

105-2504-280

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT FOR MAIN GATE-SEPARATED POV PARKING LOT

AGENCY: Department of the Air Force

PROPOSED ACTION: Under this alternative, Grand Forks AFB would construct a POV parking lot near the main gate, but separated from the main gate facilities, entry control points, and inspection areas. The POV parking lot is required for vehicles not allowed on base for a variety of reasons. The parking lot must be a separate site from the main gate, to solve an extremely dangerous parking situation and avoid AT/FP risks from unknown and uninspected vehicles being allowed adjacent to the main gate facilities and security forces personnel. A twenty-car parking lot to provide off-base parking, with lights and curbing, will be near the entrance of Sunflake Housing, east of Sunflake Circle, off Freedom Drive. The location will encourage parkers to cross County Road B-3 at the designated crosswalk.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED: Under the alternative actions, Grand Forks AFB would construct a POV parking lot near the main gate, but separated from the main gate facilities, entry control points, and inspection areas. Three locations east of the main gate were considered. One location was east of Sunflake Housing, on the southern corner. One location was east of Sunflake Housing, on the northern corner. One location was west of Sunflake Housing, east of the drainage ditch, at the corner of County B-3 and the main gate corner entrance.

Under the no action alternative, there will be no POV lot available to provide safe parking for vehicles not allowed on base, and no safe separation to protect the main gate facilities and security personnel from AT/FP risks. The existing POV parking lot at the south gate will be dismantled with the improvements done at the south gate in summer 2004. This would create a situation where individuals unauthorized to drive on base would be parking in a variety of spots off-base, which could create a haphazard and unsafe parking plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES:

Air Quality - Air Quality is considered good and the area is in attainment for all criteria pollutants. Fugitive emissions from construction activities are expected to be below the regulatory threshold and would be managed in accordance with NDAC 33-15-17-03. Best management practices (BMPs) would be implemented to reduce the amount of these emissions.

Noise - Short-term operation of heavy equipment in the construction area would generate additional noise. The increase in noise from construction activities would be negligible.

Wastes, Hazardous Materials, and Stored Fuels - The increase in hazardous and solid wastes from construction related activities would be minimal and temporary. Construction debris would be disposed of in approved location, such as the Grand Forks Municipal Landfill.

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14. ABSTRACT This Final EA has been prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act, and assesses the potential environmental impacts of constructing a Main Gate-Separated POV Parking Lot, located in Grand Forks County, North Dakota. Resource areas analyzed in the EA include Air Quality; Noise; Wastes, Hazardous Materials, and Stored Fuels; Water Resources; Biological Resources; Socioeconomic Resources Cultural Resources; Land Use; Transportation Systems; Airspace/Airfield Operations; Safety and Occupational Health; Environmental Management and Environmental Justice. In addition to the Proposed Action, the Alternative Actions and the No Action Alternative were analyzed in the EA. The EA also addresses the potential cumulative effects of the associated construction activities along with other concurrent actions at Grand Forks AFB and the surrounding area.					
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Water Resources – Provided BMPs are followed, there would be minimal impacts on ground water, surface water, wetlands, and water quality. The proposed action would have no impact on waste water.

Biological Resources – BMPs and control measures, including silt fences and covering of stockpiles, would be implemented to ensure that impacts to biological resources be kept to a minimum. BMPs would be required to prevent the spread of noxious weeds, minimize soil erosion, and promote the establishment of native plant species.

Socioeconomic Resources - This action would have a minor positive effect on the local economy. Secondary retail purchases would make an additional contribution to the local communities. The implementation of the proposed action, therefore, would provide a short-term, beneficial impact to local contractors and retailers during the construction phase of the project.

Cultural Resources - The proposed action has little potential to impact cultural resources. In the unlikely event any such artifacts were discovered during the construction activities, the contractor would be instructed to halt construction and immediately notify Grand Forks AFB civil engineers who would notify the State Historic Preservation Officer.

Land Use – The proposed action would not impact land use.

Transportation Systems – The proposed action would have minimal adverse impact to transportation systems on base due to vehicles traveling to and from the construction site.

Airspace/Airfield Operations - The proposed action would not impact aircraft safety or airspace compatibility.

Safety and Occupational Health – The proposed impact would not impact safety and occupational health.

Environmental Management – The proposed action would not impact IRP Sites. BMPs would be implemented to prevent erosion. No pesticides would be used as part of this project.

Environmental Justice - EO 12898 requires federal agencies to identify and address, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations. There are no minority or low-income populations in the area of the proposed action or alternatives, and, thus, there would be no disproportionately high or adverse impact on such populations.

No adverse environmental impact to any of the areas identified by the AF Form 813 is expected by the proposed action, Construct Main Gate-Separated POV Parking Lot.

CONCLUSION: Based on the Environmental Assessment performed for Construct Main Gate-Separated POV Parking Lot, no significant environmental impact is anticipated from the proposed action. Based upon this finding, an Environmental Impact Statement is not required for

this action. This document and the supporting AF Form 813 fulfill the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Council of Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations implementing NEPA, and Air Force Instruction 32-7061, which implements the CEQ regulations.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Wayne A. Koop". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "W" and "K".

WAYNE A. KOOP, R.E.M., GM-13
Environmental Management Flight Chief

Date: 21 Sep 04

Final

Environmental Assessment

CONSTRUCT POV PARKING LOT
Main Gate-Separated

At
Grand Forks AFB, North Dakota

Sept 04

Cover Sheet

Agency: United States Air Force (USAF)

Action: The action proposes to construct a Main Gate-Separated POV Parking Lot at Grand Forks Air Force Base (AFB), North Dakota.

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Designation: Final Environmental Assessment (EA)

Abstract: This Final EA has been prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act, and assesses the potential environmental impacts of constructing a Main Gate-Separated POV Parking Lot, located in Grand Forks County, North Dakota. Resource areas analyzed in the EA include Air Quality; Noise; Wastes, Hazardous Materials, and Stored Fuels; Water Resources; Biological Resources; Socioeconomic Resources; Cultural Resources; Land Use; Transportation Systems; Airspace/Airfield Operations; Safety and Occupational Health; Environmental Management; and Environmental Justice.

In addition to the Proposed Action, the Alternative Actions and the No Action Alternative were analyzed in the EA. The EA also addresses the potential cumulative effects of the associated construction activities along with other concurrent actions at Grand Forks AFB and the surrounding area.

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ACRONYMS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND TERMS

AAM	Annual Arithmetic Mean
ACM	Asbestos Containing Material
AFB	Air Force Base
AFI	Air Force Instruction
AICUZ	Air Installation Compatible Use Zone
AMC	Air Mobility Command
APZ	Accident Potential Zone
ARPA	Archeological Resource Protection Act
ARW	Air Refueling Wing
Ave	Avenue
BASH	Bird Aircraft Strike Hazard
Blvd	Boulevard
BMP	Best Management Practice
BMX	Bike Motocross
CAA	Clean Air Act
CWA	Clean Water Act
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
DBa	Decibel
DNL	Day-Night Average A-Weighted Sound Level
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIAP	Environmental Impact Analysis Process
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EO	Executive Order
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
ESA	Endangered Species Act
F	Fahrenheit
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
ft	Feet
ft ³ /s	feet cubed per meter
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutants
hr	Hour
H ₂ S	Hydrogen Sulfide

IRP	Installation Restoration Program
LT	Long-Term
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MFH	Military Family Housing
mph	Miles Per Hour
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MSL	Mean Sea Level
$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Micrograms Per Meter Cubed
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAGPRA	Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
ND	North Dakota
NDAAQS	North Dakota National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NDAC	North Dakota Administrative Code
NDDH	North Dakota Department of Health
NDPDES	North Dakota Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NO_2	Nitrogen Dioxide
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPL	National Priorities List
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
NWR	National Wildlife Refuge
O_3	Ozone
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Act
Pb	Lead
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter 10 Microns In Diameter
$\text{PM}_{2.5}$	Particulate Matter 25 Microns In Diameter
POL	Petroleum Oil Lubricant
ppm	Parts Per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RACM	Regulated Asbestos Containing Materials
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
RV	Recreational Vehicle
SAGE	Strategic Air Ground Equipment
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SO ₂	Sulfur Dioxide
SO _x	Sulfur Dioxide
St	Street
ST	Short-Term
tpy	Tons Per Year
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
TSI	Thermal System Insulation
US	United States
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USAF	United States Air Force
U.S.C.	United States Code
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The United States Air Force (USAF) proposes to construct a Main Gate-Separated POV Parking Lot on Grand Forks Air Force Base (AFB), North Dakota.

Purpose and Need: The purpose for this project is to provide a POV parking lot near the main gate, but separated from the main gate facilities, entry control points, and inspection areas. The POV parking lot is required for vehicles not allowed on base for a variety of reasons. The parking lot must be a separate site from the main gate, to solve an extremely dangerous parking situation and avoid AT/FP risks from unknown and uninspected vehicles being allowed adjacent to the main gate facilities and security forces personnel. A twenty-car parking lot is needed to provide off-base parking with lights and curbing, within the funding requirements of AMC. The existing POV parking lot at the south gate will be dismantled with the improvements done at the south gate in summer 2004.

Proposed Action: Under the proposed action, CE will construct a POV parking lot near the main gate, but separated from the main gate facilities, entry control points, and inspection areas. The POV parking lot is required for vehicles not allowed on base for a variety of reasons. Design of the new main gate facilities and AT/FP decisions have relocated this parking lot from the vicinity of the main gate to a separate site across the road from the main gate. This solves an extremely dangerous parking situation and avoids AT/FP risks from unknown and uninspected vehicles being allowed adjacent to the main gate facilities and security forces personnel. HQ AMC staff has determined that because of the revised siting and change from repair to construction, this parking lot cannot be built under the existing main gate design/build contract. The preferred action is near the entrance of Sunflake Housing, east of Sunflake Circle, off Freedom Drive (see Option B drawing). The location will encourage parkers to cross County Road B-3 at the designated crosswalk. With nice fencing and landscape treatment, it will separate the housing units nearby, and still give 50 feet of backyard to each housing unit. This twenty-car parking lot will provide off-base parking with lights and curbing, within the funding requirements. The existing POV parking lot at the south gate will be dismantled with the improvements done at the south gate in summer 2004.

Alternate Location Alternative Two: Under the alternative action, Alternative Two is shown as a red dot Site A on the site plan. This alternative is less desirable because it will be a lengthy walk for the persons parking, and would encourage them to cross County Road B-3 at a site other than the designated crosswalk, creating a safety hazard. This would require much of the same work included in the proposed action.

Alternate Location Alternative Three: Alternative Three is shown as a blue dot Site B on the site plan. This alternative is less desirable because it will be a lengthy walk for the persons parking, and would encourage them to cross County Road B-3 at a site other than the designated crosswalk, creating a safety hazard. This would require much of the same work included in the proposed action.

Alternate Location Alternative Four: Alternative Four is shown as Option A. This alternative is less desirable because of the higher costs involved to re-route drainage due to the existing ditch. Further environmental analysis is needed if this alternative is chosen, due to the potential for fuel, antifreeze or battery acid leakage into the ditch. This would require much of the same work included in the proposed action, plus drainage, additional culverts and fill.

No Action Alternative Five: Under the no action alternative, there will be no POV lot available to provide safe parking for vehicles not allowed on base, and no safe separation to protect the main gate facilities and security personnel from AT/FP risks. The existing POV parking lot at the south gate will be dismantled with the improvements done at the south gate in summer 2004. This would create a situation where individuals unauthorized to drive on base would be parking in a variety of spots off-base, which could create a haphazard and unsafe parking plan.

Impacts by Resource Area

Air Quality - Air Quality is considered good and the area is in attainment for all criteria pollutants. No significant impacts to air quality would result because of parking lot construction activities.

Noise - The people constructing the parking lot would create additional noise. The increase in noise would be negligible and only occur when the lot was being built.

Wastes, Hazardous Materials, and Stored Fuels - The increase in hazardous and solid wastes from construction related activities would be minimal and temporary. Construction debris would be disposed of in approved location, such as the Grand Forks Municipal Landfill.

Water Resources – Provided best management practices (BMPs) are followed, there would be minimal impacts on ground water, surface water, water quality, and wetlands. The proposed action would have no impact on wastewater.

Biological Resources – BMPs and control measures, including silt fences and covering of stockpiles, would be implemented to ensure that impacts to biological resources be kept to a minimum. BMPs would be required to prevent the spread of noxious weeds, minimize soil erosion, and promote the establishment of native plant species.

Socioeconomic Resources - This action would have a minor positive effect on the local economy. Secondary retail purchases would make an additional contribution to the local communities. The implementation of the proposed action, therefore, would provide a short-term, beneficial impact to local contractors and retailers during the construction phase of the project.

Cultural Resources - The proposed action has little potential to impact cultural resources. In the unlikely event any such artifacts were discovered during the construction activities, the contractor would be instructed to halt construction and immediately notify Grand Forks AFB civil engineers who would notify the State Historic Preservation Officer.

Land Use - The proposed construction would not have an impact on land use.

Transportation Systems – The proposed construction would have minor adverse impact to transportation systems on base due to vehicles traveling to and from the parking lot.

Airspace/Airfield Operations - The proposed action would not impact aircraft safety or airspace compatibility.

Safety and Occupational Health – The Grand Forks AFB Safety Office has indicated they have no safety concerns.

Environmental Management – The proposed action would not impact IRP Sites. BMPs would be implemented to prevent erosion. No pesticides would be used as part of this project.

Environmental Justice - EO 12898 requires federal agencies to identify and address, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations. There are no minority or low-income populations in the area of the proposed action or alternatives, and, thus, there would be no disproportionately high or adverse impact on such populations.

1.0 PURPOSE OF AND NEED FOR PROPOSED ACTION

This Environmental Assessment (EA) examines the potential for impacts to the environment resulting from construction of a Main Gate-Separated POV parking lot on Grand Forks Air Force Base (AFB). As required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, federal agencies must consider environmental consequences in their decision making process. The EA provides analysis of the potential environmental impacts from both the proposed action and its alternatives.

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Located in northeastern North Dakota (ND), Grand Forks AFB is the first core refueling wing in Air Mobility Command (AMC) and home to 48 KC-135R Stratotanker aircraft. The host organization at Grand Forks AFB is the 319th Air Refueling Wing (ARW). Its mission is to guarantee global reach, by extending range in the air, supplying people and cargo where and when they are needed and provides air refueling and airlift capability support to United States Air Force (USAF) operations anywhere in the world, at any time. Organizational structure of the 319th ARW consists primarily of an operations group, maintenance group, mission support group, and medical group.

The location of the proposed action (and the alternative actions) would be at Grand Forks AFB, ND. Grand Forks AFB covers approximately 5,420 acres of government-owned land and is located in northeastern ND, about 14 miles west of Grand Forks, along United States (US) Highway 2. Grand Forks (population 49,321) is the third largest city in ND. Appendix A includes a Location Map. The city, and surrounding area, is a regional center for agriculture, education, and government. It is located approximately 160 miles south of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and 315 miles northwest of Minneapolis, Minnesota. The total base population, as of May 2003, is approximately 6,934. Of that, 2,849 are military, 3,747 are military dependents, and 338 civilians working on base (Grand Forks AFB, 2003).

1.2 NEED FOR THE ACTION

The purpose for this project is to provide a POV parking lot near the main gate, but separated from the main gate facilities, entry control points, and inspection areas. The POV parking lot is required for vehicles not allowed on base for a variety of reasons, such as personnel who have lost their driving and parking privileges on-base, yet require a place to park their car while they walk on-base for duty. The parking lot must be a separate site from the main gate, to solve an extremely dangerous parking situation and avoid AT/FP risks from unknown and uninspected vehicles being allowed adjacent to the main gate facilities and security forces personnel. A twenty-car parking lot is needed to provide off-base parking, with lights and curbing, within the funding requirements of AMC, which meets the needs of the Grand Forks AFB population. The existing POV parking lot at the south gate will be dismantled with the improvements done at the south gate in summer 2004.

1.3 OBJECTIVES FOR THE ACTION

The purpose of the proposed action is to construct a Main Gate-Separated POV parking lot.

1.4 SCOPE OF EA

This EA identifies, describes, and evaluates the potential environmental impacts associated with constructing a Main Gate-Separated POV parking lot on Grand Forks AFB. This analysis covers only those items listed above. It does not include any previous construction of facilities, parking lots, associated water drainage structures, or other non-related construction activities.

The following must be considered under the NEPA, Section 102(E).

- Air Quality
- Noise
- Wastes, Hazardous Materials, and Stored Fuels
- Water Resources
- Biological Resources
- Socioeconomic Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Land Use
- Transportation Systems
- Airspace/Airfield Operations
- Safety and Occupation Health
- Environmental Management
- Environmental Justice

1.5 DECISION(S) THAT MUST BE MADE

This EA evaluates the environmental consequences from constructing a Main Gate-Separated POV parking lot on Grand Forks AFB. NEPA requires that environmental impacts be considered prior to final decision on a proposed project. The Environmental Management Flight Chief will determine if a Finding of Significant Impact can be signed or if an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) must be prepared. Preparation of an environmental analysis must be accomplished prior to a final decision regarding the proposed project and must be available to inform decision makers of potential environmental impacts of selecting the proposed action or any of the alternatives.

1.6 APPLICABLE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND REQUIRED COORDINATION

These regulations require federal agencies to analyze potential environmental impacts of proposed actions and alternatives and to use these analyses in making decisions on a proposed action. All cumulative effects and irretrievable commitment of resources must also be assessed during this process. The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations declares that an EA is required to accomplish the following objectives:

- Briefly provide sufficient evidence and analysis for determining whether to prepare an EIS or a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).
- Aid in an agency's compliance with NEPA when an EIS is not necessary, and facilitate preparation of an EIS when necessary.

Air Force Instruction (AFI) 32-7061 as promulgated in 32 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 989, specifies the procedural requirements for the implementation of NEPA and the preparation of an EA. Other environmental regulatory requirements relevant to the proposed action and alternatives are also in this EA. Regulatory requirements including, but not restricted to the following programs will be assessed:

- AF Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) (32 CFR 989)
- AFI 32-7020, Environmental Restoration Program
- AFI 32-7040, Air Quality Compliance
- AFI 32-7041, Water Quality Compliance
- AFI 32-7042, Solid and Hazardous Waste Compliance
- AFI 32-7063, Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) Program
- AFI 32-7064, Integrated Natural Resource Management
- Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) [16 U.S.C. Sec 470a-11, et seq., as amended]
- Clean Air Act (CAA) [42 U.S.C. Sec 7401, et seq., as amended]
- Clean Water Act (CWA) [33 U.S.C. Sec 400, et seq.]
- CWA [33 U.S.C. Sec 1251, et seq., as amended]
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) [42 U.S.C. Sec. 9601, et seq.]
- Defense Environmental Restoration Program [10 U.S.C. Sec. 2701, et seq.]
- Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 [42 U.S.C. Sec. 11001, et seq.]
- Endangered Species Act (ESA) [16 U.S.C. Sec 1531-1543, et seq.]
- Executive Order (EO) 11514, Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality as Amended by EO 11991
- EO 11988, Floodplain Management
- EO 11990, Protection of Wetlands
- EO 12372, Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs
- EO 12898, Environmental Justice
- EO 12989 Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-income Populations
- EO 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks
- Hazardous Materials Transportation Act of 1975 [49 U.S.C. Sec 1761, et seq.]
- NEPA of 1969 [42 U.S.C. Sec 4321, et seq.]

- National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 [16 U.S.C. Sec 470, et seq., as amended]
- The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) of 1990 [Public Law 101-601, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 3001-3013, et seq.]
- Noise Control Act of 1972 [42 U.S.C. Sec. 4901, et seq., Public Law 92-574]
- ND Air Pollution Control Act (Title 23) and Regulations
- ND Air Quality Standards (Title 33)
- ND Hazardous Air Pollutants Emission Standards (Title 33)
- Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970 [29 U.S.C. Sec. 651, et seq.]
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 [42 U.S.C. Sec. 6901, et seq.]
- Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) of 1976 [15 U.S.C. Sec. 2601, et seq.]

Grand Forks AFB has a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to cover base-wide industrial activities. Construction of the proposed action or an alternative action would disturb less than one acre, thus not requiring a contractor to obtain a separate NPDES from the North Dakota Department of Health (NDDH). The permit would allow discharge of storm water runoff until the site is stabilized by the reestablishment of vegetation or other permanent cover.

Scoping for this EA included discussion of relevant issues with members of the environmental management and bioenvironmental flights. Scoping letters requesting comments on possible issues of concern were sent to agencies with pertinent resource responsibilities. In accordance with AFI 32-7061, a copy is submitted to the ND Division of Community Services.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES

2.1 INTRODUCTION

Based on the descriptions of the relevant environmental resources presented in Section 3 and the predictions and analyses presented in Section 4, this section presents a comparative summary matrix of the alternatives (the heart of the analysis), providing the decision maker and the public with a clear basis for choice among the alternatives.

This section has five parts:

- Selection Criteria for Alternatives
- Alternatives Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Study
- Detailed Descriptions of the Five Alternatives Considered
- Comparison of Environmental Effects of the Proposed Action and Alternatives
- Identification of the Preferred Alternative

2.2 SELECTION CRITERIA FOR ALTERNATIVES

Selection criteria used to evaluate the Proposed and Alternative Actions include the following:

All weather access to a parking lot, authorized for individuals who have lost their driving privileges on-base, and yet require a place to park their car while they walk onto base.

A location within walking distance of the Grand Forks AFB main gate.

A location sufficient distance from the Grand Forks AFB main gate to solve an extremely dangerous parking situation and avoid AT/FP risks from unknown and uninspected vehicles being allowed adjacent to the main gate facilities and security forces personnel.

2.3 ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED BUT ELIMINATED FROM DETAILED STUDY

No alternatives were eliminated from detailed study.

2.4 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES

This section describes the activities that would occur under five alternatives: the proposed action, three action alternatives, and the no action alternative. These five alternatives provide the decision maker with a reasonable range of alternatives from which to choose.

2.4.1 Alternative 1 (Proposed Action): Construct Main Gate-Separated POV Parking Lot

Under the proposed action, CE will construct a POV parking lot near the main gate, but separated from the main gate facilities, entry control points, and inspection areas. The POV parking lot is required for vehicles not allowed on base for a variety of reasons. Design of the new main gate facilities and AT/FP decisions have relocated this parking lot from the vicinity of the main gate to a separate site across the road from the main gate. This solves an extremely dangerous parking situation and avoids AT/FP risks from unknown and uninspected vehicles being allowed adjacent

to the main gate facilities and security forces personnel. HQ AMC staff has determined that because of the revised siting and change from repair to construction, this parking lot cannot be built under the existing main gate design/build contract. The preferred action is near the entrance of Sunflake Housing, east of Sunflake Circle, off Freedom Drive (see Option B drawing). The location will encourage parkers to cross County Road B-3 at the designated crosswalk. With nice fencing and landscape treatment, it will separate the housing units nearby, and still give 50 feet of backyard to each housing unit. This twenty-car parking lot will provide off-base parking with lights and curbing, within the funding requirements. The existing POV parking lot at the south gate will be dismantled with the improvements done at the south gate. Runoff and drainage will be addressed during design of the project. Excess spoil material (black dirt) will be transported to an on-base material stockpile ("Pea Patch").

2.4.2 Alternative 2: Alternate Location

Under the alternative action, a Main Gate-Separated POV Parking Lot location is shown as a red dot Site A on the site plan, east/southeast of housing in the Sunflake housing area. This alternative is less desirable because it will be a lengthy walk for the persons parking, and would encourage them to cross County Road B-3 at a site other than the designated crosswalk. This would require much of the same work included in the proposed location.

2.4.3 Alternative 3: Alternate Location

Under the alternative action, a Main Gate-Separated POV Parking Lot location is shown as a blue dot Site B on the site plan, east/northeast of housing in the Sunflake housing area. This alternative is less desirable because it will be a lengthy walk for the persons parking, and would encourage them to cross County Road B-3 at a site other than the designated crosswalk. This would require much of the same work included in the proposed location.

2.4.4 Alternative 4: Alternate Location

Alternative Three is shown as Option A, in the southwest corner of Sunflake Housing, along the east side of County Road B-3. This alternative is less desirable because of the higher costs involved to re-route drainage, and add culverts, due to the existing ditch. It would require 90 feet clearance for road easement of County Road B-3. It would encourage pedestrians to cross County Road B-3 at a site other than the designated crosswalk. Further environmental analysis is needed if this alternative is chosen, due to the potential for fuel, antifreeze or battery acid leakage into the ditch.

2.4.5 Alternative 5 (No Action Alternative): Status Quo

Under the no action alternative, there will be no POV lot available to provide safe parking for vehicles not allowed on base, and no safe separation to protect the main gate facilities and security personnel from AT/FP risks.

2.5 DESCRIPTION OF PAST, PRESENT, AND REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE ACTIONS RELEVANT TO CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Impacts from the Proposed Action would be concurrent with other actions occurring at Grand Forks AFB. There are several other construction and demolition projects occurring on Grand Forks AFB in the same time frame. These projects are addressed under separate NEPA documents.

2.6 SUMMARY COMPARISON OF THE EFFECTS OF ALL ALTERNATIVES

Potential impacts from implementing the Proposed Action, Alternatives 1, 2 and 3, and the No Action Alternative are discussed in detail in Chapter 4.

Table 2.6.1: Summary of Environmental Impacts			
	Proposed Action 1	Alternatives 2, 3, 4	No Action Alternative 5
Legend: ST = short-term; LT = long-term			
Air Quality	None	None	None
Noise	Minor Adverse ST Impact	Minor Adverse ST Impact	None
Wastes, Hazardous Materials, and Stored Fuels	Minor Adverse ST Impact	Minor Adverse ST Impact	None
Water Resources			
Ground Water	Minor Adverse ST Impact	Minor Adverse ST Impact	None
Surface Water	Minor Adverse LT Impact	Minor Adverse LT Impact	None
Wastewater	None	None	None
Water Quality	Minor Adverse ST Impact	Minor Adverse ST Impact	None
Wetlands	Minor Adverse LT Impact	Minor Adverse LT Impact	None
Biological Resources			
Vegetation	Minor Adverse ST Impact	Minor Adverse ST Impact	None
Noxious Weeds	Minor Adverse LT Impact	Minor Adverse LT Impact	None
Wildlife	Minor Adverse ST Impact	Minor Adverse ST Impact	None
Threatened and Endangered Species	None	None	None
Socioeconomic Resources	Minor Beneficial ST Impact	Minor Beneficial ST Impact	None
Cultural Resources	None	None	None
Land Use	None	None	None
Transportation Systems	Minor Adverse ST Impact	Minor Adverse ST Impact	None
Airspace/Airfield Operations			
Aircraft Safety	None	None	None
Airspace Compatibility	None	None	None
Safety and Occupational Health	None	None	None
Environmental Management			
Installation Restoration Program	None	None	None
Geological Resources	None	None	None
Pesticide Management	None	None	None
Environmental Justice	None	None	None

2.7 IDENTIFICATION OF PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE

The preferred action is the Proposed Action: Construct a Main Gate-Separated POV parking lot near the entrance of Sunflake Housing, east of Sunflake Circle, off Freedom Drive.

3.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This section succinctly describes the operational concerns and the environmental resources relevant to the decision that must be made concerning this proposed action. Environmental concerns and issues relevant to the decision to be made and the attributes of the potentially affected environment are studied in greater detail in this section.

This descriptive section, combined with the definitions of the alternatives in Section 2, and their predicted effects in Section 4, establish the scientific baseline against which the decision-maker and the public can compare and evaluate the activities and effects of all the alternatives.

3.2 AIR QUALITY

Grand Forks AFB has a humid continental climate that is characterized by frequent and drastic weather changes. The summers are short and humid with frequent thunderstorms. Winters are long and severe with almost continuous snow cover. The spring and fall seasons are generally short transition periods. The average annual temperature is 40 Fahrenheit (F) and the monthly mean temperature varies from 6°F in January to 70°F in July. Mean annual precipitation is 19.5 inches. Rainfall is generally well distributed throughout the year, with summer being the wettest season and winter the driest. An average of 34 thunderstorm days per year is recorded, with some of these storms being severe and accompanied by hail and tornadoes. Mean annual snowfall recorded is 40 inches with the mean monthly snowfall ranging from 1.6 inches in October to 8.0 inches in March. Relative humidity averages 58 percent annually, with highest humidity being recorded in the early morning. The average humidity at dawn is 76 percent. Mean cloud cover is 48 percent in the summer and 56 percent in the winter (USAF, 2003).

Table 3.2-1: Climate Data for Grand Forks AFB, ND						
Month	Mean Temperature (°F)			Precipitation (Inches)		
	Daily			Monthly		
	Maximum	Minimum	Monthly	Mean	Maximum	Minimum
January	15	-1	6	0.7	2.4	0.1
February	21	5	13	0.5	3.2	0.0
March	34	18	26	1.0	2.9	0.0
April	53	32	41	1.5	4.0	0.0
May	69	47	56	2.5	7.8	0.5
June	77	56	66	3.0	8.1	0.8
July	81	61	70	2.7	8.1	0.5
August	80	59	67	2.6	5.5	0.1
September	70	49	57	2.3	6.2	0.3
October	56	37	44	1.4	5.7	0.1
November	34	20	26	0.7	3.3	0.0
December	20	6	12	0.6	1.4	0.0
Source: AFCCC/DOO, October 1998						

Wind speed averages 10 miles per hour (mph). A maximum wind speed of 74 mph has been recorded. Wind direction is generally from the northwest during the late fall, winter, and spring, and from the southeast during the summer.

Grand Forks County is included in the ND Air Quality Control Region. This region is in attainment status for all criteria pollutants. In 1997, the ND Department of Health (NDDH) conducted an Air Quality Monitoring Survey that indicated that the quality of ambient air in ND is generally good as it is located in an attainment area (NDDH, 1998). Grand Forks AFB has the following air permits: T5-F78004 (permit to operate) issued by NDDH and a CAA Title V air emissions permit.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) established the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), which define the maximum allowable concentrations of pollutants that may be reached, but not exceeded within a given time period. The NAAQS regulates the following criteria pollutants: Ozone (O₃), carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), lead (Pb), and particulate matter. The ND Ambient Air Quality Standards (NDAAQS) were set by the State of ND. These standards are more stringent and emissions for operations in ND must comply with the Federal or State standard that is the most restrictive. There is also a standard for hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) in ND.

Prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) regulations establishes SO₂, particulate matter 10 microns in diameter (PM₁₀), and NO₂ that can be emitted above a premeasured amount in each of three class areas. Grand Forks AFB is located in a PSD Class II area where moderate, well-controlled industrial growth could be permitted. Class I areas are pristine areas and include national parks and wilderness areas. Significant increases in emissions from stationary sources (100 tons per year (tpy) of CO, 40 tpy of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), or sulfur oxides (SO_x), or 15 tpy of PM₁₀) and the addition of major sources requires compliance with PSD regulations. There is also a 25 ton/year level for total particulate.

Air pollutants include O₃, CO, NO₂, SO₂, Pb, and particulate matter. Ground disturbing activities create PM₁₀ and particulate matter 2.5 microns in diameter (PM_{2.5}). Combustion creates CO, SO₂, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} particulate matter and the precursors (VOC and NO₂) to O₃. Only small amounts of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) are generated from internal combustion processes or earth-moving activities. The Grand Forks AFB Final Emissions Survey Report (USAF, 1996) reported that Grand Forks AFB only generated small levels HAPs, 10.3 tpy of combined HAPs and 2.2 tpy maximum of a single HAP (methyl ethyl ketone). Methyl Ethyl Ketone is associated with aircraft and vehicle maintenance and repair. Secondary sources include fuel storage and dispensing (USAF, 2001a).

Table 3.2-2

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and ND Ambient Air Quality Standards (NDAAQS)

Pollutant	Averaging Time	NAAQS $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (ppm) ^a		NDAAQS $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (ppm) ^a
		Primary ^b	Secondary ^c	
O ₃	1 hr	235 (0.12)	Same	Same
	8 hr ^e	157 (0.08)	Same	None
CO	1 hr	40,000 (35)	None	40,000 (35)
	8 hr	10,000 (9)	None	10,000 (9)
NO ₂	AAM ^d	100 (0.053)	Same	Same
SO ₂	1 hr	None	None	715 (0.273)
	3 hr	None	1,300 (0.5)	None
	24 hr	365 (0.14)	None	260 (0.099)
	AAM	80 (0.03)	None	60 (0.023)
PM ₁₀	AAM	50	Same	Same
	24 hr	150	Same	Same
PM _{2.5} ^e	AAM	65	Same	None
	24 hr	15	Same	None
Pb	¼ year	1.5	Same	Same
H ₂ S	1 hr	None	None	280 (0.20)
	24 hr	None	None	140 (0.10)
	3 mth	None	None	28 (0.02)
	AAM	None	None	14 (10)
	Instantaneous			14 (10)

^a $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ – micrograms per cubic meter; ppm – parts per million

^bNational Primary Standards establish the level of air quality necessary to protect the public health from any known or anticipated adverse effects of pollutant, allowing a margin of safety to protect sensitive members of the population.

^cNational Secondary Standards establish the level of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare by preventing injury to agricultural crops and livestock, deterioration of materials and property, and adverse impacts on the environment.

^dAAM – Annual Arithmetic Mean.

^eThe Ozone 8-hour standard and the PM 2.5 standards are included for information only. A 1999 federal court ruling blocked implementation of these standards, which USEPA proposed in 1997. USEPA has asked the US Supreme Court to reconsider that decision (USEPA, 2000).

PM₁₀ is particulate matter equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter.

PM_{2.5} is particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in diameter.

Source: 40 CFR 50, ND Air Pollution Control Regulations – North Dakota Administrative Code (NDAC) 33-15

3.3 NOISE

Noise generated on Grand Forks AFB consists mostly of aircraft, vehicular traffic and construction activity. Most noise is generated from aircraft during takeoff and landing and not from ground traffic. Noise levels are dependent upon type of aircraft, type of operations, and distance from the observer to the aircraft. Duration of the noise is dependent upon proximity of the aircraft, speed, and orientation with respect to the observer.

Table 3.3-1
Typical Decibel Levels Encountered in the Environment and Industry

Sound Level (dBA) ^a	Maximum Exposure Limits	Source of Noise	Subjective Impression
10			Threshold of hearing
20		Still recording studio; Rustling leaves	
30		Quiet bedroom	
35		Soft whisper at 5 ft ^b ; Typical library	
40		Quiet urban setting (nighttime); Normal level in home	Threshold of quiet
45		Large transformer at 200 ft	
50		Private business office; Light traffic at 100 ft; Quiet urban setting (daytime)	
55		Window air conditioner; Men's clothing department in store	Desirable limit for outdoor residential area use (EPA)
60		Conversation speech; Data processing center	
65		Busy restaurant; Automobile at 100 ft	Acceptable level for residential land use
70		Vacuum cleaner in home; Freight train at 100 ft	Threshold of moderately loud
75		Freeway at 10 ft	
80		Ringling alarm clock at 2 ft; Kitchen garbage disposal; Loud orchestral music in large room	Most residents annoyed
85		Printing press; Boiler room; Heavy truck at 50 ft	Threshold of hearing damage for prolonged exposure
90	8 hr ^c	Heavy city traffic	
95	4 hr	Freight train at 50 ft; Home lawn mower	
100	2 hr	Pile driver at 50 ft; Heavy diesel equipment at 25 ft	Threshold of very loud
105	1 hr	Banging on steel plate; Air Hammer	
110	0.5 hr	Rock music concert; Turbine condenser	
115	0.25 hr	Jet plane overhead at 500 ft	
120	< 0.25 hr	Jet plane taking off at 200 ft	Threshold of pain
135	< 0.25 hr	Civil defense siren at 100 ft	Threshold of extremely loud

^adBA – decibals

^bft – feet

^chr - hours

Source: US Army, 1978

Table 3.3-2
Approximate Sound Levels (dBA) of Construction Equipment

Equipment Type	Sound Levels (dBA) at Various Distances (ft)					
	50	100	200	400	800	1,600
Front-end Loader	84	78	72	66	60	54
Dump Truck	83	77	71	65	59	53
Truck	83	77	71	65	59	53
Tractor	84	78	72	66	58	52

Source: Thurman, 1976; US Army, 1978

Because military installations attract development in proximity to their airfields, the potential exists for urban encroachment and incompatible development. The USAF utilizes a program known as AICUZ to help alleviate noise and accident potential problems due to unsuitable community development. AICUZ recommendations give surrounding communities alternatives to help prevent urban encroachment. Noise contours are developed from the Day-Night Average A-Weighted Sound Level (DNL) data which defines the noise created by flight operations and ground-based activities. The AICUZ also defines Accident Potential Zones (APZs), which are rectangular corridors extending from the ends of the runways. Recommended land use activities and densities in the APZs for residential, commercial, and industrial uses are provided in the base's AICUZ study. Grand Forks AFB takes measures to minimize noise levels by evaluating aircraft operations. Blast deflectors are utilized in designated areas to deflect blast and minimize exposure to noise.

3.4 WASTES, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, AND STORED FUELS

Hazardous wastes, as listed under the RCRA, are defined as any solid, liquid, contained gaseous, or combination of wastes that pose a substantive or potential hazard to human health or the environment. On-base hazardous waste generation involves three types of on-base sites: an accumulation point (90-day), satellite accumulation points, and spill cleanup equipment and materials storage (USAF, 2001c). Discharge and emergency response equipment is maintained in accessible areas throughout Grand Forks AFB. The Fire Department maintains adequate fire response and discharge control and containment equipment. Equipment stores are maintained in buildings 523 and 530. Petroleum contaminated soils generated from excavations throughout the base can be treated at the land treatment facility located on base. These solid wastes are tilled or turned several times a year to remediate the soils to acceptable levels.

Hard fill, construction debris, and inert waste generated by Grand Forks AFB are disposed of at a permitted off-base landfill. All on-base household garbage and solid waste is collected by a contractor and transported to the Grand Forks County Landfill, which opened in 1982.

Recyclable materials from industrial facilities are collected in the recycling facility, in building 424. Paper, glass, plastics, cardboard, and wood are collected in separate storage bins. Curbside containers are used in housing for recyclable materials. A contractor collects these materials and transports them off base.

The Environmental Management Flight manages the hazardous material through a contract with Mactec Pacific Environmental Services. Typical hazardous materials include reactive materials such as explosives, ignitables, toxics, and corrosives. Improper storage can impact human health and the safety of the environment.

Since Grand Forks AFB is a military installation with a flying mission, there are several aboveground and underground fuel storage tanks. None of the alternatives would impact fuel storage tanks.

3.5 WATER RESOURCES

3.5.1 Ground Water

Chemical quality of ground water is dependent upon the amount and type of dissolved gases, minerals, and organic material leached by water from surrounding rocks as it flows from recharge to discharge areas. The water table depth varies throughout the base, from a typical 1-3 ft to 10 ft or more below the surface.

Even though the Dakota Aquifer has produced more water than any other aquifer in Grand Forks County, the water is very saline and generally unsatisfactory for domestic and most industrial uses. Its primary use is for livestock watering. It is sodium chloride type water with total dissolved solids concentrations of about 4,400 ppm. The water generally contains excessive chloride, iron, sulfate, total dissolved solids, and fluoride. The water from the Dakota is highly toxic to most domestic plants and small grain crops, and in places, the water is too highly mineralized for use as livestock water (Hansen and Kume, 1970).

Water from wells tapping the Emerado Aquifer near Grand Forks AFB is generally of poor quality due to upward leakage of poor quality water from underlying bedrock aquifers. It is sodium sulfate type water with excessive hardness, chloride, sulfate, and total dissolved solids. Water from the Lake Agassiz beach aquifers is usually of good chemical quality in Grand Forks County. The water is a calcium bicarbonate type that is relatively soft. The total dissolved content ranges from 308 to 1,490 ppm. Most water from beach aquifers is satisfactory for industrial, livestock, and agricultural uses (Hansen and Kume, 1970).

Grand Forks AFB draws 85 to 90 percent of its water for industrial, commercial and housing functions from the City of Grand Forks and 10 to 15 percent from Agassiz Water.

3.5.2 Surface Water

Natural surface water features located on or near Grand Forks AFB are the Turtle River and Kellys Slough National Wildlife Refuge (NWR). Drainage from surface water channels ultimately flows into the Red River.

The Turtle River, crossing the base boundary at the northwest corner, is very sinuous and generally flows in a northeasterly direction. It receives surface water runoff from the western portion of Grand Forks AFB and eventually empties into the Red River of the North that flows north to Lake Winnipeg, Canada. The Red River drainage basin is part of the Hudson Bay drainage system. At Manvel, ND, approximately 10 miles northeast of Grand Forks AFB, the mean discharge of the Turtle River is 50.3 feet cubed per second (ft³/s). Peak flows result from spring runoff in April and minimum flows (or no flow in some years) occur in January and February.

NDDH has designated the Turtle River to be a Class II stream, it may be intermittent, but, when flowing, the quality of the water, after treatment, meets the chemical, physical, and

bacteriological requirements of the NDDH for municipal use. The designation also states that it is of sufficient quality to permit use for irrigation, for propagation of life for resident fish species, and for boating, swimming, and other water recreation.

Kelly's Slough NWR occupies a wide, marshy flood plain with a poorly defined stream channel, approximately two miles east and downstream of Grand Forks AFB. Kellys Slough NWR receives surface water runoff from the east half of the base and effluent from the base sewage lagoons located east of the base. Surface water flow of the slough is northeasterly into the Turtle River Drainage from surface water channels ultimately flowing into the Red River.

Floodplains are limited to an area 250 ft on either side of Turtle River (about 46 acres on base). Appendix C contains a map depicting floodplains. Any development in or modifications to floodplains must be coordinated with the Corps of Engineers and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Surface water runoff leaves Grand Forks AFB at four primary locations related to identifiable drainage areas on base. The four sites are identified as northeast, northwest, west, and southeast related to the base proper. These outfalls were approved by the NDDH as stated in the Grand Forks AFB ND Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NDPDES) Permit NDR02-0314 Stormwater Discharges from Industrial Activity. Of the four outfall locations, the west and northwest sites flow into the Turtle River, the northeast site flows to the north ditch and the southeast outfall flows into the south ditch. The latter two flow to Kellys Slough and then the Turtle River. All drainage from these surface water channels ultimately flows into the Red River. The Bioenvironmental Engineering Office samples the four outfall locations during months when de-icing activities occur on base.

3.5.3 Waste Water

Grand Forks AFB discharges its domestic and industrial wastewater to four stabilization lagoons located east of the main base. The four separate treatment cells consist of one primary treatment cell, two secondary treatment cells, and one tertiary treatment cell. Wastewater effluent is discharged under ND Permit ND0020621 into Kellys Slough. Wastewater discharge occurs for about one week, sometime between mid-April though October. Industrial wastewater at the base comprises less than ten percent of the total flow to the treatment lagoons.

3.5.4 Water Quality

According to the National Water Quality Inventory Report (USEPA, 1995), ND reports the majority of rivers and streams have good water quality. Natural conditions, such as low flows, can contribute to violations of water quality standards. During low flow periods, the rivers are generally too saline for domestic use. Grand Forks AFB receives water from Grand Forks and Lake Agassiz Water. The city recovers its water from the Red River and the Red Lake River, while the water association provides water from aquifers. The water association recovers water from well systems within glacial drift aquifers (USAF, 1999). The 319th Civil Engineering Squadron tests the water received on base daily for fluorine and chlorine. The 319th

Bioenvironmental Flight collects monthly bacteriological samples to be analyzed at the ND State Laboratory.

3.5.5 Wetlands

About 246,900 acres in the county are drained wetland Type I (wet meadow) to Type V (open freshwater). Approximately 59,500 acres of wetland Type I to V are used for wetland habitat. Wetland Types IV and V include areas of inland saline marshes and open saline water. Kellys Slough NWR occupies a wide, marshy flood plain with a poorly defined stream channel, approximately two miles east and downstream of Grand Forks AFB. Kellys Slough NWR is the most important regional wetland area in the Grand Forks vicinity. EO 11990 requires zero loss of wetlands. Grand Forks AFB has 49 wetlands, covering 23.9 acres of wetlands (see Appendix C), including 33 jurisdictional wetlands covering 12.2 acres. Wetlands on Grand Forks AFB occur frequently in drainage ways, low-lying depressions, and potholes. Wetlands are highly concentrated in drainage ways leading from the wastewater treatment lagoons to Kellys Slough NWR. The majority of wetland areas occur in the northern and central portions of base, near the runway, while the remaining areas are near the eastern boundary and southeastern corner of base. Development in or near these areas must include coordination with the ND State Water Commission and the USACE.

3.6 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

3.6.1 Vegetation

Plants include a large variety of naturally occurring native plants. Because of the agrarian nature of Grand Forks County, cropland is the predominant element for wildlife habitat. Pastures, meadows, and other non-cultivated areas are overgrown with grasses, legumes, and wild herbaceous plants. Included in the grasses and legumes vegetation species are tall wheat grass, brome grass, sweet clover, and alfalfa. Herbaceous plants include little bluestem, goldenrod, green needle grass, western wheat grass, and bluegrama. Shrubs such as Juneberry, dogwood, hawthorn, and snowberry also are found in the area. In wetland areas, predominant species include smartweed, wild millet, cord grass, bulrushes, sedges, and reeds. These habitats for upland wildlife and wetland wildlife attract a variety of species to the area and support many aquatic species.

Various researchers, most associated with the University of ND, have studied current native floras in the vicinity of the base. Prior to 1993 field investigations, ten natural communities occurring in Grand Forks County were identified in the ND Natural Heritage Inventory (1994). Of these, only one community, Lowland Woodland, is represented within the base boundaries. Dominant trees in this community are elm, cottonwood, and green ash. Dutch elm disease has killed many of the elms. European buckthorn (a highly invasive exotic species), chokecherry, and wood rose (*Rosa woodsii*) are common in the under story in this area. Wood nettle (*Laportea canadensis*), stinging nettle (*Urtica dioica*), beggars' ticks (*Bidens frondosa*), and waterleaf (*Hydrophyllum virginianum*) are typical forbes.

One hundred and forty two total taxa, representing less than a third of the known Grand Forks County plant taxa, were identified in the ND Natural Heritage Inventory. No rare plants species are known to exist on Grand Forks AFB.

3.6.2 Wildlife

Ground Forks County is primarily cropland although there are wildlife areas located within the county. Kellys Slough NWR is located a couple miles northeast of Grand Forks AFB. In addition to being a wetland, it is a stopover point for migratory birds. The Prairie Chicken Wildlife Management Area is located north of Mekinock and contains 1,160 acres of habitat for deer, sharp-tailed grouse, and game birds. Wildlife can also be found at the Turtle River State Park, The Bremer Nature Trail, and the Myra Arboretum.

There is minimal habitat for wildlife on Grand Forks AFB due to extensive development. White tail deer, eastern cottontail, and ring-neck pheasant can be found on base. The proposed project area only provides low-quality foraging habitat for small animals.

3.6.3 Threatened and Endangered Species

According to the 1994 ND Natural Heritage Inventory, “There are no known federally threatened or endangered species populations on or adjacent to Grand Forks AFB.” The base does have infrequent use by migratory threatened and endangered species, such as the bald eagle and peregrine falcon, but there are no critical or significant habitats for those species present. The inventory also indicated that red-breasted nuthatch and moose are two special concern species. They have been observed on base near Turtle River. The inventory also indicated that there is no habitat on or near Grand Forks AFB to sustain a moose population. Red-breasted nuthatches prefer woodland habitats dominated by conifers. These birds are transients and pose no particular concern. The ESA does require that Federal Agencies not jeopardize the existence of a threatened or endangered species nor destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat for threatened or endangered species.

3.7 SOCIOECONOMIC RESOURCES

Grand Forks County is primarily an agricultural region and, as part of the Red River Valley, is one of the worlds most fertile. Cash crops include sugar beets, beans, corn, barley, and oats. The valley ranks first in the nation in the production of potatoes, spring wheat, sunflowers, and durum wheat. Grand Forks County’s population in 2000 was 66,109, a decrease of 6.5 percent from the 1990 population of 70,638 (ND State Data Center, No Date). Grand Forks County’s annual mean wage in Oct 2001 was \$26,715 (Job Service of ND, 2001). Grand Forks AFB is one of the largest employers in Grand Forks County. As of May 2003, Grand Forks AFB had 3, 165 active duty military members and 338 civilian employees. The total annual economic impact for Grand Forks AFB is \$325,647, 980.

3.8 CULTURAL RESOURCES

According to the Grand Forks AFB Cultural Resources Management Plan, there are no archeological sites that are potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). A total of six archeological sites and six archeological find spots have been identified on the base. None meet the criteria of eligibility of the NRHP established in 36 CFR 60.4. There is no evidence for Native American burial grounds, or other culturally sensitive areas. Paleosols (soil that developed on a past landscape) remain a management concern requiring Section 106 compliance. Reconnaissance-level archival and archeological surveys of Grand Forks AFB conducted by the University of ND in 1989 indicated that there are no facilities (50 years or older) that possess historical significance. The base is currently consulting with the ND Historical Society on the future use of eight Cold War Era facilities. These are buildings 313, 606, 703-707, and 714.

3.9 LAND USE

Land use in Grand Forks County consists primarily of cultivated crops with remaining land used for pasture and hay, urban development, recreation, and wildlife habitat. Principal crops are spring wheat, barley, sunflowers, potatoes, and sugar beets. Turtle River State Park, developed as a recreation area in Grand Forks County, is located about five miles west of the base. Several watershed protection dams are being developed for recreation activities including picnicking, swimming, and ball fields. Wildlife habitat is very limited in the county. Kellys Slough NWR (located about two miles east of the base) and the adjacent National Waterfowl Production Area are managed for wetland wildlife and migratory waterfowl, but they also include a significant acreage of open land wildlife habitat.

The main base encompasses 5,420 acres, of which the USAF owns 4,830 acres and another 590 acres are lands containing easements, permits, and licenses. Improved grounds, consisting of all covered area (under buildings and sidewalks), land surrounding base buildings, the 9-hole golf course, recreational ball fields, and the family housing area, encompass 1,120 acres. Semi-improved grounds, including the airfield, fence lines and ditch banks, skeet range, and riding stables account for 1,390 acres. The remaining 2,910 acres of the installation consist of unimproved grounds. These areas are comprised of woodlands, open space, and wetlands, including four lagoons (180.4 acres) used for the treatment of base wastewater. Agricultural out leased land (1,040 acres) is also classified as unimproved. Land use at the base is solely urban in nature, with residential development to the south and cropland, hayfields, and pastures to the north, west, and east.

3.10 TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

Seven thousand vehicles per day travel ND County Road B3 from Grand Forks AFB's east gate to the US Highway 2 Interchange (Clayton, 2001). Two thousand vehicles per day use the off-ramp from US Highway 2 onto ND County Road B3 (Dunn, 2001). US Highway 2, east of the base interchange, handles 10,800 vehicles per day. (Kingsley and Kuntz, 2001). A four lane arterial road has a capacity of 6,000 vehicles per hour and a two lane, 3,000, based on the average

capacity of 1,500 per hour per lane. Roadways adjacent to Grand Forks AFB are quite capable of accommodating existing traffic flows (USAF, 2001a).

Grand Forks AFB has good traffic flow even during peak hours (6-8 am and 4-6 pm). There are two gates: the main gate located off of County Road B3, about one mile north of U.S. Highway 2 and the Secondary Gate located off of U.S. Highway 2, about 3/4 mile west of County Road B3. The main gate is connected to Steen Boulevard (Blvd), which is the main east-west road, and the south gate is connected to Eielson Street (St), which is the main north-south road.

3.11 AIRSPACE/AIRFIELD OPERATIONS

3.11.1 AIRCRAFT SAFETY

Bird Aircraft Strike Hazard (BASH) is a major safety concern for military aircraft. Collision with birds may result in aircraft damage and aircrew injury, which may result in high repair costs or loss of the aircraft. A BASH hazard exists at Grand Forks AFB and its vicinity, due to resident and migratory birds. Daily and seasonal bird movements create various hazardous conditions. Although BASH problems are minimal, Kellys Slough NWR is a major stopover for migratory birds. Canadian Geese and other large waterfowl have been seen in the area (USAF, 2001b).

3.11.2 AIRSPACE COMPATIBILITY

The primary objective of airspace management is to ensure the best possible use of available airspace to meet user needs and to segregate requirements that are incompatible with existing airspace or land uses. The Federal Aviation Administration has overall responsibility for managing the nation's airspace and constantly reviews civil and military airspace needs to ensure all interests are compatibly served to the greatest extent possible. Airspace is regulated and managed through use of flight rules, designated aeronautical maps, and air traffic control procedures and separation criteria.

3.12 SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Safety and occupational health issues include one-time and long-term exposure. Examples include asbestos/radiation/chemical exposure, explosives safety quantity-distance, and bird/wildlife aircraft hazard. Safety issues include injuries or deaths resulting from a one-time accident. Aircraft Safety includes information on birds/wildlife aircraft hazards and the BASH program. Health issues include long-term exposure to chemicals such as asbestos and lead-based paint. Safety and occupational health concerns could impact personnel working on the project and in the surrounding area.

The National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) of the CAA designates asbestos as HAP. OSHA provides worker protection for employees who work around or asbestos containing material (ACM). Regulated ACM (RACM) includes thermal system

insulation (TSI), any surfacing material, and any friable asbestos material. Non-regulated Category I non-friable ACM includes floor tile and joint compound.

Lead exposure can result from paint chips or dust or inhalation of lead vapors from torch-cutting operations. This exposure can affect the human nervous system. Due to the size of children, exposure to lead based paint is especially dangerous to small children. OSHA considers all painted surfaces in which lead is detectable to have a potential for occupational health exposure.

3.13 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

3.13.1 INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM

The Installation Restoration Program (IRP) is the AF's environmental restoration program based on the CERCLA. CERCLA provides for Federal agencies with the authority to inventory, investigate, and clean up uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites. There are seven IRP sites at Grand Forks AFB. These sites are identified as potentially impacted by past hazardous material or hazardous waste activities. They are the Fire Training Area/Old Sanitary Landfill Area, FT-02; New Sanitary Landfill Area, LF-03; Strategic Air Ground Equipment (SAGE) Building 306, ST-04; Explosive Ordnance Detonation Area, OT-05; Refueling Ramps and Pads, Base Tanks Area, ST-06; POL Off-Loading Area, ST-07; and Refueling Ramps and Pads, ST-08 (USAF, 1997b). Two sites are considered closed, OT-05 and ST-06. ST-08 has had a remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) completed and the rest are in long-term monitoring. Grand Forks AFB is not on the National Priorities List (NPL)

3.13.2 GEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

3.13.2.1 Physiography and Topography

The topography of Grand Forks County ranges from broad, flat plains to gently rolling hills that were produced mainly by glacial activity. Local relief rarely exceeds 100 ft in one mile, and, in parts of the lake basin, less than five ft in one mile.

Grand Forks AFB is located within the Central Lowlands physiographic province. The topography of Grand Forks County, and the entire Red River Valley, is largely a result of the former existence of Glacial Lake Agassiz, which existed in this area during the melting of the last glacier, about 12,000 years ago (Stoner et al., 1993). The eastern four-fifths of Grand Forks County, including the base, lies in the Agassiz Lake Plain District, which extends westward to the Pembina escarpment in the western portion of the county. The escarpment separates the Agassiz Lake Plain District from the Drift Plain District to the west. Glacial Lake Agassiz occupied the valley in a series of recessive lake stages, most of which were sufficient duration to produce shoreline features inland from the edge of the lake. Prominent physiographic features of the Agassiz Lake Plain District are remnant lake plains, beaches, inter-beach areas, and delta plains. Strandline deposits, associated with fluctuating lake levels, are also present and are indicated by narrow ridges of sand and gravel that typically trend northwest-southwest in Grand Forks County.

Grand Forks AFB lies on a large lake plain in the eastern portion of Grand Forks County. The lake plain is characterized by somewhat poorly drained flats and swells, separated by poorly drained shallow swells and sloughs (Doolittle et al., 1981). The plain is generally level, with local relief being less than one foot. Land at the base is relatively flat; with elevations ranging from 880 to 920 ft mean sea level (MSL) and averaging about 890 ft MSL. The land slopes to the north at less than 12 ft per mile

3.13.2.2 Soil Type Condition

Soils consist of the Gilby loam series that are characterized by deep, somewhat poorly drained, moderately to slowly permeable soils in areas between beach ridges. The loam can be found from 0 to 12 inches. From 12 to 26 inches, the soil is a mixture of loam, silt loam, and very fine sandy loam. From 26 to 60 inches, the soil is loam and clay loam.

3.13.3 PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT

Pesticides are handled at various facilities including Environmental Controls, Golf Course Maintenance, and Grounds Maintenance. Other organizations assist in the management of pesticides and monitoring or personnel working with pesticides. Primary uses are for weed and mosquito control. Herbicides, such as Round-up, are used to maintain areas adjacent to roadways. Military Public Health and Bioenvironmental Engineering provide information on the safe handling, storage, and use of pesticides. Military Public Health maintains records on all pesticide applicators. The Fire Department provides emergency response in the event of a spill, fire, or similar type incident.

3.14 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Environmental justice addresses the minority and low-income characteristics of the area, in this case Grand Forks County. The county is more than 93 percent Caucasian, 2.3 percent Native American, 1.4 percent African-American, 1 percent Asian/Pacific Islander, less than 1 percent Other, and 1.6 percent "Two or more races". In comparison, the US is 97.6 percent Caucasian, 12.3 African-American, 0.9 percent Native American or Native Alaskan, 3.6 percent Asian, 0.1 Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, 5.5 percent Other, and 2.4 percent "Two or more races". Approximately 12.5 percent of the county's population is below the poverty level in comparison to 13.3 percent the state (US Bureau of the Census, 2002). There are few residences and no concentrations of low-income or minority populations around Grand Forks AFB.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

4.1 INTRODUCTION

The effects of the proposed action and the alternatives on the affected environment are discussed in this section. The project involves construction of a Main Gate-Separated POV parking lot on Grand Forks AFB.

4.2 AIR QUALITY

4.2.1 Alternative 1 (Proposed Action)

No long-term effects; however short term effects involve heavy construction equipment emissions (not a concern as they are mobile sources) and fugitive dust (mentioned on our Title V permit). Air Quality is considered good and the area is in attainment for all criteria pollutants. Fugitive emissions from construction activities are expected to be below the regulatory threshold and would be managed in accordance with NDAC 33-15-17-03. Best management practices (BMPs) to reduce fugitive emissions would be implemented to reduce the amount of these emissions.

4.2.2 Alternative 2

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.2.3 Alternative 3

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.2.4 Alternative 4

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.2.3 Alternative 5 (No Action)

The no action alternative would not impact air quality.

4.3 NOISE

4.3.1 Alternative 1 (Proposed Action)

The short-term operation of heavy equipment in the construction area would generate additional noise. These noise impacts would exist only during construction and would cease after completion. The increase in noise from construction activities would be negligible.

4.3.2 Alternative 2

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.3.3 Alternative 3

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.3.4 Alternative 4

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.3.5 Alternative 5 (No Action)

The no action alternative would not impact noise generation.

4.4 WASTES, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, AND STORED FUELS

4.4.1 Alternative 1 (Proposed Action)

The increase in hazardous and solid wastes from construction related activities would be minimal and temporary. Construction debris would be disposed of in approved location, such as the Grand Forks Municipal Landfill, which is located within 12 miles of the construction site. All solid waste materials would be managed and transported in accordance with the state's solid and hazardous waste rules. Appropriate efforts to reduce, reuse and/or recycle waste materials are encouraged by the State of North Dakota. Inert waste should be segregated from non-inert waste, where possible, to reduce the cost of waste management.

4.4.2 Alternative 2

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.4.3 Alternative 3

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.4.4 Alternative 4

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.4.5 Alternative 5 (No Action)

The no action alternative would not impact hazardous or solid waste generation.

4.5 WATER RESOURCES

4.5.1 Alternative 1 (Proposed Action)

Groundwater: Actual construction of facilities should not involve deep excavation. This will mean minimal impact on groundwater during construction. Paving the actual lot and compaction of soils may reduce infiltration; however the area is already considered developed so impacts will most likely be minimal. Provided best management practices are followed, there will be minimal impacts on ground water.

Surface Water: Surface water quality could be degraded, both in the short-term, during actual construction, and over the long-term due to reduced storm water quality caused by the increase of paved area. The short-term effects come from possible erosion contributing to turbidity of runoff and possible contamination from spills or leaks from construction equipment. The contractor must utilize effective methods to control surface water runoff and minimize erosion. Proper stabilization and seeding the site immediately upon completion of the construction would provide beneficial vegetation, controlling erosion. Secondary containment needs must be studied, and implemented if needed, to prevent future contamination of surface water and the environment in general. Long-term surface water degradation could occur simply from the fact that additional area is paved, reducing the ability of local environment to absorb water and increasing both the volume and velocity of storm water runoff. Also since we are providing more spaces, there will be more cars at the facility, and the amounts of the various drips and leaks from those vehicles will also increase, potentially degrading surface water quality. The design of the paved area must consider these long-term effects and, as required by Federal Law, include mitigating features and BMP's such as allowing the stormwater to run through grassed areas prior to discharge. Provided best management practices are utilized during design and construction, negative surface water impacts should be minimal.

Water Quality: Provided containment needs are met and best management practices are used, the proposed action would have minimal impact to water quality.

Wastewater: The proposed action would have no impact on wastewater.

Wetlands: The proposed action would have no direct impact on wetlands provided BMP's are utilized during design and construction. If they are not utilized, then the project quite probably will have a minimal negative impact on wetlands. This would be due to the increased volume, flow rates, and decreased water quality of the sites storm water discharges.

4.1.1 Alternative 2

Groundwater: Actual construction of facilities should not involve deep excavation. This will mean minimal impact on groundwater during construction. Paving the actual lot and compaction of soils may reduce infiltration; however the area is already considered developed so impacts will most likely be minimal. Provided best management practices are followed, there will be minimal impacts on ground water.

Surface Water: Surface water quality could be degraded, both in the short-term, during actual construction, and over the long-term due to reduced storm water quality caused by the increase of

paved area. The short-term effects come from possible erosion contributing to turbidity of runoff and possible contamination from spills or leaks from construction equipment. The contractor must utilize effective methods to control surface water runoff and minimize erosion. Proper stabilization and seeding the site immediately upon completion of the construction would provide beneficial vegetation, controlling erosion. Secondary containment needs must be studied, and implemented if needed, to prevent future contamination of surface water and the environment in general. Long-term surface water degradation could occur simply from the fact that additional area is paved, reducing the ability of local environment to absorb water and increasing both the volume and velocity of storm water runoff. Also since we are providing more spaces, there will be more cars at the facility, and the amounts of the various drips and leaks from those vehicles will also increase, potentially degrading surface water quality. The design of the paved area must consider these long-term effects and, as required by Federal Law, include mitigating features and BMP's such as allowing the stormwater run through grassed areas prior to discharge. Provided best management practices are utilized during design and construction, negative surface water impacts should be minimal.

Water Quality: Provided containment needs are met and best management practices are used, the proposed action would have minimal impact to water quality.

Wastewater: The proposed action would have no impact on wastewater.

Wetlands: The proposed action would have no direct impact on wetlands provided BMP's are utilized during design and construction. If they are not utilized, then the project quite probably will have a minimal negative impact on wetlands. This would be due to the increased volume, flow rates, and decreased water quality of the sites storm water discharges.

4.1.2 Alternative 3

Groundwater: Actual construction of facilities should not involve deep excavation. This will mean minimal impact on groundwater during construction. Paving the actual lot and compaction of soils may reduce infiltration; however the area is already considered developed so impacts will most likely be minimal. Provided best management practices are followed, there will be minimal impacts on ground water.

Surface Water: Surface water quality could be degraded, both in the short-term, during actual construction, and over the long-term due to reduced storm water quality caused by the increase of paved area. The short-term effects come from possible erosion contributing to turbidity of runoff and possible contamination from spills or leaks from construction equipment. The contractor must utilize effective methods to control surface water runoff and minimize erosion. Proper stabilization and seeding the site immediately upon completion of the construction would provide beneficial vegetation, controlling erosion. Secondary containment needs must be studied, and implemented if needed, to prevent future contamination of surface water and the environment in general. Long-term surface water degradation could occur simply from the fact that additional area is paved, reducing the ability of local environment to absorb water and increasing both the volume and velocity of storm water runoff. Also since we are providing more spaces, there will be more cars at the facility, and the amounts of the various drips and leaks from those vehicles will also increase, potentially degrading surface water quality. The design of the paved area must consider these long-term effects and, as required by Federal Law, include mitigating features and

BMP's such as allowing the stormwater run through grassed areas prior to discharge. Provided best management practices are utilized during design and construction, negative surface water impacts should be minimal.

Water Quality: Provided containment needs are met and best management practices are used, the proposed action would have minimal impact to water quality.

Wastewater: The proposed action would have no impact on wastewater.

Wetlands: The proposed action would have no direct impact on wetlands provided BMP's are utilized during design and construction. If they are not utilized, then the project quite probably will have a minimal negative impact on wetlands. This would be due to the increased volume, flow rates, and decreased water quality of the sites storm water discharges.

4.1.3 Alternative 4

Groundwater: Actual construction of facilities should not involve deep excavation. This will mean minimal impact on groundwater during construction. Paving the actual lot and compaction of soils may reduce infiltration; however the area is already considered developed so impacts will most likely be minimal. Provided best management practices are followed, there will be minimal impacts on ground water.

Surface Water: Surface water quality could be degraded, both in the short-term, during actual construction, and over the long-term due to reduced storm water quality caused by the increase of paved area. The short-term effects come from possible erosion contributing to turbidity of runoff and possible contamination from spills or leaks from construction equipment. The contractor must utilize effective methods to control surface water runoff and minimize erosion. Proper stabilization and seeding the site immediately upon completion of the construction would provide beneficial vegetation, controlling erosion. Secondary containment needs must be studied, and implemented if needed, to prevent future contamination of surface water and the environment in general. Long-term surface water degradation could occur simply from the fact that additional area is paved, reducing the ability of local environment to absorb water and increasing both the volume and velocity of storm water runoff. Also since we are providing more spaces, there will be more cars at the facility, and the amounts of the various drips and leaks from those vehicles will also increase, potentially degrading surface water quality. The design of the paved area must consider these long-term effects and, as required by Federal Law, include mitigating features and BMP's such as allowing the stormwater run through grassed areas prior to discharge. Provided best management practices are utilized during design and construction, negative surface water impacts should be minimal.

Water Quality: Provided containment needs are met and best management practices are used, the proposed action would have minimal impact to water quality.

Wastewater: The proposed action would have no impact on wastewater.

Wetlands: The proposed action would have no direct impact on wetlands provided BMP's are utilized during design and construction. If they are not utilized then the project quite probably will have a minimal negative impact on wetlands. This would be due to the increased volume, flow rates, and decreased water quality of the sites storm water discharges.

Alternative 5 (No Action)

The no action alternative would have no additional impact on water resources.

4.5 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

4.6.1 Alternative 1 (Proposed Action)

Vegetation: BMPs and control measures, including silt fences and covering of stockpiles, would be implemented to ensure that impacts to biological resources be kept to a minimum. The amount of vegetation disturbed would be kept to the minimum required to complete the action. Disturbed areas should be re-established. There would be a short-term minimal loss of vegetation from construction activities.

Noxious Weeds: Public law 93-629 mandates control of noxious weeds. Limit possible weed seed transport from infested areas to non-infested sites. Avoid activities in or adjacent to heavily infested areas or remove seed sources and propagules from site prior to conducting activities, or limit operations to non-seed producing seasons. Wash or otherwise remove all vegetation and soil from equipment before transporting to a new site. Activities which expose the soil shall be mitigated by covering the area with weed seed free mulch and/or seed the area with native species. Covering the soil will reduce the germination of weed seeds, maintain soil moisture, and minimize erosion. If any fill material is used, it should be from a weed-free source.

Wildlife: Construction would have insignificant impacts to wildlife. These areas provide foraging habitat for small mammals, such as mice and rabbits. The area is improved and frequently maintained by the grounds maintenance contractor. Due to the abundance and mobility of these species and the profusion of natural habitats in the general vicinity, any wildlife disturbed would be able to find similar habitat in the local area.

Threatened or Endangered Species: According to the 1994 ND Natural Heritage Inventory (1994), "There are no known federally threatened or endangered species populations on or adjacent to Grand Forks AFB." A threatened species, the bald eagle, has been observed using GFAFB sewage lagoons in Oct/Nov of 2003. However, the construction area does not include optimal habitat for the bald eagle or any other transient federal-or state-listed species that may occur in Grand Forks County.

4.6.2 Alternative 2

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.6.3 Alternative 3

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.6.4 Alternative 4

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.6.5 Alternative 5 (No Action)

The no action alternative would not impact biological resources.

4.7 SOCIOECONOMIC RESOURCES

4.7.1 Alternative 1 (Proposed Action)

Secondary retail purchases would make an additional contribution to the local communities. The implementation of the proposed action, therefore, would provide a short-term, minimal beneficial impact to local retailers during the construction phase of the project.

4.7.2 Alternative 2

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.7.3 Alternative 3

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.7.4 Alternative 4

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.7.5 Alternative 5 (No Action)

The no action alternative would not impact socioeconomics.

4.8 CULTURAL RESOURCES

4.8.1 Alternative 1 (Proposed Action)

The proposed action has little potential to impact cultural resources. In the unlikely event any such artifacts were discovered during the construction activities, the contractor would be instructed to halt construction and immediately notify Grand Forks AFB civil engineers who would notify the State Historic Preservation Officer.

4.8.2 Alternative 2

Alternative 2 impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.8.3 Alternative 3

Alternative 3 impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.8.4 Alternative 4

Alternative 4 impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.8.5 Alternative 5 (No Action)

The no action alternative would not impact cultural resources.

4.9 LAND USE

4.9.1 Alternative 1 (Proposed Action)

The proposed construction would not have an impact on land use.

4.9.2 Alternative 2

Alternative 2 would not have an impact on land use.

4.9.3 Alternative 3

Alternative 3 would not have an impact on land use.

4.9.4 Alternative 4

Alternative 4 would not have an impact on land use.

4.9.5 Alternative 5 (No Action)

The no action alternative would not have an impact on land use.

4.10 TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

4.10.1 Alternative 1 (Proposed Action)

The proposed action would have minimal adverse impact to transportation systems on base due to vehicles traveling to and from Main Gate-Separated POV parking lot.

4.10.2 Alternative 2

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.10.3 Alternative 3

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.10.4 Alternative 4

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.10.5 Alternative 5 (No Action)

The action would not impact transportation.

4.11 AIRSPACE/AIRFIELD OPERATIONS

4.11.1 Alternative 1 (Proposed Action)

The proposed action would not impact aircraft safety or airspace compatibility.

4.11.2 Alternative 2

The action would not impact aircraft safety or airspace compatibility.

4.11.3 Alternative 3

The action would not impact aircraft safety or airspace compatibility.

4.11.4 Alternative 4

The action would not impact aircraft safety or airspace compatibility.

4.11.5 Alternative 5 (No Action)

The no action alternative would not impact aircraft safety or airspace compatibility.

4.12 SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

4.12.1 Alternative 1 (Proposed Action)

The proposed action would have no impact on safety and occupational health.

Alternative 2

Alternative 2 would have no impact on safety and occupational health.

Alternative 3

Alternative 3 would have no impact on safety and occupational health.

Alternative 4

Alternative 4 would have no impact on safety and occupational health.

4.12.2 Alternative 5 (No Action)

The no action alternative would not impact safety and occupational health.

4.13 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

4.13.1.1 Alternative 1 (Proposed Action)

IRP: The proposed action would not impact IRP Sites.

Geology: The proposed action would not impact geological resources.

Pesticides: No pesticides would be used as part of this project.

4.13.1.2 Alternative 2

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action. Soils present in the proposed area include the Gilby series.

4.13.1.3 Alternative 3

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action. Soils present in the proposed area include the Gilby series.

4.13.1.4 Alternative 4

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action. Soils present in the proposed area include the Gilby series.

4.13.1.5 Alternative 5 (No Action)

The no action alternative would not impact IRP Sites or geological resources. No pesticides would be used as part of this project.

4.14 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

4.14.1 Alternative 1 (Proposed Action)

EO 12898 requires federal agencies to identify and address, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of their programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations. There are no minority or low-income populations in the area of the proposed action or alternatives, and, thus, there would be no disproportionately high or adverse impact on such populations.

4.14.2 Alternative 2

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.14.3 Alternative 3

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.14.4 Alternative 4

Impacts would be similar to those generated under the proposed action.

4.14.5 Alternative 5 (No Action)

The no action alternative would not impact environmental justice.

4.15 INDIRECT AND CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

The short-term increases in air emissions and noise during construction and the impacts predicted for other resource areas, would not be significant when considered cumulatively with other ongoing and planned activities at Grand Forks AFB and nearby off-base areas. The cumulative impact of the Proposed Action or Alternative with other ongoing construction in the area would produce and increase in solid waste generation; however, the increase would be limited to the timeframe of each construction project. The area landfill used for construction and demolition debris does not have capacity concerns and could readily handle the solid waste generated by the various projects.

4.16 UNAVOIDABLE ADVERSE IMPACTS

The use of construction-related vehicles and their short-term impacts on noise, air quality, and traffic is unavoidable.

4.17 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SHORT-TERM USES AND ENHANCEMENT OF LONG-TERM PRODUCTIVITY

The proposed action and alternative would involve the use of previously developed areas. No croplands, pastureland, wooded areas, or wetlands would be modified or affected as a result of

implementing the Proposed Action or Alternatives and, consequently, productivity of the area would not be degraded.

4.18 IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES

Under the proposed action, fuels, manpower, economic resources, fill and other construction materials related to construction of a Main Gate-Separated POV parking lot would be irreversibly lost.

5.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

Steve Braun
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319 CES/CEVC
525 Tuskegee Airmen Blvd
Grand Forks AFB ND 58205

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NEPA/EIAP Program
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Contract Attorney
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Grand Forks AFB ND 58205

Bradley J. Schulte, Capt, USAF, BSC
Bioenvironmental Engineering Flight
Commander
319AMDS/SGGB
1599 J St
Grand Forks AFB ND 58205

6.0 LIST OF AGENCIES AND PERSONS CONSULTED AND/OR PROVIDED COPIES

Mr. Terry Dwelle
State Health Officer
North Dakota Department of Health
600 East Boulevard Ave
Bismarck, ND 58505-0200

Mr. Merlan E. Paaverud
State Historic Preservation Officer
State Historical Society of North Dakota
612 East Boulevard Ave
Bismarck ND 58505-0200

Mr. Dean Hildebrand
Commissioner
North Dakota Game and Fish
100 North Bismarck Expressway
Bismarck, ND 58501

7.0 REFERENCES

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**APPENDIX A
LOCATION MAP**

Grand Forks AFB, ND

Location Map

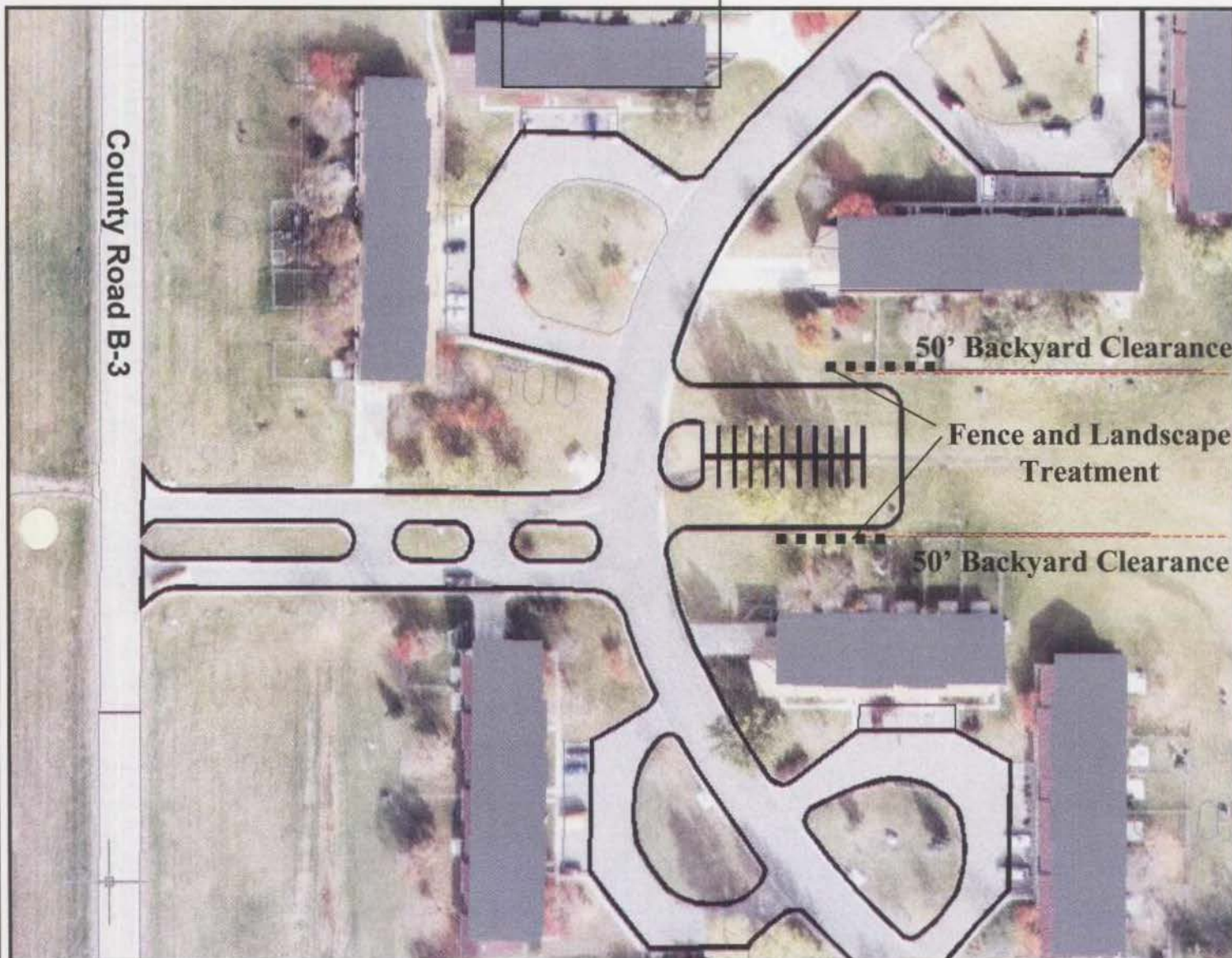


State Boundary

1. COMPONENT AF (AMC)	FY 2004 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION DATA	2. DATE 29 Mar 04
--------------------------	------------------------------------	----------------------

3. LOCATION AND LOCATION GRAND FORKS AFB, NORTH DAKOTA	Alternative 1
---	---------------

4. PROJECT TITLE LONG-TERM PARKING LOT <i>Option B</i>	Proposed Action	5. PROJECT NUMBER N/A
---	-----------------	--------------------------



SITE PLAN



CILITY BOARD APPROVAL

DATE

APPENDIX B
CULTURAL RESOURCE PROBABILITY MAP

Figure 3.5
Survey Areas and
Probabilities

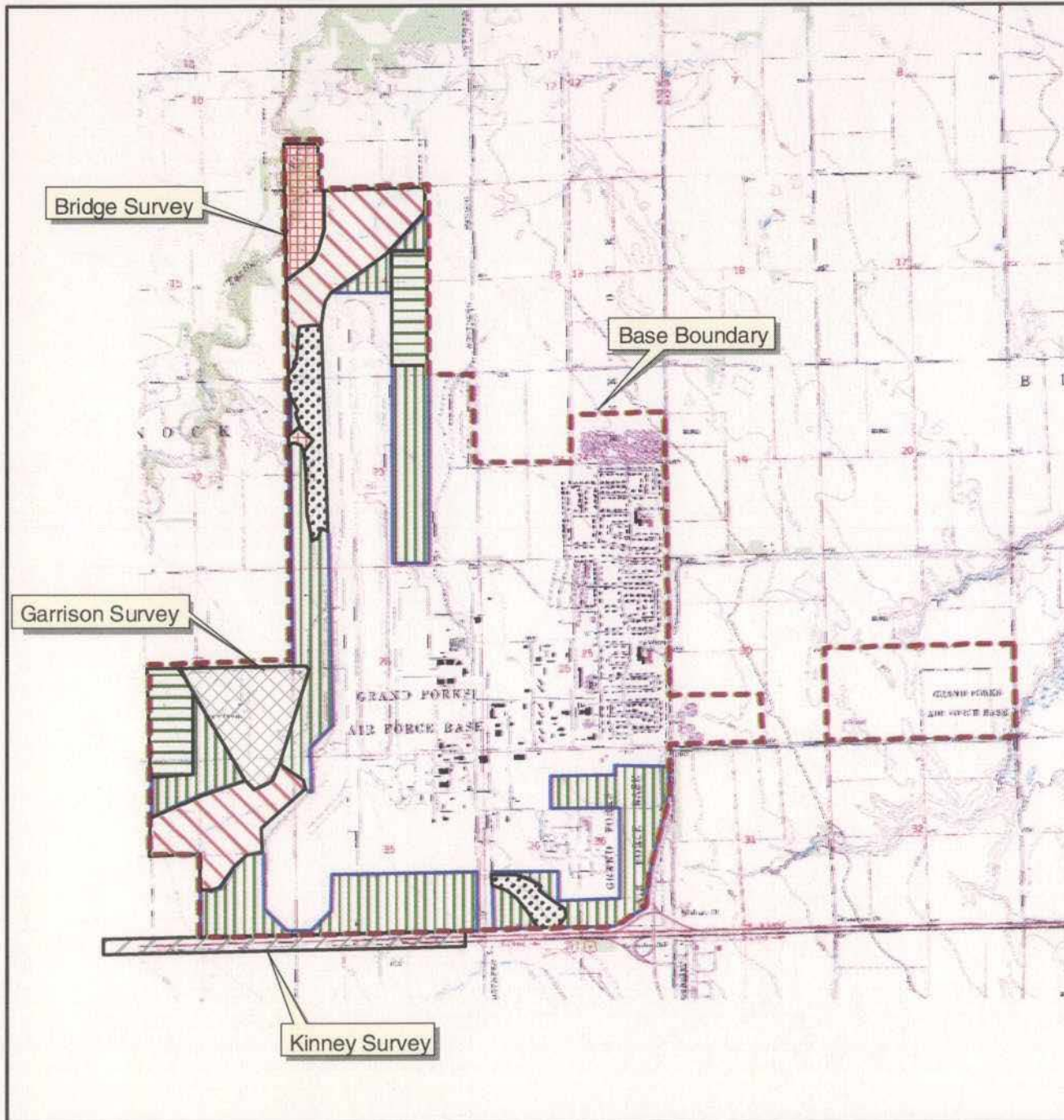
Grand Forks Air Force Base
Cultural Resources Management Plan

Legend

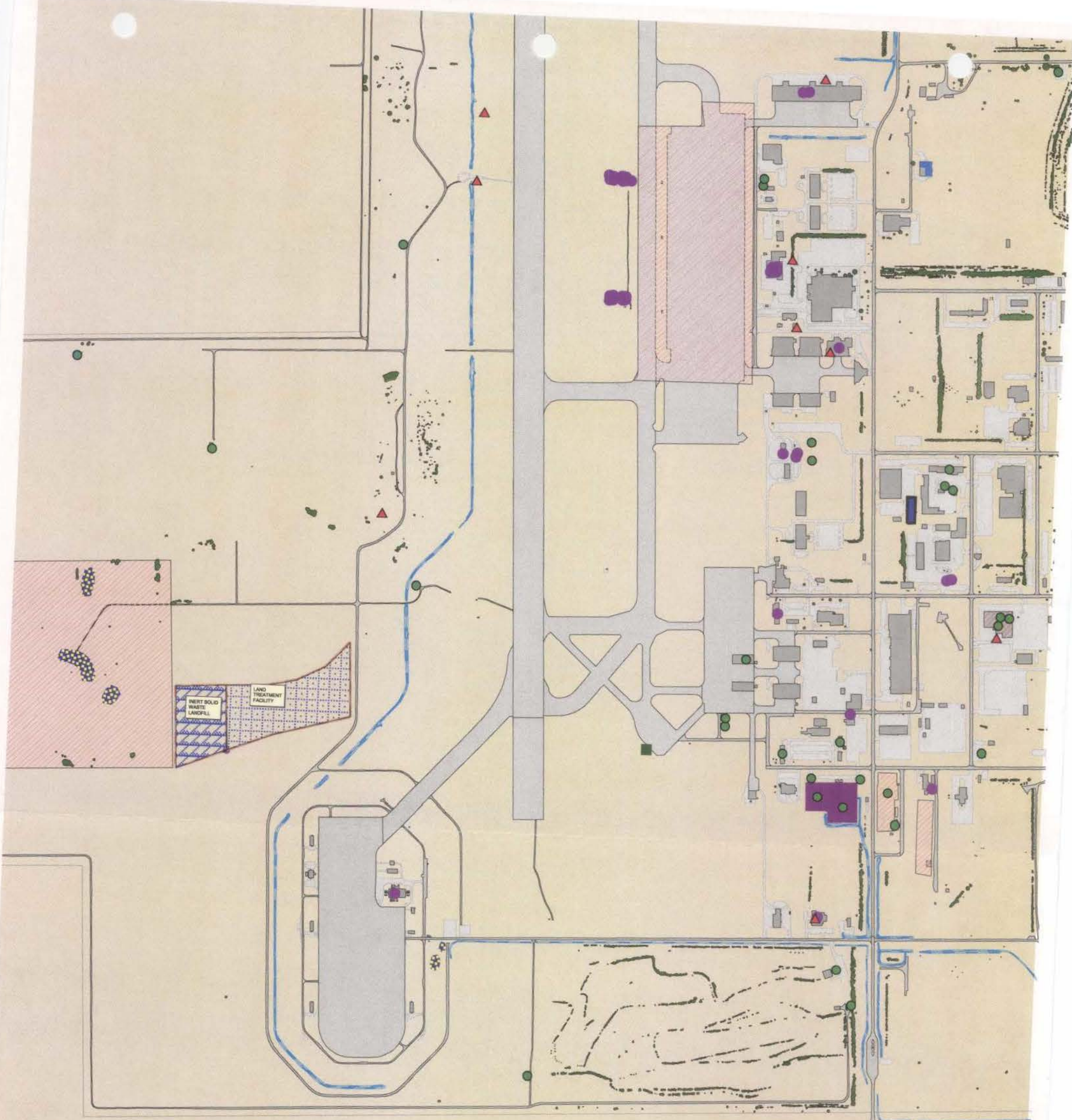
- y Historic Bridge Inventory Survey
- Base Boundary
- High Probability
- Medium Probability (near water)
- Kinney Survey
- Medium Probability (beach ridge)
- Peace Keeper Rail Garrison Survey
- Low Probability (distance from water)
- Low Probability (10% sample)
- Previously Disturbed

2000 0 2000 4000 Feet

Scale:	1:50000
Created By:	rp/bc
File:	y:\projects\federa\air force\grand forks...
Date:	5-16-02
Figure Number:	3.5
Page Number:	3-18



APPENDIX C
ENVIRONMENTAL SITE MAP

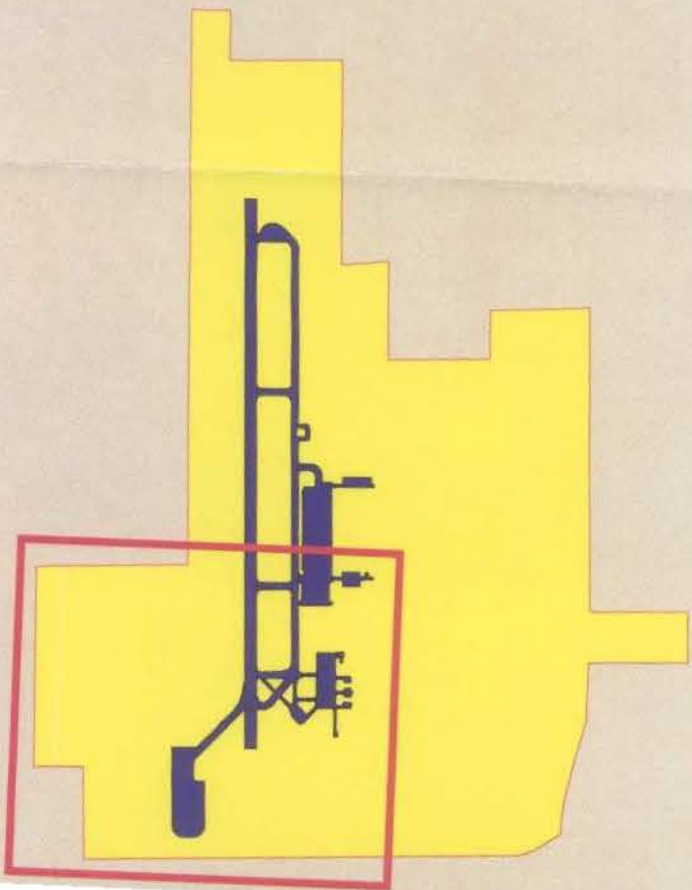


Grand Forks AFB Environmental Sites (SW)

- Above Ground Storage Tanks (Fuel)
- ▲ Abandoned Fuel Lines
- ▲ Building 622 - Acid Dip Room
- Helicopter Wash Area
- ▲ Oil/Water Separator
- ▲ Satellite Accumulation Areas (Haz Waste)
- ▲ Scrap Storage Area
- S.H.P.O. (Buildings under consideration)
- ▲ Underground Waste Storage
- Underground Storage Tanks (Fuel)

Hydrography-flood zone area
floodplain zone centroid

- Ditches/Streams
- IRP Sites
- Landfill Caps
- Trees
- Wetlands



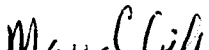
APPENDIX D
AF FORM 813

REQUEST FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

Report Control Symbol
RCS: 04-280

INSTRUCTIONS: Section I to be completed by Proponent; Sections II and III to be completed by Environmental Planning Function. Continue on separate sheets as necessary. Reference appropriate item number(s).

SECTION I - PROPONENT INFORMATION

1. TO (Environmental Planning Function) 319 CES/CEVA	2. FROM (Proponent organization and functional address symbol) 319 CES/CD	2a. TELEPHONE NO. 701-747-4761
3. TITLE OF PROPOSED ACTION MAIN GATE-SEPARATED POV PARKING LOT		
4. PURPOSE AND NEED FOR ACTION (Identify decision to be made and need date) This parking lot is required for personnel who have lost their driving privileges on-base, yet require a place to park their car while they walk on-base for duty. The site must be distanced to prevent unknown and uninspected (cont.p.2)		
5. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES (DOPAA) (Provide sufficient details for evaluation of the total action.) Add a parking lot to hold vehicles from offbase residents and/or military members with revoked driving privileges. Continued on page 2.		
6. PROPONENT APPROVAL (Name and Grade) MARY C. GILTNER, GM-13 Deputy Base Civil Engineer	6a. SIGNATURE 	6b. DATE 7-20-04

SECTION II - PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEY. (Check appropriate box and describe potential environmental effects including cumulative effects.) (+ = positive effect; 0 = no effect; - = adverse effect; U = unknown effect)


	+	0	-	U
7. AIR INSTALLATION COMPATIBLE USE ZONE/LAND USE (Noise, accident potential, encroachment, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. AIR QUALITY (Emissions, attainment status, state implementation plan, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. WATER RESOURCES (Quality, quantity, source, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH (Asbestos/radiation/chemical exposure, explosives safety quantity-distance, bird/wildlife aircraft hazard, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/WASTE (Use/storage/generation, solid waste, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (Wetlands/floodplains, threatened or endangered species, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. CULTURAL RESOURCES (Native American burial sites, archaeological, historical, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. GEOLOGY AND SOILS (Topography, minerals, geothermal, Installation Restoration Program, seismicity, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. SOCIOECONOMIC (Employment/population projections, school and local fiscal impacts, etc.)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. OTHER (Potential impacts not addressed above.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

SECTION III - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS DETERMINATION

17. ☐ PROPOSED ACTION QUALIFIES FOR CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CATEX) # _____; OR
☒ PROPOSED ACTION DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR A CATEX; FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS IS REQUIRED.

18. REMARKS

This action is not "regionally significant" and does not require a conformity determination in accordance with 40 CFR 93.153(1). The total emission of criteria pollutants from the proposed action are below the de minimus thresholds and less than 10 percent of the Air Quality Region's planning inventory.

19. ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING FUNCTION CERTIFICATION (Name and Grade) Wayne A. Koop, R.E.M., GM-13 Environmental Management Flight Chief	19a. SIGNATURE 	19b. DATE 20 Jul 04
---	--	------------------------

BLOCK 4-PURPOSE AND NEED FOR ACTION (continued):

ehicles from being adjacent to the main gate and security forces personnel and presenting a security risk.

BLOCK 5-DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES (continued):

Construct a POV parking lot near the main gate, but separated from the main gate facilities, entry control points, and inspection areas. The POV parking lot is required for vehicles not allowed on base for a variety of reasons. Design of the new main gate facilities and AT/FP decisions have relocated this parking lot from the vicinity of the main gate to a separate site across the road from the main gate. This solves an extremely dangerous parking situation and avoids AT/FP risks from unknown and uninspected vehicles being allowed adjacent to the main gate facilities and security forces personnel. HQ AMC staff has determined that because of the revised siting and change from repair to construction, this parking lot cannot be built under the existing main gate design/build contract. The preferred action is near the entrance of Sunflake Housing, east of Sunflake Circle, off Freedom Drive (see Option B drawing). The location will encourage parkers to cross County Road B-3 at the designated crosswalk. With nice fencing and landscape treatment, it will separate the housing units nearby, and still give 50 feet of backyard to each housing unit. This twenty-car parking lot will provide off-base parking with lights and curbing, within the funding requirements. The existing POV parking lot at the south gate will be dismantled with the improvements done at the south gate.

ALTERNATIVE TWO

Alternative Two is shown as a red dot Site A on the site plan. This alternative is less desirable because it will be a lengthy walk for the persons parking, and would encourage them to cross County Road B-3 at a site other than the designated crosswalk.

ALTERNATIVE THREE

Alternative Three is shown as a blue dot Site B on the site plan. This alternative is less desirable because it will be a lengthy walk for the persons parking, and would encourage them to cross County Road B-3 at a site other than the designated crosswalk.

ALTERNATIVE FOUR

Alternative Four is shown as Option A. This alternative is less desirable because of the higher costs involved to re-route drainage due to the existing ditch. Further environmental analysis is needed if this alternative is chosen, due to the potential for fuel, antifreeze or battery acid leakage into the ditch.

ALTERNATIVE FIVE (NO ACTION)

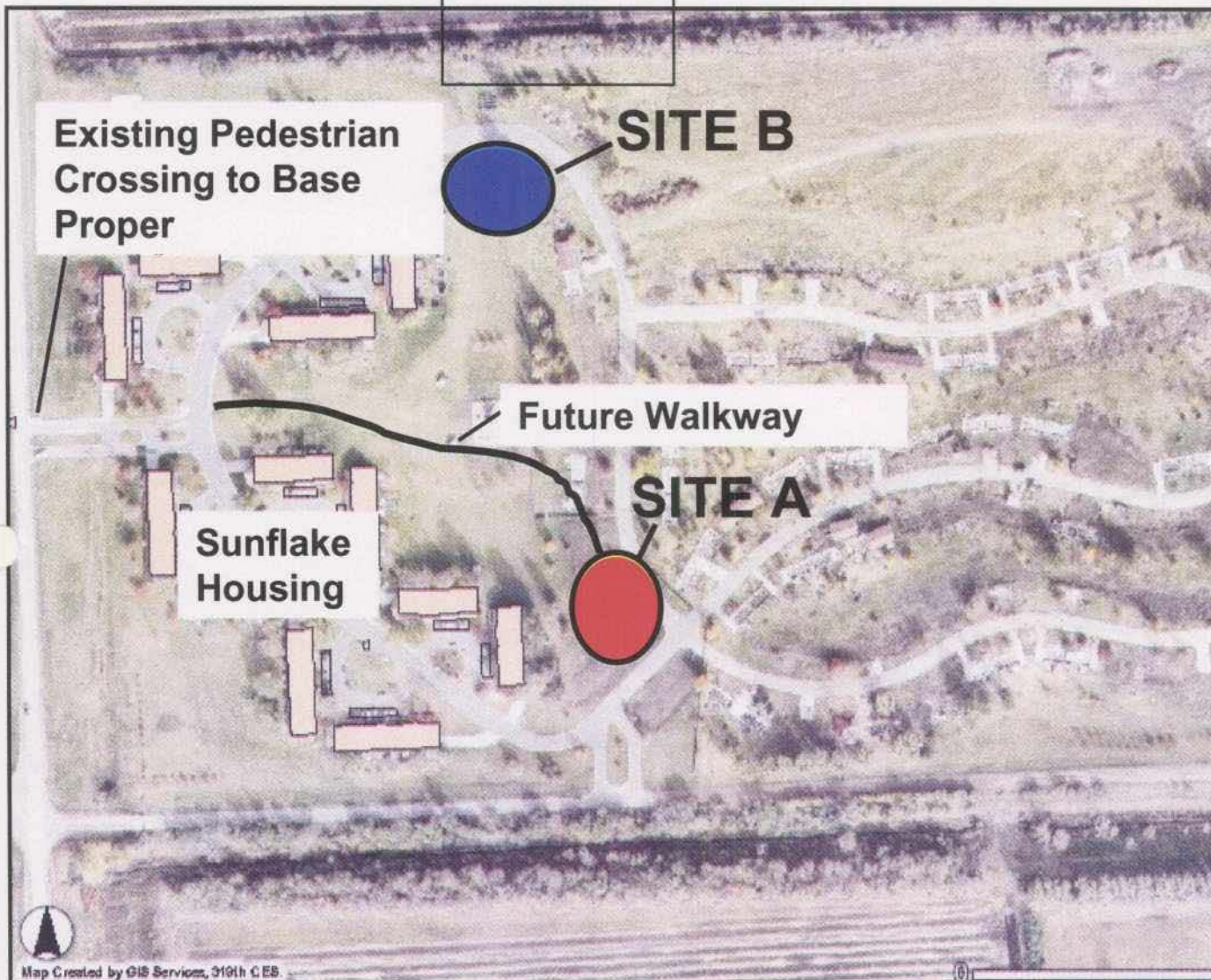
If not constructed, there will be no POV lot available to provide safe parking for vehicles not allowed on base, and no safe separation to protect the main gate facilities and security personnel from AT/FP risks.

APPENDIX E
Alternative Sites

1. COMPONENT AF (AMC)	FY 2004 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION DATA	2. DATE 20 Feb 04
--------------------------	------------------------------------	----------------------

3. INSTALLATION AND LOCATION GRAND FORKS AFB, NORTH DAKOTA	Alternative 2-Site A (red dot) Alternative 3-Site B (blue dot)
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4. PROJECT TITLE Long-term Parking Lot	5. PROJECT NUMBER N/A
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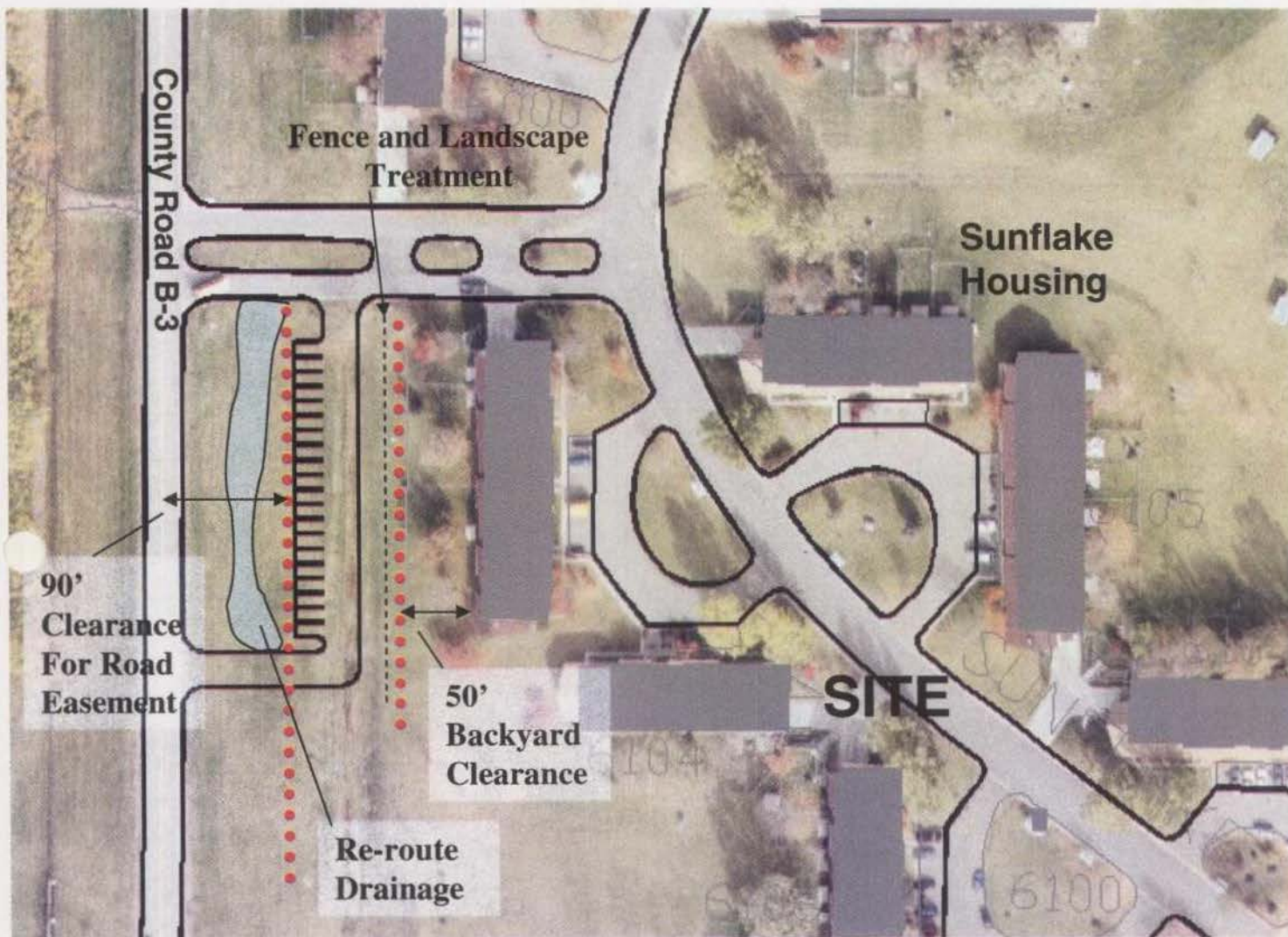
SITE PLAN



CILITY BOARD APPROVAL

DATE

1. COMPONENT AF (AMC)	FY 2004 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION DATA	2. DATE 29 Mar 04
3. INSTALLATION AND LOCATION GRAND FORKS AFB, NORTH DAKOTA		
4. PROJECT TITLE LONG-TERM PARKING LOT <i>Option A</i> Alternative 4		5. PROJECT NUMBER N/A



SITE PLAN



CILITY BOARD APPROVAL

DATE

1. COMPONENT AF (AMC)	FY 2004 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION DATA	2. DATE 18 Mar 04
3. INSTALLATION AND LOCATION GRAND FORKS AFB, NORTH DAKOTA		
4. PROJECT TITLE LONG-TERM PARKING LOT	ALTERNATIVE 4	5. PROJECT NUMBER N/A



LOCATION PLAN



EIAP Checklist

RCS# 04-280
 Title Main Gate-Separated POY Parking lot JFSD 2004 56A

Coordination Email Sent: 6-23-04 Date Received
 ADS/SSGB (Bio) 6-24-04 no health concerns.
 ARW/JA (Legal) 6-24-04 comments: barred.
 ARW/SE (Safety) 6-25-04 cleared to proceed.
 CES/CECP (Community Planner) 6-23-04 concur.
 CES/CEV (Env) 7-15-04 review 7-20-04 signed
 CES/CEVC (Natural/Cultural/Air) 6-24-04 comments
 CES/CEVC (Asbestos/LBP/tanks) 6-24-04 no comments
 CES/CEVC (Water Mgr) 6-29-04 comments
 CES/CEVP (Haz Mat/Waste) 6-25-04 no comments
 CES/CEVR (IRP) 6-24-04 no comment
 OSS/OSA (Airfield Operations) 6-23-04 no impact.
Mary Giltner signed 813 on 20 Jul 04

Public Notice Expiration: _____

Coordination w/Public Affairs Reg. 7-20-04, App. 7-29-04

Base Leader 8-6-04
 GF Herald 8-3-04

Route

CEV To 16 Sep 04 signed 9-21-04
 Legal To 15 Sep 04 9-16-04
 ARW/CV NA

External

		<u>Response</u>
ND Department of Health	<u>7.22.04</u>	<u>9.1.04</u>
ND Game and Fish	<u>7.22.04</u>	<u>8.6.04</u>
State Historical Society of ND	<u>7.22.04</u>	<u>8.4.04</u>
NDDCS	<u>9.22.04</u>	<u>9.27.04</u>

EA file includes:
 Signed FONSI
 Final EA w/encl, maps
 Signed 813, photos
 Easement, etc
 Checklist
 Signed legal review
 AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION
 Letters to and Responses from
 SHPO, NDDH, NDGF, NDDCS
 Staff Summary Sheet
 Library Ltr public review

NA
 NA

Copy Send copy to Proponent of signed 813. Mary Giltner
 FONSI - one single sided Copy for Wayne & EPC.
 + EA to Gary Williamson for project folder. 22 Sep 04
 +813 +EA to Real Property if they initiated 813.
 one copy of FONSI to Division of Community Services. 22 Sep 04

Filing Update EIAP Master Log - change color from yellow to green or red.
 Update data (My Network Places/public on Jfsd2csw2da101/Records Mgmt/45-other Records Mgmt Ops
 T37-19R17-00/04-319 MSG/02-CES/25-CEV/01-CEVA/68-T032-01R03.00/C-EIAP Log)
 Update Master Log on H:/env_eng on 'Fsjfsd41009'/CEVA/EIAP Logs/Old Logs/EIAP Log Master)
 Update FY Log on H drive.Fsjfsd41009'/CEVA/EIAP Logs/Old Logs/EIAP Log current FY)
 Move File folder from H drive to official record: H:EIAP 04 completed
 (My Network Places/public on Jfsd2csw2da101/RecordsT032-01R03.00/B-General Assessments)
 Originals to Tracy for scanning and filing.
ACES-PM update 21 Sep 04.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

HEADQUARTERS 319TH AIR REFUELING WING (AMC)
GRAND FORKS AIR FORCE BASE, NORTH DAKOTA



16 September 2004

MEMORANDUM FOR 319 CES/CEVA

FROM: 319 ARW/JA

SUBJECT: Maingate-Separated POV Parking Lot EA/FONSI

1. I reviewed the Environmental Assessment (EA) and Findings of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the above-referenced project. The proposed EA and FONSI are both legally sufficient and comply with the requirements of 32 CFR Part 989. I recommend that Mr. Koop approve the FONSI.
2. The EA contains the need for the proposal, alternatives to the proposal, environmental impacts of the proposed action and alternatives, and a listing of agencies and persons consulted for EA preparation. The EA and FONSI were made available for public comment in the *Grand Forks Herald*. From a legal perspective the projects does not have a significant environmental impact. Therefore, the EA is legally sufficient and a FONSI is appropriate.
3. If you have any questions about these comments, please contact me at 7-3606.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Mark W. Hanson", is positioned above the typed name.

MARK W. HANSON, GS-12, DAF
Chief, General Law

Strom Diane M Civ 319 CES/CEVA

From: Hanson Mark Civ 319 ARW/JA
ent: Thursday, September 16, 2004 7:11 AM
To: Strom Diane M Civ 319 CES/CEVA
Subject: RE: Legal Review of FONSI

Proposed action is legally sufficient.

-----Original Message-----

From: Strom Diane M Civ 319 CES/CEVA
Sent: Wednesday, September 15, 2004 4:00 PM
To: Hanson Mark Civ 319 ARW/JA
Subject: Legal Review of FONSI

Request a legal review of the final FONSI and EA for the Main-Gate-Separated POV Parking Lot, in preparation for Mr. Koop to sign the FONSI.

Notice was published on 3 and 5 Aug 04 in Grand Forks Herald and 6 Aug 04 in The Leader. No comments were received.

Copies of NDDH, NDGF, SHPO responses are included.

<< File: Final FONSI for review.doc >> << File: NDDH Response 9-8-04.pdf >> << File: ND Game & Fish Response to Draft EA.pdf >> << File: SHPO Response to Draft EA.pdf >> << File: Draft EA sent with Coord Ltrs.pdf >>

Diane M. Strom, 319 CES/CEVA
NEPA/EIAP Program
Environmental Impact Analysis Process
525 Tuskegee Airmen Blvd
Grand Forks AFB ND 58205-6434
Phone (701) 747-6394
Fax (701) 747-6155
E-mail: diane.strom@grandforks.af.mil

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Call for picking times
701-786-3913

414

Air Force Base

Public Notification
Grand Forks Air
Force Base has pro-
posed the construction
of a parking lot near
the main gate, but sep-
arated from it.
An environmental as-
sessment has been
conducted and a find-
ing of no significant
impact has been de-
termined for this ac-
tion.
Anyone who would
like to view the support
documents to this ac-
tion should contact the
319th Air Refueling
Wing Public Affairs Of-
fice within the next 30
days at 747-5017.

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AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA }
COUNTY OF GRAND FORKS } SS.

Julie of said State and County being
first duly sworn, on oath says:

That she is { a representative of the GRAND FORKS HERALD, INC.,

publisher of the Grand Forks Herald, Morning Edition, a daily newspaper of general circula-
tion, printed and published in the City of Grand Forks, in said County and State, and has
been during the time hereinafter mentioned, and that the advertisement of underground
fuel water recovery + construction parking lot
a printed copy of which is hereto annexed, was printed and published in every copy of the
following issues of said newspaper, for a period of 2 time (s) to wit:

<u>Aug. 3</u>	Yr. <u>2004</u>	Yr. _____
<u>Aug. 5</u>	Yr. <u>2004</u>	Yr. _____
_____	Yr. _____	Yr. _____
_____	Yr. _____	Yr. _____

and that the full amount of the fee for the publication of the annexed notice inures solely to
the benefit of the publishers of said newspaper; that no agreement or understanding for a
division thereof has been made with any other person and that no part thereof has been
agreed to be paid to any person whomsoever and the amount of said fee is \$ 250.16;

That said newspaper was, at the time of the aforesaid publication, the duly elected and
qualified Official Newspaper within said County, and qualified in accordance with the law of
the State of North Dakota to do legal printing in said County and State.

Publication Fee \$ \$250.16
614008 - \$136.88
614014 - \$113.28

ELAINE FAWCETT
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA
My Commission Expires: Feb. 7, 2007

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23 day of
Aug A.D. 04
Elaine Fawcett
Notary Public, Grand Forks, ND

DIRECTORY OF SERVICES

Need Help? These businesses are here

Adult Entertainment

Secret Fantasies. One on ones or parties. Call 701-866-1619

Attorney Services

PLACE YOUR AD HERE AND GET... 15 DAYS FREE!!

When you run your paid ad for 15 consecutive days, you will get the next 15 days for FREE!! Call 780-1150 for more information.

BANKRUPTCY
MN and ND
\$400 Attorney Fee
DIVORCE
Uncontested, \$350
Plus Filing Fees
Omdahl Law Office
701-772-8526/
800-450-6040

Child Care

\$12.72 per hour plus benefits

The Grand Forks Public Transportation Division seeks a qualified individual to assist in the maintenance and repair of City vehicles and equipment; monitor parts inventory and shop supplies; and to act as a fill-in bus driver as necessary. Position requires two years experience in the maintenance and repair of light to heavy duty motorized vehicles and equipment and equivalency to an Associates degree in the mechanical trades or related field. Must also have possession of, or ability to obtain, an appropriate, valid commercial driver's license with passenger endorsement. This is a non-classified position, funding dependent upon yearly budget considerations. Applications are available at www.grandforks.gov or at the Human Resources Dept., 255 N. 4th St., Grand Forks, ND 58206. Deadline for application is 5PM, Friday, August 6, 2004. EEO Employer.



Black Dirt

Black Dirt/Clay/Sand/Rock/Gravel. MACK TRUCKING, 795-5995

Cabinets

Cabinets & Cabinet Refacing by the kitchen experts. A&L Siding, 775-0980.

Carpentry

Semi-Retired Builder - Kitchen/bath remodeling, cabinet refacing, carpentry. 746-1088.

Child Care/Registered

Small Daycare has 1 opening, 7:30 a.m. - 5 p.m. 792-2751

Certified Daycare. Lots of TLC. 0-4 yrs. Night openings. 772-4946

Child Care/Licensed

Small Daycare has 1 opening, 7:30 a.m. - 5 p.m. 792-2751

Beauty Systems

Part time Over the Counter Sales Assistant needed for our Grand Forks Store. Some beauty background helpful. Must be available on Saturdays. Apply 2650 32nd Ave. S., Grand Forks, ND 58201.

TAFT GRAIN ELEVATOR of Hillsboro is looking for a sanitation specialist, duties include sanitation, landscaping and general maintenance. Position is full time, retirement and full health benefits available. Great opportunity. For info please call Ryan at 701-436-4481

MOTOR ROUTE

DRIVER NEEDED! Driver will deliver to rural East Grand Forks customers. Early morning hours. Must have own vehicle(s), valid auto insurance, and driver's license. Earn approximately \$1000-1100 per month. Call Tom at 780-1209 for details.

Grand Forks Herald

NEW VISION
HIRING production workers. Full time. Benefits. Apply in person at 6105 Gateway Dr.

PART TIME rental agent. Apply in person at 910 South Washington St., GF.

Excavating

HAVE 410 JD Backhoe, looking for part-time work. 885-1949.

Financial Services

WE PAY CASH for contract for deed, 1st & 2nd mortgages, annuities, mobile home contracts. MCE, 773-3193.

Gutters & Downspouts

ABC SEAMLESS steel gutters. Lifetime warranty. Call 746-7246.

Professional installers of seamless gutters. GF Heating, 746-8838.

Your Seamless Gutter & Downspouts Experts. A&L Siding, 775-0980.

Handyman

ROOFING & Repairs, interior/exterior painting, commercial/residential/mobile homes. 23 yrs. experience. 701-477-6572.

Special does not apply to rummage sale. 6 lines or less.

27 **GOOD** Musical Instruments

MS: 5 piece Pershiften Plus, 2 Zildjian G cymbals, \$300 firm. 701-91-795-7863.

268 **Professional**

ND NEW Alvarez with case & strap, \$250/218-773-2117

AI spinet piano, excellent condition, life, 50. Call 43-6447.

E: Selmer 300, excellent condition. For 1 year, paid \$675, sell for \$275. Call for 1447.

3 **Restaurant Equipment**

ERS PRIDE 2 electric pizza used 1 year, (1) 3 door & (1) door sliding doors, used, \$400 each; Call Tom, 281-5503

5 **Sporting Goods**

NOT TO BUY: A 1:3 cross bow, 150 lb 3: br more, must be in \$75 d shape. 681-5927

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JACQUELINE BIGAR HOROSCOPE

Happy birthday:

Risking both emotionally and financially could backfire this year. Play it more conservatively than in the past. You often feel tired and dragged down, but you are eliminating what no longer works in your life, if you continue to be honest with yourself. A new 28-year life cycle will begin in a year and a half. Don't drag with you anything that doesn't work. You have a natural gift that helps you make money. Explore this talent. Communication improves in the fall, when you are simply happier. If you are single, you always have met people easily, but especially this year. You might become a couple rather quickly. If you are attached, you need to share more projects and time together. Allow more closeness. PISCES helps you get to the bottom line.

The Stars Show the Kind of Day You'll Have: 5-Dynamic; 4-Positive; 2-So-so; 1-Difficult

ARIES (March 21-April 19) ★★★★★ Perhaps what isn't said might be more important than what is said. You choose to shut down, which actually might be a great idea. Put your best foot forward and observe, listen and study. You'll gain keen insight. Tonight: Whatever pleases you.

TAURUS (April 20-May 20) ★★★★★ A serious discussion for details.

AKC BICHON Male Puppy, 8 weeks old, \$500. Call (701) 894-6267.

410 **Lost & Found**

LOST In 53rd St. N. area: Black cat with white chest & white left paw. 775-9799.

LOST: SW of Fisher - Adult cat, long hair, black, missing 1/2 tail & ear tips. 218-891-2287.

427-Horses

MINIATURE Gelding, broke to drive. Call 218-695-2397

1997 APHA Gelding, Sunny Dbar, impressive, open halter, trail. \$2500; 701-599-2146.

433-Farms/Land For Rent

56 TILLABLE acres in GF County - NW corner Section 21 Levant Township - 33rd Ave. and 24th St. Make offer. Call Marlin Manke, 507-632-4407.

414 **Notices**

Air Force Base

Public Notification
Grand Forks Air Force Base has proposed the construction of a parking lot near the main gate, but separated from it.

An environmental assessment has been conducted and a finding of no significant impact has been determined for this action.

Anyone who would like to view the support documents to this action should contact the 319th Air Refueling Wing Public Affairs Office within the next 30 days at 747-5017.

450 **Business Opportunity**

WELL Established Service Business for sale. \$75,000 buys a great future. Ernie @ Gregoire & Associates, 772-7224.

comes down. Express your creativity and willingness. Tonight: Be two rather than one.

VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22) ★★★★★ You might not appreciate another's opinions and leadership, but you have little choice. Let go of your need to control, and smile through this particular situation. Someone finds you unusually attractive. Be aware of your impact here. Tonight: Go along with plans.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 22) ★★★★★ You might need to isolate yourself in order to get the job done. A boss or superior makes demands. Do not close this person off; rather, explain why you are focused on something other than him or her. Detach. Tonight: Relax with a favorite person.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 21) ★★★★★ Your creativity comes out, but so does your good sense. You know when enough is enough. You mentally put the kibosh on anything that seems a little too wild or far-out. A meeting of associates encourages you. Tonight: Put on your dancing shoes.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22-Dec. 21) ★★★★★ Deal with personal matters first. With some investigation, you discover that an investment might not be as good as it sounds. Keep your lips sealed.

cost at in the Classified columns of the Grand Forks Herald will help you find a cash buyer for those still good but no longer used items you've been storing in your home.

H International tractor, loader, snow trip bucket, \$1300. 8N Ford, 5' Brushhog mower, \$2300; 218-689-0200.

427-Horses

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1997 APHA Gelding, Sunny Dbar, impressive, open halter, trail. \$2500; 701-599-2146.

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455 Commercial Property

EXCELLENT retail/office, 4000 sq. ft. downtown (former Jewel Box), \$13/sq. ft. NNN. 500-5000 sq. ft. on S. Washington. Warehouse - 1900 sq. ft., accessible northend location, \$1100/mo. Call Kevin @ Dakota Commercial, 772-3101.

4 PLEX historic district, \$14,000 gross. \$145,000. Call 701-261-8868.

Real Estate for Rent



504 Storage Rentals

ALL REASONS Self Storage - 3000 S. 38th St. Door alarms/cameras/fenced/gated. Climate control. 746-8180.

STORAGE UNITS, southend location, 7'x8', \$25/month; Call 746-9421.

Storage Max - Free truck use with move in. 24 hr access. 773-0308.

OPENING SOON!

South Hampton Townhome Apts.

- Private entrance
- 2 bed, 2 bath
- Double garage with opener
- Wood flooring
- Washer/dryer
- Built-in microwave
- Much more!

Call Hampton Mgmt 775-5544

NO PETS ALLOWED

GF efficiency apt. available 8/1. \$350. Call 701-780-9152.

Southend 2 bedroom in 8 plex, available Sept. 1. Dishwasher. 775-8670 or 746-2087.

GF 2 BEDROOM apt. available 8/1, no pets, \$575; Call after 5pm, 218-791-9846.

GF APT. Available 8/1, no pets, \$465; Call 701-780-9152.

LAWDALE APTS. Ask about our incentives! 2 bedrooms available, security building, garage, on-site laundry, no pets. Call 787-0406.

1 & 2 Bedroom apts. Call 795-3295.

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PCS 04-080

MPF closure

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Promotion study list available

RANDOLPH AIR FORCE BASE, Texas (AFPN) — Promotion-eligible enlisted Airmen can now find which materials to study for the 2005 testing cycles.

The most current Weighted Airman Promotion System catalogue, which lists the materials used by test writers to develop the 2005 promotion tests, is now available on the Air Force Personnel Center Web site at <http://www.afpc.randolph.af.mil/testing>. The catalogue lists study references for those testing for staff through chief master sergeant.

Career development course study material, when required, is automatically shipped to promotion-eligible Airmen by the Air Force Institute for Advanced Distributed Learning staff. Enlisted Airmen should check the catalogue every year to ensure they have the current references. The catalogue often includes non-CDC publications, said officials.

The institute staff will begin shipping the course study material in September for people testing for staff, technical and master sergeant. If career development study material is not received by November, Airmen should contact their unit promotion testing monitor to initiate follow-up actions, said officials.

Test administration dates for the 2005 chief master sergeant cycle are Sept. 7 to 10. The dates for senior master sergeant testing are Dec. 6 to 17, while testing for

technical sergeant and master sergeant takes place Feb. 15 to March 31. Senior airmen will test for staff sergeant May 1 to 31. (Courtesy of AFPC News Service)

AF general denies appeal

LANGLEY AIR FORCE BASE, Va. (AFPN) — A U.S. Air Force general has denied the appeal of an Illinois Air National Guard F-16 Fighting Falcon pilot regarding the punishment he received for his role in a 2002 friendly fire incident in Afghanistan.

Gen. Hal Hornburg, commander of Air Combat Command, denied Maj. Harry Schmidt's appeal Aug. 3. The appeal asked General Hornburg to set aside the punishment imposed last month by Lt. Gen. Bruce Carlson, 8th Air Force commander.

Major Schmidt was found guilty of derelictions of duty, received a reprimand and will forfeit \$5,672 pay for dropping a 500-pound, laser-guided bomb from his F-16 fighter jet, killing four Canadian soldiers and wounding eight more in the incident.

Article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice entitles punished servicemembers to an appeal to "the next superior authority," so General Hornburg's decision brings nonjudicial punishment proceedings on this issue to a close.

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Forces hit militants near Pakistan border

WASHINGTON — Afghan troops supported by coalition ground forces and warplanes fought an all-day pitched battle with militants near the Pakistani border Aug. 2.

The fighting began during the early morning in Khost province, according to a Coalition Press Information Center release. It eventually involved nearly 100 enemy troops in two major engagements that spanned the day.

A B-1B Lancer bomber, A-10 Thunderbolt aircraft, and AH-1 Cobra and UH-1 helicopters, plus American infantry, were employed to provide air and ground support to Afghan forces battling the militants, according to the release.

At the end of the day's fighting, one Afghan soldier had been killed and three others wounded. Officials noted one militant was killed and another was wounded, while another enemy was captured.

Officials believe the enemy carried additional wounded and dead off the battlefield.

In other news from Afghanistan, the Afghan government reportedly will deploy 11 battalions and two companies of Afghan National Army troops around the country to bolster security for the Oct. 9 national elections.

Also, more than 12,000 former members of disbanded militia have turned in their weapons as part of an Afghan government program, officials said. More than 10,000 of the former militia members have been enrolled in retraining programs to ease their return to civilian life.

VA establishes laser eye surgery policies

WASHINGTON — The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) has announced a new policy providing a single, uniform standard of care throughout the Department for performing laser eye surgery procedures.

"Our Department has no higher priority than to ensure veterans receive the highest possible quality health care at all of our facilities," said Secretary of Veterans Affairs Anthony J. Principi. "This new policy will provide an additional level of safety for our patients who come to us for eye care."

VA's new policy states that all therapeutic laser eye surgeries at VA facilities will be performed under the supervision of an ophthalmologist in a manner consistent with Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations standards.

Only optometrists who are fully trained and appropriately licensed will be granted clinical privileges by the department to perform therapeutic laser eye surgery under the supervision of an ophthalmologist.

Presently, Oklahoma is the only state that licenses optometrists to perform laser surgery. VA will continue to evaluate and consider state and national standards of practice as it sets its own standard of care.

VA currently operates 158 hospitals, 132 nursing homes, 42 residential rehabilitation treatment programs, and 854 outpatient clinics. The new policy will take effect immediately at all facilities with the capability to perform laser eye surgeries.



Suspected contraband

IN AIR FORCE BASE, Fla. — Officials have preferred charges against Gregory McMillon after an investigation found evidence he allegedly shipped contraband items here from an Operation Iraqi Freedom deployment. The suspected contraband included weapons. Major McMillon is assigned to the base's 728th Air Control Squadron.

MPF closure

The Military Personnel Flight customer service section closes from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. Aug. 23 for computer system upgrades. They won't have the capability to issue identification cards, accomplish Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System updates or give out Rapids Reports. For details call 747-4902.

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Courtesy P...

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News Briefs

Quarterly award winners

Congratulations to the 319th Air Refueling Wing Quarterly award winners for Second Quarter, April to June 2004.

Company Grade Officer

1st Lt. Edward Bunce,

319th Operations Support Squadron

Senior Noncommissioned Officer

Master Sgt. Lyle Spring,

319th Maintenance Operations Squadron

Noncommissioned Officer

Tech Sgt. Shawni Hedberg,

319th Medical Support Squadron

Airman

Airman Bradley Radtke,

319th Comptroller Squadron

Honor Guard

Senior Airman Tim Fair,

319th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron

Cat. 1 -- Civilian Program Specialist

John H. Welch,

319th Medical Support Squadron

Cat. 2 -- Civilian Program Manager

Kristen A. Rundquist,

319th Civil Engineering Squadron

Cat. 3 -- Senior Civilian Program Manager

Glenn T. W. Garrison,

319th Services Squadron

ALS graduates

Congratulations to the Airman Leadership School

graduates of Class 04F.

Senior Airman Crystal R. Greenwood John L. Levitow Award

Senior Airman Shaun J. Weimer Distinguished Graduate and Academic Award

Staff Sgt. Nathaniel L. Espeland Academic Award

Senior Airman Warren O. Richards Leadership Award

Senior Airman Joseph M. Austin

Senior Airman Christopher M. Breaux

Senior Airman Eduardo E. De Souza

Senior Airman Joseph R. Ganzzermiller

Senior Airman Steven G. Hilliard

Senior Airman Matthew V. Johnson

Senior Airman Mathias P. Junger

Senior Airman Ryan C. Love

Senior Airman Jeremy T. Martinez

Senior Airman Jarrod N. Ortiz

Senior Airman Jerome M. Owens

Senior Airman Jeremiah L. Renoll

Senior Airman Jonathan Schmechel

Senior Airman Nicholas Smith

Senior Airman Steven H. Vaudt

Senior Airman Shelby W. Williams

Quarterly assignment listing available

RANDOLPH AIR FORCE BASE, Texas (AFPN) -- The Enlisted Quarterly Assignment Listing for April to June 2005 overseas requirements is now available.

Individuals need to work through their military personnel flights to update their preferences by Aug. 19. Airmen will be notified of their selection by mid-

September, said Air Force Personnel Center officials here.

EQUAL advertises upcoming assignment requirements, by Air Force specialty and rank. Airmen should review, prioritize and update their assignment preferences based on the listing, officials said.

People can view the lists on the AFPC home page at <https://afas.afpc.randolph.af.mil/amsweb/master.cfm> or at local MPFs. Airmen on temporary duty during the advertising period can contact the nearest personnel office for assistance.

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Aug 13, 2004



NORTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Environmental Health Section

Location:

1200 Missouri Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58504-5264

Fax #:

701-328-5200

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 5520
Bismarck, ND 58506-5520

September 1, 2004

Ms. Diane Strom
319 CES/CEVA
525 Tuskegee Airmen Blvd.
Grand Forks AFB, ND 58205-6434

Re: Environmental Assessment for
Constructing a Main Gate-Separated POV Parking Lot
Grand Forks Air Force Base, Grand Forks County

Dear Ms. Strom:

This department has reviewed the information concerning the above-referenced project submitted under date of July 22, 2004, with respect to possible environmental impacts.

This department believes that environmental impacts from the proposed construction will be minor and can be controlled by proper construction methods. With respect to construction, we have the following comments:

1. All necessary measures must be taken to minimize fugitive dust emissions created during construction activities. Any complaints that may arise are to be dealt with in an efficient and effective manner.
2. Projects disturbing more than one acre are required to have an NDPDES permit to discharge storm water runoff until the site is stabilized by the reestablishment of vegetation or other permanent cover. For more information on the construction storm water discharge permit, visit the Department's website or contact the Division of Water Quality at (701) 328-5210.
3. Noise from construction activities may have adverse effects on persons who live near the construction area. Noise levels can be minimized by ensuring that construction equipment is equipped with a recommended muffler in good working order. Noise effects can also be minimized by ensuring that construction activities are not conducted during early morning or late evening hours.

The department owns no land in or adjacent to the proposed improvements, nor does it have any projects scheduled in the area. In addition, we believe the proposed activities are consistent with the State Implementation Plan for the Control of Air Pollution for the State of North Dakota.

Environmental Health
Section Chief's Office
701-328-5150

Air
Quality
701-328-5188

Municipal
Facilities
701-328-5211

Waste
Management
701-328-5166

Water
Quality
701-328-5210

Website: www.health.state.nd.us/ndhd/environ

Printed on recycled paper.

Rec 7 Sep 04

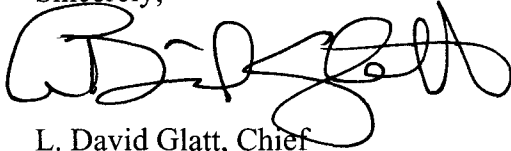
Ms. Diane Strom

2.

September 1, 2004

If you have any questions regarding our comments, please feel free to contact this office.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "L. David Glatt". The signature is stylized with large, flowing loops and a prominent initial "L".

L. David Glatt, Chief
Environmental Health Section

LDG:cc



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Management
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Website: www.health.state.nd.us/ndhd/envirom
Printed on recycled paper.

Ms. Diane Strom

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L. David Glatt, Chief
Environmental Health Section

LDG:cc



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Bismarck, ND 58504-5264

Fax #:

701-328-5200

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 5520
Bismarck, ND 58506-5520

TO: Diane Strom, 319 CES/CEVA

Fax #: 701-747-6155

Phone: 701-747-6394

FROM: David Glatt, ND Dept. of Health

Fax #: (701) 328-5200

Phone: (701) 328-5150

DATE: 9/2/04

Number of pages following: 2

Remarks:

Sorry for the delay. The original will
be mailed today.

Environmental Health
Section Chief's Office
701-328-5150

Air
Quality
701-328-5188

Municipal
Facilities
701-328-5211

Waste
Management
701-328-5166

Water
Quality
701-328-5210



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
319TH CIVIL ENGINEER SQUADRON
GRAND FORKS AIR FORCE BASE, NORTH DAKOTA

RCS 64-200

22 JUL 2004

Mr. Dean Hildebrand, Commissioner
North Dakota Game and Fish
100 North Bismarck Expressway
Bismarck, ND 58501

RE: Environmental Assessment for Grand Forks Air Force Base, North Dakota.

Dear Mr. Hildebrand:

The U.S. Air Force is preparing an environmental assessment (EA) on constructing a POV parking lot on Grand Forks AFB. Attached is a copy of the EA. Please review the document and identify any additional resources within your agency's responsibility that may be impacted by the action. Comments should be sent within 15 days of receipt of this letter to:

Ms. Diane Strom, 319 CES/CEVA
525 Tuskegee Airmen Blvd.
Grand Forks AFB, ND 58205-6434

Your assistance in providing information is greatly appreciated. If you have any questions, please call Ms. Strom at 701-747-6394.

Sincerely,

WAYNE A. KOOP
Environmental Management Flight Chief

Attachment:
Environmental Assessment



North Dakota Game & Fish Dept.
100 N. Bismarck Expressway
Bismarck, ND 58501-5095

We have reviewed the project and foresee no identifiable conflict with wildlife or wildlife habitat based on the information provided.

(for) Michael G. McKenna
Chief, Conservation & Communication Division
Date: 8/6/04



**STATE
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY**
OF NORTH DAKOTA

John Hoeven
Governor of North Dakota

August 4, 2004

**North Dakota
State Historical Board**

Diane K. Larson
Bismarck - President

Marvin L. Kaiser
Williston - Vice President

Albert I. Berger
Grand Forks - Secretary

Chester E. Nelson, Jr.
Bismarck

Gereld Gerntholz
Valley City

A. Ruric Todd III
Jamestown

Sara Otte Coleman
*Director
Tourism Division*

Kathi Gilmore
State Treasurer

Alvin A. Jaeger
Secretary of State

Douglass Prchal
*Director
Parks and Recreation
Department*

David A. Sprynczynatyk
*Director
Department of Transportation*

John E. Von Rueden
Bismarck

Merlan E. Paaverud, Jr.
Director

Diane Strom, 319 CES/CEVA
525 Tuskegee Airmen Blvd
Grand Forks AFB, ND 58205-6434

ND SHPO Ref.: 97-0527am, Draft EA, POV Parking Lot, Grand Forks AFB,
ND.

Dear Ms. Strom:

We have reviewed: *Environmental Assessment: Construct POV Parking Lot, Main
Gate-Separated, At Grand Forks AFB, North Dakota* (Draft Version, 12 July 04).

We have no comments on the draft Environmental Assessment.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this project. Please include the ND
SHPO Reference number listed above in any further correspondence for this
specific project. If you have any questions please contact Duane Klinner at (701)
328-3576.

Sincerely,

Merlan E. Paaverud, Jr.
State Historic Preservation Officer
(North Dakota)

*Accredited by the
American Association
of Museums*

North Dakota
Department of Commerce

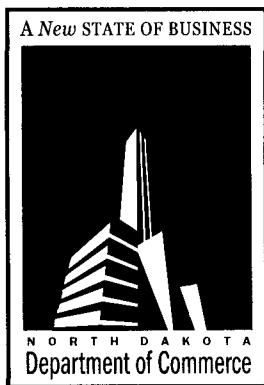
Community Services

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Development & Finance

Tourism

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Century Center

1600 E. Century Ave

Suite 2

PO Box 2057

Bismarck, ND 58502-2057

Phone 701-328-5300

Fax 701-328-5320

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September 23, 2004

Diane M. Strom
Dept. of the Air Force
319 CES/CEVA
525 Tuskegee Airmen Blvd.
Grand Froks AFB, ND 58205-6434

"Letter of Clearance" In Conformance with the North Dakota Federal Program
Review System - State Application Identifier No.: ND040923-0476

Dear Ms. Strom:

SUBJECT: FONSI - Main Gate-Separated POV Parking Lot

The above referenced FONSI has been reviewed through the North Dakota Federal
Program Review Process. As a result of the review, clearance is given to the project
only with respect to this consultation process.

If the proposed project changes in duration, scope, description, budget, location or
area of impact, from the project description submitted for review, then it is necessary
to submit a copy of the completed application to this office for further review.

We also request the opportunity for complete review of applications for renewal or
continuation grants within one year after the date of this letter.

Please use the above SAI number for reference to the above project with this office.
Your continued cooperation in the review process is much appreciated.

Sincerely,

James R. Boyd
Manager of Governmental Services

sf

Rec 27 Sep 04

Strom Diane M Civ 319 CES/CEVA

From: Hanson Mark Civ 319 ARW/JA
Sent: Thursday, June 24, 2004 7:42 AM
To: Strom Diane M Civ 319 CES/CEVA
Cc: Wilson Carl B TSgt 319 ARW/JA; Troff Erik A Maj 319 ARW/JA
Subject: RE: RCS 04-280 Coordination AF 813

1. Paragraph 4(a) indicates parking lot is required for Revoked/Barred Personnel Recommend future references in the EA indicate Parking lot is for personnel who have lost their driving privileges on base. The word "barred" is probably inaccurate. Barred people typically aren't allowed on GFAFB including the Sunflake housing area. I am also unaware of anyone who has had parking privileges revoked.
2. I think we should list as possible alternative - parking at the south gate. If for security reasons this is not possible we can eliminate from consideration
3. I don't believe we have a serious environmental issue but we should consider whether the increased traffic flow and pollution will result from an influx of people into this area. 20 cars is probably not an influx to the degree that it effects quality of the human environment.
4. One alternative proposed a parking lot near a storm water ditch. Construction result in sediments entering the storm water. In addition, the cars who park in the parking lot may fuel/antifreeze/battery acid that may flow into the ditch.

MARK W. HANSON, GS-12 DAF
Chief, General Law
319th Air Refueling Wing
Grand Forks AFB North Dakota
Phone: DSN 362-3618; 701-747-3618
Fax: DSN 362-4766; 701-747-4766

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This electronic transmission may contain attorney work-product or information protected under the attorney-client privilege, both of which are protected from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 USC 552. Do not release outside of DoD channels without prior authorization from the sender.

-----Original Message-----

From: Strom Diane M Civ 319 CES/CEVA
Sent: Wednesday, June 23, 2004 12:57 PM
To: Zhorela Steve M Civ 319 CES/CECP; Braun Stephen M Civ 319 CES/CEVC; Chicosky Stephen C MSgt 319 AMXS; Coleman Matthew F Capt 319 ARW/SEF; Crouse Everett E Civ 319 OSS/OSAA; Franklin David W TSgt 319 ARW/SEG; Hanson Mark Civ 319 ARW/JA; Johnson Gary L Civ 319 ARW/SEG; Klaus Christopher Civ 319 CES/CEVC; Miniter Jeremy 2dLt 319 AMDS/SGGB; Nelson Heidi R Civ 319 CES/CECP; Olderbak Larry Civ 319 CES/CEVR; Raknerud Gary D Civ 319 CES/CEVP; Rundquist Kristen A Civ 319 CES/CEVC; Schulte Brad J Capt 319 ADS/SSGB; Williamson Gary C Civ 319 CES/CECP
Cc: Koop Wayne A Civ 319 CES/CEV; McCullough David Civ 319 CES/CEVC
Subject: RCS 04-280 Coordination AF 813

Please review the attached AF Form 813 for the construction of a Main Gate-Separated POV Parking Lot, and provide any environmental impacts or a negative response. This project will require the completion of an environmental assessment, so please cover impacts from each of the four alternatives in detail, by 30 Jun 04.

Thanks,
Diane Strom, 319 CES/CEVA
NEPA/EIAP Program
747-6394

<< File: 813 POV Parking Lot.xfd >> << File: Map Long term Parking Proposed-Alt1-Alt2.pdf >> << File: Map Long-Term Parking Lot- Alt3.ppt >>

REQUEST FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS			Report Control Symbol RCS: 04-280	
INSTRUCTIONS: Section I to be completed by Proponent; Sections II and III to be completed by Environmental Planning Function. Continue on separate sheets as necessary. Reference appropriate item number(s).				
SECTION I - PROPONENT INFORMATION				
1. TO (Environmental Planning Function) 319 CES/CEVA	2. FROM (Proponent organization and functional address symbol) 319 CES/CD	2a. TELEPHONE NO. 701-747-4761		
3. TITLE OF PROPOSED ACTION MAIN GATE-SEPARATED POV PARKING LOT				
4. PURPOSE AND NEED FOR ACTION (Identify decision to be made and need date) This parking lot is required for Revoked/Barred personnel, who have lost their driving and parking privileges on-base, yet require a place to park their car while they walk on-base for duty. The site must be distanced to prevent unknown and uninspected (cont.p.2)				
5. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES (DOPAA) (Provide sufficient details for evaluation of the total action.) Add a parking lot to hold vehicles from offbase residents and/or military members with Revoked/Barred driving privileges. Continued on page 2.				
6. PROPONENT APPROVAL (Name and Grade) MARY C. GILTNER, GM-13 Deputy Base Civil Engineer	6a. SIGNATURE		6b. DATE	
SECTION II - PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEY. (Check appropriate box and describe potential environmental effects including cumulative effects.) (+ = positive effect; 0 = no effect; - = adverse effect; U= unknown effect)			+	0
7. AIR INSTALLATION COMPATIBLE USE ZONE/LAND USE (Noise, accident potential, encroachment, etc.)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. AIR QUALITY (Emissions, attainment status, state implementation plan, etc.)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. WATER RESOURCES (Quality, quantity, source, etc.)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH (Asbestos/radiation/chemical exposure, explosives safety quantity-distance, bird/wildlife aircraft hazard, etc.)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS/WASTE (Use/storage/generation, solid waste, etc.)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (Wetlands/floodplains, threatened or endangered species, etc.)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. CULTURAL RESOURCES (Native American burial sites, archaeological, historical, etc.)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. GEOLOGY AND SOILS (Topography, minerals, geothermal, Installation Restoration Program, seismicity, etc.)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. SOCIOECONOMIC (Employment/population projections, school and local fiscal impacts, etc.)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. OTHER (Potential impacts not addressed above.)			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SECTION III - ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS DETERMINATION				
17. <input type="checkbox"/> PROPOSED ACTION QUALIFIES FOR CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION (CATEX) # _____ ; OR <input type="checkbox"/> PROPOSED ACTION DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR A CATEX; FURTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS IS REQUIRED.				
18. REMARKS				
19. ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING FUNCTION CERTIFICATION (Name and Grade)	19a. SIGNATURE		19b. DATE	

BLOCK 4-PURPOSE AND NEED FOR ACTION (continued):

vehicles from being adjacent to the main gate and security forces personnel and presenting a security risk.

BLOCK 5-DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES (continued):

Construct a POV parking lot near the main gate, but separated from the main gate facilities, entry control points, and inspection areas. The POV parking lot is required for vehicles not allowed on base for a variety of reasons. Design of the new main gate facilities and AT/FP decisions have relocated this parking lot from the vicinity of the main gate to a separate site across the road from the main gate. This solves an extremely dangerous parking situation and avoids AT/FP risks from unknown and uninspected vehicles being allowed adjacent to the main gate facilities and security forces personnel. HQ AMC staff has determined that because of the revised siting and change from repair to construction, this parking lot can not be built under the existing main gate design/build contract. The preferred action is near the entrance of Sunflake Housing, east of Sunflake Circle, off Freedom Drive (see Option B drawing). The location will encourage parkers to cross County Road B-3 at the designated crosswalk. With nice fencing and landscape treatment, it will separate the housing units nearby, and still give 50 feet of backyard to each housing unit. This twenty-car parking lot will provide off-base parking with lights and curbing, within the funding requirements.

ALTERNATIVE ONE

Alternative One is shown as a red dot Site A on the site plan. This alternative is less desirable because it will be a lengthy walk for the persons parking, and would encourage them to cross County Road B-3 at a site other than the designated crosswalk.

ALTERNATIVE TWO

Alternative Two is shown as a blue dot Site B on the site plan. This alternative is less desirable because it will be a lengthy walk for the persons parking, and would encourage them to cross County Road B-3 at a site other than the designated crosswalk.

ALTERNATIVE THREE

Alternative Three is shown as Option A. This alternative is less desirable because of the higher costs involved to re-route drainage due to the existing ditch.

ALTERNATIVE FOUR (NO ACTION)

If not constructed, there will be no POV lot available to provide safe parking for vehicles not allowed on base, and no safe separation to protect the main gate facilities and security personnel from AT/FP risks.

Strom Diane M Civ 319 CES/CEVA

From: Rundquist Kristen A Civ 319 CES/CEVC
Sent: Tuesday, June 22, 2004 4:14 PM
To: Strom Diane M Civ 319 CES/CEVA
Subject: FW: Grand Forks, O&M, JFSD200456A/B FP-CONS MAIN GATE SEPARATED POV LOT/LIGHTING (ROF)

Importance: High

Diane -

I gave you a map of this area yesterday. Are you feeling comfortable with it?

Kristen

-----Original Message-----

From: Koop Wayne A Civ 319 CES/CEV
Sent: Monday, June 21, 2004 2:34 PM
To: Strom Diane M Civ 319 CES/CEVA
Cc: Rundquist Kristen A Civ 319 CES/CEVC
Subject: FW: Grand Forks, O&M, JFSD200456A/B FP-CONS MAIN GATE SEPARATED POV LOT/LIGHTING (ROF)
Importance: High

We'll need to do the EIAP evaluation right away for this new sight! Thanx.

Wayne A. Koop DSN 362-4590
CES Environmental Manager

-----Original Message-----

From: Williamson Gary C Civ 319 CES/CECP
Sent: Monday, June 21, 2004 12:16 PM
To: Zhorela Steve M Civ 319 CES/CECP; Nelson Heidi R Civ 319 CES/CECP; Koop Wayne A Civ 319 CES/CEV; Painter Brad S Civ 319 CES/CECE
Subject: FW: Grand Forks, O&M, JFSD200456A/B FP-CONS MAIN GATE SEPARATED POV LOT/LIGHTING (ROF)

Here's the go-ahead from Ken and the BCE to pursue out-of-cycle FB approval and funds request for the alternative siting for this POV lot. Wayne, this should help the EIAP issues for this requirement, see the third slide in the attachment below.

//SIGNED//

GARY C. WILLIAMSON, DAFC
Facility Programmer

-----Original Message-----

From: Johnson Ken W Civ 319 CES/CEC
Sent: Monday, 21 June 2004 11:59
To: Zhorela Steve M Civ 319 CES/CECP
Cc: Williamson Gary C Civ 319 CES/CECP
Subject: FW: Grand Forks, O&M, JFSD200456A/B FP-CONS MAIN GATE SEPARATED POV LOT/LIGHTING (ROF)

Do the out-of-cycle siting and request funds from AMC?

//signed//

KEN JOHNSON, GM-13, DAFC
Engineering Flight Chief

-----Original Message-----

From: Fogarty Patrick F LtCol 319 CES/CC
Sent: Monday, June 21, 2004 11:26 AM

To: Johnson Ken W Civ 319 CES/CEC
Cc: Giltner Mary C Civ 319 CES/CD
Subject: RE: Grand Forks, O&M, JFSD200456A/B FP-CONS MAIN GATE SEPARATED POV LOT/LIGHTING (ROF)

Yes, we need to press forward to get the money this year...
PFF

-----Original Message-----

From: Johnson Ken W Civ 319 CES/CEC
Sent: Monday, June 21, 2004 11:09 AM
To: Fogarty Patrick F LtCol 319 CES/CC
Cc: Giltner Mary C Civ 319 CES/CD
Subject: RE: Grand Forks, O&M, JFSD200456A/B FP-CONS MAIN GATE SEPARATED POV LOT/LIGHTING (ROF)

Steve has a cost estimate from PACES of \$70K for a 20 slot lot located just east of Sunflake Circle off Freedom Drive. We need a good site survey to make sure the cost is high enough to cover any fill needed. Do you want us to go to the FWG/FB for siting approval and request funds from AMC?

//signed//
KEN JOHNSON, GM-13, DAFC
Engineering Flight Chief

-----Original Message-----

From: Williamson Gary C Civ 319 CES/CECP
Sent: Monday, 21 June 2004 08:27
To: Zhorela Steve M Civ 319 CES/CECP; Nelson Heidi R Civ 319 CES/CECP
Subject: FW: Grand Forks, O&M, JFSD200456A/B FP-CONS MAIN GATE SEPARATED POV LOT/LIGHTING (ROF)

Lot's of emails on this issue. I tried to collect them in the following email chain, pretty much by date. Where do we go from here? There are probably at least two options, as follows?

Option 1. Stay with current FB-approved siting. AMC won't fund it this FY, so at next FWG/FB it should be prioritized for future year programs?

Option 2. Evaluate another siting such as the attachment below. This would require new FWG/FB approval. If it's decided to pursue this option, then an out-of-cycle FWG/FB action should be started and detailed cost estimates obtained with the pavements IDIQ and SABER line items?

//SIGNED//
GARY C. WILLIAMSON, DAFC
Facility Programmer

-----Original Message-----

From: Johnson Ken W Civ 319 CES/CEC
Sent: Monday, 21 June 2004 10:32
To: Williamson Gary C Civ 319 CES/CECP
Subject: FW: Grand Forks, O&M, JFSD200456A/B FP-CONS MAIN GATE SEPARATED POV LOT/LIGHTING (ROF)

Gary,

I'm trying not to bother Steve until the B2C is done. Can you provide an answer for this? I don't know how they can say a \$50K parking lot. How much parking lot with lights and curb can we do for \$50K?

//signed//
KEN JOHNSON, GM-13, DAFC
Engineering Flight Chief

-----Original Message-----

From: Fogarty Patrick F LtCol 319 CES/CC

Sent: Friday, 18 June 2004 21:16

To: Johnson Ken W Civ 319 CES/CEC

Cc: Zhorela Steve M Civ 319 CES/CECP; Williamson Gary C Civ 319 CES/CECP; Giltner Mary C Civ 319 CES/CD

Subject: FW: Grand Forks, O&M, JFSD200456A/B FP-CONS MAIN GATE SEPARATED POV LOT/LIGHTING (ROF)

Ken--

Latest on the parking lot programming?

PFF

-----Original Message-----

From: Johnson Ken W Civ 319 CES/CEC

Sent: Friday, 18 June 2004 12:03

To: Williamson Gary C Civ 319 CES/CECP

Cc: Zhorela Steve M Civ 319 CES/CECP

Subject: RE: Grand Forks, O&M, JFSD200456A/B FP-CONS MAIN GATE SEPARATED POV LOT/LIGHTING (ROF)

Yes, we need to request the funds.

//signed//

KEN JOHNSON, GM-13, DAFC
Engineering Flight Chief

-----Original Message-----

From: Williamson Gary C Civ 319 CES/CECP

Sent: Thursday, 17 June 2004 15:23

To: Zhorela Steve M Civ 319 CES/CECP; Johnson Ken W Civ 319 CES/CEC

Subject: FW: Grand Forks, O&M, JFSD200456A/B FP-CONS MAIN GATE SEPARATED POV LOT/LIGHTING (ROF)

The alternative siting hasn't been priced out yet, but should be a lot cheaper? The spot closer to B3, even with reduced number of spots would probably still be costly because of the fill and storm drainage systems required? Should we get an actual estimate on the alternative siting?

//SIGNED//

GARY C. WILLIAMSON, DAFC
Facility Programmer

-----Original Message-----

From: Nelson Heidi R Civ 319 CES/CECP

Sent: Thursday, 17 June 2004 15:00

To: Williamson Gary C Civ 319 CES/CECP

Subject: RE: Grand Forks, O&M, JFSD200456A/B FP-CONS MAIN GATE SEPARATED POV LOT/LIGHTING (ROF)



Long_term
.king.pdf (237 KB).

Gary,

The first slide contains our two preferred locations which got shot down, and the second page is an alternate concept that I came up with around the same time since I was not for the ditch siting. There is over 50' of space left for each of the backyards. If you have a nice fence and landscaping treatment behind the houses, I thought this site would have worked real well, but it was never really given a chance. I know Lt Col Fogarty was concerned about the people using the crosswalk onto the base, so this site would still work well from that angle.

Heidi

-----Original Message-----

From: Johnson Ken W Civ 319 CES/CEC
Sent: Friday, 18 June 2004 10:03
To: Williamson Gary C Civ 319 CES/CECP
Subject: FW: Grand Forks, O&M, JFSD200456A/B FP-CONS MAIN GATE SEPARATED POV LOT/LIGHTING (ROF)

Gary,

I'm sending this to you to prevent sidetracking Steve from the B2C. Can you pin down the details and show me a map and a preliminary cost.

//signed//

KEN JOHNSON, GM-13, DAFC
Engineering Flight Chief

-----Original Message-----

From: Fogarty Patrick F LtCol 319 CES/CC
Sent: Thursday, June 17, 2004 12:45 PM
To: Giltner Mary C Civ 319 CES/CD; Johnson Ken W Civ 319 CES/CEC
Subject: RE: Grand Forks, O&M, JFSD200456A/B FP-CONS MAIN GATE SEPARATED POV LOT/LIGHTING (ROF)

Limited add-ons, smaller lot, short on- and off-ramps to B3...

-----Original Message-----

From: Johnson Ken W Civ 319 CES/CEC
Sent: Thursday, June 17, 2004 12:19 PM
To: Williamson Gary C Civ 319 CES/CECP; Nelson Heidi R Civ 319 CES/CECP
Subject: FW: Grand Forks, O&M, JFSD200456A/B FP-CONS MAIN GATE SEPARATED POV LOT/LIGHTING (ROF)

Can either of you answer this question?

//signed//

KEN JOHNSON, GM-13, DAFC
Engineering Flight Chief

-----Original Message-----

From: Giltner Mary C Civ 319 CES/CD
Sent: Thursday, June 17, 2004 12:07 PM
To: Johnson Ken W Civ 319 CES/CEC; Fogarty Patrick F LtCol 319 CES/CC
Subject: RE: Grand Forks, O&M, JFSD200456A/B FP-CONS MAIN GATE SEPARATED POV LOT/LIGHTING (ROF)

I believe we wanted to look at making it smaller if possible – how many cars did we have in our plan now?

-----Original Message-----

From: Johnson Ken W Civ 319 CES/CEC
Sent: Thursday, June 17, 2004 11:54 AM
To: Giltner Mary C Civ 319 CES/CD; Fogarty Patrick F LtCol 319 CES/CC
Subject: FW: Grand Forks, O&M, JFSD200456A/B FP-CONS MAIN GATE SEPARATED POV LOT/LIGHTING (ROF)

Do you know what he is talking about? Are we going to do a simple gravel lot with no curbs and no lighting?

//signed//
KEN JOHNSON, GM-13, DAFC
Engineering Flight Chief

-----Original Message-----

From: Peppers Rick D GS-13 AMC/A75D
Sent: Thursday, June 17, 2004 11:49 AM
To: Johnson Ken W Civ 319 CES/CEC; Williamson Gary C Civ 319 CES/CECP
Cc: Balzano John M Maj AMC/A75D; Bittick Judith D LtCol AMC/A75D
Subject: FW: Grand Forks, O&M, JFSD200456A/B FP-CONS MAIN GATE SEPARATED POV LOT/LIGHTING (ROF)

Ken.

I got a note from Col Brittenham stating that you guys were going to try and reduce scope on this funds request so we can help you out. This was much higher in cost than when originally brought to our attention. Do you know status of down-scope effort???

v/r

Rick Peppers
HQ AMC/A75D
DSN: 779-0840

-----Original Message-----

From: Balzano John M Maj AMC/A75D
Sent: Friday, May 21, 2004 8:12 AM
To: Fogarty Patrick F LtCol 319 CES/CC
Cc: Bittick Judith D LtCol AMC/A75D; Rivers Efrem L Maj AMC/A75R; Peppers Rick D GS-13 AMC/A75D; Johnson Ken W Civ 319 CES/CEC; Giltner Mary C Civ 319 CES/CD; Trueblood Danny M GS-12 AMC/A78A
Subject: FW: Grand Forks, O&M, JFSD200456A/B FP-CONS MAIN GATE SEPARATED POV LOT/LIGHTING (ROF)

Lt Col Fogarty,

Lt Col Bittick is on leave until 1 June and I'm filling in. This requirement has gotten much bigger than we anticipated. We expected it to be in the range of \$50K based on the amount broken out for it when it was part of the gate project. This is the figure we've been providing to Col Brittenham and Gen Eulberg. We will likely not be able to support a requirement six times larger. Our reserves of O&M funds are very limited and Gen Eulberg has been focusing primarily on critical infrastructure requirements. I don't believe we will be able to fund this project as it stands this fiscal year.

v/r
John

JOHN M. BALZANO, Maj. USAF
Facility Program Manager
HQ AMC/A75D
DSN 779-0749 Comm (618) 229-0749
Fax DSN 779-0255

-----Original Message-----

From: Fogarty Patrick F LtCol 319 CES/CC
Sent: Wednesday, May 19, 2004 9:05 PM
To: Bittick Judith D LtCol AMC/A75D
Cc: Giltner Mary C Civ 319 CES/CD; Johnson Ken W Civ 319 CES/CEC; Trueblood Danny M GS-12 AMC/A78A; Peppers Rick D GS-13 AMC/A75D; Rivers Efrem L Maj AMC/A75R; Krewson Gary A GS-13 AMC/A7CP

Subject: FW: Grand Forks, O&M, JFSD200456A/B FP-CONS MAIN GATE SEPARATED POV LOT/LIGHTING (ROF)

Judy--

This is the project we discussed a few weeks ago that had to be separated from the AMC gate project since we had to change the siting...which changed the programming from repair to construction. We're looking for AMC's support to support it to keep the entire project in line and on target.

Thanks!

PFF

-----Original Message-----

From: Knutson Jeffrey Civ 319 CES/CERF
Sent: Tuesday, May 18, 2004 8:39 AM
To: AMC/A78-FUNDS
Cc: Fogarty Patrick F LtCol 319 CES/CC; Giltner Mary C Civ 319 CES/CD; Johnson Ken W Civ 319 CES/CEC; Painter Brad S Civ 319 CES/CECE; Mann Duane F Civ 319 CONS/LGCB; Danielson Naomi B Civ 319 CES/CER; Adams Frances B Civ 319 CPTS/FMA; Williamson Gary C Civ 319 CES/CECP; Kraupa Kay E GS-11 AMC/A78A; Peppers Rick D GS-13 AMC/A75D
Subject: Grand Forks, O&M, JFSD200456A/B FP-CONS MAIN GATE SEPARATED POV LOT/LIGHTING (ROF)

1. Request for a Reservation of Funds

- A. Program: FY04 O&M
- B. PEC/EEIC: 41976/529
- C. Project Number: JFSD200456A/B
- D. Project Title: FP-CONS MAIN GATE SEPARATED POV LOT/LIGHTING
- E. CWE: \$300.0K (\$250.0K + \$50.0K)
- F. Number of Days Required to Award These Funds: 30 Days
- G. Acquisition Method: IDC/SABER
- H. Reason for request: Construction funds are requested to construct a POV parking lot separated from the main gate, with associated lighting. The existing parking lot is located at the commercial gate and its use as a POV parking lot will go away with the construction of the gate projects. Due to Anti-Terrorism / Force-Protection directives, the parking should be separated from the entry gate facilities and personnel. This initiative is not included in the gate projects, and requires separate funding.

2. POC: Mr. Brad Painter DSN 362-4946

319 CES/CERF
Grand Forks AFB, ND

ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP

Date

15 Jul 04

(Name, office symbol, room number,
building, Agency/Post)

Initials

Date

1. 319 CES/CEV, Wayne

2.

3.

4.

5.

Action

File

Note and Return

Approval

For Clearance

Per Conversation

As Requested

For Correction

Prepare Reply

Circulate

For Your Information

See Me

Comment

Investigate

Signature

1 Coordination

Justify

REMARKS

EA for 04-280 is enclosed for your review, prior to sending to PA for 30 day public notice.

DO NOT use this form as a RECORD of approvals, concurrences, disposals,
clearances, and similar actions

FROM: (Name, org. symbol, Agency/Post)

Diane Strom, 319 CES/CEVA, NEPA / EIAP

Room No 128. - Bldg. 410

Phone No. 747-6394

OPTIONAL FORM 41 (Rev. 1-94)
Prescribed by GSA

ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP

Date

16 Sep 04

(Name, office symbol, room number,
Building, Agency/Post)

Initials

Date

1. 319 CES/CEV, Wayne

WB

21 Sep 04

2.

3.

4.

5.

Action

File

Note and Return

Approval

For Clearance

Per Conversation

As Requested

For Correction

Prepare Reply

Circulate

For Your Information

See Me

Comment

Investigate

1

Signature

1 Coordination

Justify

REMARKS

FONSI for 04-280 is enclosed for your signature. No comments were received during 30 day public notice.
Legally sufficient letter enclosed.

DO NOT use this form as a RECORD of approvals, concurrences, disposals,
clearances, and similar actions

FROM: (Name, org. symbol, Agency/Post)

Diane Strom, 319 CES/CEVA, NEPA / EIAP

Room No 128. - Bldg. 410

Phone No. 747-6394

OPTIONAL FORM 41 (Rev. 1-94)

Prescribed by GSA



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
319TH CIVIL ENGINEER SQUADRON
GRAND FORKS AIR FORCE BASE, NORTH DAKOTA

22 JUL 2004

Mr. Merlen E. Paaverud
State Historic Preservation Officer
State Historical Society of North Dakota
612 East Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck ND 58505-0200

RE: Environmental Assessment for Grand Forks Air Force Base, North Dakota.

Dear Mr. Paaverud:

The U.S. Air Force is preparing an environmental assessment (EA) on constructing a POV parking lot on Grand Forks AFB. Attached is a copy of the EA. Please review the document and identify any additional resources within your agency's responsibility that may be impacted by the action. Comments should be sent within 15 days of receipt of this letter to:

Ms. Diane Strom, 319 CES/CEVA
525 Tuskegee Airmen Blvd.
Grand Forks AFB, ND 58205-6434

Your assistance in providing information is greatly appreciated. If you have any questions, please call Ms. Strom at 701-747-6394.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Wayne A. Koop", is positioned above the printed name.

WAYNE A. KOOP
Environmental Management Flight Chief

Attachment:
Environmental Assessment



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
319TH CIVIL ENGINEER SQUADRON
GRAND FORKS AIR FORCE BASE, NORTH DAKOTA

11-27-2011

Mr. Dean Hildebrand, Commissioner
North Dakota Game and Fish
100 North Bismarck Expressway
Bismarck, ND 58501

RE: Environmental Assessment for Grand Forks Air Force Base, North Dakota.

Dear Mr. Hildebrand:

The U.S. Air Force is preparing an environmental assessment (EA) on constructing a POV parking lot on Grand Forks AFB. Attached is a copy of the EA. Please review the document and identify any additional resources within your agency's responsibility that may be impacted by the action. Comments should be sent within 15 days of receipt of this letter to:

Ms. Diane Strom, 319 CES/CEVA
525 Tuskegee Airmen Blvd.
Grand Forks AFB, ND 58205-6434

Your assistance in providing information is greatly appreciated. If you have any questions, please call Ms. Strom at 701-747-6394.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Wayne A. Koop", is written over the typed name.

WAYNE A. KOOP

Environmental Management Flight Chief

Attachment:
Environmental Assessment



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
319TH CIVIL ENGINEER SQUADRON
GRAND FORKS AIR FORCE BASE, NORTH DAKOTA

122 JUL 2004

Mr. Terry Dwelle
State Health Officer
North Dakota Department of Health
600 East Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505-0200

RE: Environmental Assessment for Grand Forks Air Force Base, North Dakota.

Dear Mr. Dwelle:

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