

## Appendix O: Installation Restoration Program and Military Munitions Response Program Status Tables

FY2008, the Components will report MRS priorities for all MRSS.

A brief description of each of the status tables follows.

Figure O-1 graphically illustrates the descriptions of each of the status tables.

Table O-1 provides a data summary of all DERP sites, including all current and former DoD properties.

Table O-2 includes separate summaries of all DoD active installations, BRAC installations, and Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) properties.

Table O-3 subdivides the DoD active installations in Table O-2 by component (Army, Navy, Air Force, and Defense Logistics Agency [DLA]). Installation information includes Federal Facility Identification (FFID) numbers.

Table O-4 subdivides the DoD Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) installations in Table O-2 by Component (Army, Navy, Air Force, and DLA).

Table O-5 provides separate summaries of all DoD active installations, BRAC installations, and FUDS properties for each U.S. state, territory, and the District of Columbia. Status and cost totals are shown for each U.S. state, territory, and the District of Columbia, with information for DoD active and BRAC installations, and information for FUDS properties displayed separately.

Table O-6 details the five-year review information, explanations for significant changes in CTC estimates, National Priority List status, BRAC round year(s) for installations with an estimated CTC greater than \$10 million. Table O-6 also provides status and cost information for DoD installations and FUDS properties that meet the following criteria:

- ▶ Investigations or cleanup actions are planned or ongoing

The summary status tables in this appendix present the Installation Restoration Program (IRP) category and Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) category data that fulfill statutory reporting requirements for the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP). These tables are arranged by installation, Department of Defense (DoD) Component, and state to present various aspects of the program. Detailed MMRP funding data are available from Fiscal Year (FY) 1997 forward and are included in funding to date. Prior to FY1997, munitions response activities were funded through the IRP.

In FY2005, DoD consolidated its IRP and MMRP status tables into a single appendix for the Defense Environmental Programs Annual Report to Congress. Prior to FY2005, the IRP and MMRP status tables were reported to Congress in separate appendices. The combined tables will allow readers to retrieve site-level status and funding information, summarized by installation, for both program categories in a more efficient manner. As with the previous annual reports, the IRP category statistics are inclusive of the Building Demolition and Debris Removal Program category, which is a minor category of the DERP.

As evidence of a continually maturing MMRP, the Components began to report results from the application of the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol (MRSP) in FY2007. The MRSP provides a framework for implementing Section 311 (b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY2002, requiring Components to assign a relative priority to each munitions response site (MRS) known or suspected to contain unexploded ordnance, discarded military munitions, or munitions constituents. This relative priority is known as the MRS priority, and is determined based on explosive, chemical warfare materiel, and health hazard evaluations conducted for each MRS. The priority assigned to an MRS may be one of eight numerical priorities, or one of three alternate MRS ratings: evaluation pending, no longer required, or no known or suspected hazards.

With FY2007 serving serving a transition year, Components had the opportunity to report MRS priorities for sites prioritized under the MRSP or (considered inclusive within DoD) Risk Assessment Code (RAC) scores for those sites awaiting prioritization in accordance with the new requirements. In cases where sites were reported with both scores, the MRS priorities took precedent over the RAC scores for those sites. Beginning in

- ▶ Total FY2007 IRP and MMRP estimated CTC is greater than \$10 million.

Table O-7 provides cost data for DoD installations and FUDS properties that meet the following criteria:

- ▶ Investigations or cleanup actions are planned or ongoing
- ▶ Total FY2007 IRP and MMRP estimated CTC are less than or equal to \$10 million.

Table O-8 lists the total number of sites and costs incurred for DoD installations and FUDS properties that have achieved response complete status at all sites.

Table O-9 provides data by state for the installations that have incurred potentially responsible party costs of more than \$100,000 through FY2007.

Component summaries for all DoD active and BRAC installations and a summary of all FUDS properties are included in Appendix J: Active Installations Environmental Restoration Progress;

Appendix K: BRAC Installations Environmental Restoration Progress; and Appendix L: Formerly Used Defense Sites Environmental Progress. Appendix K also provides data for BRAC installations by BRAC round (1988, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 2005).

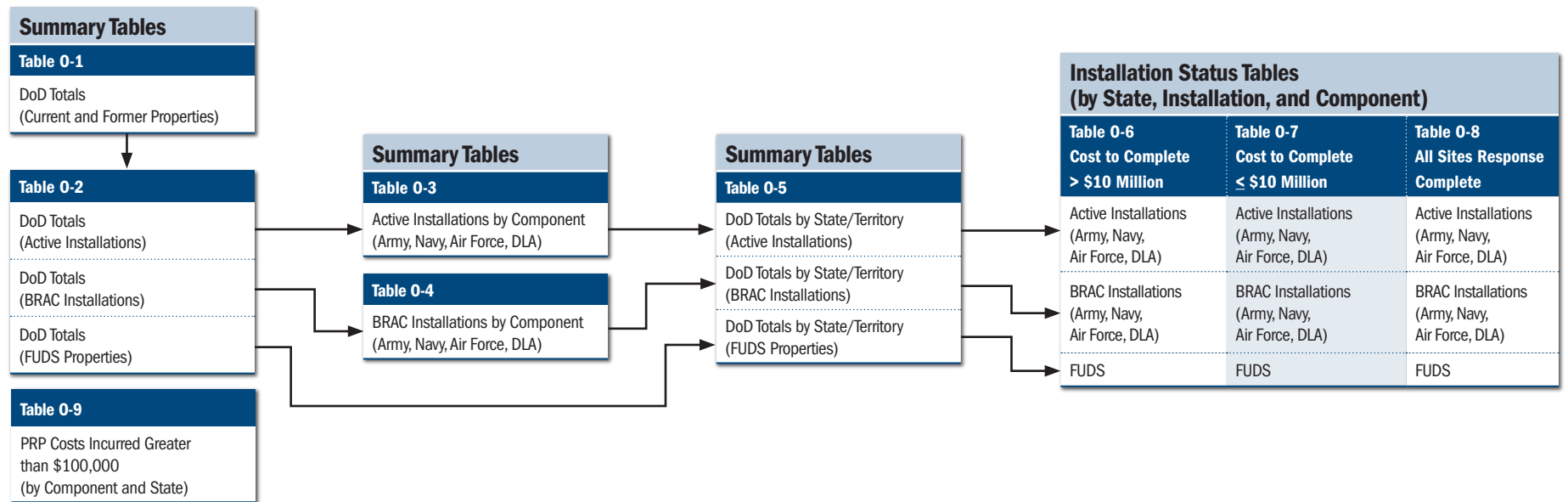
All DoD summary tables in this appendix include historical Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) cost data, but do not include DTRA site counts. DTRA is not shown separately in this appendix because it no longer has any DERP sites. There may be differences between the information in these tables and the information in other parts of this report. Such discrepancies can be attributed, for the most part, to the way in which project costs have been captured in the past. For example, at particular installations, costs for interim actions and designs often have been combined with the cost for actual cleanup, and costs for projects that covered multiple installations (such as preliminary assessments) may not have been allocated to each installation involved. Also, these tables do not

contain program management and support costs, only cleanup process costs, as these support costs are not managed at the site level.

An installation's 5-year review status is also provided in the tables within this appendix. It is important to note that a 5-year review may be required for selected individual sites, not necessarily all sites at an installation.

Additionally, installations may need to change their funding projections annually. Installations that have an estimated CTC greater than \$10 million include a note explaining the reason for cost differences of more than 10 percent from year to year (these changes are labeled CTC deltas). There are three possible explanation categories for CTC deltas (which include, but are not limited to, the examples that follow them): technical issues (additional sites found, incomplete site data, additional or extended remedial action operations); regulatory issues (changes to an existing cleanup requirement or new regulations);

Figure O-1 Illustration of Tables O-1 through O-9



and estimating criteria (addition of cost data that were overlooked or previously unknown, or database updates and corrections).

The number of installations reported in Tables O-1 (DoD grand total) and O-2 is the number of installations funded by each Component. Note that the number of installations reported in these tables may exceed the number of actual installations because:

- ▶ Installations may be funded by more than one DoD Component
- ▶ Prior-year Environmental Restoration (ER) funding may be reported for installations that are now funded completely by the BRAC program
- ▶ Current and future ER and BRAC funding may be reported for one installation at the same time where both ER and BRAC sites exist.

A list of the current total number of DERP eligible installations and FUDS properties reported by each DoD Component is shown in Figure O-2.

Figure O-3 reports installations that received funding for ER activities from more than one Component in FY2007.

Although BRAC installations are funded primarily by the BRAC account, some of these installations may also receive ER funding. Figure O-4 lists installations closed or realigned under BRAC that received both BRAC and ER funding in FY2007.

**Figure O-2** Eligible DERP Installations and Properties

Component	Number of Installations/Properties
Army	1,249
Navy	254
Air Force	302
DLA	7
DTRA	0
FUDS	2,812
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,624</b>

**Figure O-3** Installations Funded by Multiple Components

Installation	FFID
Massachusetts Military Reservation	MA157282448700

**Figure O-4** Installations Receiving ER and BRAC Funding

Army	
Installation	FFID
Devens Reserve Training Facility	MA121042027000
Fort Buchanan	PR22140RQ32700
Fort George G. Meade	MD321022056700
Fort Greely	AK021452215500
Indiana Army Ammunition Plant	IN521382044300
Letterkenny Army Depot	PA321382050300
Red River Army Depot	TX621382073800
Sierra Army Depot	CA921382084300
Tooele Army Depot	UT821382089400
Walter Reed Army Medical Center	DC321162115600
Navy	
Installation	FFID
Barbers Point Naval Air Station	HI917002432600
Bethesda Naval Medical Command - National Capital Region	MD317002468700
Brunswick Naval Air Station	ME117002201800
Concord Naval Weapons Station	CA917002452800
Guam Fleet Industrial Supply Center	GU917002753200
Guam Apra Harbor Complex - Guam Naval Activities	GU917002758300
Guam Naval Ship Repair Facility	GU917002758500
Key West Naval Air Station	FL417002295200
Long Beach Naval Station San Pedro	CA917002755400
Memphis Naval Air Station	TN417002260000
Roosevelt Roads Naval Station	PR217002758200
San Diego Naval Training Center	CA917002320200
Willow Grove Naval Air Station	PA317002231200
Air Force	
Installation	FFID
Grissom Air Force Base	IN557212447200
Homestead Air Force Base	FL457212403700
March Air Force Base	CA967212452700
Naval Air Station Fort Worth, Joint Reserve Base, Carswell Field	TX657002404200