

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Formerly Used Defense Sites Program

The logo for the Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) program, consisting of the letters 'FUDS' in a bold, white, serif font on a dark gray rectangular background.

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USACE Handbook on

**Realignment, Delineation, and MRS
Prioritization Protocol Implementation**

Disclaimer:

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This *Handbook* provides USACE Headquarters, Divisions, and Districts guidance concerning how the USACE intends to exercise its discretion in implementing one aspect of Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) program policy. The guidance is designed to implement national policy on these issues.

Some of the statutory provisions referenced in this *Handbook* contain legally binding requirements. However, this *Handbook* is not a substitute for those provisions or regulations, nor is it a regulation itself. Thus, it cannot impose legally binding requirements on USACE and may not apply to a particular situation based on the circumstances. Any decisions regarding a particular action will be made based on the statute and regulations, and USACE decision makers retain the discretion to adopt approaches on a case-by-case basis that differ from this *Handbook* where appropriate. USACE may change this guidance in the future.

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Formerly Used Defense Sites

USACE Handbook on Realignment, Delineation and Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol Implementation

1. Introduction. This *Handbook* is intended for use by the FUDS Project Manager (PM) at FUDS Project Management and/or Program and Project Management Districts and provides instructions on the realignment and delineation of Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) projects¹ at Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) properties. This *Handbook* also provides guidance on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) implementation of the requirements of the Military Munitions Response Prioritization Protocol (MRSPP or Protocol). Questions or comments concerning this *Handbook* should be directed to the Headquarters POCs in Paragraph 9.1.

1.1. Realignment is the process of restructuring the data in FUDSMIS for FUDS properties with MMRP projects that were in FUDSMIS prior to 1 October 2008. Realignment will ensure that each Munitions Response Site (MRS) will be part of a Munitions Response Area (MRA) and will be equivalent to a MMRP project. Refer to the definitions of an MRA and MRS in paragraph 4.3 and the Glossary.

1.2. Delineation refers to the process of revising MMRP projects/MRSs by splitting or further defining MRSs at previously identified MRAs as necessary for more efficient project management. Reasons for undertaking delineation include, but are not limited to, the need to address issues such as the anticipated response scenarios, stakeholder² input, risk management, and project complexity and are discussed more fully in paragraph 6.1.4.

1.3. USACE policy requires a relative priority be developed and maintained consistent with the Protocol for each MRS that is hereafter referred to in this *Handbook* as the MRS Score.³ This *Handbook* contains policy and detailed instructions on the preparation, review, and approval of the MRS Score, to include the internal USACE review and approval process.

¹ Throughout this *Handbook*, unless otherwise stated, the term "MMRP Project" is used to refer to MMRP and MMRP/CWM projects.

² See definition of "stakeholder" in the Glossary. Refer to paragraph 8.2 for specific requirements for seeking involvement from governmental agencies in the application of the Protocol and development of the Draft MRS Score and for notifying Local Community Stakeholders about participation in the application of the Protocol and requesting pertinent information.

³ USACE has adopted the terms MRS Score, Draft MRS Score, USACE Recommended Score, and Official MRS Score to denote the end products resulting from the development, submittal, review, and approval of the relative priority for each MRS as required by the Protocol. The use of Score versus Priority in these terms differentiates the processes described in this *Handbook* from sequencing decisions that are not covered by this *Handbook*.

2. **References.** The documents that affect MMRP project realignment, delineation, and MRS Score development and approval are:

2.1. 32 CFR Part 179 – Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol (MRSPP).⁴

2.2. DUSD(AT&L) Memorandum, 13 June 2007, Subject: Primer for the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol.⁴

2.3. Engineer Regulation (ER) 200-3-1, *FUDS Program Policy*, 10 May 2004.⁵

2.4. FUDS Cost-to-Complete (CTC) Handbook (latest version).

2.5. SAIE (ESOH) Memorandum, 20 February 2009, Subject: Army Policy for Application of the Military Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol (MRSPP) - Corrected Copy.⁶

2.6. CEMP-CR Memorandum, 22 January 2007, Subject: Rights-of-Entry for Site Inspection Purposes, Formerly Used Defense Sites Military Munitions Response Program.⁶

3. **Superseded Documents.** The following Documents are superseded by this *Handbook*:

3.1. CEMP-DE Memorandum, 13 Aug 2007, Subject: Implementation Guidance for FUDS MMRP Project Realignment.

3.2. Implementation Plan for Completion of MRSPP Scores on all FUDS MMRP Projects, 19 Dec 2007.

3.3. CEMP-DE Memorandum, 9 Dec 2008, Subject: Signature Authority on FUDS Finding and Determination of Eligibility (FDE) and Inventory Project Report (INPR) Addendums.

3.4. CEHNC-CX-MM Interim Guidance Document (IGD) 08-03: Proper use of Chromium data in Health Hazard Evaluation module of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol for Formerly Used Defense Sites, 7 May 2008.

4. **History.**

4.1. The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 [Public Law 107-107] amended Chapter 160 of title 10, United States Code, by adding a new section 2710, *Inventory of unexploded ordnance, discarded military munitions, and munitions constituents at defense sites (other than operational ranges)*. The added section required the Secretary of Defense to develop

⁴ Available at <https://www.denix.osd.mil/portal/page/portal/MMRP/Prioritization/MRSPP>

⁵ Available at <http://140.194.76.129/publications/eng-regs/er200-3-1/toc.htm>

⁶ Provided in Appendix A, References

and maintain an inventory of defense sites that are known or suspected to contain unexploded ordnance (UXO), discarded military munitions (DMM), or munitions constituents (MC). Further, the new section required the Secretary to develop a protocol for assigning to each defense site a relative priority for response activities and to annually update the inventory and site prioritization list to reflect new information that became available.

4.2. Consistent with these requirements, the Department of Defense (DoD) required each Component to develop an inventory of its sites with military munitions. This effort was known as the Range Inventory. For the FUDS Program, USACE completed this requirement in FY2000 by reviewing Inventory Project Reports (INPR), Archives Search Reports (ASR), and Preliminary Assessments. This information was recorded in the FUDS Management Information System (FUDSMIS) using a data structure of FUDS Property → MMRP Project → Military Munitions Response (MMR) Area (aka, Range). This data structure resulted in MMRP projects having one or more ranges and/or munitions response areas. DoD requires that this information be accurately maintained and reported each year in the Defense Environmental Programs Annual Report to Congress (DEP ARC). FUDS satisfied this requirement by reporting the MMR Area information from FUDSMIS.

4.3. In 2003, the DoD proposed a Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol (MRSPP), referred to as the Protocol, that was promulgated in the Federal Register on 5 October 2005 and codified as 32 CFR Part 179. The Protocol provided the definition for a Munitions Response Area (MRA) as any area on a defense site that is known or suspected to contain UXO, DMM, or MC⁷. An MRA was comprised of one or more munitions response sites (MRS) that were defined as discrete location(s) on an MRA known to require a munitions response. The DoD produced an *MRSPP Primer* (reference 2.2) as an instruction manual for munitions response project managers and others responsible for applying the Protocol.

4.4. With the publishing of the Protocol, USACE had to restructure its legacy data for FUDS properties with munitions response requirements. USACE determined that an MRA was analogous to a formerly defined MMR Area/Range and an MRS⁸ to a MMRP project. This determination required USACE to reconfigure FUDSMIS to identify the MRA between the FUDS property and the MMRP project resulting in changing the parent/child relationship in FUDSMIS from:

FUDS Property → MMRP Project → MMR Area/Range, to
FUDS Property → MRA → MMRP Project (MRS).

⁷ Some military munitions contain a chemical agent fill that, through its chemical properties, produces lethal or other damaging effects on human beings. Such munitions are chemical warfare materiel (CWM) and are evaluated under the Protocol because DoD used CWM in training and testing at many former installations. Under the FUDS Program, these munitions are addressed under the MMRP/CWM project category.

⁸ Throughout this *Handbook*, the terms MRS and MMRP, and MMRP/CWM Project are used interchangeably and, except where stated within the paragraph, are considered equivalent.

4.5. This process of restructuring the data in FUDSMIS is known as “realignment”. As discussed below, realignment is a one-time occurrence and is only required for FUDS properties with MMRP projects that were in FUDSMIS prior to 1 October 2008. Refer to **Figure 1, Example of a Simple Realignment**. Although realignment occurs only once on a property, the splitting and further defining of MRSs can occur numerous times over the life of an MMRP project as new information becomes available. This process of further splitting or characterizing MRSs to reflect new information or intended response scenarios is known as “delineation”.

5. Property and Project Realignment.

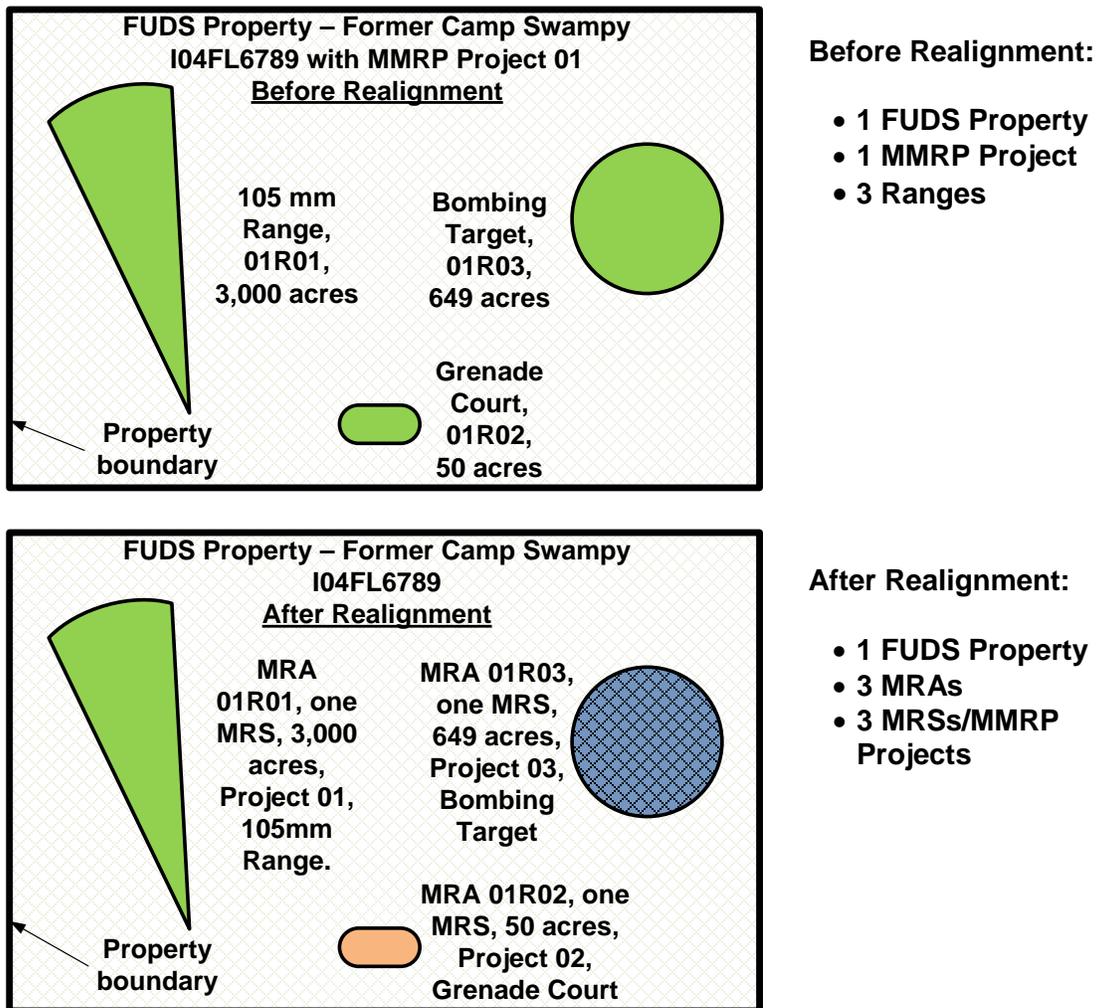
5.1. An MMRP Project is Equivalent to an MRS. Realignment results in restructuring the data in FUDSMIS for properties with MMRP projects that were in FUDSMIS prior to 1 October 2008 to meet the requirements of the Protocol and to satisfy upward reporting requirements. After realignment is completed, each FUDS property with munitions concerns will have one or more MRAs, each MRA having one or more MRSs, and every MRS will be equivalent to an MMRP project. MRS’s cannot overlap. The sum of the acreage for all MRSs on an MRA must equal the acreage of the MRA. Revision to the MRA or MRS data to reflect new or more accurate information must be supported with documentation and entries in FUDSMIS. This will facilitate the Environmental and Munitions Center of Expertise (EM CX) in their performance of the Quality Control review discussed in paragraph 8.2.3. Following realignment, reduction or deletion of MRA acreage can only occur with the approval of HQUSACE (refer to paragraph 6.2.1). Realignment is not necessary for new properties or projects entered into FUDSMIS after 1 October 2008 because projects entered after that date were entered in the correct Property → MRA → MRS/MMRP Project data hierarchy discussed above.

5.2. Delineation During Realignment. Immediately following the restructuring of the data in FUDSMIS to Property → MRA → MRS/MMRP Project during realignment, Districts may choose to further delineate MRSs/MMRP Projects as describe in paragraph 6. Although technically not a part of realignment, delineation at this time provides flexibility for the District to address response requirements or to NDAI a portion of an MRA. Refer to paragraph 6.1.4 for reasons to consider delineation at this point.

5.3. Realignment Principles. The following four principles drive the realignment of these legacy MMRP projects and the properties on which they exist:

- Only properties with MMRP projects must be realigned;
- Realignment must occur at the property level. That is, all MMRP projects on a FUDS property must be realigned at the same time;
- A property with existing MMRP project(s) must be realigned before any new MMRP project can be created on the property; and

- All MMRP projects in FUDSMIS before 1 October 2008 must be realigned.



Note that immediately following realignment, Districts may choose to delineate an MRA with one MRS into multiple MRSs as discussed in paragraph 6. Such delineations allow flexibility to address response requirements or decisions to NDAI a portion of an MRA.

Figure 1. Example of a Simple Realignment

5.4. USACE Goals for Realignment. The Army has established goals for the completion of realignment of FUDS properties that are published in the *Army Environmental Cleanup Strategic Plan*. The program goals are based on the number of MMRP Projects/MRSs reported to the DEP ARC at the end of FY2008 and are as shown in the following table:

By the End of FY	Percent of FY2008 Baseline	Number
2012	75%	1,246
2013	90%	1,495
2014	100%	1,661

5.5. **One-Time Effort.** Realignment of properties and MMRP projects is a one-time effort as FUDSMIS has been programmed to require the proper property/MRA/MRS structure for all new properties with munitions concerns. When performing realignment, one of the identified MRSs will remain as part of this original MMRP Project and will inherit all past history, completed phases of work in FUDSMIS, previously archived documents, and historical costs. The scope and description of the original (existing) MMRP project will be clearly annotated in the *MMRP Project Realignment/Delineation* field in FUDSMIS to state that the original project has been realigned into two or more projects. Realignment is addressed in the following three ways:

5.5.1. *MMRP Projects in the Nationwide Site Inspection (SI) Program.*⁹

5.5.1.1. An outcome of the SI will be the identification of discrete areas on the FUDS property that are known or suspected to require a munitions response. The Final SI Report will identify MRSs and Potential Areas of Interest (PAOI). These MRSs and PAOI's will be reviewed by the PM District, revised as necessary, and if valid will be entered into FUDSMIS as MMRP projects/MRSs and all appropriate steps completed. This review and revision may result in the creation of a zero acre MRS where the original Range Inventory data was incorrect. An MRS Score must be developed for each of these MMRP projects/MRSs. The MRS Score development, submittal, review, and approval process is discussed in paragraph 8.

5.5.1.2. Roles and Responsibilities under the Nationwide Site Inspection Program.

- The FUDS PM District is responsible for developing an MMRP ***Project Realignment and Delineation Form (PRDF)***¹⁰, developing (if required) and submitting an INPR Amendment with project recommendations to their Division for approval, and entering/revising FUDSMIS

⁹ The Nationwide Site Inspection Program was established to complete the Site Inspection phase for all MMRP projects in the FUDS program using a single execution strategy. The ***FUDS MMRP Site Inspection Program Management Plan***, dated February 2005, provides the overall management approach.

¹⁰ The ***MMRP Project Realignment and Delineation Form (PRDF)***, located in Appendix G, replaces the ***MMRP Project Realignment Form*** provided in the Superseded Document 3.1. **Note:** The ***PRDF*** is not required for: (1) new projects originating from a Preliminary Assessment, or (2) realignments, as illustrated in Figure 2, where all ranges under the original project are combined into one MRA, with a single MRS, and resulting in one MMRP project, as long as the range acreage is not changed during realignment.

property, MRA, project, and MRS data. The **PRDF** form is used to document the beginning state of the original project and the end states of the original and all new MMRP projects. The **PRDF** must be filed on the FUDS Records Management Database (FRMD) at the property level under Document Type 01.21 (e.g., B07NE0091--_01.21_0008_p). HQUSACE has directed the St. Louis District (MVS) to assist PM Districts by performing much of this work. MVS has developed a structured procedure for summarizing the SI Report recommendations into a FUDSMIS Data Summary (FDS). This FDS is used to document proposed changes to FUDSMIS and to obtain the PM District concurrence. The MRA, Project, and MRS data on approved FDS will be uploaded into FUDSMIS. This process will result in FUDSMIS data being in the required property/MRA/MRS data structure.

- The Division FUDS Program Manager (PgM) is responsible for managing the completion of this initiative on every applicable MMRP property within their area of responsibility. Additionally, the Division PgM is responsible for ensuring completion of specific project realignment assignments detailed at the annual Program Development Instruction. The Division PgM is responsible for assuring the PM District prepares the draft INPR revision package and enters the initial range data into FUDSMIS. The PM District may obtain assistance from MVS or others in accomplishing these tasks. The Division PgM shall also monitor the timely and accurate staffing and approval of the INPR Amendment and the completion of the corresponding revisions in FUDSMIS. Approval of the INPR Amendment shall be in accordance with paragraph 6.4.4. The Division PgM is responsible for resolving any disagreements among the PM District, the Military Munitions Design Center, and the EM CX on the implementation of this guidance or elevating unresolved issues to HQUSACE for determination.

5.5.2. MMRP Projects beyond the Site Inspection Phase.

5.5.2.1. These are projects that are in a post-SI phase but have not yet achieved the Response Complete (RC) milestone and were not nor will not be in the Nationwide Site Inspection Program. Realignment of these projects is the responsibility of the PM District using tools in FUDSMIS, although MVS can perform this service, if requested, using a process similar to that used for the SI projects discussed above. The **PRDF** is required for use by the PM District to document the beginning state of the original project and the end states of the original and all new MMRP projects. The **PRDF** must be filed on the FRMD at the property level under Document Type 01.21 (e.g., B07NE0091--_01.21_0008_p).

5.5.2.2. For properties that have yet to be realigned, the FUDSMIS property menu will contain an “Initial MRA Realignment” menu selection. This selection will lead the User through the process of identifying/verifying the MRAs on the property, combining or revising the MRAs, and assigning MRSs to each MRA. The User will also be required to enter MRS information and the MRS Score. Refer to screenshots of this process in Appendix E. Once the initial realignment is completed, the “Initial MRA Realignment” menu selection will be replaced with a

“MRA Utility” selection. The EM CX is available to assist Districts wishing to perform this realignment in FUDSMIS.

5.5.3. MMRP Projects that are designated No DoD Action Indicated (NDAI) or have achieved the Response Complete (RC) milestone

5.5.3.1. These are projects that have been declared NDAI in FUDSMIS or where all required response activities have been completed requiring only long-term management and/or regulatory closeout activities¹¹. Even so, the FUDSMIS data for these properties and MMRP projects must be restructured to the required FUDS Property → MRA → MMRP Project/MRS format discussed above. Realignment of these projects is the responsibility of the PM District using tools in FUDSMIS¹². These projects were not nor will not be included in the Nationwide Site Inspection program.

5.5.3.2. For projects declared NDAI or assigned the RC milestone, the PM must ensure that all areas associated with the project have been adequately addressed. If areas remain that have not been adequately addressed, either the RC or NDAI decision should be reconsidered or the areas requiring additional response actions must be delineated as new MMRP projects, as discussed in paragraph 6 of this *Handbook*, and programmed for action.

5.5.3.3. Each project at RC having only one range will be realigned in a one-to-one realignment. For MMRP projects having more than one range that are all in the same response status (e.g., all NDAI or all in the LTM phase), the preferred practice would be for all ranges on the project be combined into a single MRA under which a single MRS is defined, thus allowing for a realignment as illustrated in **Figure 2, Realignment for Projects at Response Complete with Multiple Ranges**. Since such realignments do not add a Project, an INPR Amendment is not required. Exceptions where this preferred practice would not be followed are if one of the ranges had PRP or ROE issues.

¹¹ Refer to ER 200-3-1 for information on declaring NDAI, the Response Complete milestone, seeking regulatory concurrence, and project closeout requirements.

¹² In FY2010, ERDC at the direction of the HQUSACE MMRP Team realigned in FUDSMIS 418 NDAI MMRP projects with no ranges and 103 NDAI MMRP projects with 1 range. This was done programmatically to save Districts from having to manually realign these projects using the functionality in FUDSMIS.

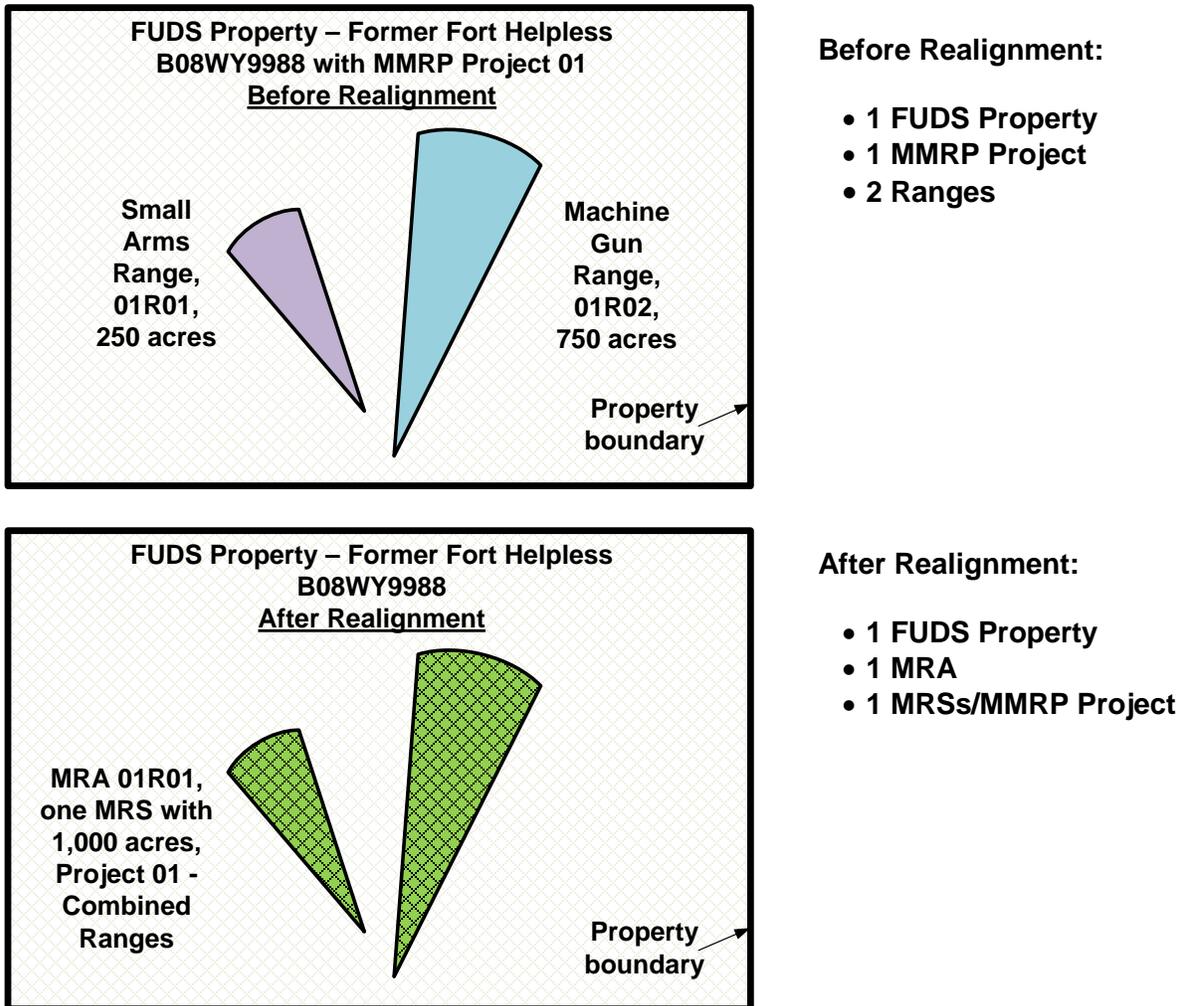


Figure 2. Realignment for Projects at Response Complete with Multiple Ranges

6. MMRP Project Delineation.

6.1. Purpose of Delineation.

6.1.1. During realignment, an MRA was designated, which by default was equivalent to an MRS, which was in turn equivalent to a project. Delineation involves the splitting or combining of MRAs or MRSs and can be undertaken during or after the realignment process. However, **combining MRAs or MRSs after realignment requires HQ approval**; contact the HQUSACE POC in paragraph 9.1.

6.1.2. Delineation of a FUDS MMRP project should be performed for a number of reasons. The number and configuration of MRSs on an MRA should maximize the District's flexibility to plan, manage, and execute response actions and achieve FUDS Program goals. As more information becomes available, the PM District may consider delineating MRSs into manageable segments of work that are executable within anticipated funding and required time frames.

6.1.3. As MRSs are delineated, changes to the MRA or MRS acreage to reflect new or more accurate information must be supported by documentation and narrative statements in the MRA and MRS screens in FUDSMIS. Additionally, property and project data fields must be updated appropriately.

6.1.4. The following criteria may be used during any phase of work to support MMRP project/MRS delineation decisions based on project specific parameters:

- Geographic Setting: Site-specific conditions related to geography, topography, bodies of water, terrain and vegetation types, significant natural features, and other physical barriers.
- Anticipated Response: Site-specific conditions related to the anticipated future response actions, such as investigative approaches, types of removal or remedial actions proposed, and common technological application (see *Figure 3, Delineation of Dissimilar Response Requirements into Separate MRSs*).
- Management Efficiency: Practical considerations related to project management efficiencies such as the number of MRAs and MMRP projects at a FUDS property, management impacts in FUDSMIS, P2, and CEFMS, the FUDS POM process, and acquisition strategies.
- Land Use: Site-specific conditions related to current and future land use, such as the number of property owners, the type of owners (private vs. government agency), existing infrastructure, and planned development.
- Right-of-Entry (ROE): The ability, or inability, to obtain right-of-entry to access the MRS or portion of the MRS. If the ROE or other arrangement to access the property for a portion of the MRS is refused by the party that owns or controls the property, the MRS will be delineated along lines of access. This is discussed further in paragraph 8.3.2.4.
- Stakeholder Input: The interest and input from the Lead Regulatory Agency¹³, property owners, or other stakeholders; congressional interest; regulatory orders; ARARs; RAB input; community interest; and public involvement issues.

¹³ Refer to ER 200-3-1 for determination of the Lead Regulatory Agency; see definition in Glossary.



Figure 3. Delineation of Dissimilar Response Requirements into Separate MRSs

- **Risk Management:** Site specific conditions related to risk management to include the conceptual site model; accident history for the site; types, sources, and locations of MEC; surface and subsurface exposure scenarios; types and concentrations of MC; public access issues; and risk screening or risk assessment data.

- **Performance Goals:** Practical considerations related to meeting FUDS, USACE, Department of the Army, and DoD performance metrics, such as the FUDS Program Management Plan, MMRP phase completion goals, RIP/RC milestones, and achievement of NDAI or regulatory closeout. When taking a phase completion in FUDSMIS, the PM must recognize on-going requirements that may require funding in the subsequent fiscal year for

activities such as coordination with stakeholders, the EM CX QC review, and the Army Panel QA review and approval of the MRS Score discussed in paragraph 8.

- **Project Complexity:** Practical considerations related to project complexity, such as the size of the MRAs; the type, sources, or location of munitions; making progress within constrained funding for MMRP projects with a high CTC estimate; and the cost and timeframe to implement response action.
- **Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) Issues:** Separation of portions of projects with PRP implications. This prevents the expenditure of FUDS funding on portions of the original project with PRP considerations.

6.2. Delineation of MRAs and MRSs.

6.2.1. Delineation of MRAs and MRSs can be undertaken during or after the realignment process. MRA acreage can be revised to reflect information that is more current but following realignment can only be reduced with the approval of the HQ POC in paragraph 9.1. An MRA shall not be delineated into multiple MRAs.

6.2.2. Delineation of the MRS into multiple MRSs to reflect response requirements is the most common form of delineation. An example is an MRS with an on-shore firing point and an off-shore impact area; i.e., water range (see **Figure 4, Delineation Resulting in Splitting an MRS**). In this example, the PDT determines the existing MRS that covers the entire MRA should be delineated into two MRSs because of the dissimilar response requirements and potential hazards. During delineation, the acreage of all MRSs on an MRA must add up to the total acreage of the MRA.

6.2.3. The FUDSMIS "Add Project" functionality is used to delineate an MRS. When adding a new MMRP project, FUDSMIS asks if the new project is part of an existing MRA or on a new MRA. If the new project is part of an existing MRA, FUDSMIS presents a list of the existing MRAs on the FUDS property and prompts the User to select the affected MRA. If the new MMRP project is on a new MRA, refer to paragraph 7. FUDSMIS will require the User to ensure the total MRS acres (including the new MRS) equal the MRA acreage. Refer to Appendix E for screen shots that illustrate this process.

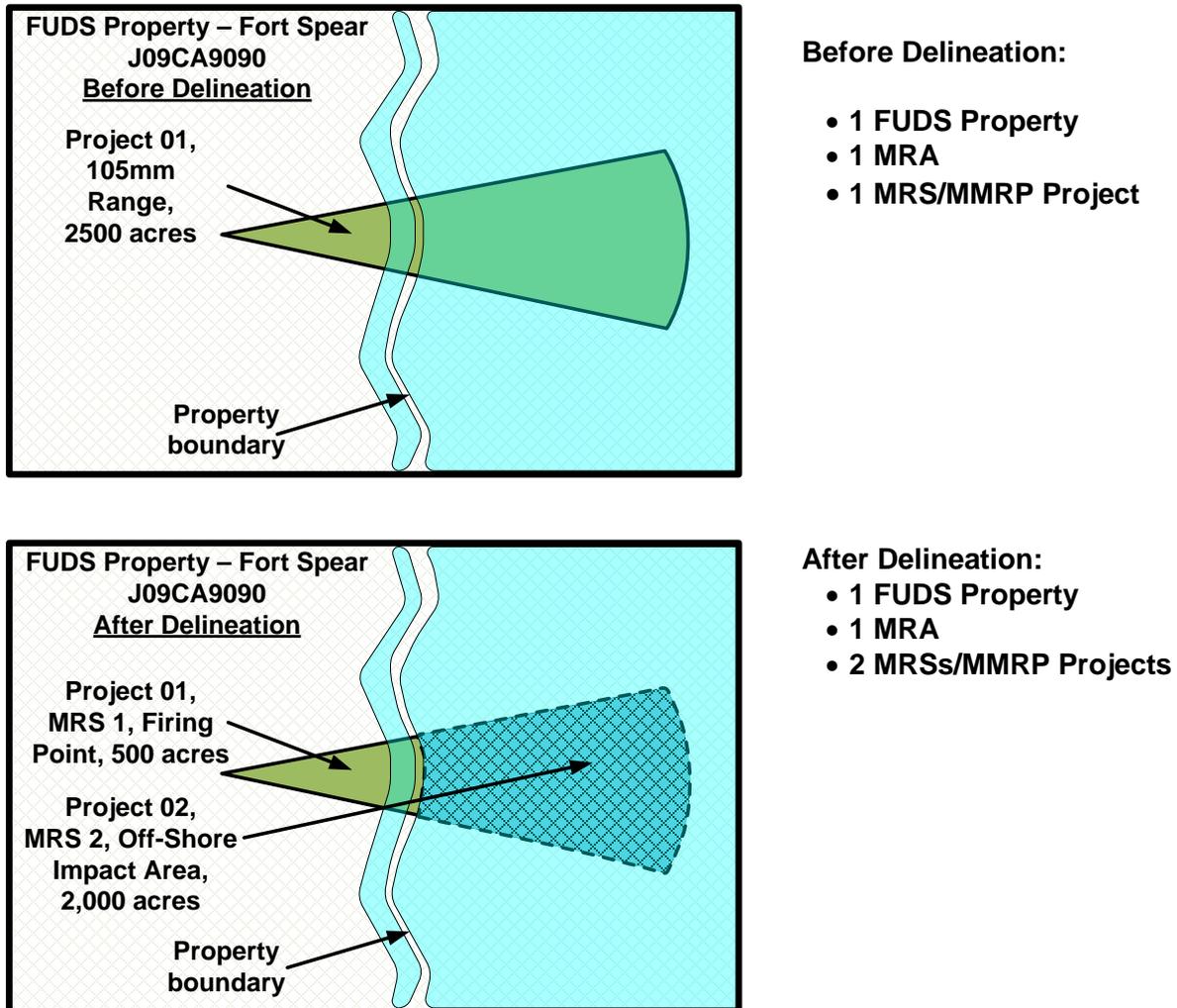


Figure 4. Delineation Resulting in Splitting an MRS

6.3. Important Considerations. The following paragraphs address topics that must be considered when delineating MMRP projects.

6.3.1. *FUDSMIS Data.* It is critical that FUDSMIS data elements for each project (new and existing) be accurately revised to reflect the reasons for and the results of the delineation. The MRS acreage, Project Description, Project History, and MMRP Project comment fields for the existing project and any new projects must be updated to reflect the results of delineation. Other critical FUDSMIS data elements on the Project General Information and Munitions Response Site screens must also be updated. Currently, FUDSMIS does not provide

functionality to upload the Property or MRS Map. Create the maps in jpg file format, name the maps using the following naming conventions, and email to the ERDC POC in paragraph 9:

- Property Map¹⁴: [FFID]_INSTAL_MAP_00_YYYYMMDD.jpg
(e.g., IA9799F0199_INSTAL_MAP_00_20110216.jpg)
- Project/MRS Map: [FFID]_CTT_MAP_[Project Number]_YYYYMMDD.jpg
(e.g., IA9799F0199_CTT_MAP_01_20110216.jpg)

6.3.2. *Inventory Project Report (INPR)*. Delineation will result in the creation of one or more new project(s) and will require the INPR to be amended. Follow the process designated in the ER 200-3-1 with the exceptions noted in paragraph 6.4.4.

6.3.3. *Cost-to-complete (CTC) Estimates*. Delineation will result in changes in the size of the response area that may affect the nature and extent of the response requirement. During delineation, FUDSMIS will delete the current CTC estimate for the existing project that must then be re-entered to reflect the revised project conditions. Likewise, each new project resulting from delineation will need to have a CTC estimate developed and entered into FUDSMIS. Refer to the *FUDS CTC Estimate Handbook* (on the FUDSMIS Home screen) for guidance on the development of the estimate.

6.3.4. *MRS Score*. During delineation, the characteristics and hazards associated with an MRS can change requiring that the MRS Score be updated for the original project and developed for each new project. Refer to paragraph 8 on the development of the MRS Score.

6.3.5. *Dissimilar Response Requirements or Hazards in a Single MRS*. Delineation must not result in an MRS that combines significantly different munitions types or hazard categories that would necessitate dissimilar response requirements. For example, delineation that results in a MRS that has both small arms and high explosives would be questioned and likely rejected during the EM CX Quality Control Review discussed in paragraph 8.2.3. When delineating MRSs with overlapping ranges of different historic munitions use, assign the overlapping acres to the MRS posing the greater hazard. Refer to paragraph 6.1.1 regarding combining MRAs or MRSs requiring HQ approval following realignment.

6.3.6. *Reconciling Acreages between the MRA and MRSs*. At the end of delineation, the MRA acreage must equal the sum of the acreage for all Approved or Pending projects/MRSs on that MRA. If the Division Rejects a proposed MMRP project identified in an INPR Amendment that resulted from delineating an existing MRS, the PM must ensure the MRS data associated with the Rejected project (including the acreage) be reconciled back to one of the remaining Approved or Pending MMRP projects/MRSs on the MRA.

¹⁴ The property map naming convention uses 00 [i.e., zero zero] in the map name. The Federal Facility Identification Number (FFID) can be found on the Property Information screen in FUDSMIS.

6.3.7. *The Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) Does Not Include* munitions storage areas, magazines, indoor pistol ranges, or gas chambers, unless there is a clearly associated land or water range, burial pit, or disposal area. The Program also excludes areas where training is known or rumored to have occurred, but the specific training area location is unknown. If a site or range cannot be located, then no MRS should be identified.

6.3.8. *Delineation of an MRS when no range boundary is identified.* The FUDS property boundary should not be equal to the MRA or MRS boundary unless the entire property was planned, set aside, managed, and used as a range.

6.3.9. *Outside the FUDS Property Boundary.*

6.3.9.1. If an MRA originates from within and extends outside a FUDS property boundary, the portion outside the property boundary is included in the MRA but may be delineated into a separate MRS on the MRA. This includes MRAs that extend offshore into a river, lake, or marine environment; e.g., water range (see definition in Glossary). The land MRS should include low tide line toward shore and the water MRS should include low tide line away from shore to the limit of the MRS.

6.3.9.2. If a range is entirely outside a FUDS property boundary, did not originate from or within a FUDS property boundary, or has not been included in an approved INPR, it cannot be assigned as an MRA (see definitions of Off-Shore Disposal Area and Off-Shore Target Area in the Glossary that are not eligible under the FUDS Program). If necessary, an existing INPR must be amended or a new FUDS property proposed by the District and approved by the Division before these areas can be addressed. (Refer to paragraph 7.)

6.3.10. *Water MRS.* If a MMRP Project/MRS is FUDS eligible and encompasses water, the MRS-specific evaluation of human health risk associated with underwater munitions will consider munitions at depths greater than 120 feet (the maximum depth to which most recreational divers may descend) to have a physical constraint equivalent to a barrier that prevents direct access and to be beyond potential human exposure.

6.3.11. *Manufacturing Facilities.*

6.3.11.1. At manufacturing facilities, when contamination is from manufacturing operations, such as red water, DERP guidance requires that the site be funded as an HTRW project under the Installation Restoration Program (IRP). However, if the contamination comes from MEC, including explosives in soil with concentrations high enough to pose an explosive hazard, an MRS must be identified. Refer to the discussion of explosive soil in Appendix D.

6.3.11.2. If an area of the FUDS property has both HTRW and MMRP response requirements, the area should be divided into separate HTRW and MMRP projects. If separation is not feasible, the PM shall determine the appropriate project category using guidelines in ER

200-3-1, Chapter 3, Addressing Multiple Program Categories Under a Single FUDS Project. However, if UXO or DMM explosive hazards are addressed under a FUDS Project category other than MMRP, the safety requirements for the UXO and DMM must be met.

6.4. Steps in the Delineation Process. The PM can choose to perform delineation at anytime, keeping in mind the considerations listed in paragraph 6.3. The District can choose to perform delineation following the process listed below or can fund others to perform it for them.

6.4.1. *Getting Ready*. Prior to entering data in FUDSMIS, it is required that the PM uses the **MMRP Project Realignment and Delineation Form** to identify the beginning and the end states of the delineation. This allows the PM to think through the results of delineation and to gather the necessary data and supporting information that documents the delineation and facilitates data entry. The **PRDF** must be filed on the FRMD at the property level under Document Type 01.21 (e.g., B07NE0091--_01.21_0008_p).

6.4.2. *Enter the MRA, Project, MRS data, and MRS Map into FUDSMIS as a Pending Project*¹⁵. Information pertaining to the MRA, project, and MRS is required to be entered into FUDSMIS during the creation of a Pending project. FUDSMIS assigns the Project Number that will be referenced in the draft INPR Amendment. Create the MRS map and update the Property map using the naming conventions in paragraph 6.3.1, and email the files to the ERDC POC in paragraph 9. The acreage calculated from the MRS boundary GIS file for the MRS Map must match the revised MRS acreage in the MRS Screen.

6.4.3. *Prepare the Draft MRS Score*. The PM District is responsible for preparing a Draft MRS Score in FUDSMIS for the existing project revised as the result of delineation and for each new MMRP project recommended for approval in the INPR. Paragraph 8 of this **Handbook** contains detailed information on MRS Score requirements and preparation. Do not SUBMIT the score in FUDSMIS at this time as Submittal will initiate an EM CX Quality Control Review that would fail at this point because the project was not Approved in FUDSMIS.

6.4.4. *Develop and submit the INPR Amendment to the Division for Approval*. In general, the requirements in ER 200-3-1, Appendix B, remain in effect for the preparation, submission, staffing, and approval of INPR Amendments. There are two specific exceptions related to delineation of MMRP projects as discussed below:

6.4.4.1. INPR Amendment Contents:

- If the INPR recommending the original MMRP project was properly coordinated with the District Office of Counsel and Real Estate and with the EM CX (or its predecessor) and the new project(s) result from delineation of an existing Approved MMRP project, the INPR Amendment components can be abridged to only include:

¹⁵ The FUDSMIS User's Manual provides specific instruction for adding projects into FUDSMIS and is available on the FUDSMIS Home Page at <https://fudsmis.usace.army.mil>.

- District Commander's Transmittal Memorandum;
- Revised Property Survey Summary Sheet;
- Revised Property Map;
- Copy of the previously signed FDE declaring an eligible FUDS Property;
- Project Summary Sheets for the revised original MMRP project and new project(s) resulting from delineation;
- MRS Map for each MMRP Project (not required for PRP/MMRP projects); and
- ***MMRP Project Realignment and Delineation Form.***
- This abridged INPR Amendment package is not applicable for:
 - INPR Amendments requesting the approval of a new or revised FDE,
 - A new MMRP project not resulting from delineation of an existing, Approved MMRP project, or
 - A new MMRP project not on the property covered by the currently approved FDE.

6.4.4.2. Signature Authority on FUDS FDE and INPR Amendments.

- If there are minor changes to the FDE, the property eligibility is not changed, but other information about the property (e.g., acreage) is discovered, the new information shall be appended to the original FDE and:
 - The District FUDS Program Manager's Supervisor (GS-14 or equivalent) is authorized to sign the forwarding memorandum on the INPR package.
 - At the Division, the FUDS Program Manager's Supervisor (GS-15 or equivalent) is authorized approve the INPR Amendment and to sign the Division Commander's Approval Memorandum for the revised INPR package.
- This guidance does not apply to creation of new projects for sites not identified within the approved INPR.

6.4.5. *Submit the Draft MRS Score in FUDSMIS.* If the Division Approves the MMRP project in the Division Commander's Approval Memorandum, SUBMIT the Draft MRS Score within FUDSMIS, which was developed earlier in paragraph 6.4.3, for the EM CX Quality Control Review. This must be performed before the Project can be Approved in FUDSMIS. (The MRS Score review and approval process is discussed in-depth in paragraph 8.2.) If the Division Rejects the MMRP Project recommended in the INPR, see the next paragraph for required actions.

6.4.6. *Update FUDSMIS Project Approval Status field to reflect the Division's decision.*

- Update the Project Approval Status in FUDSMIS from Pending to either Approved or Rejected. For Projects Approved by the Division, delays in performing this step following submittal of the Draft MRS Score (in the previous paragraph) could result in failure of the EM CX Quality Control Review. This is because passing the QC Review requires the project to be Approved in FUDSMIS. Once a project is Approved, a CTC Estimate must be developed consistent with the *FUDS CTC Estimate Handbook*.
- If the Division Rejects a proposed MMRP project identified in an INPR Amendment, the MRS data associated with the Rejected project (including the acreage) must be reconciled back to one of the remaining Approved or Pending MMRP project(s)/MRS(s) on the MRA. The Draft MRS Score for Rejected projects must be changed to “No Known or Suspected Hazards”.

7. **Development of New MMRP Projects on Eligible FUDS Properties.**

7.1. This paragraph discusses the addition of a new MMRP project on a new eligible FUDS Property or the result of adding a new MRA on an existing FUDS Property. For new projects resulting from the delineation of an existing MRA, refer to paragraph 6.

7.2. In 2710(e) of the DERP statute, the DoD defined the term “defense site” to include locations that are or were owned by, leased to, or otherwise possessed or used by the DoD. The phrase “otherwise...used by the Department of Defense” is interpreted by DoD as having indicated some regular and intentional action by the DoD; it does not include ad hoc, accidental, or inadvertent deposition of ammunition on property not owned by, leased to, or otherwise possessed by the DoD. Thus, in situations where DoD did not own or lease property that the DoD used as a range, as defined in Title 10, USC section 101(e)(1), or military range, as similarly defined at subpart 266.201 of 40 CFR, the “otherwise...use” must have been regular, intentional, and exclusive for the military such that it can be reasonably considered that the DoD managed and controlled the property and it was designated and set aside for DoD use. Only such properties will be considered a former range, thus a defense site, and eligible for a response action under the MMRP project category.

7.3. Chapter 3 of the FUDS ER 200-3-1 identifies the steps in the identification of new FUDS Properties and Projects. Appendix B of the ER establishes the requirements for the development, submittal, and approval of the Inventory Project Report. The following are additional requirements specific for properties with suspected or confirmed MMRP response requirements:

7.3.1. All FUDS properties requiring a MMRP response action must have at least one MRA. Each MRA at the property must have one or more MRS(s) identified and each MRS will be equivalent to an MMRP project.

7.3.2. The CERCLA Preliminary Assessment (PA) (refer to ER200-3-1) must identify these MRA(s) and MRS(s). The scope of the PA must require information sufficient to complete the Property, MRA, Project, and MRS data requirements and to complete at least one of the three MRSPP hazard modules for each proposed MMRP project.

7.3.3. All Pending and Approved MMRP projects must have MRS acres in FUDSMIS. MMRP projects that are recommended by the District but Rejected by the Division must have zero MRS acres and the acres previously associated with the Rejected project must be subtracted from the MRA acres in FUDSMIS. Note that PRP/MMRP projects have zero acres as discussed in paragraph 8.3.2.2. In addition, paragraph 5.3.1.1 discusses the creation of zero acre MRSs resulting from the correction during realignment of incorrect Range Inventory data.

8. MRS Score Development, Submittal, and Updating. The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 required the Secretary of Defense to develop a protocol for assigning to each defense site a relative priority (i.e., an MRS Score) for response activities and to annually update the MRS Score to reflect new information that became available. The Protocol stipulates that an MRS Score be developed for each MRS. It is DoD policy that the U.S. EPA, other Federal agencies (as appropriate or required), state regulatory agencies, tribal governments, local restoration advisory boards or technical review committees and local stakeholders are offered opportunities to participate in the application of the Protocol and making sequencing recommendations. This *Handbook* focuses on the development, submittal, approval, and update of the MRS Score and does not cover the requirements for sequencing, which will be addressed in a separate document.

8.1. DoD Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol.

8.1.1. *What is the Protocol?*

8.1.1.1. The Protocol is methodology for prioritizing sites known or suspected to contain UXO, DMM, or MC for response actions. The Protocol consists of three hazard evaluation modules, each focusing on a primary hazard associated with the known or suspected presence of UXO, DMM, or MC.

8.1.1.2. The *Explosive Hazards Evaluation* (EHE) module evaluates the potential for explosive hazards, while the *Chemical Warfare Materiel Hazards Evaluation* (CHE) module evaluates the potential for CWM hazards. The *Health Hazards Evaluation* (HHE) module is used to evaluate the potential human health (both acute and chronic) and environmental hazards posed by MC and any incidental non-munitions-related contaminants. Each module is composed of categories of information, called factors, which are used to assess the potential hazards posed by UXO, DMM, or MC. The three factors, which are similar for each module, require the PDT to examine the source of the hazard, how accessible the hazard is, and any receptors potentially affected by the hazard.

8.1.2. *MRS Prioritization Protocol Requirements.*

8.1.2.1. The Protocol requires the Army and USACE to:

- Apply the Protocol to each MRS under its administrative control when sufficient data becomes available to populate all the data elements within any one of the three hazard evaluation modules that comprise the Protocol.
- Re-apply the Protocol at an MRS when:
 - New information becomes available which could potentially alter the Official MRS Score or allow for the completion of an additional module, or;
 - When an MRS is delineated into additional MRSs.
- Ensure that EPA, other federal agencies (as appropriate or required), state regulatory agencies, tribal governments, local restoration advisory boards or technical review committees, local community stakeholders, and the current landowner are offered opportunities, as early as possible and throughout the process to participate in the application of the Protocol and making sequencing recommendations. Refer to the specific requirements for the FUDS program in paragraph 8.2.1.
- Ensure that information provided during the above process that may influence the Draft MRS Score is filed in the PM District permanent Project File¹⁶, on the FRMD, and in the Administrative Record and the Information Repository where they exist, and
- Review each Official MRS Score at least annually and reapply the Protocol as necessary.

8.1.2.2. The *FUDS Public Involvement Toolkit* at the EKO FUDS web page¹⁷ provides Public Affairs tools for use in public education and involvement efforts at FUDS properties. This toolkit serves as a public involvement resource for guidance with developing and conducting public affairs activities. It is also designed with tools to ensure the dissemination of accurate, consistent, and timely information to the public.

8.1.2.3. The requirement for coordination during the development of the Draft MRS Score and the review and approval of the Score by the EM CX QC and Army QA Panel, all discussed in paragraph 8.2, may cross fiscal years. The Project Manager must recognize these on-going requirements for funding in the following fiscal year when considering declaration of a phase completion in FUDSMIS.

8.1.3. *MRSPP Primer.* The *MRSPP Primer* is an instruction manual for munitions response project managers and other environmental personnel who are responsible for using the Protocol to assign an MRS Score to defense sites known or suspected of containing UXO,

¹⁶ Refer to ER 200-3-1, Chapter 7, for a discussion of the permanent Project file requirements.

¹⁷ <https://eko.usace.army.mil/virtualteams/mmrp/index.cfm?>

DMM, or MC. The *Primer* contains information about DoD's development of the Protocol and provides a step-by-step guide for applying the Protocol. The *Primer* is available online¹⁸ and the latest version should be used.

8.2. MRS Score Development, Submittal, and Review. The general steps of the MRS Score Development and Review process is shown on the attached *Figure 5, MRS Score Review and Coordination*, and includes:

8.2.1. *Develop the Draft MRS Score.*

8.2.1.1. Refer to the *MRSP Primer* and available training discussed in paragraph 8.4 of this *Handbook* for details on drafting the initial MRSP worksheets. Successful completion of training on the application of the Protocol is required for those who prepare or submit MRS Scores in FUDSMIS.

8.2.1.2. During development of the MRS Score, coordination is required and includes:

- Notifying the Lead Regulatory Agency, other affected Federal agencies (as appropriate or required), and affected local government agencies of the opportunity to participate in the Protocol's application, and seeking their involvement prior to development of the Draft MRS Score. Collectively, these agencies are referred to in this *Handbook* as "governmental agencies". This notification should be accomplished direct via letter or email, when practicable;
- Notifying Local Community Stakeholders¹⁹ by publishing an announcement in local community publications prior to the development of the Draft MRS Score ensuring their awareness of the opportunity to participate in the application of the Protocol and requesting information pertinent to prioritization or sequencing decisions;
- Including a copy of public notices and announcements in the PM District permanent Project File, on the FRMD under Document Type 01.22, and in the Administrative Record and the Information Repository where they exist;
- Considering the input received during coordination in development of the Draft MRS Score and documenting these considerations; and
- Including information provided during coordination that influenced a Draft MRS Score in the PM District permanent Project File, on the FRMD under Document Type 01.22, and in the Administrative Record and the Information Repository where they exist.

8.2.1.3. It is advisable for the PM District to internally coordinate a draft of the MRS Score with the EM CX before conducting formal coordination with the governmental agencies. This will help ensure controversial issues that may result in the EM CX Quality Control review

¹⁸ <http://www.denix.osd.mil/mmrp/Prioritization/MRSPP.cfm>

¹⁹ See the definition of "Local Community Stakeholder" in the Glossary

rejection are considered and mitigated prior to discussing the MRS Score with the governmental agencies.

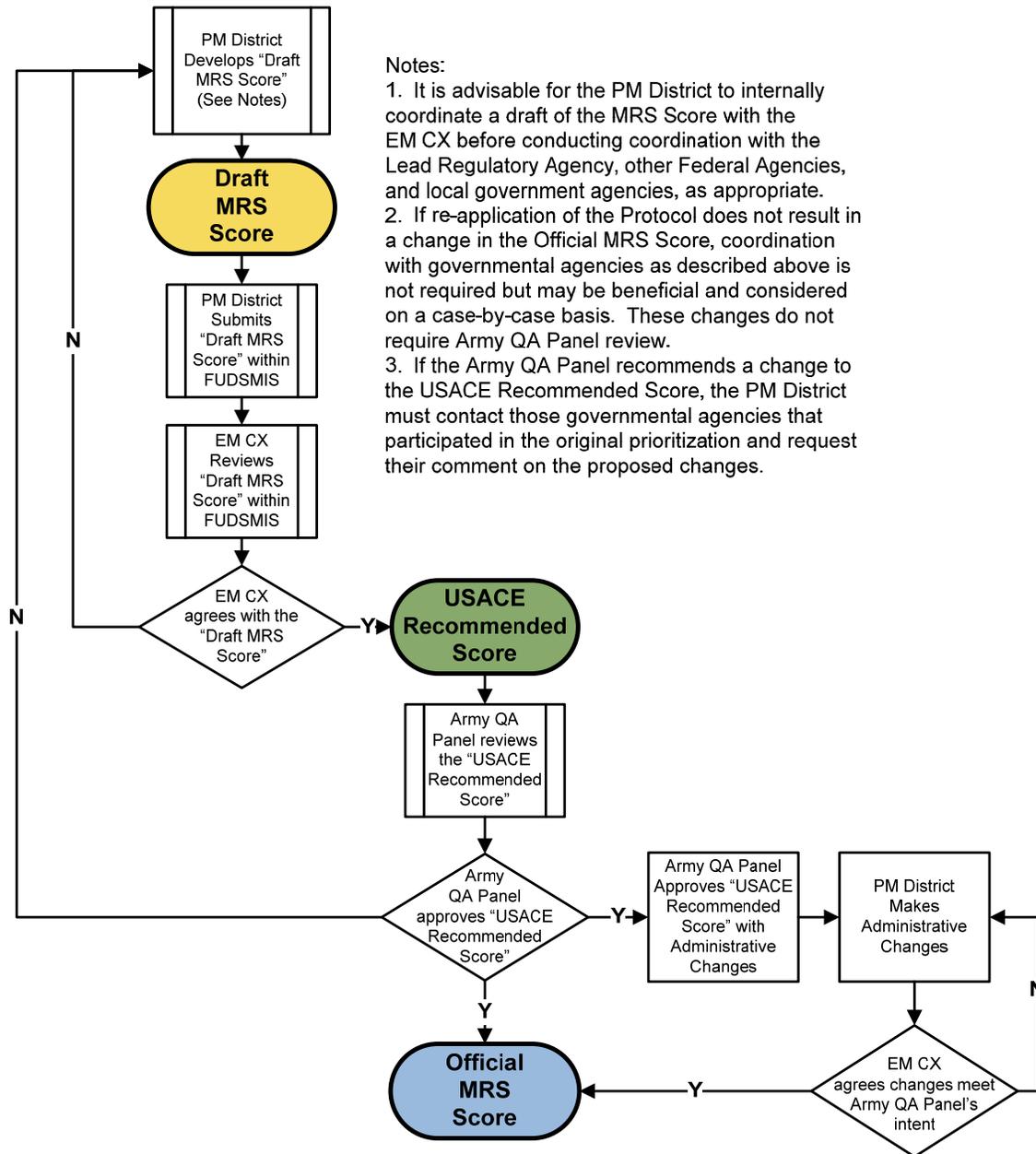


Figure 5. MRS Score Review and Coordination

8.2.1.4. The District should advise the governmental agencies involved in the development of the Draft MRS Score that coordination does not mean USACE must achieve their concurrence of the Draft MRS Score. Further, the District should advise these governmental agencies that following coordination, the Draft MRS Score will be subject to an internal USACE Quality Control review and an external Department of the Army Quality Assurance Panel review. These reviews may result in the coordinated Draft MRS Score to be revised or rejected and would require subsequent re-coordination.

8.2.1.5. If a MMRP Project/MRS was declared NDAI before FY 2006 (1 October 2005) and the PM District received concurrence from the Lead Regulatory Agency of the NDAI decision, the District is not required to conduct coordination with Governmental Agencies or to notify Local Community Stakeholders when assigning a Draft MRSP Score of “No Longer Required” or “No Known or Suspected Hazards” for the affected MMRP Project/MRS. If the NDAI was declared on or after 1 October 2005, coordination as discussed in paragraph 8.2.1.2 is required.

8.2.2. *Enter and Submit the Draft MRS Score within FUDSMIS.* FUDSMIS contains functionality for the PM District to complete the MRSP worksheet tables and submit the Draft MRS Score to the EM CX for their mandatory Quality Control review. The Draft MRS Score must be submitted through FUDSMIS and cannot be submitted in hard copy, electronically via email, or by other means. Once submitted, FUDSMIS will generate an email to notify the EM CX reviewers that a Draft MRS Score is available for review. This email is contained in Appendix F. FUDSMIS will limit the ability to enter and submit the Draft MRS Score to Users designated by the PM District FUDS Program Manager and who have completed the MRSP initial or renewal training as discussed in paragraph 8.4.

8.2.3. *EM CX Quality Control (QC) Review.*

8.2.3.1. The EM CX will perform a Quality Control Review of the Draft MRS Score within FUDSMIS. The nature of this review will be to insure the development of the Draft MRS Score was technically sufficient, adequately documented, consistent with USACE and Army policy, and includes the mandatory involvement of governmental agencies. All supporting documents must be available on the FRMD for the EM CX review. Comments developed from this review will be provided to the PM and Division FUDS Program Manager within 30 calendar days following notification that a review is required. The EM CX will be available to consult with the PM on MRS Scores that do not pass the QC Review and will work to resolve the issues. In instances where EM CX QC Review comments cannot be resolved between the EM CX and the PM District, the PM District will elevate the comments to the Division for resolution. If agreement with the EM CX cannot be achieved at the Division, the Division will forward to the HQUSACE for final resolution. Once the Draft MRS Score has been approved by the EM CX, it is considered the “USACE Recommended Score”, but is still subject to the Army QA Panel review.

8.2.3.2. The EM CX QC review will focus on the following areas (refer to Appendix C for details):

- MRS Depiction. Is the MRS defined appropriately, as discussed in Appendix D?
- Technical elements of the MRS Score. Was the MRS Score development technically correct and do the narratives in the individual tables and for the worksheet support the numeric selections?
- Policy Considerations. Was the MRS Score developed consistent with USACE policy?
- Governmental Agency Involvement and Public Notification. Has the District documented their attempts seeking the involvement of the Lead Regulatory Agency, other affected Federal agencies, and affected local government agencies and the results of such coordination? Has the District documented the public notices or announcements notifying Local Community Stakeholders about participation in the application of the Protocol and requesting pertinent information? Is this documentation available on the FRMD under Document Type 01.22?
- Required MRSPP Training. Did the person submitting the MRS Score in FUDSMIS have the required training qualifying them to perform this activity?

8.2.3.3. Appendix C contains the EM CX MRSPP Quality Control Plan that includes the questions that will be used to conduct the QC Review of the Draft MRS Score.

8.2.3.4. The QC review will be recorded in FUDSMIS. The EM CX will be available to consult with the PM on MRS Scores that do not pass the QC Review and will work to resolve the issues. If the issue resolution results in a changed overall MRS Score, the changed score must be coordinated with the governmental agencies that participated in the original prioritization. Draft MRS Scores that do not pass the QC Review are to be resubmitted by the District within 90 calendar days following notification of the disapproval. MRS Scores that pass the EM CX QC Review become the USACE Recommended Score and will be available for the Army QA Panel review. Appendix F of this *Handbook* contains the FUDSMIS generated email used to notify the District PM of the results of the EM CX QC review.

8.2.4. *Army Quality Assurance (QA) Panel Review.*

8.2.4.1. The Protocol requires the Army establish a QA Panel to ensure that the Protocol is applied appropriately and consistently across the MRS Inventory. The Army QA Panel will be comprised of personnel who did not participate in the Protocol's application for the MRSs under review. At present, the Army QA Panel will review 100% of the MRS Scores. The DoD may in

the future establish a sampling-based approach for the QA review once it determines that the MRS Score application is consistent and that the scores are representative of site conditions.

8.2.4.2. The MRS Score is considered the “Official MRS Score” once it is approved by the Army QA Panel and will be reported in the DEP ARC. If a USACE Recommended Score is disapproved by the Army QA Panel, the District is responsible to resolve Army QA Panel review comments. The EM CX is available to assist the District by interpreting or providing clarification of the Army QA Panel’s comments and to assist the District in responding to the Army QA Panel’s comments. The Army QA Panel’s decisions are final and changes in the Draft MRS Score resulting from the Panel’s review will require the District to provide the rationale for change to the governmental agencies involved in the original prioritization before finalizing the change.

8.2.4.3. HQUSACE will enter the Army QA Panel review results into FUDSMIS. FUDSMIS will notify the District PM and the EM CX QC reviewer of the Army QA Panel review results utilizing the email in Appendix F of this *Handbook*. The three Army QA Panel outcomes and the District’s required actions are:

- Approved. No action required; the USACE Recommended Score is considered the “Official MRS Score”.
- Approved with Administrative Changes. The Army QA Panel may approve a USACE Recommended Score with “Administrative Changes”. Administrative Changes require USACE to incorporate the Army QA Panel’s review comments to the narratives and/or may instruct USACE to revise a hazard module rating, but will not result in a change to the overall MRS Score and thus not require re-coordination with the governmental agencies involved in the original prioritization. The District will resubmit a Draft MRS Score in FUDSMIS that addresses the Administrative Changes within 30 calendar days following notification of the Army QA Panel’s decision. This submittal will trigger the EM CX QC review. The EM CX will, within 30 calendar days following notification that a review is required, review the District’s implementation of the Army QA Panel’s instructions and work with the District to ensure the Panel’s intent is met. When the EM CX approves the District prepared Draft MRS Score that adequately addresses the QA Panels Administrative Changes, the Score is considered the “Official MRS Score” and does not require further Army QA Panel Review and governmental agency coordination.
- Disapproved with Comments. This finding means the Army QA Panel determined there were significant or fundamental deficiencies in the submitted USACE Recommended Score that require revisions or changes to the Score. If the Army QA Panel recommended a change in the MRS Score, the PM District must provide governmental agencies involved in the original prioritization the rationale for any changes and offer an opportunity to comment on the proposed changes. This will also require public notification as discussed in paragraph 8.2.1.2. Districts must resubmit the Draft MRS Score in FUDSMIS to the EM CX within 90 calendar days following notification of Army QA Panel’s disapproval and ensure all governmental agency

and Local Community Stakeholder comments regarding the change of MRS Score are available on the FRMD.

8.2.4.4. The USACE Recommended Score becomes the “Official MRS Score” after approval by the Army QA Panel. The Score remains the Official MRS Score until such time an updated or revised Draft MRS Score is prepared and when approved by the Army QA Panel, becomes the new Official MRS Score.

8.2.5. *MRS Score Annual Review and Update.*

8.2.5.1. **Updating the Official MRS Score.**

- The Official MRS Score must be reviewed and updated as necessary when new information becomes available that affects or potentially affects the Score. The update may occur at any time during the current fiscal year and be caused by any of the following circumstances:
 - Upon delineation and characterization of an MRS into multiple MRSs.
 - Upon completion of a response action that changes site conditions in a manner that could affect the evaluation.
 - If a prior No DoD Action Indicated (NDAI) determination is reversed.
 - When new information becomes available that allows:
 - An additional hazard module to be scored.
 - The development of a numerical score for a hazard module previously assigned an alternative module rating of “Evaluation Pending”.
- To meet the above requirements, the Official MRS Score will be updated and resubmitted under the following situations:
 - When new information is known by or brought to USACE’s attention that would or could potentially affect the Official MRS Score. For example, on the change of land use from that used during the development and approval of the Official MRS Score; or
 - On completion of the SI, RI/FS, RA-C, RA-O, EE/CA, RmA-C, or IRA phases;or
 - Upon a change to critical MRS or MRSP data element in FUDSMIS. Refer to Appendix B, Table B-1, for a list of those critical data elements.
- In these cases, the PM District must review the Official MRS Score within FUDSMIS, and if required revise the numeric or narrative elements and resubmit as a new Draft MRS Score in FUDSMIS.

- If this District revised Draft MRS Score is different from the Official MRS Score, the development and review process as depicted in **Figure 5** will start over to include governmental agency coordination and Local Community Stakeholder notification.

- If the District determines the changes will not result in a Score different from the Official MRS Score, the District will submit the Draft MRS Score in FUDSMIS for the EM CX Quality Control Review. If the EM CX QC Review concurs with the District's determination, the EM CX will approve the Score in FUDSMIS as the USACE Recommended Score that will not require review by the Army QA Panel. If the Official MRS Score does not change, further coordination is not required.

- During the review period before the updated MRS Score has been approved by the Army QA Panel, the prior Army QA Panel approved Score remains as the "Official MRS Score".

8.3. Guidance on Developing the MRS Score.

8.3.1. *General.*

8.3.1.1. **MRS Score Preparation Guidance.** There are several sources available to assist the Project Manager in the completion of the worksheets for the development of an MRS Score. The **MRSPP Primer** provides a step-by-step guide for applying the Protocol and preparing an MRS Score. Appendix D contains USACE specific detailed guidance on the completion of the MRSPP Worksheets for FUDS projects. On-line training discussed later in this **Handbook** provides a how-to guide for completing the worksheets for developing the MRS Score. Additionally, the EM CX is available to provide phone assistance and on-site training.

8.3.1.2. **Tracking of Changes to the Protocol.** MRSPP Worksheets have been incorporated into FUDSMIS. USACE utilizes FUDSMIS to record a history of the MRS Score, to include recording changes to the MRS Score and changes to the underlying tables and narratives supporting each module. FUDSMIS must be used to record and maintain the MRS Score, for the PM District to submit the Draft MRS Score for USACE internal reviews and approvals, and for recording the results of the Army QA Panel review.

8.3.1.3. **Risk Assessment Code (RAC).** The RAC score is no longer used and has been replaced by the Official MRS Score to prioritize response actions at MMRP projects.

8.3.2. *MRSPP Application Requirements.*

8.3.2.1. **Typical Application of the Protocol.**

- Statute requires all MMRP Projects have an Official MRS Score. The PM District is responsible to develop the Draft MRS Score where there is sufficient MRS data to complete one or more modules.

• **Table 1, Application of the Protocol for MMRP Projects During Ongoing Phases,** explains the initial application and reapplication of the Protocol for projects in the various phases of a MMRP project response.

Table 1
Application of the Protocol for MMRP Projects During Ongoing Phases.

Phase/ Action	MMRP Projects <u>Without</u> an Official MRS Score	MMRP Projects <u>With</u> an Official MRS Score
PA (Note 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rate at least one module for Pending Project(s) recommended in the INPR. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable.
SI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply the Protocol at the completion of the SI. Complete all modules where the data is available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply the Protocol at the completion of the SI. Complete all modules where the data is available.
RI/FS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rate all modules as “Evaluation Pending” until completion of the phase. Apply the Protocol at the completion of the phase. Complete all modules. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply the protocol at the completion of the phase. Complete all modules.
RD, RA-C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rate all modules as “Evaluation Pending” until completion of the phase. If there is no RA-O phase, at the completion of the RA-C rate all modules as “No Longer Required”. If there is a RA-O phase, apply the Protocol as appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there is no RA-O phase, at the completion of the RA-C rate all modules as “No Longer Required”. If there is a RA-O phase, apply the protocol as appropriate.
RA-O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rate all modules as “Evaluation Pending” until completion of the phase. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep the Official MRS Score from the RA-C phase.
LTM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assign an alternative module rating of “No Longer Required” for all modules. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assign an alternative module rating of “No Longer Required” for all modules.
TCRA [IRA phase]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rate all modules as “Evaluation Pending” until completion of the phase. Apply the Protocol at the completion of the phase. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply the protocol at the completion of the phase.
NTCRA [EE/CA, RmD, and RmA-C phases]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rate all modules as “Evaluation Pending” until completion of the phase. Apply the Protocol at the completion of the phase. Complete all modules. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply the protocol at the completion of the phase. Complete all modules.
<p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a Draft MRS Score for each MMRP project recommended in the INPR. Updating the Official MRS Score between phases should occur during the Annual Update. 		

8.3.2.2. Application of the Protocol on Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) projects.

The identification of PRP concerns can occur during project initiation or the planning, programming, or execution of phases on a project. Relevant USACE policy and requirements affecting these decisions include:

- USACE must accurately record and consistently report the Munitions Response Area (MRA) and Munitions Response Site (MRS) acres to the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) for inclusion in the DEP ARC. Accounting for MRA and MRS acres is an important indicator that is closely monitored by OSD and the Army Secretariat.

- MRS acres cannot be associated with PRP/MMRP projects. This reflects the requirement to not include in the public record information that may be used by other PRPs to assert the extent of DoD responsibility on a FUDS property.

- Whenever a PRP/MMRP project is established on a FUDS property that addresses, in whole or in part, the same physical area as an existing MMRP project, steps must be taken to ensure the MRS acres associated with the existing MMRP project are retained and available for reporting to the DEP ARC. The following instructions and illustrations must be used for the assignment of MRS acres and the assignment of the MRS Score when the existing MMRP and new PRP/MMRP project address the same physical area of the property. If only a portion of an existing MMRP project is affected, the HQUSACE MMRP Team must be contacted for instructions on how to proceed. New PRP/MMRP projects that do not impact the same physical area as an existing MMRP project on a property are not affected by this policy.

- An Entire MMRP Project is determined to have PRP implications. This process is to be followed when PRP issues cover the full extent of an existing FUDS MMRP project. Refer to *Figure 6, Entire MMRP Project is Determined to have PRP Implications:*

- Existing MMRP Project. For this project, do the following:

- Retain the MRS acres with this project.
- NDAI the project.
- Assign the alternative module rating of "No Longer Required" for all three hazard modules
- Provide the Lead Regulator with notice and opportunity for comment on the NDAI declaration and inform them that a new PRP project will now address any DoD responsibilities for this MRS. Regulatory concurrence is sought but is not required for USACE internal project administration.

- New PRP/MMRP project. Create a new PRP/MMRP project for the MRS. FUDSMIS will assign zero acres and an MRSPP Score of "Evaluation Pending" upon project creation. If it is later determined that another party will perform the munitions response action, NDAI the PRP/MMRP project and annotate as to the reason USACE will not conduct the response in the module comment fields. If later, it is determined that USACE will perform the munitions response action, contact the HQUSACE FUDS MMRP Team for guidance.

- A Portion of an MMRP Project is determined to have PRP Implications. Contact the HQUSACE FUDS MMRP Team for guidance on how to proceed.

- Two or More MMRP Projects on a FUDS Property have PRP Implications. Contact the HQUSACE FUDS MMRP Team for guidance on how to proceed.

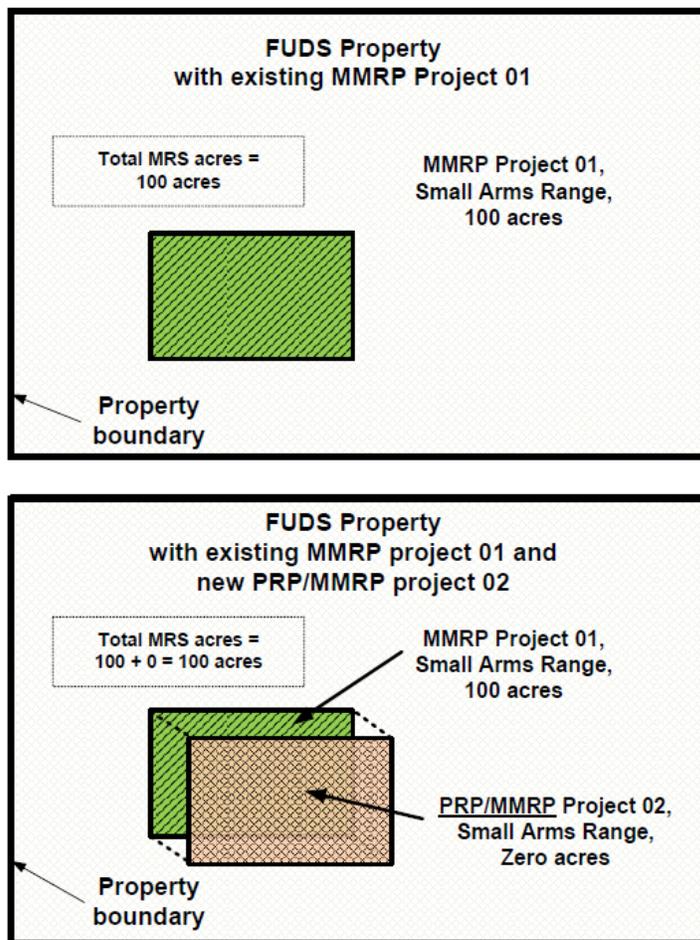


Figure 6. Entire MMRP Project is Determined to have PRP Implications.

8.3.2.3. Considerations When Developing the HHE Module.

- HHE Module Comparative Values.

- Application of the HHE module must provide a national comparison of relative risk potentially posed by MC to human health and the environment. Only the comparison values listed in Appendix B of the *MRSPP Primer* are to be used in completing the HHE module. These comparison values are not intended for use in the place of a baseline risk assessment or as a basis for establishing remediation goals. Site-specific comparative values will not be calculated nor will comparative values other than those listed in the *Primer* be used because such values do not support a national comparison for prioritization of munitions response actions.

- Munitions constituents and incidental non munitions-related contaminants will only be included in the HHE module when concentrations exceed background levels.

○ The HHE Module will evaluate MC and may consider any incidental non munitions-related contaminants from a FUDS eligible release found to be present on the MRS exceeding concentrations for which the *Primer's* Appendix B provides a standardized risk-based comparison value. Refer to the following paragraph for limitations on consideration of incidental non munitions-related contaminants.

- HHE Module in the Absence of Explosive or Chemical Hazards. For MRSs where explosive or chemical hazards are not present, evaluation of the HHE module will not normally be required, the exception being small arms ranges discussed below. When the EHE and CHE have ratings of "No Known or Suspected Hazards", Table 28 will be assigned an alternative module rating of "No Known or Suspected Munitions Constituent (MC) Hazard" regardless of whether or not incidental non munitions-related contaminants were found.

- Small Arms Ranges.

○ Expended small arms ammunition does not pose an explosive hazard. If physical or historical evidence confirms that the only munitions-related activities that occurred at an MRS were those that involved small arms ammunition and no intact or unfired small arms are suspected, the EHE Module should be completed as described in Appendix D, Table 1.

○ Completed, unfired small arms ammunition cartridges are considered DMM and the EHE module must be completed as described in Appendix D, Table 1.

○ If contamination from expended small arms as described above is being addressed under an existing HTRW project, do not develop a MMRP project but continue the response action under the HTRW project. If small arms contamination being addressed under an existing HTRW project was also identified under a MMRP project, NDAI the MMRP project and assign a MRS Score of NLR.

○ The HHE should be completed, and the MRS should be sequenced for action based on the HHE rating. Refer to Appendix D, HHE Module, instruction 9.

8.3.2.4. Denial of Right-of-Entry (ROE). USACE and its contractors are required to obtain right-of-entry to access land for the purpose of conducting investigations or response actions. Refer to ER 200-3-1 and current Interim Guidance Documents for procedures on obtaining ROE and for instructions on soliciting assistance from the Lead Regulatory Agency and notification to HQUSACE if ROE has been denied. Use the following guidance for application of the Protocol:

- For an MRS for which a "Right-of-Entry" (ROE) or other arrangement to access the MRS has **not been obtained**, only those hazard modules for which sufficient information exists to complete the module will be completed, with the remaining modules assigned an alternative module rating of "Evaluation Pending".

- If access to a portion of the MRS is required to complete the current phase of work and has **been refused** by the party that owns or controls the property, consider delineating the

MRS along lines of access creating a new project that will be assigned the acreage where access was not available. The MRS Score for this new Project/MRS will be assigned an alternative module rating of "No Longer Required", with an annotation in Table A as to the reason the USACE will not conduct a response, and the Project will be declared NDAI in FUDSMIS. The project comments for the original and new project will include information on the attempts to obtain right-of-entry and reference to where associated documentation is stored.

8.3.2.5. Transfer of Responsibility to Conduct a Munitions Response. In instances where the responsibility to conduct a munitions response has been formally transferred to another agency or Component, the MRS will be assigned the alternative rating of "No Longer Required" for all three Hazard Modules, with an annotation as to the reason the Army will not conduct a response under FUDS, and the Project declared NDAI in FUDSMIS. This could happen where a DoD component controlling an adjacent active installation accepts the restoration responsibility for the munitions response under the *Right of First Refusal* provision²⁰ in the ER 200-3-1 or where a private party assumes cleanup responsibility.

8.3.2.6. Potential Areas of Interest (PAOI). PAOI are locations on existing eligible FUDS Properties for which there is only anecdotal information that the site may qualify as an MRS. The MRSP is not required to be applied to a PAOI because it is not a FUDS project. The PM District will evaluate the eligibility of a PAOI using criteria in the ER 200-3-1.

8.3.2.7. Assignment of the "No Known or Suspected Hazards" and "No Longer Required" Alternative Ratings for NDAI Projects. Use the information in *Table 2* to assign the appropriate MRSP alternative ratings to MMRP projects that are NDAI or have no further action, except for long-term management (including 5-year reviews). Use the following guidance for the assignment of an alternative rating for projects declared NDAI I or II:

- A Draft MRS Score is neither required nor appropriate for projects designated as NDAI I. This includes Projects with hazards that are not of DoD origin (FUDSMIS Approval Code: CEYY), Projects with FUDS hazards that are not recommended by the District in the INPR due to policy considerations (CEYNN), and Projects Rejected by the Division in the INPR process (CEYNYR). By definition, these Projects have no MRS and therefore, no MRSP Score can be developed.²¹ Refer to ER 200-3-1 for further discussion of NDAI I projects and the FUDSMIS Approval Codes.

- If FUDS MMRP hazards are identified in the PA but not confirmed in the SI and declared NDAI following the SI (NDAI II), assign an alternative module rating of "No Known or Suspected Hazards" for all modules.

²⁰ The *Right of First Refusal* is discussed in ER 200-3-1, Chapter 3.

²¹ Legacy MMRP projects in FUDSMIS prior to 1 October 2008 with no ranges may be assigned a zero acre MRS and require an Alternative Rating of NLR or NKSH for upward reporting. Since that date, FUDSMIS was programmed to require the proper data structure for new MMRP projects.

- If FUDS MMRP hazards (other than Expended Small Arms) are identified in the PA and confirmed in the SI, but the Project is declared NDAI following the SI (NDAI II), assign a Draft MRS Score of “No Longer Required”. This may result from agreement with the Lead Regulatory Agency that no further response action is required.
- If FUDS Expended Small Arms are identified in the PA and confirmed in the SI, but the Project is declared NDAI following the SI (NDAI II), assign the EHE and CHE modules the alternative module rating of “No Known or Suspected Hazard” and assign the HHE module rating consistent with Appendix D, HHE Module, Paragraph 9 instructions.

Table 2
Assignment of “No Known or Suspected Hazards” and “No Longer Required” Alternative Module Ratings.

	INPR Efforts	SI Efforts	RI/FS Efforts	RA Efforts	RI/FS or RA Efforts ^(a)
NDAI Category	NDAI I Decision	NDAI II Decision	NDAI III Decision	NDAI IV Decision	Not assigned
DoD Progress Measurement Terminology	RC	RC	RC	RC	RC
MRSP Alternative Rating	Not Applicable ^(b)	NKSH or NLR ^(c)	NLR	NLR	NLR

Legend: NKSH – No Known or Suspected Hazards; NLR – No Longer Required; RC – Response Complete
(a) For projects where no further action is required, except for long-term management which includes 5-year reviews.
(b) A Draft MRS Score is neither required nor appropriate for NDAI I Projects. Refer to paragraph 8.3.2.7.
(c) Use NLR where hazards exist but Rights-of-Entry are not available (see paragraph 8.3.2.4). Also, refer to paragraph 8.3.2.7.

8.4. MRSP Training.

8.4.1. To ensure the MRS Scores are consistently developed, individuals who prepare or submit the MRS Scores must have successfully completed the USACE developed and provided training on the application of the protocol and the development of the MRS Score.

8.4.2. The EM CX is available to provide training meeting these requirements. Contact the EM CX Point-of-Contact listed in paragraph 9.2 for additional information and availability. Other non-CX provided MRSP training listed on the EKO FUDS web page²² under the MRSP folder may be used to supplement the USACE MRSP training. However, this non-CX provided training does not address the FUDS specific requirements for the development, submittal, and approval of the MRS Score and therefore does not satisfy the MRSP training requirement.

²² <https://eko.usace.army.mil/virtualteams/mmrp/index.cfm?>

8.4.3. FUDSMIS will be used to record the USACE personnel who have successfully completed the initial and refresher USACE MRSPP training and will limit the entry of the MRS Score to those who have completed the training within a timeframe as determined by the Headquarters MMRP Team.²³

9. Points-of-Contact. The following personnel are the primary points-of-contact at HQUSACE, the EM CX, and the St. Louis District related to MMRP project realignment, delineation, and MRS Score preparation, review, and coordination:

9.1. Headquarters, USACE:

Alexandria Long
MMRP Team
CEMP-CED
202-761-5538

Mark Seebeck
MMRP Team
CEMP-CED
202-761-0299

9.2. Environmental and Munitions Center of Expertise:

Katherine Peterson
FUDS Liaison
CEHNC-CX-EC
402-697-2610

Jim Manthey
MRSPP Support
CEHNC-CX-MM
256-895-1588

9.3. St. Louis District:

Rochelle Hance
CEMVS-EC-P
314-331-8784

²³ FUDSMIS can only be used to record the completion of MRSPP training for individual having rights to access the FUDSMIS application. Contact ACE/IT to obtain these rights.

Randy Fraser
CEMVS-EC-P
314-331-8268

9.4. Engineering Research and Development Center (ERDC):

Lauren Eckert
CEEDC-ITL-MS
601-634-4592

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Appendix A

References

This appendix contains the following key documents that influence the realignment or delineation of MMRP Projects or development of the MRS Score:

- SAIE (ESOH) Memorandum, 20 February 2009, Subject: Army Policy for Application of the Military Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol (MRSPP) - Corrected Copy.
- CEMP-CR Memorandum, 22 January 2007, Subject: Rights-of-Entry for Site Inspection Purposes, Formerly Used Defense Sites Military Munitions Response Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY
INSTALLATIONS AND ENVIRONMENT
110 ARMY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20310-0110

FEB 20 2009

SAIE (ESOH)

MEMORANDUM FOR

Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, 600 Army Pentagon,
Room 3E474, Washington, DC 20310-0600
Commander, Installation Management Command, 2511 Jefferson Davis Hwy,
Arlington, VA 22202
Director, Military Programs Directorate, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 441 G. Street, NW, Washington, DC 20314-1000

SUBJECT: Army Policy for Application of the Military Munitions Response Site
Prioritization Protocol (MRSP) – Corrected Copy

1. Reference Department of Defense, Office of the Secretary, 32 Code Federal Regulations, Part 179, Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol (MRSP), 5 October 2005.
2. Purpose. This memorandum provides Army policy for:
 - a. The application of the MRSP to munitions response sites (MRS), including MRS executed under the Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) Program for which the Army is assigned executive agent responsibility, (referred to as the Army's MRS Inventory).
 - b. Addressing sites that were erroneously listed on the Army's MRS Inventory (e.g., duplicate MRS).
3. As a result of the Army's Quality Assurance Panel's review of the Army's initial application of the MRSP, all Army Commands, offices and programs conducting environmental response actions under the Army's Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) will apply the MRSP as directed below. Only the most current, complete, and reliable data will be used when applying the MRSP.
 - a. The MRSP will not normally be applied to those MRS where either a formal agreement has been reached with the appropriate regulatory authorities on sequencing the MRS for action or a munitions response (removal or remedial action) that is part of a time-critical removal action (TCRA) or a selected remedial action is ongoing. The MRSP will be applied to these MRS after the response action is complete or a remedy-in-place (RIP) has been achieved (see below). (Requests for exception to this policy will be submitted for approval to the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM). If ACSIM approves an exception, the MRSP will be applied in accordance with ACSIM guidance.)

SUBJECT: Army Policy for Application of the Military Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol (MRSP)

(1) Pending completion of the removal or remedial action, the MRS will be assigned an alternative rating of "evaluation pending," with an annotation as to the reason for the alternative rating.

(2) Upon completion of a TCRA, the MRSP will be applied using regular procedures.

(3) When all response actions have been completed and a record of decision or a decision memorandum is issued, the MRSP will be applied using regular procedures, with an alternative rating of "no longer required" assigned, if appropriate.

b. When an MRS is on a FUDS and, consistent with DoD policy, there is a Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) project, the MRS will be assigned an alternate rating of "evaluation pending" until such time as a final determination concerning responsibility for the performance of the required munitions response is made, regardless of whether sufficient information exists to populate the three hazard modules.

(1) If it is established that another party will perform the required munitions response, no further action will be taken on the MRSP. In such cases, the MRS will be assigned an alternative rating of "no longer required," with an annotation as to the reason the Army will not conduct a response. A list of these sites will be maintained for future reference.

(2) If it is determined under the FUDS PRP process that the Army will perform the munitions response required at the MRS, the MRSP will be applied using the regular procedures.

c. If responsibility for the conduct of a munitions response has been formally transferred (e.g., transferred under an Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement) to another party (e.g., a local reuse authority), the MRS will be assigned the alternative rating of "no longer required," with an annotation as to the reason the Army will not conduct a response. The responsible agency will maintain a list of these for future reference.

d. The MRSP will be applied to all MRS in the Army's MRS Inventory with the exception of those MRS subject to paragraph 3.a, above. When applying the MRSP:

(1) If the Explosive Hazard Evaluation (EHE) Module's Table 1 (Munitions Type) is scored as zero ("evidence of no munitions"), only Tables 1 and 10 (Determining the EHE Rating from the EHE Module Score) will be completed. Table 10 will be assigned an alternative module rating of "no known or suspected explosive hazard."

SUBJECT: Army Policy for Application of the Military Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol (MRSP)

(2) If the Chemical Warfare Materiel (CWM) Hazard Evaluation (CHE) Module's Table 11 (CWM Configuration) is scored as zero ("evidence of no CWM"), only Tables 11 and 20 (Determining the CHE Rating from the CHE Module Score) will be completed. Table 20 will be assigned an alternative module rating of "no known or suspected CWM hazard."

(3) Small arms ammunition does not pose a unique explosive hazard. If it is confirmed, based on physical or historical evidence, that the only munitions-related activities that occurred at an MRS were ones that involved small arms ammunition, and the CHE receives an alternative module rating of "no known or suspected CWM hazard" or "no longer required," the MRS should not be considered to present an explosive hazard. The HHE should be completed, and the MRS should be sequenced for action based on the HHE rating.

(4) Evaluation of the HHE module will normally not be required for MRS where munitions constituents (MC) are not reasonably anticipated to be present, given the absence of explosives or chemical hazards. (The exceptions are small arms ranges (see 3d(3) above)). This should be the case where the EHE and CHE have ratings of "no known or suspected explosive [or chemical] hazard." In these circumstances, Table 28 will be assigned an alternative module rating of "no known or suspected munitions constituent (MC) hazard," regardless of whether or not incidental nonmunitions-related contaminants were found.

e. For those MRS for which:

(1) A "Right of Entry" (RoE) or other arrangement to access the property has not been obtained, only those hazard modules for which sufficient information exists to complete the module will be completed, with the remaining modules assigned an alternative module rating of "evaluation pending." The fact that a RoE could not be secured will be annotated on Table A, with the portions of the MRS for which a RoE could not be secured clearly indicated. The responsible agency will maintain a list of these for future reference.

(2) A ROE or other arrangement to access the property is refused by the party that owns or controls the property, the MRS will be assigned an alternative rating of "no longer required," with an annotation as to the reason the Army will not conduct a response. In such cases, the acreage of the MRS affected by the RoR will be adjusted, with an annotation made as to the reason for the adjustment. The responsible agency will maintain a list of these for future reference.

f. If it is determined that the site was erroneously listed as an MRS, Tables 10, 20, and 28 will be assigned alternative ratings of "no known or suspected [explosive, CWM or MC] hazard," respectively, and Table 29 will be assigned an alternative rating of "no

SUBJECT: Army Policy for Application of the Military Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol (MRSP)

known or suspected hazard." In addition, Table A will be annotated as to the reason. If the site requires additional evaluation for environmental contaminants resulting from DoD releases, the Relative Risk Site Evaluation (RRSE) process may be used.

g. The HHE Module's application must provide a national comparison of relative risk potentially posed by MC to human health and the environment. The DoD's Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol Primer (April 2007) (the Primer) comparison values (Appendix B) are established only for use for determining an MRS's relative priority. These comparison values are not intended for use instead of a baseline risk assessment or as a basis for establishing remediation goals for any munitions response that is eventually conducted at an MRS.

(1) The HHE Module will evaluate MC and may consider any incidental nonmunitions-related contaminants from DoD releases found to be present on the MRS exceeding concentrations for which the Primer's Appendix B provides a standardized risk-based comparison value. If the concentration of any MC or incidental nonmunitions-related contaminant does not exceed background levels, it will not be considered.

(2) Site-specific values will not be calculated nor will non-standard regulatory values be used because such values do not support a national comparison for prioritization of munitions response actions. (Note: The use of risk based values to screen for no action will comply with the National Contingency Plan (NCP) and DoD guidance.) (See MRSP Primer, page 91.)

h. Areas of Interest (AI). Locations for which there is only anecdotal information that the site may qualify as an MRS will be investigated to the degree required to determine whether they qualify for listing on the Army's MRS Inventory before being added to the inventory of MRS. Those AI that do not qualify as an MRS will not be scored and will be included on a list of AI sites for future reference.

4. My point of contact is Mr. J. C. King at 703.697.5564; or email: jc.king@us.army.mil.

Tad Davis

Addison D. Davis, IV
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Environment, Safety and Occupational Health)

Copy furnished

Assistant Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Environment, Safety and Occupational Health, Room 5C646, 3400 Defense Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-3400
Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Installations and Environment, 3400 Defense Pentagon, Room 3B856A, Washington, DC 20301-3400



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20314-1000

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

JAN 22 2007

CEMP-CR

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Rights-of-Entry for Site Inspection Purposes, Formerly Used Defense Sites Military Munitions Response Program

1. References:

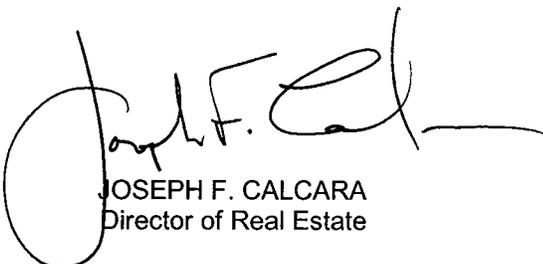
- a. ER 200-3-1 Appendix G, Real Estate Access and Acquisition.
- b. ER 405-1-12, Section VI, Acquisition of Rights-of-Entry, Chapter 5, Acquisition.

2. Some districts are reportedly encountering difficulties in obtaining rights-of-entry for site inspection purposes from landowners in connection with the Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP). In some cases this may be attributed to the use of the right-of-entry formats included as Worksheets G-1 and G-3 in reference 1.a., above. The scope of activity authorized by the language contained in the worksheets exceeds what is required for a site inspection.

3. In order to facilitate the acquisition of rights-of-entry in a timely fashion, the enclosed draft right-of-entry form may be utilized to obtain access to non-Federal property for site inspection purposes in connection with the FUDS MMRP. Your suggestions for its improvement are solicited until it is promulgated with any appropriate revisions as an official engineer form. A sample cover letter to landowners is also enclosed for your use.

4. If you have questions regarding this guidance, please contact Ms. Jeanne Herman, CEMP-D, at (202) 761-0313.

FOR THE COMMANDER:



JOSEPH F. CALCARA
Director of Real Estate

2 Encls

1. Draft ROE Form
2. Sample Cover Ltr

DISTRIBUTION:

COMMANDER,
GREAT LAKES AND OHIO RIVER DIVISION, ATTN: CELRD-PD-R
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION, ATTN: CEMVD-PD-SP
NORTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, ATTN: CENAD-MT-RE
NORTHWESTERN DIVISION, ATTN: CENWD-PDS
PACIFIC OCEAN DIVISION, ATTN: CECC-POD
SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION, ATTN: CESAD-PDS
SOUTH PACIFIC DIVISION, ATTN: CESPL-RE
SOUTHWESTERN DIVISION, ATTN: CESWD-PDS-R

CF:

CEMP-DE (Waugh)
CECC-E (Mahon)

CECC-R (Cribbin)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
RIGHT-OF-ENTRY FOR SITE INSPECTION

(Name of Formerly Used Defense Site)

(Tract Number or Other Property Identifier)

The undersigned, hereby grant[s] to the Department of the Army, its employees, contractors, and subcontractors a right-of-entry on the property located in the [Commonwealth] [State] of [name of commonwealth/state], [County][Parish] of [name of county/parish], and described as:

[street address, city, state, ZIP Code and/or legal description]

This right-of-entry is granted upon the following terms and conditions:

1. This right-of-entry may be exercised only for the purposes of making a visual inspection of the property described above and surveying it with a metal detector or other instrument for evidence of the presence of military munitions together with the right to collect such soil and/or water samples, not to exceed [number] liter[s] each in volume, as may be necessary to permit a determination of whether military munitions are present on the property.

2. This right-of-entry may be exercised at any time between [date] and [date] for a period not to exceed a total of [number] days.

3. This right-of-entry does not grant any right to enter into any structure or building located on the property described above.

4. This right-of-entry may be revoked in writing by the undersigned upon [number] [day's][days'] prior notice delivered to the Department of the Army at:

[district mailing address]

Dated this ____ day of _____, 20__.

Signature

Signature

Typed or printed name

Typed or printed name

Title (corporate/governmental representative)

*Request for Right-of-Entry for Site Inspection
Military Munitions Response Program*



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
[Name of District] CORPS OF ENGINEERS
[Street Address or P.O. Box]
[City], [State] [ZIP + 4 Code]

[Date]

Real Estate Division

[Title] [First Name] [Last Name]
[Street Address or P.O. Box]
[City], [State] [ZIP + 4 Code]

Dear [Title] [Last Name]:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is conducting a site inspection at the former **[name of site]** in **[city, state]**, a formerly used defense site that has been identified as having used, stored, produced and/or tested military munitions. We believe that the property you **[own][lease][occupy]** at **[street address]**, **[city]**, **[state]** may be located on the former **[name of site]**.

We request your permission to enter the property for a period of **[number]** days sometime between **[date]** and **[date]** to determine if military munitions are present on your property. This may involve making a visual inspection of the property, surveying it with a metal detector or other instrument and collecting soil and/or water samples. We are not able to specify the exact dates for performing the site inspection at this time due to the unpredictable nature of the weather and other factors. However, we will attempt to notify you at least **[number]** days prior to commencing any activities. If you decide to grant permission, please sign and return the enclosed right-of-entry form and return it in the envelope provided. **[We are requesting that each [owner][lessee] voluntarily sign the form.]**

After performing the site inspection, we will advise you of our determination as to whether military munitions are present on the property. We will also discuss with you the next steps in the process for addressing any safety hazards that may be posed and seek your further permission before proceeding with any response action that may be required on the property.

If you have any questions regarding this request or would like further information, please contact **[name of representative]**, **[title]**, at **[phone number]** or via e-mail at **[email address]**.

Sincerely,

[Name]
[Title]

Appendix B

Critical Data Elements Affecting the USACE Recommended Score.

This appendix applies to MMRP projects/MRSs with an existing USACE Recommended Score resulting for the EM CX Quality Control Review as discussed in paragraph 8.2.3.

Table B-1 contains the FUDSMIS Project and MRS data elements, which if changed, would result in the invalidation of the USACE Recommended Score in FUDSMIS, require the District to reconsider the current Official MRS Score (where it exists), and resubmit the Draft MRS Score to the EM CX for a Quality Control Review. Refer to paragraph 8.2.5.1.

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**Table B-1
Critical Data Elements Affecting the USACE Recommended Score**

FUDSMIS Data Element Title	FUDSMIS Data Element Definition	Where this FUDSMIS Data Element is located for Realigned Properties
Project Data: (For MMRP, MMRP/CWM, and PRP/MMRP projects)		
MRS Score	Determines the relative priority of MMRP and MMRP/CWM projects. Use separate MRSPP guidance.	Project MRSPP worksheet
MRSPP Module Rating	Based on MRS-specific information, each data element is assigned a numeric score, and the sum of these score is the module score. The module score results in an MRS being placed into one of the ratings of A through G or one of the three Alternative Module Ratings of "Evaluation Pending", "No Longer Required", or "No Known or Suspected Hazards".	Project MRSPP worksheet
Selected MRSPP Table Scores	The following Tables critically affect the MRS Score. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tables 1, 2, or 3 of the MRSPP EHE Module; • Tables 11, 12, or 13 of the MRSPP CHE Module. 	Project MRSPP worksheet
MRS Data:		
Land Acres	The acres of the MRS that are on land.	MRS screen
Tidal Water Acres	The acres of the MRS that are on tidal waters.	MRS screen
Inland Water Acres	The acres of the MRS that are on inland waters.	MRS screen
Tidal Water Public Exposure Pathway	An indicator whether the tidal acres are to be included in the cleanup area in the RACER estimate. Is the hazard that is in the tidal water accessible?	MRS screen

FUDSMIS Data Element Title	FUDSMIS Data Element Definition	Where this FUDSMIS Data Element is located for Realigned Properties
MC Concerns	Used to determine if MC is being considered in the subsequent phases. Assume this element affects the MRS Score if there is evidence that MC is a concern that should be addressed in the next phases.	MRS screen
MEC Concerns	Used to determine if MEC should be considered in the subsequent phases. Assume this element affects the MRS Score if there is evidence the MEC is a concern and should be addressed in the next phases.	MRS Screen
MMR Classification	MRS Classification is based on Historical Use Type.	MRS Classification screen
Map	A map of the MRS (jpg format based on the GIS map). Refer to paragraph 6.3.1 for the project/MRS map naming convention and upload process.	MRS Screen
Historic Range Use	Designates the former use of the MRS that determines the type of removal to be completed. This is a multiple selection field.	MRS screen
Munitions Type	Designates the types of munitions used at the MRS. This is a multiple selection field.	MRS screen

Appendix C

Environmental and Munitions Center of Expertise Quality Control Plan and Quality Control Review Checklist for the Draft MRS Score.

The EM CX is responsible for conducting within FUDSMIS a quality control review and subsequent approval of all District prepared Draft MRS Scores prior to submission to the Army Quality Assurance Panel. The EM CX will use the attached Quality Control Plan and Checklist to conduct the review.

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EM CX MRSPP Quality Control Plan

The EM CX is responsible for conducting a quality control review and subsequent approval on all Draft MRS Scores submitted within FUDSMIS prior to submission to the Army Quality Assurance Panel²⁴. The QC review evaluates a District's initial submittal of a Draft MRS Score, a District's implementation of previous EM CX QC review comments, or a District's implementation of Army Quality Assurance Panel's review comments. The EM CX will record all QC review results within FUDSMIS. The following overarching questions guide the quality control review and will be answered as "Yes" or "No", with additional comments, if necessary:

1. Is the Project "Approved" [in FUDSMIS]?
2. Is the MRS defined appropriately?
3. Was the Draft MRS Score development technically correct, do the narrative discussions in the MRSPP worksheets support the numeric selections, and do they cite specific references to reports? Are the references available on FRMD?
4. Was the Draft MRS Score developed consistent with Army and USACE policy?
5. Has the District documented their attempts seeking the involvement of the Lead Regulatory Agency, other affected Federal agencies, and affected local government agencies and the results of such coordination? Has the District documented the public notices or announcements notifying Local Community Stakeholders about participation in the application of the Protocol and requesting pertinent information? Is this documentation available on FRMD under Document Type 01.22?

Points of Contact. Refer to the EM CX points-of-contact in Paragraph 9.2 of this *Handbook*.

Training and Qualifications. Each QC reviewer will have taken the MRSPP training identified in paragraph 8.4 of this *Handbook*. Additionally, the reviewers will be familiar with the Protocol, the *MRSPP Primer*, and with the latest policies on MRSPP scoring and application. Reviewers will generally review the MRSPP modules within their field of expertise. If specific technical or policy questions arise during a review, which is outside the reviewer's knowledge base, the reviewer will consult with appropriate technical or policy experts within the EM CX and HQ, as needed.

Process. When a District submits a Draft MRS Score within FUDSMIS, an email is sent to the EM CX Documentation Lead initiating the QC review. The EM CX Documentation Lead will assign to appropriate reviewers, typically one for the EHE and CHE module, and one for the

²⁴ A District may request an informal EM CX review of a Draft MRS Score prior to conducting coordination with Governmental Agencies using the standard EM CX document submission procedure. However, the result of this review outside of FUDSMIS will not be recorded in FUDSMIS nor will it satisfy the requirement for the District's submission of the Draft MRS Score within FUDSMIS for the mandatory EM CX Quality Control review.

HHE module. When the QC review is complete, the results will be entered into FUDSMIS by the EM CX.

Schedule. The EM CX QC review will be initiated upon receipt of the FUDSMIS generated email that indicates the District has submitted a Draft MRS Score. In most cases, reviews will be completed within 30 calendar days. If an accelerated review schedule is needed, the EM CX will work with the District PM to accommodate their schedule.

Review Checklist. The selections in each of the Draft MRS Score module tables will be evaluated against the information provided in the notes and supporting documentation to determine whether the selection is valid and justifiable. Accordingly, justification for each selection, including references to specific reports and availability of the referenced reports to the reviewers is of paramount importance. The following table lists the overall evaluation objectives in response to each QC Review Question.

EM CX Quality Control Review Checklist

Quality Control Review Question	EM CX Evaluation Rationale
Is the MMRP Project Approved in FUDSMIS?	<i>The MMRP Project must be Approved by the Division and so recorded in FUDSMIS. FUDSMIS will automatically populate this answer with a "Yes" or "No" based on the approval status posted on the FUDSMIS Project General Information screen.</i>
Is the MRS defined appropriately?	<i>This QC check verifies that the EM CX concurs with the area that is designated as the MRS. Typical factors considered in the QC review include: checking to see if the size, shape, and location of the MRS are consistent with the documented historical use of the site or rationale for delineation (if applicable); checking FUDSMIS to confirm that all MRS data elements have been evaluated; the availability of a MRS map in FUDSMIS; appropriate assignment of acreages to MRS's in the event of overlapping ranges; and relationship between MRS's within an MRA.</i>
Was the Draft MRS Score development technically correct and do the narrative discussions in the MRSPP worksheets support the numeric selections and cite specific references? Are the references available on FRMD?	<i>This QC check involves review of the each worksheet to determine if the selections are appropriate and if they are justified in the notes. The notes must also reference specific documents and the location of those documents on FRMD.</i>

Quality Control Review Question	EM CX Evaluation Rationale
Was the Draft MRS Score developed consistent with Army and USACE policy?	<i>To implement the Protocol, the Army and USACE have established certain policies. The USACE Recommended Scores must reflect Army and USACE policy prior to submittal to the Army QA Panel. Typical policy considerations include appropriate alternative module ratings for NDAI properties; small arms ranges; treatment of water ranges; the presence or absence of ecological or cultural resources; and consistency between the Score and the recommendations in the supporting documentation.</i>
Is documentation available on the FUDS Records Management Database (FRMD) of USACE seeking involvement of Governmental Agencies and Local Community Stakeholders?	<i>Public involvement is a key component of the Protocol and is specifically required in 32 CFR Part 170 – Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol (MRSPP). The USACE public involvement efforts associated with applying the Protocol at an MRS must be documented and available on the FRMD, typically under Document Type 01.22. Documentation should include, but is not limited to, notification letters to the Lead Regulatory Agency, other affected Federal agencies (as required or appropriate), and affected local government agencies offering opportunities to participate in application of the Protocol and newspaper announcements requesting pertinent information from Local Community Stakeholders.</i>

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Appendix D

MRSPP Worksheet Preparation Guidance

This Appendix contains detailed guidance on the completion of the MRSPP Worksheets. This information is useful in understanding the overall requirements of completing the worksheets and developing an MRS Score.

The MRSPP Worksheets have been incorporated into FUDSMIS. FUDSMIS will be used by the Districts to develop the Draft MRS Score, for USACE internal reviews and approvals, and for recording the results of the Army QA Panel review. FUDSMIS will record a history of the Draft MRS Score, to include recording changes to the Draft MRS Score and changes to the underlying tables supporting each module.

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MRSPP Worksheet Preparation Guidance

The Protocol consists of three hazard evaluation modules and 30 tables²⁵ to collect MRS-specific information. The modules are the Explosive Hazard Evaluation (EHE) module, CWM Hazard Evaluation (CHE) module, and Health Hazard Evaluation (HHE) module. Table A provides MRS background information. Table 29 presents MRS Score or Alternative MRS Rating. The remaining 28 tables constitute the three hazard evaluation modules. Tables 1 through 10 are for the EHE, Tables 11 through 20 are for the CHE, and Tables 21 through 28 are for the HHE modules. Appendix A of the *MRSPP Primer* provides the tables. General directions to prepare these tables are included in each table and are provided in the body of the *MRSPP Primer*. Additional USACE policy and guidance is contained in the body of this *Handbook*.

General Guidance

1. All selections on the MRSPP tables must be supported in the notes at the bottom of each Table. These notes must provide references to the MRS-specific data used in selecting scores noting specific page numbers and section numbers of the reports.
2. The MRS Score must match the recommendation and decision reported for the MRS in the supporting document, e.g. SI, RI, etc. For example, if an MRS is recommended for NDAI in the supporting document, the MRS Priority must be either the Alternative MRS Rating of “No Longer Required” or “No Known or Suspected Hazard”. Individual module ratings for the EHE, the CHE, and the HHE must be either the Alternative Module Ratings of “No Longer Required” or “No Known or Suspected Hazard”. The MRS Summary in Table A must include an explanation of this priority determination.
3. For NDAI MRSs, the score sheets must still be filled out and must minimally include Tables A, 1, 10, 11, 20, 28, and 29.
4. If a MMRP Project/MRS was declared NDAI before FY 2006 (1 October 2005) and the PM District received concurrence from the Lead Regulatory Agency of the NDAI decision, the District is not required to conduct coordination with Governmental Agencies or to notify Local Community Stakeholders when assigning a Draft MRSPP Score of “No Longer Required” or “No Known or Suspected Hazards” for the affected MMRP Project/MRS. If the NDAI was declared on or after 1 October 2005, coordination as discussed in paragraph 8.2.1.2 is required.
5. One alternative MRSPP module rating and overall priority is “Evaluation Pending”. If “Evaluation Pending” is assigned to any module add a note to Table A justifying the rating. To get an overall priority of “Evaluation Pending” for an MRS, all three modules must have a module rating of “Evaluation Pending”. This should be a very rare occurrence since EHE and CHE modules were designed to use minimal data to evaluate. However, after attempting to fill in all appropriate tables of the EHE and CHE and there is insufficient information to fill in all the

²⁵ The MRSPP (32 CFR part 179) presented 25 Tables. The tables were further developed in the *Primer*.

tables of a module it should be assigned an alternative rating of “Evaluation Pending”. If no sampling of any media has been accomplished, there is insufficient information to evaluate the HHE module and the module should be assigned an alternative rating as follows:

- a. The rating of “Evaluation Pending” should be used if future sampling is required.
- b. The rating of “No Known or Suspected MC Hazard” should be used if the EHE and CHE modules have been rated as “No Known or Suspected Explosive/CWM Hazard”.

6. Water MRS: The Protocol is to be applied to all MRSs regardless of location in water or on land. Normally, when an MRS encompasses land and water, the PM District should delineate the MRS into at least two MRSs. The land MRS should include from the low tide line towards shore, and the water MRS should include from the low tide line away from shore to the limits of the MRS²⁶. If sufficient information is available on land (historical and/or current observation) to complete the EHE module for the water MRS, then that module should be completed following normal scoring process. If the land portion has sufficient information to support an NDAI decision, the MRS can be delineated into two Projects, one for the land portion and one for the water portion, and the Project for the land portion declared NDAI in FUDSMIS. All water MRS HHE modules will be assigned the alternative module rating of EP until underwater MC data is available.

7. When referencing the FUDS Records Management Database (FRMD) location for supporting documentation, use the full identifier that includes the property number and project number. For example, B07NE009102_01.09_0008_a. Refer to the FUDS Records Management Standard Operating Procedure for detailed instructions.

Table A

1. The top portion of Table A is populated with information from FUDSMIS. This includes the FUDS Property Number, Federal Facilities Identification (FFID) number, Project Number, Range Management Information System (RMIS) number (which is the same as the MRA ID), Property Name, Project/MRS name, Property location, the responsible USACE Division and Project Management District, the Date the information was entered into FUDSMIS, and the Point of Contract. The point of contact will be the geographic District Public Affairs Office. If any of this auto-populated data is incorrect, fix the data in FUDSMIS on the Property and/or Project screens if possible or contact the Headquarters POC in paragraph 9.1 of this *Handbook*.

2. The project phase must be selected based upon the phase data that was used to support the preparation of the Worksheets. This is not necessarily the current phase being planned or executed.

²⁶ This includes MRAs that extend offshore into a river, lake, or marine environment; e.g., water range (see definition in Glossary).

3. FUDSMIS will populate the appropriate Media on Table A based on the selections in Tables 21 through 26.
4. MRS Summary includes the MRS description, description of pathways for human and ecological receptors, and description of receptors (human and ecological).
 - a. In the MRS description, describe the MRS size, location, and boundary information. Discuss whether the MRS is related to any Range, describe what the range was used for (e.g., mortar firing) and the types of munitions used, and discuss the location of the MRS in relation to the Range. This information must match the information shown on the MRS Map. The MRS description must reference specific documents and the location of those documents on FRMD. The MRS description should describe the military activities that took place at the site and clearly indicate why hazards are or are not suspected to be present on the MRS. Most reports will have a basic summary of the MRS that would be sufficient.
 - b. This section must also contain a statement that summarizes the District's coordination with Governmental Agencies and Local Community Stakeholders (refer to paragraph 8.2.1.2). Also, state how stakeholder coordination was documented and indicate where on FRMD the documentation can be located. Typically, this documentation is filed on FRMD under Document Type 01.22 (e.g., B07NE009102_01.22_0008_a). However, if coordination was conducted as part of a project phase, such as the SI, it may be documented within the phase report. An example note is "Coordination with the stakeholders was conducted during the 1st Technical Project Planning (TPP) Meeting (Reference: 2010 SI Report (Section 3.1; Appendix B) located on FRMD File Number B07NE009102_01.09_0008_a). Per MRSPP requirements, a public notice was issued announcing the MRSPP (Reference: 2010 SI Report (Section 3.9; Appendix C) located on FRMD File Number B07NE009102_01.09_0008_a".
 - c. If the MRS has undergone realignment of delineation, the location of the **PRDF** must be identified in FRMD at the property level under Document Type 01.21 (e.g., B07NE0091--_01.21_0008_p). If an Alternative Module Rating has been made for any module, justification must be included in this section. Also, refer to the discussion for Table 1 and Table 11 on the assignment of the alternative rating "No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard" on selection of "Evidence of no munitions" or "Evidence of no CWM", respectively.
 - d. The description of pathways for human and ecological receptors must identify the appropriate pathways of exposure.
 - e. The description of receptors (human and ecological) must identify all appropriate receptors of concern.

EHE Module

Table 1 – Munitions Type

1. Select all Munitions Classifications that apply to the MRS.

a. In particular, the selection of “Sensitive” must be justified in the notes to include the munitions that meet the definition and why they are classified as “sensitive”. The definition of sensitive is:

All UXO that are considered likely to function upon any interaction with exposed persons (e.g., sub-munitions, 40 mm HE grenades, white phosphorus (WP) munitions, high explosive antitank (HEAT) munitions, and practice munitions with sensitive fuses, but excluding all other practice munitions); all hand grenades containing energetic filler; and bulk primary explosives or mixtures of these with environmental media such that the mixture poses an explosive hazard. (32 CFR Part 179, Appendix A, Table 1).

b. The selection of “Evidence of no munitions” must be justified in the notes and must include a statement that there is no physical evidence to indicate that UXO or DMM are present on the MRS or there is no historical evidence to indicate that UXO or DMM is present on the MRS. Also, include in the note the following comment, “Tables 2 – 9 are intentionally omitted according to Army Guidance.” In this case, only Tables 1 and 10 will be completed for the EHE module and the alternative rating of “No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard” will be selected on Table 10.

c. If the munitions classification of “Small Arms” is selected for evidence of complete, unfired small arms ammunitions cartridges and the only classification potentially remaining on the MRS, Tables 1 through 9 must be filled out per the Tables instructions. Although there will be EHE Module Total, the alternative rating of “No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard” must be selected on Table 10. Expended small arms are not considered military munitions and will be scored as “Evidence of no munitions” as in 1.b, above.

d. Practice mines should be scored on a site-specific basis; the score may range from 5 to 30. Some things to consider when scoring is the types of mine, and pressure required to function the mine, how the mine was deployed (booby traps/trip wires), and the type of clearance that may have been conducted (surface/subsurface). Historical records alone do not justify a "Sensitive" classification. Recent incidences or finds along with the historical records may justify the "Sensitive" classification.

e. Smoke grenades are classified as Pyrotechnics.

f. The MRSPP includes in the definition of MEC, munitions constituents (e.g., TNT, RDX), as defined in 10 USC 2710(e)(3), present in high enough concentrations to pose an explosive hazard. For the purpose of assigning the munitions classification for explosive soil under Table 1, consider the following:

- Soil containing secondary explosives or propellants (containing 10 percent or more in soil by weight) will be classified as “Bulk secondary high explosives, pyrotechnics, or propellant”.

- Soils containing primary explosives (containing 2 percent or more in soil by weight) will be classified as “Sensitive”.

- Explosives in soil other than the above will be classified as “Evidence of no munitions;” the presence of explosives must, however, be evaluated under the HHE module.

2. The notes must justify the selections made and reference specific documents and the location of those documents on FUDS Records Management (refer to the FUDS Records Management Standard Operating Procedure). The notes must include a list of munitions broken into classifications per the definitions (i.e., “High explosive (used or damaged)”).

3. Example Note: 500-lb GP HE bombs were fired at a target on the MRS. The 500-lb bomb meets the Munitions Classification of “HE (Used or Damaged)”. (Reference: 2010 SI Report (sections 4.5.6 and 6.7.1) located on FRMD File Number B07NE009102_01.09_0008_a)

Table 2 – Source of Hazard

1. Select all the Former Use Classifications that apply to the MRS.

a. In cases where flares, smokepots, etc., were used on a practice munitions range, the classification remains “Former practice munitions range” and does not change to “Former range”. Flares, smokepots, etc., are considered ancillary ordnance and do not change the relative hazard associated with practice munitions.

b. Disposals of small arms will be classified as “Former small arms range” despite not being a range.

c. In cases where the site does not clearly fall into one of the categories listed, the nearest type must be used. For example, in the case of a site with dredging spoils that likely came from a water range, select “Former burial pit or other disposal area”.

2. The notes must justify the selections made and reference specific documents and the location of those documents on FUDS Records Management (refer to the FUDS Records Management Standard Operating Procedure).

3. Example Note: The MRS is a former practice munitions range where only practice munitions without sensitive fuzes were used. This former use meets the Classification of “Former Practice Munitions Range” (Reference: 2010 SI Report (section 2.1) located on FRMD File Number B07NE009102_01.09_0008_a)

Table 3 – Location of Munitions

1. Select all Locations of Munitions Classifications that apply to the MRS

- a. “Confirmed surface” selection must be supported by the presence of UXO or DMM on the surface or a confirmed report from an explosive ordnance disposal [EOD], police, or fire department report that an incident or accident involving UXO or DMM occurred.
- b. “Confirmed subsurface (active)” or “Confirmed subsurface (stable)” selection must be supported by the presence of UXO or DMM in the subsurface or a confirmed report from an explosive ordnance disposal [EOD], police, or fire department report that an incident or accident involving UXO or DMM occurred.
- c. “Subsurface, physical constraint” can only be selected if the whole MRS is constrained. If there is a parking lot on a portion of the MRS, the selection of “Subsurface, physical constraint” is not supported. Water, by definition, must be at least 120 ft deep on the whole MRS to meet the definition of a physical constraint.
- d. If only munitions debris (MD) is found on the MRS, the appropriate selection is “Suspected (physical evidence)”.
- e. Small arms munitions debris found on an MRS is only indicative of small arms use and does not meet the definition of “Suspected (physical evidence)”.
- f. Testing of soil for explosives establishes the location of the Explosive Soil as “Confirmed surface” or “Confirmed subsurface”. If there is only physical or historical evidence with no testing data, then the explosive soil will be classified as “Suspected (physical evidence)” or “Suspected (historical evidence)”.

2. The notes must justify the selections made and reference specific documents and the location of those documents on FUDS Records Management (refer to the FUDS Records Management Standard Operating Procedure).

3. Example Note: An EOD unit from Wright Patterson Air Force Base conducted an emergency response to destroy an unexploded 105-mm projectile that was found on the MRS. This meets the classification definition of “Confirmed surface”. (Reference: EOD Incident Report, located on FRMD under File Number B07NE009102_02.01_0008_a 02.10)

Table 4 – Ease of Access

1. Select all Ease of Access Classifications that apply to the MRS.

a. Most FUDS will be classified as “No barrier”.

b. The definition of a barrier is:

Barrier means a natural obstacle (e.g., difficult terrain, dense vegetation, deep or fast moving water), a man-made obstacle (e.g., fencing), or a combination of natural and man-made obstacles. (32 CFR Part 179.3)

c. A cattle fence is generally not considered a barrier since it is easily bypassed.

d. Sites that are within a restricted area with limited or no public access and limited worker access but there is a fence or other physical barrier around the MRS will be scored as “Barrier to MRS access is complete but not monitored”. Examples include municipal airports or industrial sites where the entire facility is fenced but the MRS is unrestricted and generally only accessible to a limited number of employees.

2. The notes must justify the selections made and reference specific documents and the location of those documents on FUDS Records Management (refer to the FUDS Records Management Standard Operating Procedure).

3. Example Note: The MRS is comprised of residential and commercial development. There is no barrier preventing access to any portion of the MRS. This meets the classification definition of “No Barrier”. (Reference: 2010 SI Report (section 2.1) located on FRMD File Number B07NE009102_01.09_0008_a).

Table 5 – Status of Property

1. All FUDS are classified as “Non-DoD control”.

2. The notes must justify the selections made and reference specific documents and the location of those documents on FUDS Records Management (refer to the FUDS Records Management Standard Operating Procedure).

3. Example Note: The MRS is on a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) no longer under DoD control. This meets the classification definition of “Non-DoD Control”. (Reference: 2010 SI Report (section 2.1) located on FRMD File Number B07NE009102_01.09_0008_a).

Table 6 – Population Density

1. The Population Density Classification selection uses either the County density, City density if the MRS is in or within 2-miles of a city, or the highest density from the census tracts within 2 miles of the MRS. This information can be found on the U.S. Census website.

2. The notes must justify the selections made and reference where the data was obtained.

3. Example Note: The MRS is located in Jefferson County Kentucky. According to the 2010 Census, Jefferson County, Kentucky, has a population density of 1801.6 persons/sq. mile (<http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/21/21111.html>).

Table 7 – Population Near Hazard

1. The Population Near Hazard Classification is determined by the number of inhabited structures within 2 miles of the MRS. This can be determined from aerial photographs, site visits, or U.S. Census data.

a. If the information is not available elsewhere, possible sources of information include Google Earth or the U.S. Census website.

- b. If estimating based on population, describe how you determined the number of structures.
2. The notes must justify the selections made and reference where the data was obtained.
3. Example Note: Aerial photographs obtained and analyzed during the Site Inspection indicate that there are greater than 26 inhabited structures within 2 miles of the MRS. (Reference: 2010 SI Report, Figure 2.1, located on FRMD File Number B07NE009102_01.09_0008_a).

Table 8 – Types of Activities/Structures

1. Select all Types of Activities/Structures Classifications that apply to the MRS
 - a. Remember to consider is that this is within 2 miles of the MRS, not just on the MRS.
 - b. If there are inhabited structures located on the MRS, then “Residential, educational, commercial, or subsistence” should be selected unless those that selection does not apply because of specific circumstances. For example, if the entire MRS is located on a National or State Forest and the only inhabited structures are government buildings associated with the forest, then “Agriculture, forestry” would be an appropriate selection. If the National or State forest also contained recreational areas such as campsites or hiking trails, then “Parks and recreational areas” should be selected as well.
 - c. Cattle grazing lands meet the definition of “Agricultural, forestry”.
2. The notes must justify the selections made and reference specific documents and the location of those documents on FUDS Records Management (refer to the FUDS Records Management Standard Operating Procedure).
3. Example Note: The MRS is comprised of residential and commercial development. This meets the definition of “Residential, educational, commercial, or subsistence”. (Reference: 2010 SI Report, Section 2.1, located on FRMD File Number B07NE009102_01.09_0008_a)

Table 9 – Ecological and/or Cultural Resources

1. Select the appropriate Ecological and/or Cultural Resources Classification.
 - a. The Ecological and/or Cultural Resources must be on the MRS to make a selection of anything other than “No ecological or cultural resources present”. If the best information available is county data, use that as the basis for identifying cultural and/or ecological resources for the MRS.
 - b. If it is unknown whether both Ecological and Cultural resources are on the MRS, select “No ecological or cultural resources present”.
 - c. If it is determined that the MRS is considered an ecologically important site, “Ecological resources present” should be selected. In general, if it is stated that there are

endangered species or sensitive ecosystems (e.g., wetlands) on the MRS, “Ecological resources present” should be selected.

d. If the site is a registered historic site, if there are archeological sites, or if an American Indian Tribe or a state claims that it is culturally important, “Cultural resources present” should be selected.

2. The notes must justify the selections made and reference specific documents and the location of those documents on FUDS Records Management (refer to the FUDS Records Management Standard Operating Procedure). Notes containing phrases such as “potentially on the MRS” or “suspected to be on the MRS” are not acceptable.

3. Example Note: The 2010 Site Inspection identified sensitive ecosystems (wetlands) on the MRS. No cultural resources were identified. This meets the definition of “Ecological resources present”. (Reference: 2010 SI Report (Sections 3.2 and 5.1.4) located on FRMD File Number B07NE009102_01.09_0008_a).

Table 10 – Determining the EHE Module Rating

1. The Scores from Tables 1 through 9 are translated onto this table within FUDSMIS.
2. In cases where a letter rating that is generated from Tables 1 through 9 is not appropriate, the module may be given one of three alternative module ratings (i.e., “Evaluation Pending”, “No Longer Required”, or “No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard”).
 - a. “Evaluation Pending” is very rare and is only selected if there is insufficient information to evaluate the EHE module.
 - b. “No Longer Required” is selected in the following circumstances:
 - A final remedy has been conducted for explosive hazards, or
 - Explosive hazards are potentially present, but the project is closed out (NDAI).
 - c. “No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard” is selected in the following circumstances:
 - “Evidence of no munitions” was selected on Table 1, or
 - If “Small arms” are the only munitions classifications selected on Table 1. In this case, Tables 2 through 9 must be completed and FUDSMIS will translate a score onto Table 10. The user must override the numerical score with the selection of “No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard”.

CHE Module

Table 11 – CWM Configuration

1. Refer to the Chemical Warfare Material Design Center (CWM DC) for guidance on preparation of the Draft MRS Score for MMRP/CWM projects.
2. Select all Munitions Classifications that apply to the MRS.
 - a. Selection of “Evidence of no CWM” must be justified in the notes and must include a statement that no CWM is believed to be present on the MRS. In this case, only Tables 11 and 20 will be completed for the CHE module and the alternative rating of “No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard” will be selected on Table 20. Include in the notes the following comment, “Tables 12 – 19 are intentionally omitted according to Army Guidance”.
 - b. Where there is only historical evidence that Chemical Agent Identification Sets (CAIS) were shipped to a FUDS, select the classification “Evidence of No CWM” with zero Score in Table 11. Where there is verifiable or physical evidence that CAIS was shipped to and subsequently buried at a FUDS, select the appropriate score.
3. The notes must justify the selections made and reference specific documents and the location of those documents on FUDS Records Management (refer to the FUDS Records Management Standard Operating Procedure). The notes must include a list of CWM items broken into classifications per the definitions (i.e., “CWM/DMM, Not Explosively Configured, or CWM, Bulk Container”).
4. Example Note: According to the 2010 SI Report, Section 2.8, there is no historical documentation to indicate that CWM was ever used or stored on the MRS. (Reference: 2010 SI Report (Section 2.8) located on FRMD File Number B07NE009102_01.09_0008_a)

Table 12 – Sources of CWM

1. Select all the Former Use Classifications that apply to the MRS.
2. The notes must justify the selections made and reference specific documents and the location of those documents on FUDS Records Management (refer to the FUDS Records Management Standard Operating Procedure).
3. Example Note: According to the 2010 Site Inspection Report, Section 2.1, the MRS is a former CWM storage point. (Reference: 2010 SI Report (section 2.1) located on FRMD File Number B07NE009102_01.09_0008_a).

Table 13 – Location of CWM

1. Select all Locations of CWM Classifications that apply to the MRS

a. “Confirmed Surface” selection must be supported by the presence of CWM on the surface or a confirmed report from an explosive ordnance disposal [EOD], police, or fire department report that an incident or accident involving CWM occurred.

b. “Confirmed Subsurface (active or stable)” selection must be supported by the presence of CWM in the subsurface or a confirmed report from an explosive ordnance disposal [EOD], police, or fire department report that an incident or accident involving CWM occurred.

c. “Subsurface, physical constraint” can only be selected if the whole MRS is constrained. If there is a parking lot on only on a portion of the MRS, the selection of “Subsurface, physical constraint” is not supported. Water, by definition, must be at least 120 ft deep on the whole MRS to meet the definition of a physical constraint.

d. If only CWM related debris is found on the MRS, the appropriate selection is “Suspected (Physical Evidence)”.

2. The notes must justify the selections made and reference specific documents and the location of those documents on FUDS Records Management (refer to the FUDS Records Management Standard Operating Procedure).

3. Example Note: According to the 2010 Site Inspection Report, Section 2.1, the MRS is a former CWM training area. Based on the past use as a CWM training area, it is suspected that CWM may be present on the MRS. (Reference: 2010 SI Report (section 2.1) located on FRMD File Number B07NE009102_01.09_0008_a).

Table 14 – Ease of Access

1. Select all Ease of Access Classifications that apply to the MRS.

a. Most FUDS will be classified as “No barrier”.

b. The definition of a barrier is:

Barrier means a natural obstacle (e.g., difficult terrain, dense vegetation, deep or fast moving water), a man-made obstacle (e.g., fencing), or a combination of natural and man-made obstacles. (32 CFR Part 179.3)

c. A cattle fence is generally not considered a barrier since it is easily bypassed.

d. Sites that are within a restricted area with limited or no public access and limited worker access but there is a fence or other physical barrier around the MRS will be scored as “Barrier to MRS access is complete but not monitored”. Examples include municipal airports or industrial sites where the entire facility is fenced but the MRS is unrestricted and generally only accessible to a limited number of employees.

2. The notes must justify the selections made and reference specific documents and the location of those documents on FUDS Records Management (refer to the FUDS Records Management Standard Operating Procedure).

3. Example Note: The MRS is comprised of residential and commercial development. There is no barrier preventing access to any portion of the MRS. This meets the classification definition of “No Barrier”. (Reference: 2010 SI Report (section 2.1) located on FRMD File Number B07NE009102_01.09_0008_a).

Table 15 – Status of Property

1. All FUDS are classified as “Non-DoD control”.
2. The notes must justify the selections made and reference specific documents and the location of those documents on FUDS Records Management (refer to the FUDS Records Management Standard Operating Procedure).
3. Example Note: The MRS is on a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) no longer under DoD control. This meets the classification definition of “Non-DoD Control”. (Reference: 2010 SI Report (section 2.1) located on FRMD File Number B07NE009102_01.09_0008_a).

Table 16 – Population Density

1. The Population Density Classification selection uses either the County density, City density if the MRS is in or within 2-miles of a city, or the highest density from the census tracts within 2 miles of the MRS. This information can be found on the U.S. Census website.
2. The notes must justify the selections made and reference where the data was obtained.
3. Example Note: The MRS is located in Jefferson County Kentucky. According to the 2010 Census, Jefferson County, Kentucky, has a population density of 1801.6 persons/sq. mile (<http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/21/21111.html>).

Table 17 – Population Near Hazard

1. The Population Near Hazard Classification is determined by the number of inhabited structures within 2 miles of the MRS. This can be determined from aerial photographs, site visits, or U.S. Census data.
 - a. If the information is not available elsewhere, possible sources of information include Google Earth or the U.S. Census website.
 - b. If estimating based on population, describe how you determined the number of structures.
2. The notes must justify the selections made and reference where the data was obtained.
3. Example Note: Aerial photographs obtained and analyzed during the Site Inspection indicate that there are greater than 26 inhabited structures within 2 miles of the MRS. (Reference: 2010 SI Report, Figure 2.1, located on FRMD File Number B07NE009102_01.09_0008_a).

Table 18 – Types of Activities/Structures

1. Select all Types of Activities/Structures Classifications that apply to the MRS
 - a. Remember to consider is that this is within 2 miles of the MRS, not just on the MRS.
 - b. If there are inhabited structures located on the MRS, then “Residential, educational, commercial, or subsistence” should be selected unless those that selection does not apply because of specific circumstances. For example, if the entire MRS is located on a National or State Forest and the only inhabited structures are government buildings associated with the forest, then “Agriculture, forestry” would be an appropriate selection. If the National or State forest also contained recreational areas such as campsites or hiking trails, then “Parks and recreational areas” should be selected as well.
 - c. Cattle grazing lands meet the definition of “Agricultural, forestry”.
2. The notes must justify the selections made and reference specific documents and the location of those documents on FUDS Records Management (refer to the FUDS Records Management Standard Operating Procedure).
3. Example Note: The MRS is comprised of residential and commercial development. This meets the definition of “Residential, educational, commercial, or subsistence”. (Reference: 2010 SI Report, Section 2.1, located on FRMD File Number B07NE009102_01.09_0008_a)

Table 19 – Ecological and/or Cultural Resources

1. Select the appropriate Ecological and/or Cultural Resources Classification.
 - a. The Ecological and/or Cultural Resources must be on the MRS to make a selection of anything other than “No ecological or cultural resources present”. If the best information available is county data, use that as the basis for identifying cultural and/or ecological resources for the MRS.
 - b. If it is unknown whether both Ecological and Cultural resources are on the MRS, select “No ecological or cultural resources present”.
 - c. If it is determined that the MRS is considered an ecologically important site, “Ecological resources present” should be selected. In general, if it is stated that there are endangered species or sensitive ecosystems (e.g., wetlands) on the MRS, “Ecological resources present” should be selected.
 - d. If the site is a registered historic site, if there are archeological sites, or if an American Indian Tribe or a state claims that it is culturally important, “Cultural resources present” should be selected.
2. The notes must justify the selections made and reference specific documents and the location of those documents on FUDS Records Management (refer to the FUDS Records

Management Standard Operating Procedure). Notes containing phrases such as “potentially on the MRS” or “suspected to be on the MRS” are not acceptable.

3. Example Note: The 2010 Site Inspection identified sensitive ecosystems (wetlands) on the MRS. No cultural resources were identified. This meets the definition of “Ecological resources present”. (Reference: 2010 SI Report (Sections 3.2 and 5.1.4) located on FRMD File Number B07NE009102_01.09_0008_a).

Table 20 – Determining CHE Module Rating

1. The Scores from Tables 11 through 19 are translated onto this table within FUDSMIS.
2. In cases where a letter rating that is generated from Tables 11 through 19 is not appropriate, the module may be given one of three alternative module ratings (i.e., “Evaluation Pending”, “No Longer Required”, or “No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard”).
 - a. “Evaluation Pending” is very rare and is only selected if there is insufficient information to evaluate the CHE module.
 - b. “No Longer Required” is selected in the following circumstances:
 - A final remedy has been conducted for CWM hazards, or
 - CWM hazards are potentially present, but the project is closed out (NDAI).
 - “No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard” is selected when “Evidence of No CWM” was selected on Table 11.

HHE Module

1. The presence of MCs should be evaluated for the entire MRS. Based upon observed trends in the SI program, MC impacts are more likely in small arms ranges and open burning/open detonation areas.
2. Data used to complete the HHE should be recent, representative, and reliable and should include all contaminants of concern that are attributable to the site. Use the contaminant concentration data that most accurately and appropriately reflect the site’s current conditions, not the highest ever recorded data.
3. Naturally occurring compounds that are detected within established background concentration ranges are not included in hazard calculation.
4. Analytes should be included if they are attributed to DoD and found to be present above the Limit of Detection (LOD).
5. Only contaminants and their associated comparison values listed in Appendix B of the *MRSPP Primer* can be used to calculate the CHF.

a. If a listed contaminant (for example, Chromium) has comparison values only for some media, use only available values for the media listed to calculate the CHF. Specifically:

- The CAS numbers for chromium III (16065-83-1) and chromium VI (18540-29-9) are incorrect in Appendices B-2 and B-3 of the MRSPP Primer. The CAS number for total chromium (7440-47-3) is also incorrect in Appendix B-1 of the MRSPP Primer. The corresponding comparison values, however, are correct.

- No comparison value is available for total chromium in water for Human Health (Appendix B-1 of MRSPP Primer) and total chromium in water, fresh and marine, for ecological receptors (Appendix B-2 of MRSPP Primer). Therefore, the CHF should not include total chromium in the calculations for these media.

b. Comparison values from any source other than *MRSPP Primer* Appendix B will not be used.

c. For Tables 21 through 26, if the medium was not sampled, provide appropriate reference and add the note "No samples have been collected from the MRS". The "No Known or Suspected MC Hazard" box must not be checked unless samples have been taken and analytical results meet the criteria listed above.

6. For tables 21 through 26, notes can be added to the bottom of the individual Tables.

a. Reference to specific section(s) and/or table(s) of the source document(s) that support the scoring must be provided.

b. If the Migratory Pathway Factor and/or Receptor Factor are not the default "M", justification must be provided.

c. If no contaminants were detected, insert the following note, "Sampling conducted, no analyte found above the laboratory reporting limits". If contaminants were detected within ambient/background levels, insert the following note, "Sampling conducted, no analyte found above the ambient/background levels".

d. If MRS use indicates no potential MC hazard and no sampling was conducted, insert the following note on Tables 21 through 26: "MRS use indicated no potential MC hazard, no sampling conducted".

e. If there is not enough information to fill in HHE tables, insert the following note for Tables 21 through 26: "No MC sampling data available," and select "Evaluation Pending" or "No Known or Suspected MC Hazard" in Table 28 as follows

- The rating of "Evaluation Pending" should be used if future sampling is required.

- The rating of "No Known or Suspected MC Hazard" should be used if the project is recommended for NDAI and the EHE and CHE modules have been rated as "No Known or Suspected Explosive/CWM Hazard".

7. Table 28 - Determining HHE Module Rating: In cases where a letter rating is not appropriate, the module may be given one of three alternative module ratings (i.e., “Evaluation Pending”, “No Longer Required”, or “No Known or Suspected MC Hazard”). For example, for a MRS where an NDAI decision has been reached, the alternative module ratings will be either “No Longer Required”, or “No Known or Suspected MC Hazard”.

8. Hazards associated with depleted Uranium at Davy Crockett ranges should be assessed using HHE module.

9. For a small arms MRS where the recommendation is NDAI, the HHE module should be scored as noted below. Concentrations of MC or incidental non munitions-related contaminants will be scored in Tables 21 through 26 as directed by the *MRSPP Primer* and the HHE module score will be overwritten on Tables 28 and 29 using an alternate rating of or “No Known or Suspected MC Hazard,” or “No Longer Required”. In this case, the resulting MRS Score will be “No Known or Suspected Hazard” (NKSH), or “No Longer Required” (NLR), respectively.

a. “No Known or Suspected MC Hazard” (NKSH). “No Known or Suspected MC Hazard” should be used when concentrations of MC or incidental non munitions-related contaminants are below levels of concern as determined in the risk assessments (human health and ecological).

b. “No Longer Required” (NLR). NLR should be used when concentrations of MC or incidental non munitions-related contaminants are at or above levels of concern as determined in the risk assessments (human health and ecological).

Appendix E

FUDSMIS Screen Shots

The following sections contain screen captures of FUDSMIS application screens and narrative discussion. These are intended to provide instruction to Districts on the use of the FUDSMIS application to perform the realignment and delineation of MMRP projects.

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a. Entering FUDSMIS

	<p>Enter FUDSMIS at https://fudsmis.usace.army.mil/. You must have a FUDSMIS User account to access the application. Once registered, use your login ID and Oracle password.</p>
	<p>The FUDSMIS Home page.</p> <p>Note: The links on the FUDSMIS Home Page are dependent on the privileges of the FUDSMIS User. This screen shot depicts that seen by the District FUDS Program Manager. Other Users may not see all menu selections.</p>

These properties have Realigned MMRP projects that are not complete

CTC will not be accepted for Realigned MMRP Projects until required information is updated

A04MS0002 MEEHAN RANGE
A04MS0007 CAMP/FT MCCAIN
A04MS0012 GULF ORDNANCE PLANT
A04MS0024 VAN DORN-ARMY TRNG CAMP

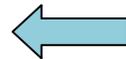
This is a pop up dialog screen when entering FUDSMIS. This screen lists MMRP projects/ MRSs that have been created in FUDSMIS but critical information is missing.

These properties have imbalanced MRA acreages.

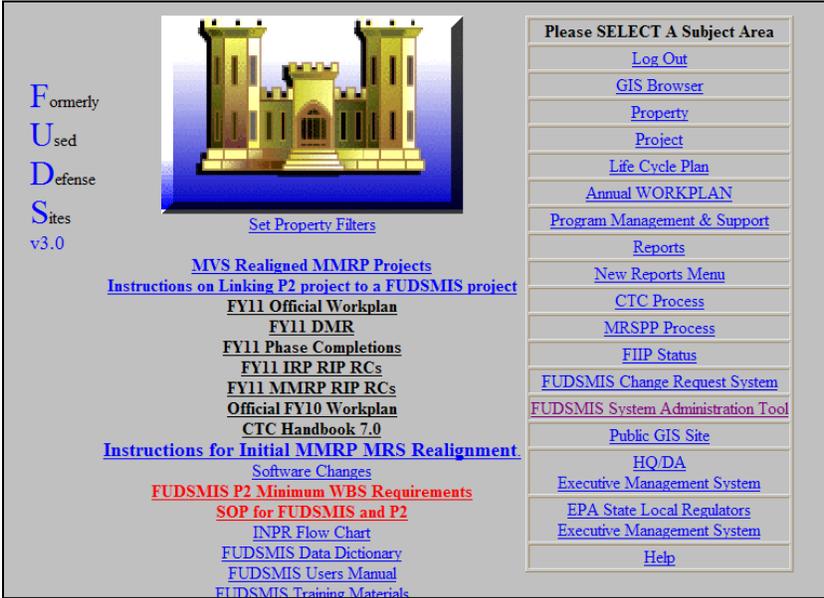
A04MS0002 - MEEHAN RANGE

MRA	Total Acreage			
A04MS000201R01	Acres reported - 900.12 acres <i>(Sum of MRS Acres - 920.12 acres)</i>			
Project Name	Project Number	Identified Acres	Suspected Acres	Not Suspected Acres
Impact Area	01	0	780	0
Test QA	04	0	10	0
test	06	90.12	0	0
Impact Area testing ctc	08	0	15	0
Impact Area 2	13	0	5	0
test Email	16	10	0	0
test Email 2	17	10	0	0

This is a pop up dialog screen when entering FUDSMIS. This screen identifies MMRP projects/ MRSs on the MRA having acres that do not add up to the acreage of the MRA. In this example, the Sum of the MRS acres is 920.12 and does not equal the MRA acreage of 900.12.



b. Assigning MRSPP Development Privileges in FUDSMIS



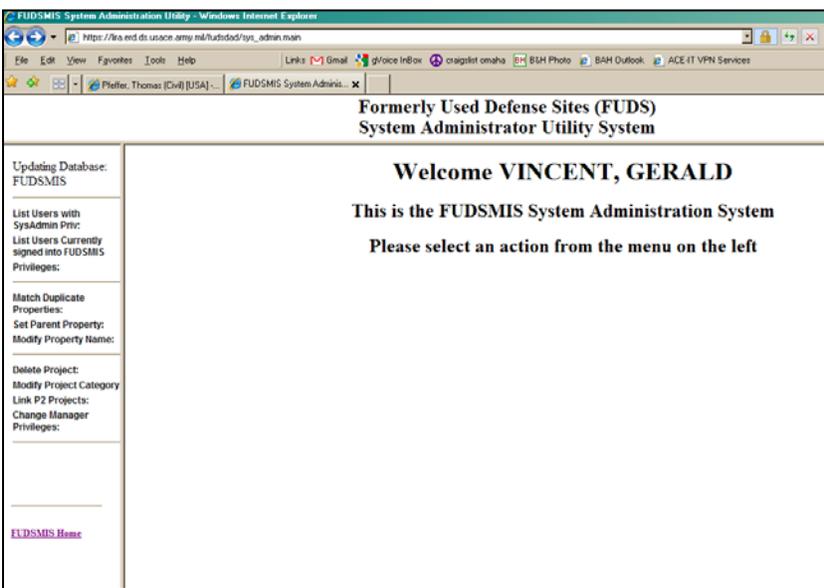
Formerly Used Defense Sites v3.0

Please SELECT A Subject Area

- [Log Out](#)
- [GIS Browser](#)
- [Property](#)
- [Project](#)
- [Life Cycle Plan](#)
- [Annual WORKPLAN](#)
- [Program Management & Support](#)
- [Reports](#)
- [New Reports Menu](#)
- [CTC Process](#)
- [MRSPP Process](#)
- [FIIP Status](#)
- [FUDSMIS Change Request System](#)
- [FUDSMIS System Administration Tool](#)
- [Public GIS Site](#)
- [HQ/DA](#)
- [Executive Management System](#)
- [EPA State Local Regulators](#)
- [Executive Management System](#)
- [Help](#)

← FUDSMIS System Administration Tool

The PM District FUDS Program Manager can use the FUDSMIS System Administration Tool to assign privileges to individuals within the PM District to develop and submit the MRS Score in FUDSMIS. From the Home page, select the **FUDSMIS System Administration Tool** menu item.



Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) System Administrator Utility System

Welcome VINCENT, GERALD

This is the FUDSMIS System Administration System

Please select an action from the menu on the left

- Updating Database: FUDSMIS
- List Users with SysAdmin Priv:
- List Users Currently signed into FUDSMIS
- Privileges:
- Match Duplicate Properties:
- Set Parent Property:
- Modify Property Name:
- Delete Project:
- Modify Project Category:
- Link P2 Projects:
- Change Manager
- Privileges:

[FUDSMIS Home](#)

Select the **Privileges** menu item.

SPK - Sacramento District

Select User:

WARD, KAROLE - Sacramento District

CHAMPION, JACQUELYN - Sacramento District
 CRUMMETT, TIMOTHY - Sacramento District
 EVERHART, ANDREA - Sacramento District
 FONG, CARLETON - Sacramento District
 GEE, LEILA - Sacramento District
 GREENE, KATHERINE - Sacramento District
 KNAPP, THOMAS - Sacramento District
 LEE, CYNTHIA - Sacramento District
 LENTZ, PEGGY - Sacramento District
 MCALISTER, JIM - Sacramento District
 MCBRIDE, EILEEN - Sacramento District
 MULLERY, WILLIAM - Sacramento District
 SABINIANO, CELSO - Sacramento District
 SANDBERG, ERIK - Sacramento District
 STALKER, RITA - Sacramento District
 TOWNSEND, PAUL - Sacramento District
 VINCENT, GERALD - Sacramento District
 Vincent, Cindy - Sacramento District
WARD, KAROLE - Sacramento District
 YEE, JOSEPH - Sacramento District
 ZIMNY, RAYMOND - Sacramento District

Select the FUDSMIS user from the drop down list.

Add User Privileges

First Name KAROLE Last Name: WARD
 Organization: Sacramento District
 User Name: L2PMMKLW
[Show Property Filters for user](#)
[Show Category Filters for user](#)

Make User Inactive

Privilege Description	Priv Number	Select Priv
Relative Risk Data	3	<input type="checkbox"/>
RAC data	4	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shift POM	6	<input type="checkbox"/>
FIIP Update	13	<input type="checkbox"/>
Change Mgmt Board	14	<input type="checkbox"/>
Freeze any Phase	15	<input type="checkbox"/>
MMRP Priority	16	<input type="checkbox"/>
RACER UPLOAD	17	<input type="checkbox"/>
MRSPP Worksheet	23	<input type="checkbox"/>

Assign the User the “MRSPP Worksheet” privilege and click “Save” at the bottom of the screen.

NOTE: In addition to being assigned the “MRSPP Worksheet” privilege, each User must also receive training on the Protocol as discussed in Paragraph 8.4 before they can enter or submit a MRS Score in FUDSMIS. The EM CX maintains within FUDSMIS a list of those Users having passed this training. Contact the EM CX POC in paragraph 9.1 for additional information.

c. Initial Property Realignment.



Every FUDS property with MMRP must be realigned to restructure the data in FUDSMIS (see paragraphs 5.1 and 5.3). Properties that have not been realigned will have the “Initial MRA Realignment” menu selection on the Property Screen.

Select the “Initial MRA Realignment” menu item.



FUDSMIS presents a display showing all the Ranges on the Property. In this case, there is one Range of 1,112 acres having an MRA ID of 03R01.

MRA into another MRA will not combine the MRSs

	Total Acres	Action:	
OEW			
	1112	No Change <input type="button" value="v"/> No Change Revise Delete	<input type="button" value="Cancel"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/>

There are 3 “Actions” that can be performed during the Initial Realignment. You can accept the information as presented by selecting “No Change” from the drop down. You can revise the Range acreage by selecting “Revise”, or you can delete the Range by selecting “Delete”. Note that reduction or deletion of Range (aka, MRA) acreage following the initial realignment requires the approval of HQ. Any option allows for the renaming of the Range/MRA. Make a selection, add the mandatory Realignment Comment, and click “Save”.

The results of the Initial MRA actions are shown for J09AZ0307 COOLIDGE ARMY AIR FIELD

Select each MRA to proceed with realigning the MRS(s) under that MRA

MRA	MRA NAME	Total Acres	Realignment Comment
Previous MMRP Project: 03 Coolidge AAF- OEW			
03R01	Range Complex 01	1112	These are MRA Comments

MRS/MMRP Projects to be realigned

[03 Coolidge AAF- OEW - MMRP](#)

The next screen presents the results of the initial MRA realignment. In this case, the MRA name and acres were accepted as is. The highlighted Project 03 indicates there is work to do to realign the project that is now under the MRA.

Initial MMRP MRS Realignment for J09AZ0307 COOLIDGE ARMY AIR FIELD

Project J09AZ0307 03 Coolidge AAF- OEW

MRA	MRS NAME	Realign MRS Action:	Split Into	Realignment Comment
03R01-Range Complex 01	Range Complex 01	No Change <input type="button" value="v"/>	0 MRSs	

Clicking the hyperlinked Project designation takes you to this screen.

Project J09AZ0307 03 Coolidge AAF- OEW

MRA	Realign MRS Action:	Split Into	
ex 01	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> No Change ▼ No Change Split </div>	2	MRSs Project
<input type="button" value="Cancel"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/>			

At this level, the Realign MRS Action dropdown box allows you to make no change, which would result in a single MRS/Project under the MRA. In this example, the MRS/Project is being delineated into 2 projects/MRSs. See paragraph 6.1.4 for reasons to delineate. Enter a Realignment Comment and click “Save”.

**MMRP MRS Split for
J09AZ0307 COOLIDGE ARMY AIR FIELD**
03 - Coolidge AAF- OEW

You are splitting the MRS(s) into multiple MRS's. Please enter the requested data for the existing MRS and the new MRS(s)

MRA 03R01-Range Complex 01	Total Acres for MRA is 1112		
MRS Name	Split Into	Not Suspected	Suspected
Range Complex-North	2	0	1112
Please enter the MRS Name, correct Project category and distribute the Acres appropriately for each MRS below:			
Range Complex-North	0	612	0
Range Complex-South	0	400	0
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/>			

FUDSMIS presents this reconciliation screen. You can revise the Project/MRS name to be representative and assign acres between the two projects/MRSs. The sum of all acres for both MRSs must equal the acres for the MRA. When completed, click “Save”.

Acres entered (1012) do not agree with the number of acres at the MRA level (1112) for - 03R01-1

**MMRP MRS Split for
J09AZ0307 COOLIDGE ARMY AIR FIELD**
03 - Coolidge AAF- OEW

You are splitting the MRS(s) into multiple MRS's. Please enter the requested data for the existing MRS and the new MRS(s)

MRA 03R01-Range Complex 01	Total Acres for MRA is 1112		
----------------------------	------------------------------------	--	--

If the sum of the MRS acres does not equal the MRA acres as shown in the above screenshot, FUDSMIS provides this warning (in red at the top). Correct the entry and click “Save”.

Please select the MRS to be aligned with the existing project shown here. New projects will be created for all other MRS(s) listed

Project J09AZ0307 03 Coolidge AAF- OEW		
MRA	MRS NAME	MRS to link to Proj 03:
03R01-Range Complex 01	Range Complex-North	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
03R01-Range Complex 01	Range Complex-South	<input type="radio"/>

Save Cancel Undo

One of the two projects must be designated to inherit the pre-realignment history of the original project 03, including completed phases, historical costs, etc. (see paragraph 5.5). In this example, the “Range Complex – North” was selected. Click “Save”.

Initial MMRP MRS Realignment for J09AZ0307 COOLIDGE ARMY AIR FIELD

Project J09AZ0307 03 Coolidge AAF- OEW Approval Date is 01-SEP-1994

MRA	MRS NAME	New Project Num	Project Category Sub-Category	Is Project Recommended for Action?	Project approval Status	Status/Approval Date Format DD-MON-YYYY (01-JAN-2008)
03R01-Range Complex 01	Range Complex-North	03	MMRP - Range	Yes	Approved	01-SEP-1994
03R01-Range Complex 01	Range Complex-South	04	MMRP Range	Yes	Pending	

Save Cancel Undo

The Range Complex – North is assigned the Project Approval status and date of the original Project 03. Select from the dropdown whether the project is Recommended for Action (Yes or No), the Project Approval Status as Pending for the new project 04. Note that a Project cannot be designated as Approved in FUDSMIS until the Draft MRS Score has been submitted to the EM CX for the Quality Control review (see paragraph 6.4.5). The Project category and sub-category for the new project 04 can be chosen from the dropdown lists. Choose the category as either MMRP or MMRP/CWM. Use “Range” for the sub-category. Click “Save”.

The results of the Initial MRA actions are shown for J09AZ0307 COOLIDGE ARMY AIR FIELD

Select each MRA to proceed with realigning the MRS(s) under that MRA

MRA	MRA NAME	Total Acres	Realignment Comment
Previous MMRP Project: 03 Range Complex-North			
03R01	Range Complex 01	1112	Project was delineated into two projects.

Realigned MRS/MMRP Projects

03 Range Complex-North - MMRP Realigned to J09AZ030703R01
 04 Range Complex-South - MMRP Realigned to J09AZ030703R01

[Exit](#)

The result of the Initial MRA Realignment for this property is the creation of a single MRA with two MMRP Projects/MRSs. Click “Exit” to continue.

MRA	Project (MRS) Number/Name	Data Required
03R01	Project 03 Range Complex North	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Missing * - Proj Description, Proj History; MRSPP Score; MRS - MCM/EC Concerns; MRS - Acres; Project Information Screen Project Comments (Description and History) Munitions Response Site (MRS) Prioritization Protocol (MRSPP Score) MRS Data
03R01	PENDING Project 04 Range Complex South	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Missing * - Project Type and/or Statute/Reg; Legal Agreement; Proj Description, Proj History; MRSPP Score; MRS - MCM/EC Concerns; MRS - Historic Use; MRS - Munitions; MRS - demographics; MRS - Land use Control; MRS - Lat/Long; MRS - Groundwater; MRS/Exposure Pathway; MRS/Soil/Topography/Vegetation; MRS - Acres; Project Information Screen Project Comments (Description and History) Munitions Response Site (MRS) Prioritization Protocol (MRSPP Score) MRS Data

Both projects will require the verification existing data or the entry of missing project and MRS data to include the development of a Draft MRS Score. By clicking on the blue hyperlinks, FUDSMIS takes the User to the indicated screens to enter the required information.

d. Add a new MMRP Project/MRS by Adding a New MRA

This is the first of three methods to add a new MMRP Project. The other ways are to delineate an existing MRS into two or more MRSs and to add acres to an MRA that correspond to a new MRS on the MRA. These processes are explained below.

Note that throughout these screen shots, MMRP is used to refer to MMRP, MMRP/CWM, or PRP/MMRP projects.

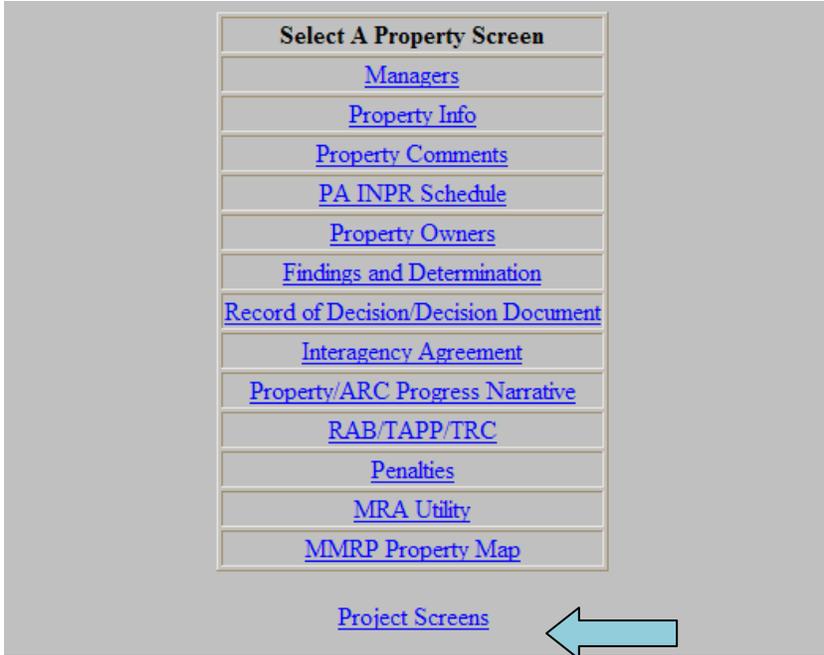
FUDSMIS - Select A Property

[Search for a Property](#)
(will open a separate window)

Property:

- G04TN0175 - DYERSBURG ARMY AIRFIELD BOMBING RAN - TN9799F3519
- G04TN0176 - DYERSBURG ARMY AIRFIELD TURRET GUNN - TN9799F3520
- G04TN0178 - SPENCER ARTILLERY RANGE - TN9799F3522
- G04TN0184 - RIDGELY PRECISION BOMBING RANGE NO. - TN9799F3527
- G04TN0185 - TULLA BMBG & GUNRY RGE - TN9799F3528
- G04TN0189 - SEWART AFB - TN9799F3532
- G04TN0195 - MOTLOW RANGE - TN9799F3537
- G04TN0302 - TENNESSEE MANEUVER AREA - TN9799FA210
- I02PR0068 - Culebra, Puerto Rico - PR9799F4143
- I04AL0006 - BROOKLEY AFB U SO ALA - AL9799F4197
- I04AL0006 - CADSDEN ORDNANCE PLANT - AL9799F4206

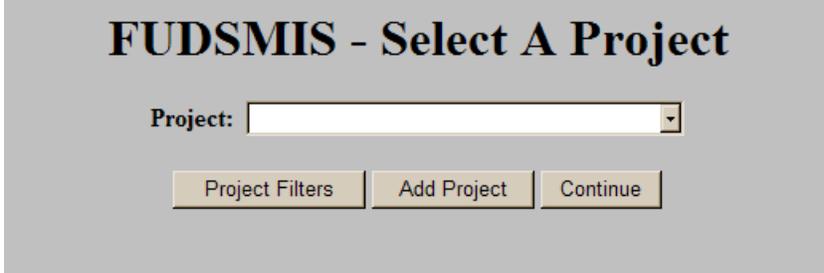
Select the Property Menu selection from the FUDSMIS Home Screen, highlight the FUDS Property from the drop down list, and click the **Continue** button.



Select the **Project Screens** link at the bottom of the Property Screen

Select A Property Screen
Managers
Property Info
Property Comments
PA INPR Schedule
Property Owners
Findings and Determination
Record of Decision/Decision Document
Interagency Agreement
Property/ARC Progress Narrative
RAB/TAPP/TRC
Penalties
MRA Utility
MMRP Property Map

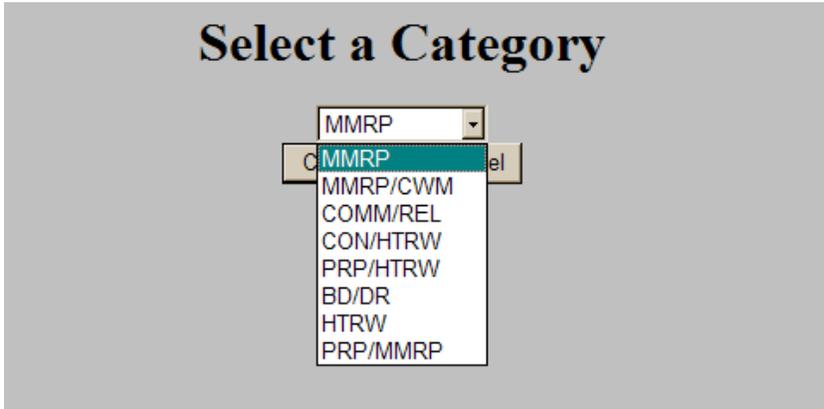
[Project Screens](#) ←



Select the **Add Project** button.

FUDSMIS - Select A Project

Project:



Select the Project Category and then click the **Continue** button.

Select a Category

- MMRP/CWM
- COMM/REL
- CON/HTRW
- PRP/HTRW
- BD/DR
- HTRW
- PRP/MMRP

	<p>When adding an MMRP project, FUDSMIS presents the User with this screen. The User selects whether the new Project is on a New MRA or part of an existing MRA. In this case, we are adding a New MRA, so click the <u>New MRA</u> button.</p>																
	<p>Provide the MRA Name, the MRA Acres, and a reason for adding the MRA. All three fields are required. When completed, click the <u>Continue</u> button.</p>																
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Project/MRS</th> <th>Project/MRS NAME</th> <th>Type</th> <th>Are Hazards Nos DOD Origin?</th> <th>Is Project/MRS Recommended for Action?</th> <th>Project/MRS Approval Status</th> <th>Approval/Status Date Format (YYYYMMDD (20080101))</th> <th>Justification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>02</td> <td></td> <td>MMRP</td> <td>No</td> <td>Yes</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Project/MRS	Project/MRS NAME	Type	Are Hazards Nos DOD Origin?	Is Project/MRS Recommended for Action?	Project/MRS Approval Status	Approval/Status Date Format (YYYYMMDD (20080101))	Justification	02		MMRP	No	Yes				<p>Each MRA must have at least one MMRP Project/MRS. This screen allows the User to create one or more projects/MRSs on the MRA.</p>
Project/MRS	Project/MRS NAME	Type	Are Hazards Nos DOD Origin?	Is Project/MRS Recommended for Action?	Project/MRS Approval Status	Approval/Status Date Format (YYYYMMDD (20080101))	Justification										
02		MMRP	No	Yes													

Add Project/MRS(s) to MRA
G04TN0175ZZR02 - 105 mm Range

Project/MRS	Project/MRS NAME	Type	Are Hazards Non DOD Origin?	Is Project/MRS Recommended for Action?	Project/MRS Approval Status	Approval/Status Date Format YYYYMMDD (20080101)	Justification
02	North Shore 105 mm Range	MMRP	No	Yes	Pending		Main MRS on the MRA

Enter the Project/MRS name, select the Project category from the drop down list, confirm the hazards are of DoD origin, and affirm that the District recommends the project.

Select Pending from the drop down list for the Approval status and provide a Justification statement. Note that a Project cannot be designated as Approved in FUDSMIS until the Draft MRS Score has been submitted to the EM CX for the Quality Control review (see paragraph 6.4.5). All fields are mandatory. When completed, click on **Add Another Project/MRS** button or **Save and Continue** button, as appropriate. (In this example, click the **Save and Continue** button.)

Assign Project/MRS Acres for
G04TN0175ZZR02 - 105 mm Range

Project/MRS	Project/MRS NAME	Acres Identified	Acres Not Suspected	Acres Suspected
02	North Share 105 mm Range	0	0	2500
MRA Total Acres:				2500

After the Project/MRS is added, the User must distribute the acres between Acres Identified, Acres Not Suspected, and Acres Suspected. The sum of the acres must equal the MRA acres. When completed, click the **Save** button.

The Project/MRS Acres, 2000 must sum to the MRA Acres, 2500.

Assign Project/MRS Acres for
G04TN0175ZZR02 - 105 mm Range

Project/MRS	Project/MRS NAME	Acres Identified	Acres Not Suspected	Acres Suspected
02	North Share 105 mm Range	0	0	2000
MRA Total Acres:				2500

Note the red warning message at the top if you click the **Save** button and the MRS acres do not match the MRA acres.

**The following MRA/MRS changes have been made on this property:
G04TN0175 DYERSBURG ARMY AIRFIELD BOMBING RANGE NO. 1**

The CTC (Budget Year out) has been removed.
Before you can re-estimate this (these) project(s), you must enter the required information for each project.

Items in RED are required for CTC Estimation

MRA	Project (MRS) Number/Name	Data Required
ZZR02	Project 02 North Share 105 mm Range	<p>* Missing * - Project Type and/or Statute/Reg; Legal Agreement; Proj Description; Proj History; MRSPP Score; MRS - MC/MEC Concerns; MRS - Historic Use; MRS - Munitions; MRS - demographics; MRS - Land use Control; MRS - Lat/Long; MRS - Groundwater; MRS/Exposure Pathway; MRS/Soil/Topography/Vegetation; MRS - Acres;</p> <p>Project Information Screen Project Comments (Description and History) Munitions Response Site (MRS) Prioritization Protocol (MRSP Score) MRS Data</p>

After you enter the correct information and click the **Save** button, FUDSMIS presents this screen that identifies in **RED** missing critical MRS information. By clicking on the blue hyperlinks, FUDSMIS takes the User to the indicated screens to enter the missing information.

e. Add a new MMRP Project/MRS by Delineating An Existing MRS

FUDSMIS - Select A Project

Project:

Navigate FUDSMIS using the process described above to get to this Select a Project screen.

Select a Category

C

MMRP

MMRP

MMRP/CWM

COMM/REL

CON/HTRW

PRP/HTRW

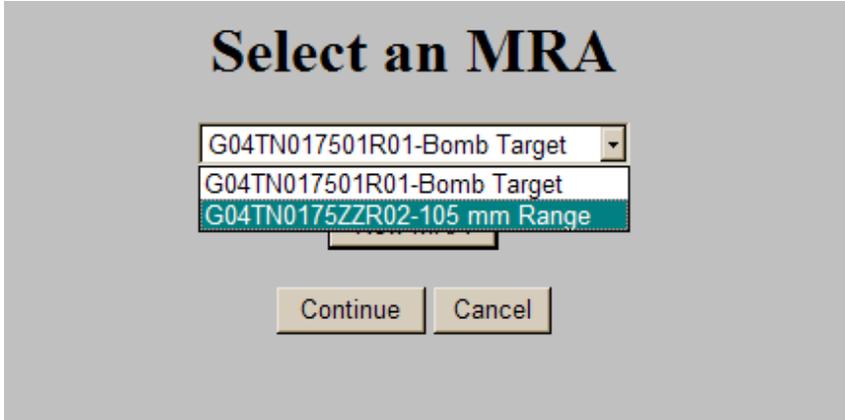
BD/DR

HTRW

PRP/MMRP

el

As above, click the **Add Project** button.



This time, instead of Adding a New MRA, select an existing MRA from the drop down list. [In this example, the MRA added in the prior example was selected.] Highlight the MRA and then click the **Continue** button. This process of revising MMRP projects/MRSs by splitting or further defining MRSs

at previously identified MRAs is known as Delineation. Reasons for undertaking delineation include the need to address issues such as the anticipated response scenarios, stakeholder input, risk management, and project complexity. Refer to paragraph 6 of this *Handbook* for a discussion of delineation.



This screen is used to select the existing MRS that will be delineated. In this example, there is but one MRS on this MRA. Enter the number of MRSs

the existing project is to be delineated into and provide a comment. In this example, an on-shore firing point is being delineated from an off-shore impact area because of different response scenarios. All fields are mandatory. When completed, click the **Save** button.

Acreage Reconciliation for MRA - G04TN0175ZZR02 - 105 mm Range

Original Data

Project/MRS Number/Name	Split Into	Acres Suspected	Acres Identified	Acres Not Suspected	Total Project/MRS Acres
02: North Shore 105 mm Range	2	2500	0	0	2500.0
MRS Total:					2500

New Data

Project/MRS Number/Name	Split Into	Acres Suspected	Acres Identified	Acres Not Suspected	Total Project/MRS Acres
North Shore 105 mm Range-Firing Pint	2	500	0	0	500
North Shore 105 mm Range-Impact Area		1500	0	0	1500
Current MRS Acres					2000
Past Recorded					2500
Difference					-500.0

Use this screen to revise the Project/MRS name to be representative, to reconcile the existing MRS acres between the new and existing Projects/MRSs, and to distribute the acres for each MRS between Suspected, Identified, and Not Suspected. FUDSMIS keeps a running summation of the acres to assist the User in balancing the acres before and after the delineation so that the MRA acreage does not change. When finished, click the **Save** button.

Note: The above process of delineating an MRS can also be used to add a new project/MRS and additional acres to an MRA. In the above example, if the acres for the existing project/MRS remains the same and additional acres are added for the new project/MRS, the effect is to increase the acreage of the MRA by adding a project/MRS.

Split MMRP Project/MRS G04TN0175 DYERSBURG ARMY AIRFIELD BOMBING RANGE NO. 1

MRA	Project/MRS NAME	New Project Num	Project Category	Is Project Recommended for Action?	Project Approval Status	Approval Status Date Format DD-MON-YYYY (01-JAN-2008)
G04TN0175ZZR02	North Shore 105 mm Range-Firing Pint	02	MMRP	Yes	Approved	31-JAN-2009
G04TN0175ZZR02	North Shore 105 mm Range-Impact Area	03	MMRP	Yes	Pending	

Select Pending from the Approval Status drop down list. Note that a Project cannot be designated as Approved in FUDSMIS until the Draft MRS Score has been submitted to the EM CX for the Quality Control review (see paragraph 6.4.5). All fields are mandatory. When completed, click the **Save** button.

This screen allows the User to select the Project category from the drop down list, confirm the hazards are of DoD origin, and affirm that the District recommends the project.

**The following MRA/MRS changes have been made on this property:
G04TN0175 DYERSBURG ARMY AIRFIELD BOMBING RANGE NO. 1**

The CTC (Budget Year out) has been removed.
Before you can re-estimate this (these) project(s), you must enter the required information for each project.

Items in RED are required for CTC Estimation

MRA	Project (MRS) Number/Name	Data Required
ZZR02	Project 03 North Shore 105 mm Range-Impact Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Missing * - Project Type and/or State/Reg; Legal Agreement; Proj Description; Proj History; MRSPP Score; MRS - MC/MEC Concerns; MRS - Historic Uses; MRS - Munitions; MRS - demographics; MRS - Land use Control; MRS - Lat/Long; MRS - Groundwater; MRS/Exposure Pathway; MRS/Soil Topography/Vegetation; MRS - Acres; *Project Information Screen *Project Components (Description and History) *Munitions Response Site (MRS) Prioritization Protocol (MRSPP Score) *MRS Data

[Go Back](#) [Close](#)

FUDSMIS presents this screen that identifies in **RED** missing critical MRS information for the new Project 03. By clicking on the blue hyperlinks, FUDSMIS takes the User to the indicated screens to enter the missing information.

Property Name: DYERSBURG ARMY AIRFIELD BOMBING RANGE NO. 1

Property
FFID: TN9799F3519

Munitions Response Areas

MRA ID: G04TN0175ZZR02

Name: 105 mm Range

[Edit MRA](#)

Total Acres: 2800

Associated Project/MRS(s)		
Project/MRS ID	Project/MRS Name	Acres
02	North Shore 105 mm Range-Firing Pint	600
03	North Shore 105 mm Range-Impact Area	2200

You can review your change by accessing the MRA Utility from the Property Screen.

E-18

f. Revise MRS acres on an Existing MRA

MRA acres can be increased when new information becomes known that warrants the change. However, MRA acres cannot be decreased without approval from the FUDS Headquarters MMRP team. If there is more than one MRS on an MRA, the acres can be reapportioned between the MRSs as long as the overall MRA acreage does not change. Revising MRS acres or reapportioning MRS acres on an MRA are both performed using the MRS Data screen.

From the Project Screen, select **Munitions Response Site (MRS)** link.

On the MRS Data screen, select the **Edit MRS Acres** button.

MRS Acreage Assignment

Identified:	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Suspected:	<input type="text" value="600"/>
Not Suspected:	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Total MRS Acres:	600
Previous MRS Acres:	600
Previous MRA Acres:	2800

This screen allows you to revise the MRS acres. The total MRS acres are the sum of the Identified, Suspected, and Not Suspected acres.

Any changes made here affecting the total MRS acres must be distributed upon returning to the MRS Data screen between the Land, Inland Water, and Costal Water acres. The sum of these acres must also equal the MRS acres.

MRS Acreage Assignment

Identified:	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Suspected:	<input type="text" value="400"/>
Not Suspected:	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Total MRS Acres:	400
Previous MRS Acres:	600
You cannot decrease MRS Acres. Either contact HQ or split this MRS into multiple MRSSs.	
Previous MRA Acres:	2800
Resulting MRA Acres:	2600

FUDSMIS provides a warning if the User attempts to reduce the number of MRS acres, in this example the Suspected acres were decreased from 600 to 400.

If this change is warranted, contact the HQ FUDS MMRP Team for approval.

MRS Acreage Assignment

Identified:	<input type="text" value="0"/>	
Suspected:	<input type="text" value="900"/>	
Not Suspected:	<input type="text" value="0"/>	
Total MRS Acres:		900
Previous MRS Acres:		600

This change will result in an increase of MRA Acres. If this is correct then please provide a justification for this change.

Previous MRA Acres:		2800
Resulting MRA Acres:		3100

Please enter the justification for increasing the MRA Acres.

The MRS acres increased as the result of findings in the Site Inspection.

To increase the acres, enter the new values in the available fields. In this example, the Suspected acres were increased from 600 to 900.

FUDSMIS warns the User of the changed acreage in RED and requires the User to enter a justification for the increase.

When completed, click the **Save** button

MRS Acres		
Identified:	<input type="text" value="0"/>	
Suspected:	<input type="text" value="900"/>	
Not suspected:	<input type="text" value="0"/>	
Total Acres	900	
<input type="button" value="Edit MRS Acres"/>		
Please classify the Identified and Suspected Acres:		
Land:	<input type="text" value="600"/>	*
Tidal Water:	<input type="text" value="300"/>	*
Inland Water:	<input type="text" value="0"/>	*
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>		

On returning to the MRS Data screen following the save, the User must distribute the Land, Tidal Water, and Inland Water acres to match the new MRS acres.

When completed, click the **Save** button.

MRS Acreage Assignment

Identified:

Suspected:

Not Suspected:

Total MRS Acres: 900

Previous MRS Acres: 900

Previous MRA Acres: 3100

Move acres between MRSs

The **Edit MRS Acres** button on the MRS Data screen also provides functionality to move acres between MRSs on a single MRA.

Clicking **Edit MRS Acres** button provides this MRS Acreage Assignment screen. Click the **Move acres between MRSs** button.

Acreage Reconciliation for MRA - G04TN0175ZZR02 - 105 mm Range

Original Data

Project/MRS Number/Name	Acres Suspected	Acres Identified	Acres Not Suspected	Total Project/MRS Acres
02:	900	0	0	900.00
03:	2200	0	0	2200.00
MRA Total:				3100

New Data

Project/MRS Number/Name	Acres Suspected	Acres Identified	Acres Not Suspected	Total Project/MRS Acres
02:	<input type="text" value="900"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="900"/>
03:	<input type="text" value="2200"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="2200"/>
Current MRA Acres				3100.00
Past Recorded				3100
Difference				

This presents this Acreage Reconciliation screen that allows you to reassign acres between MRSs.

A note in red at the top of this screen warns the User "Any change by more than one acre to the original Project/MRS acres will cause the CTC out years to be deleted for that Project/MRS regardless of imbalance".

New Data

Project/MRS Number/Name	Acres Suspected	Acres Identified	Acres Not Suspected	Total Project/MRS Acres
02:	1000	0	0	1000
03:	2200	0	0	2200
Current MRA Acres				3200.00
Past Recorded				3100
Difference				100.0

As you start to reassign acres between MRSs, FUDSMIS provides a highlighted calculation that helps the User in balancing the acres so that the total MRA acreage does not change.

New Data

Project/MRS Number/Name	Acres Suspected	Acres Identified	Acres Not Suspected	Total Project/MRS Acres
02:	1000	0	0	1000
03:	2100	0	0	2100
Current MRA Acres				3100.00
Past Recorded				3100
Difference				

This demonstrates moving acres between MRSs on the same MRA.

When you are completed, enter a justification for the change and click the **Save** button. This returns you to the MRS Data screen.

g. Completing the Draft MRS Score in FUDSMIS

Paragraph 8 and Appendix D of the *Handbook* provides detailed information on the **MRS Score Development, Submittal, and Updating**. The next series of screen shots shows the functionality in FUDSMIS.

<p>Select A Project Screen</p> <p>General Information</p> <p>Managers</p> <p>Comments</p> <p>Land Use Controls</p> <p>CTC Quality Control</p> <p>Phase</p> <p>Remedial Actions</p> <p>Risk Assessment</p> <p>Munitions Response Site (MRS) Prioritization Protocol</p> <p>Munitions Response Site (MRS)</p> <p>Review P2 Data Status</p> <p>QA Cost-to-Complete Information</p> <p>Environmental Liability</p>	<p>From the Project Screen, select the Munitions Response Site (MRS) Prioritization Protocol menu item.</p>
---	--

<p>MRSP Score Menu</p> <p>Property: DYERSBURG ARMY AIRFIELD BOMBING RANGE NO. 1 - G04TN0175 Project: North Shore 105 mm Range-Firing Point 02</p> <p>MRSP Score Overview</p> <p>MRSP Project Reports Menu</p> <p>All Project MRSP Reports Menu</p>	<p>This MRSP Score Menu is displayed. This provides links to the MRSP Score Overview screen as well as report menus.</p> <p>Select the MRSP Score Overview menu item.</p>
---	---

MRSPP Overview

Official MRSPP Score

EHE Module Priority Score	CHE Module Priority Score	HHE Module Priority Score	Overall MRS Score	Approval History

MRS Score Review/Approval Progress

Steps in the MRS Score Review/Approval Process	Status	Submitted By	Date
District submission of "Draft MRS Score"	Required		
EM CX QC Review (when approved represents the "USACE Recommended Score")			
Army QA Panel Submission			
Army QA Panel Results (when approved represents the "Official MRS Score")			

This screen was designed to manage the submittal, review, and approval process of an MRSPP Score as discussed in the *Handbook*.

The table at the top of the screen shows the current Official MRS Score approved by the Army QA Panel. Since the MRS Score for this project has never been approved, the top table is blank.

The table at the bottom of the screen indicates the current status of the MRS Score. In this case, the District must develop a Draft MRS Score and submit it to the EM CX for a quality control review. This is designated by the "Required" Status.

Note that the colors of the rows on the lower table correspond with colors of milestones shown on **Figure 5, MRS Score Review and Coordination**, of this *Handbook*.

MRS that has CWM known or suspected to be present cannot be assigned Priority 8.

EHE Rating	Priority	CHE Rating	Priority	HHE Rating	Priority
A	2	A	1	A	2
B	3	B	2	B	3
** C **	4	C	3	C	4
D	5	D	4	D	5
E	6	E	5	E	6
F	7	F	6	F	7
G	8	G	7	G	8
Evaluation Pending (9)		Evaluation Pending (9)		** Evaluation Pending (9) **	
No Longer Required (10)		No Longer Required (10)		No Longer Required (10)	
No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard (11)		** No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard (11) **		No Known or Suspected MC Hazard (11)	
MRS Priority or ALTERNATIVE MRS RATING				4	

[View/Edit TABLE A](#)

Save Changes Cancel Submit to CX

Blank Sheet

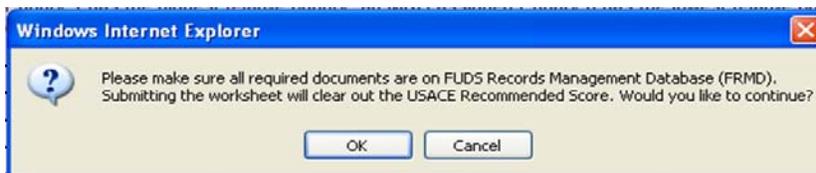
When the District PM selects the **Required** link, the MRS Priority worksheet is presented. (The top portion of the worksheet containing the project designation and instructions is omitted).

The PM will enter values and narrative into the modules to develop a score.

Options at the bottom include **Save Changes**

and **Submit to CX**. The PM can save changes along the way, but the score is not available to the EM CX for their QC review until the **Submit to CX** button is clicked.

Note: This Appendix does not attempt to instruct on the preparation of the MRSP Worksheet. See the detailed instruction in paragraph 8 and Appendix D of this *Handbook* and paragraph 8.4 for available training and assistance.



When the **Submit to CX** button is selected, a dialog box is presented reminding the PM to make sure all supporting documentation

is uploaded to the FUDS Records Management Database (FRMD). If you have done so, click the **OK** button to continue.

MRS Score Review/Approval Progress

Steps in the MRS Score Review/Approval Process	Status	Submitted By	Date
District submission of "Draft MRS Score"	Submitted	DAVID ROULO	02-APR-2010
EM CX QC Review (when approved represents the "USACE Recommended Score")	Required		
Army QA Panel Submission			
Army QA Panel Results (when approved represents the "Official MRS Score")			

This returns you to the MRSPP Overview screen. The status in the Review/Approval Progress table has changed to indicate the PM submitted the Draft MRS Score making it available to the EM CX for their QC Review.

When the PM District submits a Worksheet, FUDSMIS automatically emails the EM CX advising that a worksheet is available for their mandatory Quality Control Review with a copy to the District PM, the District Program Manager, and the Division Program Manager. See Paragraph 8.2.2 and Appendix F of this *Handbook* for additional information.

When the EM CX QC Reviewer enters FUDSMIS, they see the same MRS Score Review/Approval Process box. When the EM CX QC reviewer clicks on the District's **Submitted** link, they are presented with the District prepared and submitted Draft MRS Score worksheet. When they click on the **Required** link, they are presented with the EM CX Quality Control Review questionnaire shown below.

EM-CX Quality Control (QC) Review

[District Submitted Worksheet](#)

1. Is this project approved? Yes No
2. Is the MRS defined appropriately? Yes No
3. Was the MRSPP Score development technically correct and do the narrative discussions in the form support the numeric selections? Yes No
4. Was the MRSPP Score developed consistent with USACE policy? Yes No
5. Is documentation available on PIRS of USACE seeking involvement of regulators and key stakeholders? Yes No
6. Did the person submitting the MRSPP Score in FUDSMIS have the required training qualifying them to perform this activity? Yes No

Please enter any additional comments from the EM-CX Review

These are additional comments from the CX QC Review.

The EM CX Quality Control Plan and Quality Control Review Checklist for conducting their review is provided in Appendix C of the *Handbook*.

All questions must be answered "Yes" in order for the review to pass.

MRS Score Review/Approval Progress

Steps in the MRS Score Review/Approval Process	Status	Submitted By	Date
District submission of "Draft MRS Score"	Required		
EM CX QC Review (when approved represents the "USACE Recommended Score")	Disapproved	JIM PETERSON	02-APR-2010
Army QA Panel Submission			
Army QA Panel Results (when approved represents the "Official MRS Score")			

If any EM CX QC Review question is answered "No", the MRS Score will be referred back to the PM for additional work.

FUDSMIS will automatically send an email as discussed in Paragraph 8.2.3 and shown in Appendix F advising the District PM a resubmittal is required. The EM CX QC Review Status will be

"Disapproved" and the District Status will change from "Submitted" to "Required". The EM CX is available to work with the PM to identify issues preventing approval and work towards resolution.

MRS Score Review/Approval Progress

Steps in the MRS Score Review/Approval Process	Status	Submitted By	Date
District submission of "Draft MRS Score"	Submitted	DAVID ROULO	05-APR-2010
EM CX QC Review (when approved represents the "USACE Recommended Score")	Approved	JIM PETERSON	05-APR-2010
Army QA Panel Submission	Available		
Army QA Panel Results (when approved represents the "Official MRS Score")			

When an MRS Score passes the EM CX Quality Control review with all questions answered "Yes", the Status on the MRSPP Overview screen changes to "Approved" and the status for the Army QA Panel submission is changed to "Available".

FUDSMIS will automatically send an

email as discussed in Paragraph 8.2.3 and Appendix F advising the District PM the Draft MRS Score is Approved. The MRS score at this point represents a *USACE Recommended Score*.

MRSPP QA Panel Submission

Submit Cancel

In preparation for an Army QA Review Panel meeting, the Headquarters USACE MMRP team will select MRS Scores to discuss before the Panel. This can

be done either on the individual project MRSPP Overview screen by selecting the "Available" link on the MRS Score Review/Approval Process table or by using a report on the MRSPP Process screen on the FUDSMIS home page.

MRS Score Review/Approval Progress

Steps in the MRS Score Review/Approval Process	Status	Submitted By	Date
District submission of "Draft MRS Score"	Submitted	DAVID ROULO	05-APR-2010
EM CX QC Review (when approved represents the "USACE Recommended Score")	Approved	JIM PETERSON	05-APR-2010
Army QA Panel Submission	Submitted	SHAH ALAM	05-APR-2010
Army QA Panel Results (when approved represents the "Official MRS Score")	In Process		

When an MRS Score is selected for review by the Army QA Panel, the status on the MRS Score Review/Approval Process table changes to "In Process".

MRSPP QA Panel Review

Select the QA Panel Results:

Disapproved

Please enter any comments from the QA Panel

Table 1- Change 30 to 25, Munitions is not sensitive

This is an example of the Army QA Panel Review comments. In this example, the MRSPP Score was Disapproved. This requires the District to resubmit a revised Draft MRS Score in FUDSMIS.

Save Cancel

Following the Army QA Review Panel meeting, a Headquarters USACE MMRP team member will enter the results into FUDSMIS along with narrative comments. The possible results are Approved, Approved with Administrative Changes, or Disapproved.

FUDSMIS will automatically send an email as discussed in Paragraph 8.2.4 and shown in Appendix F advising of the Army QA Review results.

MRS Score Review/Approval Progress

Steps in the MRS Score Review/Approval Process	Status	Submitted By	Date
District submission of "Draft MRS Score"	Required		
EM CX QC Review (when approved represents the "USACE Recommended Score")			
Army QA Panel Submission			
Army QA Panel Results (when approved represents the "Official MRS Score")			

Disapproval will require the District to address the Army QA Review Panel's comments and for the review and approval process to start over.

The MRS Score Review/Approval Process table will show a "Required"

MRSP Overview

Official MRSP Score

EHE Module Priority Score	CHE Module Priority Score	HHE Module Priority Score	Overall MRS Score	Approval History
3	No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard	Evaluation Pending	3	05-APR-2010

NOTE: If the MRSP score for this site requires updating click on the Current Worksheet link on the left to modify and resubmit.

This development, review, and approval process will continue until the Army QA Review panel Approves the *USACE Recommended Score*. At that point, the MRS Score is known as the *Official MRS Score* and the MRSP Overview screen contains only the top table.

<p>Property Number: J09AZ0725</p> <p>Property Name: WILLI FD BOMB TAR RGE #4</p> <p>Project Number: 01</p> <p>Project/MRS Name: Williams Field Bomb Target #4</p> <hr style="width: 80%; margin-left: 0;"/> <p>MRS Score Overview</p> <p>Current Worksheet</p> <p>EM CX QC Review</p> <p>Army QA Panel Submittal</p> <p>Army QA Panel Review</p> <p>History</p> <p>Reports</p> <p>Return to MRSP Score Menu</p>	<div style="text-align: right; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; margin-bottom: 10px;">M</div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <tr> <th style="background-color: #cccccc;">EHE Module Priority Score</th> <th style="background-color: #cccccc;">CF Mod Prio Sc</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">No K or Sus Explosiv</td> </tr> </table> <p style="font-size: 0.8em;">NOTE: If the Current</p>	EHE Module Priority Score	CF Mod Prio Sc	5	No K or Sus Explosiv	<p>The side panel on the MRSP Score Overview Screen contains handy links to <u>History</u> and <u>Reports</u>.</p>
EHE Module Priority Score	CF Mod Prio Sc					
5	No K or Sus Explosiv					

<h2 style="margin: 0;">MRSP History</h2>				
	Results	Score	User	Date
QA Review:	Approved	5	JEFFREY WAUGH	28-JAN-2011
QA Submission:			JEFFREY WAUGH	28-JAN-2011
EM-CX Review:	Approved	5	KATHERINE PETERSON	28-JAN-2011
District Submitted:		5	JEFF ARMENTROUT	27-JAN-2011

Clicking on the **History** link provides a chronological listing of the submittals and actions taken on the MRS Score as it moved from the District to the Army QA Panel.

Clicking on the **Reports** link provides links to the

Current Worksheet and the Dick Wright Report, the latter is used for submission to the Army QA Panel as a read ahead prior to the Panel meeting.

Appendix F

Standard Emails Providing Notification of Changes in FUDSMIS

This appendix contains emails that will be automatically generated by FUDSMIS on the occurrence of changes in status of the MRS Score.

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a. Notification of a Change in the MRA Acreage:

TO: *{Division Program Manager}; {Alex Long}; {Lara Beasley}; {Nelson Labbe}*

CC: *{District Program Manager}; {District Project Manager}; {EM CX Quality Control Reviewer, if applicable}*

Subject: Notification of an increase in MRA acreage, *{Property Number}, {Property Name}, MRA, {MRA Name}, {MRA ID}*.

This is an automatic e-mail from FUDSMIS. Please do not respond to this message.

The MRA Acreage for *{Property Number}, {Property Name}, MRA, {Insert MRA Name and ID no}* was last reported in the Annual Report to Congress as *{DCID last acres}*. On *{Insert date}*, the MRA acreage was increased to *{Insert new acres}*, a difference of *{Calculated Difference}* acres.

This change was a result of the following project/MRS changes:

Alternate 1 – Acres increase due to a change in the MRA footprint:

{Project Number}, {Project Name}, last reported MRS Acreage was *{Last DCID MRS}*. The new MRS Acreage is *{Insert new Acres}*. A difference of *{Calculated Difference}* acres. This new acreage resulted in an increase in the footprint of the MRA. The reason for change recorded in FUDSMIS is: *{Insert Comment}*.

Alternate 2 – Acres increase due to the addition of a MRS to an existing MRA:

A new MRS/MMRP Project *{Insert new Project Number}*, Project Name *{Insert new project Name}* was added to the MRA that resulted in an increase in MRA acres of *{Insert new MRS acreage}*. The reason for change recorded in FUDSMIS is: *{Insert Comment}*

b. Notification of the District Draft MRS Score is ready for the EM CX Quality Control Review

TO: Documentation, EMCX HNC@NWO

CC: *{District Program Manager}; {Division Program Manager}; {District Project Manager}*

Subject: Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS), Submittal of MRS Score for the EM CX Quality Control Review, Project Number *{Property Number} {Project Number}, {Property Name}*.

This is an automatic e-mail from FUDSMIS. Please do not respond to this message.

FUDS Program Policy requires the EM CX perform a Quality Control Review of each MRS Score. *{District Project Manager}* on behalf of the *{Insert District PM FOA Code such as SPK, NWK, etc}* District has submitted in FUDSMIS a Draft MRS Score for *{Property Number} {Project Number}, {Property Name}*, Project *{Project Name}*.

Request that comments be available for District action within 30 days.

Alternate 1 – If there is NO Official MRS Score in FUDSMIS:

This is the first time a Draft MRS Score has been submitted for this Project.

Alternate 2 – If the EM CX Quality Control Review Previously Failed:

This Draft MRS Score is being resubmitted because a prior EM CX QC review did not pass.

Alternate 3 – If the Army OA Panel Results are Approved with Administrative Changes or Disapproved:

This Draft MRS Score is being resubmitted based on the Army QA Panel Review.

Alternate 4 – If the EM CX Quality Control Review was removed based on Annual Review Requirements:

This Draft MRS Score is being resubmitted based upon an Annual Review Requirements.

Alternate 5 – If a Critical Data Element changed resulting in the removal of the EM CX Quality Control Review:

This Draft MRS Score is being resubmitted because a FUDSMIS Critical Data Element as listed in Appendix B, Table B-1, changed.

c. Notification of the Results of the EM CX Quality Control Review

TO: *{District Project Manager}*:

CC: *{District Program Manager}*; *{Division Program Manager}*; *{EM CX Quality Control Reviewer}*

Subject: EM CX MRSPP Quality Control Review Results for *{Property Number}* *{Project Number}*, *{Property Name}*, Project *{Project Name}*.

This is an automatic e-mail from FUDSMIS. Please do not respond to this message.

The EM CX has completed the Quality Control Review of the Draft MRS Score Submitted for *{Property Number}* *{Project Number}*, *{Property Name}*, Project *{Project Name}* and the review results have been entered in FUDSMIS. Please review the results in FUDSMIS *{provide link to EM CX QC screen}*.

Alternate 1 – If ALL EM CX Quality Control Questions are answered "Yes":

The subject project has passed the EM CX QC Review. The subject project score is considered the “USACE Recommended Score”, but is still subject to the Army QA Panel review. Please contact *{EM CX Reviewer and phone number}* if you have any questions.

Alternate 2 – If ANY EM CX Quality Control Questions are answered "No":

The subject project has not passed the EM CX QC Review. If revisions to address the EM CX Quality Control Review result in a changed overall MRS Score, the changed score must be coordinated with the Lead Regulatory Agency, other affected Federal agencies, and affected local government agencies that participated in the original prioritization. Please contact *{EM CX Reviewer and phone number}* if you have any questions

d. Notification of the Results of the Army QA Panel Review

TO: *{District Project Manager}*

CC: *{District Program Manager}; {Division Program Manager}; {EM CX Quality Control Reviewer}*

Subject: Army QA Panel Review Results for *{Property Number} {Project Number}, {Property Name}*, Project *{Project Name}*.

This is an automatic e-mail from FUDSMIS. Please do not respond to this message.

The Army Quality Assurance Panel has met and reviewed *{Property Number} {Project Number} {Property Name}*, Project *{Project Name}* and the review results have been entered in FUDSMIS. Please review the results in FUDSMIS *{provide link to screen}*.

Alternate 1 – If Approved:

The Army QA Panel approved the subject Project's USACE Recommended Score on *{Insert Date from Army QA Panel Review}* that is now considered the “Official MRS Score”. There is no action required.

Alternate 2 – If Approved with Administrative Changes:

The Army QA Panel has approved the subject Project USACE Recommended Score with “Administrative Changes” on *{Insert Date from Army QA Panel Review}*. You are required to address Army QA Panel Administrative changes as required in the comments on the Army QA Panel Screen in FUDSMIS. The EM CX Approval of your MRS Score has been removed and will be re-evaluated once you have addressed the Army QA Panel comments and resubmitted a Draft MRS Score in FUDSMIS.

Once changes have been approved by the EM CX, a subsequent Army QA Panel Review will not be required. Please address the administrative changes in FUDSMIS and resubmit no longer than 30 calendar days from *{Insert Date from this FUDSMIS email Date}*.

Please contact the EM CX Reviewer *{Insert Name}* for additional information.

Alternate 3 – If Disapproved:

The Army QA Panel has disapproved the USACE Recommended Score for the subject project on *{Insert Date from Army QA Panel Review}*. This finding means the Army QA Panel determined the submitted USACE Recommended Score requires revisions and/or changes to the Score. Please see FUDSMIS for the specific comments on the Army QA Panel Screen.

If the Army QA Panel recommended a change in the USACE Recommended Score, the PM District must contact the Lead Regulatory Agency, other affected Federal agencies, and affected local government agencies that participated in the original prioritization and request their review

and comment on the proposed changes. Districts must ensure all governmental agency comments regarding the change of Score are available on FRMD under Document Type 01.22 and then submit a Draft MRS Score in FUDSMIS for an EM CX Quality Control Review. Once the EM CX has approved the score, it will be provided as the USACE Recommended Score to the Army Panel for their review.

Please modify the score, coordinate with governmental agencies, and resubmit within 90 calendar days from *{Insert Date from this FUDSMIS email Date}*.

Please contact the EM CX Reviewer *{Insert Name}* for additional assistance.

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Appendix G

MMRP Project Realignment and Delineation Form (PRDF)

This appendix contains the *MMRP Project Realignment and Delineation Form* that must be used by the PM District in performing the realignment of a FUDS Property with MMRP and during delineation to plan the end state of the delineated MRS. When used, the Form must be filed in the permanent Project File and electronically on the FRMD at the property level under Document Type 01.21 (e.g., B07NE0091--_01.21_0008_p). The *PRDF* is not required for: (1) new projects originating from a Preliminary Assessment, or (2) realignments, as illustrated in Figure 2, where all ranges under the original project are combined into one MRA, with a single MRS, and resulting in one MMRP project, as long as the range acreage is not changed during realignment. Refer to paragraph 5.3.1.2 of this *Handbook*.

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MMRP PROJECT REALIGNMENT and DELINEATION FORM (PRDF)²⁷							
FUDS Property Number:				FUDS Property Name:			
MMRP Project Phase:				FUDS PM District: MMDC:			
CURRENT FUDSMIS CONFIGURATION							
PRE-REALIGNMENT							
(Use this table for properties that have not been realigned and are in the Property→Project→MMR Area configuration)							
Number of MMRP Projects:				Number of MMR Areas:			
	Proj. No.	Project Category	Project Name	MMR Area ID - MRS No.	MMR Area Name	MRS Score	Acres
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
						Total Acres	
<i>(Add additional lines as needed)</i>							

²⁷ The **PRDF** must be filed on the FUDS Records Management Database (FRMD) at the property level under Document Type 01.21 (e.g., B07NE0091--_01.21_0008_p).

FUDS Property Number:				FUDS Property Name:			
CURRENT FUDSMIS CONFIGURATION							
POST REALIGNMENT							
(Use this table for properties that have been realigned and are in the Property→MRA→MRS configuration)							
Number of MRAs:				Number of Projects / MRS:			
	MRA ID	MRA Name	Proj. / MRS Number	Project Category	Project / MRS Name	MRS Score	Acres
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
						Total Acres	
<i>(Add additional lines as needed - also explain all acreage changes on the last page)</i>							

FUDS Property Number:					FUDS Property Name:					
NEW MMRP PROJECT DESIGNATION RECOMMENDATION										
Realignment or Delineation? <input type="checkbox"/> Realignment <input type="checkbox"/> Delineation										
Realignment					Delineation					
Number of MMR Areas (pre-realignment):					Number of MRAs (pre-delineation):					
Number of MRAs (post-realignment):					Number of MRAs (post-delineation):					
Number of MMRP Projects (MRSs) (post-realignment):					Number of MMRP Projects (MRSs) (post delineation):					
<i>(Default is one MMRP Project per MRA, if No is selected, complete justification on last page. Also explain all acreage differences between pre- and post realignment on the last page)</i>					<i>(Default is same number of MRAs pre- and post delineation. If combining MRAs, concurrence from HQUSACE is required. (Also, explain any acreage differences between pre- and post delineation on the last page.)</i>					
Default Selected? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO					Default Selected? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO					
	Proj. / MRS Number	Project Category	Project / MRS Name	MRA ID	MRA Name	Next Phase	MEC	MC	MRS Score	Acres
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
									Total Acres:	
<i>(Add additional lines as needed)</i>										

FUDS Property Number:		FUDS Property Name:	
MMRP PROJECT DESIGNATION RECOMMENDATION AUTHORS			
FUDS District PM Name:		Org. Code:	Date:
<p><u>Justification for MMRP Project Designation Recommendation:</u> <i>(Clear and convincingly justification must be provided using the Modifying Criteria in the USACE Handbook on Realignment, Delineation, and MRSPP Implementation: 1) Geographic Setting, 2) Anticipated Response, 3) Management Efficiency, 4) Land Use, 5) Rights of Entry, 6) stakeholder Input, 7) Risk Management, 8) Performance Goals, 9) Project Complexity, or 10) PRP Issues)</i></p>			
Explanation of Acreage Changes			
<p>The PRDF is not required for: (1) new projects originating from a Preliminary Assessment, or (2) realignments, as illustrated in Figure 2, where all ranges under the original project are combined into one MRA, with a single MRS, and resulting in one MMRP project, as long as the range acreage is not changed during realignment.</p>			

GLOSSARY

Acronyms and Abbreviations.

Acronym	Meaning
ARARs	Applicable, Relevant and Appropriate Requirements
CEFMS	Corps of Engineers Financial Management System
CEHNC	Corps of Engineers, Huntsville Engineering and Support Center
CEMVS, MVS	Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CEMP	Corps of Engineers, Military Programs Directorate
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CHE	CWM Hazard Evaluation
CTC	Cost-to-Complete
CWM	Chemical Warfare Material
DEP ARC	Defense Environmental Programs Annual Report to Congress
DMM	Discarded Military Munitions
DoD	Department of Defense
DUSD(AT&L)	Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics
EE/CA	Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis
EHE	Explosive Hazards Evaluation
EM CX	Environmental and Munitions Center of Expertise
EP	Evaluation Pending
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ER	Engineer Regulation
ER,FUDS	Environmental Restoration-FUDS
FDE	Findings and Determination of [FUDS] Eligibility
FDS	FUDSMIS Data Summary
FS	Feasibility Study
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites
FRMD	FUDS Records Management Database
FUDSMIS	Formerly Used Defense Sites Management Information System
GS	General Schedule
HHE	Human Health Hazards Evaluation
HQ	Headquarters
HQUSACE	Headquarters, USACE
HTRW	Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste

Acronym	Meaning
IGD	Interim Guidance Document
INPR	Inventory Project Report
IRA	Interim Removal Action
LTM	Long Term Management
MC	Munitions Constituents
MEC	Munitions and Explosives of Concern
MMRP	Military Munitions Response Program
MRA	Munitions Response Area
MRS	Munitions Response Site
MRSPP	Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol
NDAI	No DoD Action Indicated
NKSH	No Known or Suspected Hazards
NLR	No Longer Required
P2	Project Management Information System
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PAOI	Potential Areas of Interest
POC	Point of Contact
PDT	Project Delivery Team
PIRS	Project Information Retrieval System
PM	Project Manager or Project Management (as in PM District)
POM	Program Objective Memorandum
PRP	Potentially Responsible Party
QA	Quality Assurance
QC	Quality Control
RA	Remedial Action
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
RAC	Risk Assessment Code
RmD	Removal Design
RmA-C	Removal Action Construction
ROE	Right-of-Entry
RA-C	Remedial Action Construction
RA-O	Remedial Action Operation
RC	Response Complete
RD	Remedial/Removal Design
RI	Remedial Investigation
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
RIP	Remedy-in-Place

Acronym	Meaning
RRSE	Relative Risk Site Evaluation
SI	Site Inspection
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USC	United States Code
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance

Terms.

Administrative Record.

A lead agency shall establish an Administrative Record, located at an office of the lead agency or other central location, which contains the documents that form the basis for the selection of a response action. The record shall include documents containing factual information, data, and analysis of the factual information, and data that may form a basis for the selection of a response action. Such documents may include verified sampling data, quality control, and quality assurance documents, chain of custody forms, site inspection reports, preliminary assessment and site evaluation reports, ATSDR health assessments, documents supporting the lead agency's determination of imminent and substantial endangerment, public health evaluations, and technical and engineering evaluations. The record file shall also be made available for public review. (40 CFR 300.800, et. seq.)

Center of Expertise (CX).

A CX is a USACE organization that has been approved by HQUSACE as having a unique or exceptional technical capability in a specialized subject area that is critical to other USACE commands. These services may be reimbursable or centrally funded.

Chemical Agent.

Chemical agent means a chemical compound (to include experimental compounds) that, through its chemical properties produces lethal or other damaging effects on human beings, is intended for use in military operations to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate persons through its physiological effects. Excluded are research, development, testing and evaluation (RDTE) solutions; riot control agents; chemical defoliants and herbicides; smoke and other obscuration materials; flame and incendiary materials; and industrial chemicals.

Chemical Warfare Materiel (CWM).

Items generally configured as a munitions containing a chemical compound that is intended to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate a person through its physiological effects. CWM includes V- and G-series nerve agents or H-series (mustard) and L-series (lewisite) blister agents in other than munition configurations; and certain industrial chemicals (e.g., hydrogen cyanide [AC], cyanogen chloride [CK], or carbonyl dichloride [called phosgene or CG]) configured as a military munition. Due to their hazards, prevalence, and military-unique application, CAIS are also considered CWM. CWM does not include riot control devices; chemical defoliants and herbicides; industrial chemicals (e.g., AC, CK, or CG) not configured as a munitions; smoke and other obscuration-producing items; flame and incendiary-producing items; or soil, water, debris, or other media contaminated with low concentrations of chemical agents where no CA hazards exist. For the purposes of this Protocol, CWM encompasses four subcategories of specific materials: (1) CWM, explosively configured; (2) CWM, non-explosively configured; (3) CWM, bulk container; and (4) CAIS. (32 CFR 179.3)

CWM Hazards Evaluation [CHE]

Provides an evaluation of the chemical hazards associated with the physiological effects of CWM. The CHE Module is used only when CWM are known or suspected of being present at an MRS. Like the EHE Module, the CHE Module has three factors, each of which has two to four data elements that are intended to assess the conditions at an MRS. (32 CFR 179.6).

Components.

The Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Defense Agencies, the Department Field Activities, and any other Department organizational entity or instrumentality established to perform a government function. (32 CFR 179.3)

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

Congress enacted CERCLA, commonly known as Superfund, on 11 December 1980. This law created a tax on the chemical and petroleum industries and provided broad Federal authority to respond directly to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances that may endanger public health or the environment.

Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP).

Congressionally authorized in 1986, DERP promotes and coordinates efforts for the evaluation and cleanup of contamination at Department of Defense installations and Formerly Used Defense Sites. (10 USC 2701 et. seq.)

Delineation.

The process of revising MMRP projects/MRSs by splitting or further defining MRSs at previously identified MRAs as necessary for more efficient project management. Reasons for undertaking delineation include, but are not limited to, the need to address issues such as the anticipated response scenarios, stakeholder²⁸ input, risk management, and project complexity and are discussed more fully in paragraph 6.1.4.

Determination of Eligibility.

This is an activity conducted by USACE exclusively to determine if a property and project are eligible under the FUDS Program. Information gathered during the determination of eligibility, along with recommendations for further action, if appropriate, is reported in the Inventory Project Report (INPR).

Discarded Military Munitions (DMM).

Military munitions that have been abandoned without proper disposal or removed from storage in a military magazine or other storage area for the purpose of disposal. The term does not include UXO, military munitions that are being held for future use or planned disposal, or military munitions that have been properly disposed of consistent with applicable environmental law and regulations. (10 USC 2710(e)(2))

Draft MRS Score

The MRS Score developed by the PM District with involvement of the Lead Regulatory Agency (as defined in ER 200-3-1), other affected Federal agencies (as appropriate or required), and affected local government agencies. The Draft MRS Score is submitted within FUDSMIS to the EM CX for a mandatory Quality Control Review.

Environmental and Munitions Center of Expertise (EM CX)

The EM CX, as part of the Huntsville Engineering and Support Center (HNC), serves USACE and others by providing high quality engineering and scientific support to national environmental remediation, munitions response, and compliance programs around the world. The EM CX provides program support to customers, as well as responsive expert technical review and/or assistance.

Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA).

An EE/CA is prepared for all non-time-critical removal actions as required by Section 300.415(b)(4)(i) of the NCP. The goals of the EE/CA are to identify the extent of a hazard, to identify the objectives of the removal action, and to analyze the various alternatives that may be used to satisfy these objectives for cost, effectiveness, and implementability. (EP 75-1-3)

²⁸ See definition of “stakeholder” in the Glossary. Refer to paragraph 8.2 for specific requirements for seeking involvement from governmental agencies in the application of the Protocol and development of the Draft MRS Score and for notifying Local Community Stakeholders about participation in the application of the Protocol and requesting pertinent information.

Explosive Hazards Evaluation [EHE]

Provides a single, consistent, Department-wide approach for the evaluation of explosive hazards. This module is used when there is a known or suspected presence of an explosive hazard. The EHE Module is composed of three factors, each of which has two to four data elements that are intended to assess the specific conditions at an MRS. (32 CFR 179.6)

Feasibility Study (FS).

A study undertaken by the lead agency to develop and evaluate options for remedial action. The FS emphasizes data analysis and is generally performed concurrently and in an interactive fashion with the Remedial Investigation, using data gathered during the RI. The RI data are used to define the objectives of the response action, to develop remedial action alternatives, and to undertake an initial screening and detailed analysis of the alternatives. The term also refers to a report that describes the results of the study. (40 CFR 300.5)

Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) Property.

A FUDS is defined as a facility or site (property) that was under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense and owned by, leased to, or otherwise possessed by the United States at the time of actions leading to contamination by hazardous substances. By the Department of Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) policy, the FUDS program is limited to those real properties that were transferred from DoD control prior to 17 October 1986. FUDS properties can be located within the 50 States, District of Columbia, Territories, Commonwealths, and possessions of the United States. (ER 200-3-1)

FUDS Project.

A FUDS project is a unique name given to an area of an eligible FUDS property containing one or more releases or threatened releases of a similar response nature, treated as a discrete entity or consolidated grouping for response purposes. This may include buildings, structures, impoundments, landfills, storage containers, or other areas where hazardous substance are or have come to be located, including FUDS eligible unsafe buildings or debris. Projects are categorized by actions described under installation restoration (HTRW and CON/HTRW), military munitions response program, or building demolition/debris removal. An eligible FUDS property may have more than one project. (ER 200-3-1)

FUDS Records Management Database (FRMD).

The FRMD is an electronic file storage system for Districts that allows for the real-time retrieval of documents generated by the Corps of Engineers in conjunction with the planning, programming, budgeting, execution, and reporting of response actions at its Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) properties and projects. Documents entered into the FRMD may then be transferred to the Project Information Retrieval System (PIRS) and made available to all Corps offices. FRMD is available on line at <https://frmd.usace.army.mil>. PIRS is available on line at <https://pirs.usace.army.mil>.

FUDSMIS.

The FUDS Management Information System (MIS) is the corporate information system that supports planning, programming, budgeting, annual workplan development, execution, and reporting requirements for the FUDS program. (ER 200-3-1)

Governmental Agencies.

Those agencies, including the Lead Regulatory Agency, other affected Federal agencies (as appropriate or required), and affected local government agencies with whom USACE seeks involvement in the application of the Protocol prior to the development of the Draft MRS Score. The U.S. EPA may participate as the Lead Regulatory Agency or as a Federal Agency depending on their role at the FUDS property. Refer to the definition of Lead Regulatory Agency.

Human Health Hazards Evaluation [HHE]

A consistent DoD-wide approach for evaluating the relative risk to human health and the environment posed by MC. The HHE builds on the Relative Risk Site Evaluation framework that is used in the IRP and has been modified to address the unique requirements of MRSs. The HHE Module shall be used for evaluating the potential hazards posed by MC and other chemical contaminants. The HHE Module is intended to evaluate MC at sites. (32 CFR 179.6).

Information Repository.

A collection of copies of all the information related to a response action (i.e., a remedial or removal action) that has been made available to the public established at or near the location of the response action. (40 CFR 300.430)

Inventory Project Report (INPR).

The report resulting from the determination of FUDS eligibility. The INPR includes data as well as a recommendation for further action and guides investigators through further site studies. The INPR documents whether DoD is responsible for contamination at a FUDS.

Installation Restoration Program (IRP).

Program designed to focus on releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants that pose environmental health and safety risks at military installations and FUDS. This program is within DERP. (10 USC 2701)

Lead Regulatory Agency or Lead Regulator

States or tribes are generally the lead regulator for environmental investigations and response at non-NPL FUDS. In certain circumstances, EPA may serve as lead regulator when the state or tribe requests EPA assume the lead or when EPA chooses to exert its lead regulator role. In cases where a non-NPL FUDS is on or affecting tribal land, the lead regulator role generally falls to the affected tribe. Project-specific circumstances may warrant assumption of the lead regulator role by EPA. When a FUDS is either proposed for inclusion or listed on the NPL, EPA is the lead regulator. (ER 200-3-1)

Local Community Stakeholder

Those individuals, organized groups, non-governmental organizations (NGO), or communities living within the direct influence of the munitions response site (MRS) or likely to be directly affected by or to influence the cleanup decisions at the MRS. Includes directly affected landowners and may include members of a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) or Technical Review Committee, if such exist.

Long-Term Management (LTM).

Term used for environmental monitoring, review of site conditions, and/or maintenance of a remedial action to ensure continued protection as designed once a site achieves Response Complete. Examples of LTM include landfill cap maintenance, leachate disposal, fence monitoring, and repair, five-year review execution, and land use control enforcement actions. This term should be used until no further environmental restoration response actions are appropriate or anticipated. LTM is reserved for monitoring once a site achieves Response Complete, and should not be used to refer to monitoring after Remedy in Place, (this includes sites for which the selected remedy is natural attenuation). (*Management Guidance for the DERP*)

Military Munitions.

All ammunition products and components produced for or used by the U armed forces for national defense and security, including ammunition products or components under the control of the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, the Department of Energy, and the National Guard. The term includes confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes and incendiaries, including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, mortar rounds, artillery ammunition, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, and devices and components thereof. The term does not include wholly inert items, improvised explosive devices, and nuclear weapons, nuclear devices, and nuclear components, except that the term does include non-nuclear components of nuclear devices that are managed under the nuclear weapons program of the Department of Energy after all required sanitization operations under the *Atomic Energy Act* of 1954 (42 USC 2011, et seq.) have been completed. [10 USC 2710(e)(3)(A)]

Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP).

Formerly known as the OE Cleanup Program, which is part of the DERP, the MMRP is the program under which DoD carries out environmental restoration activities. The MMRP is a category under the DERP that requires Components to identify munitions response sites requiring action. (10 USC 2710)

Military Range.

Designated land and water areas set aside, managed, and used to research, develop, test, and evaluate military munitions, other ordnance, or weapon systems, or to train military personnel in their use and handling. Ranges include firing lines and positions, maneuver areas, firing lanes, test pads, detonation pads, impact areas, and buffer zones with restricted access and exclusionary areas. (40 CFR 266.201)

Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC).

This term, which distinguishes specific categories of military munitions that may pose unique explosives safety risks, means:

- Unexploded ordnance (UXO), as defined in 10 USC 2710 (e)(9);
- Discarded Military Munitions (DMM), as defined in 10 USC 2710 (e)(2); or
- Munitions constituents (e.g., TNT, RDX) present in high enough concentrations to pose an explosive hazard.

Munitions Constituents (MC).

Any materials originating from unexploded ordnance, discarded military munitions, or other military munitions, including explosive and non-explosive materials, and emission, degradation, or breakdown elements of such ordnance or munitions. [10 USC 2710(e)(4)]

Munitions Response.

Response actions, including investigation, removal actions, and remedial actions, to address the explosive safety, human health, or environmental risks presented by UXO, DMM, or MC, or to support a determination that no removal or remedial action is required. (32 CFR 179.3)

Munitions Response Area (MRA).

Any area on a defense site that is known or suspected to contain UXO, DMM, or MC. Examples are former ranges and munitions burial areas. An MRA comprises one or more munitions response sites (MRS).

Munitions Response Site (MRS).

A discrete location within an MRA that is known to require a munitions response.

MRS Score.

The MRS Score is the overall MRS priority for the FUDS MMRP Project/MRS developed by application of the MRS Prioritization Protocol contained in 32CFR 179. The MRS Score is one of eight numerical priorities (1-8) or one of three alternative module ratings of “Evaluation Pending”, “No Longer Required”, or “No Known or Suspected Hazards”.

Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol (MRSP).

A tool adopted by DoD to assign a relative priority for munitions responses to each location in the Department’s inventory of defense sites known or suspected of containing UXO, DMM, or MC. (32 CFR 179)

No DoD Action Indicated (NDAI).

This is a Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) where USACE has made a programmatic decision that the property or project conforms to the following:

- It is not eligible for consideration under the FUDS program.
- It is categorically excluded from the FUDS program
- The hazards found were not the result of DoD actions on or before 17 October 1986, pose no threat to human health or safety or the environment or, no additional environmental restoration activities are required.

No Known or Suspected [EHE, CHE, HHE] Hazards

(1) An alternative module rating reserved for MRSs that do not require evaluation under one or more of the modules, or (2) an alternative MRS rating used to indicate that an MRS has “No Known or Suspected Hazards”. (*MRSPP Primer*).

No Longer Required

(1) An alternative module rating used when the MRS no longer requires an assigned priority because DoD has conducted a response, all objectives set out in the decision document for the MRS have been achieved, and no further action, except for long-term management and recurring reviews, is required, or (2) an alternative MRS rating used to indicate that an MRS no longer requires prioritization. (*MRSPP Primer*)

Off-Shore Disposal Areas

These are water areas located off the shore of rivers, lakes, or marine environments used by DoD for the disposal or dumping of munitions. **Off-shore Disposal Areas are not eligible under the FUDS Program.** Off-Shore Disposal Areas are not Water Ranges. Refer to ER200-3-1 for additional information.

Off-Shore Target Areas

These are water areas located off the shore of rivers, lakes, or marine environments used by DoD as practice targets for munitions fired from or delivered by aircraft or naval vessels (surface or submerged). **Off-shore Target Areas are not eligible under the FUDS Program.** Off-shore Target Areas are not Water Ranges. Refer to ER200-3-1 for additional information.

Official MRS Score

The MRS Score (1) “Approved” by the Army Quality Assurance Panel or (2) “Approved with Administrative Changes” by the Army Quality Assurance Panel following the PM District’s incorporation of the review comments and subsequent review and approval by the EM CX.

Potential Area of Interest (PAOI).

A PAOI is an area on a FUDS property where reliable information is found about MEC or MC that is not associated with a known MRS. This area should be based on visual observations, documented use of the area in historic military records, or other verifiable forms of factual information and not mere hearsay statements.

Potentially Responsible Parties (PRP).

A PRP is defined in CERCLA Section 107 as any person related to a property that is a:

- Current owner or operator.
- Past owner or operator at the time of disposal of any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant.
- Person who arranges for disposal, treatment, or transport for disposal or treatment of hazardous substances.
- Transporter who has selected the site for the disposal of a hazardous substance.

Potentially Responsible Party/Military Munitions Response (PRP/MMRP) Project.

A FUDS where MMRP cleanup requirements exist and parties other than DoD are potentially responsible parties for disposal of the MMRP materials.

Preliminary Assessment (PA).

The Preliminary Assessment is a limited-scope investigation that collects readily available information about a project and its surrounding area. The PA is designed to distinguish, based on limited data, between sites that pose little or no threat to human health and the environment and sites that may pose a threat and require further investigation. The PA also identifies sites requiring assessment for possible emergency response actions. If the PA results in a recommendation for further investigation, a Site Inspection is performed. Refer to the EPA publication *Guidance for Performing Preliminary Assessments Under CERCLA*, September 1991, for additional information.

Project Delivery Team (PDT).

The PDT is a multi-disciplined project team lead by the Project Manager (PM) with responsibility for assuring that the project stays focused, first and foremost on the public interest, and on the customer's needs and expectations, and that all work is integrated and done in accordance with a PMP and approved business and quality management processes. The PDT focuses on quality project delivery, with heavy reliance on partnering and relationship development to achieve better performance. The PDT shall consist of everyone necessary for successful development and execution of all phases of the project. The PDT will include the customers, the PM, technical experts within or outside the local USACE activity, specialists, consultants/contractors, stakeholders, representatives from other Federal and state agencies, and higher level members from Division and Headquarters who are necessary to effectively develop and deliver the project actions. The customer is an integral part of the PDT. (ER 5-1-11)

Project Manager (PM).

The PM is responsible for management and leadership of a project during its entire life cycle, even when more than one USACE District or activity is involved. The PM will generally reside at the geographic District but can be elsewhere as needed. The PM and PDT are responsible and accountable for ensuring the team takes effective, coordinated actions to deliver the completed project according to the PMP. The PM manages all project resources, information and commitments, and leads and facilitates the PDT towards effective development and execution of project actions. (ER 5-1-11)

Protocol

The Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol.

Quality Assurance (QA).

An integrated system of management activities involving planning, implementation, assessment, reporting, and quality improvement to ensure that a process, item, or service is of the type and quality needed to meet project requirements defined in the PMP.

Quality Control (QC).

The overall system of technical activities that measures the attributes and performance of a process, item, or service against defined standards to verify that they meet the stated requirements established in the PMP; operational techniques and activities that are used to fulfill requirements for quality.

Range.

A designated land or water area that is set aside, managed, and used for range activities of the DoD. Such term includes the following: firing lines and positions, maneuver areas, firing lanes, test pads, detonation pads, impact areas, electronic scoring sites, buffer zones with restricted access, and exclusionary areas and airspace areas designated for military use in accordance with regulations and procedures prescribed by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration. (10 USC 101(e)(1))

Realignment.

The process of restructuring the data in FUDSMIS for FUDS properties with MMRP projects that were in FUDSMIS prior to 1 October 2008. Realignment will ensure that each Munitions Response Site (MRS) will be part of a Munitions Response Area (MRA) and will be equivalent to a MMRP project.

Remedial Action (RA).

Those actions consistent with permanent remedy taken instead of or in addition to removal actions in the event of a release or threatened release of a hazardous substance into the environment, to prevent or minimize the release of hazardous substances so that they do not migrate to cause substantial danger to present or future public health, welfare or the environment. The term includes, but is not limited to, such actions at the location of the release as storage; confinement; perimeter protection using dikes, trenches, or ditches; clay cover; neutralization; cleanup of released hazardous substances and associated contaminated materials; recycling or reuse; diversion; destruction; segregation of reactive wastes; dredging or excavations; repair or replacement of leaking containers; collection of leachate and runoff; on-site treatment or incineration; provision of alternative water supplies; and any monitoring reasonably required to assure that such actions protect the public health, welfare, and the environment. The term includes the costs of permanent relocation of residents and businesses and community facilities where the President determines that, alone or in combination with other measures, such relocation is more cost-effective and environmentally preferable to the transportation, storage, treatment, destruction, or secure disposition off-site of hazardous substances, or may otherwise be necessary to protect the public health or welfare. The term includes off-site transport and off-site storage, treatment, destruction, or secure disposition of hazardous substances and associated contaminated materials. (*DoD Management Guidance for the DERP*)

Remedial Action-Construction (RA-C).

The period during which the final remedy is being put in place. The end date signifies that the construction is complete, all testing has been accomplished, and that the remedy will function properly. (*DoD Management Guidance for the DERP*)

Remedial Action-Operations (RA-O).

The period during which the remedy is in place and operating to achieve the cleanup objective identified in the Record of Decision or equivalent agreement. Any system operation or monitoring requirements during this time shall be termed RA-O. (*DoD Management Guidance for the DERP*)

Remedial Design (RD).

A phase of remedial action that follows the remedial investigation/feasibility study and includes development of engineering drawings and specifications for a site cleanup.

Remedial Investigation (RI).

A process undertaken by the lead agency to determine the nature and extent of the problem presented by the release. The RI emphasizes data collection and site characterization, and is generally performed concurrently and in an interactive fashion with the feasibility study. The RI includes sampling and monitoring, as necessary, and includes the gathering of sufficient information to determine the necessity for remedial action and to support the evaluation of remedial alternatives. (40 CFR 300.5)

Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS).

An in-depth study designed to gather the data necessary to determine the nature and extent of known contamination at a site, assess risk to human health and the environment, and establish criteria for cleaning up the site. During the FS, the RI data are analyzed and remedial alternatives are identified. The FS serves as the mechanism for the development, screening, and detailed evaluation of alternative remedial actions.

Remedy In Place (RIP).

Designation that a final remedial action has been constructed and implemented and is operating as planned in the remedial design. An example of a remedy in place is a pump-and-treat system that is installed, is operating as designed, and will continue to operate until cleanup levels have been attained. Because operation of the remedy is ongoing, the site cannot be considered Response Complete. (*DoD Management Guidance for the DERP*)

Removal or Removal Action.

The cleanup or removal of released hazardous substances from the environment. Such actions may be taken in the event of the threat of release of hazardous substances into the environment, such actions as may be necessary to monitor, assess, and evaluate the release or threat of release of hazardous substances, the disposal of removed material, or the taking of such other actions as may be necessary to prevent, minimize, or mitigate damage to the public health or welfare or to the environment, which may otherwise result from a release or threat of release. The term includes, in addition, without being limited to, security fencing or other measures to limit access, provision of alternative water supplies, temporary evacuation and housing of threatened individuals not otherwise provided for, action taken under section 9604(b), and any emergency assistance which may be provided under the *Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act* [42 USC 5121 et seq.] The requirements for removal actions are addressed in 40 CFR §§300.410 and 300.415. The three types of removals are emergency, time-critical, and non time-critical removals. (*DoD Management Guidance for the DERP*)

Response Action.

A CERCLA-authorized action involving either a short-term removal action or a long-term removal response. This may include, but is not limited to, removing hazardous materials, containing or treating the waste on-site, and identifying and removing the sources of ground water contamination and halting further migration of contaminants.

Response Complete (RC).

The remedy is in place and required remedial action-operations (RA-O) have been completed. If there is no RA-O phase, then the remedial action-construction end date will also be the RC date. (*DoD Management Guidance for the DERP*)

Restoration Advisory Board (RAB).

A Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) is a forum for the discussion and exchange of information between representatives of the Department of Defense (DoD), regulators, state and local governments, tribal governments, and the affected community. RABs provide an opportunity for stakeholders to have a voice and actively participate in the review of technical documents, to review restoration progress, and to provide individual advice to decision makers regarding restoration activities at FUDS properties and projects.

Site Inspection (SI).

Activities undertaken to determine whether there is a release or potential release and the nature of associated threats. The purpose is to augment the data collected in the PA and to generate, if necessary, sampling and other field data to determine the presence, type, distribution, density, and location of hazardous substances or military munitions.

Small Arms Ammunition.

Ammunition, without projectiles that contain explosives (other than tracers), that is .50 caliber or below, or for shotguns. (*DoD Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards*, DoD 6055.9-STD)

Stakeholders.

Includes federal, state, and local officials, community organizations, property owners, and others having a personal interest or involvement, or having a monetary or commercial involvement in the real property that is to undergo a munitions response action on a FUDS property. Also see definition of Local Community Stakeholder. (Definition based on *Engineering and Design - Ordnance and Explosives Response*, EM 1110-1-4009)

Time-Critical Removal Action (TCRA).

A TCRA is a response to a release or threat of release that poses such a risk to public health (serious injury or death), or the environment, that clean up or stabilization actions must be initiated within 6 months.

Unexploded Ordnance (UXO).

Military munitions that (1) have been primed, fused, armed, or otherwise prepared for action; (2) have been fired, dropped, launched, projected, or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installations, personnel, or material; and (3) remain unexploded, whether by malfunction, design, or any other cause. (10 USC 101(e)(5))

USACE Recommended Score

The MRS Score following review and approval by the EM CX Quality Control Review. The USACE Recommended Score is forwarded to the Army Quality Assurance Panel for review and comment or for approval.

Water Range

These are ranges where military munitions are located off-shore of rivers, lakes, or marine environments and where the munitions were fired from and/or targeted at an eligible FUDS property and where the offshore location is part of the range fan. Water ranges include those water areas of munitions contamination that occur as a direct result of DOD actions at an adjacent and attached eligible FUDS.