Interim Risk Management at Munitions Response Sites:
Army Installations and Formerly Used Defense Sites

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Topics

- Army Environmental Mission
- Scope of the Issue
- What are the Risks?
- What Can be Done?
- Army Efforts to Date
- Coordination With States & EPA
- Challenges & Path Forward
Army Environmental Mission

- Sustain the environment to enable the Army’s mission now and provide for the future.

- Be an enabler for Army readiness for training, testing, and installation operations supporting the Soldier and Army mission with minimal restriction to operations.

- As the DoD Executive Agent for the Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) Program, the Army is committed to protecting human health and the environment and improving public safety by cleaning up environmental contamination at former military properties.
13.5 million acres

- 163 active installations
- 10,725 active ranges
- 1,327 environmental restoration sites on active installations
- 318 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) installations with environmental restoration sites
- 1,953 Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) with eligible environmental restoration projects
Years of Training + Munitions =

- Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) on Army installations and FUDS
  - Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), Discarded Military Munitions (DMM), and Munitions Constituents (MC)
- Areas on Army installations that are encumbered with munitions and are unavailable for MILCON
- Former training areas, now in the public domain, that may pose a risk to the public and impede desired land use

These considerations, in part, led to the establishment of the Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) in 2002
MMRP Process Overview

Site Discovery → Preliminary Assessment → Site Inspection → Remedial Investigation → Remedial Design → Remedial Action

Complications

- Property outside of DoD control
- Change in Land Use
- Encroachment into potentially impacted areas by adjacent development
- Increased desire by community to reuse the property
- Multiple landowners with differing ideas for path forward
Implications of Time Lag?

Potential risk to the Army soldiers, their families, civilian employees, our contractors, and the public.
What Can Be Done to Mitigate Risks?

- Land use controls, engineering controls, institutional controls
- Explosives emergency support
- Notifications to local government and potentially affected landowners
- Community education and outreach
- Construction support
- Wildland firefighting support

A word of caution: each site potentially impacted by munitions is unique. There is no “one size fits all” approach!
Formerly Used Defense Sites

- Annual National Association of Counties Conference & Exposition Outreach
- Explosives safety awareness outreach and educational materials
- Protocol to initiate phased notification program
- Inventory made available to the public
Army Efforts to Date

- Active and Army National Guard Installations
  - Developing Land Use Control (LUC) Plans at 59 installations
  - Preparing to execute Non-Time-Critical Removal Actions (NTCRAs)
  - Creating a web-based “visual presentation” to depict risk management efforts for MRS scenarios most commonly found in the Army inventory
Army participates in the State-Led Munitions Response Forum (SMRF), including the Risk Management sub-group
- Interim risk management issue paper under development
- Intended to educate state officials and explain the need for funding and implementation of interim risk management efforts
Challenges & Path Forward

- Variability in local law enforcement capabilities, protocols, and reporting mechanisms
- Notifications multi-layered, complex, costly
- Properties change hands and result in use that is incompatible with site conditions
- Army cannot establish or enforce controls on non-DoD property
- Funding the necessary efforts, particularly for FUDS, is difficult
- Role of States and local officials on non-DoD property still not fully defined

Continued partnership between Army & our stakeholders is essential to success.
Questions?