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Major Barque on
14 Dec 82 DDS

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS OF LIVE-FUEL HANDLING;

SHIP TO SHORE TRANSFER AND SUBSEQUENT STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION

11000/50

1. General. The proposed training exercise has two major components:

- a. The transfer of fuel from ship to fuel bladders stationed on shore
- b. The on-shore storage, dispensing and transport of fuel

Marine Corps Base has the capacity to deal with any spills occurring during on-shore storage and subsequent handling of fuel. Base Order 11090.1B establishes Base contingency plan for dealing with spills. Base does not have capability nor equipment for dealing with spills occurring during ship to shore transfer, other than shore cleanup once oil washes ashore.

2. Specific environmental considerations which must be considered:

- a. Potential for ocean spill to drift onto adjacent state parkland and public beaches.
- b. Spill containment and cleanup equipment required for spills on ocean; who will furnish and when it will be positioned.

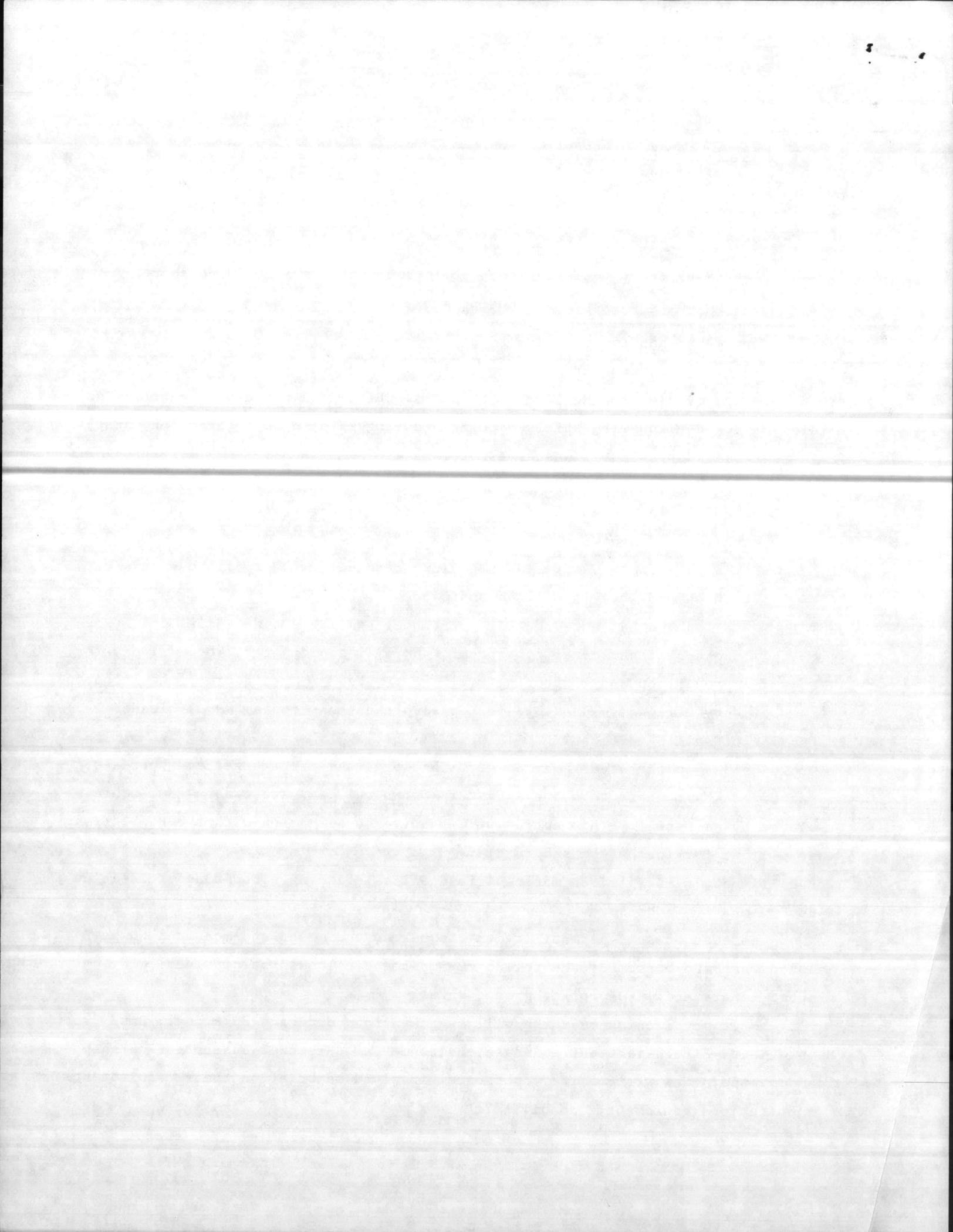
NOTE: Camp Lejeune has none, nor are personnel available trained in ocean type cleanup - where will personnel come from? Who will coordinate? Who will pay for? What spill prevention and monitoring will be provided? Name, address and telephone number of Navy Officer responsible for spill prevention, containment, cleanup and reporting of spills on ocean?

c. Spills in the ocean "may affect" the logger head and green sea turtle either in water or their nests on beach. Eastern Brown Pelicans are present and could be impacted by oil spill. ^{Whales and other species should be identified} This action will require consultation with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service on the sea turtle.

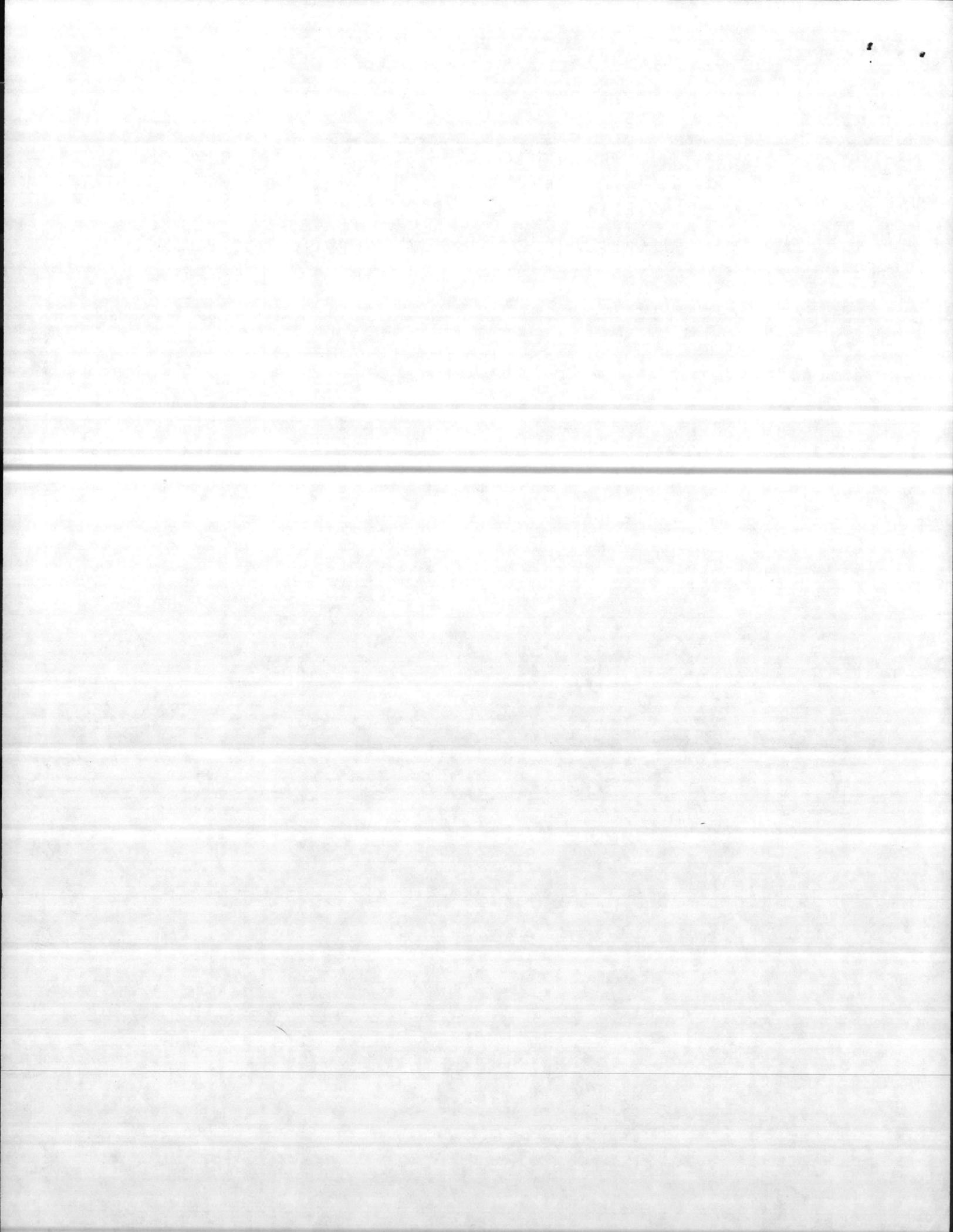
d. Impact of a spill on marine life and local fishing economy and recreation industry must be addressed.

e. Because of soil permability on the beach, the means and measures to be used to make the bottom of the fuel berm impermeable should be provided (clay, plastic liner, etc.) to protect ground water.

f. What preplanning measures will be taken to coordinate Bulk Fuel, Base Maintenance, Fire Department and Base environmental personnel assets for an on-land cleanup? How will military personnel involved be brief on their requirements? Communications equipment, capability?



- g. Who will pay cost of spill?
- h. How will excess spill be disposed of?
- i. Name, address and phone number of Marine Corps Officer responsible for insuring military personnel are briefed and responsible for post exercise cleanup and restoration?



Training. H. J. J.
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MAIN/DDS/th
16475

SEP 24 1981

From: Base Maintenance Officer
To: Assistant Chief of Staff, Facilities (Attn: Chairman, Environmental Impact Review Board)

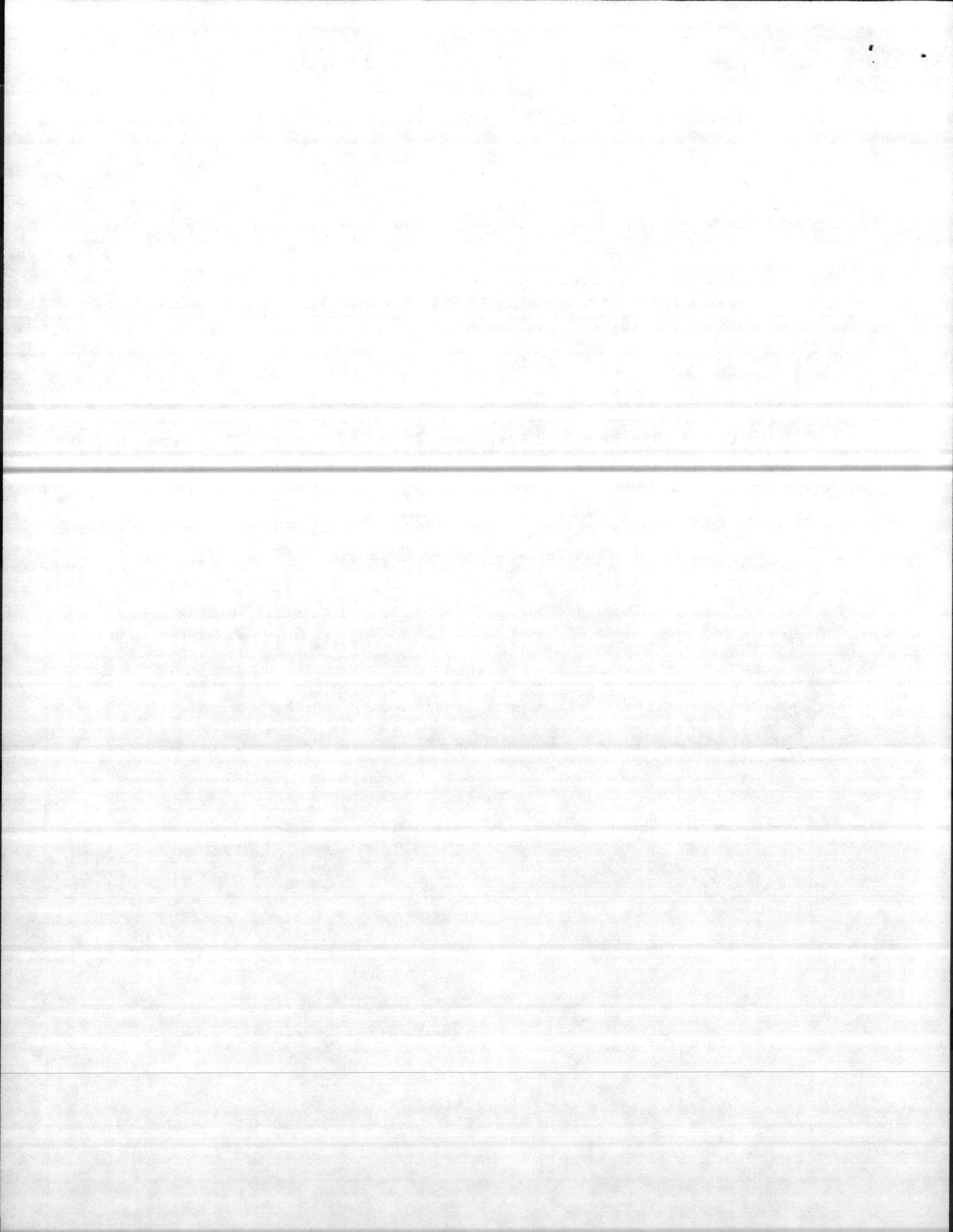
Subj: Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA) for Tactical Fuel Farm at TLZ Falcon.

Ref: (a) BO 11000.1A
(b) On-site Visit of Bulk Fuel Farm Site at TLZ Owl by CAPT Norman, Bulk Fuel Company, and Mr. D. Sharpe, BMainDiv, on 21 Sep 1981
(c) BO 11090.1B

Encl: (1) CO 6th Mar, 2dMARDIV, ltr 4/TRM/gjg of 23 Sep 1981

1. The subject PEA has been reviewed, as requested, by enclosure (1). The subject PEA satisfactorily addresses requirements of reference (a).
2. Based on observations made during reference (b), the spill prevention and contingency provisions of the subject PEA appear adequate to ensure compliance with reference (c).
3. It is recommended the subject PEA, which addresses one element of the 29 September - 9 October 1981 training exercise by RLT-5, be approved.
4. Point of contact is Mr. Julian Wooten, Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Branch, extension 2083.

F. H. MOUNT



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
6th Marines, 2nd Marine Division, FMF
Camp Lejeune, North Carolina 28542

4/TRM/gjg
4400
23 Sep 1981

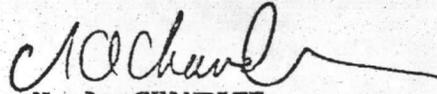
From: Commanding Officer
To: Commanding General, Marine Corp Base, Camp Lejeune, N.C. 28542
Via: Commanding General, 2nd Marine Division (Attn: G-3)

Subj: Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment for Bulk Fuel Tank Farms

Encl: (1) Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment for Bulk Fuel Tank Farm;
ltr of, from RLT-6

1. Forwarded.

2. It is requested that approval be granted as soon as possible due to fuel delivery
by 25 Sep 1981.



N. A. CHANDLER

By direction

3/PHR/sms
4400
23 Sep 1981

FIRST ENDORSEMENT on CO, 6th MAR ltr 4/TRM/gjg over 4400 dtd
23 Sep 1981

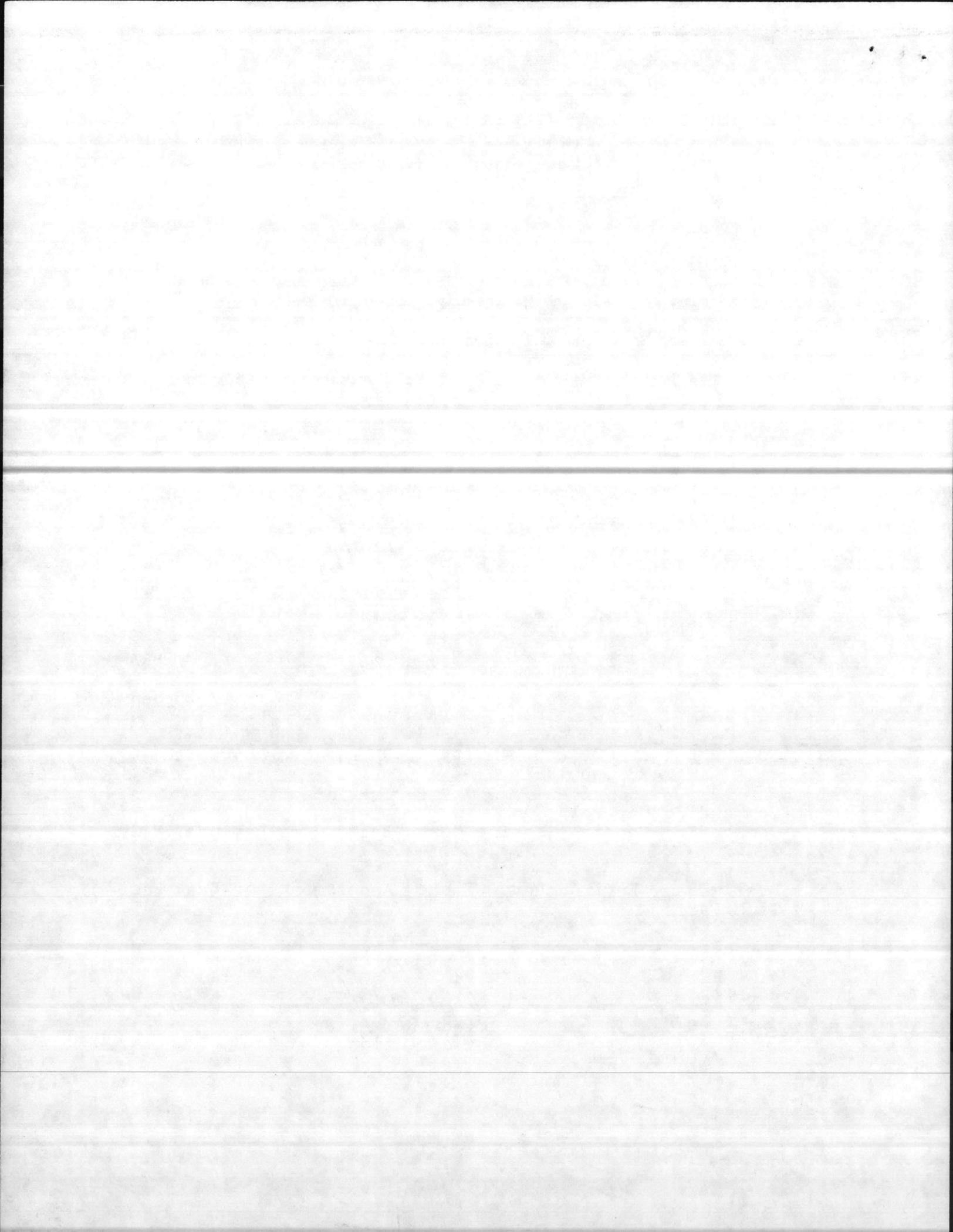
From: Commanding General
To: Commanding General, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, N.C.
28542

Subj: Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment for Bulk Fuel
Tank Farms

1. Forwarded.



P. H. RAY
By direction



PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
FOR BULK FUEL TANK FARMS

1. Action/Project Description

a. Project Description. Three Amphibious Assault Fuel Systems (AAFS) Tank Farms are required for support of an RLT-6 Amphibious Exercise to be conducted during the period 23 September 1981 through 9 October 1981. Two tank farms will store 405,000 gallons of diesel fuel #2 and the third tank farm will store 35,000 gallons of MCGAS. *Volume, Location*

b. Tank Farm Layout (See Attached Site Map and Tank Farm Layout). Tank Farm #1 will consist of three 20,000 gallon collapsible fuel bladders. All diesel fuel will be received and issued from this tank farm. Tank Farm #2 will consist of six 20,000 gallon collapsible fuel bladders and will be utilized for storage of diesel fuel. Tank Farm #3 will consist of three 20,000 gallon collapsible fuel bladders and will be utilized for receipt, storage, and issue of MCGAS.

c. Tank Farm Installation. Each 20,000 gallon collapsible fuel bladder will be individually bermed. The berm will be capable of holding a minimum of 1 1/2 times the amount of fuel stored within the berm. A nonpermeable liner will be placed under each fuel bladder. In addition, contingency containment berms will be constructed as indicated on the attached Tank Farm Layout.

d. Receipt and Issue of Fuel. All fuel will be received from commercial refuelers during the period 25-30 September 1981. Fuel will be issued primarily to tactical refuelers (1200 and 5000 gallon capacity), during the period 30 September through 9 October 1981.

2. Consideration of Alternatives and Site Selection.

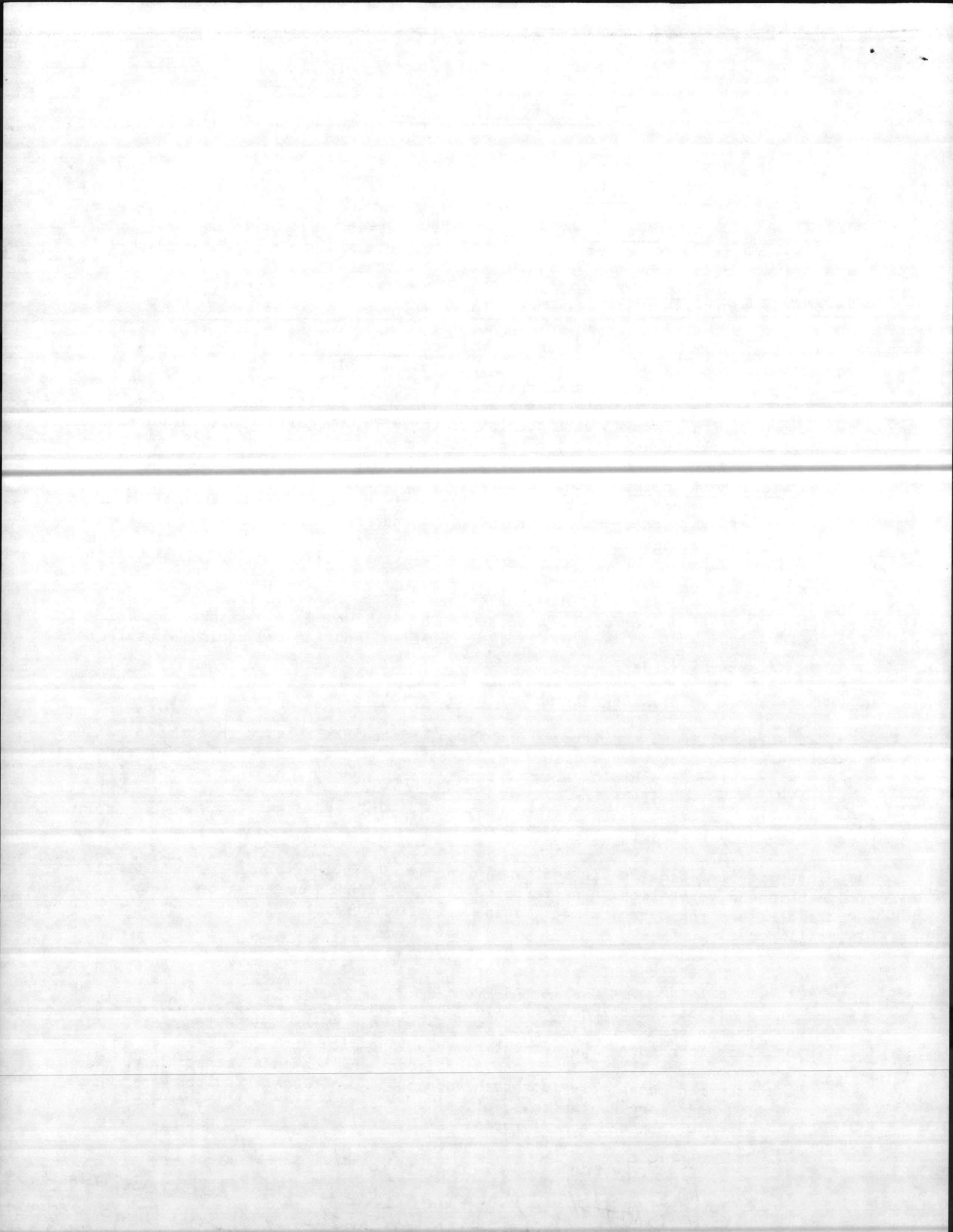
a. Alternatives. Logistical and fiscal restraints require that the total fuel quantities be prepositioned prior to 30 September 1981. There are no permanent fuel storage locations capable of storing the required quantities within the constraints indicated above. Utilization of the AAFS tank farms is also considered as essential training for MOS 1591, Bulk Fuelman. Utilization of the AAFS tank farms appears to be the only realistic alternative.

b. Site Location Requirements. All areas within the tank farms must be clear of debris and vegetation. The terrain within the tank farms must be level. It is desirable that the surrounding terrain be level to assist in containment should a spill occur.

c. Site Selection. TLZ Falcon (Grid Coordinates 913288) has been selected as the site for all tank farms. TLZ Falcon was chosen considering the scheme of maneuver and availability of desirable training areas. On 21 September 1981, Bulk Fuel Company personnel and personnel from the Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Division, Base Maintenance Department reviewed the site with consideration of tactical operation of the tank farms and significant environmental constraints. The site is considered acceptable from both aspects. No alternative sites were identified; consequently, none were evaluated. Initial site preparation will be required to level the areas within the tank farms and to stockpile sufficient soil for revegetation.

*Preplanning
for SPITTS*

*meet with and advise
fire chief of location. Reach
understanding of how two orgs*



3. Compliance With Federal, State and Local Environmental Regulations and Guidelines

a. Endangered Species. Use of the proposed site by endangered species of animals (primarily the alligator and red-cockaded woodpecker) appears to be non-existent. The project has no apparent beneficial or adverse impact on any endangered or threatened species. *(Sea Turtle, Green and Loggerhead)*

b. Clean Water Act. The water table is at a sufficient depth to prevent contamination from infiltration should a spill occur. The primary concern will be the feeder streams of Gillets Creek located to the southeast and northwest of the site (See Site Map). The level terrain and contingency containment berms should allow containment of any spill prior to reaching either of these feeder streams. Strict compliance of the procedures for spill reporting, containment and cleanup as indicated in BO 11090.1B will be enforced. ** A small dozer/scooploader will be on site at all times as a contingency for preparation of additional containment berms if required. Additionally, personnel and hand tools will be on hand for assisting in containment if required.*

** Tools Swatches*

c. Clean Air Act. No significant discharge of air pollutants will occur unless there is an accidental fire. All applicable fire prevention and fire safety regulations will be strictly enforced and adhered to. *(Notify State if spill residues to be burned)*

d. Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA). There is no direct or indirect impact on tidal marshes, beaches or other protected areas. *(A spill would could have significant impact)*

e. Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act. There are no structures in the immediate area which have been identified on State or National registers of historic sites. There are no visible remnant structures of homesites, artifacts, etc. which indicate that the site is covered by this Act. The area has been subject to previous disturbance from training operations.

f. North Carolina Erosion and Sedimentation Regulations. As discussed in 3(b) and 3(d) above, there is no significant potential for sediment leaving the site. Therefore these regulations are not applicable.

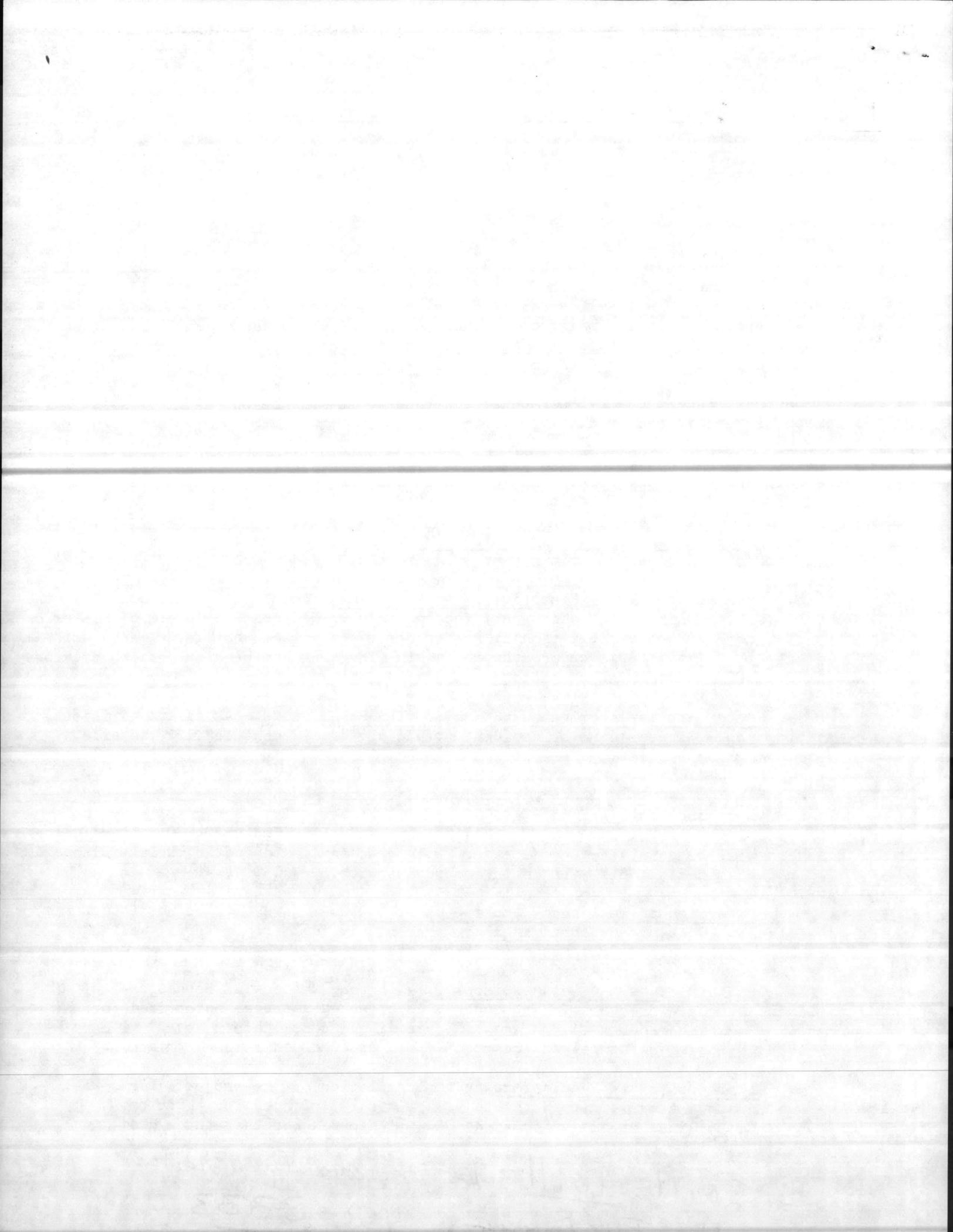
g. Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste Disposal. Spill containment and cleanup procedures outlined in BO 11090.1B will be strictly adhered to. Any fuel saturated soil will be removed to the sanitary landfill. Empty 20,000 gallon fuel bladders will be maintained on site for storage of any contaminated fuels. Disposal of any contaminated fuels will be in accordance with BO 11090.1B. ***

h. Protection of Wetlands Executive Order 11090. There will be no disturbance of wetlands. Contingency containment to prevent any fuel from entering wetlands will be accomplished as discussed in 3(b) above. *Fuel Spill could affect wetlands. Spill preparedness must address.*

i. Sanitary Waste and Refuse Disposal. Sanitary waste will be disposed of utilizing straddle trenches. Use of straddle trenches has been authorized for this area with a maximum depth of 3 1/2 feet. Refuse (i.e., cans, papers, etc.) will be collected by using personnel and disposed of at an approved refuse container.

j. Other Applicable Regulations. Upon completion of the project, berms will be leveled and the terrain returned to its original configuration. The proposed work does not involve any environmental regulations other than those discussed.

Spills will be immediately reported to Fire Emergencies 451-3333



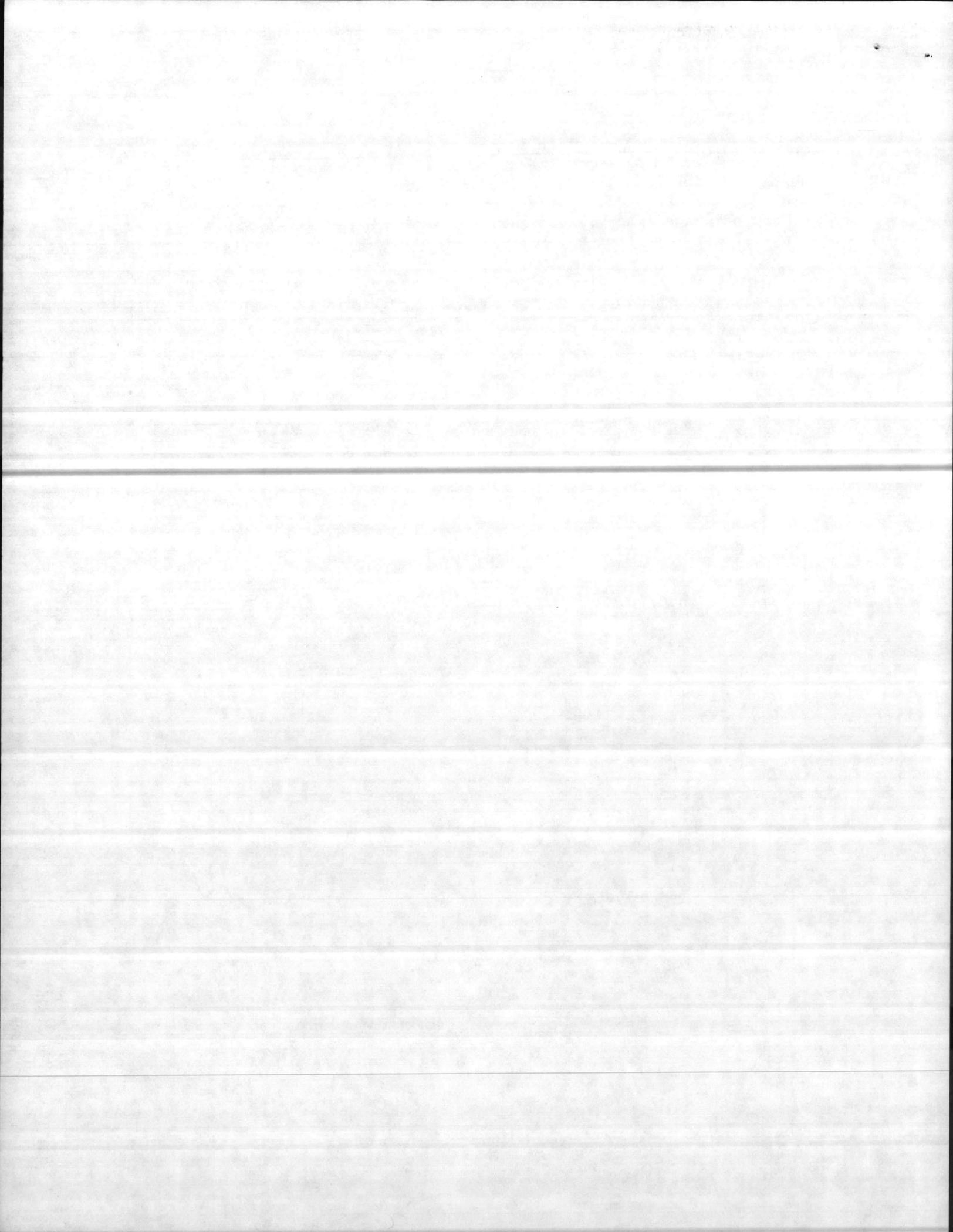
k. Permit Requirements. None.

l. Site Map. See attached.

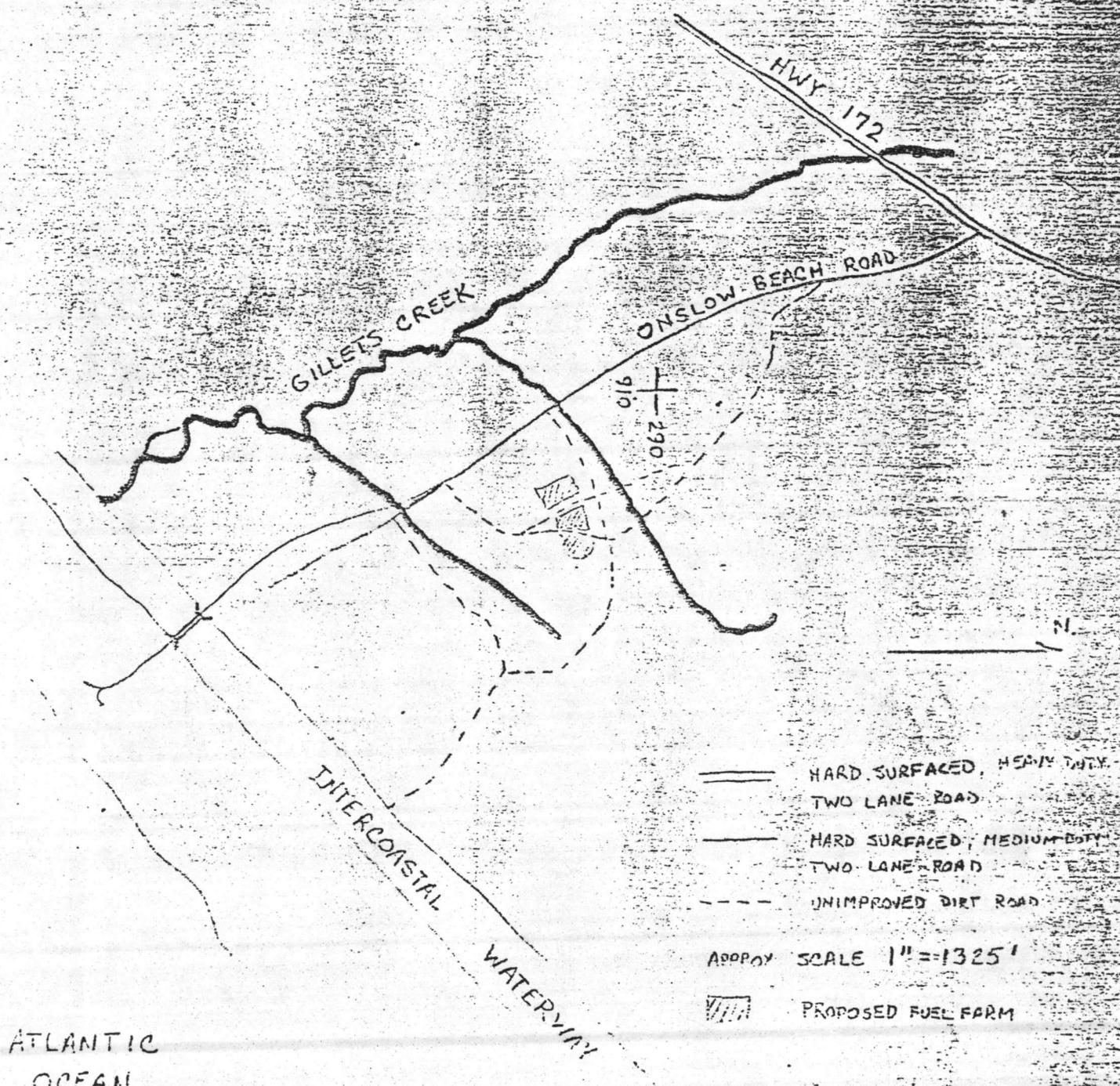
4. How Does the Proposed Action Impact on Other Base Functions and Missions?
The site location is an approved and reserved training area. The utilization of the site during this period is in conjunction with training operations and will not detrimentally affect any Base functions or missions. Upon completion of the project, the site will be returned to its original configuration, therefore it will not impact on any future training, functions or missions.

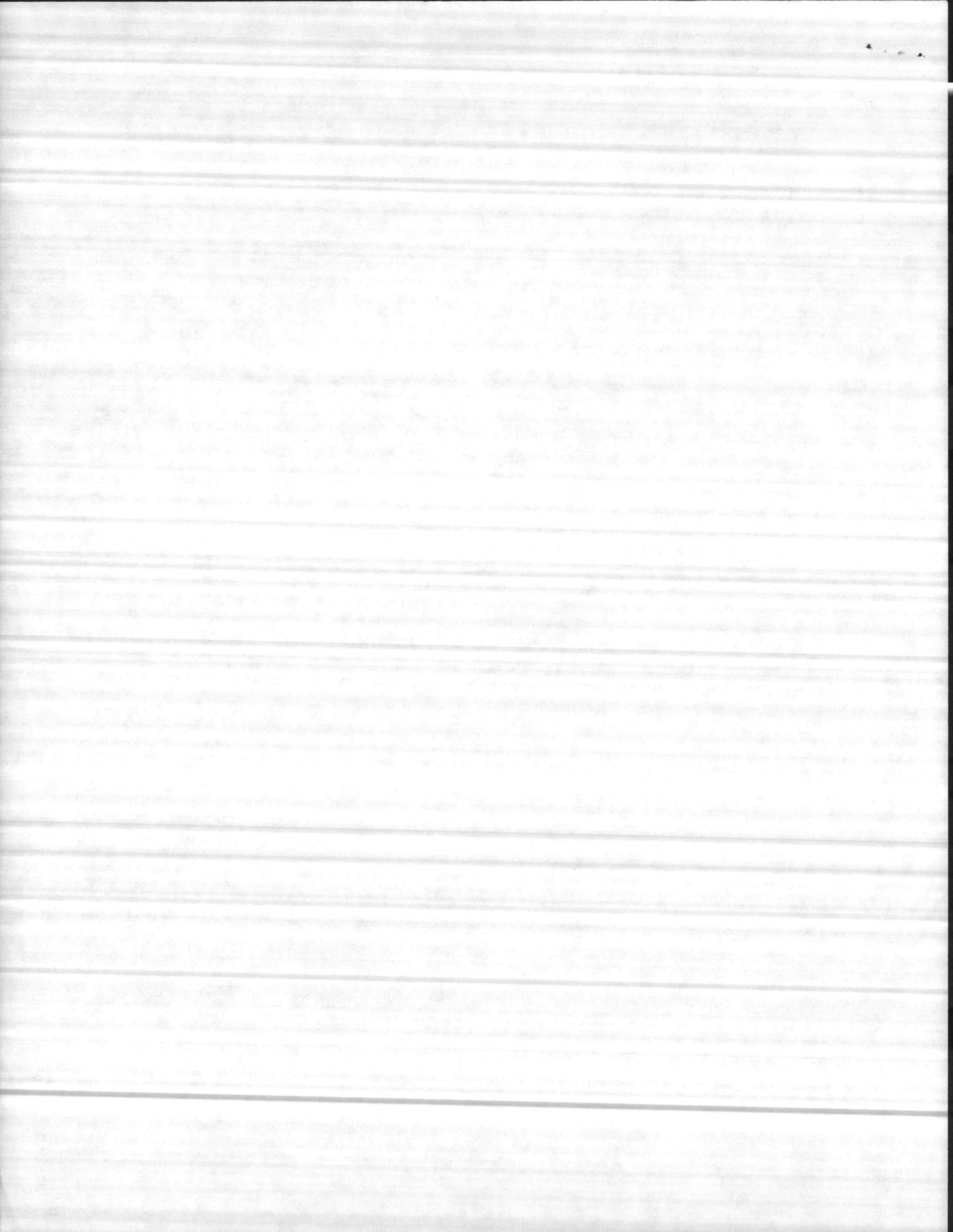
Attachments:

- (1) Site Map for Bulk Fuel Farm
- (2) Tank Farm Layout

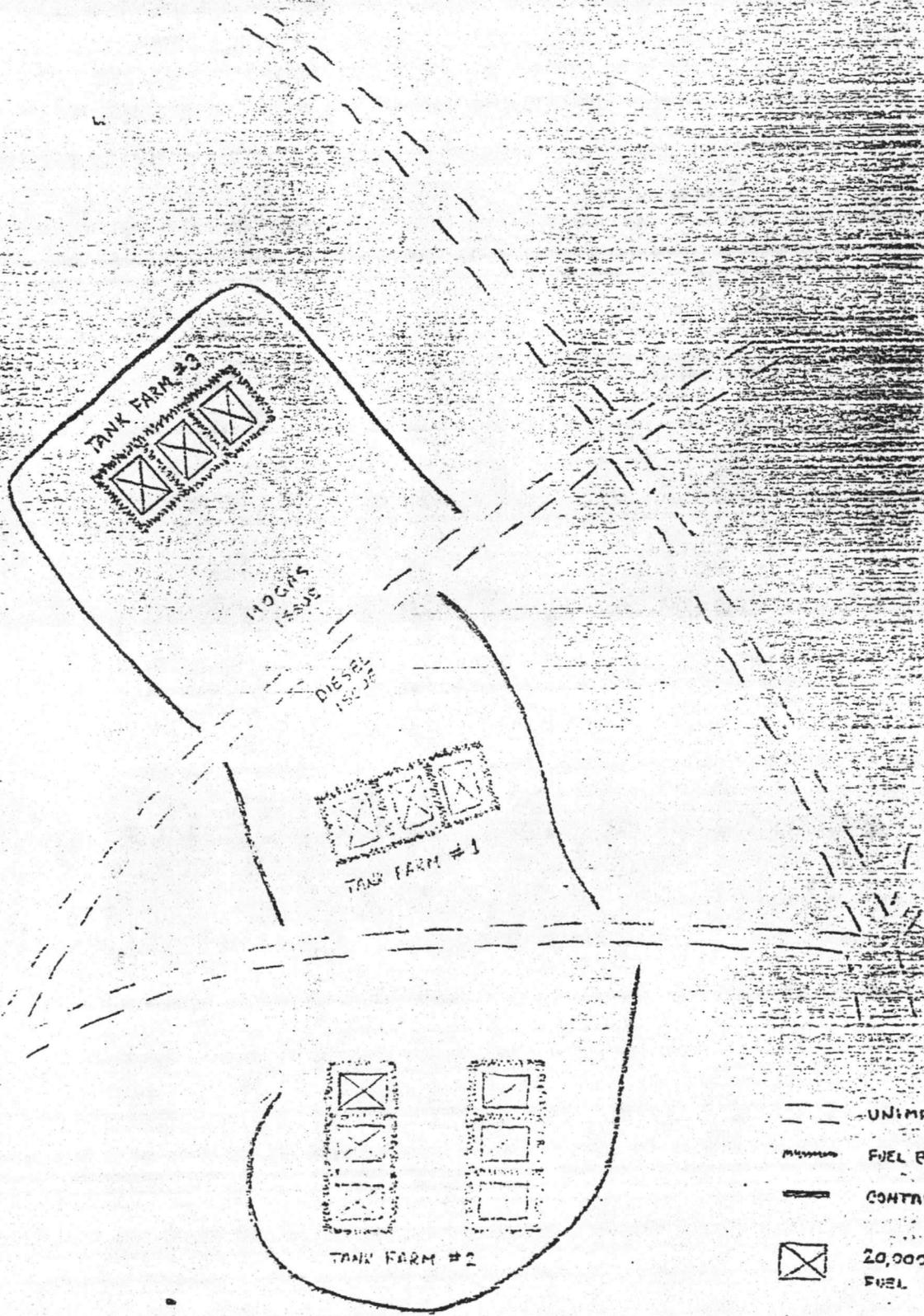


SITE MAP FOR BULK FUEL FARM





TANK FARM LAYOUT



- UNIMPROVED DIRT ROAD
 - ~~~~~ FUEL BLADDER BERM
 - CONTAINMENT BERM
 - ☒ 20,000 GALLON FUEL BLADDER
- APPROX SCALE 1" = 100'

