

NEPA Process

Scoping and issues identification.

Prepare draft EIS.

Release draft EIS to the public for review and comment.

Prepare final EIS.

Release final EIS to the public for review.

Department of the Army uses final EIS to select alternatives.

Release Record of Decision on alternatives selected.



Purpose and Need

PURPOSE

Allow for reasonably foreseeable future stationing actions.

Modify land use to support stationing decisions and continued mobilization and pre-deployment training.

Construct training infrastructure improvements to support stationing decisions and continued mobilization and pre-deployment training.

NEED

Support the evolving operations, infrastructure, training, and testing requirements of Army Transformation/Modularity and the Army Campaign Plan (ACP) by expanding the training capabilities at Fort Bliss.



Comparison of Military Units

Comparison of military units that would be stationed at Fort Bliss

	Heavy	Infantry	Stryker	Sustainment
Military personnel	3,800	3,500	4,105	500
Tracked vehicles	360	0	0	0
Wheeled vehicles	900	930	588	150
Combat vehicles	0	0	317	0

	Combat Aviation Brigade	Artillery (Fires) Brigade
Military personnel	2,800	1,600
Tracked vehicles	0	36
Wheeled vehicles	0	423
Helicopters	110	0

Alternatives Proposed for Analysis

PROPOSED ACTION

Implement land use changes and training infrastructure improvements supporting Army Transformation/Modularity and the Army Campaign Plan.

ALTERNATIVES

Divided into three categories:

1. Stationing and training.
2. Land use changes.
3. Training infrastructure improvements.



Category 1. Stationing/ Training Alternatives

1. No action. No additional units will be stationed or train at Fort Bliss. This is not considered a viable alternative.
2. The additional HBCT stationing capacity previously analyzed for Fort Bliss would instead be used by the IBCTs stationed at Fort Bliss as part of the GTA decision. The Mobilization and Pre-Deployment mission would increase to support the deployment requirements of persistent conflict. Up to two IBCTs may, at a later date, convert to Stryker BCTs.
3. In addition to the previous alternative, the one HBCT stationed at WSMR as part of the GTA decision will train at Fort Bliss.
4. In addition to the previous alternative, an additional one HBCT, two IBCTs, and various support units would be stationed and train at Fort Bliss. Up to an additional one HBCT and one IBCT would be anticipated to travel to Fort Bliss for maneuver training.



Category 2. Land Use Changes Alternatives

1. No action. Land use would not change at Fort Bliss.
2. Defined concentrated-use bivouac/logistics sites would be located in southeast McGregor Range.
3. In addition to the previous alternative, defined concentrated-use bivouac/logistics sites would be located north of Highway 506 (in the foothills of the Sacramento Mountains).
4. In addition to the previous alternative, light off-road vehicle maneuver (e.g. HMMWVs) would be allowed north of Highway 506 (in the foothills of the Sacramento Mountains).
5. In addition to the previous alternative, additional concentrated-use bivouac/logistics sites would be located south of Highway 506 (Otero Mesa) to support various dismounted and on-road training scenarios.



Category 3. Training Infrastructure Improvement Alternatives

1. No action. Training infrastructure would not be improved at Fort Bliss.
2. Additional ranges and infrastructure would be built to support units training to standard at Fort Bliss.
3. In addition to the previous alternative, range camps would be expanded and areas would be designated for Forward Operating Base development.
4. In addition to the previous alternative, a rail line would be constructed linking the cantonments and training areas of WSMR and Fort Bliss.



Resource Analysis

The resource analysis methodology is based on Valued Environmental Components (VECs), which are environmental resources important to the specific region.

A systematic approach to analysis of impacts and consists of:

1. a description of the components of each alternative,
2. identification of Valued Environmental Components,
3. development of methods to analyze impacts, and
4. identification of significance criteria to determine the intensity of impacts, and development of mitigation measures that may be applied to reduce or eliminate impacts.



Resources to be Analyzed

Land Use

Cultural

Natural

Earth

Air Quality

Water

Facilities

Transportation

Energy

Solid Waste/Hazardous
Materials

Noise Effects

Socioeconomics

