

FINAL

**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
FOR BRAC 05 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
DISPOSAL AND REUSE OF SGT JOYCE KILMER
UNITED STATES ARMY RESERVE CENTER,
EDISON, NEW JERSEY**



Prepared for:

U.S. Army Reserve 99th Regional Support Command

Prepared by:

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District
P.O. Box 2288
Mobile, Alabama 36628**

With technical assistance from:

**AGEISS Inc.
1202 Bergen Parkway, Suite 310
Evergreen, Colorado 80439**

September 2010

This page intentionally left blank.

**FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FNSI) FOR
BRAC 05 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
DISPOSAL AND REUSE OF SGT JOYCE KILMER
UNITED STATES ARMY RESERVE CENTER,
TOWNSHIP OF EDISON, NEW JERSEY**

Pursuant to the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations (40 CFR 1400-1508) for implementing the procedural provisions of the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321 et. seq.) and the U.S. Department of Army Regulation 32 CFR 651 (*Environmental Analysis of Army Actions*; Final Rule), as well as policy and guidance provided by the *Base Realignment and Closure Manual for Compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act*, the U.S. Army conducted an environmental assessment (EA) of potential environmental effects associated with implementation of BRAC realignment actions.

Purpose and Need. On September 8, 2005, the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC Commission) recommended closure of the SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center (USARC), Township of Edison, New Jersey and relocation of essential missions to other installations. These recommendations were approved by the President on September 23, 2005 and were forwarded to Congress, and on November 9, 2005, the recommendations became law. The BRAC Commission recommendations must now be implemented as provided for in the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-510), as amended. The BRAC Commission made the following recommendations concerning SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, Township of Edison, New Jersey:

“Close Camp Kilmer, NJ and relocate the HQ 78th Division at Fort Dix, NJ. This restructuring will allow for the closure of Camp Kilmer, NJ [SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, NJ] and the relocation of the HQ 78th Division to Fort Dix and establishment of one of the new Army Reserve Sustainment Units of Action which establishes a new capability for the Army Reserve while increasing the support capabilities of the Army Reserve to the Action Army.”

Description of the Proposed Action. The Proposed Action, disposal and reuse, follows the BRAC Commission’s recommendation to close the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, Township of Edison, New Jersey.

Alternatives Considered. Three alternatives are evaluated in this EA.

Preferred Alternative. For the Preferred Alternative, the Army would transfer the entire parcel to the Township of Edison for homeless housing, recreational uses, and Township use, as recommended by the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC Local Redevelopment Authority in their reuse plan.

Caretaker Status Alternative. The Army will secure the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC after the military mission has ended to ensure public safety and the security of remaining

government property. Under this alternative, the Army would reduce maintenance levels to the minimum level for surplus government property.

No Action Alternative. CEQ regulations require analysis of the No Action Alternative in an EA, for it serves as the baseline against which the impacts of the Proposed Action and alternatives will be evaluated. Accordingly, the No Action Alternative is evaluated in this EA.

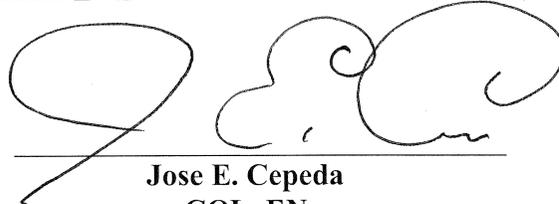
Factors Considered in Determining that an Environmental Impact Statement is not Required. No significant environmental impacts were identified in the EA (attached). Impacts were analyzed for land use, aesthetics and visual resources, air quality, noise, geology and soils, water resources, biological resources, cultural resources, socioeconomics, transportation, utilities, and hazardous and toxic substances. In support of this EA, the U.S. Army conducted a cultural resources assessment to ensure impacts to cultural resources would not be significant.

Implementation of the proposed disposal and reuse action would not have any significant adverse effects or impacts to any of the resource areas at SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC or on areas surrounding the property. Potential impacts associated with the Preferred Alternative are expected to be minor. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the New Jersey Natural Heritage Program, and the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office concur with this conclusion. No mitigation is needed.

Conclusion. Based on the environmental impact analyses described in the EA, which is hereby incorporated into this FNSI, it has been determined that implementation of the Proposed Action would not have a significant impact on the quality of the natural or the human environment. Because no significant environmental impact would result from implementation of the Proposed Action, an environmental impact statement is not required and will not be prepared.

Public Comment. A Notice of Availability (NOA) was published in the *Edison-Metuchen Sentinel* and *The Star-Ledger* on August 18, 19, and 20, announcing the beginning of a 30-day public review period. In the NOA, interested parties were invited to review and comment on the EA and Draft FNSI, and were informed that the EA and Draft FNSI were available at the Edison Public Library, Main Branch, 340 Plainfield Avenue, Edison, NJ 08817 and on the BRAC website at http://www.hqda.army.mil/acsim/brac/env_ea_review.htm. No comments were received.

Date: 12 OCT 2010

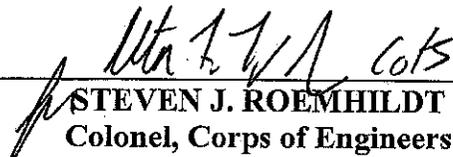


Jose E. Cepeda
COL, EN
DPW Regional Engineer

**ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
FOR BRAC 05 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
DISPOSAL AND REUSE OF SGT JOYCE KILMER
UNITED STATES ARMY RESERVE CENTER,
EDISON, NEW JERSEY**

Prepared by:

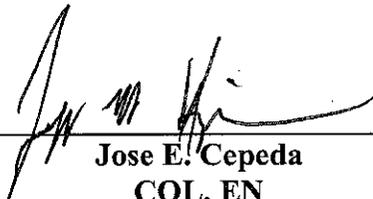
**U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MOBILE DISTRICT**



STEVEN J. ROEMHILDT
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Commanding

Approved by:

99th REGIONAL SUPPORT COMMAND



Jose E. Cepeda
COL, EN
DPW Regional Engineer

This page intentionally left blank.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

LEAD AGENCY: Mobile District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

TITLE OF PROPOSED ACTION: Disposal and Reuse of the SGT Joyce Kilmer U.S. Army Reserve Center, Township of Edison, New Jersey

AFFECTED JURISDICTIONS: Township of Edison, Middlesex County, New Jersey

PREPARED BY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Commanding

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FROM: AGEISS Inc.

APPROVED BY: Jose E. Cepeda, COL, EN, DPW Regional Engineer

ABSTRACT: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is preparing environmental documentation for the proposed disposal and reuse of the SGT Joyce Kilmer U.S. Army Reserve Center in the Township of Edison, New Jersey as part of the restructuring of military bases through the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act. This environmental assessment (EA) addresses the potential environmental, socioeconomic, and cultural impacts of this proposal and its alternatives.

Based on the environmental impact analyses described in this EA it has been determined that implementation of the Proposed Action would not have a significant impact on the quality of the natural or the human environment. Because no significant environmental impact would result from implementation of the Proposed Action, an environmental impact statement is not required and a Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) has been published in accordance with the *National Environmental Policy Act*.

REVIEW PERIOD: A Notice of Availability (NOA) was published in the *Edison-Metuchen Sentinel* and *The Star-Ledger* on August 18, 19, and 20, which announced the beginning of the 30-day public review period. In the NOA, interested parties were invited to review and comment on the EA and Draft FNSI, and were informed that the EA and Draft FNSI were available via the World Wide Web at http://www.hqda.army.mil/acsim/brac/env_ea_review.htm and at the Edison Public Library, Main Branch, 340 Plainfield Avenue, Edison, NJ 08817. Reviewers were invited to submit comments on the EA and Draft FNSI during the 30-day public comment period via mail, fax, or e-mail to the following:

Ms. Laura Dell'Olio
NEPA, CERCLA/RCRA, and BRAC Environmental Coordinator
United States Army Reserve 99th Regional Support Command
5231 South Scott Plaza
Fort Dix, NJ, 08640
609-562-7661 (office)
609-562-7983 (fax)
e-mail: Laura.Dellolio@usar.army.mil

This page intentionally left blank.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES.1 Introduction

This environmental assessment (EA) analyzes the potential environmental impacts associated with the United States (U.S.) Army's Proposed Action for disposal and reuse of the SGT Joyce Kilmer U.S. Army Reserve Center (USARC), Township of Edison, New Jersey as directed by the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Commission's recommendations.

This EA was developed in accordance with the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. § 4321 et seq.); implementing regulations issued by the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), 40 *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Parts 1500-1508; and *Environmental Analysis of Army Actions*, 32 CFR Part 651.

ES.2 Setting

The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC is located in the north central portion of Middlesex County, New Jersey, within the limits of the Township of Edison, New Jersey. The Township of Edison is a 32-square-mile township with access to nearly every major highway in Central New Jersey, making it one of the state's most populous municipalities, exceeding 100,000 residents.

ES.3 Proposed Action

The Proposed Action, disposal and reuse, follows the BRAC Commission's recommendations to close the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, Township of Edison, New Jersey. Under BRAC Law, the Army closed the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC on October 16, 2009.

ES.4 Alternatives

Three alternatives were analyzed in this EA: the Preferred Alternative: Traditional Disposal and Reuse, the Caretaker Status Alternative, and the No Action Alternative.

Preferred Alternative: Traditional Disposal and Reuse. The land would be transferred to the Township of Edison through public benefit conveyance for homeless housing and recreational use; and negotiated sale for Township use. The Local Redevelopment Authority's (LRA's) recommended reuse plan includes educational, recreational, Township vehicle maintenance, and construction of homeless housing with a service mall. The homeless housing and service mall would be constructed by the Camp Kilmer Collaborative, an alliance of non-profit housing developers and supportive services providers. The remainder of the site would be used for educational, recreational, and Township vehicle maintenance. This alternative is the Army's Preferred Alternative.

Caretaker Status Alternative. From the time of operational closure until conveyance of the property, the Army would provide maintenance to preserve and protect the site and items of equipment needed for reuse in an economical manner that facilitates redevelopment. If the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC were not transferred within an agreed-to period of time, under this alternative, the Army would reduce maintenance levels to the

minimum level for surplus government property required by 41 CFR 101-47.402, 41 CFR 101-47.4913, and Army Regulation 420-70, *Buildings and Structures*.

No Action Alternative. Under the No Action Alternative, the Army would continue operations at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC at levels similar to those that occurred prior to the BRAC 2005 Commission's recommendations for closure becoming final. The inclusion of the No Action Alternative is prescribed by the CEQ regulations implementing NEPA and serves as a benchmark against which the environmental impacts of the action alternatives may be evaluated. Therefore, the No Action Alternative is evaluated in the EA.

ES.5 Environmental Consequences

Twelve resource areas were characterized and evaluated for potential impacts from the Preferred Alternative, the Caretaker Status Alternative, and the No Action Alternative.

Under the Preferred Alternative, land use would change from a military installation to residential, recreational, and light industrial uses. These uses would not conflict with surrounding land uses, as both the site and surrounding land are currently zoned light industrial. Short-term impacts to air quality, aesthetics, noise, geology and soils, transportation, and biological resources would occur during demolition and construction activities from ground disturbance and the presence of workers, vehicles, and equipment and the generation of dust and vehicle exhaust. Because buildings 1065 and 1066 were built prior to 1978, it is possible lead-based paint is present on the interior and exterior walls. Building 1067 was built in 1993 and is not expected to contain lead-based paint. Asbestos-containing materials have been confirmed in several locations in buildings 1065 and 1066, including floor tile mastic and highly friable thermal system insulation. Three electrical transformers are assumed to contain polychlorinated biphenyls and are in good condition with no evidence of release. Demolition and disposal would be accomplished in accordance with all appropriate environmental laws, rules, and regulations of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the State of New Jersey. Implementation of the Preferred Alternative would have no significant impact on the environmental condition of the property.

In the long term, compared to existing conditions, it is likely there would be an increase in traffic resulting from the proposed educational and recreational center and offices; Township vehicle maintenance; and homeless housing units as compared to the 74 full-time personnel and 314 reservists assigned to the facility, however there would be little impact to total vehicle emissions in the region. In addition, current transportation patterns would not be disrupted. Use of utility systems would occur with implementation of the Preferred Alternative at levels similar to current usage.

In the long term, there would be no impact to water resources, cultural resources, or socioeconomics as a result of implementation of the Preferred Alternative.

Under the Caretaker Status Alternative, land use would change from a functioning military installation to one under limited maintenance in caretaker status. A decrease in the military presence at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC would result in decreased impacts

to air quality, biological resources, traffic, utilities, and hazardous and toxic substances as compared to existing conditions. However, because of the low magnitude of these existing impacts, no significant changes to the environment would occur.

Under the No Action Alternative, the Army would continue to use the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. No changes to the existing environment would occur.

Cumulative Impacts. Cumulative effects are those environmental impacts that result from the incremental effects of other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future actions when combined with the Proposed Action. Several present and reasonably foreseeable projects have been identified. Cumulative impacts would not be significant.

ES.6 Mitigation Responsibility

No mitigation measures are required for the Preferred Alternative because resulting impacts would not meet significance criteria; that is, the impacts would not be significant.

ES.7 Findings and Conclusions

Direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the Preferred Alternative, the Caretaker Status Alternative, and the No Action Alternative have been considered. No significant impacts would occur. Cumulative impacts analysis resulted in no significant impact. Therefore, the issuance of a Finding of No Significant Impact is warranted, and preparation of an environmental impact statement is not required.

This page intentionally left blank.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Page
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Purpose and Need	1
1.2 Public Involvement	1
2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION	3
3.0 ALTERNATIVES.....	6
3.1 Preferred Alternative: Traditional Disposal, and Reuse	6
3.2 Caretaker Status Alternative	8
3.3 No Action Alternative.....	8
3.4 Alternatives Considered and Eliminated From Further Analysis	8
3.4.1 Early Transfer and Reuse	8
4.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND CONSEQUENCES.....	9
4.1 Introduction.....	9
4.2 Land Use	9
4.2.1 Affected Environment.....	9
4.2.2 Consequences.....	11
4.3 Aesthetics and Visual Resources	11
4.3.1 Affected Environment.....	11
4.3.2 Consequences.....	12
4.4 Air Quality	13
4.4.1 Affected Environment.....	13
4.4.2 Consequences.....	15
4.5 Noise	16
4.5.1 Affected Environment.....	16
4.5.2 Consequences.....	17
4.6 Geology and Soils.....	18
4.6.1 Affected Environment.....	18
4.6.2 Consequences.....	19
4.7 Water Resources	20
4.7.1 Affected Environment.....	20
4.7.2 Consequences.....	21
4.8 Biological Resources	23
4.8.1 Affected Environment.....	23
4.8.2 Consequences.....	26
4.9 Cultural Resources	27
4.9.1 Affected Environment.....	27
4.9.2 Consequences.....	28
4.10 Socioeconomics	29
4.10.1 Affected Environment.....	29
4.10.2 Consequences.....	34

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

Section	Page
4.11 Transportation	35
4.11.1 Affected Environment.....	35
4.11.2 Consequences.....	36
4.12 Utilities.....	37
4.12.1 Affected Environment.....	37
4.12.2 Consequences.....	38
4.13 Hazardous and Toxic Substances.....	40
4.13.1 Affected Environment.....	40
4.13.2 Consequences.....	43
4.14 Cumulative Effects.....	44
4.14.1 Past, Present, and Reasonably Foreseeable Actions	45
4.14.2 Cumulative Effects Summary	47
4.15 Mitigation Summary	48
5.0 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS	49
6.0 LIST OF PREPARERS.....	50
7.0 DISTRIBUTION LIST	51
8.0 REFERENCES	53
9.0 PERSONS CONSULTED	57
APPENDIX A	SGT JOYCE KILMER USARC SUMMARY OF NOI _s RECEIVED BY LOCAL REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
APPENDIX B	RECORD OF NON-APPLICABILITY
APPENDIX C	CONSULTATION
APPENDIX D	CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
4-1. Air Emissions Reported for Middlesex County, New Jersey, for Calendar Year 2005.	14
4-2. Regional Income Statistics for 2006-2008.....	30
4-3. Regional Employment Statistics for 2006-2008.....	30
4-4. Regional Population and Education.....	31
4-5. Regional Housing Characteristics for 2006-2008.....	31
4-6. Regional Minority Population and Poverty Levels for 2006-2008.....	33
4-7. November 9, 2009 Hazardous Waste Inventory.....	41
4-8. Storage Tanks at SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC.	42
4-9. Present and Reasonably Foreseeable Actions in the ROI.....	46

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
1-1. Location Map for SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, Edison, NJ	2
2-1. Site Plan for SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, Edison, NJ.....	5
3-1. Site Reuse Plan for SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, Edison, NJ.....	7
4-1. Proposed New Impervious Area at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, Edison, NJ.....	22
4-2. Wetland Areas near the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, Edison, NJ.....	25

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACM	asbestos-containing material
AST	above ground storage tank
BMP	best management practice
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CFR	<i>Code of Federal Regulations</i>
dB	decibel
dBA	A-weighted decibel
DoD	U.S. Department of Defense
EA	environmental assessment
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FNSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
gsf	gross square feet
HHRA	human health risk assessment
ICRMP	Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan
LRA	Local Redevelopment Authority
MEP	military equipment parking
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NEPA	<i>National Environmental Policy Act</i>
NOA	Notice of Availability
NOI	notice of interest
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
OMS	Organizational Maintenance Shop
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
POV	privately owned vehicle
RONA	Record of Non-Applicability
RSC	Regional Support Command
sf	square feet
SVOC	semi-volatile organic compound
USAR	United States Army Reserve
USARC	United States Army Reserve Center
U.S.C.	United States Code
UST	underground storage tank
VOC	volatile organic compound

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This environmental assessment (EA) analyzes the environmental impacts of the proposed disposal and reuse of the SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center (USARC), Edison, New Jersey property (Figure 1-1). This EA was developed in accordance with the *National Environmental Policy Act of 1969* (NEPA) [42 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 4321 et seq.]; implementing regulations issued by the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), 40 *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Parts 1500-1508; and *Environmental Analysis of Army Actions*, 32 CFR Part 651. Its purpose is to inform decision makers and the public of the likely environmental consequences of the Proposed Action and alternatives.

1.1 Purpose and Need

On September 8, 2005, the Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission (BRAC Commission) recommended closure of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC (Figure 1-1) and relocation of essential missions to other installations. The deactivated USARC property is excess to Army military need and will be disposed of according to applicable laws, regulations, and national policy. Pursuant to the NEPA and its implementing regulations, the Army has prepared this EA to address the environmental and socioeconomic impacts of disposing of the property and reasonable, foreseeable reuse alternatives.

1.2 Public Involvement

The Army is committed to open decision-making. The collaborative involvement of other agencies, organizations, and individuals in the NEPA process enhances issue identification and problem solving. In preparing this EA, the Army consulted with the State Historic Preservation Officer; United States Fish and Wildlife Service; federally recognized Native American Tribes; federal, state, and local regulatory agencies; state and local governments; non-governmental organizations; individuals; and others as appropriate.

The Army began a 30-day, public-review period by placing a Notice of Availability (NOA) of the final EA and a draft Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) in a local newspaper, *Edison-Metuchen Sentinel*, and a regional newspaper, *The Star-Ledger* on August 18, 19, and 20. The EA and draft FNSI were available at the Edison Public Library, Main Branch, 340 Plainfield Avenue, Edison, New Jersey, 08817 and on the BRAC website at http://www.hqda.army.mil/acsim/brac/env_ea_review.htm. The Army invited the public and all interested and affected parties to review and comment on this EA and the draft FNSI and to submit comments and requests for information to the Environmental Coordinator of the United States Army Reserve (USAR) 99th Regional Support Command (RSC): Ms. Laura Dell'Olio at 609-562-7661 or Laura.Dellolio@usar.army.mil.

No comments were received. The impacts of the Proposed Action are not significant and the Army will execute the FNSI and the action can proceed immediately. The public may obtain information on the status and progress of the Proposed Action and the EA through 99th RSC with the contact information provided above.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

The BRAC Commission's recommendation is to:

“Close Camp Kilmer, NJ and relocate the HQ 78th Division at Fort Dix, NJ. This restructuring will allow for the closure of Camp Kilmer, NJ [SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, NJ] and the relocation of the HQ 78th Division to Fort Dix and establishment of one of the new Army Reserve Sustainment Units of Action which establishes a new capability for the Army Reserve while increasing the support capabilities of the Army Reserve to the Action Army.”

The Proposed Action, disposal and reuse, follows the BRAC Commission's recommendations to close the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, Township of Edison, New Jersey.

The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC was originally part of the former Camp Kilmer, a 1,572-acre facility (USACE-Louisville 2007). Camp Kilmer was closed during 1995 BRAC and a portion of the facility was retained for use by the USAR and named the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC.



SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center, Edison, NJ

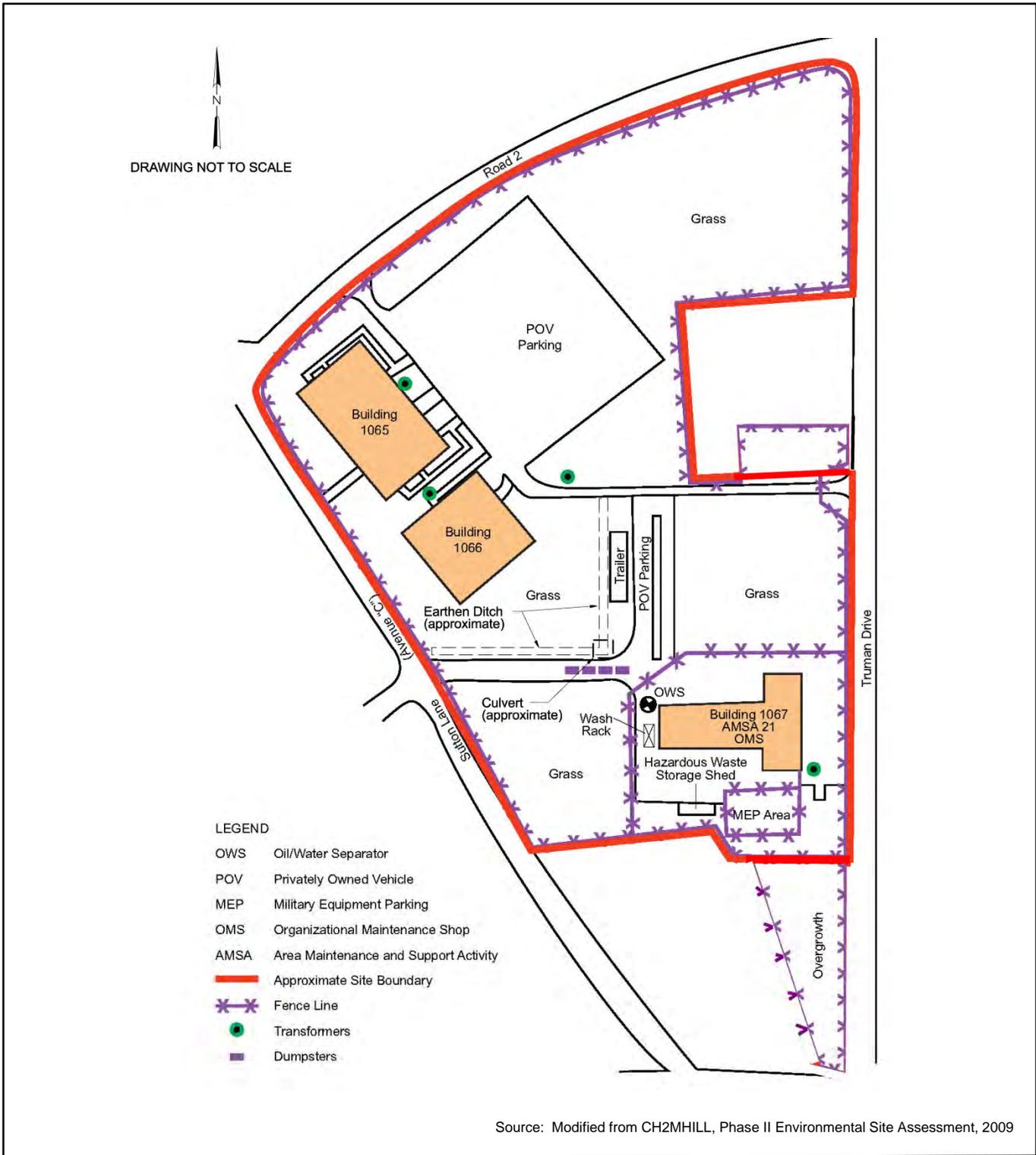
The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC has the following facilities (USACE-Louisville 2007):

- 41,000 square-foot general training facility (Building 1065)
- 30,000 square-foot USARC building (Building 1066)
- 22,000 square-foot 16-bay Organizational Maintenance Shop (OMS) (Building 1067)
- A military equipment parking (MEP) area
- Two privately owned vehicle (POV) parking areas

Figure 2-1 shows the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC site plan. Building 1065 is a rectangular-shaped concrete block structure with a flat, rubber-coated roof built in 1972. Building 1066 is a rectangular-shaped concrete block structure with a flat, rubber-coated roof completed in 1979. Building 1067 was built in 1993 and has been used since 1997 for vehicle maintenance operations. It is a concrete block structure with brick exterior and a flat, gravel and felt paper roof. A hazardous waste storage shed is located in the MEP area. Two POV parking areas are near buildings 1065 and 1066.

Under BRAC Law, the Army closed the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC on October 16, 2009 and will dispose of the property. As part of the disposal process, the Army screened the property for reuse with the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) and other federal agencies. No federal agency expressed an interest in reusing this property for another purpose.

The Township of Edison, New Jersey, upon being informed by the DoD of the BRAC closure of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, adopted Resolution 173-042006 on April 12, 2006 establishing the Township Council as the Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA) (LRA undated). The DoD recognized the Township Council as the LRA in May 2006 as detailed in 71 *Federal Register* 26930. The notices of interest (NOIs) to consider the possibilities for reuse of the site are summarized in Appendix A.



Prepared For:
 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
 Mobile District

Figure 2-1
 Site Plan for SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC,
 Edison, NJ



3.0 ALTERNATIVES

3.1 Preferred Alternative: Traditional Disposal, and Reuse

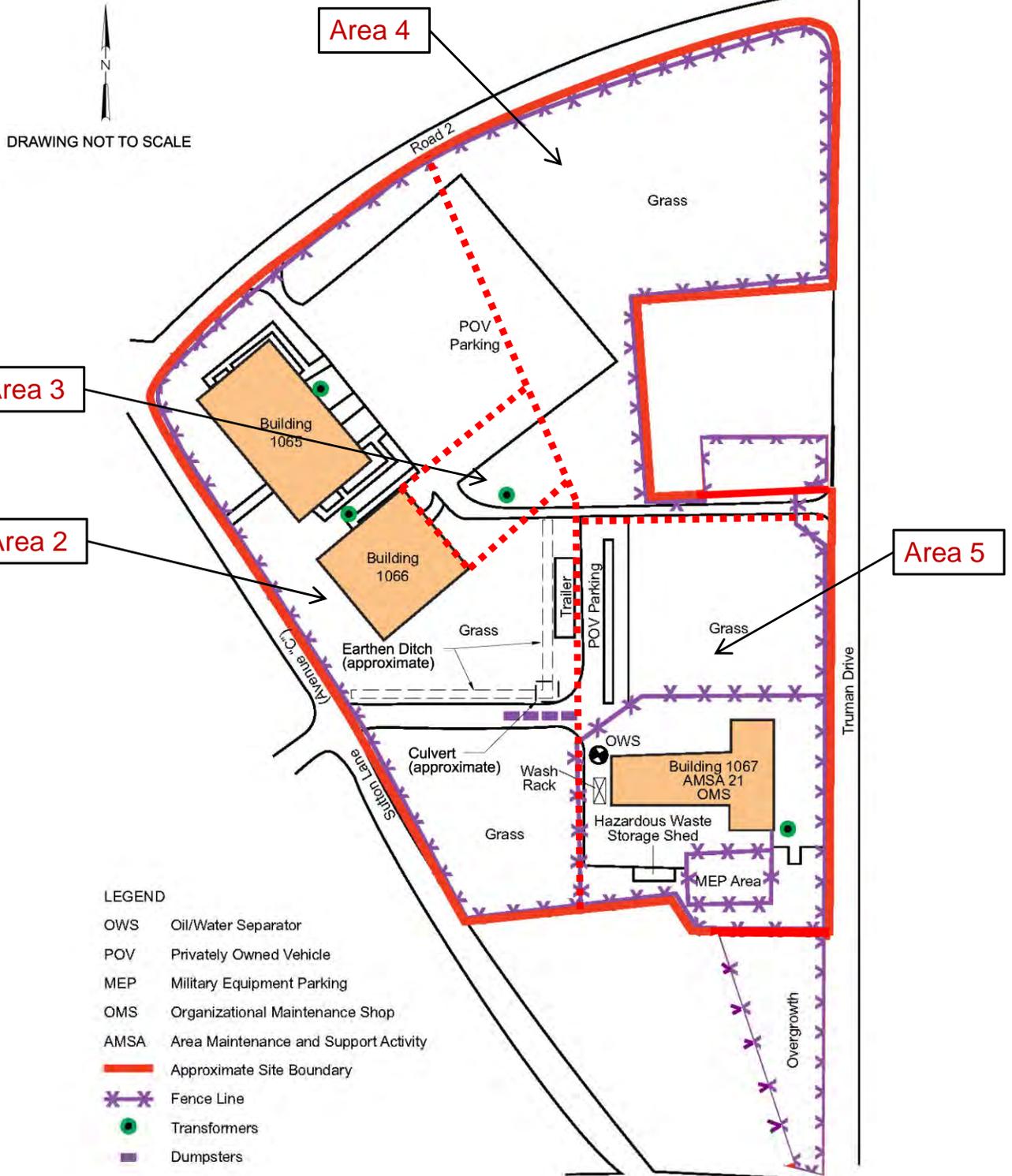
For the Preferred Alternative the Army would transfer the entire parcel to the Township of Edison for homeless housing, recreational uses, and Township use, as recommended by the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC LRA in their reuse plan. Appendix A contains a summary of the NOIs received by the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC LRA.

The proposed reuse of the property is depicted in Figure 3-1. The buildings on the property would be used for homeless housing, educational, recreational, and Township vehicle maintenance. Under the “Redevelopment Plan & Homeless Assistance Submission Sgt. J. W. Kilmer/AMSA 21 in Edison, NJ Base Realignment and Closure” (LRA undated), Building 1065 would be used for the Township’s recreation department offices, for recreation programs and events for the Township, and for the Sheltered Workshop, which is budgeted for by the Township through the Township’s recreation budget. The building 1066 area would be used for recreational purposes. Since this would benefit the public through recreational use, this property would qualify for a public benefit conveyance, discounted up to 100 percent from the fair market value.

Area 2 on Figure 3-1 is proposed for Township of Edison recreation and education purposes. The existing buildings 1065 and 1066 would be used for Township recreation administration, and community meeting rooms. Area 3 on Figure 3-1 is proposed for Township of Edison recreation purposes. The area would be used for passive recreation and as a pass through to other Township resources.

Area 4 on Figure 3-1 is proposed to be used to meet the Camp Kilmer Collaborative’s needs as described in their two NOIs (Appendix A). The area includes approximately 4.4 acres and a portion of a parking lot. The site would be used for the development of the homeless housing which would encompass approximately 100 units of supportive housing on the site to be completed in two phases. Phase 1 proposes 80 housing units and Phase 2 supplements the initial construction with an additional 20 family units. The proposed design shows the total building area of the three-story Phase 1 structure at 96,000 gross square feet (gsf), approximately 64,000 square feet (sf) dedicated to the dwelling units, while the remainder would be utilized for support services, circulation, and common amenities for the residents. The total building area of the two-story town homes in Phase 2 would be approximately 28,000 gsf, to be fully utilized for residential purposes. In addition, the site may accommodate a service mall to serve the residents of the proposed “Camp Kilmer Homes” and other homeless individuals and families in the community. Since this area would benefit the public and meet the homeless housing needs of the community, this would qualify for the disposal alternative of “a disposal of property for use by homeless.” This property would be eligible for conveyance at no cost.

Area 5 on Figure 3-1 is proposed for the Township of Edison Public Works facility. The existing garage at Building 1067 would be used for a centralized Township vehicle maintenance facility, with the remaining portion of Area 5 for future Public Works facilities. This proposal is for a local government public purpose that does not qualify under one of the public benefit conveyance authorities. Thus, this property will be considered for negotiated sales.



Source: Modified from CH2MHILL, Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, 2009

Prepared For:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
Mobile District

Figure 3-1

Site Reuse Plan for SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC,
Edison, NJ



3.2 Caretaker Status Alternative

The Army would secure the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC after the military mission has ended to ensure public safety and the security of remaining government property. There would be a period between closure and the transfer of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. This condition should not be permanent because Army policy is to dispose of closed installations. From the time of operational closure until conveyance of the property, the Army would provide sufficient maintenance to preserve and protect the site for reuse in an economical manner that facilitates redevelopment. If the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC were not transferred within an agreed-to period of time, under this alternative, the Army would reduce maintenance levels to the minimum level for surplus government property as specified in 41 CFR 101-47.402, 41 CFR 101-47-4913, and Army Regulation 420-70 (Buildings and Structures).

3.3 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the Army would continue operations at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC at levels similar to those that occurred prior to the BRAC 2005 Commission's recommendations for closure becoming final. The inclusion of the No Action Alternative is prescribed by the CEQ regulations implementing NEPA and serves as a benchmark against which the environmental impacts of the action alternatives may be evaluated. Therefore, the No Action Alternative is evaluated in the EA.

3.4 Alternatives Considered and Eliminated From Further Analysis

3.4.1 Early Transfer and Reuse

Under this alternative, the Army would take advantage of various property transfer and disposal methods that allow the reuse of contaminated property to occur before all remedial actions have been completed. One method is to transfer the property to a new owner who agrees to perform or to allow the Army to perform all remedial actions required under applicable federal and state requirements. Allowing the property to be transferred before cleanup is complete requires concurrence of environmental authorities and the governor of the affected state. The property must be suitable for the new owner's intended use, and the intended use must be consistent with protection of human health and the environment. Another method is to lease the property to a non-Army entity to allow reuse of the property during cleanup and then to transfer the property when all remedial actions have been completed. Since remedial investigation activities would not take more than 4 years, the property is not a suitable candidate for early transfer, and this alternative was not carried forward for further analysis.

4.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND CONSEQUENCES

4.1 Introduction

This chapter describes the existing environmental and human resources that could potentially be affected by the Proposed Action and alternatives. The environment described in this chapter is the baseline for the consequences that are presented for each resource and each alternative. The region of influence (ROI), or study area for each resource category is the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC and immediate surroundings, unless stated otherwise in the individual resource category discussion. Most of the baseline information was taken from existing documentation.

This chapter also describes potential impacts for each environmental and human resource. CEQ defines impacts at 40 CFR 1508.8, “Effects and impacts as used in these regulations are synonymous. Effects includes ecological (such as the effects on natural resources and on the components, structures, and functioning of affected ecosystems), aesthetic, historic, cultural, economic, social, or health, whether direct, indirect, or cumulative. Effects may also include those resulting from actions which may have both beneficial and detrimental effects, even if on balance the agency believes that the effect will be beneficial.”

For this EA, short-term impacts are defined as those impacts resulting from demolition or construction activities (e.g., those that are of temporary duration), whereas long-term impacts are those resulting from the proposed reuse of the site.

Significance criteria were developed for the affected resource categories, and for many resource categories, are necessarily qualitative in nature. Quantitative criteria can be established when there are specific numerical limits established by regulation or industry standard. These criteria are based on existing regulatory standards, scientific and environmental documentation, and/or professional judgment. Impacts are classified as significant or not significant based on the significance criteria. Significant impacts are those which would exceed the quantitative or qualitative limits of the established criteria. In the following discussions, to highlight adverse impacts for the decision maker, the impacts are considered adverse unless identified as beneficial.

4.2 Land Use

4.2.1 Affected Environment

This section describes existing land use conditions on and surrounding the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. It considers natural land uses, for example, forests or undeveloped areas, and land uses that reflect human modification, for example, residential, commercial, agricultural, or other developed uses. Management plans, policies, ordinances, and regulations determine the types of uses that are allowable, or protect specially designated or environmentally sensitive uses. The following sections discuss the regional geographic setting, location, and climate, installation land use, and current and future development.

4.2.1.1 Regional Geographic Setting, Location, and Climate

The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC is located in the north central portion of Middlesex County, and the southern part of the Township of Edison, New Jersey. The Township of Edison is a 32-square-mile township with access to nearly every major highway in Central New Jersey, making

it one of the state's most populous municipalities, exceeding 100,000 residents (Edison Chamber of Commerce 2010).

The Township of Edison, New Jersey climate is warm during summer with average temperatures in the 70's and cold during winter with average temperatures in the 30's. The annual average precipitation is 48.78 inches. Rainfall is fairly evenly distributed throughout the year. The wettest month of the year is July with an average rainfall of 4.97 inches (IDcide 2010).

4.2.1.2 Land Use

The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC site was the former Headquarters for the 78th Division (Training Support). The 78th Division (Training Support) provides training assistance and support to Reserve Component units in accordance with established priorities, provides command and staff training exercises through the simulations brigade, and discharges other missions as directed by the First Army to enhance the combat readiness of Reserve Component soldiers and units (Kemron 2005).

Currently, three permanent structures and one temporary trailer are present, including Building 1065 (formerly used as a general training facility), Building 1066 (former headquarters and administration), Building 1067 (former OMS), and a temporary building/trailer. Approximately one-half of the property is covered by impervious surface features such as asphalt parking areas, driveways, concrete walkways, and building footprints. The remaining land is grass with a sparse population of evergreen and deciduous trees clustered. The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC site is currently zoned light industrial (USACE-Louisville 2007).

4.2.1.3 Surrounding Land Use

The adjacent property to the immediate west, south, and east is former Camp Kilmer property that was determined to be excess by the U.S. Government under BRAC in 1995. Adjacent property to the south, including Building 1072, was transferred to the Township of Edison as part of the 1995 BRAC action and is currently unused, vacant, and in disrepair. The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC site is bordered by an industrial and manufacturing complex and a Catholic Charities homeless shelter to the east, the Piscataway Campus of the Middlesex County Vocational and Technical High Schools to the northwest, and the Livingston Campus of Rutgers University, including the Livingston Gym, to the north. Kilmer Road borders the southern portion of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. Adjacent properties include a U.S. Post Office complex, the New Jersey Department of Motor Vehicles Inspection Station, and the Emery Express Building (USACE-Louisville 2007).

4.2.1.4 Current and Future Development in the Region of Influence

Current and future development in the region of influence includes demolition of Building 1072 immediately to the south which is in the planning/assessment stage, redevelopment of the Revlon Site less than 1 mile away, redevelopment of Ford Assembly Plant approximately 1 mile away, Edison Train Station development less than 1 mile away, Route 27 development approximately 1 mile away, Route 1 development approximately 1 mile away, and development at Rutgers University approximately 1-2 miles away. Additional details are found in Section 4.14.1.

4.2.2 Consequences

Considerations for impacts to land use include the land on and adjacent to each Proposed Action project area, the physical features that influence current or proposed uses, pertinent land use plans and regulations, and land availability.

Potential impacts to land use are considered significant if the Proposed Action would:

- Conflict with applicable ordinances and/or permit requirements;
- Cause nonconformance with the current general plans and land use plans, or preclude adjacent or nearby properties from being used for existing activities; or
- Conflict with established uses of an area requiring mitigation.

4.2.2.1 Preferred Alternative: Traditional Disposal, and Reuse

Potential land use impacts from closure, demolition, construction, and reuse would not be significant. Land use would change from a military installation to residential, recreational, and light industrial uses. These uses would not conflict with surrounding land uses, as both the site and surrounding land are currently zoned light industrial.

Under the Preferred Alternative SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC would be transferred to the LRA to be reused for multiple purposes. The planned reuse follows the LRA's *Redevelopment Plan & Homeless Assistance Submission Sgt. J. W. Kilmer/AMSA 21* and current Township of Edison zoning ordinance. In addition, the redevelopment plan furthers the Township of Edison's Consolidated Plan to provide decent housing and a suitable living environment, and to expand economic opportunities (LRA undated). Overall, there would be no adverse impacts to land use resulting from implementation of the Preferred Alternative.

4.2.2.2 Caretaker Status Alternative

Under this alternative, the land use would change from active military installation to one under caretaker status. Maintenance activities to preserve and protect the facilities would take place. These activities would not conflict with surrounding land use; however, if the property remains vacant for an extended period of time it may detract from the overall appearance of the neighborhood.

4.2.2.3 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, no changes or impacts to land use would occur.

4.3 Aesthetics and Visual Resources

4.3.1 Affected Environment

This section describes the existing aesthetic and visual resource conditions in the area of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. Visual resources include natural and manmade physical features that provide the landscape its character and value as an environmental resource. Landscape features that form a viewer's overall impression about an area include landform, vegetation, water, color, adjacent scenery, scarcity, and constructed modifications to the natural setting.

The 25-acre site contains three permanent structures, one temporary trailer, and pavement resulting in approximately 50 percent cover by impervious surfaces. The remaining land is grass with sparse trees. The three permanent structures (Buildings 1065, 1066, and 1067) are single-story buildings constructed with block walls covered with a brick veneer. A single wide storage trailer, MEP area and two POV parking areas also are contained within the property. The parking areas are paved and in good condition. Patterned security fence along Truman Drive south of the entrance and chain-link security fencing topped with barbed wire enclose the property.

The site is surrounded by a ball field/park to the west-southwest; a solar energy farm to the west-northwest; industrial park one-story buildings to the north, south, and east; a baseball field to the north; and apartment/condo type housing near the northeastern corner of the site. Building 1072, a tall glass, concrete, and metal-sided building, is located to the south and off of the site and was transferred during the 1995 BRAC. It is in disrepair and is slated by the Township for demolition.

4.3.2 Consequences

Potential impacts to aesthetic and visual resources are considered significant if the Proposed Action would substantially degrade the natural or constructed physical features in the area of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC that provide the area its character and value as an environmental resource. The magnitude of any impact would be primarily determined by the number of viewers affected, viewer sensitivity to changes, distance of viewing, and compatibility with existing land use.

4.3.2.1 Preferred Alternative: Traditional Disposal, and Reuse

Potential impacts to aesthetics and visual resources from closure, demolition, construction, and reuse would not be significant. Short-term adverse impacts to aesthetics would occur from ground disturbance; the presence of workers, vehicles, and equipment; and the generation of dust and vehicle exhaust associated with the demolition of part of the POV parking lot near buildings 1065 and 1066 and construction of the three two-story condominium/apartment buildings (Camp Kilmer Homes), a new service mall, a new Township office building, and associated new paved parking lot near the current OMS building. However, these impacts would be temporary and once demolition and construction are complete, the reclamation of the site would remove these visual impacts.

The proposed Camp Kilmer homes would stand a story taller than the existing structures on the property. However, these structures would be in character with surrounding residential housing near the northeastern corner of the site, thus creating negligible long-term aesthetic impacts. The service mall would be in character with surrounding property use; particularly the industrial park areas located north, south, and east of the property. From a traffic and nighttime light perspective, the reuse of the site would cause minor adverse impacts to aesthetics. Daily usage of the property would increase overall from approximately 74 permanent employees and an average of 121 reservists three weekends a month to 250-300 people per day.

The Township of Edison Recreation Department proposes to use approximately 2 acres of open land for passive recreational use, possible overflow parking for the future recreational facility at Building 1072, and as a connection between the existing softball and soccer fields and the future

Building 1072 facility. As this would be in character with surrounding property use, no adverse aesthetic impacts are expected.

The Township of Edison Public Works Department would obtain Building 1067 and approximately 2.1 acres of additional property for the purpose of replacing the current Township vehicle maintenance garage. A new, one-story building on the acquired property would serve as office space for Edison Public Works Department personnel. The entire Township fleet (approximately 100-150 vehicles) would be stored and/or maintained at this facility. As such, vehicular traffic, parked vehicles, and nighttime light use are expected to decrease, causing minor beneficial impacts.

4.3.2.2 Caretaker Status Alternative

Under this alternative, impacts to aesthetics would not occur as maintenance would be performed to preserve and protect the facilities; however, if the property remains vacant for an extended period of time it may detract from the overall appearance of the neighborhood.

4.3.2.3 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the Army would continue to use the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC and no impacts or changes to aesthetics and visual resources would occur.

4.4 Air Quality

4.4.1 Affected Environment

This section describes the existing air quality conditions at and surrounding the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. Ambient air quality conditions are discussed first followed by emission sources in the area of the considered sites.

4.4.1.1 Ambient Air Quality Conditions

The ambient air quality in an area can be characterized in terms of whether it complies with the primary and secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The *Clean Air Act* (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) requires the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to set NAAQS for pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment. NAAQS have been established for six criteria pollutants: carbon monoxide (CO); lead (Pb); nitrogen dioxide (NO₂); ozone (O₃); particulate matter (which includes both particulate matter with an aerodynamic size less than or equal to 10 microns [PM₁₀] and less than or equal to 2.5 microns [PM_{2.5}]); and sulfur dioxide (SO₂). There are no ambient standards for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), although VOCs and nitrogen oxides are considered to be precursor emissions responsible for the formation of ozone in the atmosphere. Regions that are in compliance with the NAAQS are designated as attainment areas. In areas where the applicable NAAQS are not being met, a non-attainment status is designated.

The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC site is located in Middlesex County, New Jersey, in EPA Region 2. Middlesex County is designated as being in:

- Attainment for CO, Pb, NO₂, PM₁₀, and SO₂
- Moderate non-attainment for O₃
- Non-attainment for PM_{2.5}

This designation requires the State of New Jersey to develop and implement plans to improve air quality.

4.4.1.2 Air Pollutant Emissions at the Installation

The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC currently has two air emission permits for boilers in Buildings 1065 and 1067. The USARC terminated two General Air Permits in November 2009, one for each of the two emergency generators in Buildings 1065 and 1066, because those generators have been disconnected and removed from the facility (Linker 2010).

No one is currently working onsite, so no air emissions occur from workers' vehicles during daily commutes. Recently, four to five people per day parked in the POV area to carpool to Fort Dix, New Jersey, but the carpooling was scheduled to cease around January 15, 2010.

4.4.1.3 Regional Air Pollutant Emissions Summary

Regional air pollutant emissions from reported sources are listed below in Table 4-1 for Middlesex County, New Jersey, for the year 2005, the most recent year available.

Table 4-1. Air Emissions Reported for Middlesex County, New Jersey, for Calendar Year 2005.

Pollutant	2005 Emissions (tpy) Total
Particulate matter less than 2.5 microns (PM _{2.5})	1,623
Particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM ₁₀)	5,583
Carbon monoxide (CO)	168,939
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x)	28,058
Sulfur dioxides (SO ₂)	2,720
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	26,685

Source: EPA 2010b
tpy tons per year

Section 176(c)(1) of the *Clean Air Act* requires federal actions in non-attainment areas to conform to applicable state and federal implementation plans to reduce non-attainment pollutants. Federal agencies must prepare a written Conformity Determination unless project emissions would fall below the threshold value *de minimis* emissions. The *Clean Air Act* conformity threshold values for Middlesex County are 100 tons per year for the ozone precursor NO_x, 100 tons per year for the ozone precursor sulfur dioxide, and 100 tons per year for PM₁₀ (40 CFR 93.153).

Radon is a radioactive gas that comes from the natural decay of uranium and radium and exists in varying amounts in most soils and can accumulate in the lower levels of enclosed structures.

Prolonged exposure to high levels of radon can lead to lung cancer. The EPA Map of Radon Zones assigns each of the counties in the United States into one of three zones based on radon potential. Middlesex County, New Jersey is assigned to Zone 2, with a predicted average indoor radon screening level between 2 and 4 picocuries per liter (EPA 2010a). Zone 2 is considered to have a moderate potential for radon.

A limited radon survey was conducted at SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC in Buildings 1065 and 1066 in the early 1990s. The average radon concentration ranged from 0.4 to 0.6 picocuries per liter for Building 1065 and from 0.7 to 0.9 picocuries per liter for Building 1066 (USACE-Louisville 2007). No radon concentrations were above the EPA action level of 4 picocuries per liter.

4.4.2 Consequences

Potential impacts to air quality are considered significant if the Proposed Action would:

- Increase ambient air pollution above any NAAQS;
- Contribute to an existing violation of any NAAQS;
- Interfere with or delay timely attainment of NAAQS; or
- Impair visibility within any federally mandated Prevention of Significant Deterioration Class I area.

4.4.2.1 Preferred Alternative: Traditional Disposal, and Reuse

Potential impacts to air quality from the closure, demolition, construction, and reuse of SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC would not be significant. Short-term air quality impacts would be associated with the movement of equipment during demolition of part of the POV parking area near building 1065 and 1066 and during construction. Contaminants generated during demolition and construction would include particulate matter, vehicle emissions, and increased wind-borne dust (i.e. fugitive dust). Fugitive dust emissions would be reduced by best management practices (BMPs) such as fencing and water suppression strategies. A temporary increase in vehicle traffic on local streets would occur during the demolition and construction periods due to truck traffic and the POVs of workers. The truck and POV exhaust would be a source of pollutant emissions, but should have a negligible impact on long-term air quality due to the temporary nature of the demolition and construction activities.

The proposed reuse of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC would include development of approximately 100 units of homeless and low-income housing. The reuse plan would require HVAC systems for the buildings, but the emissions from the new systems should not be significantly different than the emissions from existing HVAC systems in the area. The activities at the proposed service mall should not contribute to regional air pollutant emissions. Daily usage of the proposed recreational center and recreational offices is estimated at 250 to 300 people per day, with about one third of the people arriving via POVs and the remainder arriving via bus (AGEISS 2010).

The Township of Edison Public Works would reuse the OMS building as a centralized Township vehicle maintenance facility. The entire Township fleet of about 100 to 150 vehicles would

eventually be serviced at the garage, although not every vehicle would be driven to the garage every day. The vehicles would include garbage trucks, recycling trucks, road work vehicles, police cars, fire fighting vehicles, and school buses (AGEISS 2010).

The combination of vehicles from 100 units of low income-housing, the service mall, the recreational center, and the Township vehicle maintenance center would be slightly greater than those from the 74 employees who currently commute to the facility daily and the 121 persons who attend drills three weekends per month. Although the additional vehicles driven to the site would create vehicle emissions, those emissions would have little effect on the total vehicle emissions in the region.

The proposed reuse (consisting of homeless housing, educational and recreation activities, and Township vehicle maintenance) would not involve large pollution sources and should not produce emissions that are greater than the threshold *de minimis* values for criteria pollutants. Therefore, the Proposed Action falls into conformity with the EPA-approved state implementation plans and a written Conformity Determination is not required. A Record of Non-Applicability (RONA) documenting this determination is included in Appendix B.

The Preferred Alternative would not have a significant impact on greenhouse gas emissions, because it is not expected to cause direct emissions of 25,000 metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent or more, which is the proposed CEQ screening level for including a quantitative and qualitative assessment of greenhouse gas emissions in the NEPA analysis.

Initial radon monitoring of newly constructed houses should be performed to verify that radon levels do not exceed the EPA's 4 picocuries per liter action level.

4.4.2.2 Caretaker Status Alternative

Under this alternative, the Army would provide maintenance to preserve and protect the site in an economical manner that facilitates redevelopment. The quantity of air emissions from vehicle traffic would be reduced from the existing conditions. The daily vehicle traffic from the 74 employees who currently commute to the facility daily and the 121 persons who attend drills three weekends per month would be eliminated. The number of maintenance workers, and thus the quantity of emissions from vehicle traffic, would be less than existing conditions.

4.4.2.3 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC would continue functioning under the existing baseline conditions. No changes or impacts would occur to air quality.

4.5 Noise

4.5.1 Affected Environment

This section describes the existing noise conditions in the area of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. Noise measurement is discussed first, followed by noise sources in the area of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC.

4.5.1.1 Noise Measurement

Noise is generally defined as unwanted sound. Sound is all around us; it becomes noise when it interferes with normal activities such as speech, concentration, or sleep. Noise associated with military installations is a factor in land use planning both on- and off-post. Noise emanates from vehicular traffic associated with facilities and from project sites during demolition and construction. Ambient noise (the existing background noise environment) can be generated by a number of noise sources, including mobile sources, such as automobiles and trucks, and stationary sources such as construction sites, machinery, or industrial operations. In addition, there is an existing and variable level of natural ambient noise from sources such as wind, streams and rivers, wildlife and other sources.

Sound is measured with instruments that record instantaneous sound levels in decibels (dB). A-weighted sound level measurements (dBA) are used to characterize sound levels that can be sensed by the human ear. The typical measurement for quieter sounds, such as rustling leaves or a quiet room, is from 20 to 30 dBA. Conversational speech is commonly 60 dBA, and a home lawn mower measures approximately 98 dBA. All sound levels discussed in this EA are A-weighted.

4.5.1.2 Noise Sources in the Area

No data exist for ambient noise in the area. Typical background levels of noise in light industrial or urban residential areas range from 55 dBA to 70 dBA (EPA 1978). Sources of noise in the vicinity of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC property are primarily associated with vehicular traffic. The property is bounded to the east by Truman Drive (a two-lane road with a posted speed limit of 25 miles per hour).

The site is surrounded by a ball field/park to the west-southwest; a solar energy farm to the west-northwest; industrial park one-story buildings to the north, south, and east; a baseball field to the north; and apartment/condo type housing near the northeastern corner of the site.

The primary source of noise at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC property is generated by the daily use of POVs and a limited number of trucks in and around the facility. This sort of traffic noise is directly comparable to the surrounding industry. As such, activities performed at the facility do not add to ambient noise levels.

4.5.2 Consequences

Potential noise impacts resulting from the Proposed Action are evaluated with respect to the potential for:

- Annoyance – noise can impact the performance of various every day activities such as communication and watching television in residential areas. Sound levels that cause annoyance vary greatly by individual and background conditions.
- Hearing loss – one-time exposure to an intense “impulse” sound such as an explosion or by long or repeated exposure to sounds at or above 85 dBA can cause hearing loss (NIDCD 2007).
- Sleep interference

4.5.2.1 Preferred Alternative: Traditional Disposal, and Reuse

Potential noise impacts from closure, demolition, construction, and reuse would not be significant. Short-term impacts during demolition and construction would include increased commuter traffic from construction workers and noise from large machinery such as trucks, tractors, cranes, bulldozers, dumpers, front-loaders, and excavators. This type of construction equipment generates noise levels of about 80 dBA to 88 dBA at 50 feet. At a distance of 500 feet, these noise levels drop to 60 to 68 dBA (EPA 1971). A Catholic Charities homeless shelter is located at 150 feet from the property. At this distance, the construction noise levels would be approximately 70 to 78 dBA, causing short-term negative impacts from demolition and construction. Construction activities are projected to last 3 to 6 months. (LRA 2006)

The primary long-term noise impacts under this alternative would be from vehicular traffic to the new homes, service mall, recreational area, and the vehicle maintenance garage. Daily usage of the property is estimated to increase from approximately 74 permanent employees and an average of 121 reservists three weekends a month to 250 to 300 people per day.

It is assumed that maintenance operations at the garage would be conducted indoors, therefore other than noise from vehicular traffic, no other noise impacts are expected from proposed reuse of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC.

4.5.2.2 Caretaker Status Alternative

Under this alternative, no new sources of noise or increases in noise levels would result. No new receptors of noise would be located within the property boundaries. A net decrease in traffic, and therefore traffic noise, would result from assigning the property to caretaker status.

4.5.2.3 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the use of the property would not change at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC; consequently, no changes with respect to noise would occur.

4.6 Geology and Soils

4.6.1 Affected Environment

This section describes the existing geology and soil conditions in the area of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. Geologic and topographic conditions are discussed first, followed by soils, and prime farmland.

4.6.1.1 Geologic and Topographic Conditions

The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC site is flat to very gently sloping towards the southwest. The average land surface gradient is approximately 0.0125 sloping southwest (Gravity College 2010). The land surface elevation of the site ranges from 85 to 110 feet above mean sea level. The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC site is comprised of sedimentary rocks of the Piedmont Plateau physiographic province, consisting of siltstone, sandstone, shale, and conglomerates (Geology 2010).

Historical data of seismic activity indicate that earthquakes in New Jersey cause minor to no damage. Several of the earthquakes in New Jersey history caused minor damage including

broken dishes and glassware, broken windows, cracked walls, plaster fallen from walls, cracked chimneys, and displaced furniture. Earthquakes experienced in New Jersey occurred as recently as 1973 and 1961 (USGS 2010).

4.6.1.2 Soils

The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC property is covered by soils represented by two mapping units; the Klinsville-Urban land complex (0 – 6 percent slopes) and the Urban land unit. The northern 98 percent of the property is covered by Klinsville-Urban land complex, which is comprised of Channery loam, Channery silt loam, and weathered bedrock. The lower 2 percent of the property is covered by the Urban land unit, which is comprised of pavement, buildings, and other artificially covered areas (USDA NRCS 2010). The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC property is characterized by somewhat excessive drainage, very slow infiltration rate, and moderate to no susceptibility to wind erosion (USDA NRCS 2010).

4.6.1.3 Prime Farmland

Prime farmland is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops, and is also available for these uses. Prime farmland could be cultivated land, pasture land, forest land, or other land, but it is not urban or built-up land or water areas (USDA NRCS 2010). The property at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC is not considered prime farmland based on soil quality (USDA NRCS 2010). Prime farmland is protected by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (7 CFR Parts 657 and 658), but it does not include land already in or committed to urban development or water storage [FPPA § 4201 (c)(1)(A)].

4.6.2 Consequences

Potential impacts to geology or soils are considered significant if the Proposed Action would:

- Expose people or structures to major geologic hazards;
- Cause substantial erosion or siltation;
- Cause substantial land sliding; or
- Cause substantial damage to project structures/facilities.

4.6.2.1 Preferred Alternative: Traditional Disposal, and Reuse

Potential impacts to geology and soils from closure, demolition, construction, and reuse would not be significant. The Preferred Alternative would involve demolition of a portion of the POV parking lot. Associated soil disturbance would occur during demolition but would not be significant, with implementation of BMPs to reduce erosion.

The Preferred Alternative would include new construction of the Camp Kilmer Homes and associated service mall as well as a new Township of Edison Department of Public Works office building. Redevelopment activities would involve excavation, grading, vegetative clearing, tilling, and movement of heavy equipment at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. These activities would disturb the surface soil, increasing the potential for soil erosion by wind or runoff.

Loss of soil by wind would be minimized by the use of water trucks, stockpile covering, and other BMPs. Off-site transport of silt or soil would be subject to the provisions of Chapter

XXXII (Soil) of the Municipal Code of the Township of Edison; including such methods as silt fencing, mulching, sediment traps, straw berms, and other erosion control BMPs. Erosion control during construction activities and establishment of new vegetation following construction completion would minimize erosion of topsoil.

The Township of Edison Recreation Department would reuse buildings 1065 and 1066 for recreation department offices, recreational programs, events for the Township, and the Sheltered Workshop. Additionally, approximately 2 acres would be used for passive recreation. Reuse of these buildings would have no impact on the geology and soils of the property, whereas minimal impacts to soil would occur to the 2 acres planned for passive recreation.

The reuse of Building 1067 for the Township of Edison Public Works Department vehicle maintenance garage would have no impact on the geology and soils of the property. The existing garage would simply be transitioned to the new owner.

4.6.2.2 Caretaker Status Alternative

Under this alternative, no changes or impacts would occur to geologic or soil resources.

4.6.2.3 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, no changes or impacts would occur to geologic or soil resources.

4.7 Water Resources

4.7.1 Affected Environment

This section describes the water resources in the area of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. Surface water includes lakes, rivers, and streams and is important for a variety of reasons, including economic, ecological, recreational, and human health. Groundwater comprises the subsurface hydrogeologic resources of the property's physical environment. This section also discusses floodplains. Wetlands are discussed in Section 4.8.1.4.

4.7.1.1 Surface Water

The nearest surface water bodies are an unnamed tributary to the Raritan River immediately west; a second unnamed tributary to the Raritan River immediately to the south; Ambrose Brook, located 0.5 mile north; Mill Brook, located approximately 0.5 mile to the southeast; and Raritan River approximately 1.5 miles southwest of the site. A storm water drainage ditch runs parallel to Sutton Lane (Avenue "C") along most of the western boundary of the USARC (Figure 2-1). Approximately one-half of the USARC is covered by impervious surface features such as asphalt parking areas, driveways, concrete walkways, and building footprints. The land surface at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC is flat to gently sloping to the southwest, with a gradient of approximately 0.0125. Surface water that does not infiltrate generally flows from the northeastern portion of the property to the southwestern portion, eventually discharging into the Raritan River (USACE-Louisville 2007).

4.7.1.2 Hydrogeology/Groundwater

Groundwater is generally shallow at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC and is found at depths ranging from 10 to greater than 30 feet below ground surface. Some perched aquifers may exist at the site, as dry materials have been encountered beneath shallow groundwater zones. Groundwater follows the same flow pattern as the surface water, generally flowing to the southwest, toward the Raritan River (USACE-Louisville 2007).

4.7.1.3 Floodplains

The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC is not located in the 100-year floodplain elevation according to the Environmental Data Resources Radius map (USACE-Louisville 2007 Appendix E).

4.7.2 Consequences

Potential impacts to water resources, including surface water and groundwater are considered significant if the Proposed Action would:

- Irreversibly diminish water resource availability, quality, and beneficial uses;
- Reduce water availability or interfere with a potable supply or water habitat;
- Create or contribute to overdraft of groundwater or exceed a safe annual yield of water supply sources;
- Result in an adverse effect on water quality or an endangerment to public health by creating or worsening adverse health hazard conditions;
- Result in a threat or damage to unique hydrological characteristics; or
- Violate an established law or regulation that has been adopted to protect or manage water resources of an area.

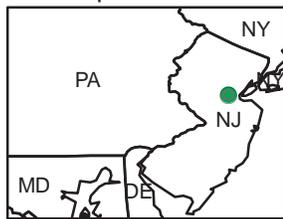
4.7.2.1 Preferred Alternative: Traditional Disposal, and Reuse

Potential impacts to water resources from closure, demolition, construction, and reuse would not be significant. Demolition of a portion of the POV parking lot would expose surface soils to erosion which could lead to increased silt loading to surface water due to runoff. Implementation of BMPs would reduce erosion and silt load to levels that are not significant.

Redevelopment activities at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC would involve paving a portion of the open field south of Building 1066 and construction of approximately 100 housing units as part of the Camp Kilmer Homes and the associated service mall in the northeastern corner of the site. In addition, the Township of Edison proposes to construct a Public Works office building north of building 1067 in Area 5 (Figure 3-1). This would result in an increase of approximately 27 percent of impervious area at the site (Figure 4-1). While this would increase surface water runoff and decrease infiltration to groundwater, it is not expected to significantly impact water resources.

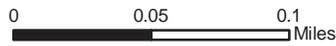


Site Map



Legend

-  Approximate site boundary
-  New impervious area



Total site area: 95,680 sq meter

New SW impervious area: 6,336 sq meter
 New SW impervious area percent: 6.62

New NE (housing) impervious area: 19,539 sq meter
 New NE (housing) impervious area percent: 20.4

Prepared For:
 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District

Figure 4-1

Proposed New Impervious Area at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, Edison, NJ.



4.7.2.2 Caretaker Status Alternative

Under this alternative, no changes or impacts would occur to water resources.

4.7.2.3 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, no changes or impacts would occur to water resources.

4.8 Biological Resources

4.8.1 Affected Environment

This section describes existing biological resources at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. It focuses on plant and animal species or habitat types that are typical or are an important element of the ecosystem, are of special category importance (of special interest due to societal concerns), or are protected under state or Federal law or statute regulatory requirement. Vegetation is discussed first, followed by wildlife, sensitive species, and wetlands.

4.8.1.1 Vegetation

Approximately one-half of the property at SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC is covered by impervious surface features such as asphalt parking areas, driveways, concrete walkways, and building footprints (USACE-Louisville 2007). Vegetation is sparsely distributed throughout the area with portions of grass and large deciduous trees planted in clusters near the buildings. Near the northeast end of the property and Building 1066, lie two rows of pine trees (*Pinus* sp.), the only other vegetation noticeable on the site.

4.8.1.2 Wildlife

Since naturally occurring vegetation is limited at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, most wildlife species are transients through the area. Although movement through the property is limited due to security fencing, white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) occur in the area. Other opportunistic species likely to exist in this agriculture-residential interface include: coyotes (*Canis latrans*), opossums (*Didelphis virginiana*), raccoons (*Procyon lotor*), red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*) and skunks (*Mephitis mephitis*). Avian species in the urban interface habitat also include red-winged blackbirds (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), rock doves (*Columba livia*), house sparrows (*Passer domesticus*), and starlings (*Sturnus vulgaris*). Canada geese (*Branta canadensis*) are considered a nuisance species in the area.

4.8.1.3 Sensitive Species

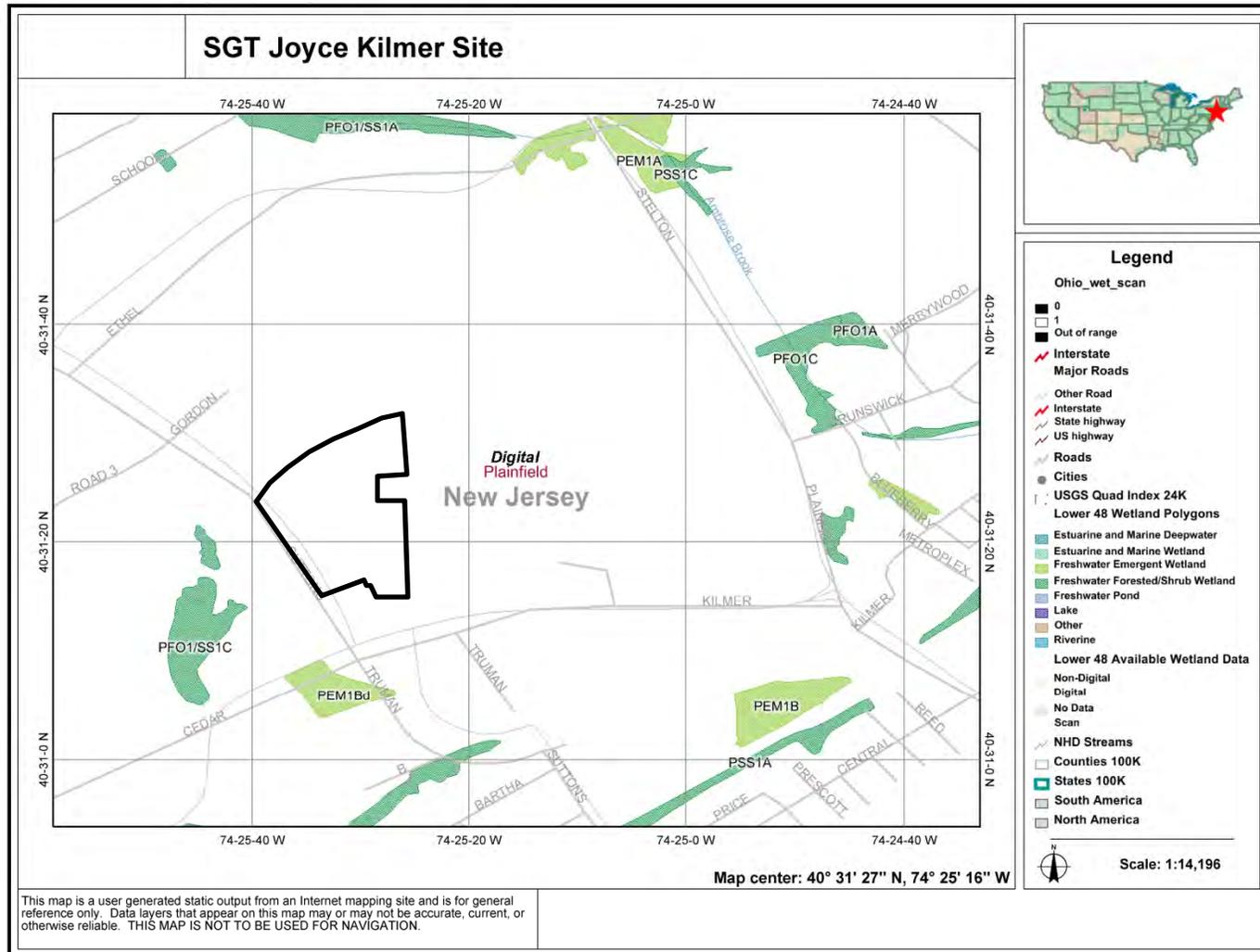
The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service administers the *Endangered Species Act* of 1973 as amended. This law provides federal protection for species designated as federally endangered or threatened. An endangered species is “in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range,” and a threatened species “is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future” (USFWS 1988). Special status species are listed as threatened or endangered, are proposed for listing, or are candidates for listing by the state and/or federal government.

Under Section 7 of the *Endangered Species Act*, the Army is mandated to use its authority to ensure actions are approved, funded, or carried out to protect both flora and fauna that are

considered threatened and endangered species or proposed for listing as threatened or endangered species on the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. In compliance with the *Endangered Species Act*, informal consultation has been conducted with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Two federally listed species, the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalists*) and swamp pink (*Helonias bullata*) are listed as occurring in Middlesex County although the latter species is thought to be extirpated. Habitat is not available at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC to support either federally-listed species. No rare, threatened, or endangered species or natural communities of concern are known to occur in the vicinity of the project location. Twenty-four plant, 20 avian, 10 reptile and amphibian, 1 mammal, and 6 invertebrate species are listed by the state as species of concern. The majority of the species require either wet or moist habitats, forested habitat, or species-specific grassland habitat for survival and persistence. No such habitat occurs on the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. In addition, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's "i-MapNJ" (NJDEP 2010) was accessed to screen for potential impacts to species of special concern. No known impacts to federal or state threatened and endangered species and resources within the project area were identified. Copies of the consultation letters sent by the 99th RSC to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife, and the New Jersey Natural Heritage Program are included in Appendix C.

4.8.1.4 Wetlands

Wetlands are classified by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers based on three criteria: hydrology, soil type, and vegetation. Specifically, wetlands are defined as those areas that are saturated or inundated by water that is sufficient to support vegetation typically adapted to saturated soils (USACE 1987). Wetlands and other surface water features, which may include intermittent and perennial streams, are generally considered "waters of the United States" by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and under their definition of "jurisdictional waters/features," are protected under Section 404 of the *Clean Water Act*. A few freshwater emergent and freshwater forested/shrub wetlands are located to the south and west of the property; however, no wetlands were identified on the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC property or immediately adjacent to it (USFWS 2010; Figure 4-2).



Approximate location of SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC

Prepared For:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District

Figure 4-2
Wetland Areas near the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, Edison, NJ.

USARC United States Army Reserve Center



4.8.2 Consequences

Potential impacts to biological resources are considered significant if the Proposed Action would:

- Affect a threatened or endangered species;
- Substantially diminish habitat for a plant or animal species;
- Substantially diminish a regionally or locally important plant or animal species;
- Interfere substantially with wildlife movement or reproductive behavior;
- Result in a substantial infusion of exotic plant or animal species; or
- Destroy, lose, or degrade jurisdictional wetlands (as defined by Section 404 of the *Clean Water Act*).

EO 11990, *Protection of Wetlands*, requires federal agencies to avoid actions, to the extent practicable, which would result in the location of facilities in wetlands.

4.8.2.1 Preferred Alternative: Traditional Disposal, and Reuse

Potential impacts to biological resources from closure, demolition, construction, and reuse would not be significant. The Preferred Alternative would not cause adverse impacts to any federally-listed threatened or endangered species, for no such species are known to occur at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. In a letter dated April 7, 2010 (Appendix C), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service concluded that a known occurrence or potential habitat for the Indiana bat is located on or near the project's impact area. However, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service "...concur that the proposed project is not likely to adversely affect federally listed species... as long as tree removal, to prevent incidental take of an occupied roost tree, does not occur between April 1 and September 30." In a letter dated June 23, 2010 (Appendix C), the New Jersey Natural Heritage Program stated "Neither the Natural Heritage Database nor the Landscape Project has records for occurrences of any rare wildlife species on or within ¼ mile of the referenced site. The Natural Heritage Database does not have any records for rare plants or ecological communities on or within ¼ mile of the site." To date, no response has been received from the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife on the initial consultation letter or follow up telephone call.

Short-term impacts to wildlife would occur from the noise and dust generated by the demolition and construction. Very limited demolition is proposed and is currently limited to the removal of a portion of the parking lot to accommodate the new homeless housing project. Although limited vegetation occurs on the site, large vehicles used for demolition and construction have the potential to crush low-growing vegetation. BMPs to reduce the amount of airborne dust would help lessen potential short-term impacts to the biological resources.

Construction of the homeless housing, including the conversion of 4.4 acres of grassland and a portion of the existing parking lot, would cause minimal short-term impacts to wildlife.

Construction of additional buildings (service mall and Township of Edison Public Works Department office building) and parking areas for recreation facilities would compound the short-term impacts to wildlife if conducted during the same timeframe as the housing project. Wildlife may avoid the area due to the increase in noise during demolition and construction, and an increased chance of wildlife-vehicle interactions may occur with the increase in vehicles and

construction equipment. Potential long-term beneficial impacts to wildlife could be realized as non-native grasslands would be replaced by landscaped housing areas that may offer habitat for species.

Daily use of the property would increase from approximately 74 permanent employees and an average of 121 reservists three weekends a month to 250 to 300 people per day plus residents of the 100 new homes. Increased human presence would potentially decrease the use of the area by some wildlife species during the daylight hours when activity is expected to be the greatest from recreational use of the area. However, these adverse impacts would be balanced by the potential increase in available habitat as the area landscaping increases and nocturnal wildlife use of the areas potentially increases.

4.8.2.2 Caretaker Status Alternative

Under this alternative, no adverse impacts to biological resources would occur. Potential short-term beneficial impacts may be realized as the military presence on the site decreases and the number of personnel and potential for interactions with wildlife decreases. Fewer noise distractions from vehicles may increase the use of the sparsely vegetated areas around the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC by wildlife.

4.8.2.3 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, no changes or impacts would occur to biological resources.

4.9 Cultural Resources

4.9.1 Affected Environment

This section describes the existing cultural resource conditions in the area of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, followed by the status of cultural resource inventories and Section 106 consultations, and Native American resources.

4.9.1.1 Cultural Resources at SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC

As discussed in the 99th RSC's Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP), based upon background research, pedestrian reconnaissance, aerial photography, and Berger's predictive models for archaeological resources, the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC was characterized as having a low potential to contain historic and/or prehistoric archaeological resources (99th RSC 2009a).

As part of this EA, the Army conducted a cultural resources assessment (Appendix D) to confirm the previous findings. This assessment included archival research to determine the presence of previously recorded cultural resources and a site reconnaissance to ascertain if historic properties [that is, those listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)] are located within the project area. The assessment confirmed there is little potential for historic archaeological resources to exist on the property due to extensive ground disturbance (evidenced by a review of aerial photographs and topographic quadrangles, and a review of the original as-built engineering drawings). In addition, none of the buildings were found to meet the criteria to be eligible for inclusion on the NRHP. The property is located within a discontinuous Camp Kilmer Military Reservation Historic District, but is not considered an eligible or contributing

component. The current SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC property is the last remaining U.S. Government-owned piece of the original Camp Kilmer. However, it has no existing structures or components from its World War II or early Cold War periods. Specifically, there are no buildings over 45 years of age on the current parcel (Brockington 2010).

4.9.1.2 Status of Cultural Resource Inventories and Section 106 Consultations

Section 110 of the *National Historic Preservation Act* requires federal agencies to locate, inventory, and nominate to the NRHP all resources that are recommended eligible for inclusion on the NRHP.

Section 106 consultation and coordination has been completed with the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office. The New Jersey Historic Preservation Office replied on April 19, 2010 that they concurred with the Army's findings that there are no historic properties affected within the project's area of potential effects. Consequently, pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1), no further Section 106 consultation is required unless additional resources are discovered during project implementation pursuant to 36 CFR 800.13 (Appendix C).

4.9.1.3 Native American Resources

No Native American concerns regarding the Proposed Action have been identified. The Army sent notification letters to three federally-recognized tribes (Stockbridge Munsee Community of Wisconsin, Delaware Nation, and Delaware Tribe of Indians) regarding the Proposed Action. Copies of the notification letters are included in Appendix C. To date, two tribes, the Delaware Nation and Delaware Tribe of Indians, would like to participate in the Section 106 process. No comments have been received from the Stockbridge Munsee Community of Wisconsin. The response from the Delaware Nation and Delaware Tribe of Indians is included in Appendix C. The Delaware Nation and Delaware Tribe of Indians were notified when the Final EA and Draft FNSI were available for review and public comment.

4.9.2 Consequences

Potential impacts to historic properties and/or archaeological resources are considered significant if the Proposed Action would:

- Physically destroy, damage, or alter all or part of the property;
- Physically destroy, damage, alter or remove items from archaeological contexts without a proper mitigation plan;
- Isolate the property from or alter the character of the property's setting when that character contributes to the property's qualification for the NRHP;
- Introduce visual, audible, or atmospheric elements that are out of character with the property or alter its setting;
- Neglect a property resulting in its deterioration or destruction; or
- Transfer, lease, or sell the property (36 CFR 800.9[b]) without a proper preservation plan.

4.9.2.1 Preferred Alternative: Traditional Disposal, and Reuse

Closure, demolition, construction, and reuse of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC would have no effect on cultural resources since there are no cultural resources present on the property as demonstrated by the assessments performed.

If, during demolition or construction, any potential historic or archaeological resource is uncovered or inadvertent discoveries are made of Native American human remains and associated funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony, the necessary cultural resources personnel at the local and state levels would be contacted, in accordance with typical standard operating procedure for the accidental discovery of archaeological resources or Native American artifacts.

4.9.2.2 Caretaker Status Alternative

Under this alternative, the facility would be secured and maintained which would minimize any potential impacts, such as neglect leading to deterioration.

4.9.2.3 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, no changes or impacts would occur to historic properties or other cultural resources.

4.10 Socioeconomics

4.10.1 Affected Environment

This section describes the existing socioeconomic conditions for the ROI, Township of Edison, New Jersey and Middlesex County, which would provide the necessary goods and services to future occupants and users of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC property, including food, gasoline, and miscellaneous supplies. Socioeconomic factors include economic development, demographics, housing, quality of life, environmental justice, and protection of children.

4.10.1.1 Economic Development

Workforce, per capita income, median household income, and the unemployment rate for each area for the 2006-2008 U.S. Census period are shown in Table 4-2. Per capita income statistics indicate that the average per capita income of Middlesex County and the Township of Edison was similar to the state's per capita income. The median household income of both Middlesex County and the Township was significantly higher than that of the state's. Average annual unemployment rates in Middlesex County and the Township were lower than the state's during that time.

Table 4-2. Regional Income Statistics for 2006-2008.

Area	Workforce	Per Capita Income (\$)	Median Household Income (\$)	Unemployment Rate (%)
New Jersey	4,561,929	\$ 34,899	\$ 69,674	4.0
Middlesex Co.	418,060	\$ 33,315	\$ 77,315	3.5
Township of Edison	54,161	\$ 34,574	\$ 82,669	2.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2009a

The top three industry sectors and top three occupations for each area during 2006-2008 are shown in Table 4-3. As shown in the table, industries and occupations were similar in each area.

Table 4-3. Regional Employment Statistics for 2006-2008.

Area	Top Three Industries (%)	Top Three Occupations (%)
New Jersey	1 - Educational services, and health care and social assistance (21.8) 2 - Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services (12.0) 3 - Retail trade (11.4)	1 - Management, professional, and related occupations (38.8) 2 - Sales and office occupations (27.2) 3 - Service occupations (15.5)
Middlesex Co.	1 - Educational services, and health care and social assistance (20.5) 2 - Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services (13.7) 3 - Retail trade (11.6)	1 - Management, professional, and related occupations (41.4) 2 - Sales and office occupations (27.6) 3 - Service occupations (12.6)
Township of Edison	1 - Educational services, and health care and social assistance (20.2) 2 - Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services (17.1) 3 - Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing (11.6)	1 - Management, professional, and related occupations (50.3) 2 - Sales and office occupations (25.5) 3 - Service occupations (10.4)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2009a

4.10.1.2 Demographics

New Jersey, Middlesex County, and the Township of Edison experienced an increase in population from 2000 to 2008. New Jersey's overall increase was 2.9 percent, while Middlesex County and the Township experienced larger growth at approximately 4.5 and 7.5 percent, respectively (U.S. Census Bureau 2009b). Middlesex County and the Township had higher percentages of high school graduates and individuals with Bachelor's degrees or higher than New Jersey. Table 4-4 provides selected statistics for population trends and educational attainment for persons 25 years and older for 2006-2008.

Table 4-4. Regional Population and Education.

Area	2000 Population	2006-2008 Population	Population Trend 2000-2008 (%)	% High School Graduates	% Bachelor Degree or Higher
New Jersey	8,414,350	8,658,668	+2.9	85.9	34.0
Middlesex Co.	750,162	783,646	+4.5	87.6	37.6
Township of Edison	97,687	105,050	+7.5	90.6	47.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2009a, U.S. Census Bureau 2009b

4.10.1.3 Housing

Middlesex County and the Township of Edison housing occupancy were higher than state occupancy rates; however, owner occupancy rates were slightly lower in the Township and Middlesex County than New Jersey. Housing statistics within the region reveal that the median home value was significantly higher in the Township than the state of New Jersey and Middlesex County. Median rent was also higher in the Township of Edison. Select housing characteristics related to occupancy status, median house value, and median monthly rent are presented in Table 4-5 for 2006-2008.

Table 4-5. Regional Housing Characteristics for 2006-2008

Area	Number of Housing Units	Occupied Houses (%)	Owner-Occupied (%)	Renter-Occupied (%)	Median Value	Median Contract Rent
New Jersey	3,496,719	90.1	67.3	32.7	\$ 367,600	\$ 1,058
Middlesex Co.	287,252	94.8	66.8	33.2	\$ 365,300	\$ 1,170
Township of Edison	35,823	97.2	61.4	38.6	\$ 392,300	\$ 1,295

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2009a

Piazza and Associates, Inc., an affordable housing firm servicing the Township of Edison, provides individuals and families with low to moderate incomes the opportunity to rent or purchase affordable housing. There are currently four developments available: Village Court Seniors, The Village at Historic Clara Barton, Rivendell Heights, and Centreplace at Edison. Village Court Seniors is a rental community for seniors aged 55 and older. There are 105 apartments available to seniors with qualifying low or moderate incomes. The Village at Historic Clara Barton has 21 low- and moderate-income condominiums for sale to seniors aged 55 and older. Rivendell Heights has 22 apartments available for rent to qualifying individuals and families. Centreplace at Edison, formerly known as College Park, has 45 condominiums under construction that will be set aside for rent to low- and moderate-income households (Piazza and Associates, Inc. 2006).

4.10.1.4 Quality of Life Schools

There are 18 public schools with enrollment of 13,839 students and 15 private schools of varying grades with enrollment of 3,254 students in the Township of Edison (Local School Directory 2010). Public school facilities include 10 elementary schools, five intermediate/middle schools, two high schools, and one vocational school. Middlesex County College and Rutgers University-Livingston Campus are also located nearby.

Health

The Township of Edison is home to Roosevelt Care Center, a 519-bed medical facility. Nearby New Brunswick, New Jersey has several large medical facilities, including Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital, a 468-bed facility; and St. Peter's Medical Center, a 416-bed facility (Hospital-Data 2010).

Law Enforcement

The Township of Edison's law enforcement needs are served by the Township Police Department and the Middlesex County Sheriff's Department. The Township Police Department's primary responsibilities are emergency response, crime prevention, and preliminary investigations (Township of Edison 2010a). The Middlesex County Sheriff's Department's primary duties are enforcing court orders, and providing security in the Superior Courts located in New Brunswick, the County Seat.

Fire Protection

Fire protection is provided by Middlesex County and the Township of Edison. Emergency Medical Services are provided by a volunteer team and the Fire Department. The Township Fire Department is a combination fire department whose members are career and volunteer firefighters, emergency medical technicians, and fire inspectors (Township of Edison 2010b). The Middlesex County Fire Bureau provides coordination with all 25 municipalities during fire-related incidents. They also provide fire coverage for specialized events and other related tasks (Middlesex County 2010).

Recreation

The Township of Edison has a number of opportunities for recreation. There are 31 area parks that provide opportunities for outdoor sports and recreation. Facilities include basketball courts, bocci, football fields, hardball fields, horseshoes, pavilions, picnic areas, playgrounds, shuffleboard, soccer fields, softball fields, tennis courts, and volleyball courts (Township of Edison 2010c).

4.10.1.5 Environmental Justice

Environmental justice is the fair treatment for people of all races, cultures, and incomes, regarding the development and implementation (or lack thereof) of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. EO 12898, *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low Income Populations*, directs federal agencies to address environmental and human health conditions in minority and low-income communities. A

memorandum from former President Clinton concerning EO 12898 stated that federal agencies would collect and analyze information concerning a project's impacts on minorities or low-income groups when required by NEPA. If such investigations find that minority or low-income groups experience a disproportionate adverse impact, then avoidance or mitigation measures are necessary. This section describes the distribution of minority and low-income populations for the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC ROI (the Township of Edison, New Jersey).

The initial step in the environmental justice analysis process is the identification of minority or low-income populations that might be affected by implementation of the proposed action or alternatives. For environmental justice considerations, these populations are defined as individuals or groups of individuals, which are subject to an actual or potential health, economic, or environmental threat arising from existing or proposed federal actions and policies. Low-income, or the poverty threshold, is defined as the aggregate annual mean income for a family of four correlating to \$21,200 or for a family of three correlating to \$17,600 in 2008 (Department of Health and Human Services 2009).

As indicated in Table 4-6, according to the 2006-2008 U.S. Census, the percent of population within the ROI considered minority was significantly higher than the nation, state, and Middlesex County. New Jersey's minority population accounted for 29.9 percent of total population, while minority population of the Township of Edison was 51.5 percent and Middlesex County's was 37.1 percent. The national percentage of population considered minority during the same time was 39.1 percent (U.S. Census Bureau 2009a). Residents identifying themselves as Asian comprised a majority of the minority population in both the Township of Edison and Middlesex County, followed by Black/African American.

Table 4-6. Regional Minority Population and Poverty Levels for 2006-2008.

Area	Minority Population (%)	% Individuals Below Poverty Level	% Below Poverty Level (Under Age 18)	% Below Poverty Level (Over Age 65)
New Jersey	29.9	8.7	11.6	8.3
Middlesex Co.	37.1	7.1	7.9	7.7
Township of Edison	51.5	7.6	3.1	7.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2009a

According to U.S. Census Bureau (2009a) estimates, 8.7 percent of individuals in the state of New Jersey were below poverty level. The ROI had poverty rates lower than the state, but slightly higher than the county. Poverty rates within the ROI for those under age 18 were significantly lower than the state and county, while poverty rates for those over 65 were only slightly lower than the state and county. Table 4-6 presents selected regional poverty statistics.

4.10.1.6 Protection of Children

On April 21, 1997 former President Clinton issued EO 13045, *Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks*. This EO recognizes that a growing body of scientific knowledge demonstrates that children may suffer disproportionately from

environmental health risks and safety risks. These risks arise because children's bodily systems are not fully developed; because they eat, drink, and breathe more in proportion to their body weight; because their size and weight can diminish protection from standard safety features; and because their behavior patterns can make them more susceptible to accidents. Based on these factors, former President Clinton directed each federal agency to make it a high priority to identify and assess environmental health risks and safety risks that might disproportionately affect children. Former President Clinton also directed each federal agency to ensure that its policies, programs, activities, and standards address disproportionate risks to children that result from environmental health risks or safety risks.

It is Army policy to fully comply with EO 13045 by incorporating these concerns in decision-making processes supporting Army policies, programs, projects, and activities. In this regard, the Army ensures that it would identify, disclose, and respond to potential adverse social and environmental impacts on children within the area affected by a proposed Army action.

4.10.2 Consequences

Potential socioeconomic impacts are considered significant if the Proposed Action would cause:

- Substantial gains or losses in population and/or employment; or
- Disequilibrium in the housing market, such as severe housing shortages or surpluses, resulting in substantial property value changes.

Potential environmental justice impacts are considered significant if the Proposed Action would cause disproportionate effects on low-income and/or minority populations. Potential impacts to protection of children are considered significant if the Proposed Action would cause disproportionate effects on children.

4.10.2.1 Preferred Alternative: Traditional Disposal, and Reuse

Potential socioeconomic impacts from closure, demolition, construction, and reuse would not be significant. Changes to the existing socioeconomic baseline conditions in the ROI would be negligible as a result of closure of the facility. The four units that occupy the site would be transferred to Ft. Dix, New Jersey, which is approximately 45 miles from the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, and would not likely result in relocation of individuals away from the Township of Edison or Middlesex County.

Potential short-term economic benefits would be realized as a result of demolition and construction activities for the proposed reuse. These impacts would be in the form of additional employment, income, and business sales created. Safety precautions, such as access restrictions, would be taken during demolition and construction activities to ensure the safety of children in the area.

Moderate beneficial impacts to affordable housing would result from the proposed reuse, as affordable housing units to be constructed account for approximately 50 percent of current affordable housing opportunities discussed in Section 4.10.1.3. Negligible impacts to education facilities, law enforcement, and fire protection with the proposed reuse are anticipated.

Development of the passive recreation area, recreation community center, and open space would be beneficial impacts to recreation in the local area. No adverse potential impacts to minority or low-income populations have been identified as a result of closure, demolition, construction, or the proposed reuse activities.

4.10.2.2 Caretaker Status Alternative

Under this alternative, the four units that occupy the site would be transferred to Ft. Dix, New Jersey, which is approximately 45 miles from the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, and would not likely result in relocation of individuals away from the Township of Edison or Middlesex County. Changes to the existing socioeconomic baseline conditions would be negligible as a result of operational closure and periodic maintenance and upkeep of the facility.

4.10.2.3 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, there would be no changes to the existing socioeconomic baseline conditions within the ROI.

4.11 Transportation

4.11.1 Affected Environment

This section describes the existing transportation conditions at and surrounding the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. Roadways and traffic are discussed first, followed by public transportation.

4.11.1.1 Roadways and Traffic

The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC is located in Middlesex County, in the center of the Township of Edison, New Jersey. It is approximately 4.7 miles west south-west of the intersection of Interstate Highways 95 and 287. The site is about 2 miles northeast of Rutgers University's football stadium and the site's northwest corner is across Suttons Lane from the corner of Rutgers University Livingston Campus. The facility is bounded on the east by Truman Drive, on the west by Suttons Lane, on the south by Kilmer Road, on the north by Road 2, and is surrounded by commercial development on the north, east and southern sides with a ball field/park deeded to the Township of Edison to the west. U.S. Highway 1 is about 1.9 miles to the southeast and nearby state highways include Highways 27 and 18.

U.S. Highway 1 within the Township of Edison had an annual average daily traffic volume of about 58,000 in 2008 (NJDOT 2010a). State Route 18 is a principal urban arterial route with more than 85,000 vehicles per day (NJDOT 2010b).

The 25-acre SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC is accessed via Truman Drive. No major streets occur within the facility's boundary, although minor roads connect Truman Drive to the paved MEP and POV parking areas. Approximately one-half of the property is covered by impervious surface materials such as asphalt parking areas, driveways, concrete walkways, and building footprints (USACE-Louisville 2007).

4.11.1.2 Public Transportation

The Township of Edison, New Jersey, is served by New Jersey Transit for rail and bus service. The Township is located on New Jersey Transit's Northeast Corridor rail line that runs from

Trenton, New Jersey to the southwest into New York City's Penn Station to the northeast. The Edison Train Station is near the intersection of Plainfield Avenue (also known as County Route 529) and Central Avenue. The station is approximately 1 mile to the southeast of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. The Edison Light Transit Commuter Shuttle is a limited, special transit shuttle bus service that travels to and from the Edison Train Station to locations along Plainfield Avenue. In addition, Edison Medical Transport provides transportation to major shopping centers and medical appointments at no cost for senior citizens and adults with severe disabilities. Middlesex County offers a similar service (Peck 2010b).

4.11.2 Consequences

Potential impacts to transportation are evaluated with respect to the potential for the Proposed Action to:

- Disrupt or improve current transportation patterns and systems;
- Deteriorate or improve existing levels of service; and
- Change existing levels of safety.

4.11.2.1 Preferred Alternative: Traditional Disposal, and Reuse

Potential impacts to transportation from closure, demolition, construction, and reuse would not be significant. A short-term increase in vehicular traffic on the local streets would occur during the demolition and construction periods due to truck and heavy equipment traffic and from the commuting workers. Primary access to the facility is via Truman Drive. Traffic on Truman Drive would travel through the adjacent commercial development.

In the long term, reuse of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC would result in an increase in traffic to the site as compared to the baseline conditions. The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC has 74 full-time employees working on-site daily and has three drill weekends per month that average 121 persons each, with a maximum drill weekend of 201 persons. Proposed site plans call for primary access to the 100 new housing units from Truman Drive to the east, with additional access from Road 2 to the north. In addition, the activities at the service mall would increase traffic in the area. However, current transportation patterns would not be disrupted.

Daily usage of the proposed recreational center and recreational offices is estimated at 250 to 300 people per day, with about one third of the people arriving via personal vehicles and the remainder arriving via bus (AGEISS 2010). Although the vehicles driven to the site would cause additional traffic in the area, that additional traffic would not disrupt current transportation patterns.

The Township of Edison Public Works Department would reuse the OMS building as a centralized Township vehicle maintenance facility. The entire Township fleet of about 100 to 150 vehicles would eventually be serviced at the garage. The vehicles would include garbage trucks, recycling trucks, road work vehicles, police cars, fire-fighting vehicles, and school buses (AGEISS 2010). Because not every vehicle would be driven to the garage every day, the additional traffic would not be significant. Also, the additional traffic created by the daily commute of garage workers would not disrupt current traffic patterns.

4.11.2.2 Caretaker Status Alternative

Under this alternative, the Army would provide maintenance to preserve and protect the site in an economical manner that facilitates redevelopment. Vehicle traffic would be reduced from the existing conditions. The daily vehicle traffic from the 74 employees who currently commute to the facility daily and the 121 persons who attend drills three weekends per month would be eliminated. The number of maintenance workers, and thus the vehicle traffic, would be less than existing conditions.

4.11.2.3 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC would continue functioning under the existing baseline conditions as they were being performed in November 2005. No changes or impacts would occur to transportation.

4.12 Utilities

4.12.1 Affected Environment

This section describes existing utilities at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. In general, utility systems are classified as distribution and collection systems including water, sanitary sewer, storm drainage, electrical, natural gas, and industrial wastewater. Communication systems and solid waste disposal are also discussed in this section.

4.12.1.1 Potable Water Supply

Potable water can be defined as water fit for drinking, being free from contamination and not containing a sufficient quantity of saline material to be regarded as a mineral water. There are no drinking water or irrigation supply wells located on the property. Potable water supply is provided by the Elizabeth Water Company, which is part of the Edison Municipal Water Supply (USACE-Louisville 2007). The water main runs along the eastern border of the site. Water supply lines are located along most of the roads on the site, with the exception of a short distance along Road 2 near the southwest corner of the site.

4.12.1.2 Wastewater System

Sanitary sewer service is provided by the Township of Edison. Non-process wastewater (lavatories, sinks, etc.) is the primary source of wastewater discharged to the Township's sewer system. Wastewater flows through pipes from the site's facilities and exits the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC property via a 12-inch line located approximately at the intersection of Kilmer Road and Avenue D.

4.12.1.3 Storm Water System

Landscaped areas at the north corner of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC property drain into a ditch and storm water sewer line that runs along Road 2. This line discharges into an unnamed tributary of the Raritan River to the west of the property. Runoff from grassy and paved areas east, south, and west of buildings 1065 and 1066 generally drains into ditches and through storm water lines, which drain into a storm water collector. Storm water runoff exits the collector and flows west through a 36-inch-diameter reinforced concrete pipe into the unnamed brook.

The MEP area drains by sheet flow into the unnamed tributary to the Raritan River immediately west, though several localized storm water accumulation areas exist within the lot. Areas south and west of Building 1067 drain into area ditches and a local storm water sewer line running southwest along Kilmer Road. The sewer line eventually discharges into the unnamed tributary to the Raritan River. Storm water runoff from areas east and southeast of Building 1067 drains through ditches into a local storm water sewer line. The sewer line continues south along Truman Drive, where it empties into a second unnamed tributary of the Raritan River approximately 1,500 feet south of Building 1067 (USACE-Louisville 2007).

4.12.1.4 Energy Sources

Natural gas and electrical service is provided by Public Service Electric and Gas.

4.12.1.5 Communication

Home telephone service is available through Verizon, Lingo, and DPI Teleconnect. High-speed internet service is available through Verizon and HughesNet. Verizon provides bundles including home telephone, high-speed internet, and television (DIRECTV).

4.12.1.6 Solid Waste

Solid waste collection service in the vicinity of SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC is provided by the Township of Edison Public Works Department.

4.12.2 Consequences

Effects on infrastructure are considered in terms of increases in demands on systems and the ability of existing systems to meet those demands. Potential effects to the environment could occur if the existing systems are insufficient to handle the increased demands requiring construction and operation of a new system. Utility demands include both construction and operations usage. Individual segments that comprise the totality of the infrastructure are discussed below.

Potential impacts to the potable water system are considered significant if the Proposed Action would:

- Reduce potable water availability;
- Disrupt potable water distribution systems;
- Change water demands that affect regional potable supplies; or
- Generate contaminants that cause negative effects on water quality.

Potential impacts to the wastewater system are considered significant if the Proposed Action would:

- Cause additional inflow and infiltration and increased loads on the wastewater treatment that cannot be adequately treated; or
- Change wastewater composition that would alter wastewater treatment processes or consistently cause upsets of the wastewater treatment system.

Potential impacts to storm water conveyance systems are considered significant if the Proposed Action would:

- Cause flow obstructions and increases to the storm water drainage system;
- Accelerate deterioration of the storm water drainage system; or
- Cause long-term interruptions of storm water drainage system components.

Potential impacts to the electrical systems are considered significant if the Proposed Action would:

- Change regional electricity demands requiring major new components such as transmission lines, transformers, and substations; or
- Cause long-term disruptions in available electrical services.

Potential impacts to solid waste are considered significant if the Proposed Action would increase solid waste such that it overwhelms local landfills.

4.12.2.1 Preferred Alternative: Traditional Disposal, and Reuse

Potential impacts to utilities from closure, demolition, construction, and reuse of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC would not be significant. Closing the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC would result in cessation of use of water, gas, electricity, and communications infrastructure by military reservists and facility activities. Utility services would remain in place. Closure of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC would not result in changes to storm water collection and discharge. Generation of solid waste and sanitary wastewater by military reserve activities would no longer occur. However, redevelopment of the site would result in resumption of utility use and generation of solid waste and wastewater. No significant impacts to energy use, storm water runoff, wastewater generation, solid waste generation, water use, or communications are anticipated.

Disposal of material associated with parking lot demolition would be subject to the provisions of Chapter XXI (Solid Waste Management) of the Municipal Code of the Township of Edison. Existing utilities, water, sewer, power, and communications, would be extended to the new housing units, service mall, and associated parking. Water and sewer are regulated by Chapter XXVII (Water and Sewer) of the Municipal Code of the Township of Edison. Routine construction waste would be generated as a result of the Proposed Action. Materials would be reused or recycled as appropriate and required by Chapter XXI (Solid Waste Management) of the Municipal Code of the Township of Edison, and solid waste would be collected for disposal in a permitted landfill. Construction would require a permit under Chapter XIV (Building and Construction) of the Municipal Code of the Township of Edison, and would be subject to the provisions of the Township of Edison's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (Chapter XXXIV of the Municipal Code).

There would be a slight increase in contribution to the storm water drainage system as a result of construction of the Camp Kilmer Homes and service mall. However, this contribution would not pose a significant increase compared to surrounding development. Further, the development would be subject to regulation by State and local agencies, so it is safe to presume that necessary permits would be required along with the introduction of BMPs to properly manage storm water

during the construction phase as well as for the operations and maintenance of the new development.

Approximately 100 units of homeless and low-income housing would represent new uses of water, sewer, and electricity, and would also result in solid waste generation consistent with family units. According to its Municipal Profile, Edison, New Jersey has a land area of approximately 30.17 square miles and a housing density of 1195.7 units per square mile, which indicates that there are approximately 36,074 housing units within the township. Viewed in this context, no significant impacts to utilities are anticipated to result from the Proposed Action. The precise nature of operations at the service mall has not yet been established; however, utility connections are readily available at the site. No significant impact to utilities is anticipated as a result of the use of the service mall.

No change in the use of water, sewer, or electricity is anticipated as a result of recreational use under the Proposed Action. Recreational users may generate some trash; however, it appears likely that quantities of such waste would be minimal. No significant impacts to utilities would result from recreational use.

Under the Proposed Action, the OMS (Building 1067) would be used for maintaining Township vehicles, including but not limited to trash and recycling trucks, fire engines, etc. The OMS is currently configured for such use, and is connected to electricity, water, and sewer systems. No significant impacts to utilities are anticipated from reuse of the OMS.

4.12.2.2 Caretaker Status Alternative

Under this alternative, impacts to utilities would be beneficial in that there would be a significant reduction or elimination of demand for all of the utility resources, except the storm water system. There would be no change to the impacts associated with the storm water system.

4.12.2.3 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, no changes in utility configuration or use would occur.

4.13 Hazardous and Toxic Substances

4.13.1 Affected Environment

This section describes the existing conditions of hazardous and toxic substances at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC.

4.13.1.1 Uses of Hazardous Materials

Use of hazardous materials at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC was primarily associated with vehicle maintenance at the OMS (Building 1067).

4.13.1.2 Storage and Handling Areas

The primary storage location for hazardous materials and waste is the Hazardous Waste Storage Shed located within the MEP area adjacent to Building 1067. According to the Environmental Condition of Property Report (USACE-Louisville 2007), secondary containment was provided, and containers of sorbent and dry sweeping compound were located in the area for use in the

event of spills or leaks. In addition to serving as the receiving point for new lube oil, the shed served as the shop's primary hazardous waste accumulation point. Used or waste materials were generated in non-significant quantities at the site, and were for the most part accumulated inside capped 55-gallon drums while awaiting removal under contract. Some products, arriving in smaller quantities were housed inside flammable storage cabinets located in the Building 1067 flammable storage room. Cabinets were equipped with secondary containment trays. New and used batteries were stored in the Building 1067 battery room. Old batteries were temporarily accumulated in the room before being exchanged. Parts cleaning was accomplished using a parts washing machine that used a water-based detergent (USACE-Louisville 2007). Table 4-7 provides a sample inventory as of November 9, 2009.

Table 4-7. November 9, 2009 Hazardous Waste Inventory.

Common Name	Container Size	Quantity
Aerosol Cans	55 gal Drum	1
Filters, used	55 gal Drum	1
Absorbent Material Wash	55 gal Drum	1
Brake Shoes	sets	2
shop towels, used	5 gal bucket	4
Diesel Fuel	55 gal drum	1
Parts Cleaner	55 gal Drum	3
Pre mix wash	55 gal Drum	1
parts washer filter	Not applicable	1
propane cylinders small	Not applicable	6
Fog oil barrels (empty)	55 gal drum	3
Waste oil in pod	Not applicable	15 inches
Bulbs fluorescent	Not applicable	200

Source: 99th RSC 2009b

4.13.1.3 Hazardous Waste Disposal

Hazardous waste is accumulated in the Hazardous Waste Storage Shed pending removal by a commercial disposal contractor.

4.13.1.4 Site Contamination and Cleanup

Four aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) and six underground storage tanks (USTs) are known or suspected to be present at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. Table 4-8 summarizes information regarding these tanks.

Table 4-8. Storage Tanks at SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC.

Building No.	Type	Capacity (gallons)	Contents	Status	Comments
1000	UST	1,000	Presumed heating oil	Unknown	Soil sampling conducted in 2004 revealed low levels of total petroleum hydrocarbons; no evidence of a UST.
1031	AST	275	No. 2 fuel oil	Removed (exact date unknown)	No documentation found for this AST removal.
1031	AST	275	No. 2 fuel oil	Removed (exact date unknown)	No documentation found for this AST removal.
1033	AST	275	No. 2 fuel oil	Removed (exact date unknown)	No documentation found for this AST removal.
1033	AST	275	No. 2 fuel oil	Removed (exact date unknown)	No documentation found for this AST removal.
1036	UST	2,000	No. 2 heating oil	Abandoned in place with sand (exact date unknown)	Soil sampling conducted in 2004 indicated that this UST was properly abandoned in place and no leaks were present.
1065	UST	6,000	No. 2 heating oil	Removed in 1996	No further action letter received from NJDEP.
1065	UST	5,000	No. 2 heating oil	Unknown (possibly removed)	No evidence of this tank was found during a site visit in 1996 and during a geophysical investigation in 1997, therefore the tank was likely removed prior to 1997, and based on the geophysical investigation, did not have an adverse impact on the environment.
1066	UST	4,000	No. 2 heating oil	Removed in 1996	No further action letter received from NJDEP.
1062	UST	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	UST could not be located during a subsurface investigation, so is presumably removed with no adverse impact on the environment.

Source: USACE-Louisville 2007

AST above ground storage tank

NJDEP New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

UST underground storage tank

The only remaining contamination known to exist at the site is associated with a storm water culvert and adjoining earthen ditch near Building 1066. Samples taken in April 2009 contained semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) in excess of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria and Non-Residential Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria (USACE-Louisville and 99th RSC 2009). SVOCs were also detected in excess of regulatory criteria in February 2010. These concentrations are low and exceed only the most stringent New Jersey Soil Remediation Standard. In February 2010, approximately 140 tons of soil were excavated from the earthen ditch. Post excavation samples indicated that SVOC contamination was still present above applicable cleanup levels. The Army will complete a remedial investigation and human health risk assessment (HHRA) in the

Fall/Winter of 2010. The Army will then pursue no action closure under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act if supported by the HHRA (99th RSC 2010).

4.13.1.5 Special Hazards

Asbestos-containing materials (ACM) have been confirmed as present in several locations at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. Floor tile mastic under non-ACM tile was confirmed as ACM in several rooms and halls in Building 1065, and highly friable ACM in the form of thermal system insulation pipe was confirmed in the building's mechanical room. In addition, floor mastic under non-ACM tile was confirmed to be ACM in several rooms and halls in Building 1066 (USACE-Louisville 2007).

Lead-based paint is potentially present in buildings 1065 and 1066 as they were built prior to 1978. There is no record of a lead-based paint survey having been performed for the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC (USACE-Louisville 2007). The interior and exterior painted surfaces in buildings 1065 and 1066 were in good condition at the time of the most recent site reconnaissance (AGEISS 2010). Building 1067 was built in 1993 and is not expected to contain lead-based paint.

Seven electrical transformers are present at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. Three have not been tested for polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) content, and are assumed to contain PCBs. Two others were tested and found to contain PCBs below the regulatory threshold and are therefore considered non-PCB containing. Two others contain dielectric fluid that does not contain PCBs. According to the Environmental Condition of Property report, all were in good condition and no evidence of release was observed (USACE-Louisville 2007).

4.13.2 Consequences

Potential impacts to hazardous materials management are considered significant if the Proposed Action would:

- Result in noncompliance with applicable Federal and state regulations; or
- Increase the amounts of generated or procured hazardous materials beyond current permitted capacities or management capabilities.

4.13.2.1 Preferred Alternative: Traditional Disposal, and Reuse

Potential impacts to hazardous and toxic substances from closure, demolition, construction, and reuse would not be significant. Closure and reuse of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC would require the removal of any remaining hazardous waste at the property. No operations currently involve use of hazardous materials at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. If the HHRA shows risk then some beneficial impacts would occur from any remediation of contaminated soils. If the HHRA shows potential risk to human health and the environment, then remediation of contaminated soils would eliminate potential exposure to new residents.

The use of hazardous materials in demolition of a portion of the POV parking lot would be limited to fuels and lubricants associated with demolition equipment.

Construction activities would generate primarily nonhazardous construction waste. Small quantities of solder, spent solvents, and similar typical construction wastes that could be hazardous in nature may result; however, quantities would be minimal. No significant impact from hazardous materials used in, or generated by, demolition or construction activities is anticipated.

Camp Kilmer Homes would consist of approximately 100 residential units. No commercial or industrial uses are proposed for this portion of the project. Residential-scale use of household cleaners would likely result. No substantial use of hazardous materials or generation of hazardous waste is anticipated.

While the specific nature of operations at the service mall have not been identified, it is anticipated that this facility would be primarily used to provide services to homeless and low-income residents and homeless people from the surrounding area; therefore, it is anticipated that waste streams would be typical of office operations.

Passive recreation is proposed for a portion of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC property. Such activities are not expected to involve hazardous materials or the generation of hazardous waste. Detailed design of the proposed recreational configuration has not yet been completed, so it is not clear to what extent the use of pesticides and/or herbicides might be required; however it appears unlikely that substantial quantities of hazardous substances would be involved.

While a detailed description of the proposed garage operation has not been developed, it is anticipated that use of hazardous materials and generation of hazardous wastes would be typical of vehicle maintenance operations. Wastes might include used oil, used fuel and oil filters, rags, and similar items. Vehicle maintenance operations are currently conducted at another location within the Township of Edison, and would be transferred to the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC location. Therefore, no substantial increase in the use of hazardous materials or generation of hazardous waste would occur under the Proposed Action. No significant impacts associated with hazardous materials or hazardous wastes would occur as a result of the transfer of the garage operation to the new location.

4.13.2.2 Caretaker Status Alternative

Under this alternative, beneficial impacts to hazardous materials and hazardous wastes management would occur similar to those associated with closure.

4.13.2.3 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, vehicle maintenance and other activities using hazardous materials and/or generating hazardous waste would continue. No changes or impacts associated with use of hazardous materials or generation of hazardous waste would result from the No Action Alternative.

4.14 Cumulative Effects

Cumulative effects are those environmental impacts that result from the incremental effects of other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future actions when combined with the Proposed Action. CEQ regulations stipulate that the cumulative effects analysis within an EA consider the

potential environmental impacts resulting from the “incremental impacts of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency or person undertakes such actions” (40 CFR 1508.7). Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor, but collectively substantial, actions undertaken over a period of time by various agencies (federal, state, and local) or individuals.

The scope of the cumulative effect analysis involves evaluating impacts to environmental resources by geographic extent of the effects and the time frame in which the effects are expected to occur. Past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions are identified first, followed by the cumulative effects that could result from these actions when combined with the Proposed Action.

4.14.1 Past, Present, and Reasonably Foreseeable Actions

The geographic area analyzed for cumulative effects of past, present and foreseeable future actions include Middlesex County and the Township of Edison, New Jersey in particular, where reuse impacts would be the greatest. Middlesex County is 318 square miles, divided into 25 municipalities, and with a population of over 785,000 is the second most populous county in New Jersey (DeAngelo 2007). From a rural-residential community in the 1920s, Edison has grown in population into a commercial and industrial center. With more than 100,000 residents, it is the fifth largest municipality in New Jersey and is a hub of rail and highway networks for the distribution of numerous goods and services (Township of Edison 2010d). The Township of Edison and Middlesex County are heavily urbanized with housing; shopping; community buildings; schools, including Rutgers University campus; and light industry. Open space is limited.

Present and future actions near the Proposed Action site are assumed to relate to increased development and the redevelopment of existing urbanized sites. Table 4-9 presents the present and reasonably foreseeable future actions in the Township of Edison and nearby Middlesex County, New Jersey.

Table 4-9. Present and Reasonably Foreseeable Actions in the ROI.

Project Name	Project Description	Distance from SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC	Status
Building 1072 demolition (Peck 2010a)	Redevelopment of existing site. Demolition of a multi-story, glass, concrete, and metal building transferred during the 1995 BRAC.	Adjacent	Conducting planning/assessment
Revlon Site Redevelopment (Township of Edison 2007a)	Redevelopment of existing site. Site development includes: protecting open spaces; developing greenway trails; thoroughfare network; civic open and public spaces; redesigning intersection of Route 27 and Talmadge Avenue; and redesigning Talmadge Road.	Less than 1 mile	Expected duration: 2-10 years
Ford Assembly Plant Redevelopment (Township of Edison 2007b)	Redevelopment of existing site. Site development includes: one office building; one hotel; two movie theater/cinema/ performing arts center.	Approximately 1 mile	Expected duration of site development: 2-10 years
Edison Train Station (Township of Edison 2007a)	Changes to existing site. Site development includes: new parking lots; thoroughfare connections; park/open space and pedestrian connections to Pappianni Park; expanding station platforms; developing public plazas; and redesigning intersection of Kilmer Road and Plainfield Avenue.	Less than 1 mile	Parking lot construction is starting. Expected duration of site development: 2-10 years
Route 27 (Township of Edison 2007a)	Changes to existing site. Site development includes: sidewalks, crosswalks, lighting, landscaping, furnishings, and transit amenities; park and ride locations; greenway to connect Pappianni Park and Edison High School; bicycle routes; pedestrian plaza and transit hub; pedestrian linkage to Stelton Community Center and Edison Train Station.	Approximately 1 mile	Expected duration: 2-10 years
Route 1 (Township of Edison 2007a)	Changes to existing site. Site development includes: continuous sidewalk connections; greenway connections from school to redeveloped neighborhood center; parallel roadway network connecting Plainfield Avenue to Wooding Avenue; reconnecting Avery, Hickory, and Paul Streets to Route 1; and connecting parcels between Eastside Avenue and old Post Road to adjacent neighborhoods.	Approximately 1 mile	Expected duration: 2-10 years
Rutgers University (Rutgers 2010)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Busch Student Housing – two 4-story residence halls for 500 students. • Center for Integrative Proteomics Technology – 102,800-square-foot resource and research facility. • Health Sciences Center – 62,550-square-foot building to house offices. • Livingston Dining Commons – multistory dining facility. • Livingston Student Housing – expansion of a student center with an outdoor plaza and retail store space. 	Approximately 1-2 miles	Expected completion date: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fall 2011 • Winter 2011 • June 2010 • 2011 • 2012

4.14.2 Cumulative Effects Summary

Environmental effects for all resources potentially affected by the Proposed Action and alternatives when combined with the past, present, and reasonably foreseeable projects in the area are discussed below.

4.14.2.1 Preferred Alternative: Traditional Disposal and Reuse

The conversion of land resources from use as a USARC to community use by the local community including use as a recreation community center and administration building; department of public works vehicle maintenance; and affordable housing would not cause adverse impacts.

Because the Preferred Alternative and other actions in Table 4-9 are on existing or expanding urban sites and individual project construction is limited in duration and occurs over several years, cumulative impacts of the Preferred Alternative when combined with past, current, and reasonably foreseeable actions in the area would not result in long-term significant cumulative impacts. Also, some impacts would be considered beneficial.

Potential cumulative impacts of the Preferred Alternative when combined with the other actions in Table 4-9 include short-term noise, air quality, traffic and socioeconomic impacts. An increase in noise associated with construction would occur. This increase would not result in significant cumulative impacts due to the physical distance between the projects and the time period to complete the projects. In addition, any increase in noise associated with construction would be short term, for the duration of the individual project construction periods.

Short-term cumulative impacts to air quality during construction would include increased particulate matter, vehicle emissions, and wind-borne dust. These emissions would not result in significant cumulative impacts because the individual project construction periods are temporary.

Traffic would increase from construction for the duration of the individual project construction periods. Because of the physical distance between the projects and the time period to complete the projects, cumulative impacts to transportation would not be significant. In fact, several of the projects involve upgrading roadways which should improve traffic flow over the long term and reduce traffic impacts.

Because the area is economically viable with an adequate workforce, the personnel necessary to accommodate the additional construction and the additional work at the sites when construction is completed are readily available. Cumulative impacts to socioeconomics when considered with the other projects in the area would generally be beneficial.

4.14.2.2 Caretaker Status Alternative

Under this alternative, a decreased military presence at the site would cause a decrease in traffic, and therefore slight decreases in impacts to air quality, biological resources, noise, utilities, and hazardous and toxic substances over existing conditions. The impacts of the Caretaker Status Alternative when combined with impacts of the past, current, and reasonably foreseeable projects would not cause significant changes to the environment. No cumulative impacts would occur.

4.14.2.3 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, no impacts or changes to the existing conditions at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC would occur. Therefore, no cumulative impacts would occur from past, present, or reasonably foreseeable actions.

4.15 Mitigation Summary

Mitigation measures are actions required for the specific purpose of reducing the significant environmental impacts of implementing a proposed or alternative action. An EA may specify mitigation measures that, if implemented, would prevent significant impacts that would otherwise require an environmental impact statement. No mitigation measures are required for the Preferred Alternative discussed in this EA because resulting impacts would not meet the significance criteria described for each resource area in Section 4.0; that is, the impacts would not be significant.

5.0 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to implement the Army's proposal to close the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC as directed by BRAC. Disposal and property reuse by the LRA for local reuse and development is the Army's Preferred Alternative. Direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts of the Preferred Alternative, the Caretaker Status Alternative, and the No Action Alternative have been considered. The evaluation performed within this EA concludes that there would be *no significant adverse impact* to the local environment or quality of life as a result of the implementation of the Preferred Alternative. Long-term beneficial impacts to aesthetics, biological resources, socioeconomics, and hazardous & toxic substances would occur from development of homeless housing, recreational uses, and Township use. Therefore, the issuance of a FNSI is warranted, and preparation of an environmental impact statement is not required.

6.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

C. Lee Major, Jr., Environmental Engineer/Project Manager

Wendy Arjo, Wildlife Biologist

Tonya Bartels, Technical Editor

Cyndi Bell, Environmental Scientist

Aaron Klug, Geoscientist

Andrea Linder, Environmental Scientist

Leroy Shaser, Environmental Scientist

Julianne Turko, Geologist

Karen Walker, Geologist

John Weckerle, Environmental Scientist

7.0 DISTRIBUTION LIST

The following agencies and/or persons were notified when the Final EA and Draft FNSI were available for review:

Mr. Daniel Saunders
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer 4
New Jersey Historic Preservation Office
501 Station Plaza, Building 5
4th Floor
Trenton, NJ 08225-0404

Mr. Eric Davis
USFWS New Jersey Field Office
927 N Main Street
Heritage Square, Bldg D
Pleasantville, NJ 08232

Ms. Amanda Dey
New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife
Central Regional Office
One Eldridge Rd.
Robbinsville, NJ 08691

Mr. Herb Lord
The New Jersey Natural Heritage Program
Department of Environmental Protection
Office of Natural Lands Management
Division of Parks and Forestry
P.O. Box 404
Trenton, NJ 08625

Ms. Dee Ketchum
Chief
Delaware Tribe of Indians
220 NW Virginia Avenue
Bartlesville, OK 74003

Ms. Tamara Francis
Cultural Preservation Director
Delaware Nation
Post Office Box 825
Anadarko, OK 73005

Mr. Robert Chicks
President
Stockbridge Munsee Community of Wisconsin
N8476 Mo He Co Nuck Road
Bowler, WI 54416

Ms. Susan Peck, CDBG Coordinator/MHL
Division of Housing and Community Development
Township of Edison
100 Municipal Boulevard
Edison, NJ 08817

The Final EA and Draft FNSI were available for review at the following library during the public comment period:

Edison Public Library
Main Branch,
340 Plainfield Avenue
Edison, NJ 08817

8.0 REFERENCES

- 99th RSC (U.S. Army Reserve 99th Regional Support Command). 2009a, September. Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan 2009 – 2014. Prepared for 99th Regional Support Command, Fort Dix, New Jersey. Prepared by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, P.O. Box 1715, Baltimore, Maryland 21203-1715.
- 99th RSC (U.S. Army Reserve 99th Regional Support Command). 2009b, November 9. 99th RSC Hazardous Waste Inventory.
- 99th RSC (U.S. Army Reserve 99th Regional Support Command). 2010, June 3. Scope of Work - Drainage Ditch Investigation/Human Health Risk Assessment SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, Edison, New Jersey.
- AGEISS Inc. 2010, January 14. Trip Report for Environmental Assessment for SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC.
- Brockington (Brockington and Associates, Inc.). 2010, March 3. Cultural Resources Assessment for Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Actions at the SGT Joyce Kilmer U.S. Army Reserve Center (NJ002) Edison, New Jersey. Prepared for AGEISS Inc.
- DeAngelo, W. 2007. “History Buff’s A Hitchhiker’s Guide to Middlesex County”. Available at www.co.middlesex.nj.us. Accessed February 25, 2010.
- Department of Health and Human Services. 2009. 2008 HHS Poverty Guidelines. Available at <http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/08poverty.shtml> Accessed January 18, 2010.
- Edison Chamber of Commerce. 2010. Edison Township. Available at <http://www.edisonchamber.com/edison.aspx>. Accessed February 1, 2010.
- EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 1971, December 31. “Noise from Construction Equipment and Operations, Building Equipment and Home Appliances”. NTID300.1.
- EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 1978. Protective Noise Levels, Condensed Version of EPA Levels Document.
- EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2010a. EPA Map of Radon Zones. Available at <http://www.epa.gov/radon/states/newjersey.htm>. Accessed February 3, 2010.
- EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2010b. Air Emission Sources, State and County Emission Summaries. Report generated and retrieved from <http://www.epa.gov/air/emissions/index.htm>. Accessed February 3, 2010.

- Geology. 2010. Geologic Map of New Jersey. Available at http://geology.about.com/library/bl/maps/n_statemap_NJ.htm. Accessed January 14, 2010.
- Gravity College. 2010. Topographic Maps. Available at <http://www.gravitycollege.com/gcmap>. Accessed January 14, 2010.
- Hospital-Data. 2010. Data for hospitals in Edison, PA. Available at <http://hospital-data.com>. Accessed February 16, 2010.
- IDcide. 2010. Edison, NJ Weather. Available at <http://www.idcide.com/weather/nj/edison.htm>. Accessed February 1, 2010.
- Kemron (Kemron Environmental Services, Inc.). 2005, June. Site Investigation Report of Specific Areas of Potential Environmental Concern at the Reserve Enclave at Camp Kilmer.
- Linker, B. (Innovar Environmental Inc.). 2010, February 4. Email to C. Lee Major (AGEISS Inc.), "RE: SGT Kilmer USARC (Unclassified)".
- Local School Directory. 2010. Edison Schools. Available at <http://localschooldirectory.com>. Accessed February 16, 2010.
- LRA (Local Redevelopment Authority). undated. *Redevelopment Plan & Homeless Assistance Submission Sgt. J.W. Kilmer/AMSA 21 in Edison, NJ Base Realignment and Closure.*
- LRA (Local Redevelopment Authority). 2006, November 3. Attachment J to *Redevelopment Plan & Homeless Assistance Submission Sgt. J. W. Kilmer/AMSA 21 in Edison, NJ Base Realignment and Closure.*
- Middlesex County. 2010. Department of Fire Bureau web page. Available at <http://co.middlesex.nj.us/emergency/fire.asp>. Accessed February 16, 2010.
- NIDCD (National Institute on Deafness and Other Communicative Disorders). 2007, April. NIDCD Fact Sheet: Noise Induced Hearing Loss. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health. NIH Publication No. 97-4233.
- NJDOT (State of New Jersey Department of Transportation). 2010a. Roadway Information and Traffic Counts. Available at <http://www.state.nj.us/transportation/refdata/roadway/pdf/hpms2008/StationListing08.pdf>. Accessed February 11, 2010.
- NJDOT (State of New Jersey Department of Transportation). 2010b. Route 18 Reconstruction, New Brunswick. Available at

- <http://www.state.nj.us/transportation/commuter/roads/route18/>. Accessed February 11, 2010.
- NJDEP (New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection). 2010. I-map NJ. <http://www.nj.gov/dep/gis/depsplash.htm>. Accessed February 4, 2010.
- Peck, S. (Township of Edison, Housing and Community Development). 2010a, January 14. Personal communication with AGEISS Inc. during site visit.
- Peck, S. (Township of Edison, Housing and Community Development). 2010b, February 16. "RE: SGT Kilmer USARC disposal EA", Email to C. Lee Major (AGEISS Inc.).
- Piazza and Associates, Inc. 2006. Affordable housing web page. Available at <http://www.piazza-and-associates.com/afhousing.php?pa=edisonwelcom>. Accessed February 16, 2010.
- Rutgers (Rutgers University). 2010. Office of the President – Major Projects. Available at <http://president.rutgers.edu/majorprojects.shtml>. Accessed February 25, 2010.
- Township of Edison. 2007a, November. Edison Smart Growth Planning Initiative Implementation Toolkit. Available at www.edisonnj.org. Accessed February 25, 2010.
- Township of Edison. 2007b, October. Ford Assembly Plant Redevelopment Plan. Available at www.edisonnj.org. Accessed February 25, 2010.
- Township of Edison. 2010a. Police bureau web page. Available at http://www.edisonnj.org/index.asp?Type=B_BASIC&SEC={A8F1ED26-4C10-4794-81B2-914879EFE4EF} Accessed February 16, 2010.
- Township of Edison. 2010b. Fire department web page. Available at http://edisonnj.govoffice3.com/index.asp?Type=B_BASIC&SEC={860C6576-A2B6-4DD4-BF92-034B73A1022F}&DE= Accessed February 16, 2010.
- Township of Edison. 2010c. Recreation web page. Available at http://www.edisonnj.org/index.asp?Type=B_BASIC&SEC={C7116FB1-5895-4313-819E-983C052C644A} Accessed February 16, 2010.
- Township of Edison. 2010d. "A History of Edison". Available at www.edisonnj.org. Accessed February 25, 2010.
- U.S. Census Bureau. 2009a. 2006-2008 Census Statistics for New Jersey. Available at www.census.gov. Accessed February 12, 2010.
- U.S. Census Bureau. 2009b. 2000 Census Statistics for New Jersey. Available at www.census.gov on Accessed February 12, 2010.

USACE (U.S. Army Corp of Engineers). 1987. Wetland Delineation Manual. Available at <http://www.wetlands.com/regs/tlpge02e.htm>. Accessed February 16, 2010.

USACE-Louisville (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-Louisville District). 2007. *Final Environmental Condition of Property Report SGT Joyce Kilmer U.S. Army Reserve Center (NJ002), 91 Truman Drive Edison, NJ 08817*. CH2M HILL.

USACE-Louisville (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-Louisville District) and 99th RSC (Regional Support Command). 2009. Final Technical Memorandum, Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, SGT Joyce Kilmer U.S. Army Reserve Center (NJ002), Edison, NJ. CH2M HILL

USDA NRCS (United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service). 2010. Soil Survey of Middlesex County, New Jersey. Available at <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>. Accessed February 23, 2010.

USFWS (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). 1988. Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended through the 100th Congress. U.S. Department of the Interior. Washington, D.C.

USFWS (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). 2010. National Wetlands Inventory. Available at <http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html> Accessed February 11, 2010.

USGS (United States Geological Survey). 2010. Earthquake Hazard Program, New Jersey. Available at http://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/states/new_jersey/history.php. Accessed January 19, 2010.

9.0 PERSONS CONSULTED

Mr. Daniel Saunders
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer 4
New Jersey Historic Preservation Office
501 Station Plaza, Building 5
4th Floor
Trenton, NJ 08225-0404

Ms. Susan Peck, CDBG Coordinator/MHL
Division of Housing and Community
Development
Township of Edison
100 Municipal Boulevard
Edison, NJ 08817

Mr. Eric Davis
USFWS New Jersey Field Office
927 N Main Street
Heritage Square, Bldg D
Pleasantville, NJ 08232

Ms. Amanda Dey
New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife
Central Regional Office
One Eldridge Rd.
Robbinsville, NJ 08691

Mr. Herb Lord
The New Jersey Natural Heritage Program
Department of Environmental Protection
Office of Natural Lands Management
Division of Parks and Forestry
P.O. Box 404
Trenton, NJ 08625

Mr. Robert Chicks
President
Stockbridge Munsee Community of
Wisconsin
N8476 Mo He Co Nuck Road
Bowler, WI 54416

Ms. Dee Ketchum
Chief
Delaware Tribe of Indians
220 NW Virginia Avenue
Bartlesville, OK 74003

Mr. Bruce Gonzales
President
Delaware Nation
Post Office Box 825
Anadarko, OK 73005

This page intentionally left blank.

**APPENDIX A. SGT JOYCE KILMER USARC SUMMARY OF NOIs
RECEIVED BY LOCAL REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**

This appendix contains a summary of Notices of Interest received by the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC Local Redevelopment Authority.

As part of the public planning process, the LRA published notice of the “Availability of Surplus Federal Property to State and Local Eligible Parties, Including Homeless Service Providers” on June 8, 2006 in the Home News Tribune. The LRA received multiple NOIs, which were reviewed between February and October 2007 to consider the possibilities for reuse of the site. The LRA made the “Draft Redevelopment Plan and Homeless Assistance Submission for the Sgt. J.W. Kilmer/AMSA 21 Base Realignment and Closure” available for public review and comment on December 5, 2007 and the public hearing for this plan was held on December 12, 2007. The LRA received a total of seven NOIs.

A summary description of the seven NOIs is as follows:

1. Submitted by Monarch Housing Associates, on behalf of The Camp Kilmer Collaborative. The Camp Kilmer Collaborative is an alliance of non-profit housing developers and supportive services providers. The Collaborative hopes to develop “Camp Kilmer Homes”. This is one of two coordinated NOIs submitted on behalf of the Camp Kilmer Collaborative. This NOI addresses the physical development of housing, while the other focuses on economic development and supportive services that will assist the homeless living in “Camp Kilmer Homes” as well as homeless persons living on the streets or in shelters and other persons with disabilities.
2. Submitted by Monarch Housing Associates, on behalf of The Camp Kilmer Collaborative. This is the second NOI from The Camp Kilmer Collaborative and is related to the first NOI. In this proposal the Collaborative hopes to create a service mall accompanied by economic development on the site which will serve the residents of the proposed “Camp Kilmer Homes”, as well as other homeless individuals and families in the community.
3. Submitted by Middlesex County Police and Fire Pipes and Drums. This organization requests a place in an existing structure in order to hold band practice and store band equipment.
4. Submitted by Middlesex Regional Educational Services Commission. This organization is a public education agency owned and operated by the 25 school districts in Middlesex County. Middlesex Regional Educational Services Commission’s application is for 10 acres of property for the purpose of developing educational classroom space. The organization expressed in their application that they are interested in having the Edison Township Board of Education take the lead on this project.
5. Submitted by Edison Township Board of Education. This application is for approximately 10 acres, including Buildings 1065 and 1066. The parcel would be to provide the necessary space to construct a fully functional public educational facility. The site is proposed to be utilized for education purposes for a period of 30 years.

6. Submitted by Township of Edison Recreation Department. The parcel being requested with this NOI is approximately 1.65 acres. This 1.65 acre parcel would serve as a connection between the softball and soccer fields.

7. Submitted by Township of Edison Public Works Department. The municipality is interested in obtaining the property known as Building 1067. This proposal also includes a parcel of approximately 2.1 acres. The Township desires to acquire this area in order to replace the current Township vehicle maintenance garage.

At a public hearing on December 12, 2007, under Resolution R.594-122007, the LRA approved the “Redevelopment Plan & Homeless Assistance Submission Sgt. J. W. Kilmer/AMSA 21 in Edison, NJ Base Realignment and Closure” (LRA undated). This document outlines a reuse plan for SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC.

Per this proposal, all but one of the active NOIs will be satisfied. The only NOI not considered in this Redevelopment Plan is that of the Edison Township Board of Education. Initially their proposal was in conjunction with the Middlesex Regional Educational Services Commission. Since the NOI was submitted, the Middlesex Regional Educational Services Commission has withdrawn their application. Therefore, the Edison Township Board of Education would be fully responsible for construction of a school facility at this location. The Edison Township Board of Education has had two consecutive bond ordinances for construction and maintenance of school facilities fail due to lack of affirmative votes on the bond referendums. Since bond ordinances for Edison Township Board of Education are required to be approved through referendum, there is no guarantee that the Edison Township Board of Education would be able to fund the construction of a school facility at this site. As such, the LRA has not included this NOI as part of the BRAC for concern that a 10 acre parcel would sit idle with deed restrictions as to the use. Instead, the LRA has accommodated a larger recreational facility and has provided for the NOIs submitted by the Camp Kilmer Collaborative.

This page intentionally left blank.

APPENDIX B. RECORD OF NON-APPLICABILITY

This appendix contains a Record of Non-Applicability (RONA) documenting the determination that the Proposed Action falls into conformity with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency-approved state implementation plans and a written Conformity Determination is not required.

RECORD OF NON-APPLICABILITY

In Accordance with the Clean Air Act – General Conformity Rule for
Disposal and Reuse of SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center,
Edison, New Jersey

June 9, 2010

In accordance with the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure, the U.S. Army proposes to close the SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center in Edison, New Jersey, and dispose according to applicable laws, regulations, and national policy. Foreseeable reuse alternatives include a transfer of the entire parcel to the Township of Edison for homeless housing, recreational uses, and Township use.

General Conformity under the Clean Air Act, Section 176 has been evaluated for the project described above according to the requirements of 40 CFR 93, Subpart B. The General Conformity Rule applies to federal actions occurring in regions designated as being in nonattainment for the NAAQS or in attainment areas subject to maintenance plans (maintenance areas). Threshold (*de minimis*) rates of emissions have been established for federal actions with the potential to have significant air quality impacts. If a project/action located in an area designated as nonattainment exceeds these *de minimis* levels, a general conformity analysis is required. Middlesex County, NJ, is designated as a moderate ozone nonattainment area, and thus nitrogen oxide (NO_x) and volatile organic compound (VOC) thresholds apply. Middlesex County is also designated as a PM_{2.5} (particulate matter with an aerodynamic size less than or equal to 2.5 microns) nonattainment area, and PM_{2.5} thresholds apply.

A General Conformity Analysis of this project is not required because:

Total direct and indirect emissions from this project would include minor short-term effects from demolition and construction. Long term emissions from reuse would include emissions from the heating and air conditioning of housing and other buildings and from the vehicular traffic generated by the housing, service mall, recreational center and vehicle maintenance center. These emissions would be less than the annual *de minimis* values.

The *de minimis* values established in 40 CFR 93.153 are:

NO_x: 100 tons; VOC: 100 tons; PM_{2.5}: 100 tons

Furthermore, the project is not considered regionally significant under 40 CFR 93.153 (i).

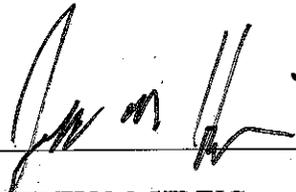
Middlesex County, NJ is in attainment for criteria pollutants CO, NO₂, SO₂, PM₁₀, and Pb and therefore these pollutants are not subject to conformity review.

RECORD OF NON-APPLICABILITY

Disposal and Reuse of SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center,
Edison, New Jersey

Supporting documentation and emission estimates:

- Are Attached
- Appear in the NEPA Documentation
- Other (Not Necessary)



JEFFREY M. HRZIC
Chief, Environmental Division

This page intentionally left blank.

APPENDIX C. CONSULTATION

This appendix contains the following consultation and coordination documents:

- Letter sent to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, New Jersey Field Office
- Letter sent to the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife
- Letter sent to the New Jersey Natural Heritage Program, Department of Environmental Protection
- Letter sent to the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office
- Letter sent to the Stockbridge Munsee Community of Wisconsin
- Letter sent to the Delaware Tribe of Indians
- Letter sent to the Delaware Nation
- Response received from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Response received from the Delaware Nation
- Response received from the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office
- Response received from the Delaware Tribe
- Record of Conversation with the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife
- Response received from the New Jersey Natural Heritage Program, Department of Environmental Protection

This appendix also contains a Memorandum for the Record regarding tribal consultation actions for this environmental assessment.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 99TH REGIONAL SUPPORT COMMAND
5231 SOUTH SCOTT PLAZA
FORT DIX, NEW JERSEY 08640-5000

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

February 19, 2010

Eric Davis
USFWS New Jersey Field Office
927 N Main Street
Heritage Square, Bldg D
Pleasantville, NJ 08232

Dear Mr. Davis:

On September 8, 2005, the Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission (BRAC Commission) recommended closure of the SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center (USARC) in Edison, New Jersey (Attachment 1). These recommendations were approved by the President on September 23, 2005, and forwarded to Congress. The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC was originally part of the former Camp Kilmer, a 1,572-acre facility. Camp Kilmer was closed during 1995 BRAC and a portion of the facility was retained for use by the United States (U.S.) Army Reserves and named the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. The approximately 25 acres comprising the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC at Truman Drive in Edison, New Jersey will now be closed under 2005 BRAC. The Property was used mainly as a training center, and contains a 41,000 square-foot general training facility. In addition, the 30,000 square-foot USARC building, comprised mainly of offices, serves as the Headquarters Company of the 78th Training Division. A 22,000 square-foot 16-bay Organizational Maintenance Shop, built in 1993, has been used since 1997 for maintenance operations.

The Army is preparing an environmental assessment (EA) to analyze and document the environmental effects of the proposed disposal and reuse of the property. The EA will evaluate the environmental, cultural, and socioeconomic impacts associated with the proposed disposal and reuse of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, pursuant to the *National Environmental Policy Act* (42 U.S. Code § 4321 et seq.); implementing regulations issued by the President's Council on Environmental Quality, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 1500-1508; and *Environmental Analysis of Army Actions*, 32 CFR Part 651. Disposal and property reuse by the Township of Edison's Local Redevelopment Authority is the Army's Preferred Alternative. The purpose of this letter is to initiate consultation and to obtain your Department's comments on this proposed transfer.

Protected Species: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is not aware of any resident protected species at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC site, and therefore, no impacts to any federally protected species are expected to occur as a result of the proposed action. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Northeast Regional website (http://www.fws.gov/northeast/angered/angered_species_listing.html) was accessed to determine if any federally-listed species occur in the vicinity of the project location. Two federally listed species, the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalists*) and swamp pink (*Helonias bullata*) are listed as occurring in Middlesex County although the later species is thought to be extirpated. Habitat is not available at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC site to support either federally-listed

species. Additionally, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's "i-MapNJ" website (<http://www.nj.gov/dep/gis/depsplash.htm>) was accessed to screen for potential impacts to species of special concern. No known impacts to threatened and endangered species and resources within the project area were identified.

Wetlands: No formal delineation of wetlands has been performed on the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC site, although no jurisdictional wetlands on the property are recorded in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory (Attachment 2).

I would like to thank you in advance for your efforts. Any response should be received within 30- days. Correspondence and other communication regarding this matter should be directed to Robyn Mock, 99th RSC DPW, Environmental Division, 5231 South Scott Plaza, Fort Dix, NJ 08640-5000, Phone: (609)562-7662, Email: Robyn.Mock@usar.army.mil.

Sincerely,



Joseph H. Ledlow
Colonel, US Army Reserve
Regional Engineer

Enclosures:

Enclosure 1: SGT Joyce Kilmer location map

Enclosure 2: Wetland locations near SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC site



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 99TH REGIONAL SUPPORT COMMAND
5231 SOUTH SCOTT PLAZA
FORT DIX, NEW JERSEY 08640-5000

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

February 19, 2010

Amanda Dey
New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife
Central Regional Office
One Eldridge Rd.
Robbinsville, NJ 08691

Dear Ms. Dey:

On September 8, 2005, the Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission (BRAC Commission) recommended closure of the SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center (USARC) in Edison, New Jersey (Attachment 1). These recommendations were approved by the President on September 23, 2005, and forwarded to Congress. The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC was originally part of the former Camp Kilmer, a 1,572-acre facility. Camp Kilmer was closed during 1995 BRAC and a portion of the facility was retained for use by the United States (U.S.) Army Reserves and named the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. The approximately 25 acres comprising the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC at Truman Drive in Edison, New Jersey will now be closed under 2005 BRAC. The Property was used mainly as a training center, and contains a 41,000 square-foot general training facility. In addition, the 30,000 square-foot USARC building, comprised mainly of offices, serves as the Headquarters Company of the 78th Training Division. A 22,000 square-foot 16-bay Organizational Maintenance Shop, built in 1993, has been used since 1997 for maintenance operations.

The Army is preparing an environmental assessment (EA) to analyze and document the environmental effects of the proposed disposal and reuse of the property. The EA will evaluate the environmental, cultural, and socioeconomic impacts associated with the proposed disposal and reuse of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, pursuant to the *National Environmental Policy Act* (42 U.S. Code § 4321 et seq.); implementing regulations issued by the President's Council on Environmental Quality, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 1500-1508; and *Environmental Analysis of Army Actions*, 32 CFR Part 651. Disposal and property reuse by the Township of Edison's Local Redevelopment Authority is the Army's Preferred Alternative. The purpose of this letter is to initiate consultation and to obtain your Department's comments on this proposed transfer.

Protected Species: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is not aware of any resident protected species at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC site, and therefore, no impacts to any federally protected species are expected to occur as a result of the proposed action. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Northeast Regional website (http://www.fws.gov/northeast/endangered/endangered_species_listing.html) was accessed to determine if any federally-listed species occur in the vicinity of the project location. Two federally listed species, the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalists*) and swamp pink (*Helonias bullata*) are listed as occurring in Middlesex County although the later species is thought to be extirpated. Habitat is not available at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC site to support either federally-listed

species. Additionally, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's "i-MapNJ" website (<http://www.nj.gov/dep/gis/depsplash.htm>) was accessed to screen for potential impacts to species of special concern. No known impacts to threatened and endangered species and resources within the project area were identified.

Wetlands: No formal delineation of wetlands has been performed on the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC site, although no jurisdictional wetlands on the property are recorded in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory (Attachment 2).

I would like to thank you in advance for your efforts. Any response should be received within 30- days. Correspondence and other communication regarding this matter should be directed to Robyn Mock, 99th RSC DPW, Environmental Division, 5231 South Scott Plaza, Fort Dix, NJ 08640-5000, Phone: (609)562-7662, Email: Robyn.Mock@usar.army.mil.

Sincerely,



Joseph H. Ledlow
Colonel, US Army Reserve
Regional Engineer

Enclosures:

Enclosure 1: SGT Joyce Kilmer location map

Enclosure 2: Wetland locations near SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC site



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 99TH REGIONAL SUPPORT COMMAND
5231 SOUTH SCOTT PLAZA
FORT DIX, NEW JERSEY 08640-5000

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

February 19, 2010

Herb Lord
The New Jersey Natural Heritage Program
Department of Environmental Protection
Office of Natural Lands Management
Division of Parks and Forestry
P.O. Box 404
Trenton, NJ 08625

Dear Mr. Lord:

On September 8, 2005, the Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission (BRAC Commission) recommended closure of the SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center (USARC) in Edison, New Jersey (Attachment 1). These recommendations were approved by the President on September 23, 2005, and forwarded to Congress. The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC was originally part of the former Camp Kilmer, a 1,572-acre facility. Camp Kilmer was closed during 1995 BRAC and a portion of the facility was retained for use by the United States (U.S.) Army Reserves and named the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC. The approximately 25 acres comprising the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC at Truman Drive in Edison, New Jersey will now be closed under 2005 BRAC. The Property was used mainly as a training center, and contains a 41,000 square-foot general training facility. In addition, the 30,000 square-foot USARC building, comprised mainly of offices, serves as the Headquarters Company of the 78th Training Division. A 22,000 square-foot 16-bay Organizational Maintenance Shop, built in 1993, has been used since 1997 for maintenance operations.

The Army is preparing an environmental assessment (EA) to analyze and document the environmental effects of the proposed disposal and reuse of the property. The EA will evaluate the environmental, cultural, and socioeconomic impacts associated with the proposed disposal and reuse of the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, pursuant to the *National Environmental Policy Act* (42 U.S. Code § 4321 et seq.); implementing regulations issued by the President's Council on Environmental Quality, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 1500-1508; and *Environmental Analysis of Army Actions*, 32 CFR Part 651. Disposal and property reuse by the Township of Edison's Local Redevelopment Authority is the Army's Preferred Alternative. The purpose of this letter is to obtain your Department's comments on this proposed transfer.

Protected Species: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Mobile District is not aware of any resident protected species at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC site, and therefore, no impacts to any federally protected species are expected to occur as a result of the proposed action. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Northeast Regional website (http://www.fws.gov/northeast/endangered/endangered_species_listing.html) was accessed to determine if any federally-listed species occur in the vicinity of the project location. Two federally listed species, the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalists*) and swamp pink (*Helonias bullata*) are listed as occurring in Middlesex County although the later species is thought to be extirpated.

Habitat is not available at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC site to support either federally-listed species. Additionally, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's "i-MapNJ" website (<http://www.nj.gov/dep/gis/depsplash.htm>) was accessed to screen for potential impacts to species of special concern. No known impacts to threatened and endangered species and resources within the project area were identified.

Wetlands: No formal delineation of wetlands has been performed on the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC site, although no jurisdictional wetlands on the property are recorded in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory (Attachment 2).

I would like to thank you in advance for your efforts. Any response should be received within 30- days. Correspondence and other communication regarding this matter should be directed to Robyn Mock, 99th RSC DPW, Environmental Division, 5231 South Scott Plaza, Fort Dix, NJ 08640-5000, Phone: (609)562-7662, Email: Robyn.Mock@usar.army.mil.

Sincerely,



Joseph H. Ledlow
Colonel, US Army Reserve
Regional Engineer

Enclosures:

Enclosure 1: SGT Joyce Kilmer location map

Enclosure 2: Wetland locations near SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC site



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 99TH REGIONAL SUPPORT COMMAND
5231 SOUTH SCOTT PLAZA
FORT DIX, NEW JERSEY 08640-5000

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

March 9, 2010

Mr. Daniel Saunders
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer 4
New Jersey Historic Preservation Office
501 Station Plaza, Building 5
4th Floor
Trenton, NJ 08225-0404

Dear Mr. Saunders:

The Defense Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Commission has recommended closure of the SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center (USARC). To implement this recommendation, the Army proposes transfer of this property from Government ownership to a non-federal entity for local reuse and development after closure. Information regarding the proposed undertaking is being provided for your review and comment pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

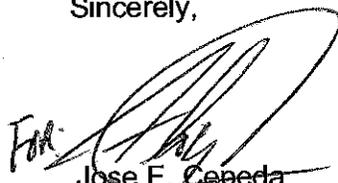
The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC is an approximately 25-acre parcel located at 91 Truman Drive, Edison, Middlesex County, New Jersey (Attachment 1). The property, which was previously farmland, was purchased by the U.S. Government in 1942 and consists of three permanent structures (Attachment 2). The buildings are: 1) Building 1065, built in 1972; 2) Building 1066, built in 1979; and 3) Building 1067 (OMS), built in 1993. The entire 25-acre tract and all of the buildings and structures located on the tract are included in the Area of Potential Effect (APE). The property initially served as a receiving station and shipping point for military personnel to and from overseas. The USARC is currently Headquarters for the 78th Division (Training Support). The 78th Division (Training Support) provides training assistance and support to Reserve Component units.

A Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP) was prepared in 1995 and a cultural resources assessment was performed that concluded no archaeological resources exist on the property. In addition, after an evaluation of historic records and a site visit as part of the CRMP preparation, it was concluded that none of the buildings were found to meet the criteria to be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The 99th Regional Support Command (RSC) performed a cultural resources assessment in January 2010 to confirm these findings (Attachment 3), which included archival research to determine if previously recorded cultural resources exist on the site and performed a site reconnaissance to ascertain if historic properties are located within the project area. The assessment did confirm there is little chance that historic archaeological resources exist on the property due to extensive ground disturbance and a review of aerial photographs and topographic quadrangles. In addition, none of the buildings were found to meet the criteria to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC is the last remaining U.S. Government owned piece of the original Camp Kilmer. The former Camp Kilmer was established in 1942 to serve as a receiving station and shipping point for military personnel to and from overseas and was the original size of Camp Kilmer was 1,572 acres. The property acquisitions were primarily made during World War II and included mostly farmland. The New Jersey Historic Preservation Office recommended the Camp Kilmer (discontinuous) Military Reservation Historic District in 1988; however, none of the buildings on the SGT Joyce Kilmer tract are considered contributing elements to the Historic District. In addition, the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC has no existing structures or components from its World War II or early Cold War periods. Specifically, there are no buildings over 45 years of age on the current parcel.

Using the above information and the most recently conducted cultural resources assessment, the Army has determined that no historic properties will be affected by the proposed undertaking as none are located within the APE. This information is being sent to you for your review pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. We welcome your comments and request concurrence with our determination within 30 calendar days of receipt of this letter. Correspondence and other communication regarding this matter should be directed to Robyn Mock, 99th RSC DPW, Environmental Division, 5231 South Scott Plaza, Fort Dix, NJ 08640, Phone: (609)562-7662, Email: Robyn.Mock@usar.army.mil.

Sincerely,


For: Jose E. Cepeda
Colonel, US Army Reserve
Regional Engineer

Enclosures:

- Enclosure 1: Location Map SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center, Edison, NJ
- Enclosure 2: Aerial Photograph of the SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center, Edison, NJ
- Enclosure 3: Cultural Resources Assessment for BRAC Actions at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, Edison, New Jersey



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 99TH REGIONAL SUPPORT COMMAND
5231 SOUTH SCOTT PLAZA
FORT DIX, NEW JERSEY 08640-5000

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

February 9, 2010

Mr. Robert Chicks
President
Stockbridge Munsee Community of Wisconsin
N8476 Mo He Co Nuck Road
Bowler, WI 54416

Dear President Chicks:

The Defense Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Commission has recommended closure of the SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center (USARC). To implement this recommendation, the Army proposes transfer of this property from Government ownership for local reuse and development after closure. If this action is of interest to you, we would like to begin consultation pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended at this time.

The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC is an approximately 25-acre parcel located at 91 Truman Drive, Edison, New Jersey (Attachment 1). The property, which was previously farmland, was purchased by the U.S. Government in 1942 and consists of three permanent structures (Attachment 2). The property was initially used to serve as a receiving station and shipping point for military personnel to and from overseas. The USARC is currently Headquarters for the 78th Division (Training Support). The 78th Division (Training Support) provides training assistance and support to Reserve Component units. A Cultural Resources Management Plan was prepared in 1995 and after an archaeological survey it concluded no historic archaeological resources exist on the property and none of the buildings were found to meet the criteria to be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places since they were built after 1972. The 99th Regional Support Command (RSC) is performing an assessment to confirm these findings. The findings of the assessment will be included in the final consultation letter of findings.

The Army takes seriously its obligation to consult with the Stockbridge Munsee Community of Wisconsin. This letter is meant to determine your interest in participating in the Section 106 consultation process for this project. We will follow up this letter with a phone call to discuss the level of participation you desire going forward. At this time, we respectfully request any information you can share concerning traditional cultural properties or sacred sites located within the project area to assist us in our decision-making process. We welcome your input on this project.

I would like to thank you in advance for your efforts, and would greatly appreciate a response within thirty (30) days. Correspondence and other communication regarding this matter should be directed to Robyn Mock, 99th RSC DPW, Environmental Division, 5231 South Scott Plaza, Fort Dix, NJ 08640, Phone: (609)562-7662, Email: Robyn.Mock@usar.army.mil.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joseph H. Ledlow". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J".

Joseph H. Ledlow
Colonel, US Army Reserve
Regional Engineer

Enclosures:

Enclosure 1: Location Map SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center, Edison, NJ

Enclosure 2: Aerial Photograph of the SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center,
Edison, NJ



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 99TH REGIONAL SUPPORT COMMAND
5231 SOUTH SCOTT PLAZA
FORT DIX, NEW JERSEY 08640-5000

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

February 9, 2010

Ms. Dee Ketchum
Chief
Delaware Tribe of Indians
220 NW Virginia Avenue
Bartlesville, OK 74003

Dear Chief Ketchum:

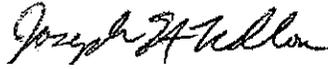
The Defense Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Commission has recommended closure of the SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center (USARC). To implement this recommendation, the Army proposes transfer of this property from Government ownership for local reuse and development after closure. If this action is of interest to you, we would like to begin consultation pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended at this time.

The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC is an approximately 25-acre parcel located at 91 Truman Drive, Edison, New Jersey (Attachment 1). The property, which was previously farmland, was purchased by the U.S. Government in 1942 and consists of three permanent structures (Attachment 2). The property was initially used to serve as a receiving station and shipping point for military personnel to and from overseas. The USARC is currently Headquarters for the 78th Division (Training Support). The 78th Division (Training Support) provides training assistance and support to Reserve Component units. A Cultural Resources Management Plan was prepared in 1995 and after an archaeological survey it concluded no historic archaeological resources exist on the property and none of the buildings were found to meet the criteria to be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places since they were built after 1972. The 99th Regional Support Command (RSC) is performing an assessment to confirm these findings. The findings of the assessment will be included in the final consultation letter of findings.

The Army takes seriously its obligation to consult with the Stockbridge Munsee Community of Wisconsin. This letter is meant to determine your interest in participating in the Section 106 consultation process for this project. We will follow up this letter with a phone call to discuss the level of participation you desire going forward. At this time, we respectfully request any information you can share concerning traditional cultural properties or sacred sites located within the project area to assist us in our decision-making process. We welcome your input on this project.

I would like to thank you in advance for your efforts, and would greatly appreciate a response within thirty (30) days. Correspondence and other communication regarding this matter should be directed to Robyn Mock, 99th RSC DPW, Environmental Division, 5231 South Scott Plaza, Fort Dix, NJ 08640, Phone: (609)562-7662, Email: Robyn.Mock@usar.army.mil.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joseph H. Ledlow". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J".

Joseph H. Ledlow
Colonel, US Army Reserve
Regional Engineer

Enclosures:

Enclosure 1: Location Map SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center, Edison, NJ

Enclosure 2: Aerial Photograph of the SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center,
Edison, NJ



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 99TH REGIONAL SUPPORT COMMAND
5231 SOUTH SCOTT PLAZA
FORT DIX, NEW JERSEY 08640-5000

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

February 9, 2010

Mr. Bruce Gonzalez
President
Delaware Nation
Post Office Box 825
Anadarko, OK 73005

Dear President Gonzalez:

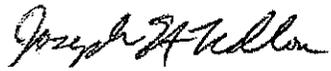
The Defense Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Commission has recommended closure of the SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center (USARC). To implement this recommendation, the Army proposes transfer of this property from Government ownership for local reuse and development after closure. If this action is of interest to you, we would like to begin consultation pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended at this time.

The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC is an approximately 25-acre parcel located at 91 Truman Drive, Edison, New Jersey (Attachment 1). The property, which was previously farmland, was purchased by the U.S. Government in 1942 and consists of three permanent structures (Attachment 2). The property was initially used to serve as a receiving station and shipping point for military personnel to and from overseas. The USARC is currently Headquarters for the 78th Division (Training Support). The 78th Division (Training Support) provides training assistance and support to Reserve Component units. A Cultural Resources Management Plan was prepared in 1995 and after an archaeological survey it concluded no historic archaeological resources exist on the property and none of the buildings were found to meet the criteria to be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places since they were built after 1972. The 99th Regional Support Command (RSC) is performing an assessment to confirm these findings. The findings of the assessment will be included in the final consultation letter of findings.

The Army takes seriously its obligation to consult with the Stockbridge Munsee Community of Wisconsin. This letter is meant to determine your interest in participating in the Section 106 consultation process for this project. We will follow up this letter with a phone call to discuss the level of participation you desire going forward. At this time, we respectfully request any information you can share concerning traditional cultural properties or sacred sites located within the project area to assist us in our decision-making process. We welcome your input on this project.

I would like to thank you in advance for your efforts, and would greatly appreciate a response within thirty (30) days. Correspondence and other communication regarding this matter should be directed to Robyn Mock, 99th RSC DPW, Environmental Division, 5231 South Scott Plaza, Fort Dix, NJ 08640, Phone: (609)562-7662, Email: Robyn.Mock@usar.army.mil.

Sincerely,



Joseph H. Ledlow
Colonel, US Army Reserve
Regional Engineer

Enclosures:

Enclosure 1: Location Map SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center, Edison, NJ

Enclosure 2: Aerial Photograph of the SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center,
Edison, NJ



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New Jersey Field Office
927 North Main Street, Building D
Pleasantville, New Jersey 08232
Tel: 609-646-9310 Fax: 609-646-0352
<http://www.fws.gov/northeast/njfieldoffice>



IN REPLY REFER TO:
10-CPA-0138

APR 7 2010

Ms. Robyn Mock
99th RSC DPW – Environmental Division
5231 South Scott Plaza
Fort Dix, New Jersey 08640-5000

Reference: Closure of the SGT Joyce Kilmer U.S. Army Reserve Center, Edison, Middlesex County, New Jersey

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has reviewed the above-referenced proposed project pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) (ESA) to ensure the protection of federally listed endangered and threatened species. The following comments do not address all Service concerns for fish and wildlife resources and do not preclude separate review and comment by the Service as afforded by other applicable environmental legislation.

A known occurrence or potential habitat for the following federally listed or candidate species is located on or near the project's impact area. However, the Service concurs that the proposed project is not likely to adversely affect federally listed or candidate species for the reasons listed below.

Species	Basis for Determination
Indiana bat (<i>Myotis sodalis</i>) (endangered)	No removal of trees between April 1 and September 30

Except for the above-mentioned species, no other federally listed or proposed threatened or endangered flora or fauna under Service jurisdiction are known to occur within the proposed project's impact area. Therefore, no further consultation pursuant to the ESA is required. If additional information on federally listed species becomes available, or if project plans change, this determination may be reconsidered.

Please refer to this office's web site at <http://www.fws.gov/northeast/njfieldoffice/Endangered/> for further information including federally listed and candidate species lists, procedures for requesting ESA review, the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines, and contacts for obtaining information from the New Jersey Natural Heritage and Endangered and Nongame Species Programs regarding State-listed and other species of concern.

Reviewing Biologist:

Carlo Popolizio

Authorizing Supervisor:

Ron Popowski

From: Jason Ross [mailto:JRoss@delawarenation.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 15, 2010 2:25 PM
To: Andrea Linder
Subject: RE: SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, Edison, NJ

Hello Andrea,

Regarding the Disposal Project SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, Edison, NJ and North Penn Memorial USARC, Norristown, PA.

The Delaware Nation's area of interest is all counties within New Jersey & Pennsylvania and they will be a consulting party on the projects.

I've attached the Delaware Nation point of contact letter as an update for your files. Also, if there are any reports on the projects. The Cultural Preservation Director, Ms. Tamara Francis would need copies of those.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact us through email or by phone.

Thank you again for consulting with the Delaware Nation,

Jason Ross
Museum/Section 106 Assistant
Cultural Preservation Department
The Delaware Nation
P.O. Box 825
Anadarko, OK 73005
PH# 405) 247-2448
FAX# 405) 247-8905
www.delawarenation.com

Delaware Nation

P.O. Box 825
Anadarko, OK 73005
405 / 247-2448
Fax: 405 / 247-9393

October 28, 2009

RE: Consultation Points of Contact

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter serves as notice that proper consultation on Lenape or Delaware related culture areas, archaeology, disposition of ancestral human remains, objects of cultural patrimony, materials and objects possessing ongoing cultural significance can only be conducted with the federally recognized Lenape entities. There are three federally recognized Lenape entities in the United States, the Stockbridge Munsee Band of Mohican Indians (Wisconsin), the Delaware Tribe of Indians (Bartlesville, OK), and the Delaware Nation (Anadarko, OK).

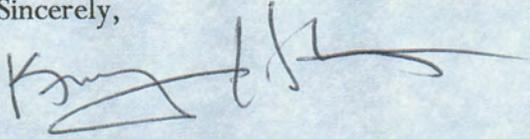
This letter also serves notice that only Tribal designee of the Delaware Nation that has been provided authority to fulfill all of the duties, task, and responsibilities or protocols of disposition of ancestral human remains, objects of cultural patrimony, materials and objects possessing ongoing cultural significance relevant to the Delaware Nation is the Cultural Preservation Director, Ms. Tamara Francis. This authority extends to the following:

- a) Human remains and objects as defined in P.L. 101-601, the Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act, which have been found, or will be found eligible pursuant to the provisions of the Act, for the return to the Delaware Nation, and
- b) Human remains and objects of archaeological and /or cultural significance that are discovered on prehistoric, historic, and present day Delaware Nation lands in the course of exploratory work, resource development, or any activity that is sponsored or permitted by the landowner.

Ms. Francis has the authority to manage all Section 106, NAGPRA, and cultural consultation correspondences. Ms. Francis has the authority to endorse concurrences on behalf of the Delaware Nation. The Delaware Nation Executive Committee appointed Ms. Francis to this position April 26, 2004. Please direct all NAGPRA, Section 106, and cultural consultation inquiries to Ms. Francis.

Should you have questions or concerns, do not hesitate to contact the Delaware Nation. We look forward to establishing a long and productive working relationship with your organization.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kerry Holton", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Kerry Holton
Delaware Nation President



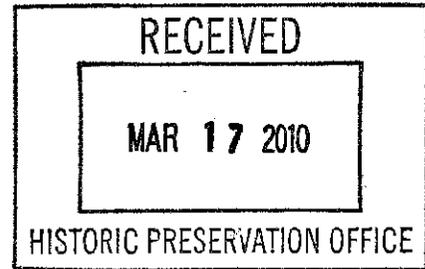
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 99TH REGIONAL SUPPORT COMMAND
5231 SOUTH SCOTT PLAZA
FORT DIX, NEW JERSEY 08640-5000

Received
99th RRC ARIM

APR 23 2010

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

March 9, 2010



Mr. Daniel Saunders
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer 4
New Jersey Historic Preservation Office
501 Station Plaza, Building 5
4th Floor
Trenton, NJ 08225-0404

10-1061-1

HPO-02010-137

Dear Mr. Saunders:

The Defense Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Commission has recommended closure of the SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center (USARC). To implement this recommendation, the Army proposes transfer of this property from Government ownership to a non-federal entity for local reuse and development after closure. Information regarding the proposed undertaking is being provided for your review and comment pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended.

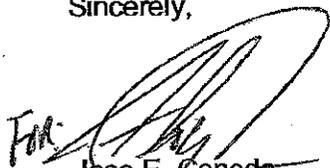
The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC is an approximately 25-acre parcel located at 91 Truman Drive, Edison, Middlesex County, New Jersey (Attachment 1). The property, which was previously farmland, was purchased by the U.S. Government in 1942 and consists of three permanent structures (Attachment 2). The buildings are: 1) Building 1065, built in 1972; 2) Building 1066, built in 1979; and 3) Building 1067 (OMS), built in 1993. The entire 25-acre tract and all of the buildings and structures located on the tract are included in the Area of Potential Effect (APE). The property initially served as a receiving station and shipping point for military personnel to and from overseas. The USARC is currently Headquarters for the 78th Division (Training Support). The 78th Division (Training Support) provides training assistance and support to Reserve Component units.

A Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP) was prepared in 1995 and a cultural resources assessment was performed that concluded no archaeological resources exist on the property. In addition, after an evaluation of historic records and a site visit as part of the CRMP preparation, it was concluded that none of the buildings were found to meet the criteria to be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The 99th Regional Support Command (RSC) performed a cultural resources assessment in January 2010 to confirm these findings (Attachment 3), which included archival research to determine if previously recorded cultural resources exist on the site and performed a site reconnaissance to ascertain if historic properties are located within the project area. The assessment did confirm there is little chance that historic archaeological resources exist on the property due to extensive ground disturbance and a review of aerial photographs and topographic quadrangles. In addition, none of the buildings were found to meet the criteria to be eligible for inclusion in the NRHP.

The SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC is the last remaining U.S. Government owned piece of the original Camp Kilmer. The former Camp Kilmer was established in 1942 to serve as a receiving station and shipping point for military personnel to and from overseas and was the original size of Camp Kilmer was 1,572 acres. The property acquisitions were primarily made during World War II and included mostly farmland. The New Jersey Historic Preservation Office recommended the Camp Kilmer (discontinuous) Military Reservation Historic District in 1988; however, none of the buildings on the SGT Joyce Kilmer tract are considered contributing elements to the Historic District. In addition, the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC has no existing structures or components from its World War II or early Cold War periods. Specifically, there are no buildings over 45 years of age on the current parcel.

Using the above information and the most recently conducted cultural resources assessment, the Army has determined that no historic properties will be affected by the proposed undertaking as none are located with the APE. This information is being sent to you for your review pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. We welcome your comments and request concurrence with our determination within 30 calendar days of receipt of this letter. Correspondence and other communication regarding this matter should be directed to Robyn Mock, 99th RSC DPW, Environmental Division, 5231 South Scott Plaza, Fort Dix, NJ 08640, Phone: (609)562-7662, Email: Robyn.Mock@usar.army.mil.

Sincerely,



Jose E. Cepeda
Colonel, US Army Reserve
Regional Engineer

Enclosures:

Enclosure 1: Location Map SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center, Edison, NJ

Enclosure 2: Aerial Photograph of the SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center, Edison, NJ

Enclosure 3: Cultural Resources Assessment for BRAC Actions at the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC, Edison, New Jersey

I concur with your finding that there are no historic properties affected within the project's area of potential effects. Consequently, pursuant to 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1), no further Section 106 consultation is required unless additional resources are discovered during project implementation pursuant to 36 CFR 800.13.



DANIEL D SAUNDERS
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

4/19/10

Date

NE

10-1061-1

HPO-02010-137

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

From: Brice Obermeyer [mailto:briceobermeyer@yahoo.com]

Sent: Wednesday, May 19, 2010 10:57 AM

To: andreal@ageiss.com

Subject: SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC Project

Dear Andrea,

I apologize for not returning your message sooner. The Delaware Tribe is not aware of any TCP's that would be affected by this project. However, we do wish to remain a consulting party as the section 106 moves forward and would appreciate receiving a copy of the EA and any archaeological survey reports that might be produced.

Best,
Brice

AGEISS Inc.
5225 Deerfield Park CT, NE
Olympia, WA 98516

RECORD OF CONVERSATION

Separate Conversation with: Amanda Dey

Date: 14 June 2010

Company/Agency: Biologist
New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife
Central Regional Office

Time: 0840
Project No.: W91278-06-D-0018 Task order 012B

DCC No.:

Address: Robbinsville, NJ
Phone Number: (609)259-6962

Personnel Present: Wendy Arjo

**SUBJECT: NEW JERSEY DIVISION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSULTATION
FOR THE KILMER EA**

SUMMARY

On February 19, 2010, the DoD submitted to the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife a consultation letter for the disposal and reuse of the SGT Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center. The DoD to this date still had not received a response to their letter. Dr. Wendy Arjo called the recipient of the letter, Ms. Amanda Dey, to inquire if the Fish and Wildlife was planning on commenting on the EA. Another biologist, Bill, answered the phone and directed me to Ms. Dey's office line. Ms. Dey was not in, but Dr. Arjo left a message. No response has been received from the follow-up call.

Wendy M. Arjo

14 JUNE 2010

DATE

COMPLETED BY (TYPE NAME & SIGN)

DATE



State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Division of Parks and Forestry
Office of Natural Lands Management
Natural Heritage Program
P.O. Box 404
Trenton, NJ 08625-0404
Tel. #609-984-1339
Fax. #609-984-1427

BOB MARTIN
Commissioner

CHRIS CHRISTIE
Governor

KIM GUADAGNO
Lt. Governor

June 23, 2010

Wendy Arjo
AGEISS, Inc.
1401 Marvin Rd., NE
Suite 307, #422
Lacey, WA 98516

Re: Disposal and Reuse of the Sgt. Joyce Kilmer USARC

Dear Ms. Arjo:

Thank you for your data request regarding rare species information for the above referenced project site in Edison Township, Middlesex County.

Searches of the Natural Heritage Database and the Landscape Project (Version 3 for the highlands region, Version 2.1 elsewhere) are based on a representation of the boundaries of your project site in our Geographic Information System (GIS). We make every effort to accurately transfer your project bounds from the topographic map(s) submitted with the Request for Data into our Geographic Information System. We do not typically verify that your project bounds are accurate, or check them against other sources.

Neither the Natural Heritage Database nor the Landscape Project has records for occurrences of any rare wildlife species on or within 1/4 mile of the referenced site.

We have also checked the Natural Heritage Database for occurrences of rare plant species or ecological communities. The Natural Heritage Database does not have any records for rare plants or ecological communities on or within 1/4 mile of the site.

A list of rare plant species and ecological communities that have been documented from Middlesex County can be downloaded from <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/parksandforests/natural/heritage/countylist.html>. If suitable habitat is present at the project site, the species in that list have potential to be present.

Status and rank codes used in the tables and lists are defined in EXPLANATION OF CODES USED IN NATURAL HERITAGE REPORTS, which can be downloaded from http://www.state.nj.us/dep/parksandforests/natural/heritage/nhpcodes_2008.pdf.

If you have questions concerning the wildlife records or wildlife species mentioned in this response, we recommend that you visit the interactive I-Map-NJ website at the following URL, <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/gis/depsplash.htm> or contact the Division of Fish and Wildlife, Endangered and Nongame Species Program at (609) 292 9400.

PLEASE SEE 'CAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ON NHP DATA', which can be downloaded from <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/parksandforests/natural/heritage/newcaution2008.pdf>.

Thank you for consulting the Natural Heritage Program. The attached invoice details the payment due for processing this data request. Feel free to contact us again regarding any future data requests.

Sincerely,

Herbert A. Lord

Herbert A. Lord
Data Request Specialist

cc: Robert J. Cartica
NHP File No. 10-4007454-5110

(by Patricia Sziber)

Tribal Consultation Actions Regarding the SGT Joyce Kilmer USARC

Information Compiled by AGEISS Inc., Andrea Linder

Date Initiated: March 29, 2010

Current as of: May 19, 2010

<u>Group Name</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Correspondance</u>
3 Tribes*	17-Feb-10	Scoping letter sent to tribes.
1) Stockbridge Munsee Community of Wisconsin	6-Apr-10	Called to speak with Robert Chicks, President, but was informed he no longer works there. Kimberly Vele is his replacement. Left a message for Ms. Vele to call back to inform us if she is interested in participating in the Section 106 process, has any questions, or is aware of any TCPs at the project location.
	12-Apr-10	Left a message for Ms. Vele to call back to inform us if she is interested in participating in the Section 106 process, has any questions, or is aware of any TCPs at the project location.
	13-Apr-10	Received a call back from Ms. Vele requesting information on the project. I emailed her the original letter with attachments that was sent to her tribe. She will discuss the project with the tribe's attorneys and other stakeholders. She will notify us if the tribe is interested in participating in the Section 106 process. Email was sent on 4-13-10.
2) Delaware Nation	6-Apr-10	The Secretary stated that Bruce Gonzalez is no longer the President of the Tribe. His replacement is Mr. Kerry Holton. Was transferred to Mr. Jason Ross who stated he would like the original letter emailed and he will discuss with the Cultural Preservation Director, Tamara Francis. He intends on calling back on Thursday, 9 April 2010. However, Edison, NJ is within their jurisdiction. He also stated they prefer for all correspondance to be sent directly to Ms. Francis in the future. Email sent on 6 April 2010.
	9-Apr-10	Left a message for Mr. Ross stating to please call back to let us know the Tribe's interest in participating in the Section 106 process
	15-Apr-10	Received an email from Mr. Ross stating the Tribe's interest in participating in the Section 106 process.
3) Delaware Tribe of Indians	6-Apr-10	Spoke to the Secretary who stated that Dee Ketchum no longer works for the tribe. The replacement is Jerry Douglas, Chief. The THPO is Dr. Bryce Obermeyer and I was given his email address since he is a Professor and not in the office much. Emailed Dr. Obermeyer on April 6, 2010. In addition, the Tribes mailing address has changed to 170 NE Barbara, Bartlesville, OK, 74006.
	12-Apr-10	Left a message for Dr. Obermeyer to contact us if the tribe is interested in participating in the Section 106 process. No response from his email has been received to date.
	15-May-10	Received an email from Dr. Obermeyer stating they are not aware of any TCPs in the project area; however, they are interested in participating in the Section 106 process and would like to receive a copy of the EA and any archaeological reports that may be produced.

* 1) Stockbridge Munsee Community of Wisconsin; 2) Delaware Nation; 3) Delaware Tribe of Indians

KEY:
Interested in Participating in Section 106 Process and/or wants a copy of the EA
NOT Interested in Participating in Section 106 Process and/or No Concerns
Left messages and did not hear back from the THPO and/or the Tribe

APPENDIX D. CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

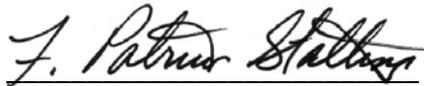
This appendix contains the cultural resources assessment performed as part of this environmental assessment.

This page intentionally left blank.

**CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT for
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE (BRAC) ACTIONS at the
SGT. JOYCE KILMER U.S. ARMY RESERVE CENTER (NJ002)
EDISON, NEW JERSEY**

Prepared for:
AGEISS Inc.
Contract W91278-06-D0018
Task Order No. 0012b

Prepared by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Patricia Stallings". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Patricia Stallings
Senior Historian

March 3, 2010
Brockington and Associates, Inc.
Norcross, Georgia

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In January 2010, Brockington and Associates, Inc. completed a cultural resources assessment of the Sgt. Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center (USARC) in Edison, New Jersey for proposed Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) actions. The work was conducted to meet requirements as outlined in Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) in order to prepare National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation. This work was also designed to provide information to the U.S. Army so that it can determine if historic properties will be affected by the proposed undertaking, specifically the legal transfer of the Sgt. Joyce Kilmer USARC property to a non-federal entity.

In conducting this work, we developed an Area of Potential Effect (APE) consistent with the proposed action. The APE was limited to the current legal boundary and all real property. Prior to the field assessment, we conducted a thorough literature review to identify previously recorded archaeological sites and historic structures within, or adjacent to, the USARC property. There are no previously recorded archaeological sites or historic structures on the USARC property. However, the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office has designated a Camp Kilmer Military Reservation Historic District on the State Register of Historic Places. This is a non-contiguous district and there are no historic components dating to World War II or the early Cold War on the current USARC property that would contribute to the historic district.

No systematic archaeological survey has been conducted on the Sgt. Joyce Kilmer USARC property. However, the literature review revealed substantial ground disturbance through the construction and demolition of buildings and parking lots during the World War II and Cold War period. Because of the extent and pattern of these disturbances, the potential for identifying intact cultural deposits is low. Therefore, we do not recommend further archaeological consideration of the property.

In addition, we evaluated three permanent buildings and four temporary structures located on the Sgt. Joyce Kilmer USARC property. None of the buildings meets the minimum 50-year age requirement and none possesses significant historical associations that would render them eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. It is our opinion that no historic architectural resources will be adversely affected by the proposed action.

1.0 INTRODUCTION and SCOPE OF WORK

On January 7, 2010, Brockington and Associates, Inc. contracted with AGEISS Inc. to conduct a cultural resources assessment of the Sgt. Joyce Kilmer United States Army Reserve Center (USARC) for proposed Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) actions. Brockington conducted all contracted objectives of this task order to meet requirements as outlined in Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) in order to prepare National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation to proceed with the proposed action in a manner consistent with the requirements of the BRAC recommendation. Section 106 of the NHPA requires Federal agencies to consider effects to historic properties prior to an undertaking. The undertaking in this case is the legal transfer of the Sgt. Joyce Kilmer USARC property to a non-federal entity (Edison Township).

Contracted work items for this project included:

1. Conduct archival research to determine the presence of previously recorded cultural resources.
2. Conduct a site reconnaissance to ascertain if historic properties (i.e. those listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places [NRHP]) are located within the Area of Potential Effect (APE), and if those properties may be adversely affected by plans to transfer the USARC; and
3. Prepare a report summarizing the results and recommendations so that it may be incorporated into NEPA documentation.

This work was also conducted to provide information to the U.S. Army so that it can determine if historic properties will be affected by the proposed undertaking. In preparing this report, we have also reviewed the appropriate cultural resources guidelines available from the New Jersey Historic Preservation Office (HPO).

This letter report is organized as follows:

- 1.0 Introduction and Scope of Work
- 2.0 Literature Review
- 3.0 Property History and Proposed Use
- 4.0 Cultural Resources Reconnaissance and Evaluation
- 5.0 References

Appendix A: Maps

Appendix B: Photographs

2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW

Prior to and concurrent with the field assessment, we conducted a thorough literature review of materials related to the Sgt. Joyce Kilmer USARC. The purpose of this research was to identify previously recorded archaeological sites and historic structures within, or adjacent to, the project tract and to evaluate site types and landscapes in the vicinity to better understand the potential for cultural resources in the project area (Appendix A, Figures A-1 and A- 2).

Importantly, we reviewed all relevant USARC documentation provided by AGEISS. This documentation included the following:

- April 2007, Final Environmental Conditions of Property (ECP) Report
- September 2009, USAR 99th Regional Support Command (RSC), Draft Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP)
- Redevelopment Plan and Homeless Assistance Submission: Sgt. Joyce Kilmer/AMSA 21 in Edison, NJ
- Description of Proposed Action and Alternatives (LRA)
- Phase IA Archaeological Survey: 77th Regional Readiness Command Facilities, 77th Army Reserve Installation Management. Volume I: New Jersey.

Based on the U.S. Army's proposed transfer of the property to Edison Township, we limited the APE to the legal property boundary containing 25 acres and all real property.

In addition to reviewing the materials provided by AGEISS, we conducted a review of previously recorded properties and National Register listings surrounding the Sgt. Joyce Kilmer USARC property. There are two previously recorded properties in the immediate vicinity, including the Camp Kilmer (discontinuous) Military Reservation Historic District, recommended eligible by the New Jersey HPO in 1988, and the Smalley Family Cemetery, now located on Rutgers University property immediately west of the USARC property.

We also reviewed historic topographic quadrangles, as well as historic aerial photography. These materials were available, with project overlays, in the 2007 ECP Report. Copies of selected quadrangles and aerials are provided in Appendix A, Figures 3-12.

3.0. PROPERTY HISTORY and PROPOSED USE

3.1 PROPERTY HISTORY

The Sgt. Joyce Kilmer USARC is located at 91 Truman Drive in Edison, Middlesex County, New Jersey. The area is zoned “light industrial,” with a mix of residential, industrial and commercial enterprises to the north, east, and south. Recreational fields owned by Rutgers University are located immediately to the west on property disposed of during BRAC 1995. The USARC property consists of approximately 25 acres of land with three permanent structures, temporary trailers, three parking lots, and three small temporary structures (Figure A-2). These structures are described in further detail in Section 4.0. Figure A-2 provides a site map of the property. “Area 1” in that figure was transferred to Edison Township in October 2006, and is not within the current BRAC/NEPA action.

Camp Kilmer was established in 1942 through 166 different real estate transactions between 1942 and 1954. Prior to that, the property was reportedly farmland. Historic aerial photographs and topographic maps dating as early as 1947 show the Sgt. Joyce Kilmer USARC property as being located in the center of the former Camp Kilmer. The following property history was extracted from the ECP Report (CH2M Hill 2007: 3.2-3.3).

The former Camp Kilmer was established in 1942 to serve as a receiving station and shipping point for military personnel to and from overseas. The original size of Camp Kilmer was 1,572 acres. The property acquisitions were primarily made during World War II and included mostly farmland. According to a 2003 Environmental Baseline Survey report, Piscataway Township records indicate that part of the area purchased by the Army had been a “poor farm,” a home for the indigent aged, for more than a century. Other parts of land, purchased by the Army, had belonged to the Smalley family. The Smalley Family Burial Ground is a privately owned cemetery located 0.16 mile to the west in a small wooded area northwest of the Ballfield Complex. This site was established in 1882 and contains the grave of John Smalley. The family name is listed among the original members of the Baptist Church of Piscataway and on a 1679 list of settlers. This area is said to be of significant historical value.

During World War II, Camp Kilmer served as the primary staging area for the New York area points of embarkation. Except for a period of approximately 10 months, Camp Kilmer remained active until 1955, at which time it was deactivated and made a sub-installation of Fort Dix. During the mid-1950s, Camp Kilmer served as the focal point for “Operation Mercy,” an attempt to feed and shelter 32,000 Hungarian refugees who had fled to the United States following the Hungarian Revolution. The refugees were provided with health and welfare services until they found permanent settlement. By this time, most of the installation’s 120 buildings had been sealed. In 1955, the Headquarters for the 483rd AAA Missile Battalion moved to Camp Kilmer, along with the First Army Engineer Field Maintenance Shop, which transferred from Fort Dix.

In 1959, the 78th Infantry Division was reorganized and re-designated the 78th Division (Training). The division was headquartered at Camp Kilmer. In 1962, approximately 1,400 acres were reported to the General Services Administration as excess property. The transfer of acreage from Camp Kilmer took place in 1963, and a portion of the installation was deeded to Rutgers University in 1964. In the mid-1960s, a Job Corps Center was operated at Camp Kilmer. The Job Corps Center was a skill training and remedial educational program for the nation's underprivileged youth. In 1972, the installation was dedicated as the Sgt. Joyce Kilmer USAR Center. In 1993, the 79th USAR Command, Naval Air Station/Joint Reserve Base, Willow Grove, Pennsylvania, assumed base operations support of the USAR Center. In 1996, the USAR Center property was transferred to the 77th Regional Readiness Command (RRC). The USAR Center is currently Headquarters for the 78th Division (Training).

Property transfer over the years has resulted in the current size of the property of approximately 25 acres. Historically, from 1942-present, 19 buildings and a wash rack were located within the current Sgt. Joyce Kilmer USARC property boundary. Most of these buildings were demolished prior to 1988. Section 4.3 provides a detailed discussion of the remaining buildings and structures.

4.0 CULTURAL RESOURCES RECONNAISSANCE and EVALUATION

4.1 Site Visit

On the morning of January 14, 2010, representatives from Brockington, AGEISS, and the 99th RSC conducted a walkover of the property with the facility manager of the Sgt. Joyce Kilmer USARC. We also met with members of the Local Redevelopment Authority to discuss their proposed plans for the property. Brockington personnel inquired specifically about areas of historical or cultural concern in the immediate area, but none were identified through these conversations. During the walkover, Brockington personnel conducted a thorough pedestrian reconnaissance of the 25-acre tract, inspecting the ground cover, landforms, exposed surfaces, as well as all above-ground buildings and structures. Because the U.S. Army proposes to transfer the property to Edison Township, we limited the APE to the existing legal property boundary for both archaeology and historic architecture. Figures B-2 through B-24 provide photographs of the property and buildings.

4.2 Archaeology

The Sgt. Joyce Kilmer USARC property is located west of Truman Drive, and slopes gradually north and east and is drained by several storm drains. The closest natural drainages are a small creek 0.5 miles to the east and the Raritan River 1.5 miles to the south. There have been eighteen archaeological studies conducted within the vicinity, but none within the existing Sgt. Joyce Kilmer USARC property. PARS and Berger (2007: 112) detailed each of these archaeological studies. There are three previously identified archaeological sites within 1.5 miles of the facility. Site 28MI240 is a historical site with Revolutionary War artifacts that was subsequently studied by data recovery. Site 28-MI-121 is a prehistoric site with chert and argillite debitage, and the Johnson Park Prehistoric Site contained a Normanskill point and debitage (PARS and Berger 2007: 102). There are no recorded sites on the existing Sgt. Joyce Kilmer USARC property.

In 1996, Tetra Tech conducted a Phase I archaeological survey of the adjacent Rutgers University recreation fields. These fields were once part of the Sgt. Joyce Kilmer USARC property, but were recommended for disposal in BRAC 1995. Seventy-one artifacts, including both prehistoric and historic, were recovered. However, no NRHP eligible archaeological sites were encountered during the testing, and no further archaeological investigations were recommended on the property recommended for disposal (PARS and Berger 2007: 113). However, the report did recommend protection of the Smalley family cemetery, specifically a 75-foot buffer around the cemetery. The New Jersey HPO concurred with those recommendations. The Smalley family cemetery is located approximately 0.16 miles from the current USARC property boundary (USACE 2009: 8.76).

In their 2007 report, PARS and Berger (page 117) provided an evaluation of the previous land use and disturbances of the current Sgt. Joyce Kilmer USARC property. Specifically, “most of the property is characterized as having either medium or low potential for

historic archaeological resources, including those associated with World War II or the Smalley farmstead.” The report concluded that “except only areas characterized as having no potential, the entire property is characterized as having low potential for prehistoric archaeological resources based on past archaeological work” (page 124).

To confirm these observations, and as part of the archival research, we also reviewed historic maps and drawings to identify previous land uses and disturbances. Specifically, the 99th RSC supplied original as-built engineering drawings for the USARC property. We also reviewed historic topographic quadrangles and aerial photography. These drawings, provided in Appendix A, were extracted from the ECP report. A review of these materials suggests the current 25-acre Sgt. Joyce Kilmer USARC property has been subjected to a substantial amount of ground disturbance since the 1940s.

Approximately one-half of the current property is covered by impervious surface features such as asphalt parking areas, driveways, concrete walkways, and building footprints. The remaining land is grassed with a sparse population of evergreen and deciduous trees (ECP 2007: 2.2). That portion of the property that currently contains Buildings 1065 and 1066 appeared to have been a recreational or drill field area during the height of Camp Kilmer’s occupation. A row of buildings, perhaps barracks, are shown on aerials and quadrangles from the 1940s and 1960s in an east-west direction across the old USARC parade ground and Building 1067 parking areas. We observed paving beneath the grass in the approximate location of these buildings on the western edge of the property, along with brick that may have been footings (Figure B-15).

On the northeast corner of the project tract, in an area now covered in grass and trees, quadrangles and aerial photographs show a large building likely constructed during the 1950s. This building was still evident on the 1972 aerial map, but was demolished by the 1980s. It appears that the only historically undisturbed portion of the property, prior to USARC occupation, was the area that now serves as the property’s main parking lot. Because of the disturbances, the possibility of intact deposits is low.

There has been no systematic Phase I archaeological survey of the current Sgt. Joyce Kilmer USARC property and no sites are recorded within its boundaries. However, because of the extent and pattern of previous land disturbances across the 25-acre property, there appears to be very little potential for the presence of intact cultural deposits. Therefore, we recommend that a Phase I archaeological survey (systematic shovel testing) is not necessary for the project tract and that the undertaking will not have an effect on archaeological resources.

4.3 Historic Architecture

The Department of Defense established Camp Kilmer in 1942, and continued buying property through 1954. Portions of the former Camp Kilmer were determined eligible for the National Register in 1988 and listed on the New Jersey State Register as the discontinuous Camp Kilmer Military Reservation Historic District (PARS and Berger 2007:

102). The current Sgt. Joyce Kilmer USARC property is the last remaining U.S. Government owned piece of the original Camp Kilmer. However, it has no existing structures or components from its World War II or early Cold War periods. Specifically, there are no buildings over 45 years of age on the current parcel. Existing buildings and structures on the property date from 1972, and are listed in the table below. Property photographs are provided in Appendix B. Figure B-1 contains a photo key.

Permanent Buildings	Date of Construction	NRHP Recommendation
Building 1065	1972	Not Eligible
Building 1066	1979	Not Eligible
Building 1067 (OMS)	1993	Not Eligible
Temporary Structures		
Hazardous Material Shed	1990s	Not Eligible
Small Wooden Shed	1970s	Not Eligible
Guard Shack	1980s	Not Eligible
Trailer	1980s	Not Eligible

Constructed in 1972, Building 1065 is a 41,000-square-foot building that is used as a general training facility. It is a concrete block structure with a flat, rubber-coated roof. Building 1065 is a rectangular-shaped single-level structure, with a two-story drill hall. The building’s interior consists of office space, classrooms, a kitchen, a storage area, locker rooms, arms vault, boiler room, former indoor firing range, and a gymnasium.

Constructed in 1979, Building 1066 is a 30,000-plus-square-foot building. It is a concrete block structure with a flat, rubber-coated roof. This building serves the Headquarters Company of the 78th Training Division. Building 1066 is a square-shaped single-level structure. The building’s interior primarily consists of office space, but also contains a boiler room, a mail room/reproduction center, conference rooms, and a janitorial closet.

Building 1067, constructed in 1993, is a 22,000-plus-square-foot 16-bay shop that has been used since 1997 as the Organizational Maintenance Shop. It is a concrete block structure with brick exterior and a flat, gravel and felt paper roof. Adjacent to Building 1067 is a hazardous material storage shed, dating to the 1990s. Immediately south of Building 1067 is a small wooden shack apparently designed to provide cover for utility meters. It is constructed of treated lumber and plywood, and based on weathering may date to the 1970s. The last remaining structures are a temporary guard shack near the entrance and a mobile trailer east of Building 1066. These structures are small, are not clearly visible on aerial photography, and do not appear on historic USAR site drawings. Based on method of construction, these structures were likely installed in the 1980s.

None of the buildings located on the Sgt. Joyce Kilmer USARC property meet the basic age criteria, 50 years, to be considered for inclusion in the NRHP. Properties less than 50 years of age *may* be considered if they are of “exceptional” significance (Sherfy and

Luce n.d.). Military properties, in particular, should be assessed for their associations with Cold War technology, political events, or missions (Murphey 1995; USACE, Fort Worth District n.d.). Local significance for Cold War cultural resources is often argued on the basis that a resource may represent the only type or style within a particular region or that the property was a unique addition to a particular community.

While the state and local issues are significant, they are not exceptionally significant in the Cold War context. The Cold War was not primarily about local economic and social impacts of installations; it centered on mutual fear and mistrust of opposing ideologies and the American investment in technology for strategic advantage over the Soviet Union (USACE, Fort Worth District).

However, archival research did not identify any significant national, state, or local associations with Buildings 1065, 1066, 1067, or any of the remaining temporary support structures. Therefore, we recommend that the above-ground buildings and structures are not eligible for inclusion in the NRHP. The property is located within a discontinuous Camp Kilmer Military Reservation Historic District, but is not considered an eligible or contributing component because none of the buildings or features date to the World War II or early Cold War period. Plans by the U.S. Army to transfer the Sgt. Joyce Kilmer USARC property would not constitute an adverse affect to the Historic District.

5.0 REFERENCES

CH2M Hill

2007 *Environmental Condition of Property Report of the SGT Joyce Kilmer U.S. Army Reserve Center*. Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Louisville District.

Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA), Edison Township, New Jersey

n.d. *Redevelopment Plan and Homeless Assistance Submission, Sgt. JOYCE Kilmer/AMSA 21 in Edison, New Jersey: Base Realignment and Closure*. Prepared by the Edison Township Local Redevelopment Authority for the Department of Defense.

Murphey, J.S.

1995 Challenges of Cold War Cultural Resources. In *A Systemic Study of Air Combat Command Cold War Material Culture. Volume I: Historic Context and Methodology for Assessment*, by K. Lewis, K.J. Roxlau, L. E. Rhodes, P. Boyer, and J.S. Murphey, pp.7-14. Mariah Associates, Inc. Albuquerque, New Mexico.

New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office

2010 *Guidelines for Phase I Archaeological Investigations: Identification of Archaeological Resources*. Available at <http://www.nj.gov/dep/hpo/1identify/arkeoguide1.htm#3.2>.

PARS Environmental, Inc. and the Louis Berger Group, Inc.

2007 *Phase IA Archaeological Survey: 77th Regional Readiness Command Facilities, 77th Army Reserve Installation Management. Volume I: New Jersey*. Prepared for the 77th Army Reserve Installation Management, Fort Totten New York.

Sherfy, Marcella and W. Ray Luce

n.d. *National Register Bulletin 22: Guidelines for Evaluating and Nominating Properties That Have Achieved Significance in the Last Fifty Years*. US Department of the Interior, Park Service, Interagency Resources Division, Washington, DC.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District

2009 *Draft U.S. Army Reserve 99th Regional Support Command Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan, 2009-2014*.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Worth District

n.d. *Looking Between Trinity and the Wall: Challenges of Cold War Cultural Resources*. Internet online. <Http://www.swf.usace.army.mil/pubdata/environ/cultural/trinity.asp>.

APPENDIX A
MAPS

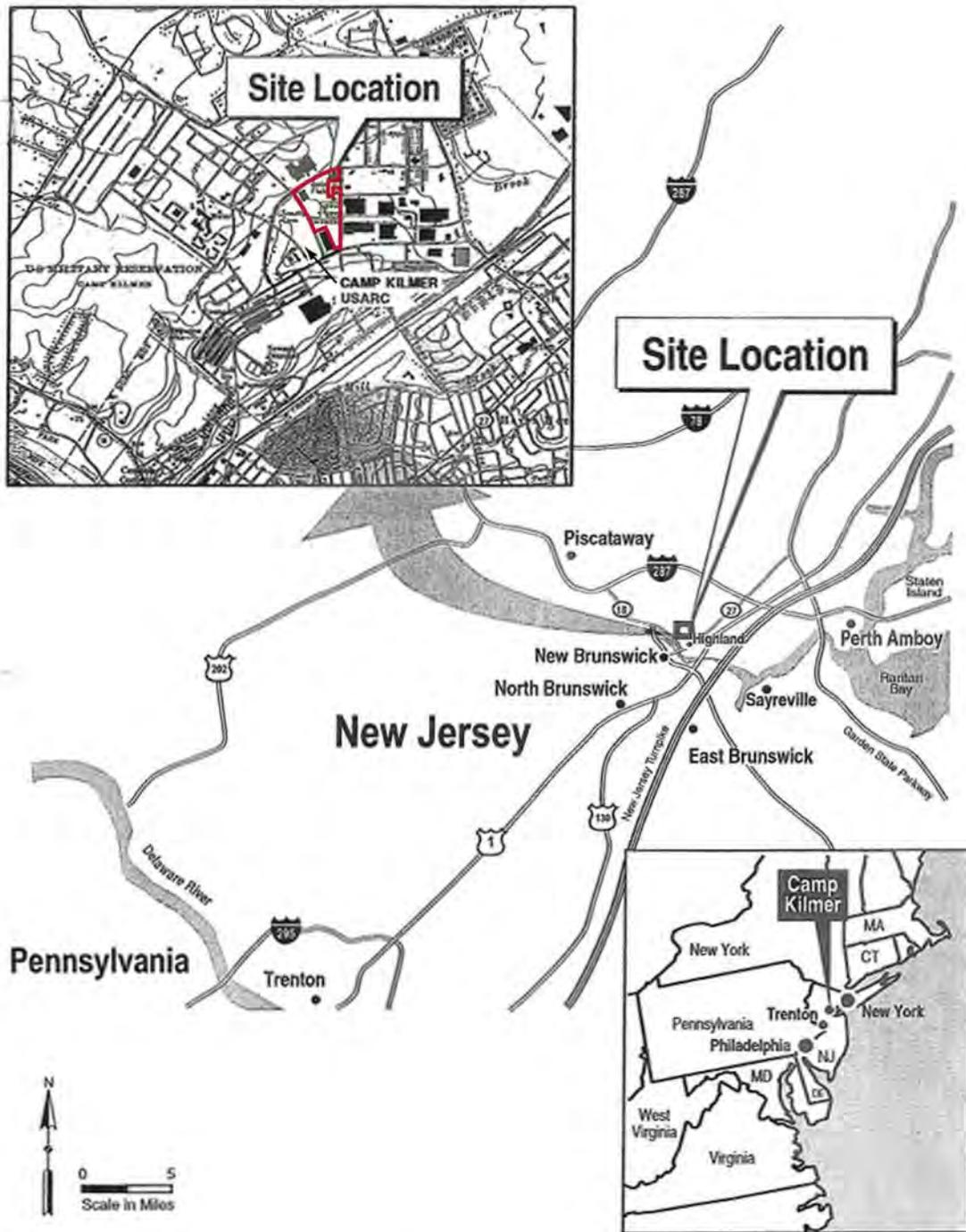


Figure A1. Camp Kilmer USARC location map (from ECP Report).

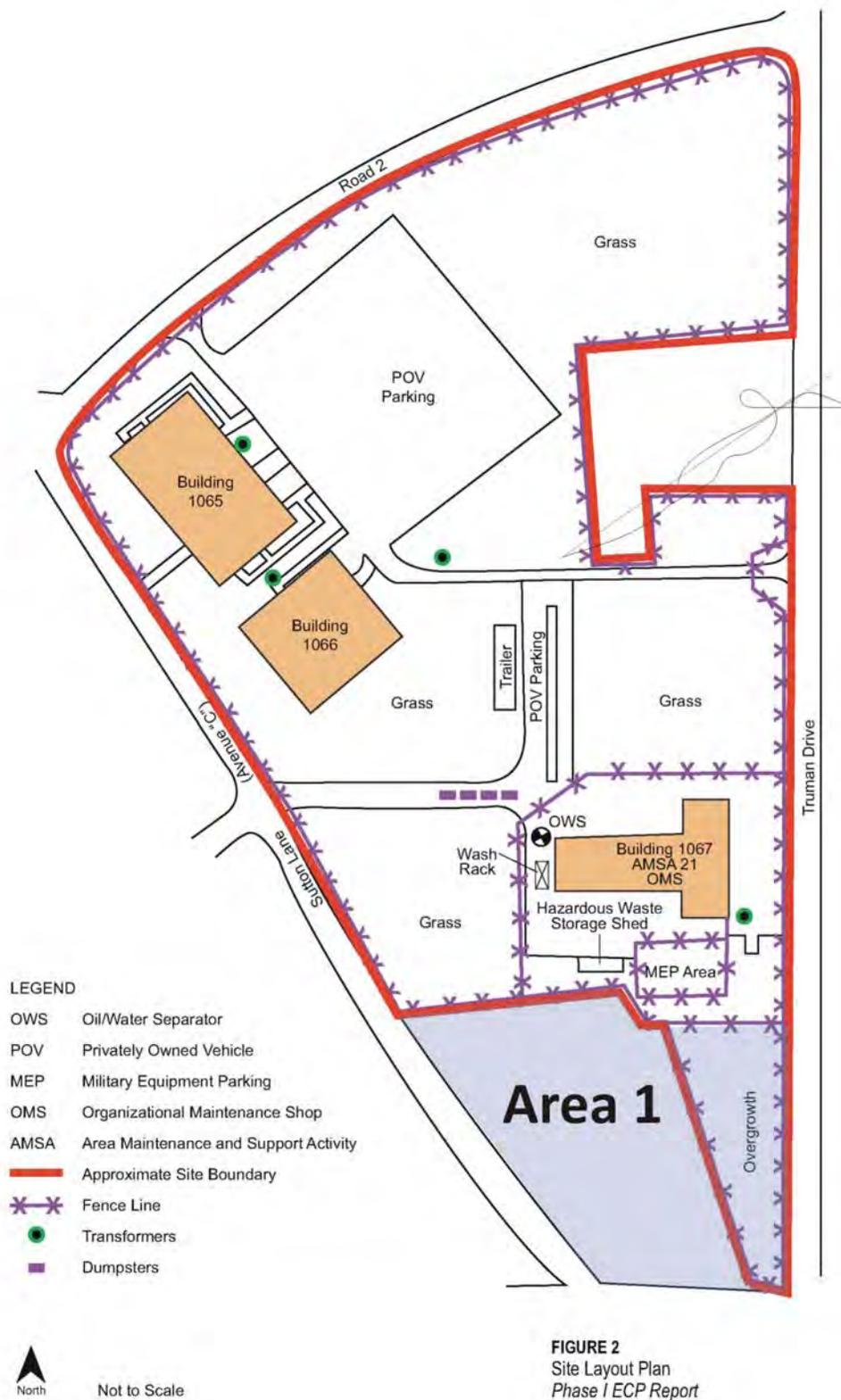


Figure A-2. Camp Kilmer USARC property layout (from ECP Report). Area 1, shaded blue, was transferred to Edison Township in 2006.

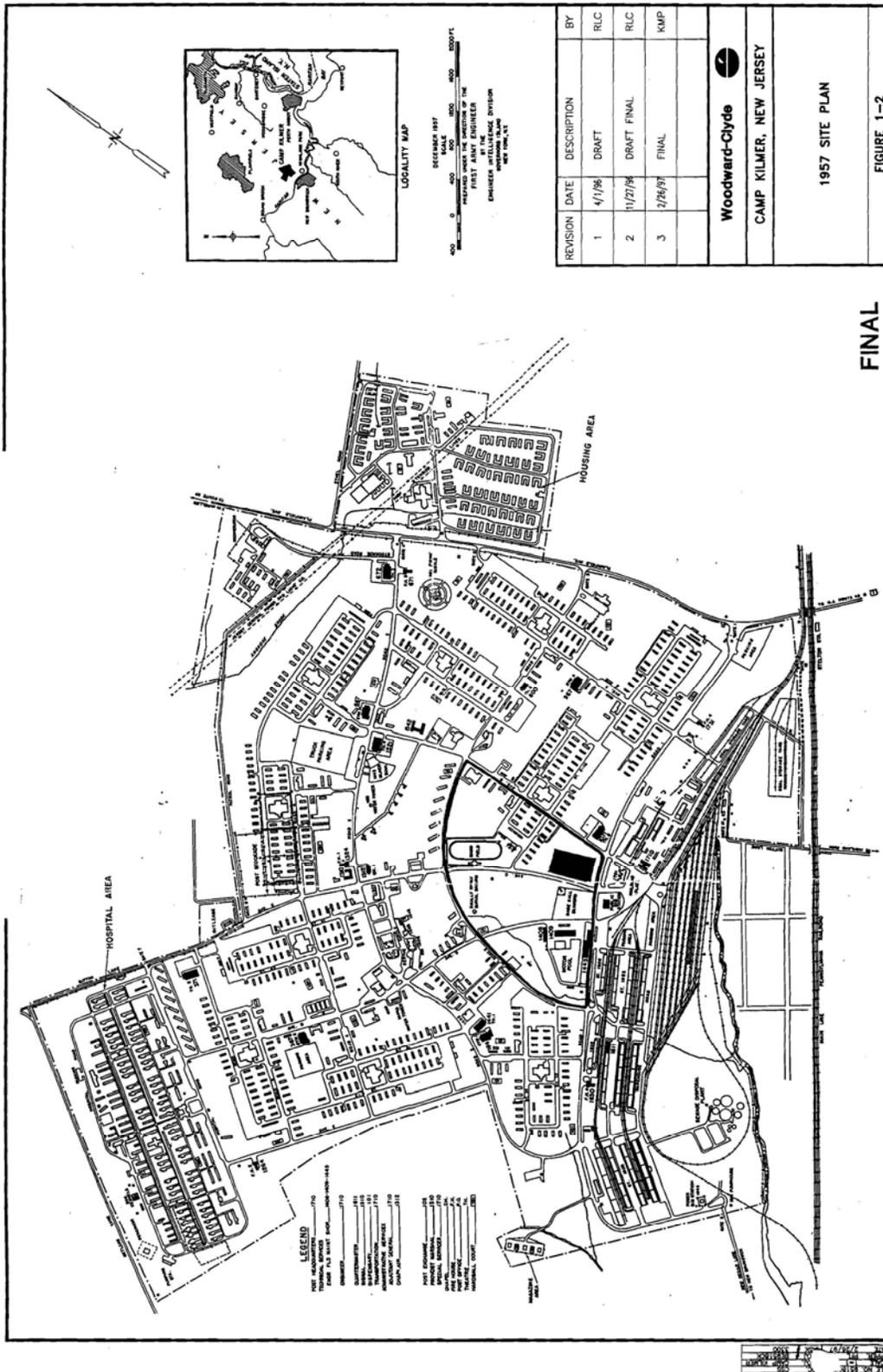
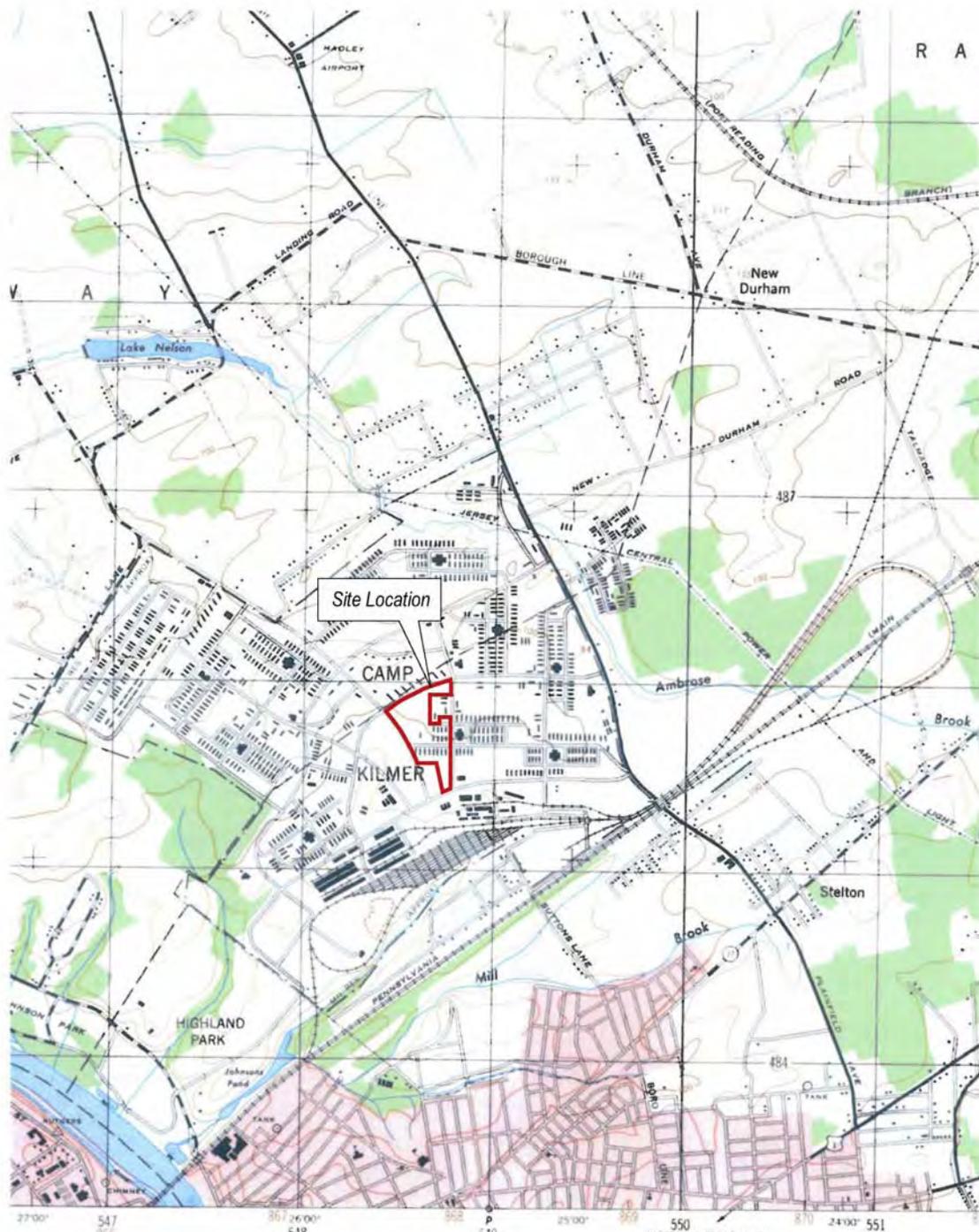


Figure A-3. Camp Kilmer, 1957.



N ^ EDR INQUIRY# 1725083.4 TARGET QUAD: PLAINFIELD YEAR: 1947 Series: 7.5' Scale: 1:25,000

Figure A-4. 1947 USGS topographic quadrangle (from ECP report).

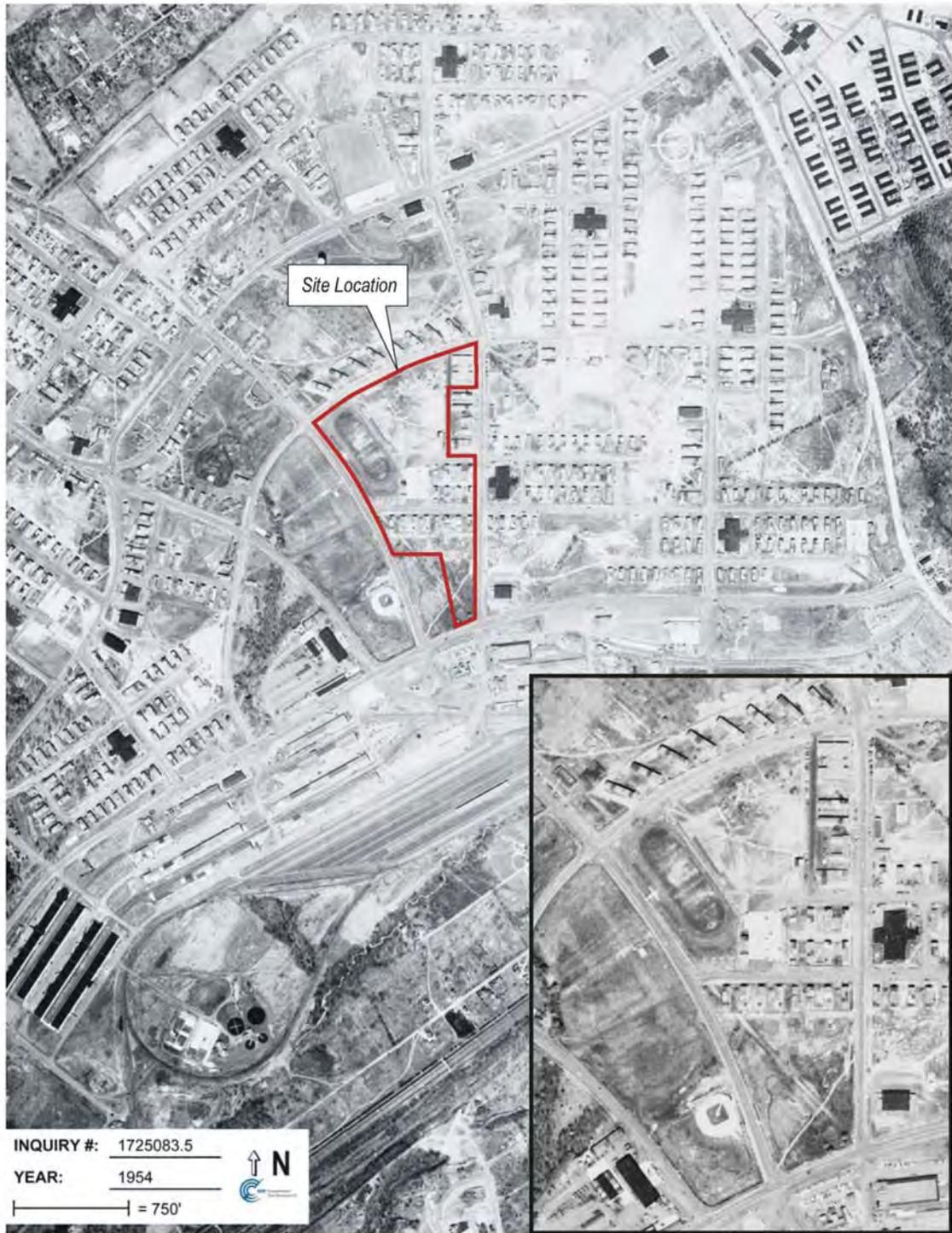
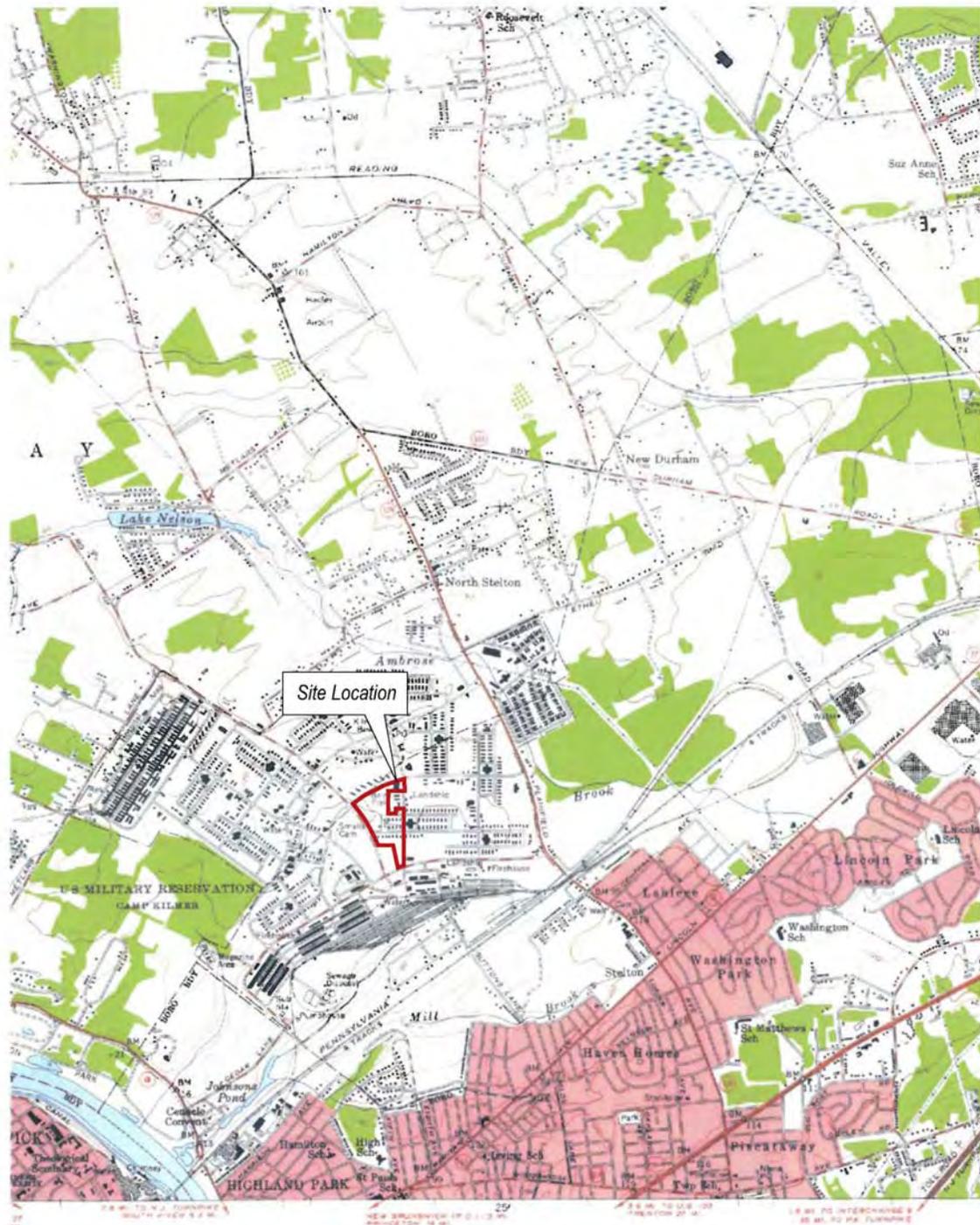


Figure A-5. 1954 aerial photograph with inset (from ECP Report).



N ^ EDR INQUIRY# 1725083.4 TARGET QUAD: PLAINFIELDVICINITY YEAR: 1956 Series: 15' Scale: 1:24,000

Figure A-6. 1956 USGS topographic quadrangle (from ECP report).

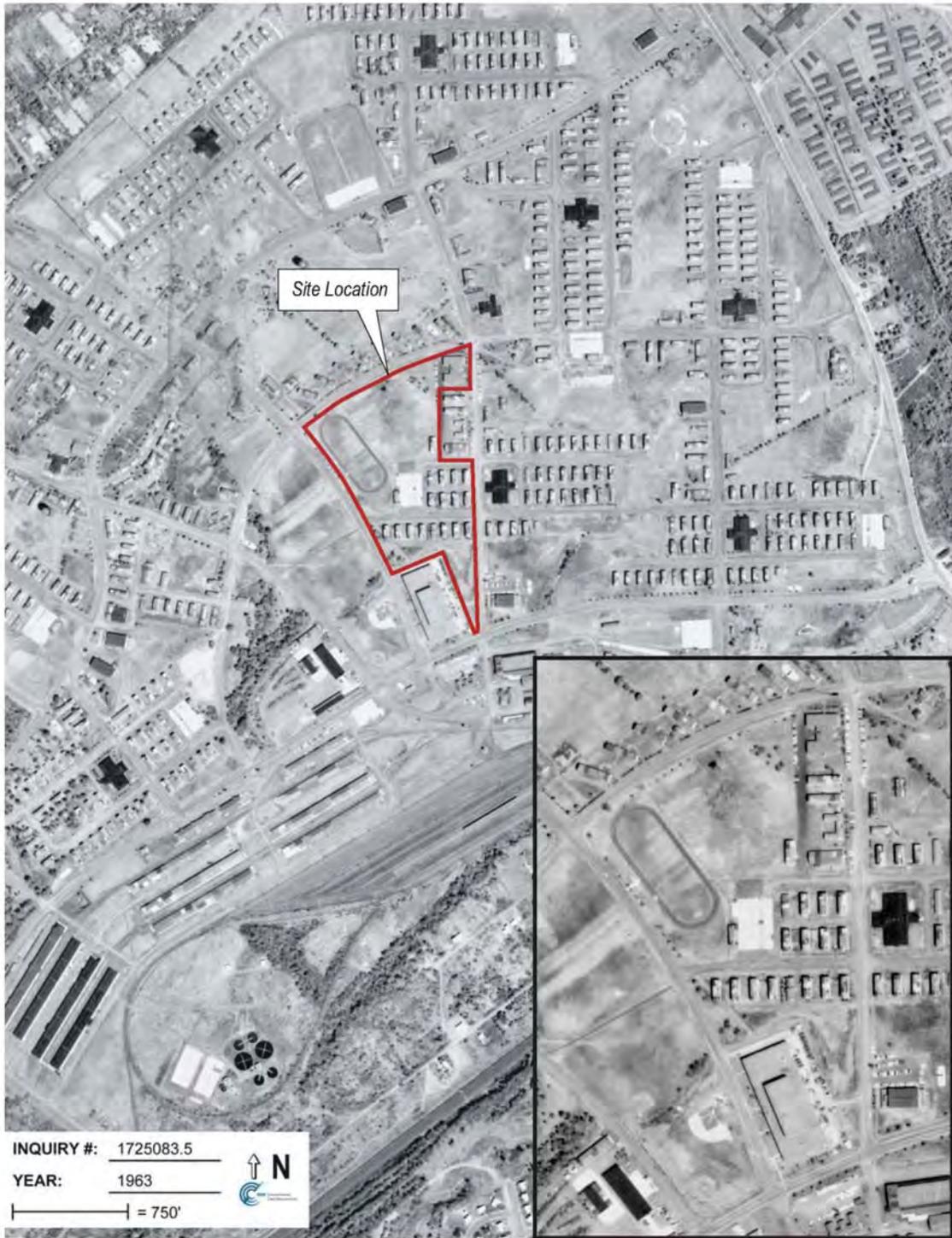
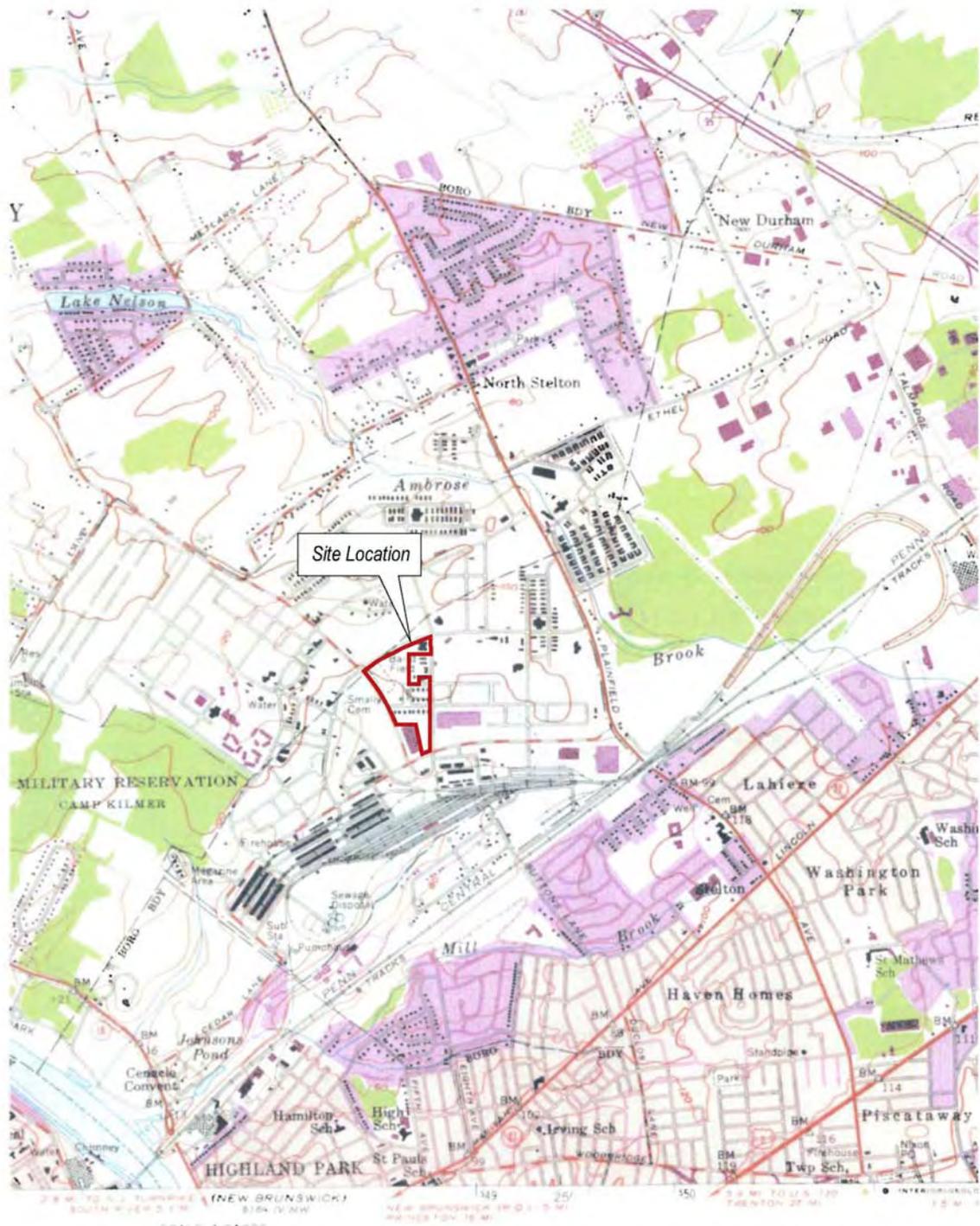


Figure A-7. 1963 aerial photograph with inset (from ECP report).



N ^ EDR INQUIRY# 1725083.4 TARGET QUAD: PLAINFIELD PhotoRevised: 1955-1970 Series: 7.5' Scale: 1:24,000

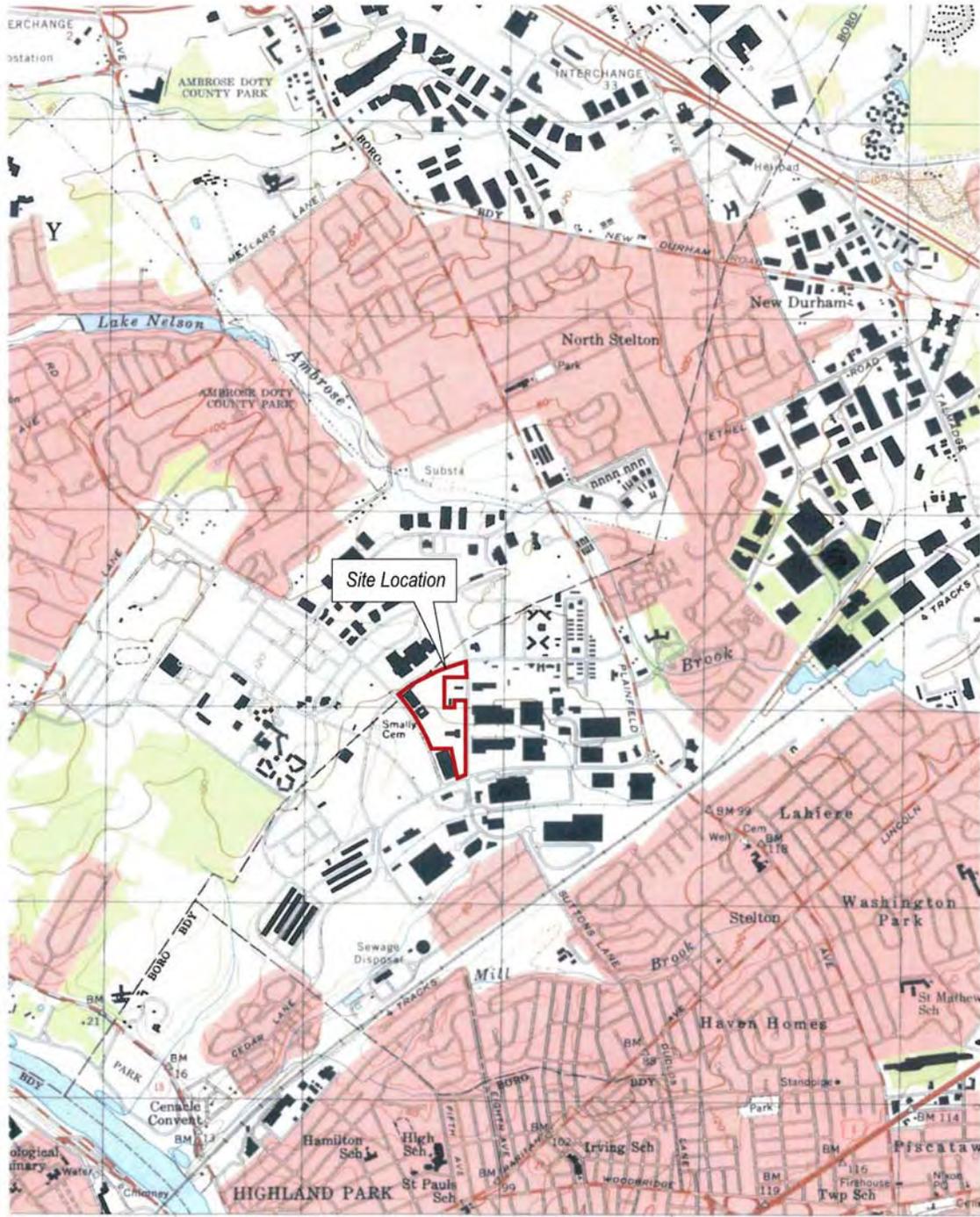
Figure A-8. 1970 USGS topographic quadrangle (from ECP report).



Figure A-9. 1972 aerial photograph with inset (from ECP report).



Figure A-10. 1984 aerial photograph with inset (from ECP report).



N 1:24,000 EDI INQUIRY# 1725083.4 TARGET QUAD: PLAINFIELD YEAR: 1995 Series: 7.5' Scale: 1:24,000

Figure A-11. 1995 USGS topographic quadrangle (from ECP Report).



Figure A-12. 1995 aerial photograph with inset.

**APPENDIX B
PHOTOGRAPHS**



Figure B-2. Building 1065 and parking lot facing west.



Figure B-3. Facing east toward Catholic Charities.



Figure B-4. Facing northeast towards property boundary.



Figure B-5. Facing east towards USARC entrance.



Figure B-6. Building 1066, facing northwest.



Figure B-7. Facing southeast across USARC parade ground, site of Camp Kilmer housing.



Figure B-8. Facing northwest across USARC parade ground towards current buildings. This was the former location of WWII-Cold War era housing on Camp Kilmer.



Figure B-9. Facing southeast towards OMS building.



Figure B-10. Facing northeast towards OMS building.



Figure B-11. Facing south to flammable materials storage shed.

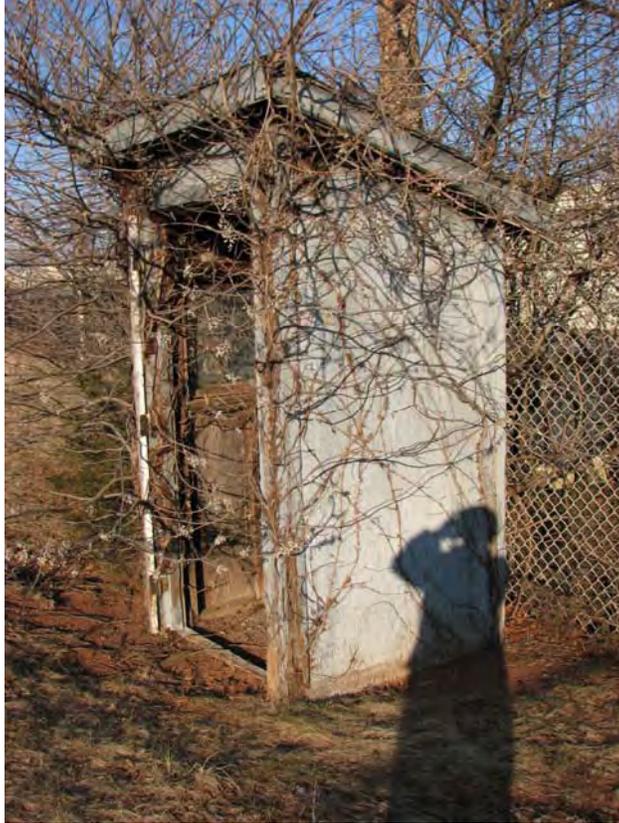


Figure B-12. Utility metering shack.



Figure B-13. Facing south to Cold War era building transferred to Edison Township in 1996.



Figure B-14. Facing north towards Building 1066.



Figure B-15. Near old Camp Kilmer roadbed, showing possible paving.



Figure B-16. Facing south across old Camp Kilmer roadway.



Figure B-17. Facing north, with the Rutgers University recreation fields on the left.



Figure B-18. Building 1066, facing northeast across old Camp Kilmer road.



Figure B-19. Facing south, with the USARC building on the left.



Figure A-20. Facing east near building 1065.



Figure A-21. Building 1065.



Figure A-22. M60A3 tank on property.



Figure A-22. Guard shack near USARC property entry.



Figure A-22. Facing south across parking lot.