

Question	Answer
What are you looking for?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) • Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) • Discarded Military Munitions • Explosive Munitions Constituents (MC)
What was Camp Adair used for?	<p>The Army acquired 57,000 acres, beginning in 1941. Many residents were displaced from farms, homes, and the town of Wells. Camp Adair trained triangular (three-regiment) infantry divisions from 1942 to 1944 and continued to use the camp until 1947. The Navy used it in 1946 and the Air Force used it from 1957 to 1970.</p> <p>The land is now owned by federal, state, local governmental agencies, private companies, and individuals.</p>
Why is the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers involved?	<p>The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is responsible for Department of Defense environmental programs on former lands. In the late 1980s the “Formerly Used Defense Site” program was initiated. The Corps has conducted several activities leading to the current project.</p>
What prompted the current Site Investigation?	<p>In 2002 (National Defense Authorization Act), Congress required DoD to create an inventory of defense sites known or suspected of containing munitions or munitions constituents.</p> <p>DoD will prioritize the nationwide sites needing action and provide Congress with a response plan. All the Site Inspections need to be completed by the year 2010.</p>
How many sites are you inspecting?	<p>Currently there are only two sites in Oregon, former Camp Adair near Corvallis, Ore. and former Camp Abbot in Sunriver, Ore. but others may be identified in the future. Nationwide, DoD has identified over 3,300 sites with the following breakdown.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active installations (1,333) • Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) (318) • Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) (1,658)
What is the goal of the Site Inspections?	<p>To determine if munitions or munitions constituents are present.</p>
What are the possible outcomes after completion of the SI?	<p>Possible Outcomes of an SI are the elimination of a site from further action or identify the need for further investigation.</p>
What if there is a need for further	<p>If there is a need to investigate further work may include:</p>

investigation?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remedial Investigation (RI) • Feasibility Study (FS) • Determine need for a time-critical removal action
How will the SI information be used if further work is needed?	SI provides information needed for EPA's Hazard Ranking System for National Priorities List (Superfund) sites. DoD will use the information for its new Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol.
What all is involved in the Site Inspection process?	The process begins with a review of available data, what we already know. Next a Technical Project Planning (TPP) is developed followed by a work plan, actual field work and finally a final report summarizing all activities.
What is the Technical Project Plan?	The TPP is developed by meeting with stakeholders (regulators, property owners, local businesses etc) and identifying their issues concerns. Identifying Areas of Concern (AOCs) at the former camp, reviewing site information, verifying current and future land use. The TTP will develop a Conceptual Site Model, Identify Data Gaps and Data Objectives. Finally all parties will concur on a field work approach.
What types of munitions were used at Camp Adair?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small arms • Mortars and rockets • 37 and 57 mm gun • 105 and 155 mm howitzer • Tank/aircraft (bombs to 500 lb) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ~265,000 HE rounds fired in last two years ○ 1944-1946 Navy/Marine pilot bombing and gunnery
What other activities were there at Camp Adair?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage facility • Prisoner of War Camp • Navy Hospital • Declared surplus in April 1946 • Certificate of Clearance in 1947 • 1950s removal of buildings • Adair Air Force Station (1958-1969) • Munitions activity only at skeet range
What other work has been done on the former Camp Adair?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1992 Inventory Project Report • 1996 Screening Site Inspection (URS for USEPA) • 2001 Archive Search Report (ASR) • 2004 ASR Supplement <p>Other Environmental Work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous/toxic waste • 1996 Constituents, not munitions

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sediment samples • Explosives and metals
Have munitions been found in the area?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Live 60mm mortar-north of Airlie Rd - 2001 • MK I illumination grenade-landfill - 1997 • 60mm mortar-OR Fish & Wildlife - 1995 • Incendiary round hit/burned-near Monmouth - 1986 • Smoke rounds-near pillboxes - 1956+ • 81mm mortar - 1951 • Hand grenades-Live Hand Grenade Courts • 2.36 rocket-Parade Field/Coffin Butte • Mortar-south central cantonment pond digging
What will the Corp be inspecting?	The Corps' contractor will be taking samples of soil, surface water and sediment, and groundwater.
Will the Site Inspection involve heavy equipment?	The SI will be non intrusive type of reconnaissance. The process will be visual and with the use of Magnetometers. The SI will be done by trained Unexploded Ordinance Experts. Their goal will be to avoid UXO, select samples and evaluate munitions.
Where will they get their samples from?	The will be getting samples from shallow soils, surface water/sediment and groundwater (existing wells).