# UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542-5001

5420/8 FAC MAY 2 2 1987

# MEMORANDUM FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL CHIEF OF STAFF

# Subj: EAST COAST REGIONAL REVIEW BOARD (ECRRB) MEETING 3/4 JUN 1987

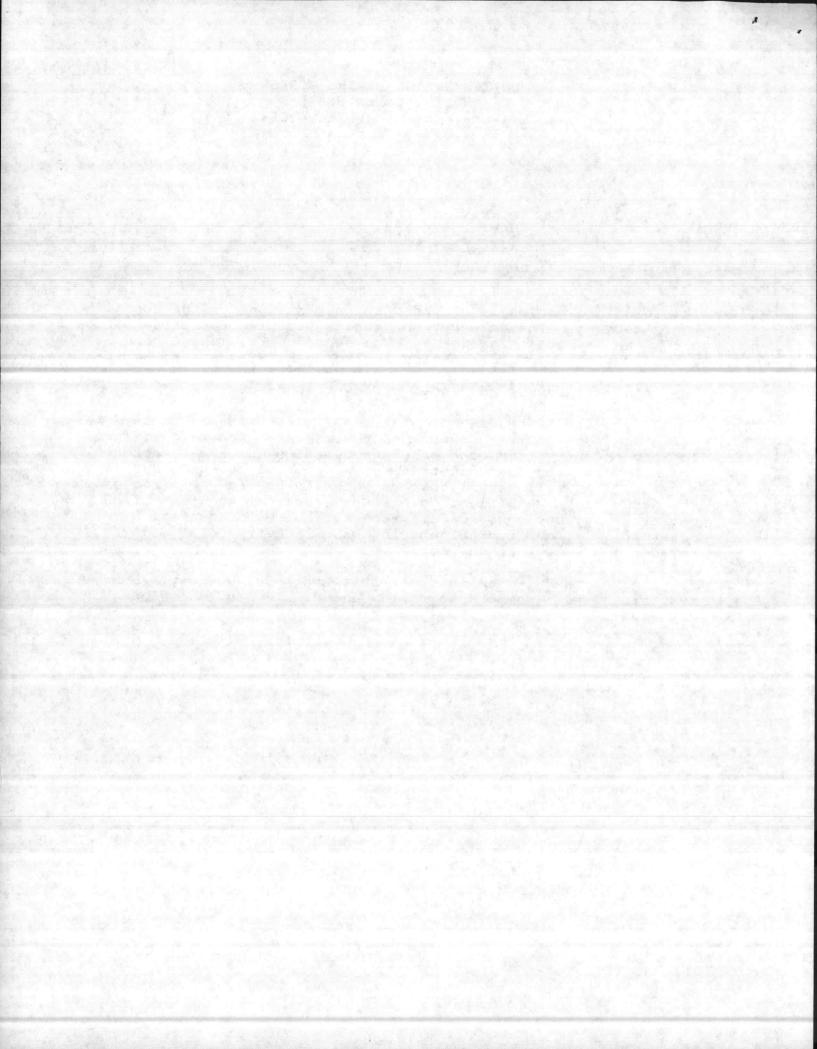
1. This information is provided in preparation for the upcoming board meeting. The Camp Lejeune topics selected for presentation are shown at Tabs A through F. The second part, Tabs G thru J, provides background information including ECRRB charter; Marine Corps Order; MCB, CLNC Order; summary minutes of previous meeting, etc. An agenda and index follow this memo.

2. As you are aware, we routinely meet with City and County officials, Neuse River Council of Governments and State officials to keep abreast of ongoing or planned action which may encroach on us and to keep them constantly aware of our presence and mission. You will recall that we recently hosted a meeting of the Neuse River Council of Governments, consisting of about 50 political and business leaders from the surrounding area. Interestingly, our two neighboring bases, Cherry Point and Seymour Johnson, followed suit.

3. I have scheduled an informal briefing 1030, Tuesday, 26 May by various staff members to review and clarify any questions you may have.

Mery respectfully,

T. J. DALZELL AC/S, Facilities



# EAST COAST REGIONAL REVIEW BOARD 3/4 June 1987

## INDEX

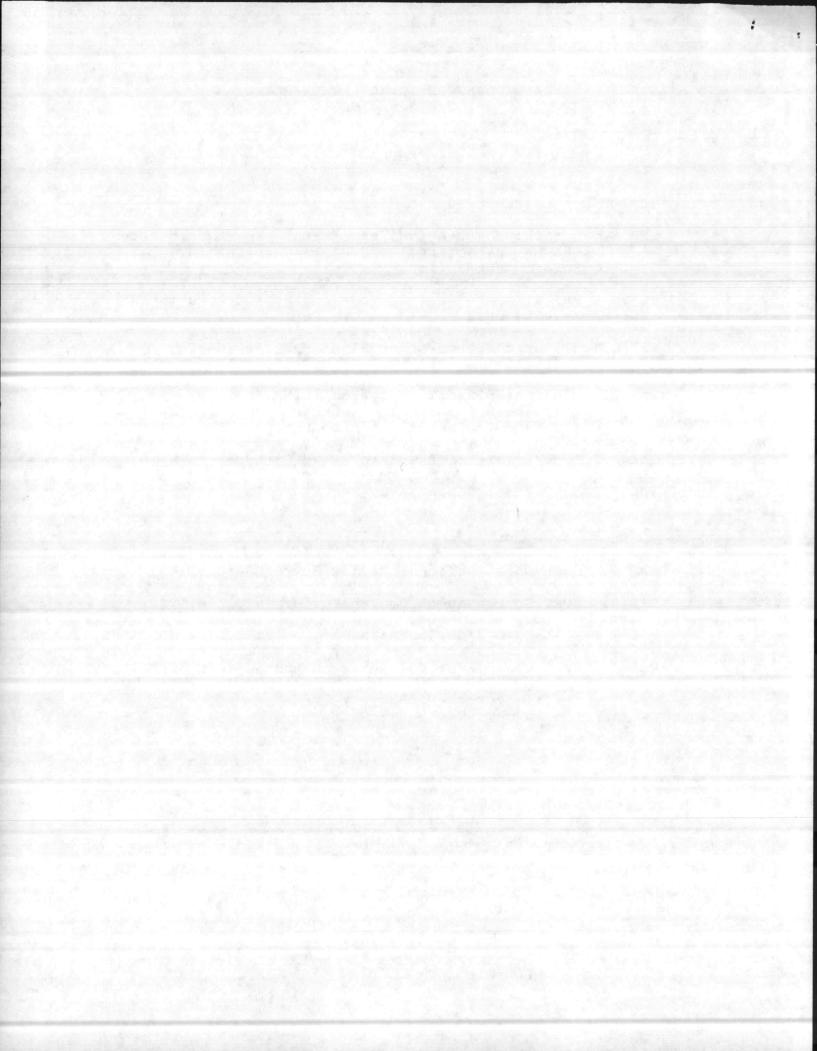
# CLNC TOPICS FOR PRESENTATION

1:

- TAB A. Hazardous Waste (HW) Management Program and Recent EPA HW Inspections, and North Carolina (NC) Enforcement Actions
- TAB B. FAA Airspace Restrictions and NC Approach to USMC Requirements
- TAB C. Historic Preservation Plan (HPP) For USMC Activities as Required by MCO 11000.19
- TAB D. Land Use Management System (LUMS) Update, Computer Aided Mapping and Land Scheduled System for Land Management at Camp Lejeune
- TAB E. Land Acquisition Update, Camp Lejeune
- TAB F. Land and Training Area Requirements (LATAR) STUDY, CMC 090131Z Feb 87

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- TAB G. East Coast Regional Review Board Charter
- TAB H. HQMC Encroachment Control Order, MCO 11011.22
- TAB I. MCB, CamLej NC Encroachment Control Order, BO 11011.2
- TAB J. East Coast Regional Review Board Summary of Meeting
  - 11 September 1986 - 13 May 1986



Action Officer: Mr. J. Wooten Staff Division: NREAD

# TOPIC: HAZARDOUS WASTE (HW) MANAGEMENT PROGRAM AND RECENT EPA HW INSPECTIONS AND NORTH CAROLINA ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

### DISCUSSION:

۲

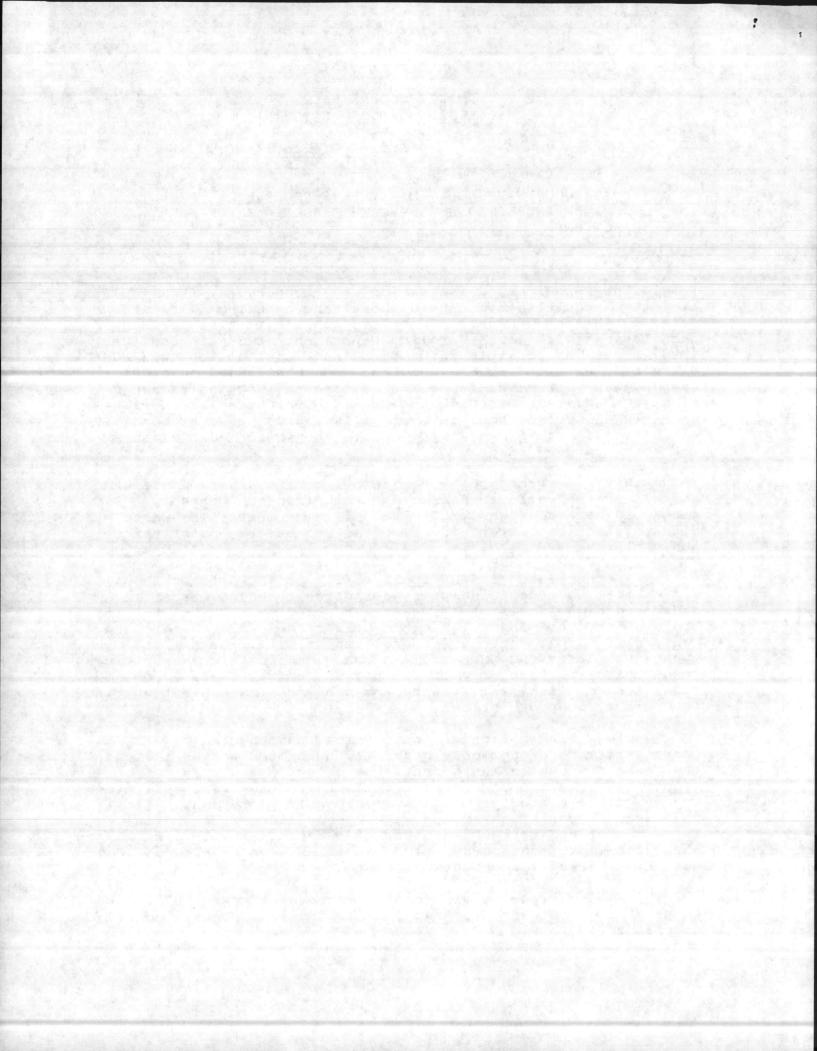
- The Resources, Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) placed stringent regulations on the disposal and handling of hazardous materials/hazardous waste. Camp Lejeune has been in serious negotiations with North Carolina Department of Health Services (DHS) regarding possible enforcement and legal action related to discrepancies cited by EPA and DHS. DHS has issued an order to Camp Lejeune directing immediate compliance. During reinspection, EPA advised that Camp Lejeune is not in compliance with either RCRA or the compliance order issued by DHS. Although EPA acknowledged significant improvement, they referred the matter to DHS for enforcement action.

- Revised procedures and internal controls were implemented addressing the various areas of non-compliance. Commonly generated hazardous wastes are used lithium batteries, waste electrolyte from batteries, solvents, degreasers, paint thinners and strippers.

- Another issue is the applicability of RCRA to waste oil. For example, a recent analysis of samples taken of waste oil indicated high levels of solvents and chromium. Unless we can prove these contaminants were not deliberately dumped into the waste oil for purposes of disposal, the oil will have to be managed as hazardous waste. This can significantly increase disposal costs, particularly if the oil is further degraded due to high water content, anti-freeze and other contaminants resulting from sloppy shop operations.

- Close examination of the physical and chemical characteristics of commonly generated hazardous wastes indicate that hazardous waste management aboard Camp Lejeune is not a technologically complex requirement. Except for waste oil, the volumes of regulated items generated annually are small. It is the large number of hazardous waste generation sites and the large number and rate of turnover of personnel involved in hazardous waste management which makes management difficult. The most significant management concerns are:

 Additional environmental management personnel to assist in providing training, technical assistance and monitoring of compliance.



TOPIC: HAZARDOUS WASTE (HW) MANAGEMENT PROGRAM AND RECENT EPA HW INSPECTIONS AND NORTH CAROLINA ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

(2) Identification of locations of hazardous waste handling and management.

(3) Improved training in environmental, safety, health and special handling requirements.

(4) Assignment of high priority by commanding officers and organizational commanders.

(5) Internal controls and inspections to ensure prompt identification and correction of minor violations.

(6) Improved segregation of used oil and solvents.

#### Current Status:

- Four additional environmental billets have been identified to assist with implementation and enforcement.

- Environmental personnel are revising the hazardous waste training program and are conducting periodic training for hazardous waste handlers and managers. It appears that even if strict controls are placed on who is authorized to handle hazardous waste, that as many as 1,000 Marines and civilians will require formal training/training records annually.

- Revised activity guidelines have been issued. Primary responsibility for ensuring that hazardous wastes are collected, handled and disposed of properly has been assigned to the battalion/squadron commander. Battalion/squadron commanders are required to appoint a Hazardous Material Disposal Officer (HMDO) to oversee hazardous waste management.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- NC DHS has enforcement responsibility authority. They have acknowledged significant improvement in the Camp Lejeune Program; however, the potential exists that DHS could attempt to assess fines/penalties. The individual battalion/squadron commander is the key. The following are examples of action needed:

(1) Ensure that HW Management personnel have the authority and resources required.

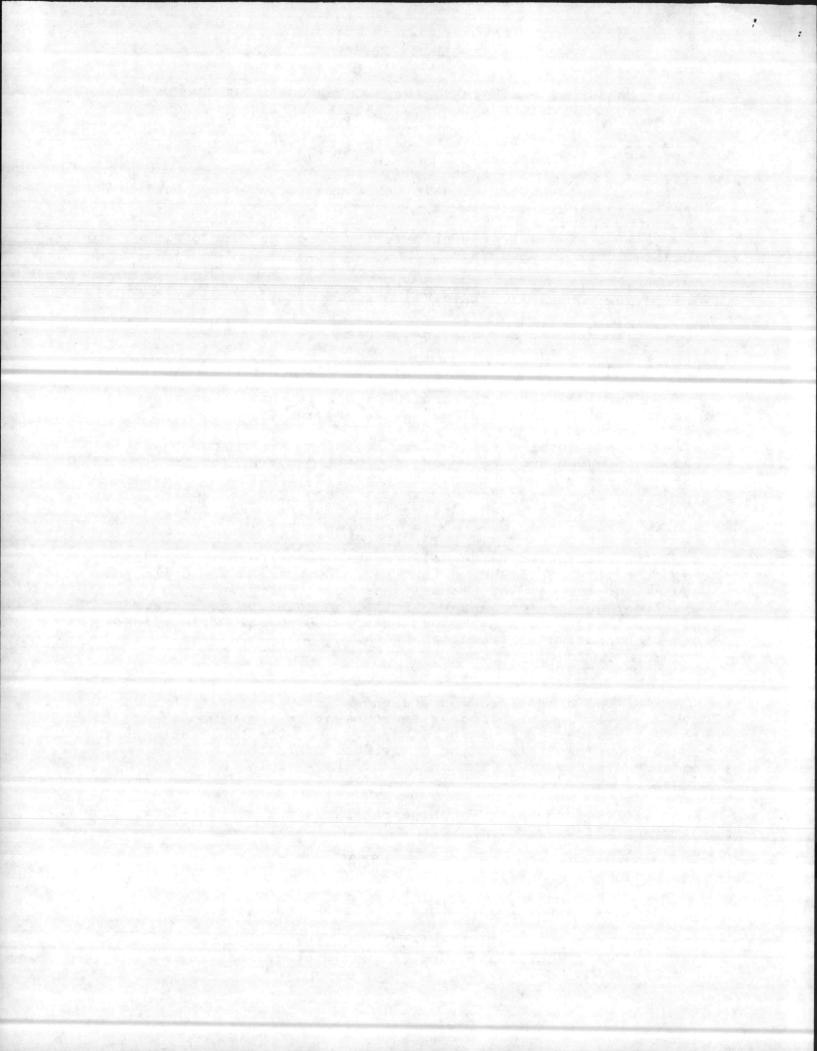
(2) Action is taken against individuals violating published procedures and regulations.

2 Carlos

(3) Frequent inspections of generation sites.

(4) Ensure local stocking of routinely used hazardous waste handling equipment, supplies and storage containers.

2



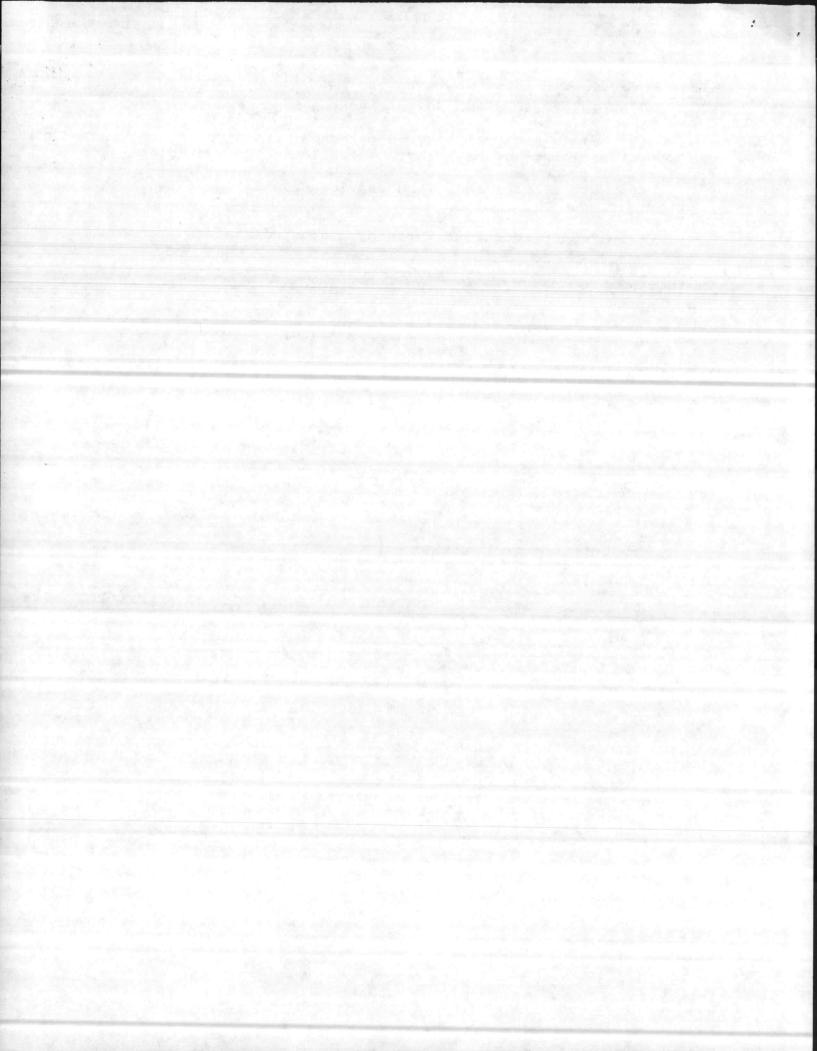
TOPIC: HAZARDOUS WASTE (HW) MANAGEMENT PROGRAM AND RECENT EPA HW INSPECTIONS AND NORTH CAROLINA ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

(5) Place high priority on personnel training and awareness of the significance of hazardous materials in the work place.

(6) Use solvent recycling services available in the private sector.

(7) Reduce locations where hazardous wastes are stored.

---



Action Officer: Col. T. J. Dalzell Staff Division: AC/S Facilities

# TOPIC: FAA AIRSPACE RESTRICTIONS AND STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA APPROACH TO USMC REQUIREMENTS

## DISCUSSION:

- Past procedures for special/restricted use airspace was to work on local level with North Carolina State Department of Transportation.

- State of North Carolina taking position to resist each and every new initiative for special/restricted use airspace. They want DoD to consolidate all initiatives.

- Study being conducted by GAO to evaluate management and utilization of all special use airspace in North Carolina.

- MCB, Camp Lejeune requirements for expanded airspace for artillery firing, modification to airspace R5306D and R5306E are being handled through COMCABEAST as part of a total package.

- Meeting was conducted late April 1987 at HQMC (I&L) to develop unified approach and to prioritize initiatives for Cherry Point and Camp Lejeune in dealings with State.

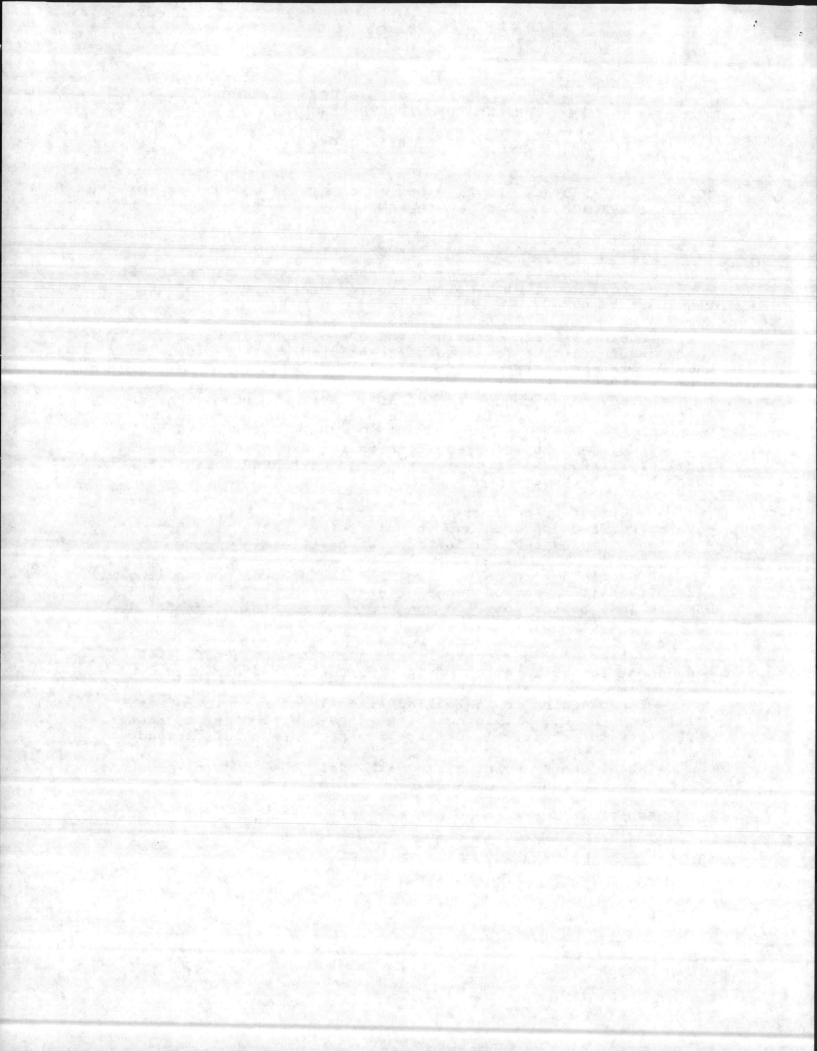
- USMC is acting as agent of FAA in the area controlling all aircraft as it is out of range of Washington, D.C. center radar. USMC is in a better position to handle commercial aircraft. Good working relationship.

- Real time radar control essential to ensure effective management and utilization of special/restricted airspace.

- FAA planning to install additional radar/equipment at Wilmington, N. C., within next few years. Will provide greater capability to effectively utilize restricted/special airspace.

- MCAS, Cherry Point hiring six additional control personnel to provide continuous coverage.

RECOMMENDATION: None, provided for information.



# Action Officer: Mr. R. Alexander Staff Division: AC/S Facilities

# TOPIC: HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN, CAMP LEJEUNE

DISCUSSION: The Base has implemented a program in compliance with MCO P11000.8B for preserving important archaeological and historical sites from unauthorized excavation, removal, damage, alteration, or defacement. More intensive 1981 survey identified several sites needing protection due to possible eligibility for listing in National Register of Historic Places.

- One of these sites, TLZ Bluebird, has been excavated and removed from further land use restriction. Indian Ossuary located in 1982 and excavated by UNC-Chapel Hill contained remains of approximately 15 individuals. Additional Indian remains were located at the Ossuary site in 1985, excavated by UNC-Wilmington, and eight to ten skeletons were removed. A draft Historic Preservation Plan (HPP) was completed in April 1987 for MCB by the National Park Service with the following conclusions:

- 24 sites potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places due to significance to local and state history.

- Over 100 other sites need study to confirm/deny eligibility.

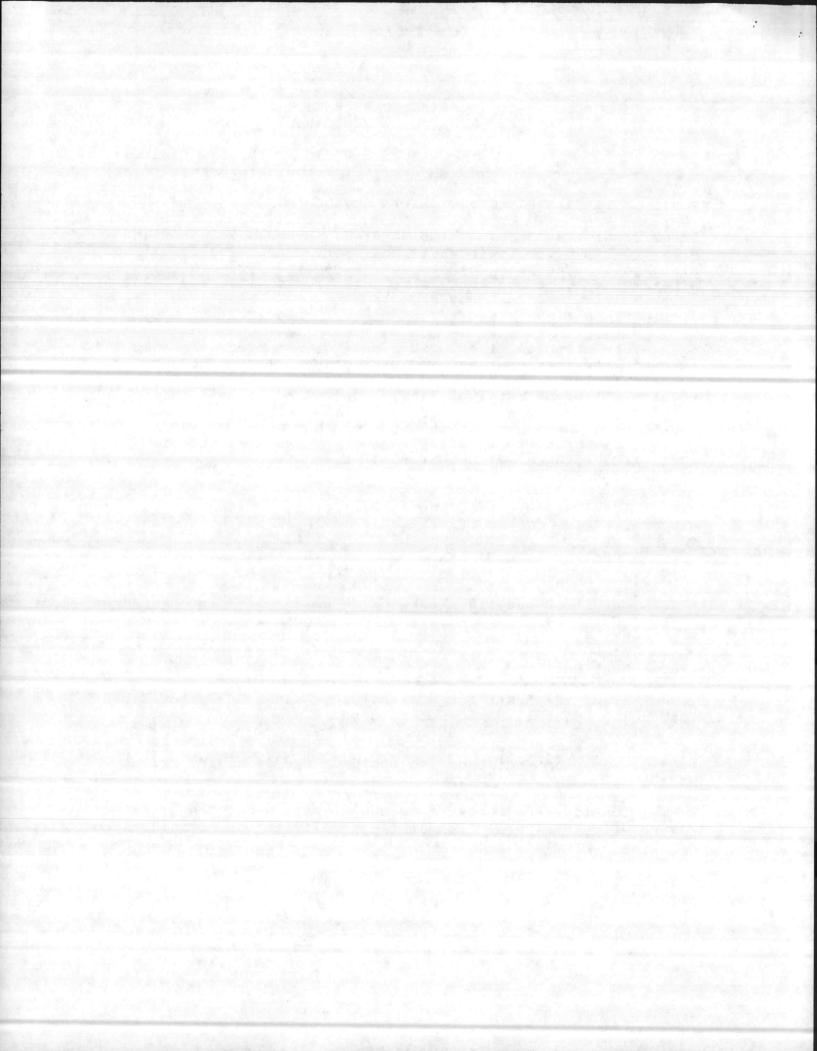
- Detailed study is needed of 20 sites within project area of proposed Mechanized Maneuvers, cost approximately \$2,000-\$15,000/site.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

- Staff the draft for MCB and CMC review and approval by Commanding General, Marine Corps Base.

- Plan and budget required funding to obtain data on projects in planning stages to avoid delays caused by crisis management.

- Consider Programmatic Agreement with N. C. State Historic Preservation Officer to retain flexibility in our training land management program.



Action Officer: Mr. R. Alexander Staff Division: AC/S, Facilities

# TOPIC: LAND USE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (LUMS)

### DISCUSSION:

- HQMC will install the prototype Land Use Management System at Camp Lejeune for Marine Corps-wide use with two major applications:

-- Automated mapping of training areas, natural resources, base facilities.

-- Automated scheduling of ranges and training areas.

- LUMS hardware will be installed in Building 1, (MCB, AC/S, Facilities) with a network of work stations:

Building	User
1	AC/S Fac & Trng/Ops
2	*2d MarDiv
59	*2d FSSG
1404	Range Control Office
1103	Natural Resources Div
1202	Base Maintenance Div
1005	Public Works Div
65	Water Quality Lab

\*Use currently envisioned to be range scheduling only.

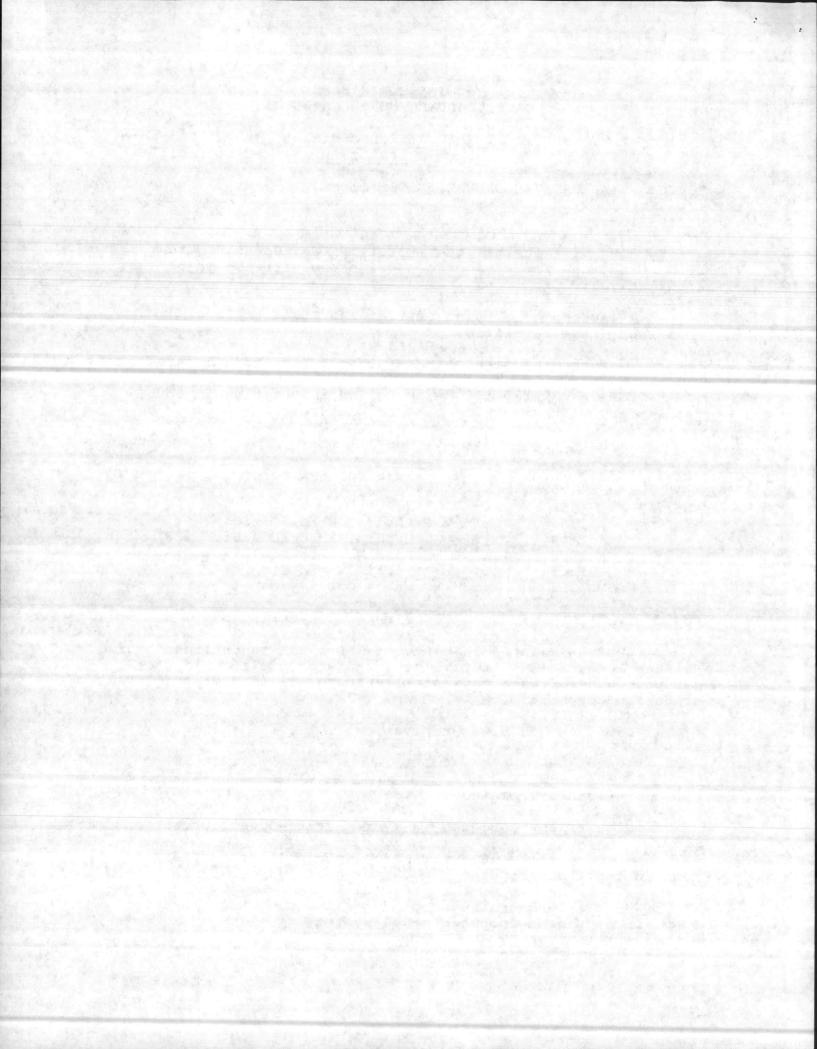
- HQMC has awarded a contract IAO \$732K to Environmental Science Research Institute, Inc., Redlands, California, for hardward and software to install a computer-aided mapping system at Marine Corps Base.

Complete MCB Site I	Preparation.	•	•	•	•	•	•	Aug	87	
Install Hardware .		•	•	•		•	•	Sep	87	
Personnel Training		•	•	•	•	•	•	Dec	87	

- Significant concerns in system start-up and operation are:

-- Capability of existing telephone lines to transmit data in terms of proposed speeds and quality.

-- Timely recruitment of full-time computer operator, GS-9, for the mini-computer-based system.

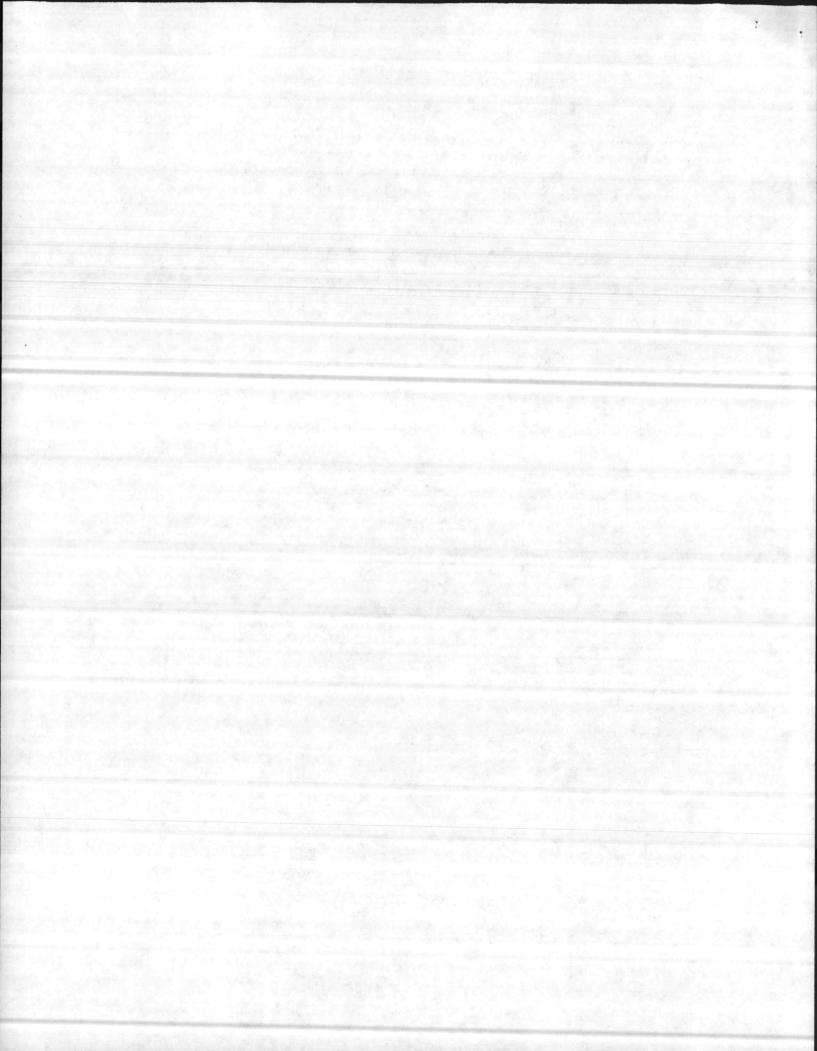


# TOPIC: LAND USE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (LUMS)

These problems have been identified to HQMC with MCB comments on the LUMS proposal. Phone cable capabilities have been addressed to the contractor for inclusion of any communications/electronics upgrades in their proposals. MCB advertisement for a GS-9 Computer Programmer closed May 13 with selection/relocation estimated to be complete by 1 July 1987.

# RECOMMENDATION:

- Marine Corps Base personnel assist HQMC in fully testing the Camp Lejeune LUMS as basis for future LUMS funding and implementation.



# Action Officer: Al Austin Staff Section:

AC/S, Facilities

#### LEJEUNE LAND ACQUISITION Topic:

Encl: (1) Land Acquisition Events Summary

(2) Support Projects

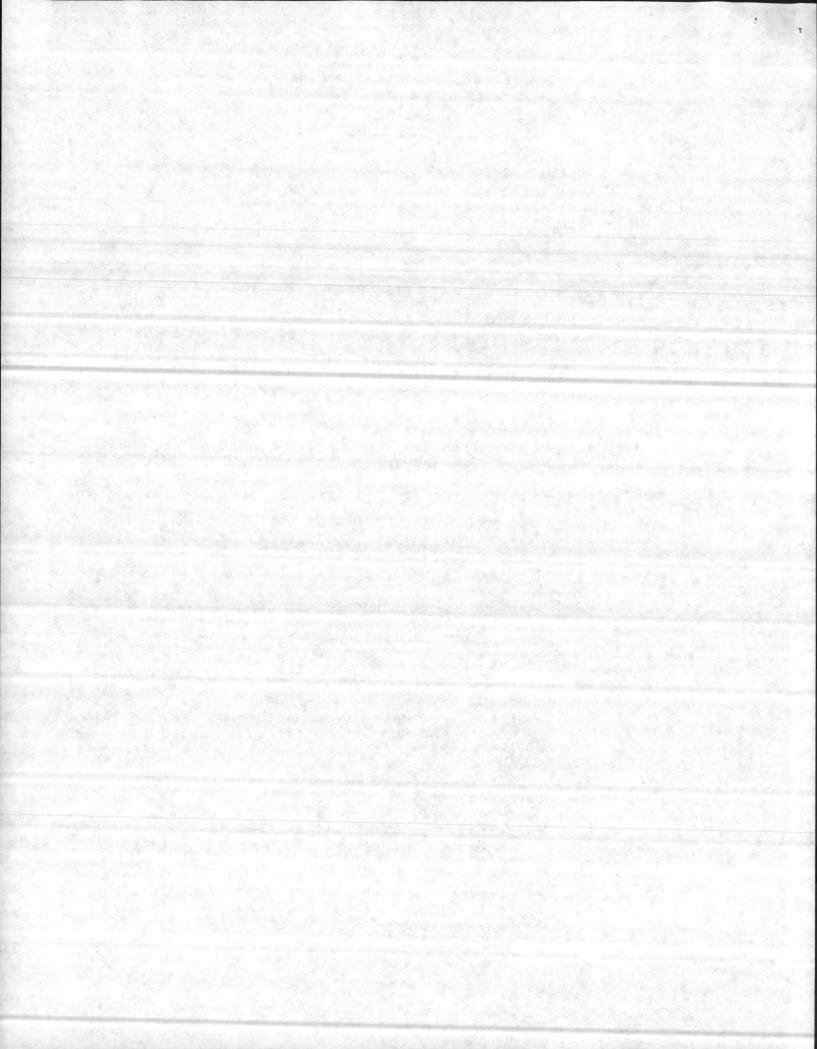
(3) Funding Plan

#### DISCUSSION

In conjunction with the Camp Lejeune Complex Master Plan Update contract, supplemental funds were provided by HQMC (Code T) to provide a Special Training Analysis. Briefly, that study indicates we need an additional 52,000 acres of land to adequately train our Marines. That increase was primarily caused by the introduction of new long range weaponry and mobility enhancements. The process of acquiring that land is engoing. Preliminary efforts began on 15 November 1985 when the Draft Special Training analysis was received and ended when the Commandant approved the scope, funding and programming options for Acquisition and associated construction on 3 March 1987. Excerpts from that Brief are shown on enclosures (1), (2), and (3).

- The following is a chronological list of those preliminary events:

15	Nov	85	Draft Special Training Analysis received.
20	Nov	85	Sandy Run site tentatively selected.
26	Ncv	85	Military Construction Project submitted to HQMC.
23	Dec	85	Briefed select General Officers on acquisition project.
27	Jan	86	Briefed CMC on the acquisition project and was given approval to proceed.
20	Feb	86	Briefed Military Construction Review Board.
10	Mar	86	Title Search/Land Appraisal beginning (in-
15	Apr	86	Begin Environmental scope determination.
20	Apr	86	IPC Contacted MCB with offer to lease to the Marine Corps their holdings in the Acquisition Area.
1 2	May	96	IPC intent/request forwarded by MCB to HQMC
: 4	May	00	with request for approval.
5	Jun	86	HQMC concurred in request if property threatened by third part initiatives.
.30	Jun	86	Title Search, appraisal (in-house) completed.
11	Jul	86	MCB representatives met with IPC to discuss option to buy.
15	Jul	86	MCB request permission from HQMC to begin Land Appraisal (contract) and to negotiate with IPC for option to buy.



22 Jul 86 Began local study to determine recommended boundary and Master Plan for development with associated cost.
3 Mar 87 CMC approved scope, funding and programming options for land acquisition and land improve-

- CMC approved Land Acquisition in two increments, IPC land in 1992 and all other land in 1993. Five increments of land improvements were approved beginning in FY-1993 and ending in 1997. With those fixed dates the following is a list of expected

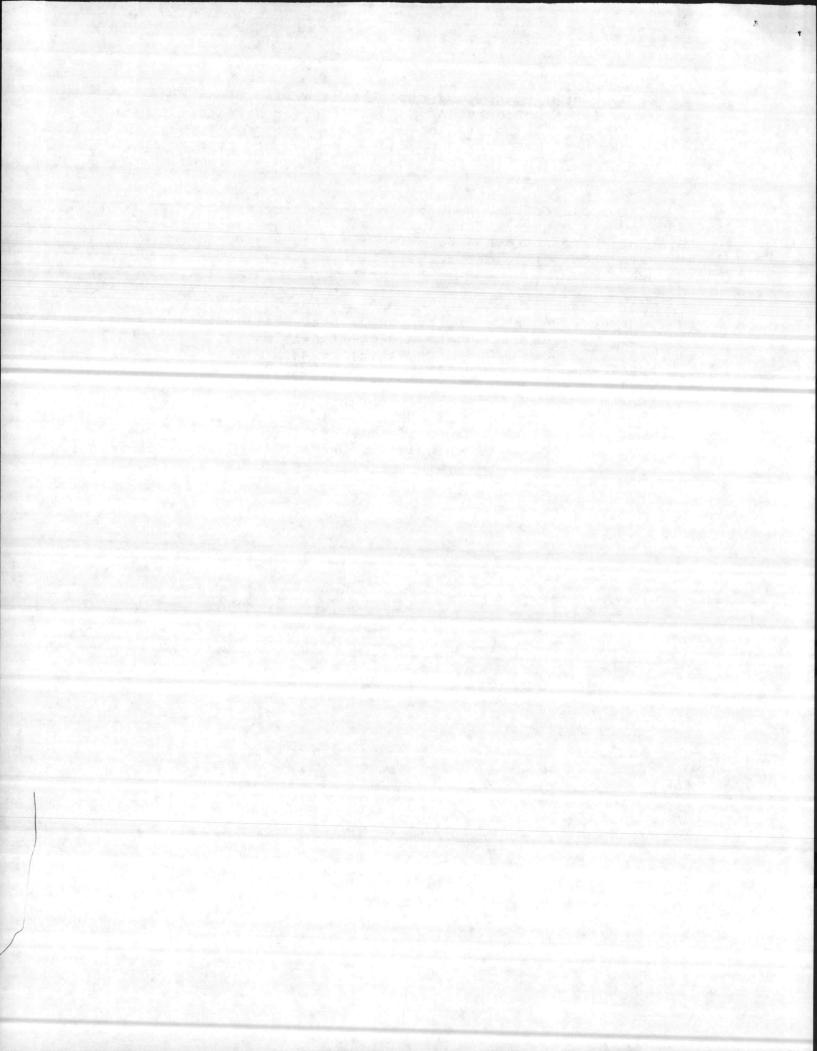
ments

milestones:

Jun	87	-	Aug	88	Land Planning Study (\$675K)
			Dec		Environmental Statement (\$450K)
May	87	-	Feb	88	Wetlands Permit(s)
Apr	87	-	Jun	89	FAA Permit Process
Aug	88				Decision time - Option-to-buy
Jul	89				Decision time - Purchase
Oct	92				Begin purchase - IPC lands.
Oct	93				Begin purchases - private lands.
Oct	93				Begin first increment land improvements.
Oct	97				Begin last increment land improvements.

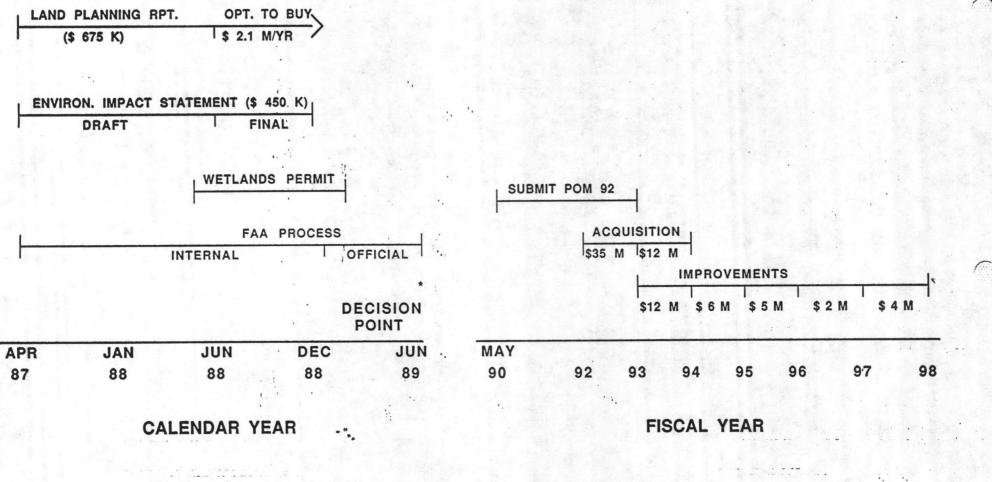
RECOMMENDATION: None.

2

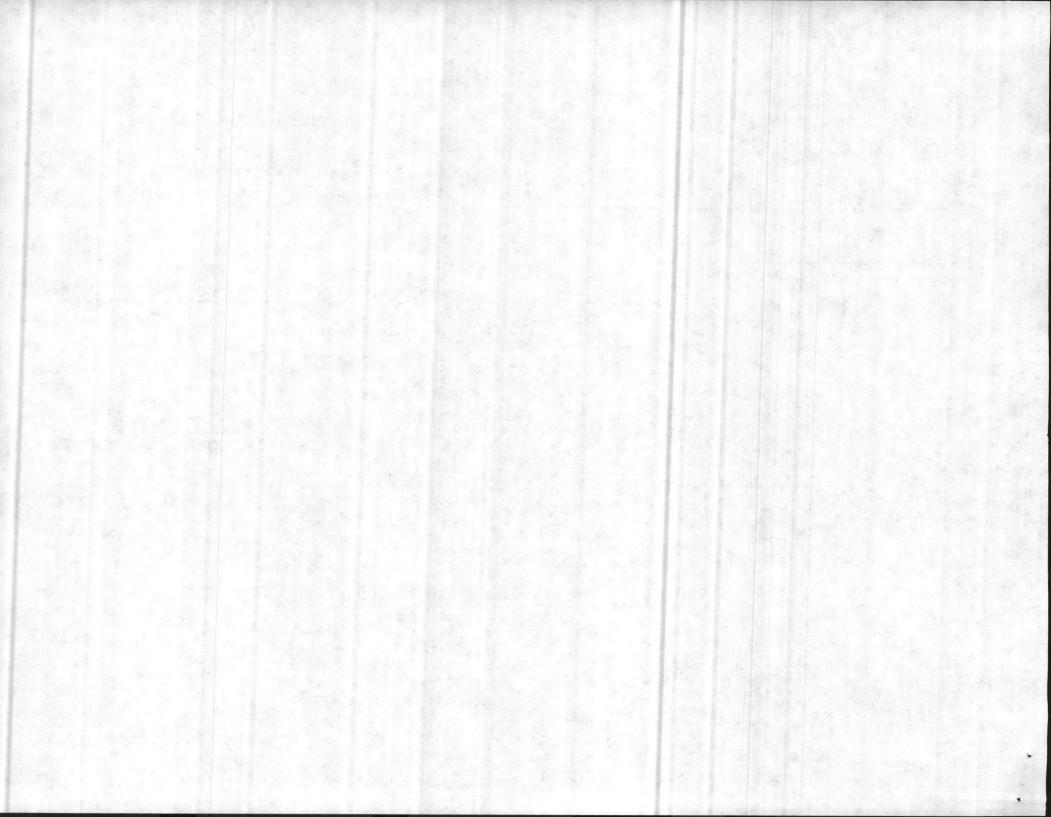


# LEJEUNE LAND ACQUISITION

\$ ...

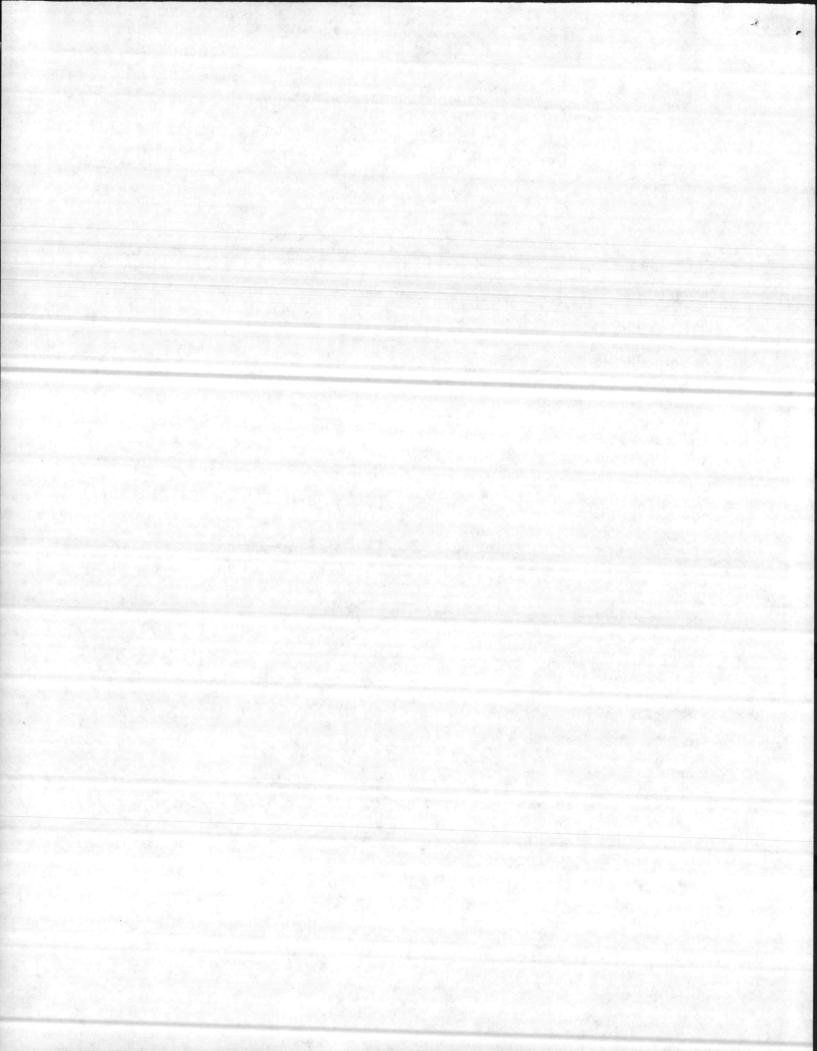


Encl (1



LAND ACQUISITION	SUPPORT	PROJECTS	PROGRAMMI	NG (\$000)	
	FY-93	FY-94	FY-95	FY-96	FY-97
Hiway Overpass	3,833		3,833		3,833
Fencing/gates	: ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	2,668			
Access/service Rds	2,700				
Culverts	150			· · ·	
Dredging				1,250	
Ldng Craft Ramps					392
Verona Roadway				990	
Timber cleaning	500	500			
Tank Range	1,756			A-42-64	
LAV Range	1,692				
Landing Zones		8	8	8	
Gun Positions	100	38	33	33	
Fixed Ranges		1,700	1,969		
Trng Obsn Towers	192	300	-		
Field Ser Heads	810	842			
Range Cont'l Ops Cntr		410			
Guard Houses		÷. 27			;
Comm/Tel Lines		. 46			
Raid Obj Complex				104	
Range Sig Poles	8	15	-		
TOTALS	11,941	6,554	5,483	2,385	4,225

. ..

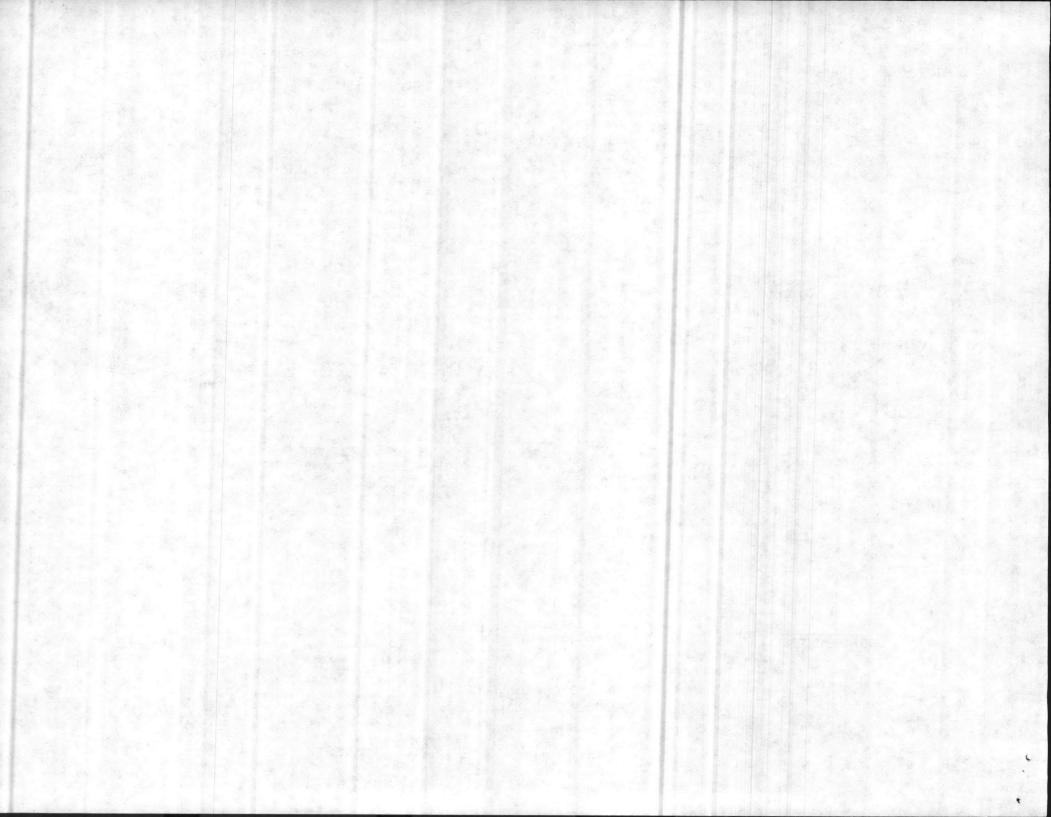


# FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (FY-90 \$000,000)

FISCAL YEAR	<u>08M</u>	MILCON	PROCUREMENT
1987	1.0	0	0
1988	2.1	0	0
1989	2.1	0	0
1990	2.1	0	0
1991	2.1	0	0
1992	0	35.2	1.0
1993	1.0	23.5	0
1994	1.0	6.6	18.2
1995	1.0	5.8	0
1996	1.0	2.4	0
1997	1.0	4.2	0
TOTAL	14.4	77.7	19.2
GRAND TOTAL	\$111.3 MILLION		

Enclosure

(3)



Action Officer: D. J. Hashagen, Sr. Staff Division: Training & Operations

# TOPIC: MARINE CORPS FMF LAND AND TRAINING AREA REQUIREMENTS (LATAR) (FY1990-2004) STUDY

# **DISCUSSION:**

- The Development Center, MCDEC, conducted a HQMC approved study to develop FMF Land and Training Area Requirements (LATAR) for FY 1990-2004. The study addressed both active duty and selected Marine Corps Reserve (SMCR) live-fire range and maneuver area requirements and use. Specific study objectives were as follows:

a. Develop live-fire range and maneuver area standards and their associated land area requirements where they do not exist.

b. Develop a LATAR data base for use as a management tool.

c. Identify deficiencies between available training areas and requirements; and

d. Recommend a plan of prioritized actions which will correct deficiencies.

- A study team comprised of the MCDEC study project officer, the HQMC study sponsor's representative, and contractor personnel from the BDM Corporation were tasked to determine current Marine Corps range and maneuver area assets, determine the extent of the Marine Corps use of other service and federal agency range and maneuver area assets, determine the extent of other service/ agency use of Marine Corps range/maneuver area resources to document cross-service/agency range/facility agreements, and determine current and projected FMF (active duty and SMCR) live fire range and maneuver area training requirements.

- Range Control, MCB, was tasked with completing a contractor supplied data form for each range/facility and maneuver area operated and maintained aboard Camp Lejeune. Additionally, Range Control assembled the range/facility maps and engineering drawings, combat training charts, and cross service range/facility agreements for presentation to the study team. A total of 203 data forms were prepared and provided to the study team during their 9-11 March visit.

**RECOMMENDATION:** None.

