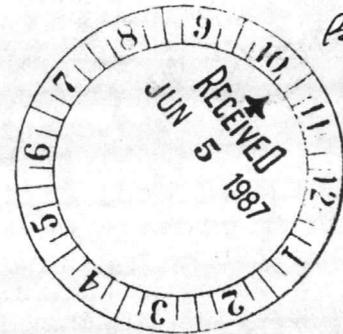


ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT  
DRAFT SCOPE OF WORK  
CAMP LEJEUNE REVIEW COMMENTS



1. GENERAL COMMENT

a. The Statement of Work (SOW) should require development of a Draft and Final EIS. We will provide the contractor with DEIS comments from the public and agencies along with guidance for correction of deficiencies in the DEIS. Contractor responsibilities would include revision, printing, and assistance as needed with distribution of the FEIS.

b. The contractor will submit within 30 days of award a milestone plan for the project including as a minimum: Data collection, agency interviews, contractor presentations, document review and publication. The contractor will present the milestone plan in 10 copies with a briefing at Camp Lejeune with Marine Corps officials.

c. The SOW should require additional graphics as much as possible in order to clarify areas and resources affected by the proposal and to identify planned mitigation measures. Camp Lejeune will provide assistance to the contractor in preparation of graphic and map information by using automated mapping techniques. The Land Use Management System (LUMS) is being installed during December 1987 - January 1988 at Camp Lejeune. Submittal of mapping information by the contractor is preferred in digital format in computer-compatible tapes in addition to printed copies required for the DEIS. Alternatively, film positive and original maps should also be submitted for digitizing by Marine Corps Base.

2. SCOPING AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT REQUIREMENTS

a. Scoping is being undertaken by MCB in order to identify significant issues and alternatives to be addressed in the EIS. Scoping results will be available for delivery to the contractor on or about 1 December 1987.

b. Public involvement activities will be accomplished by MCB primarily through presentations of the DEIS to small groups such as citizen/environmental groups, local government bodies, regulatory agencies. The goal of these smaller meetings is to encourage two-way communication more freely than is possible in large groups and to be sure the affected public understands what the EIS process seeks to do. Large public meetings will not be used to initially introduce as complex or sensitive a project as this to a large group. Following these smaller presentations, a public meeting or forum would be held as needed to present the EIS process and hear different points of view expressed with less potential for confrontation with an uninformed audience.

c. The contractor should be responsible for preparing an audio-visual presentation on the DEIS suitable for presentation by Marine Corps officials at public meetings. The contractor should also provide a brief written summary of the DEIS presentation suitable for handouts. 300 copies and the camera-ready original manuscript should be provided. Contractor may be asked to present portions of the DEIS at these presentations at the discretion of the Marine Corps. For planning purposes, contractor attendance at ten presentations should be used for the scoping and DEIS processes.

d. The SOW should reflect that all requests for informational presentations should be coordinated with the Activity Point of Contact.

e. Request SOW indicate the contractor shall release materials and published information generated under this contract only to the Dept. of the Navy and Marine Corps officials or to others upon their approval.

f. Agency Contacts: In addition to telephone interviews, the contractor will need to personally visit offices of major agencies to obtain environmental data and regulatory policy. Examples of agencies which may need to be contacted include:

U.S. SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE	RALEIGH, N.C.
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION	ATLANTA, GA
U.S. CORPS OF ENGINEERS	WILMINGTON, NC
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	ASHEVILLE, NC
N.C. DIV OF COASTAL MANAGEMENT	RALEIGH, NC
N.C. DIVISION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES (STATE HISTORIC PRESERV. OFCR)	RALEIGH, NC
N.C. DIV OF ENVIR. MANAGEMENT (WATER QUALITY SECTION)	RALEIGH, NC
N.C. DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION	RALEIGH, NC
N.C. DIV OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES	RALEIGH, NC
N.C. DIV OF MARINE FISHERIES	MOREHEAD CITY, NC
N.C. DIV OF FOREST RESOURCES	RALEIGH, NC

### 3. DISCUSSION OF PURPOSE AND NEED

a. Describe the general situation faced by FMF units at Camp Lejeune in terms of emerging requirements toward more mechanized, sophisticated, longer-ranged weapons, and the effects on Camp Lejeune training assets in recent years, i.e., more space required but less available due to land use restrictions; more competition among units for use of training areas, etc.

b. Delineate the Marine Corps training requirements, as presently defined in Marine Corps force modernization policies, which must be met by FMF units training at MCB: tactical equipment being fielded, and planned command structure changes, if any, which will create significant needs for training facilities, land, and/or environmental issues to be addressed.

c. Review the conclusions reached by the 1986 Special Training Analysis, in summary form, by restating its purpose to quantify and compare required-versus-available land; its methodology, and assumptions; describe the documented training area shortfalls; and recommendations.

d. Review the conclusions reached by the 1987 HQMC Land and Training Area Requirements (LATAR) Study, in summary form, similar to paragraph c above.

#### 4. DISCUSSION OF ALTERNATIVES

a. The focus of the Alternatives discussion should be on ways to accomplish to the maximum extent the Marine Corps training mission assigned to Camp Lejeune by HQMC. This discussion will reflect the total requirement for all resident Marine units at MCB, other Marine Corps active duty and reserve units training here, as well as training conducted at Camp Lejeune by other military services and visiting units of other countries. See Purpose and Need Section.

b. This discussion will also describe the extent of Marine Corps training which takes place at remote training sites due to unique environmental factors (cold weather, desert, jungle), & weapons training, criteria. The capability of each alternative to reduce the amount of off-base training attributed to existing land/space/environmental constraints at Camp Lejeune will be specifically described.

c. Contractor shall consider the alternatives listed and described below and recommend a set of alternatives, in discussion with Marine Corps officials, to be assessed in the EIS:

I. NO ACTION: maintain the current training program of on-base and off-base training efforts, assuming no major improvements to existing facilities and no land acquisition.

II. IMPROVE EXISTING FACILITIES/WITHOUT LAND ACQUISITION: similar to Special Training Analysis Concepts B & D.

III. ACQUIRE & DEVELOP ADDITIONAL LAND & IMPROVE EXISTING FACILITIES: similar to Special Training Analysis Preferred Concept Plan.

IV. ACQUIRE & DEVELOP LAND NEARBY BUT NOT CONTIGUOUS TO CAMP LEJEUNE

V. ACQUIRE & DEVELOP I.P.C. LAND AND NO OTHER AREAS.

VI. ACQUIRE & DEVELOP ALL LAND WITHIN HIGHWAY BOUNDARIES PROPOSED.

d. Alternative I: No Action includes maintaining the current program of on-and-off base training efforts on existing military property at Camp Lejeune and other bases. The contractor must

examine in detail the overall training land uses and environmental impacts basewide. This is the baseline condition which argues for acquiring more land and conforms to the Purpose and Need Section. This description includes the current endangered species situation, noise, wetlands, airspace, waterway traffic, as well as socio-economic issues, including costs and other indirect effects of off-base training due to current land/environmental restrictions. Problems caused and unique opportunities offered by training at other military bases plus any impacts caused by Marine Corps units will be discussed in summary form.

e. Alternative II: Should address the capability to perform the training mission by developing existing Marine Corps training facilities at Camp Lejeune as well as the impacts of this option. This includes relocation of ranges to maximize maneuver areas but continues firing over the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (AIWW). Existing/programmed construction projects will be evaluated in this alternative.

f. Alternative III: Includes acquisition of the proposed Sandy Run Training Area (SRTA) plus improvements to existing facilities at Camp Lejeune. The acquisition boundary includes International Paper Company property and selected private parcels within the public highways bordering the SRTA. This includes development at SRTA of new weapons firing positions, helicopter landing zones, and tactical vehicle maneuver corridors crossing U.S. 17 from Camp Lejeune and through SRTA. Improvements to Camp Lejeune would include such things as clearing K-2 Impact Area, relocation of numerous range to maximize maneuver area, and reduces extent of firing over the AIWW.

g. Alternative IV: Includes acquiring nearby but not contiguous public land such as state or national forest or wildlife lands, and/or private lands and constructing to the extend possible weapons and maneuver training facilities and areas similar to those listed in alternative III above. Improvements at MCB would include improving and relocating numerous ranges, and continues firing over the AIWW.

h. Alternative V: Includes purchase and development of only lands in the proposed Sandy Run Training Area currently owned by International Paper Company excluding purchase of any individual parcels from private landowners. Weapons training and maneuver areas similar to those listed in alternative III above would be constructed to the extent possible. Improvements at MCB would include improving and relocating numerous ranges, and continues firing over the AIWW.

i. Alternative VI: Includes purchase of all privately owned and commercial forest lands within the State and U.S. highways bordering the proposed Sandy Run Training Area. Weapons training and maneuver areas similar to those listed in alternative III above would be constructed to the extent possible. Improvements at MCB would include improving and relocating numerous ranges, and ~~continues~~ firing over the AIWW.

*Reduces the extent of*

j. Each of the above alternatives should be evaluated on the ability to accomplish the Marine Corps mission of combat readiness training. This factor should be the major criteria for selecting or eliminating an alternative in order to produce a reasonable list of three final alternatives for detailed consideration in the DEIS/FEIS. These selected alternatives would receive equal treatment in the detailed analysis and comparison portion of the DEIS. Selection of a preferred alternative by the Marine Corps will be reflected in the DEIS following presentation at Camp Lejeune by the contractor of the Alternatives analysis.

## 5. DISCUSSION OF EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

a. This statement shall describe the area affected by the three selected alternatives. This section of the EIS will form a baseline which to compare the probable impact of each alternative to the environment of the area as it exists prior to this project.

b. Summaries of baseline conditions should be shown in the EIS, supplemented by more detailed data in the Appendices, for: *including timber*  
Land use, geology/mineral resources, soils, vegetation, hydrology, wildlife, meteorology and air quality, sound, and cultural resources.

## 6. ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

a. Environmental Evaluations of the three selected alternatives will follow the format of MCB P11000.8B.

b. Contractor will define wetlands regulated under the Clean Water Act which are affected by the three selected alternatives. The EIS will identify extent of wetlands requiring approval of a dredge-and-fill permit by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

c. For the preferred alternative, the contractor will develop in conjunction with the Marine Corps, mitigation measures for adverse environmental effects. These mitigation measures will include all actions planned by the Marine Corps to reduce adverse impacts.

d. The DEIS/FEIS will reflect the intention of the Marine Corps to prepare a Land Use Management Plan (LUMP) for the preferred alternative following publication of the FEIS. The purpose of the plan is to incorporate mitigation measures and annual training land maintenance requirements into a single management document. The DEIS will include an overview of the scope of the proposed plan and a map of the areas to be covered in the plan.

e. At the discretion of the government, the contractor will develop the LUMP as a separate document from the EIS. The plan should:

(1) Identify the best utilization of the area considering the training mission, existing natural resources, and land use constraints, both natural and man-made.

Note: The Marine Corps will provide the contractor with a conceptual development plan upon which to structure the land use and management plan. This information will include such things as development and construction plans for road network improvements and locations of major training facilities such as live fire ranges, impact areas, mechanized maneuver areas, artillery firing points, bivouac sites, helicopter landing zones, etc.

(2) Present natural resource management requirements in accordance with MCO P11000.8B.

(3) Reflect the extent of resources required annually to maintain the training area and avoid creating adverse environmental impacts. The required resources should be expressed in terms of dollars, man-years, and numbers/types of specialized equipment, if any, necessary for land maintenance and natural resource management. Examples of management considerations which should be defined include acres to be managed for timber production, number/miles of roads and drainage ditches to be maintained, acres of prescribed burning, and priorities for burning. An important element of the plan should be forest fire prevention and suppression requirements.

7. DISCUSSION OF AIRSPACE ISSUES: The contractor must address the issue of artillery firing and aircraft operations on airspace of the three selected alternatives. The contractor will define issues, such as those raised during scoping, suggest alternative actions or modifications to proposed actions, and recommend mitigation measures to reduce airspace problems.

#### 8. NOISE ASSESSMENT

The contractor will develop a noise assessment for the three selected alternatives as follows:

a. Prepare a Noise Zone Assessment Map: A zone map will be prepared in accordance with established criteria and mathematical model as used by the U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency. The zone map will be developed by the contractor using data available at Camp Lejeune on the number and types of weapons to be fired and the extent of aircraft operations. The contractor is responsible for compiling this data in a usable format for the model following interviews with selected Marine Corps personnel.

b. The zone map will be overlaid on the training area map, scale 1:50,000, of the preferred alternative. Where Zones II and III extend beyond project site boundaries, those properties will be identified on a larger scale map (no smaller than 1"=400') and rated as to their sensitivity to the corresponding zone in which they lie. Criteria for rating will be those from "Guidelines for Considering Noise in Land Use Planning and Control, Federal Interagency Committee on Urban Noise, June, 1980.

c. A noise analysis will be developed and provided as an Appendix to the DEIS. The format will be suitable for separate

distribution for agency and public review, if desired by the Marine Corps.

d. The analysis will identify existing and potential incompatible lands within Zones II and III beyond the project site boundaries. Data will include an estimate of land values and an indication of types of development will be desirable and compatible with the zone in which they fall. Recommendations will include means of reducing the noise; therefore eliminating or reducing the impact off-base. Consideration will be given to resiting of sources, sound suppression measures, regulating operating hours, etc. within mission requirements. If mitigation cannot suitably reduce the impact off-base, then the recommendation should be made as how to initiate off-base coordination. A discussion will be presented of mitigating efforts, present and future, which the Marine Corps can take and actions the community can take to prevent increased off-base noise problems.

#### 9. DISCUSSION OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC EFFECTS

Contractor will complete a thorough discussion in this area because an adequate assessment in the EIS involving social and economic impacts is as important as an assessment of biophysical impacts.

a. The discussion of the three selected alternatives must present the effects of each option on social factors such as relocation of cemeteries, displacement of individuals, change in character of adjacent community, social services, and recreational and cultural opportunities and facilities.

b. The discussion of each alternative must present the effects on economic factors such as land and property values, employment, income, net change in government revenues, and regional economic activity.

c. To obtain the latest demographic and economic data, the contractor should consult with the Neuse River Council of Governments, Attn: Mr. Roy Fogle, Executive Director, P.O. Box 1717, New Bern, NC 28560, 919-632-3185.

#### 10. CONTRACTOR SITE VISITS

A summary of site visits during EIS development with the purpose of each is shown below:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>
1	Milestone Plan, Orientation, Data Collection	Camp Lejeune, NC	30 DAC
1 ea	Data Collection for defining possible Alternative Courses of Action	Camp Lejeune, NC HQMC, WASH, DC MCDEC, Quantico, VA FMFLant, Norfolk	TBD " " "

		Ft. Bragg, NC	"
		Ft. Pickett, NC	"
		Ft. Benning, NC	"
		MCAGCC, 29 Palms, CA	"
1 ea	Agency Interviews	Raleigh, NC	TBD
		Wilmington, NC	"
		Morehead City, NC	"
		New Bern, NC	"
		Asheville, NC	"
		Washington, DC	"
		Atlanta, GA	"
1	Alternatives Analysis/ Selection of Preferred Alternatives	Camp Lejeune, NC	TBD
10	DEIS Presentations	Jacksonville, NC (4)	TBD
		Wilmington, NC (1)	"
		Onslow County locations (2)	"
		Camp Lejeune, NC (2)	"
		Raleigh, NC (1)	"

28 Jan 87

DRAFT

for your  
Review (pls)

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT  
DRAFT SCOPE OF WORK  
CAMP LEJEUNE REVIEW COMMENTS

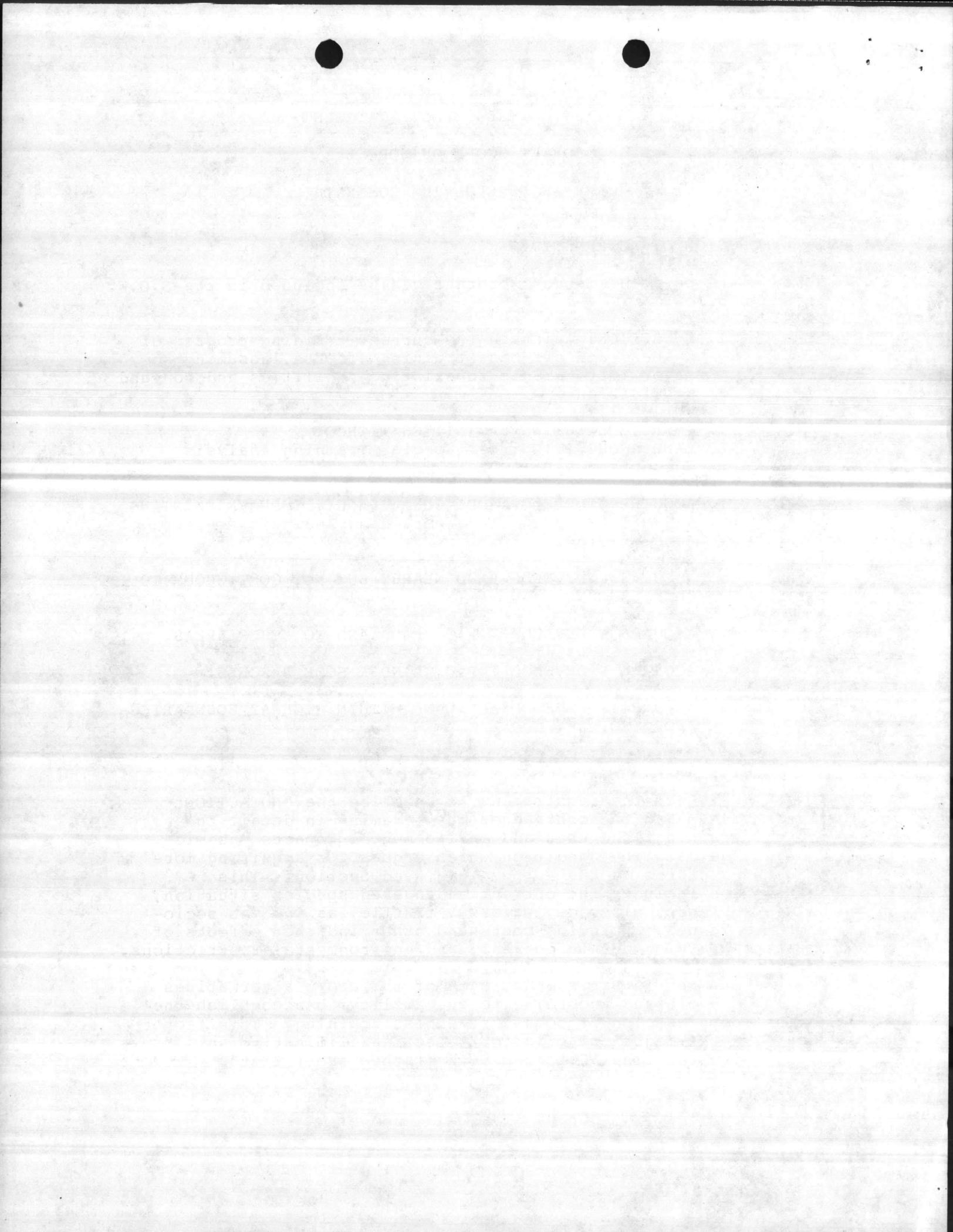
1. DISCUSSION OF ALTERNATIVES

Request a revised list of alternatives be included in the S.O.W. as shown below:

- I. NO ACTION: maintain the current training program of on-base and off-base training efforts, assuming no major improvements to existing facilities and no land acquisition.
- II. IMPROVE EXISTING FACILITIES/WITHOUT LAND ACQUISITION: per Special Training Analysis Concepts B & D.
- III. ACQUIRE & DEVELOP ADDITIONAL LAND & IMPROVE EXISTING FACILITIES: per Special Training Analysis Preferred Concept Plan.
- IV. ACQUIRE & DEVELOP LAND NEARBY BUT NOT CONTIGUOUS TO CAMP LEJEUNE
- V. ACQUIRE & DEVELOP I.P.C. LAND AND NO OTHER AREAS.
- VI. ACQUIRE & DEVELOP I.P.C. LAND & SOME PARCELS.
- VII. ACQUIRE & DEVELOP ALL LAND WITHIN HIGHWAY BOUNDARIES PROPOSED.

We recognize the requirement to describe the "NO ACTION" alternative means the contractor must examine in detail the overall training land uses and environmental impacts basewide. This is the baseline condition which argues for acquiring more land and conforms to the Purpose and Need Section. This description includes the current endangered species situation, noise, wetlands, airspace, waterway traffic, as well as socio-economic issues, including costs and other indirect effects of off-base training due to current land/environmental restrictions.

The SOW should stress that each of the above alternatives should be evaluated according to the ability to accomplish the Marine Corps mission of combat readiness training. This factor should be the major criteria for selecting/eliminating an alternative for final consideration of the "short list".



## 2. DISCUSSION OF "PURPOSE AND NEED"

This section should require the consultant to:

a. Describe the general situation faced by FMF units at Camp Lejeune in terms of emerging requirements toward more mechanized, sophisticated, longer-ranged weapons, and the effects on Camp Lejeune training assets in recent years: i.e., more space required but less available due to land use requirements; more competition among units for use of training areas, etc.

b. Delineate the Marine Corps training requirements, as presently defined in Marine Corps force modernization policies, which must be met by FMF units training at MCB: tactical equipment being fielded, and planned command structure changes, if any, which will create significant needs for training facilities, land, and/or environmental issues to be addressed.

c. Review the conclusions reached by the Special Training Analysis, in summary form, by restating its purpose to quantify and compare required versus available land, its methodology, and assumptions; describe the documented training area shortfalls, and Recommendations.

## 3. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT (PI) REQUIREMENTS

We encourage an aggressive PI effort by the contractor during EIS process.

a. Request the SOW reflect that all PI activities be coordinated with Camp Lejeune Joint Public Affairs Office--

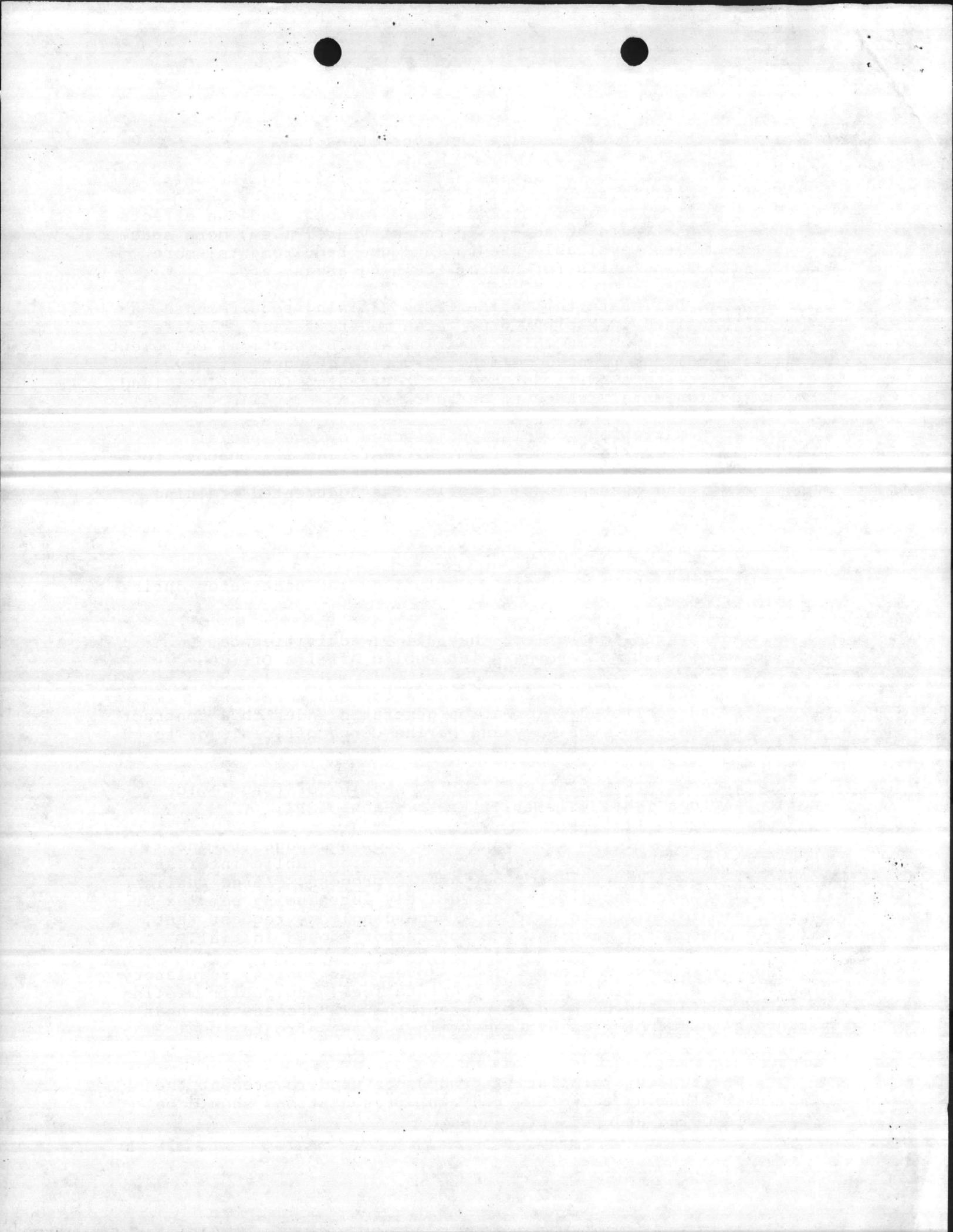
b. Request SOW indicate the contractor shall release materials and published information generated under this contract only to the Dept. of the Navy and Marine Corps officials or to others upon their approval.

c. Request SOW substitute "public meeting or forum" vice public hearings (pgs. 8,12,15,16) as a means of PI.

As described in the section on Scoping, page 16, the purpose of the public meetings is to determine public interest and concerns, as well as to describe the EIS process. Large public meetings are not conducive to effectively introducing complex or sensitive information to a group. Accordingly we request that, prior to the public meeting, the contractor should initially present the project scope to smaller groups such as citizen/environmental groups, local government bodies, regulatory agencies, etc. Following these presentations, the public meeting or forum would then be held to present the EIS process and hear different points of view expressed in a non-confrontational setting.

We request a similar PI process be used to present the DEIS. For planning purposes, ten (10) presentations should be used for scoping and DEIS processes.

PLAN ON WORDS  
BUT COULD BE  
SIGNIFICANT



#### 4. AGENCY CONTACTS.

Request addition to SOW on page 12 "Services to be provided", and page 13 "Telephone interviews" to require contractor to contact major agencies and International Paper Co. during the conduct of the research on environmental data and regulatory policy. Agencies to contact should include:

U.S. SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE	RALEIGH, N.C.
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION	ATLANTA, GA
U.S. CORPS OF ENGINEERS	WILMINGTON, NC
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	ASHEVILLE, NC
N.C. DIV OF COASTAL MANAGEMENT	RALEIGH, NC
N.C. DIVISION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES (STATE HISTORIC PRESERV. OFCR)	RALEIGH, NC
N.C. DIV OF ENVIR. MANAGEMENT (WATER QUALITY SECTION)	RALEIGH, NC
N.C. DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION	RALEIGH, NC
N.C. DIV OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES	RALEIGH, NC
N.C. DIV OF MARINE FISHERIES	MOREHEAD CITY, NC
N.C. DIV OF FOREST RESOURCES	RALEIGH, NC

#### 5. LAND USE AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

Request the SOW include a requirement to develop this plan for the preferred alternative. The plan should identify the best utilization of the area, considering the training mission, existing natural resources, and land use constraints, both natural and man-made.

The Marine Corps will provide the contractor with a conceptual development plan upon which to structure the land use and management plan. This information will include such things as development and construction plans for road network improvements and locations of major training facilities such as live fire ranges, impact areas, mechanized maneuver areas, artillery firing points, bivouac sites, helicopter landing zones, etc.

*Good!*

The land use and management plan must also reflect the extent of resources required annually to maintain the training area and avoid creating adverse environmental impacts. The required resources should be expressed in terms of dollars, man-years, and numbers/types of specialized equipment, if any, necessary for land maintenance and natural resource management. Examples of management considerations which should be defined include acres to be managed for timber production, number/miles of roads and drainage ditches to be maintained, acres of prescribed burning, and priorities for burning. An important element of the plan should be forest fire prevention and suppression requirements.

#### 6. NOISE ASSESSMENT

Request the SOW (page 12, Specific services to be provided) add a the requirement for the contractor to develop a noise assessment. Suggest add the following: "Prepare a Noise Zone



Assessment Map: A zone map will be prepared in accordance with established criteria and mathematical model as used by the U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency. The zone map will be developed by the contractor using data on the number and types of weapons to be fired and the extent of aircraft operations. The contractor is responsible for compiling this data in a usable format for the model following interviews with selected Marine Corps personnel.

"The zone map will be overlaid on the training area map, scale 1:50,000, of the preferred alternative. Where Zones II and III extend beyond Base boundaries, those properties will be identified on a larger scale map (no smaller than 1"=400') and rated as to their sensitivity to the corresponding zone in which they lie. Criteria for rating will be those from "Guidelines for Considering Noise in Land Use Planning and Control, Federal Interagency Committee on Urban Noise, June, 1980.

"A noise analysis will be developed and provided as an Appendix to the DEIS. The format will be suitable for separate distribution for agency and public review, if desired by the Marine Corps.

"The analysis will identify existing and potential incompatible lands within Zones II and III off-base. Data will include and estimate of land values and an indication of types of development which will be desirable and compatible with the zone in which they fall. Recommendations will include means of reducing the noise; therefore eliminating or reducing the impact off-base. Consideration will be given to resiting of sources, sound suppression measures, regulating operating hours, etc. within mission requirements. If mitigation cannot suitably reduce the impact off-base, then the recommendation should be made as how to initiate off-base coordination. A discussion will be presented of mitigating efforts, present and future, which the Marine Corps can take and actions the community can take to prevent increased off-base noise problems.

## 7. DISCUSSION OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC EFFECTS

Request the SOW clarify the following work to be done because an adequate assessment in the EIS involving social and economic impacts is as important as an assessment of biophysical impacts.

a. The discussion of each alternative must present the effects of that option on social factors such as relocation of cemeteries, displacement of individuals, change in character of adjacent community, social services, and recreational and cultural opportunities and facilities.

b. The discussion of each alternative must present the effects on economic factors such as land and property values, employment, income, net change in government revenues, and regional-economic activity.

c. To obtain the latest demographic and economic data, the contractor should consult with the Neuse River Council of Governments, Attn: Mr. Roy Fogle, Executive Director, P.O. Box 1717, New Bern, NC 28560.



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