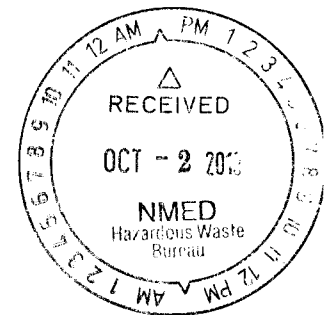




DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
 HEADQUARTERS 49TH WING (AETC)
 HOLLOWAN AIR FORCE BASE NEW MEXICO



24 September 2019

ADAM M. KUSMAK, GS-13, USAF
 Chief, Installation Management Flight (49 CES/CEI)
 49th Civil Engineer Squadron (49 CES)
 Holloman Air Force Base, NM

Attn: Mr. Chuck Hendrickson, Project Manager
 RCRA Corrective Action Section (6LCRRC)
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 1201 Elm Street, Suite 500
 Dallas, TX 75270-2102

SUBJECT: Final Proposed Plan GR940 Practice Grenade Range and RR869a Debris Field Munitions Response Sites Holloman Air Force Base, NM

Dear Mr. Hendrickson,

Holloman AFB is pleased to submit the Final Proposed Plan for the GR940 Practice Grenade Range and RR869a Debris Field Munitions Response Sites at Holloman Air Force Base, NM for your record.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision according to a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

If you have any questions regarding this submittal, please contact me at (575) 572-6675.

Sincerely,

KUSMAK.ADAM Digitally signed by
 KUSMAK.ADAM.M.1263331806
.M.1263331806 Date: 2019.09.30 11:00:42
 -06'00'

ADAM M. KUSMAK, GS-13, USAF

Attachment: Final Proposed Plan GR940 Practice Grenade Range and RR869a Debris Field Munitions Response Sites Holloman Air Force Base, NM.

cc:		
(w/Atch)	(w/Atch)	(w/o Atch)
Mr. David Strasser	Mr. John Kieling, Chief	Mr. Cornelius Amindyas
Hazardous Waste Bureau	Hazardous Waste Bureau	Hazardous Waste Bureau
21 Tijeras Dr. NE, Ste.1000	2905 Rodeo Park Dr. East Bldg. 1	121 Tijeras Dr. NE, Ste. 1000
Albuquerque NM 87102-3400	Santa Fe NM 87505-6303	Albuquerque NM 87102-3400

FINAL PROPOSED PLAN

MILITARY MUNITIONS RESPONSE PROGRAM

**GR940 PRACTICE GRENADE RANGE and
RR869A DEBRIS FIELD
MUNITIONS RESPONSE SITES**

HOLLOMAN AIR FORCE BASE

NEW MEXICO

**Performance Based Remediation
Contract Number: FA8903-13-C-0008**



**AIR FORCE CIVIL ENGINEER CENTER
2261 Hughes Ave., Suite 155
Joint Base San Antonio Lackland, Texas 78236-9853**

Prepared by:

FPM Remediations, Inc.

An **Olgonik** Company

**181 Kenwood Avenue
Oneida, NY 13421**

September 2019

PROPOSED PLAN
GR940 - Practice Grenade Range, and RR869a - Debris Field Munitions Response Sites
Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico

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PROPOSED PLAN
GR940 - Practice Grenade Range, and RR869a - Debris Field Munitions Response Sites
Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Proposed Plan (PP) concerning the GR940 Practice Grenade Range and RR869a Debris Field Munitions Response Sites (MRSs), located at Holloman Air Force Base (AFB), Otero County, New Mexico (**Figures 1 and 2, respectively**) is submitted for public review and comment. The PP recommends No Further Action (NFA) for both Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) and Munitions Constituents (MC) following completion of a Non-Time-Critical Removal Action (NTCRA) and provides reasons for this preference at both the Practice Grenade Range and Debris Field MRSs.

This document has been prepared by the United States Air Force (USAF), the lead federal agency for site activities, in agreement with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the support agency, and in accordance with the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Section 117(a) and Section 300.430(f)(2) of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). Under CERCLA and the NCP, it is appropriate for the lead agency to recommend NFA when no unacceptable risks exist under the residential use scenario.

This PP may be modified based on any new information acquired during the 30-day public comment period. The USAF, as lead agency, will make a final decision on the need for additional action following consultation with the USEPA. This decision will be made after reviewing and considering all information submitted during the designated public comment period. Therefore, the public is encouraged to review and comment on all information presented in this document.

MARK YOUR CALENDAR

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD:

July 21, 2019 – August 19, 2019

The Proposed Plan is available for public review during the 30-day public comment period at the following location:

**Alamogordo Public Library,
920 Oregon Ave.**

Alamogordo, N.M. 88310

Phone: (575) 439-4140

Hours: Monday-Thursday 10:00 AM – 8:00 PM; Friday 10 :00 AM – 5:00 PM; Saturday 11:00 AM – 5:00 PM

The USAF will accept written comments on the Proposed Plan during the public comment period. Comment Letters must be postmarked by **August 19, 2019** and should be submitted to:

49th Wing Public Affairs
490 First Street, Building 29, Suite 1500
Holloman AFB, NM 88330

Comments can also be submitted via email to:

49wg.paoffice@us.af.mil

For additional questions, comments or concerns please call (575)-572-7381.

PUBLIC MEETING:

Based on the level of interest, the USAF may hold a public meeting to explain the PP and the reasons for the NFA recommendation for the GR940 Practice Grenade Range and RR869a Debris Field MRSs and accept oral and written comments. The public meeting will be announced in the Alamogordo Daily News, a newspaper of daily circulation in the city of Alamogordo area and includes Holloman AFB. If scheduled, the meeting will be held at the Alamogordo Public Library.

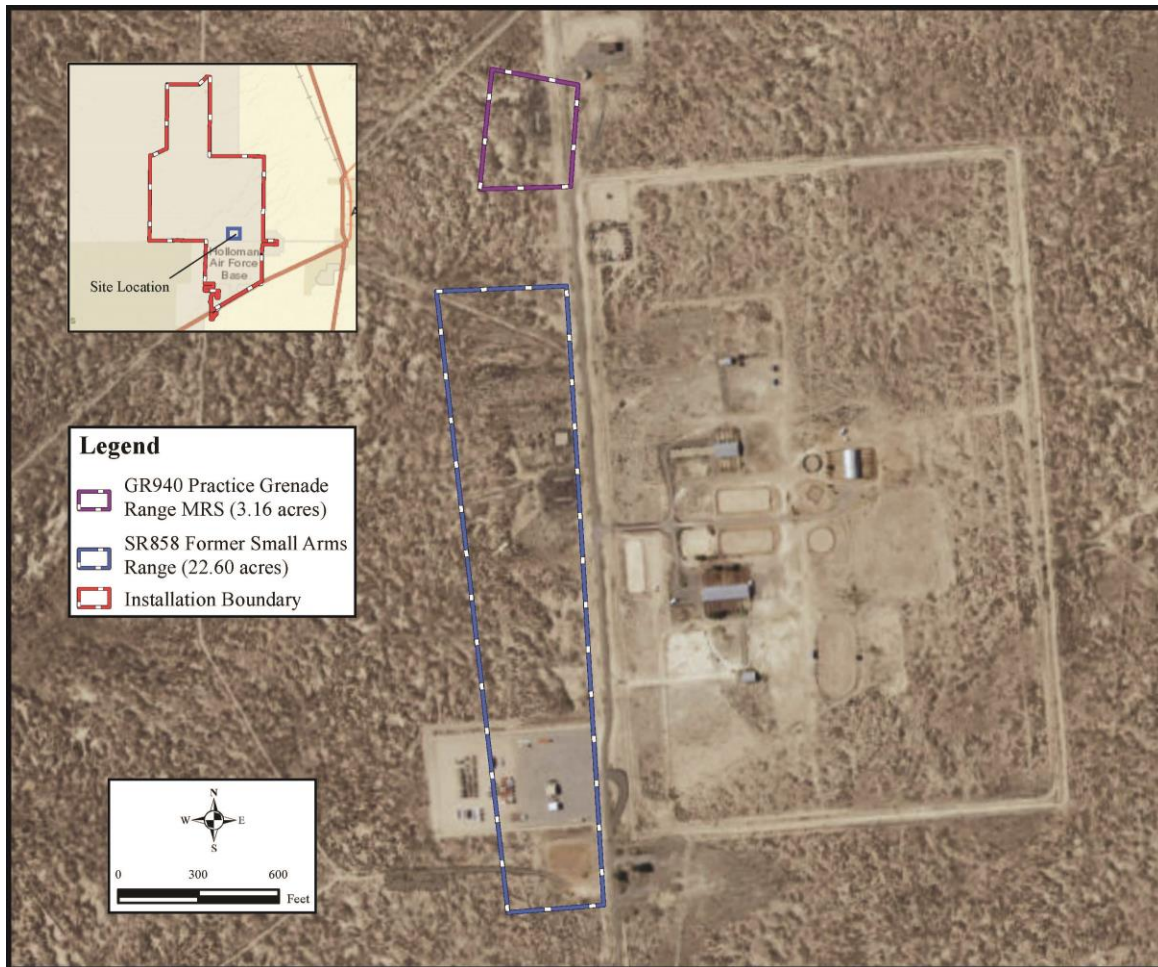
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD FILE:

For more information on the GR940 Practice Grenade Range and RR869a Debris Field MRSs, please see the Administrative Record at the following web address:

<http://afcec.publicadmin-record.us.af.mil>

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GR940 - Practice Grenade Range, and RR869a - Debris Field Munitions Response Sites
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Figure 1 GR940 Practice Grenade Range MRS



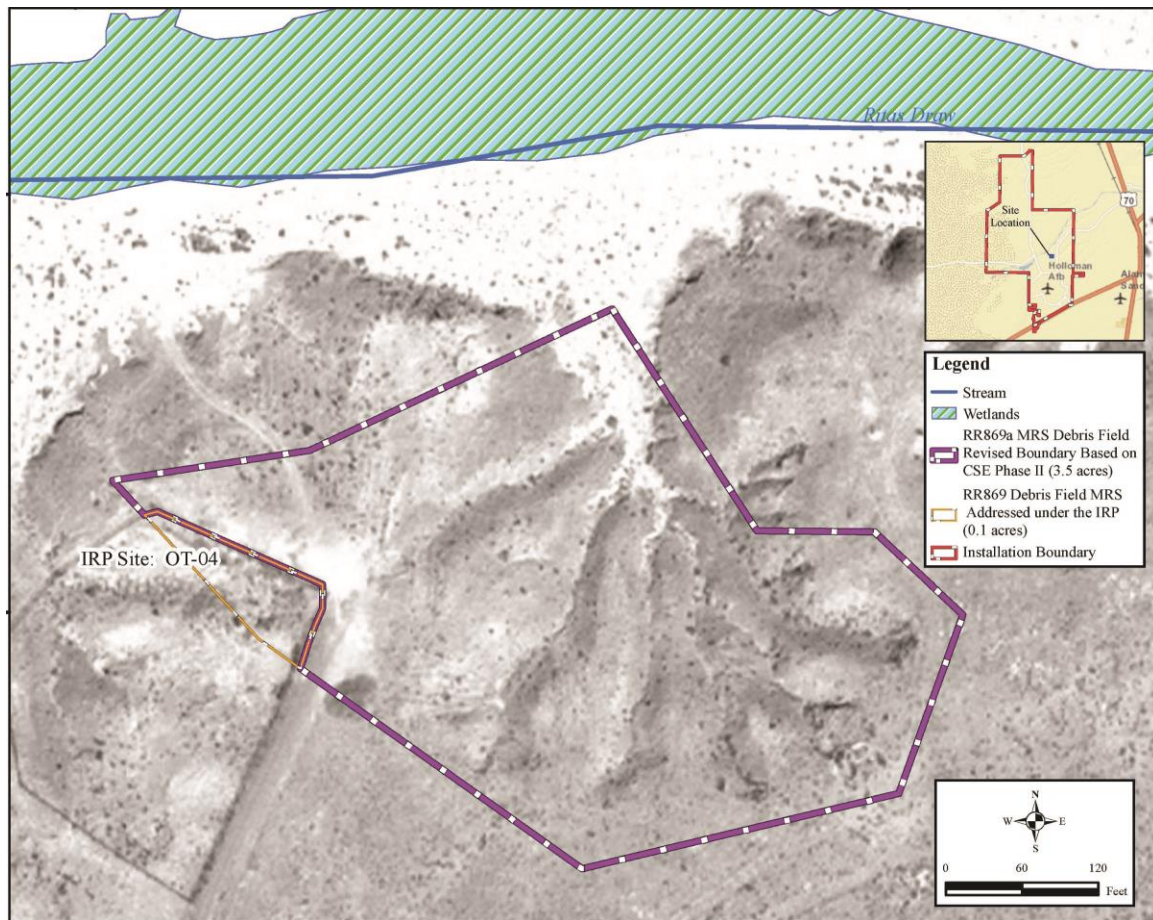
Information presented in this document can be found in greater detail in the Comprehensive Site Evaluation (CSE) Phases I and II, Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA), Action Memorandum (AM), Remedial Investigation (RI), NTCRA, and other documents contained in the Administrative Record file for these sites. The USAF and USEPA encourage the public to review these documents to gain a better understanding of investigations conducted at these sites.

2.0 SITE HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

Holloman AFB is located in south-central New Mexico, seven miles west of the city of Alamogordo in Otero County. Holloman AFB occupies approximately 50,763 acres of land and is adjacent to the much larger (2.2 million acre) White Sands Missile Range. The southern portion of Holloman AFB contains the flight line, composed of a series of runways running north-south, east-west, and northeast southwest. The Main Base is located in the southeast corner of the installation, where Route 70 borders the site. The Main Base contains housing and administrative buildings. The High Speed Test Track runs north-south and is located northwest of the airfield.

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Figure 2 RR869a Debris Field MRS



Practice Grenade Range MRS

The GR940 Practice Grenade Range MRS is a 3.16-acre site located northwest of the Flying “H” horse stables and just west of Lethal Road (Figure 1). The site was identified during expanded CSE Phase II visual surveys north of the Former Small Arms Range MRS (Figure 1). An area of practice grenade debris was observed during this survey and a new MRS (GR940) was created at the conclusion of the CSE Phase II.

A CSE Phase II was completed in 2013 (HDR Operations and Construction, Inc. [HDR], 2013). Since GR940 was identified during the CSE Phase II visual surveys performed at another site (i.e., SR858 MRS),

a CSE Phase I was not performed at this site. Due to continued presence of small arms debris outside the SR858 MRS, the visual surveys were extended to the north where an area containing MD (i.e. new site GR940) was identified

Munitions Debris (MD) items documented in the area included expended projectile air burst simulators (M74A1), 40 millimeter (mm) flare pieces, grenade pins, and fuzes (expended), the body weight from a M781 40mm practice grenade, and slap flare fragments. The remnants of a concrete foundation (including partial walls) were also observed in the same area as the grenade fuzes (expended) and pins.

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Small arms debris identified in the area included .30 caliber M1 carbine casings and ball or .30-06 casings and ball, .22, .27, .32, 9mm, .45, Remington 270, 300 Win/Savage, and 12-gauge shotgun casings.

No MEC was encountered during the visual survey; therefore, no samples were collected for analysis of MC (metals and explosives constituents) associated with MEC.

Based on the presence of small arms debris sixty-seven (67) surface soil samples were collected, including 5 samples in the area containing the MD, and analyzed for lead using X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF). The XRF results ranged from below the Limit of Detection (12 milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg]) to 20 mg/kg, well below the USEPA and New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) residential Soil Screening Level (SSL) of 400 mg/kg. Based on lead sampling results, it was concluded that there are no human health and ecological risks related to lead. The maximum and mean lead concentrations exceeded the ecological soil screening level for only the most sensitive receptor category and were less than the 50th percentile lead background concentration for the western United States (suggesting the level is at or close to background). Therefore, it was determined that lead does not pose a potential ecological risk at the GR940 Practice Grenade Range.

Based on the CSE Phase II results the new 3.16-acre MRS was designated as GR940 Practice Grenade Range (**Figure 1**) and recommended for further munitions response action based on the surface MD finds indicating the potential for the presence of subsurface MEC.

A NTCRA was completed in 2017 (FPM, 2018). The NTCRA field activities at the GR940 MRS included 100 percent (%) instrument-aided (i.e., Whites metal detector) surface clearance, 100% coverage Digital Geophysical Mapping (DGM) using a Geonics EM61-MK2 metal detector and

intrusive investigation and excavation of all subsurface anomalies with responses above the site-specific threshold established for GR940.

No MEC and a total of approximately 24 pounds of MD was removed from the MRS during the surface clearance.

The 100% coverage DGM survey, which creates images of metallic objects underground, identified 207 discrete subsurface anomalies above the site-specific threshold (5 milliVolts). All identified anomalies were intrusively investigated, meaning they were excavated and removed from the MRS. No MEC and approximately 5 pounds of MD was found during the intrusive investigation.

Since no potential source for MC contamination (i.e., no MEC finds or areas with significant amounts of MD) was identified during the NTCRA, no MC soil sampling was performed.

Based on the NTCRA results, the GR940 MRS was recommended for NFA for both MEC and MC.

Debris Field MRS

The RR869a Debris Field MRS is a 3.50-acre site located in the south-central portion of the Base north of Munitions Storage Buildings 1197 and 1198 and south of Ritas Draw (**Figure 2**). Initially the site was identified as 3.60-acre MRA 869; however, due to overlapping boundaries with Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Site OT-04 the CSE Phase II investigation (HDR, 2013) recommended splitting MRA 869 into two MRSs. The Debris Field (RR869) MRS (0.10 acres) is comprised of the overlapping portion with IRP Site OT-04, which was investigated under the IRP, and is therefore ineligible under the MMRP, and the Debris Field (RR869a) MRS discussed in this report, consisting of the remaining 3.50 acres.

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A **Modified CSE Phase I** was completed in 2010 (Shaw Environmental, Inc., 2010). Prior to the start of the CSE Phase I, no MRAs had been discovered at Holloman AFB and it was believed that there was a low probability of a significant number of MRAs being found at the Base. Therefore, the USAF has modified the CSE Phase I process by deferring some actions typically performed in a Phase I, to the CSE Phase II, if a Phase II is required. For this Modified CSE Phase I, it was determined that a Conceptual Site Model, Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol (MRSPP), and Hazard Ranking System scoring elements were not required. The activities performed during the CSE Phase I included identification and review of data repositories located both on and off the installation, interviews with base personnel, and visual surveys.

During the visual survey debris consistent with a possible missile/drone crash was observed along the southern slope of Rita's Draw, north of Munitions Storage Buildings 1197 and 1198. Additional MD observed at the site included fragments of 5-inch rocket motor. No MEC was found at the site and no structural features were observed.

A **CSE Phase II** was completed in 2013 (HDR, 2013). A visual survey was conducted to identify the location and features of the site as well as to determine whether evidence of MEC is present at the site.

Metal scrap was observed throughout the area. Small arms-related debris consisted of one .50 caliber projectile and sparse clay target debris. The field team observed various items that were identified as rocket launcher and possible rocket debris including 2.75-inch launcher debris and possible 5-inch rocket debris among other unidentifiable items. These items were documented as MD. One expended hand grenade fuze was also observed. Expended electric squibs were observed, along with

one squib with a single intact charge. Holloman EOD was notified of the intact squib and collected the item for disposal. No other MEC items were discovered. No craters, indicative of a target area, were identified.

Sampling was not conducted during the CSE Phase II because no potential sources of MC were found during the survey. Any risk at this site was expected to be similar to background conditions. The unfired squib round identified, are typically used to initiate an aircraft counter measure device and are considered a low explosive hazard. Squibs are not considered high explosive and the quantities of explosives in the items are not high enough in concentration to pose an explosives hazard; therefore, sampling for explosives constituents was not justified during this investigation.

The results from the CSE Phase II were also used to modify the investigated MRA boundary resulting in two MRSs. The RR869 Debris Field MRS (0.10 acres) was investigated as part of OT-04 under the IRP and is therefore ineligible under the MMRP. The RR869a Debris Field MRS consists of 3.50 acres and was recommended for further munitions response action based on the presence of surface MD finds indicating the potential for the presence of subsurface MEC (**Figure 2**).

An **RI** was completed in 2016 (FPM, 2016). The RI field activities at the RR869a MRS included 100% instrument-aided surface clearance (Schonstedt hand-held magnetometers) and 100% coverage DGM using a Geometrics G-858 magnetometer.

A detector-aided surface clearance was performed across the entire footprint of RR869a. No MEC was discovered and approximately 221 lbs. of MD were removed and recycled from this site during the surface clearance.

The 100% coverage DGM survey, which creates images of metallic objects

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underground was performed across the site. Based on the presence of subsurface anomalies near the boundary of the MRS, DGM was collected in an additional 0.26 acres outside the boundary of the RR869a MRS to better characterize the nature and extent of the subsurface anomalies. The DGM identified 399 discrete subsurface anomalies above the site-specific threshold (65 nanoTeslas per meter)

75 subsurface anomalies within a narrow corridor centered along the fence line between RR869a and IRP site OT-04 (11 anomalies within and 64 outside the MRS) were intrusively investigated, meaning they were excavated, and removed from the MRS. No MEC or MD was discovered during the intrusive investigation along the fence line. The intrusive investigation and excavation of the remaining subsurface anomalies was conducted during the follow-on NTCRA.

Since no potential source for MC contamination (i.e., no MEC finds or areas with significant amounts of MD) was identified during the RI at RR869a, MC sampling was not conducted and a MEC-Hazard Assessment was not required for this MRS.

Based on the surface MD finds and since a systematic subsurface investigation was not performed at RR869a during the RI, it was concluded that further munitions response was required, and thus, the site was recommended for a follow-on NTCRA.

The **NTCRA** was completed in 2017 (FPM, 2018). The NTCRA field activities at the RR869a MRS included intrusive investigation and excavation of all anomalies with responses above the site-specific threshold established at RR869a.

All remaining subsurface anomalies identified during the RI (i.e., 324) were intrusively investigated, meaning they were excavated, and removed from the MRS.

No MEC items were found during the intrusive investigation. Approximately 116 lbs. of MD were found and removed from the MRS during the intrusive investigation.

In addition, mag and dig operations were performed at the RR869a MRS, in sloped areas considered too hazardous to conduct DGM. Approximately 1 lb. of MD was found during mag and dig operations.

Since no potential source for MC contamination (i.e., no MEC finds or areas with significant amounts of MD) was identified during the RI or NTCRA, no MC soil sampling was performed.

Based on the NTCRA results, the RR869a MRS was recommended for NFA for both MEC and MC.

3.0 SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Practice Grenade Range MRS

The GR940a MRS is currently located on the active base property and consists of relatively flat topography. No wetlands or surface water are associated with the GR940 MRS. Soils associated with the GR940 MRS consists of the Yesum-Nasa complex and the vegetation is consistent with desert scrubland (Holloman AFB, 2015).

The remains of a concrete foundation including partial walls are located in the eastern portion of the MRS. A junkyard of aircraft parts is located across Lethal Road to the southeast and unidentified buildings on asphalt are located across the road to the northeast. The Flying "H" horse stables complex is located across the road and ~1,000 ft to the south of the MRS. There are 200 buildings located within a 2-mile radius of the GR940 MRS. These buildings include recreational, operational and mission support buildings, and buildings that support the flight line.

According to Holloman AFB Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (Holloman AFB, 2010) no cultural or archaeological resources have been

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identified at the GR940 MRS (Holloman AFB, 2010).

According to the Holloman AFB Installation Development and Design (Holloman AFB, 2011), the location of the GR940 MRS is currently unused open space and no known changes to the future land use have been indicated.

Debris Field MRS

The RR869a MRS is currently located on the active base property. The topography of the RR869a MRS consists of heavily sloping terrain with gorges and gullies associated with and sloping towards Ritas Draw to the north. No wetlands or surface water is present within the RR869a MRS however wetlands associated with Ritas Draw are in close proximity to the northern boundary of the MRS. Soils associated with the RR869a MRS consists of the Gypsic Haplosalid and the vegetation is consistent with desert scrubland (Holloman AFB, 2015).

No buildings are located at the RR869a MRS. There are 100 buildings located within a 2-mile radius of the site. These buildings include recreational, operational and mission support buildings, and buildings that support the flight line.

According to Holloman AFB Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan, no cultural or archaeological resources have been identified at the RR869a MRS (Holloman AFB, 2010).

The RR869a Debris Field MRS is currently unused open space, and according to the Holloman AFB Installation Development and Design (Holloman AFB, 2011) no known changes to the future land use are indicated.

Holloman AFB is fenced and gated on all roads into and out of the installation. The main entry points are gates manned by security personnel, and security patrols the base roads 24 hours/day. No additional access controls, other than the base-wide

controls, are present at GR940 and RR869a MRSs. Therefore, access to the MRSs is restricted for the general public, but is open to Base personnel, contractors, Base residents, and visitors.

4.0 SCOPE AND ROLE OF THE ACTION

The recommended NFA response will involve no further investigation or cleanup at the site with respect to MEC or MC.

5.0 SUMMARY OF SITE RISKS

Based on the results from previous investigations (no MEC was found in the surface or subsurface of the MRSs), there is no explosive hazard at the GR940 and RR869a MRSs associated with MEC.

Based on lead sampling results, there are no unacceptable risks to human health and the environment posed by the very low levels of lead contamination from potential small arms usage at the GR940 MRS.

Since no potential source for MC contamination associated with MEC was found during the previous investigations, no MC soil sampling for analysis of analytes associated with MEC (i.e., metals and explosives constituents) was performed at either of the two MRSs. As a result, there are no human health and ecological risks associated with MC (metals and explosives constituents) at the GR940 and RR869a MRSs.

6.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED REMEDY

The USAF recommends NFA for the GR940 and RR869a MRSs based on the NTCRA results. This NFA designation requires no land-use controls or restrictions, and no capital, operational, or maintenance costs and no Five Year Review. An NFA recommendation for the GR940 and RR869a MRSs is supported by the following facts:

- No MEC was found at the GR940 MRS during the 100% surface and

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subsurface clearance of the site during the NTCRA. Therefore, there is no explosive hazard at the GR940 MRS associated with MEC.

- No MEC was found at the RR869a MRS during the 100% surface clearance of the site during the RI and no MEC was found during the 100% subsurface clearance of the site during the NTCRA. Therefore, there is no explosive hazard at the RR869a MRS associated with MEC.
- Based on the lack of sources for MC (metals and explosive constituents) (both sites), and based on lead sampling results (GR940 only), there are no unacceptable risks to human health and the environment at the GR940 and RR869a MRSs.

7.0 COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

The USAF and USEPA will provide existing information regarding the hazard exposure reduction at GR940 and RR869a to the public through the Administrative Record file for the sites and announcements published in the Alamogordo Daily News newspaper, City of Alamogordo, New Mexico. Based on the level of interest, a public meeting may also be held. The USAF and the USEPA encourage the public to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the sites and the remedial activities that have been conducted at the sites.

The details regarding the public comment period, the announcement and location of the public meeting (if required), and the locations of the Administrative Record files, are provided on the front page of this PP.

8.0 REFERENCES

EPA 540-R-98-031, Guide to Preparing Superfund Proposed Plans, Records of Decision, and Other Remedy Selection Decision Documents; USEPA, July 1999.

FPM, NTCRA Completion Report, GR940 Practice Grenade Range and RR859a Debris Field MRSs, Holloman AFB, New Mexico, March 2018.

FPM, RI Report, XU854 Able 51 Area, SR864 Poorman Range, ML865 Ballistics Rain Field, and RR869a Debris Field, Holloman AFB, New Mexico, May 2016.

Holloman AFB Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan, 2015.

Holloman AFB Installation Development and Design, 2011.

Holloman AFB Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan, 2010.

HDR Operations and Construction, Inc, Final Comprehensive Site Evaluation Phase II Report, Holloman AFB, New Mexico, September 2013. HDR for United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) - Omaha District.

Shaw Environmental Inc., Final Modified Comprehensive Site Evaluation Phase I Report, Holloman AFB, New Mexico, May 2010. Shaw for USACE - Omaha District.

9.0 GLOSSARY AND TERMS

Administrative Record – The body of documents that “forms the basis” for the selection of a particular response at a site. Documents that are included are relevant documents that were relied upon in selecting the response action. Until the Administrative Record is certified, it shall be referred to as the “Administrative Record file.”

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Congress enacted CERCLA (42 USC § 9620 et seq.), commonly known as the Superfund act, 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

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substances that may endanger public health or the environment.

Digital Geophysical Mapping (DGM) - Techniques that utilize electronic instruments to detect, measure, and map the physical characteristics of buried source items (i.e., anomalies).

Explosive Hazard – A condition where danger exists because explosives are present that may react (e.g., detonate, deflagrate) in a mishap with potential unacceptable effects (e.g., death, injury, damage) to people, property, operational capability, or the environment.

Intrusive Investigation - An activity that involves or results in the penetration of the ground surface, and in many cases the excavation of metallic anomalies located underground.

Military Munitions – Military munitions means all ammunition products and components produced for or used by the armed forces for national defense and security, including 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.

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 ordinance or munitions.

Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) – Specific categories of military munitions that may pose unique explosives safety risks, including unexploded ordnance,

discarded military munitions, or munitions constituents present in high enough concentrations to pose an explosive hazard.

Munitions Debris (MD) – Remnants of munitions (e.g., fragments, penetrators, projectiles, shell casings, links, fins) remaining after munitions use, demilitarization, or disposal.

Munitions Response – Response actions, including investigation, removal actions and remedial actions to address the explosives safety, human health, or environmental risks presented by unexploded ordnance, discarded military munitions, or munitions constituents, or to support a determination that no removal or remedial action is required.

Munitions Response Area (MRA) - Any area on a defense site that is known or suspected to contain unexploded ordnance, discarded military munitions or munitions constituents (e.g., former ranges or munitions burial areas).

Munitions Response Site (MRS) - A discrete location within a munitions response area that is known to require a munitions response.

National Oil and Hazardous Substance Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) - Revised in 1990, the NCP is the federal regulation that provides the regulatory framework for responses under Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act.

Range – A designated land or water area that is set aside, managed, and used for range activities by the Department of Defense. The term includes 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. The term also includes airspace areas designated for military use.

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Remedial Action - Those actions consistent with a 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.

Remedial Investigation (RI) - The RI process can be thought of as the site characterization phase in which the nature and extent of contamination is determined and potential risks posed to human health and the environment are evaluated. The RI gathers necessary information to develop and evaluate remedial alternatives for the site. Per 40 CFR 300.430(d), the purpose of the RI is to “collect data necessary to adequately characterize the site for the purpose of developing and evaluating effective remedial alternatives.”

Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) – Military munitions that: (a) have been primed, fuzed, armed, or otherwise prepared for action, (b) have been fired, dropped, launched, projected, or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installations, personnel, or material, and (c) remain unexploded whether by malfunction, design, or any other cause.

USE THIS SPACE TO WRITE YOUR COMMENTS

Your input on the Proposed Plan for the GR940 Practice Grenade Range and RR869a Debris Field Munitions Response Sites (MRSs) at Holloman Air Force Base is important. Comments provided by the public are valuable in helping the Air Force and United States Environmental Protection Agency select a final cleanup remedy for the site.

You may use the space below to write your comments and mail to the address given below. Comments must be postmarked by **August 19, 2019**. If you have additional questions, comments or concerns please call 575-572-7381. Those with electronic communications capabilities may submit their comments to the Air Force at the following e-mail address: 49wg.paoffice@us.af.mil.

Name: _____

Address: _____

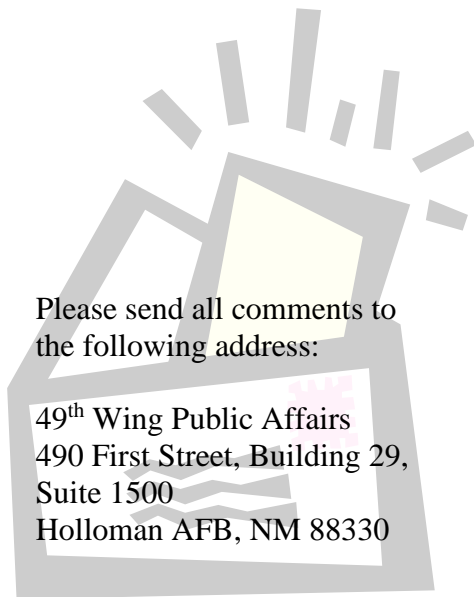
City: _____

State: _____ Zip: _____

*Telephone: (_____) _____

*E-mail: _____

*Optional



Please send all comments to the following address:

49th Wing Public Affairs
490 First Street, Building 29,
Suite 1500
Holloman AFB, NM 88330