APPENDIX F

ORGANIZATIONS CONTACTED FOR INFORMATION AND OUTREACH ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED

1.1 United States (U.S.) Army Environmental Center (AEC)

Noblis contacted the AEC regarding the use of sampling data from the Army's Operational Range Assessment Plan (ORAP). It was indicated that the current phase of the Army's program focused on creation of conceptual site models using data already available; thus, no samples were being collected.

1.2 Air Force

Noblis contacted the Air Force regarding the use of sampling data from the Air Force's Operational Range Assessment Plan (ORAP). The Air Force has sampling data from its ORAP for those ranges in Tier I (i.e., major-use ranges). However, the data are not available in electronic format and thus would be hard to load into the chemical ranking database.

1.3 Booz Allen/URS Corporation

Noblis worked with the Office of the Secretary Defense (OSD) contractor Booz Allen and contacted URS Corporation regarding the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) data availability. The URS contractor is responsible for collecting and coordinating the submittal of the TRI data for the DoD. It was confirmed that the TRI data set provided to the USEPA would not be useful because it is filtered and only addresses chemicals released above specific reporting thresholds. While pre-TRI data may be available from the specific ranges at the installation level, it is not within the funding available on this contract to track down installation level data.

1.4 Navy

In November 2007, the Navy was contacted regarding the use of data from the ranges' TRI in the chemical ranking process. It was recommended that Noblis contact OSD to see if pre-TRI data were available. Data from the TRI set provided to the USEPA would not be useful because it is filtered and only addresses chemicals meeting specific threshold requirements.

1.5 Navy Ordnance Environmental Support Office

Noblis contacted Dr. Randy Crammer, Navy Ordnance Environmental Support Office, regarding his earlier attempts to develop estimates of expenditure and munitions loading for DoD operational ranges. He encountered many of the same data availability problems that Noblis encountered. His solution was to use munitions purchase records to develop expenditure estimates for entire Navy commands. However, the available purchase data does not permit identification of the specific range on which the munitions are used. Mr. Crammer estimated locations based on expert knowledge of ranges usage by the Major Command.

1.6 Range Sustainability Working Integrated Product Team

The Range Sustainability Working Integrated Product Team was briefed on 13 November 2007, to provide the members with an update on activities and feedback received during the RCC-REG meeting in November 2008. Attendees recommended using TRI data and contacting individual ranges to gather information on specific munitions expenditures and then extrapolating chemical loadings from the munitions expenditure loading data. The Range Sustainability Working Integrated Product Team was also briefed on 11 March 2008 to provide the members with an update on project activities and basic conclusions.

1.7 Range Environmental Group (REG) of the Range Commanders Council (RCC)

The REG was briefed at the 33rd REG Meeting, Naval Air Station Patuxent River, Maryland, 24-26 October 2006. The main purpose for attendance at the meeting was to present a plan for execution of the range-related aspects of the task order. In addition, the meeting provided Noblis with an opportunity to gain a better understanding of how ECs can impact range operations.

The REG was also briefed at the 34th REG Meeting held at Yuma Proving Ground (YPG), Arizona, 22-25 January 2007. The main purpose for the briefing was to present an update on the plans for the survey of range commanders and gather feedback on the survey questions and methods. A newsletter article on the activities being executed for the REG was prepared and submitted for the RCC Newsletter.

The REG was also briefed at the 36th REG meeting held at the Gila Bend Air Force Auxiliary Field, Barry M. Goldwater Range (BMGR) East, Arizona, 6-8 November 2007. Attendees recommended moderate changes in the ranking schemes.

1.8 SERDP/ESTCP Symposium and Workshop 2007

A poster was presented at the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program and Environmental Security Technology Certification Program Partners in Environmental Technology Technical Symposium and Workshop, 4-6 December 2007, in Washington, D.C. The poster presented results of the survey of range commanders.

1.9 United States Marine Corps (USMC)

In December 2007, the U.S. Marine Corps (USMC) was contacted regarding the use of sampling data from the USMC's ORAP. It was indicated that samples are just beginning to be collected at USMC ranges and that results would not be available for at least 60-90 days (at the earliest).

1.10 Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)/Countermine/Range Forum 2007

A briefing was provided at the UXO/Countermine/Range Forum 2007, 27-30 August 2007, in Orlando, Florida. The briefing titled *Emerging Contaminants on Ranges: Initial Study*

Identification and Ranking of Emerging Contaminants Important to Department Of Defense (DoD) Operational Ranges, RCC Document 850-08, September 2008

Results provided an overview of the DoD EC Directorate and the results of a Noblis-conducted survey of operational ranges to examine the potential impacts to mission from ECs.