

**Board of Selectmen
Minutes of Tuesday, December 15, 2020
Zoom Remote – Public Access**

.....

TA Tony Schiavi
ATA Glenn Cannon

Selectmen

Judy Froman, Chair
James Potter, Vice Chair
George Slade, Clerk
Jared MacDonald - Excused
Peter Meier

Others: Andrew Gottlieb, Jake McCumber (MAARNG), Keith Driscoll (MAARNG), Major Alexander McDonough, Matt McKay, Michael Ciaranca, Renee Gratis, Stephen Mealy, Tina Prodouz, Bernadette, Mike Rausch

Note this Zoom videoconference meeting is being televised, streamed or recorded by Bourne TV. If anyone from the public wishes to access the meeting, they can do so by calling the following conference line: 1 929 205 6099 Meeting ID: 848 4511 2743
Password: 742673

If you already have the Zoom App downloaded to your device or computer, you may simply join the meeting by entering the Meeting ID and Password noted above, or go to <https://zoom.us/meetings> look for the Join Meeting button.

Participants wishing to speak should click the "Participants" icon on the lower toolbar and then click "Raise Hand" in the dialog box to notify the Chair. The Chair will recognize participants. For Participants who are calling into the meeting and wishing to speak should press *9 to notify the Chair. The Chair will recognize participants.

Please mute your phone/microphone upon entry.

All items within the meeting agenda are subject to deliberation and vote(s) by the Board of Selectmen.

Documents: [Weapons Range Presentation](#), [Weapons Range Fact Sheet](#), [Weapons Range Summary Sheet](#),

7:00 p.m. Call Public Session to order in Open Session

Madam Chair Froman called the meeting to order at 7:00 pm.

Moment of Silence for our Troops and our public safety personnel /Salute the Flag

RECEIVED
2021 JAN - 6 PM 12:32
TOWN CLERK BOURNE

Vision: Bourne is a proud community that embraces change while respecting the rich heritage of the town and its villages. It is a municipality based on strong fiscal government with a durable economy that recognizes the rights of all citizens, respects the environment, especially the coastal areas of the community and the amenities that it affords. Bourne embraces excellent education, and offers to citizens a healthy, active lifestyle.

Mission: Bourne will maximize opportunities for social and economic development while retaining an attractive, sustainable and secure coastline and environment for the enjoyment of residents and visitors. Through responsible and professional leadership and in partnership with others, Bourne will strive to improve the quality of life for all residents living and working in the larger community.

Public Comment – Non-Agenda Items

Public comments are allowed for up to a total of 12 minutes at the beginning of each meeting. Each speaker is limited to 3 minutes for comment. Based on past practice, members of the Board are not allowed to comment or respond.

6) Selectmen's Workshop

a. Receive presentation from the Massachusetts National Guard related to the proposal for a Multi-Purpose Machine Gun Range on Joint Base Cape Cod.

The Bourne Board of Selectmen will be receiving a presentation by the Massachusetts National Guard (MNG) and other base officials related to the proposed Multi-Purpose Machine Gun Range proposed at Joint Base Cape Cod. Any questions from the public must be submitted in writing to the Town Administrator via email at ASchiavi@townofbourne.com no later than 4:30pm on Wednesday December 9, 2020. This Zoom remote meeting is for the Bourne Board of Selectmen and Bourne residents. This meeting will be televised and live streamed by Bourne TV and the town asks that non-residents use these means to watch the presentation as Zoom can only handle a limited number of participants.

- Major Alexander McDonough – Plans and Training Office for Camp Edwards
- Colonel Mathew Porter – Installation Commander at MA Army National Guard
- Jake McCumber – Natural Resources and Training Lands Manager for MA Army National Guard, Based at Camp Edwards.
- Keith Driscoll – MA Army National Guard's NEPA (National Environmental Policy Act) & MEPA (MA Environmental Policy Act) Coordinator
- Mat Mackay – Compliance Manager for Camp Edwards in the Environmental Program
- Mike Ciaranca – Director of Environmental and Readiness Center; key interface between the training activities and environmental activities

Multi-Purpose Machine Gun (MPMG) Range Summary Sheet

Camp Edwards at Joint Base Cape Cod September 4, 2020

In 2015, the Massachusetts Army National Guard (MAARNG) was awarded a MILCON (Military Construction) project to construct a Multi-Purpose Machine Gun Range (MPMG) on Camp Edwards at the current KD Range. The approximately \$11.5 million project consists of \$9.7 million for range construction and \$1.8 million for targetry.

The need for the MPMG is based on MAARNG's force structure and the required training for those Soldiers. Currently, MAARNG Soldiers must travel to either Camp Ethan Allen in Vermont (270 miles away) or Ft. Drum (385 miles away) to complete necessary training. Constructing an MPMG at Camp Edwards reduces soldier travel time while maximizing the time available for conducting required, mission-essential training activities at Camp Edwards.

An MPMG is a standard range where soldiers train and qualify with automatic weapons, primarily the M249 and M240 and .50 caliber. The project consists of eight firing lanes, which are 800 meters long with automated targets. All ammunition used on this range would be copper ammunition, no lead ammunition will be fired.

The MAARNG is proposing to construct the MPMG on KD range. This location can accommodate the surface danger zone (the area that any fired bullet could possibly travel, a one in a million probability) to fit entirely within the boundary of Joint Base Cape Cod. KD Range was in use for many years; currently it is used for Unmanned Aircraft System training.

KD Range encompasses approximately 40 acres. To accommodate the MPMG, the MAARNG would have to clear up to 170 acres for the range footprint, facilities, utility extensions, access, and firebreaks to maintain or improve the habitat while reducing wildfire hazard.

As part of the planning process, Camp Edwards conducted a test fire at KD Range in August 2015 to simulate noise from the proposed MPMG range. Bordering neighborhoods were notified and asked for input. As a result of this test, the MAARNG shifted the location of the MPMG range north to reduce potential noise in bordering neighborhoods.

Additional surveys were conducted to support project planning and environmental review including an archaeological survey with no "finds" reported. Numerous in-depth biological surveys were conducted for federal and state listed rare species (such as bats, moths, bees, and turtles) and general ecosystem health surveys such as for breeding birds.

All active ranges at Camp Edwards operate under an Operations, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan to ensure oversight and monitoring of the environment to protect groundwater resources. This is also in compliance with the state's Environmental Performance Standards of Chapter 47 the Acts of 2002.

Over the past five years, the MAARNG has coordinated with multiple state and Federal agencies including MA Division of Fisheries and Wildlife's Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP) to ensure that adverse impacts to natural resources (including state-listed rare species) were avoided or mitigated, and the Environmental Management Commission, which has oversight of the approximately 15,000-acre Camp Edwards Training Site (also known as the Upper Cape Water Supply Reserve), where the MPMG would be built. The MAARNG developed a comprehensive mitigation strategy and a Conservation Management Plan/Permit in conjunction with NHESP. Mitigation for the project will be on a 4 to 1 ratio (four acres mitigated for every acre impacted) and a direct transfer of 260 acres of land to Crane Wildlife Management area, which abuts the base.

Formal environmental review of the project began in May 2018 and was conducted under both the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and the *Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act* (MEPA). The MEPA process was completed in July 2020 when the MAARNG received a certificate signed by the Massachusetts Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs that determined the Single Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (Single Supplemental EIR) submitted for the project **adequately and properly complies** with MEPA and its implementing regulations. The NEPA process is ongoing; an Environmental Assessment was completed and submitted in August 2020 for a 30-day public comment period, which ends September 8, 2020.

Weapons Qualification Range Renovation

Multipurpose Machine Gun (MPMG) Range Camp Edwards at Joint Base Cape Cod UPDATED 6 October 2020

Key Messages

- An MPMG Range at Camp Edwards would provide Soldiers the necessary, modernized training capabilities to meet mission training objectives, while reducing Soldier travel time from the closest MPMG range in Vermont (270 miles). (The MAARNG is committed to providing the best training available to ensure our Soldiers are well prepared for combat missions and are away from their families for as little time as possible.)
- The MAARNG has extensively coordinated the MPMG environmental process, including mitigation activities, with multiple state and federal agencies, including the MA Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, the Environmental Management Commission, MA Department of Environmental Protection, US Environmental Protection Agency and the Impact Area Groundwater Study Program. Additionally, the state and Federal environmental review processes have been fully engaged with a MA Environmental Policy Act Certificate received in July 2020. (The Guard has and will continue to work with its environmental programs as well as state and federal environmental regulatory agencies to ensure all training at Camp Edwards is protective of the environment.)
- Camp Edwards has extensive environmental oversight and partnerships to ensure the compatibility of military training activities with the quality of groundwater and wildlife habitat. There is an extensive process for approval of construction, use, and maintenance of small arms ranges, other Army training, and land management.
- The MAARNG has a dedicated Environmental Affairs Program charged with environmental health, regulatory compliance, and conservation for sustainable military training within a healthy ecosystem. Long-term management planning and conservation actions are developed and implemented with a broad base of partner agencies and organizations with the goal of demonstrable net benefit for natural communities, rare species, and other sensitive resources.
- As reviewed in the Single Supplemental Environmental Impact Report certificate, a greenhouse gas analysis was completed for the project closing with the statement from the MEPA office that "The lifetime sequestration provided by the land preservation, forestry management MPMG-specific mitigation activities will mitigate the project's GHG emissions and the one-time loss of carbon associated with land clearing." Actions at Camp Edwards, including larger construction projects, are incorporated into a landscape level conservation planning effort – specifically the Sikes Act required Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan on which the MA Division of Fisheries and Wildlife and US Fish and Wildlife Service are signatories. Effective conservation must be holistic and address a multitude of challenges and conservation threats. Climate change presents many short term and long terms threats and challenges to land managers and conservationists. We focus on climate resilience and incorporating resiliency into conservation planning and management. Keeping our communities safe and ecosystem healthy can only be done through sound conservation management including forestry and prescribed fire. Wildfire risks are already increasing due to climate change, especially in highly flammable environments such as the pine barrens of southeastern Massachusetts and New Jersey. Additionally, major stressors such as drought, storms, and forest pests are increasing in frequency and severity due to climate change. The area being cleared for the range development and the surrounding areas are low quality, even aged, and over-stocked pitch pine – oak that is overall unhealthy and not supporting the rare species of the pine barrens due to centuries of land use history. Pine barrens are dependent on disturbance, particularly with the land use history of southeastern Massachusetts. The areas surrounding KD Range are very densely overgrown, which excludes rare plants and animals and creates an unhealthy forest condition with low growth rates. Introducing habitat management (forestry and prescribed fire) increases solar exposure, reinvigorates and restores vegetation, and leads to significantly increased growth rates, which long-term will lead to overall increased growth and carbon capture in addition to improving habitat and reducing fire hazard. The clearing of the range, especially in light of the extensive mitigation through both land protection and habitat management, helps meet multiple goals for building climate resilience within a pine barrens environment. Developing a mosaic of habitats for a variety of early successional species while developing much healthier forests through sound conservation management is critical to protecting people and communities while also preserving our coastal pine barrens and making Cape Cod more resilient to the primary and secondary climate change impacts.
- This project does not constitute major operational changes to training on Camp Edwards. It simply consolidates existing 5.56 and 7.62 machine gun firing under the US Army's most recent training and certification standards. Modification of the existing "Known Distance" or KD range will allow required qualification using these weapons at a single approved location.

Background

In 2015, the Massachusetts National Guard was authorized a MILCON (DOD federally funded Military Construction) project to construct a Multi-Purpose Machine Gun Range (MPMG) on Camp Edwards at the current KD Range. The approximately \$11.5 million project consists of \$9.7 million for range construction and \$1.8 million for targetry.

An MPMG is where soldiers train and qualify with automatic weapons, primarily the M249 and M240 and .50 caliber. The project consists of eight firing lanes, which are 800 meters long with automated targets. All ammunition used on this range would be copper ammunition, no lead ammunition will be fired. Currently, the Massachusetts National Guard doesn't have a location to meet the training requirements set forth by the Department of the Army and must travel to either Camp Ethan Allen in Vermont (270 miles away) or Ft. Drum to complete necessary training. Constructing an MPMG at Camp Edwards reduces soldier travel time while maximizing the time available for conducting higher quality, mission-essential training activities at Camp Edwards.

The MAARNG is proposing to build the MPMG on the current KD Range due to its flat topography and because its surface danger zone (the area that any fired bullet could possibly travel) is entirely within the boundary of Joint Base Cape Cod. KD Range was in use for many years as a small arms range and now primarily supports unmanned aerial vehicle training. KD Range encompasses approximately 40 acres. To accommodate the MPMG, the MAARNG would have to clear up to 170 acres of habitat for the range footprint, facilities, utility extensions, access, and firebreaks to maintain or improve the habitat while reducing wildfire hazard.

Over the past five years, the MAARNG has coordinated with multiple state and federal agencies including MA DFW's Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program to ensure that adverse impacts to natural resources (including state-listed endangered species) were avoided or mitigated, and the Environmental Management Commission, which has oversight of the approximately 15,000-acre Camp Edwards Training Site (also known as the Upper Cape Water Supply Reserve), where the MPMG would be built. The MAARNG developed a comprehensive mitigation strategy, in which the MPMG construction is included. Mitigation for the project will be on a 4 to 1 ratio (four acres mitigation for every acre impacted) and a direct transfer of 260 acres of land to Crane Wildlife Management area, which abuts the base.

Environmental review of the project began in May 2018, and is reviewed under both the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA). The MEPA process was completed in July 2020 when the MAARNG received a certificate signed by the Massachusetts Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs that determined the Single Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (Single Supplemental EIR) submitted for the project adequately and properly complies with MEPA and its implementing regulations. The NEPA process is ongoing; an Environmental Assessment was completed and submitted in August 2020 for a 30-day public comment period, which ends September 8, 2020.

As part of the preliminary planning process, Camp Edwards conducted a test fire at KD Range on August 14, 2015 to simulate noise from the proposed MPMG range. Bordering neighborhoods were notified and asked for input. As a result of this test, the MAARNG shifted the location of the MPMG range north to reduce potential noise in bordering neighborhoods.

Other surveys included an Archeological Survey in 2016 (no "finds" reported), habitat condition surveys, and numerous wildlife surveys including surveys and searches for federal and state listed rare species and more general surveys such as bees and breeding birds.

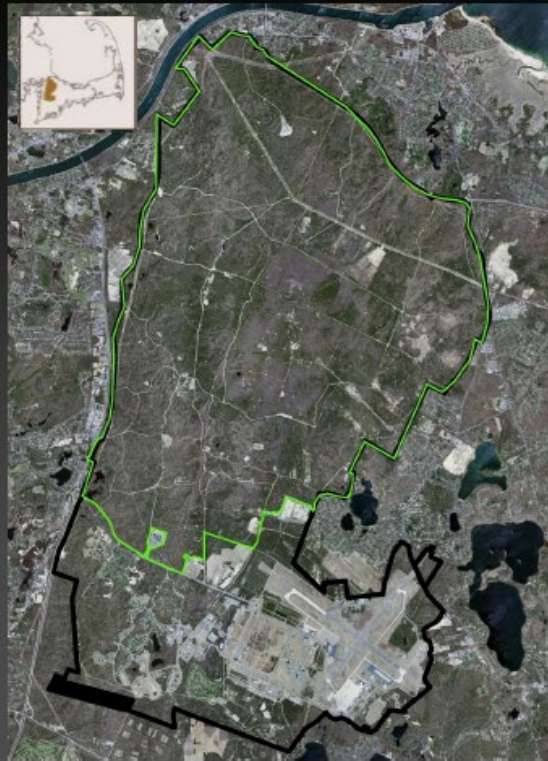
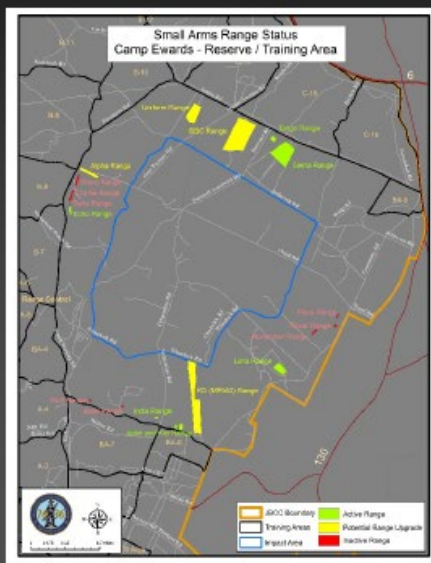
Major Alexander McDonough went over the presentation.

6a.

Weapons Qualification Range
at the
Camp Edwards Training Area
Upper Cape Water Supply Reserve
15 December 2020

Camp Edwards Training Area /
Upper Cape Water Supply Reserve

*Protected for Groundwater, Wildlife
and Compatible Military Training*



•Chapter 47 of the Acts of 2002 (Environmental Management Commission)

Approved the Environmental Performance Standards (EPS) for Camp Edwards. To ensure environmental protection and guide development of small arms ranges.

Created the Upper Cape Water Supply Reserve

Dedicated to water supply, wildlife habitat protection, and compatible military training

•EPS 19 Range Performance Standards

Review and Approval of the Range Design

Review and Approval Operations, Maintenance and Monitoring Plan

Capture Contain, Manage, Monitor, and Report

Science and Community Advisory Council Input

Environmental Management Commission

Receives and reviews input and advice from advisory councils.

Provides authorization through Environmental Officer to approve range design and operations, maintenance, and monitoring plan.

Multi-Purpose Machine Gun Range

Used to zero, detect, identify, engage and defeat Stationary Infantry Targets (SITs), Moving Infantry Targets (MITs), and Stationary Armor Targets (SATs) in a tactical array.

The range is part of a range development plan to meet qualification needs at Camp Edwards

Currently unable to meet this qualification need.

The current project would support the MAARNG's training requirement for the M249 (5.56mm) and M240B (7.62 mm) machine guns with future potential for the .50 caliber machine gun when copper ammunition is available.



Range Requirement

- Based on force structure, MAARNG
- Based on the number of Soldiers from a unit that need to qualify.
- Range Complex Planning

Congressional Funding

- Military Construction (MILCON FY(TY) 2020
- \$11.5 Million Project
 - \$9.7 Million Range Construction
 - \$1.8 Million Targetry
- Mitigation Funds
 - FY 19 & FY 20: \$748k
 - \$1.7 Million Contingent upon MILCON Funding
- Anticipated Project Schedule
 - Environmental Review Fall 2020
 - Start Fall 2020 / Completion: 2022

Location

Current KD Range: 40 acres
(~30 Acres of footprint used)

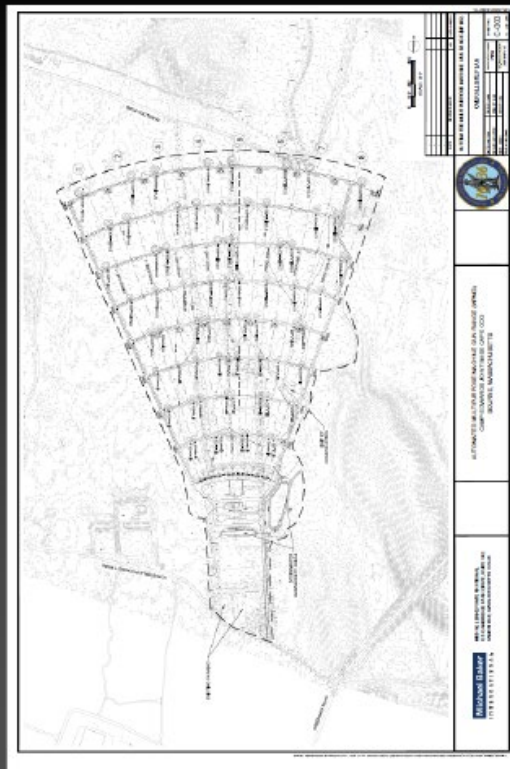
Current Project: 100 acres

Fire Breaks: 10 acres

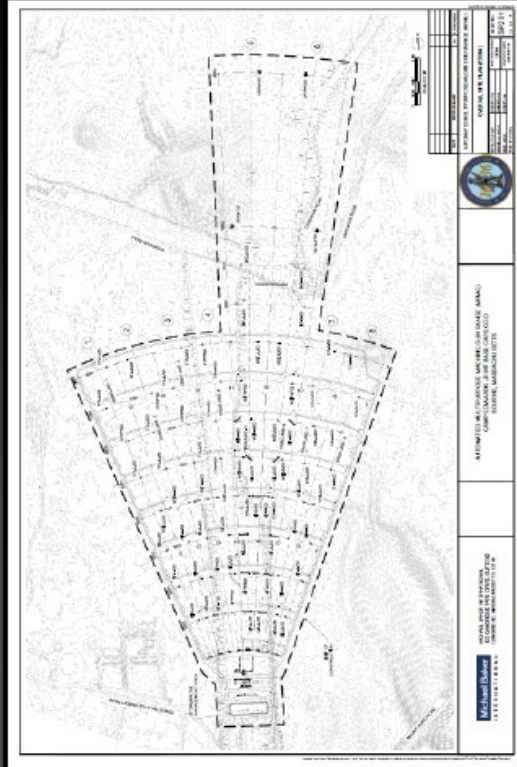
Current Project Total: 140 acres

Future Project: +71 acres

Future Project Total: 211 acres



Future Project Total: 211 acres



M240B Machine Gun (7.62mm)



2012: Science and Community Advisory Councils (SAC, CAC)
First MPMG briefing, MILCON.

2013: Environmental Management Commission (EMC)
Notified of requested MILCON Project

2015: Conducted live fire noise study
Notification to surrounding community

Annual Selectboard Meetings
Towns of Falmouth, Mashpee, Sandwich, and Bourne:
MPMG presented through Camp Edwards update

Community Advisory Council
Briefed: MPMG is a programmed range and noise study on MPMG

2016: Environmental Management Commission
Briefed: Known Distance Range as potential MPMG site, noise study completed

2017: Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs
Briefed Secretary Beaton as part of Camp Edwards update

2018: SAC, CAC, EMC, and the Military Community Civilian Advisory Council
MPMG dedicated briefings

2019: Science and Community Advisory Councils and the Environmental Management Commission
May: MPMG 35% design completed, Massachusetts and the National Environmental Policy Acts Update
September-October: Project update and review of MPMG Conservation Management Plan and Permitting

2020: Joint Science and Community Advisory Council Meeting (July 29 2020)
Briefed design review completed, updated on Massachusetts and the National Environmental Policy Acts



Regulatory Milestones

Massachusetts, Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP), Project 18-37434

January 2018:	Initiated formal discussion with NHESP
November 2018:	First formal meeting
February 2019:	Initial planning document sent for review
August 2019:	Site visit to Camp Edwards
December 2019:	Box Turtle protection plan developed
April 2020:	Application for Conservation and Management Permit Submitted
July 2020:	Supplemental Environmental Impact Report Certificate received
August 2020:	Received initial draft Permit
September 2020:	Received final draft permit and returned with final edits

Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA: 301 CMR 11.00)

February 10, 2020:	Notice of Project Change
June 10, 2020:	Supplemental Environmental Impact Report
July 7, 2020:	Certificate from Secretary of Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA: 32 CFR Part 651)

Initiated 2018:	
August 2019:	Initiated Interagency Intergovernmental Coordination, stake holder letters sent.
February 2020:	Interagency Letters Sent, comments incorporated into Environmental Assessment
8 August 2020:	NEPA published for public comment
7 September 2020:	Public comment period closed

Key Questions

Location

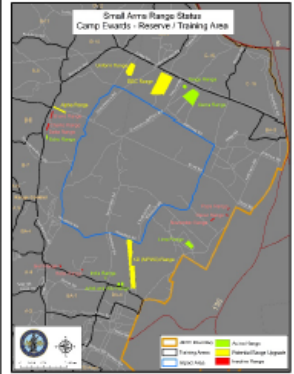
Habitat Impacts

Noise

Water & Soil Quality

Traffic

- **Camp Edwards Site Selection**
 - MAARNG Soldiers are required to qualify on crew serve weapons annually
 - Availability of ranges in surrounding area
 - Quality of training area for other training tasks
 - Time for travel
 - KD Range site selection
 - Comprehensive analysis conducted of all 16 existing ranges
 - KD Range minimizes any Surface Danger Zone conflicts with other training sites
 - Environmental impact of other sites determined to have significant impact on the environment and not cost effective.



Jake McCumber went over the habitat impacts

Key Questions

Location

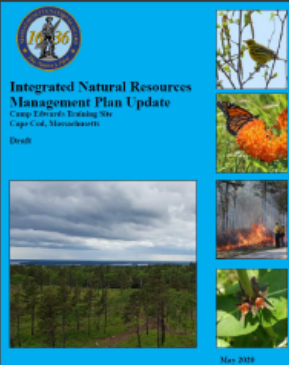
Habitat Impacts

Noise

Water & Soil Quality

Traffic

- **Conservation Context**
 - Upper Cape Water Supply Reserve and Chapter 47
 - Regulatory dedication to water quality and wildlife habitat with compatible military training
 - Extensive review and coordination for all project development, including MPMG Range to ensure net positive impact of projects
 - Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan
 - Dedicated conservation and land management program at Camp Edwards
 - Sikes Act (1960) requires conservation management <https://www.denix.osd.mil/nr/>
 - Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan
 - Partnership with US Fish and Wildlife Service and MA Division of Fisheries and Wildlife
 - Stakeholder, including public, engagement



Key Questions

Location

Habitat Impacts

Noise

Water & Soil Quality

Traffic



• MPMG Range and Habitat

– MA Endangered Species Act

- Requires Conservation and Management Permit (CMP)
- Requires demonstrated “Net Benefit” for state-listed species and their habitats
- Plan developed and approved by MADFW

– Net Benefit offsetting habitat take

- Holistic plan establishes on-site mitigation bank
- Land Protection for MPMG
 - 260 acres transferred to MADFW, expanding Crane Wildlife Management Area
 - 130 acres of forested area protected for box turtles
- Additional mitigation for MPMG
 - Initial habitat improvement investment of 551 acres of pine barrens and 36 acres of grassland
 - Requirement for long-term maintenance
 - Active, long-term resource monitoring
 - Annual meetings and reports

Key Questions

Location

Habitat Impacts

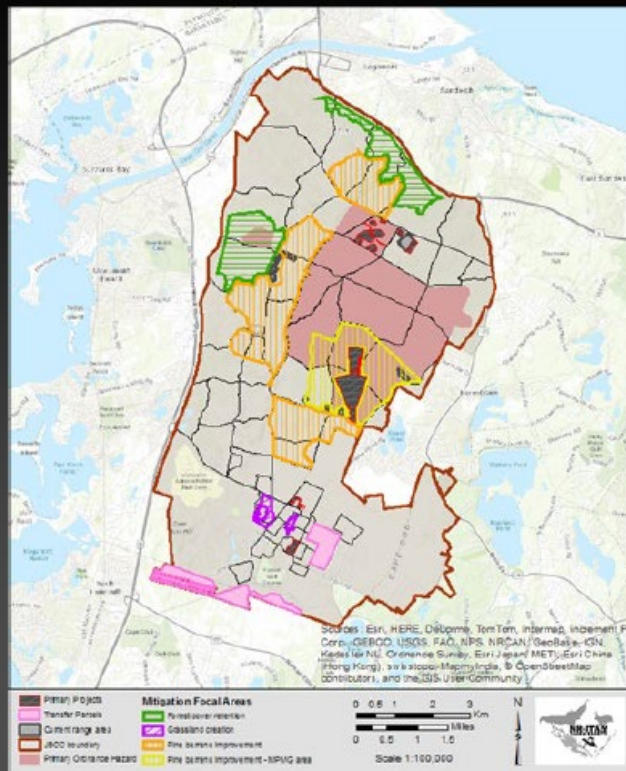
Noise

Water & Soil Quality

Traffic

• FY2019/2020 mitigation

- Pine Barrens: 699 acres of habitat improvement
- Grasslands: 152 acres of habitat improvement
- Combination of in-house and contracted projects



Major Alexander McDonough went over some of the questions/concerns.

Key Questions

Location

Habitat Impacts

Noise

Water & Soil Quality

Traffic



• Noise Study

- Computer modeling is the standard method for the Army and EPS compliance
- Due to EMC concern, the Army conducted a live fire noise study in 2015 to validate the computer model
 - Conducted in partnership with the EMC
 - Included M249, M240B, M2, and .50 Cal Sniper Rifle
 - Adjacent ranges were live as well to simulate a worst case scenario
- Feedback from the community showed no negative impacts from noise
 - 700 flyers were distributed to local community
 - 8 Responses, 1 reported hearing range 1 reported no noise
- After the study was complete the range was moved north to provide further noise mitigation to the surrounding community
- Additional Noise analysis will be conducted after construction to measure impacts and determine if additional mitigation is required

Key Questions

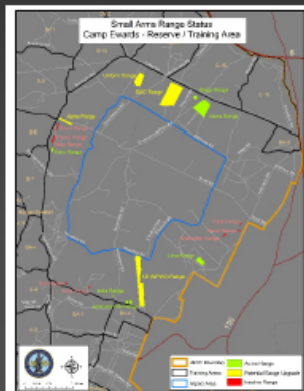
Location

Habitat Impacts

Noise

Water & Soil Quality

Traffic



• Historic Ranges

- Under US Environmental Protection Agency Administrative Order (2) the Impact Area Groundwater Study Program Investigated Past Small Arms Range for potential groundwater impacts.
 - 66 tons of lead projectiles and 9 million pounds of soil were removed from past ranges.
- No impact to groundwater was found.

• Current Ranges

- All ranges have an Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan
 - Requires that rounds are Capture Contain, Managed and impacts are Monitored and Reported
 - Currently soils and ground water are monitored annually for lead, copper, and antimony and those constituents that may make metals mobile in soil.
 - To date no impact to soil or groundwater has been identified

Key Questions

Location

Habitat Impacts

Noise

Water & Soil Quality

Traffic

• Traffic Impacts

- MAARNG traditionally uses live fire ranges between April and November annually between Friday and Saturday
- Generally one battalion sized element will use this range per weekend
- Based on this projected use military traffic to the base will not be significantly impacted

The following are questions received prior to the meeting.

How many members of the National Guard travel to the Cape each year to participate in military training at Camp Edwards?

The Army uses the Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS) to track installation utilization. This use is tracked by Fiscal Year (FY) and by Soldiers trained instead of individual use. This allows the Army to see how many man days a particular facility is being used to determine what support and maintenance resources need to be applied. General use monthly is between 1,000-2,000 Soldiers. Please see the attached table from the state of the reservation report, a publicly available document, for additional information.

TABLE 2-4 TRAINING AREA USE HISTORY					
Training	Training	Personnel		Vehicles	Vehicles
Year	Days/Event	Military	Civilian	(Wheeled)	(Tracked)
TY 2020	898	59,994	294	110	0
TY 2019	702	49,716	1,920	618	0
TY 2018	893	69,652	238	530	12
TY 2017	688	42,478	1,344	1,244	12
TY 2016	551	24,344	1,858	2,805	0
TY 2015	681	33,219	1,909	2,198	0
TY 2014	642	39,137	370	4,129	0
TY 2013	247	11,164	181	1,484	7
TY 2012	232	13,532	122	2,037	5
TY 2011	298	16,591	132	2,232	2
TOTAL	5,832	359,827	8,368	17,387	38

How many members of the guard participate in "live-fire" small arms training by month?

The numbers provided below show the approximate numbers of Soldiers that have conducted live fire by training year.

Training Year	Total
TY 20	5,766
TY 19	4,948
TY 18	6,197
TY 17	6,721
TY 16	4,416
TY 15	3,854
TY 14	3,364
TY 13	2,918
TY 12	2,482
TY 11	3,893
TY 10	3,190
TY 09	3,162

How many small arms outdoor known-distance firing ranges are currently active and available for training on Camp Edwards?

There are no active or available known-distance ranges for live fire training on Camp Edwards. There are currently five active small arms ranges at Camp Edwards.

How many firing points are part of each active "live-fire" range(s)?

Sierra Range (M-16/M-4 Rifle Qualification Range) 10 Firing Points

Tango Range (M-16/M-4 Rifle 25 meter zero range) 32 Firing Points

Echo Range (Combat Pistol Qualification Range) 15 Firing Points

India Range (25 meter zero range / 10 m range for CSW Machine Gun) 20 firing points

Lima Range (M203 / M320 Grenade Launcher range Training purpose rounds that are chalk based. Camp Edwards prohibits the use of any kind of High Explosive Rounds) 2 lanes with 4 positions each

List all the weapons used for training purposes on the current "live-fire" ranges

M-9 Pistol
 M-16 Rifle
 M-4 Rifle
 M203 Grenade Launcher
 M320 Grenade Launcher
 M249 Light Machine Gun
 M240B Medium Machine Gun

It is important to note that specific ammunition from each of these weapons are reviewed and approved prior to use.

How many rounds of ammunition are used annually on the active "live-fire" range(s)?

The table below is pulled from the annual state of the reservation report, a document that is publicly available. The MAARNG recently has demolished two M-16/M-4 lead ranges on Camp Edwards as the Army has moved to the Enhanced Performance Round (Copper) as the standard round.

LEAD AMMUNITION USE HISTORY								COPPER AMMUNITION USE HISTORY			
CUMULATIVE								SIERRA AND RANGES			
Training Year	Echo Range	Sierra Range	KD Range	Tango Range	Juliet Range	Kilo Range	Total	Training Year	Sierra Range	India Range	Total
TY 2020	14,308	0	0	0	7,690	84,032	106,030	TY 2020	131,274	90,849	222,123
TY 2019	4,350	0	0	0	30,089	81,179	115,618	TY 2019	98,426	71,098	169,524
TY 2018	0	0	0	0	36,583	119,342	155,925	TY 2018	98,393	105,143	203,536
TY 2017	0	0	0	16,495	51,897	115,662	184,054	TY 2017	95,905	109,892	205,797
TY 2016	0	0	0	4,200	61,052	49,638	114,890	TY 2016	80,747	60,571	141,318
TY 2015	347 ¹	0	1,993 ³	6,960	65,266	69,973	144,539	TY 2015	66,086	12,947	79,033
TY 2014	0	0	0	3,220	36,937	80,356	120,513	TY 2014	46,804	27,872	74,676
TY 2013	0	0	0	9,950	40,196	73,742	123,888	TY 2013	34,493	10,918	45,411
TY 2012	0	0	0	12,117	31,026	59,912	103,055	TY 2012	34,359	6,601	40,960
TY 2011	0	2,120 ²	0	37,122	63,541	125,154	227,937	TOTAL	686,487	491,098	1,182,378
TY 2010	0	0	0	90,328	34,371	60,362	185,061	Note: Firing of copper ammunition began at Sierra Range on July 8, 2012 and at India Range on September 15, 2012.			
TY 2009	0	0	0	137,362	16,262	29,783	183,407				
TY 2008	0	0	0	17,725	0	0	17,725				
TY 2007	100 ¹	0	0	8,547	0	0	8,647				
TOTAL	19,105	2,120	1,993	344,026	474,910	949,135	1,791,289				
Notes: 1. Firing at Echo Range in TY 2007 and TY 2015 were part of tests for reintroducing lead ammunition.											
2. Firing at Sierra Range in TY 2011 was part of a Line of Sight Analysis test.											
3. Firing at KD Range in TY 2015 was part of a planning-level noise assessment.											

How often are the berms that capture the bullets fired during "live-fire" training cleaned and purged to collect fired bullets?

Bullet pockets are inspected twice annually for bullet concentrations in the berms. There are two types of berms that are inspected. The first are frontal berms that protect the target lifter. The second berm is a capture berm that is unique to Camp Edwards Range design. These berms are designed to capture the rounds that are fired at a particular target from specific firing points. This is the primary design element that Environmental Performance Standard 19 requires for bullet capture. Once berms are identified as having an increased risk for bullet on bullet impact by range control working with the EMC EO, the berms will be cleaned. At this time neither, Sierra Range, Echo Range, or India Range (the only earth and berm ranges in the inventory) have seen a level that requires round harvesting. All bullet traps on Juliet, Kilo, and Tango ranges have been cleaned and dismantled.

How many National Guard members are annually sent out-of-state for machine gun training?

Approximately 1,600 Soldiers across 27 companies are required to fire on an MPMG to meet Army standards. This number includes the support staff required to run the range and provide logistical support to them (food, admin, command and control etc). All Soldiers assigned a crew serve weapon need to qualify annually must train out of state to meet Army standards.

What is the cost-per-person to send Guard members to an out-of -state location for machine gun training?

The cost varies depending on the site Soldiers travel to. The true cost to our Soldiers is lost training time which is the most valuable resource that Commanders must manage.

Over the past 5 years, how many Guard members who trained at Camp Edwards were deployed each year to serve in an active combat location?

All Soldiers that are deployed in support of its federal mission train at Camp Edwards prior to deployment. The training that they receive is vital to their preparedness prior to entry into a hazardous duty location.

What is the cost to design and build this new machine gun range?

Military Construction (MILCON FY(TY) 2020

\$11.5 Million Project

- \$9.7 Million Range Construction
- \$1.8 Million Targetry

What is the annual cost estimate to maintain this new outdoor firing range?

The cost varies based on use and factors such as full time personnel to maintain the targetry, roads and grounds work on the firing line and range floor, materials cost for lumber for targets and other consumables

What is the source of funding to build and maintain this new machine gun range?

Funding was authorized by Congress in 2015. The Department of the Army funds all Army Ranges

Is there an "ROI" (return on investment number) to justify this project?

Soldier Readiness is the currency we use to determine ROI. In the long term by reducing travel (Convoy-fuel cost and wear and tear and use cost of out of state installations) and increasing training time the return on investment will be assured.

How many firing points will be located on this proposed new range?

8 Firing Points

List the weapons that will be used for "live-fire" training on the machine gun range.

Current Funded Project: M249 and M240B

Future plan for range unfunded: M2 and MK19 pending the development of a compatible round and review by the EMC

How many rounds of ammunition are estimated for use at the machine gun range on an annual basis?

Based on current alignments approximately 305 Soldiers require the use of this range. This number is expected to increase over time as units that travel to other installations would travel to Camp Edwards to meet their training needs. As units realign to Camp Edwards, the number of soldiers who would utilize this range is anticipated to increase to 1,000 or more. On a typically busy weekend, Camp Edwards hosts approximately 2,000 Soldiers training on the installation. This happens once a month during the peak training months (March to November). Once the proposed range is complete and operational, the number of training events is anticipated to increase to three weekends per month from April to November. As currently constituted, each Soldier requires 592 rounds to meet qualification requirements. Based on current alignments, the minimum anticipated ammunition use is 180,560 rounds annually with an anticipated maximum ammunition use of 361,120 rounds. However, with the anticipated increase to 1,000 Soldiers or more, ammunition use would vary from a minimum of 592,000 rounds to a maximum of 1,184,000 rounds annually.

How often will the berm that captures fired machine gun ammunition rounds be cleaned and purged of fired bullets?

Berms will be inspected as described in the Operations, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan that is written by the installation in cooperation with and approved by the EMC EO. The same procedure as is conducted on Sierra range will be followed.

What additional environmental testing is planned to protect the Cape's single source aquifer?

We are required to comply with Chapter 47 and the Environmental Performance Standards (EPS) prior to being authorized to conduct live fire training. In order to meet this requirement, all active small arms ranges operate under an Operations, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan (OMMP). The OMMP requires that soil and groundwater be monitored on a regular basis. When the MPMG range is complete baseline soil and water samples are taken to measure baseline concentrations of constituents of concern.

How many additional Guard members are estimated to travel each month to the Cape to participate in "live-fire" machine gun training?

The Army National Guard typically conducts live fire training from March through November annually with the highest use focused in June, August, September, and October. Between 1,000 – 2,000 train at Camp Edwards Monthly.

Will this proposed range be used by any other groups (civilian or other state National Guard members) or be limited to exclusively train members of the MA National Guard?

The MPMG is designed to meet Army training standards and would be available to units outside of Massachusetts. It will be available to all uniformed members of the DoD, Homeland Security, and local and federal law enforcement.

If other groups are allowed to use the machine gun range, will they be charged a usage fee?

Any organization that is not aligned with Camp Edwards is charged a usage fee to reimburse for maintenance and personnel costs.

Regarding the MK19 grenade launcher
Is it still in the list of training weapons for this project?

The MK 19 is not currently planned for use on the range. MK 19 record qualification would require the 2 lanes that are planned to be extended to 1500 meters. If this future expansion is funded, and if the Army has in its inventory a training purpose round (chalk based round NOT High Explosive) that is found to be compatible for use in the northern training area, the Army would request that it be added to the authorized ammunition list.

The maximum launching range is approximately 2200 meters (well over a mile). Does that exceed the footprint of the range design?

The surface danger zone (SDZ) does exceed footprint of the range but is contained within the Impact area on the installation.

Definition of SDZ: A standard safety model used by the Army that represent a 1 in 1,000,000 probability of escapement. This model does not take into account capture berms or other geographical features of a range. All SDZs exceed the footprint of a range.

RDX is a major contaminant byproduct of the grenades

NO RDX High Explosive (HE) will be used on this range. All ammunition that is proposed for the authorized ammunition list requires detailed analysis and presentation to the Science Advisory Council (SAC) prior to use. If it is found that the proposed ammunition would put the upper Cape Drinking Water Supply at risk it would not be approved nor would Camp Edwards ask for it to be approved.

More Q&As**How much will the project cost?**

The approximately \$11.5 million project consists of \$9.7 for range construction and \$1.8 million for targetry. The project is funded through Military Construction (MILCON) funds.

When is the project expected to be complete?

Pending environmental agency approval, initial construction is planned for late 2020 and the project would be scheduled for completion approximately two years later.

How long have you been working on this initiative?

An MPMG type range has been in discussion since 2012. In 2015, Camp Edwards began the preliminary planning process for this range. Environmental review of the project began in May 2018 under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act (MEPA), both of which require a public process. During the entire process, the MAARNG has provided updates to the Environmental Management Commission and its advisory bodies, which meet publicly several times per year.

Where is the MPMG going to be located?

The proposed location for the MPMG is planned for the current KD Range. The existing KD Range, which presently covers 40 acres would be expanded to accommodate the MPMG range.

What weapons will soldiers train with on the MPMG?

Weapons used will primarily be the M249 (5.56mm) and M240 (7.62mm) machine guns. A standard MPMG range supports the use of machine guns (M249, M240, and M2 (.50 caliber), shotguns, pistols, and the MK19 grenade launcher. This range was designed to support the only M249 and M240 machine guns. The ability to expand the range to allow for the potential use of the M2 or MK19 (practice rounds) in the future was one of the evaluation criteria for site selection. All weapons systems proposed for usage on the MPMG will have to go through the EMC process for approval.

What ammunition will be used on the MPMG?

The M249 uses 5.56mm copper rounds. The M240 uses 7.62mm copper rounds. All ammunition shot on the MPMG range will be copper-only ammunition. The Department of Defense has moved entirely to copper ammunition for many of its weapons systems. No lead ammunition is authorized—or available—for use on this range.

What is the Environmental Management Commission and how does it provide oversight?

The Environmental Management Commission was established in 2002 to provide oversight of the Upper Cape Water Supply Reserve, which is contiguous with the northern 15,000 acre training area of Camp Edwards. The Commission is comprised of the commissioners of the Department of Fish and Game, the Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Conservation and Recreation. The Commission oversees compliance with, and enforcement of, the Environmental Performance Standards specifically created through the MEPA process to protect the resources in the Reserve. The EMC's Environmental Officer (EO) is tasked with monitoring military and civilian use of the Reserve and has unrestricted access to all data and information from the various environmental and management programs. The EO also has full access to all points the Reserve and conducts inspections at any time in order to monitor, oversee, evaluate and report to the EMC on the environmental impact of military training and other activities. The EO coordinates and consults with the MAARNG on projects, initiatives and issues.

Aside from the MEPA/NEPA process, what is the process to approve ranges at Camp Edwards?

All active small arms ranges are approved by the Environmental Management Commission (EMC) in accordance with Chapter 47 of the Acts of 2002 and its associated Environmental Performance Standards (EPSs) and in coordination with the MAARNG. Small arms range design and Operations, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plans (OMMPs) are approved by the EMC. Once approved, the range can become active for live fire. The range design and the OMMP are developed to reduce environmental impacts to the greatest extent possible with adaptive management and continuous review and approval.

Once constructed, what happens at the range? Monitoring?

After construction is complete and live firing begins, the MAARNG, along with the EMC's EO, ensures the range is functioning as designed and the Operations, Maintenance and Monitoring plans are approved and implemented. In the Operations, Maintenance and Monitoring Plan, the MAARNG will establish a monitoring schedule where samples will be taken of the range's soil and groundwater to ensure protection of groundwater resources. The MAARNG samples its other active small arms ranges to ensure the health of the habitat and groundwater.

How will the groundwater be protected?

All operational ranges on Camp Edwards are managed to minimize harmful impacts to the environment within the Upper Cape Water Supply Reserve. The MPMG is designed to have individual impact berms behind each target. These impact berms are designed to recover the expended copper to the maximum extent practicable. These berms will also assist in the recovery of copper for recycling, prevention of fragmentation and ricochets and prevention of subsurface percolation of residue associated with range operations. The MPMG will also have an Operational Maintenance and Monitoring Plan that will require the MAARNG to conduct regular groundwater and soil sampling to determine if range operations are protective of the environment.

What is the impact to the habitat? How will this project be mitigated?

Army infrastructure development occurs within a framework of conservation land management and long-term planning. While habitat is being removed for the range, this impact has been planned for and addressed within the conservation management at Camp Edwards. The focus of Army conservation is to manage for healthy ecosystems and rare species populations so that even large scale training support projects do not result in significant ecological impact. A long-term mitigation and Net Benefit plan has been developed with the MA Division of Fisheries and Wildlife and the overall conservation management is guided by the MAARNG's Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan for Camp Edwards. The INRMP provides for sustainable land management integrating regional conservation issues and trends, Army training needs, on-site resource monitoring results, and active habitat management. The loss of habitat for the range is being directly offset by significant habitat improvement over many hundreds of acres and a perpetual conservation management requirement.

The MAARNG has already implemented much of the habitat and rare species mitigation tactics, including a 4:1 mitigation ratio for rare species habitat improvement (four acres preserved for every acre impacted) and an expanded Crane Wildlife Management area through direct land transfer of 260 acres. A total of 542 acres of habitat restoration was completed as mitigation in FY2019 with an additional 157 funded in FY2019. Additional mitigation and Net Benefit for rare species is addressed through long-term surveys and monitoring of rare plants and animals and overall ecosystem health indicators. This allows for adaptive management and demonstration of ecological impacts from development and habitat management.

Why can't the MPMG be built at another MAARNG facility?

Camp Edwards is the only MAARNG training site with an active range complex and the ability to accommodate the amount of land required for the MPMG range footprint and Surface Danger Zone. All other MAARNG facilities are either Armories, Maintenance Shops or Training Facilities and do not have the land required to accommodate the range.

How can you consider building this at Camp Edwards?

All training must be compatible with environmental protection and as we have done for all other small arms ranges at Camp Edwards, Best Management Practices are established and the range is run with an Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring plan to ensure protection of the environment. The Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring Plan is approved by the Environmental Management Commission's Environmental Officer.

What is a Surface Danger Zone? Why do you need more than 5,000 acres for it?

The Surface Danger Zone is an Army model for potential bullet impacts from range use calculating a 1 in a million probability of bullet impact from direct fire and ricochet. The SDZ is an administrative safety boundary and not part of the project implementation. It is a model and map used to ensure areas of potential hazard are closed during range use and that ranges are sited properly during the planning phase.

What is being done to protect the environment/plants/animals, etc?

The MAARNG has been proactively implementing mitigation actions for the project since early 2019. The mitigation plan has been in development in partnership with MADFW since 2018 to ensure comprehensive planning and sufficient mitigation as discussed above. Long-term surveys of plants and animals have provided strong understanding of the natural resources at Camp Edwards, which facilitates planned and effective conservation. The overall training site is managed for constantly increasing ecosystem health and long-term sustainability with Army training. Long-term planning of both range development and conservation ensure efficient use of resources and minimization of environmental impacts. Our active habitat restoration and management is combined with active research and monitoring to ensure we are meeting objectives and improving the environment.

Southeastern Massachusetts and Camp Edwards host a globally rare pitch pine and scrub oak barrens natural community with a large number of rare plants and animals that use it. The barrens ecosystem is dependent on frequent natural disturbances or active management such as conservation forestry and prescribed fire. The rare flora and fauna of the community decline if the barrens become overgrown and transition into forest. Based on the history of Cape Cod most remnant forests are the result of heavy logging followed by neglect and are generally unhealthy from crowding and at risk of pests and pathogens. Management for a barrens ecosystem restores rare species populations and results in healthier trees and woodlands.

Building the MPMG will cause an increase in traffic, especially over the aging Bourne and Sagamore bridges.

Range operations could result in increased traffic from units traveling to Camp Edwards to utilize the MPMG Range, other small arms ranges and training lands and facilities; however, these impacts are not anticipated to be significant given the proposed training would only occur sporadically throughout the training year.

Building the MPMG is “militarizing” Cape Cod.

Camp Edwards has been in use continuously since training began in the area in 1911. Small arms range training is a historical—and current—use of Camp Edwards. Camp Edwards currently operates six small arms ranges and numerous areas that support soldier training activities such as land navigation, bivouacs, and engineer/infantry/artillery skills training.

Was the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act process completed?

Yes. An expanded Notice of Project Change to the Final Area Wide Environmental Impact Report for Massachusetts National Guard Properties at JBCC-MPMG was published on February 10, 2020 and a Single Supplemental Environmental Impact Report was published for agency and public review on June 10, 2020. On July 7, 2020 a certificate from the Secretary of Energy and Environmental Affairs determined the proposed MPMG adequately and properly complied with MEPA and its implementing agencies.

Has the public been involved? Is there any public awareness?

The MAARNG first determined the need for an MPMG range in 2012 as part of its Range Complex Master Planning process. The MAARNG first discussed the range in 2012 at a public meeting of the Science Advisory Council. Plans for the MPMG were presented at public meetings of the Environmental Management Commission and its two advisory councils (the Science and Community advisory councils) in 2015, 2016, 2018, and 2019. The Upper Cape towns have appointed representatives sitting on the Community Advisory Council. Information on the range was also presented annually in the MAARNG's Annual State of the Reservation Report beginning in 2015 when a noise study was conducted at KD Range, near the base boundary that included a mailing to the 700 homes near the base boundary requesting feedback from residents. A subsequent live fire noise study was completed in 2019 to accommodate the moving of the proposed range northward to reduce noise impacts. Both MEPA and NEPA have a public process.

Will there be any impact to residences near the base?

During construction residents may notice temporary increased traffic due to construction vehicles and some noise associated with construction activities. When range operations begin, residents may see additional convoys transporting soldiers and equipment to the base and may hear some noise from weapons firing. The MAARNG will establish a noise notification protocol to provide public notification of upcoming training events, particularly the .50 caliber activity. It will also create a noise complaint hotline that will be available to the public. Noise testing will be conducted once the range is fully operational and noise minimization measures would be considered if needed.

What about impacts to endangered species on the base such as box turtles or moths?

The Conservation and Management Plan was developed in collaboration with the MA Division of Fisheries and Wildlife to address overall rare species protection and long-term Net Benefit. Project design was developed to avoid and minimize impacts to rare species, such as avoiding potential rare plant locations. Field surveys were conducted to evaluate potential or certain rare species occurrence and compare to surrounding areas. Pre-construction and construction phase protective measures have been developed, approved, and are already underway for species such as the eastern box turtle. The project area itself is an insignificant impact to rare species that do occur due to current habitat conditions, overall project size within the Camp Edwards landscape, and mitigation offsets. Mitigation for this range has provided an opportunity for much larger scale pine barrens habitat restoration and species protection than would previously have been achievable.

How will the public be informed in the future?

As the MPMG project moves forward, the MAARNG will continue to provide updates at the Environmental Management Commission (and advisory council) meetings. Information on the MPMG may also be found on the Massachusetts National Guard's Environmental & Readiness Center's website: <https://www.massnationalguard.org/ERC/index.html>

George Slade questioned are the targets placed in proximity to ground wells to be able to successfully monitor contaminants?

Mike Ciaranca - Yes, there are wells in proximity to the range. Currently modelers are at the Army Corp of Engineers modeling with the best location for our firing line, midrange and downrange locations would be such that we can monitor the whole range for ground water concerns.

George Slade questioned are there timed intervals or is it random when they are checked by an outside agency?

Michael Ciaranca – we do soil sampling and ground water sampling annually.

Judy Froman said with the level of concern we have in our area about the water quality, are there sampling that are done more frequently, can it be committed to so there is no delayed affect.

Michael Ciaranca said we have the operations maintenance monitoring plans; they are adaptable plans. We have had them in place since 2007, we have changed them to adapt. We sample soil and groundwater annually for metals, lead, antimony, copper; we are now going to test for things that make those mobile in soil. Any change in the soil would trip water to be looked at. Based on past information, any metal on the surface takes 1 to 2 years to get to the closest groundwater well that we can install. This will be a machine gun range. The firing line is the most concern to us now, as far as soil and ground water, because in the primer of the copper round there is still lead and antimony.

James Potter spoke about the traffic, and if it interacts with the community in a positive fashion. Having travelers, even affiliated with the base, if it helps the community, that can be a positive effect. Is it possible to get a list of projects that are anticipated on Joint Base Cape Cod? There is an opportunity for partnership.

Judy Froman said since September 7, 2020 was the end of public comment, is this an ongoing dialog or is it a done deal and no more public comment will be accepted.

Major Alexander McDonough said the public comment period has ended; the National Guard Bureau is finalizing the review of the public comments. If they find no significant impacts; we will move onto the construction portion of the project. We are trying to improve different types of communication to engage the communities.

Judy Froman questioned if there is a possibility of a memorandum of understanding with the Town of Bourne and the various communities that abut Camp Edwards regarding how do we stay informed, continue to have a more proactive dialog and accountability in terms of changes in ammunition.

Major Alexander McDonough said the EMC, the Science Advisory Council, and the Community Advisory Council, those are all public meetings that the public can attend; some details may need to be addressed in more detail.

Judy Froman said it would be helpful to have a list of the various councils, who are the members, and what the committees stand for.

Major Alexander McDonough said he can ask Len Pinaud, Environmental Officer, to inform the towns or send out a list of who is on those committees.

Michael Ciaranca said the Community Advisory Council is supposed to be informing the Boards and Town Managers.

Judy Froman questioned have there been conversations with Mass DOT regarding their projects, and traffic because of the improvements to the areas leading onto and off the bridges and the replacement bridges.

Major Alexander McDonough said regarding the increased traffic from soldiers coming to Camp Edwards, we generally come down over the Bourne Bridge, and we try not to travel during peak hours. The construction of the bridges will have an impact, it would be good to have a conversation with Mass DOT on when their construction process will happen and how it will impact the bridges.

Andrew Gotileb, Executive Director of the Association to Preserve Cape Cod, said we have concerns about this project. Concerned some of the positive lessons on how the base can coexist as an environmental partner with its surrounding communities, seems to be lost. Concerned the analysis are predicated on an assessment that seem more like a justification of a predetermined outcome than a search for what the real issues are. The findings are there are less than significant impact on all matters of concern, groundwater impacts, forest, habitat, and other long term carbon impacts, it is not born out by the depth and level of analysis that is provided in the report. We don't feel there is sufficient information for the public and surrounding towns to make an informed judgement on whether or not this project can and should proceed. Given the importance of the Upper Cape water supply which is a common resource to benefit the people of Cape Cod and the activities cannot be presumed not to exceed the threshold of compatible training as mandated in the establishment of the reserve. We are losing a lot of forest cover as a result of this project. Do a more detailed environmental impact statement. Come up with real mitigation that would allow the activity that is proposed to be done, but done in a way that does not jeopardize our broader environment. The underline justification for the project hasn't been made. We need to have the Guard Bureau look at other locations within MA that might be appropriate that are less environmentally sensitive than Cape Cod.

Eve Zuckoff, reporter with WCAI and PR station on the Cape, spoke about another base that is being targeted for a new machine gun range, why is there also a need for this machine gun range.

Major Alexander Donough said the army requirements model is based on units that would use the range. Based on that model there is a need, based on the number of units that train there and that are within the general area of MA and surrounding states, for multiple machine gun ranges. The other range will be significantly smaller.

Stephen Mealy, representative for Cape Cod Commission, and past member and Chair of the Board of Selectmen, said during the time I served I worked with the military to represent the Town of Bourne, and I don't recall this project being discussed; the discussions revolved around the cleanup. There is nothing to say that the problems we have had in the past with water contamination we will happen again due to soil contamination in 3-5 years from now will be a result from this range. The analysis and presentation of what may be significant impacts wasn't well vetted. It was more for saving time for soldiers. Didn't allow proper vetting with the public. This has been around since 2012, the funding has been in place since 2015, why rush now during the middle of a pandemic, why the emphasis to get this done now. There are several residents in Bourne who are concerned about the contamination of the ground water. We need to take the time to look at it again.

George Slade said we do have concerns; you are aware of our concerns.

What is the timetable for final vetting by DEP, EMC to entertain this and take the concerns of the residents of the town of Bourne into consideration?

Major Alexander McDonough said once the National Guard Bureau returns the total questions that were asked during the public comment period the EMC, the SAC, and the CAC will review the responses to those questions, and that will determine how the EMC moves forward. The MA Army National Guard is committed to ensure we protect the water supply resources of the Upper Cape Water Supply Reserve. The range complex is the most analyzed, tested, and reviewed complexes in the Army inventory. Looking at the type of ammunition that we are proposing to fire, to this point we have seen no impact on lead or copper munitions being fired.

Peter Meier said the problem is that ground water is the sole source of drinking water, and a major source of fresh water for domestic, industrial, and agricultural uses on Cape Cod. Water is a precious commodity. Need to work on outreach with the public. Look at expanding your social media platforms to get the message out and let the public know they have a place to communicate.

Major Alexander McDonough said public meetings haven't been attended; we will look at ways to engage the community.

Eve Zuckoff questioned would you be willing to tell us a date for the next public meeting, for public comment, for people beyond Bourne?

Major Alexander McDonough said we annually speak at all the town's selectmen meetings. The EMC, the Science Advisory Council, and the Community Advisory Council are public meetings, the community usually does not attend those meetings.

Andrew Gotllieb said communication has to be better. Am on the Mashpee Board of Selectmen and don't remember hearing anything regarding this project.

James Potter said the community needs to have a better understanding of what Joint Base Cape Cod is becoming. This may be one of a handful of projects that the Base has proposed. For us to be able to work well together we need to have a better understanding of what Joint Base Cod is becoming. Any project on the Base will affect noise, ground water, traffic, and will be scrutinized.

Judy Froman confirmed the EMC (Environmental Management Commission) will be reviewing the questions that were put forward and that meeting will be open to the public. What is the best source for getting information on when they will be meeting?

Major Alexander McDonough said the EMC meetings are published in the Cape Cod Times two weeks before the meeting. We can reach out to the Boards to let you know when that meeting will be held.

Keith Driscoll, Army National Guard, NEPA, MEPA Manager, said this project has been in the works since 2012. We had to follow both the Federal and State Environmental review processes. Mr. Driscoll explained the process. The Environmental Analysis process wasn't the only process that took place.

Major Alexander McDonough encouraged the BOS to contact the representative from the CEAC and encourage them to provide feedback on the meetings they attend, if they aren't attending encourage them to attend the meetings.

7) Selectmen's Business

a. Review and possible vote on an Intermunicipal Agreement with Barnstable County related to Information Technology Assistance.

INTERMUNICIPAL AGREEMENT FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICES BETWEEN BARNSTABLE COUNTY AND THE TOWN OF BOURNE

This Agreement is made and entered into this ____ day of _____, 20__, in accordance with the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 40, section 4A, by and between the County of Barnstable, a Massachusetts governmental unit with a mailing address of 3195 Main Street, Barnstable, Massachusetts (hereinafter referred to as "Barnstable County"), and the Town of Bourne, a Massachusetts municipal corporation with a business address of 24 Perry Avenue, Buzzards Bay, MA 02532 (hereinafter referred to as "Bourne").

PART I RECITALS

WHEREAS, Barnstable County and Bourne have determined that they share a need for information technology services;

WHEREAS, Barnstable County and Bourne have determined that the sharing of the benefits and costs of information technology services would be beneficial to both communities;

WHEREAS, this Agreement shall provide for the terms, conditions and liabilities of the parties with respect to these services, including but not limited to terms of cooperation and obligations of each municipality relative to the cost of the services described herein; and

WHEREAS, each of the parties has been authorized to enter into this Agreement in accordance with G.L. c. 40, §4A, as evidenced by the execution of this Agreement by the Bourne Select Board and the Board of County Commissioners of Barnstable County.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the promises and mutual benefits to be derived by the parties hereto, Barnstable County and Bourne agree as follows:

PART II SCOPE OF SERVICES

Barnstable County IT Department shall provide Bourne with information technology support services and deliverables, as selected and more clearly indicated and described in any applicable Exhibits & Statements of Work for Bourne attached hereto and incorporated herein.

PART III GENERAL PROVISIONS

- A. **Term.** The term of this Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date and, unless sooner terminated in accordance with this Agreement, shall continue for one year thereafter, provided, however, that if the Services have not been completed in accordance with the terms of this Agreement within one year, the term shall be extended month-to-month until the Services have been so completed.
- B. **Services.** Barnstable County will perform the Services as described in this Agreement, including all applicable Exhibits and Statements of Work attached hereto. At Bourne's request, Exhibits shall be supplemented by Barnstable County which supplements shall be as agreed by Bourne, with additional detail regarding the Services, project phases, pricing, the work product to be generated by such Services and provided to Bourne ("Deliverables"), personnel designated, delivery dates and acceptance criteria for each Deliverable, and the payment schedule. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, Barnstable County's proposal for the Services ("Statement of Work") is hereby incorporated by reference. If any terms of the Proposal conflict with the other provisions of this Agreement, such other provisions will take precedence.
- C. **Acceptance.** The Deliverables shall be subject to acceptance in writing by Bourne. Unless a different period is specified in Exhibits, Bourne shall have thirty (30) days from receipt of a Deliverable to accept or reject same. Payment shall not be due until Bourne has accepted the applicable Deliverable to which an invoice applies.
- D. **Change Control.** Barnstable County shall not make changes to the scope of the Services, nor perform services for which it will request additional compensation not set forth in this Agreement, without Bourne prior written approval. The parties will follow a mutually-agreed change control process. At a minimum, Barnstable County will document for review

by Bourne and approval any oral requests by Bourne personnel that Barnstable County believes will result in a change in the scope of the Services outlined herein.

- E. **Termination.** This Agreement may be terminated by either party by giving written notice to the other party. If the Agreement is terminated by Barnstable County, it shall provide Bourne with written notice and Bourne and Barnstable County shall, within fourteen (14) days of receipt by Bourne of such notice from Barnstable County, jointly agree on a schedule for winding down services provided herein. Said schedule shall allow Bourne at least thirty (30) days to make alternative service arrangements.
- F. **Assignment.** No party shall assign, sublet or otherwise transfer its rights under this Agreement, in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of the other party.
- G. **Modifications.** This Agreement shall not be modified or amended except by a written document by the parties. Unless a provision of this Agreement specifies otherwise, any modifications or amendments shall be executed by the Select Board for Bourne and the Barnstable County Commissioners.
- H. Any employees of Barnstable County performing services pursuant to this Agreement shall not be considered employees of Bourne for any purpose and such employees shall remain employees of the Barnstable County for purposes of employee compensation and benefits, including insurance, liability insurance and workers' compensation insurance. While in transit to, returning from and providing services for Bourne pursuant to this Agreement, employees of Barnstable County shall have the same rights of defense, immunity and indemnification that they would otherwise have under the law if they were acting within the scope of their employment under the direction of Barnstable County. Barnstable County shall be solely responsible for providing to, and maintaining for, each of its employees who provide services pursuant to this Agreement the same indemnification, defense, right to immunity, employee benefits, death benefits, workers' compensation or similar protection and insurance coverage that would be provided to those employees if they were performing similar services in Barnstable County's jurisdiction.
- I. To the extent permitted by law, Barnstable County agrees to defend, indemnify, defend and hold harmless Bourne from any claims, demands, suits or judgments by third parties which may arise out of the negligent activities of Barnstable County or its employees, including travel, while providing services pursuant to this Agreement, and Barnstable County shall maintain appropriate insurance coverage for liability arising from the subject matter of this Agreement. To the extent permitted by law, Bourne agrees to defend, indemnify, defend and hold harmless Barnstable County from any claims, demands, suits or judgments by third parties which may arise out of the negligent activities of Bourne or its employees arising from the performance of Bourne's obligations under this Agreement.

- J. Any and all notices, or other communications required or permitted under this Agreement, shall be in writing and delivered by hand, by electronically, or mailed postage prepaid, return receipt requested, by registered or certified mail or by other reputable delivery service, to the parties at the addresses set forth herein or furnished from time to time in writing hereafter by one party to the other party. Any such notice or correspondence shall be deemed given when received by the recipient when delivered by hand or electronically mail, when deposited with the U.S. Postal Service when delivered by mail or, when deposited with the delivery service, if sent by private overnight or other delivery service.
- K. Barnstable County, by and through its Information Technology Department staff shall maintain separate, accurate and comprehensive records of all services performed for each of the parties hereto. Barnstable County shall maintain accurate and comprehensive records of all costs incurred by or on account of its provision of service to Bourne, and all reimbursements and contributions received from Bourne.
- L. The obligations and conditions set forth in this Agreement may be waived only by a writing signed by the party waiving such obligation or condition. Forbearance or indulgence by a party shall not be construed as a waiver, nor limit the remedies that would otherwise be available to that party under this Agreement or applicable law. No waiver of any breach or default shall constitute or be deemed evidence of a waiver of any subsequent breach or default.
- M. This Agreement shall be governed by, construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and all parties hereto submit to the jurisdiction of any of its appropriate courts for the adjudication of disputes arising out of this Agreement.
- N. The paragraph headings and titles herein are for convenience only, are no part of this Agreement and shall not affect the interpretation of this Agreement.
- O. If any term or condition of this Agreement or any application thereof shall to any extent be held invalid, illegal or unenforceable by the court of competent jurisdiction, the validity, legality, and enforceability of the remaining terms and conditions of this Agreement shall not be deemed affected thereby unless one or both parties would be substantially or materially prejudiced.
- P. This Agreement, including all documents incorporated herein by reference, constitutes the entire integrated agreement between the parties with respect to the matters described. This Agreement supersedes all prior agreements, negotiations and representations, either written or oral.

PART IV PAYMENT FOR SERVICES

- A. Bourne shall compensate Barnstable County for the Services & Deliverables as described on the Statement of Work "attached" and/or any documents or materials referenced and incorporated as part of this agreement.
- B. The service period shall commence and expire at the dates set forth under this Agreement and may optionally be further constrained as detailed under Part III of this Agreement.
- C. The Fee, service details, or terms may be adjusted by an amendment to this Agreement for any subsequent time periods or portions thereof as may be mutually agreed-to by the parties.
- D. The Fees for services shall be invoiced according to the agreed upon and signed Exhibits and Statements of Work attached hereto according to their Schedule of Values as defined.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this instrument to be signed by their individual representatives, whose signatures are hereto affixed.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY
Barnstable County Commissioners:

TOWN OF BOURNE
Bourne Board of Selectmen:

Date: _____

Barnstable County Administrator:

Date: _____

Tony Schiavi spoke about the audits over the years related to information technology, infrastructure, strategic planning, vulnerability and security assessments. Reached out to the county to engage them in assisting us with that effort. It will be very useful as we plan the future for our information technology needs and also to look at our current structure. Since it is an intergovernmental agency effort, requires an intermunicipal agreement for us to be able to engage the county, which requires the Board of Selectmen's approval. If the Board approves, I will finalize the scope of work. Should be about 90 days before I get a final report.

Peter Meier questioned is this going to be a short-term agreement or permanent, going on for years.

Tony Schiavi said it will be a short-term agreement for this particular one.

Voted: George Slade moved and seconded by James Potter to approve and sign as necessary the Intermunicipal Agreement between the town and Barnstable county as presented and have the Town Administrator negotiate as appropriate, the scope of work for this effort.

James Potter questioned are you going to come back with a price for services? Tony Schiavi said it has a not to exceed price of approximately \$18,000.

Roll Call Vote: James Potter – Yes, George Slade – Yes, Peter Meier – Yes, Judy Froman - Yes
Vote: 4-0-0.

8) Correspondence

George Slade brought the Board and the public up to date on the correspondence

- A. Email from N. Graham regarding the proposed gun range
- B. Email from L. Brennan re the proposed gun range – concerns about water quality
- C. Email from S. Starkey re the proposed gun range
- D. Email from G. Slade re the proposed gun range – questioned the weapons that will be included in the presentation

9) Adjourn

Voted: George Slade moved and seconded by James Potter to adjourn. Meeting adjourned at 9:14 pm.

Roll Call Vote: James Potter – Yes, George Slade – Yes, Judy Froman – Yes
Vote: 3-0-0.

Respectfully submitted – Carole Ellis, secretary.