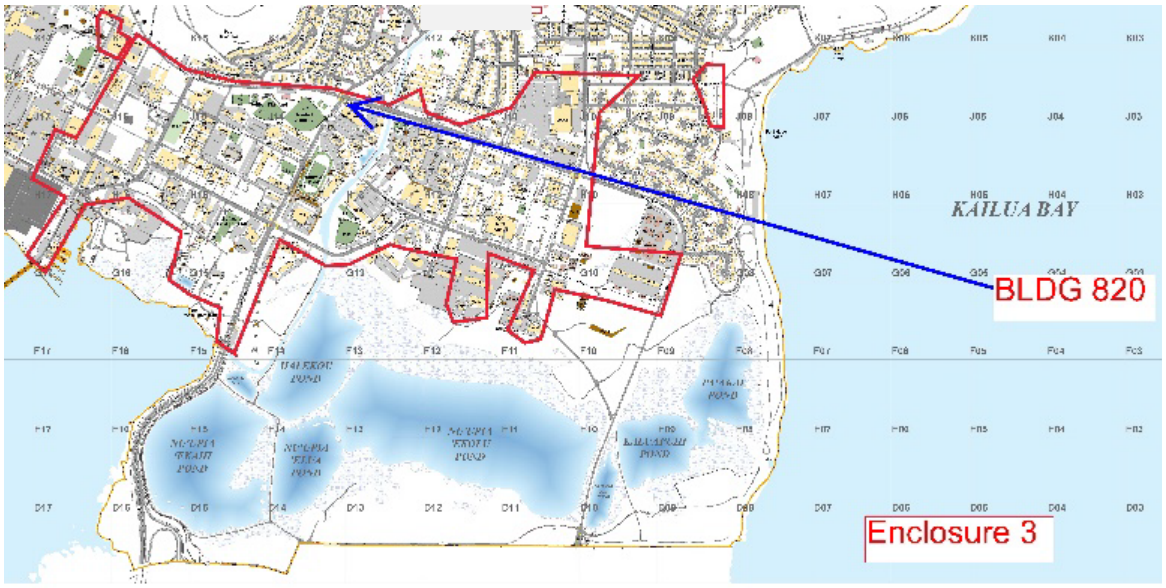
Tomonari-Tuggle, Myra and Jessica L. Clark.
2021 Update to the Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP), Marine Corps Base Hawaii, 2021-2026. Prepared for Department of the Navy, Naval Facilities Engineering Command Pacific, Pearl Harbor, HI. Ohio Valley Archaeology, Inc., April 2021.

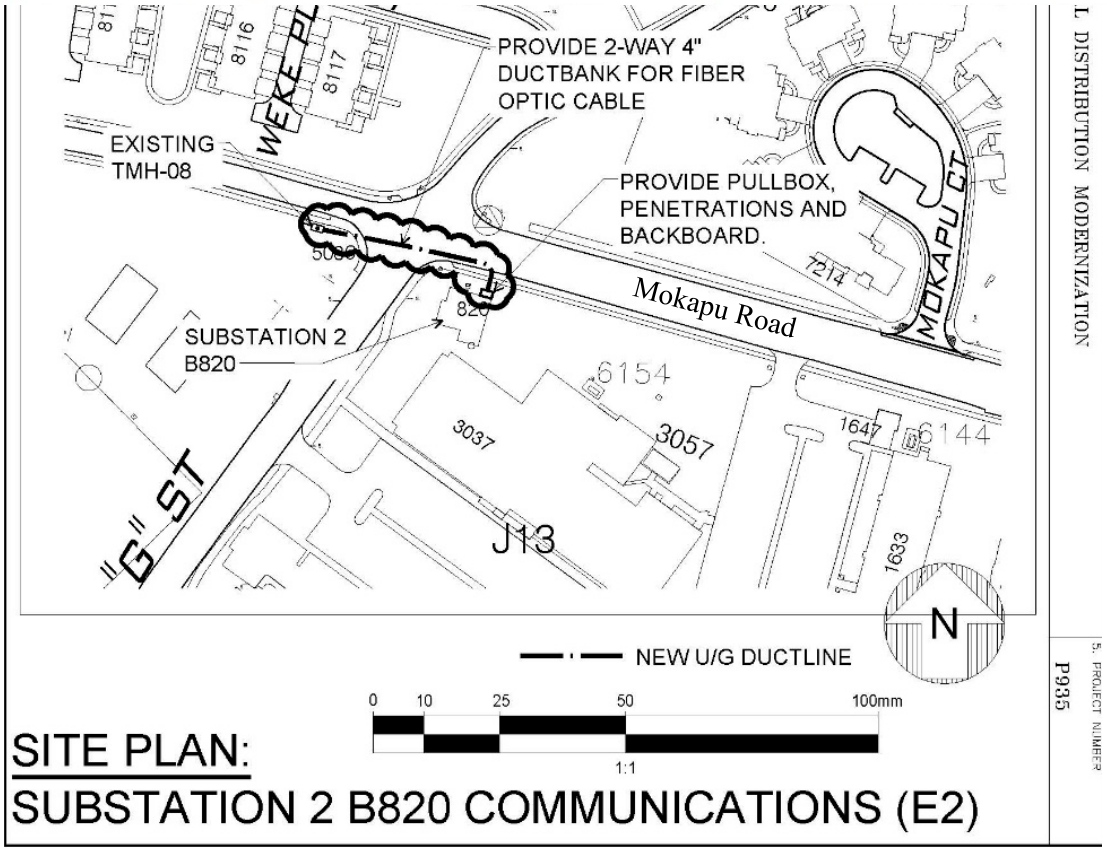


Enclosure 1. Location of undertaking in the central and eastern portions of Mokapu Peninsula. Note: Area of Potential Effects (APE) includes the project areas outlined in red measuring approximately 768 acres.

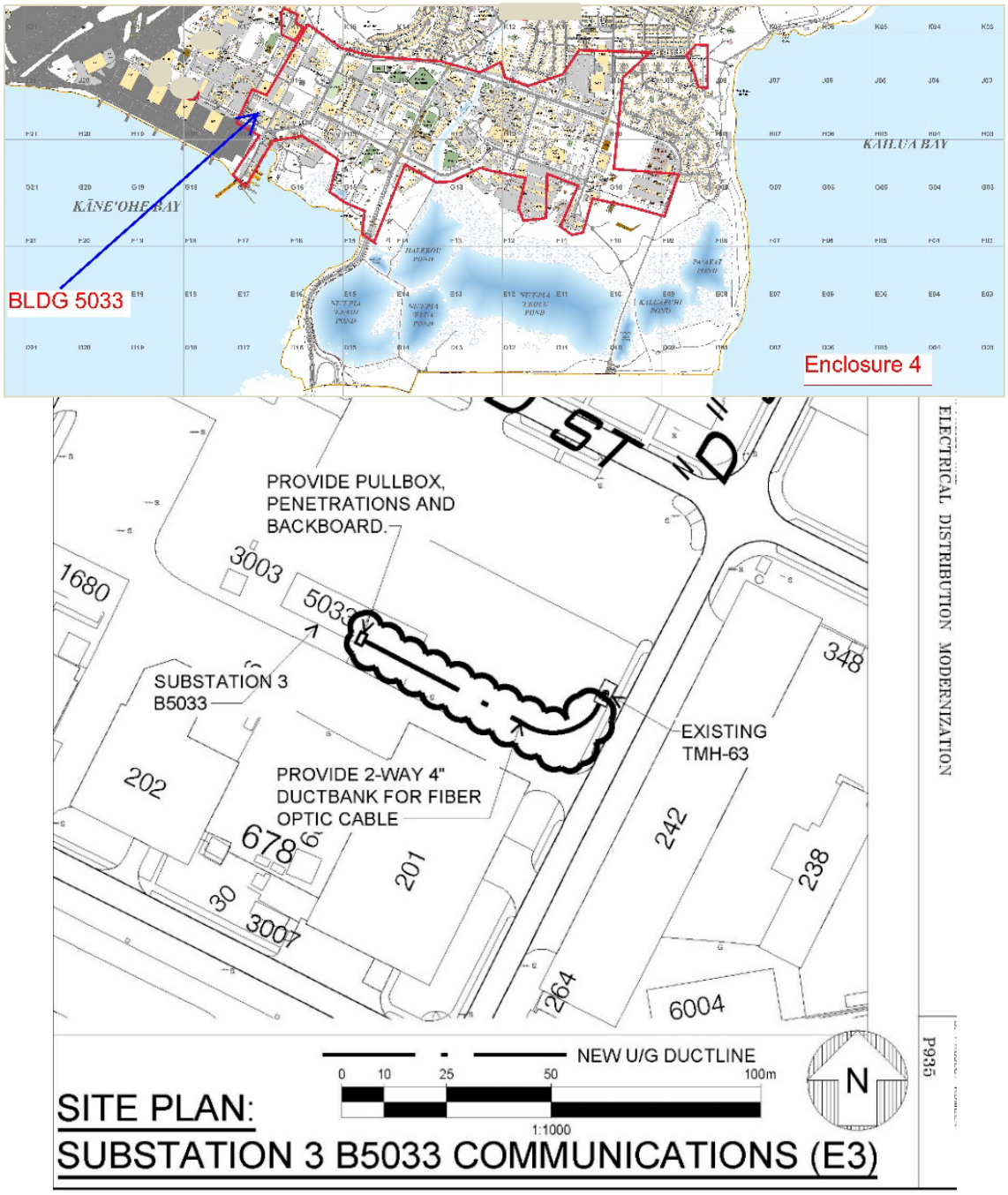


Enclosure 2. Primary Substation 1 (Building 1125) and proposed ground disturbance. Note: 1125 is not eligible for the National Register; and previous investigations in this location have found no evidence of archaeological resources (see enclosure 17 for archaeological overlay map).

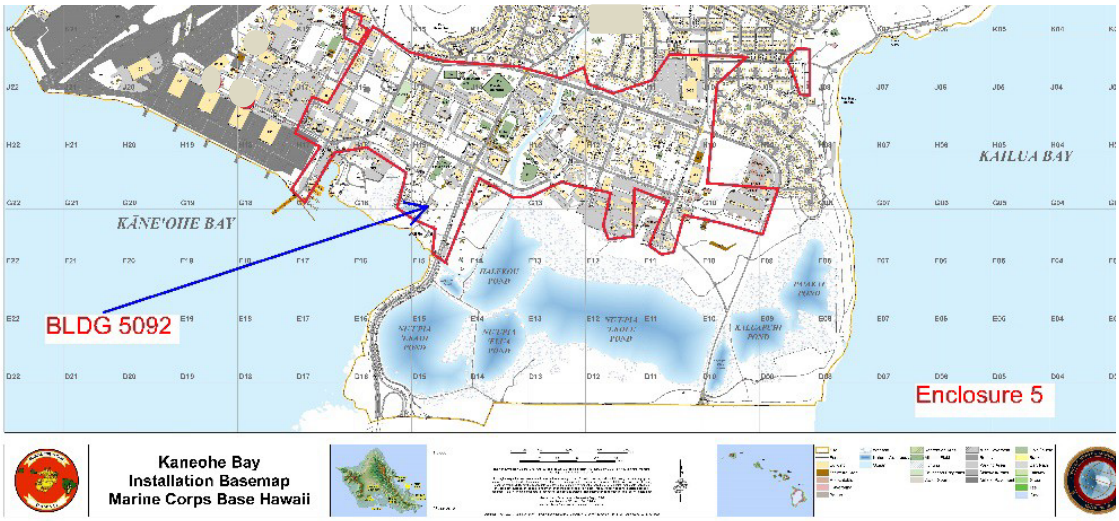


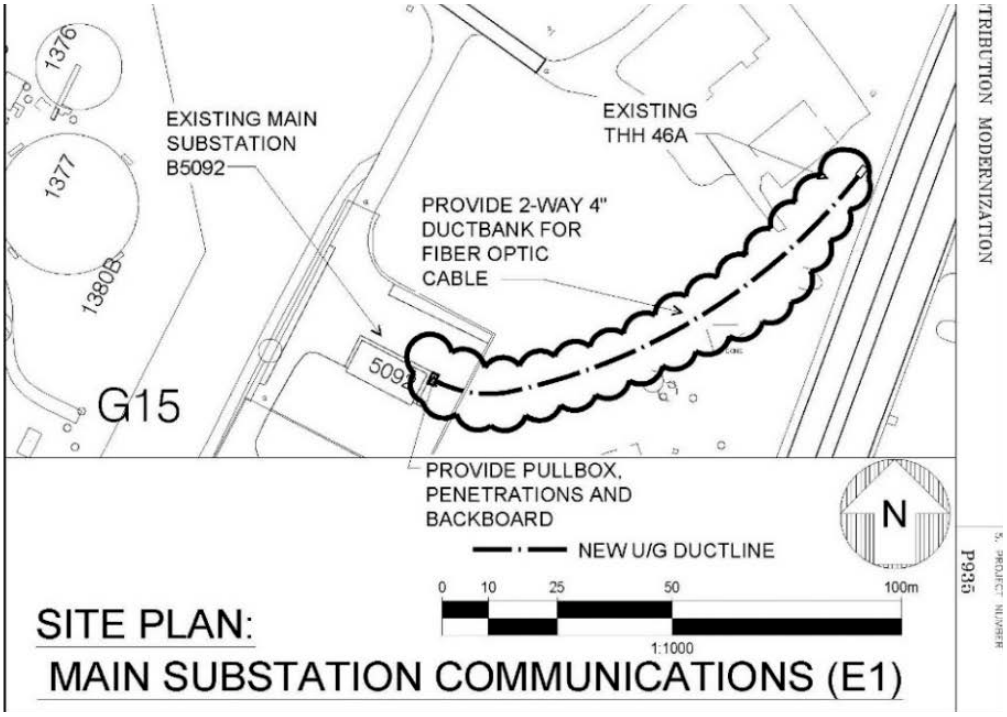


Enclosure 3. Primary Substation #2 (Building 820) and proposed ground disturbance. Note: Building 820 is not eligible for the National Register; and previous investigations in this location have found no evidence of archaeological resources (see enclosure 16 for archaeological overlay map).

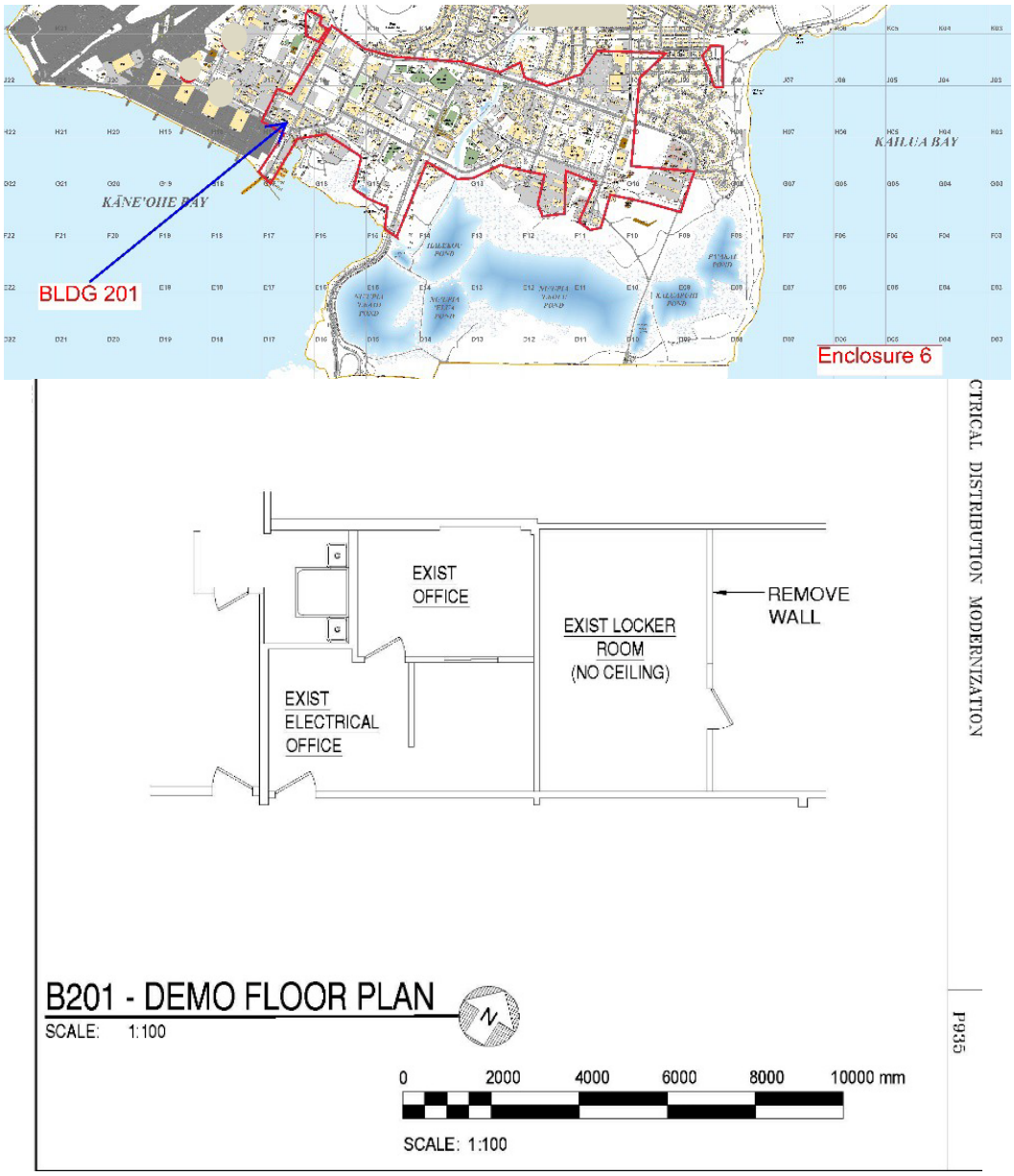


Enclosure 4. Location of Primary Substation #3 (Building 5033) and proposed ground disturbance. Note: Building 5033 is not eligible for the National Register; and previous investigations in this location have found no evidence of archaeological resources (see enclosure 16 for archaeological overlay map).

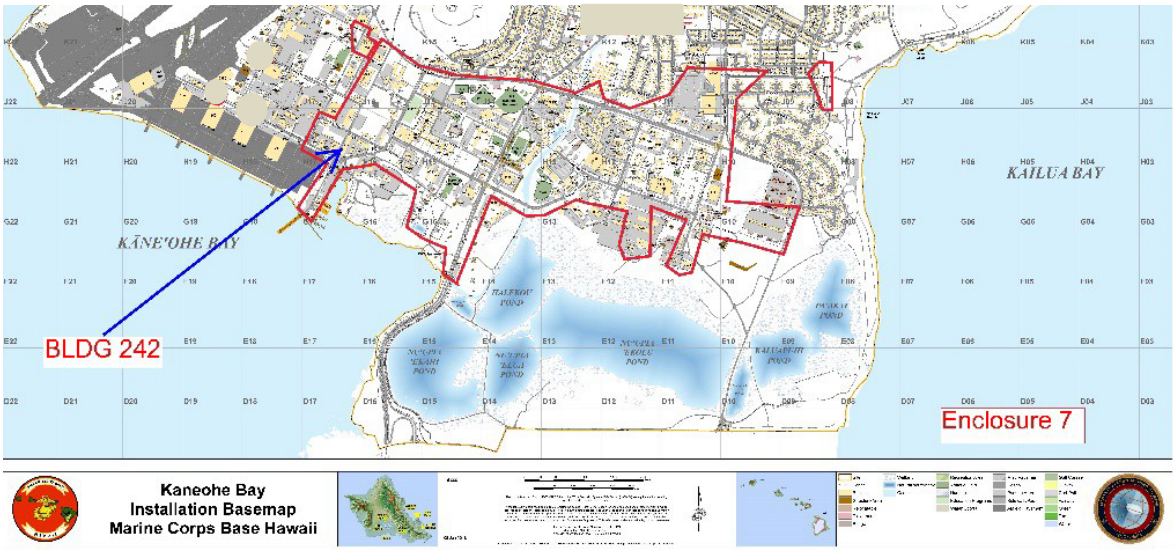




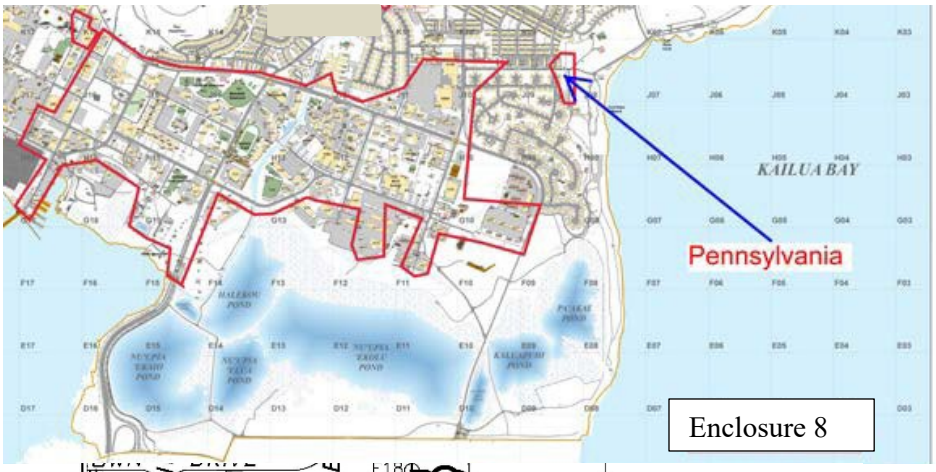
Enclosure 5. Main Switching Station (Building 5092) and proposed ground disturbance. Note: Building 5092 is not eligible for the National Register; previous investigations in this location have found no evidence of archaeological resources (see enclosure 16 for archaeological overlay map).

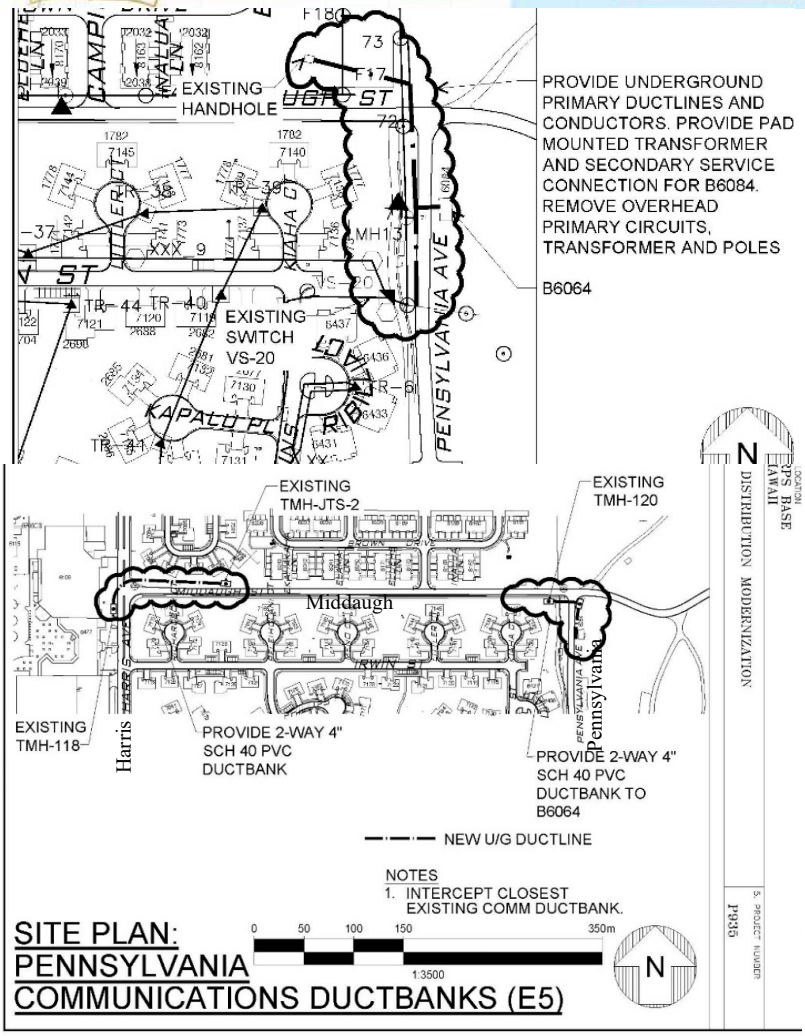


Enclosure 6. Building 201 and interior plan showing non-historic interior partition wall in previously reconfigured interior office space. Note: Building 201 is eligible for the National Register as a contributing feature of the historic NAS Kaneohe Aviation District; this non-historic partition wall is not a character-defining feature (Mason Architects et al. 2015). Telecom ducts will be installed from the nearest telecom manhole; previous archaeological investigations in this location have found no evidence of archaeological resources (see enclosure 16 for archaeological overlay map).

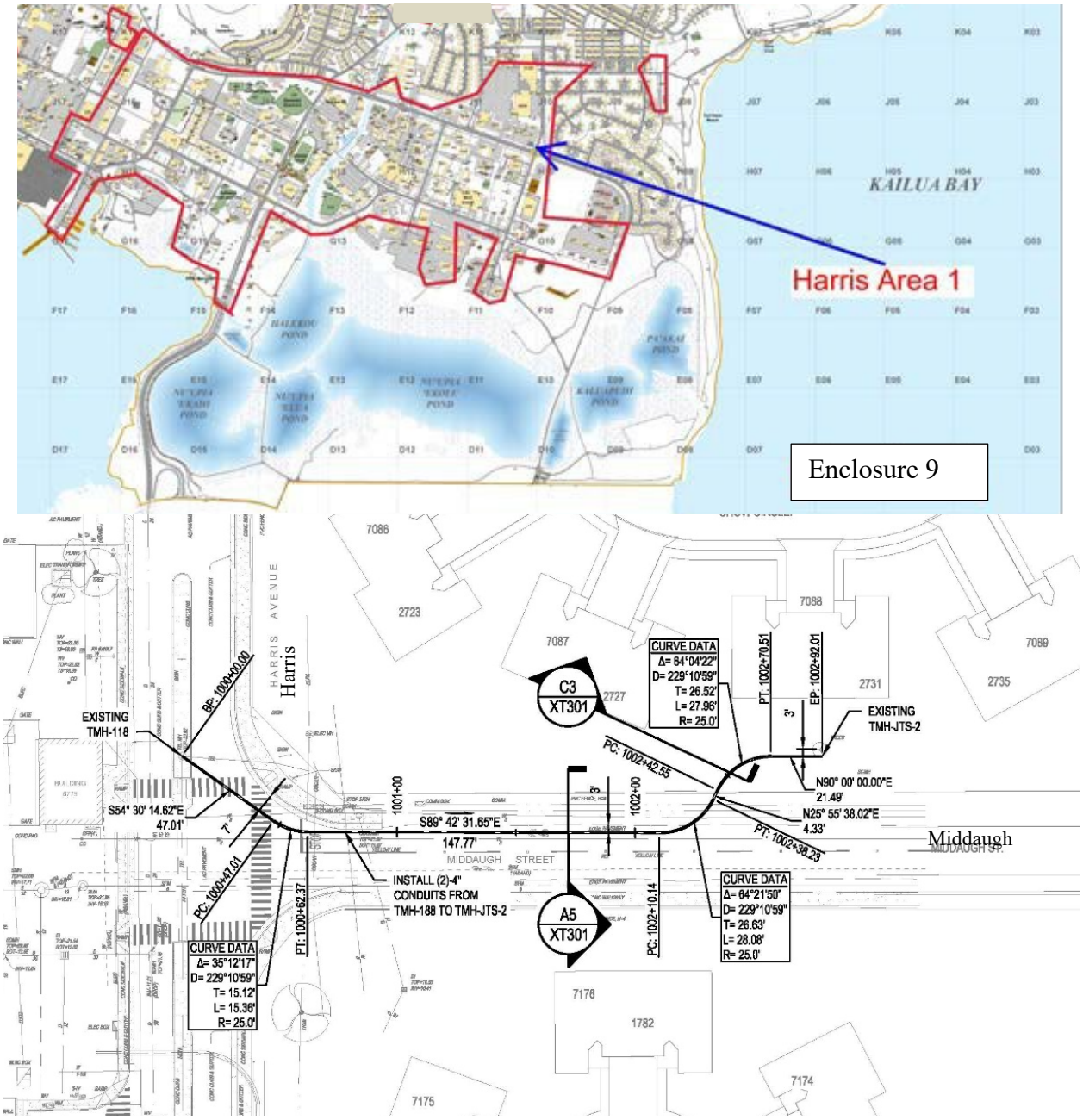


Enclosure 7. Location of Building 242. Work includes removal of doors and walls. Telecom ducts will be installed from the nearest telecom manhole. Note: 242 is not eligible for the National Register (Mason et al 2015); previous investigations in this location have found no evidence of archaeological resources (see enclosure 16 for archaeological overlay map).

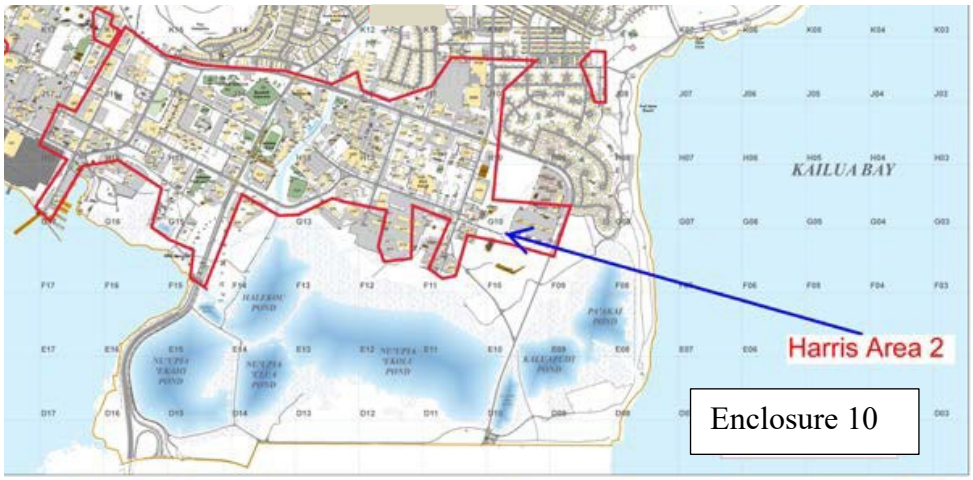


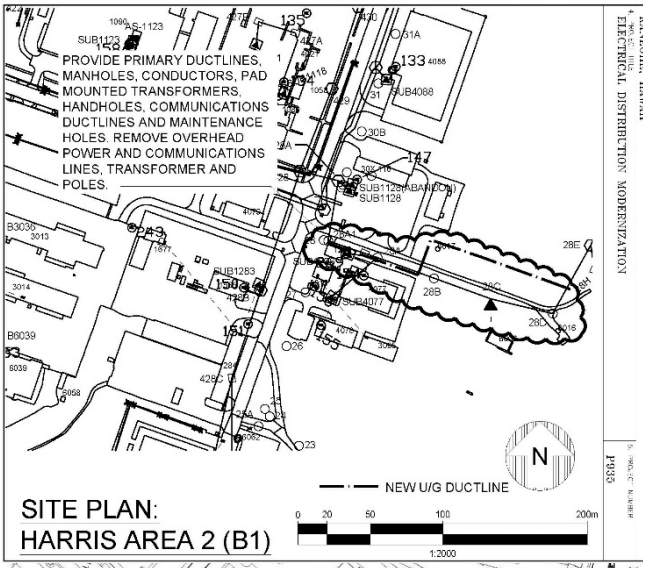


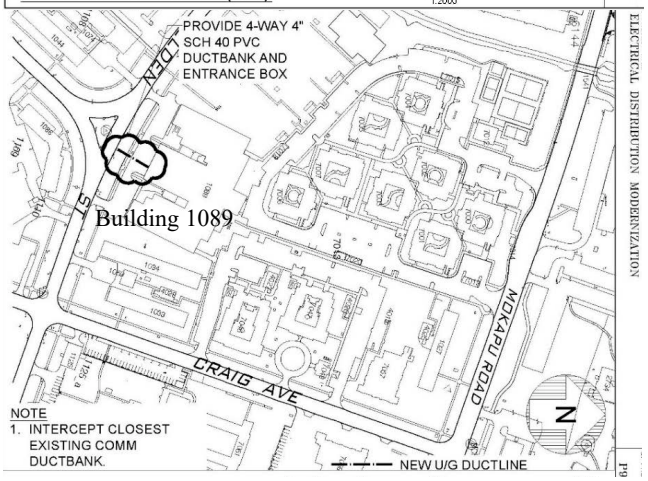
Enclosure 8. Pennsylvania Ave relocation of overhead to underground electrical and communication lines near the intersection with Middaugh St. and installation of 2-way ductbanks on Pennsylvania, Middaugh, and Harris from nearest telecom manholes. Note: previous archaeological investigations in this location have found no evidence of archaeological resources (see enclosure 17 for archaeological overlay map).



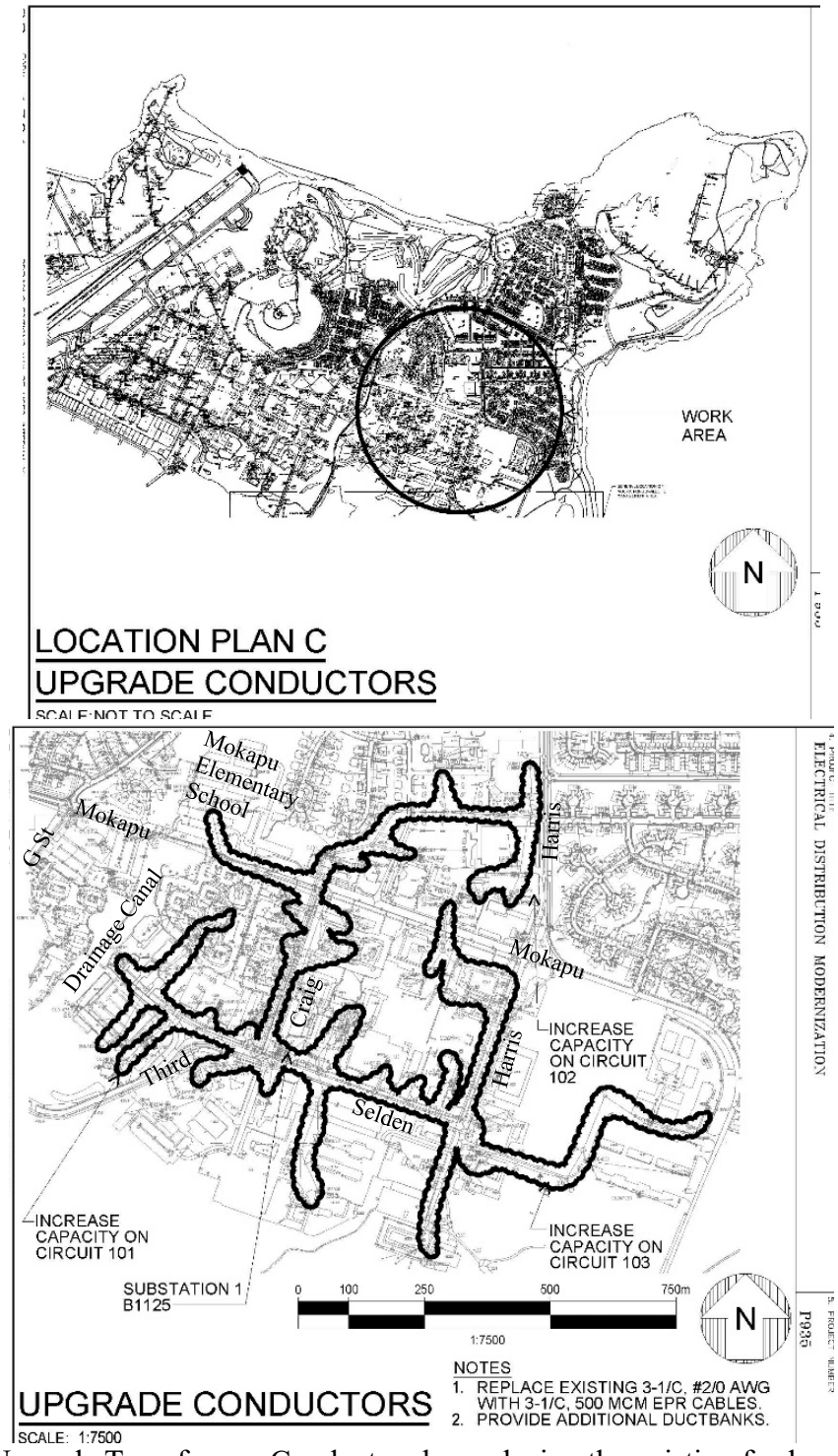
Enclosure 9. Harris Ave Site #1 relocation of overhead to underground electrical and communication lines and installation of ductbanks at Middaugh St. Work includes removal of existing poles and padmounted and metering for traffic light (P-935 Prelim Env Permit: XT104). Note: previous archaeological investigations in this location have found no evidence of archaeological resources (see enclosure 17 for archaeological overlay map).





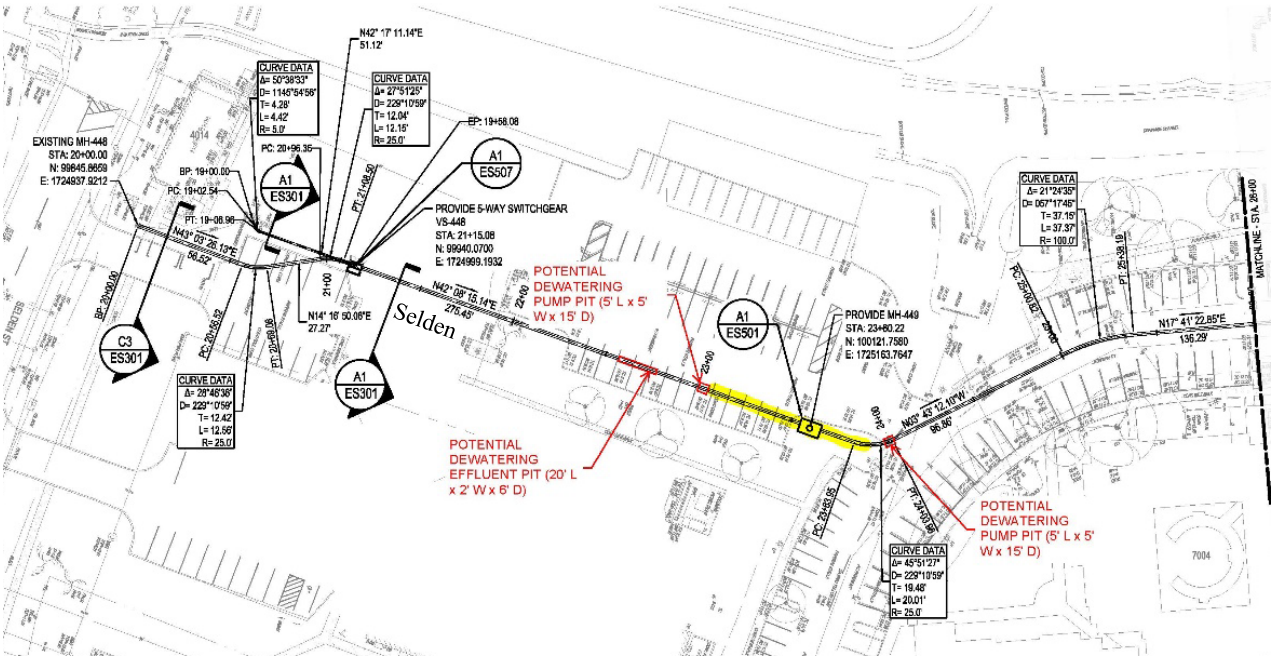


Enclosure 10. Harris Avenue Site #2 relocation of overhead to underground lines and installation of new ducts and entrance box from closest TMH to the ADN room in Building 1089 on Selden St. Note: 1089 is not eligible for the National Register (Mason et al 2015); previous investigations in this location have found no evidence of archaeological resources (see enclosure 17 for archaeological overlay map).

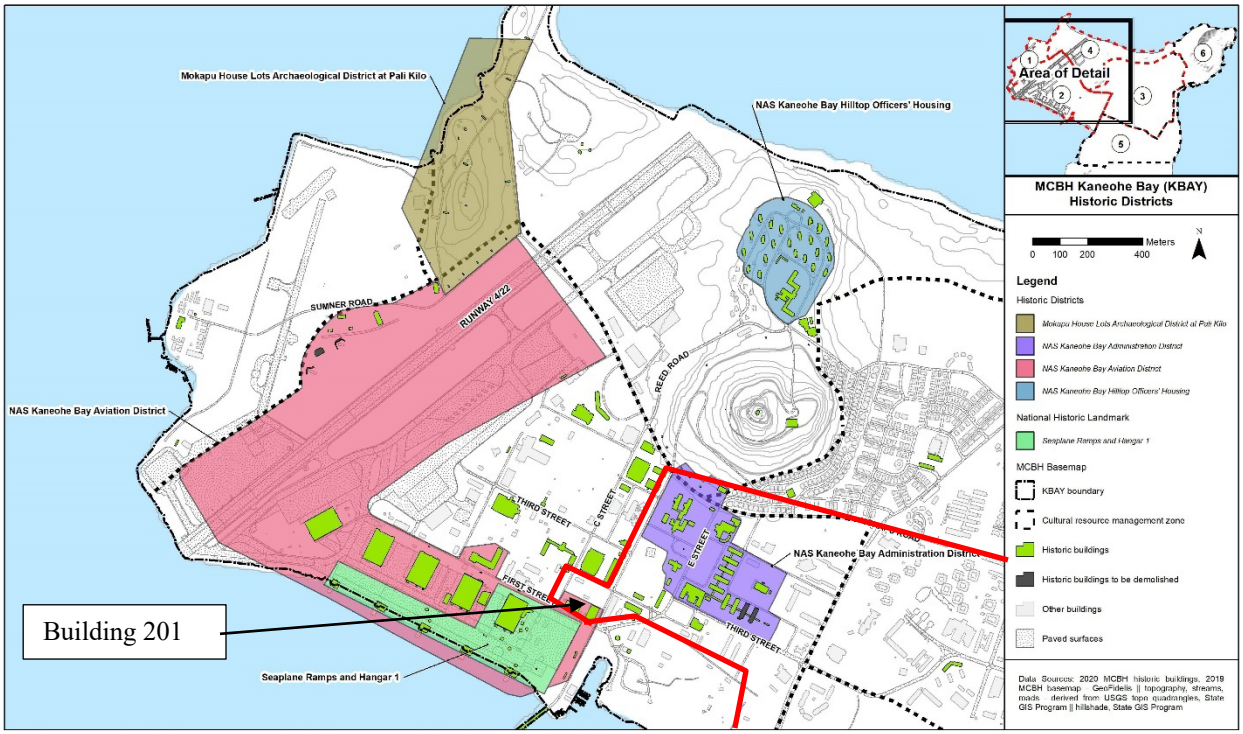


Enclosure 11. Upgrade Transformer Conductors by replacing the existing feeder cables in existing manholes and ductbanks (Circuit 101, 102, 103) and installing new transformers in eastern portion of the base. Note: Previous archaeological investigations in this location have found no evidence of archaeological resources (see enclosures 16-17 for archaeological overlay maps).

.



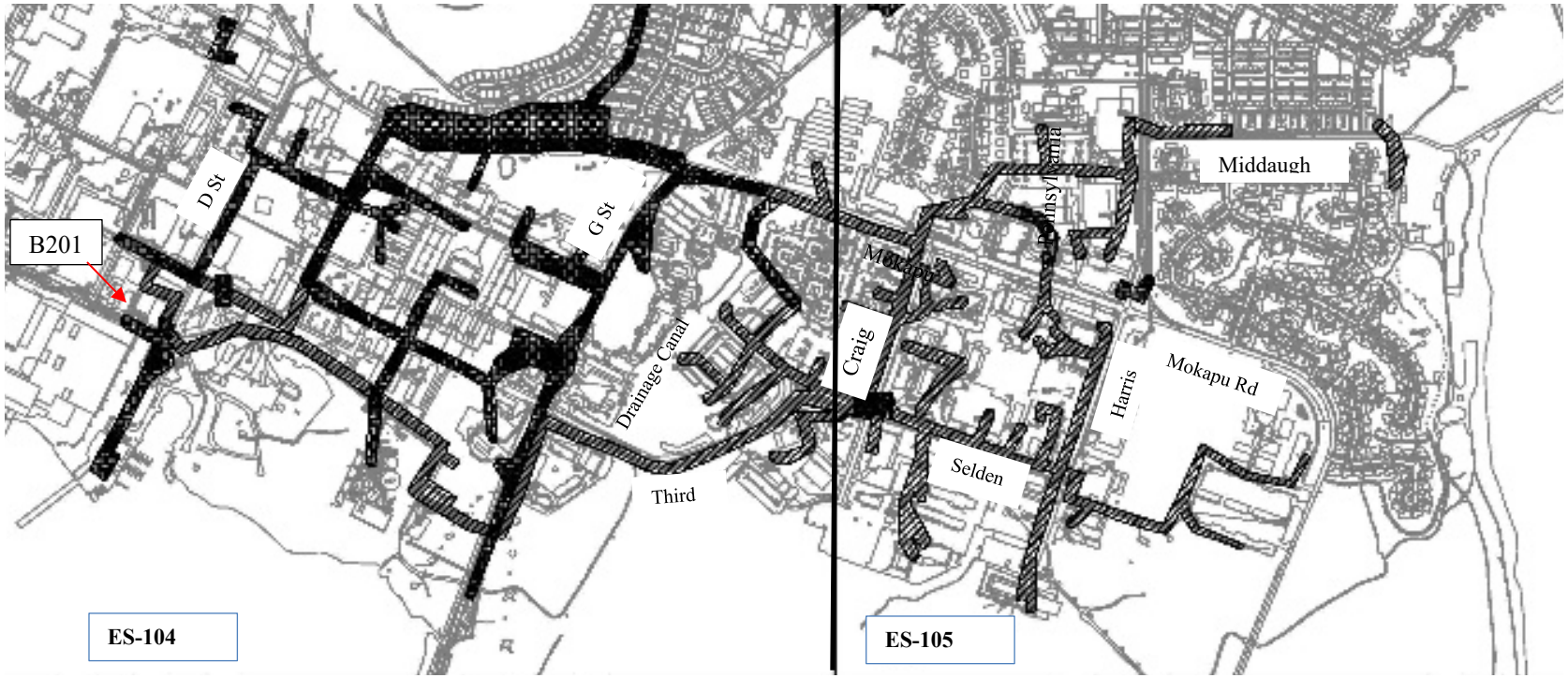
Enclosure 12. Dewatering Pits on Selden Street in the southeastern portion of the base. Note: Previous archaeological investigations in this location have found no evidence of archaeological resources (see enclosure 17 for archaeological overlay maps).



igure II-12. Historic Districts: NAS Kaneohe Bay Administration, Aviation, and Historic Officers' Housing Districts (Heleloa). Note that Mokapu House Lots Archaeological District at Pali Kilo is an archaeological district.

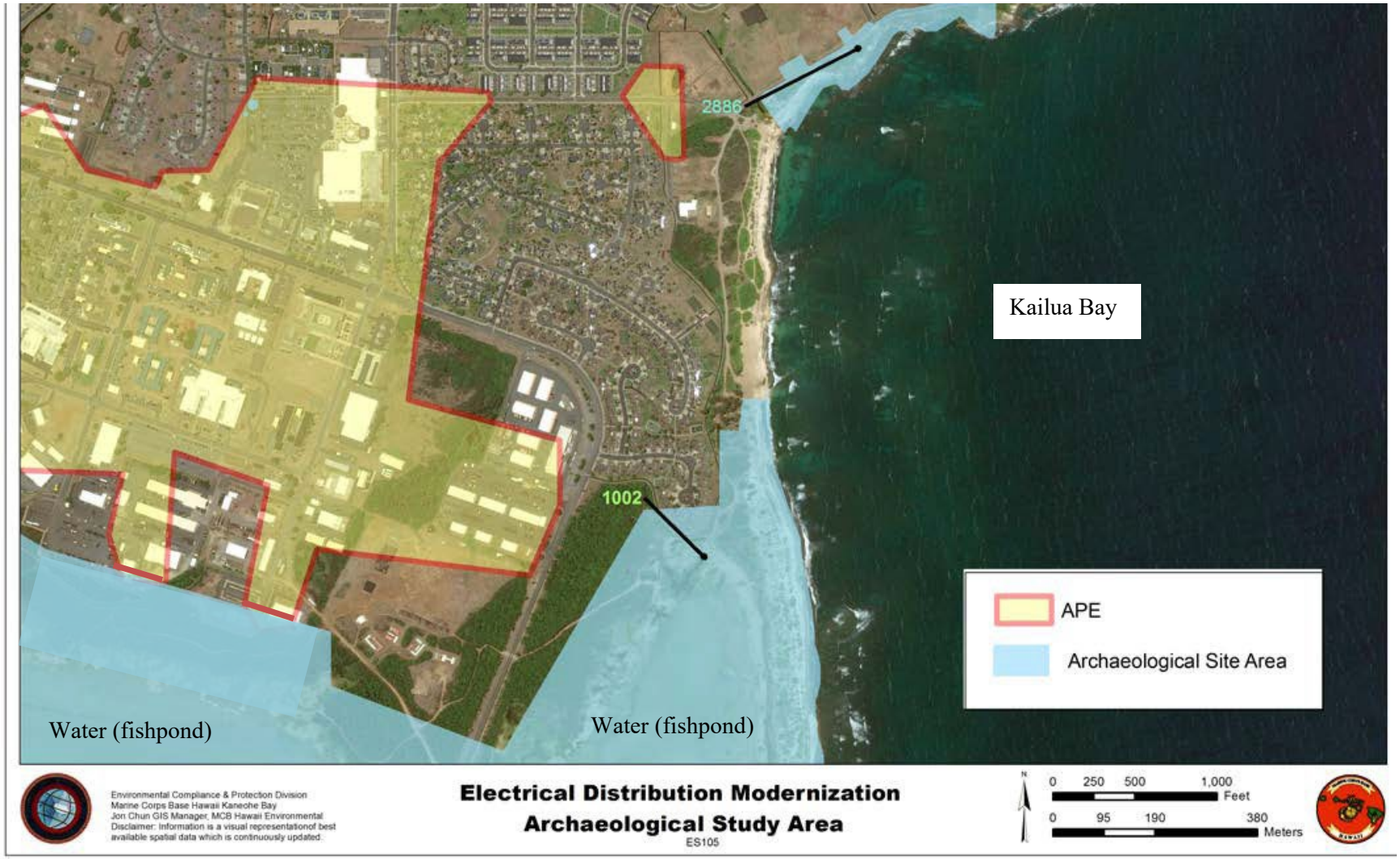
Enclosure 13: The NAS Kaneohe Aviation District (in pink) and NAS Kaneohe Administration District (in purple) in relation to the western portion of the APE (outlined in red). Note: 201 is the only historic building (green) included in the P-935 project scope of work; it is eligible for the National Register as a contributing resource in the Aviation Historic District.

Enclosure 14: Photo of Building 201, view to the north, showing the tall central mass flanked by a lower structure on each side (Mason Architects et al. 2015:Fig.3.13.3).



Enclosure 15. Map Key to Archaeological overlay maps ES-104 (enclosure 16) and ES-105 (enclosure 17) showing relation of P-935 project APE to previously identified archaeological sites.

Enclosure 16. Map ES-104: Archaeological Overlay Map showing relation of P-935 APE (outlined in red) to known archaeological resources (shown in blue). Note: No archaeological resources have been encountered by previous investigations within this portion of the APE.



Enclosure 17. Map ES-105: Archaeological Overlay Map showing the relation of the P-935 APE (outlined in red) to known archaeological resources (shown in blue). Note: There are no known archaeological resources within this portion of the APE.