

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FNSI)
FOR A
SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ADDRESSING
CONSTRUCTION OF AN ACCESS CONTROL POINT AT FORT HUNTER LIGGETT,
CALIFORNIA

Introduction

Fort Hunter Liggett (FHL) has prepared a Supplemental Environmental Assessment (SEA) that addresses the proposal to construct a primary Access Control Point (ACP) that meets the *Army Access Control Points Standard Design/Criteria* and Unified Facilities Criteria 4-022-01, *Security Engineering: Entry Control Facilities/Access Control Points*, for normally open operations.

This SEA supplements the *Final Environmental Assessment Addressing Installation Development and Training (IDTEA) at Fort Hunter Liggett, California*, dated May 2010. FHL developed the 2010 IDTEA to address the potential environmental impacts of implementing projects proposed over a 5-year time period and identified in FHL's Range Complex Master Plan and Real Property Master Plan. Also addressed were the associated increases in training and future development of the cantonment area.

1. Description of Proposed Action and Alternatives

Proposed Action

The Proposed Action for the SEA incorporates the Proposed Action from the 2010 IDTEA by reference and includes the following additional components:

- Construction of a primary ACP with Identification Check Area with guard booths, privately owned vehicle inspection area, truck holding area, truck check-in and inspection area, active and passive vehicle barriers, and required lighting and security systems on the west-central side of the FHL cantonment area
- Construction of an entry/access road to the proposed ACP
- Extension of utilities to support the proposed ACP and the Visitor's Center
- Relocation and reuse of components of the existing Bradley Drive ACP
- Relocation of the hot refueling pad at Tusi Army Heliport
- Installation or relocation of security fencing.

Alternatives Considered

In addition to the Proposed Action, the U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC) analyzed a No Action Alternative. Under the No Action Alternative, FHL would not implement the Proposed Action. Taking no action would not meet the purpose of and need for the project to provide a primary ACP for normally open operations at FHL that meets Army and Department of Defense design and anti-terrorism/force protection requirements. The primary ACP would not be

constructed. Personnel, families, and facilities at FHL would continue to be vulnerable to unauthorized entry, monitoring, and possible terrorist attack.

2. Environmental Analysis

Based on the analysis contained in the SEA, the USARC has determined that implementation of the Proposed Action would not have any significant adverse effects on the human or natural environments.

Implementation of the Proposed Action would not affect land use or cultural resources. Long-term, beneficial effects on traffic and transportation would be expected. Resources that could be adversely affected by the Proposed Action include air quality, geological resources, water resources, biological resources, threatened and endangered species habitat, and traffic and transportation. In all instances, effects on these resources are expected to be negligible to minor in significance. Use of best management practices (BMPs) identified in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan, and other BMPs and project-specific design features would help minimize effects on surface and groundwater resources. Permanent removal of suitable San Joaquin kit fox habitat would result in a long-term, minor, adverse impact. FHL would coordinate with and initiate consultation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for the Proposed Action. Implementation of the No Action Alternative would not result in a change in current conditions. Therefore, no significant direct or new indirect effects would occur under the No Action Alternative; however, adverse impacts could result from continuation of inadequate traffic management at the existing ACP.

Mitigation

Some mitigation measures and best management practices would be implemented to ensure that potentially significant effects be reduced to less-than-significant levels. Procedures identified to minimize any impacts are identified in the SEA and are summarized as follows:

- Future construction will not be sited on identified hazardous materials contamination sites without appropriate planning to protect human health and prevent pollutant migration.
- FHL would comply with the terms and conditions of the Programmatic Biological Opinion for FHL issued by the USFWS in 2007, or as revised. The San Antonio River and other waterways would be protected from adverse effects on storm water runoff from the Cantonment area and other development sites to the maximum extent feasible. This would be achieved through continued compliance with the Clean Water Act for construction and industrial activities, and Energy Independence and Security Act Section 438 to address hydrology. As appropriate, FHL would use storm water catchments, permeable pavement, oil/water separators, or other applicable technologies for new development, and would review existing development sites for feasibility of adding these technologies. A riverine monitoring program would be developed and implemented for the San Antonio and Nacimiento Rivers to monitor at minimum three sites from each river on at minimum a quarterly basis for water quality parameters, such as pH, dissolved oxygen, and other measures.
- Storm water compliance would be included as an Environmental Management Action Plan as part of the federally mandated Environmental Management System to document and monitor success criteria. FHL would develop and implement an installation policy and standard operating procedure outlining installation procedures and responsibilities to

comply with construction storm water requirements. FHL would develop and implement a drip-pan policy and inspection procedure.

- The installation Master Plan (i.e., FHL Real Property Master Plan) would include cantonment area storm water system considerations to address future development needs.

3. Regulations

The Proposed Action would not violate any Federal, state, or local environmental regulations.

4. Commitment to Implementation

The USARC affirms its commitment to implement the SEA in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Implementation is dependent on funding. The USARC Environmental Program and Training Division will ensure that adequate funds are requested in future years' budgets to achieve the goals and objectives set forth in the SEA.

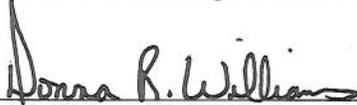
5. Public Review and Comment

The SEA was made available for public review and comment from 19 June 2013 to 18 July 2013.

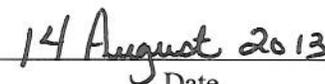
The SEA and Draft FNSI were available for public review and comment for 30 days following publication of the public notice. Review locations were listed in the public notice. The SEA and Draft FNSI were also available at the following Web site: <http://www.liggett.army.mil/sites/dpw/environmental.asp>. Copies could be obtained by mail, and written comments for FHL could be submitted to by mail to Liz Clark, Fort Hunter Liggett Environmental Office, 233 California Avenue, Fort Hunter Liggett, CA 93928-7090, or by email to elizabeth.r.clark14.civ@mail.mil.

6. Finding of No Significant Impact

After careful review of the SEA, I have concluded that implementation of the Proposed Action would not generate significant controversy or have a significant impact on the quality of the human or natural environment. Per 32 CFR Part 651, the SEA and Draft FNSI will be made available for a 30-day public review and comment period. Once any public comments have been addressed, and if a determination is made that the Proposed Action will have no significant impact, the FNSI will be signed and the action will be implemented. This analysis fulfills the requirements of NEPA and the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations. An Environmental Impact Statement will not be prepared, and the USARC is issuing this FNSI.



DONNA R. WILLIAMS
Colonel, U.S. Army
Commanding



Date