

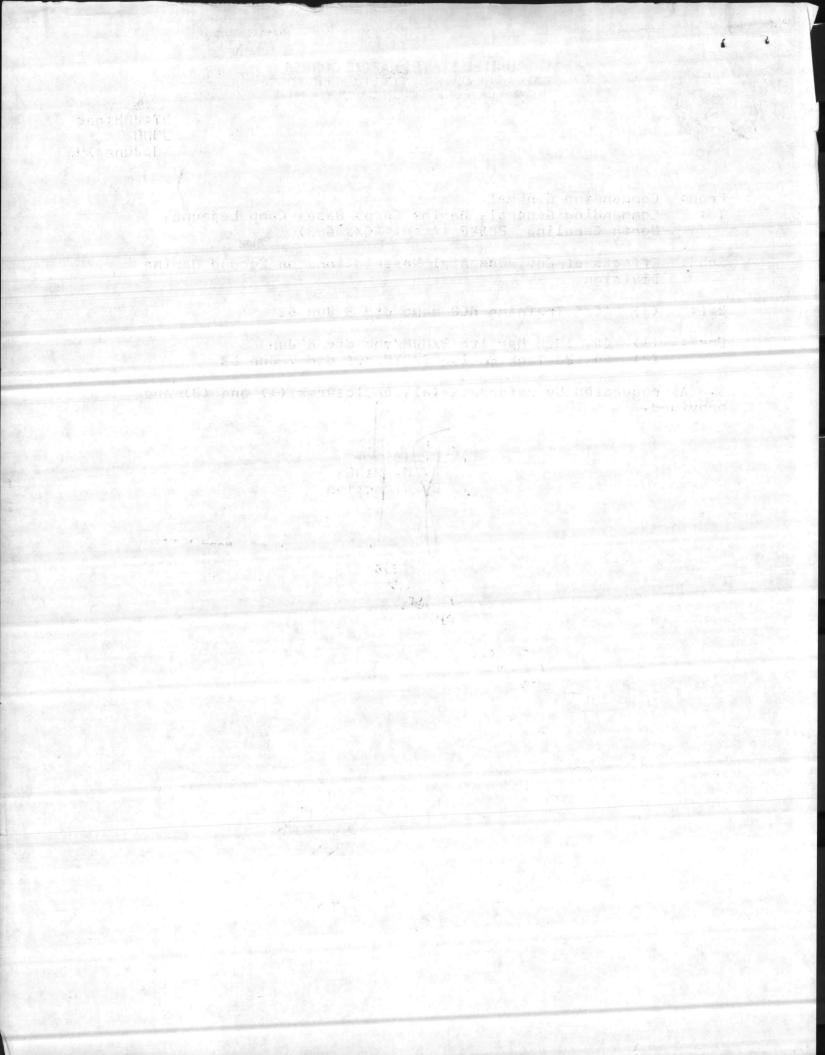
#### UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS 2D MARINE DIVISION, FLEET MARINE FORCE CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA 28542

3T:JMH:gac 3900 10 June 1983

- From: Commanding General To: Commanding General, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542 (Attn: AC/S G-3)
- Subj: Effects of Environmental Restrictions on Second Marine Division
- Ref: (a) AC/S Training MCB memo dtd 3 Jun 83
- Encl: (1) CO, 10th Mar ltr 3/MJM/mhk dtd & Jun &3 (2) CO, 2d Tank Bn ltr 3/PTH/jwf dtd 7 Jun &3

1. As requested by reference (a), enclosures (l) and (2) are
provided.







UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS 10th Marines, 2d Marine Division, FMF Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542

IN REPLY REFER TO 3/MJM/mhk 11102 8 Jun 1983

From: Commanding Officer To: Commanding General, 2d Marine Division, FMF (Attn: G-3T)

- Subj: Effects of the Red-Cockaded Woodpecker Protection Program on M198 Firing Positions
- Ref: (a) BO 11015.6
  - (b) A C/S G-3T Memo dtd 6 June 83
  - (c) BO P11102.1J

1. Reference (a) establishes regulations and restricted areas designed to ensure the conservation of the Red-Cockaded Woodpecker aboard Camp Lejeune. Reference (b) requests the impact of this program on the firing of the M198 howitzer and the upgrading of current firing positions for its tactical employment.

2. Enclosure (1) to reference (a) is an overlay depicting the current habitat areas for the Red-Cockaded Woodpecker. At present there are seven gun positions aboard Camp Lejeune that fall in or very near to the established areas. These gun positions and their locations are:

GP	1	Grid 911418	Near habitat area
GP	3	Grid 923416	In habitat area
GP	4	Grid 928407	Near habitat area
GP	6	Grid 903378	Near habitat area
GP	10	Grid 952368	Near habitat area
GP	16	Grid 901332	Near habitat area
GP	21	Grid 885307	Near habitat area

The remainder of the gun positions aboard Camp Lejeune are not located near enough to a habitat area to restrict the firing of the M198 or the expansion of gun positions to permit its tactical employment.

3. Doctrinally, tactical employment of the 155mm howitzer requires a minimum distance of 50 meters between howitzers. For an 8-gun battery, this creates a minimum required frontage of 400 meters. The depth of the battery position is largely dependent upon the defensibility and trafficability of the terrain. However, it is felt that a depth of at least 200 meters is required to tactically employ a battery. Each of the gun positions previously identified as being in or near a habitat area is not large enough to permit tactical employment of a 6 or 8 gun M198 battery.

4. Firing the M198 howitzer with the currently approved charges is not significantly different from the firing of other 155mm howitzers. Reference (a) placed no additional restrictions on the firing or movement of the M198 howitzer. Of the gun positions identified, only 4, 6, 10 and 16 are currently cleared for 155mm howitzers by reference (c). Approval for firing 155mm howitzer out of these positions may be granted on a case by case basis by Base Range Control. and any definition of the date and they and indifficult ity of the toright. and an a sate one. The set of the part is the part is the part of the part is the interaction of the terminan informer of the third of the real intend on the set is a start of the set is an anticipation of the set is a set 5. Gun positions 1, 3, 4 and 6 are seldom used due to size, poor access and position overgrowth. All positions would require significant improvement to be used by M198 battery, but such improvement is limited by the Red-Cockaded Woodpecker Protection Program. Gun positions 10 and 16 are rarely used by artillery units because of the short range to the G-10 impact area. Gun position 21 is a large position capable of accomodating a M198 battery without improvement.

6. A relinguishing or relaxation of the current restrictions imposed by the Ref-Cockaded Woodpecker Protection Program would release four (4) additional battery positions for use by elements of the 10th Marines.

Zena

W. H. SCHOPFEL By direction

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in in subjection in literion UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS 2d Tank Battalion 2d Marine Division, FMF Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542

> 3/PTH/jwf 3000 7 Jun 1983

From: Commanding Officer To: Commanding General, 2d Marine Division, FMF (Attn: G-3T)

Subj: Woodpecker

Ref: (a) AC/S Training, MCB, CamLej memo dtd 3 Jun 1983

1. In accordance with the reference, the following information is provided.

a. <u>Tank Firing Tables</u> - At the present time woodpecker restrictions do not limit the firing of required tank gunnery tables, primarily because current range facilities do not accomodate tables IV, V, VII, VIII or IX. The creation of live-fire courses such as the G-10 Mech-maneuver course limited, however, by existing woodpecker areas in the impact area and buffer zone. Distance X for a Surface Danger Area Diagram for .50 Caliber ammunition is in excess of 6000 meters. Range fans for this firing must ensure that firing is not directed into colony areas.

b. New Weapons Systems

(1) <u>M-l Main Battle Tank</u>. The armament of an M-l tank presents the same range requirements as an M60Al tank. However, the M-l tank was conceived, designed and built to fire while moving. This would imply that ranges which do not offer firing on the move would not accomodate M-l training. While woodpecker restrictions do not currently limit firing on the move it is probable that these restrictions would limit the creation of ranges for moving tank gunnery. It should also be noted that the M-l tank possesses the capability for maneuver at a much higher speed than M60Al tanks. Those restrictions which currently limit M60Al movement would have a more severe impact on a tank designed to maneuver at 30 - 40 MPH.

(2) <u>Twenty-five millimeter chain gun</u> - Distance X for 25mm Chain gun firing, according to ammunition type. Currently the Armor School, Ft. Knox, Kentucky uses the following distances; APDS-13,000 m., HE-6,500, TP-T-3000m. Ranges for this weapon system will be limited by the requirement of reasonable line of sight engagement ranges and impact areas free of environmental restrictions.

(3) <u>LAV</u> - Maneuver for the LAV should be less restricted than is tracked vehicle maneuver. By virtue of the fact that the LAV is a wheeled vehicle, LAV's should be free to maneuver in contiguous habitats and restricted only from colony buffer zones.

P. T. HENRY By direction

[NITED STATES N: 1.4- 00RHS 2d Tenk latt 1.0n 2d Forine Marialon, MC Camp Lejenne, Forth Carolina 2.542

From: Commanding Officer To: Commanding Centers, (20) arine Und don, 141 (Atta: 8-31)

Subj : Mocépecker

Ref: (0) CA/S Fraining, MQL, Camiej meno éta 9 Juli 1983 1. 1. secretado vário do retornado, the dilectre international a crevited.

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b. Hew Veapo a System.

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> N. I. LEWRY Noisection

Major J. F. JUUL G-3 Training 29 Aug 1979

## Action Brief for the Commanding General

## SUBJECT:

The Environmental Protection Program for the POCOIDEIS Borealis (Red Cockaded Woodpecker)

#### 1. PROBLEM

To discuss the impact of environmental restrictions imposed on training within the 2d Marine Division by the presence of the Red Cockaded Woodpecker.

## 2. DISCUSSION

- a. A significant portion (both in dimension and location) of the Camp Lejeune prime training areas have been identified and marked as habitat areas for the Red Cockaded Woodpecker. This bird's habits are such that it only lives in trees that are in excess of 60 years old and that are deteriorating internally. Due to its inflexible instincts, the bird is virtually forcing itself into extinction. It is within these inflexible restrictions that the main thrust of the environmental preservation effort is directed; government owned and controlled reservations provide some of the last strongholds for the woodpecker. This is obviously due to the fact that activities on these government reservations can be controlled and detrimental activity totally ceased, if necessary.

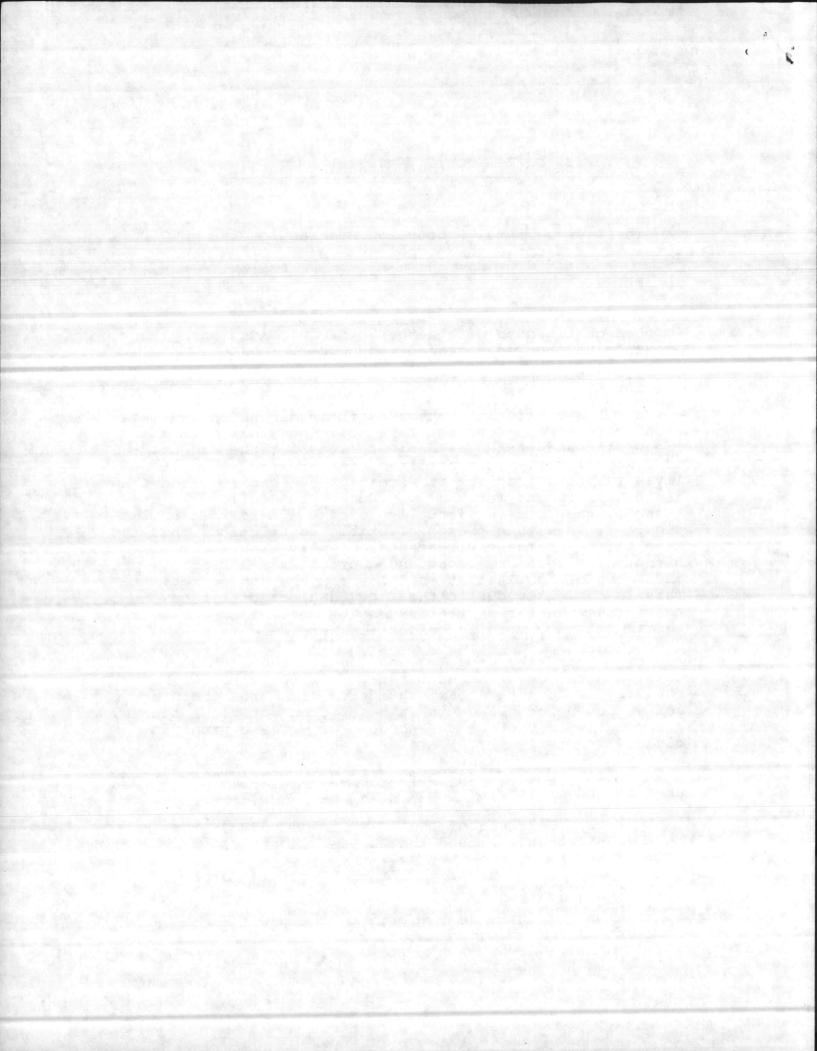
b. Aboard the Camp Lejeune complex the efforts to deal with the environmental aspects of this problem have resulted in several areas considered vital for training activities being placed in a "restricted activity" status, purportedly to protect the woodpecker. These areas include:

(1) Significant portions of the "Hotel" training area in and around the combat town/LZ DoDo areas.

(2) Portions of the "Fox" and "Quebec" areas, most significantly around the LZ Penguin area.

(3) Portions of the "India" training area, north of LZ Bluebird.

(4) Portions of the "Mike" training area.



(5) A small part of the "Lima" training area.

c. Impact on training activities as a result of these environmental restrictions:

(1) Tab A is a chart showing the authorized and prohibited activities within each of the types of restricted zones.

(2) The following impact has been realized on training due to the restrictions created by the Red Cockaded Woodpecker Environmental Protection Program:

(3) Mech and Anti-Mech Training

(a) Off road maneuver of tanks and amtracks is currently so restricted that drivers do not practice the correct forms of maneuver other than column movements. Very limited manuever is available in the D-11-A area.

(b) There is no opportunity for drivers to practice "terrain driving", that is, using the available terrain for cover and concealment.

(c) During FEX's, tank and mech units can not react to enemy contact and maneuver correctly because of artificial restraints imposed by the restricted areas. "Herringbones", "coils", and other types of immediate action drills can not be done. This significantly reduces the realism of the participation of armor units and breeds poor tactics and combat habits.

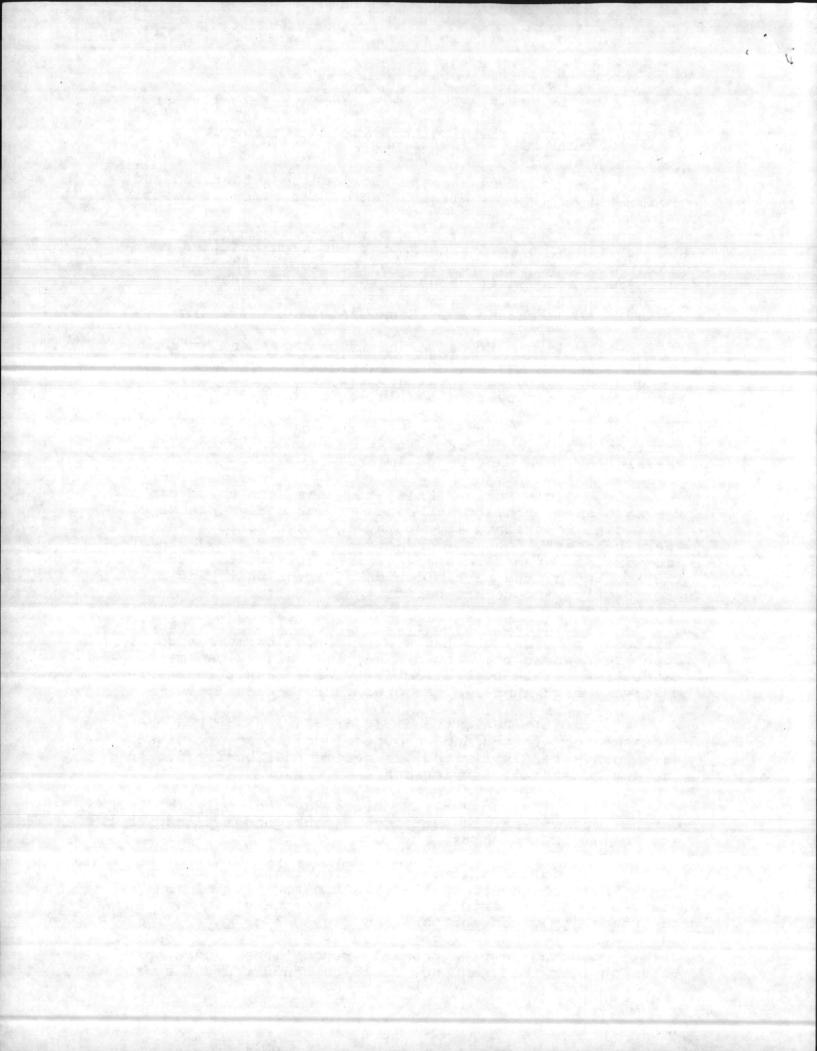
(d) During a recent CRE, <u>all</u> tank movement was done on roads, and tanks were forced to move across open areas where they would have, in reality, become casualties. This type of activity will result in an excessively high number of armored vehicle casualties.

(e) Realistic night driving, assault techniques on objectives and conduct of overwatch techniques have been severely limited, or become ineffective due to the environmental restrictions.

(4) The above restrictions have not only impacted on the tracked vehicle activity of tanks and amtracks, but also of artillery units.

(a) Artillery units are prohibited from properly employing mech artillery in the vicinity of gun positions near restricted areas. Since they can not leave the roads, they can not position the mech or towed artillery pieces realistically. This has affected the conduct of NTPI testing in traditionally remote areas where this vital nuclear test sequence could be conducted undisturbed.

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(b) Firing has been prohibited from gun positions in proximity to restricted areas.

(5) Infantry and ground operational environmental restrictions have had significant and adverse impact on the training activities of infantry and other ground units, and have limited the realism and effectiveness of combatoriented training. The adverse impact has been felt in the following areas:

(a) Realistic tactical maneuvering of ground units during field problems has become limited, and is breeding poor tactical habits as troop leaders attempt to avoid and/or cross restricted areas. Maneuver in a sound tactical manner is becoming difficult and, in some cases, is impossible.

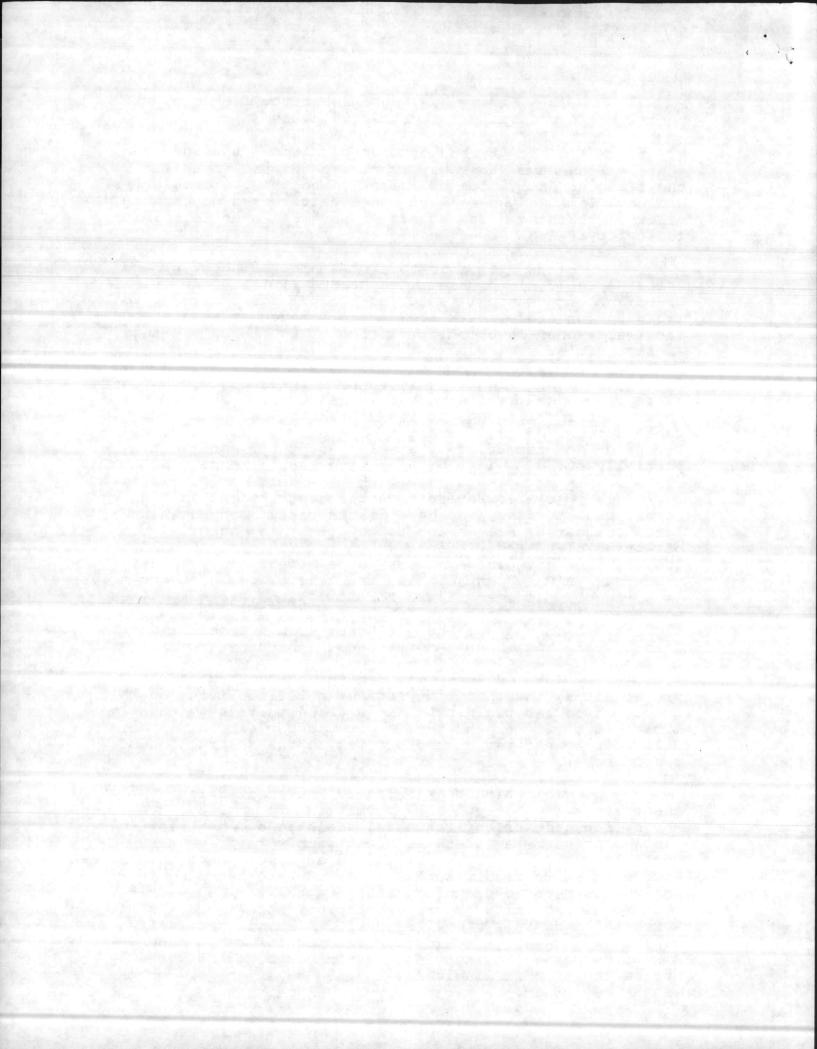
(b) Practice of the principles of good camouflage and concealment have become non-existent due to severe restrictions on cutting of vegetation, and the construction and emplacement of field fortifications. Troops do not camouflage themselves or their equipment, partially out of a fear of violating regulations.

(c) So severe have the restrictions on digging become that Marines, who have historically been known as "great diggers", are losing touch with this essential combat principle. Restrictions which realistically should be "no digging that damages trees" have effectively limited the areas in which any digging can take place. Consequently, fighting positions and field fortifications are many times not used at all. Restrictions have reached ridiculous proportions when a hole dug 100 feet from a tree is identified as dangerous to the survival of a bird.

(d) CP locations can not be constructed in proper sites, thus imposing extreme artificialities on this aspect of combat training. In a CPX situation, with only limited activity around the CP site, such restrictions are difficult to understand and/or link to the destruction of a woodpecker.

(e) Although "infantry" movement through these areas is theoretically permitted, in reality, due to the seriousness of environmental violations, most tactical troop commanders avoid these areas simply to prevent any possible problems. Herein lies the adverse impact on the attitudes of the individual Marines who are becoming increasingly frustrated over this matter and the artificialities that result. Attitudes are developing, such as, "It's not worth it" and "this is all a fake". Also, as tactical units are driven away from realistic field training by these restricted areas, the individual Marine is becoming bored by not having been realistically trained to "fight"... which is why he joined the Marine Corps. He perceives himself

3



# as the least important cog in the big machine.

(f) Engineers can not support ground forces in the restricted areas because some support consists of heavy equipment (mostly tracked) which can not be used in these areas, barbed wire which can not be set up because "girdling" the trees kills them and field fortifications which are restricted as mentioned previously. Trees can not be cut in order to build obstacles.

(g) The conduct of adequate training, and the evaluation of training, can not be effected due to the restriction on "reality". An evaluation "Variable" of allowing for grade adjustments due to the impact of environmental restrictions, is entering the evaluation process. This makes accurate and consistent evaluation difficult at best, if not impossible. As a result, many training evolutions are becoming "admin" in nature, rather than striving for reality. This is particularly detrimental during the CRE process, which lasts in excess of 24 hours, and requires uninterrupted maneuver area. The evaluation of these graded, predeployment exercises requires significant consideration on unit performance. Comments such as . . . "well, they would have done that had it not been for the woodpecker" are common and leave doubt as to the validity of combat readiness of the unit, or at least as to the validity of the evaluation.

(h) It is clear that the environmental restrictions that purportedly protect the Red Cockaded Woodpecker aboard Camp Lejeune are having a disruptive and detrimental effect on the quality of combat-oriented training. In order to insure combat readiness some adjustments in these restrictions are essential, and may become more critical if the environmentalists continue to develop new

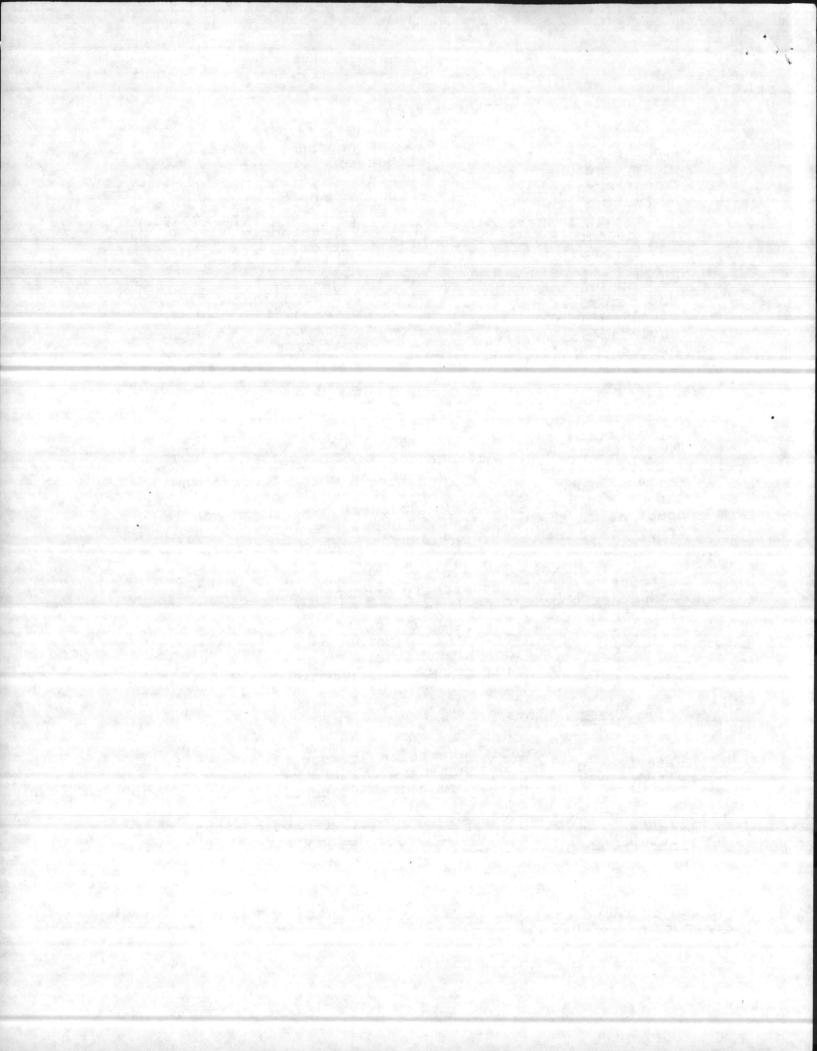
# 3. RECOMMENDATION:

a. That a specific "exemption" be sought that will free these tactical field training areas of Camp Lejeune from the restrictions of the Environmental Protective Programs.

b. That in the absense of a total exemption, that "bottom' line" position be established by the Division that would limit the extent and impact of present and future environmental restrictions.

c. That attempts continue to recoup the use or partial use of those training areas presently effected by the envoronmental restrictions.

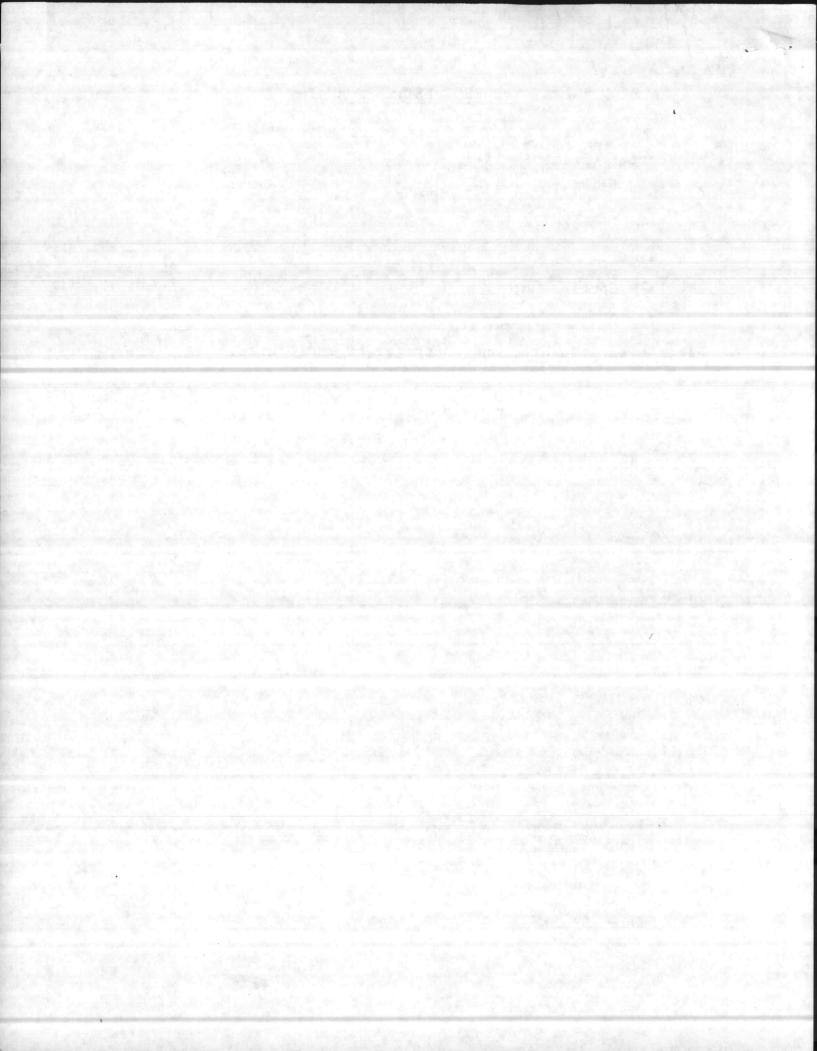
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# PROJECT LETTER FORMAT

- A. Letter of Transmittal
- B. Cover Letter 1 1/2-2 pages
  - (1) Problem
  - (2) Facts
  - (3) Conclusions
  - (4) Recommendations

Facts clearly stated and supported by enclosures.





## UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA 28542

IN REPLY REFER TO TRNG/MPS/eks 3000 14 Jul 1983

FIRST ENDORSEMENT on AC/S, Manp ltr MANP/RJW/ga 3000 dtd 13 Jul 1983

Assistant Chief of Staff, Training From: To: Commanding General Chief of Staff Via:

Subj: Management Assistance Division Study of Training Areas and Ranges and Range Control Operations

1. Forwarded, concurring with the proposed studies.

2. The automated systems management of range facilities will greatly enhance the scheduling process, while concurrently providing updated data base information to the user, e.g. 2d Marine Division and 2d Force Service Support Group.

Jaw

COMMANYING GENTRAUS ACTION: APPROVED DISAPPROVED REMARKS: Par 4 Approval Sisappino.

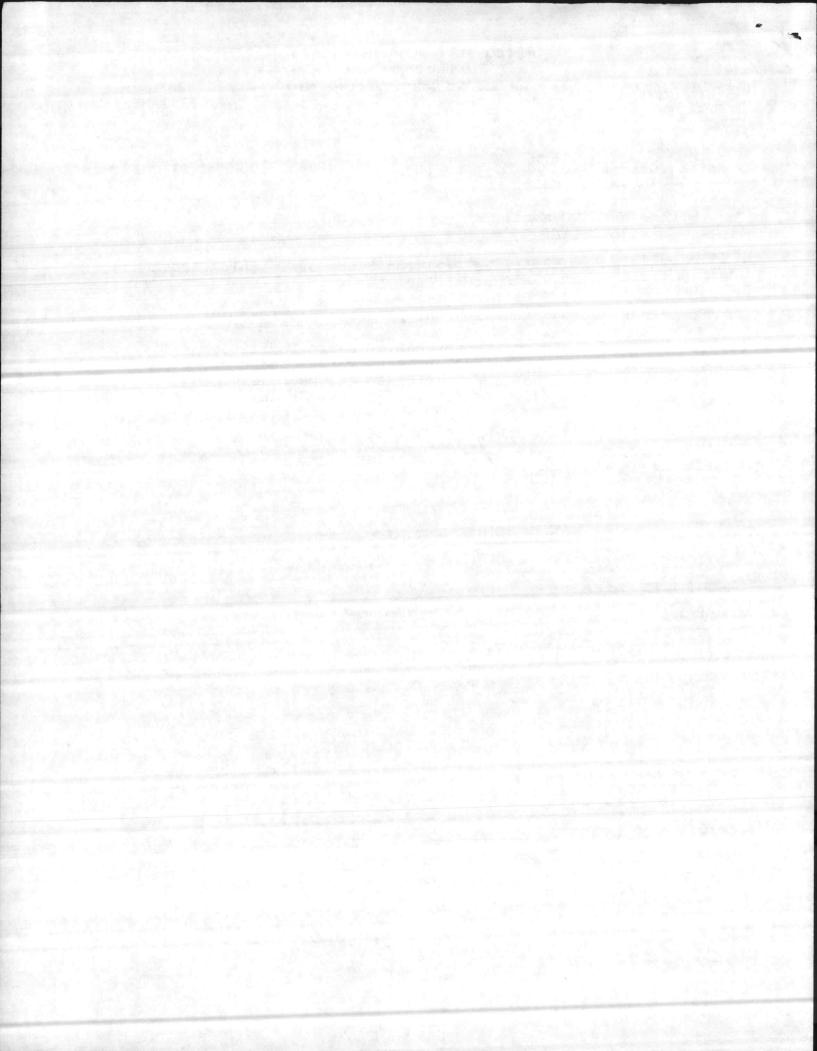
CHIEF OF STAFF'S ACTION:

RECOMMEND APPROVAL RECOMMEND DISAPPROVAL

**REMARKS:** 

app Disapp Pai 4 A

29 Paras for Scheauing Automation.





## UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP LEJEUNE. NORTH CAROLINA 28542

MANP/RJW/ga 3000 13 Jul 1983

## MEMORANDUM

From: To:	Assistant Chief of Commanding General	Staff, Manp	ower	
Via:	<ol> <li>Assistant Chie:</li> <li>Chief of Staff</li> </ol>	f of Staff,	Training	
Subi:	Management Assistan	e Division	Study of	Trair

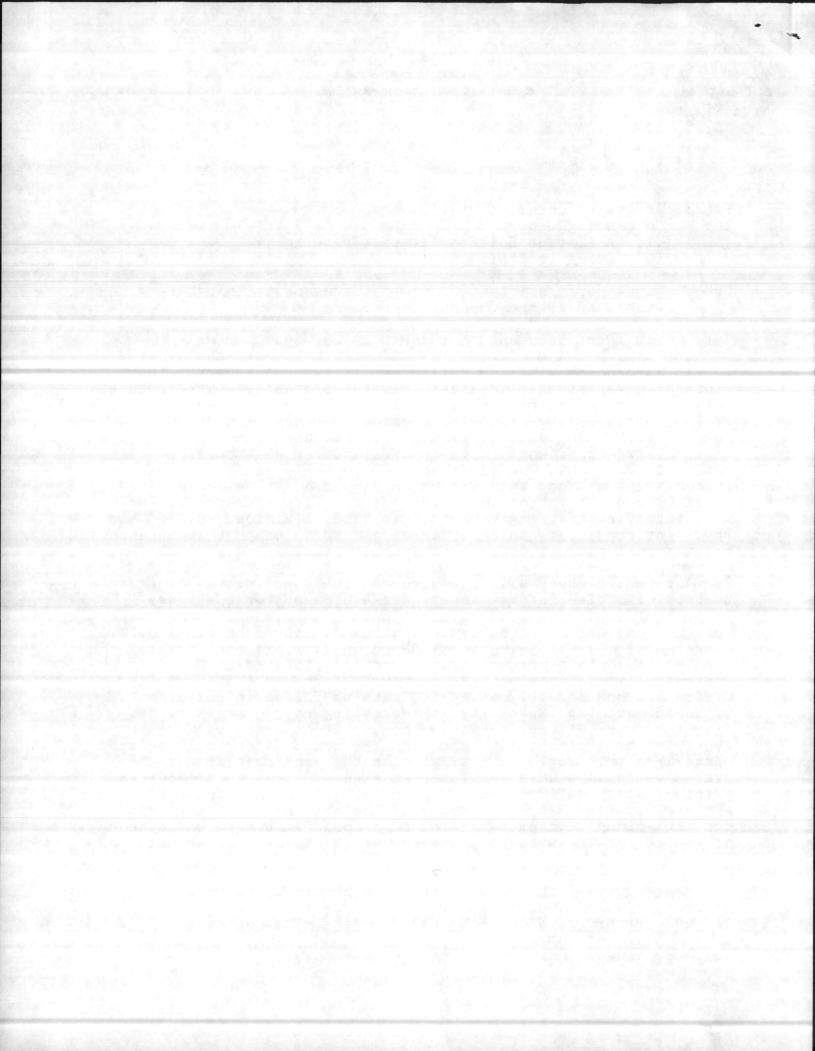
Subj: Management Assistance Division Study of Training Areas and Ranges and Range Control Operations

Ref: (a) Conv between C/S and MAO 13 Jul 83

1. In accordance with the reference, it is proposed that the Management Assistance Division conduct two studies starting this date; one to determine usage of all ranges and training areas at Marine Corps Base by all using commands during the past two years. With this data, we will be able to determine dates, times and units who used what range or area and for what purpose. This data will show which ranges/areas are actually utilized, which ranges/areas are not used and which ranges/areas we could possibly convert to handle to support other type training. We will interview training personnel at Base, Division, 2d FSSG and RSU. Any projected ranges or areas needed to support new weapons tactics will also be determined at this time.

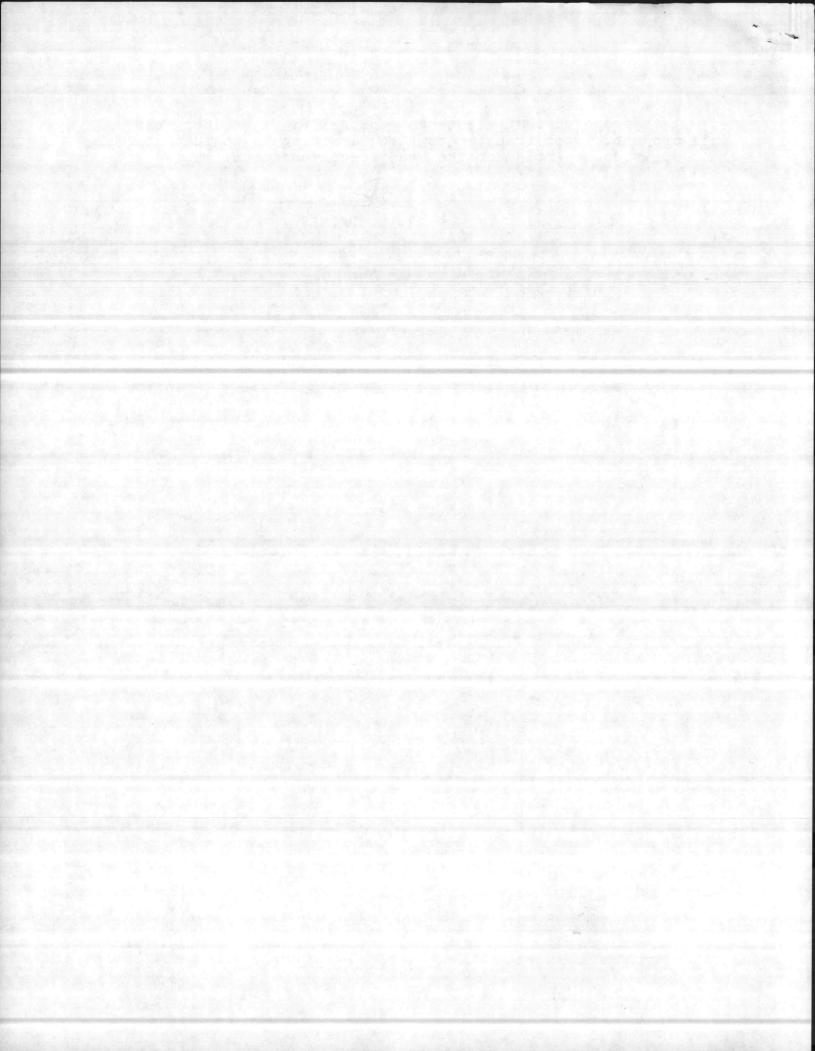
2. The second study will be conducted to determine the best way to provide office information system equipment for the Range Control Office. It is envisioned that a small on-line system be designed and purchased that would allow for the scheduling of all ranges/areas by all using commands on base. This system will probably have four work stations, modules, located at MCB Range Control Office, Division G-3 Training Office, 2d FSSG Training Office and one possibly at AC/S, Training Office in Building 1. It would have the capability of requesting ranges/areas right from the four offices mentioned above. If an area was already scheduled by another unit, the computer would offer an alternate range/area that would be available on the date requested. The system would also have a printer at each of the four offices so a printout with confirmation of the date, unit range number and approval by Base Range Control could be obtained in a matter of minutes. Long term exercises such as Solid Shield-84 could be scheduled far in advance to prevent conflicts with other unit training.

3. Past studies will be used in the conduct of these two proposed studies and visits to MCAS Cherry Point, MCDEC Quantico, VA and Fort Bragg, NC will be made to determine how other commands are operating their range control offices, scheduling, training and whether or not they are automated.



4. It is proposed that Lieutenant Colonel R. J. Weidner head this project. Upon transfer to AC/S, Training he would then be in a position to implement the study recommendation.

R. C. RAINES



OMAV 5216/144A (Rev. 8-81) \$/N 0107-LF-052-2320

LTC WEIDNER OFY. DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY Memorandum

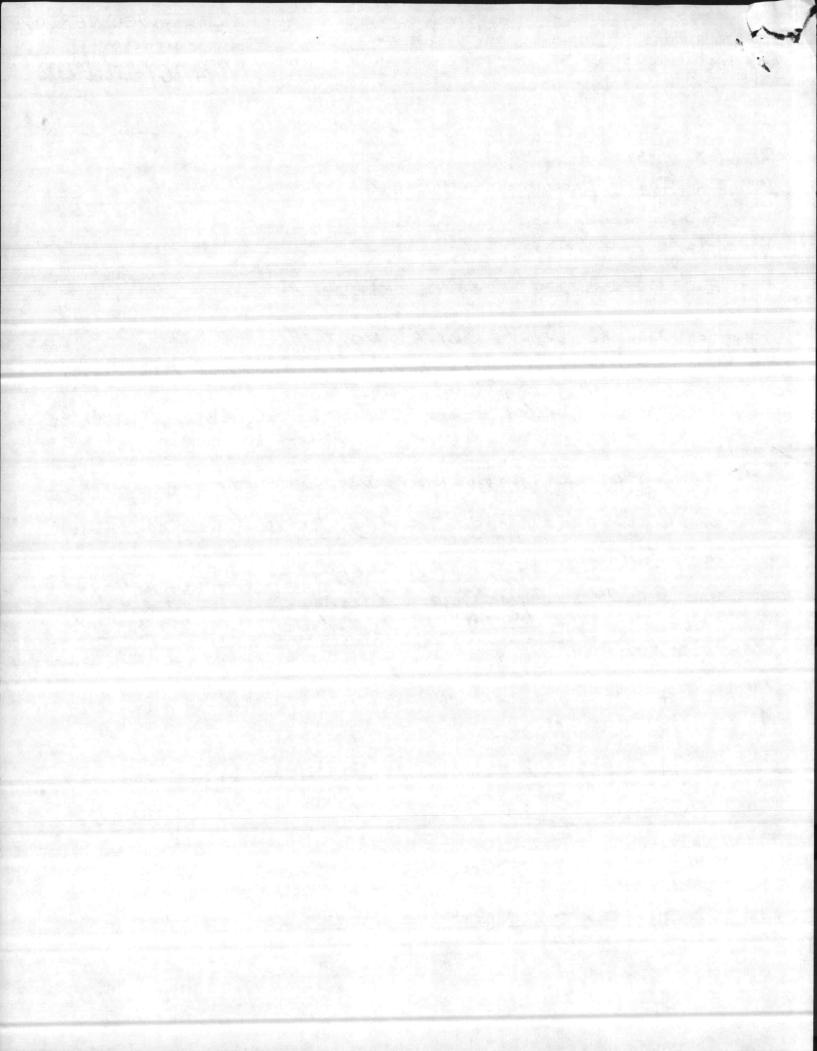
DATE: 20 JULY 83 FROM: Env Engr, Facilities Department TO: Ac/s Training Via: Ac/s Facilities

SUBJ: Improvement of Artillery Positions

Ret(a) On-site visits with WO Twilley, WO Wehri, and MSgt Lumbreau, 10th Marines; Mr. Black, Base Forestry, and Mr. Alexander, Env Engr., AC/S Fac, 11 July 33

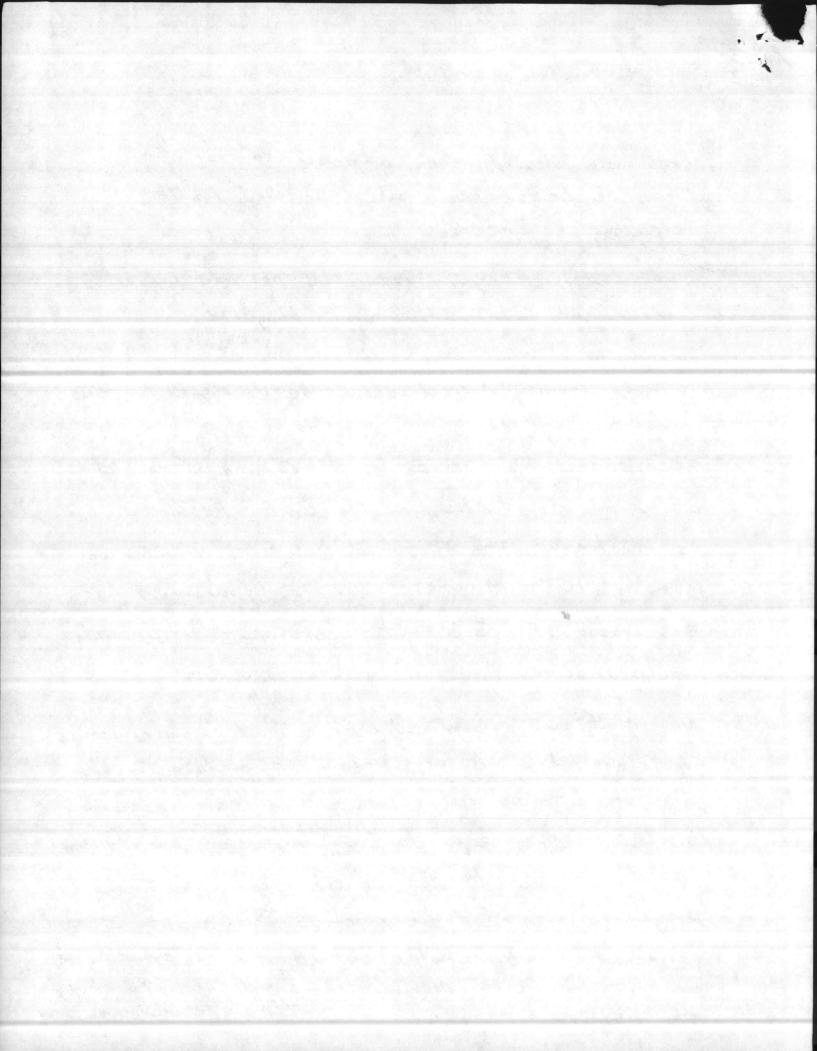
1. Per ret(a) and previous discussions, the scope of work too this troop training project was confirmed as follows:

GP No.	Approx. = Current Size (acres)	Add 'l. Clearing Needed (acres)	Condition of Access Road
MAC	5	3.5	200 m. Repair Needel
4	3	12	Adequate
13	0.5	17	~
14	5	9	200 m. Repair Needed
24	3	6	Adequete
25	2.5	7	n
27	3.5	9	
31	3.5	9	"
32	5	8	in to
33	4.5	12*	See Note **



page 2 Improvement of Gun Positions

- \* Previously-cleared area adjacent to position may be better since only 6-8 acres limited clearing is needed
- needed at intersection with Hwy 172.
- 2. A troop training project should be developed for this work by 2d Man Div since the work is to be accomplished by 2d En Bn. Timing of completion of work will depend on the En Bn Resources. As you know, the target date of 1 Nov 83 was given by 10th Marines. This Department has encouraged Div G-3T to coordinate between the units involved.
  - 3. No significant environmental or natural resources issues are involved. A large amount of mature timber is required to be cut/pushed, and this resource should be managed for En Bn use, Ocut by the 2d FSSG sammill for constin meths for troop try projects, or, if time permits, (3) inclusion in adjacent timber sales by NREAD. PEA can be prepared by 10th Maribes in short time to cover the Payerwork. V/R. Cautlefonder



Subject: Training Area Exemption for the Red Cockaded Woodpecker (Cocoideis Borealis)

Lich Weine

1. <u>Problem</u>. To conduct realistic and meaningful training in the Camp Lejeune prime training areas (Hotel Area, Golf Area and Starrett's Meadow Area) that has been identified and marked as habitat area for the Red Cockaded Woodpecker (RCW).

2. Assumptions. None.

3. Facts Bearing on the Problem

a. Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina was established in 1941 based on a Marine Corps Board selection of amphibious characteristics of the geographic area - deep water ports for embarkation and suitable areas for amphibious training.

b. One of the specific missions of the present Fleet Marine Force is to develop, as directed by the Commandant of the Marine Corps, the doctrines, tactics, techniques and equipment employed by the landing forces in amphibious operations. (FMFM 0-3).

c. Fleet Marine Forces are comprised of air, ground, combat support, and combat service support units. (FMFM 0-3)

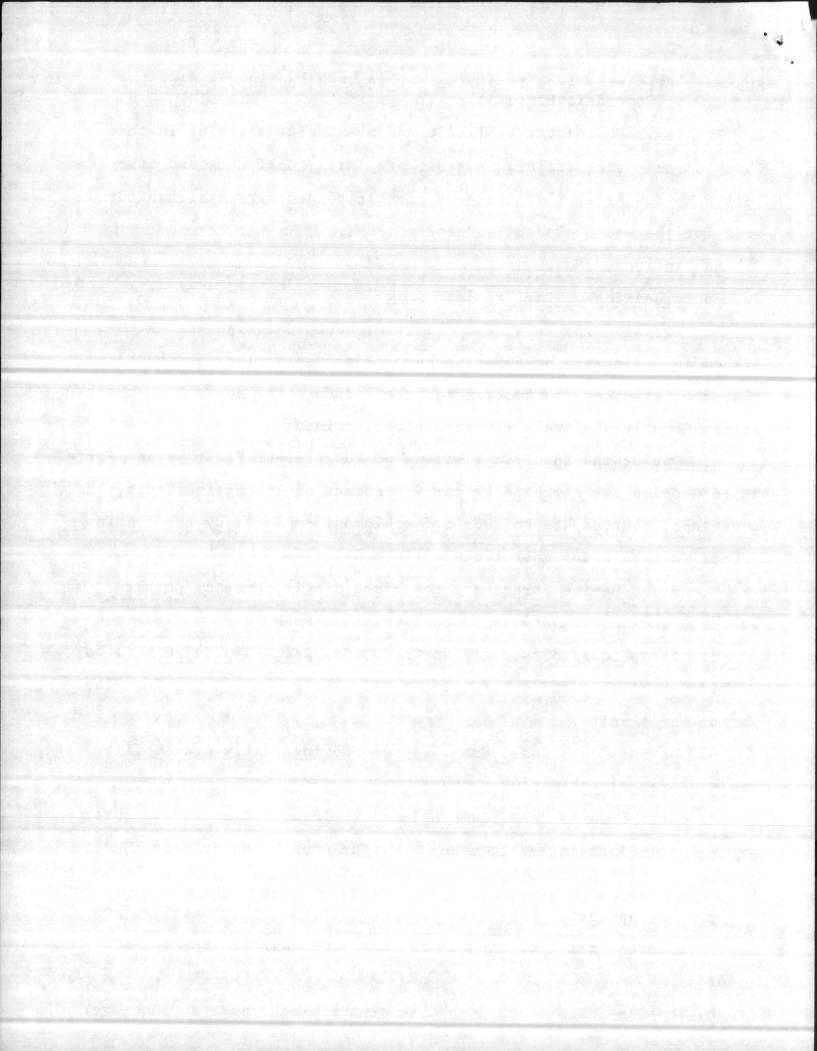
d. The primary mission of Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune is to provide amphibious and other training facilities in support for Fleet Marine Force units.

e. Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune provides daily availability of training ranges and maneuver areas.

f. Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune training ranges and maneuver areas host 104 exercises (company - Marine Amphibious Brigade (MAB) exercises each year. (2d MarDiv TEEP & TFAC records.)

g. Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune hosts 53 other service (Army/ Navy/Air Force) training units each year. (2d MarDiv TEEP & TFAC records)

h. Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune training ranges and maneuver



areas provide facilities to train approximately 95,000 personnel (Marines/Army/Navy/Air Force) each year.

k i. Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune has 390 acres/or two miles of available beaches for amphibious assaults.

; j. The Hotel Area, Golf Area and Starrett's Meadow Areas are the main avenues of advance from the Onslow landing beach to establish the Force Beachhead line.

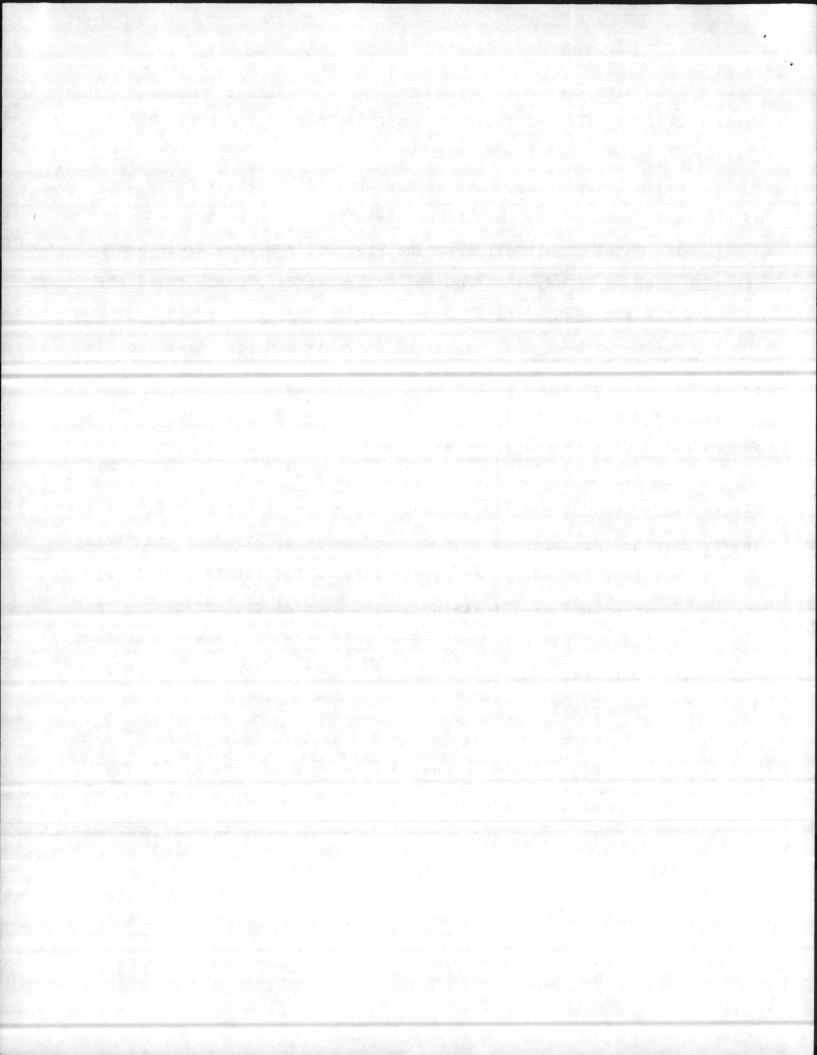
j k. The Hotel Area, Golf Area and Starrett's Meadow Area include 1673 acres of mandated RCW habitat.

ICY. RCW habitat restricts mobility training of amphibious assault forces ast tactical maneuver moves inland.

1 pr. The marked boundaries of the RCW buffer zones restrict vehicle use to roads, reduce available camouflage material and prohibit excavating or digging, establishment of command posts or bivouacs and firing artillery within 200 meters of cavity tree. (DOI 1tr 18 June 1979)

M x. The combined arms training includes infantry, artillery, tanks, assault amphibious vehicles and combat support/combat service support units e.g., engineers/supply (Annex will display size of BLT/MAU #Inf/ Tanks/LVT's and etc.)

N Ø. Combined arms training has no set pattern of advance. The enemy and the terrain dictate how to maneuver in each situation. (FM 7-7) Final Mesther Andrew Mathematic and Stephen History D. D. Maximum use of available cover and concealment (hills, draws, depressions, woods, brush and natural features) must be used in combined arms training. (FM 7-7) CACE area and and the set of the set of additional area which ages have a set of the s



q. Combined arms offense training consists of movement to contact, actions on contact, mounted attack/dismounted attack, breach or reduce obstacles, consolidate and reorganize. (FM 7-7)

r. The RCW habitat channelizes combined arms offensive maneuver (MAP).

s. There are 25 artillery gun positions located in the Hotel Area, Golf Area and Starrett's Meadow Area. (BO P11102.1J)

t. Tactical employment of the M198, 155mm gun requires a minimum distance of 50 meters dispersion between guns and the frontage of an eight gun artillery battery position is a minimum of 400 meters and the minimum tactical depth is 200 meters.

u. Gun positions currently approved for M198 155mm Howitzer firing were developed for the 105 Howitzer and cannot be expanded due to RCW habitat restrictions.

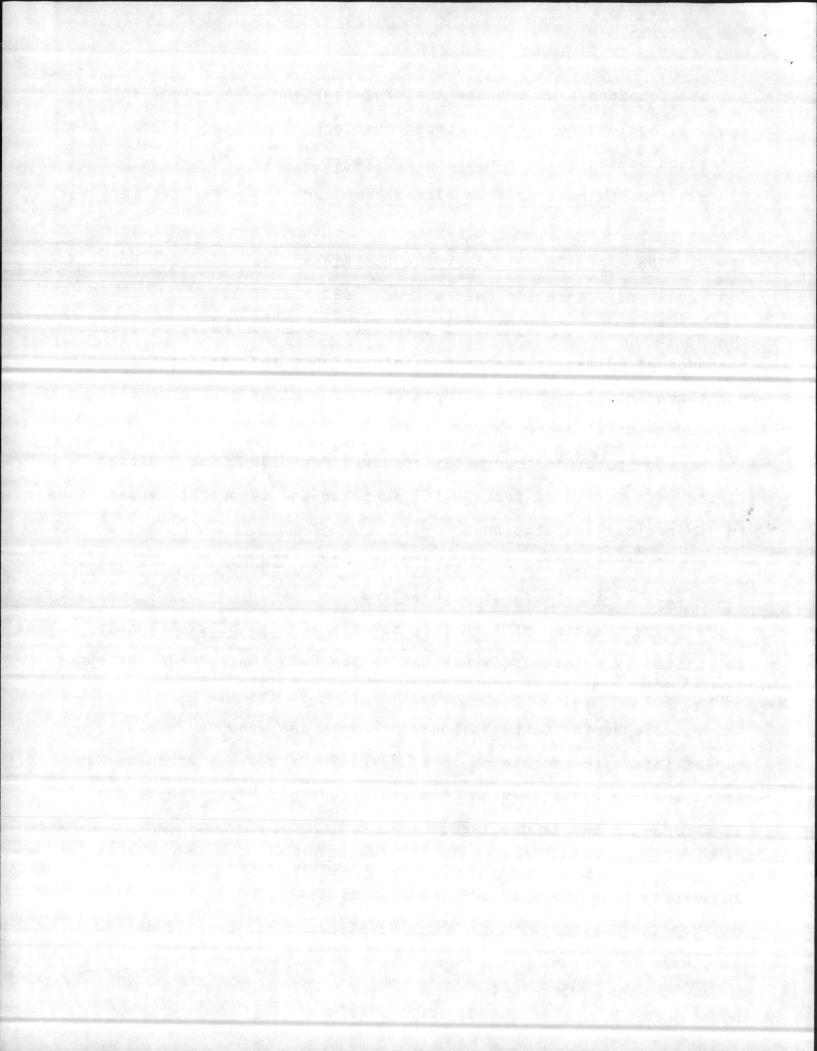
v. Distance for a Surface Danger Area Diagram for .50 caliber ammunition is in excess of 6000 meters. So what?

w. The creation of live fire courses and use of tank gunnery tables is limited by existing RCW habitat in the G-10 impact area and buffer zone.

x. The Marine Corps Weapons inventory and maneuver/mobility will waves by wells capabilities are increasing in FY 84-FY-90, e.g., M-1 Abrahams Tank, Light Armored Vehicles with 25mm chain guns and MK19 machine gun. (CMC Concepts and Issues 1982)

y. Distance # for 25mm chain gun firing varies according to ammunition type (APDS-13,000m; HE-6500m; TP-T-3000m).

z. The M-1 Abrahams tank gun development may have 120mm smooth bore vice 105mm gun. With the addition of the LAU BU at Camp Legence scheduled for FY-



aa. The TOW Product Improvement Program (PIP) missile has a range of 3750 meters.

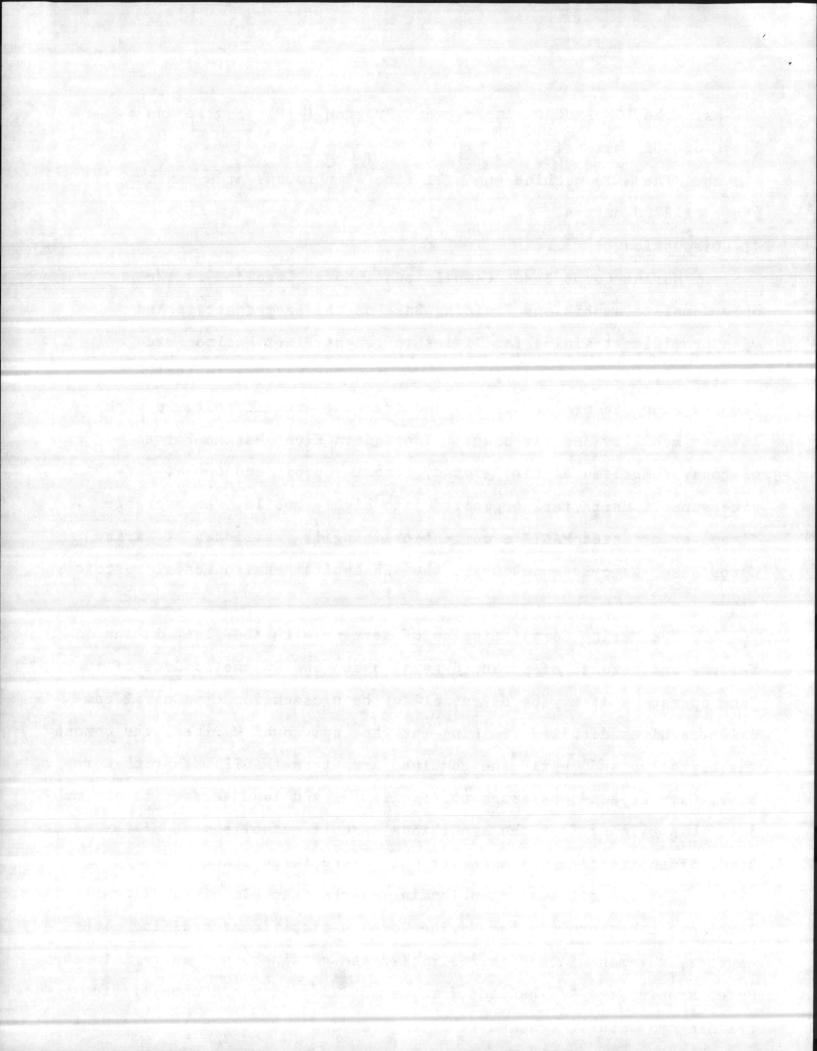
bb. The MK19 machine gun will fire 40mm rounds at a maximum range of 2200 meters.

## 4. Discussion

a. Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina is the only Complete Amphibious Training Base on the east coast tasked with providing training facilities to tenant Fleet Marine Force activities, reserves and other services. Established in 1941, Camp Lejeune did provide ranges and training areas compatible with limited mobility and firepower. The modern Fleet Marine Forces of today comprised of air, ground, combat support and combat service support units task organized into highly mobile, maneuverable firepower oriented MAGTF's current training is restricted at Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune due to the RCW habitat environmental restrictions.

b. The Marine Corps' mission of serving with the fleet in the Seizure and defense of advanced naval bases and in the conduct of such land operations as may be essential to the prosecution of a naval campaign requires detailed training for the individual Marines, the company, the battalion and lastly the combined arms team (MAGTF). Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune possesses the facilities and land acreage to accommodate this training from the amphibious assault establishment of the beachhead, offensive fire and maneuver out to the force beachhead line.

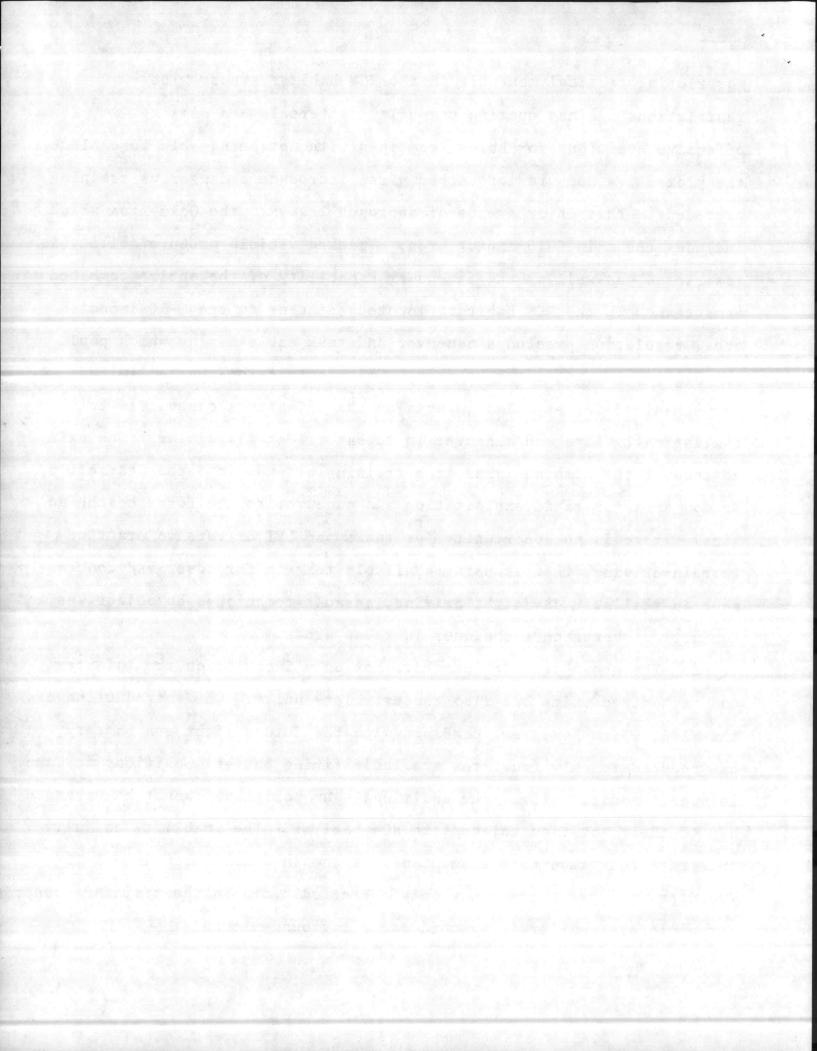
c. The two miles of open landing beaches capable of handling MAB level exercises provide the Marine Corps a significant training asset. However, movement inland is restricted and confined upon entry into the Hotel Area by the RCW habitat forcing artificiality and unrealistic training to occur. Tracked vehicles are required to remain road bound,



restricting tactical maneuver in the RCW habitat areas. The restrictions against cutting camouflage materials and digging offensive positions/fox holes, combined with not being able to emplace the protective measures of barbed wire, introduce a dangerous training precedent. This major avenue of approach leads to the Golf Area which includes the main G-10 impact area. Tracked vehicle maneuverability is restricted, as well as the firepower capability of the entire combined arms team. In the RCW habitat, located adjacent to the G-10 impact area, regulation precludes maneuver and tank table firing which could potentially impact in the habitat. This restriction, while limited to mechanized forces, also impacts on the infantry's capability to realistically fire and maneuver in combat oriented training. The axis of advance of the combined arms team training extends into the Starrett's Meadow Area for rapid exploitation and maneuver to the force beachhead line. There is no opportunity for tanks and LVT drivers to practice terrain driving, that is using available terrain for cover and concealment in realistic day/night driving, assault techniques on objectives and conduct of overwatch techniques in these areas.

d. The above restrictions have not only impacted on the infantry and mechanized units but also the artillery units. The introduction of the M198, 155mm howitzer, combined with the future eight gun battery, has reduced to only four, the available firing battery positions at Camp Lejeune. Additionally, four additional gun positions cannot be upgraded due to their location adjacent to RCW habitat. The inability to fully integrate this important element of the combined arms team into active field training will creat not only a tactical void in the training scenario but a professional training void for all ground elements.

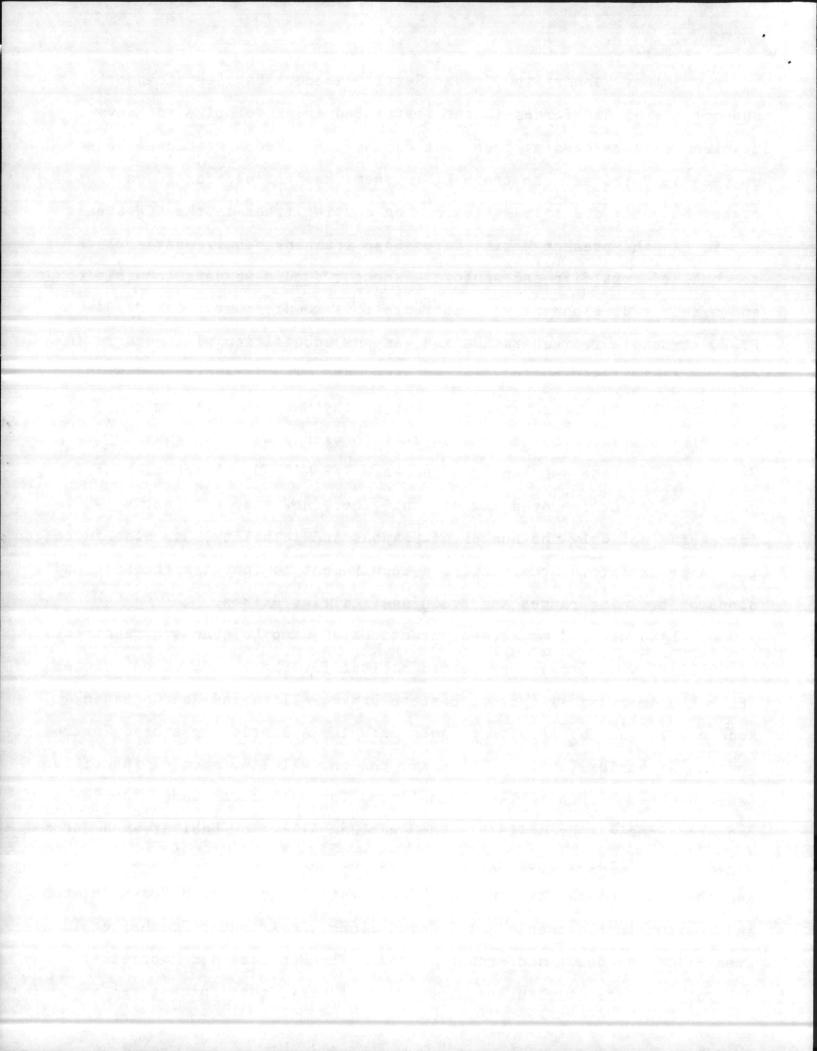
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e. Combat Support and Combat Service Support Engineers cannot support the ground forces in the restricted areas relative to heavy tracked vehicles causing tree root damamge. Barbed wire cannot be set up because "girding" the trees kills them; hasty field fortifications cannot be built due to restrictions on cutting trees in the RCW areas.

f. As the present Marine Corps Base training requirements relate to combined arms fire and maneuver, so too, future weapons acquisition and maneuver development will increase this requirement. The FY 84-FY 90 structure reorganization and weapons acquisition will require increased field training in fire and maneuver. The firepower oriented structure has the new weapons systems of the M-1 tanks (120mm gun), TOW (PIP) missiles, Light Armored vehicle with 25mm chain guns, MK-19-40mm machine guns and the increase T/E M-2 50 caliber machine gun with product improved ammunition. These new weapons systems, while increasing not only the number of weapons and lethality, has also increased the range of fire. Accordingly, a requirement to increase the size and scope of training ranges and training facilities exists.

g. Land use and management practices at Camp Lejeune are required by public law to provide protected habitat for three endangered species (ES), the American Alligator, Eastern Brown Pelican and Red Cockaded Woodpecker, and two threatened species: the Atlantic Loggerhead Turtle and the Green Sea Turtle. These are the only wildlife species inhabiting Camp Lejeune which are likely candidates for management under the Endangered Species Act of 1973. The American Alligator habitat area encompasses all of the larger freshwater stream confluences with the New River and the Intracoastal Waterway. The habitat of the Eastern Brown Pelican and the two turtle species is located along the Atlantic Ocean shoreline area of Onslow Beach and Browns Island. The Red Cockaded Woodpecker habitat consists of mature southern pine forests containing trees approximately 60 to 80 years of age or older.



h. The largest requirement in land area for management of ES is the 100-acre contiguous habitat areas for the Red Cockaded Woodpecker (RCW) colonies. Approximately 1750 acres of habitat containing twenty-seven geographically separate colonies of woodpeckers have been marked for protection throughout the base as shown on the overlay of BO 11015.6. These 100-acre areas, representing the minimum habitat boundaries, were located per agreement with the Department of the Interior following a biological assessment and formal consultation.

i. Following the agreement, the Department of the Interior has since published the <u>Recovery Plan for the Red Cockaded Woockpecker</u>, August 24, 1979. The recovery plan recommends the maintenance of <u>"at</u> <u>least 200 acres</u> of contiguous pine or pine-hardwood forest" for each colony. At present, Camp Lejeune has authority per the agreement to manage RCW habitat on 100-acre set-asides. Continued reduction of pine forests with trees 75 years or older in the Southeast, whether on commercial or publicly owned forest lands, could provide the momentum for invoking the

j. Several areas considered vital for training activities at Camp Lejeune have been placed in a "restricted activity" status to protect the woodpecker habitat. These restricted activity areas include:

(1) Significant portions of the "Hotel" training area around the Combat Town/LZ Dodo areas.

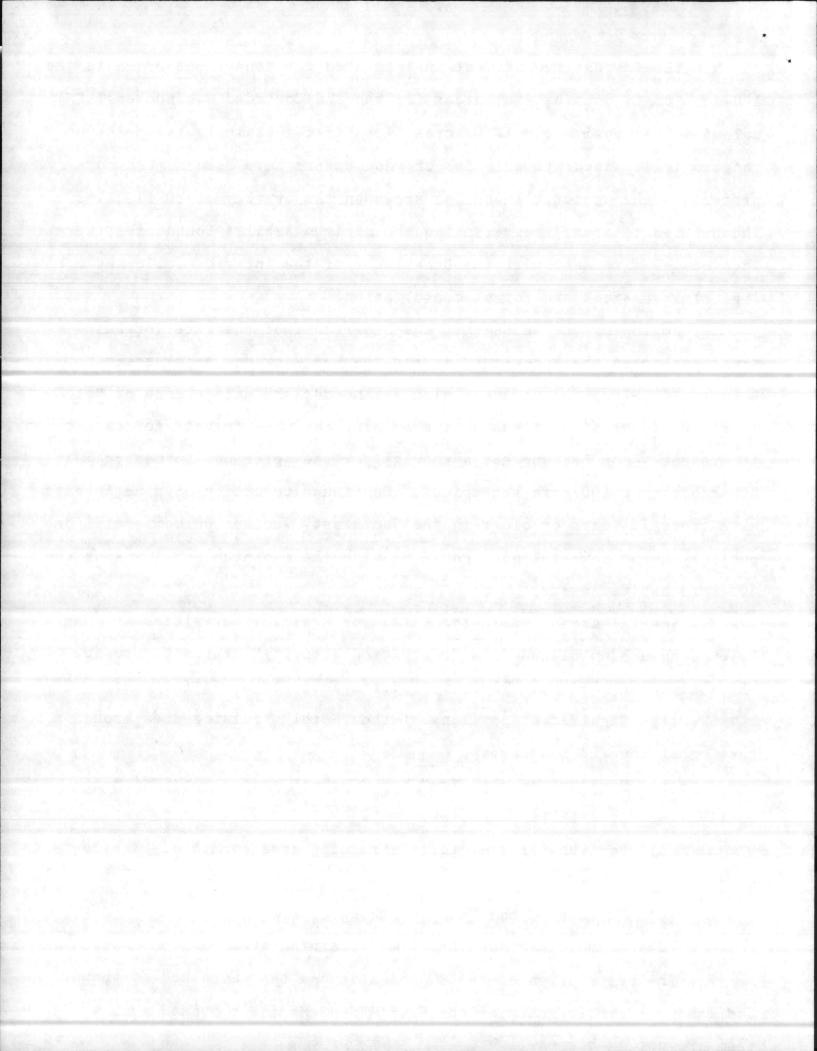
(2) Portions of the "Fox" and "Quebec" areas - most significantly around the LZ Penguin area.

(3) Portions of the "India" training area, north of LX Bluebird.

(4) Portions of the "Mike" training area.

(5) A small part of the "Lima" training area.

k. The restriction of the RCW habitat and the increased firepower and maneuver requirements of the FY-84-FY-90 Marine combined arms Compatible, team are not in harmony.



## 5. Condusions

a. That the Red Cockaded Woodpecker habitat continues to create a detrimental effect on realistic combat training in the Hotel Area, Golf Area and Starrett's Meadow Area of Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune.

b. The Hotel Area, Golf Area and Starrett's Meadow Area are primary training areas at Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune.

c. That future Marine Corps weapons systems requirements will significantly compound the present space limitation problem at Camp Lejeune.

d. To ensure continued combat readiness and exemption to the RCW methy advoiced undersed area restrictionshare essential to provide the required training space for maneuver and ranges.

6. <u>Action Recommended</u>. That Red Cockaded Woodpecker Area exemption be granted for the Hotel Area, Golf Area and Starrett's Meadow Area of Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune to Fallow realistic essential training to be conducted.by Army, Navy, Air-Force and Marine units.

Recommendation:

APPROVED

DISAPPROVED

ANNEX:

