

JAN 01 1986

JAN 1988 - DESTROY
SECNAVINST 5215.5B, Part 11, Chap 1
Par 11010(1)(b)
RETENTION - 2 years



11000/5
NREAD

27 Aug 86

Director, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Division,
Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune
Assistant Chief of Staff, Facilities, Marine Corps Base,
Camp Lejeune

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR PRESCRIBED BURNING FY-87

Ref: (a) BO 11000.1B

Encl: (1) Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA on FY-87 Prescribed
Burning Program for Forestry Branch, NREAD)

1. The enclosure has been compiled by NREAD in accordance with the reference. The subject action does not appear to meet criteria for submittal of an environmental assessment to HQMC. The subject action, in NREAD's opinion, will not result in significant adverse environmental impact. Accordingly, it is recommended that the enclosure be processed in accordance with paragraph 2.a of Appendix A to enclosure (1) of the reference.

J. I. WOOTEN

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Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535
Special Agent in Charge, New York Office

RE: [Illegible]

Date: 11/10/54

1. The following information was received from [Illegible] on 11/10/54:

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REQUEST FOR ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REVIEW:

1. Action Sponsor: Director, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Division, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina.

2. Name, address, phone number of point of contact: Peter E. Black, Base Forester, Building 1103, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, telephone 451-2195.

3. Title and brief description of proposed action:

Controlled and Prescribed burning program for FY-87 at Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina.

Prescribe burn approximately 10,160 acres of forestland for hazardous reduction and habitat improvement. An additional 11,588 acres of ranges and impact areas, and 376 acres of Red-Cockaded Woodpecker habitat are scheduled as controlled burns for hazard reduction wildlife habitat improvement and vegetative control. The work will include flagging and plowing fire lines and the use of drip torches fueled by a mixture of diesel fuel and gasoline, to burn areas as indicated on Attachment No. 1. All burning will be coordinated with Training to avoid possible conflicts. Provost Marshal, Base Housing and the Base Fire Department will be notified as required. Initial preparations and fire line plowing will begin in October 1986 with burning days being scheduled as weather and training permit, from 1 December 1986 through 15 March 1987. Information sheets summarizing acreage, purpose of the burn, and environmental/management concerns are included in Attachment No. 2.

4. Location: The areas proposed for controlled and prescribed burning, and the location of Red-Cockaded Woodpecker cavity trees and archaeological and historical/sensitive areas affected are shown on Attachment No. 1.

5. Potential Environmental Impact/considerations:

A. Air Quality

(1) Will there be any open burning associated with the project/action? YES. Clean air regulations, as they are presently administered, do not apply to prescribed or controlled burning unless atmospheric conditions result in an air stagnation emergency. Air stagnation emergencies, because of atmospheric conditions, generally do not occur during the time of year when burning is accomplished, and procedures would call for postponement of burning until air quality improves. There could be complaints concerning drifting smoke, by military and civilian populations. Burning plans and the latest weather forecast information will be used in attempts to minimize smoke management problems. The Smoke Management Office of the N. C. Forest Service will be notified on days when burning is planned regarding



expected fuel loads and acreages to be burned. Although we are not required to limit the amount of burning planned to comply with N. C. Forest Service guidelines, this office will comply with N. C. Forest Service recommendations whenever possible.

(2) Will there be any new boilers, incinerators or fuel storage tanks (larger than 1,000 gallons) provided? NO.

(3) Will there be any paint booths, solvent vats, degreasers or other vapor-producing industrial processes involved? NO.

(4) Will the project cause dust problems? NO.

b. Land Quality:

(1) Will the action require use of significant amount of earthen fill material? NO.

(2) Will there be an increase in the level of soil disturbance/damage to vegetation? YES. Prescribed burning has very little effect on the physical or chemical properties of the soil. For most flat, sandy soil in the Coastal Plain there is little danger of erosion because the organic layer on the forest floor is not consumed during prescribed burning. Some soil disturbance will occur during the plowing of containment lines but their effect is temporary in nature, and North Carolina Erosion and Sedimentation Regulations are not applicable. Lesser vegetation, grasses, herbs, forbes and smaller woody plants, will be greatly effected. The main purpose for prescribed burning is to decrease the number and intensity of wildfires by managing the amount of fuel type available to a wildfire. Although the above ground portions of these plants are consumed or killed, new growth occurs from the existing root systems the following spring and are very beneficial to wildlife populations.

(3) Will there be one acre or more of land cleared/disturbed? NO.

c. Groundwater Quality:

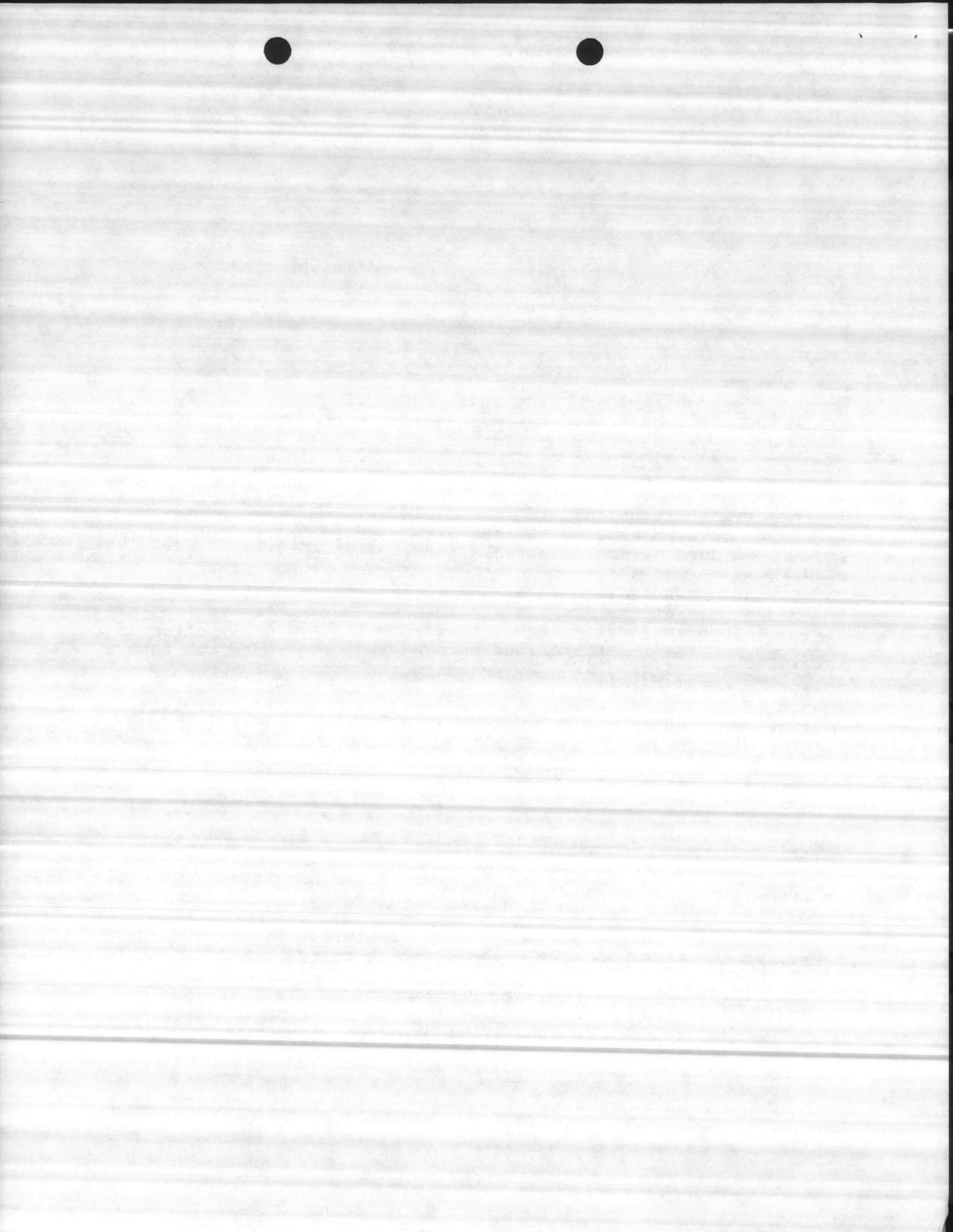
(1) Does the project involve use of herbicides, insecticides, or other pesticides in significant amounts? NO.

(2) Does the project involve installation/use of septic tanks, or any other on-site disposal of sanitary waste? NO.

(3) Will the project or action be carried out within 200 feet of a drinking water supply well? YES. The action will have no effect on groundwater quality or drinking water.

d. Surface Water Quality:

(1) Is the project located on or in a water body adjacent 100-year flood plain? YES. It is possible that a portion of the



burning will be adjacent to the 100-year flood plain. Generally, the pure pine forest does not occur in the flood plains which are forested with typical bottomland hardwood forests. There will be a probability of burning in the 100-year flood plain during controlled and prescribed burning but weather conditions during the period of burning (1 December to 15 March) are not conducive to burning the fuel types which have a low combustion and energy release rate, that would be found in the 100-year flood plains.

(2) Will the project involve construction of draining ditches/underground drains for purposes of lowering water table? NO.

(3) Will all wastewater be connected to sanitary sewer? NO.

(4) Will there be an increase in erosion/siltation from soil disturbing activity? YES. (See subparagraph b.(2)).

(5) Will petroleum oil and lubricants be routinely stored or used at the site? YES. Approximately 30 gallons of burning fuel will be used daily to ignite the areas to be burned. The burning fuel will be transported to the areas daily.

(6) Will the project increase rates of surface/storm water run-off? YES. There is the possibility of increased run-off of rainfall. When surface run-off increases following burning, it may carry suspended solids, dissolved inorganic nutrients and other materials into adjacent streams with a recurring decrease in water quality. This is normally not a problem in the Coastal Plain because burning is generally conducted on less than 25 percent slopes. This is less a problem at Camp Lejeune because of the natural timber and fuel type changes that occur as one gets closer to creeks.

e. Natural Resources:

(1) Will there be a loss of forest land? NO.

(2) Will public access for hunting, boating, fishing, etc. be restricted? YES. There is generally some minor conflicts with hunting but these will be coordinated with the Base Game Wardens.

(3) Is there a change in land use from what is presently shown in the Base Master Plan? NO.

(4) Will removal of existing vegetation be required? NO.

(5) Are there any known effects on any endangered species? YES. Woody vegetation and forest litter will be cleared from around the base of the Red-Cockaded Woodpecker cavity trees by Wildlife personnel prior to prescribed or controlled burning. All burning and related work will be accomplished in accordance with guidelines which have been mutually agreed on with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, as documented in the Biological Opinion rendered in 1979.

(6) Does the project involve the purchase or sale of any real estate? NO.



f. Socio-Economic Consideratons:

(1) Will the project cause an increase/decrease in, on, or off-base military population? NO.

(2) Will there be any increased demand on a local or state government to provide services? NO.

(3) Will there be any changes to traffic flow and patterns on or off-base? NO.

(4) Will any noise, traffic, dust, etc. be generated which may affect off-base persons or property? YES. Smoke management is always a major concern during planning and execution of any prescribed or controlled burn. Smoke sensitive areas are the major factors determinating wind direction during the burn planning, and possible problems with smoke management are listed in Attachment No. 2. The latest weather forecasts obtained from the New River Air Station and the North Carolina Forest Service are used to determine the possible location for burning on any particular day to prevent smoke management problems. Prescribed burning signs notifying motorists utilizing major roads of the possibility of drifting smoke on the roadway will be displayed whenever burning is in progress. There is always the possibility of unforecasted wind direction changes. In instances such as this, burning may be secured by suppression equipment, if conditions warrant.

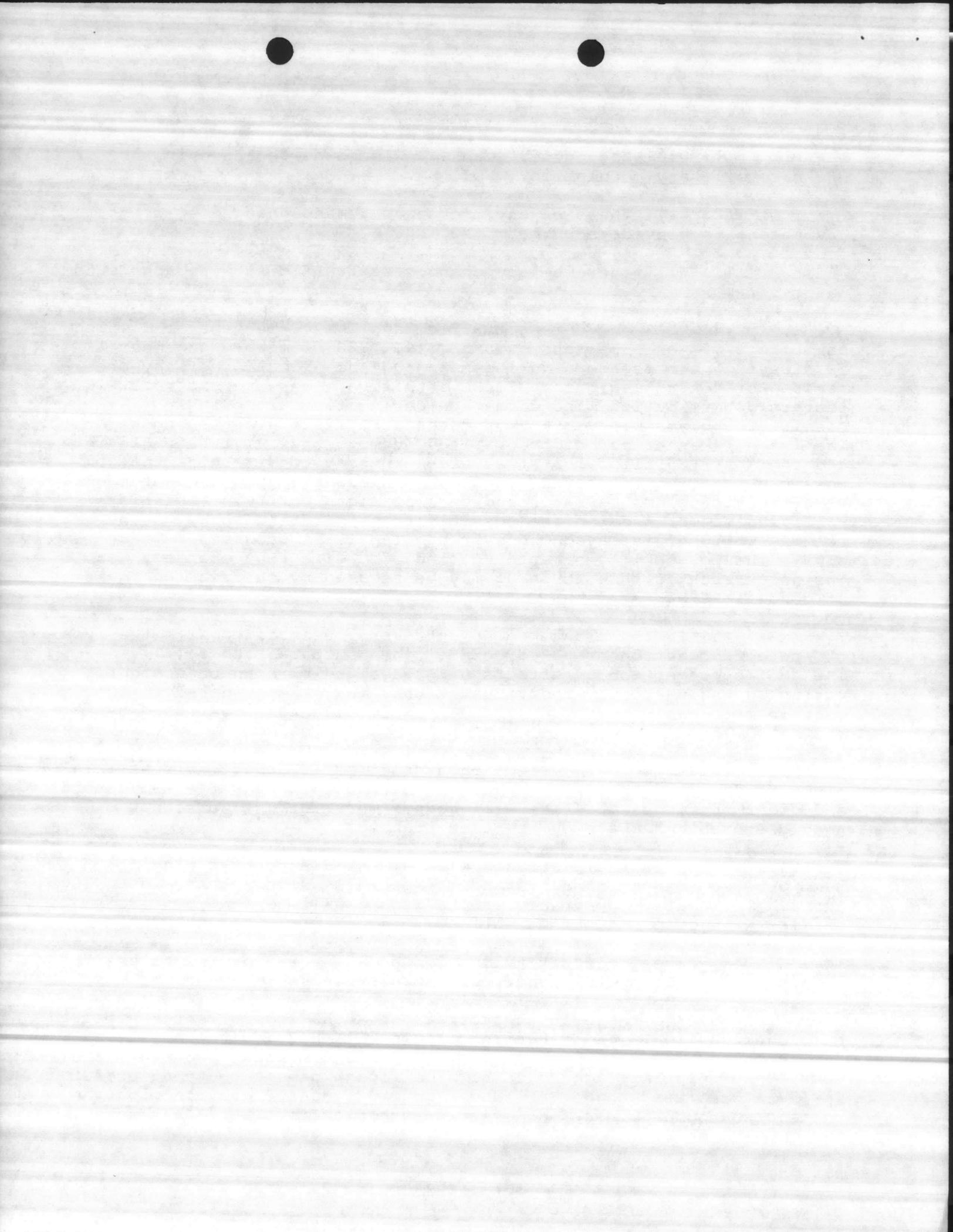
(5) Is there any known controversy associated with the type of project or action proposed? YES. (See subparagraph f.(4)). The public preception of effects of prescribed burning on aesthetics varies according to the individual. What may be considered an improvement in the scenic beauty by one may be considered undesirable by another.

Generally, the immediate effect on aesthetics is undesirable especially along roads. Due to the increased turbulance and updrafts along roads and other openings, the fire will become more intense, possibly causing needle scorch and chars on the tree trunks.

However, the undesirable effects will almost disappear during the next growing season in most stands, especially with the low intensity burns. The smutty appearance of the ground will "green up". Scorched needles will drop and not be noticed.

The "Globe", closed circuit television and Base radio will be used to inform the public of the benefits of prescribed burning.

(6) Are there any historical or archaeological sites affected by project/action? YES. Burning itself will not destroy or affect any archaeologically or historically significant areas. However, the location of plowlines could cause significant damage to these areas. The Base Wildlife Manager will be consulted and approve the plowline locations around all subject areas before plowlines are constructed.



AREA TO BE BURNED	ACRES TO BURN	PURPOSE OF THE BURN	ENVIRONMENTAL AND MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS AND COMMENTS
Comp't 1	567	1. Hazard reduction 2. Wildlife Habitat improvement	1. Low priority because of low wildfire occurrence 2. Smoke sensitive areas A. City of Jacksonville B. N.C. 24 C. Camp Johnson D. Approach zones to New River Air Station E. Knox Trailer Park F. Tarawa Terrace I and II G. Montford Point Road 3. Coordinate with: A. Base Provost Marshall B. City of Jacksonville C. Commander of Camp Johnson D. Director of Base Housing E. Base Fire Department F. Base Communications Electronics Officer 4. Plow 2.4 miles of containment line



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PURPOSE OF
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ENVIRONMENTAL AND MANAGEMENT
CONSIDERATIONS AND COMMENTS

Comp't 4

567

1. Hazard reduction
2. Wildlife Habitat improvement

1. Low priority because of low wildfire occurrence
2. Smoke sensitive areas
 - A. Paradise Point and Berkley Manor Housing Areas
 - B. N.C. 24
 - C. Holcomb & Brewster Blvd. and Charles Street
 - D. Naval Regional Medical Center
 - E. Boy Scout Area
 - F. Brewster Jr. High School and Day Care Center
3. Coordinate with:
 - A. Base Provost Marshall
 - B. Commander N.R.M.C.
 - C. Director of Base Housing
 - D. Base Fire Department
 - E. AC/S; T & O
 - F. Superintendent of Base Schools
4. Plow .5 miles of containment line



AREA TO
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CONSIDERATIONS AND COMMENTS

Comp't 7

1,215

1. Hazard reduction
2. Wildlife Habitat improvement

1. Smoke sensitive areas
A. N.C. 24
2. Coordinate with:
A. AC/S; T & O
B. Base Fire Department
3. Plow 2.8 miles of containment line

Comp't 19

945

1. Hazard reduction
2. Wildlife Habitat improvement

1. Smoke sensitive areas
A. Lyman Road
B. TWSEAS
2. Coordinate with:
A. AC/S; T & O
B. Base Fire Department
3. Plow .8 miles of containment line

Comp't 25

1142

1. Hazard reduction
2. Wildlife Habitat improvement

1. Smoke sensitive areas
A. Verona Loop Road
2. Coordinate with:
A. AC/S; T & O
B. Base Fire Department
3. Plow 2.1 miles of containment line

Comp't 28

821

1. Hazard reduction

1. Smoke sensitive areas
A. US -17
B. Verona Loop Road
2. Coordinate with:
A. AC/S; T & O
B. Base Fire Department
3. Plow 2.1 miles of containment line



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Comp't 37

1,407

1. Hazard reduction
2. Wildlife Habitat improvement

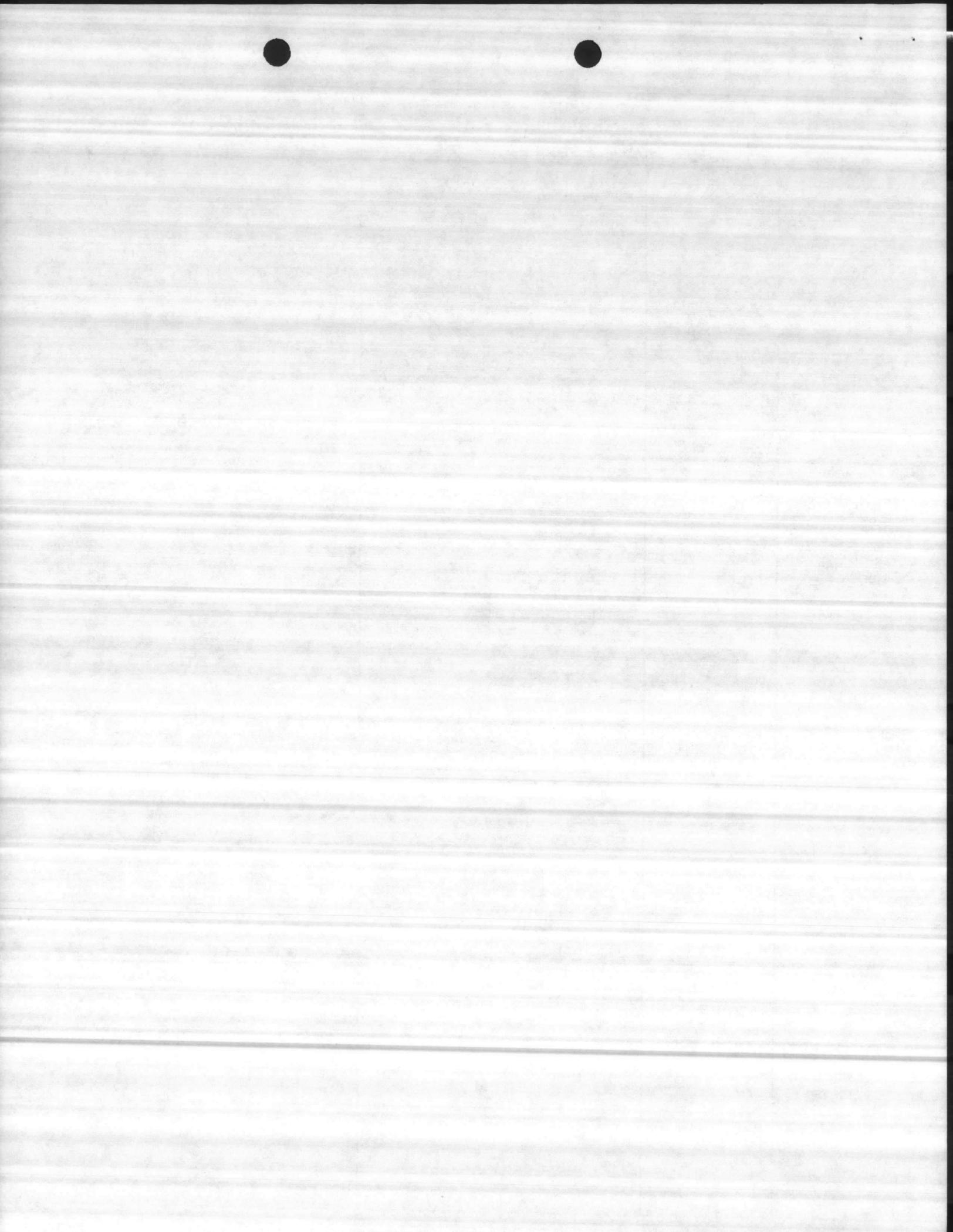
1. Smoke sensitive areas
 - A. NC - 172
 - B. Marines Road
 - C. Courthouse Bay
 - D. Boat Basin Area
- 2: Coordinate with:
 - A. AC/S; T & O
 - B. Base Fire Department
 - C. Commander of Courthouse Bay & Boat Basin Area
3. Plow .6 miles of containment line

Comp't 46

1,228

1. Hazard reduction
2. Wildlife Habitat improvement

1. Smoke sensitive areas
 - A. NC - 172
 - B. Onslow Beach Road
 - C. Beach Area
 - D. Campsites
2. Coordinate with:
 - A. AC/S; T & O
 - B. Base Fire Department
 - C. Commander of the Beach Area
3. Plow .9 miles of containment line



AREA TO
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CONSIDERATIONS AND COMMENTS

Comp't 54

553

1. Hazard reduction
2. Wildlife Habitat improvement

1. Low priority because of low wildfire occurrence
2. Smoke sensitive areas
 - A. General Air Station area
 - B. Air Station Approach Zone
 - C. Air Station Marina
 - D. Camping Area
3. Coordinate with:
 - A. AC/S; T & O
 - B. Base Fire Department
 - C. Commander of the Air Station
4. Plow .6 miles of containment line

Comp't 55

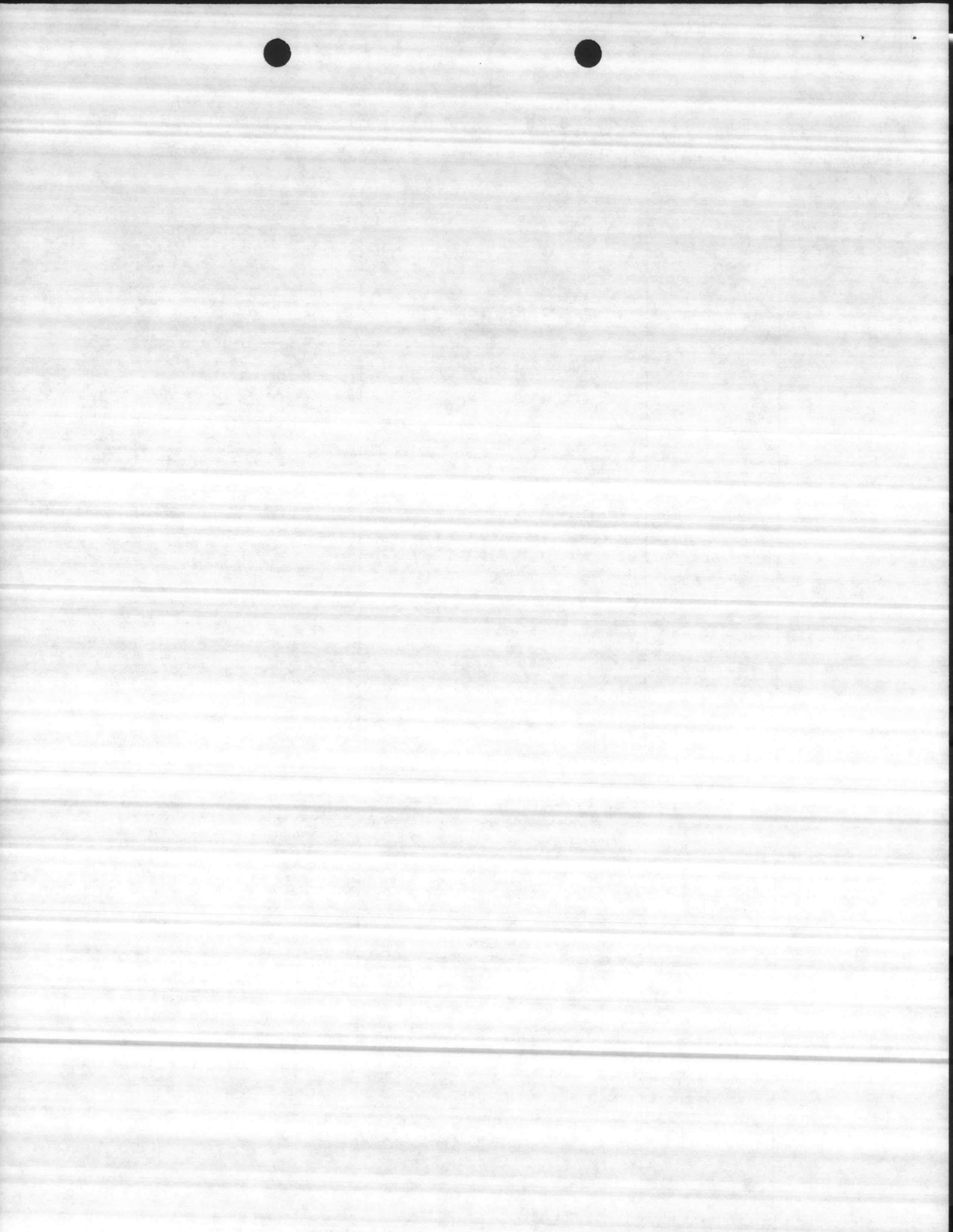
1,715

1. Hazard reduction
2. Wildlife Habitat improvement

1. Smoke sensitive areas
 - A. NC - 172
 - B. Sneads Ferry Road
 - C. Engineers School
2. Coordinate with:
 - A. AC/S; T & O
 - B. Base Fire Department
 - C. Commander G-4 Range Complex



AREA TO BE BURNED	ACRES TO BURN	PURPOSE OF THE BURN	ENVIRONMENTAL AND MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS AND COMMENTS
Red-Cockaded Woodpecker Habitat		1. Habitat improvement	1. Smoke sensitive areas A. US - 17 B. Verona Loop Road
Area 1-1	80		
1-2	62		
1-3	68		2: Coordinate with:
1-4	134		A. AC/S; T & O
1-5	32		B. Base Fire Department
			C. Base Wildlife Manager
TOTAL	376		3. Plow miles of contain- ment line



AREA TO
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TO BURN

PURPOSE OF
THE BURN

ENVIRONMENTAL AND MANAGEMENT
CONSIDERATIONS AND COMMENTS

Range and
Impact Areas

1. Hazard reduction

1. Smoke sensitive areas

F-2 & 5

147

A. NC - 24 & 172

F-3

326

B. US -17

F-4

4

C. Lyman, Sneads Ferry &
Verona Loop Roads

F-12

333

D. Industrial Complex

F-18

61

E. Air Station Approach
Zone

L-5

136

F. Base Magazine Area

BO-14

9

G. G-4 Range Complex

G-10

5,779

2. Coordinate with:

A. AC/S; T & O

BT-3

1,321

B. Base Fire Department

K-2

3,472

C. Base EODO
for plowing and burning
on required ranges

TOTAL

11,588

3. Plow _____ miles of contain-
ment line

