Draft

Environmental Assessment
for the Nationwide Fielding of the Nuclear Biological Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) and Mine Protected Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo

National Guard Bureau
ARNG-RMQ-CS
111 S. George Mason Dr.
Arlington, VA 22204

August 2015

Printed on 30% Post-Consumer Recycled Paper

NATIONWIDE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ORGANIZATION

This Nationwide Environmental Assessment (EA) evaluates potential environmental and cultural effects of the proposed nationwide fielding and home stationing of the Stryker Nuclear Biological Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) and the Mine Protected Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo by the Army National Guard (ARNG) to 33 state ARNG units. It is the intent of this Nationwide EA to address the potential to field both vehicles to all 54 ARNG States and Territories (S/Ts). To allow analysis of potential effects to each state ARNG, the analysis of the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo are presented separately and in combination.

As required by the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA; 42 United States Code [USC] 4321 *et seq*.), Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 1500-1508), and 32 CFR Part 651 (Environmental Analysis of Army Actions, Final Rule) the potential effects of the Proposed Action and Alternatives are analyzed. This Nationwide EA will facilitate the decision-making process regarding the Proposed Action and is organized as follows:

- **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:** Describes the Proposed Action; summarizes anticipated environmental and cultural consequences; and compares potential effects associated with the two considered alternatives.
- **SECTION 1 PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED ACTION:** Summarizes the purpose of and need for the Proposed Action, provides relevant background information, and describes the scope of the EA.
- **SECTION 2 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES:** Describes substantive elements of the Proposed Action and project alternatives, including a comparison of key differentiators between evaluated scenarios.
- **SECTION 3 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT:** Describes the existing environmental and cultural setting typical of existing ARNG units and training areas.
- **SECTION 4 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES:** Identifies individual and cumulative potential environmental and cultural effects of implementing the Proposed Action and alternatives, and identifies proposed mitigation measures, if necessary.
- **SECTION 5 COMPARISON OF ALTERNATIVES AND CONCLUSIONS:** Compares the environmental effects of the considered alternatives and summarizes the significance of individual and expected cumulative effects of these alternatives.
- **SECTION 6 REFERENCES:** Provides bibliographical information for cited sources.
- **SECTION 7 GLOSSARY:** Defines terms used in the Nationwide EA.
- **SECTION 8 LIST OF PREPARERS:** Identifies document preparers and their areas of expertise.
- **SECTION 9 AGENCIES AND INDIVIDUALS CONSULTED:** Lists agencies and individuals consulted during preparation of the Nationwide EA.
- **APPENDICES:**

  APPENDIX A. Agency Consultation
  APPENDIX B. SHPO and NAC Correspondence/ Memorandum for Record
  APPENDIX C. Record of Environmental Consideration
  APPENDIX D. NBCRV Specifications and Training Requirements
  APPENDIX E. MPCV Buffalo Specifications and Training Requirements

---

- ✓ ***Funding Source: NGB***
- ✓ ***Proponent: Army National Guard***

NATIONWIDE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TITLE PAGE

LEAD AGENCY:	Army National Guard Environmental Programs Division (ARNG-ILE)
COOPERATING AGENCIES:	None
TITLE OF PROPOSED ACTION:	Nationwide Environmental Assessment for the Fielding of the Nuclear Biological Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) and Mine Protected Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo at Multiple Locations
AFFECTED JURISDICTION:	54 ARNG States and Territories
POINT OF CONTACT:	Mr. Ray Bosserman National Guard Bureau, ARNG-RMQ-CS 111 S. George Mason Dr., Arlington, VA 22204 Telephone: (703) 601-7839
PROPONENT:	Army National Guard (ARNG)

REVIEWED BY:	REVIEWED BY:	REVIEWED BY:
[[TBD]]	[[TBD]]	[[TBD]]
REVIEWED BY:	REVIEWED BY:	
[[TBD]]	[[TBD]]	

DOCUMENT DESIGNATION: Draft Nationwide Environmental Assessment (EA)

ABSTRACT: This Nationwide Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared to identify, document, and address the potential physical, environmental, and cultural effects of the Army National Guard (ARNG) proposal for new equipment fielding and home stationing of two distinct vehicles, the Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) and the Mine Protected Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo (hereafter referred to as the MPCV Buffalo) at approximately 33 state ARNG units. The ARNG proposes fielding 84 NBCRVs to 18 state ARNGs and 76 MPCV Buffalos to 26 state ARNGS; of these, 11 state ARNGs would be receiving both the NBCRV and the MPCV. However, the intent of this Nationwide EA is to facilitate the potential to field both of the vehicles to all 54 ARNG States and Territories (S/Ts) by presenting a representative analysis of anticipated regulatory requirements and environmental impacts. The Proposed Action is needed to ensure the ARNG units are able to accomplish the requisite training in order to maintain parallel capabilities to Department of the Army (U.S. Army) Soldiers. This Nationwide EA evaluates the individual and cumulative effects of the Proposed Action (training, maintenance, and storage of the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo) and the No-Action Alternative, with respect to the following criteria: air quality; noise; water resources, biological resources, cultural resources, and hazardous and toxic materials/wastes. The evaluation performed in this Nationwide EA concludes there would be no significant adverse impacts, either individually or cumulatively, to the environment or quality of life associated with implementing the Proposed Action.

Executive Summary

NATIONWIDE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
FOR THE FIELDING OF THE NUCLEAR BIOLOGICAL CHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE VEHICLE (NBCRV) AND MINE PROTECTED CLEARANCE VEHICLE (MPCV) BUFFALO AT MULTIPLE LOCATIONS

This Nationwide Environmental Assessment (EA) evaluates potential environmental and cultural effects of the proposed nationwide fielding and home stationing of the Stryker Nuclear Biological Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) and the Mine Protected Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo by the Army National Guard (ARNG) to 33 state ARNG units. It is the intent of this Nationwide EA to address the potential to field both vehicles to all 54 ARNG States and Territories (S/Ts). This Nationwide EA provides the necessary information to properly and fully assess the potential effects of proposed fielding and operation of these facilities as required under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended (42 United States Code [USC] 4321 *et seq.*); the President's Council of Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 1500-1508); and 32 CFR Part 651.

The ARNG is preparing this Nationwide EA for the NBCRV to minimize overall NBCRV program costs. However, the Michigan Army National Guard (MIARNG) prepared a separate EA in-house for the proposed fielding of 12 NBCRVs to Camp Grayling Joint Maneuver Training Center (CGJMTC). ARNG-RMQ supports this course of action because it will: (1) maintain the ARNG-RMQ's NBCRV fielding schedule, (2) minimize vehicle storage costs, and (3) minimize costs associated with performing the NBCRVs' required analytical equipment maintenance and calibration while the vehicles are stored until the Nationwide EA is completed.

Overview of Project Purpose and Need

The ARNG proposes new equipment fielding and home stationing of two distinct vehicles, the NBCRV and the MPCV Buffalo. The ARNG proposes fielding 84 NBCRVs to 18 state ARNGs and 76 MPCV Buffalos to 26 state ARNGS; of these, 11 state ARNGs would be receiving both the NBCRV and the MPCV. However, the intent of this Nationwide EA is to facilitate the potential to field both of the vehicles to all 54 ARNG S/Ts by presenting a representative analysis of anticipated regulatory requirements and environmental impacts. To allow analysis of the potential effects to each state ARNG, the analysis of the NBCRV and the MPCV Buffalo are presented separately and in combination.

The NBCRV is an all-weather, eight-wheeled platform that provides situational awareness and detection via cooperative chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) networks and reconnaissance to increase the combat power of the deployed force, and to minimize force-effectiveness degradation under CBRN conditions. It serves an essential passive role, conducting CBRN analysis of the battle space environment. The MPCV Buffalo is an all-terrain, all-weather,

six-wheeled, heavily armored vehicle with an articulating arm mounted on the front of the vehicle; the articulating arm is equipped with a rake head that assists in the location of explosive hazards. The NBCRV would be transported to each receiving location by land, sea, rail, and/or air (C-17 and C-5). However, it is foreseeable that some NBCRVs (on a state-by-state basis and depending on the time of year) would also be driven on highways to and from training areas and armories.

The MPCV Buffalo is an all-terrain, all-weather, six-wheeled, heavily armored vehicle that provides a blast-protected platform capable of transporting Soldiers and locating, interrogating, and classifying suspected explosive hazards, including improvised explosive devices (IEDs). An articulating arm mounted on the front of the vehicle is equipped with a rake head that assists in the location of explosive hazards. This equipment is necessary for force modernization to fulfill the ARNG training mission to maintain operational readiness.

The purpose of the proposed fielding of the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo is to provide the requisite training and proficiency for ARNG units in order to maintain parallel capabilities to Department of the Army (U.S. Army) Soldiers. In order to station the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo, each location and receiving unit is required to provide adequate training scenarios and facilities. Adequate facilities include the provision of administrative, maintenance, and logistical support.

The need for the proposed NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo fielding is to ensure the ARNG provides equipment necessary to maintain proficiency for its units, attain and maintain a full readiness posture consistent with the active duty U.S. Army, and meet mission training objectives. The Army trains in accordance with the Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN) model, which is the structured progression of increased unit readiness over time, resulting in recurring periods of availability of trained, ready, and cohesive units. These requirements support the prioritization and synchronization of resourcing, equipping, training, sustaining, mobilizing, and deploying cohesive units more effectively and efficiently (U.S. Army 2007). Mission training objectives are defined in National Guard Regulation 350-1, *Army National Guard Training* (2009), which guide the creation of forces trained in the latest technological equipment to continue the Army's ongoing transformation process designed to provide the Nation with combat forces that are more responsive, deployable, agile, versatile, lethal, survivable, and sustainable (National Guard Bureau [NGB] 2005).

Alternatives Development – Screening Criteria

The ARNG planners developed and applied the following screening criteria to evaluate potential alternatives that would meet the purpose of and need for the proposed fielding and home stationing of the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo.

To be carried forward for consideration, the fielding alternative under consideration must meet all of the following screening criteria:

1) Ensure no net loss in the capacity of the ARNG to support the federal and state military missions

2) Be fielded to a location within an existing ARNG owned or controlled facility to avoid land acquisition costs
3) Avoid excessive travel times and costs for ARNG units to be trained
4) Utilize established maneuver and training areas to minimize land commitment and allow for other required training to occur now and in the future
5) Minimize potential environmental issues.

After an examination of active-duty, National Guard, and Army Reserve installations in the United States, the ARNG identified 33 state ARNG units that met all of the selection criteria needed to provide the required TC 25-8 standard range training and other proposed training support facilities for either (or both) the NBCRV and the MPCV Buffalo.

Overview of Considered Project Alternatives

NEPA, CEQ regulations, and 32 CFR 651 require all reasonable alternatives to be explored and objectively evaluated. Alternatives that are eliminated from detailed study must be identified along with a brief discussion of the reasons for eliminating them. For purposes of analysis, an alternative was considered "reasonable" only if it would enable the ARNG to accomplish the primary mission of sustaining quality military training and maintaining and improving units' readiness postures nationwide to meet the purpose of and need for the Proposed Action. "Unreasonable" alternatives would not enable the ARNG to meet the purpose of and need for the Proposed Action. The ARNG considered the following alternatives: (1) Use Other Existing ARNG Facilities; (2) Establish New Training Sites; (3) Reduced Scale; and (4) Vehicles Operate Only on Installation's Paved Roadways. These alternatives were eliminated from further consideration because they did not meet one or more of the screening criteria.

This EA examines in-depth the Preferred Action Alternative and the No-Action Alternative defined as follows.

- Preferred Action Alternative – Under the Preferred Action Alternative, the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo would be fielded to the identified 33 state ARNG units that met all of the selection criteria. The fielding locations identified contain existing range facilities and maneuver areas, maintenance facilities, and staffing. This alternative effectively provides the best combination of fielding locations to establish and sustain quality military training and maintain and improve units' readiness postures nationwide.
- No-Action Alternative – With selection of the No-Action Alternative, neither the NBCRV nor the MPCV Buffalo would be fielded at the proposed ARNG installations in the United States. This alternative would limit the capability of the ARNG to carry out its assigned mission to provide adequate training facilities and the purpose of and need for the Proposed Action described in **Section 1.0** would not be met. This would result in the continuation of existing conditions that place the affected ARNG units at risk for not meeting training requirements for CBRN or IED removal, potentially resulting in an inability to meet proficiency standards.

This EA evaluates the individual and cumulative effects associated with implementation of the Preferred Action Alternative and the No-Action Alternative with respect to the following criteria: air

quality; noise; water resources, biological resources, cultural resources, and hazardous and toxic materials/wastes.

Environmental Resource Issues, Areas, and Effects

The Proposed Action would not be anticipated to result in significant impacts and would therefore not be anticipated to contribute to adverse cumulative impacts within the region where the vehicles are fielded. Cumulative impacts by resource are described below and summarized in **Table ES-1**.

Air Quality and Noise. The Preferred Action Alternative would not contribute significantly to cumulative increases in air quality and noise in the vicinity of installations' areas. As the vehicles would be fielded to existing military training areas, the Preferred Action Alternative would not substantially change the intensity, not the type of use. The ARNG would continue to work with local government agencies and communities identifying potential noise and land use incompatibility and addressing possible noise issues of nearby residences or other sensitive receptors along the installation boundaries. Noise from existing range activity is already a part of the local noise environment. Fielding of the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo would not be anticipated to change the location or timing of noise-generating events within each installation (i.e., in areas where night-time training does not already occur, the Proposed Action would not introduce new night-time training). Noise from the Proposed Action Alternative training operation would slightly elevate existing noise levels in the immediate area and result in a minor, adverse cumulative impact. However, in context with the overall region, these activities would be consistent with existing activities and anticipated to result in only negligible cumulative impacts.

Water Resources. No significant impacts would be anticipated as no construction would be required that would affect water resources. Avoidance of headwater streams and adherence to permit conditions and implementation of standard Best Management Practices (BMPs) for soil erosion, sedimentation, and management of spent ammunition would protect regional water resources.

Biological Resources. The Preferred Action Alternative would not require substantial construction of new facilities, roads, or training areas and would therefore not result in conversion of habitat. Training operations would occur within established ranges, which operate consistent with each installations INRMP, where applicable, to minimize impacts to biological resources. The noise and vibration associated with vehicles, including off-road use, would be generally consistent with that generated by currently fielded vehicles at the proposed sites. Therefore, the Proposed Action would not contribute to cumulative conversion of habitat within an installation or region. Measures to protect federally threatened and endangered species would continue to be implemented, where applicable. Therefore, no significant cumulative effects to biological resources would be anticipated.

Cultural Resources. The Preferred Action Alternative would not require substantial construction of new facilities, roads, or training areas and would therefore not result in excavation or conversion

of structures that could cumulatively impact cultural resources. Training operations would occur within established ranges, which operate consistent with each installations Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP), where applicable, to minimize impacts to cultural resources. No cumulative impacts to known archaeological sites or cemeteries at installations would be anticipated.

Hazardous Toxic Materials and Waste (HTMW). The ARNG would adhere to regulatory requirements and implement standard BMPs. The project would not contribute to a significant cumulative increase in HTMW.

Table ES-1. Summary of Potential Environmental Impacts on Fully Evaluated Resources

Technical Resource Area	Preferred Action Alternative	No-Action Alternative
Air Quality	Short-term less-than-significant impact due to the potential for dust generation from training activities on unpaved roads and vehicle operation. Long-term, less-than-significant impact from increased site emissions.	No impact attributable to ARNG action. Ongoing emissions would continue.
Noise	Short-term less-than-significant adverse impact by increasing the frequency of noise associated with vehicle use during training. Occasional use of 0.50-caliber of the NBCRV would occur within existing training ranges.	No impact attributable to ARNG action.
Water Resources	Long-term less-than-significant adverse impacts to surface waters due to potential soil erosion and sedimentation during training near or across surface waters. Long-term, less-than-significant adverse impact from potential disturbance to water resources. BMPs would be implemented and operations would be consistent with each training location's resource protection and regulatory requirements.	No impact attributable to ARNG action.
Biological Resources	Long-term less-than-significant adverse impacts due to noise, dust, and presence of vehicles associated with training operations within existing ranges, which would be minor on a regional scale.	No impact attributable to ARNG action.
Cultural Resources	No adverse effect on cultural resources. National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-eligible resources would be avoided within utilized training areas and no training would occur within sensitive cultural areas consistent with each training location's resource protection and regulatory requirements.	No impact attributable to ARNG action.
Hazardous Toxic Materials and Waste (HTMW)	Long-term less-than-significant direct impacts due to HTMW use/generation from increased operational activities. Impacts would be controlled through ongoing regulatory compliance and BMPs.	No impact attributable to ARNG action.

Conclusion

The Proposed Action would not be anticipated to result in significant adverse effects. The NGB and ARNG would maintain their stewardship posture by implementing the BMPs discussed in **Section 4.7** for each resource area.

The analyses conducted to support preparation of this Nationwide EA conclude there would be no significant adverse impact, either individually or cumulatively, to the environment or quality of life associated with the implementation of the Preferred Action Alternative. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is unnecessary for implementation of the Preferred Action Alternative, and a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) is appropriate.

Table of Contents

Section **Page**

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS xiii

FIELDING ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ORGANIZATION i

FIELDING ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TITLE PAGE ii

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY iii

SECTION 1: Purpose of and Need for the Proposed Action **1-1**
1.1 Introduction 1-1
1.2 Purpose and Need 1-3
1.3 Scope of the Nationwide EA 1-4
1.4 Decision-making 1-5
1.5 Public and Agency Involvement 1-5
1.5.1 Public Review 1-6
1.5.2 Agency Coordination 1-6
1.5.3 Native American Consultation/Coordination 1-6
1.6 Related NEPA, Environmental, and Other Documents and Processes 1-7
1.7 Regulatory Framework 1-7

SECTION 2: Description of the Proposed Action and Alternatives **2-1**
2.1 Introduction 2-1
2.2 Proposed Action 2-1
2.2.1 Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle Fielding 2-2
2.2.1.1 Description of the NBCRVs 2-3
2.2.1.2 Mission and Capabilities of the NBCRV 2-3
2.2.1.3 Unit and Soldier Training Operations 2-5
2.2.1.4 Maintenance 2-6
2.2.1.5 Storage 2-7
2.2.2 Mine Protected Clearance Vehicle Buffalo Fielding 2-7
2.2.2.1 Description of the MPCV Buffalo 2-7
2.2.2.2 Mission and Capabilities of the MPCV Buffalo 2-9
2.2.2.3 Unit and Soldier Training Operations 2-10
2.2.2.4 Maintenance 2-11
2.2.2.5 Storage 2-12
2.3 Alternatives Considered 2-12
2.3.1 Alternatives Development – Screening Criteria 2-12
2.3.2 Alternatives Evaluated 2-13
2.3.2.1 Preferred Action Alternative 2-13
2.3.2.2 No-Action Alternative 2-13
2.3.3 Alternatives Eliminated from Further Consideration 2-13
2.3.3.1 Use Other Existing Active Duty, ARNG, or Reserve Facilities 2-14
2.3.3.2 Establish New Training Sites 2-14
2.3.3.3 Reduced Scale 2-15
2.3.3.4 Vehicles Operate Only on Installation's Paved Roadways 2-15
2.3.4 Alternatives' Impacts Comparison Matrix 2-15

Table of Contents (continued)

SECTION **PAGE**

SECTION 3: Affected Environment 3-1
3.1 Location Description 3-1
3.2 Air Quality 3-3
3.3 Noise 3-5
3.4 Water Resources 3-6
3.5 Biological Resources 3-7
3.6 Cultural Resources 3-9
3.7 Hazardous and Toxic Materials/Wastes (HTMW) 3-10

SECTION 4: Environmental Consequences 4-1
4.1 Air Quality 4-1
4.1.1 Effects of the Preferred Action Alternative 4-1
4.1.2 Effects of the No-Action Alternative 4-3
4.1.3 Mitigation Measures 4-4
4.2 Noise 4-4
4.2.1 Effects of the Preferred Action Alternative 4-4
4.2.2 Effects of the No-Action Alternative 4-5
4.2.3 Mitigation Measures 4-5
4.3 Water Resources 4-5
4.3.1 Effects of the Preferred Action Alternative 4-5
4.3.2 Effects of the No-Action Alternative 4-6
4.3.3 Mitigation Measures 4-6
4.4 Biological Resources 4-7
4.4.1 Effects of the Preferred Action Alternative 4-7
4.4.2 Effects of the No-Action Alternative 4-8
4.4.3 Mitigation Measures 4-8
4.5 Cultural Resources 4-8
4.5.1 Effects of the Preferred Action Alternative 4-8
4.5.2 Effects of the No-Action Alternative 4-9
4.5.3 Mitigation Measures 4-9
4.6 Hazardous and Toxic Materials/ Wastes 4-9
4.6.1 Effects of the Preferred Action Alternative 4-9
4.6.2 Effects of the No-Action Alternative 4-11
4.6.3 Mitigation Measures 4-11
4.7 Summary of Best Management Practices 4-11
4.8 Cumulative Effects 4-12
4.8.1 Introduction 4-12
4.8.2 Cumulative Effects of the Proposed Action 4-13
4.8.3 Inter-relationship of Cumulative Effects 4-14

SECTION 5: Comparison of Alternatives and Conclusions 5-1
5.1 Comparison of the Environmental Consequences of the Alternatives 5-1
5.2 Conclusions 5-1

SECTION 6: References 6-1

Table of Contents (continued)

SECTION **PAGE**

SECTION 7: Glossary 7-1

SECTION 8: List of Preparers 8-1

SECTION 9: Agencies and Individuals Consulted 9-1

Appendices

A Agency Consultation
B SHPO and NAC Consultation / Memorandum for Record
C Draft Record of Environmental Consideration
D NBCRV Specifications and Training Requirements
E MPCV Buffalo Specifications and Training Requirements

List of Figures

NUMBER TITLE PAGE

Figure 1 – Proposed Fielding Locations 1-2
Figure 2 – NBCRV System Overview 2-4
Figure 3 – MPCV Buffalo System Overview 2-8

List of Tables

NUMBER TITLE PAGE

Table ES-1. Summary of Potential Environmental Impacts on Fully Evaluated Resources vii
Table 2-1. Stryker NBCRV NET Fielding Locations 2-2
Table 2-2. Fielding Training Schedule / Requirements 2-6
Table 2-3. MPCV Buffalo NET Fielding Locations 2-9
Table 2-4. MPCV Buffalo Fielding Training Schedule / Requirements 2-11
Table 2-5. Summary of Alternatives Eliminated from Further Consideration 2-14
Table 2-6. Summary of Potential Environmental Impacts on Fully Evaluated Resources 2-16
Table 3-1. Noise Limits for Land Use Compatibility 3-6
Table 4-1. Engine Types and Emission Standards 4-2
Table 5-1. Summary of Potential Environmental Impacts on Fully Evaluated Resources 5-2

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AIRFA	American Indian Religious Freedom Act
APE	Area of Potential Effect
AR	Army Regulation
ARFORGEN	Army Force Generation
ARNG	Army National Guard
ARNG-ILE	Army National Guard Environmental Programs Division
ARPA	Archaeological Resources Protection Act
BCT	Brigade Combat Team
BGEPA	Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act
BMP	Best Management Practice(s)
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
CAA	Clean Air Act
CBRN	chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CGJMTC	Camp Grayling Joint Maneuver Training Center
CO	Carbon monoxide
CWA	Clean Water Act
dB	decibel(s)
dBA	a-weighted decibel(s)
DNL	day-night average sound level
DoD	Department of Defense
DoDI	Department of Defense Instruction
DPW	Directorate of Public Works
DSCA	Defense Support of Civil Authorities
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act
ESMC	Endangered Species Management Component
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FLMNET	Field Level Maintenance New Equipment Training
FNSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
HAP	hazardous air pollutants
HTMW	Hazardous Toxic Materials and Waste
HWMP	Hazardous Waste Management Plans
ICRMP	Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan
IED	improvised explosive devices
IICEP	Interagency and Intergovernmental Coordination for Environmental Planning
INRMP	Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan
ITAM	Integrated Training Area Management
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MFR	Memorandum for Record
MFT	Material Fielding Team
mg/m^3	milligrams per cubic meter
MPCV	Mine Protected Clearance Vehicle
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAGPRA	Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
NAI	Named Areas of Interest
NBCRV	Nuclear Biological Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NET	new equipment training
NGB	National Guard Bureau
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NO_2	Nitrogen dioxide
NOA	Notice of Availability
NOI	Notice of Intent
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
O_3	Ozone
PAO	Public Affairs Officer
Pb	Lead
PdM AMS	Product Manager Assured Mobility Systems

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

REC	Record of Environmental Consideration
RPTS	Regional Pre-Deployment Training Site
S/T	States and Territories
SBCT	Stryker Brigade Combat Team
SDZ	Surface Danger Zone
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
SO_2	sulfur dioxide
SPCCP	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan
SRP	Sustainable Range Program
TC	Training Circular
TRADOC	Training and Doctrine Command
U.S. Army	Department of the Army
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USC	U.S. Code
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
VOC	volatile organic compound

SECTION 1: Purpose of and Need for the Proposed Action

1.1 Introduction

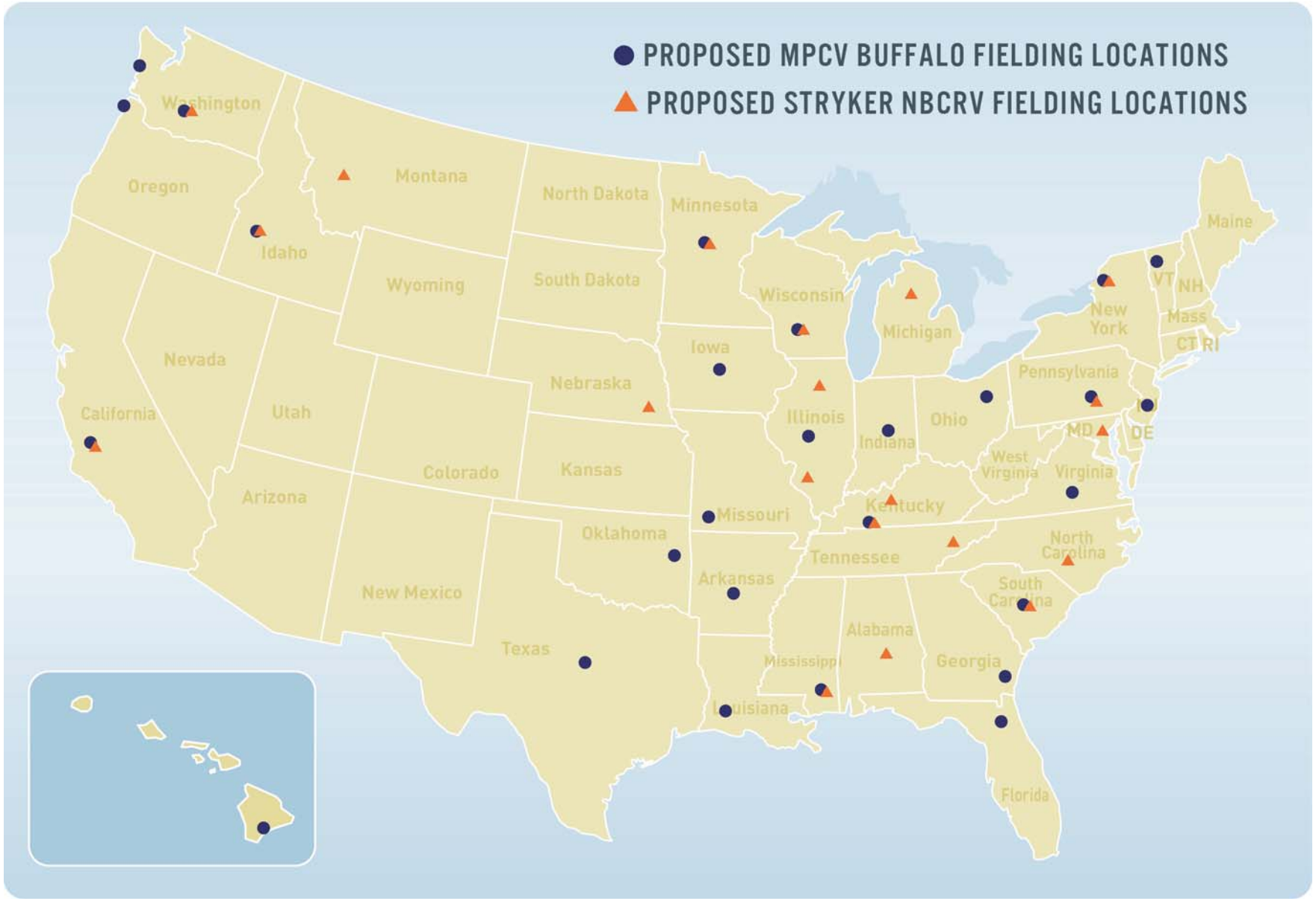
This Nationwide Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared to identify, document, and address the potential physical, environmental, and cultural effects of the Army National Guard (ARNG) proposal for new equipment fielding and home stationing of two distinct vehicles, the Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) and the Mine Protected Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo (hereafter referred to as the MPCV Buffalo) at approximately 33 state ARNG units (**Figure 1**). The ARNG proposes fielding 84 NBCRVs to 18 state ARNGs and 76 MPCV Buffalos to 26 state ARNGS; of these, 11 state ARNGs would be receiving both the NBCRV and the MPCV Buffalo. However, the intent of this Nationwide EA is to facilitate the potential to field both of the vehicles to all 54 ARNG States and Territories (S/Ts) by presenting a representative analysis of anticipated regulatory requirements and environmental impacts. To allow analysis of the potential effects to each state ARNG, the analysis of the NBCRV and the MPCV Buffalo are presented separately and in combination.

The ARNG is preparing this Nationwide EA for the NBCRV to minimize overall NBCRV program costs. However, the Michigan Army National Guard (MIARNG) prepared a separate EA in-house for the proposed fielding of 12 NBCRVs to Camp Grayling Joint Maneuver Training Center (CGJMTC). ARNG-RMQ supports this course of action because it will: (1) maintain the ARNG-RMQ's NBCRV fielding schedule, (2) minimize vehicle storage costs, and (3) minimize costs associated with performing the NBCRVs' required analytical equipment maintenance and calibration while the vehicles are stored until the Nationwide EA is completed.

The NBCRV is an all-weather, eight-wheeled platform that provides situational awareness and detection via cooperative chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) networks and reconnaissance to increase the combat power of the deployed force, and to minimize force-effectiveness degradation under CBRN conditions. It serves an essential passive role, conducting CBRN analysis of the battle space environment. The MPCV Buffalo is an all-terrain, all-weather, six-wheeled, heavily armored vehicle with an articulating arm mounted on the front of the vehicle; the articulating arm is equipped with a rake head that assists in the location of explosive hazards. The MPCV Buffalo provides a blast-protected platform capable of transporting Soldiers and locating, interrogating, and classifying suspected explosive hazards, including improvised explosive devices (IEDs). This equipment is necessary for force modernization to fulfill the ARNG training mission to maintain operational readiness.

This federally proposed action requires analyses of potential impacts as set forth in the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended (42 United States Code [USC] 4321 et seq.); Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] 1500-1508); 32 CFR Part 651, *Environmental Analysis of Army Actions* (Final Rule, 29 March 2002); the 2011 ARNG NEPA Handbook (ARNG 2011); Section 106 of the National

FIGURE 1. STRYKER NBCRV AND MPCV BUFFALO PROPOSED FIELDING LOCATIONS



Historic Preservation Act (NHPA); *Environmental Protection and Enhancement* (13 December 2007); and various other federal, state, and Department of Defense (DoD) regulations. This Nationwide EA will facilitate the decision-making process regarding the Proposed Action and its alternatives considered by the ARNG

1.2 Purpose and Need

Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle

The ***purpose*** of the proposed fielding of the NBCRV is to provide the requisite training and proficiency for ARNG units in order to maintain parallel capabilities to Department of the Army (U.S. Army) Soldiers. In order for ARNG units to accomplish their mission, these units require a light, highly mobile, and survivable vehicle system to complete route reconnaissance, area/zone reconnaissance, and surveillance. The NBCRV was developed in response to those requirements. In order to station the NBCRV, each location and receiving unit is required to provide adequate training scenarios and facilities. Adequate facilities include the provision of administrative, maintenance, and logistical support.

The ***need*** for the proposed NBCRV fielding is to ensure the ARNG provides complete training facilities and equipment proficiency for its units, attains and maintains a full readiness posture consistent and meets mission training objectives. The Army trains in accordance with the Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN) model, which is the structured progression of increased unit readiness over time, resulting in recurring periods of availability of trained, ready, and cohesive units. These requirements support the prioritization and synchronization of resourcing, equipping, training, sustaining, mobilizing, and deploying cohesive units more effectively and efficiently (U.S. Army 2007). Mission training objectives are defined in National Guard Regulation 350-1, *Army National Guard Training* (2009), which guide the creation of forces trained in the latest technological equipment to continue the Army's ongoing transformation process designed to provide the Nation with combat forces that are more responsive, deployable, agile, versatile, lethal, survivable, and sustainable (National Guard Bureau [NGB] 2005).

Mine Protected Clearance Vehicle Buffalo

The ***purpose*** of the proposed fielding of the MPCV Buffalo is to provide the requisite training and proficiency for ARNG units in order to maintain parallel capabilities to U.S. Army Soldiers. The MPCV Buffalo would modernize equipment fielded to Brigade Engineer Battalions in order to properly train and maintain proficiency on assigned engineer mission essential tasks, including identifying, neutralizing and/or marking explosive hazards. Further, ARNG unit requirements include adequate training scenarios and facilities, associated administrative and logistical support, and areas that would accommodate complete and robust training exercises.

The ***need*** for the proposed MPCV Buffalo fielding is to ensure the ARNG provides complete equipment and training facilities for its units, attains and maintains a full readiness posture

consistent with the ARFORGEN model, and meets mission training objectives with sufficient land area as defined in National Guard Regulation 350-1, *Army National Guard Training* (2009).

1.3 Scope of the Nationwide EA

This Nationwide EA evaluates potential direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of the currently proposed fielding and home stationing of the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo at 33 state ARNG units nationwide. However, as stated previously, the intent of the Nationwide EA is to facilitate future consideration and evaluation of the potential fielding of these vehicles at any of the 54 ARNG S/Ts. Fielding and home stationing of the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo would modernize ARNG equipment to allow ARNG units to maintain parallel capabilities to U.S. Army Soldiers. A detailed description of the Proposed Action is provided in **Section 2.2**. The ARNG developed screening criteria (described in **Section 2.3.1**) to determine potential sites that would meet the purpose of and need for the fielding and home stationing of the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo. A summary of these alternative fielding scenarios and the evaluation process that resulted in the identification of the locations determined to be most suitable for full analyses is provided in **Section 2.3**.

This Nationwide EA provides a comparative analysis of two alternatives: the Preferred Action Alternative and No-Action Alternative. Environmental resource categories described in **Section 3.0** and evaluated in **Section 4.0** include: air quality; noise; water resources; biological resources; cultural resources; and hazardous and toxic materials and wastes. Per 40 CFR Part 1501.7 (a)(3), the CEQ recommends agencies identify and eliminate from detailed study any issues that are not significant. Resource areas not evaluated in this Nationwide EA include: land use, geology, topography, and soils, socioeconomics, environmental justice, and infrastructure. A brief discussion of resources determined not to be significant is provided in **Section 3.0**.

This Nationwide EA identifies, documents, and evaluates, on a nationwide level, the environmental effects of fielding the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo to all 54 ARNG S/Ts. The Nationwide EA evaluates the Proposed Action's expected common effects on environmental resources and lays the foundation for subsequent installation-specific analyses and decision making by the S/T ARNGs proposed to receive the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo vehicles. S/T ARNGs would conduct additional analyses, as appropriate, to address site-specific effects prior to ARNG's fielding of vehicles to the S/T's installations. Although in some instances preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) may be deemed necessary, the ARNG anticipates that S/T ARNGs would find preparation of a Record of Environmental Consideration (REC) to be the most appropriate course of action pursuant to Title 32 CFR Part 651.

To ensure proper utilization of this Nationwide EA, and to facilitate compliance with the President's CEQ guidance (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508) and the Army's NEPA rule (32 CFR Part 651), example REC and accompanying Checklist forms are included and provide a framework for assessing installation-specific environmental impacts for fielding and home stationing of the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo (**Appendix C**). If conditions outlined in the checklist are met, and if procedures and mitigations are adopted at the installation level, a REC may be prepared that references this Nationwide EA and the Proposed Action may proceed.

As specified under NEPA and CEQ regulations (40 CFR 1500-1508), a monetary cost-benefit analysis is not required as part of the EA. The Proposed Action and its alternatives have been developed based on military training needs and mission requirements. As such, no quantitative financial assessment has been performed as part of this EA.

1.4 Decision-making

The primary legislation affecting the decision-making process is NEPA, which requires that federal agencies consider potential environmental consequences of their proposed actions. The law's intent is to protect, restore, or enhance the environment through well-informed federal decisions with public input. The CEQ was established under NEPA for the purpose of implementing and overseeing federal policies as they relate to this process. In 1978, the CEQ issued *Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA* (40 CFR §1500-1508 [CEQ 1978]). These regulations specify that an EA be prepared to:

- Briefly provide sufficient analysis and evidence for determining whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI), the latter of which is the "decision document" that closes the EA process when no unavoidable significant impacts are identified;
- Aid in an agency's compliance with NEPA when no EIS is necessary; and
- Facilitate preparation of an EIS when one is necessary.

Per amendments to 10 USC 10501, described in DoD Directive 5105.77 (21 May 2008), the NGB is a joint activity of the DoD. NGB serves as a channel of communication and funding between the U.S. Army and state National Guard organizations in the 54 ARNG S/Ts. The ARNG is a Directorate within NGB. ARNG's Environmental Program Division (ARNG-ILE) is the division within ARNG that is responsible for ARNG environmental matters, including the ARNG's compliance with NEPA. As ARNG is the federal decision-maker concerning this Proposed Action and controls the federal funds that would be used for its implementation, this is a federal Proposed Action.

1.5 Public and Agency Involvement

The ARNG invites public participation in decision-making on new proposals through the NEPA process. Public participation with respect to decision-making on the Proposed Action is guided by 32 CFR Part 651, the Army's policy for implementing NEPA. Consideration of the views of and information provided by all interested persons promotes open communication and ultimately facilitates better decision-making. Agencies, organizations, and members of the public with a potential interest in the Proposed Action, including minority, low-income, disadvantaged, and Native American groups, are encouraged to participate. **Section 9** of the EA presents a list of the potentially interested agencies and federally recognized tribes invited to consult during preparation of this Nationwide EA. A record of public involvement, agency coordination, and Native American consultation associated with this EA will be included in **Appendices A and B**.

1.5.1 Public Review

Public involvement is another important component of the EA process, and includes regulatory agencies and interested members of the public and other non-governmental organizations. The ARNG, as the proponent of the Proposed Action, will publish and distribute the EA and FNSI for a 30-day public review and comment period, as announced by a Notice of Availability (NOA) via a display advertisement published in the *USA Today, New York Times, Denver Post, Chicago Tribune, Hawai`i Tribune-Herald, Seattle Times, Los Angeles Times, New Orleans Times-Picayune,* and the *Washington Post*. If deemed necessary, the NGB Public Affairs office (PAO) will be responsible for reviewing notices for distribution within local newspapers, and will be the primary contact for local news media inquiries. Comments and concerns submitted during the review process will be incorporated and responded to as part of an updated Nationwide EA and a draft FNSI. If it is determined that implementation of the Proposed Action would result in significant impacts, the ARNG will either not implement this action as proposed, or will publish in the *Federal Register* a Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an EIS.

1.5.2 Agency Coordination

Interagency and Intergovernmental Coordination for Environmental Planning (IICEP) is a federally mandated process for informing and coordinating with other governmental agencies regarding proposed actions. As detailed in 40 CFR § 1501.4(b), CEQ regulations require intergovernmental notifications prior to making any detailed statement of environmental impacts. Through the IICEP process, the ARNG notifies relevant federal, state, and local environmental agencies and allows them sufficient time to make known their environmental concerns specific to a Proposed Action. Comments and concerns submitted by these agencies during the IICEP process are subsequently incorporated into the analysis of potential environmental impacts conducted as part of the EA. This coordination fulfills requirements under Executive Order (EO) 12372 (superseded by EO 12416, and subsequently supplemented by EO 13132), which requires federal agencies to cooperate with and consider state and local views in implementing a federal proposal.

Agencies consulted during preparation of this EA are listed in **Section 9**. Initial scoping letters, dated 15 April 2015, were distributed to potentially interested agencies. Scoping responses received from interested parties on or before 10 June 2015 have be included in **Appendix A** and agency information and comments have been included or addressed within the Preliminary Draft EA. All responses received after this date will be addressed in the Final EA, along with any agency or public comments received during the 30-day review period for the Draft EA. The Final EA and draft FNSI will also be distributed to interested agencies and members of the public that request a copy during the public comment period for the Draft EA.

1.5.3 Native American Consultation/Coordination

The ARNG is conducting consultation with federally recognized Native American tribes as required under Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 4710.02 (*DoD Interactions with*

Federally Recognized Tribes), which implements the Annotated DoD American Indian and Alaska Native Policy (dated 27 October 1999); Army Regulation 200-1 (AR 200-1), *Environmental Protection and Enhancement*; NEPA; the NHPA; and the Native American Graves and Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). Tribes were invited to participate in the EA and NHPA Section 106 processes as Sovereign Nations per EO 13175 (*Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments*). A sample of the letter sent to the tribes and their responses are provided in **Appendix B**. All correspondence was conducted by U.S. Postal Service Priority Mail with tracking service. A Memorandum for the Record (MFR) summarizing the consultation efforts by the ARNG is included in **Appendix B**.

1.6 Related NEPA, Environmental, and Other Documents and Processes

Three documents completed over the past several years provided resource material used in shaping and defining this Nationwide EA. These previously prepared NEPA-compliant documents, listed below, are complete and have been publicly circulated.

- *Programmatic Environmental Assessment for Stryker Family of Vehicles; 2003.*
- *Final Programmatic Environmental Assessment for the Buffalo Mine Protected Clearance Vehicle System; 2006.*
- *Programmatic Environmental Assessment for Fielding and Use of Mine Resistance Ambush Protected Vehicles at Army Installations in the United States; 2009.*

These documents provide useful information regarding vehicle development, fielding, and training; however, they were determined to not sufficiently address potential impacts associated with the potential nationwide fielding and home stationing of the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo. As such, these documents were not sufficiently applicable from which to tier analyses of potential impacts associated with this Proposed Action, but they are referenced in this Nationwide EA, as applicable.

1.7 Regulatory Framework

This EA has been prepared under the provisions of, and in accordance with NEPA (42 USC 4321 et seq.), CEQ Regulations, 32 CFR 651, and *Army National Guard NEPA Handbook, Guidance on Preparing Environmental Documentation for Army National Guard Actions in Compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969* (ARNG 2011). In addition, the U.S. Army operates under numerous regulations and requirements, including AR 350-19, further discussed below.

The effects of range use by military vehicles are managed through the Army's Sustainable Range Program (SRP), which is mandated by AR 350-19, *The Army Sustainable Range Program* (U.S. Army 2005). This regulation establishes the objectives, responsibilities, and policies for the Army's SRP to achieve optimal and sustainable use of Army training lands. This comprehensive program requires Army installations to implement a uniform land management regimen, including the integration of training requirements with land carrying capacity, education of land users to minimize adverse impacts, and the provision of required training land rehabilitation and

maintenance. The SRP's *training constraints* overlay is a tool used to manage training lands and control training area land use. This overlay, provided to each military unit using military training lands, identifies areas off-limits to training and off-limits to vehicle maneuvers (U.S. Army 2005). The off-limits areas prohibit Soldier training or vehicle operations, such as operation of the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo, based on the presence of cultural resources, threatened or endangered species, critical habitat, or training lands in various stages of restoration or re-growth.

SECTION 2: Description of the Proposed Action and Alternatives

2.1 Introduction

Implementation of the Proposed Action as currently envisioned would consist of fielding and stationing of new equipment for units of the ARNG at locations nationwide. The following sections provide a detailed description of the Proposed Action and alternatives considered to meet the purpose of and need for the Proposed Action.

2.2 Proposed Action

The ARNG proposes to field, equip, and train Soldiers with two distinct vehicles, the Stryker NBCRV and the MPCV Buffalo. The Basis of Issue[1], consistent with *AR 71-32 Force Development and Documentation* (2013a), is the method by which the U.S. Army issues equipment, vehicles, and weapons systems to individuals and units to facilitate accomplishment of mission requirements. The proposed Basis of Issue for the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo is based on regional training locations at major installations upon release of assets by the U.S. Army.

Prior to issuance of the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo, the Program Manager's Fielding Coordinator for every ARNG state unit/installation would conduct site surveys approximately 180 days in advance of equipment arrival to ascertain availability of required maintenance and training space. If additional facilities were needed, each state unit would be responsible for providing "bridge" structures (e.g., temporary maintenance "tents") until more permanent structures can be assessed in a tiered EA or REC and subsequently built; however, based on site selection criteria, it is anticipated that virtually all locations would be able to receive and support these vehicles, as a primary criterion for candidacy was that each location have a mission similar to and compatible with these vehicles (e.g., Chemical/NBCRV and Engineering/Buffalo). Proposed fielding locations are depicted in **Figure 1** and described in greater detail in **Section 2.2.1** and **Section 2.2.2**, below.

The NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo fielding would allow units to properly train and maintain proficiency on assigned mission essential tasks within established training ranges and maneuver areas at S/T ARNGs. The equipment would be stationed and operated in accordance with Training Circular (TC) 25-8, *Training Ranges* (2004); National Guard Regulation 350-1, *Army National Guard Training* (2009); and AR 350-19, *Army Sustainable Range Program* (2005), and would address a training need not currently met with existing equipment stationing at ARNG facilities.

[1] Basis of Issue Plans (BOIPs) are US Army requirements documents. BOIPs support equipment acquisition and materiel development by identifying and documenting both personnel and equipment requirements. They are developed for new or improved items of equipment, describing in detail the item, its capabilities, component items of equipment, where the item is to be used, and the associated support items of equipment and personnel.

2.2.1 Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle Fielding

The proposed Basis of Issue for the fielding of the NBCRV is based on regional training locations at major installations upon release (i.e., provision) of assets by the U.S. Army. This allows flexibility for selective use of vehicle variants for mobilization, new equipment training (NET), and unit sustainment training at the regional ARNG pre-deployment training centers prior to collective training at the larger Combat Training Centers (CTCs). The Regional Pre-Deployment Training Site (RPTS) training strategy is supported by NET teams and on-site field service representatives, as further described in **Section 2.2.1.3**. The NBCRV would be transported to each receiving location by land, sea, rail, and/or air (C-17 and C-5). However, it is foreseeable that some NBCRVs (on a state-by-state basis and depending on the time of year) would also be driven on highways to and from training areas and armories. In order to drive the NBCRV on a highway, a United States Government Motor Vehicle Operator's Identification Card (OF346) and a Commercial Driver License Class B or better would be required. Lead and trail vehicles would follow the NBCRVs with hazard lights and flashing beacons.

The NBCRV replaces and supplements the capabilities of the M93A1/M93A1P1 Fox Vehicle, which has been retired by the ARNG and was only fielded to three locations nationwide.

The Basis of Issue Plan for the NBCRV is provided in **Table 2-1**.

Table 2-1. Stryker NBCRV NET Fielding Locations

Fielding Location	Receiving State ARNG	Quantity
Indiantown Gap, PA ***	PA	6
Indiantown Gap, PA ***	MD	4
Camp Shelby, MS **	MS	3
Camp Shelby, MS **	AL	12
Fort Drum, NY	NY	4
Yakima, WA ***	WA	7
Orchard Combat Training Center, ID	ID	3
Camp Shelby, MS	TN	3
Camp Shelby, MS	KY	4
Camp Grayling, MI	MI	4
Fort Bragg, NC	NC	3
Camp Ripley, MN	MN	3
Fort McCoy, WI	WI	4
Marseilles, IL and Sparta, IL	IL	8
Fort A.P. Hill, VA	MD	4
Eastover, SC	SC	4
Fort William Henry Harrison, MT	MT	4
Camp Meade, NE	NE	4
Camp Roberts, CA	CA	4

** Record of Environmental Consideration already in place
*** Approved Environmental Assessment or Environmental Impact Statement already exists

2.2.1.1 Description of the NBCRVs

The NBCRV is an all-weather, eight-wheeled platform that provides situational awareness and detects to warn via cooperative CBRN networks and reconnaissance to increase the combat power of the deployed force, and to minimize the degradation of force effectiveness under CBRN conditions (**Figure 2**). The NBCRV is the CBRN reconnaissance configuration of the infantry carrier vehicle in Cavalry Squadrons, Chemical Companies, and Special Troops Battalions assigned to Brigade Combat Teams. The NBCRV Sensor Suite consists of a dedicated system of CBRN detection, warning, and biological-sampling equipment on the high-speed, highly mobile, armored Stryker vehicle. The NBCRV detects chemical, radiological, and biological contamination in its immediate environment through the Chemical Biological Mass Spectrometer (CBMS), Automatic Chemical Agent Detector Alarm (ACADA), AN/VDR-2 Radiac Detector, AN/UDR-13 Radiac Detector, Joint Biological Point Detection System (JBPDS), and at a distance, through the use of the Joint Service Lightweight Standoff Chemical Agent Detector (JSLSCAD). The NBCRV utilizes these detectors to integrate contamination information with input from onboard navigation and meteorological systems, and transmits digital NBC warning messages through the vehicle's command and control equipment to warn follow-on forces, as further described in **Section 2.2.1.2**. The NBCRV also contains a 0.50-caliber machine gun for self-defense. Additional information regarding NBCRV specifications and training requirements are provided in **Appendix D**.

2.2.1.2 Mission and Capabilities of the NBCRV

The mission of the NBCRV is to detect and identify chemical, biological, and radiological hazards. The NBCRV warns units of contamination, reports the location of hazards, marks areas of contamination, locates and marks clean bypass routes, and collects and transports samples of radiological, biological, and chemical material for later analysis. CBRN reconnaissance is a contamination avoidance measure that provides commanders with information on CBRN hazards in an area of operation (AO). CBRN reconnaissance elements perform five critical tasks—detection, identification, marking, reporting, and sampling, in order to provide an increased situational awareness and freedom of movement on the battlefield. The NBCRV accomplishes these functions by performing Route Reconnaissance, Area/Zone Reconnaissance, and Surveillance.

The NBCRV performs five mission-critical tasks:

- Detection: Detection is required for the timely warning of units.
- Identification: Identification supports protection level selection, preventive measures, and casualty treatment.
- Marking: Marking allows friendly forces to avoid the hazard.
- Reporting: Reporting allows resource status assessment, mission asset assignment, and early warning.
- Sampling: Sampling aids the identification process.

FIGURE 2. STRYKER NBCRV SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) is an all-weather, eight-wheeled platform that provides situational awareness and detection of chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) contamination in its immediate environment. The NBCRV systems automatically integrates contamination information from on-board detectors and transmits digital warning messages through the vehicle's command and control equipment to warn follow-on forces.

MISSION

Performs nuclear, biological, and chemical reconnaissance and locates, identifies, marks, samples, and reports contamination on the battlefield.

ARMAMENT

Remote Weapon System (.50 Cal)
Smoke Grenade Launchers

KEY CHARACTERISTICS: (NBCRV CONFIGURATION)

CONFIGURATION	COMBAT (INCHES)	SHIPPING (INCHES)
Height:	126.4 in	103.6 in
Width:	134.1 in	109.0 in
Length:	290.6 in	289.0 in

ENGINE: 50 hp JP-8/ Diesel (Caterpillar)
TRANSMISSION: Allison, 6 Speed Automatic
BRAKES: 5 inch ABS
OTHER: 8 Wheel Drive; 4 Wheel Steering
CREW: 4

Unique capabilities of the NBCRV include its ability to provide on-the-move, stand-off, and static detection of chemical vapor, ground chemical liquid, point chemical vapor, radiological and biological hazards. The NBCRV automatically integrates contamination information from detectors with input from onboard navigation and meteorological systems and transmits digital NBC warning messages through the vehicle's command and control equipment to warn follow-on forces. The NBCRV can also collect samples for follow-on analysis.

2.2.1.3 Unit and Soldier Training Operations

Training is the process that melds human and material resources to acquire and maintain required capabilities. Upon receipt of the NBCRV, each unit would have a Material Fielding Team (MFT) perform joint Technical Inspections on the vehicles and a joint inventory of associated items (i.e., maintenance tools). This "de-processing" would ensure that vehicles are in good working order and all necessary materials for maintenance and training have been provided. The NET for the fielding of the NBCRV would include Operator New Equipment Training (OPNET), Field Level Maintenance New Equipment Training (FLMNET), and De-Processing, which would provide training to operators, maintainers, and unit leaders at the unit or designated regional location. The NET would be provided to the receiving units and appropriate Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) schools and would be taught using the "train the trainer" method of instruction. The NET would include all associated tools, equipment, and Electronic Technical Manuals (ETMs), used by the operator and maintenance personnel receiving the NBCRV. The NET would include tactics, techniques, and procedures instruction by the material developer and proponent school training developer. All classroom, maintenance, and range training would occur within existing facilities and ranges. Individual ARNG units would train with two to four NBCRV during training operations. Implementation of the Proposed Action would not require construction of new facilities. An overview of typical requirements for NET for the NBCRV is provided in **Table 2-2**.

Upon completion of NET, the NBCRV training of Stryker Brigade Combat Teams, Heavy Brigade Combat Teams, and chemical companies would be accomplished through performance of typical missions at designated training areas. Unit training would occur within existing, established training ranges that are capable of supporting and equipped to support NBCRV operations. These are locations where the U.S. Army or other hosting agency currently maintain and regularly conduct training operations that include the use of similar vehicles. It is not anticipated that training requirements for the NBCRV would increase infrastructure requirements at any of the identified training locations; if such requirements were identified, additional environmental analyses would be prepared and/or alternate locations would be evaluated.

Table 2-2. Fielding Training Schedule / Requirements	
De-Processing (16 Training Days)	
Office space for five (5) Material Fielding Team personnel	(2) Maintenance Bays with 7.5-ton lift
1,000 square feet of secure storage	Hazardous Materials and Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants (HAZMAT-POL) support
One (1) 4-6-ton Fork Lift	
OPNET (36 Training Days)	
Office space for ten (10) instructors	Classroom for forty (40) Students (includes 1 observer per vehicle)
Driving / Gunnery Ranges (.50 Caliber & Ammo)	HAZMAT-POL support
FLMNET (16 Training Days)	
Office space for ten (10) instructors	(1) Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck Wrecker and (1) Forward Repair System
Eight (8) Maintenance Bays with 7.5-ton lift	HAZMAT-POL support
Classroom for thirty (30) students	

Success in battle is a direct result of realistic, challenging training scenarios (U.S. Army 2008). Army Brigade Combat Teams (BCTs) and the units that comprise them conduct maneuver training to ensure that all of the units' capabilities can be integrated and synchronized to execute missions under stressful operational conditions. Maneuver training consists of subordinate units of Stryker Brigade Combat Teams (SBCTs) working together to integrate their combined capabilities and skills as a larger unit to carry out a mission. The NBCRV would perform its mission of CBRN reconnaissance, search, surveillance, and survey throughout various maneuver training missions. Typical missions of which the NBCRV would be a component include: traffic control points; escort missions; Named Areas of Interest (NAI) monitoring; convoy security; and mounted site assessment. A secondary training component would be Defense Support of Civil Authorities (DSCA). Although DSCA is not a primary reason for fielding the equipment, units would conduct DSCA training at assigned facilities.

2.2.1.4 Maintenance

The NBCRV would require before, during, and after operation Preventative Maintenance Checks and Service (PMCS). These would consist of weekly operations and scheduled PMCS. Weekly maintenance and testing of the NBCRV's CBRN detection, warning, and biological-sampling equipment requires the use of seven (7) detergents and approximately six (6) to eight (8) hours each week while a computer-based diagnostic test of all systems is completed. Additional details

regarding testing equipment and requirements are provided in **Appendix D**. This regular maintenance is required in order to maintain the NBCRV's readiness and increase the probability of the equipment being fully mission capable in the least amount of time.

2.2.1.5 Storage

Fielding locations were selected in part due to the presence of facilities or available space needed to store, maintain, and utilize the NBCRV. Each vehicle requires approximately 2,000 square feet for storage. Most locations selected presently contain large vehicle storage areas and negligible construction would be required for storing the NBCRV. Any construction that would occur as a result of implementing the Proposed Action would be assessed during preparation of the site-specific REC and Checklist or subsequent NEPA analysis that would occur at each of the S/T ARNG locations.

2.2.2 Mine Protected Clearance Vehicle Buffalo Fielding

The Basis of Issue for the MPCV Buffalo is based on regional training locations at major installations upon release of assets by the U.S. Army. This allows flexibility for selective use of vehicles for mobilization, NET and unit sustainment training at the RPTS prior to collective training at the CTCs. The RPTS training strategy is supported by new equipment training teams and on site field service representatives. The MPCV Buffalo is not authorized for travel on civilian roadways and would be transported to each receiving location by land, sea, rail, and/or air (C-17 and C-5). The MPCV Buffalo provides new capabilities not previously provided by vehicles in the ARNG, and represents a consolidation of functions that are currently carried out by individual Soldiers.

The Basis of Issue locations for the MPCV Buffalo are provided in **Table 2-3**.

2.2.2.1 Description of the MPCV Buffalo

The MPCV Buffalo is an all-terrain, all-weather, six-wheeled, heavily armored vehicle with an articulating arm mounted on the front of the vehicle with a rake head that assists in the locating of explosive hazards (**Figure 3**). The MPCV Buffalo provides a blast-protected platform to transport Soldiers and allow Soldiers to dismount in order to neutralize and/or mark explosive hazards. The MPCV Buffalo provides deployed forces with an effective and reliable blast-protected vehicle capable of interrogating and classifying suspected explosive hazards, including IEDs. The MPCV Buffalo has an articulating arm with a digging/lifting attachment and camera to remotely investigate and evaluate a suspected explosive hazard and allow the crew to confirm, deny, and/or classify the explosive hazard. Seating capacity allows for the driver and troop commander plus up to 12 personnel. There is no weapons system mounted on this vehicle. The MPCV Buffalo is a new system that has been developed to close a capability gap and does not replace any other system or vehicle. Additional information regarding MPCV Buffalo specifications and training requirements are provided in **Appendix E**.

FIGURE 3. BUFFALO A2 MPCV SYSTEM

The Buffalo A2 MPCV system is a blast protected vehicle that will operate in explosive hazardous environments to conduct route clearance operations. The system has an articulating arm with a digging/lifting attachment and camera to remotely interrogate a suspected explosive hazard and allow the crew to confirm, deny and/or classify the explosive hazard. It provides a blast protected platform to transport Soldiers and to allow Soldiers to dismount in order to neutralize and/or mark explosive hazards.

MISSION

Provides blast-protected platforms capable of locating, interrogating, and classifying suspected explosive hazards, including improvised explosive devices (IEDs).

ARMAMENT

None

KEY CHARACTERISTICS: (MPCV CONFIGURATION)

ENGINE: Turbocharged Caterpillar C13 In-line Six-cylinder Diesel

TRANSMISSION: Caterpillar CX31 Heavy Duty Automatic Transmission

CREW: A driver and troop commander plus up to 12 personnel.

CONFIGURATION	WITH BAR ARMOR	WITHOUT BAR ARMOR
Height:	157 in to top of interrogation arm camera 128 in. from ground to top of roof 121 in. to top of rear entry ladder	
Width:	116 in.	111 in.
Length:	346 in.	342 in.
Weight:	53,000 lbs	51,800 lbs

Table 2-3. MPCV Buffalo NET Fielding Locations		
Fielding Location	**Receiving State ARNG**	**Quantity**
Camp Crowder, MO *	MO	6
McGrady Training Center, Fort Jackson, SC *	SC	6
Fort McCoy, WI *	WI	6
Camp Bowie, TX *	TX	10
Camp Riley, MN	MN	2
Indiantown Gap, PA	PA	6
Kilauea Military Camp, HI	HI	2
Camp Atterbury, IN	IN	2
Camp Roberts, CA	CA	2
Orchard Combat Training Center, ID	ID	2
Yakima, WA	WA	2
Camp Shelby, MS	MS	2
Fort Campbell, KY	TN	2
Fort Stewart, GA	GA	2
Fort Dix, NJ	NJ	2
Decatur, IL	IL	2
Rutland, VT	VT	2
Fort Drum, NY	NY	2
Camp Gruber, OK	OK	2
Camp Dodge, IA	IA	2
Camp Rilea, OR	OR	2
Camp Robinson or Fort Chaffee Joint Maneuver Training Center, AR	AR	2
Camp Blanding, FL	FL	2
Fort Pickett, VA	VA	2
Camp Ravenna, OH	OH	2
Fort Polk, LA	LA	2
* Fielding initiated		

2.2.2.2 Mission and Capabilities of the MPCV Buffalo

This type of vehicle is tasked with the mission to support operations in urban and other restricted/confined spaces, to include mounted patrols, reconnaissance, communications, and command and control. The MPCV Buffalo would provide small units conducting typical counterinsurgency missions with protected mobility. Squads and platoons use MPCV Buffalo vehicles to conduct both mounted and dismounted missions. The MPCV Buffalo would be used by Clearance Companies and Horizontal Engineer Companies for Route Clearance and Area Clearance operations to detect and defeat explosive hazards. Typical mission sets supported by the MPCV Buffalo include the following:

- Cordon and search,
- Convoy security,

- Escort, and
- Protected personnel transport.

The MPCV Buffalo is capable of traveling with combat loads at speeds up to 60 miles per hour on improved roads. It can also travel on unimproved roads, and is capable of working on rough, soft, unimproved ground (i.e., off-road) at reduced speeds. This allows the crew the ability to identify any explosive hazards while operating in a safe environment.

2.2.2.3 Unit and Soldier Training Operations

Upon receipt of the MPCV Buffalo, each unit would have a MFT perform joint Technical Inspections on the vehicles and a joint inventory of associated items (i.e., maintenance tools). This “de-processing” would ensure that vehicles are in good working order and all necessary materials for maintenance and training have been provided. The 40 hours of training for each system would be required for the de-processing and hands-on training. Training land utilized during MPCV Buffalo NET would be entirely within the existing boundary of established training ranges and maneuver areas at S/T ARNGs; therefore, no Real Property transaction would be necessary to support the training syllabus for the MPCV Buffalo. A maximum of two MPCV Buffalos would be used during each training event. Classroom and range training would occur within existing facilities and ranges. Implementation of the Proposed Action would not require construction of new facilities.

All systems fielded would require NET. The NET for the MPCV Buffalo would provide training for operators and unit leaders in the home stationing and use of the MPCV Buffalo. The NET would be given to the receiving units and appropriate TRADOC schools. The NET would include all associated tools, equipment, and ETM used by the operator personnel receiving the MPCV Buffalo. The NET would also include the Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures instruction (**Table 2-4**).

Each unit receiving the MPCV Buffalo would also receive Interim Contractor Logistical Support (ICLS) for the first two years after receiving the vehicles. The ICLS would provide troubleshooting, maintenance and repair support on the MPCV Buffalos. ICLS would provide support for both the field and sustainment level of repairs that are required to render the vehicle back to the Army 10/20 standard, as defined in AR 750-1, *Army Maintenance Policy* (2013b). The ICLS would be the primary maintenance support until either publication of the maintenance manual, or the Maintenance Training Support Package is available in order to provide units with the capability of maintenance that supports the FLMNET.

Table 2-4. MPCV Buffalo Fielding Training Schedule / Requirements	
De-Processing (16 Training Days)	
Office space for five (5) Material Fielding Team personnel	(2) Maintenance Bays with 7.5-ton lift
1,000 square feet of secure storage	HAZMAT-POL support
One (1) 4-6-ton Fork Lift	
OPNET (5 Training Days)	
Office space for two (2) instructors	Classroom for ten (10) Students
Training Area and Driving Route	HAZMAT-POL support
ICLS (FLMNET)	
No FLMNET occurs as part of MPCV Buffalo fielding. Instead, each unit would receive Interim Contractor Logistical Support (ICLS) for the first two years after receiving the vehicles. This would be a full-time contractor who would be assigned to each unit to assist with training, maintenance, and logistical coordination (further described below).	

The MPCV Buffalo would be used by Clearance Companies and Horizontal Engineer Companies for Route Clearance and Area Clearance training within designated training areas. Unit training would occur within existing, established training ranges in accordance with the location's SRP. These are locations that maintain and regularly conduct training operations that include the use of similar vehicles. It is not anticipated that training requirements for the MPCV Buffalo would increase infrastructure requirements at training locations.

Success in battle is a direct result of realistic and challenging training scenarios (U.S. Army 2008). Army BCTs and the units that comprise them conduct maneuver training to ensure that all of the units' capabilities can be integrated and synchronized to execute missions under stressful operational conditions. Maneuver training consists of subordinate SBCT units working together to integrate their combined capabilities and skills as a larger unit to carry out a mission. In maneuver operations, the MPCV Buffalo would provide Soldiers with an effective and reliable blast-protected vehicle capable of interrogating and classifying suspected explosive hazards throughout various maneuver training missions including cordon and search; convoy security; and escort. A secondary training component is DSCA; however, DSCA use is not a primary reason for fielding the equipment.

2.2.2.4 Maintenance

Each unit receiving the MPCV Buffalo would also receive ICLS for the first two years after receiving the vehicles in lieu of FLMNET. The ICLS would provide troubleshooting, maintenance and repair support on the MPCV Buffalos. ICLS would provide support for both the field and sustainment level of repairs that are required to render the vehicle back to the Army 10/20 standard, as defined in AR 750-1, *Army Maintenance Policy* (2013b). Product Manager Assured Mobility Systems (PdM AMS) would provide full-time interim ICLS for the MPCV Buffalo and would provide all troubleshooting, maintenance, and repair support. PdM AMS has outlined its ICLS as defined in Chapter 6 of AR-700-127. The ICLS would be the primary maintenance support until

either publication of the maintenance manual, or the Maintenance Training Support Package is available in order to provide units with the capability of maintenance that supports the FLMNET. This regular maintenance is required in order to maintain the MPCV Buffalo's readiness and increase the probability of the equipment being fully mission capable in the least amount of time.

2.2.2.5 Storage

Fielding locations were selected in part due to the presence of facilities or available space needed to store, maintain, and utilize the MPCV Buffalo. Most selected locations presently contain large vehicle storage areas and negligible construction would be required for storing the MPCV Buffalo. Any construction that would occur as a result of implementing the Proposed Action would be assessed during preparation of the site-specific REC and Checklist or subsequent NEPA analysis that would occur at each of the S/T ARNG locations.

2.3 Alternatives Considered

NEPA, CEQ regulations, and 32 CFR 651 require all reasonable alternatives to be explored and objectively evaluated. Alternatives that are eliminated from detailed study must be identified along with a brief discussion of the reasons for eliminating them. For purposes of analysis, an alternative was considered "reasonable" only if it would enable the ARNG to meet the purpose of and need for the Proposed Action. "Unreasonable" alternatives are those would not enable the ARNG to meet the purpose of and need for the Proposed Action.

2.3.1 Alternatives Development – Screening Criteria

Several potential alternatives were initially identified that could support vehicle fielding and home stationing and variations in allowable training operations. The ARNG planners developed and applied the following screening criteria to evaluate potential alternatives that would meet the purpose of and need for the proposed fielding and home stationing of the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo.

To be carried forward for consideration, the fielding alternative under consideration must meet all of the following screening criteria:

1) Ensure no net loss in the capacity of the ARNG to support the federal and state military missions
2) Be fielded to a location within an existing ARNG owned or controlled facility to avoid land acquisition costs
3) Avoid excessive travel times and costs for ARNG units to be trained
4) Utilize established maneuver and training areas to minimize land commitment and allow for other required training to occur now and in the future
5) Minimize potential environmental issues.

2.3.2 Alternatives Evaluated

2.3.2.1 Preferred Action Alternative

The Preferred Action Alternative best meets all selection criteria, listed in **Section 2.3.1**. After an examination of active-duty, National Guard, and Army Reserve installations in the United States, the ARNG identified 33 state ARNG units that met all of the selection criteria needed to provide the required TC 25-8 standard range training area and other proposed training support facilities for either (or both) the NBCRV and the MPCV Buffalo. The fielding locations identified in **Table 2-1** and **Table 2-3** contain existing range facilities and maneuver areas, maintenance facilities, and staffing. This alternative effectively provides the best combination of fielding locations to establish and sustain quality military training and maintain and improve units' readiness postures nationwide.

2.3.2.2 No-Action Alternative

Pursuant to NEPA and CEQ regulations, the No-Action Alternative must be considered to provide a comparative baseline analysis. With selection of the No-Action Alternative, neither the NBCRV nor the MPCV Buffalo would be fielded at the proposed ARNG installations in the United States. This alternative would limit the capability of the ARNG to carry out its assigned mission to provide adequate training facilities and the purpose of and need for the Proposed Action described in **Section 1.0** would not be met. This would result in the continuation of existing conditions that place the affected ARNG units at risk for not meeting training requirements for CBRN detection or IED removal, potentially resulting in an inability to meet proficiency standards.

2.3.3 Alternatives Eliminated from Further Consideration

Alternatives that are eliminated from detailed study must be identified along with a brief discussion of the reasons for eliminating them. For purposes of this analysis, an alternative was considered "unreasonable" if it would not enable the ARNG to meet the purpose of and need for the Proposed Action. The ARNG considered the following alternatives: (1) Use Other Existing ARNG Facilities; (2) Establish New Training Sites; (3) Reduced Scale; and (4) Vehicles Operate Only on Installation's Paved Roadways. These alternatives were eliminated from further consideration because they did not meet one or more of the screening criteria included in **Section 2.3.1**, as summarized in **Table 2-5**. For additional information on eliminated alternatives, refer to the following sections.

Table 2-5. Summary of Alternatives Eliminated from Further Consideration

Alternatives Eliminated	Section	Screening Criteria (see Section 2.3.1) that would *not* be met				
		1	2	3	4	5
Use Other Existing ARNG Facilities	2.3.3.1			✓		
Establish New Training Sites	2.3.3.2		✓		✓	✓
Reduced Scale	2.3.3.3	✓		✓		
Vehicles Operate Only on Installation's Paved Roadways	2.3.3.4	✓				

Selection Criteria:

1. No net loss in the capacity of the ARNG to support the federal and state military missions
2. Fielded to a location within an existing ARNG owned or controlled facility to avoid land acquisition costs
3. Avoid excessive travel times and costs for ARNG units to be trained
4. Utilize established maneuver/training areas to minimize land commitment and allow other training to occur
5. Minimize potential environmental issues

2.3.3.1 Use Other Existing Active Duty, ARNG, or Reserve Facilities

In accordance with Army planning policy and regulations, the ARNG evaluated other existing active-duty, National Guard, and Army Reserve installations nationwide to determine their potential suitability for supporting the needs associated with the Proposed Action. The use of other potentially available sites would limit the capability of the ARNG to carry out its assigned mission to provide adequate training facilities and the purpose of and need for the Proposed Action described in **Section 1.0**. Due to range scheduling conflicts, distance, and limited maneuvering space, the use of other sites would potentially cause ARNG units to risk not meeting training requirements and to lose valuable training time. Therefore, this alternative was eliminated from further consideration because it does not meet screening criterion #3, as outlined in **Section 2.3.1**.

2.3.3.2 Establish New Training Sites

This alternative was considered but eliminated due to the fact that, as a primary component of Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC), the DoD is eliminating and/or consolidating many installations throughout the United States. As sufficient maneuver and training areas are available at identified locations to accommodate the Proposed Action, the ARNG determined that, in accordance with DoD directives and vision, establishment of a new training center was neither feasible nor necessary. Further, this alternative does not meet screening criteria #2, #4, or #5, as outlined in **Section 2.3.1**.

2.3.3.3 Reduced Scale

The ARNG considered and evaluated the potential for a reduced-scale alternative was considered and evaluated by the ARNG. In accordance with Army planning policy and regulations, the ARNG evaluated whether utilizing fewer other existing active-duty, National Guard, and Army Reserve installations nationwide could support the training needs associated with and accomplished via implementation of the Proposed Action. The use of fewer available training locations would limit the capability of the ARNG to carry out its assigned mission to provide adequate training facilities and the purpose of and need for the Proposed Action described in **Section 1.0** would be compromised. Use of fewer sites would potentially cause ARNG units to risk not meeting training requirements, as well as excessive training time lost during travel to and from appropriate training centers and ranges. The reduced-scale alternative does not meet screening criteria #1 or #3 in **Section 2.3.1**, and, therefore, was removed from further consideration.

2.3.3.4 Vehicles Operate Only on Installation's Paved Roadways

The ARNG also evaluated the potential to allow the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo to operate only on paved roadways within identified installations. Operations, including those in ranges and training areas, on both unpaved roads and off-road would be prohibited. Prohibition of use of unpaved roads or off-road would cause ARNG units to risk not meeting training requirements. Additionally, AR 350-19 *Army Sustainable Range Program* (2005), requires installations to identify areas off-limits to training, and off-limits to vehicle maneuver based on the presence of cultural resources, threatened or endangered species, or critical habitat; therefore, prohibiting vehicles from operating in areas approved for off-road and unpaved road use would unnecessarily limit training to support mission requirements. Therefore, this alternative was eliminated from further consideration because it does not meet screening criterion #1, as outlined in **Section 2.3.1**.

2.3.4 Alternatives' Impacts Comparison Matrix

To comply with 40 CFR Part 1502.14, the ARNG has developed an impacts comparison matrix for the federal decision-maker and public to emphasize the issues and options associated with each alternative considered. **Table 2-6** summarizes the differences in potential environmental effects between the Preferred Action Alternative and No-Action Alternative.

Table 2-6. Summary of Potential Environmental Impacts on Fully Evaluated Resources

Technical Resource Area	Preferred Action Alternative	No-Action Alternative
Air Quality	Short-term, less-than-significant impact due to the potential for dust generation from training activities on unpaved roads and vehicle operation. Long-term, less-than-significant impact from increased site emissions.	No impact attributable to ARNG action. Ongoing emissions would continue.
Noise	Short-term, less-than-significant adverse impact by increasing the frequency of noise associated with vehicle use during training. Occasional use of 0.50-caliber of the NBCRV would occur within existing training ranges.	No impact attributable to ARNG action.
Water Resources	Long-term, less-than-significant adverse impacts to surface waters due to potential soil erosion and sedimentation during training near or across surface waters. Long-term, less-than-significant adverse impact from potential disturbance to water resources. BMPs would be implemented and operations would be consistent with each training location's resource protection and regulatory requirements.	No impact attributable to ARNG action.
Biological Resources	Long-term, less-than-significant adverse impacts due to noise, dust, and presence of vehicles associated with training operations within existing ranges, which would be minor on a regional scale.	No impact attributable to ARNG action.
Cultural Resources	No adverse effect on cultural resources. National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-eligible resources would be avoided within utilized training areas and no training would occur within sensitive cultural areas consistent with each training location's resource protection and regulatory requirements.	No impact attributable to ARNG action.
Hazardous Toxic Materials and Waste (HTMW)	Long-term, less-than-significant direct impacts due to HTMW use/generation from increased operational activities. Impacts would be controlled through ongoing regulatory compliance and BMPs.	No impact attributable to ARNG action.

SECTION 3: Affected Environment

A program resource area is a resource area that is applicable to all, or nearly all, locations at which the NBCRV and/or the MPCV Buffalo would be used. Program resource areas analyzed in this EA include air quality, noise, water resources, biological resources, cultural resources, and hazards and toxic materials.

Social and environmental issues not carried forward for detailed analysis – and the rationale for their dismissal – are summarized briefly below.

Land Use. Fielding and home stationing of the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo would not be anticipated to result in changes to existing land use within established DoD training locations. Sites initially proposed to receive these vehicles maintain adequate lands and facilities to operate, maintain, and store these vehicles and any changes to facilities or land use would be assessed in a tiered EA or REC and Checklist. Vehicles would not operate outside of existing installations or training ranges and would be operated, maintained, and stored consistent with all applicable land use plans and policies.

Geology, Topography, and Soils. Proposed fielding and home stationing may involve minor construction or facilities modification. If construction were required, it would be minor and would not have the potential to affect site geology or topography. Minor soil disturbance may occur within established training ranges; however, disturbance would be consistent with ongoing use of vehicles and would be limited to established ranges and on soils determined capable of supporting training operations.

Socioeconomics / Environmental Justice. While fielding and home stationing of these vehicles could have short-term economic benefits associated with minor construction, but localized long-term beneficial impacts would be negligible on a regional scale. Similarly, because all elements of the Proposed Action would be implemented at established and active training facilities, there would be no potential for minority or impoverished populations to be disproportionately affected by its implementation.

Infrastructure. The ARNG identified S/T ARNGs that met all of the selection criteria needed to provide the required TC 25-8 standard range training and training support facilities for either (or both) the NBCRV and the MPCV Buffalo. The fielding locations identified in **Table 2-1** and **Table 2-3** contain existing range facilities and maneuver areas, maintenance facilities, and staffing, which would minimize the need for new or modified infrastructure. Any changes to infrastructure at each location would be assessed in a tiered EA or REC.

3.1 Location Description

The proposed fielding locations identified in **Table 2-1** and **Table 2-3** are established DoD installations that contain most existing facilities and training areas needed to operate, store, and maintain the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo. These installations include regional ARNG pre-

deployment training centers and Combat Training Centers (CTCs), which vary in size based upon the operational and training requirements of each location. Many of these installations offer large maneuver areas and opportunities to train on mission-essential tasks and wartime missions. Training ranges typically include a system of improved and unimproved roadways with targetry and/or obstacles to train against an opposing force under realistic and demanding conditions. These installations are also often equipped with sophisticated systems that provide real-time assessments of the unit's performance.

Example of large range that vehicles would utilize for maneuver training (Camp Shelby, MS)

Example of improved road within an existing training range (Camp Shelby, MS)

Example of unimproved road within an existing training range (Camp Shelby, MS)

Example of off-road vehicle use within existing training range (Yakima Training Center, WA). Photo by U.S. Army

3.2 Air Quality

Air quality refers to the amount of air pollution within an area. The Clean Air Act (CAA) regulates air pollution sources, with the objective of protecting and enhancing the quality of the nation's air resources. The CAA, the primary federal statute regulating air emissions, applies to the Army and all of its activities. The CAA has historically regulated air pollution sources through three primary programs: (1) ambient air quality regulation of new and existing sources through emission limits contained in states implementation plans (SIPs); (2) more stringent control technology and permitting requirements for new sources; and (3) specific pollution problems, including hazardous air pollution and visibility impairment. The 1990 amendments to the CAA (CAAA-90) not only modified these three programs but also addressed new air pollutants and added a fourth category – a comprehensive operating permit program. The comprehensive operating permit program helps to establish in one place all CAA requirements that apply to a given stationary source of air emissions.

The CAA categorizes regions of the United States as non-attainment areas if air quality within those areas does not meet the required ambient air quality levels set by the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The NAAQS consists of primary and secondary standards for "criteria air pollutants": sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, ozone, lead, and particulate matter. Implementation of the CAA's requirements, for the purpose of achieving NAAQS, is achieved primarily through SIPs and various federal programs. States have the authority to establish emission source requirements to achieve attainment of the NAAQS. The CAA requires states to develop SIPs that establish requirements for the attainment of NAAQS within their geographic areas. SIPs must identify major sources of air pollution, determine the reductions from each source necessary to attain NAAQS, establish source specific and pollution-specific requirements as necessary for the area, and demonstrate attainment of NAAQS by the applicable deadlines established in the CAA. To be approved as federally enforceable measures in a SIP, the requirements must be consistent with the CAA. Source emission requirements in SIPs may be established for stationary and mobile sources. If a state fails to submit a SIP that attains the NAAQS, then the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) imposes a federal implementation plan for that region.

In addition to ambient air standards, the CAA establishes standards and requirements to control other air pollution problems. Standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), an acid rain reduction program, and a program to phase out the manufacture and use of ozone-depleting chemicals are the other major programs regulating emissions of air pollutants. The prevention of accidental release and minimization standards including, but not limited to, the substances published under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 are also required under the CAA.

The Army has broad compliance responsibilities under the CAA. It must comply with all federal, state, interstate, and local requirements; administrative authorities; and processes and sanctions in the same manner and to the same extent as any nongovernmental entity. This compliance

requirement includes any reporting, recordkeeping, permitting requirements, and payment of service charges and fees set forth in regulations or statutes. It also includes cooperating with EPA or state inspections. Federal facilities must comply with the applicable provisions of a valid automobile inspection and maintenance program, although military tactical and combat vehicles, such as the NBCRV and the MPCV Buffalo, are exempt.

Installations must consider the effects that planned projects and activities would have on air quality both on and off post. There are two independent legal requirements that address air quality management: (1) NEPA, and (2) the general conformity provision of the CAA section 176(c), including EPA's implementation, of the General Conformity Rule (40 CFR 6, 51, and 93). Applicability of the two requirements must be considered separately. Exemption from one requirement does not automatically exempt the action from the other requirement, nor does fulfillment of one requirement constitute fulfillment of the other. Although installations should integrate compliance efforts to save time and resources, the two requirements are very different, necessitating separate analyses and documentation.

Under NEPA, the impact of air emissions on sensitive members of the population is a special concern. Sensitive receptor groups include children, the elderly, and the acutely and chronically ill. NEPA requires consideration and mitigation of effects of adverse air quality to sensitive receptors, particularly in locations where these groups are concentrated including residences, schools, playgrounds, daycare centers, convalescent homes, and hospitals. Under Section 176(c) of the CAA, the Army is prohibited from engaging in, supporting, providing assistance for, or approving activities (e.g., issuing a license or permit) that are inconsistent with SIP requirements. Activities must conform to an implementations plan's purpose of "eliminating or reducing the severity and number of violations" of NAAQS and achieving "expeditious attainment" of such standards. Such activities must not cause or contribute to a new violation; increase the frequency or severity of an existing violation; or delay timely attainment of any standard, required interim emission reduction, or other milestone. Depending on the action and the air quality conformity attainment status of the installation (or other affected property), an installation might have to complete a separate conformity analysis to ensure that state air quality standards would not be exceeded and that the action would comply fully with the SIP (40 CFR Sec. 51.850[a]). The proponent compares the emission levels of a proposed action to current baseline emissions. Where increases in emission levels exceed thresholds established in the General Conformity Rule, a conformity determination must be prepared. In support of the conformity determination, additional air quality modeling may be required to illustrate the proposed action's impacts on air quality in the region (40 CFR 6, 51, and 93).

The DoD strategy for air quality compliance includes prevention, control, and abatement of air pollution from stationary and mobile sources. The CAAA-90 provides the framework for the majority of air quality regulations and guidelines with which Army installations must comply. The CAAA-90 is implemented by detailed federal, state and local regulations. The CAAA-90 requirements are incorporated within AR 200-1 (U.S. Army 2007). The Air Pollution Abatement

Program in AR 200-1 includes activities to control emissions and cooperation with appropriate regulatory agencies. The Air Pollution Abatement Program objectives are to:

- Identify and monitor air pollution sources, determine types and amounts of pollutant emissions, control pollutant levels to those specified in the applicable regulations or to protect health;
- Procure commercial equipment and vehicles with engines that meet applicable standards and regulations and that do not present a health hazard (exceptions are those vehicles or engines specifically excluded or exempted by EPA regulations or agreements);
- Ensure that each piece of military equipment is designed, operated, and maintained so that it meets applicable regulations;
- Monitor ambient air quality in the vicinity or Army activities per applicable regulations; and,
- Cooperate with EPA and state authorities to achieve the requirements of the CAA and applicable regulations issued according to this act, applicable state and local air pollution regulations, air pollution control provisions in other federal and state environmental laws and regulations, including Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976, as amended, the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) of 1976, CERCLA of 1980, Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Acts of 1986 (SARA of 1986), and applicable state and local environmental regulations.

The facilities and military installations involved with the NBCRV and MCPV Buffalo Program are required to comply with AR 200-1 to ensure compliance with the CAA standards and state regulatory requirements.

3.3 Noise

Noise is unwanted or unwelcome sound usually caused by human activity and added to the natural acoustic setting of a locale. It is further defined as sound that disrupts normal activities or that diminishes the quality of the environment. Community response to noise is generally not based on a single event, but on a series of events over time. Factors that have been found to affect the subjective assessment of the daily noise environment include the noise levels of individual events, the number of events per day, and the times of the day at which noise-generating events occur.

Sound is usually measured using the decibel (dB). The descriptor of a 24-hour noise environment is the day-night average sound level (DNL). DNL is an average measure of sound, taking into account the loudness of a sound-producing event, the number of times the event occurs and the time of day. Night noise is weighed more heavily because it is assumed to be more annoying. The DNL descriptor is accepted by federal agencies as a standard for estimated impact and

establishing guidelines for compatible land use. The use of average noise levels over a protracted time period usually does not adequately assess the probability of community noise complaints.

Military noise consists of noise from vehicle equipment and tool operations, high-amplitude noise from artillery and armor firing, and noise from small arms firing. Installations have noise reduction and hearing protection programs to reduce the noise impacts on the environment and human health. AR 200-1 Section 14-4 defines land use compatibility concerning environmental noise for U.S. Army activities, including use of the land use planning zone (LUPZ) contour to better predict noise impacts levels for operations at large caliber weapons ranges or airfields. Noise-sensitive land uses, such as housing, schools, medical facilities, etc., are compatible with noise zone I (noise environment of less than 65 DNL), normally not recommended in noise zone II (noise environment of 65-75 DNL), and not recommended in noise zone III (noise environment of greater than 75 DNL). A summary of expected noise level thresholds for three general defined noise zones are presented in **Table 3-1**.

Table 3-1. Noise Limits for Land Use Compatibility

Noise Zone	Population Highly Annoyed	Noise Sensitive Land Use	Small Arms and Transportation Average Daily Sound Level
Zone I	<15%	Acceptable	<65 dBA
Zone II	15%-39%	Normally Not Recommended	65-75 dBA
Zone III	>39%	Not Recommended	>75 dBA
Reference: AR 200-1, Table 14-1, page 44 (U.S. Army 2007)			

The Operational Noise Management Plan (ONMP) is the primary tool the ARNG uses to analyze noise impacts and land use compatibility. The ONMP includes noise contour footprints associated with operations taking into account both location and intensity. Management practices are then implemented to isolate and minimize noise based on findings within the ONMP. To the extent feasible, training ranges tend to be located away from installation boundaries and on-post noise sensitive land uses.

3.4 Water Resources

Water resources considered in ARNG NEPA analysis include surface water and drainage, flood hazards, groundwater, wetlands, and water quality. Surface water resources comprise lakes, rivers, streams, and wetlands and are important for a variety of economic, ecological, recreational, and human health reasons. Groundwater comprises the subsurface hydrologic resources of the physical environment and is an essential resource in many areas; groundwater is commonly used for potable water consumption, agricultural irrigation, and industrial applications. Groundwater properties are often described in terms of depth to aquifer, aquifer or well capacity, and surrounding geologic composition.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) maintains maps of flood inundation zones for development restrictions and insurance requirements. EO 11988, *Floodplain Management*, requires the ARNG to consider alternatives to avoid adverse effects and incompatible developments for any proposed action in a floodplain or, if avoidance is infeasible, to design or modify the proposed action to minimize potential harm to the floodplain.

Wetlands are defined by the USACE and the EPA as “those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. As defined in 1984, wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas” (33 CFR 328.3 [b]). Wetlands provide a variety of functions including groundwater recharge and discharge; flood-flow alteration; sediment stabilization; sediment and toxicant retention; nutrient removal and transformation; and support of aquatic and terrestrial diversity and abundance. EO 11990, *Protection of Wetlands*, requires analyses of potential impacts to wetlands related to proposed federal actions. Wetlands are protected as a subset of the *Waters of the U.S.* under Section 404 of the CWA; the USACE requires a permit for any activities crossing wetlands or other Waters of the U.S., including any filling, dredging, or operational disturbance. DoD Instruction 4715.3*, Natural Resources Conservation Program* provides guidance concerning how to mitigate or minimize any net loss of both jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional wetlands.

Water resources include all surface water bodies, such as streams, rivers, ponds, and lakes within the potential area of effect of the proposed action as well as potential groundwater resources. Army installations, and Army operations on training ranges and maneuver areas must comply with provisions of the CWA, as well as Executive Orders governing wetlands (EO 11990), floodplains (EO 11988), and off-road vehicles on public lands (EO 11644). AR 200-1 requires that “installations use a watershed management approach when evaluating projects and programs to satisfy environmental regulations, facility projects, and master planning that may impact the quality of water resources. Using a watershed approach means that installations should develop a framework or plan for coordinating, integrating and managing their mission activities that impact the quality of water resources located on (and those that migrate off) their installation.” Water resources protection measures are often also included as a component of an installation’s Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP).

3.5 Biological Resources

Biological resources include native or naturalized plants, fish, wildlife, and the habitats in which they occur. Sensitive biological resources are defined as those plant, fish, and wildlife species, and their habitat that are federally and state listed as threatened, endangered, of special concern, or candidate. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) identifies and lists federally protected species and habitats; states also identify and list protected species and habitat. The Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973 protects listed species against killing, harming, harassment, or any action that may damage their habitat. Federal Species of Concern are not protected under the ESA; however, these species could become listed and protected at any time.

Additionally, some of the areas considered for vehicle training are state-owned sites (e.g., Camp Grayling Joint Maneuver Training Center [CGJMTC], Fort Indiantown Gap); therefore, state ESA and other state environmental laws would apply.

Migratory birds, as listed in 50 CFR 10.13, are protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA), as amended, which was enacted to protect migratory birds from capture, pursuit, hunting, or removal from natural habitat. Over 800 bird species are currently protected under the MBTA. In 2001, EO 13186, *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, was issued to ensure that federal agencies consider environmental effects on migratory bird species and, where feasible, implement policies and programs supporting the conservation and protection of migratory birds. Additionally, bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) (16 USC §668a-d), which prohibits taking or harming bald or golden eagles, their eggs, nests, or young without appropriate permit.

Sensitive habitats include those areas designated by the USFWS as critical habitat protected by the ESA and sensitive ecological areas as designated by state or federal rulings. Sensitive habitats also include wetlands, sensitive upland communities, plant communities that are unusual or of limited distribution, and important seasonal use areas for wildlife (e.g., migration routes, breeding areas, feeding/forage areas, crucial summer/winter habitats).

Each installation and facility contains distinctive biological resources. The ARNG is required by the ESA to conserve federally listed threatened and endangered (T&E) species that occur on its lands, and to ensure that any action authorized, funded, or carried out by the ARNG does not jeopardize the continued existence of a listed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. As of October 1, 2006 the Army/ARNG has recorded 174 federally-listed T&E species on 99 installations. The Army/ARNG has 13 installations with designated critical habitat occurring for one or more, and two of these installations have unoccupied critical habitat (Rubinoff et al., 2007).

Due to their importance and sensitivity, impacts to T&E habitats are, as much as practical, avoided and/or minimized. The Army consults with the USFWS or the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration – National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) on actions that may affect federally listed species and seeks their assistance in assessing impacts of actions on listed species. Management and conservation of T&E species and their habitat is accomplished through implementation of the installations Endangered Species Management Component (ESMC) of the INRMP, which is required for installations with significant natural resources (Army Regulations 200-1; U.S. Army 2007). The INRMP supports the Sustainable Range Program (SRP) and Installation Training Area Management (ITAM) program, which are mandated to sustain Army training and maneuver areas (Army Regulation 350-19; U.S. Army 2005). These programs implement the conservation measures directly tied to training to avoid or minimize impacts on the T&E species and their habitat to ensure compliance with the ESA and promote mission sustainability. All other conservation and protection measures, such as avoiding sensitive seasonal biological activity, avoiding nighttime operations, maintaining protective buffers, etc. are the responsibility of the Directorate of Public Works (DPW).

3.6 Cultural Resources

NEPA requires consideration of "important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage"; yet, no specific definition for these terms has been provided. Therefore for the purposes of this EA and based on statutory requirements, the term "cultural resource" includes historic properties, as defined in the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA); cultural items, as defined in the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA); archaeological resources, as defined in the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA); historic and paleontological resources, as defined by the Antiquities Act; sites that are scientifically significant, as defined by the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act (AHPA); sacred sites, as defined in EO 13007, to which access and use is provided under the American Indian Religious Freedom Act (AIRFA); and collections, as defined in 36 CFR Part 79 (*Curation of Federally Owned and Administered Collections*). Consideration of cultural resources under NEPA includes the necessity to independently comply with the applicable procedures and requirements of other federal and state laws, regulations, EOs, presidential memoranda, and ARNG guidance.

The NHPA of 1966, as amended (Public Law [PL] 89-665; 16 USC 470), establishes the policy of the federal government to provide leadership in the preservation of historic properties and administer federally owned or controlled historic properties. Section 106 of the NHPA requires federal agencies to consider the effect an undertaking may have on historic properties; its implementing regulations, 36 CFR Part 800, describe the procedures for identifying and evaluating historic properties; assessing the effects of federal actions on historic properties; and consulting to avoid, reduce, or minimize adverse effects. As part of the Section 106 process, agencies are required to consult with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The Section 106 process requires each undertaking to define an Area of Potential Effect (APE). An APE is "the geographic area or areas within which an undertaking may directly or indirectly cause changes in the character or use of historic properties, if any properties exist….[and the APE] is influenced by the scale and nature of an undertaking and may be different for different kinds of effects caused by the undertaking" (36 CFR 800.16[d]). The Proposed Action is an undertaking as defined by 36 CFR 800.3, and is required to comply with Section 106 of the NHPA.

The Area of Potential Effect for the Proposed Action includes the entire boundary of the potential fielding sites. Consideration of cultural resources under NEPA at each installation includes the necessity to independently comply with the applicable procedures and requirements of other federal and state laws, regulations, EOs, presidential memoranda, and ARNG guidance. Installations with historic or cultural resources operate under an Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP), a five-year plan for compliance with requirements of AR 200-1 Enhancement (U.S. Army 2007). AR 200-1 addresses Army compliance with the NHPA, NAGPRA, AIRFA, ARPA, AHPA and other federal and state regulations. The ICRMP is an internal Army compliance and management plan that integrates the entire installation's cultural resources management program with ongoing mission activities. The Army's AR 200-1 policy regarding cultural resources requires that "installations make informed decisions regarding the cultural

resources under their control in compliance with public laws, in support of the military mission, and consistent with sound principles of cultural resources management."

ICRMPs are typically prepared in consultation with the SHPO and all federally recognized tribes within the vicinity of the installation. These documents provide detailed guidelines and procedures to enable the ARNG to meet their legal responsibilities for the identification, evaluation, and treatment of cultural resources under their jurisdiction in accordance with applicable federal and state regulations affording protection to cultural resources. The documents contain summaries of previous cultural resource studies within each installation, a detailed cultural resource management strategy, an inadvertent discovery response plan, and standard operating procedures in relation to cultural resources.

3.7 Hazardous and Toxic Materials/Wastes (HTMW)

Hazardous and toxic materials or substances are generally defined as materials or substances that pose a risk (through either physical or chemical reactions) to human health or the environment. Regulated hazardous substances are identified by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) through a number of federal laws and regulations. The most comprehensive list is contained in 40 CFR 302, and identifies quantities of these substances that, when released to the environment, require notification to a federal government agency. Hazardous wastes, defined in 40 CFR 261.3, are generally discarded materials (solids or liquids) not otherwise excluded by 40 CFR 261.4 that exhibit a hazardous characteristic (i.e., ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic), or are specifically identified within 40 CFR 261. Petroleum products are specifically exempted from 40 CFR 302, but some are also generally considered hazardous substances due to their physical characteristics (especially fuel products), and their ability to impair natural resources.

The RCRA and state regulatory agencies identify what waste is considered hazardous, and regulates the generation, storage, treatment and disposal of such waste. Program activities must comply with federal, state and local hazardous material and waste regulations and laws. For military vehicles, this primarily relates to the storage and management of hazardous material, such as Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants (POL) products and waste oil. These materials, when not properly transported or stored could cause negative effects on human health and the environment. The U.S. Army, as a used oil generator, must comply with federal regulations (Title 40 CFR, Part 279) which prescribe all aspects of managing used oil and used oil filters.

Hazardous wastes shall not be disposed of in drains, dumpsters, training areas, wash racks, oil-water separators, or landfills. HW must be disposed in coordination with the Installation's Environmental Division and the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO). Hazardous wastes are typically brought from designated satellite accumulation points to a designated central accumulation point, for appropriate disposal.

Additionally, information on chemical hazards and required safety equipment shall be posted in all work areas. This information is available on the product's Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), required to be supplied by the supplier of non-household hazardous materials.

SECTION 4: Environmental Consequences

This section describes the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of implementing the Proposed Action or the No-Action Alternative, as well as BMPs that would further reduce the severity of identified adverse impacts. BMPs are considered integral to project implementation, and they are not considered separate from the Proposed Action. Implementation of the Proposed Action includes use of the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo vehicles in unit and Soldier training as well as routine maintenance and storage. As described in **Section 1.3**, *Scope of the Nationwide EA*, this Nationwide EA evaluates the fielding of the NBCRV and the MPCV Buffalo on a programmatic level and assesses the potential impacts common to all (or nearly all) 33 state ARNG unit locations where proposed activities would occur. However, the intent of this Nationwide EA is to facilitate future analyses of impacts – likely via a REC and Checklist – related to the potential fielding of either or both of the vehicles to any of the 54 ARNG S/Ts by presenting a representative analysis of anticipated regulatory requirements and environmental impacts. As described previously, all classroom, maintenance, and range training would occur within existing facilities and ranges – where expansion of any facility would be required, it would be anticipated to be small-scale (e.g., addition of a work bay at an existing maintenance facility). These ARNG facilities and ranges have previously been evaluated with regard to environmental impacts of their operations, and all locations have plans in place that help ensure environmental stewardship is a priority on par with achievement of the military mission.

Depending on the requirements of each installation, site-specific impacts associated with the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo vehicle training operations and maneuver activities, maintenance, and storage, and facilities expansion would be assessed at each installation in a tiered EA or REC and Checklist. ARNG personnel at each receiving location would be responsible for site-specific NEPA documentation that addresses the actions at their installations.

4.1 Air Quality

4.1.1 Effects of the Preferred Action Alternative

<u>Unit and Soldier Training Operations</u>

Potential effects on air quality resulting from implementation of the Proposed Action would primarily be a result of engine combustion emissions from vehicles and dust generation from vehicle maneuvers on unpaved and unimproved roadways. Combustion emissions resulting from training activities would be considered mobile sources and would produce localized short-term elevated air pollutant concentrations that should not result in any sustained significant impacts on regional air quality. The NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo meet the EPA definition of a combat vehicle; therefore, as outlined in Title 40 CFR 85.1703 and 89.908, their engines are exempt from both on-highway and non-road diesel engine emission standards. Although exempt, each of the engines is certified to a particular EPA emission standard. **Table 4-1** lists the engine types and emission standards to which the engines have been certified.

Table 4-1. Engine Types and Emission Standards			
Vehicle	**Engine**	**hp**	**Emission Standards**
NBCRV	Caterpillar 3126 Turbo Diesel	350	EPA 2004 On-Highway
MPCV Buffalo	Turbocharged Caterpillar C13 Inline Six-cylinder Diesel	470	EPA 2007 On-Highway
Refer to Appendices D and E			

Unit and Soldier training operations require the operation of the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo on cross-country trails. Typically unpaved, these trails include unhardened surfaces contain soil that could become airborne due to vehicle movement. The volume of dust generated at fielding locations would depend on the types of soil present, the extent and type of vegetation cover, precipitation, and vehicle speed. Vehicle operators would comply with installation requirements and procedures (e.g., traveling at or below maximum allowable speeds) to minimize the generation of airborne particulate matter. Since NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo training operations would be located on existing military facilities that are relatively remote from population areas, and operations would take place on established ranges with a limited number of vehicles, there is little potential for excessive amounts of dust generation.

Given the wide distribution of emissions, it would not be anticipated that regional air quality would be significantly affected; however, the installation environmental office should evaluate the potential effects of using NBCRVs and/or MPCV Buffalo, based on the proposed operational use of these vehicles and the local and regional air quality conditions. In particular, installations with air emissions inventories that document pollutant levels approaching current regulatory thresholds would have to incorporate potential vehicle emissions into their inventory of mobile emissions and monitor the potential effects the vehicles might have on the local airshed. Other BMPs (e.g., postponing training activities during high wind conditions) would also limit the potential for training to result in adverse offsite air quality impacts (see **Section 4.7**).

Analyses prepared for site- and project-specific fielding and home stationing would include full compliance with the General Conformity Rule (40 CFR 6, 51, and 93). Installations classified as major sources of air pollutants in NAAQS nonattainment or maintenance areas are regulated by the General Conformity Rule. Installation personnel would perform an air conformity analysis, as required by the rule, to ensure that the introduction of additional vehicles and activities associated with those vehicles would not impact conformance to the air quality initiatives established in the applicable SIP. Even if the Proposed Action meets the definition of one of the exemptions or in situations where emissions would not exceed de minimis thresholds, Army policy requires preparation of a Record of Non-Applicability (RONA) to reflect a proponent's consideration of the General Conformity Rule's requirements.

Army installations are required to maintain appropriate programs to ensure and document compliance with local and state air quality requirements. The Air Pollution Abatement Program established in AR 200-1 outlines programs and activities intended to control emissions and ensure cooperation with appropriate regulatory agencies. Site-specific analyses and further coordination

with federal, state, and local regulators may be required at some candidate installations in order to address emissions, particulate matter, and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions. If analyses show that fielding one or both vehicles at a particular location would not risk violation of CAA or U.S. EPA standards such as NAAQS or the General Conformity Rule, air quality impacts would not trigger the need to prepare detailed quantitative analysis as part of a site-specific EA.

Maintenance and Storage

Maintenance and repair requirements associated with the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo include the use of POL, cleaning solvents, and adhesives. A listing of compounds used during NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo maintenance are found in **Appendices D and E**, respectively. These compounds are primarily considered hazardous materials, and are known to emit HAPs and VOCs. Based on consumable and expendable materials lists for other vehicle systems, the types and amounts of these materials required for vehicle maintenance are similar to those used during maintenance activities on other existing ground vehicle systems. MPCV Buffalo maintenance does not require the use of any unique or new materials or procedures and therefore emissions of criteria pollutants, VOCs, and HAPs would be similar to those that are currently used in existing maintenance areas. Regular system tests required for the NBCRV would include the use of compounds not typically used for other vehicles. These compounds would be used in small quantities and associated VOCs and/or HAPs would be minimal when used in accordance with the relevant MSDSs.

There would be no air quality impacts associated with vehicle storage. Ultimately, the impact to the installations' air quality due to NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo maintenance and storage would be minimal.

Conclusion of Effect

Given the wide spatial distribution of mobile emission sources, fielding and use of the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo would be anticipated to have a minor to moderate effect on local air quality conditions. The level of effect largely depends on the regional air quality basin's current attainment status (i.e., with regard to NAAQS) near an installation proposed to receive vehicles. There is no indication there would be a significant change in the numbers of process-related emissions from maintenance shops or other sources resulting from the proposed fielding. Therefore, impacts would be anticipated to be short-term and less-than-significant. BMPs for dust suppression would further reduce any potential impacts resulting from fugitive dust (see **Section 4.7**).

4.1.2 Effects of the No-Action Alternative

Under the No-Action Alternative, fielding of the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo would not occur and no additional emissions would be produced at ARNG installations.

4.1.3 Mitigation Measures

None.

4.2 Noise

4.2.1 Effects of the Preferred Action Alternative

Unit and Soldier Training Operations

Unit and Soldier training operations would occur within the existing boundary of established training ranges and maneuver areas, generally within Zone II and Zone III noise areas. Training events using the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo would occur on a periodic basis and for a limited duration, often in conjunction with the operation of a variety of other heavy vehicles during maneuver activities. The NBCRV is equipped with 0.50-caliber machine gun, which would be used during training operations on ranges that are approved for the use of such weapons. It is anticipated that the NBCRV munitions would be fired at ranges that currently employs the same weapons on similar tactical vehicles (e.g., Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected [MRAP] vehicles). Operations at these training ranges and maneuver areas would be consistent with the installation's ONMP, where applicable, which would establish training periods, limit noise impacts, and maintain land use compatibility. The ONMP includes and depicts noise contour footprints associated with ongoing and forecast operations, taking into account both location and intensity; fielding of the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo would not be anticipated to change the location or timing of noise-generating events within each installation (i.e., in areas where night-time training does not already occur, the Proposed Action would not introduce new night-time training), but would result in minor net increases in noise intensity within these established training areas. The unit and Soldier NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo training would not be anticipated to significantly increase ambient noise levels; however, operations near or adjoining sensitive receptors in Zone I areas (i.e., schools, housing, medical facilities) may have minor noise impacts. Overall Soldier and unit training impacts would be less-than-significant. Adherence to BMPs outlined within each ONMP would further reduce adverse noise-related impacts (see **Section 4.7**).

Maintenance and Storage

Maintenance and storage of the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo would not generate substantial noise. Weekly testing of the NBCRV would require running the vehicle engine for a period of several hours, which would incrementally increase noise in the vicinity of the testing location. This would occur within or in the vicinity of installation maintenance facilities, which are typically and intentionally located away from noise-sensitive receptors. There would be no noise associated with storing the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo. Therefore, maintenance and storage activities would result in a negligible increase noise at the fielding locations, and impacts would be less-than-significant.

Conclusion of Effect

Normal operations of the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo would have minor effects on noise at receiving installations. Training would occur within established ranges and maneuver areas and would be conducted in a manner consistent with the installation's ONMP, where applicable, which would limit noise impacts and maintain land use compatibility. Therefore noise-related impacts associated NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo fielding would result in short-term and less-than-significant noise impacts. Adherence to BMPs outlined within each installation's ONMP would further reduce adverse noise-related impacts (see **Section 4.7**).

4.2.2 Effects of the No-Action Alternative

Implementation of the No-Action Alternative would have no effect on the current local noise environments at ARNG installations. Training and operations at ARNG installations would continue under current conditions at current locations and levels.

4.2.3 Mitigation Measures

None.

4.3 Water Resources

4.3.1 Effects of the Preferred Action Alternative

Unit and Soldier Training Operations

Unit and Soldier training operations require the operation of NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo along approved routes on installation roads, and with established ranges and maneuver areas. Operating these vehicles on paved roads, unpaved roads, and off-road during training operations would potentially have a minor to moderate effect on surface water quality. These trails can include or cross surface waters; although the majority of operations would be anticipated to occur on established roadways, the potential for local stream channels and banks to be degraded during fording operations could occur due to the size and weight of the vehicles.

Monitoring the condition of training lands, and developing and implementing corrective/restorative actions is required at ARNG installations (U.S. Army 2005). The SRP and its component ITAM program would require an assessment of site-specific risks from NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo fording operations on natural resources, including surface waters. If the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo training operations were determined to result in adverse impacts to water resources within maneuver lands at any fielding location, the SRP and ITAM program would assess the conditions, and identify corrective actions, and program/fund restoration, as needed. Corrective actions to address potential Impacts to other areas of the installation would be the responsibility of the DPW.

In addition, potential water quality impacts can result from storm water runoff and releases into groundwater, wetlands, and surface waterways from leaking or spilled fluids (e.g., POLs) from the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo during training operations. Field maintenance training would require the use of potentially hazardous materials and could result in an accidental spill of POLs within range areas. In the event of a spill, installation personnel are trained to isolate and clean-up spills in accordance with established contingency plans and spill response procedures (i.e., installation-specific Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan [SPCCP]). Implementation of standard operating procedures and BMPs would further limit potential adverse effects to water resources during training operations (see **Section 4.7**).

Maintenance and Storage

Maintenance would occur within existing maintenance facilities and storage would occur within existing and designated vehicle storage areas. As described above for training operations, potential water quality impacts could also result from accidental releases of leaking or spilled fluids (e.g., POLs) from existing maintenance and/or storage facilities. In the event of a spill, installation personnel are trained to isolate and clean-up spills in accordance with established contingency plans and spill response procedures (i.e., installation-specific SPCCP). Implementation of standard operating procedures and BMPs would further limit potential adverse effects to water resources.

Conclusion of Effect

Normal operations of the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo would have minor effects on water resources at receiving installations. Training activities would occur within established ranges and maneuver areas and would be anticipated to be conducted consistent with the installation's SRP and ITAM program, which would limit potential impacts to water quality. Adherence to installation's SRP and implementation of site-specific measures, as necessary, would ensure NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo fielding would result in long-term less-than-significant impacts to water resources.

4.3.2 Effects of the No-Action Alternative

Under the No-Action Alternative, fielding of the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo would not occur, and there would be no effect on the current groundwater or surface water resources at ARNG installations.

4.3.3 Mitigation Measures

None.

4.4 Biological Resources

4.4.1 Effects of the Preferred Action Alternative

Unit and Soldier Training Operations

Unit and Soldier NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo training would have minor localized impacts on soil compaction, soil erosion, and vegetation resulting from limited off-road operations. However, off-road NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo operations would occur on existing training ranges and maneuver areas, which currently support operations of heavy vehicles and the performance of off-road operations. No direct vegetation or tree removal, particularly for those species that support T&E or other federally protected species, would be required to support training operations. Potential indirect soil compaction and erosion and damage to vegetation – and the habitat it provides – would be similar those resulting from existing vehicle use of these ranges. Therefore, the impacts of the Proposed Action on listed species and any designated critical habitat would not be anticipated to increase over baseline levels.

Further training could have the potential to harass wildlife and result in injury or death of wildlife through collision, crushing, or in the case of subterranean habitat, collapse of burrows (see Illinois Department of Natural Resources scoping response dated 12 May 2015 in **Appendix A**). However, use of these training ranges and maneuver areas would be consistent with operations covered by and management procedures outlined in the relevant, site-specific INRMP, where applicable, which would limit impacts to natural resources and T&E species (e.g., federally endangered Indiana bat and federally threatened northern long-eared bat within the State of Ohio) as well as migratory birds and species protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA). The INRMP supports the SRP and ITAM Program, which fund and execute identified conservation and restoration measures directly tied to training to avoid or minimize impacts on the T&E species and their habitat to ensure compliance with the ESA and promote mission sustainability. All other conservation and protection measures are the responsibility of the Directorate of Public Works (DPW). These measures can include restrictions on the location and types of training in sensitive locations or seasons (i.e., nesting or breeding season). For actions that may affect listed species, and in accordance with their INRMP, installations would seek assistance and concurrence from the USFWS and/or NMFS as well as state wildlife agencies on ways to avoid and/or minimize impacts to ensure the action would not be likely to affect the listed species. Operation consistent with installation natural resources protection and avoidance measures would limit potential effects associated with off-road vehicle use (e.g., see avoidance measures provided by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources in **Appendix A**); therefore, NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo training would be anticipated to have minor effect on biological resources, including native vegetation, T&E species, and sensitive habitat areas.

Maintenance and Storage

Maintenance would occur within existing maintenance facilities; therefore, no impacts to biological resources would be anticipated. Storage would also occur within designated vehicle storage

areas. Any facility modifications or construction necessary would be assessed at each installation for potential impacts to biological resources in a tiered EA or REC and Checklist.

Conclusion of Effect

Normal operations of the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo would have minor effects on biological resources at receiving installations. Training would occur within established ranges and maneuver areas that would continue to be managed and operated in a manner consistent with the established INRMP, where applicable, which would limit potential impacts to sensitive habitats and T&E species. Adherence to installation's SRP and ITAM Program, and implementation of site-specific measures, as necessary, would ensure NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo fielding would result in long-term less-than-significant impacts to biological resources.

4.4.2 Effects of the No-Action Alternative

Under the No-Action Alternative, fielding of the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo would not occur. No habitat disturbance or impacts to T&E species beyond that which is currently taking place would occur within the proposed fielding, home stationing, and training locations. Therefore, implementation of the No-Action Alternative would have no effect on biological resources.

4.4.3 Mitigation Measures

None.

4.5 Cultural Resources

4.5.1 Effects of the Preferred Action Alternative

Native American Consultation

A robust Native American Consultation (NAC) in support of this Nationwide EA has been initiated by the ARNG in accordance with NEPA, NHPA, NAGPRA, ARPA, and DoDI 4710.02, which implements the *Annotated DoD American Indian and Alaska Native Policy* (dated 27 October 1999); EO 13175; and AR 200-1. Potentially affected federally recognized tribes have been invited to participate in the Nationwide EA and NHPA Section 106 processes as Sovereign Nations per EO 13175 (*Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments*). A sample of the NAC letter sent to the tribes and copies of responses received are provided in **Appendix B**. All correspondence was conducted by certified mail. The Memorandum for the Record (MFR) generated by the ARNG and summarizing consultation efforts is also included in **Appendix B**.

Unit and Soldier Training Operations

Normal operations of the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo – within the boundaries of well-established training and maneuver areas – should have no effect on historic and cultural resources. Operations of these vehicles would be consistent with each S/Ts' formalized ICRMPs,

where applicable, which include measures to avoid and/or minimize impacts to known or potential archaeological sites. Operation of NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo vehicles on paved or unpaved roadways would not result in the potential for disturbance of historical or cultural resources. Off-road operations of the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo could result in disturbance to subsurface archaeological resources; however, at most installations, existing training and maneuver areas have been used by other and heavier tactical vehicles. In the unlikely event areas proposed by use by the NBCRV and/or NPCV Buffalo have not undergone NHPA review, the ARNG would complete the consultation process in accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA before off-road vehicle use can be initiated, and consultation would be documented in a tiered EA or REC.

Maintenance and Storage

Maintenance of these vehicles would occur within existing maintenance facilities; therefore, no impacts to cultural resources would be anticipated. Storage would also occur within designated vehicle storage areas. Because no major facilities construction, demolition, or renovation is would be required to support implementation of the Proposed Action, no impacts to historic buildings or structures would be anticipated. Any required minor facility modifications or construction to accommodate fielded vehicles would be assessed in a tiered EA or REC and Checklist.

Conclusion of Effect

Normal operations of the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo would have no adverse effects on cultural resources at receiving installations. Training would occur within established ranges and maneuver areas that would be operated in a manner consistent with the established ICRMP, where applicable, which would limit potential impacts to sensitive cultural resources. Adherence to the ICRMP and implementation of site-specific measures, as necessary, would ensure NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo fielding would result in no adverse effect to cultural resources.

4.5.2 Effects of the No-Action Alternative

Under the No-Action Alternative, fielding of the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo would not occur, and no impacts to cultural resources at ARNG installations would result.

4.5.3 Mitigation Measures

None.

4.6 Hazardous and Toxic Materials/ Wastes

4.6.1 Effects of the Preferred Action Alternative

Unit and Soldier Training Operations

Hazardous materials utilized associated with the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo are used within closed systems and are changed only during maintenance operations or are consumed (i.e.,

diesel fuel). No hazardous materials or wastes would be generated or released associated with training operations. In the event of a spill, installation personnel are trained to isolate and clean up spills in accordance with contingency plans and spill response procedures (i.e., the installation's SPCCP).

Field training using the NBCRV may include the use of fog-oils or smoke to train Soldiers in the use of the onboard chemical sensors. The U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) have established a Threshold Limit Value (TLV) time-weighted average of 5 milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m^3) for exposures to fog-oil mists of 8 hours per day, 5 days per week (National Research Council 1997). Compliance with allowable exposure levels and the appropriate handling and use of fog-oils or smokes are part of standard operating procedures in training exercises; carefully monitoring the storage, management, and use of these training tools would ensure they would have a minor effect to human health and the environment.

Maintenance and Storage

Regularly scheduled preventive maintenance services associated with the NBCRV and/or the MPCV Buffalo would generate additional hazardous waste. The principal hazardous wastes are engine oil and hydraulic fluid, as well as solvents used to clean vehicle parts (**Appendix D** and **Appendix E**). Rags are used liberally in maintenance procedures and upon completion of maintenance activities, spent fluids and rags are collected and stored for disposal in accordance with regulatory requirements. NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo vehicles use many of the same POL products as other tactical vehicles; therefore, the presence of a limited number of NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalos on an installation would cause a proportional increase in the waste oil generated, petroleum products required to service and maintain the vehicle, and the volume of POL products, rags, and waste oil an installation has to manage. This increase would not require an installation to develop new education or environmental compliance programs, but may require an installation to provide either additional storage or facilitate more frequent collection of wastes.

Implementation of existing hazardous waste management requirements, such as consistency with installation Hazardous Waste Management Plans (HWMPs) required by ARNG 200-1, would continue to limit the potential for adverse impacts associated with generation of additional waste to occur. As a large-quantity generator of used oil, installations must comply with provision of 40 CFR, Part 279, *Standards for Management of Used Oil*. This regulation prescribes all aspects of managing waste oil and waste oil filters. Standard operating procedures used to control the release of POL products include using drip pans to prevent fluids from falling on the ground.

Conclusion of Effect

NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo vehicles use many of the same POL products as other tactical vehicles; therefore, the presence of a limited number of NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalos on an installation would cause a proportional increase in the waste oil generated, petroleum products required to service and maintain the vehicle, and the volume of POL products, rags, and waste

oil an installation has to manage. Implementation of existing hazardous waste management procedures such as those outlined in existing HWMPs, would reduce the impacts associated with generation of additional waste. Therefore, fielding and home stationing the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo would result in long-term less-than-significant direct effects from the storage, transport, and use of hazardous and toxic materials and wastes.

4.6.2 Effects of the No-Action Alternative

Implementation of the No-Action Alternative would have no effect with respect to HTMW at installations.

4.6.3 Mitigation Measures

None.

4.7 Summary of Best Management Practices

In accordance with established protocols, procedures, and requirements, the ARNG would implement BMPs and would satisfy all applicable regulatory requirements relevant to the operation, maintenance, and storage of the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo at receiving installations. These “management measures” are described in this EA, and are included as components of the Proposed Action. Management measures are defined as routine BMPs and/or Regulatory Compliance measures that the ARNG regularly implements as part of their activities, as appropriate, at each installation. These are different from “mitigation measures,” which are defined as project-specific requirements that are not routinely implemented by the ARNG but are necessary to reduce identified potentially significant adverse environmental impacts to less-than-significant levels. The Proposed Action would not result in significant adverse impacts to the environmental setting and no project-specific mitigation measures would be required to reduce impacts to *less-than-significant* levels.

Air Quality. Vehicle operators would comply with installation requirements and procedures to minimize the generation of airborne particulate matter, such as obeying speed limits. BMPs for dust suppression would be implemented to minimize fugitive dust.

Noise. Training would occur within established ranges and maneuver areas and would be conducted in a manner consistent with the installation’s ONMP, where applicable, which would limit noise impacts and maintain land use compatibility through adherence to installation-specific BMPs.

Water Resources. Vehicle operations would be consistent with operations covered by and management procedures outlined in the relevant ITAM program. If the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo training operations were determined to result in adverse impacts to water resources at any fielding location, the SRP and ITAM program would assess the conditions, and identify corrective actions, and program/fund restoration, as needed. In the event of a spill, installation

personnel are trained to isolate and clean-up spills in accordance with established contingency plans and spill response procedures (i.e., installation-specific SPCCP).

Biological Resources. Vehicle operations would be consistent with operations covered by and management procedures outlined in the relevant, site-specific INRMP, where applicable. The INRMP supports the SRP and ITAM Program, which fund and execute identified conservation and restoration measures that can include restrictions on the location and types of training in sensitive locations or seasons (i.e., nesting or breeding season). For actions that may affect listed species, and in accordance with their INRMP, installations would seek assistance from the USFWS and/or NMFS on ways to avoid and/or minimize impacts.

Cultural Resources. Vehicle operations would be consistent with the installations' formalized ICRMPs, where applicable, which include Standard Operating Procedures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate impacts to known or potential archaeological sites. In the unlikely event areas proposed for use by the NBCRV and/or NPCV Buffalo have not previously been inventoried to identify and document cultural resources, appropriate inventory and evaluation would be necessary before off-road vehicle use can be initiated.

HTMW. Units would comply with hazardous waste management requirements, such as consistency with installation HWMPs required by ARNG 200-1. As a large-quantity generator of used oil, installations must comply with provision of 40 CFR, Part 279, *Standards for Management of Used Oil*. Standard operating procedures used to control the release of POL products include using drip pans to prevent fluids from falling on the ground.

4.8 Cumulative Effects

4.8.1 Introduction

As defined by CEQ regulations in 40 CFR Part 1508.7, cumulative impacts are those that "result from the incremental impact of the Proposed Action when added to other past, present and reasonably foreseeable future actions, without regard to the agency (federal or non-federal) or individual who undertakes such other actions." The analysis of cumulative impacts captures the effects that result from the Proposed Action(s) in combination with the effects of other actions in the same geographic area. Because of myriad other activities that influence and affect resources both within the Proposed Action areas and outside the boundary, cumulative effects are the most difficult to analyze.

NEPA requires analysis of cumulative environmental effects of a Proposed Action, or set of actions, on resources that may often be manifested only at the cumulative level, such as impacts on air quality, noise, biological resources, cultural resources, utility system capacities, and others. This qualitative cumulative impacts analysis is based on the potential effects of the Proposed Action when added to similar impacts from other projects in the region. As this Nationwide EA comprises a programmatic-level of analysis, no geographic area is identified that can be assessed

for cumulative projects; however, an explanation of why cumulative effects as a result of the Proposed Action are unlikely to be significant, is provided below.

4.8.2 Cumulative Effects of the Proposed Action

The Preferred Action Alternative would result in the impacts identified throughout **Section 4.0**. These include potential *less-than-significant* adverse impacts to air quality, water resources, biological resources, cultural resources and HTMW. Implementation of the Proposed Action would not be anticipated to result in significant impacts and would therefore not be anticipated to contribute to adverse cumulative impacts within the region where the vehicles are fielded. The Proposed Action would not contribute significantly to cumulative increases in air pollutant emissions or nuisance noise levels in the vicinity of the affected installations. The project would not contribute to a cumulatively significant increase in the storage, transport, use, or generation of HTMW. These impacts would be further reduced through implementation of standard BMPs as identified in **Section 4.0**.

As the vehicles would be fielded to and operated within existing military training areas, the Proposed Action would increase the frequency and intensity of activities, but would not change the type of use at the installations and ranges. The ARNG would continue to work with local government agencies and communities in an effort to identify potential noise and land use incompatibility and addressing possible noise issues raised by nearby community members or other sensitive receptors near installation boundaries. Noise from existing range activity is already a component of the local noise environment. Noise from training operations associated with the Preferred Action Alternative would elevate existing noise levels in the immediate area of such operations and result in a localized, minor adverse cumulative impact. However, in the context of the overall region and ongoing operations, these activities would result in only negligible cumulative impacts.

Similarly, no significant cumulative impacts would be anticipated as no construction would be required that would affect water resources or result in permanent loss or conversion of habitat. Avoidance of headwater streams and adherence to established permit conditions and implementation of BMPs addressing soil erosion, sedimentation, and management of spent ammunition would protect local and regional water resources. Training operations would occur within established ranges, which operate consistent with each installation's INRMP, where applicable, which establishes management and restorative programs that minimize or offset impacts to biological resources. Measures to protect T&E species and their habitat would continue to be implemented.

Implementation of the Proposed Action would not require substantial expansion of facilities and would therefore not result in excavation or construction of structures that could cumulatively impact cultural resources. Training operations would occur within established ranges, which are managed and operated in a manner consistent with each installation's ICRMP, where applicable, which establishes procedures and protocols that minimize impacts of ongoing operations to cultural resources. As such, cumulative impacts would remain less-than-significant.

Under the No-Action Alternative, the ARNG would not field the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo and would continue with training operations as currently conducted. ARNG units would remain as under current conditions and continue to operate under current, effective environmental management plans.

4.8.3 Inter-relationship of Cumulative Effects

Installations must ensure that Proposed Actions are compatible with the surrounding area and region, including regional needs for land to accommodate an area's increasing population and economic development (i.e., additional industrial uses, businesses, homes, and related services and infrastructure). In combination with military land use requirements, regional development could produce environmental effects. Interrelated cumulative impacts place demands on the local region, planning organizations, and the military's natural resource management, cultural resource management, and public work personnel. Through sound, integrated, long-range planning, these impacts are minimized.

No significant adverse cumulative impacts to the environment, induced by changes under the Proposed Action, would be anticipated within the region. Close coordination between the ARNG installations and local planning authorities and community representatives would serve to ameliorate any identified potential future land use conflicts. Implementation of land use and resource management plans would serve to control the extent of environmental impacts, and proper planning would ensure that future conditions maintain the quality of life that area residents currently enjoy. Implementation of effective environmental management plans and programs should minimize or eliminate any potential cumulative degradation of the natural ecosystem.

SECTION 5: Comparison of Alternatives and Conclusions

This Nationwide EA has evaluated the potential environmental and cultural impacts associated with the proposed training operations, maintenance, and storage of the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo as summarized in **Section 4.** Two alternatives were evaluated: the Preferred Action Alternative and No-Action Alternative.

5.1 Comparison of the Environmental Consequences of the Alternatives

As summarized in **Table 5-1**, the Preferred Action Alternative would result in generally minor impacts to installations and ranges programmed to receive the NBCRV and/or MPCV Buffalo. As identified throughout **Section 4**, adverse impacts would be minimized by adhering to regulatory requirements and implementing site- and resource-specific BMPs.

The No-Action Alternative was not found to satisfy the purpose of and need for the Proposed Action. This alternative would not enable the ARNG to conduct required training.

5.2 Conclusions

As described in **Section 1.3**, *Scope of the Nationwide EA*, the intent of this Nationwide EA is to facilitate future analyses of impacts – likely via a REC and Checklist – related to the potential fielding of either or both of the vehicles to any of the 54 ARNG S/Ts by presenting a representative analysis of anticipated regulatory requirements and environmental impacts. As described previously, all classroom, maintenance, and range training would occur within existing facilities and ranges – where expansion of any facility would be required, it would be small-scale (e.g., addition of a work bay at an existing maintenance facility). Based upon the programmatic evaluation performed in this Nationwide EA, there would be no significant adverse impact, either individually or cumulatively, to the local environment or quality of life as a result of implementing the Preferred Action Alternative. Therefore, this Nationwide EA's analysis determines an EIS is unnecessary for implementing the Proposed Action, and that a FNSI is appropriate.

Table 5-1. Summary of Potential Environmental Impacts on Fully Evaluated Resources

Technical Resource Area	Preferred Action Alternative	No-Action Alternative
Air Quality	Short-term, less-than-significant impact due to the potential for dust generation from training activities on unpaved roads and vehicle operation. Long-term, less-than-significant impact from increased site emissions.	No impact attributable to ARNG action. Ongoing emissions would continue.
Noise	Short-term, less-than-significant adverse impact by increasing the frequency of noise associated with vehicle use during training. Occasional use of 0.50-caliber of the NBCRV would occur within existing training ranges.	No impact attributable to ARNG action.
Water Resources	Long-term, less-than-significant adverse impacts to surface waters due to potential soil erosion and sedimentation during training near or across surface waters. Long-term, less-than-significant adverse impact from potential disturbance to water resources. BMPs would be implemented and operations would be consistent with each training location's resource protection and regulatory requirements.	No impact attributable to ARNG action.
Biological Resources	Long-term, less-than-significant adverse impacts due to noise, dust, and presence of vehicles associated with training operations within existing ranges, which would be minor on a regional scale.	No impact attributable to ARNG action.
Cultural Resources	No adverse effect on cultural resources. National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)-eligible resources would be avoided within utilized training areas and no training would occur within sensitive cultural areas consistent with each training location's resource protection and regulatory requirements.	No impact attributable to ARNG action.
Hazardous Toxic Materials and Waste (HTMW)	Long-term, less-than-significant direct impacts due to HTMW use/generation from increased operational activities. Impacts would be controlled through ongoing regulatory compliance and BMPs.	No impact attributable to ARNG action.

SECTION 6: References

42 USC 4321-4347, Public Law 91-190. The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended. 1 January 1970.

Anderson, A.B., P. Ayers, A. Palazzo, J. Fehmi, S. Shoop, and P. Sullivan, 2005. Assessing the Impacts of Military Vehicle Traffic on Natural Areas. Journal of Terramechanics 42 (143-158). 2005.

Army National Guard (ARNG), 2011. *Practitioner's Guide to NEPA*. Prepared by the ARNG with support from PlanIt, Inc. 1 October 2011.

Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), 1978. Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Parts 1500-1508, Regulations for Implementing NEPA.

CEQ, 1997. *Considering Cumulative Effects Under the National Environmental Policy Act.* President's Council on Environmental Quality, Executive Office of the President. Washington, D.C., January.

Executive Order (EO) 11644, Use of Off-Road Vehicles on the Public Lands. Executive Office of the President of the United States. 24 May 1977.

EO 11988, Floodplain Management. Executive Office of the President of the United States. 24 May 1977.

EO 11990, *Protection of Wetlands*. Executive Office of the President of the United States. 24 May 1977.

EO 12372, *Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs*. Executive Office of the President of the United States. 1 October 1983.

EO 13175, *Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments.* Executive Office of the President of the United States. 6 November 2000.

EO 13186, *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds.* Executive Office of the President of the United States. 10 January 2001.

National Guard Bureau (NGB), 2005. *Final Programmatic Environmental Assessment of Modularization of Army National Guard Forces*. Prepared by National Guard Bureau and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. May 2005.

NGB, 2009. National Guard Regulation 350-1, Army National Guard Training. Department of the Army and Air Force. National Guard Bureau. Arlington, VA. 4 August 2009.

National Research Council, 1997. *Toxicity of Military Smokes and Obscurants (Volume 1).* National Academy Press. Washington, D.C., 1997.

Rubinoff, J. H. Sekscienski, B. Woodson, and T. Wills, 2007. Installation Summaries from the FY2006 Survey of Threatened and Endangered Species on Army Lands, U.S. Army Environmental Command, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

Title 32, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 651. Environmental Effects of Army Actions. Federal Register 15290. 29 March 2002.

Title 40, CFR, Part 279. Standards for Management of Used Oil. 10 September 1992.

Title 40, CFR, Part 1500-1508. Regulations for Implementing NEPA, as amended. 1 July 2011.

U.S. Army, 2003. *Stryker Family of Vehicles, Programmatic Environmental Assessment*. 27 February 2003.

U.S. Army, 2004. *Training Circular 25-8: Training Ranges*. Headquarters, Department of the Army, Washington DC. 15 March 2004.

U.S. Army, 2005. *Army Regulation 350-19*, *The Army Sustainable Range Program*. Headquarters, Department of the Army, Washington, DC. September 30, 2005.

U.S. Army, 2006. *Final Programmatic Environmental Assessment for the Buffalo Mine Protected Clearance Vehicle System*. Prepared by Prospective Technology, Incorporated, Columbia, MD. 2 December 2006.

U.S. Army, 2007. *Army Regulation 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement*. Headquarters, Department of the Army, Washington, DC. August 28, 2007.

U.S. Army, 2008. *Field Manual 7-0. Training for Full Spectrum Operations*. Headquarters Department of the Army. Washington, D.C., 12 December 2008.

U.S. Army, 2009. *Programmatic Environmental Assessment for Fielding and Use of Mine Resistance Ambush Protected Vehicles at Army Installations in the United States.* Prepared by the Environmental Planning Support Branch. Aberdeen Proving Grounds, MD. September 2009.

U.S. Army, 2012. *Department of the Army Pamphlet 350-38: Standards in Training Commission.* Headquarters, Department of the Army, Washington DC. 19 November 2012.

U.S. Army, 2013a. *Army Regulation 71-32, Force Development and Documentation*. Department of the Army Headquarters. Washington, D.C., 1 July 2013.

U.S. Army, 2013b. Army Regulation 750-1, Army Maintenance Policy. Department of the Army Headquarters. Washington, D.C., 12 September 2013.

SECTION 7: Glossary

100-year Flood – A flood event of such magnitude that it occurs, on average, every 100 years; this equates to a one percent chance of its occurring in a given year.

Ambient - The environment as it exists around people, plants, and structures.

Ambient Air Quality Standards - Those standards established according to the CAA to protect health and welfare (AR 200-1).

Aquifer - An underground geological formation containing usable amounts of groundwater which can supply wells and springs.

Archaeological Resource – Any material of human life or activities that is at least 100 years of age and is of archaeological interest (32 CFR 229.3(a)).

Area of Potential Effect (APE) – The geographical area within which the undertaking may cause changes in the character of or use of historic properties, if any such properties exist. The APE may change according to the regulation under which it is being applied and should be established in coordination with consulting parties.

Asbestos - Incombustible, chemical-resistant, fibrous mineral forms of impure magnesium silicate used for fireproofing, electrical insulation, building materials, brake linings, and chemical filters. Asbestos is a carcinogenic substance.

Attainment Area - Region that meets the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for a criteria pollutant under the CAA.

Bedrock - the solid rock that underlies all soil, sand, clay, gravel and loose material on the earth's surface.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) - Methods, measures, or practices to prevent or reduce the contributions of pollutants to United States waters. Best management practices may be imposed in addition to, or in the absence of, effluent limitations, standards, or prohibitions (AR 200-1).

Collections - Material remains that are excavated or removed during a survey, excavation or other study of a prehistoric or historic resource, and associated records that are prepared or assembled in connection with the survey, excavation or other study. §79.4 provides detailed definitions of the kinds of material remains that fall under the regulation.

Commercial land use – land use that includes private and public businesses (retail, wholesale, etc.), institutions (schools, churches, etc.), health services (hospitals, clinics, etc.) and military buildings and installations.

Compaction - The packing of soil together into a firmer, denser mass, generally caused by the pressure of great weight.

Contaminants - Any physical, chemical, biological or radiological substances that have an adverse effect on air, water or soil.

Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) - An Executive Office of the President composed of three members appointed by the President, subject to approval by the Senate. Each member shall be exceptionally qualified to analyze and interpret environmental trends; to appraise programs and activities of the federal government. Members are to be conscious of and responsive to the scientific, economic, social, aesthetic, and cultural needs of the Nation; and to formulate and recommend national policies to promote the improvement of the quality of the environment.

Criteria Pollutants - The CAA of 1970 required the USEPA to set air quality standards for common and widespread pollutants in order to protect human health and welfare. There are six "criteria pollutants": ozone (O_3), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO_2), lead (Pb), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), and particulate matter.

Cultural Items – As defined by NAGPRA, human remains and associated funerary objects, unassociated funerary objects (at one time associated with human remains as part of a death rite or ceremony, but no longer in possession or control of the federal agency or museum), sacred objects (ceremonial objects needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for practicing traditional Native American religions), or objects of cultural patrimony (having ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to a federally recognized tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, rather than property owned by an individual Native American, and which, therefore, cannot be alienated, appropriated, or conveyed by any individual of the tribe or group).

Cultural Resources - Historic properties as defined by the NHPA; cultural items as defined by NAGPRA; archaeological resources as defined by ARPA; sites and sacred objects to which access is afforded under AIRFA; and collections and associated records as defined in 36 CFR 79. Included are: traditional cultural properties and objects; archaeological sites; historic buildings, structures, and districts; and localities with social significance to the human community.

Cumulative Impact - The impact on the environment that results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonable foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually

minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time (40 CFR 1508.7).

dBA – "A-weighted" non-impulse noise measurement in decibels, weighted to match human hearing frequency response.

Decibel (dB) - A unit of measurement of sound pressure level.

Direct Impact - A direct impact is caused by a Proposed Action, and occurs at the same time and place.

Elevation - Raising a building and placing it on a higher foundation so the first or lowest floor is above flood levels.

Emission - A release of a pollutant.

Endangered Species - Any species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

Environmental Assessment (EA) - An EA is a publication that provides sufficient evidence and analysis to show whether a proposed system would adversely affect the environment or be environmentally controversial.

Ephemeral Stream – A stream the flows only during and immediately after a rainfall event.

Erosion - The wearing away of the land surface by detachment and movement of soil and rock fragments through the action of moving water and other geological agents.

Farmland - Cropland, pastures, meadows, and planted woodland.

Fauna - Animal life, especially the animal characteristics of a region, period, or special environment.

Fielding – Process of providing new weapons or equipment and their required support materiel systems to using units.

Flora - Vegetation; plant life characteristic of a region, period, or special environment.

Floodplain - The relatively flat area or lowlands adjoining a river, stream, ocean, lake, or other body of water that is susceptible to being inundated by floodwaters.

FNSI - Finding of No Significant Impact, a NEPA document.

Fugitive Dust - Particles light enough to be suspended in air, which are not caught in a capture or filtering system. For this document, this refers to particles put in the air by moving vehicles and air movement over disturbed soils at construction sites.

Geology - Science which deals with the physical history of the earth, the rocks of which it is composed, and physical changes in the earth.

Groundwater - Water found below the ground surface. Groundwater may be geologic in origin and as pristine as it was when it was entrapped by the surrounding rock or it may be subject to daily or seasonal effects depending on the local hydrologic cycle. Groundwater may be pumped from wells and used for drinking water, irrigation and other purposes. It is recharged by precipitation or irrigation water soaking into the ground. Thus, any contaminant in precipitation or irrigation water may be carried into groundwater.

Hazardous Substance - Hazardous materials are defined within several laws and regulations to have certain meanings. For this document, a hazardous material is any one of the following:

Any substance designated pursuant to section 311 (b)(2)(A) of the Clean Water Act.

Any element, compound, mixture, solution or substance designated pursuant to Section 102 of Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA).

Any hazardous as defined under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Any toxic pollutant listed under Toxic Substances Control Act.

Any hazardous air pollutant listed under Section 112 of CAA.

Any imminently hazardous chemical substance or mixture with respect to which the EPA Administrator has taken action pursuant to Subsection 7 of Toxic Substances Control Act.

The term does not include: 1) Petroleum, including crude oil or any thereof, which is not otherwise specifically listed or designated as a hazardous substance in a above. 2) Natural gas, natural gas liquids, liquefied natural gas, or synthetic gas usable for fuel (or mixtures of natural gas and such synthetic gas). c. A list of hazardous substances is found in 40 CFR 302.4.

Hazardous Waste - A solid waste, which when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of poses a substantial hazard to human health or the environment. Hazardous wastes are identified in 40 CFR 261.3 or applicable foreign law, rule, or regulation (see also solid waste).

Hazardous Waste Storage - As defined in 40 CFR 260.10, ". . . the holding of hazardous waste for a temporary period, at the end of which the hazardous waste is treated, disposed of, or stored elsewhere".

Historic Property – Any material or human life or activities that is at least 50 years of age and is of cultural interest.

Historic resources – Any real or personal property, record, or lifeway. Includes: historic real property such as archaeological and architectural places, monuments, designed landscapes, works of engineering or other property that may meet the criteria for inclusion in the NRHP; historic personal property such as any artifact or relic; historic records to include any historical, oral-

historical, ethnographic, architectural, or other document that provides a record of the past; and community resources/lifeways to include any resource that a community or interested group ascribes cultural value (references to historic real or personal property such as natural landscapes and cemeteries; references to real property such as vistas or viewsheds; or, references to the nonmaterial such as certain aspects of folklife, cultural or religious practices, languages, or traditions).

Indirect Impact - An indirect impact is caused by a Proposed Action, but occurs later in time or farther removed in distance, but is still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect impacts may include induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density or growth rate, and related effects on air, water, and other natural and social systems. For example, referring to the possible direct impacts described above, the clearing of trees for new development may have an indirect impact on area wildlife by decreasing available habitat.

Industrial Land Use – Land uses of a relatively higher intensity that are generally not compatible with residential development. Examples include light and heavy manufacturing, mining, and chemical refining.

Intermittent Stream – A stream that flows only portions of the year, typically during and after the regional rainy season.

Isolated Wetland – Areas that meet the wetland hydrology, vegetation, and hydric soil characteristics, but do not have a direct connection to the Waters of the United States.

Jurisdictional wetland – Areas that meet the wetland hydrology, vegetation, and hydric soil characteristics, and have a direct connection to the Waters of the United States. These wetlands are regulated by the USACE.

Listed Species - Any plant or animal designated as a state or federal threatened, endangered, special concern, or candidate species.

Major Impact - An impact which would be particularly large in magnitude, considering both context and intensity.

Minor Impact - An impact which would be of a smaller scale or would be more readily mitigated than impacts categorized as major.

Mitigation - Measures taken to reduce adverse impacts on the environment.

Mobile Sources - Vehicles, aircraft, watercraft, construction equipment, and other equipment that use internal combustion engines for energy sources.

Monitoring – A process of inspecting and recording the progress of mitigation measures implemented.

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) - Nationwide standards set up by the USEPA for widespread air pollutants, as required by Section 109 of the Clean Air Act (CAA). Currently, six pollutants are regulated by primary and secondary NAAQS: carbon monoxide (CO), lead, (Pb), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), ozone (O_3), particulate matter, and sulfur dioxide (SO_2).

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) – United States statute that requires all federal agencies to consider the potential effects of Proposed Actions on the human and natural environment.

Nonattainment Area - An area that has been designated by the EPA or the appropriate state air quality agency as exceeding one or more national or state ambient air quality standards.

Parcel - A plot of land, usually a division of a larger area.

Particulates or Particulate Matter - Fine liquid or solid particles such as dust, smoke, mist, fumes or smog found in air.

Physiographic Region - A portion of the Earth's surface with a basically common topography and common morphology.

Pollutant - A substance introduced into the environment that adversely affects the usefulness of a resource.

Potable Water - Water which is suitable for drinking.

Real Property – A building, the land on which it sits, and any permanent improvements or fixtures made to the property (for example, addition of built-in bookshelves).

Remediation - A long-term action that reduces or eliminates a threat to the environment.

Riparian Areas - Areas adjacent to rivers and streams that have a high density, diversity and productivity of plant and animal species relative to nearby uplands.

River Basin - The land area drained by a river and its tributaries.

Sacred Site – Any specific, discrete, narrowly delineated location on federal land that is identified by an Indian tribe, or Indian individual determined to be an appropriately authoritative representative of an Indian religion, as sacred by virtue of its established religious significance to, or ceremonial use by, an Indian religion, provided that the tribe or appropriately authorized representative of an Indian religion has informed the agency of the existence of such a site. Further, EO 13007 directs each executive branch to (1) accommodate access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites by Indian practitioners and (2) avoid adversely affecting the physical integrity of such sacred sites. Agency heads also are directed to report actions and activities related to sacred sites on their property.

Sensitive Receptors - Include, but are not limited to, asthmatics, children, and the elderly, as well as specific facilities, such as long-term health care facilities, rehabilitation centers, convalescent centers, retirement homes, residences, schools, playgrounds, and childcare centers.

Surface Danger Zone (SDZ) – The area where projectiles fired on a range would land. Size of SDZ is based on the types of weapons and ammunition used.

Significant Impact - According to 40 CFR 1508.27, "significance" as used in NEPA requires consideration of both context and intensity.

Context. The significance of an action must be analyzed in several contexts such as society as a whole (human, national), the affected region, the affected interests, and the locality. Significance varies with the setting of the Proposed Action. For instance, in the case of a site-specific action, significance would usually depend upon the effects in the locale rather than in the world as a whole. Both short- and long-term effects are relevant.

Intensity. This refers to the severity of impact. Responsible officials must bear in mind that more than one agency may make decisions about partial aspects of a major action.

Soil - The mixture of altered mineral and organic material at the earth's surface that supports plant life.

Solid Waste - Any discarded material that is not excluded by section 261.4(a) or that is not excluded by variance granted under sections 260.30 and 260.3 1.

Threatened species - Any species that is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

Topography - The relief features or surface configuration of an area.

Toxic Substance - A harmful substance which includes elements, compounds, mixtures, and materials of complex composition.

Traditional Cultural Property – A property that is eligible for inclusion in the NRHP because of its association with cultural practices or beliefs of a living community that (a) are rooted in that community's history, and (b) are important in maintaining the continuing cultural identity of the community. In order for a traditional cultural property to be found eligible for the NRHP, it must meet the existing criteria for eligibility as a building, site, structure, object, or district.

Undertaking – "An undertaking is a project, activity, or program funded in whole or in part under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of a federal agency, including those carried out by or on behalf of a federal agency; those carried out with federal financial assistance; those requiring a federal permit, license, or approval; and those subject to state or local regulation administered pursuant to a delegation or approval by a federal agency" (36 CFR 800.16{y]).

Waters of the United States include the following: (1) All waters which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) All interstate waters including interstate wetlands. (3) All other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce.

Watershed - The region draining into a particular stream, river, or entire river system.

Wetlands - Areas that are regularly saturated by surface or groundwater and, thus, are characterized by a prevalence of vegetation that is adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Examples include swamps, bogs, fens, marshes and estuaries.

Wildlife Habitat - Set of living communities in which a wildlife population lives.

SECTION 8: List of Preparers

Amec Foster Wheeler (Lead Office)
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, California 93101

Name	Role	Highest Degree	Years of Experience
Aaron Goldschmidt	Project Principal	M.A. Geography	25
Doug McFarling	Program Manager, Quality Assurance/Control	B.A. Environmental Studies	23
Nick Meisinger	Project Manager	B.S. Environmental Science	5
Benjamin Botkin	NEPA Analyses	B.A. Environmental Studies	6
Brian Cook	Noise	B.S. Biology	12
Jason Cooper, RPA	Cultural Resources and Native American Consultation	M.A. Anthropology (Archaeology)	15
Henry McKelway, Ph.D.	Cultural Resources and Native American Consultation	Ph.D. Anthropology	30
Ryan Peterson	Cultural Resources and Native American Consultation	M.A. Anthropology (Archaeology)	15
Jennifer Warf	Peer Review	M.S. Environmental Studies	10
Sam White	NEPA Analyses	B.A. Environmental Studies	2

SECTION 9: Agencies and Individuals Consulted

Copies of all correspondence, including sample data request letters and responses are included in **Appendix A**.

State and Federal Government Agencies

Lance LeFleur
Director
Alabama Department of Environmental Management
P. O. Box 301463
Montgomery, AL 36130-1463

N. Gunter Guy Jr.
Commissioner of Conservation
Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
64 North Union Street
Montgomery, AL 36130

William Pearson
Field Supervisor (Daphne office)
USFWS Alabama Ecological Services Field Office contact
1208 Main Street
Daphne, AL 36526-4419

Larry Lincoln
Director, Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center
US EPA Region 4 Office of External Affairs
61 Forsyth Street SW
Atlanta, GA 30303-8960

Tad Zebryk
Wetlands Section
USACE Mobile District
PO Box 2288
Mobile, AL 36628-0001

Benjamin Thiel
Regional Office Director
USDA Washington Region
11707 E Sprague Ave., Suite 201
Spokane Valley, WA 99206-6125

Kent Whitworth
Executive Director
Kentucky Historical Society
100 W. Broadway
Frankfort, KY 40601

Dr. Len Peters
Cabinet Secretary
Kentucky Department of Natural Resources
500 Mero Street, 5th Floor Capital Plaza Towers
Frankfort, KY 40601

Greg Johnson
Commissioner
Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources
#1 Sportsman's Lane
Frankfort, KY 40601

Lee Andrews
KY Ecological Service Field Office Supervisor
US FWS Kentucky Region
330 West Broadway
Frankfort, KY 40601-8670

Mary J Wilkes
Regional Council & Director, Office of Environmental Accountability
US EPA Kentucky Region
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303-8960

COL Luke T. Leonard
Commander, Louisville District
USACE Kentucky Region
P.O. Box 59
Louisville, KY 40201-0059

Karen Woodrich
State Conservationist
USDA Kentucky Region
771 Corporate Dr., Ste. 210
Lexington, KY 40503

Richard Josephson
Director of Planning Services
Maryland Department of Planning
301 West Preston Street, Suite 1101
Baltimore, MD 21201

Kristin F. Jones
Chief of Staff
Maryland Department of the Environment,
Water Management Administration
6 Bladen Street
Annapolis, MD 21401

Richard D. Norling
Legislative Director
Maryland Department of Natural Resources
580 Taylor Avenue
Annapolis, MD 21401

Elizabeth Hughes
Acting Director/State Historic Preservation Officer
Maryland Historical Trust
100 Community Place, 3rd Floor
Crownsville, MD 21032

The Office of the Adjutant General
State of Maryland Military Department,
Environmental Office
5th Regiment Armory, 29th Division Street
Baltimore, MD 21210

Steve Minkkinen
Project Leader
US FWS Maryland Region
177 ADMIRAL COCHRANE DRIVE
Annapolis, MD 21401-7307

Nicholas DiPasquale
Director
US EPA Maryland Region - Chesapeake Bay Program Office
410 Severn Avenue, Suite 112
Annapolis, MD 21403

Jeff Dodd
Environmental Science Center
US EPA Maryland Region -Environmental Science Center
701 Mapes Road
Fort Meade, MD 20755

Michael Schuster
Chief of Environmental - Baltimore Branch
USACE Maryland Region
10 South Howard St
Baltimore, MD 21201

Bill McGowan
State Director
USDA Maryland Region
1221 College Park Drive, Suite 200
Dover, DE 19904

Jim Kasprzak
Division Chief
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 30473
Lansing, MI 48909-7973

Keith Creagh
Director
Michigan Department of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 30028
Lansing, MI 48909

Brian Conway
State Historic Preservation Officer
Michigan State Historic Preservation Office
702 West Kalamazoo Street
Lansing, MI 48909

Scott Hicks
Ecological Services Field Office Director
US FWS Michigan Region
2651 Coolidge Rd., Suite 101
East Lansing, MI 48823

Alan Walts
Director
US EPA Michigan Region
77 W. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604

Charles Uhlarik
Chief, Environmental Analysis
USACE Michigan Region
477 Michigan Ave.
Detroit, MI 48226

Garry Lee
State Conservationist
USDA Michigan Region
3001 Coolidge Road, Suite 250
Lansing, MI 48823

Mark Baumler
State Historic Preservation Officer
Montana State Historic Preservation Office
1410 8th Avenue
Helena, MT 59620

Tom Livers
Director
Montana Department of Environmental Quality
1520 E. 6th Avenue
Helena, MT 59620-0901

Jeff Hagener
Director
Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks
1420 East Sixth Avenue
Helena, MT 59620-0701

John Tubbs
Director
Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation
1625 11th Avenue
Helena, MT 59601

Montana Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office
US FWS Montana Region
4052 Bridger Canyon Road
Bozeman, MT 59715-8433

Julia DalSoglio
Montana Operations Region 8
US EPA Montana Region
10 West 15th Street, Suite 3200
Helena, MT 59626

USACE Montana Region
10 West 15th Street, Suite 2200
Helena, MT 59626

Eric Bashore
Billings Montana Regional Office
USDA Montana Region
3490 Gabel Road, Suite 100
Billings, MT 59102

Kevin Cherry
Deputy Secretary
North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
109 East Jones Street MSC 4601
Raleigh, NC 27699-4601

John Skvarla
Secretary
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
1601 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1601

Gordon Myers
Executive Director
North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission
1701 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1601

Cindy Dohner
Director
US FWS North Carolina Region
1875 Century Blvd., Suite 400
Atlanta, GA 30345

Heather McTeer Toney
Regional Administrator
US EPA North Carolina Region
61 Forsyth St. SW
Atlanta, GA 30303-3104

Major R.J. Hughes
Deputy Commander
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers North Carolina Region
69 Darlington Ave
Wilmington, NC 28403

Raleigh Service Center
US Dept. of Agriculture North Carolina Region
4001 Carya Dr.
Raleigh, NC 27610-2916

State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)
North Carolina State Clearinghouse, Dept. of Administration
1301 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1301

Tricia Roller
NCA Manager
Morley Nelson Snake River Birds of Prey NCA
3948 Development Ave.
Boise, ID 83705

Megan Leatherman
Ada County Development Services
200 West Front Street
Boise, ID 83702

Rick Ward
Idaho Department of Fish and Game, SW Region
3101 S. Powerline Road
Nampa, ID 83686

IDEQ, Director's Office
1410 N. Hilton
Boise, ID 83706

Greg Martinez
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Boise Office
720 Park Blvd. Ste. 255
Boise, ID 83712

Travis Pitkin
Deputy SHPO and Compliance Officer
210 Main Street
Boise, ID 83702

Christina Reichgott
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 10
ETPA - 088, 1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101

Mark Robertson
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Idaho State Office
1387 S. Vinnell Way, Room 368
Boise, ID 83709

Sue Sullivan
Idaho Transportation Department, Development Division
3311 W. State Street
Boise, ID 83707-1129

Catherine Shannon
Deputy Director
Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
1 Old State Capitol Plaza
Springfield, IL 62701-1507

Lisa Bonnett
Director
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

Marc Miller
Director
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
1 Natural Resources Way
Springfield, IL 62702-1271

Matt Mangan
Fish and Wildlife Biologist
US FWS Illinois Region
8588 Route 148
Marion, IL 62959

David Turpin
US EPA Illinois Region
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3507

Mike Petersen
Public Affairs Officer
USACE Illinois Region
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

Andrew Schlichting
District Conservationist
USDA Illinois Region
313 W. Belmont Street
Sparta, IL 62286

Jeffery Keirn
Regional Engineer
Illinois Department of Transportation-District 8
2300 South Dirksen Parkway
Springfield, IL 62764

Barbara Mitchell Howard
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Minnesota State Historic preservation Office
345 Kellogg Blvd. W.
St. Paul, MN 55102-1903

Tom Landweher
Commissioner
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
500 Lafayette Road
St. Paul, MN 55155

Susan Haigh
Council Chair
Minnesota Metropolitan Council
Environmental Services
390 Robert St. North
St. Paul, MN 55101-1805

John Jaschke
Executive Director
Minnesota Board of Water and Soil Resources
520 Lafayette Road N.
St. Paul, MN 55155

Margaret Rheude
Biologist
US FWS Minnesota Region
4101 East 80th St.
Bloomington, MN 55425

Susan Hedman
Administrator of Region 5
US EPA Minnesota Region
77 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604
Lewis Nabity
Real Estate Division
USACE Minnesota Region
1616 Capitol Avenue, Suite 9000
Omaha, NE 68102-4901

Don Baloun
State Conservationist
USDA Minnesota Region
375 Jackson Street, Suite 600
Saint Paul, MN 55101

Gary Rikard
Executive Director
Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
515 E. Amite Street
Jackson, MS 39201

H.T. Holmes
State Historic Preservation Officer
Mississippi Department of Archives and History
100 South State Street
Jackson, MS 39201

Sam Polles
Executive Director
Mississippi Department of Wildlife Fisheries and Parks
1505 Eastover Dr.
Jackson, MS 39211

Steve Ricks
Mississippi Ecological Services Field Office
US FWS Mississippi Region
6578 Dogwood View parkway, Suite A
Jackson, MS 39213-7856

Heinz Mueller
NEPA Region 4 Director
US EPA Mississippi Region
61 Forsythe Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303

Jon Chytka
USACE Mobile District Commander
USACE Mississippi Region
109 Saint Joseph St.
Mobile, AL 36628

Kurt Readus
State Conservationist
NRCS Mississippi Region
100 West Capitol Street
Jackson, MS 39269

Joe Martens
Commissioner
New York Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233

Angus Eaton
Bureau Director
New York Bureau of Water Resource Management
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233

Ruth Pierpont
Deputy Commissioner
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, & Historic Preservation (SHPO)
Peebles Island
Waterford, NY 12188 0189

Jared Snyder
Director
New York DEC Division of Air Resources
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233

Robyn Niver
New York Ecological Services Field Office
US FWS New York Region
3817 Luker Road
Cortland, NY 13045-9349

Kathleen Malone
Federal Facilities Program Manager
US EPA New York Region
290 Broadway
New York, NY 10007-1866

Amy Gitchell
Chief, Upstate New York Section
USACE Upstate Regulatory Field Office, Watervliet Arsenal
Building 10, 3rd Fl. North, 1 Buffington St
Watervliet, NY 12189-4000

Greg Kist
State Conservationist
USDA New York Region
441 South Salina St., Suite 357
Syracuse, NY 13202

Alvin Taylor
Director
1000 Assembly Street
Columbia, SC 29201

Elizabeth Johnson
Deputy SHPO
South Carolina Department of Natural Resources
8301 Parklane Road
Columbia, SC 29223

Jay Herrington
South Carolina Ecological Service Field Office
South Carolina Department of Archives and History
176 Croghan Spur Road, Suite 200
Charleston, SC 29407-7558

Paul Gagliano
NEPA Program Office
US FWS South Carolina Region
61 Forsyth St. SW
Atlanta, GA 30303

Leneesha Scott
Regulatory Division
US EPA South Carolina Region
Piedmont Station, 1950 Adamson Parkway, Suite 200
Morrow, GA 30260

Ann English
State Conservationist
USACE South Carolina Region
Strom Thurmond Federal Building, 1835
Assembly Street
Room 950
Columbia, SC 29201

Heather Robbins
NEPA Manager
USDA South Carolina Region
955 Park Street
Columbia, SC 29202

Carl Richardson
Director of Engineering
South Carolina Department of Transportation
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, SC 29201

Patrick Metts
Environmental Division, NEPA Program
South Carolina Department of Health &
Environmental Control
Building 2563 Essayons Way
Columbia, SC 29207

Jeffrey Logan
Executive Deputy Secretary
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental
Protection
400 Market Street
Harrisburg, PA 17101

Ellen Ferretti
Secretary
Pennsylvania Department of Conservation
and Natural Resources
400 Market Street, 5th Floor
Harrisburg, PA 17101

Doug McLearen
Division Chief, Archaeology and Protection
Pennsylvania Bureau of Historic
Preservation
400 North Street
Harrisburg, PA 17120

David Densmore
Supervisor, Pennsylvania Field Office
US FWS Pennsylvania Region
315 South Allen Street, Suite 322
State College, PA 16801-4850

Jeffrey Lape
NEPA Coordinator
US EPA Pennsylvania Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Regulatory Office (CENAB-OP-R)
USACE Pennsylvania Region Baltimore
District
PO Box 1715
Baltimore, MD 21201

Karl Brown
USDA Pennsylvania Region
2301 North Cameron St.
Harrisburg, PA 17110

Anthony Ross
Wildlife Impact Review Coordinator
Pennsylvania Game Commission
2001 Elmerton Avenue
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9797

Division of Environmental Services
Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission
450 Robinson Lane
Bellefonte, PA 16823-9620

Dave McKinney
Environmental Chief
Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency
440 Hogan Road
Nashville, TN 37211

Joe Garrison
Historic Preservation Specialist
Tennessee Historical Commission
2941 Lebanon Road
Nashville, TN 37243

Mary Jennings
Field Supervisor
US FWS Tennessee Region
446 Neal Street
Cookeville, TN 38501-4027

Division of Water Pollution Control
Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
7th Floor L&C Tower / 401 Church Street
Nashville, TN 37243

Division of Air Pollution Control
Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
9th Floor, L&C Tower / 401 Church Street
Nashville, TN 37243

Regulatory Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
PO Box 1070
Nashville, TN 37202

US EPA Region 4
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, GA 30303-3104

Jessica Gonzales
Manager
US FWS - Central Washington Field Office
214 Melody Lane Suite 119
Wenatchee, WA 98801

Thomas Eaton
Director
US EPA Washington Region
300 Desmond Drive SE, Suite 102
Lacey, WA 98503

Environmental Review Coordinator
USACE - Seattle District
4735 E. Marginal Way South
Seattle, WA 98124-3755

Janice Roderick
State Environmental Coordinator
USDA Washington Region
1835 Black Lake Blvd., Suite B
Olympia, WA 98512

Steven Landino
Director, Washington State Habitat
NOAA Fisheries
510 Desmond Drive SE, Suite 103
Lacey, WA 98503-1263

Dale Bambrick
Eastern Washington Branch Chief
NOAA Fisheries - Eastern Washington Branch
304 South Water Street Suite 201
Ellensburg, WA 98926

Mark Miller
Manager
USFWS Spokane Ecological Services Office
11103 East Montgomery Drive Suite 2
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Allyson Brooks, Ph.D.
Director
Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
P.O. Box 48343
Olympia, WA 98504-8343

Eric Bartrand
Area Habitat Biologist
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
1701 South 24th Avenue
Yakima, WA 98902-5720

Maia Bellon
Director
Washington State Department of Ecology
P.O. Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Gwen Clear
Regional Coordinator
Washington State Department of Ecology, Central Regional Office
15 West Yakima Avenue, Suite 200
Yakima, WA 98902

Gary Pruitt
Executive Director
Yakima Clean Air Regional Agency
329 North First Street
Yakima, WA 98901

Todd Welker
Regional Manager
Washington Department of Natural Resources Southeast Region
713 Bowers Road
Ellensburg, WA 98926-9301

John Gamon
Program Manager
Department of Natural Resources - Natural Heritage Program
P.O. Box 47014
Olympia, WA 98504-7014

Bill Sauriol
Environmental Manager
Washington State Department of Transportation - South Central Regional Office
2809 Rudkin Road
Union Gap, WA 98903

Ryan Haugo
The Nature Conservancy - South Central Washington Office
32 North 3rd Street, Suite 310
Yakima, WA 98901

Andy Stepniewski
Yakima Valley Audubon Society
P.O. Box 2823
Yakima, WA 98907-2823

Mark Clark
Executive Director
Washington State Conservation Commission
P.O. Box 47721
Olympia, WA 98504-7721

Mike Tobin
District Manager
North Yakima Conservation District
1606 Perry Street, Suite C
Yakima, WA 98902-5769

Anna Lael
District Manager
Kittitas County Conservation District
2211 West Dolarway Road, Suite 4
Ellensburg, WA 98926

Grant County Public Utility District
30 C Street SW
Ephrata, WA 98823

Steven Erickson
Yakima County Planning and Development - Planning Services
128 North Second Street
Yakima, WA 98901

Kirk Holmes
Director
Kittitas County Community Development Services
411 North Ruby Street, Suite 2
Ellensburg, WA 98926

Rich Elliott
City Mayor
City of Ellensburg
501 North Anderson Street
Ellensburg, WA 98926

Micah Cawley
City Mayor
City of Yakima
129 North Second Street
Yakima, WA 98901

John Gawlik
City Mayor
City of Selah
115 West Naches Avenue,
Selah, WA 98942

Linda Huber
City Mayor
City of Kittitas
207 North Main Street
Kittitas, WA 98934

Dan Newhouse
Congressman
U.S. House of Representatives - 4th Congressional District
16421 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Adam Smith
U.S. House of Representatives - 9th Congressional District
2264 Rayburn Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Margaret Taafe
Environmental Program Manager
Yakima Training Center-Department of Public Works Environmental
Bldg. 810, Yakima Training Center
Yakima, WA 98901-9399

Lynette Johnson
Library Manager
Kittitas Public Library
P.O. Box 800
Kittitas, WA 98934

Michael Martin
Community Library Supervisor
Yakima Regional Library (Selah Library)
106 South Second Street
Selah, WA 98942

Annie Szvetecz
SEPA Unit Policy Lead
Washington Department of Ecology - Environmental Review Section
P.O. Box 47703
Olympia, WA 98504-7703

Lisa Wood
SEPA/NEPA Coordinator
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
600 Capitol Way North
Olympia, WA 98501

Chris Regan
NEPA/SEPA Coordinator
Washington State Department of Transportation
310 Maple Park Avenue SE
Olympia, WA 98504-7331

Chip Brown
Government Assistance & Training Specialist
Wisconsin Historical Society
816 State Street
Madison, WI 53706

Karen Kalvelage
Environmental Review & Analysis Specialist, DNR Service Center, La Crosse
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
3550 Mormon Coulee Road
La Crosse, WI 544601

Mark Brouder
Project Leader, Ashland Fish and wildlife Conservation Office
US FWS Wisconsin Region
2800 Lake Shore Drive East suite B
Ashland, WI 54806-2427

Kenneth Westlake
NEPA, US EPA - Region 5
US EPA Wisconsin Region
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3507

Kyle Zibung
Lead Project Manager, USACE Stevens Point Field Office
USACE Wisconsin Region
1314 Contractor Blvd.
Plover, WI 54467

Kim Wagner
NEPA Coordinator - USDA Wildlife Services
USDA Wisconsin Region
732 Lois Drive
Sun Prairie, WI 53590

Aaron Yaeger
Environmental Protection Specialist - Fort McCoy, WI
Fort McCoy U.S. Army Reserve NEPA
Bldg. 2171, South 8th Ave.
Fort McCoy, WI 54656

Frances McSwain
AHPP Director
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
1500 Tower Bldg.
Little Rock, AR 72201

Becky Keogh Benefield
ADEQ Director
Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality
5301 Northshore Drive
North Little Rock, AR 72118-5317

Lindsey Lewis
Arkansas Ecological Services Field Office
US FWS Arkansas Region
110 South Amity Suite 300
Conway, AR 72032-8975

Mike Jansky
Environmental Review Coordinator
US EPA Arkansas Region
1445 Ross Ave. 12th floor, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

COL Courtney Paul
District Commander
USACE Arkansas Region
700 West Capital, CESWL-RD
Little Rock, AR 72201-3221

Lawrence McCullough
State Director
USDA Arkansas Region
700 West Capital, Room 3416
Little Rock, AR 72201-3225

Lauren Milligan
Environmental Consultant (State Clearinghouse and Comp Plan Review)
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
3900 Commonwealth Blvd M.S. 47
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
620 S. Meridian Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600

Deena Woodward
Community Assistance Consultant
Florida Department of State Historical Resources
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399

Jay Herrington
Field Supervisor
US FWS Washington Region (North Florida Ecological Field Office)
7915 Baymeadows Way, Suite 200
Jacksonville, FL 32256-7517

Elizabeth Wilde
US EPA Region 4
US EPA Washington Region
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303-8960

Interagency and International Services/Military Projects
USACE Washington Region (USACE Jacksonville District)
4070 Boulevard Center, Suite 201
Jacksonville, FL 32207

Judson Turner
Director
Georgia Department of Natural Resources-Environmental Protection Division
2 Martin Luther King Jr. Dr., Suite 1152 East Tower
Atlanta, GA 30334

David Crass
Division Director & Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Georgia Department of Natural Resources - Historic Preservation Division
32 Peachtree Street, NW, Suite 1600
Atlanta, GA 30303

Jim Ozier
Nongame Program Manager
Georgia Department of Natural Resources - Wildlife Resources
116 Rum Creek
Forsyth, GA 31029

Kelie Moore
Federal Consistency Coordinator
Georgia Department of Natural Resources - Coastal Resources Division
One Conservation Way, Suite 300
Brunswick, GA 31520-8687

Strant Colwell
Supervisory Biologist
US Fish and Wildlife Service
Wildlife Drive NE
Townsend, GA 31331

Paul Gagliano
Watershed Coordinator
US Environmental Protection Agency
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303-3104

Mark Padgett
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
100 W Oglethorpe Avenue
Savannah, GA 31401

David Keys
National Marine Fisheries Service
263 13th Avenue South
St Petersburg, FL 33701

George Bain
Director
US Forest Service
200 East Broadway
Missoula, MT 7669

Jim Lathem
Acting State Soil Scientist
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
355 East Hancock Avenue
Athens, GA 30601

Anna Yellin
Environmental Review Coordinator
Georgia Department of Natural Resources - Non-Game Wildlife & Natural Heritage Section
2065 US Highway 278 SE
Social Circle, GA 30025

Sonny Timmerman
Director
Liberty Consolidated Planning Commission
100 Main Street, Suite 7520
Hinesville, GA 31313

Steve King
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Iowa State Historic Preservation Office
600 East Locust, 3-Floor East
Des Moines, IA 50319

Charles Gipp
Director
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
Wallace State Office Building, 502 East 9th Street
Des Moines, IA 50319

Kraig McPeek
Field Office Supervisor
US FWS Iowa Region
Rock Island Ecological Services Field Office, 1511 47th Ave.
Moline, IL 61265

Karl Brooks
Regional Administrator
US EPA Iowa Region
11201 Renner Blvd.
Lenexa, KS 66219

ATTN: Regulatory Branch, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USACE Iowa Region
1500 Rock Island Drive
Rock Island, IL 61201

Diane Rosen
Regional Director
BIA Midwest Region
Norman Pointe II Building, 5600 W. American Blvd., Suite 500
Bloomington, MN 55437

Sara Parker Pauley
Director
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
1101 Riverside Drive
Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176

Mark Miles
Director
Missouri State Historic Preservation Office
1101 Riverside Drive
Jefferson City, MO 65102

Bob Ziehmer
Director
Missouri Department of Conservation
2901 W. Truman Blvd
Jefferson City, MO 65109

Amy Salveter
Field Supervisor
US FWS Missouri Region
101 Park Deville, Suite A
Columbia, MO 65203-0057

Scott Brubaker
Permit Coordination and Review
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
401 East State Street, Mail Code: 401-07J
Trenton, NJ 08625

Kelly Davis
Biologist
New Jersey DEP Division of Fish & Wildlife
501 E. State St., 3rd Floor
Trenton, NJ 08625

Richelle Wormley
Interim Director
New Jersey DEP Division of Air Quality
401 E. State Street
Trenton, NJ 08625

Daniel Saunders
Deputy Historic Preservation Officer
New Jersey DEP Historic Preservation Office
501 E. State St., Plaza Building 5, 4th Floor
Trenton, NJ 08625

Ron Popowski
New Jersey Ecological Services Field Office
US FWS New Jersey Region
927 North Main Street Building D
Pleasantville, NJ 08232

Grace Musumeci
Region 2 Section Chief
US EPA New Jersey Region
290 Broadway Ave
New York, NY 10007

Todd Hoernemann
Biologist
USACE Philadelphia District Region
100 Penn Square East
Philadelphia, PA 19107

Carrie Mosley
State Conservationist
USDA New Jersey Region
220 Davidson Ave 4th Floor
Somerset, NJ 08873

David Sholtis
Acting Division Manager
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
50 West Town Street, Suite 700
Columbus, OH 43215

Kurt Princic
Chief NEDO
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
2110 East Aurora Road
Twinsburg, OH 44087

Amanda Schraner Terrell
Division Director
Ohio Historic Preservation Office
800 East 17th Avenue
Columbus, OH 43211

Mark Epstein
Dept. Head, Resource Protection and Review
Ohio Historic Preservation Office
800 East 17th Avenue
Columbus, OH 43211

James Zehringer
Director
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
2045 Morse Road
Columbus, OH 43229

Director
Ecological Services Field Office
US FWS Ohio Region
4625 Morse Road, Suite 104
Columbus, OH 43230-8355

James Bierlair
Supervisor
Portage Soil and Water Conservation District
6970 State Route 88
Ravenna, OH 44266

Mike Wilson
Supervisor
Trumbull Soil and Water Conservation District
520 W. Main Street, Suite 3
Cortland, OH 44410

Roger Roper
Deputy SHPO
Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
725 Summer St. NE, Suite C
Salem, OR 97301

Curt Melcher
Interim Director
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
4034 Fairview Industrial Dr. SE
Salem, OR 97302

Dick Pederson
Director
Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
811 SW 6th Avenue
Portland, OR 97204-1390

Jim Rue
Director
Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development
635 Capitol Street NE, Suite 150
Salem, OR 97301

Paul Henson
State Supervisor, Oregon Fish and Wildlife Office
USFWS Oregon Region
2600 SE 98th Ave., Suite 100
Portland, OR 97266

Anthony Barber
Director, Oregon Operations Office
US EPA Oregon Region
805 SW Broadway, Suite 500
Portland, OR 97205

COL Jose Aguilar
Commander, Portland District
USACE Oregon Region
P.O. Box 2946
Portland, OR 97208-2946

David Mears
Commissioner
Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation
1 National Life Drive, Main 2
Montpelier, VT 05620

Laura Trieschmann
State Historic Preservation Officer
Vermont Division for Historic Preservation
National Life Building, Drawer 2
Montpelier, VT 05620

Deb Markowitz
Agency Secretary
Vermont Agency for Natural Resources
1 National Life Drive, Davis 2
Montpelier, VT 05620

Jim Groveman
Chair
Vermont Natural Resources Board
Dewey Building 1, National Life Drive
Montpelier, VT 05620

John Warner
Assistant Supervisor Federal Activities/End Species
US FWS Vermont Region
70 Commercial Street, Suite 300
Concord, NH 03301

Anne Fenn
Federal Facilities Program Manager
USEPA Vermont Region
1 Congress Street, Suite 1100, Mail: SPP
Boston, MA 02114-2023

Mike Adams
USACE Vermont Region
11 Lincoln Street, RM 210
Essex Junction, VT 05452

John Thurgood
District Conservationist
USDA Vermont Region
300 Interstate Corporate Center, Suite 200
Williston, VT 05495

Native American Tribes

Governor Edwina Butler-Wolfe
Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
2015 South Gordon Cooper Dr.
Shawnee, OK 74801

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO)
Joseph Blanchard
Absentee Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
2025 S Gordon Cooper
Shawnee, OK 74801

Chief Colabe III Clem Fain Sylestine
Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas
571 State Park Rd 56
Livingston, TX 77351

THPO Bryant Celestine
Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas
571 State Park Rd 56
Livingston, TX 77351

First Chief Tarpie Yargee
Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town of Oklahoma
101 E. Broadway
187
Wetumka, OK 74883

Tribal Chairman Lynman Guy
Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
620 East Colorado Drive
P.O. Box 1330
Anadarko, OK 73005

EPA Director Ernest Redbird III
Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
620 East Colorado Drive
P.O. Box 1330
Anadarko, OK 73005

THPO Review Board Chair Donna Lynk
Bad River Band of Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa
P.O. Box 39
Odanah, WI 54861

THPO Officer Wanda Perron
Bay Mills Indian Community of Michigan
12140 W. Lakeshore Drive
Brimley, MI 49715

Chairman Harry Barnes
Blackfeet Nation
All Chiefs Square
P.O. Box 850
Browning, MT 59417

Governor Kevin Leecy
Bois Forte Tribal Government-Nett Lake
5344 Lakeshore Drive
Nett Lake, MN 55772

Chairperson Charlotte Roderique
Burns Paiute Tribe
100 Pasigo Street
Burns, OR 97720

Chairperson Tamara Cichele
Caddo Nation
117 Memorial Ln.
P.O. Box 487
Binger, OK 73009

THPO Robert Cast
Caddo Nation
117 Memorial Ln.
P.O. Box 487
Binger, OK 73009

Chief William Harris
Catawba Indian Nation
996 Avenue of the Nations
Rock Hill, SC 29730

Chief William Jacobs
Cayuga Nation of Indians
2540 SR-89
P.O. Box 803
Seneca Falls, NY 13148

Principal Chief Bill John Baker
Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
WW Keeler Tribal Complex
P.O. Box 948
Tahlequah, OK 74465

Chairman William Blind
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
100 Red Moon Circle
P.O. Box 38
Concho, OK 73022

Tribal Chairman Kevin Keckler, Sr.
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
P.O. Box 590
Eagle Butte, SD 57625

Governor Bill Anoatubby
Chickasaw Nation
520 E. Arlington
P.O. Box 1548
Ada, OK 74820

Governor Richard Morsette
Chippewa Cree Tribe
31 Agency Square
P.O. Box 544
Box Elder, MT 59521

Chairman John Paul Darden
Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana
P.O. Box 661
Charenton, LA 70523

THPO Ian Thompson
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 1210
Durant, OK 74702

Chairperson John Barrett
Citizen Potawatomi Nation
1601 South Gordon Cooper Drive
Shawnee, OK 74801

Historic Preservation Officer Jimmy W. Arterberry
Comanche Nation
#6 SW 'D' Avenue, Suite A
P.O. Box 908
Lawton, OK 73507

Chairman Vernon Finley
Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes
P.O. Box 278
Pablo, MT 59855

Chairman JoDe L. Goudy
Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation
401 Fort Road
P.O. Box 151
Toppenish, WA 98948

Tribal Chair Reynold Leno
Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde
9615 Grand Ronde Road
Grand Ronde, OR 97347

Tribal Chair Delores Pigsley
Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians
1322 N. Larchwood
P.O. Box 549
Salem, OR 97303

Chairperson Eugene Greene Jr.
Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs
1233 Veterans Street
P.O. Box C
Warm Springs, OR 97761

Governor Kevin Sickey
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
1940 CC Bel Road
P.O. Box 818
Elton, LA 70532

Chairwoman Roxanne Sazue
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
P.O. Box 50
Fort Thompson, SD 57339

Chairman Darrin Old Coyote
Crow Nation
Baacheeitche Avenue
P.O. Box 159
Crow Agency, MT 59022

President Clifford Peacock
Delaware Nation
P.O. Box 825
Anadarko, OK 73005

Director/THPO Brice Obermeyer
Delaware Tribe of Indians
Delaware Tribe Historic Preservation Office - Roosevelt Hall, Room 212 - 1200 Commercial St.
Emporia, KS 66801

Principal Chief Michell Hicks
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
P.O. Box 455
Cherokee, NC 28719

Chief Glenna J. Wallace
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
127 W. Oneida St.
P.O. Box 350
Seneca, MO 64865

President Tony Reider
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe
603 W Broad Ave
P.O. Box 283
Flandreau, SD 57028

Chairwoman Karen Diver
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
1720 Big Lake Road
Cloquet, MN 55720

Chairperson Harold "Gus" Frank
Forest County Potawatomi
5416 Everybody's Rd.
P.O. Box 340
Crandon, WI 54520

Governor Mark Azure
Fort Belknap Assiniboine & Gros Ventre Tribes
656 Agency Main Street
Harlem, MT 59526

Chairman Tildon Smart
Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribe
P.O. Box 457
McDermitt, NV 89421

Chairman A.T. Stafne
Fort Peck Assiniboine & Sioux Tribes
501 Medicine Bear Road
P.O. Box 1027
Poplar, MT 59255

Chairman Jeff Haozous
Fort Sill Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
43187 US Hwy 281
Apache, OK 73006

Chairman DesChampe
Grand Portage Band of Chippewa
P.O. Box 428
Grand Portage, MN 55605

Chairman Ron Yob
Grand River Band of Ottawa Indians
1251 Plainfield NE, Suite 2B
Grand Rapids, MI 49501

Chairman Al Pedwaydon
Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa & Chippewa Indians of Michigan
2605 NW Bayshore Drive
Peshawbestown, MI 49682

Chairperson Kenneth Meshiguad
Hannahville Indian Community Council
N14911 Hannahville B1 Road
Wilson, MI 49896

Chairperson Timothy Rhodd
Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska
3345 B. Trasher Road
White Cloud, KS 66439

Chairman Gary Pratt
Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma
335588 E. 750 Road
Perkins, OK 74059

Governor B. Cheryl Smith
Jena Band of Choctaw Indians
P.O. Box 14
Jena, LA 71342-0014

Chairwoman Elaine Daily Hutch
Kaw Nation
698 Grandview Dr.
P.O. Box 50
Kaw City, OK 74641

President Donald Shalifoe, Sr.
Keweenaw Bay Indian Community
107 Beartown Road
Baraga, MI 49908

Mekko Hon. Jeremiah Hobia
Kialegee Tribal Town
P.O. Box 332
Wetumka, OK 74883

Chairman Juan Garza
Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas
162 Chick Kazen St
Eagle Pass, TX 78852

Chairman Lester Randall
Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas
1107 Goldfinch Rd.
Horton, KS 66439

Chairperson Gilbert Salazar
Kickapoo Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 70
McCloud, OK 74851

Chairman Amber Toppah
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
100 Kiowa Way
Carnegie, OK 73105

President Peter Defoe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Box 217
Cass Lake, MN 56633

Chairman Louis Taylor
Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Ojibwe
13394 West Trepania, Bldg. No. 1
Hayward, WI 54843

Governor James Williams, Jr.
Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
P.O. Box 249
Watersmeet, MI 49969

Chairwoman Carri Jones
Leech Lake Reservation
115 Sixth Street NE, Suite E
Cass Lake, MN 56633

Ogema Larry Romanelli
Little River Band of Ottawa
P.O. Box 469
Manistee, MI 49660

Chairman Gerald Gray
Little Shell Chippewa Tribe
625 Central Avenue West
P.O. Box 543
Great Falls, MT 59401

Tribal Chairman Fred Kiogima
Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians
7500 Odawa Circle
Harbor Springs, MI 49740

President Denny Prescott
Lower Sioux Indian Community
39527 Res. Highway 1
P. O. Box 308
Morton, MN 56270

Chairperson David K. Sprague
Match-e-be-nash-she-wish Band of Pottawatomi
P.O. Box 218
Dorr, MI 49323

THPO Melinda Young
Mescalero Apache
838 Whitefeather Street
Lac du Flambeau, WI 54538

President Danny Breuninger
Mescalero Apache
108 Old Mescalero Blvd
227
Mescalero, NM 88340

Chief Douglas G. Lankford
Miami Tribe of Oklahoma
202 S Eight Tribes Trail,
P.O. Box 1326
Miami, OK 74355

Governor Colley Billie
Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida
P.O. Box 440021
Miami, FL 33194

Chief Executive Melanie Benjamin
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
43408 Oodena Drive
Onamia, MN 56539

Chief Executive Melanie Benjamin
Minnesota Chippewa Tribe
P.O. Box 217
Cass Lake, MN 56633

Chief Phyliss Anderson
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians
101 Industrial Road
P.O. Box 6010
Choctaw, MS 39350

Chief Bill Follis
Modoc Tribe of Oklahoma
418 G Street SE
Miami, OK 74354

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer
Emmon Spain
Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma
Cultural Preservation Office
P.O. Box 580
Okmulgee, OK 74447

Principal Chief George Tiger
Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 580 Hwy 75 & Loop 56
Okmulgee, OK 74447

President Llevando Fisher
Northern Cheyenne Tribe
600 Cheyenne Avenue
P.O. Box 128
Lame Deer, MT 59043

Chairman Homer Mandoka
Nottawaseppi Huron Band of Potawatomi
2221-1 1/2 Mile Road
Fulton, MI 49052

THPO Mitchell Parker
Omaha Tribe of Oklahoma
Macy, NE 68039

Governor Ray Halbritter
Oneida Indian Nation of New York
2037 Dream Catcher Plaza
Oneida, NY 13421

Chairman Richard G. Hill
Oneida Nation of Wisconsin
P.O. Box 365
Oneida, WI 54155

Chairwoman Cristina Danforth
Oneida Nation of Wisconsin
P.O. Box 365
Oneida, WI 74641

Chief Irving Powless Jr.
Onondaga Nation
3951 Route 11 Onondaga Nation
Nedrow, NY 13120

Principal Chief Geoffrey Standing Bear
Osage Nation
627 Grandview Ave
Pawhuska, OK 74056

Chairman John Shotton
Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Oklahoma
8151 Highway 177
Red Rock, OK 74651

Chief Ethel E. Cook
Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma
13 S. 69 A
P.O. Box 110
Miami, OK 74354

President Marshall Gover
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
881 Little Dee Drive
P.O. Box 170
Pawnee, OK 74058

Chief John P. Froman
Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma
118 S. Eight Tribes Trail
P.O. Box `1527
Miami, OK 74354

Tribal Chair Stephanie Brian
Poarch Band of Creek Indians
5811 Jack Springs Road
Atmore, AL 36502

Governor John Warren
Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians
58620 Sink Road
P.O. Box 180
Dowagiac, MI 49047

Chairman Douglas Rhodd
Ponca Tribe of Oklahoma
20 White Eagle Drive
Ponca City, OK 74601

Executive Director of Tribal Affairs Thomas Wright II
Ponca Tribe of Nebraska
P.O. Box 288
Niobara, NE 68760

Chairperson Lianna Onnen
Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation
16281 Q Road
Mayetta, KS 66509

President Ronald Johnson
Prairie Island Indian Community
5636 Sturgeon Lake Road
Welch, MN 55089

THPO Everett Brandy
Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma
5681 South 630 Road,
Quapaw, OK 74363

Chairperson Rose Gurnoe-Soulier
Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
88385 Pike Road
Bayfield, WI 54814

Chairman Darrell Seki Sr.
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
P.O. 550
Red Lake, MN 56671

Chairwoman Brigette Robidoux
Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska
305 N. Main Street
Reserve, KS 66434

Chairwoman Judith Bender
Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa
349 Meskwaki Road
Tama, IA 52339

Governor George Thurman
Sac and Fox Nation of Oklahoma
920883 S. Hwy 99 Bldg A
Stroud, OK 74079

THPO Charmaine Shawana
Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of MI
6650 East Broadway
Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858

Chairman Vincent Armenta
Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians
100 Via Juana Lane
Santa Ynez, CA 93460

Tribal Chairman Roger Trudell
Santee Sioux Nation
425 Frazier Ave N. Suite 2
Niobara, NE 68760

Tribal Chairman Aaron A. Payment
Sault Saint Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Michigan
523 Ashmun Street
Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783

Principal Chief Leonard Harjo
Seminole Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 1498
Wewoka, OK 74884

President Tony Sanchez Jr.
Seminole Tribe of Florida
6300 Stirling Road
Hollywood, FL 33024

President Maurice A. John Sr.
Seneca Nation of Indians
12837 Route 438
Irving, NY 14081

Chief LeRoy Howard
Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma
23701 S. 655 Road
Grove, OK 74344

Chairman Charlie Vig
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community of Minnesota
2330 Sioux Trail NW
Prior Lake, MN 58335

Governor Ron Sparkman
Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
29 Highway 69A
P.O. Box 189
Miami, OK 74355

Chairman Nathan Small
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes
P.O. Box 306
Fort Hall, ID 83203

Chairman Lindsey Manning
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 219
Owyhee, NV 89832

Tribal Chairman Robert Shepherd
Sisseton/Wahpeton Oyate
45657 Veterans Memorial Drive
Sisseton, SD 57262

Chairman Chris McGeshick
Sokaogon Chippewa Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
3051 Sand Lake Rd
Crandon, WI 54520

Governor Eddie Hamilton
Southern Cheyenne
100 Red Moon Circle
Concho, OK 73022

Tribal Chairperson Myra Pearson
Spirit Lake Sioux Tribe
P.O. Box 359
Fort Totten, ND 58335

President David Merrill
St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin
24663 Angeline Ave
Webster, WI 54893

Chief Paul O. Thompson
St. Regis Mohawk Tribe
412 State Route 37
Akwesasne, NY 13655

Chief Beverly Cook
St. Regis Mohawk Tribe
412 State Route 37
Akwesasne, NY 13655

Governor Dave Archambault II
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
Bldg. #1 N Standing Rock Ave.
P.O. Box D
Fort Yates, ND 58538

President Wally Miller
Stockbridge-Munsee Band of the Mohican Nation
P.O. Box 70
Bowler, WI 54416

Town King George Scott
Thlopthlocco Tribal Town
109095 Okemah St
P. O. Box 188
Okemah, OK 74859

THPO George Coleman
Thlopthlocco Tribal Town
109095 Okemah St
P. O. Box 188
Okemah, OK 74859

Chief Roger Hill
Tonawanda Band of Seneca Indians of New York
7027 Meadville Road
Basom, NY 14013

Chief Roger Hill
Tonawanda Band of Seneca Nation
7027 Meadville Road
Basom, NY 14013

President Don Patterson
Tonkawa Tribe
1 Rush Buffalo Road
Tonkawa, OK 74653

Tribal Chairman Earl Barbry, Jr.
Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe of Louisiana
151 Melacon Drive
Markville, LA 71351

Chairman David Brien
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa
P.O. Box 900
Belcourt, ND 58316

Chief Leo Henry
Tuscarora Nation
2006 Mt Hope Road
Lewiston, NY 14092

Governor George Wickliffe
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians
4444 S. Whittmore Lane
P.O. Box 746
Talequah, OK 74465

Chairman Kevin Jensvold
Upper Sioux Community of Minnesota
5722 Travelers Lane
P.O. Box 147
Granite Falls, MN

Title Spokesperson Dennis Gill
Wahpekute Band of Dakota
3322 Gill Road
Waubay, SD 57273

Grant County Public Utility District Rex Buck
Wanapum Band
15655 Wanapum Village Lane SW
Beverly, Washington 99321

Chairperson Erma Vizenor
White Earth Nation
P.O. Box 418
White Earth, MN 56591

President Terry Parton
Wichita & Affiliated Tribes
P.O. Box 729
Anadarko, OK 73005

Chairman John Blackhawk
Winnebago Tribal Council
100 Bluff Street
P.O. Box 687
Winnebago, NE 68071

Chief Billy Friend
Wyandotte Nation
64790 E. Highway 60
P.O. Box 250
Wyandotte, OK 74370

APPENDIX A

AGENCY CONSULTATION

NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU
111 SOUTH GEORGE MASON DRIVE
ARLINGTON VA 22204-1373

SAMPLE LETTER

Environmental Program Division, Army National Guard

[Address]

Dear [Contact]:

The Army National Guard (ARNG) is submitting this letter to solicit comments regarding plans to field and station two distinct vehicles, the Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) and the Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo. The ARNG Materiel Programs Division (ARNG-RMQ) is preparing a nationwide Fielding Environmental Assessment (EA) to evaluate potential physical, environmental, cultural, and socioeconomic effects associated with the Proposed Action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended (42 U.S. Code (USC) § 4321 et seq.), Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Parts 1500-1508), and 32 CFR Part 651.

This Fielding EA will identify, document, and evaluate, on a nationwide level, the environmental effects of locating the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo and associated training at approximately 32 State and Territory ARNG locations (Figure 1; Table 1); however, the intent of this Fielding EA will be to address the potential to field both vehicles to all 54 ARNG States and Territories. The Fielding EA will evaluate the Proposed Action's expected common effects on environmental resources and will lay the foundation for subsequent installation-specific analyses and decision making by the State or Territory ARNGs ultimately assigned to receive the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo vehicles. . A primary criterion for selection of the 32 State and Territory ARNG locations was that each location is an established ARNG training installation that currently supports ARNG reconnaissance, surveillance, and engineering vehicle training. These installations can accommodate the training, maintenance, and storage of the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo vehicles, thereby eliminating the need for new facilities to accommodate vehicle training, maintenance, and storage operations. No new training areas would be developed associated with the Proposed Action. State and Territory ARNGs will conduct additional analyses, as appropriate, pursuant to 32 CFR Part 651, to address site-specific effects prior to ARNG's fielding the vehicles to each State or Territory's installation.

In accordance with Executive Order 12372, *Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs*, we request your assistance in identifying key issues or regulatory requirements to be addressed in the Fielding EA. At this time, we are requesting that you provide us with any comments relevant to the Proposed Action and resources to be analyzed in the Fielding EA. Please provide any comments, concerns, information, studies, or other data you and/or your staff may have regarding the Proposed Action within thirty (30) days of receipt of this letter. All responses shall be considered for incorporation into the draft Fielding EA. Please direct your correspondence to:

Ms. Anna Hudson
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

(703) 601-7980

or via email to ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil. Upon written request, a copy of the draft Fielding EA and/or Finding of No Significant Impact (if applicable) will be provided. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

MAJ Samuel A. Harris
Chief, Assessments and
Evaluations Branch
Environmental Program Division

Enclosures:
Figure 1. Stryker NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo Proposed Fielding Locations
Table 1. Stryker NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo Proposed Fielding Locations

NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU
111 SOUTH GEORGE MASON DRIVE
ARLINGTON VA 22204-1373

SAMPLE LETTER

Environmental Program Division, Army National Guard

[Address]

Dear [Contact]:

The Army National Guard (ARNG) is submitting this letter to solicit comments regarding plans to field and station two distinct vehicles, the Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) and the Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo. The ARNG Materiel Programs Division (ARNG-RMQ) is preparing a nationwide Fielding Environmental Assessment (EA) to evaluate potential physical, environmental, and cultural effects associated with the Proposed Action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended (42 U.S. Code (USC) § 4321 et seq.), Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Parts 1500-1508), and 32 CFR Part 651.

This Fielding EA will identify, document, and evaluate, on a nationwide level, the environmental effects of locating the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo and associated training at approximately 32 State and Territory ARNG locations (Figure 1; Table 1); however, the intent of this Fielding EA will be to address the potential to field both vehicles to all 54 ARNG States and Territories. The Fielding EA will evaluate the Proposed Action's expected common effects on environmental resources and will lay the foundation for subsequent installation-specific analyses and decision making by the State or Territory ARNGs ultimately assigned to receive the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo vehicles. A primary criterion for selection of the 32 State and Territory ARNG locations was that each location is an established ARNG training installation that currently supports ARNG reconnaissance, surveillance, and engineering vehicle training. These installations can accommodate the training, maintenance, and storage of the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo vehicles, thereby eliminating the need for new facilities to accommodate vehicle training, maintenance, and storage operations. No new training areas would be developed associated with the Proposed Action. State and Territory ARNGs will conduct additional analyses, as appropriate, pursuant to 32 CFR Part 651, to address site-specific effects prior to ARNG's fielding the vehicles to each State or Territory's installation.

We invite you to join us as a consulting party as we conduct this Fielding EA in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.2, Executive Order (EO) 13175, and Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 4710.02 – *Interactions with Federally Recognized Tribes*. Please provide any comments, concerns, information, studies, or other data you and/or your staff may have regarding the Proposed Action. All responses shall be considered for incorporation into the draft Fielding EA. Please direct your correspondence to:

Dr. Rebecca Klein
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

(703) 607-1176

or via email to ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil. Upon written request, a copy of the draft Fielding EA and/or Finding of No Significant Impact, if applicable, will be provided. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

MAJ Samuel A. Harris
Chief, Assessments and
Evaluations Branch
Environmental Program Division

Enclosures:
Figure 1. Stryker NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo Proposed Fielding Locations
Table 1. Stryker NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo Proposed Fielding Locations

ADEQ
ARKANSAS
Department of Environmental Quality

May 1, 2015

Ms. Anna Hudson
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street, Ste. 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

RE: Fielding Environmental Assessment; Stryker NBCRV, MPCV Buffalo

Dear Major Harris,

The Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality is pleased to comment on the Fielding Environmental Assessment to identify the environmental effects of locating the Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) and the Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo at sites in Arkansas. We understand that the vehicles will be placed at Army National Guard training installations.

From an environmental compliance standpoint, we have no concerns.

If we can assist you further, please contact ADEQ's Business Assistance Program at 501.682.0820.

Sincerely,

Katherine Benenati
Public Outreach & Assistance Division Chief

alm

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
5301 NORTHSHORE DRIVE / NORTH LITTLE ROCK / ARKANSAS 72118-5317 / TELEPHONE 501-682-0744 / FAX 501-682-0880
www.adeq.state.ar.us

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LITTLE ROCK DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
POST OFFICE BOX 867
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72203-0867

May1, 2015

Planning and Environmental Division

Anna Hudson
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Dear Ms. Hudson:

The Little Rock District Corps of Engineers, Planning and Environmental Division has reviewed the information you provided for the **proposed placement and associated training of two MPCV Buffalo vehicles at either Camp Robinson or Ft. Chaffee Joint Maneuver Training Center (Ft. Smith or North Little Rock), Arkansas.** From the information you provided and a review of our records, we have no concerns with or objections to this project.

Thank you for allowing us to review this proposed project. If you have any questions, please call me at 501-324-5018.

Sincerely,

Bob Singleton

Bob Singleton
Biologist

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

1925 Old Main Street
Suite 2
Maysville, KY. 41056
Ph: 606-759-5570

To: Ms. Anna Hudson
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

May 4, 2015

Re: Stryker NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo Proposed Fielding Locations, Kentucky

Ms. Hudson,

NRCS does not officially do environmental assessments for these types of projects, but rather provides information on the soils and/or impact to farmland according to the criteria set forth in 1985 National Food Security Act Manual.

Information in the request indicates that existing facilities on military bases are to be used as sites for these vehicles and no new training areas will be developed. These are existing facilities on lands that have been previously disturbed or developed and are not affecting prime farmland or statewide important farmlands. As no new or additional farmlands will be impacted, this agency has no comments at this time.

Additional information about the soils in the KY counties were the sites are to be located, is available on-line at USDA's Web Soil Survey for the KY county involved.

If this office may be of additional assistance, please do not hesitate to contact my office in Maysville KY.

Steve Jacobs
Area 3 Resource Soil Scientist, NRCS, Maysville, KY.
steve.jacobs@ky.usda.gov

cc: Steve Blanford, NRCS State Soil Scientist, Lexington, KY (859-224-7607)
steve.blanford@ky.usda.gov

The Natural Resources Conservation provides leadership in a partnership effort to help people conserve, maintain, and improve our natural resources and environment.

An Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer

Meisinger, Nick

From: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA <ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil>
Sent: Wednesday, May 20, 2015 12:01 PM
To: Meisinger, Nick
Subject: Tenn Div of Water Resources
Attachments: image001.png

-----Original Message-----
From: Tom Moss [mailto:Tom.Moss@tn.gov]
Sent: Monday, May 04, 2015 12:12 PM
To: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA
Subject: Stryker and Buffalo vehicles fielding plans

I have received your request for review. I do not see any particular problem with fielding the vehicles; however, I noted that there is an East Tennessee location (somewhere in the vicinity of Knoxville) marked on the provided map for a Stryker location but the enclosed table does not give the actual location. Could you supply the fielding location for the vehicle so that I can respond?

Thank you.

Tom Moss, P.G.

Compliance and Enforcement Unit

Division of Water Resources

William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower

312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor

Nashville, TN 37243-1102

(615) 532-0170

tom.moss@tn.gov

TDEC-logo_emailsignature <http://www.tn.gov/environment/>

Sign-up for the TDEC E-Newsletter <https://app.e2ma.net/app2/audience/signup/1731878/1718855/?v=a> .

Tell us how we're doing! Please take 5-10 minutes to complete TDEC's Customer Service Survey <https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/TDECSurvey> .

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
Rock Island Field Office
1511 47th Avenue
Moline, Illinois 61265
Phone: (309) 757-5800 Fax: (309) 757-5807

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Ms. Anna Hudson
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, California 93101

Electronic Mail
May 4, 2015

Ms. Hudson:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments regarding plans to field and station the Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) and the Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo at approximately 32 State and Territory Army National Guard (ARNG) locations, as identified in Figure 1 and Table 1 the April 15, 2015 letter submitted by MAJ Samuel A. Harris, with the potential to field both vehicles in all 54 ARNG States and Territories. Each selected stationing location is an established ARNG training installation that currently supports ARNG reconnaissance, surveillance, and engineering vehicle training; no new facility developments are planned at this time. We are providing information concerning threatened and endangered species. We have the following comments.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 requires that actions authorized, funded, or carried out by Federal agencies not jeopardize federally threatened or endangered species or adversely modify designated critical habitat. To fulfill this mandate, Federal agencies (or their designated non-federal representative) must consult with the Service if they determine their project "may affect" listed species or critical habitat.

In order for you to evaluate the potential effects of your project on federally listed species, you can download a list of species listed for the respective county from the Service's Region 3 Technical Assistance website at http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/sppranges/index.html. Habitat descriptions for these species can also be found on our website. You may use these descriptions to help you determine if there is suitable habitat within your project area. If no suitable habitat exists within your project area or its area of impact, and no species or critical habitat is present, it is appropriate to determine the project will have "no effect" on listed species. If you determine the action will have "no effect" on listed species or critical habitat, concurrence with that determination from the Service is not required. Concurrence for **no effect** determinations will not be provided by the Rock Island Ecological Services Field Office for projects in Iowa or Illinois due to reductions in staff. We recommend you maintain a written record of why a "no effect" finding is warranted and include it in your administrative record. An example "no effect" memo can be found on our website athttp://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/s7process/letters.html.

If suitable habitat is found in the area of your project, the appropriate determination is that the project "may affect" listed species. In some instances surveys may be recommended to help make this determination. Additional information on how to make accurate effect determinations and how to document your determination can be found on our website athttp://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/section7/s7process/step1.html.

Additionally, the Service removed bald eagles from protection under the ESA on August 8, 2007. However, they remain protected today under the MBTA and the Eagle Act. The Eagle Act prohibits take which is defined as, "pursue, shoot, shoot at, poison, wound, kill, capture, trap, collect, destroy, molest, or disturb" (50 CFR 22.3). Disturb is defined in regulations as, "to agitate or bother a bald or golden eagle to a degree that causes, or is likely to cause, based on the best scientific information available, 1) injury to an eagle, 2) decrease in its productivity, by

substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior, or 3) nest abandonment, by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior."

The Corps of Engineers is the Federal agency responsible for wetland regulation, and we recommend that you contact them for assistance in delineating the wetland types and acreage within the project boundary. Priority consideration should be given to avoid impacts to these wetland areas. Any future activities in the study area that would alter these wetlands may require a Section 404 permit. Unavoidable impacts will require a mitigation plan to compensate for any losses of wetland functions and values. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Clock Tower Building, P.O. Box 2004, Rock Island, Illinois 61201, should be contacted for information about the permit process.

These comments provide technical assistance only and do not constitute the report of the Secretary of the Interior on the project within the meaning of Section 2(b) of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, do not fulfill the requirements under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, nor do they represent the review comments of the U.S. Department of the Interior on any forthcoming environmental statement.

Please be aware comments provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Rock Island Ecological Services Field Office are only applicable to the states of Iowa and Illinois. The respective U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Offices should be contacted for projects occurring outside of Iowa and Illinois.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact me at this email address or the number below.

Sara Schmuecker
Fish & Wildlife Biologist
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
Rock Island Ecological Services Field Office
1511 47th Avenue
Moline, IL 61265
(309) 757-5800, ext. 203
(309) 757-5807 Fax
sara_schmuecker@fws.gov

STEVEN L. BESHEAR
GOVERNOR

LEONARD K. PETERS
SECRETARY

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT CABINET
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

500 MERO STREET
12TH FLOOR, CAPITAL PLAZA TOWER
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601
TELEPHONE: 502-564-3350
TELEFAX: 502-564-7484
http://eec.ky.gov

May 5, 2015

Ms. Anna Hudson
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Dear Ms. Hudson:

I am writing in response to an April 23, 2015, letter from MAJ Samuel A. Harris regarding comments on an Environmental Assessment for future potential stationing actions for select specialized vehicles. We have no additional comments to make regarding the assessment. Fort Knox and Fort Campbell are hosts to thousands of soldiers and vehicles, and have been for many years. The vehicles referenced in the letter are not substantially different from many others that are currently located at these installations, therefore, we have no objection to the proposed fielding quantities that are indicated in the letter.

Please let us know if you have any further questions.

Sincerely yours,

Leonard K. Peters

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
MOBILE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, AL 36628-0001

May 5, 2015

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

South Mississippi Branch
Regulatory Division

Ms. Anna Hudson
C/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, California 93101

Dear Ms. Hudson:

I refer to your recent submittal of a request for either a Department of the Army permit or jurisdictional determination in Camp Shelby, Mississippi. This project has been assigned file number **SAM-2015-00557-RCV.** It is important that you refer to the assigned number in all communication with this office concerning this matter.

If after reviewing your submittal we determine that additional information is required, we will contact you.

A copy of this letter is being provided to National Guard Bureau, Attention: Maj Samuel Harris, 111 South George Mason Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22204-1373.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (251) 690-3246 or email at rudolph.c.villarreal@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,

/S/

Rudolph C. Villarreal
Project Manager
Regulatory Division

MAS 5/14/15

TOURISM, ARTS AND HERITAGE CABINET
KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF FISH & WILDLIFE RESOURCES

Steven L. Beshear
Governor

#1 Sportsman's Lane
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
Phone (502) 564-3400
1-800-858-1549
Fax (502) 564-0506
fw.ky.gov

Bob Stewart
Secretary

Gregory K. Johnson
Commissioner

5 May 2015

Ms. Anna Hudson
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

RE: Army National Guard
Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle and Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle Buffalo

Dear Ms. Hudson:

The Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources (KDFWR) has received your request for information pertaining to the subject project. Based on the nature of the project, the KDFWR does not have any specific comments as they relate to the subject project. If you have questions or require additional information, please call me at (502) 564-7109 extension 4453.

Sincerely,

Dan Stoelb
Environmental Scientist

Cc: Environmental Section File

Maryland Department of Planning

Larry Hogan, Governor
Boyd Rutherford, Lt. Governor

David R. Craig, Secretary
Wendi W. Peters, Deputy Secretary

May 5, 2015

MAJ Samuel Harris
Chief, Assessments and Evaluations Branch Environmental Program
The National Guard Bureau
111 South George Mason Drive
Arlington, VA 22204

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE REVIEW PROCESS

State Application Identifier: **MD20150504-0328**
Reply Due Date: 06/04/2015
Project Description: Scoping: Plans to Field and Station Two (2) Distinct Vehicles, the Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) and the Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo
Project Location: United States of America
Clearinghouse Contact: Nasrin Rahman

Dear MAJ Harris:

Thank you for submitting your project for intergovernmental review. Your participation in the Maryland Intergovernmental Review and Coordination (MIRC) process helps to ensure that your project will be consistent with the plans, programs, and objectives of State agencies and local governments.

We have forwarded your project to the following agencies and/or jurisdictions for their review and comments: the Maryland Department(s) of Maryland Emergency Management Agency, State Police, the Environment, Transportation, Natural Resources and the Maryland Department of Planning, including the Maryland Historical Trust; and the Maryland Office(s) of Governor's Homeland Security and Maryland Energy Administration. A composite review and recommendation letter will be sent to you by the reply due date. Your project has been assigned a unique State Application Identifier that you should use on all documents and correspondence.

Please be assured that we will expeditiously process your project. The issues resolved through the MIRC process enhance the opportunities for project funding and minimize delays during project implementation.

If you need assistance or have questions, contact the State Clearinghouse staff noted above at 410-767-4490 or through e-mail at nasrin.rahman@maryland.gov. Thank you for your cooperation with the MIRC process.

Sincerely,

Linda C. Janey

Linda C. Janey, J.D., Assistant Secretary

LCJ:NR
cc: Anna Hudson
15-0328_NRR.NEW.doc

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT
PO BOX 2004 CLOCK TOWER BUILDING
ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS 61204-2004

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

May 7, 2015

Ms. Anna Hudson
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara, California 93101

Dear Ms. Hudson:

We have received your letter of 15 April, 2015, regarding plans to field and station two vehicles, the Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) and the Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo. Three of the proposed sites are located within the Rock Island District: Marseilles, IL; Decator, IL; and Camp Dodge, IA. Our environmental review is limited to our authorities under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (Section 404 permit), and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (Section 10 Permit).

As you are not proposing any new facilities at these locations to accommodate vehicle training, maintenance and storage operations, there is no Section 404 or Section 10 permit required, and we have no comments on, or objections to your proposal. If in the future you see the need to construct new facilities or conduct any filling or grading activities in wetlands or other waters of the United States at any of these locations, you will need to contact us at that time for additional review.

Should you have any questions, you may contact me at 309-794-5370.

Sincerely,

Ward Lenz

Ward Lenz
Chief, Regulatory Branch
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Rock Island District

United States Department of Agriculture

May 7, 2015

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

Michigan State Office

3001 Coolidge Road
Suite 250
East Lansing, MI
48823-6321

Telephone:
(517) 324-5270
Fax:
(855) 701-4363

www.mi.nrcs.usda.gov

Ms. Anna Hudson
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, California 93101

RE: Field and Station the Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle at Camp Grayling, MI

Dear Ms. Hudson:

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) under Part 523 of the Farmland Protection Policy Act has reviewed the proposal to Field and Station the Stryker Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical, Reconnaissance Vehicle at Camp Grayling, MI. This review was conducted with respect to the effect(s) that the proposal may have on prime and/or unique farmland. Since Camp Grayling already has facilities to accommodate vehicle training, maintenance, and storage operations, we have concluded that this proposal will have no negative impact on prime and/or unique farmland.

Should the scope of the project change to where expansion will occur, please resubmit the proposal for our review.

Sincerely,

GARRY LEE, acting for
State Conservationist

cc:
Olandous Curry, District Conservationist, NRCS, Gaylord, MI
Edwin Martinez, Area Conservationist, NRCS, Gaylord, MI

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

MARJORY STONEMAN DOUGLAS BUILDING
3900 COMMONWEALTH BOULEVARD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-3000

RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

CARLOS LOPEZ-CANTERA
LT. GOVERNOR

JONATHAN P. STEVERSON
SECRETARY

May 7, 2015

Ms. Anna Hudson
Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street, Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

RE: Army National Guard – Scoping Notice – Proposed Fielding of the Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo at Camp Blanding Joint Training Center – Clay County, Florida.
SAI # FL201505077288

Dear Ms. Hudson:

Florida State Clearinghouse staff has reviewed the referenced scoping notice under the following authorities: Presidential Executive Order 12372; § 403.061(42), *Florida Statutes*; the Coastal Zone Management Act, 16 U.S.C. §§ 1451-1464, as amended; and the National Environmental Policy Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321-4347, as amended.

Department staff advises that if new construction is proposed to accommodate the MPCV Buffalo fielding project at Camp Blanding, the new facilities may require issuance of an environmental resource permit (ERP) by the St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) for onsite stormwater management. For further information and assistance with the state's regulatory requirements, please contact ERP permitting staff at the SJRWMD's Jacksonville Service Center at (904) 730-6270.

Based on the information contained in the public notice and minimal project impacts, at this stage, the state has no objections to the proposed federal action. The state's continued concurrence will be based on the activity's compliance with Florida Coastal Management Program (FCMP) authorities, including federal and state monitoring of the activity to ensure its continued conformance, and the adequate resolution of any issues identified during subsequent reviews. The state's final concurrence of the project's consistency with the FCMP will be determined during the environmental permitting process, in accordance with § 373.428, *Florida Statutes*, if applicable.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this proposal. Should you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at (850) 245-2170 or Lauren.Milligan@dep.state.fl.us.

Yours sincerely,

Lauren P. Milligan

Lauren P. Milligan, Coordinator
Florida State Clearinghouse
Office of Intergovernmental Programs

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WALLA WALLA DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
BOISE REGULATORY OFFICE
720 PARK BLVD. SUITE 245
BOISE, IDAHO 83704-9754

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

May 7, 2015

Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: NWW-2015-00204, Army National Guard Vehicle Storage (Stryker NBCRV, MPCV Buffalo)

Ms. Anna Hudson
Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Dear Ms. Anna Hudson:

This is in response to your April 23, 2015 letter requesting comments on your proposed Army National Guard Vehicle Storage (Stryker NBCRV, MPCV Buffalo). Thank you for providing the Corps of Engineers (Corps) the opportunity to provide comment. According to information provided, the proposed project is the placement of a Stryker NBCRV & MPCV Buffalo at Gowen Field/Orchard Combat Training Center near Boise, Idaho.

The site is located at Gowen Field/Orchard Combat Training Center, within Section(s) 28, 29, 32 & 33 of Township 3 North, Range 2 East, near latitude 43° 33.597' N and longitude -116° 13.966 W, in Ada County, Idaho. Your project has been assigned Department of Army (DA) File # NWW-2015-00204, which should be referred to in all future correspondence.

AUTHORITY

The DA exerts regulatory jurisdiction over waters of the United States (U.S.), including wetlands, pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344). Section 404 of the Clean Water Act requires a DA permit be obtained prior to discharging dredged or fill material into Waters of the U.S., which includes most perennial and intermittent rivers and streams, natural and man-made lakes and ponds, irrigation and drainage canals and ditches that are tributaries to other waters, and wetlands. Section 10 requires that a DA permit be obtained prior to building structures or conducting work within, above or below navigable waters of the U.S. Five Mile Creek and the New York Canal waters subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act are in proximity to the Gowen Field/Orchard Combat Training Center.

Based on review of the information provided in your 23 April 2015 letter, deployment of the Stryker NBCRV and MOCV Buffalo at the Orchard Combat Training Center would not require any new facility construction. Therefore, Department of the Army (DA) approval is not required for your proposed action. However please note that Five Mile Creek flows from east to west through the Gowen Field facility, should future plans require the expansion of the Gowen Field/Orchard Combat Training center and work affect this waterway or other jurisdictional waterways, DA approval maybe required for this work.

You should also be aware that slickspot peppergrass (Lepidium papilliferum), a plant species proposed for listing as Endangered occurs in proximity to the Orchard Combat Training Center. For additional information on the distribution of this plant species contact Ms. Barbara Schmidt with the US Fish and Wildlife Service at 208-378-5259.

Please contact me by telephone at (208) 433-4471, by mail at the address in the letterhead, or via email at shane.k.skaar@usace.army.mil if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Shane Skaar
Project Manager, Regulatory Division

Printed on Recycled Paper

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276 • (217) 782-2829
BRUCE RAUNER, GOVERNOR LISA BONNETT, DIRECTOR

May 8, 2015

Ms. Anna Hudson
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu St., Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

RE: Plans to field and station two vehicles (NBCRV) and (MPCV)

Dear Ms. Hudson:

The agency has no objection to the project at this time, however, a construction site activity stormwater NPDES permit is required if construction activities at any training site results in the disturbance of one or more acres of land.

You may contact Al Keller at 217-782-0610 with any questions.

Sincerely,

Lisa Bonnett

Lisa Bonnett
Director

4302 N. Main St., Rockford, IL 61103 (815) 987-7760
595 S. State, Elgin, IL 60123 (847) 608-3131
2125 S. First St., Champaign, IL 61820 (217) 278-5800
2009 Mall St., Collinsville, IL 62234 (618) 346-5120

9511 Harrison St., Des Plaines, IL 60016 (847) 294-4000
412 SW Washington St., Suite D, Peoria, IL 61602 (309) 671-3022
2309 W. Main St., Suite 116, Marion, IL 62959 (618) 993-7200
100 W. Randolph, Suite 10-300, Chicago, IL 60601

PLEASE PRINT ON RECYCLED PAPER

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
DETROIT DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
477 MICHIGAN AVE.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48226-2550

May 8, 2015

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Planning Office
Environmental Analysis Branch

Ms. Anna Hudson
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street, Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, California 93101

Dear Ms. Hudson:

This is in response to the 23 April 2015 correspondence from Major Samuel A. Harris, National Guard Bureau, Arlington, Virginia, regarding fielding and stationing two distinct vehicles: the Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) and the Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo.

Of the many Army National Guard (ARNG) fielding and stationing locations described in the correspondence, only the Stryker NBCRV at Camp Grayling, Michigan, is within the Detroit District, U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers (USACE), operational and jurisdictional boundaries. Other USACE district offices are shown at http://www.usace.army.mil/Locations.aspx with links to each district office provided below the map.

In accordance with the USACE Detroit District's responsibilities, the following comments are provided under our civil works, floodplain management, and Regulatory programs. Our civil works program does not include any current plans to develop waterways in the vicinity of Camp Grayling; nor do we have any current or proposed flood control studies for the Camp Grayling area.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map can be viewed at https://msc.fema.gov/portal to determine if any site work at any of the proposed fielding and stationing locations is in a Federally mapped floodplain. Effects on floodplains could occur with excavation and/or fill activities and from construction of above ground structures. We recommend that you coordinate the project with county and state officials regarding the applicability of floodplain permits prior to construction. This coordination would help ensure compliance with county and state floodplain management regulations and acts. If you obtain information that any part of your project would impact a floodplain, you should consider other sites. This would be consistent with

current Federal policy to formulate projects that, to the extent possible, avoid or minimize adverse impacts associated with use of the floodplain.

With respect to the Department of the Army regulatory jurisdiction, the USACE's authority to regulate certain activities is found in Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (Section 10) and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (Section 404):

- Section 10 requires a USACE permit for any structures or work in the navigable waters of the United States. In addition, a Section 10 permit is required for structures or work if they affect the course, location, or condition of a navigable waterbody with respect to its navigable capacity. Some typical examples of structures or work requiring Section 10 permits within this jurisdictional area include beach nourishment, boat ramps, breakwaters, bulkheads, dredging, filling or discharging material such as sand, gravel or stones, groins and jetties, mooring buoys, piers (seasonal or permanent), placement of riprap for wave protection or streambank stabilization, boat hoists, pilings and construction of marina facilities.

- Section 404 requires a USACE permit for the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States including wetlands adjacent to waters of the U.S. Projects involving discharges typically include placement of fill material for homes and landscaping, impoundments, causeways, road fills, dams and dikes, riprap, groins, breakwaters, revetments, and beach nourishment. Section 404 also regulates discharges of dredged material incidental to certain activities such as grading, mechanized landclearing, ditching or other excavation activity, and the installation of certain pile-supported structures.

There are no Section 10 navigable waters in the areas that comprise Camp Grayling, so Section 10 does not apply there. In 1984 a portion of our regulatory responsibilities under Section 404 were assumed by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). Camp Grayling is within the assumed area. Unless otherwise notified, a separate authorization from the USACE is not required for work at Camp Grayling; however, permits may be required by the MDEQ for any construction activity that may be associated with the proposed vehicle stationing. The MDEQ POC for Crawford County, Matt Kleitch (989-705-3432 or kleitchm@michigan.gov), can assist you in determining whether a State permit is needed for any work at Camp Grayling.

Most states have not assumed the USACE's regulatory responsibilities; therefore, any work at the other proposed vehicle stationing sites across the country should be coordinated with the appropriate USACE's district regarding Department of the Army permit considerations pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. No activities under the USACE's regulatory jurisdiction may commence without prior USACE's authorization. The following link provides a handy tool to locate the applicable USACE Regulatory Office for each vehicle stationing location: http://w3.saj.usace.army.mil/permits/HQAvatar/index.htm.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the Army National Guard (ARNG) fielding and stationing of Stryker NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo vehicles. Questions regarding our regulatory program should be directed to Mr. Donald Reinke, Chief, Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Regulatory Office, at 313-226-6812. Any other questions may be directed to Mr. Paul Allerding of my staff at 313-226-7590 or me at 313-226-2476.

Sincerely,

Charles A. Uhlarik, Chief
Environmental Analysis Branch

Copies furnished:

Major Samuel A. Harris, National Guard Bureau, Arlington VA
Don Reinke, Corps' Regulatory Office, Detroit MI
Mary Weidel, Corps' Floodplain Management Services Coordinator, Detroit MI

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
LANSING

RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

KEITH CREAGH
DIRECTOR

May 12, 2015

Ms. Anna Hudson
C/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, California 93101

Dear Ms. Hudson:

Major Samuel A. Harris, Chief, Assessments and Evaluations Branch, Environmental Program Division, National Guard Bureau, submitted a letter dated April 23, 2015, to Director Keith Creagh, Director, Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR), to solicit comments regarding plans to field and station four Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicles (NBCRV) at Camp Grayling (Camp) Michigan.

The MDNR understands the NBCRV is a medium weight diesel wheeled vehicle used as a mobile laboratory to detect chemical and radiological agents while protecting soldiers in the field. Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment reveals this vehicle will be confined to existing roads ninety percent of the time and will only be used off road within the fenced confines of Range 30, the 50-caliber range, and the airfield. Any off-road damage will be monitored and repaired by Camp Grayling. No chemical, biological, or radiological compounds will be utilized during the training. No new construction or tree removal is proposed to accommodate testing and training with these vehicles. Finally, it is anticipated use of this vehicle will have no adverse effects on sensitive habitats or threatened and endangered species, and minimal impacts on natural resources within the Camp. Therefore, the MDNR staff does not have any significant concerns over deployment and training with these vehicles at Camp Grayling.

We appreciate the outreach and solicitation for comment. If you have additional questions, please contact Ms. Susan Thiel, Unit Manager, Grayling Forest Management Unit, Forest Resources Division (FRD), at 989-348-6371 extension 7440; or MDNR-FRD, Grayling Forest Management Unit, 1955 Hartwick Pines Road, Grayling, Michigan 49738; Thiels1@michigan.gov; or you may contact me.

Sincerely,

for William O'Neill, Chief and State Forester
Forest Resources Division
517-284-5876

cc: MAJ Samuel A. Harris, National Guard Bureau
Mr. Keith Creagh, Director, MDNR
Dr. William E. Moritz, Natural Resources Deputy, MDNR
Ms. Susan Thiel, MDNR

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
SAVANNAH DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
100 W. OGLETHORPE AVENUE
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA 31401-3640

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

MAY 12 2015

Regulatory Division
SAS-2015-00307

Ms. Anna Hudson
Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, California 93101

Dear Ms. Hudson:

We have received information that you are preparing to field and station two distinct vehicles, the Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle and the Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle within the confines of Fort Stewart, Georgia. This project has been assigned number SAS-2015-00307. Please refer to this number in any future correspondence regarding this matter.

Please be advised that if your project involves work in waters of the United States that are considered to be within the jurisdiction of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and/or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA), you may require a permit. The placement of dredged or fill material into any waterways and/or their adjacent wetlands, including material re-deposited during mechanized land clearing or excavation of those wetlands, would likely require prior Department of the Army authorization. Proceeding with such work, without proper authorization, may result in our initiating a CWA and/or RHA enforcement action.

If your project does not involve waters of the United States under the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers jurisdiction, then a Department of the Army permit is not required. To learn more about our program you may want to access our website located at http://www.sas.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.aspx.

Thank you in advance for completing our on-line Customer Survey Form located at http://corpsmapu.usace.army.mil/cm_apex/f?p=regulatory_survey. We value your comments and appreciate your taking the time to complete a survey each time you have interaction with our office.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 912-652-5348.

Sincerely,

Jared M. Lopes
Regulatory Specialist, Coastal Branch

Illinois Department of
Natural Resources
One Natural Resources Way Springfield, Illinois 62702-1271
www.dnr.illinois.gov

Bruce Rauner, Governor
Wayne A. Rosenthal, Director

May 12, 2015

Ms. Anna Hudson
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

RE: Issue Identification
ARNG Fielding Environmental Assessment
NBCRV Stryker and MPCV Buffalo Location/Training

Dear Ms. Hudson:

The Illinois Department of Natural Resources appreciates the opportunity to assit with development of this NEPA document for the Army National Guard.

The document provided to the Department indicates these vehicles will be located at two existing IL National Guard Training Areas: Marseilles, LaSalle County, and Sparta, Randolph County. Each of these locations provides essential habitat for one or more federally-listed endangered species, and one or more State-listed endangered species, which may be potentially adversely affected by training activities. Such issues are not "common" in the context of this assessment effort, and will likely be best addressed through the anticipated site-specfic analyses by the Illinois Army National Guard.

Regarding common impacts, off-road operation of these vehicles can result in soil compaction, soil erosion, wild-fire (through contact between vehicle exhaust systems and combustible plant materials), harassment of wildlife, and the injury or death of wildlife thorugh collision, crushing, or, in the case of subterranean habitats, entombment due to the collapse of burrows. Such incidental effects should be addressed in the EA.

As an example, the **Ornate Box Turtle**, *Terrapene ornata*, a species listed as "threatened" under Illinois law, has been reported from the Sparta Training Area. This small terrestrial prairie turtle is very well-camouflaged and is dependent on burrows and shallow "forms" for both refuge and thermo-regulation. The off-road operation of vehicles can directly crush the animal, but also destroy the burrows and forms or entomb the turtle within them. Consequently, the routine use of vehclies in this context may require regulatory authorizations from this Department to comply with State law.

As noted in the request for assistance, both Illinois sites are already used for military training, which will take advantage of existing environmental assessments and authorizations.

The Department looks forward to assisting the Illinois Army National Guard with site-specific assessments associated with this proposed action.

Sincerely,

Keith M. Shank
Impact Assessment Section
Division of Ecosystems and Environment
keith.shank@illinois.gov
(217) 785-5500

cc: Connie Waggoner, Director, Office of Realty & Environmental Planning

Meisinger, Nick

From: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA <ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil>
Sent: Wednesday, May 20, 2015 12:10 PM
To: Meisinger, Nick
Subject: AL DEM

-----Original Message-----
From: Coron, Jeffrey L CTR (US)
Sent: Wednesday, May 13, 2015 12:49 PM
To: Puckett, Heather R NFG NG ALARNG (US)
Subject: RE: Fielding EA for the MPCV Buffalo and Stryker NBCRV (UNCLASSIFIED)

Hi Heather.
Anna Hudson fielded a telephone call re: the Stryker NBCRV fielding to AL.

Call info:

Caller: Ashley Mastin
Alabama Dept. of Env. Management
334-271-7797

Ms. Mastin asked where in AL will the NBCRVs be located?
Anna Hudson replied that they will be stationed at Camp Shelby, MS, and that if the ALARNG wants to move the vehicles to AL the ALARNG would prepare additional NEPA documentation prior to the move.

If we receive a written response from ADEM I'll forward it to you.
Jeff

-----Original Message-----
From: Puckett, Heather R NFG NG ALARNG (US)
Sent: Tuesday, May 12, 2015 8:51 AM
To: Coron, Jeffrey L CTR (US)
Cc: Cook, Robert J LTC USARMY NG ALARNG (US); Hayes, Gregory S NFG NG ALARNG (US); Robinson, Russell K NFG NG ALARNG (US); Klein, Rebecca A CIV NG NGB (US); Meisinger, Nick
Subject: RE: Fielding EA for the MPCV Buffalo and Stryker NBCRV (UNCLASSIFIED)

Thank you, Jeff.

Please be sure to keep us in the loop regarding the fielding of the equipment to AL ARNG at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, and in Alabama, as we are tracking this for our current Mission EA as well.

v/r

Heather R Puckett, PhD
Historian / Historical Archaeologist

Cultural Resources Manager
State Military Environmental Supervisor
Alabama Army National Guard

Environmental Program Office
Joint Forces Headquarters
1720 Congressman Dickinson Drive
Montgomery, AL 36109

Office: 334.271.8181
Work Email: heather.r.puckett4.nfg@mail.mil

Personal Cell: 951.522.7326
Personal Email: heather.r.puckett@gmail.com

Meisinger, Nick

From: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA <ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil>
Sent: Wednesday, May 20, 2015 12:07 PM
To: Meisinger, Nick
Subject: WI Fort McCoy Env Div

-----Original Message-----
From: Yaeger, Aaron J CIV USARMY USAG (US)
Sent: Wednesday, May 13, 2015 9:59 AM
To: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA
Subject: Nationwide Fielding EA (UNCLASSIFIED)

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

Ms. Hudson,

Fort McCoy does not have any issues or concerns with the use of these vehicles on our installation. These vehicles are similar to military vehicles that already operate/train on Fort McCoy so we don't see any additional issues or regulatory requirements if these vehicles were at Fort McCoy.

We do ask that you send us a copy of the EA and FNSI for our files. Thank you.

Aaron J. Yaeger
DPW - Environmental Division
2171 South 8th Avenue
Fort McCoy, WI 54656
Office: (608)388-8985
Fax: (608)388-6235

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

United States Department of the Interior

Fish and Wildlife Service
105 West Park Drive, Suite D
Athens, Georgia 30606
Phone: (706) 613-9493
Fax: (706) 613-6059

West Georgia Sub-Office
Post Office Box 52560
Fort Benning, Georgia 31995-2560
Phone: (706) 544-6428
Fax: (706) 544-6419

Coastal Sub-Office
4980 Wildlife Drive
Townsend, Georgia 31331
Phone: (912) 832-8739
Fax: (912) 832-8744

May 14, 2015

Major Samuel A. Harris
Chief, Assessments and Evaluations Branch
Environmental Program Division
National Guard Bureau
111 South George Mason Drive
Arlington, Virginia 22204-1373

Re: USFWS File Number 2015-0664

Dear Major Harris:

Thank you for your letter initiating early coordination for the plans to field and station the Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo on Fort Stewart in Bryan County, Georgia. We submit the following comments in accordance with provisions of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended; (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) (ESA), the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940 (BGEPA), and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA), to further the conservation of fish and wildlife resources and their habitat, including federally listed threatened and endangered species.

Your letter states that the Army National Guard (ARNG) is in the process of preparing a nationwide Fielding Environmental Assessment (EA) to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with locating the Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) and the MPCV Buffalo and associated training at approximately 32 State and Territory ARNG locations. Your letter identifies Fort Stewart, Georgia as one of those locations. Your letter also states that no new training areas would be developed associated with the proposed action.

Based on the information provided in your letter, there are four federally listed species that may be affected by the proposed action: frosted flatwoods salamander *(Ambystoma*

cingulatum), red-cockaded woodpecker (*Picoides borealis),* wood stork *(Mycteria americana),* and the Eastern indigo snake *(Drymarchon corais couperi)*. There are also two candidate species that may be affected by the proposed action: striped newt (N*otophthalmus perstriatus)* and gopher tortoise (Gopherus polyphemus). Additionally, the bald eagle *(Haliaeetus leucocephalus)* is protected under the BGEPA and the MBTA and may be affected by the proposed action.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment during the planning stages of your project. If you have any additional questions, please write or call staff biologist Gail Martinez at 912-832-8739 extension 7.

Sincerely,

Strant Colwell

Strant Colwell
Coastal Georgia Supervisor

Larry Hogan, Governor
Boyd Rutherford, Lt. Governor

David R. Craig, Secretary
Wendi W. Peters, Deputy Secretary

Maryland Department of Planning
Maryland Historical Trust

May 15, 2015

Anna Hudson
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Re: Nationwide Fielding Environmental Assessment (EA)
Field and Station the Stryker NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo Vehicles
MD State Clearinghouse No. MD20150504-0328
Section 106 Review – National Guard Bureau

Dear Ms. Hudson:

The Maryland Historical Trust (Trust), Maryland's State Historic Preservation Office, received the National Guard Bureau's (NGB) letter dated April 23, 2015 regarding the above-referenced undertaking. We also received notification of the study through the Maryland State Clearinghouse for Intergovernmental Review.

We understand that NGB is preparing a nationwide EA to evaluate the various potential effects of the fielding and stationing of two distinct vehicles, the Stryker NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo vehicles. Maryland is listed as one of the receiving states for the vehicles, though no further details were provided regarding the precise location and extent planned actions in Maryland. According to the submittal, NGB will be conducting additional analyses to address the site specific effects for each state's installation. Part of the analyses should include appropriate consideration of the undertaking's potential effects on historic and archeological properties, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. We await further consultation with the NGB and details regarding the proposed action within Maryland.

We look forward to working with the NGB and other involved parties to successfully complete the project's Section 106, as planning proceeds for the undertaking. If you have questions or require further assistance, please contact me at beth.cole@maryland.gov or 410-514-7631. Thank you for providing us this opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

Beth Cole

Beth Cole
Administrator, Project Review & Compliance
Maryland Historical Trust

EJC/201501824

cc: Nasrin Rahman (MDP SC)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
BALTIMORE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
STATE COLLEGE FIELD OFFICE
1631 SOUTH ATHERTON STREET, SUITE 101
STATE COLLEGE, PA 16801

May 15, 2015

Ms. Anna Hudson
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, California 93101

Dear Ms. Hudson:

I am replying to a letter dated April 23, 2015 from the Environmental Program Division of the Army National Guard and signed by MAJ Samuel A. Harris, Chief, Assessments and Evaluation Branch, requesting our comments regarding plans to field and station two distinct vehicles that are part of the Army Reserve National Guard's Material Programs Division Environmental Assessment (EA) to evaluate potential physical, environmental, cultural, and socioeconomic effects of these vehicles and associated training.

In accordance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, a Department of the Army (DA) authorization is required for the discharge of dredged and/or fill material into waters of the United States, including jurisdictional wetlands. Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act also requires DA authorization for any work in, over, or under a navigable water of the United States.

If you feel that you will be doing any work that will affect waters and/or wetlands, as described above, please contact our office with the specific information for the project as well as the proposed Limits of Disturbance (LOD). At that time we will determine if the proposed work will or will not require a DA authorization.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please call Ms. Mary Lou Martin of this office at (814) 235-0570.

Sincerely,

Wade B. Chandler
Chief, Pennsylvania Section

To identify how we can better serve you, we need your help. Please take the time to fill out our new customer service survey at:
http://www.nab.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.aspx

State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

CHRIS CHRISTIE
Governor

KIM GUADAGNO
Lt. Governor

BOB MARTIN
Commissioner

Division of Fish and Wildlife
P.O. Box 400
Trenton, NJ 08625-0400
Dave Chanda, Director

May 15, 2015

Ms. Anna Hudson
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204-A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Dear Ms. Hudson:

The NJ Division of Fish & Wildlife (DFW) appreciates the opportunity to provide comment for the nationwide Fielding EA for the Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo at Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, New Jersey.
The DFW feels that, short- and long-term minor adverse impacts are should be anticipated. Adherence to Species Management Plans and the goals and objectives of the installations "Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP)" should ensure the minimization of impacts. The DFW has provided comment on installation INRMP's in the past and as long as all installation plans, policies and procedures are adhered to, effects on the resources protected by this agency are expected to be negligible to minor in significance.
The DFW looks forward to continuing to work with the DOD.
If there are any questions concerning these comments please contact me at (908) 236-2118 or by Email at kelly.davis@dep.state.nj.us
We hope this information is of service to you.

Sincerely,

Kelly Davis
NJ Division of Fish & Wildlife
Office of Environmental Review

Office of Real Estate
Paul R. Baldridge, Chief
2045 Morse Road – Bldg. E-2
Columbus, OH 43229
Phone: (614) 265-6649
Fax: (614) 267-4764

May 15, 2014

Brian P. Riley
Ohio Army National Guard
Camp Ravenna Joint Military Training Center
1438 State Route 534 SW
Newton Falls, Ohio 44444

Re: 14-293; Ohio ANG -Draft Updated Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) - Camp Ravenna

Project: The purpose of the updated Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) is to set appropriate and adequate guidelines for conserving and protecting the natural resources of Camp Ravenna while facilitating and supporting the military mission.

Location: The project is located in Ravenna Township, Portage and Trumbull Counties, Ohio.

The Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) has completed a review of the above referenced project. These comments were generated by an inter-disciplinary review within the Department. These comments have been prepared under the authority of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), the National Environmental Policy Act, the Coastal Zone Management Act, Ohio Revised Code and other applicable laws and regulations. These comments are also based on ODNR's experience as the state natural resource management agency and do not supersede or replace the regulatory authority of any local, state or federal agency nor relieve the applicant of the obligation to comply with any local, state or federal laws or regulations.

ODNR has no substantive comments on the revised INRMP. Below, for your reference, we have included standard comments for threatened and endangered species for this area of the state.

Fish and Wildlife: The Division of Wildlife (DOW) has the following comments.

Camp Ravenna is within the range of the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), a state and federally endangered species. The following species of trees have relatively high value as potential Indiana bat roost trees: Shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*), Shellbark hickory (*Carya laciniosa*), Bitternut hickory (*Carya cordiformis),* Black ash (*Fraxinus nigra*), Green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), White ash (*Fraxinus americana*), Shingle oak (*Quercus imbricaria*), Northern red oak (*Quercus rubra*), Slippery elm (*Ulmus rubra*), American elm (*Ulmus americana*), Eastern cottonwood (Populus deltoides), Silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), Sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*), Post oak (*Quercus stellata*), and White oak (*Quercus alba*). Indiana bat habitat consists of suitable trees that include dead and dying trees with exfoliating bark, crevices, or cavities in upland areas or riparian corridors and living trees with exfoliating bark, cavities, or hollow areas formed from

broken branches or tops. If suitable trees occur within the project area, the Division of Wildlife recommends that these trees be conserved. If suitable habitat occurs on the project area and trees must be cut, the Division of Wildlife recommends cutting occur between October 1 and March 31. If suitable trees must be cut during the summer months, the Division of Wildlife recommends a net survey be conducted between June 1 and August 15, prior to cutting. Net surveys should incorporate either nine net nights per square 0.5 kilometer of project area, or four net nights per kilometer for linear projects. If no tree removal is proposed, a project is not likely to impact this species.

Camp Ravenna is within the range of the eastern massasauga (*Sistrurus catenatus*), a state endangered and a federal candidate snake species. The eastern massasauga uses a range of habitats including wet prairies and wetlands, as well as drier upland habitat.

Camp Ravenna is within the range of the Iowa darter *(Etheostoma exile),* a state endangered fish, the northern brook lamprey *(Ichthyomyzon fossor*), a state endangered fish, the mountain brook lamprey (*Ichthyomyzon greeleyi*), a state endangered fish, and the lake chubsucker (*.Erimyzon sucetta*), a state threatened fish. The DOW recommends no in-water work in perennial streams at least April 15 to June 30 to reduce impacts to indigenous aquatic species and their habitat. If there is no in-water work, a project is not likely to impact these species.

Camp Ravenna is within the range of the clubshell (*Pleurobema clava*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, the snuffbox (*Epioblasma triquetra*), a state endangered and federally endangered mussel, and the black sandshell (*Ligumia recta*), a state threatened mussel, and the eastern pondmussel *(Ligumia nasuta*), a state endangered mussel. If there is no in-water work, a project is not likely to impact these species.

Camp Ravenna is within the range of the black bear (*Ursus americanus*), a state endangered species. Due to the mobility of this species, a project is not likely to impact this species.

Camp Ravenna is within the range of the spotted turtle (*Clemmys guttata*), a state threatened species. This species prefers fens, bogs and marshes, but also is known to inhabit wet prairies, meadows, pond edges, wet woods, and the shallow sluggish waters of small streams and ditches.

Camp Ravenna is within the range of the northern harrier (*Circus cyaneus*), a state endangered bird. This is a common migrant and winter species. Nesters are much rarer, although they occasionally breed in large marshes and grasslands. Harriers often nest in loose colonies. The female builds a nest out of sticks on the ground, often on top of a mound. Harriers hunt over grasslands. A statewide survey has not been completed for this species. A lack of records does not indicate the species is absent from the area. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should not occur in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 15 to August 1. If this habitat will not be impacted, a project is not likely to impact this species.

Camp Ravenna is within the range of the American bittern (*Botaurus lentiginosus*), a state endangered bird. A statewide survey has not been completed for this species. A lack of records does not indicate the species is absent from the area. Nesting bitterns prefer large undisturbed wetlands that have scattered small pools amongst dense vegetation. They occasionally occupy bogs, large wet meadows, and dense shrubby swamps. If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction must be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of May 1 to July 31. If this type of habitat will not be impacted, a project is not likely to impact this species.

Camp Ravenna is within the range of the upland sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*), a state endangered bird. A statewide survey has not been completed for this species. A lack of records does not indicate the species is absent from the area. Nesting upland sandpipers utilize dry grasslands including native grasslands, seeded grasslands, grazed and ungrazed pasture, hayfields, and grasslands established through the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). If this type of habitat will be impacted, construction should be avoided in this habitat during the species' nesting period of April 15 to July 31. If this type of habitat will not be impacted, a project is not likely to impact this species.

The ODNR Natural Heritage Database has no records for rare or endangered species at this project site. We are unaware of any unique ecological sites, geologic features, animal assemblages, scenic rivers, state wildlife areas, nature preserves, parks or forests, national wildlife refuges or other protected natural areas within the project area. Our inventory program does not provide a complete survey of Ohio wildlife, and relies on information supplied by many individuals and organizations. Therefore, a lack of records for any particular area is not a statement that rare species or unique features are absent from that area.

ODNR appreciates the opportunity to provide these comments. Please contact John Kessler at (614) 265-6621 if you have questions about these comments or need additional information.

John Kessler
ODNR Office of Real Estate
2045 Morse Road, Building E-2
Columbus, Ohio 43229-6693
John.Kessler@dnr.state.oh.us

United States Department of the Interior

Fish and Wildlife Service
105 West Park Drive, Suite D
Athens, Georgia 30606
Phone: (706) 613-9493
Fax: (706) 613-6059

West Georgia Sub-Office
Post Office Box 52560
Fort Benning, Georgia 31995-2560
Phone: (706) 544-6428
Fax: (706) 544-6419

Coastal Sub-Office
4980 Wildlife Drive
Townsend, Georgia 31331
Phone: (912) 832-8739
Fax: (912) 832-8744

May 14, 2015

Major Samuel A. Harris
Chief, Assessments and Evaluations Branch
Environmental Program Division
National Guard Bureau
111 South George Mason Drive
Arlington, Virginia 22204-1373

Re: USFWS File Number 2015-0664

Dear Major Harris:

Thank you for your letter initiating early coordination for the plans to field and station the Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo on Fort Stewart in Bryan County, Georgia. We submit the following comments in accordance with provisions of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended; (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) (ESA), the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940 (BGEPA), and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA), to further the conservation of fish and wildlife resources and their habitat, including federally listed threatened and endangered species.

Your letter states that the Army National Guard (ARNG) is in the process of preparing a nationwide Fielding Environmental Assessment (EA) to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with locating the Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) and the MPCV Buffalo and associated training at approximately 32 State and Territory ARNG locations. Your letter identifies Fort Stewart, Georgia as one of those locations. Your letter also states that no new training areas would be developed associated with the proposed action.

Based on the information provided in your letter, there are four federally listed species that may be affected by the proposed action: frosted flatwoods salamander *(Ambystoma*

cingulatum), red-cockaded woodpecker (*Picoides borealis),* wood stork *(Mycteria americana),* and the Eastern indigo snake *(Drymarchon corais couperi)*. There are also two candidate species that may be affected by the proposed action: striped newt (N*otophthalmus perstriatus)* and gopher tortoise (Gopherus polyphemus). Additionally, the bald eagle *(Haliaeetus leucocephalus)* is protected under the BGEPA and the MBTA and may be affected by the proposed action.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment during the planning stages of your project. If you have any additional questions, please write or call staff biologist Gail Martinez at 912-832-8739 extension 7.

Sincerely,

Strant Colwell

Strant Colwell
Coastal Georgia Supervisor

STATE OF MISSOURI
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Sara Parker Pauley, Director
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
www.dnr.mo.gov

May 15, 2015

Ms. Anna Hudson
c\o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Dear Ms. Hudson:

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (department) appreciates the opportunity to review the proposed action to field and station the Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) and the Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo in Missouri. The department offers the following comments for consideration.

There are a couple areas within Camp Crowder that contain legacy environmental contamination. Camp Crowder contains both a National Priorities List site and several Non NPL sites (see attached maps). The Engine Testing Area is located on Camp Crowder and is part of the NPL Pools Prairie Superfund site. The Non-NPL sites consist of the Hillside Dump Site, Incinerator/Ash Piles, and the Vehicle Maintenance Areas.

Current Status of Camp Crowder Hazardous Waste Legacy Sites

Hillside Dumpsite: Remedy in Place signed August 24, 2007 – Remedy Consists of site delineation, establishment of LUCs, posting of signage, Long-term Management, and Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 5 Year Reviews.

Incinerator/Ash Piles: No Further Remedial Action signed February 8, 2007.

Vehicle Maintenance Areas: Addressed and No Further Remedial Action signed February 8, 2007 for VMA #7.

Engine Test Area: Removal actions were conducted within the Engine Test Area to remove source material in 2006 and 2007-2009. Groundwater and residual soil investigations are being performed by Boeing as part of the NPL Pools Prairie Superfund Site.

While the department does not anticipate any issues or concerns with the proposed action, we do want make the National Guard aware of the land use controls implemented at the Hillside Dump

Site and the on-going groundwater and residual soil investigations currently being performed at the Engine Test Area.

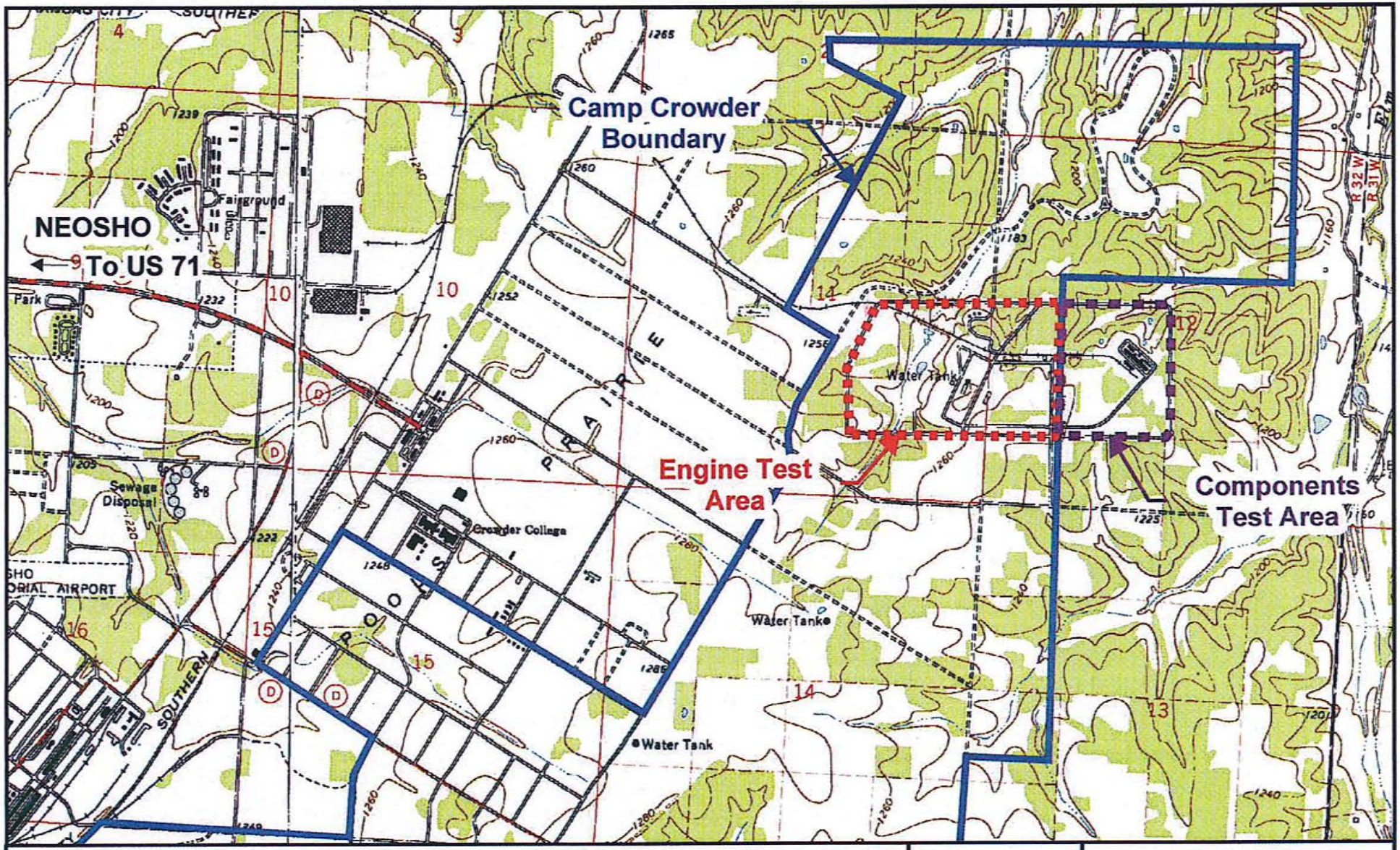
We appreciate the opportunity to provide comments for the proposed action to field and station the Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) and the Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo in Missouri. If you have any questions or need clarification, please contact me or Lorisa Smith, phone number (573) 751-3195. The address for correspondence is Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. Thank you.

Sincerely,

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Robert D. Stout
Chief of Policy

RDS/lsk



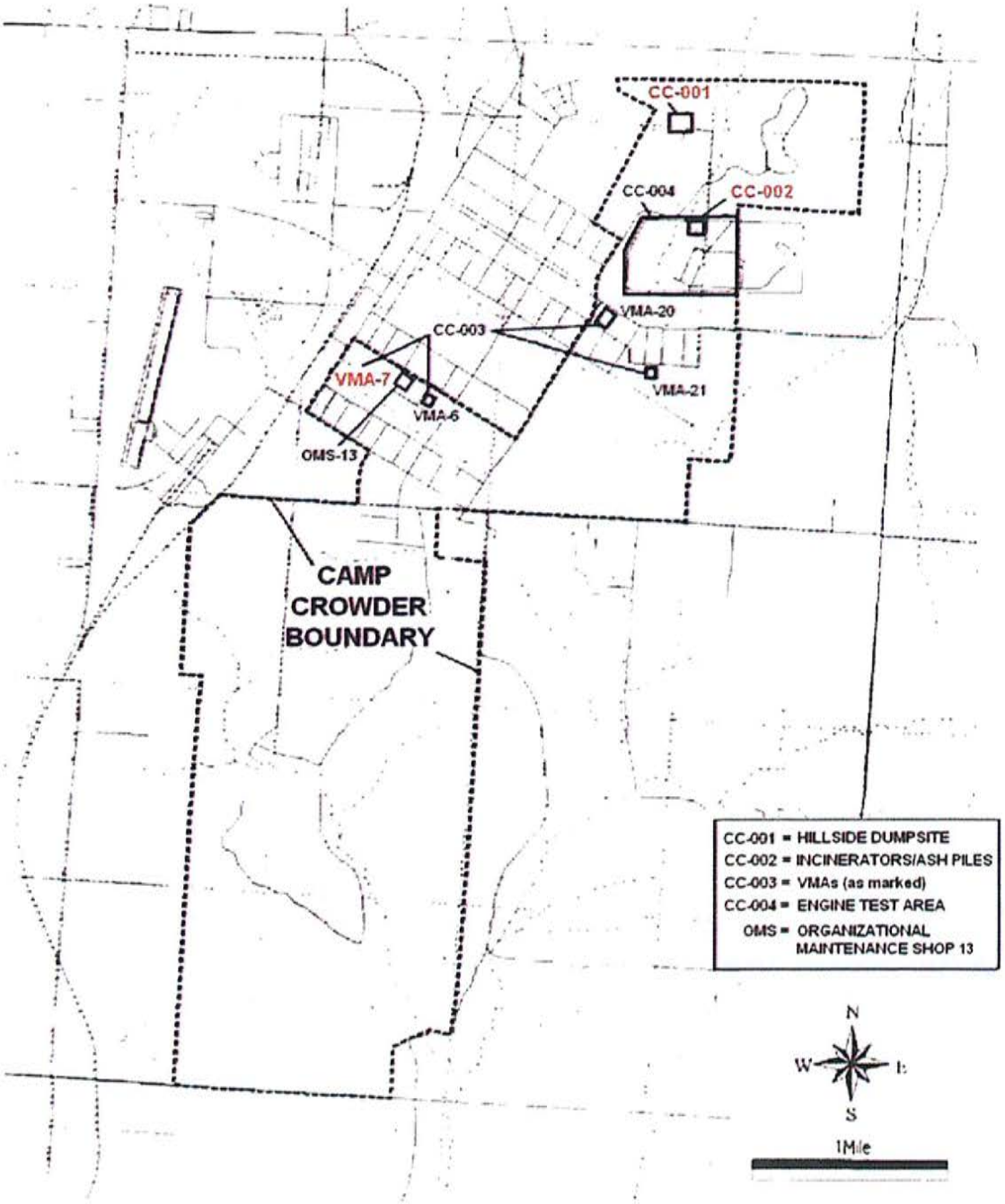
Source: USGS 7.5' Minute Series Topographic Maps:
1981 Neosho East, MO
1972 Neosho West, MO

NORTH

2000 0 2000 Feet

Burns & McDonnell
SINCE 1898

Figure 1-1
SITE VICINITY MAP
Engine Test Area
EE/CA
Camp Crowder



ECC	DRAWN BY MGJ	Camp Crowder Military Training Site, Missouri
	APPROVED BY	Figure 2 Camp Crowder Facility Layout Map
	DATE 01/09/06	PROJECT CODE / CONTRACT CODE
	SIZE A	SCALE / SHEET 1 OF 1 / REVISION 1

Meisinger, Nick

From: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA <ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil>
Sent: Thursday, May 21, 2015 10:05 AM
To: Meisinger, Nick
Subject: VT DEC
Attachments: image001.jpg; image002.jpg; Army Guard Request .pdf

-----Original Message-----
From: Oberkirch, Rick [mailto:Rick.Oberkirch@state.vt.us]
Sent: Friday, May 15, 2015 4:35 PM
To: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA
Subject: NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo location in Vermont

Hello Ms. Anna Hudson,

I'm Rick Oberkirch, Permit Specialist in the Rutland Regional Office, of the State of Vermont, Department of Environmental Conservation.

I have received a letter of inquiry regarding the proposed placement of the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo location in Vermont.

Some additional information regarding the nature of these vehicles would be necessary to evaluate the potential environmental impacts, if any, that might occur for this project.

The project will occur at the existing Armed Forces Reserve Center consisting of a training center, a vehicle maintenance shop and storage facility located on Post Road in the Town of Rutland, VT.

Let me know when there is an opportunity to talk about this project.

Thanks,

image001

cid:630125714@28122009-0EA9

Department of Environmental Conservation

Rick Oberkirch, Permit Specialist

Environmental Assistance Office

450 Asa Bloomer State Office Building

Rutland, VT 05701

802-786-5907

"note new number below"

802-282-6488

Meisinger, Nick

From: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA <ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil>
Sent: Thursday, May 21, 2015 10:09 AM
To: Meisinger, Nick
Subject: WI DNR
Attachments: image001.png; image002.jpg; image003.png; image004.jpg; image005.jpg; image006.jpg

-----Original Message-----
From: Kalvelage, Karen M - DNR [mailto:Karen.Kalvelage@wisconsin.gov]
Sent: Monday, May 18, 2015 4:37 PM
To: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA
Subject: Fielding EA Ft. McCoy WI resources

Ms. Hudson

Your agency has requested comments/concerns from the Department regarding the placement and training use of 2 vehicles at the Fort McCoy base in western Wisconsin.

Ft. McCoy and the surrounding area has well known exceptional natural resources and diverse ecosystems from prairies to high quality wetlands. Ft. McCoy also has a large population of the endangered Karner Blue butterfly.

Ft. McCoy has a detailed Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan that our Department is a signatory for. If the additional of these vehicles will change the goals, objectives, or natural resource protections the Plan would require updating or amending. Please work with the environmental group at Ft. McCoy to verify the intent of the INRMP is met.

Please supply a draft copy of the EA or FONSI for our review.

Thank you

Karen Kalvelage

We are committed to service excellence.

Visit our survey at http://dnr.wi.gov/customersurvey <http://dnr.wi.gov/customersurvey> to evaluate how I did.

Karen Kalvelage

Environmental Analysis, Review, and Sustainability Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Karen.Kalvelage@wisconsin.gov <mailto:Karen.Kalvelage@wisconsin.gov>
Phone: (608) 785-9115
Fax: (608) 785-9000

cid:image013.png@01CF99DE.D7D05D60 <http://dnr.wi.gov/> dnr.wi.gov <http://dnr.wi.gov/>
cid:image014.jpg@01CF99DE.D7D05D60 <http://facebook.com/WIDNR> cid:image015.png@01CF99DE.D7D05D60
<https://twitter.com/WDNR> cid:image016.jpg@01CF99DE.D7D05D60 <http://www.flickr.com/photos/widnr/>
cid:image017.jpg@01CF99DE.D7D05D60 <http://www.youtube.com/user/WIDNRTV>
cid:image018.jpg@01CF99DE.D7D05D60 <http://dnr.wi.gov/rss/>

Meisinger, Nick

From: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA <ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil>
Sent: Thursday, May 21, 2015 10:07 AM
To: Meisinger, Nick
Subject: Caddo Nation of OK

-----Original Message-----
From: Harris Somier [mailto:somierharriscaddonation@yahoo.com]
Sent: Monday, May 18, 2015 3:52 PM
To: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA
Subject: Fielding EA

MAJ Samuel A. Harris,

The Caddo Nation respectfully request a copy of the draft Fielding EA. Also, we would like to correct our POC information for the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma. Send future correspondence to:

Chairman/Acting THPO, Tamara Francis-Fourkiller PO Box 487
117 Memorial Lane
Binger, OK 73009
Ph: (405)656-2344
Fax: (405)656-2892
Email: tffourkiller.cn@gmail.com

Thank You,

Somier Harris,
EPA/Section 106 Assistant
Caddo Nation
PO Box 487
117 Memorial Lane
Binger, OK 73009
Ph: (405)656-2344
Fax: (405)656-2892

Meisinger, Nick

From: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA <ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil>
Sent: Thursday, May 21, 2015 10:09 AM
To: Meisinger, Nick
Subject: WI DNR
Attachments: image001.png; image002.jpg; image003.png; image004.jpg; image005.jpg; image006.jpg

-----Original Message-----
From: Kalvelage, Karen M - DNR [mailto:Karen.Kalvelage@wisconsin.gov]
Sent: Monday, May 18, 2015 4:37 PM
To: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA
Subject: Fielding EA Ft. McCoy WI resources

Ms. Hudson

Your agency has requested comments/concerns from the Department regarding the placement and training use of 2 vehicles at the Fort McCoy base in western Wisconsin.

Ft. McCoy and the surrounding area has well known exceptional natural resources and diverse ecosystems from prairies to high quality wetlands. Ft. McCoy also has a large population of the endangered Karner Blue butterfly.

Ft. McCoy has a detailed Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan that our Department is a signatory for. If the additional of these vehicles will change the goals, objectives, or natural resource protections the Plan would require updating or amending. Please work with the environmental group at Ft. McCoy to verify the intent of the INRMP is met.

Please supply a draft copy of the EA or FONSI for our review.

Thank you

Karen Kalvelage

We are committed to service excellence.

Visit our survey at http://dnr.wi.gov/customersurvey <http://dnr.wi.gov/customersurvey> to evaluate how I did.

Karen Kalvelage

Environmental Analysis, Review, and Sustainability Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Karen.Kalvelage@wisconsin.gov <mailto:Karen.Kalvelage@wisconsin.gov>
Phone: (608) 785-9115
Fax: (608) 785-9000

cid:image013.png@01CF99DE.D7D05D60 <http://dnr.wi.gov/> dnr.wi.gov <http://dnr.wi.gov/>
cid:image014.jpg@01CF99DE.D7D05D60 <http://facebook.com/WIDNR> cid:image015.png@01CF99DE.D7D05D60
<https://twitter.com/WDNR> cid:image016.jpg@01CF99DE.D7D05D60 <http://www.flickr.com/photos/widnr/>
cid:image017.jpg@01CF99DE.D7D05D60 <http://www.youtube.com/user/WIDNRTV>
cid:image018.jpg@01CF99DE.D7D05D60 <http://dnr.wi.gov/rss/>

USDA
United States Department of Agriculture

May 19, 2015

Ms. Anna Hudson
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Re: Early Coordination Request for Fort Stewart Equipment Deployment, Liberty County

Dear Ms. Hudson:

This letter is in reference to your request for information on the possible impacts the proposed MPCV Buffalo deployment project may have on land use, conservation, water quality and other general environmental concerns that may be of interest to our agency. The following outlines our concerns with the proposed project with regards to farmland protection, and Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) watershed dams and project easements.

Farmland Protection

The Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) is intended to minimize the impact federal programs have on the unnecessary and irreversible conversion of farmland to nonagricultural uses. Projects are subject to FPPA requirements if they may irreversibly convert farmland (directly or indirectly) to nonagricultural use and are completed by a federal agency or with assistance from a federal agency. For the purpose of FPPA, farmland includes areas located within soil mapunits rated as prime farmland, unique farmland, and land of statewide or local importance. Farmland subject to FPPA requirements does not have to be currently used for cropland. It can be forest land, pastureland, cropland, or other land uses, but not water or urban built-up land. It should be noted that the FPPA does not authorize the Federal Government to regulate the use of private or nonfederal land or, in any way, affect the property rights of owners.

NRCS uses a Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) system to establish a farmland conversion impact rating score on proposed sites of federally funded and assisted projects. This score is used as an indicator for the project sponsor to consider alternative sites if the potential adverse impacts on the farmland exceed the recommended allowable level. It is our understanding that the proposed project could involve federal funds or assistance, and thus could be subject to this assessment. However, this project is undertaken for national defense purposes, and is thus exempt from this assessment. You need take no further action for FPPA purposes.

Natural Resources Conservation Service
Georgia State Office
355 East Hancock Avenue - Athens, GA - 30601-2775
Voice: 706-546-2272 Fax: 855-417-8490

An Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer

NRCS Watershed Dams

More than 50 years ago, the U.S. Department of Agriculture was authorized by Congress to help local communities with flood control and watershed protection through the Watershed Program (PL-534 Flood Control Act of 1944 and PL-566 Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act). As a result, local communities, with NRCS assistance, have constructed over 11,000 dams in 47 states since 1948. These dams were originally constructed for protection of farmlands from flooding impacts. In 2000, PL-566 was amended to provide NRCS authorization to assist communities with rehabilitation of their aging dams. The legislation authorizes NRCS to work with local communities and watershed project sponsors to address public health and safety concerns and potential environmental impacts of aging dams.

We have reviewed our records and have determined that that there are no PL566 structures downstream or in the vicinity of the proposed project.

NRCS Easements

NRCS easements relate to our Wetland Reserve Program and the Farm and Ranchland Protection Program. We have reviewed our records and have determined that there are no such easements within the vicinity of the proposed project that would be impacted.

NRCS appreciates this opportunity to comment. If you have questions or need any additional information, please contact me at (706) 546-2244 or dan.wallace@ga.usda.gov.

Sincerely,

DANIEL F. WALLACE
Georgia Resource Inventory Coordinator

cc: Shawn Anderson, Acting Assistant State Conservationist (FO), NRCS, Waycross, GA
Karri Honaker, District Conservationist, NRCS, Richmond Hill, GA
Casey Sowell, Resource Soil Scientist, NRCS, Statesboro, GA

May 19, 2015

Ms. Anna Hudson
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Re: NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo Vehicles Fielding EA
Multiple Counties, South Carolina
SHPO Project No. 15JS0218

Dear Ms. Hudson:

Our office has received the scoping letter dated April 23, 2015 that you submitted as part of your agency's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process for the project referenced above. This letter is for preliminary, informational purposes only and does not constitute consultation or agency coordination with our office as defined in 36 CFR 800: "Protection of Historic Properties" or by any state regulatory process. If the National Guard Bureau chooses to substitute the NEPA process for the process outlined in Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, your agency must notify our office of the proposed substitution.

Our office maintains several resources for identifying historic properties. ArchSite is an online Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping program that includes all known historic and archaeological sites in South Carolina. Information on ArchSite can be found here: http://archsite.cas.sc.edu/ArchSite/. A list of properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places can be found here: http://www.nationalregister.sc.gov/nrlinks.htm. Additional historic contexts, survey reports, and related historic property documents can be found here: http://shpo.sc.gov/research/Pages/conreps.aspx. These sources should assist your agency in identifying historic properties for NEPA scoping.

The State Historic Preservation Office will provide comments regarding historic and archaeological resources and effects to them once the federal or state agency initiates consultation. Project Review Forms and additional guidance regarding our office's role in the compliance process and historic preservation can be found on our website at: http://shpo.sc.gov/programs/revcomp.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (803) 896-6129 or at sylvest@scdah.state.sc.us.

Sincerely,

John Sylvest
Project Review Coordinator
State Historic Preservation Office

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US Army Corps of Engineers, ATTN: CENAN-OP-RU
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington St., Building 10, 3rd Fl. North
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

MAY 20 2015

Upstate New York Section

SUBJECT: Fielding Environmental Assessment correspondence dated 23 April 2015 by MAJ Samuel A. Harris, Chief, Assessments and Evaluations Branch, Environmental Programs Division, US Army National Guard

Anna Hudson
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Dear Ms. Hudson:

This letter is in response to your 23 April 2015 request for information pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) regarding a proposal by the US Army National Guard to field and station vehicles at the Fort Drum Military Reservation, located in Jefferson and Lewis Counties, in the State of New York.

The New York District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers does not take a position for or against lead agency selection in the NEPA process for this proposed action. However, we would like to continue to be apprised of the project as an "involved agency" for any actions at Fort Drum or within the Regulatory boundaries of the New York District. For activities in other areas, please contact the appropriate District for where the project is located. Please use the following weblink for further information on our Regulatory program, including each District's areas of responsibility:

http://w3.saj.usace.army.mil/permits/HQAvatar/index.htm

It should be noted that if there are construction activities proposed for this action, wetlands or streams are located within the limits of the project site, and if the undertaking will involve work in waters of the United States, including the discharge of fill material into streams or wetlands, then the proposed activities may require a Department of the Army permit. For information on the extent of wetlands and streams at the Fort Drum Military Reservation, please contact Mr. Jason Murray of the US Army Garrison, Fort Drum, Public Works, Environmental Division, Wetlands Program at (315) 772-6328, or via electronic mail at jason.c.murray10.civ@mail.mil.

The Army Corps of Engineers regulates activities that include dredging or construction activities in or over any navigable waters of the United States, the placement of any dredged or fill material in any waters of the United States (including coastal or inland wetlands), or the accomplishment of any work affecting the course,

location, condition or capacity of such areas. Such activities may require a Department of the Army permit, in accordance with 33 CFR 320-332.

Most waterbodies, including wetlands, intermittent streams and natural drainage courses, are considered to be waters of the United States. Currently, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) recognizes and maps state freshwater wetlands as those wetland areas that are 12.4 acres or more and/or are ecologically unique. A NYSDEC determination classifying an area as a non-state regulated wetland does not free a property owner from his or her obligations under the Clean Water Act; the Corps regulates the discharge of dredged or fill material into most freshwater wetlands, regardless of size.

To remain out of Department of the Army jurisdiction completely, we recommend that the applicant limit the project to those areas upland of any waters or wetlands of the United States. Not only is this environmentally sound, but it could potentially save the applicant considerable time and expense while attempting to obtain necessary federal, state or local permits. It is possible that a project may qualify for a nationwide general permit, in accordance with 33 CFR 330 and the Reissuance of Nationwide Permits in the Federal Register dated February 21, 2012 (77 FR 10184). An activity is authorized under a nationwide general permit only if that activity and the permittee satisfy all of the nationwide permit's terms and conditions. Unless a nationwide general permit contains a condition requiring the applicant to notify the Corps prior to undertaking the proposed activity, a written authorization is not necessary. Activities that do not qualify for authorization under a nationwide general permit may still be authorized by an individual or regional general permit.

To apply for a Department of the Army permit in New York, the applicant should submit a completed Joint Application for Permit form, a work description and project drawings identifying all proposed activities shown in reference to the limits of waters of the United in the project area, and specify the total proposed impacts to waters of the U.S. proposed to be lost or substantially modified, in acres, square feet, linear feet, or as appropriate.

Additional information on the New York District Corps of Engineers regulatory program can also be found at http://www.nan.usace.army.

In order for us to better serve you, please complete our Customer Service Survey located at:

http://www.nan.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/CustomerSurvey.aspx

If you have any questions concerning the above, please contact the undersigned at (518) 266-6364.

Sincerely,

for Amy L. Gitchell
Chief, Upstate New York Section
New York District, Corps of Engineers

cc: MAJ S. Harris – National Guard Bureau
J. Murray – USA Garrison, Fort Drum (Wetlands Program)

Meisinger, Nick

From: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA <ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil>
Sent: Wednesday, May 20, 2015 12:05 PM
To: Meisinger, Nick
Subject: MT DEQ

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

-----Original Message-----
From: Lovelace, Bonnie [mailto:BLovelace2@mt.gov]
Sent: Friday, May 08, 2015 4:00 PM
To: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA
Subject: Fileding EA

Ms. Anna Hudson: Thank you for the opportunity for the Montana Department of Environmental Quality to comment on your EA. We have no concerns or comments at this time.

Bonnie Lovelace

Regulatory Affairs Manager

Director's Office

Montana Department of Environmental Quality

406-444-1760

Meisinger, Nick

From: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA <ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil>
Sent: Wednesday, May 20, 2015 12:02 PM
To: Meisinger, Nick
Subject: NY USFWS

-----Original Message-----
From: Niver, Robyn [mailto:robyn_niver@fws.gov]
Sent: Monday, May 04, 2015 4:56 PM
To: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA
Cc: Dobony, Christopher A CIV USARMY (US); Wagner, Jason E CIV USARMY IMCOM ATLANTIC (US)
Subject: Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle and Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle Buffalo - Fort Drum location

Good afternoon,

The Army staff at Fort Drum are the lead federal agency for Endangered Species Act consultation for activities that occur on Fort Drum Military Installation. Please coordinate with Fort Drum Natural Resources Staff, as well as our office, during the development of the Environmental Assessment to determine if there may be potential impacts to the Indiana bat or northern long-eared bat.

Thank you,
Robyn

--

****
Robyn A. Niver
Endangered Species Biologist
USFWS
New York Field Office
Cortland, NY 13045
607-753-9334

"Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith, let us to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it." - Abraham Lincoln

Meisinger, Nick

From: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA <ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil>
Sent: Wednesday, May 20, 2015 12:06 PM
To: Meisinger, Nick
Subject: SC USFWS

-----Original Message-----
From: Mark Caldwell [mailto:mark_caldwell@fws.gov]
Sent: Monday, May 11, 2015 11:18 AM
To: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA
Subject: ARNG Stryker and Buffalo Fielding EA

Anna Hudson,

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has received and reviewed the Army National Guard proposal to field (locate) the Stryker and Buffalo vehicles at two South Carolina military installations. With the understanding that the fielding of these vehicles will utilize existing facilities for storage and not entail development of new training areas we offer no comments or objections at this time. The Service reserves the right to submit relevant comments in the future should the current proposal be modified to include physical impacts to the environment.

Mark

Mark A. Caldwell

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

South Carolina Ecological Services

176 Croghan Spur Road, Suite 200

Charleston, SC 29407

843-727-4707 ext 215

843-300-0426 (direct line)

843-727-4218 – facsimile

This email correspondence and any attachments to and from this sender is subject to the Freedom of Information Act and may be disclosed to third parties.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Ecological Services Office
4625 Morse Road, Suite 104
Columbus, Ohio 43230
(614) 416-8993 / Fax (614) 416-8994

May 21, 2015

Anna Hudson
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street, Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

TAILS#03E15000-2015-TA-1091

Dear Ms. Hudson,

We have received your recent correspondence requesting information about the subject proposal. There are no federal wilderness areas, wildlife refuges or designated critical habitat within the vicinity of the project area at Camp Ravenna Joint Military Training Center in Ohio. The following comments and recommendations will assist you in fulfilling the requirements for consultation under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA).

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) recommends that proposed developments avoid and minimize water quality impacts and impacts to high quality fish and wildlife habitat (e.g., forests, streams, wetlands). Additionally, natural buffers around streams and wetlands should be preserved to enhance beneficial functions. If streams or wetlands will be impacted, the Corps of Engineers should be contacted to determine whether a Clean Water Act section 404 permit is required. Best management practices should be used to minimize erosion, especially on slopes. All disturbed areas should be mulched and revegetated with native plant species. Prevention of non-native, invasive plant establishment is critical in maintaining high quality habitats.

FEDERALLY LISTED SPECIES COMMENTS: All projects in the State of Ohio lie within the range of the **Indiana bat** (*Myotis sodalis*), a federally listed endangered species. Since first listed as endangered in 1967, their population has declined by nearly 60%. Several factors have contributed to the decline of the Indiana bat, including the loss and degradation of suitable hibernacula, human disturbance during hibernation, pesticides, and the loss and degradation of forested habitat, particularly stands of large, mature trees. Fragmentation of forest habitat may also contribute to declines. During winter, Indiana bats hibernate in caves and abandoned mines. Summer habitat requirements for the species are not well defined but the following are considered important:

(1) dead or live trees and snags with peeling or exfoliating bark, split tree trunk and/or branches, or cavities, which may be used as maternity roost areas;
(2) live trees (such as shagbark hickory and oaks) which have exfoliating bark;
(3) stream corridors, riparian areas, and upland woodlots which provide forage sites.

Should the proposed site contain trees or associated habitats exhibiting any of the characteristics

listed above and/or the site contains any caves or abandoned mines, we recommend that the habitat and surrounding trees be saved wherever possible. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination with this office is requested to determine if surveys are warranted. Any survey should be designed and conducted in coordination with the Endangered Species Coordinator for this office. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and tree removal is unavoidable, any tree removal should only occur between October 1 and March 31.

All projects in the State of Ohio lie within the range of the **northern long-eared bat** (*Myotis septentrionalis*), a federally listed threatened species. Recently white-nose syndrome (WNS), a novel fungal pathogen, has caused serious declines in the northern long-eared bat population in the northeastern U.S. WNS has also been documented in Ohio, but the full extent of the impacts from WNS in Ohio is not yet known.

During winter, northern long-eared bats hibernate in caves and abandoned mines. Summer habitat requirements for the species are not well defined but the following are considered important:

(1) Roosting habitat in dead or live trees and snags with cavities, peeling or exfoliating bark, split tree trunk and/or branches, which may be used as maternity roost areas;
(2) Foraging habitat in upland and lowland woodlots and tree lined corridors;
(3) Occasionally they may roost in structures like barns and sheds.

The proposed project is in the vicinity of one or more confirmed records of northern long-eared bats. Therefore, we recommend that trees exhibiting any of the characteristics listed above, as well as any wooded areas or tree lined corridors, be saved wherever possible. Because the project will result in a small amount of forest clearing relative to the available habitat in the immediately surrounding area, habitat removal is unlikely to result in significant impacts to this species. However, northern long-eared bat presence in the vicinity of the project has been confirmed, clearing of trees during the summer roosting season may result in direct take of individuals. If any caves or abandoned mines may be disturbed, further coordination with this office is requested to determine if fall or spring surveys are warranted. If no caves or abandoned mines are present and tree removal is unavoidable, we recommend that any tree removal occur between October 1 and March 31 to avoid impacts to northern long-eared bats. Following these seasonal tree clearing restrictions should ensure that any effects to northern long-eared bats are insignificant or discountable. **Please note that, because northern long-eared bat presence has already been confirmed in the project vicinity, any additional summer surveys would not constitute presence/absence surveys for this species.**

If there is a federal nexus for the project (e.g., federal funding provided, federal permits required to construct), no tree clearing on any portion of the parcel should occur until consultation under section 7 of the ESA, between the Service and the federal action agency, is completed. We recommend that the federal action agency submit a determination of effects to this office, relative to the Indiana bat and northern long-eared bat, for our review and concurrence.

Due to the project type, size, and location, we do not anticipate adverse effects to any other federally endangered, threatened, proposed, or candidate species. Should the project design

change, or during the term of this action, additional information on listed or proposed species or their critical habitat become available, or if new information reveals effects of the action that were not previously considered, consultation with the Service should be initiated to assess any potential impacts.

MIGRATORY BIRD COMMENTS: The project lies within the range of the **bald eagle** (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*). Bald eagles are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703-712; MBTA), and are afforded additional legal protection under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668d, BGEPA). BGEPA prohibits, among other things, the killing and disturbance of eagles.

Our records indicate that a bald eagle nest is located within ½ mile of the project area. To evaluate your project's potential to affect bald eagles, please visit: http://www.fws.gov/midwest/MidwestBird/EaglePermits/baeatake/index.html.

In order to avoid take of bald eagles, we recommend that no tree clearing occur within 660 feet of a bald eagle nest or within any woodlot supporting a nest tree. Further, we request that work within 660 feet of a nest or within the direct line-of-site of a nest be restricted from January 15 through July 31. This will prevent disturbance of the eagles from the egg-laying period until the young fledge, which encompasses their most vulnerable times.

If these recommendations cannot be implemented and take of bald eagles is likely, a bald eagle take permit for this project may be necessary. Further information on eagle take permits can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/midwest/MidwestBird/EaglePermits/index.html.

These comments have been prepared under the authority of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.), the ESA, and are consistent with the intent of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the Service's Mitigation Policy. This letter provides technical assistance only and does not serve as a completed section 7 consultation document. We recommend that the project be coordinated with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources due to the potential for the project to affect state listed species and/or state lands. Contact John Kessler, Environmental Services Administrator, at (614) 265-6621 or at john.kessler@dnr.state.oh.us.

If you have questions, or if we can be of further assistance in this matter, please contact our office at (614) 416-8993 or ohio@fws.gov.

Sincerely,

Angela L. Boyer

for Dan Everson
Field Supervisor

cc: Nathan Reardon, ODNR-DOW
Jennifer Norris, ODNR-DOW

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, MOBILE DISTRICT
CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P.O. BOX 2288
MOBILE, ALABAMA 36628-0001

May 21, 2015

South Mississippi Branch
Regulatory Division

SUBJECT: No Permit Required - File Number SAM-2015-00557-RCV, Army National Guard

Ms. Anna Hudson
C/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, California 93101

Dear Ms. Hudson:

This letter is in response to your request for a jurisdictional determination at the proposed plan to field and station your Stryker NBCR vehicle within Camp Shelby, Forrest County, Mississippi.

Based on our review of the information furnished, and my conversation with your associate, Jeff Coron, on May 20, 2015, it appears that the utilization of the vehicle is not a regulated activity. Therefore, no permit, pursuant to our regulations, is required for your project. If the scope of work or project location changes, you are urged to contact this office for a verification of this determination.

The statements contained herein do not convey any property rights or any exclusive privileges, and do not authorize any injury to property or obviate the requirements to obtain other local, State, or Federal assent required by law for the activities discussed above.

Thank you for your cooperation with our permit program. If you have any questions concerning this matter, please feel free to contact me at (251) 690-3246 and refer to file number SAM-2015-00410-RCV.

For additional information about our Regulatory Program, visit our web site at www.sam.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory.aspx. Also, please take a moment to complete our customer satisfaction survey located near the bottom of the webpage. Your responses are appreciated and will allow us to improve our services.

Sincerely,

Rudolph C. Villarreal
Project Manager
Regulatory Division

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NASHVILLE DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
REGULATORY BRANCH
3701 BELL ROAD
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37214

May 21, 2015

SUBJECT: File No. LRN-2015-00503; Army National Guard Field and Station Two Vehicles (the Stryker Nuclear Biological Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle and the Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle Buffalo)

Ms. Anna Hudson
Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street, Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Dear Ms. Hudson:

This is in response to your April 23, 2015, request for our comments regarding the subject project.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has regulatory responsibilities pursuant to Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (33 U.S.C. 403) and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344). Under Section 10, the USACE regulates all work in, or affecting, navigable waters of the U.S. Under Section 404, the USACE regulates the discharge of dredged and/or fill material into waters of the U.S. (33 CFR Part 328).

A review of the information provided indicates the subject project would not involve work in waters of the U.S. (navigable waters, streams, and/or wetlands); therefore, a Department of the Army permit would not be required. We understand the project proposal may not have specific design plans at this time, and this inquiry is an initial review to obtain grant funds.

If you have questions regarding this matter, please contact me at the above address or telephone (615) 369-7504. Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on this proposed project.

Sincerely,

Lisa R. Morris

Lisa Morris
Project Manager
Operations Division

Meisinger, Nick

From: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA <ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil>
Sent: Thursday, May 21, 2015 10:03 AM
To: Meisinger, Nick
Subject: NY SHPO Consultation Token

-----Original Message-----
From: New York State Parks CRIS Application [mailto:cris.web@parks.ny.gov]
Sent: Thursday, May 14, 2015 11:26 AM
To: Coron, Jeffrey L CTR (US)
Subject: SHPO Consultation Token

Thank you for contacting the New York State Historic Preservation Office. Your project has been assigned the following 12 character token to help manage your submission: TPTAN7UKUYI9. This token provides the CRIS user with the opportunity to return and complete their submission at a later date.

Sincerely,
New York State Historic Preservation Office

_____

Please note that this email does NOT require any action on your part at this time. You are receiving this email as part of an online service recently launched by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation's Division for Historic Preservation, also known as the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). This new Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS) is an advanced Geographic Information System program, which provides access to New York State's vast historic and cultural resource databases and now digitized paper records. In addition, the new system serves as an interactive portal for agencies, municipalities and the public who use or require consultation with our agency on historic preservation programs or issues.

Our email to you is in direct response to material that was submitted to our office regarding a project that you were identified as the primary contact for. Such projects include actions that are reviewable by our agency under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Section 106), the New York State Historic Preservation Act (Section 14.09 NYSPRHPL), or the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA).

If you did not enter this project directly into CRIS, you are receiving this notification as our office has entered it into our system. You will receive future correspondence for this submission via e-mail.

Meisinger, Nick

From: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA <ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil>
Sent: Thursday, May 21, 2015 10:04 AM
To: Meisinger, Nick
Subject: NY SHPO response

-----Original Message-----
From: New York State Parks CRIS Application [mailto:cris.web@parks.ny.gov]
Sent: Thursday, May 14, 2015 11:48 AM
To: Coron, Jeffrey L CTR (US)
Subject: SHPO Effect Finding Letter for Project: 15PR02376

Thank you for requesting the comments of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). A letter has been generated that contains the comments of SHPO regarding project- (7MG8MRRN9CW4) / Vehicle stationing: Stryker NBCRV & Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle @ Fort Drum (15PR02376). The letter can be found via the link below.

https://cris.parks.ny.gov/?type=PR&id=7MG8MRRN9CW4

If further correspondence is required regarding this project, please be sure to refer to the OPRHP Project Review (PR) number noted above.

Sincerely,
New York State Historic Preservation Office

_____

This email has been sent from an unmonitored email address. Please do not reply to this email. If you have any questions or comments please call (518) 237-8643 during normal business hours.

You are receiving this email as part of an online service recently launched by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation's Division for Historic Preservation, also known as the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). This new Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS) is an advanced Geographic Information System program, which provides access to New York State's vast historic and cultural resource databases and now digitized paper records. In addition, the new system serves as an interactive portal for agencies, municipalities and the public who use or require consultation with our agency on historic preservation programs or issues.

Our email to you is in direct response to material that that was submitted to our office regarding a project that you were identified as the primary contact for. Such projects include actions that are reviewable by our agency under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Section 106), the New York State Historic Preservation Act (Section 14.09 NYSPRHPL), or the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA).

In an effort to move our programs away from paper-based submissions, we are asking you to consider using CRIS to continue the consultation for the above action. To access to this new system and retrieve information sent to you by our office you should:

1. Click the token number above and you will be brought to the CRIS log-in screen, where you will have two options to proceed.

2. You may enter the CRIS system as a GUEST user by simply selecting the Proceed as Guest log-in option. As Guest, you will have limited access to information, but will be able to complete the project review with our office.

3. Or you may enter using a NY.GOV log-in credential by selecting the Sign In option. The NY.GOV account affords the user the opportunity to leverage the full functionality of the CRIS Application, including access to an individualized dashboard, which provides user specific metrics such as "my projects," "my reviews," and "my resources." If you do not already have a NY.GOV password, which can be used with all New York State agencies, you can sign up for a password by selecting the Sign Up Now option.

Meisinger, Nick

From: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA <ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil>
Sent: Thursday, May 21, 2015 10:05 AM
To: Meisinger, Nick
Subject: VT DEC
Attachments: image001.jpg; image002.jpg; Army Guard Request .pdf

-----Original Message-----
From: Oberkirch, Rick [mailto:Rick.Oberkirch@state.vt.us]
Sent: Friday, May 15, 2015 4:35 PM
To: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA
Subject: NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo location in Vermont

Hello Ms. Anna Hudson,

I'm Rick Oberkirch, Permit Specialist in the Rutland Regional Office, of the State of Vermont, Department of Environmental Conservation.

I have received a letter of inquiry regarding the proposed placement of the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo location in Vermont.

Some additional information regarding the nature of these vehicles would be necessary to evaluate the potential environmental impacts, if any, that might occur for this project.

The project will occur at the existing Armed Forces Reserve Center consisting of a training center, a vehicle maintenance shop and storage facility located on Post Road in the Town of Rutland, VT.

Let me know when there is an opportunity to talk about this project.

Thanks,

image001

cid:630125714@28122009-0EA9

Department of Environmental Conservation

Rick Oberkirch, Permit Specialist

Environmental Assistance Office

450 Asa Bloomer State Office Building

Rutland, VT 05701

802-786-5907

"note new number below"

802-282-6488

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT *of* ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

MDAH

HISTORIC PRESERVATION
Jim Woodrick, director
PO Box 571, Jackson, MS 39205-0571
601-576-6940 • Fax 601-576-6955
mdah.state.ms.us

May 22, 2015

Ms. Anna Hudson
C/O Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street, Suite 204-A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

RE: Proposed fielding and stationing of the Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) and the Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo, National Guard Bureau, (Camp Shelby, Mississippi)
MDAH Project Log #04-179-15, Forrest County

Dear Anna:

We have reviewed your request for a cultural resources assessment, received on April 30, 2015 14, 2015, for preparation of an environmental assessment for the above referenced project in accordance with our responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR Part 800. After review, it is our determination that there are multiple National Register listed and eligible resources in Camp Shelby. Listed structures include Building 1071 (White House) 035-HAT-6001 NR ML and Building 6981 (WW I Ammunition Building) 035-HAT-6002 NR ML.

In 2007, we proposed the Camp Shelby Alley of the Oaks Historic District to be composed of Jackson Avenue West and Buildings 710, 711, 713, 809, 810, 812, 804, 886, 766 and Water Tower # 2. We entered into an agreement with Mississippi National Guard in October 2007. MSANG would preserve Buildings 711 and 713 along with 766, the brick latrine building. The MSANG would document any other buildings or structures that would be demolished. We later agreed that Building 711 could be demolished based on Larry Albert's report of March 25, 2014 documenting the advanced deterioration. However, Building 713 and 766 are still considered NRHP eligible. We recently evaluated Building 6521, most recently used as a fire station, as NRHP eligible. We have not yet had a response from MSANG. The last comprehensive architectural survey was in 2002. Therefore any environmental evaluation should also take into consideration architectural resources that may have become eligible since then. In addition, there are numerous archaeological sites on the Camp Shelby property. As such, before we could make a determination of potential effect, we would need to know if any specific buildings were to be demolished or altered and the specific locations of any earth-disturbing activities for the proposed program.

We look forward to reviewing specific proposed actions, when available. If you have any questions, please contact me at 601-576-6538.

Sincerely,

Greg

Greg Williamson
Review and Compliance Officer

FOR: Katie Blount
State Historic Preservation Officer

Board of Trustees: Kane Ditto, president / E. Jackson Garner, vice president / Reuben V. Anderson / Nancy Carpenter / Valencia Hall
Betsey Hamilton / Web Heidelberg / Hilda Cope Povall / Roland Weeks / *Department director: Katie Blount*

HPO Project # 15-2174-1
HPO-E2015-277

State of New Jersey

MAIL CODE 501-04B
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
NATURAL & HISTORIC RESOURCES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
P.O. Box 420
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420
TEL. (609) 984-0176 FAX (609) 984-0578

CHRIS CHRISTIE
Governor

KIM GUADAGNO
Lt. Governor

BOB MARTIN
Commissioner

May 22, 2015

Ms. Anna Hudson
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Re: Request for Comment – Fielding Environmental Assessment
Stryker NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo Field and Station
Burlington County, North Hanover Township
Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst

Dear Ms. Hudson

The Historic Preservation Office (HPO) has received your request for comment on the proposed installation and fielding of Stryker NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo at approximately 32 State and Territory Army National Guard (ARNG) locations. In particular, 2 MPCV Buffalo vehicles are proposed to be sited at Fort Dix in New Jersey.

According to the submitted letter, the MPCV Buffalo vehicles will be housed in existing facilities. Because there will be no new construction associated with their installation, the HPO has no concerns regarding historic architectural resources. However, the HPO recommends avoidance of archaeologically sensitive areas during training activities involving MPCV Buffalo vehicles at Fort Dix.

Thank you again for providing this opportunity for review and comment on the planned installation of new military vehicles at Joint Base McGuire-Dix Lakehurst. If additional consultation with the HPO is necessary, please reference the HPO project number **15-2174** in any future calls, emails, submissions or written correspondence to help expedite our review and response. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Michelle Craren of my staff at (609) 292-0032 or michelle.craren@dep.nj.gov.

Sincerely,

/Km

Daniel D. Saunders
Deputy State Historic
Preservation Officer

Meisinger, Nick

To: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA
Subject: RE: draft Fielding EA

-----Original Message-----
From: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA [mailto:ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil]
Sent: Wednesday, June 03, 2015 8:30 AM
To: Garrison, Gabriela; NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA
Cc: Meisinger, Nick; Coron, Jeffrey L CTR (US)
Subject: RE: draft Fielding EA

Gabriela.
Ms. Hudson is on leave and I'm her backup. A copy of the draft EA will be made available to you this summer. Meanwhile, please feel free to contact me to discuss the proposed NBCRV fielding at Fort Bragg.

v/r
Jeff Coron
Gryphon Environmental, LLC
NEPA Special Projects & Equipping Program Manager ARNG Environmental Programs Division, Assessments & Evaluation Branch (ARNG-ILE-AE)
111 South George Mason Drive
Arlington, VA 22204
Tel: 703-607-9157

-----Original Message-----
From: Garrison, Gabriela [mailto:gabriela.garrison@ncwildlife.org]
Sent: Friday, May 22, 2015 3:05 PM
To: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA
Subject: draft Fielding EA

Hello Ms. Hudson,

I am a wildlife biologist with the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission. I review projects in the Eastern Piedmont of NC. I recently received a notice about plans to field and station the Stryker NBCRV at Fort Bragg. Would you be able to email me a copy of the draft Fielding EA?

Thank you,

Gabriela Garrison

Eastern Piedmont Habitat Conservation Coordinator

NC Wildlife Resources Commission

PO Box 149; Hoffman, NC 28347

Cell: 910-409-7350

gabriela.garrison@ncwildlife.org <mailto:gabriela.garrison@ncwildlife.org>

_____

Email correspondence to and from this sender is subject to the N.C. Public Records Law and may be disclosed to third parties.

Meisinger, Nick

From: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA <ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil>
Sent: Monday, June 08, 2015 8:56 AM
To: Meisinger, Nick
Subject: Choctaw Nation of OK and ARNG response
Attachments: Table 1_NBCRV-MPCV_FieldingLocations_Choctaw_Nation_OK.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Nick - you should have already received Dr. Klein's response below and attachment but it did not include the Choctaw's original scoping letter response. This message captures everything.
Jeff

Good morning Lindsay,

Attached please find the list of fielding locations for the Stryker NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo vehicles. The installations that lie within the Choctaw Nation's area of interest are highlighted.

Feel free to contact me if you would like additional information; however, note that I am leaving ARNG at the end of the month, and will be in and out of the office until 26 June. If you do not get a timely response from me, please contact Jeff Coron, NEPA Program Manager, or my replacement, Eric Beckley, both of who, are cc'd on this email.

Thank you,

Rebecca

Rebecca Klein, Ph.D.
Cultural Resources Program Manager
Archaeologist, Tribal Consultation POC
Army National Guard Directorate
ATTN: ARNG-ILE-CN
111 S. George Mason Dr.
Arlington, VA 22204
Tel: 703-607-1176

-----Original Message-----
From: Lindsey Bilyeu [mailto:lbilyeu@choctawnation.com]
Sent: Tuesday, May 26, 2015 3:57 PM
To: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA
Subject: RE: Draft Fielding EA

Dr. Klein,

The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma thanks the Army National Guard for the correspondence regarding the above referenced project. The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma requests to be a consulting party on this project. Please forward our office the locations that lie in Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Tennessee and Kentucky.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Thank you,
Lindsey D. Bilyeu
NHPA Senior Section 106 Reviwer
Historic Preservation Department
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 1210
Durant, OK 74701
580-924-8280 ext. 2631
lbilyeu@choctawnation.com

This message is intended only for the use of the individual or entity to which it is addressed and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure. If you have received this message in error, you are hereby notified that we do not consent to any reading, dissemination, distribution or copying of this message. If you have received this communication in error, please notify the sender immediately and destroy the transmitted information. Please note that any view or opinions presented in this email are solely those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of the Choctaw Nation.

Indiantown Gap, PA	PA	6
Indiantown Gap, PA	MD	4
Fort Drum, NY	NY	4
Yakima, WA	WA	7
Orchard Combat Training Center, ID	ID	3
Camp Grayling, MI	MI	4
Fort Bragg, NC	NC	3
Camp Ripley, MN	MN	3
Fort McCoy, WI	WI	4
Marseilles, IL and Sparta, IL	IL	8
Eastover, SC	SC	4
Fort William Henry Harrison, MT	MT	4
Camp Meade, NE	NE	4
Camp Roberts, CA	CA	4
Camp Crowder, MO	MO	6
McGrady Training Center, Fort Jackson, SC	SC	6
Fort McCoy, WI	WI	6
Camp Riley, MN	MN	2
Indiantown Gap, PA	PA	6
Kilauea Military Camp, HI	HI	2
Camp Atterbury, IN	IN	2
Camp Roberts, CA	CA	2
Orchard Combat Training Center, ID	ID	2
Yakima, WA	WA	2
Fort Stewart, GA	GA	2
Fort Dix, NJ	NJ	2
Decatur, IL	IL	2
Rutland, VT	VT	2
Fort Drum, NY	NY	2
Camp Dodge, IA	IA	2
Camp Rilea, OR	OR	2
Fort Pickett, VA	VA	2
Camp Ravenna, OH	OH	2

LANCE R. LEFLEUR
DIRECTOR

ROBERT J. BENTLEY
GOVERNOR

Alabama Department of Environmental Management
adem.alabama.gov

1400 Coliseum Blvd. 36110-2400 ■ Post Office Box 301463
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463
(334) 271-7700 ■ FAX (334) 271-7950

May 27, 2015

Ms. Anna Hudson
% Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

RE: ADEM's Response to ARNG's NEPA Request for Comment Dated April 23, 2015

Dear Ms. Hudson:

The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM or the Department) has reviewed the Army National Guard's (ARNG) National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, request for comment, dated April 23, 2015, regarding plans to field and station the Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) and the Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo. As indicated in Table 1. Stryker NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo Proposed Fielding Locations attached to the ARNG's letter, the Stryker NBCRV is proposed to be located at Camp Shelby in Mississippi, not in Alabama. Therefore, the Department has no comments, concerns, information, studies, or other data to offer at this time.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input. If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Mrs. Ashley T. Mastin of the Remediation Engineering Section at 334-271-7797 or via email at atmastin@adem.state.al.us.

Sincerely,

Stephen A. Cobb, Chief
Governmental Hazardous Waste Branch
Land Division

SAC/ATM/akr

Birmingham Branch
110 Vulcan Road
Birmingham, AL 35209-4702
(205) 942-6168
(205) 941-1603 (FAX)

Decatur Branch
2715 Sandlin Road, S.W.
Decatur, AL 35603-1333
(256) 353-1713
(256) 340-9359 (FAX)

Mobile Branch
2204 Perimeter Road
Mobile, AL 36615-1131
(251) 450-3400
(251) 479-2593 (FAX)

Mobile-Coastal
3664 Dauphin Street, Suite B
Mobile, AL 36608
(251) 304-1176
(251) 304-1189 (FAX)

STATE OF MISSOURI
Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor • Sara Parker Pauley, Director
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
www.dnr.mo.gov

May 27, 2015

Ms. Anna Hudson
Amec foster Wheeler
104 West Anaparnu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, California 93101

Re: MPCV Buffalo, Camp Crowder (NGB) Newton County, Missouri

Dear Ms. Hudson:

Thank you for submitting information on the above referenced project for our review pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (P.L. 89-665, as amended) and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's regulation 36 CFR Part 800, which require identification and evaluation of cultural resources.

Your submittal did not include adequate information to review your project under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (P.L. 89-665, as amended). Please provide more detailed information as to all related activities that might take place in order to install the MPCV Buffalo at Camp Crowder. For example, please identify any rehabilitation to buildings that might be required to house the vehicle, including new access routes; if there will be the need to expand the training mission that could result in ground disturbing activities; and other associated activities that might have the potential to effect historic properties at Camp Crowder. When we receive the necessary information we can complete review of this project.

If you have any questions, please write the State Historic Preservation Office, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, Missouri 65012 or call Judith Deel at 573/751-7862. Please be sure to include the SHPO Log Number (**019-NE-15**) on all future correspondence or inquiries relating to this project.

Sincerely,

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

Toni M. Prawl

Toni M. Prawl, Ph.D.
Director and Deputy State
Historic Preservation Officer

TMP:jd

C Regina Meyer, Missouri Army Guard

Meisinger, Nick

From: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA <ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil>
Sent: Monday, June 08, 2015 9:09 AM
To: Meisinger, Nick
Subject: VT USACE

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

-----Original Message-----
From: Adams, Michael S NAE [mailto:Michael.S.Adams@usace.army.mil]
Sent: Thursday, June 04, 2015 2:47 PM
To: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA
Subject: MPCV Buffalo, Rutland, Vermont (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Ms. Hudson:

This is in reference to your letter concerning the Army National Guard's plans to field and station the Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo at the Rutland Armed Forces Reserve Center off Post Road in Rutland, Vermont.

Our regulatory jurisdiction encompasses all work in or affecting navigable waters of the United States under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and the discharge of dredged or fill material into all waters of the United States, including adjacent wetlands, as well as discharges associated with excavation and grading within those waters, under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

Based on your letter it does not appear that the project will involve any new work in waters of the U.S. Therefore, a Department of the Army permit would not be required.

If you have any questions please contact me at (802) 872-2893.

Best Regards,
Mike

Michael S. Adams
Senior Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
New England District
11 Lincoln Street, Room 210
Essex Junction, Vermont 05452
(802) 872-2893 OR (978) 318-8860

In order for us to better serve you, we would appreciate your completing our Customer Service Survey located at http://corpsmapu.usace.army.mil/cm_apex/f?p=regulatory_survey

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED
Caveats: NONE

Meisinger, Nick

From: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA <ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil>
Sent: Monday, June 08, 2015 8:59 AM
To: Meisinger, Nick
Subject: Rutland Town, Vermont
Attachments: image005.jpg; image006.jpg; Project Review Sheet Cover Letter.pdf; Armed Forces Reserve Center - MPCV Buffalo, PRS, Rutland Town 2015.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

-----Original Message-----
From: Oberkirch, Rick [mailto:Rick.Oberkirch@state.vt.us]
Sent: Monday, June 01, 2015 3:39 PM
To: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA
Subject: Attention Jeff Coron, Project Review Sheet, U.S. Armed Forces Reserve Center, Rutland Town, Vermont

Hello to all,

I'm Rick Oberkirch, Permit Specialist in the Rutland Regional Office. Attached is a Project Review Sheet for a project in Rutland Town. No requirements for environmental permits were identified during my review of the proposed project.

Department of Environmental Conservation

Rick Oberkirch, Permit Specialist
Environmental Assistance Office
450 Asa Bloomer State Office Building
Rutland, VT 05701
802-786-5907
"note new number below"
802-282-6488

VERMONT

State of Vermont
Department of Environmental Conservation

Agency of Natural Resources

Environmental Assistance Office
450 Asa Bloomer State Office Bld.
Rutland , VT 05701-5903
802-282-6488

Rick Oberkirch
Permit Specialist

Subject: Project Review Sheet

When an application for a Wastewater System and Potable Water Supply Permit is submitted to this office for review, or upon request from an individual, we complete a Project Review Sheet when needed. The Project Review Sheet identifies other State permits or approvals that might be required for your proposed project. If you or your consultant have not contacted the other agencies and your Town officials as marked, I urge you to do so. Please do not hesitate to call me if you have any questions or comments concerning this Project Review Sheet.

Sincerely,

Rick Oberkirch
Permit Specialist

Department of Environmental Conservation & Natural Resources Board

Project Review Sheet

Date Initiated	5/5/15	ANR PIN#	RU10-0207	WW Project#	WW-1-2155	Pre-application Review	☐

Project Information

General Information

PROJECT NAME (if applicable)	PROJECT TOWN
U.S. Army National Guard - Field 2 MPCV Buffalo vehicles at the existing U.S. Armed Forces Reserve Center	Rutland Town

PROJECT LOCATION (911 address if available)
2143 Post Road

Contact(s)

CONTACT TYPE	NAME	ORGANIZATION NAME (if applicable)
Landowner	Jeff Coron, Army National Guard	National Guard Bureau, Environmental Program Division

ADDRESS	TOWN	STATE	ZIP
111 South George Mason Drive	Arlington	VA	22204-1373

PHONE	CELL PHONE	EMAIL
703-607-9157		ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil

Project Description

ENTERED BY	INFORMATION SOURCE	DATE ENTERED
Rick Oberkirch	Individual	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION
The Army National Guard (ARNG) will place 2 "Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle - Buffalo" at the existing U.S. Armed Forces Reserve Center on Post Road in Rutland Town. This established facility currently supports ARNG reconnaissance, surveillance and engineering vehicle training. This Rutland facility can accommodate the training, maintenance and storage operations that are required for the 2 vehicles. No new training areas would be developed associated with the proposed action.

DEC Prior Permits

PERMIT TYPE	PERMIT NUMBER
Wastewater System & Potable Water Supply	WW-1-2155 see (Lot #3)

Jurisdictional Opinion(s) for permits that may be needed from the District Environmental Office ***PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION***

Act 250 Jurisdictional Opinion

This is a jurisdictional opinion issued pursuant to 10 V.S.A.§ 6007(c) and Act 250 Rule 3(A). A request for reconsideration by the district coordinator, pursuant to Act 250 Rule 3(B), must be sent to the district coordinator at the address below within 30 days of the mailing of this opinion. Effective July 1, 2013, no appeal may be taken from a jurisdictional opinion or coordinator's decision on reconsideration without reconsideration by the Natural Resources Board. Requests for reconsideration by the Board must be submitted to the Board within 30 days of the mailing of this decision or a coordinator's decision on reconsideration.

PERSON REQUESTING JURISDICTIONAL OPINION	REQUESTOR TYPE	ACT 250 PERMIT NUMBER (if any)	HAS THE LANDOWNER SUBDIVIDED BEFORE?
Rick Oberkirch	Permit Specialist		☐ Yes ☐ No

TYPE OF PROJECT (check all that apply)
☐ Commercial ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Municipal ☐ State ☒ Federal

	COPIES SENT TO STATUTORY PARTIES?
☐ Yes ☒	☐ Yes ☐ No

BASIS FOR DECISION
1R0968 issued to Orin Thomas for the creation of 6 lots within 5 years. ACT 250 jurisdiction is preempted for the U.S. Armed Forces Reserve Center on Lot #3

DISTRICT COORDINATOR SIGNATURE	
2015.06.01 08:09:48 -04'00'	**William Burke,** *Coordinator* VERMONT [phone] 802-786-5923 [email] william.burke@state.vt.us **Natural Resources Board** District 1 Environmental Commission 440 Asa Bloomer Office Bldg., Rutland, VT 05701-5903

Wastewater System & Potable Water Supply Permit Jurisdictional Opinion

	PERMIT NOT REQUIRED?	
☐ Yes	☐ Permit application currently under review	☐ Boundary Line Adjustment ☐ Home Occupation
☒	☐ Permit issued on _____	☐ Clean Slate ☐ Notice of Permit Requirement

BASIS FOR DECISION

The proposal does not appear to include any "permit triggers" as specified in §1-303(a) of Chapter 1 of the Environmental Protection Rules.

REGIONAL OFFICE STAFF SIGNATURE	
2015.05.22 12:57:55 -04'00'	**Dave Swift,** *Regional Engineer* VERMONT [phone] 802-345-7493 [email] dave.swift@state.vt.us **Department of Environmental Conservation** Drinking Water & Groundwater Protection Division - Rutland Regional Office 450 Asa Bloomer Office Bldg., Rutland, VT 05701-5903

The following are preliminary, non-binding determinations made by DEC Permit Specialists identifying other permits that may be needed
PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION

Preliminary, Non-binding Determination of the Applicability of Other State Permits

Note: Fact Sheet numbers below refer to permit fact sheets available at: http://www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/permit_hb/tableofcontents.htm

PERMIT SPECIALIST SIGNATURE	
2015.06.01 08:54:42 -04'00'	**Rick Oberkirch,** *Permit Specialist* VERMONT [phone] 802-786-5907 [email] rick.oberkirch@state.vt.us **Department of Environmental Conservation** Environmental Assistance Office - Rutland Regional Office 450 Asa Bloomer Office Bldg., Rutland, VT 05701-5903

APPENDIX B

SHPO and NAC CONSULTATION / MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

State Historic Preservation Office

Ramona M. Bartos, Administrator

Governor Pat McCrory
Secretary Susan Kluttz

Office of Archives and History
Deputy Secretary Kevin Cherry

May 14, 2015

Anna Hudson
Amec Foser Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street, Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Re: Army National Guard Plant to Field and Station the Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle, Fort Bragg, Cumberland County, ER 15-1033

Dear Ms. Hudson:

We have received notification concerning the above project.

We have conducted a review of the project and are aware of no historic resources which would be affected by the project. Therefore, we have no comment on the project as proposed.

The above comments are made pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Regulations for Compliance with Section 106 codified at 36 CFR Part 800.

Thank you for your cooperation and consideration. If you have questions concerning the above comment, contact Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator, at 919-807-6579 or environmental.review@ncdcr.gov. In all future communication concerning this project, please cite the above referenced tracking number.

Sincerely,

Renee Gledhill-Earley

for Ramona M. Bartos

Meisinger, Nick

From: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA <ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil>
Sent: Thursday, May 21, 2015 10:07 AM
To: Meisinger, Nick
Subject: Caddo Nation of OK

-----Original Message-----
From: Harris Somier [mailto:somierharriscaddonation@yahoo.com]
Sent: Monday, May 18, 2015 3:52 PM
To: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA
Subject: Fielding EA

MAJ Samuel A. Harris,

The Caddo Nation respectfully request a copy of the draft Fielding EA. Also, we would like to correct our POC information for the Caddo Nation of Oklahoma. Send future correspondence to:

Chairman/Acting THPO, Tamara Francis-Fourkiller PO Box 487
117 Memorial Lane
Binger, OK 73009
Ph: (405)656-2344
Fax: (405)656-2892
Email: tffourkiller.cn@gmail.com

Thank You,

Somier Harris,
EPA/Section 106 Assistant
Caddo Nation
PO Box 487
117 Memorial Lane
Binger, OK 73009
Ph: (405)656-2344
Fax: (405)656-2892

Meisinger, Nick

From: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA <ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil>
Sent: Thursday, May 21, 2015 10:03 AM
To: Meisinger, Nick
Subject: NY SHPO Consultation Token

-----Original Message-----
From: New York State Parks CRIS Application [mailto:cris.web@parks.ny.gov]
Sent: Thursday, May 14, 2015 11:26 AM
To: Coron, Jeffrey L CTR (US)
Subject: SHPO Consultation Token

Thank you for contacting the New York State Historic Preservation Office. Your project has been assigned the following 12 character token to help manage your submission: TPTAN7UKUYI9. This token provides the CRIS user with the opportunity to return and complete their submission at a later date.

Sincerely,
New York State Historic Preservation Office

_____

Please note that this email does NOT require any action on your part at this time. You are receiving this email as part of an online service recently launched by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation's Division for Historic Preservation, also known as the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). This new Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS) is an advanced Geographic Information System program, which provides access to New York State's vast historic and cultural resource databases and now digitized paper records. In addition, the new system serves as an interactive portal for agencies, municipalities and the public who use or require consultation with our agency on historic preservation programs or issues.

Our email to you is in direct response to material that was submitted to our office regarding a project that you were identified as the primary contact for. Such projects include actions that are reviewable by our agency under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Section 106), the New York State Historic Preservation Act (Section 14.09 NYSPRHPL), or the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA).

If you did not enter this project directly into CRIS, you are receiving this notification as our office has entered it into our system. You will receive future correspondence for this submission via e-mail.

Meisinger, Nick

From: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA <ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil>
Sent: Thursday, May 21, 2015 10:04 AM
To: Meisinger, Nick
Subject: NY SHPO response

-----Original Message-----
From: New York State Parks CRIS Application [mailto:cris.web@parks.ny.gov]
Sent: Thursday, May 14, 2015 11:48 AM
To: Coron, Jeffrey L CTR (US)
Subject: SHPO Effect Finding Letter for Project: 15PR02376

Thank you for requesting the comments of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). A letter has been generated that contains the comments of SHPO regarding project- (7MG8MRRN9CW4) / Vehicle stationing: Stryker NBCRV & Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle @ Fort Drum (15PR02376). The letter can be found via the link below.

https://cris.parks.ny.gov/?type=PR&id=7MG8MRRN9CW4

If further correspondence is required regarding this project, please be sure to refer to the OPRHP Project Review (PR) number noted above.

Sincerely,
New York State Historic Preservation Office

_____

This email has been sent from an unmonitored email address. Please do not reply to this email. If you have any questions or comments please call (518) 237-8643 during normal business hours.

You are receiving this email as part of an online service recently launched by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation's Division for Historic Preservation, also known as the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). This new Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS) is an advanced Geographic Information System program, which provides access to New York State's vast historic and cultural resource databases and now digitized paper records. In addition, the new system serves as an interactive portal for agencies, municipalities and the public who use or require consultation with our agency on historic preservation programs or issues.

Our email to you is in direct response to material that that was submitted to our office regarding a project that you were identified as the primary contact for. Such projects include actions that are reviewable by our agency under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Section 106), the New York State Historic Preservation Act (Section 14.09 NYSPRHPL), or the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA).

In an effort to move our programs away from paper-based submissions, we are asking you to consider using CRIS to continue the consultation for the above action. To access to this new system and retrieve information sent to you by our office you should:

1. Click the token number above and you will be brought to the CRIS log-in screen, where you will have two options to proceed.

2. You may enter the CRIS system as a GUEST user by simply selecting the Proceed as Guest log-in option. As Guest, you will have limited access to information, but will be able to complete the project review with our office.

3. Or you may enter using a NY.GOV log-in credential by selecting the Sign In option. The NY.GOV account affords the user the opportunity to leverage the full functionality of the CRIS Application, including access to an individualized dashboard, which provides user specific metrics such as "my projects," "my reviews," and "my resources." If you do not already have a NY.GOV password, which can be used with all New York State agencies, you can sign up for a password by selecting the Sign Up Now option.

IHPA
ILLINOIS HISTORIC Preservation AGENCY

FAX 217/524-7525

Various County
Marseilles, Sparta, Decatur
National Guard Units in LaSalle, Randolph & Macon Counties
ARNG
Vehicle storage sites - Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance & Mine Protective Clearance

PLEASE REFER TO: IHPA LOG #002050715

May 28, 2015

Anna Hudson
Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street, Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Dear Ms. Hudson:

We have reviewed the documentation submitted for the referenced project(s) in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.4. Based upon the information provided, no historic properties are affected. We, therefore, have no objection to the undertaking proceeding as planned.

Please retain this letter in your files as evidence of compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. This clearance remains in effect for two (2) years from date of issuance. It does not pertain to any discovery during construction, nor is it a clearance for purposes of the Illinois Human Skeletal Remains Protection Act (20 ILCS 3440).

If you are an applicant, please submit a copy of this letter to the state or federal agency from which you obtain any permit, license, grant, or other assistance.

Sincerely,

Rachel Leibowitz, Ph.D.
Deputy State Historic
Preservation Officer

Jena Band of Choctaw Indians

P. O. Box 14 • Jena, Louisiana 71342-0014 • Phone: 318-992-2717 • Fax: 318-992-8244

May 28, 2015

Dr. Rebecca Klein
C/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu St., Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

RE: PLANS TO FIELD & STATION 2 DISTICNT VEHICLES, THE STRYKER NBCRV AND THE MPCV BUFFALO.

To Whom It May Concern:

Reference is made to your letter, dated April 23, 2015, concerning the above-proposed project.

After thorough review of the letter submitted, it has been determined that we would like to review the copy of the draft Fielding EA and/or FONSI for this project. I will review these documents from an Environmental Standpoint for the Tribe, but you should also consider forwarding a copy to the Tribe's Cultural Historic Preservation Office. You will find that information below. If it is more convenient for you, you may forward me a copy via email to lwilliamson@jenachoctaw.org or by mail.

To send a copy to the cultural department here's the information you will need at the same mailing address below. If you have already forwarded a copy to them, then just send me a copy for review.

Jena Band of Choctaw Indians, Tribal Cultural Department at 318-992-1205 and speak with Mrs. Alina Shively, the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO). Or you may email her a copy if feasible at ashively@jenachoctaw.org.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,

Lillie Williamson
Environmental Director
Jena Band of Choctaw Indians
P. O. Box 14
Jena, LA 71342
Ph: 318-992-8258
Fax: 318-992-8244
lwilliamson@jenachoctaw.org

Physical address (FedEx/UPS)
1052 Chanaha Hina Street
Trout, LA 71371

Meisinger, Nick

From: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA <ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil>
Sent: Monday, June 08, 2015 8:24 AM
To: Emman Spain
Cc: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA; Klein, Rebecca A CIV NG NGB (US); Beckley, Eric R CIV NG NGB ARNG (US); Meisinger, Nick; Coron, Jeffrey L CTR (US)
Subject: RE: Army National Guard plans to field station NBCRV and MPCV.

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Mr. Spain.
On behalf of Dr. Klein, thank you for your reply. A copy of the draft EA will be made available to you this summer and the FNSI will be made available to you this fall.
Dr. Klein is leaving that ARNG at the end of the month. Please feel free to contact her replacement, Mr. Eric Beckley, cc'd on this email, or me, if you have any questions about the equipment fielding.

v/r
Jeff Coron
Gryphon Environmental, LLC
NEPA Special Projects & Equipping Program Manager ARNG Environmental Programs Division, Assessments & Evaluation Branch (ARNG-ILE-AE)
111 South George Mason Drive
Arlington, VA 22204
Tel: 703-607-9157

-----Original Message-----
From: Emman Spain [mailto:ESpain@MCN-NSN.gov]
Sent: Monday, June 01, 2015 3:25 PM
To: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA
Subject: Army National Guard plans to field station NBCRV and MPCV.

Dear Dr. Klein,

The Muscogee (Creek) Nation has received the Army National Guard notice to prepare a nationwide Fielding Environmental Assessment to field and station the Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) and the Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle (MPCV). At this time the Muscogee Nation has no concerns regarding this action. In addition, we would like to request a copy of the draft fielding EA and/or Finding of No Significant Impact when available. Thank you.

Emman Spain, THPO

Cultural Preservation Office

Muscogee (Creek) Nation

P. O. Box 580

Okmulgee, OK 74447

espain@mcn-nsn.gov

(918) 732-7678

NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU
111 SOUTH GEORGE MASON DRIVE
ARLINGTON VA 22204-1373

RECEIVED
MAY 04 2015
VT DIVISION FOR
HISTORIC PRESERVATION

15 April 2015

Environmental Program Division, Army National Guard

Laura Trieschmann
State Historic Preservation Officer
Vermont Division for Historic Preservation
National Life Building, Drawer 2
Montpelier, VT 05620

NO HISTORIC
PROPERTIES AFFECTED
Vermont Division for Historic Preservation
E-SIGNED by James Duggan
on 2015-06-03 17:15:19 GMT
State Historic Preservation Office

Dear Ms. Trieschmann:

The Army National Guard (ARNG) is submitting this letter to solicit comments regarding plans to field and station two distinct vehicles, the Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) and the Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo. The ARNG Materiel Programs Division (ARNG-RMQ) is preparing a nationwide Fielding Environmental Assessment (EA) to evaluate potential physical, environmental, cultural, and socioeconomic effects associated with the Proposed Action pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended (42 U.S. Code (USC) § 4321 et seq.), Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Parts 1500-1508), and 32 CFR Part 651.

This Fielding EA will identify, document, and evaluate, on a nationwide level, the environmental effects of locating the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo and associated training at approximately 32 State and Territory ARNG locations (Figure 1; Table 1); however, the intent of this Fielding EA will be to address the potential to field both vehicles to all 54 ARNG States and Territories. The Fielding EA will evaluate the Proposed Action's expected common effects on environmental resources and will lay the foundation for subsequent installation-specific analyses and decision making by the State or Territory ARNGs ultimately assigned to receive the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo vehicles. . A primary criterion for selection of the 32 State and Territory ARNG locations was that each location is an established ARNG training installation that currently supports ARNG reconnaissance, surveillance, and engineering vehicle training. These installations can accommodate the training, maintenance, and storage of the NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo vehicles, thereby eliminating the need for new facilities to accommodate vehicle training, maintenance, and storage operations. No new training areas would be developed associated with the Proposed Action. State and Territory ARNGs will conduct additional analyses, as appropriate, pursuant to 32 CFR Part 651, to address site-specific effects prior to ARNG's fielding the vehicles to each State or Territory's installation.

In accordance with Executive Order 12372, *Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs*, we request your assistance in identifying key issues or regulatory requirements to be addressed in the Fielding EA. At this time, we are requesting that you provide us with any comments relevant to the Proposed Action and resources to be analyzed in the Fielding EA. Please provide any comments, concerns, information, studies, or other data you and/or your staff may have regarding the Proposed Action within thirty (30) days of receipt of this letter. All responses shall be considered for incorporation into the draft Fielding EA. Please direct your correspondence to:

Ms. Anna Hudson
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

(703) 601-7980

or via email to ng.ncr.ngb-arng.mbx.nbcrv-buffalo-ea@mail.mil. Upon written request, a copy of the draft Fielding EA and/or Finding of No Significant Impact (if applicable) will be provided. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

MAJ Samuel A. Harris
Chief, Assessments and
Evaluations Branch
Environmental Program Division

Enclosures:
Figure 1. Stryker NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo Proposed Fielding Locations
Table 1. Stryker NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo Proposed Fielding Locations

Meisinger, Nick

To: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA
Subject: RE: Osage Nation

Mr. Fox.
On behalf of Dr. Klein, thank you for your reply. The ARNG will include the Osage Nation as a consulting party on this equipment fielding action. A copy of the draft EA will be made available to you this summer and the FNSI will be made available to you this fall.

Dr. Klein is leaving that ARNG at the end of the month. Please feel free to contact her replacement, Mr. Eric Beckley, cc'd on this email, or me, if you have any questions about the equipment fielding.

v/r
Jeff Coron
Gryphon Environmental, LLC
NEPA Special Projects & Equipping Program Manager ARNG Environmental Programs Division, Assessments & Evaluation Branch (ARNG-ILE-AE)
111 South George Mason Drive
Arlington, VA 22204
Tel: 703-607-9157

-----Original Message-----
From: John Fox [mailto:jfox@osagenation-nsn.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, June 03, 2015 3:37 PM
To: NG NCR NGB ARNG Mailbox NBCRV Buffalo EA
Cc: Andrea Hunter; Meyer, Regina M NFG NG MOARNG (US)
Subject: National Guard Bureau Fielding EA

Dear Dr. Klein,

The Osage Nation Historic Preservation Office has received the notification regarding plans to field and station the Stryker NBCRV and MPCV Buffalo. Please find the Osage Nation's comments on the project attached. We will also mail a copy to you.

Thank you for consulting with the Osage Nation,

John Fox
Archaeologist
Osage Nation Historic Preservation Office
627 Grandview
Pawhuska, OK 74056
(918)287-5274
jfox@osagenation-nsn.gov <mailto:jfox@osagenation-nsn.gov>

IMPORTANT: This email message may contain confidential or legally privileged information and is intended only for the use of the intended recipient(s). Any unauthorized disclosure, dissemination, distribution, copying or the taking of any action in reliance on the information herein is prohibited. Emails are not secure and cannot be guaranteed to be error-free. They can be intercepted, amended, or contain viruses. Anyone who communicates with us by email is deemed to have accepted these risks. Osage Nation is not responsible for errors or omissions in this message and denies any

responsibility for any damage arising from the use of email. Any opinion and other statement contained in this message and any attachment are solely those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of the Osage Nation.

TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

Date: June 3, 2015

RE: Fielding EA

Dr. Rebecca Klein
c/o Amec Foster Wheeler
104 West Anapamu Street
Suite 204A
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Dear Dr. Klein,

The Osage Nation Historic Preservation Office has received a letter notifying the Osage Nation of plans to station the Stryker Nuclear, Biological, Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) and the Mine Protective Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) Buffalo at various Army National Guard installations, and that a Fielding Environmental Assessment is being prepared. The Osage Nation requests consulting party status for this project. Please provide a copy of the draft Fielding EA for comment by the Osage Nation and a copy of the potential Finding of No Significant Impact notice. The Osage Nation has concerns with four ARNG locations, specifically:

Stryker NBCRF in Sparta, IL
MPCV Buffalo in Camp Crowder, MO
MPCV Buffalo in Camp Robinson or Fort Chaffee Joint Maneuver Training Center, AR
MPCV Buffalo in Camp Gruber, OK

The Osage Nation understands that the ARNG has initially determined that no new facilities will be constructed at each location, but if upon further investigation, any construction or ground disturbance associated with training, maintenance, or storage of each vehicle is needed, the Osage Nation requests that full cultural resource surveys be conducted under Section 106 of the NHPA. The Osage Nation requests copies of the reports for each of the four state's additional analyses that are to be conducted for each location to determine site specific effects.

Should you have any questions or need any additional information, please feel free to contact our office at the number listed below. Thank you for consulting with the Osage Nation on this matter.

Andrea A. Hunter, Ph.D.
Director, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

John Fox
Archaeologist

627 Grandview, Pawhuska, OK 74056, (918) 287-5328, Fax (918) 287-5376

APPENDIX C

DRAFT RECORD OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION

ARNG ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Enter information in the yellow shaded areas.

PART A - BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. PROJECT NAME:

2. PROJECT NUMBER:

3. DATE:

4. DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION:

5. START DATE (dd-mmm-yy):

6. END DATE (dd-mmm-yy):

7. STATE/ORGANIZATION:

8. SERVICE COMPONENT:

9. ADDRESS:

10. PROPONENT/UNIT NAME:

11. POC:

12. PROPONENT/UNIT ADDRESS:

13. COMM VOICE:

14. COMM FAX:

15. DSN VOICE:

16. DSN FAX:

17. EMAIL:

18. Was the project adequately addressed in a separate environmental review? **Do not include Environmental Baseline Surveys (EBSs).** ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES, fill out and attach copy of the decision document:

Document Title:

Reviewing Agency:

Date of Review: (dd-mmm-yy):

PART B - HISTORICAL INFORMATION

1. Is the agency undergoing, or has it undergone, legal action for NEPA issues? ☐ YES ☐ NO

2. Has there been previous ARNG training, construction, or similar proposals on the site? ☐ YES ☐ NO

3. Are there any known contentious environmental issues currently associated with the site? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Explain any **YES** answers.

4. Has the proposed type of equipment (tracked or wheeled) been operated on the site before? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If NO, what NEPA document covers this action? Provide copy of REC, FNSI, or ROD. **This does not include EBSs.**

Document Title:

Preparing Agency:

Date (dd-mmm-yy):

5. Describe the environmental setting, including past and present use of the site.

PART C - DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PROJECT/ACTION

Include a map with the site clearly marked

1. The proposed action will involve (check all that apply):
- ☐ Training Activities/Areas
- ☐ Construction
- ☐ Reorganization/Restationing
- ☐ Maintenance/Repair/Rehabilitation
- ☐ Lease or License
- ☐ Environmental Plans/Surveys
- ☐ EBS Preparation
- ☐ Other (Explain):

2. Has any related real estate action been addressed in a separate environmental document within the last 5 years? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES Document Title: Date (dd-mmm-yy):

3. Number of acres to be disturbed:

4. How is the site currently zoned?
- ☐ Residential
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Park
- ☐ Other (Explain):

5. Briefly describe the surrounding area land uses (e.g., undeveloped, recreation, residential, etc):

6. Provide distances to **ALL** environmentally sensitive areas:

TYPE	Distance	Unit	TYPE	Distance	Unit
a. Prime/Unique Farmland			e. Wild/Scenic River		
b. Wilderness Area/National Park			f. Coastal Zones		
c. Sole-Source Aquifer			g. Floodplain		
d. Wetlands					

PART D - ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

1. AIR

a. Is the proposed action in a non-attainment/maintenance area? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Attach a General Conformity Determination or Record of Non-Applicability (RONA) for Military Construction activities in non-attainment/maintenance areas.

b. Will the proposed action require an air emissions permit, registration, license, etc?
- During proposed action ☐ YES ☐ NO
- During normal operations after proposed action is completed ☐ YES ☐ NO

c. Will the proposed action release objectionable odors, smoke, dust, suspended particles, or noxious gases into the air?
- During proposed action ☐ YES ☐ NO
- During normal operations after proposed action is completed ☐ YES ☐ NO

d. Will the proposed action expose sensitive receptors (threatened or endangered plants or animals, or children) to pollutants?
- During proposed action ☐ YES ☐ NO
- During normal operations after proposed action is completed ☐ YES ☐ NO

Explain any **YES** answers and/or planned mitigation here.

2. TRAFFIC

a. Will the proposed action result in generation of or increase in aircraft activity/traffic? ☐ YES ☐ NO

b. Will the proposed action result in the generation of or increase in vehicular traffic? ☐ YES ☐ NO

c. Will the proposed action use and/or construct unimproved roads?	During proposed action	☐ YES	☐ NO
	During normal operations after proposed action is completed	☐ YES	☐ NO

Explain any **YES** answers and/or planned mitigation here. Include aircraft types, number of sorties, and flight schedules (if applicable).

3. NOISE

a. Will the proposed action result in an increase in noise levels?	During proposed action	☐ YES	☐ NO
	During normal operations after proposed action is completed	☐ YES	☐ NO

b. Is the proposed action close to any civilian activity where noise might affect the population (add any not listed in the spaces provided)? Include distances for all types: ☐ YES ☐ NO

TYPE	Distance	Unit	TYPE	Distance	Unit
(1) Residence/Home			(5) Library		
(2) Church			(6) Wilderness Area		
(3) School					
(4) Hospital					

c. Will the proposed action involve aircraft?		☐ YES	☐ NO
d. Will the proposed action involve night (10 pm to 7 am) operations?	During proposed action	☐ YES	☐ NO
	During normal operations after proposed action is completed	☐ YES	☐ NO

Explain any **YES** answers.

4. EARTH

a. Will the proposed action result in long-term disruptions, displacements, compaction, or overcovering of soil, a permanent change in topography, or ground surface relief features?	☐ YES	☐ NO
b. Will the proposed action result in a long-term increase in wind or water soil erosion, on or off the site, after the proposed action is completed?	☐ YES	☐ NO

Explain any **YES** answers.

5. NATURAL RESOURCES

NOTE- A **subject matter expert** from the State/Territory ARNG Environmental Office must confirm the answers to these questions by signing the signature page.

a. Will the proposed action change the diversity or numbers of any species including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, trees, shrubs, grasses, crops, microflora, or aquatic plants?	☐ YES	☐ NO
b. Will the proposed action introduce any non-native species into the area?	☐ YES	☐ NO
c. Will the proposed action impact any plants or animals that are listed or candidates for threatened, unique, rare, or endangered status?	☐ YES	☐ NO
d. Will the proposed action create barriers to prevent the migration or movement of animals?	☐ YES	☐ NO

e. Will the proposed action deteriorate, alter, or destroy existing fish or wildlife habitat?	☐ YES	☐ NO
f. Will the proposed action deplete any non-renewable natural resources?	☐ YES	☐ NO
g. Will the proposed action alter, destroy, or significantly impact environmentally sensitive areas (wetlands, coastal zones, etc.)?	☐ YES	☐ NO

Explain any **YES** answers.

6. LAND USE

a. Will the proposed action alter the present land use of the site?	☐ YES	☐ NO
b. Who owns the property? ☐ Federal/DOD ☐ State ☐ City/Town/County ☐ Private ☐ Other (Explain):		
c. Does the proposed action involve a real estate action (e.g., purchase, lease, permit, or license)?	☐ YES	☐ NO
Answer the following if you answered **YES** above: (1) Has an EBS been completed? **If YES,** attach the EBS.	☐ YES	☐ NO
(2) Require an increase of acreage/amendment to an existing lease or license?	☐ YES	☐ NO
(3) Require new purchase of additional acres using federal, state, or other funds?	☐ YES	☐ NO
(4) Require a new lease, license, and/or land use permit?	☐ YES	☐ NO
(5) Replace or dispose of existing facilities?	☐ YES	☐ NO

Explain any **YES** answers.

7. SOLID WASTE

a. Will the proposed action generate solid wastes that must be disposed of on or off site?	☐ YES	☐ NO

Explain a **YES** answer.

8. HAZARDOUS WASTE

a. Will the proposed action generate hazardous waste?		☐ YES	☐ NO
b. Will the proposed action store and/or prepare for the disposal of hazardous waste or materials?	During proposed action	☐ YES	☐ NO
	During normal operations after proposed action is completed	☐ YES	☐ NO
c. Does the proposed action require a permit to accumulate hazardous waste or materials at the site?	During proposed action	☐ YES	☐ NO
	During normal operations after proposed action is completed	☐ YES	☐ NO
d. Does the proposed action have an increased risk for explosion, spill, or the release of hazardous waste or materials (including but not limited to pesticides, chemicals, or radiation)?	During proposed action	☐ YES	☐ NO
	During normal operations after proposed action is completed	☐ YES	☐ NO
e. Will the proposed action require the presence of trained personnel to handle and dispose of hazardous and/or toxic waste/materials?	During proposed action	☐ YES	☐ NO
	During normal operations after proposed action is completed	☐ YES	☐ NO

f. Will the proposed action involve the opportunity for hazardous material minimization and recycling?	During proposed action	☐ YES	☐ NO
	During normal operations after proposed action is completed	☐ YES	☐ NO

Explain any **YES** answers.

g. Do you have a plan describing procedures for the proper handling, storage, use, disposal, and cleanup of hazardous and/or toxic materials?	During proposed action	☐ YES	☐ NO
	During normal operations after proposed action is completed	☐ YES	☐ NO

Explain any **NO** answers.

9. WATER

a. Will the proposed action change currents, course, or direction of water movements in marine or fresh waters?		☐ YES	☐ NO
b. Will the proposed action discharge sediments, liquids, or solid wastes into surface waters, or alter the surface water quality?	During proposed action	☐ YES	☐ NO
	During normal operations after proposed action is completed	☐ YES	☐ NO
c. Will the proposed action change the quality and/or quantity of ground waters, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations?		☐ YES	☐ NO
d. Does the proposed action have the potential to accidentally spill hazardous or toxic materials in or near a body of water?	During proposed action	☐ YES	☐ NO
	During normal operations after proposed action is completed	☐ YES	☐ NO
e. Does the proposed action have the need for a Spill Control and Countermeasure Plan, and/or Installation Spill Contingency Plan (SPCC and/or ISCP)?	During proposed action	☐ YES	☐ NO
	During normal operations after proposed action is completed	☐ YES	☐ NO
f. Will the proposed action construct facilities or implement actions within floodplains and/or wetlands?	During proposed action	☐ YES	☐ NO
	During normal operations after proposed action is completed	☐ YES	☐ NO
g. Does the proposed action require an NPDES stormwater or wastewater discharge permit?		☐ YES	☐ NO
h. Does the proposed action involve the construction of a water or wastewater treatment system (oil water separators, grease traps, etc)?		☐ YES	☐ NO

Explain any **YES** answers.

10. CULTURAL RESOURCES

a. Does the proposed action involve an undertaking (Reference: 36 CFR 800.161[y]) to a building/structure 50 years or older?	☐ YES	☐ NO
If YES to Question a, has an architectural inventory/evaluation been completed to determine eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places?	☐ YES	☐ NO
b. Does the proposed action involve ground disturbance? (Reference: 36 CFR 800.161[y])	☐ YES	☐ NO
If YES to Question b, has an archaeological inventory been completed to determine if there are any archaeological sites present?	☐ YES	☐ NO
If YES to Question b, did the state contact any Federally-recognized Tribes to comment on the proposed action?	☐ YES	☐ NO
c. Does the proposed action fall under any Federal or Nationwide Programmatic Agreement or Programmatic Comment? **If YES**, reference it below.	☐ YES	☐ NO
d. Has the state contacted the SHPO for comments?	☐ YES	☐ NO
e. Does the proposed action have the potential to affect any traditional cultural properties or sacred sites? **If YES,** attach coordination with Federally-recognized Tribes.	☐ YES	☐ NO

Explain any **YES** answers.

11. POPULATION

a. Will the proposed action alter the location, distribution, density, or growth rate of the human population of an area?		☐ YES	☐ NO
b. Will the proposed action affect children? Reference: Executive Order 13045	During proposed action	☐ YES	☐ NO
	During normal operations after proposed action is completed	☐ YES	☐ NO
c. Are there any Environmental Justice issues associated with the proposed action? Reference: Executive Order 12898.		☐ YES	☐ NO

Explain any **YES** answers.

12. INFRASTRUCTURE

a. Will the proposed action result in the need for new systems or substantial alterations to the following utilities:

(1) Electrical power, fossil fuel or other (specify):	☐ YES	☐ NO
(2) Drinking water?	☐ YES	☐ NO
(3) Wastewater treatment?	☐ YES	☐ NO
(4) Sewer collection system?	☐ YES	☐ NO
(5) Wash racks?	☐ YES	☐ NO
(6) Solid waste disposal?	☐ YES	☐ NO

Explain any **YES** answers.

PART E - INNOVATIVE READINESS TRAINING (IRT)

Skip this portion if this is not an IRT Project

1. REQUESTER INFORMATION

a. REQUESTER NAME:	b. TITLE:	
c. AGENCY NAME:		
d. AGENCY ADDRESS:		
e. COMM VOICE:	f. COMM FAX:	g. DSN VOICE:
h. DSN FAX:	i. EMAIL:	

j. TYPE: ☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ LOCAL/MUNICIPAL ☐ YOUTH/CHARITABLE

k. SUPPORT TYPE REQUESTED:
☐ ENGINEER ☐ TRANSPORTATION ☐ TECH ASSISTANCE ☐ LOGISTICAL
☐ COMMUNICATION ☐ ADMINISTRATIVE ☐ CEREMONIAL ☐ PARADE
☐ OTHER (SPECIFY):

2. ASSIGNED UNIT INFORMATION (Filled out by assigned National Guard unit)

a. UNIT ASSIGNED PROJECT:		b. SERVICE COMPONENT:
c. UNIT ADDRESS:		
d. PROJECT OFFICER	RANK:	NAME:
e. SITE VISIT DATE (dd-mmm-yy		

f. PROJECT ASSESSMENT (Give detailed assessment of project requirements. Review project requirements against the screening criteria in Section 651.29 of 32 CFR Part 651. If the project qualifies for a Categorical Exclusion, indicate the Categorical Exclusion code).

g. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF HOURS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE PROJECT:		h. PERSONNEL REQUIRED:	OFFICER / ENLISTED

PART F - DETERMINATION

a. Does the proposed action have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, or curtail the diversity of the environment?	☐ YES	☐ NO
b. Does the proposed action have the potential for cumulative impacts on environmental quality when the effects are combined with those of other Federal/State actions, or when the action is of lengthy duration?	☐ YES	☐ NO
c. Does the proposed action have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on the human or natural environment, either directly or indirectly?	☐ YES	☐ NO

On the basis of this initial evaluation, the following is appropriate (check one):

- ☐ An **Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS)** and a **new checklist** once the EBS is completed.
- ☐ IAW 32 CFR 651 Appendix B, the proposed action qualifies for a **Categorical Exclusion (CX)** that does not require a Record of Environmental Consideration.
- ☐ A **Record of Environmental Consideration (REC).**
- ☐ An **Environmental Assessment (EA).**
- ☐ A **Notice of Intent (NOI)** to prepare an **Environmental Impact Statement (EIS).**

Concurrence:

Signature of Proponent (Requester)	Environmental Program Manager
Printed Name of Proponent (Requester)	Printed Name of Env. Program Manager
Date Signed	Date Signed

Concurrence (as needed):

Signature of Landowner	Signature of Commander
Printed Name of Landowner	Printed Name of Commander
Date Signed	Date Signed
Signature of Facilities Officer	Signature of Plans & Operations Officer
Printed Name of Facilities Officer	Printed Name of Plans & Operations Officer
Date Signed	Date Signed

ARNG RECORD OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION

1. PROJECT NAME:

0

2. PROJECT NUMBER:	**3. DATE:**
0	0-Jan-00

4. PROJECT START DATE (dd-mmm-yy):	0-Jan-00
5. PROJECT END DATE (dd-mmm-yy):	0-Jan-00

6. DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION:

0

7. CHOOSE **ONE** OF THE FOLLOWING:

☐ An existing **Environmental Assessment** adequately covers the scope of this project.

EA Date (dd-mmm-yy) Conducted By:

☐ An existing **Environmental Impact Statement** adequately covers the scope of this project.

EIS Date (dd-mmm-yy Conducted By:

☐ After reviewing the screening criteria and completing the ARNG Environmental Checklist, this project qualifies for a **Categorical Exclusion** (select one below)**.**

Categorical Exclusion Code:

See 32 CFR 651 App. B

☐ This project is exempt from NEPA requirements under the provisions of:

Cite superseding law:

8. REMARKS:

Concurrence:

Signature of Proponent (Requester)	Environmental Program Manager
Printed Name of Proponent (Requester)	Printed Name of Env. Program Manager
Date Signed	Date Signed

APPENDIX D

NBCRV SPECIFICATIONS AND TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Federation of American Scientists 2012
Available at: http://fas.org/man/dod-101/sys/land/wsh2012/266.pdf

Nuclear Biological Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV)-Stryker Sensor Suites

INVESTMENT COMPONENT

- **Modernization**
- Recapitalization
- Maintenance

MISSION

Performs nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) reconnaissance and locates, identifies, marks, samples, and reports NBC contamination on the battlefield.

DESCRIPTION

The Nuclear Biological Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV)-Stryker is the chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) reconnaissance configuration of the infantry carrier vehicle in Stryker Brigade Combat Teams, Heavy Brigade Combat Teams, and chemical companies.

The NBCRV-Stryker Sensor Suite consists of a dedicated system of CBRN detection, warning, and biological-sampling equipment on a Stryker vehicle (high speed, high mobility, armored carrier). The NBCRV detects chemical, radiological, and biological contamination in its immediate environment through the Chemical Biological Mass Spectrometer (CBMS), Automatic Chemical Agent Detector Alarm (ACADA), AN/VDR-2 Radiac Detector, AN/UDR-13 Radiac Detector, Joint Biological Point Detection System (JBPDS), and at a distance, through the use of the Joint Service Lightweight Standoff Chemical Agent Detector (JSLSCAD). It automatically integrates contamination information from detectors with input from onboard navigation and meteorological systems and transmits digital NBC warning messages through the vehicle's command and control equipment to warn follow-on forces. NBCRV can collect samples for follow-on analysis.

SYSTEM INTERDEPENDENCIES

In this Publication
Stryker Family of Vehicles,
Joint Biological Point Detection System (JBPDS)

Other Major Interdependencies
ACADA, AN/UDR-13 Radiac Detector, CBMS, Chemical Vapor Sampler System (CVSS), JSLSCAD, Nuclear Biological Chemical Sensor Processing Group (NBCSPG)

PROGRAM STATUS

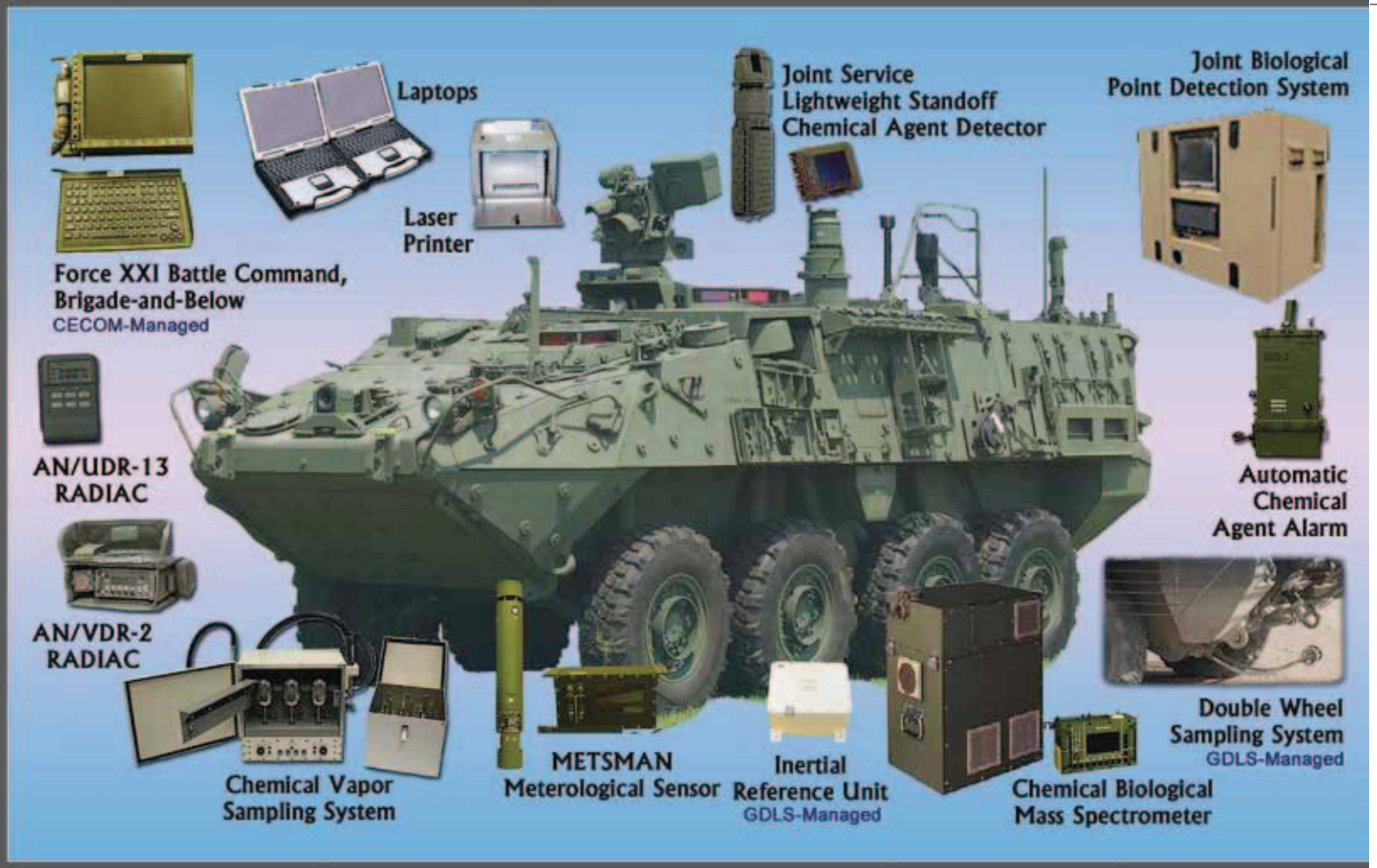
- **1QFY11-2QFY11:** NBCRV Platform Operational Testing
- **3QFY11:** Platform Live Fire Testing

PROJECTED ACTIVITIES

- **1QFY12:** Full-Rate Production
- **1QFY12:** Full Materiel Release

ACQUISITION PHASE

Technology Development | **Engineering and Manufacturing Development** | Production and Deployment | Operations and Support



Nuclear Biological Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV)-Stryker Sensor Suites

FOREIGN MILITARY SALES

None

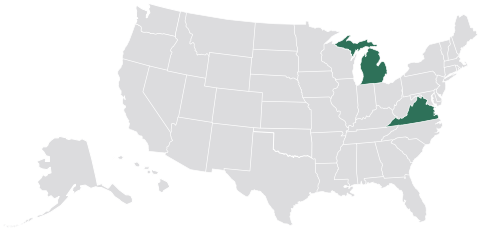
CONTRACTORS

Prime Vehicle:

General Dynamics Land Systems (Sterling Heights, MI)

Sensor Software Integrator:

CACI Technologies (Manassas, VA)



Pr. LIN: N96543 BOIP: G050AA Title: NUCLEAR BIO CHEM RECON
VEH: (NBC RV)
Approved: Published: System
Date: 30-OCT-03
Milestone: Projected: Type
Class: 31-DEC-03
APC: AL: 2 First Unit
Equip: 30-OCT-03
Proponent: 136 CARDS: 0387
RIC: AKZ
Cost: $4,394,803.00 NSN:
SSN: G8510000K00
NETP:

APPROVED NARRATIVE

BOIP: G050AA, LIN: N96543
Approved: 26 May 2009
Amendment 2 Approved: 28 September 2011
Revised: 21 August 2014
A. Description: The Stryker Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Reconnaissance Vehicle (NBCRV) will include instruments necessary
for CBRN hazard detection and identification, ground surface sampling, meteorological data collection, communication, warning and
reporting, marking of hazard areas, and vehicle mounted global positioning/navigational devices.
Physical Characteristics:
Length: 322 inches
Height: 126 inches
Width: 150 inches
Weight: 40,833 pounds
Cube: 3,522 cubic feet
Component Major Items:

NSN/PN	Nomenclature	Ratio
4240-01-363-1311	M48A1 Gas Filtration, (Overpressure Collective Protection)	1:1
6665-00-964-9061	M13A1 Gas Particulate Filter Unit (GPFU),	2:1
No NSN	Vehicular Intercom System (VIS), VIC-3, Without Cables	2:1
6665-00-438-6959	Mounting Kit, M281-M22 ACADA	1:1
5820-01-355-7459	Installation Kit, MK 2719/VDR-2	1:1
No NSN	Mount UDR-13	1:1
No NSN	Chemical Bio Spectrometer II (CBMS)(Sensor)	1:1
6665-01-475-6787	JSLSCAD (SENSOR)	1:1
6665-01-452-9644	JBPDS XM97 (Sensor)	1:1
No NSN	Chemical Vapor Sampler System (CVSS), (Sensor)	1:1
No NSN	NBCSPG (Computers)	1:1
No NSN	Double Wheel Sampler System (DWSS)	1:1
5340-01-222-1374	AN/VDR Mounts (MT-6123/VDR-2) Formerly, LIN Z45047	1:1
7310-01-387-1305	Mounted Water Ration Heater (MWRH)	1:1

B. Capabilities: The NBCRV is capable of hosting existing and planned CBRN detection capabilities. It provides situational
awareness and detects to warn via cooperative CBRN networks and Recon

naissance (RECCE) to increase the combat power of the deployed force, and to minimize force effectiveness degradation under CBRN
conditions. The NBCRV performs CBRN RECCE (route, area, and zone), CBRN surveys (to determine extent of contamination), CBRN
surveillance, and CBRN sampling in support of early entry and full spectrum operations. The NBCRV is an organic vehicle to Heavy
and Stryker Brigade Combat Teams (BCT) and Combat Support CBRN Co's and helps maximize commonality of the platform while
simultaneously reducing the maintenance footprint and variety of logistic support.
C. Employment: Employed in brigade and echelons above brigade. The NBCRV will perform CBRN RECCE (Route/Area/Zone RECCE on primary
and secondary roads and cross country), CBRN surveys to determine limits of contamination and CBRN surveillance as directed by the
maneuver force commander to shield forces deployed within the theater battle space and obtain CBRN/Toxic Industrial Material (TIM)
information within the Area of Operations (AO).
D. Basis of Issue: Per requirement to conduct CBRN detection and surveillance; to supply battlefield visualization of CBRN
hazards; to conduct CBRN RECCE, surveys, surveillance, and sampling. Normally:

1. Three per Stryker BCT in the CBRN RECCE Platoon.
2. Three per CBRN RECCE Platoon, HHC, BEB, ABCT.
3. Three per CBRN RECCE Platoon, HHC, BEB, SBCT.
4. Two per Heavy BCT in the CBRN RECCE Platoon.
5. Six per CBRN RECON Platoon (Armored).
6. Two per Heavy BCT in Army Pre-positioned Stock.
7. Six per CBRN Company (Maneuver Support) in Army Pre-positioned Stock.
TDA:
7. Nine per TRADOC (CBRN School).
8. Five per AMC/PM/TEST Community.
E. Power Requirements: None.
F. Transportation Requirements: This is a self-propelled vehicle. The item may also be transportable by land, sea, rail or air
(C-130, C-17, and C-5).
G. Personnel/Maintenance Impacts:
1. OPERATOR(S):
a. Crew size/MOS: Four MOS 74D per system.

b. Training Requirements: As required. Training requirements available at
http://www.amtas.army.mil/amtasweb/scripts/login.cfm.
2. MAINTAINER(S):
a. Field Level: MOS 25U, 91C, 91S, (94F - required to have ASI F6).
b. Sustainment Level: None.
H. Special Notes:
1. This item replaces the following LIN: R41282.
2. This BOIP does not increase or decrease personnel.
3. This item requires the following Associated Support Items of Equipment (ASIOE):

LIN	Nomenclature	Ratio
A33020	Alarm: Chemical Agent Automatic M22	1:1
C05701	Monitor Chemical Agent	1:1
C18378	Computer Set Digital: AN/UYK-128	1:1
F99520	Freq Hoping Multiplex: TD-1456VRC	1:1
L91975	Machine Gun Caliber .50: HB Flexible (Ground and Vehicle) W/E	1:1
M75577	Mount Tripod Machine Gun: Heavy Caliber 50	1:1
N05482	Night Vision: Goggle	4:1
N96248	Navigation Set: Satellite Signals AN/PSN-13	1:1
P49587	Radio Set: AN/VSQ-2D(V)	1:1
R20684	RADIAC Set: AN/VDR-2	1:1
R31061	RADIAC Set: AN/UDR-13	1:1
R44999	Radio Set: AN/VRC-89F(C)	1:1
R68044	Radio Set: AN/VRC-90F(C)	1:1
S90603	Heavy Weapon Thermal Sight (HWTS): AN/PAS-13(V)3	1:1
T92889	Maintenance Support Device	1:1

Pr. LIN: N96543 BOIP: G050AA Title: NUCLEAR BIO CHEM RECON
VEH: (NBC RV)
Approved: Published: System
Date: 30-OCT-03
Milestone: Projected: Type
Class: 31-DEC-03
APC: AL: 2 First Unit
Equip: 30-OCT-03
Proponent: 136 CARDS: 0387
RIC: AKZ
Cost: $4,394,803.00 NSN:
SSN: G8510000K00
NETP:

APPROVED NARRATIVE

NON LIN ASIOE

NSN/PN	Nomenclature	Ratio
1010-01-383-4114	M6 Smoke Grenade Dischargers	4:1

4. Amendment 2 changed BOI to include 2 per Heavy BCT CBRN RECCE Platoon; 6 per CBRN RECON Platoon (Armored); 2 per Heavy BCT Army

Pre-positioned stock; and 6 per CBRN Co. (Combat Support) Army Pre-positioned stock. Increased the Training and Doctrine Command
(TRADOC) Chemical School requirement from 5 to 9.
5. Revision dated June 2013 updates the format in accordance with current standards.
6. Revision dated 23 April 2014 updates the format in accordance with (IAW) current Business Rule standards, and adjusts BOI IAW
currently approved TOE requirements, to include BEB requirements.

PREPARED ON 29-OCT-2014 11:17
PAGE 1

Pr. LIN: N96543
VEH: (NBC RV)
Approved:
Date: 30-OCT-03
Milestone:
Class: 31-DEC-03
APC:
Equip: 30-OCT-03
Proponent: 136
RIC: AKZ
Cost: $4,394,803.00
SSN: G8510000K00

BOIP: G050AA
Published:
Projected:
AL: 2
CARDS: 0387
NSN:
NETP:

Title: NUCLEAR BIO CHEM RECON
System
Type
First Unit

EQUIPMENT REMARKS

RMK	DESCRIPTION
REA	SUPPORTS CHEMICAL SCHOOL TRAINING OF INDIVIDUAL AND COLLECTIVE TASKS THAT SUPPORT AWARD OF NEW ASI

PREPARED ON 29-OCT-2014 11:17
PAGE 1

Pr. LIN: N96543	BOIP: G050AA	Title: NUCLEAR BIO CHEM RECON
VEH: (NBC RV)		
Approved:	Published:	System
Date: 30-OCT-03		
Milestone:	Projected:	Type
Class: 31-DEC-03		
APC:	AL: 2	First Unit
Equip: 30-OCT-03		
Proponent: 136	CARDS: 0387	
RIC: AKZ		
Cost: $4,394,803.00	NSN:	
SSN: G8510000K00		
	NETP:	

PERSONNEL REMARKS

RMK DESCRIPTION
--- ---

NO PERSONNEL REMARKS FOUND!

NSN	P/N	LIN	SOS	NOMENCLATURE	UI	QTY	SPEC / STD	REMARKS
6810-00-223-2739			SMS	ACETONE, TECHNICAL	GL	55	A-A-52624A	
6850-00-664-1409			GSA	ANTIFREEZE	GL	55	A-A-52624A	
8030-00-286-5453			GSA	ANTISEIZE COMPOUND	CN	5	MIL-A-907	
6810-00-286-3783	O-B-41		SMS	BATTERY WATER	GL	1	O-B-41F	Battery service
				BIOCIDE ADDITIVE, DIESEL FUEL			MIL-S-53021A	
6850-00-965-2332			GSA	CARBON REMOVING COMPOUND	GL	5	P-C-111	M2
9150-01-102-1473			SMS	CLEANER, LUBRICANT AND PRESERVATIVE	OZ	0.5	MIL-PRF-63460	M2
9150-01-079-6124			SMS	CLEANER, LUBRICANT AND PRESERVATIVE	OZ	4	MIL-PRF-63460	M2
9150-01-053-6688			SMS	CLEANER, LUBRICANT COMPOUND	GL	1	MIL-PRF-63460	M2
6850-00-224-6657			SMS	CLEANING COMPOUND RIFLE BORE	OZ	8	MIL-PRF-372D	M2, M6
6850-00-227-1887			SMS	CLEANING COMPOUND, OPTICAL LENS			A-A-59199	RWS
6850-00-224-6663			SMS	CLEANING COMPOUND, RIFLE BORE	GL	1	MIL-PRF-372D	M2, M6
6850-00-224-6656	MIL-PRF-372		SMS	CLEANING COMPOUND, RIFLE BORE	OZ	2	MIL-PRF-372D	M2, M6
				COOLANT, ADDITIVE				
7930-00-559-9616	PD220		GSA	DETERGENT, GENERAL PURPOSE		2	P-D-220	RWS
9140-00-286-5294			JDF	FUEL OIL, DIESEL	BLK		A-A-52557	
1560-00-774-8903	1-3421		SG9	FUEL STABILIZER			MIL-S-53021A	
9150-01-197-7689			SMS	GREASE, AUTO AND ARTY	CN	6.5	MIL-G-10924F	
9150-21-883-3326				HYDRAULIC FLUID, AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION				
9150-00-223-4134			SMS	HYDRAULIC FLUID, PETROLEUM	GL	1	MIL-H-5606G	
9150-00-754-0064			S9G	LUBRICANT, SOLID, FILM	OZ	12	MIL-L-23398	M2
9150-01-178-4725			SMS	LUBRICATING OIL, ENGINE			MIL-PRF-2104G	
9150-21-578-3035				LUBRICATING OIL, GEAR			MIL-PRF-2105E	
9150-00-273-2389			SMS	LUBRICATING OIL, GENERAL PURPOSE, MEDIUM	OZ	4	MIL-PRF-32033	M2
9150-00-292-9689			SMS	LUBRICATING OIL, WEAPONS	QT	1	MIL-L-14107	M2
9150-00-889-3522	8436793		SMS	LUBRICATING OIL, WEAPONS, SEMI-FLUID	OZ	4	8436793	M2
6830-00-782-2641	A-A-59503-1B1187		SMS	NITROGEN, TECHNICAL			HMS	
8030-01-137-6964			GSA	SEALING COMPOUND	ML	50		TUBE
				SIMPLE GREEN				Gen Purp Cleaning
6850-00-281-3061			SMS	SOLVENT DRY CLEANING			MIL-PRF-680	RWS
6850-00-285-8011			SMS	SOLVENT, DRY CLEANING	GL	55	MIL-PRF-680	RWS
6850-00-286-5435			SMS	WINDSHIELD WASHER FLUID	GL	1	TTY-I-735A	
6850-00-286-5435			SMS	WINDSHIELD WASHER FLUID	GL	1	TTY-1-735A	

APPENDIX E

MPCV BUFFALO SPECIFICATIONS AND TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Federation of American Scientists 2012
http://fas.org/man/dod-101/sys/land/wsh2012/242.pdf

Mine Protection Vehicle Family (MPVF)

INVESTMENT COMPONENT

- **Modernization**
- Recapitalization
- Maintenance

MISSION

Provides blast-protected platforms capable of locating, interrogating, and classifying suspected explosive hazards, including improvised explosive devices (IEDs).

DESCRIPTION

The Mine Protection Vehicle Family (MPVF) consists of the Medium Mine Protected Vehicle (MMPV), the Vehicle Mounted Mine Detection (VMMD) system, and the Mine Protected Clearance Vehicle (MPCV). Each of the systems in the MPVF has a blast-deflecting, V-shaped hull, and each conducts specific missions.

The MMPV system is a blast-protected command and control vehicle platform that operates in explosive hazardous environments and is adaptable to a wide range of security and force protection activities. The MMPV will support Engineer Units in route and area clearance operations and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Companies as the rapid response vehicle for EOD. The MMPV will also support Chemical Biological Response Teams.

The VMMD is a blast-protected, vehicle-mounted mine-detection and lane-proofing system capable of finding and marking metallic explosive hazards, including metallic-encased IEDs and anti-tank mines on unimproved roads. It consists of two mine detection "Husky" vehicles, and a set of three mine detonation trailers used for proofing. The Husky detection platform detects, locates, and marks suspected metallic explosive hazards over a three-meters-wide path. The Husky provides protection against mine blasts under the wheels and under the centerline, in addition to ballistic protection of the operator cab. The system is designed to be quickly repairable in the field after a mine blast.

The MPCV provides deployed forces with an effective and reliable blast-protected vehicle capable of interrogating and classifying suspected explosive hazards, including IEDs. The MPCV has an articulating arm with a digging/lifting attachment and camera to remotely interrogate a suspected explosive hazard and allow the crew to confirm, deny, and/or classify the explosive hazard. It provides a blast-protected platform to transport Soldiers and allows them to dismount to mark and/or neutralize explosive hazards.

SYSTEM INTERDEPENDENCIES

None

PROGRAM STATUS

MPCV:

- **4QFY11:** Full Materiel Release/Type Classification Standard and Full-Rate Production Decision
- **1QFY12:** First Unit Equipped

VMMD:

- **4QFY11:** Full Materiel Release/Type Classification Standard and Full-Rate Production Decision
- **1QFY12:** First Unit Equipped

PROJECTED ACTIVITIES

MMPV:

- **2QFY13:** Full Materiel Release/Type Classification Standard
- **3QFY13:** First Unit Equipped

ACQUISITION PHASE

Technology Development | Engineering and Manufacturing Development | **Production and Deployment** | Operations and Support

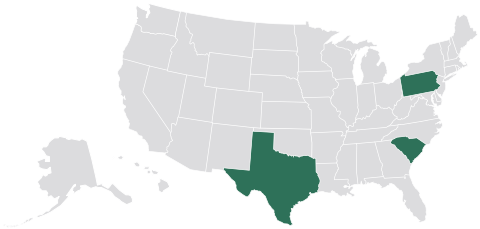
Mine Protection Vehicle Family (MPVF)

FOREIGN MILITARY SALES

MPCV:
United Kingdom
VMMD:
Australia, Canada, Kenya, Saudi Arabia

CONTRACTORS

MMPV:
BAE Systems (York, PA)
MPCV:
Force Protection Industries Inc. (Ladson, SC)
VMMD:
Critical Solutions International Inc. (Dallas, TX)



Pr. LIN: M05004
Approved: 23-FEB-08
Milestone:
APC:
Proponent: 124
Cost: $971,923.00

BOIP: K154AA
Published:
Projected:
AL: 2
CARDS: 06036
NSN:
NETP: TAC05014

Title: MINE PROTECTED CLEARANCE VEHICLE:
System Date:
Type Class: 01-JUN-07
First Unit Equip: 01-OCT-06
RIC: AKZ
SSN: D0290300K00

APPROVED NARRATIVE

BOIP: K154AA, LIN: M05004
Approved: 23 February 2008
Revised: 08 January 2014

A. Description: The Mine Protected Clearance Vehicle (MPCV) is an all terrain, all weather, wheeled armored vehicle with an articulating arm mounted on the front of the vehicle with a rake head that assists in the locating of explosive hazards. The vehicle has six wheels and is heavily armored. The windows are armored glass to increase visibility without reducing the safety of the soldiers. There are also firing ports located throughout the vehicle. The MPCV has six hatches topside for visual inspections, and one entrance door located at the rear of the vehicle. The vehicle's articulating arm has digging and lifting attachments and is coupled with a camera system that allows personnel to remotely interrogate a suspected explosive hazard, allows the crew to confirm, deny and/or classify the explosive hazard. Seating capacity allows for driver and troop commander plus up to 12 personnel. A weapons system is not mounted on this vehicle.

Physical Characteristics:
Length: 323 inches
Width: 97 inches
Height: 117 inches
Weight: 73,000 pounds
Cube: 2,121.4 cubic feet

B. Capabilities: The MPCV is capable of traveling with combat loads at speeds up to sixty miles per hour on improved roads. It can travel on unimproved roads, and is capable of working on rough, soft, unimproved ground at reduced speeds. This allows the crew the ability to identify any explosive hazards while operating in a safe environment. This vehicle is a new system to close a capability gap and does not replace any other system or vehicle. The vehicle is designed to survive antitank blasts up to fifteen pounds of 2, 4, 6 Trinitrotoluene (TNT). It provides soldier protection against 7.62 millimeter North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Ball Standard munitions.

C. Employment: The MPCV will be used in the Clearance Company for Route Clearance and Area Clearance operations to defeat explosive hazards. It will also be used as C2 platforms for oversight of operations involving the Interim Vehicle Mounted Mine Detections systems operations and/or the Medium Mine Protected Vehicle (MMPV). This vehicle operates across all Logic Regions.

D. Basis of Issue: Per requirement to support military operations in an explosive hazard environment.

Normally:
1. One per Route Clearance Squad, Combat Engineer Company, BEB, ABCT, IBCT, SBCT and IBCT (ABN).
2. One per Engineer Squad, Route Clearance Platoon.
TDA:
3. Four per US Army Engineer School.
4. Four per Combat Maneuver Training center.
5. Four per National Training Center.
6. Four per Joint Readiness Training Center.
7. One per US Army Ordnance School (Fort Jackson).
8. One per US Army Ordnance School (Aberdeen Proving Ground).

E. Power Requirements: There are no external power requirements. Internal requirements are dual 12/24 volt systems designed for 300 amperes capabilities.

F. Transportation Requirements: This is a self-propelled vehicle. The item may also be transportable by land, sea, rail or air (C-17 and C-5). This vehicle is not air droppable.

Pr. LIN: M05004
Approved: 23-FEB-08
Milestone:
APC:
Proponent: 124
Cost: $971,923.00

BOIP: K154AA
Published:
Projected:
AL: 2
CARDS: 06036
NSN:
NETP: TAC05014

Title: MINE PROTECTED CLEARANCE VEHICLE:
System Date:
Type Class: 01-JUN-07
First Unit Equip: 01-OCT-06
RIC: AKZ
SSN: D0290300K00

APPROVED NARRATIVE

G. Personnel/Maintenance Impacts:
1. OPERATOR(S):
a. Crew size/MOS: Two MOS 12B.
b. Training Requirements: As required. Training requirements available at http://www.amtas.army.mil/amtasweb/scripts/login.cfm.

2. MAINTAINER(S):
a. Field Level: MOS 91B, 91C, 94E, and 94F.
b. Sustainment Level: MOS 91C and 94F.
H. Special Notes:
1. This item does not replace any LINs.
2. This BOIP does not increase or decrease personnel.
3. MODPATH KAM240 is used in the application of this BOIP.

Pr. LIN: M05004
Approved: 23-FEB-08
Milestone:
APC:
Proponent: 124
Cost: $971,923.00

BOIP: K154AA
Published:
Projected:
AL: 2
CARDS: 06036
NSN:
NETP: TAC05014

Title: MINE PROTECTED CLEARANCE VEHICLE:
System Date:
Type Class: 01-JUN-07
First Unit Equip: 01-OCT-06
RIC: AKZ
SSN: D0290300K00

APPROVED NARRATIVE

4. This item requires no Associated Support Items of Equipment (ASIOE).
5. Diesel fuel #2 is required. JP8 is not compatible for consumption.
6. Maintenance man hours for this equipment is based on surrogate data and will change.
7. Revision dated 08 January 2014 updates the format in accordance with current standards.

Pr. LIN: M05004
Approved: 23-FEB-08
Milestone:
APC:
Proponent: 124
Cost: $971,923.00

BOIP: K154AA
Published:
Projected:
AL: 2
CARDS: 06036
NSN:
NETP: TAC05014

Title: MINE PROTECTED CLEARANCE VEHICLE:
System Date:
Type Class: 01-JUN-07
First Unit Equip: 01-OCT-06
RIC: AKZ
SSN: D0290300K00

EQUIPMENT REMARKS

RMK	DESCRIPTION
	NO EQUIPMENT REMARKS FOUND!

Pr. LIN: M05004
Approved: 23-FEB-08
Milestone:
APC:
Proponent: 124
Cost: $971,923.00

BOIP: K154AA
Published:
Projected:
AL: 2
CARDS: 06036
NSN:
NETP: TAC05014

Title: MINE PROTECTED CLEARANCE VEHICLE:
System Date:
Type Class: 01-JUN-07
First Unit Equip: 01-OCT-06
RIC: AKZ
SSN: D0290300K00

PERSONNEL REMARKS

RMK	DESCRIPTION
	NO PERSONNEL REMARKS FOUND!