

# **ENVIRONMENTAL HANDBOOK FOR TRAINERS**



**MCIEAST-MCB  
CAMP LEJEUNE, N.C.  
Range Control  
28542-0004**

**19 May 2023**

# MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS EAST POLICY STATEMENT ON ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION



Marine Corps Installations East (MCIEAST) is a key national defense asset where Marines, Sailors and their families live, work, and train. MCIEAST offers unique and irreplaceable training venues in which to hone our warfighting capabilities, enable Force readiness, and prepare for future conflict. Protecting these critical assets through sound, professional environmental management and compliance is crucial for its continued, sustained availability. Failure to



adequately protect natural and cultural resources and environmental non-compliance carry significant risk to our mission through fines, lawsuits, and readiness impacts such as restrictions on how, when, and where we train; delays in new construction; failure of facilities and equipment; and degraded relationships with regulatory agencies and the public whose support we need for our continued mission success. We must meet our environmental and sustainability responsibilities, meet or exceed our goals, minimize the risk to mission, and strive for continuous improvement by:

- Complying with all applicable environmental legislation, regulations, and policy in order to protect human health and the environment;
- Conserving the natural and cultural resources entrusted to us by the American people;
- Promoting environmental sustainability through pollution prevention, source reduction, recycling, sustainable procurement, water and energy efficiency and conservation, use of native plants in landscaping, and adaptive reuse of existing infrastructure;
- Initiating environmental planning actions early in project planning and involving all appropriate internal and external stakeholders;
- Proactively engaging with regulatory agencies and the public to foster partnerships and build trust.
- Remediating areas of contamination that are the result of past disposal practices; and
- Eliminating preventable accidental releases of Aqueous Film Forming Foam.

U.S. Marine Corps operational and tactical success is linked to responsible stewardship of the environment, while we enable our tenant organizations to conduct realistic, full-spectrum training in support of their readiness and mission requirements. We must understand and fulfill our collective roles in protecting the environment within our training venues, our bases, and our stations. I expect our Commanders and all personnel aboard our installations to take a personal interest in meeting our environmental responsibilities and protecting our mission. Our future Marine Corps operational readiness depends on it.

R. A. GNECCO

Sergeant Major, U. S. Marine Corps

A. GARCIA JR.

Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps  
Commander

MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ Environmental Management Division is located in Building 12 at (910) 451-5003.

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## Introduction

This Camp Lejeune, Range Control Environmental Handbook for Trainers dated 19 May 2023 is intended to make you, the Marine/Sailor, the trainer, the leader, the supervisor, more effective as a trainer/leader here at Marine Corps Installation East-Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, North Carolina when it comes to training and the environment. **“Yes, the rules/policies still apply to all aboard this Marine Corps Base!”**

In most situations, in a time of crisis, we do not rise to the challenge so much as we default to the level of our combat training. Therefore, we strive to train as we fight. But we must be prudent in how we treat our training environment. At Camp Lejeune, Marines, Sailors and all other services have been storming our beach and maneuvering through our training areas thousands of times over the past eighty plus years. To ensure our training continues to support the operational readiness of the United States Marine Corps, this Marine Corps Base, and our nation, we must remain dedicated stewards of the land, airspace, and water space on which we train. It is requested that all units set the example for all others to follow.

Camp Lejeune's policies and procedures have been developed in order to allow realistic training for combat and facilitate compliance with the environmental laws and regulations of the state and federal governments. Protecting the environment is everyone's responsibility. Environmental damage can curtail training, and, in the case of Endangered Species/HAZMAT situations, may result in legal action to the unit/command. Caring for our natural resources is not something that takes a lot of time; it takes just a little planning, attention to detail, education, enforcement, and supervision.

It is up to you, the leaders of Marines, Sailors, Coast Guard Personnel, and all other services, to sustain the training opportunities found on Camp Lejeune's unique landscape and waterways.

This handbook provides the basic guidance/information that you need to ensure your men and women of today as well as those future generations of tomorrow have quality training experiences aboard Camp Lejeune. The Camp Lejeune environment has been professionally managed for decades with the goal of long-term sustainability of the training/combat mission.

This goal cannot be achieved without the support of the Marines, Sailors, other services/agencies, and civilians that use these natural resources. By following these guidelines, educating your unit/Marines/Sailors, you can meet both your training objectives /goals/training standards and your obligation to the Marines and Sailors that follow you. It is the responsibility of each individual/unit and command to preserve our natural resources.

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**Note: This document is meant to be a helpful reference/tool for all personnel conducting training aboard this Marine Corps Base (MCB) and is not a replacement for the current Range Control SOP/Range Cards or other environmental policies, rules, and orders.**

## **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REVIEW:**

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 requires that careful considerations be given to environmental impacts of proposed projects or actions. Some training exercises on the ranges, training facilities, and training areas of Marine Corps Installation East-Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune (MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ) requires the preparation of a document called a **Field Exercise Request for Environmental Impact Review (FEREIR)**; the blank document (PDF File) can be accessed via the MCBCL intranet at this link: <https://www.lejeune.marines.mil/Offices-Staff/Environmental-Mgmt/emd-approved-Forms/>  
"Field Exercise REIR"

Read and follow the instructions on the first page. Submit the completed FEREIR form to Lejeune\_REIR@usmc.mil. Any unit that cannot access the web page for downloading the form should submit an email to [Lejeune\\_REIR@usmc.mil](mailto:Lejeune_REIR@usmc.mil) and request a FEREIR form via email.

Environmental Management Division (EMD) NEPA Section will contact the Responsible Officer-in-Charge (ROC)/Unit Representative if any topics require clarification or additional information is required. A field/site visit/survey by Base EMD ECB staff may be necessary or required. After reviewing and processing the FEREIR form by Base EMD NEPA staff, signatures of the representative from Base EMD NEPA and the Unit ROC will be required. The Unit ROC must implement and comply with all remarks/ stipulations outlined in the approved FEREIR. The NEPA Section will return the FEREIR to the unit requesting once its approved.

Exercises in garrison Non-Standard Training Area Request (NSTAR) (e.g. setting up tents, antennas, bulk fuel, generators, lights etc. in an open area between buildings or on a grass/parking area in garrison) **also** requires a FEREIR under certain circumstances. See the FEREIR for instructions on who should receive the FEREIR and when.

**Any feed-back on the "ease of use" or any suggestions how to improve the FEREIR form should be sent to [Lejeune\\_REIR@usmc.mil](mailto:Lejeune_REIR@usmc.mil).**

Whenever there is any potential for significant environmental impacts, exercise planners should contact Environmental Planning Program Manager at 451-4542 for additional guidance, direction, and support.

## **PROTECTED SPECIES:**

Camp Lejeune is home to 10 federally threatened or endangered animals and plants. In addition, there are seven species of endangered marine mammals that can frequent the adjacent waters. Commanders, Officers, and SNCOs/NCOs will ensure strict compliance with applicable regulations. If you are unsure of what species are present in

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your area of operation or if your activities will have any impacts, call the Environmental Conservation Branch at 451-5063. 1. Red-Cockaded Woodpecker (Bird), 2. Green Sea Turtle, 3. Loggerhead Sea Turtle, 4. Red Knot (Shorebird), 5. Rough Leaf Loosestrife (Plant), 6. Seabeach Amaranth (Plant), 7. Piper Plover (Bird), 8. American Alligator, 9. Black Rail (Bird), 10. Northern Long-eared Bat

## **Bald Eagle:**

The Bald Eagle has been taken off the Federal Government list of threatened and endangered species, but it is still protected under other laws, including the Bald Eagle and Golden Eagle Protection Act, and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. There are currently six (6) active bald eagle nests aboard Camp Lejeune and two alternate nests at 856-274 and 858-272 (Traps Bay Area). Locations of the known active nests/sites are as follows:

- |                                |                                  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Sneads Creek Nest – 803-297 | 4. G-10 (MP-6) Nest – 952-354    |
| 2. Traps Bay – 856-274         | 5. Freemans Creek Nest – 925-313 |
| 3. TLZ Eagle Nest – 782-415    | 6. Hospital Point – 834-394      |

In accordance with Camp Lejeune's permit under the Bald Eagle and Golden Eagle Protection Act, no training activities, either on foot and/or in wheeled and tracked vehicles may occur within 100 feet buffer of any active bald eagle nest during the nesting season (1 October to 15 May or until the eagle(s) fledge, which may be before or after 15 May). This restriction does not apply to established roads that are currently being used. Any blank ammunition and/or artillery fire must be directed away from any bald eagle nest. Additional Bald Eagle nests may exist but are, as of yet, undocumented. Bald Eagle sightings occurring from January – June shall be reported to Base EMD personnel at 451-5063.

## **Red-Cockaded Woodpecker (RCW):**

- RCW: The RCW is an endangered species protected by Federal law. Red-Cockaded Woodpeckers are cavity-nesting birds and depend on live pine trees for their survival. MCB is demarking some RCW cluster areas in order to provide expanded training opportunity. Training restrictions directly related to RCW only apply within **RCW clusters marked with white paint.**
- The CG, MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ has implemented a program to protect RCW habitat. Some RCW nesting areas (i.e. cavity tree clusters) are marked with buffers within which certain training activities are restricted. Buffer Zones extend **200 feet** out from each cluster and are marked with a **single white band** and **cavity trees and are marked with blue-white-blue paint** on the trees at chest height and signs reading:

**Endangered Species Site  
Restricted Activity  
Red-Cockaded Woodpecker  
or  
Endangered Species Colony Buffer Zone  
or  
Restricted Area Endangered Species  
No Vehicles Allowed**



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- In marked RCW clusters, cavity trees are marked with blue-white-blue painted bands. Units must be fully aware of this distinction; some activities within the marked RCW clusters but cannot be conducted within 50 ft. of the cavity tree. The following bulleted paragraphs can be used as a reference.
- Violators, and those in their chain of command, can be prosecuted under federal or state law for willful noncompliance. Prohibited actions under Public Law 93-205, The Endangered Species Act of 1973, and MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ/Base Orders concerning the RCW and marked buffer zones including the following activities
- The cutting or damaging of Pine Trees is prohibited. Intentional cutting or damaging pine trees of any size should be avoided including driving through young, planted pine forests. Damage to RCW cavity trees, including attaching wires, trip flares, or other devices.
- Any digging within 50 ft. of the cavity tree.
- The firing of artillery/mortars within RCW buffer zone.
- Bivouacking, in marked RCW clusters. Establishment of command posts or any defensive fighting positions occupied for longer than two hours within the RCW buffer zone.
- "Tree topping" antennas, girdling pine trees with communications wire, burying cable or climbing pine trees with tree gaffs within marked RCW clusters.
- Use of generators or portable lighting systems within the marked RCW clusters.
- CS, Riot Control Agents (RCA), smoke pots, or High-Capacity (HC) smoke will not be used or set up within the buffer zone. Smoke generators and smoke pots will not be set up within 200 feet of marked cavity tree. The smoke may drift through the marked RCW clusters.
- Heavy digging (mechanical), or establishing vehicle fighting positions, tank ditches, trench lines, fighting holes, or deliberate defensive positions.
- Establishing camouflage netting within marked RCW clusters.
- The removal or destruction of RCW signs marking a restricted area.
- Any act which results in the shooting, wounding, killing, capturing, or collecting of any RCW, the destruction of its eggs, the destruction of its nesting sites, or the attempt to engage in such conduct is prohibited. Any such event shall be reported to Range Control and EMD.

## **The following actions are authorized in RCW buffer zones:**

1. Foot transit or patrolling through the RCW colony/cluster.
2. Vehicular transit through the marked RCW cluster (no closer than 50 ft. to any cavity tree within a marked cluster with wheeled and tracked vehicles) when off-road traffic is authorized in advance by the RCO.
3. 7.62mm and below blank firing (with BFAs) and use of flash bangs, pyrotechnics, signaling smoke, artillery simulators, and Hoffman device.

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4. Cutting hardwood foliage (fore arm diameter or smaller) is permissible for camouflage and concealment. Do not cut down pine trees.
5. Hand-digging of individual fighting positions in support of a hasty defense (no closer than 50 ft. to cavity tree; position not to be occupied longer than two hours; must be filled in upon completion).



Units must be fully aware of **authorized and unauthorized activities** in the buffer zones around clusters of cavity trees. Most **low impact training activities are allowed** in the 200 feet buffer zone of a marked RCW cluster. However certain training activities are not. See the chart below for the major do's and don'ts of training in and around RCW clusters with a marked buffer zone.

## Unmarked RCW Nesting Sites:

Cavity trees in unmarked cluster will have a single **blue** band. Even though these buffer areas are unmarked, the cavity tree itself is clearly marked with **blue** painted band. It is imperative that the cavity tree not be subjected to any harm or damage.

TRAINING ACTIVITY WITHIN THE COLONY/MARKED RCW CLUSTERS	
MANEUVER/BIVOUAC:	ALLOWED
HASTY DEFENSE, LIGHT INFANTRY, HAND DIGGING ONLY, 2 HOURS MAX (18 inches or less)	YES
HASTY DEFENSE, MECHANIZED INFANTRY/ARMOR 24 HOURS	NO
DELIBERATE DEFENSE, LIGHT INFANTRY 48 HOURS	NO
DELIBERATE DEFENSE, MECHANIZED INFANTRY/ARMOR	NO
ESTABLISH COMMAND POST, LIGHT INFANTRY 36 HOURS	NO
ESTABLISH COMMAND POST, MECHANIZED INFANTRY/ARMOR 36 HOURS	NO
ASSEMBLY AREA OPERATIONS, LIGHT INFANTRY/MECH INFANTRY/ARMOR	NO
ESTABLISH COMBAT SUPPORT/COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT SITES	NO
ESTABLISH SIGNAL/COMMUNICATIONS SITES	NO
FOOT TRANSIT THROUGH THE COLONY / MARKED RCW CLUSTER	YES
WHEELED VEHICLE TRANSIT THROUGH THE COLONY/ MARKED RCW CLUSTER	YES



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ARMORED VEHICLE TRANSIT THROUGH THE COLONY/MARKED RCW CLUSTERS	YES
CUTTING NATURAL CAMOUFLAGE, HARDWOOD ONLY	YES
ESTABLISH CAMOUFLAGE NETTING	NO
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FOR LESS THAN 2 HOURS	YES
<b><u>WEAPONS FIRING:</u></b>	
7.62 AND BELOW BLANK FIRING	YES
.50 CAL BLANK FIRING	NO
ARTILLERY/MORTAR FIRING POINT/POSITION	NO
MLRS/HIMARS Rocket Firing Position	NO
ALL OTHERS	NO
<b><u>NOISE:</u></b>	
GENERATORS	NO
ARTILLERY/HAND GRENADE SIMULATORS	YES
HOFFMAN TYPE TRAINING DEVICES	YES
<b><u>PYROTECHNICS/SMOKE:</u></b>	
CS/RIOT AGENTS	NO
SMOKE, HAZE OPERATIONS ONLY, GENERATORS OR POTS	YES
SMOKE GRENADES	YES
INCENDIARY DEVICES TO INCLUDE TRIP FLARES	NO
STAR CLUSTERS/PARACHUTE FLARES	YES
HC SMOKE OF ANY TYPE	NO
<b><u>DIGGING:</u></b>	
TANK DITCHES	NO
HASTY INDIVIDUAL FIGHTING POSITIONS, HAND DIGGING ONLY, FILLED IN AFTER USE	YES
DELIBERATE INDIVIDUAL FIGHTING POSITIONS	NO
CREW-SERVED WEAPONS FIGHTING POSITIONS	NO
VEHICLE FIGHTING POSITIONS	NO
OTHER SURVIVABILITY/FORCE PROTECTION POSITIONS	NO

**\*Failure to comply may result in punitive action to the individual, unit, or command.**

**\*Vehicles will not get any closer than 50 feet of a marked (Blue-White-Blue Band) cavity tree unless on existing roads, trails, or firebreak.**

## **Sea Turtles:**

Camp Lejeune beaches are frequently visited by the Atlantic Loggerhead Sea Turtle and occasionally, the Green Sea Turtle. On Onslow Beach, sea turtles are vulnerable to

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many activities occurring during the May-October nesting season. These include collisions with vehicles, light disorientation, entanglement with debris on the beach, and nest disturbance. Federal law prohibits disturbance of the turtles, their nests, or eggs.

Environmental Conservation (ECON) Branch personnel/staff will relocate all nests laid in the amphibious landing beach within the EB Training Area (Onslow Beach Training Area) to areas outside of the training area. All known turtle nests are protected with wire cages and units are directed to avoid them on foot and with vehicles.

The following rules/policies for the protection of the sea turtles applies:

Sea Turtles. Utilization of Onslow Beach along the Atlantic Ocean from the sand dunes seaward is subject to the following during the sea turtle nesting season, which runs from 1 May through 31 October:

1. Amphibious landing/training is authorized from grid point 903-265 southwest grid point 883-251. Additionally, tracked vehicles are authorized in a 65-meter wide ingress/egress corridor (splash point trail) at 879-248. All other areas of Onslow Beach are subject to restrictions during the nesting season of 1 May through 31 October. To access the splash point trail from the training area or vice versa, vehicles must stay below the high tide line.

2. During the nesting season, night landing exercises shall be reduced to a minimum level.

3. During the nesting season, night lighting on the beaches shall be kept to a minimum or eliminated, if possible.

4. If night training occurs on the beach during nesting season and between the hours of 22:00 and 06:00, EMD personnel must be present in case sea turtles attempt nesting.

5. Vehicular traffic on the beaches is restricted to the tidal zone except within the identified operating area.

6. EMD ECON must be notified immediately at (910) 451-5063 upon discovery of any sea turtle nest that has not been marked/protected to ensure its successful relocation.

7. It is unlawful to take, transport, or possess any protected sea turtle or the parts, eggs, nests, or nest site to include protective cages and signs.

8. Any unique or unusual exercises occurring on Onslow Beach will be coordinated through Range Control and EMD.

9. Digging, excavating, or building tank traps on the beach is prohibited.

10. During sea turtle nesting season, all U.S. Navy Beachmaster/U.S. Marine Landing Support Camps set up in association with amphibious landings shall be located off the beach. Lighting shall be the minimal necessary to comply with safety requirements and training needs.

11. All equipment is to remain on the beach overnight in the North Tower area (E-1 Range), or the amphibious training beach during the nesting season, no element placed parallel to the surf will exceed eight feet in length and sandbags or other barriers will surround the object to prevent entanglement of nesting female turtles.

12. Any bunkers excavated for aerial bombing simulators will be covered with plywood and sandbags if left overnight during sea turtle nesting season.

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12. Vehicles will cross sand dunes at the designated egress routes only. Vehicular traffic is prohibited on the sand dunes at all times.

13. Tampering with sea turtle nests and protective cages is prohibited. A wire cage surrounds all known nests with signs posted reading:

**LOGGERHEAD TURTLE NEST  
DO NOT DISTURB  
or  
ENDANGERED SPECIES NEST  
DO NOT DISTURB**



**“IF A SEA TURTLE IS ENCOUNTERED ON THE BEACH”**  
**“Follow the following rules”**

- \* Do not shine flashlights or shine a light in the direction of the sea turtle.
- \* Do not take pictures using flashes.
- \* Stay clear (at least 50 feet), quiet, and out of sight of the turtle until she is finished laying eggs.
- \* Do not disturb the nest.
- \* Do not touch or disturb the sea turtle.
- \* Do not disturb tracks left by turtles. Tracks are used to identify the type of turtles that nested and to find and mark the nests.

### **Manatees:**

Manatees (West Indian Manatee) have occasionally been sighted in the waters adjacent to MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ, including Courthouse Bay, Mile Hammock Bay, the New River, and the AIWW. Manatees can grow to 15 ft. in length and are uniformly gray or gray-brown in color. They are very slow moving mammals; boat collisions are a significant source of manatee mortality, both from impact and propeller damage. Everyone conducting waterborne operations shall be alert for possible manatee encounters. If a manatee is sighted, immediately slow to a no-wake speed. Allow sufficient room for the manatee and maneuver cautiously away from the encounter area. Do not approach the manatee. Report all sightings to the EMD ECON at 451-5063.

### **American Alligator:**

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**American Alligator.** The American Alligator is considered recovered, but is still listed as threatened due to similarity of appearance to the American crocodile. Camp Lejeune provides a suitable habitat for alligators in both fresh and salt-water estuarine areas including rivers, creeks, wetlands, natural ponds, and storm water ponds. Mating occurs May through June, however, it is an additional 65 days after eggs are laid before they hatch. Precautions shall be taken between the months of May and September when nesting occurs and the young hatch. Female alligators build a mound-like nest of leaves, sticks, mud and other debris. The nest, built near water, measures 2-3 feet tall and up to 6 feet in diameter. If you think you may have found an alligator nest, please report the location to EMD ECON at 451-5063."

It is illegal to feed, harm, harass or poach an alligator in North Carolina. While they rarely pose a threat to humans, alligators can become an issue when people either intentionally or unintentionally feed them. Areas known to contain alligators near Marine Corps Base housing or other facilities, are typically marked with signs reading:

### AMERICAN ALLIGATOR



**DANGER**

**THREATENED SPECIES HABITAT**

**AMERICAN ALLIGATOR**

**STATE PROTECTED**

**DO NOT DISTURB OR FEED ALLIGATORS**

**SWIMMING BY PERSONNEL OR PETS STRICTLY PROHIBITED**

### **Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnakes and other Snakes:**

Do not harass or kill any snakes on this Marine Corps Base. Out of the thirty-seven different species of snakes in North Carolina, only six are venomous. Snakes do not regard humans as prey. A snake is more likely to seek escape when confronted, rather than attack. However, if snakes are disturbed or put in a situation without an escape route, they will bite or lunge outward to defend themselves. Eastern diamondback rattlesnake, Eastern coral snake, pigmy rattlesnake, and Southern hognose snake are all either state-listed as endangered or threatened, and are afforded additional protections by North Carolina law. If you encounter any of these species, please get a coordinate location and a picture (if safe to do so) and report it to EMD ECON at CLJN\_LWRS@USMC.MIL 451-5063.

### **Protected Birds:**

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**Piping Plover.** Onslow Beach provides potential nesting habitat for the threatened piping plover and several other migratory shorebirds and colonial water birds. At least five bird species nest along the sparsely vegetated beach area and between the accreting and eroding sand dunes. From April-August, portions of the New River Inlet beach (Training Area EA) are closed to vehicle traffic with signs reading:

## COLONIAL WATERBIRD AND SHORE BIRD NESTING AREA VEHICLES PROHIBITED

**Red Knot Bird.** The Red Knot Bird does not nest in North Carolina, but can be found on Onslow Beach during migration along the beachfront and waterway shorelines. In general, birds encountered on the beach should be left alone and not harassed. If possible, give birds a wide berth, when traversing the beach in vehicles.

**Black Rail Bird.** The black rail is a secretive bird that prefers high-marsh habitat. It is not likely to be encountered, but as a general rule birds and other wildlife should not be harassed.

## Endangered Plants:

**Rough-Leaf Loosestrife.** A federally-listed endangered plant usually found in or adjacent to pocosin. Buffer zones for Rough-leaved Loosestrife are clearly marked as restricted areas, with a single band of white paint on the lower portion of tree trunks and/or signs reading "Restricted Area Endangered Species Site." The restricted area will extend 100 ft. from the outermost plant. The following restrictions protecting the Rough-Leaved Loosestrife apply:

No off-trail vehicle use within marked habitat.

No earth disturbing activity (e.g. excavating, digging fighting positions) within marked habit.

No drainage activities that might alter site hydrology within marked habitat.

No bivouacking or extended occupation (2 hours or less) within marked habitat.

**Seabeach Amaranth.** A federally-listed threatened plant found in the beach over wash areas and the zone between the high tide mark and the front of dunes of Onslow Beach. Seabeach Amaranth sites are roped off and posted with "No Vehicles Allowed" signs. All vehicles must stay out of these sites.

\*\*\*\*\*

## OTHER SPECIES OF CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE:

### Shorebirds, Colonial Waterbirds and other Migratory Birds:

The southern section of Onslow Beach, EA Training Area provides unique and important nesting habitat for migratory shorebirds that receive Federal protection. From April to August, portions of Onslow Beach are closed to vehicle traffic with signs reading "Colonial Waterbird and Shorebird Nesting Area." Rules posted on these signs must be followed. The EA Training Area is off limits to all wheeled and tracked vehicles except by special request through the Environmental Conservation Branch (ECON). Vehicle access to this area between 1 Apr to 31 August will require consultation with the U.S. Fire and Wildlife

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Service and close coordination with ECON. Other Migratory Birds, "Almost all birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act which means it's unlawful to capture birds or to destroy their nests, eggs, or young.



### **Coastal Goldenrod:**

Camp Lejeune is home to three of the five known locations of this recently identified species. Known sites may be posted with signs reading "**Conservation Area, Do Not Disturb.**" Refrain from heavy site disturbance or excessive vehicle movement.

### **Venus Flytrap:**

Venus Flytrap. The Venus flytrap is a rare and easily identifiable state-protected species. Venus Flytraps can be found in wet savannas, ecotones and bogs throughout this base. Digging up or poaching Venus flytraps is prohibited.

Refrain from heavy site disturbance or excessive vehicle movement in Venus Flytrap areas.

## **TRAINING AREA CONSERVATION:**

### **Laying Cable and Field Wire:**

Old wire left behind in the training areas presents an unseen hazard to individuals, entangles tracked/wheeled vehicles, harms wildlife, and impedes forestry operations.

- Do not attach communications, concertina, or barbed wire to trees.
- Recover and remove all communications wire, fiber optic wire, and all concertina/barbed wire. It can be re-used again.
- Ensure you have picked up all trip wires/flash bang training devices, especially those connected to any and all pyrotechnics.

### **Cutting Brush and Trees:**

Forested areas are an extremely important resource for both training and the environment. Cutting any vegetation (brush or trees) for any purpose requires coordination with Base EMD NEPA Section using a Field Exercise Request for Environmental Impact Review (FEREIR). The unit is to submit the completed FEREIR form electronically to [Lejeune.REIR@usmc.mil](mailto:Lejeune.REIR@usmc.mil). Details of the review process are discussed in the Section ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REVIEW at the beginning of this Handbook.



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- When necessary to cut brush/grass and tree limbs for camouflage, do not cut down or knock down any trees that are larger than 2 inches diameter. Do not cut down pine trees regardless of the size for any reason without prior Base EMD NEPA Section authorization. If camouflage is needed, use hardwood trees, grass, and shrubs only.
- Taking down any size tree by explosive methods and the cutting or knocking over of trees on any engineer training range is prohibited without prior coordination with Base EMD NEPA Section/Range Control.

## **Off Road Vehicle Movement:**

Off road vehicle movement can damage grasses and shrubs, leaving bare soil that is subject to erosion. Over time, erosion results in a barren area of deep ruts, large holes and flooding, greatly restricting foot and vehicle movement. Watch for signs and follow these simple rules:



- Tracked vehicles will cross hard-surfaced roads and railroads tracks only at designated tank crossing site/tank pads. It is required to utilize road guards 100 meters from crossing points and when turning at flashing signs. Night crossings require vehicles to have their lights on and the unit will ensure the posted road guards are wearing reflective vests and are utilizing flashlights and/or chemical lights.
- The tracked vehicle unit is responsible for sweeping off debris (dirt/sand /gravel) that is left on the paved roads after crossing.
- Keep tracked vehicles on the tank trails when transiting to/from designated training areas (i.e., tactical landing zones accessible by tank trails, tracked vehicle training areas, MOUT Complex, E-MOUT Complex, Mobile MOUT Complex, Combat Town, etc.) Unit must have a plan and heavy equipment to grade or level out all damaged areas like TLZs, training areas, and MOUT Sites.
- Respect barricades, fences, gates, and signs at areas posted as off-limits. Don't run over trees.
- Keep all vehicles at least fifty meters from fresh water fishponds.
- Keep off the road shoulders of paved highways. Trails for vehicle use generally run parallel the highway from 10 to 50 meters. Use these trails for tactical vehicles/movement.
- Avoid wetlands. Vehicles frequently get stuck in these wet areas and continued use usually creates drainage and/or flooding problem. If the vehicle operator is not sure if

# ENVIRONMENTAL HANDBOOK FOR TRAINERS

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an area is authorized, move to higher ground.

- Tracked and wheeled vehicle movement is prohibited in marked archaeological and endangered plant sites. Vehicles must stay on the existing trails or outside of marked buffers.
- Keep all tracked and wheeled vehicles away from eroded areas and gullies. Tracked vehicles should refrain from locked tread turns whenever possible.
- Do not drive on tilled or recently planted sites (wildlife clearings). Current map can be downloaded from Avenza (<https://link.avenza.com/ZzCs>).
- Wildlife clearings are off limits to all vehicles and training activities, including bivouacking.

## **Fighting Positions:**

Fighting positions, trench systems, tank traps, and hull down positions are an important part of training and are pre-authorized at ETA-2, ETA-7D, and GP-23; any other location requires coordination with Base EMD NEPA Section /Range Control using a **Field Exercise Request for Environmental Impact Review (FEREIR)**. The unit **must** submit the completed FEREIR form electronically to [Lejeune\\_REIR@usmc.mil](mailto:Lejeune_REIR@usmc.mil). Details of the review process are discussed in the Section ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REVIEW at the beginning of this Handbook.

- Everything you dig must be refilled and leveled out within 48 hours of the end of the training. Only the Base Range Control Officer (BRCO)/Range Control Operations Officer (RCOO) may grant extensions.
- Do not dig in wetlands. Wetlands include salt marshes, creeks, streams, ponds, and other wet low-lying areas. If you think you are in wetlands, go to higher ground before digging.
- If you dig up any drums/metal items/UXO or other potentially hazardous waste material, **stop** and notify Environmental Management Division at 451-9385 and Blackburn at 451-3064/4449. If the item appears to be unexploded ordnance call Blackburn.
- Do not dig tank traps, fighting holes, or other obstacles in Tactical Landing Zones (TLZ), Parachute Drop Zones (PDZ), or wildlife clearings/food plots.
- No excavation or digging is authorized within the marked boundary of an archaeological site unless first coordinated with the Base Archaeologist, Base EMD at 451-7230.
- Ensure roadblocks are kept under observation when being used during tactical exercises; emergency vehicles, Game Wardens/Conservation Law Enforcement Officers (CLEO), Range Inspectors, Environmental Field Personnel, and/or official observers may require access. When not in use, remove them from the roads/tank

# ENVIRONMENTAL HANDBOOK FOR TRAINERS

trails. At no time will paved roads be blocked unless approved by Base/ISS/PMO/Base Ops/Range Control.

- Avoid damage to all trees – especially when digging hasty individual fighting positions in marked RCW buffer zones. No digging within 50 feet of a marked (blue-White-Blue) red-cockaded woodpecker (RCW) cavity tree, or within a marked endangered species buffer zone.

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## **SPILLS OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

Spills of hazardous materials, fuels, and petroleum oil lubricants (POLs) of any quantity on land and water must be reported immediately to the Base Fire & Emergency Services Division by telephoning 911 first and Range Control/Blackburn at 451-3064. The unit responsible will receive instructions on actions to take (**You Spill it, You Dig It**). If contacted by 911 Dispatch Representative, Base EMD RCRS Section will assist as necessary in clean up, management of the recovered product, and handling of contaminated soil. Oil soaked dirt must be dug up and placed in **plastic over packs** transported to the Base Hazardous Material Consolidation Site (Bldg S-962). Call 451-1482 to coordinate drop off of contaminated soil. Contract spill response must be arranged for spills occurring on or having the potential to reach the Atlantic Ocean, the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, New River, salt marshes, or any stream or watercourse whether the area is wet or not.

### **Used Batteries:**

Proper disposal of all used batteries will be arranged through the unit's Environmental Compliance Coordinator/SNCO (ECC). Using units are responsible for turn-in of all batteries to their designated unit hazardous material handler. The unit's ECC may coordinate the turn-in of used communication batteries directly from field operations with the Base Hazardous Material Consolidation Site at 451-1482. Vehicle batteries will be turned in to LOGCOM Battery Shop located at Building 901, Sneads Ferry Road.

**Do not dump or bury used/old batteries (All Types of Batteries) in the training areas/live fire ranges/training facilities.**

### **Fuel Storage Restrictions:**

The Range Control Officer must receive a signed **Field Exercise Request for Environmental Impact Review (FEREIR)** prior to signing out a range when a tactical fuel farm is proposed. The unit is to submit the completed FEREIR form to [Lejeune\\_REIR@usmc.mil](mailto:Lejeune_REIR@usmc.mil). Details of the review process are discussed in the Section ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REVIEW at the beginning of this Handbook.

Tactical fuel farms generally require all containers with a capacity of 55 gallons or more to have a functional secondary containment berm (e.g. pop-up berm or sandbags with an impervious liner). This secondary containment must be large enough to hold at least 110% of the volume of the largest container within the containment. Daily inspections of the secondary containment for rainwater accumulation, leaks, etc., are required. Appropriate spill response equipment must be readily available at the site. **Call 911 first**

# ENVIRONMENTAL HANDBOOK FOR TRAINERS

**if there is a release/spill into the environment regardless of location and then BLACKBURN/Range Control second.** Contaminated POLs and contaminated spill response items (rags, pads, booms, etc.) should be stored in properly marked containers or double-plastic bags or plastic over packs. These items should be returned to the unit motor pool or the unit must coordinate with Base EMD RCRS Section for the removal from the field (call 451-1482). A spill contingency plan must be available at the site. Bulk fuel requests not related to field exercises will require a IFR. All units will need an NSTAR and special EMD approval for in garrison bulk fuel. These requests are processed via NEPA @ 451-9454 and can be submitted to the Lejeune\_reir@usmc.mil.

During tactical refueling operations, use designated sites to refuel vehicles. When possible, use paved areas and try to avoid sandy areas and sloping surfaces.

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## **CULTURAL, ARCHAEOLOGICAL, AND HISTORIC SITES:**

A high number of archaeological sites are present throughout the training areas of Camp Lejeune. For those areas with signs posted indicating an archaeological site, training is restricted as follows:

- Troop maneuvers may continue; tracked and wheeled vehicles are restricted to existing trails only. Exercises in marked sites require coordination with Base Archaeologist and Range Control.
- The collection of archaeological material (bone, stone tools, etc.) is prohibited.
- Use of a metal detector for other than official purposes is prohibited.
- If human remains are discovered or suspected, immediately stop all ground disturbing activities to avoid further disinterment; notify the Base Archaeologist at 451-7230/5063, Provost Marshall, 451-5620/1901 and Range Control/Blackburn 451-3064/4449 ASAP.
- For other questions about these areas, contact Base Archaeologist at 451-7230.

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## **FIRE:**

All brush/live fire range fire/wildfires, sighting of any smoke regardless of size, even those fires that have been extinguished, are to be reported immediately to the BLACKBURN on frequency **34.70** or by calling 451-3064/4449 who will notify the Base Fire Department. The using unit will be placed in a check fire or provided guidance until the Base Fire Department has the fire under control, and they are clear of the SDZ, and have turned the range/training area back to Blackburn.

# ENVIRONMENTAL HANDBOOK FOR TRAINERS

## NOTES:

1. Fire Department personnel will allow fires in the impact areas to burn until they reach the buffer zone. They will not enter the impact areas. All live fire ranges in the area of concern will be placed in a check fire and confirmed they are in a check fire until the fire department releases it back to Blackburn/Range Control.
2. Prescribed burns are scheduled in RFMSS and are accomplished and controlled by the Base Forestry Department. Prescribed burning is done to stimulate new growth, control insects, and to clear underbrush, which feeds forest fires.
3. Catalytic converters and vehicle exhausts like the M1-A1 Tank or V22 can get very hot, so hot that nearby groundcover can catch fire. Do not park or leave engine running over dry leaves/grass/pine straw.
4. GSRA: The use of pyrotechnics, smoke, CS, and all dud producing ordnance are not authorized at any time within the GSRA Complex.

## Forest Fire Danger Plans:

### Forest Fire Danger Plans and Ratings:

a. General. All brush, woods, forest, and range fires, regardless of size or location aboard MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ, shall be immediately reported to BLACKBURN (34.70 MHZ or (910) 451-3064/4449) and BLACKBURN will notify the Fire Department. Training units will provide firefighting details to combat grass or brush fires if requested, but at no time will firefighting details go down range or into any impact areas (G-10, K-2, and N-1/BT-3). Units shall not use Individual Combat Clothing and Equipment. At no time will a unit place Marines in danger or harm's way in an effort to fight wildfires. Units must go into a "CHECK FIRE/CEASE FIRE" immediately report the direction the smoke may be traveling from possible wildfires to BLACKBURN. Use extreme caution on any tank trail or hard-surface road from drifting smoke or any other condition due to the fire. All units assigned to Camp Lejeune during peak fire season/high fire condition shall have an evacuation route and plan in place.

b. Fire Danger Planning and Fire Danger Plans. Every year in March and September, MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ, RCB will publish the fire danger plan message to remind all units/commands of their responsibilities during the dry and forest fire season. Fire Danger planning establishes training restrictions and preparation commensurate with the wildfire danger by establishing forest fire danger plan ratings as follows:

(1) Fire Danger Plan 1. Fire danger is **low**. No restrictions on authorized RTAs and training facilities. Normal safety precautions will be followed.

(2) Fire Danger Plan 2. Fire danger is **moderate**. No restrictions on authorized RTAs and training facilities. Normal safety precautions will be followed. Caution shall be exercised in the use of all pyrotechnics, smoke type devices or any training device that could start a fire.

# ENVIRONMENTAL HANDBOOK FOR TRAINERS

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(3) Fire Danger Plan 3. Fire danger is **high**. The use of certain ranges, training facilities, and TAs may be curtailed at the discretion of the CG MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ. Normal safety precautions will be followed. Caution shall be exercised in the use of all pyrotechnics, smoke type devices or any training device that could start a fire.

(4) Fire Danger Plan 4. Fire danger is **very high**. The use of certain RTAs, training facilities, will be evaluated by CG MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ G-3/5 on a case by case basis and may be curtailed at the discretion of the CG MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ. Pyrotechnic/smoke/ incendiary/white phosphorous/illumination type ammunition will be restricted to the G-10, K-2, and N-1/BT-3 Impact Areas only. Tracer ammunition (All Calibers) is restricted to the G-10, K-2, and N-1/BT-3 Impact Areas only. Tracer ammunition (all calibers) is restricted to the G-10, K-2, and N-1/BT-3 Impact Areas only. Exceptions to the above such as the use of tracer ammunition in the GSRA will be considered on a case by case basis. Warming fires, when specifically authorized and approved, will be used only in designated places and only under supervision of a SNCO or officer at all times.

(5) Fire Danger Plan 5. Fire danger is **Extreme**. All tracer/pyrotechnic /smoke/incendiary/white phosphorous/illumination type ammunition will be restricted to the G-10, K-2, and N-1/BT-3 Impact Areas only. Tracer ammunition (all calibers) is restricted to the G-10, K-2, and N-1/BT-3 Impact Areas only. Smoking is permitted only in locations specifically designated by the training unit commander to reduce the fire hazard. These areas will be fireproofed and supervised. The use of generators will be restricted to areas that have been fireproofed for at least a 50 ft. diameter circle around each generator. Warming/camp fires are not authorized. Additional restrictions may be directed by the MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ command to include, but are not limited to; the use of tracer ammunition, any activity likely to start forest fires, only allowing ball ammunition, fragmentation grenades on grenade ranges, demolition materials on assigned ETAs, high explosives artillery and mortar ammunition on designated ranges/impact areas, limiting loitering time on deck for MV-22 and limiting them to 75 degrees nacelle and 75 percent power, and ceasing all training with removal of troops from the field.

**Note: During any fire danger condition, CG MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ, may impose additional control measures and exceptions as necessary.**

**Notes: Additional guidance will be provided by Range Control /BLACKBURN based on current fire conditions or guidance from higher headquarters.**

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## **FIELD WASTE DISPOSAL:**

Field mess facilities generate three types of waste: liquid, garbage, and rubbish/trash. The disposal of this waste must not create conditions that endanger Marines/Sailors health. Units must dispose of all waste properly.

### **Liquid Waste (Not to include Human Waste):**

Available Options:



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1. Dispose of liquid waste – such as gray water from bathing or field mess – via the Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP). Collect all grey water in tanks or bladders and contact the Utility Systems Operations Supervisor at 451-7190, ext. 223 or the 24-hour operator at ext. 225 for coordination. The unit must arrange for hauling to the disposal point.
2. Utilize one of the existing leach fields at TLZ Bluebird (Grid 8707-2646), TLZ Canary (Grid 8490-2830) or Mile Hammock Bay (Grid 8650-3630). Monitor the flow into the leach field to avoid overspill. Do not dispose of any type of hazardous liquids into any leach field.
3. Construct a soakage trench on site. The Range Control SOP, Chapter 2 contains details on the requirements for soakage trench construction. A soakage trench is the only allowable on site method for disposal of liquid waste. If field mess/bathing is required in an area that does not absorb gray water, collect all grey water in tanks or bladders and contact the WWTP, Utility Systems Operations Supervisor at 451-7190, Ext 223 or 225 (24-hour operator for coordination of disposal).

## In general soakage trenches require the following steps:

- Coordination is required with Base EMD NEPA Section via the FEREIR form discussed earlier. Base EMD NEPA Section will evaluate the site for suitability prior to construction (some sites may naturally be too wet for soakage trench usage). Also, contact the Preventive Medicine Unit (PMU), Naval Hospital at extension 451-5707, for required inspection of the soakage trench prior to use.
- A soakage trench consists of a central pit, two feet on a side, one foot deep. A trench is dug outward from each side of the pit at least six feet. It must be one foot wide and one foot deep at the central pit and increase to one and a half feet deep at the far end. The bottom of the pit and trenches are filled with small rocks. One soakage trench can absorb the liquid waste from 200 diners for up to two weeks. If the field mess is to be used for more than two weeks, construct two trenches for each 200 diners and alternate between the trenches daily.
- In order for the soil to absorb liquid field mess waste, a grease trap must be installed to remove grease, scrap food, and other suspended solids. A grease trap must be placed between the field mess, shower unit, and the soakage trench. It may be of either the filter or the baffle type.
- Liquid field mess/bathing wastewater will be disposed of in the soil by a soakage trench. Field showers/mess units must be located on adequately drained soils, at least 150 feet from nearest surface water and at least 500 feet from nearest drinking water well.

## To close a soakage trench:

- Spray the pit contents and the closest two feet of the surrounding area with an approved residual insecticide.

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- Fill the trench and pit with successive layers of earth, packing each layer down before adding the next layer.
- Mound the trench with at least one foot of compacted dirt. Spray the mound with an approved residual insecticide.
- Contact the Preventive Medicine Unit, Naval Hospital, extension 451-5707 in order to schedule an inspection of the soakage trench after closing.

## **Garbage:**

Garbage is the solid or semi-solid wet waste that results from food preparation, cooking, and serving. It is composed of organic material, garbage attracts flies and animals that spread disease.

It also quickly decomposes into a stinking mess. At Camp Lejeune, garbage will be returned to an administrative mess hall for proper disposal. While in the field, and during transportation to a mess hall, keep the garbage in covered containers or plastic garbage bags.

## **Rubbish/Trash:**

Expeditionary operations generate rubbish/trash, but disciplined units do not leave an "intelligence" track for the enemy to exploit. Habits formed with regard to proper rubbish handling pay off in combat. The following actions are required:

- Each unit utilizing training areas/ranges/training facilities is responsible for its state of police upon completion of training. For all trash accumulated, recycle when possible. Segregate trash by type and transport to the Recycling Center, Bldg. 978, next to the landfill (451-9110) or to the landfill itself, as appropriate. Use appropriate dumpsters when available, but only for small trash intended for the landfill. At no time will trash be buried in training area/ranges.
- Crush and flatten all cardboard boxes and transport to the Recycling Center when appropriate; otherwise place in green "cardboard only" dumpsters.
- Do not place grass, leaves, pine straw, lumber, and metal, pallets, and concertina wire, ammunition dunnage like links, brass, ammunition cans or dirt in the dumpsters.
- Process ammunition boxes/ammunition cans and other related ammunition dunnage with reusable value through the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). Transport scrap wood and unserviceable wooden boxes to the Base landfill located on Piney Green Road to be weighed. Each vehicle must receive a weight ticket from the Base Landfill scale master prior to transit to the appropriate disposal facility. Once weighed, transport the wood debris to the wood-waste site across the road from the landfill. Take wooden pallets to the Recycling Center by the Base Landfill.
- Do not place ammunition/ammunition dunnage in dumpsters. Do not place wood/plastic/cardboard target material that may have lead on it.

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- Do not place any type of explosives, ammunition, or ammunition boxes/containers/dunnage with the recyclable materials being transported to the Recycling Center.
- Remember, MRE wrappers/trash is not biodegradable. They must be picked up throughout the training areas, live fire ranges, and training facilities and disposed of in dumpsters properly.

### **Wildlife and Waste:**

Garbage and rubbish, when improperly handled, will attract wildlife to field mess facilities and bivouac/encampments, greatly increasing the risk of disease transmission and personal injury. Plan to avoid these conflicts by following these handling guidelines for garbage/rubbish:

- Do not leave garbage/rubbish on the ground overnight, even if it is contained in plastic bags.
- Store food in lockable or animal proof containers.
- Locate dumpsters away from tents, high pedestrian traffic areas, and high-speed roads.
- Do not place metal, wood, or ammunition/ammunition dunnage in dumpsters.

### **DO NOT FEED, HANDLE, OR HARASS THE WILDLIFE**

### **Human Waste:**

Sanitary chemical toilets (Port-a-Johns) are recommended for human waste but the use of field expedient head facilities is authorized aboard Camp Lejeune for training events that are less than 24 hours. The use of Port-a-Johns does NOT require the submittal of a FEREIR form; however digging of field expedient head facilities will require the submittal of a FEREIR form electronically to [Lejeune\\_REIR@usmc.mil](mailto:Lejeune_REIR@usmc.mil). Details of the review process are discussed in the Section ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REVIEW at the beginning of this Environmental Handbook. Consult local preventative medicine units (PMU) for guidance on using slit trenches and cat holes; See Chapter 2, of the current Range Control SOP for complete details. Submit requests for sanitary chemical toilets (Port-a-Johns) through normal logistics channels. "Cat Holes" are permissible in remote training areas if proper procedures are followed. For planning purposes (1) one Port-a-John will support 25 Marines/Sailors in a 24 hour period.

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### **TACTICAL WATER PURIFICATION SYSTEM (TWPS) SITES:**

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Any unit proposing a TWPS exercise must submit a completed FEREIR form electronically to Lejeune [REIR@usmc.mil](mailto:REIR@usmc.mil) and provide a TWPS SOP.

Pre-approved TWPS sites include:

- |                                                      |                                                  |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 1. GP-20 (former Riseley Pier)<br>at Grid 9050-2650. | 6. TLZ Bluebird at Grid 8760-2550.               |
| 2. Mile Hammock Bay<br>at Grid 8660-2600.            | 7. TLZ Oriole at Grid 8050-3120.                 |
| 3. Courthouse Bay<br>(Inside the MCES Compound).     | 8. Duck Creek at Grid 8600-3370.                 |
| 4. TLZ Canary at Grid 8500-2810<br>and 8520-2810.    | 9. Weil Point at Grid 8550-3530<br>and 8750-3530 |
| 5. TLZ Eagle at Grid 7860-4250.                      | 10. Magnolia Road at Grid 8040-3880              |
|                                                      | 11. Old Town Point at Grid 8150-3850             |
|                                                      | 12. Mock-Up Road at Grid 9100-2750               |
|                                                      | 13. Engineer Point at Grid 8570-3570             |

Other sites can be authorized but may require Base EMD NEPA Section to contact the State of North Carolina Department of Water Quality: allow extra time for this coordination and approval.

An Environmental SOP titled "Requirements for Utilization of TWPS during Field Exercises" will be provided upon request by Base EMD and must be complied with. In general, if any chemicals were added to the water the unit must collect and dispose of the water via the Wastewater Treatment Plant on Base. If no chemicals were added, the different portions of water (purified and brine water) must be mixed together prior to returning it to the source.

## **BEACH OPERATIONS/ONSLOW BEACH/EB TRAINING AREA:**

Camp Lejeune's ocean beaches, inlets, marshes, wetlands, and bays are important training and recreational assets. All marine environments are very fragile and Camp Lejeune's beach is no exception; extra caution is required to ensure that the balance of nature is not disturbed. By following these simple rules during training or recreational use, we should be able to preserve our beaches:

- Submit to Base EMD NEPA Section a FEREIR ([Lejeune REIR@usmc.mil](mailto:Lejeune REIR@usmc.mil)) and Range Control for any activities in the EB Training Area
- Never disturb or remove grass or plants from the beach. Sand dune plants help prevents erosion.
- Exit and enter the beach only at designated areas marked by yellow-black poles/signs.
- Keep all equipment, personnel, and vehicles off the sand dunes and vegetation.
- Do not damage or destroy sand fences installed on the beach; they are there to help build new sand dunes and prevent the erosion of existing dunes.
- Complete/Sign a Beach Checklist and take it to Range Control.
- Bivouac on the north side of the beach road, not on the beach itself. Bivouacking on the beach is not authorized.

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- Police the area after your exercise/training event; pick-up all abandoned wire, netting, and other debris that poses a danger to people, vehicles, and wildlife. Call Blackburn for EOD support if unit comes across anything that may be UXO.
- Call BLACKBURN for a Range Inspector to be properly cleared from EB training area (Onslow Beach) at 451-3064 or 451-4449.
- Units requesting permission to cross the Onslow Beach Bridge with track vehicles must contact Range Control and the civilian bridge operator before crossing.
- Off road recreational vehicles (ORRVs) utilizing Onslow Beach must have a permit from by MCB CLNC CLEO's and are subject to regulations in BO 5090.111.
- POVs are no longer authorized to park on EB Training Area/Onslow Beach.
- Filling sandbags or other containers from the beach/sand dunes is not authorized.
- Fires/camp fires are not authorized on the beach.
- Leave the sand fences alone. They help build new sand dunes and prevent erosion to existing dunes.

Training exercises on EB Training Area will generally be limited to the operating area between grid points 908-268 and 883-251 and all posted signs/poles. In all cases, training exercises shall be confined to the minimum amount of beach necessary to complete the training objectives. Requests for use of other than the identified operating area will be addressed to the Range Control Officer (RCO).

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## **STREAM CROSSINGS:**

The best guide is to only cross water when required by the mission, and then only at authorized points. Crossing streams with heavy vehicles is detrimental to the stream and its banks due to both erosion and the POLs washed off while crossing. Simple precautions when vehicles cross a stream are:

- Use existing bridges, or
- Use designated crossings points and cross only as often as absolutely necessary.

## **Amphibious Vehicle Splash Points:**

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Forty-one splash points have been established for amphibious vehicles to enter or leave the water. Use only existing splash points. Do not make new splash points or widen existing splash points. If an authorized splash point is eroded, report it to Marine Corps Base Range Control at 451-5803/1240/1236.

<u>Grid</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Grid</u>	<u>Description</u>
9757-3410	SP 1 Bear Tower	9594-3227	SP 2 Old Brown's Tower
9386-3052	SP 3 Freeman Beacon	9207-2855	SP 4 TLZ Falcon East
9191-2841	SP 5 TLZ Falcon	9163-2811	SP 6 TLZ Falcon West
9102-2755	SP 7 Onslow AIWW	9010-2693	SP 9 TLZ Albatross North
9020-2677	SP10 TLZ Albatross South	8779-2540	SP11 TLZ Bluebird South
8761-2545	SP12 TLZ Bluebird North	8673-2604	SP13 Mile Hammock Bay
8581-3379	SP15 Duck Creek North	8592-3373	SP16 Duck Creek South
8564-2768	SP18 Traps Bay South	8555-2784	SP19 Traps Bay North
8552-3526	SP20 Weil Point	8427-3378	SP22 Tank Trail 1
8490-3451	SP23 Tank Trail 2	8453-3754	SP24 6th Marines
8397-3870	SP25 8th Marines	8366-3298	SP26 Tank Trail 3
8286-3013	SP27 Courthouse Bay North	8223-3951	SP28 Hadnot Point
8287-3188	SP29 Tank Trail 4	8267-3551	SP30 Rhodes Point
8244-2996	SP31 Courthouse Bay	8222-3132	SP32 TLZ Sandpiper
8217-2972	SP34 Courthouse Bay South	8176-2928	SP35 TLZ Kite
8184-3834	SP36 Town Point	8120-3853	SP38 Town Point West
8079-3146	SP40 Gillette Point	8040-3132	SP41 TLZ Oriole
8039-3886	SP42 Magnolia Lane	7921-4080	SP43 Ragged Point South
7867-4242	SP44 Ragged Point North	7855-2807	SP45 Everett Creek
7731-3359	SP46 Foy's Landing	7672-4039	SP48 Stone Creek Landing
8500-2820	SP49 Traps Bay		

### \*Notes:

1. Stone Creek Landing SP48 requires prior coordination with Rifle Range S-3 (440 2705/2917).
2. Everett Creek SP45 - use extreme caution to avoid damage to the telephone cable.
3. Splash Points 4, 5, and 6 - use extreme caution to avoid damage to telephone cable.
4. When using SP11, 877-254, avoid the waterfowl impoundment area.
5. Some of the splash points (SPs) listed above are not usable/dormant as listed in the Range Control SOP.

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## IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS:

Base Fire Department	911
Base HAZ Material/HAZ Waste Consolidation Site Personnel	451-1432
Base Training and Operation Department	451-5326
BLACKBURN/ Range Control Fires Deck	451-3064/4449
Environmental Management Division (EMD)	451-5003
Environmental Conservation Branch	451-5063
Conservation Law Enforcement Office/Game Warden's	451-5226
Environmental Quality Branch	451-5068



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NCIS	451-8071
Onslow Beach Caretakers (Front Desk)	440-7259
Preventive Medicine Unit, Naval Hospital	451-5707
Base Provost Marshal/PMO	451-1901
Range Control Officer	451-1235
Range Control Operations Officer	451-1236
Range Control Operations Chief	451-5803
Range Control, Range Safety Specialist	451-1240
Recycling Center/Solid Waste/Base Landfill	451-2946
Stone Bay Rifle Range S-3	440-2705/2917

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## **LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL REFERENCES:**

The requirements identified in this handbook are taken from the following references:

### **NAVMED P5010 MANUAL OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE for GROUND FORCES:**

- Chapter 9 provides instructions/procedures concerning field sanitation.

### **FM 21.10/MCRP 4-11.1D FIELD HYGIENE AND SANITATION :**

- Provides instructions/procedures concerning field hygiene and sanitation practices.

### **MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 3570.1B, STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR RANGE CONTROL:**

- This Order affects all use of training areas, training facilities, and live fire ranges aboard MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ.
- Provides regulations for the assignment, control, safe use, and maintenance of ranges Camp Lejeune to include live field firing ranges, maneuver areas, and field training facilities under the control of the Commanding General, Marine Corps Installation East-Marine Corps Base.
- Also provides policy, general information, and instructions regarding available training services, scheduling, and signing out ranges and training facilities.

### **MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 5090.17A SOLID WASTE REDUCTION-QUALIFIED RECYCLING PROGRAMS:**

- Provides policy, assigns responsibilities for management/disposal/recycling of solid waste.

### **MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 5090.8A ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES MANAGEMENT:**

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- Policy for the management of archaeological and historic (cultural) resources at Camp Lejeune, and MCAS, New River.
- Affects training within areas designated as historically important. Requires personnel to report finding suspected bones, pottery, bottles, ruins, others, etc.

## **MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 5090.10B INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM/HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE CLEANUP IMPLEMENTATION:**

- Provides policy, prescribes procedures, and assigns responsibilities for the implementation of the Installation Restoration (IR) Program for the cleanup of past and newly discovered hazardous waste sites located in and on the land of MCB, Camp Lejeune and MCASNR.

## **MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 5090.11 PROTECTED SPECIES PROGRAM:**

- Establishes regulations, policy to protect endangered and threatened species aboard the Base. Check this order to determine if there are endangered species in the training areas you intend to use and what training restrictions have been imposed. Two very important sections:

### **RED-COCKADED WOODPECKER Section**

- Sets regulations, policy, and responsibilities for the conservation of the RCW aboard Camp Lejeune.

### **SEA TURTLE Section**

- Sets regulations and responsibilities for the conservation of the Atlantic loggerhead turtle and green sea turtle aboard Camp Lejeune.
- Details training restrictions on Onslow Beach/EB Training Area during turtle nesting season (May-October of each year).

## **BO 5090.12A ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REVIEW PROCEDURES:**

- Publishes procedures and responsibilities for environmental planning and environmental impact assessment, in order to comply with and implement directives of higher authority.

## **MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 5090.111 OFF ROAD RECREATIONAL VEHICLES (ORRV) REGULATIONS:**

## **MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 5090.115B HUNTING, FISHING, TRAPPING, BOAT LAUNCHING, AND FIREWOOD REGULATIONS:**

- Establishes MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ regulations/procedures as outlined in the Installation's current hunting, fishing, and trapping environment standard operating procedures (ESOP).

## **MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 5090.9A HAZARDOUS MATERIAL/HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT:**

- Establishes responsibilities, procedures, and guidance for hazardous material and hazardous waste disposal.

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## **MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 5090.91A USED OIL/USED FUEL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE POLLUTION AND POLLUTION ABATEMENT FACILITY:**

- Establishes pollution abatement and prevention procedures for POLs and other hazardous material and establishes responsibilities for operation and maintenance of pollution abatement facilities required to comply with federal and state water control standards.

## **MCIEAST-MCB 11320.1 FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES REGULATIONS:**

- Establishes fire regulations for MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ and MCAS, New River.

## **MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 5090.113 Wildland Fire Management Program:**

Establishes policy for wildland fire management.

## **MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 11350.1A REFUSE DISPOSAL PROCEDURES:**

Establishes procedures and implements regulatory requirements for separation, collection, and proper disposal of refuse/trash a board this Marine Corps Base (MCB).

## **FM 3-34.5/MCRP 3-40B.2 Environmental Considerations in Military Operations:**

This field manual (FM) guides the United States U.S. Army (USA) and the U.S. Marine Corps (USMC) in applying appropriate environmental protection procedures during all types of military operations.

## ***Notes:***

