

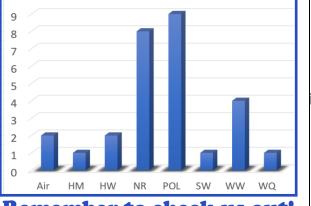
The Flying Green is designed to help keep you informed on what is happening in the Environmental world at Fort Rucker. Please send comments or questions to <u>melissa.g.lowlavar3.civ@mail.mil</u>.



## FY18 External EPAAS 27-30 NOV 2017



Results are in! Army Environmental Command has submitted the following 28 <u>draft</u> summarized findings. Of those 28 findings, 20 Class I findings, 1 Class II finding, and 7 Class III findings were identified. Class I findings are violations against current federal or state regulations, Class II are violations against future federal or state regulations, and Class III findings violates an DoD, Army, or Fort Rucker requirement.



**Remember to check us out!** 

For more details, updates, and the latest on Environmental plans and documents, please visit Sustainable Fort Rucker at https://www.fortrucker-env.com



		January 2018
Media	Finding Class	Description
Air Quality		Initial & follow-up leak check documentation not maintained
		Dust control device not working properly at wood hobby shop
Hazardous Materials		EESOH-MIS not been fully implemented by some tenant organizations (AAFES & MED Clinics) and DFMWR
Hazardous Waste		Accumulated paint & primer wastes generated from 2015 commissary project not characterized for final disposition
	II	Labels on hazardous waste containers must be modified in accordance with the upcoming ADEM HW regulations
Natural Resources	l	Inadequate number of Conservation Law Enforcement Professionals to patrol 70,000 acres
	III	Inadequate Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Component
	===	Installation does not charge the same fee for hunting, fishing, and trapping permits to all users
		Installation Integrated Wildland Fire Management Plan out of compliance
	I	Installation does not have adequate protection/USFWS concurrence documentation or survey documentation for known Bald Eagle nest
	III	The Installation Outdoor Recreation Council exercises undue influence to the Garrison Commander on game harvest and management procedures exclusive to the Facility Engineer
	I	DPTMS Range Operations not conducting appropriate NEPA project review and documentation
	Ι	DPTMS Range Operations is limiting the ability for DPW-NR to implement INRMP
POL		SPCC Plan needs revision
	I	Impervious material on Cairns bulk fuel structures deteriorated
	I	Fire pump engine ASTs with no secondary containment
	I	Monthly integrity inspections not conducted at Firestone
	I	Interstitial monitoring device not installed at Firestone
	I	No active secondary containment at Golf Course
	Ι	Visible discharges associated with used cooking oil bulk storage containers at PX
	l	Bulk storage containers not inspected at Fire Deluge Pump Bldg.
	Ι	Containers not engineered in accordance with good engineering practice at Fire Deluge Pump Bldg.
Solid Waste	Ι	Several trash dumpsters installation-wide in poor conditions or missing leak plugs
Wastewater	I	Failure to develop and implement a BMP plan specific to the 7 activities identified in the NDPES permit
	Ι	Failure to maintain BMPs for permitted noncoal/nonmetallic mining borrow pit sites
	Ι	Failure to obtain and submit in writing delegation to sign reports and other documents submitted to ADEM Water Div.
	I	Unpermitted discharge of detergent and degreaser at Cairns helicopter washrack
Water Quality	III	Cross-connection Control Plan not current or distributed for implementation

"The woods are lovely, dark and deep, but I have promises to keep, and miles to go before I sleep, and miles to go before I sleep." - Robert Frost

Compliance Conner

The Compliance Corner is focusing on Natural Resources this quarter. Let us know if you would like information about a particular topic, and we will include it in the next issue.



## Whitetail Deer Recovery Project

Large Game Hunting has always been very popular for sportsmen on Ft. Rucker. Whitetail Deer are very prolific and plentiful in all Alabama counties. However, in 2010 deer harvest rates on Ft. Rucker lands were in severe decline. Bucks and does were both legal to harvest on the Installation throughout the entire deer season, but the Ft. Rucker hunting community reported only a total of fifty animals being harvested. Similar acreage in South Alabama should be harvesting nearly three hundred animals on comparable acreage.

Multiple factors have contributed to the Whitetail Deer low population density. However, predator coyotes and feral pig displacement are identified as the primary causes. The Natural Resources Branch and Auburn University completed numerous studies and surveys to determine the best and fastest remedy to improve the Whitetail Deer population on all Installation lands. An aggressive trapping program for feral pigs and coyotes was implemented in 2011 as well as a restriction on female deer harvesting. The hunting community has supported these objectives and programs with a stated goal of improving the quality and population density of the Whitetail Deer herd.



In January 2018, Whitetail Deer sightings and harvest numbers have increased significantly, although the antlerless harvest restriction is currently still in place. Between January 2017 and January 2018, more than 1,480 feral pigs and 29 coyotes have been trapped and removed from Installation lands that we have documented. Average body weights of harvested bucks have increased by nearly 10 pounds and in 2017 some bucks were harvested nearing the 150 inch scoring class on the Boone and Crocket scale.



The Natural Resources Branch works continuously each year to improve habitats for the deer through conducting prescribed burning operations, Timber Stand Improvement applications and is striving to reduce and eliminate vegetative and animal invasive species throughout all Installation lands. Although the Natural Resources staff indicates the Whitetail Deer Recovery program is still in a recovery cycle, the symptoms of a low population density and poor fawn recruitment have dramatically improved.

Remember to check the Sustainable Fort Rucker website for more information! https://www.fortrucker-env.com