

# **Final Finding of No Significant Impact:**

## **Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Tennessee**

### **Implementation of BRAC Actions**

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The 2002 Base Closure and Realignment law (commonly referred to as BRAC) amended the Defense Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Public Law 101-510, by authorizing another round of realignments and closures in 2005. Milan Army Ammunition Plant (MLAAP) has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) that evaluates the potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts associated with munitions functions being relocated from other installations. Specifically, the 155 millimeter (MM) Improved Conventional Munition (ICM) artillery and 60MM, 81MM and 120MM mortar functions are being relocated from Kansas Army Ammunition Plant (AAP) to MLAAP. In addition, the 105MM and 155MM ICM artillery, Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) artillery, hand grenades, and 60MM and 81MM mortar functions are being relocated from Lone Star AAP in Texas to MLAAP. These actions reflect the recommendations of the BRAC Commission.

The actions evaluated in the EA are the components of a major federal action, which must be evaluated under the national Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The attached EA, which is incorporated by reference, was prepared pursuant to 32 Code of Federal Regulations Part 651 and U.S. Council on Environmental Quality regulations (Title 40, U.S. Code, Parts 1500-1508) for implementing the procedural requirements of NEPA. In preparation of the EA, it was determined that no alternatives other than the proposed action would satisfy the purpose and need of the proposed action without greater costs and/or impacts to installation resources.

### **Description of the Proposed Action**

MLAAP proposes to remodel existing active LAP lines to accommodate the munitions functions being relocated from Kansas AAP and Lone Star AAP. Remodeling would be limited to reconfiguration of building interiors and addition of external loading ramps. All remodeling work would be confined to existing disturbed areas. Storage of transferred munitions would be accomplished through use of existing storage igloos at MLAAP and no new construction or remodeling would be required to store the transferred munitions functions. No new personnel would be required to provide the services.

The remodeled LAP lines would contain all of the equipment necessary to produce and assemble the incoming munitions. No additional administrative facilities would be required. The remodel alternative would utilize the supporting infrastructure currently in place at MLAAP for rail service, bridges, storm drainage and detention systems, information systems, and antiterrorism/force protection measures. Because no new impervious areas would be created, there would be no change in stormwater runoff and no need for additional stormwater control infrastructure.

To accommodate the transferred munitions functions, MLAAP would repave existing service roads on the facility, but roadways would not be widened and no new roads would be constructed. Repaving activities would be limited to the access roads within the fenced area that serve the production lines that would receive the transferred munitions functions and would be less than 2 miles of roadway. Existing water and sewer infrastructure is deteriorating and portions

of that infrastructure would be replaced with new pipes to serve the production area. Utility line repair and replacement would be confined to the same area as road repaving and no new utility right-of-way would be required.

The proposed action is the preferred alternative in this analysis.

## **No Action Alternative**

The no action alternative would not satisfy the need for the proposed action, but was considered in the analysis to provide a baseline for comparison of impacts of the proposed action. Under the no action alternative, MLAAP would not remodel any of its facilities to accommodate the munitions functions being relocated from Kansas AAP and Lone Star AAP. The no action alternative would not implement the 2005 BRAC Commission's recommendations.

## **Environmental Consequences**

The EA evaluated potential impacts to land use, air quality, noise, geology and soils, water resources, biological resources, cultural resources, socioeconomics, transportation, utilities, and hazardous and toxic substances. No significant negative environmental or socioeconomic consequences were identified by the EA for the proposed action. No mitigation is required to reduce impacts to less than significant levels.

Under the proposed action, there would be minor beneficial short-term impacts to the area economy that would end when renovation was completed. Impacts to the natural environment would be temporary and negligible. During renovation, there would be *de minimus* increases in air emissions and construction-related noise. Any changes to topography would be limited to the areas immediately adjacent to existing buildings. Soil disturbance would be limited to the area around existing buildings and along existing roadways and utility corridors, where soils have been previously disturbed. Use of appropriate best management practices (BMPs) and stormwater controls (to include but not limited to silt fencing, detention and flow dispersion structures, and reseeded/mulching) would minimize the potential for erosion and surface water impacts from renovation and repaving activities. Impacts to wildlife would be limited to temporary displacement from construction activities. MLAAP would conform to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's (ACHP's), *Program Comment for World War II and Cold War Era (1939 - 1974) Army Ammunition Production Facilities and Plants*. There is very little potential for the proposed action to interact with other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions.

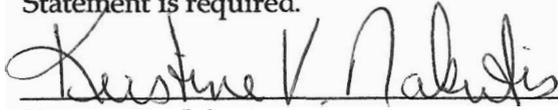
## **Public Review and Comment**

The EA and draft Finding of No Significant Impact (FNSI) underwent a 30-day public review during 21 February - 22 March 2004. The public review period was announced in public notices that were published in the *Milan Mirror* newspaper out of Milan, Tennessee and in the *Jackson Sun* newspaper out of Jackson, Tennessee. Copies of the EA and draft FNSI were made available for public review during the review period on the BRAC website and at Mildred G. Fields Library in Milan, Tennessee. No comments were received during the public review period.

## **Conclusion**

Based on the analysis presented in the EA, I find that implementation of the proposed action, as described, would have no significant impact on the human or natural environment. Therefore, a

Finding of No Significant Impact is issued for the proposed action and no Environmental Impact Statement is required.



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Date