



DOD 6055.9-STD CHAPTER 12 UPDATE

Naval Ordnance Safety and Security Activity (NOSSA)
Ordnance Environmental Support Office (OESO)
2/11/04



Background



- Focuses on explosives safety issues associated with real property (i.e. land)
- Last updated July 1999
- Increasing regulator/stakeholder involvement
- Inadequate for current Service needs:
 - Confusion regarding approval requirements
 - Questionable applicability to remediation projects
- Eight pages in length



Current Chapter 12



• Main topics:

- Scope
- Policy
- Procedures
 - Identification and Control (Active Installations)
 - Land Disposal (Active Installations)
 - Remediation of FUDS
 - Remediation Methods and Use Restrictions
 - Termination of Use of Facilities Storing Ammunition and Explosives
- Mineral Exploration and Extraction



Specific Issues



- Explosive Safety requirements for the:
 - Cleanup of property leaving DoD control
 - Remediation of property remaining under DoD control
- Associated explosives safety approvals and/or endorsements



Draft Chapter 12



- Scope
- Identification & Control of Areas Known/Suspected to Contain MEC
- Munitions Responses
- Special Considerations
- Explosives Safety Submission (ESS) and Site Plans



Draft Chapter 12 (Cont.)

- Chemical Safety Submission (CSS) and Chemical Interim Holding Facility (IHF) Site Plans
- Amendments and Corrections
- After Action Reports
- Transfer of Property
- Change of Use



Chapter 12 Additions



- Outlines new environmental munitions response terms
- Includes Chemical Munitions responses
- Provides Munitions Response guidance
- Addresses residential development
- Outlines ESS/CSS requirements
 - Types
 - Exclusions
 - Minimum requirements
 - Approvals/Documentation



Chapter 12 Additions

- Provides UXO Technician qualification/training requirements
- Defines "Explosive Soil"
- Requires AAR submission
- Prohibits transfer of property known or suspected to contain MEC
 - OSD approval required for any exceptions
- Requires a munitions response at property known or suspected to contain MEC prior to a change in use



ESS Types



- Site Investigation/Site Characterization
- No Defense Action Indicated (NDAI) or No Further Action (NOFA)
- Time Critical Removal Action (TCRA)
- Construction Support involving MEC Removal in the Construction Footprint
- Selected Removal or Remedial Response



ESS Exclusions



- Explosives or munitions emergency response
- Activities on operational ranges
- Munitions responses at sites involving only small arms ammunition (No HE)
- On-call construction support
- Anomaly avoidance



Chapter 12 Deletions



- To be moved to another chapter:
 - Termination of Use of Facilities Storing
 Ammunition and Explosives
 - Mineral Exploration and Extraction
- To be deleted:
 - FUDS specific discussion
 - Assessment Depth table



NOSSA Concerns



- Five ESS types
- All ESSs submitted to DDESB for approval



Future Actions



- Last Working Group meeting was held on 12 & 13 Nov 03
- Next DDESB Meeting in March 04

Questions????





Backup Slides



New Chapter 12 Terms



- Anomaly Avoidance. Techniques employed on property known or suspected to contain MEC to avoid contact with potential surface or subsurface explosive hazards to allow entry to the area and the performance of required operations.
- <u>Construction Support</u>. On-call or on-site assistance provided by qualified EOD or UXO personnel during construction activities on property known or suspected to contain MEC, to include property known to contain only residual MEC, to ensure the safety of personnel or resources from any potential explosive hazards.



<u>Material that Presents a Potential Explosive Hazard (MPPEH)</u>. Material potentially containing explosives or munitions, or contaminated with a high enough concentration of explosives such that the material presents an explosive hazard. Such material includes, but may not be limited to: munitions components; munitions containers and packaging materiel; munitions debris (scrap metals, plastics, etc.) remaining after munitions use; equipment and munition debris related to research, development, testing and evaluation; range-related debris; targets; and residues resulting from production or demilitarization. Excluded from MPPEH are other hazardous materials (e.g., gasoline, compressed gas, etc.) that are not a munition and are not intended for use as a munition.



- Munitions Response. Response actions, including investigation, removal and remedial actions to address the explosives safety, human health, or environmental risks presented by unexploded ordnance (UXO) or discarded military munitions (DMM), or by munitions constituents (MC).
- Munitions Response Area (MRA). Any area on a defense site that is known to require a munitions response and that contains one or more munitions response sites. Examples include former ranges and munitions burial areas.
- <u>Munitions Response Site (MRS)</u>. A discrete location that, based on investigation or characterization, is known or suspected to contain UXO, DMM, or MC.



- <u>Time Critical Removal Action (TCRA)</u>. Removals, which concern a release that must be initiated within 6 months of discovery of the hazard, tend to involve less acute circumstances than an emergency, yet prompt action is warranted. Important factors are the nature and extent of the release and its possible impact on nearby populations or a particularly sensitive environment.
- Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC). This term, which distinguishes specific categories of military munitions that may pose unique explosives safety risks, means:(A) Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), as defined in 10 U.S.C. 2710 (e) (9); (B) Discarded military munitions (DMM), as defined in 10 U.S.C. 2710 (e) (2); or (C) Explosive munitions constituents (e.g., TNT, RDX) present in high enough concentrations to pose an explosive hazard.



- <u>Discarded Military Munitions (DMM)</u>. 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 unexploded ordnance, 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 laws and regulations. (10 U.S.C. 2710(e)(2))
- Land Use Controls (LUCs). LUC include any type of physical, legal, or administrative mechanism that restricts the use of, or limits access t, real property to prevent or reduce risks to human health and the environment. Physical mechanisms encompass a variety of engineered remedies to contain or reduce contamination and/or physical barriers to limit access to property, such as fences or signs.