

Question	Answer
<p>What are you looking for?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) • Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) • Discarded Military Munitions • Explosive Munitions Constituents (MC)
<p>What was the Northwest Maneuver Area used for?</p>	<p>DoD acquired 6,890,880.08 acres of land in 1943 from the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Interior under special use permit. Land was used by the Department of Defense (DoD) to facilitate a large scale force-on-force exercise during September, October, and November 1943 prior to deployment of the 4th Army into its World War II theatre of operations.</p> <p>Six FUDS sites are included within the boundary of the NWMA. The NWMA consists of over 8 million acres with the inclusion of these other FUDS sites. The six FUDS sites include Central Oregon Air to Air Gunnery Range, Camp Abbot, Fort Rock Maneuver Area, Redmond Precision Bombing Range, Redmond Air to Ground Gunnery Range, and Redmond Army Airfield.</p> <p>Prior to DoDs use of the NWMA, the site was comprised of six defense sites, small farms and ranches, and federal resource agencies owned/managed lands.</p>
<p>Why is the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers involved?</p>	<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 the initiated. The Corps has conducted several activities actions leading to the current project.</p>
<p>What prompted the current Site Investigation?</p>	<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>
<p>How many sites are you inspecting?</p>	<p>Currently there are seven sites in Oregon, 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?	To determine if munitions or munitions constituents are present.
What are the possible outcomes after completion of the SI?	Possible Outcomes of an SI are the elimination of a site from further action or identify the need for further investigation.
What if there is a need for further investigation?	<p>If there is a need to investigate further work may include:</p> <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 it's 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 the Northwest Maneuver Area?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice Land Mines (M1B1) • Anti-tank Minefield Fuze (M1) • .32 caliber blank • .30 caliber blank • .45 caliber blank • 4.5-pound Navy practice bomb (AN-Mk 43) • Spotting Charge
What other activities were there at the Northwest Maneuver Area?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
What other work has been done on the Northwest Maneuver	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • November 2004 -- Archives Search Report Supplement Northwest Maneuver Area • October 2003 -- Risk Assessment Procedures for Military

Area?	<p>Munitions Response Projects Northwest Maneuver Area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • August 1995 -- Archives Search Report Findings Northwest Maneuver Area • August 1989 -- Project Description Northwest Maneuver Area
Have munitions been found in the area?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eleven intact M1B1 anti-tank training mines were found in 1987 on the property of Mr. Terry Gratrix located outside the town of Christmas Valley, Oregon. • In 1988 in the sand dunes near the town of Christmas Valley, a tear drop shape MK43 practice bomb was discovered. • The USACE St. Louis District located 4 additional anti-tank mines on the property of Mr. Gratrix during a site visit the week of May 22, 1995. • The Lakeview District Bureau of Land Management (BLM) office reported an anti-personnel fragmentation bomb was found in 1986 near Silver Lake. • The Lakeview District BLM office reported ordnance was found in the Lake Abert area approximately 1973. • The Prineville District BLM office reported ordnance was found in the Milican area (timeframe unknown). • Deschutes County Emergency Services reported artillery round found west of Sunriver, Oregon (timeframe unknown). • Deschutes County Emergency Services reported ordnance found in sand dunes approximately 4 miles west and one mile north of Alfalfa, Oregon (timeframe unknown). • Sunriver Nature Center spent mortar and rocket rounds found near a cliff northwest of the airstrip (timeframe unknown). • Bend District office reported a bazooka round was located approximately 1-1/2 miles west of Sunriver. (timeframe unknown).
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.