

Appendix C

Definitions and Terms



DEFINITIONS AND TERMS

Administrative Record	A compilation of all documents relied upon to select a remedial action pertaining to the investigation and cleanup of Fort Ord. Source: 1
Anomaly	Any item that is seen as a subsurface irregularity after geophysical investigation. This irregularity should deviate from the expected subsurface ferrous and non-ferrous material at a site (i.e., pipes, power lines, etc.). Source: 2
Approval Memorandum	For the purposes of No Further Action, a document submitted for regulatory agency review with supporting documentation of eligibility that will serve as a record that no further action is necessary at a site upon approval. Source: 1
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)	A federal law that addresses the funding for and cleanup of abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. This law also establishes criteria for the creation of decision documents such as the RI, FS, Proposed Plan, and ROD. Source: 1
Discarded Military Munitions (DMM)	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. Source 3
Feasibility Study (FS)	An evaluation of potential remedial technologies and treatment options that can be used to clean up a site. Source: 1
grid	A subdivided work area in a site, usually 100 ft by 100 ft. Grids are surveyed and marked with wooden stakes before removal work begins in a site. They are numbered sequentially using an alpha-numeric system. Source: 1
Impact Area	The 8,000-acre area within the southwest portion of the former Fort Ord containing numerous firing ranges previously used for military training activities involving live ammunition. Source: 1

DEFINITIONS AND TERMS (cont)

Military Munitions Military munitions means all ammunition products and components produced for or used by the armed forces for national defense and security, including ammunition products or components under the control of the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, the Department of Energy, and the National Guard. The term includes 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.

The term does not include wholly inert items, improvised explosive devices, and nuclear weapons, nuclear devices, and nuclear components, except that the term does include non-nuclear components of nuclear devices that are managed under the nuclear weapons program of the Department of Energy after all required sanitization operations under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) have been completed. Source: 4

Military Munitions Burial Site A site, regardless of location, where military munitions or CA, regardless of configuration, were intentionally buried, with the intent to abandon or discard. This term includes burial sites used to dispose of military munitions or CA, regardless of configuration, in a manner consistent with applicable environmental laws and regulations or the national practice at the time of burial. It does not include sites where munitions were intentionally covered with earth during authorized destruction by detonation, or where in-situ capping is implemented as an engineered remedy under an authorized response action. Source: 5

Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) Program established by the Department of Defense to manage environmental, health and safety issues presented by MEC. Source: 5

Munitions Debris (MD) Remnants of munitions (e.g., penetrators, projectiles, shell casings, links, fins) remaining after munitions use, demilitarization or disposal. Munitions debris is confirmed inert by technically-qualified personnel. Source: 5

Munition Debris-expended (MD-E) Military munition that either contains no energetic materials as a result of functioning, or was initially suspected of being MEC and later determined through demolition to no longer contain energetic materials. Source: 1

Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC)^a 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. 2660 (e) (9);
- (B) Discarded military munitions (DMM), as defined in 10 U.S.C. 2660 (e) (2); or
- (C) Explosive munitions constituents (e.g., TNT, RDX) present in high enough concentrations to pose an explosive hazard. Source: 5

^aFor the purposes of the basewide MMRP being conducted at the former Fort Ord and this Approval Memorandum, MEC does not include SAA

DEFINITIONS AND TERMS (cont)

Munitions Response	Response actions, including investigation, removal actions, and remedial actions, to address the explosive safety, human health, or environmental risks presented by UXO, discarded military munitions, or munitions constituents, or to support a determination that no removal or remedial action is required. Source: 5
Munitions Response Area (MRA)	Any area on a defense site that is known or suspected to contain MEC. Examples include former ranges and munitions burial areas. A munitions response area is made up of one or more munitions response sites. Source: 5
Munitions Response Site (MRS)	A discrete location within a MRA that is known to require a munitions response. Source: 5
No Further Action	Determination following a remedial investigation or action that a site does not pose a significant risk and so requires no further activity under CERCLA. Source: 1
Proposed Plan	A plan that identifies the preferred alternative for a site cleanup, and is made available to the public for comment. Source: 1
Projectile	Object projected by an applied force and continuing in motion by its own inertia. Includes bullets, bombs, shells, grenades, guided missiles, and rockets. Source: 6
Record of Decision (ROD)	A report documenting the final action, approved by the regulatory agencies, that is required at Superfund sites. Source: 1
Remedial Investigation (RI)	Exploratory inspection conducted at a site to define the nature and extent of chemicals, and in this case, MEC present. Source: 1
Schonstedt	A handheld, analog magnetometer that measures the strength of a magnetic field and is used to detect buried iron and other metal objects. Source: 1
Small Arms Ammunition (SAA)	Ammunition, without projectiles that contain no explosives (other than tracers), that is .50 caliber or smaller, or for shotguns. Source: 5
Superfund	See CERCLA
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 either by malfunction, design, or any other cause. Source: 7

1 - Nonstandard definitions developed to describe items, conditions, and procedures specific to Fort Ord Military Munitions Response Program

2 - EM 1110-1-4009

3 - (10 U.S.C. 2660(e)(2))

4 - (10 U.S.C. 2660(e)(3)(A) and (B))

5 - Memorandum for the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, Munitions Response Terminology (21 April 2005).

6 - Compendium of Department of Defense (DoD) Acronyms, Terms, and Definitions: The Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council (ITRC) Work Group (Unexploded Ordnance Team).

7- (U.S.C. 2660 (e)(9))

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