

SUBJECT: Closure of USCG LORSTA Yap, WCI

DISCUSSION:

Yap was expensive to operate and maintain due to its remote location.

Relocation to Guam is expected to result in an initial investment recoupment within one year.

Annual savings of \$1,400,000 .

Non-restricted station would save 20 billets, thus saving an additional \$951,800 annually.

Barrigada, Guam is no complete and is scheduled to begin operations on 9970Z on 14 July 1987.

FSM/Governor of Yap plans to use station as a maritime training facility.

The Coast Guard intends to formally turn the station over to the FSM on 30 September 1987.

POSITION:

No significant problems. The project is on schedule.

Background

Closure of USCG LORSTA YAP, WCI .

LORSTA YAP has been operational as the Z leg of the Northwest Pacific LORAN C Chain since 1965. Due to the remote location LORSTA Yap has been a very expensive to operate and maintain. Further recent events made the possibility of relocating LORSTA Yap to Guam both feasible and economically attractive. These events include:

- Removal of the Polaris submarines from Guam.
- Re-negotiation of the CG Yap land agreement.
- Successful implementation of unattended LORAN operations.
- Decision to replace LORSTA Yap's existing 1000 ft. antenna.
- The less than optimum Guam/Yap communications link will no longer be required.

The decision to relocate to Guam is expected to result in an initial investment recoupment within one year realizing an annual savings of \$1,400,000. The new, four man non-restricted station would save 20 billets thus saving \$951,800 annually. Only government land was considered thus eliminating land procurement costs.

Construction of LORAN Station Barrigada, Guam is now complete, and operational transmission on 9970Z will commence on 14 July 1987 for system/baseline calibration. Barrigada is scheduled to be fully operational by 24 July. At this time, LORSTA Yap will cease transmitting.

The closing of LORSTA Yap is progressing. The excess property is being disposed of and non-essential personnel are being transferred. The pack-out of electronics equipment will commence as soon as the station is off-air. The environmental impact assessment of closing LORSTA Yap was completed in September 1986. In-response to the Governor of Yap's request to use the LORSTA facilities as a maritime training facility, we will turn over to the FSM the stations buildings, power plant and associated property. The Coast Guard intends to formally turn the station over to the FSM on 30 September 1987.

Chapter I - General Information

1001 Mission

a. LORAN Station Yap operates as the Zulu Secondary station in the North-west Pacific LORAN-C chain, which transmits at the 9970 GRI. Other stations in the chain are Iwo Jima, Japan (Master); Marcus Island, Japan (Whiskey); Hokkaido, Japan (Xray); and Gesashi, Okinawa (Yankee). The chain monitor and COCO is located at Yokota AFB, Japan, with a remote monitoring site on Guam.

b. In addition to its primary mission of Radio Aids to Navigation, this station is responsible for monitoring and providing emergency repair to other navigational aids on Yap. LORSTA Yap also provides communications liaison between the Yap Government and the Guam Joint Rescue Center for local SAR cases.

c. As the senior military installation on Yap, this station must at all times present a favorable impression with the local government and population. In this light, other reasonable assistance is provided to the Yap Government, villages, and population as appropriate.

1002 Location and Political Situation

a. LORAN Station Yap is situated on the island of Gagil-Tomil, one of 4 major islands in the Yap group. Located approximately 450 miles southwest of Guam, this group, which covers an area of roughly 39 square miles, consists of the islands of Yap proper, Map, and Gagil-Tomil, all connected by bridges, and Rumung. The station covers 203 acres, and is located at 9 degrees, 32 minutes, 45 seconds North by 138 degrees, 9 minutes, 55 seconds East. A land use and occupancy agreement was made with the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in 1964, which provides for occupancy of the station grounds. This agreement is reviewed at roughly 5 year intervals.

b. In addition to the Yap group, the State of Yap includes many smaller atolls and islands to the east and south, such as Ulithi, Sorol, Satawal, Woleai, and many others. Yap is one of 4 states which make up the Federated States of Micronesia, which includes Ponape (the capital), Truk, and Kosrae. Upon the dissolution of the Trust Territory government in ~~1979~~, the FSM ~~was~~ became an autonomous federation. LATE 1976

c. The Yap Government is based on the U.S. Government, with an executive branch, a legislative branch, and a judicial branch. In addition, each of the major municipalities with its member villages is represented by a traditional high Chief. These chiefs, who form the Council of Pilung, are still consulted when major decisions are to be made. Another long standing tradition on Yap is the caste system, which is still observed widely, and can influence local government.

d. The present population on the four main islands of Yap is approximately 6000, while approximately 2000 people live on the "outer islands". In addition to Yapese, this includes Palauans, Filipinos, and to a lesser extent, Japanese and Americans.

1003 Topography and Weather

a. The four main islands and ten small islands of the Yap group, all surrounded by a coral reef, were formed by land upheaval and therefore consist of clay and rock rather than volcanic or coral material. The highest elevation on these low vegetated islands is 585 feet, near the north end of Yap proper. The LORAN Station is situated on a relatively flat plain at an elevation of approximately 100 feet, and is considered to be on the "desert" of Yap.

b. The dry season on Yap, when the northeast trade winds blow, extends roughly from November to June, with February through May the driest months. During the rainy season, from July to October, the average monthly rainfall can exceed 13 inches. The average daily temperature is 88 degrees, cooling to an average of 75 degrees at night, with little change over the year. The ever present breeze makes the heat of this tropical climate quite bearable.

1004 Station History

The general contractor for the construction of the station was Dillingham Corporation, who worked from December 1963 to February 1965, with many delays due to weather, road conditions and the remote location. On 7 May 1964, the LORAN C tower collapsed after reaching a height of 780 feet. The station was finally completed on 11 September 1964 and was dedicated on 22 October 1964. During early January 1965 the new 1000 foot tower was completed by Beasley Construction Company and LORAN C began transmission on 9 January 1965. LORAN A rates 2L1 and 2L2 were commenced on 1 February 1965, relieving LORAN A Station Ulithi. Yap terminated LORAN A transmissions on 31 December 1977.



YAP!

Subject DISPOSAL OF LORSTA YAP TO YAP STATE
GOVERNMENT

Date 22 APR 1985
16200

From District Legal Officer

Reply to
Attn. of (d1)/7110

To District Commander

Ref: (a) COMPACAREA ltr dtd 7 Feb 85

1. This responds to the question raised by VADM Costello concerning the disposal of our YAP Loran Station property. During the Micronesia trip, VADM Costello was asked by YAP's Lieutenant Governor whether the Coast Guard could let YAP State keep the Loran Station property -- building and land -- when the station is moved to Guam. Under the Compact of Free Association provisions, which will govern our disposal of the Yap Loran Station, we may either remove our buildings or let them remain. The buildings that remain will go with the land to the Federal States of Micronesia (FSM) for disposition according to FSM laws.

2. Our present use of the Loran Station property is governed by a 1964 indefinite-term Use and Occupancy Agreement with the Trust Territory Government (enclosure (1)). This agreement gives us the option of removing our improvements or letting them remain when we leave. The land and buildings that remain will go to the Trust Territory Government when we close the station.

3. The present Use and Occupancy Agreement will be superseded when the Compact of Free Association with the FSM comes into effect. The Compact is still required to be approved by Congress, but this is expected to occur in the very near future. In all likelihood, the property will be disposed of under the Compact provisions. The Compact provides that the Loran Station grounds, and those improvements that remain, will revert to the FSM for disposition to the lawful owners as determined by the FSM Government in accordance with its constitutional process (enclosure (2)). The FSM will have to decide who gets the property in accordance with its law -- the Coast Guard will not make that decision.

4. Under the Compact we are required to remove only those improvements which are unsafe or hazardous (enclosure (3)). I understand the tower will be dismantled for safety reasons. The removal of this tower and any other structure must be coordinated in advance with the FSM Government.

5. The Coast Guard will be responsible for turning the property back to the FSM after the Compact is approved. We are obligated to negotiate for an equitable return of the property under the Compact provisions (enclosure (3)). This requirement doesn't mean we must seek compensation from the FSM for our improvements -- although it leaves that option open. It merely requires that we coordinate the closure with the FSM Government. When the Coast Guard closed its Loran A Stations in Palau and Kwajalein in 1978, we left our buildings and much of our personal property for disposition by the Trust Territory, whose District Administrator's signed an acceptance form for the property. I expect that the disposition of the Yap Loran Station will be handled similarly with the FSM Government.


RICHARD E. PEXSER

- Encl: (1) 1964 (present) Use and Occupancy Agreement
- (2) Article III, Provision for Defense Sites; Agreement Regarding the Military Use and Operating Rights of the Government of the United States in the Federated States of Micronesia Concluded Pursuant to Sections 227, 321, and 323 of the Compact of Free Association
- (3) Article X, Relinquishment of Defense Sites; Status of Forces Agreement Concluded Pursuant to Section 323 of the Compact of Free Association

USE AND OCCUPANCY AGREEMENT

YAP AND GAGIL-TOMIL ISLANDS

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

The Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, hereinafter "Trust Territory", and the United States of America, by the Treasury Department - United States Coast Guard, hereinafter "Coast Guard", agree as follows:

WHEREAS Trust Territory is the owner of exclusive use and occupancy rights for an indefinite period of time, including the right to make a conveyance thereof, in and to certain parcels of land on the Islands of Yap and Gagil-Tomil, Yap District, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, hereinafter described; and

WHEREAS Trust Territory is agreeable to conveying to Coast Guard requisite rights to the use and occupancy of the said parcels for purposes of a Loran Station for an indefinite period of time, subject to certain conditions; and

WHEREAS Coast Guard desires to acquire certain use and occupancy rights to the said parcels for an indefinite time;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual agreements hereinafter set forth and the mutual benefits to be derived therefrom, it is agreed as follows:

1. Trust Territory, for and in consideration of the sum of Forty-Eight Thousand, Two Hundred Seventy-Four dollars and Thirty-Two cents (\$48,274.32), and other good and valuable consideration, does hereby grant, sell, convey and assign unto Coast Guard the following rights:

(a) The exclusive right to use and occupy for a Loran Station a certain parcel of land, hereinafter "Parcel 1", described as follows:

Beginning at concrete marker 'A' which bears $90^{\circ}-47'-11''$ true and 1782.85 feet from C-ANT which is a Coast Guard bronze disk set on top of a 2 inch O. D. galvanized pipe that is 14 inches above the natural ground;

Thence: $336^{\circ} - 55'00''$, 1419.42 feet to concrete marker 'B',

Thence: $291^{\circ} - 43'00''$, 2771.64 feet to concrete marker 'C',

Thence: $223^{\circ} - 39'00''$, 2006.13 feet to concrete marker 'D',

Thence: $127^{\circ} - 30'00''$, 3565.67 feet to concrete marker 'E',

Thence: $052^{\circ} - 35'00''$, 2124.47 feet to concrete marker 'A',

which is the true point of beginning, comprising an area of 205.227 acres more or less, on the Island of Gagil-Tomil, Yap District, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. AZIMUTHS ARE BASED ON TRUE BEARING OF C-ANT to W-4 being $060^{\circ} - 53'00''$, as established by U. S. Coast Guard Survey of 2-2-63, and as delineated on the attached map marked "Exhibit A" and made a part hereof; and

(b) The right to build and maintain a bridge across the Tageren Canal connecting at the Canal the old road from Gagil-Tomil to Colonia on the conditions that a minimum clearance of five feet be maintained for the passage of vessels beneath the bridge at high tide and that the people of the Trust Territory shall have the right to use the said bridge under such reasonable regulations as may be promulgated by Coast Guard; and

(c) Trust Territory will save Coast Guard harmless from any and all claims, demands, suits and actions of whatever kind or nature, arising directly or indirectly from such use or occupancy, provided the same do not arise from any alleged act of negligence by Coast Guard, its agents, servants or employees.

2. Coast Guard agrees:

(a) To enclose by suitable fencing or otherwise such installations as it may erect on Parcel 1 which may be dangerous to the life, health or safety of the people of the Trust Territory. During construction activities on Parcel 1, the Coast Guard shall provide adequate safeguards for protection of public life, health or safety. At its sole option, Coast Guard may enclose all of Parcel 1 by suitable fencing or otherwise.

(b) To compensate the owners for all commercially valuable trees or plants removed in conjunction with its operations at the locally current value thereof as determined by the District Administrator, Yap District, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

(c) Upon completion of the bridge described in paragraph 1 (b), and any roads leading to or from the said bridge, to furnish Trust Territory with "as built" drawings thereof showing the route of the roads and bridge, which drawings shall constitute a part of this agreement, ~~the descriptions therein superseding the description used herein;~~ ^{p. 3} e)

3. General Conditions. The use to which the land is put by Coast Guard shall be consistent with the provisions and purposes of the Trusteeship agreement relating to the administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

4. Termination:

(a) Review of Need for Land Every Five Years. On or about a date which

five year period thereafter, Coast Guard and Trust Territory shall jointly review and determine the need for continuing the use and occupancy granted, sold, conveyed, and assigned hereby.

(b) Review by the President. In the event the review provided for in paragraph (a) does not result in agreement as to the need for continuing use and occupancy by Coast Guard the matter shall be presented to the President of the United States for final decision.

(c) Termination of Use Occupancy. In the event of a decision pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) that a need for the continued use and occupancy of the said land does not exist, the use granted, sold, conveyed, and assigned hereby shall terminate sixty (60) days from the date of such decision and all interest in said land shall revert to the Trust Territory. During said sixty-day period, the Coast Guard may, if it elects, remove any structures or improvements it has heretofore erected or may hereafter erect on the land; and if the structures or improvements cannot be removed during said sixty-day period, the Coast Guard shall be permitted such additional reasonable time as may be required.

5. Use by Trust Territory. When not actively used by Coast Guard, said lands and improvements will be made available to Trust Territory on a license basis, for the use and benefit of the people of the Trust Territory. The license shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) The license may be revoked at any time by Coast Guard so advising Trust Territory in writing.

(b) Trust Territory shall reimburse Coast Guard for any utilities and services furnished.

(c) Trust Territory shall maintain and be responsible for any loss or damage to the real property and personal property owned by Coast Guard, except for loss or damage caused by ordinary wear and tear and conditions beyond the control of Trust Territory.

(d) Trust Territory shall be responsible for damage or injury to others arising from the use by Trust Territory or the people of the Trust Territory of said

6. Authorized Representatives.

(a) The authorized local representative of Trust Territory in implementing this agreement is District Administrator, Yap District, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

(b) The authorized local representative of Coast Guard in implementing this agreement is Commanding Officer, U. S. Coast Guard Loran Transmitting Station, Yap.

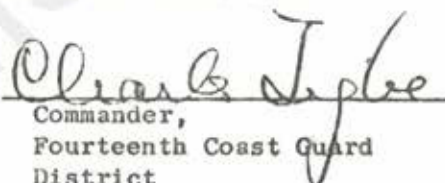
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this agreement and to be effective on 1 September 1963.

TRUST TERRITORY OF
THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

By: 
High Commissioner

Date: June 11, 1964

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

By: 
Commander,
Fourteenth Coast Guard
District

Date: 6 JUL 1964

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

Article II

Defense Facilities and Operating RightsSection 321

(a) Specific arrangements for the establishment and use by the Government of the United States of military areas and facilities in the Marshall Islands or the Federated States of Micronesia are set forth in separate agreements which shall come into effect simultaneously with this Compact.

(b) If, in the exercise of its authority and responsibility under this Title, the Government of the United States requires the use of areas within the Marshall Islands or the Federated States of Micronesia in addition to those for which specific arrangements are concluded pursuant to Section 321(a), it may request the Government concerned to satisfy those requirements through leases or other arrangements. The Government of the Marshall Islands or the Federated States of Micronesia shall sympathetically consider any such request and shall establish suitable procedures to discuss it with and provide a prompt response to the Government of the United States.

(c) The Government of the United States recognizes and respects the scarcity and special importance of land in the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia. In making any requests pursuant to Section 321(b), the Government of the United States shall follow the policy of requesting the minimum area necessary to accomplish the required security and defense purpose, of requesting only the minimum interest in real property necessary to support such purpose, and of requesting first to satisfy its requirement through public real property, where available, rather than through private real property.

Section 322

The Government of the United States shall provide and maintain fixed and floating aids to navigation in the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia at least to the extent necessary for the exercise of its authority and responsibility under this Title.

Section 323

The military operating rights of the Government of the United States and the legal status and contractual arrangements of the United States Armed Forces, their members, and associated civilians, while present in the Marshall Islands or the Federated States of Micronesia, are set forth in separate agreements which shall come into effect simultaneously with this Compact.

Agreement Regarding the
Military Use and Operating Rights
of the Government of the United States in
the Federated States of Micronesia
Concluded Pursuant to Sections 227, 321 and 323 of
the Compact of Free Association

Article III

Provision of Defense Sites

1. The Government of the Federated States of Micronesia shall provide to the Government of the United States the defense sites identified in Annexes A and B to this Agreement.

(a) The provision of defense sites shall include all the necessary land and use rights for such sites, rights of access thereto, and road, pipeline and powerline easements as may be required.

(b) Any rent or other use charges or other consideration to owners of the lands in the defense sites shall be as provided in this Agreement. Such payments shall be made by the Government of the United States to the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia on behalf of its citizens.

(c) In consideration of the use of the defense sites identified in Annex A to this Agreement, the Government of the United States shall provide the sum specified in Section 213(c) of the Compact.

2. Specific arrangements for establishment and use by the Government of the United States of defense sites in addition to those set forth in Annexes A and B to this Agreement shall be between the Governments of the United States and the Federated States of Micronesia in accordance with Section 321 of the Compact.

3. The Government of the United States affirms that it has no present need for or present intention to seek the use of defense sites other than those identified in Annexes A and B of this Agreement.

4. The Government of the United States shall notify the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia when it no longer has a requirement to retain any of the defense sites, or portions thereof, designated in this Agreement. Such defense sites, or portions thereof, shall then revert to the full and complete control of the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia for disposition to their lawful owners as determined by the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia in accordance with its constitutional processes.

ANNEX A IS
CORSTA YAP

TERMINATION

STATUS OF FORCES AGREEMENT
Concluded Pursuant to Section 323 of
The Compact of Free Association

Article X

Relinquishment of Defense Sites

1. If any installations or improvements which were constructed at the expense of the Government of the United States are to be left behind after relinquishment of a defense site or portion thereof, whether at the termination of any agreement provided for in Section 321 or 323 of the Compact or at any other date, the Government of the Marshall Islands or the Federated States of Micronesia and the Government of the United States shall consult to determine the residual value, including scrap value, if any, of any such installations or improvements to the Government concerned.
2. The Government of the United States shall take all measures practicable to ensure that every condition substantially or materially hazardous to human life, health and safety resulting from use of defense sites is removed or otherwise made safe. The Governments concerned shall consult as to what constitutes a hazard and how hazards shall be removed or otherwise made safe.
3. The Government of the United States shall have no obligation, upon relinquishment, to restore defense sites to their former condition; however, upon such relinquishment of a defense site or portion thereof, or sooner if mutually agreed, the Government of the United States and the Government of the Marshall Islands or the Federated States of Micronesia shall enter into negotiations with a view to reaching an equitable arrangement for return of lands that takes due account of United States investment, the prospective use to which such lands will be used and the unique importance of land under local custom and law.

U.S. Department
of Transportation

United States
Coast Guard



Commander (dpl)
Fourteenth Coast Guard District

Prince Kalaniana'ole
Federal Building
300 Ala Moana Blvd.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850
Phone: (808) 546-2861

16475.3/13-86

Gregory Baker
Executive Officer
Environmental Protection Board
Office of the High Commissioner
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
Saipan, CM 96950

Dear Mr. Baker:

Thank you for your comments on our LORAN Station Yap environmental assessment (EA), and those of the TTPI Office of Capital Improvement Programs. I think the following will answer your concerns.

1. Fuel Pipeline Manifold Platform. As stated on page 9, Section VI.A.2 of the EA, we will be removing the platform due to its potential hazard to navigation.
2. Cleanup/Disposal. All cleanup and disposal activities will be coordinated with and agreed to by the F.S.M, U.S. and Yap State Governments, as per the Status of Forces Agreement.
3. LORAN Transmitting Tower. Removal of the tower is addressed on page 8, Section V.E.1.b of the EA. The tower will be dropped by explosive charges and cut into 30' sections for use as scrap metal by the people of Yap. Demolition will be carefully controlled and will pose no threat to human health or the environment.

If you have any further questions, please feel free to write or call me at (808) 546-2861. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Jay Silberman
Environmental Protection Specialist
District Planning Office
Fourteenth Coast Guard District
By direction of the District Commander

16560/SP
Serial 32245

28 AUG 1986

President Tosiwo Nakayama
Federated States of Micronesia
Kolonia, Ponape, ECI 96941

Dear President Nakayama:

As you know, the U. S. Coast Guard has proposed relocating the LORAN-C transmitting station at Yap to Guam for economic reasons. This proposal was recently approved by the U. S. Congress and construction of the new Guam facility has commenced. I anticipate LORAN Station Barrigada, Guam will be fully operational by July 1, 1987. Shortly thereafter, LORAN Station Yap will be closed and Coast Guard use of the station property will be terminated about August 30, 1987.

At the request of Governor MANGEPEL, State of Yap, I intend to recommend to Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard, that custody of the station transmitting tower, buildings, utilities and major equipment be transferred to the FSM in accordance with the provisions of the Compact of Free Association. This recommendation, of course, assumes that the provisions of the Compact are in effect by the proposed transfer date.

I have enclosed an Environmental Assessment which documents the local impacts of closing LORAN Station Yap and includes recommendations on the disposition of station property which may contain health or environmental hazards. This Environmental Assessment will also be distributed to Yap State, TTPI High Commissioner, and the Territory of Guam for review and comment. The Environmental Assessment constitutes the initial consultation required by the FSM-US Status of Forces Agreement to determine what hazards exist at the station and how they can be corrected. Please review it to ensure that all hazards are identified and the measures to correct them are acceptable to you. Upon completion of this consultation process, and before the station is closed, the agreed upon work will be carried out.

My staff and the Commanding Officer of LORAN Station Yap will continue to work closely with Governor MANGEPEL and his staff to ensure that this transition is accomplished efficiently.

16560/SP
Serial 32245
28 AUG 1986

If you have any questions, please contact CDR BRANDES who is my point of contact on this matter. He can be reached at telephone (808) 546-7130 and telex 392-401/391-401.

Sincerely,

A. P. MANNING
Rear Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard
Commander, Fourteenth Coast Guard District

Encl: (1) Environmental Assessment

Copy: w/o encl
Office of the Governor, State of Yap
FSM Liaison Officer, TTPI
MARSEC
LORSTA YAP



BUREAU OF PLANNING
GOVERNMENT OF GUAM
AGANA, GUAM 96910

OCT 20 1985

Mr. Jay Silberman
Environmental Protection Specialist
Prince Kalaniana'ole
Federal Building
300 Ala Moana Blvd.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Dear Mr. Silberman:

In reference to your proposal to disestablish the LORAN Station in Yap, reference your correspondence dated September 15, 1986, the Guam Coastal Management Program (GCMP), Bureau of Planning, completed a review of the Environmental Assessment for Installation of a LORAN-C Station at Barrigada, Guam in January of 1985.

It was concluded that there were no endangered species or any significant wildlife within the project site to be affected by the project.

The Bureau understands the purpose of the project and concludes that it is consistent with the GCMP policies, therefore, the Bureau recommends approval.

Sincerely,

Paul B. Souder
PAUL B. SOUDER
Director

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Office of the High Commissioner, Saipan

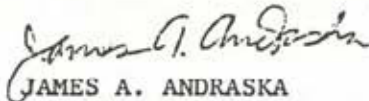
TO : TTEPB Executive Officer DATE: Oct. 22, 1986

FROM : Civil Engineer, OCIP

SUBJECT: Comments on Environmental Assessment Disestablishment
of U.S.C.G. Loran Station Yap, FSM

The LORAN-C transmitting tower in Yap will be a hazard if abandoned in place. The Environmental Assessment does not address the safety concern nor does it address the environmental impact of demolishing or removing the tower as Governor Mangefel assumes in his letter dated January 31, 1985 (see Appendix B of the Environmental Assessment).

Based on a conversation with Ron Fusco, our guess is that the tower is about 800 feet high. The most efficient means of removing the tower appears to be demolishing it using explosives. If this is the plan, then the Environmental Assessment should address it.


JAMES A. ANDRASKA



TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER

SAIPAN, CM 96950

CABLE ADDRESS
"HICOTT SAIPAN"

November 5, 1986

Jay Silberman
Environmental Protection Specialist
District Planning Office
Fourteenth Coast Guard District
Federal Building
300 Ala Moana Blvd.
Honolulu, Hawaii 96850

Subject: Environmental Assessment for the Disestablishment of the Yap
Loran Station

Dear Mr. ^{JAY} Silberman:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the referenced EA. I reviewed it and also provided a copy to the Trust Territory Office of Capital Improvement Programs for their review. A copy of their comments is attached. I have the following comments:

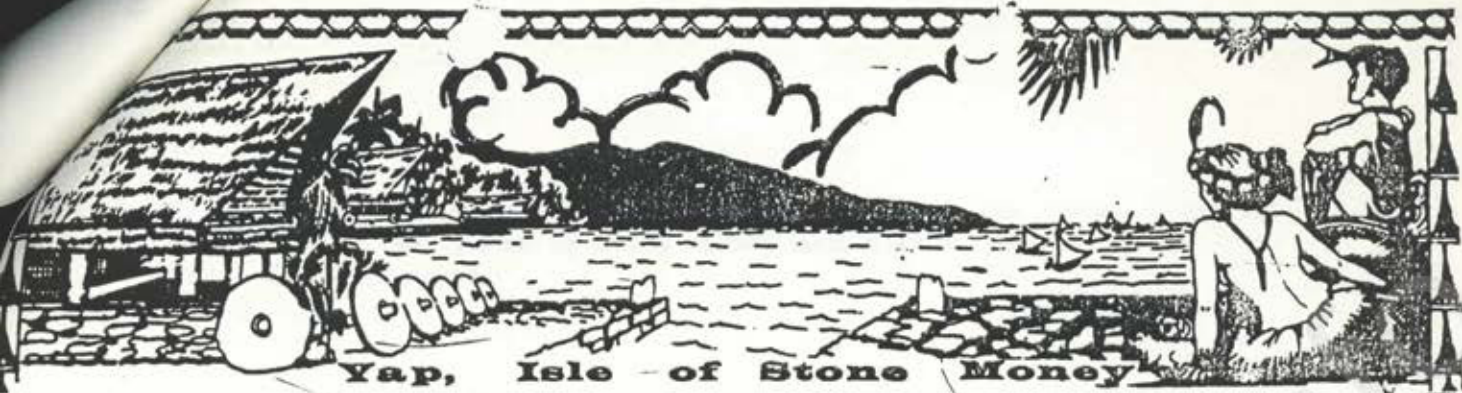
1. Under Section V(B)(3) it is stated that the underwater portion of the pipeline is to be removed. Is the above ground portion to remain in place? If so, does it pose any safety hazard or create an aesthetic eyesore?
2. Disposal of the contaminated soil ^{heavy equipment} and closure of the landfill at the Loran Station should be coordinated with the Environmental Health Office in Yap.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Gregory Baker".

Gregory Baker
Executive Officer
Environmental Protection Board

Enclosure



Historic Preservation Office
Colonia Yap Caroline Islands 96943

DATE : December 29, 1986
TO : Yap Loran Station , Skipper
FROM : Historic Preservation
SUBJECT : Removal of Stone Money from
Yap State

The Coast Guard is preparing to leave Yap State. They have been with us for a good number of years.

When Yap Loran Station first opened, two pieces of Stone Money were presented to the station. One piece of the Stone Money was given by the former Chief Dapoy of Wanyan. The other piece was presented to the Loran Station by the present Chief Andrew Roboman.

The man incharge of the Yap Loran Station is requesting to be allowed to remove these two pieces of stone money from Yap. The Yap Loran Station needs the stone money for display purposes at the Coast Guard Museum.

The Yap State Law which concerns removal of artifacts from Yap especially stone money requires the approval of the Council of Pilung, Governor and Historic Preservation Officer.

The Yap Loran Station has been playing a vital part in Yap's community since the beginning of its operation in Yap State.

Permission should be given to the Yap Loran Station's personal for the removal of the two pieces of stone money.

CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY

[Signature]
LT, USCG
COMMANDING OFFICER

I, therefore recommend that we grant permission to the Coast Guard to remove these two pieces of stone money and display them at the U.S. Coast Guard Museum.

Andrew Roboman
Council of Pilung - Andrew Roboman

12/31/86
Date

Jim A. Mangsted
Governor - Yap State

12-29-86
Date

Andy P. Kufas
Andrew P. Kufas - Yap State

12/30/86
Date

CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY

Richard A. ...
LT, USCG
COMMANDING OFFICER

16560
Serial 32238
24 JUN 1987

President John Haglelgam
Federated States of Micronesia
Kolonia, Ponape, ECI 96941

Dear President Haglelgam:

To follow up on my letter of August 28, 1986, the construction of U. S. Coast Guard LORAN Station Barrigada, Guam is on schedule. LORAN Station Yap will be decommissioned in the near future. All but a few caretaker Coast Guard personnel will vacate LORSTA Yap prior to August 30, 1987. Site clean up and tower demolition operations will continue until approximately September 30, 1987. At that time, the facility and grounds will be transferred to the Governor of Yap State.

As requested, I have enclosed a list of the property that will be transferred to the State of Yap on September 30, 1987. My staff and the Commanding Officer of LORSTA Yap will continue to work closely with GOVERNOR TUN of Yap State to ensure this transition is accomplished smoothly.

If you have any questions, please contact CDR BRANDES, who is my point of contact on this matter. He can be reached at telephone (808) 541-2315.

Sincerely,

P A. BUNCH
Captain, U. S. Coast Guard
Commander, Fourteenth Coast Guard District
Acting

Encl: (1) Property List

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Governor, State of Yap
CG LORSTA Yap
COMARSEC