ADDENDUM TO THE

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

FOR THE

CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

AT

PICATINNY ARSENAL, NEW JERSEY

FEBRUARY 2009

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1.0 PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE PROPOSED ACTION

1.1 Introduction and Statement of Project Need

This document is an Addendum to the Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Construction and Operation of a Child Development Center (CDC) at Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey, The original EA is dated February 2008 and was circulated for public comment and completed in March 2008. Construction has been underway since that time.

This addendum addresses the requirement for stormwater management stipulated in the New Jersey Administrative Code (N.J.A.C.) 7:8 as regulated by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). By disturbing approximately five acres of land, the CDC qualifies as a major action by a construction activity that disturbs more than one acre of land. The regulations require stormwater management design and performance standards for groundwater recharge and runoff control. According to N.J.A.C. 7:8–2.2 of the Stormwater Management rules, the goals of stormwater management planning include reducing flood damage, minimizing any increase in stormwater runoff from any new development, reducing soil erosion from any development or construction project, and protecting public safety through proper design and operation of stormwater management basins. The stormwater management requirements are achieved through the use of best management practices (BMP). In the case of the CDC, the proposed BMP is a detention basin to allow infiltration recharge.

1.2 Site Criteria

The proposed detention basin must be placed at a location on site that will allow the NJDEP mandated criteria to be met. Stormwater rules state that all projects must be designed so that the peak post-development runoff rate from the 2-, 10-, and 100-year storm event do not exceed 50, 75, and 80 percent of the pre-development peak runoff rates.

During construction and site characterization, a shallow layer of bedrock was uncovered that precludes much of the immediate area for construction of the detention basin because the bedrock would not allow for adequate infiltration. Therefore, the proposed location for the detention basin is south of the CDC complex in an existing depression.

1.3 Summary of Proposed Action

The Proposed Action is the construction of a detention basin to manage soil runoff and flood hazards as an amendment to the construction and operation of the new CDC.

This EA addendum is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations for Implementing NEPA (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] parts 1500 through 1508) for Army Actions; *Protection of the Environment*, Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR, Part 280); and AR 200-2, *Environmental Effects of Army Actions*.

1.4 Potential Permits/Plans Required

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (amendment)
New Jersey Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit (for stormwater discharge)

1.5 Decisions to be Made and Scope of the Analysis to be Conducted

This EA addresses the need for and the placement of a detention basin to act as a stormwater BMP measure to meet the regulatory requirements established for a major development action. Approving this document will state the environmental effects of the proposed action are acceptable in accordance with regulatory requirements.

The scope of analysis for this EA addendum is limited to those environmental media areas where there is a suspected potential effect based on anticipated activities required to meet the stormwater management needs for the CDC project. Areas of no suspected effect from the proposed action or alternatives, or areas adequately addressed in the original EA, are not addressed in this document.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

The proposed action for this addendum is the installation of a detention basin to be used as a stormwater management system to protect against flooding and erosion from the major development project of construction the CDC. The detention basin has been designed to infiltrate the 1-year storm event with higher frequency storms controlled by the outlet structure.

The following table gives the basin summary performance assuming normal and expected infiltration:

Storm Event	Maximum Water Depth (ft.)	Time to Drain (hr.)*
1-year	0.78	9
2-year	1.98	26
10-year	3.25	35
100-year	4.95	40

* Time to drain is determined from the time of maximum water depth until basin is empty
Note: Infiltration rate considered to be 1 inch/hour

3.0 ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

3.1 Preferred Alternative

The preferred alternative calls for the installation of a detention basin on the south end of the Picatinny Arsenal CDC site. The area has been selected based on environmental and functional criteria. An alternative site location closer to the CDC structures was considered but the presence of shallow bedrock would not allow the basin to function adequately.

3.2 No-Action Alternative

In accordance with NEPA regulations, the "no action" alternative to the proposed action must be considered. In the no-action alternative, a detention basin would not be installed to accompany the major construction (more than one-acre disturbance) of Picatinny's CDC facility. However, the no-action alternative is not a viable option because NJDEP regulations require stormwater management for a project of this magnitude.

4.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

This section addresses the relevant resource components of the existing environment. It is this baseline condition that will be used to determine the potential for environmental impact from the implementation of the proposed action.

4.1 SETTING

The proposed site location for the detention basin is a man-made depression on the south side of the CDC. The historic usage of this location is believed to have been temporary overnight storage of explosive-containing train cars used by the U.S. Navy during the time the Navy was located on-site between 1891 and 1960. The proposed detention basin site has defined hillsides and a gravel bed that has been subsequently overgrown with vegetation and covered with natural debris.

4.2 AIR RESOURCES

National and New Jersey Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) for six specific air pollutants ("criteria" pollutants) have been established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect the health and welfare of the public. Ambient air quality in the county and statewide does not meet the National and New Jersey AAQS for ozone (O_3), and is therefore designated by EPA, per 40 CFR 81, as a severe non-attainment area for ozone. Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and volatile organic compounds (VOC) are precursors to ozone formation, and are regulated as non-attainment pollutants.

Based on facility-wide potential emission rates, the Picatinny Arsenal is classified as a major source of air contaminants pursuant to the New Jersey Administrative Code Title 7, Chapter 27, Subchapter 22 (N.J.A.C. 7:27-22) and is subject to the federal Title V operating permit program requirements specified in this regulation.

4.3 WATER RESOURCES

4.3.1 Storm Water

An extensive network of surface and subsurface conduits, sewers, and culverts cover Picatinny Arsenal. Water control structures are located at the dams to control storm drainage. Other storm drainage structures located at the Arsenal include drop inlets with underground conduit, flumes located along road shoulders, and spillways located at the outlets of all lakes and ponds. Steam and electrical utility lines and easements cross numerous storm water management facilities across the installation.

4.3.2 Surface Water

Surface water is a major component of the Picatinny landscape, evidenced by 2 large lakes (Denmark and Picatinny Lake), 18 ponds, 3 perennial brooks (Green Pond Brook, Burnt Meadow Brook, Ames Brook), several intermittent runs, 3 freshet waterfalls, and a few springs and seeps. Picatinny is an important recharge area within the New Jersey Watershed Management Area #6 comprising the Upper Passaic, Whippany, and Rockaway Watersheds. Watershed Management Area #6 serves as the primary water supply for northern New Jersey. The nearest surface water body to the proposed site location is EOD Pond, which is approximately 200 feet away.

4.3.3 Wetlands

The Arsenal contains approximately 1,250 acres of wetlands scattered across the installation, which are primarily composed of forested wetlands and shrublands. Ten recognized cover types within five wetland types in two systems have been identified. There are 36 acres of palustrine marsh on the installation. Wetland types at Picatinny include lacustrine (36 percent), deciduous forest (43 percent), shrubland (18 percent), emergent marsh (3 percent), and man-made wetlands (approximately 1 percent). Most of the wetlands within the Arsenal have been classified as predominant habitat for a majority of the Arsenal's endangered and threatened flora and fauna populations. No wetland areas have been identified to be present in the vicinity of the proposed action.

4.3.4 Floodplains

The only recorded floodplain on the Picatinny Arsenal is the floodplain of Green Pond Brook. The proposed site location is not within close proximity to the Green Pond Brook; therefore, no floodplains have been assigned to the area.

4.4 SOILS AND GEOLOGIC RESOURCES

4.4.1 Soils

The Morris County Soil Survey identifies two soil types present within the proposed project area and the surrounding areas. Soil types existing within the immediate vicinity of the proposed project area of the CDC consist of Rockaway very stony sandy loam and Rockaway extremely stony sandy loam. No known hydric soils have been mapped for the surrounding area of the proposed site location.

4.5 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

4.5.1 Flora

Trees will need to be felled for access and construction of the detention basin for the CDC. All observed trees, except for approximately twelve, are less than 5-inch diameter at breast height. Species include oak, poplar, maple ash, and birth. These trees are essentially pioneer species.

4.5.2 Fauna

Fauna present within the Arsenal include a wide variety of terrestrial mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, and insects, typical of those found throughout the northeastern United States.

4.5.3 Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive Species

There are no known federally endangered or threatened plants at the proposed site.

4.6 CULTURAL, HISTORICAL, AND AESTHETIC RESOURCES

The proposed action calls for reactivating a previously disturbed location. However, previous archaeological sensitivity determinations by Panamerican Consultants, Inc (PCI) from 1997-2003 evaluated the proposed project area as both archaeologically sensitive and potentially archaeologically sensitive areas. As a result, a Phase I Cultural Resource Survey was performed for the proposed project by PCI and Picatinny's Cultural Resource Manager, Jason Huggan, a Registered Professional Archaeologist with Chugach Industries, Inc.

During these Phase I survey assessments, a total of 179 shovel test pits (STPs) were excavated across the proposed project area, including the proposed site for the detention basin. Overall, no prehistoric cultural materials or features were identified during the survey, nor were any potentially National Register eligible historical remains found.

Although not likely, if a suspected archaeological find or buried feature deposit is uncovered during soil disturbance activities, operations shall cease and the Cultural Resource Manager and/or State Historic Preservation Office will be consulted per Standard Operating Procedures for unintentional excavation.

4.7 SOCIOECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

4.7.1 Land Use

Picatinny Arsenal is comprised of approximately 6,100 acres and contains approximately 800-900 buildings. The land use pattern at the Arsenal is mixed, and includes research and development, residential, institutional, industrial, cultural, and recreational uses and facilities.

The proposed site location is classified as a semi-improved parcel of land that has been developed but vacant for a period of time. There are no operations and personnel located within the subject property.

4.7.2 Environmental Justice

Executive Order 12989, Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, mandates that federal agencies identify and address, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of programs on minority population and low-income populations. A minority population is defined in this document as a group of people or a community experiencing common conditions of exposure or impact that consists of persons classified by the U.S. Bureau of the Census as Negro, Black, or African-American; Hispanic; Asian or Pacific Islander; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; or other non-white persons. A low-income population is defined as a group of people or a community that, as a whole, lives below the national poverty level. The proposed facilities would not be located in or near a residential community or area, including communities of minority or low-income populations.

4.8 SOIL CONTAMINATION

The proposed location is not identified as a CERCLA site. However, a determination is necessary to ensure soils within the project area are not impacted by levels of contamination above NJDEP residential or other applicable criteria. Soil sampling will be conducted in accordance with New Jersey technical regulations, to include a composite sample taken every 100 cubic yards. These samples are analyzed for semi-volatiles, metals, and explosives.

The location is within the 1926 Explosion Site (MMRP PICA-003-R-01) which is regulated under the Military Munitions Response Program.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE ALTERNATIVES

This section describes the potential effects or impacts of the alternatives considered in this EA. Potential impacts associated with the construction of the detention basin for the CDC are analyzed. There were no feasible alternatives to the proposed action identified based on the action requirements.

5.1 AIR QUALITY

5.1.1 Effects of Proposed Action

Air quality impacts due to the construction and operation of the proposed action are discussed herein. Construction vehicles and equipment would be used in the construction phase of the proposed action. Vehicle exhaust and gaseous emissions from the engines of the construction vehicles would result in temporary and localized increases in particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxides, and volatile organic compounds. Air emission controls during construction such as watering down disturbed soil and dust will be implemented as necessary to minimize construction impacts.

The General Conformity Rule (40 CFR Part 15, Subpart W) requires federal actions in nonattainment and attainment/maintenance areas do no interfere with the State's timely attainment of the NAAQS. Emissions from proposed actions are exempt if they are *de minimis*, meaning the emissions are less than applicability thresholds. Regionally insignificant emissions are emissions of a criteria pollutant that represent less than 10% of the total for the area.

Appendix A has emission calculations, as part of the Record of Non-applicability for the proposed action, which show emission values are less that 10% of the criteria pollutant. Therefore, the emissions are considered *de minimis* and insignificant.

5.1.2 Effects of the No Action Alternative

Implementing the No Action alternative would not significantly affect air quality because no new structures would be purchased or installed.

5.2 WATER RESOURCES

5.2.1 Effects of Proposed Action

A Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (SESCP) was submitted to the Morris County Soil Conservation District as part of the original effort and has been approved. The SESCP contains measures that will be implemented to protect the nearby surface water resource.

5.2.2 Effects of the No Action Alternative

Implementing the No Action alternative would not affect water resources because the new structures would not be purchased or installed.

5.3 SOILS

5.3.1 Effects of Proposed Action

The impact to soils would occur during the excavation and leveling for the proposed action. Soil clearance protocols will be followed prior to the soil disturbance. The soil will be tested for contamination and treated based on the results. Soil reuse will be done in accordance with the Picatinny Arsenal Soil Management SOP to prevent exposure to potentially contaminated soils and to ensure that soil disposal is done in accordance with NJDEP and USEPA requirements.

5.3.2 Effects of No Action Alternative

Implementing the No Action alternative would not have an affect on the soil resources because the CDC would not be realized.

5.4 BIOLOGIC RESOURCES

5.4.1 Effects of Proposed Action

Construction of the CDC will not cause significant impact to the biological resources of the installation. Consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has been conducted both initially and after the need for the detention basin was identified. The summary of the consultation included a finding that there are no potential Indiana bat roost trees present and the permanent loss of tree cover for the proposed action is between 0.03 and 0.1 acre. The USFWS concurred that there will be negligible impact to cutting the additional trees, which should proceed within the tree cutting window between 15 November and 1 April. No further consultation on this matter is necessary.

5.4.2 Effects of the No Action Alternative

Implementing the No Action alternative would not affect biologic resources because the site disturbances would not occur.

5.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

5.5.1 Effects of Proposed Action

An archaeological survey was been conducted for the proposed project, which included the proposed detention basin location. Based on the Phase I Cultural Resource Surveys and subsequent letter reports, the finding of no further archaeological investigations and 'no effects' from the proposed development of the CDC remains.

5.5.2 Effects of the No Action Alternative

Implementing the No Action alternative would not affect cultural resources because the site disturbances would not occur.

5.6 HAZARDOUS AND NON-HAZARDOUS WASTES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

5.6.1 Effects of Proposed Action

There is no anticipated waste impact from the proposed action. Non-hazardous waste generated during the construction of the CDC will be disposed of by the construction contractor through the use of dumpsters that will be emptied and the waste taken to an off-site disposal facility. Hazardous wastes will not be generated during construction or operational activities.

5.6.2 Effects of the No Action Alternative

Implementing the No Action alternative would not affect hazardous and non-hazardous wastes and toxic substances because the action would not occur.

5.7 UNAVOIDABLE ADVERSE EFFECTS

This section summarizes adverse impacts resulting from the proposed action. There will be no unavoidable adverse impacts from the construction of the detention basin for the CDC with the use of best management practices and adherence to permit/plan conditions.

5.8 CUMULATIVE EFFECTS SUMMARY

Cumulative impacts result from the incremental impact of the proposed action added to past, present, or foreseeable actions in the future. No significant cumulative impacts are anticipated from the proposed action.

6.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This environmental assessment addresses the construction of a detention basin for the CDC located at Picatinny Arsenal. Construction of the detention basin will be conducted in strict adherence to permit and plan conditions set forth for the activity.

Construction impacts will be limited by adhering to permit limitations and plan requirements. Soil erosion will be controlled as outlined in the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan to include the use of silt fencing, hay bales, or other means to contain disturbed soils on-site. Storm water controls are also implemented to prevent soils from reaching the nearby environmentally sensitive wetland area and streams. Tree cutting, which may impact the federally listed Indiana bat, is limited to the non-roosting season between 15 November to 1 April. There are no identified historic properties located at the proposed site. An archaeological survey of the site has been conducted with no findings identified.

Based on the analysis presented in this document, this environmental assessment concludes that the proposed action will not result in a significant impact to the environment. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement is not necessary for this proposed action. This conclusion will be documented in a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI).

7.0 LIST OF PREPARERS AND PERSONS OR ORGANIZATIONS CONSULTED

The following agencies, organizations, and personnel were consulted and assisted in the preparation of this environmental assessment:

Name	Consultation/Preparation Area	Organization
Mr. Carl Appelquist	Water Resources	Environmental Affairs Division
Mr. Ted Gabel	Site Remediation Manager	Environmental Affairs Division
Ms. Carol McLaughlin	Noise, Storm Water	Environmental Affairs Division
Mr. Jason Huggan	Cultural Resources Manager	Chugach Industries, Inc
Mr. Gil Myers	NEPA	Environmental Affairs Division
Mr. Bob Smith	Air Quality	Environmental Affairs Division
Mr. Jonathan Van De Venter	Natural Resource Manager	Environmental Affairs Division
Ms. Marjorie Stivers	Record of Non-Applicability	Chugach Industries, Inc.

APPENDIX A

RECORD OF NON-APPLICABILITY

General Conformity – Record of Non-Applicability

Date Prepared: February 17, 2009

Project Name: Storm Water Basin Child Development Center Site

Project Point of Contact: Chris Urbiola
Director / Real Property Master Planning Division
Picatinny Arsenal

Project Description: A storm water detention basin will be constructed at the new Child Development Center located at Picatinny Arsenal. The detention basin is approximately 3,000 square feet. It is required per the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Agency regulations for storm water management of construction areas that are greater than 5 acres.

Begin Date: March 2009

End Date: July 2009

General Conformity under the Clean Air Act, Section 176 has been evaluated for the project described above according to the requirements of 40 CFR 93, Subpart B. The requirements of this rule are not applicable to this project because:

Total direct and indirect emissions from this project have been estimated at ***0.11*** tons VOCs and ***0.99*** tons NOx per year, which are below the conformity threshold value established at 40 CFR 93.153 (b) of 100 tons VOCs and 100 tons NOx.

Supported documentation and emission estimates are

(X) Attached
( ) Appear in the NEPA Documentation
( ) Other _____

Name CHRISTIAN URBIOLA
Title MASTER PLANNER

Record Of Non-Applicability (RONA) Calculations

Project Name: Storm Water Basin Construction / CDC Facility

Date Prepared: 17-Feb-09
Prepared by: Marjorie Stivers / Chugach Industries Inc.

Example Equation

Pollutant	=	Horsepower		X	Operating Hours		X	Emission Factor		=	grams	=	lbs
VOC	=	355	hp	X	0	hrs	X	0.84	grams / hp-hr	=	0	=	0

Pollutant	=	Potential Miles Driven		X	Emission Factor		=	grams	=	lbs
Gasoline Sources: VOC	=	8,400	miles	X	1.428	grams / miles	=	11,995		26

Conversion Factor: 1 gram = 0.0022 lbs

Diesel Equipment	Number	Fuel	Hp	Hours/ Day	Number of Days	Total Hours	Emission Factors[1] VOCs (g/hp-hr)	Emission Factors[1] NOx (g/hp-hr)	Emissions VOCs (g)	Emissions NOx (g)
Off Highway Trucks/Cement	0	Diesel	355	0	0	0	0.84	9.60	0	0
Excavator	1	Diesel	174	8	10	80	0.70	10.73	9,744	149,362
Crawler Tractors	1	Diesel	100	8	15	120	1.26	10.30	15,120	123,600
Feller Bunchers	1	Diesel	204	8	5	40	0.84	11.30	6,854	92,208
Crawler Tractors	0	Diesel	100	0	0	0	1.26	10.30	0	0
Grader	1	Diesel	140	8	10	80	1.54	9.60	17,248	107,520
Backhoe	1	Diesel	98	8	15	120	1.40	10.10	16,464	118,776
Dump Truck	1	Diesel	355	8	10	80	0.84	9.60	23,856	272,640
Generator	0	Diesel	13	0	0	0	1.20	8.00	0	0
Rough Terrain Forklift	0	Diesel	105	0	0	0	1.68	8.00	0	0
Aerial Lift	0	Diesel	85	0	0	0	1.57	14.00	0	0
Gasoline Equipment										
Concrete finishing equipment	0	Gasoline	8	0	0	0	13.63	1.92	0	0
Concrete Industrial Saws	0	Gasoline	35	0	0	0	13.63	1.92	0	0
Cement and Mortar Mixers	0	Gasoline	5.5	0	0	0	13.62	1.92	0	0

Gasoline Vehicles	Number	Fuel	Hours/ Day	Number of Days	Total Hours	Potential Miles Driven[3]	Emission Factors[2] VOCs (g/mile)	Emission Factors[2] NOx (g/mile)		
Pick-up Trucks (heavy duty)	2	Gasoline	6	20	240	8,400	1.428	3.99	11,995	33,491

Asphalt Emissions

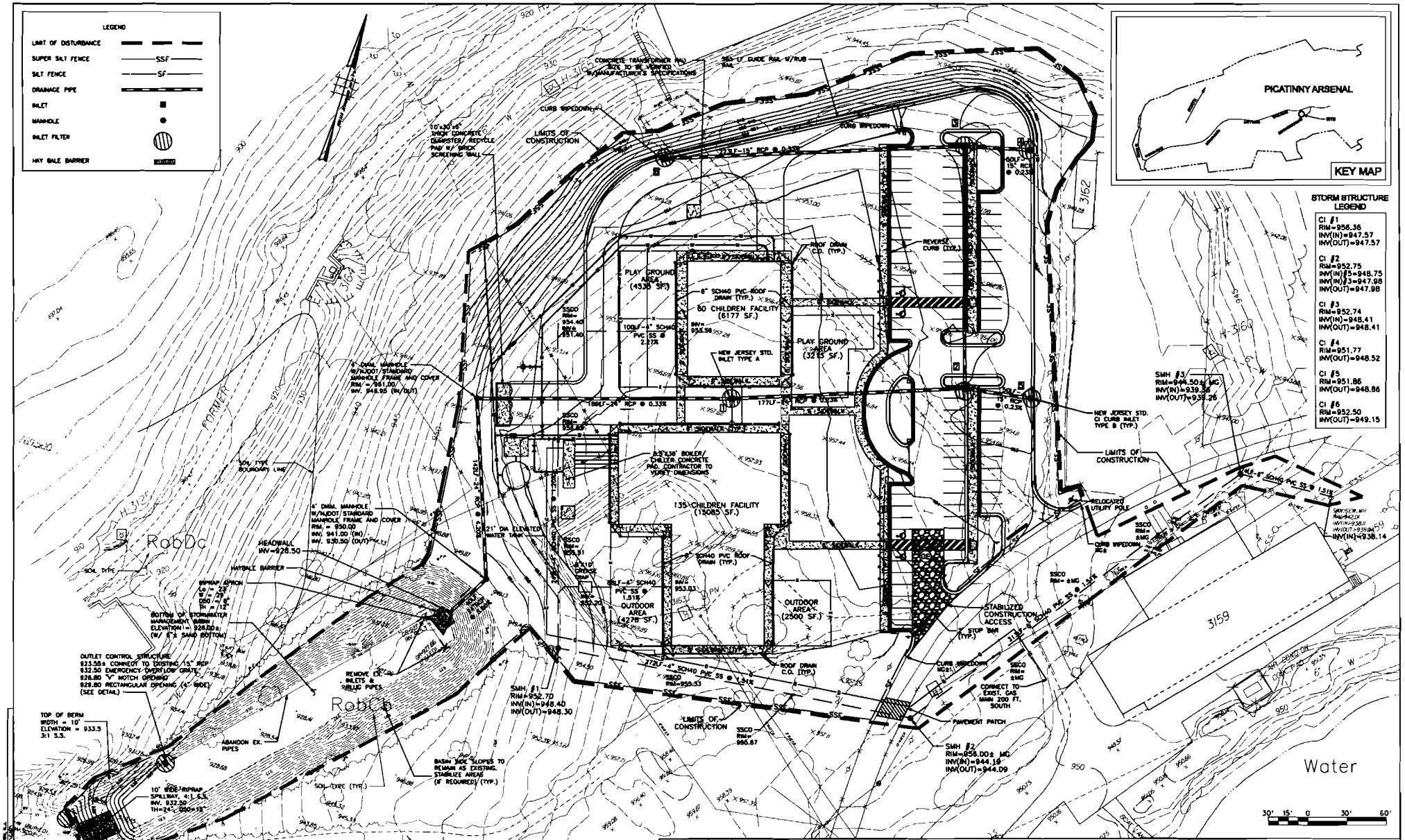
Area (ft^2)	thickness (in)	Asphalt ($lbs/in/yd^2$)	Total Asphalt (lbs)		Tons	Emission Factor (lbs/ton)		
27,000	4	110	1,320,000	=	660	0.026	17	

Total Grams	101,299	897,596
Total Pounds	223	1,975
Total Tons	0.11	0.99

Notes: 1. Source: EPA Nonroad Engine and Vehicle Emission Study - Appendixes, dated November 1991
2. Source: AP42 Appendix H, Highway Mobile Source Emission Factors - Table H-172, dated 30 June 1995
3. Assumes driving 35 miles/hour based on posted speed limit

APPENDIX B

FIGURES



NOTE: SITE DESIGN AS PREPARED BY BURGESS AND NIPLE. RBA RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGN OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CONTROL BASIN AND SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL FACILITIES

DATE	DRWN	CHK'D	DESCRIPTION
11/28/08	BVS	FFS	REVISED BASIN LOCATION
8/20/08	ID	FFS	PER NJSCD REVIEW

REVISIONS

FREDERICK F. SCHERRER, P.E.
NEW JERSEY LICENSE No. 37153

RBA ENGINEERS • ARCHITECTS • PLANNERS
7 CAMPUS DRIVE, SUITE 300, PARSIPPANY, NJ 07054 (973) 945-5600
DRAWN ID CHKD. FFS PROJECT NO. J4168.00

PICATINNY ARSENAL CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER
SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
TOWNSHIP OF ROCKAWAY, MORRIS COUNTY, NJ
SCALE 1" = 30' DATE 8/15/08 SHEET 1 OF 2

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FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FNSI)

Addendum to the
Construction and Operation of Child Development Center
Picatinny Arsenal, NJ 07806-5000

February 2009

Description of Proposed Action and Alternatives Considered

The proposed action, for which an environmental assessment was prepared, is the construction of a detention basin that will serve as a stormwater management measure as required by the New Jersey Administrative Code (N.J.A.C.) 7:8 and regulated by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP). Stormwater management is required for major construction activities, which is defined as being greater than one acre of land disturbance. The CDC comprises approximately five acres of disturbance. The proposed detention basin will be located adjacent to the CDC site currently being constructed. This stormwater best management practice will reduce potential flood damage, minimize increases in stormwater runoff, and limit soil erosion. The detention basin has been designed to infiltrate a one-year storm event, with higher frequency storms controlled by an outlet structure.

The "no action" alternative to the preferred action has been considered, in accordance with regulation. However, the "no action" alternative would result in violating regulatory requirements as established in the N.J.A.C.

Anticipated Environmental Effects

The proposed action would result in limited environmental impact. Activities required to construct the detention basin will be conducted outside of environmentally sensitive areas. Environmental effects from construction will be relegated to soil disturbance, soil erosion and sediment control, and storm water runoff, in addition to tree cutting. Construction activities impact to the soils will be alleviated by the adherence to the required Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. An archaeological survey was conducted on the site and the concluded in a "no effects" finding from historical activities. Air impacts for federal actions are addressed by the General Conformity Rule (40 CFR Part 15, Subpart W), to ensure federal actions do not degrade ambient air quality standards in nonattainment and attainment/maintenance. Emissions from the proposed action are considered to be *de minimis*, meaning the emissions are less than applicability thresholds.

Conclusion

The proposed action is for the construction of a detention basin to support the new Child Development Center to be located at Picatinny Arsenal. Impact analysis presented in the associated environmental assessment demonstrates the Proposed Action would not result in a significant impact

to the natural or human environment. Based on this finding, preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not warranted and this Finding of No Significant Impact is prepared.

Public Review

The deadline for public comment on this proposed action or to submit a request for further information is 30 days from the date of public notification of this FNSI. Comments on the Environmental Assessment and/or FNSI should be directed to the following address, within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice: Mr. Peter Rowland, U.S. Army Armament Research and Development Center, Public Affairs Office (AMSRD-AAR-AO), Picatinny Arsenal, NJ 07806.