



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
BALTIMORE DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS
City Crescent Building
10 South Howard Street
Baltimore, MD, 21201

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

CENAB-EN-HN

MEMORANDUM FOR Chief, IIS/E, North Atlantic Division, ATTN: CENAD-PD-IIS-P (Alan Koppel), 301 General Lee Ave, Brooklyn, NY 11252

SUBJECT: Defense Environmental Restoration Program - Formerly Used Defense Sites (DERP-FUDS) Revised Inventory Project Report (INPR) for MMRP Project Realignment for Property No. C03MD0930, ASSATEAGUE ISLAND, ASSATEAGUE ISLAND, MD

1. This memorandum, including enclosures, comprises the revised INPR for the Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) projects at the ASSATEAGUE ISLAND FUDS. Enclosure 1 is the 2009 Revised Property Survey Summary Sheet. Enclosure 2 is the property map.
2. The Findings and Determination of Eligibility for this property was previously approved in 1991 and is included here as Enclosure 3. The property was determined to be eligible for inclusion into the FUDS Program. The MMRP project C03MD093001 is the subject of this revision.
3. This is primarily an administrative change to revise the former MMRP project into Munitions Response Area (MRA)/Munitions Response Site (MRS) definitions currently mandated by DoD. This revision implements HQUSACE Implementation Guidance for FUDS MMRP Project Realignment dated 13 August 2007, to realign the existing MMRP project into separate MMRP projects as identified in the MMRP SI and accompanying MMRP Project Realignment Summary. One new MMRP project and a revision to the original MMRP project are proposed. Enclosure 4 contains the Project Summary Sheets and Munitions Response Site Prioritizations Protocol (MRSP) results (as required) for the existing revised and new proposed MMRP Project. Enclosure 5 is the completed MMRP Project Realignment Summary for your reference.
4. This revision does not change the basic footprint of the property or scope of the project and was performed in accordance with HQUSACE Implementation Guidance for FUDS MMRP Project Realignment dated 13 August 2007. The state of Maryland was part of the technical project planning team which developed and reviewed the findings of project site inspection report which contained these potential project revisions.

5. I recommend that:

a. North Atlantic Division approve the revised and new MMRP Projects.

b. North Atlantic Division forward a copy of the approval memo and this revised INPR to the Environmental and Munitions Center of Expertise.

6. Please contact me directly if I can be of further assistance. Detailed information desired by your staff can be obtained by contacting Ed Hughes, (410) 962-4379.



David B. Morrow
Chief, Environmental and Munitions Design Center
CENAB-EN-H

CC: James Jones, CENAB-PP

5 Encls:

1. Revised Property Survey Summary Sheet
2. Property Map
3. FDE
4. Revised Project Summary Sheets w/attachments
5. MMRP Project Realignment Summary

BALTIMORE DISTRICT SUMMARY SHEET

TO:		INITIALS	DATE	
1. JULIE KAISER / CENAB-EN-HN		<i>JK</i>	3/24/11	
2. ED HUGHES / CENAB-EN-HN		<i>EAH</i>	3/24/11	
3. SESH LAL / CENAB-EN-HN		<i>SL</i>	3/22/11	
4. DAVE MORROW / CENAB-EN-HN		<i>DM</i>	22 MAR 11	
STAFF/ORGANIZATION	ACTION OFFICER	PHONE NO.	SUSPENSE DATE	DATE
CENAB-EN-HN	Ed Hughes	410- 962-4937	N/A	18 Mar 2011
SUBJECT: Revised Inventory Project Report (INPR) package for MMRP Project Realignment for Assateague Island, Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) Property No. C03MD0930				
PURPOSE:				
SIGNATURE REQUIRED				
NAB FORM 1660				

REVISED
PROPERTY SURVEY SUMMARY SHEET
FOR
DERP-FUDS PROPERTY NO. C03MD0930
ASSATEAGUE ISLAND
ASSATEAGUE ISLAND, WORCESTER County, MD
March 2009 (Revision Date)

PROPERTY NAME: Assateague Island

LOCATION: Assateague Island is a 36-mile long barrier island located along the eastern shores of Maryland and Virginia. The Island occupies 17,552 acres of land in the states of Maryland (Worcester County) and Virginia (Accomack County). Assateague's south entrance is a 1/4 mile east of Chincoteague, VA (zip code 23336) and its north entrance is eight miles from Ocean City, MD (zip code 21842). The property is further situated at N 38° 6' 30", W 75° 11' 39", EPA Region 3, and in Maryland's 1st Congressional District and Virginia's 2nd Congressional District.

PROPERTY HISTORY: Military activity in defense of the coastline occurred in the waters near Assateague Island during and immediately following WW II. From 1944 to 1947, the Island was used as a rocket, bombing and strafing range in support of Naval Air Station (NAS) Chincoteague, Virginia and NAS Manteo, North Carolina. At the end of WWII, DoD created two (possibly three) suspect ordnance burial sites during clean up.

While no real estate acquisition or disposal documents were located, it is known that during the 1950s, the northern section of the Island was subdivided into thousands of vacation homes. A 1962 storm however, destroyed most of the existing development and discouraged further construction. At this time a decision was made to establish a National Park rather than to rebuild. In 1965, Assateague Island was authorized as a National Seashore. Except for the refuge and campsites, Assateague Island is virtually undeveloped.

Presently, Assateague Island has a variety of owners. The southern portion of the Island is still the Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge. The remainder of the Island is comprised of natural areas and parks, including: the Assateague Island National Seashore which is run by the National Park Service (NPS); Assateague Island State Park, owned by the State of Maryland; and, a salt-marshland, owned by the Commonwealth of Virginia. Additionally, the US Coast Guard operates a lighthouse on less than one acre of land, and private interest groups own four acres. Land use is not projected to change in the future.

Since the property was excessed, several munition items have been found. An incident was reported in July 1988 when Army and Navy Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Teams were deployed to Assateague Island to address ordnance items washing ashore

at the North Ocean Beach. Recovered items included: 5-inch rocket motors, 5-inch shells, and ballistic tips (used to improve the aerodynamics of practice rockets).

In 1991, a research and property visit in support of the Inventory Project Report (INPR) for Assateague Island was completed. Research indicated a National Park Ranger found an expended mark (MK) 43 practice bomb and 20-millimeter (mm) shell casing. During the property visit, additional munitions debris was identified (5-inch rocket motor).

In 1994 a Site Investigation was conducted on Assateague Island to assess two areas having the highest probability for MEC encounters, the beach and dune zones. The magnetometer sweeps in the northern area documented 20 pieces of munitions debris on the surface and 109 pieces of munitions debris west of the present-day artificial sand dunes. All of the discovered munitions debris were determined to be inert and were classified as munitions scrap.

A 2003 Site Inspection by USACE Baltimore District further characterized the MEC risk on the Island. Due to heavy brush conditions, the visit was limited to the beach areas. Suspect anomalies and two possible burial pits were located in the area of Project 1. "Several dozen" additional anomalies were identified in the area of Project 2. A removal action was not completed as a result of the survey.

No documented injuries have occurred on the property since the FUDS property was transferred. There are no fences restricting access to the area and there is a paved road running north to south through the property.

PROPERTY VISIT: Several property visits have been conducted on Assateague Island by USACE personnel as well as government contractors.

CATEGORY OF HAZARDS: MMRP

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Project 01: MMRP-Rocket Range North & Burial North: This original MMRP Project was approved on December 19, 1991. As a result of the MMRP Realignment, this project will only address the MRS identified as Rocket Range North and Burial North. The project encompasses 3412.2 acres and is bordered by Chincoteague Bay on the west and the Atlantic Ocean on the east. The eastern shore is predominately sand dunes, while the western shore is covered with dense brush and salt-marsh wetlands. It is located on a public beach/park area accessible by a paved road. This area has a significant flux of visitors during the summer months. Both Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) and munitions debris have been recovered from this area.

Surface Soils were sampled during the Site Inspection. One analyte (antimony) was detected above ecological screening criteria. However, this exceedance is comparable to background concentrations. No COPECs were reported for the ecological screening assessment. All pathways to all receptors are considered complete, but based on these screening results do not pose significant risk to human or ecological receptors.

Project 02: MMRP-Rocket Range South & Burials: As a result of the MMRP Realignment, this new project will only address the MRS identified as Rocket Range South & Burials. This project area encompasses 3245.5 acres and is bordered by Chincoteague Bay on the west and the Atlantic Ocean on the east. The eastern shore is predominately sand dunes, while the western shore is covered with dense brush and salt-marsh wetlands. This project area is located remotely on the south part of the Island and accessible to recreational users (hunters) by vehicular transport along the beach. Historical investigations and sweeps of this project area have not identified MEC on the surface or subsurface; however, munitions debris (associated with 5-inch rocket motors) was observed during previous investigations.

One munitions constituent (MC), aluminum was reported as exceeding human health screening criteria for groundwater within this project area. However, it was concluded that the analyte not be retained as a Chemical of Potential Concern (COPC) since the sample was from a temporary well point which was not filtered and likely contained sediment particles as evidenced by elevated levels of essential nutrients. Antimony exceeded the ecological screening criteria for surface soil. However, it was noted that this exceedance was comparable to background concentrations; therefore, antimony was not identified as a COPEC. All pathways, except those for surface soil, to all receptors are considered complete, but based on these screening results do not pose significant risk to human or ecological receptors.

AVAILABLE STUDIES AND REPORTS: Preliminary Assessment (PA)-1991

Archive Search Report (ASR) Report--1994,
Site Inspection (SI) Final Report-September 2007.
Reports and studies are available at the District Office, PIRS (Project Information Retrieval System) at <https://mvrpirs.mvr.usace.army.mil/fuds.cfm>, and Virtual Teams at <https://eko.usace.army.mil/virtualteams/>

POINT OF CONTACT: Ed Hughes, CENAB-EN-HN (410) 303-1029

LEAD REGULATOR: Durwood Willis, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, 804-698-4192

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION PROGRAM
FOR FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITES
FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY
ASSATEAGUE ISLAND
ASSATEAGUE ISLAND, WORCESTER COUNTY, MARYLAND
SITE NO. C03MD093000

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Assateague Island is a 37 mile long barrier island which parallels the Atlantic coast of Maryland and Virginia. The entire island contains approximately 17,552 acres: 8,018 acres in Maryland and 9,534 acres in Virginia. No documents were found through Baltimore District, Worcester County, or U.S. National Park Service real estate records indicating that the Department of Defense (DOD) ever established legal interest in the property.

2. Prior to 1943, the U.S. Lighthouse Service and U.S. Coast Guard constructed and operated one lighthouse and two lifesaving stations on the Virginia portion of the island. From approximately 1944 to 1946 or early 1947, it is alleged that portions of the beach were used by the Department of the Navy as bombing ranges, although no official documentation was located. Since records were unavailable, the dates of DOD use and type of improvements constructed cannot be established. Furthermore, since no records indicating DOD control of the site are available, it is believed that the site was not under DOD control during the period of DOD ownership or use. Subsequent to a July 1988 incident where World War II vintage ordnance washed ashore near the North Ocean Beach swimming area, an ordnance investigation of the northern buried ordnance disposal site was conducted by a U.S. Navy Explosive Ordnance Detachment (EOD), Mobile Unit 2 based at Fort Story, Virginia. Based on the U.S. Navy EOD ordnance investigation and interviews with National Park Service personnel, it is likely that there are two possible locations where World War II vintage ordnance is buried. The possible locations of the two buried ordnance disposal sites are shown in Attachment B. The northern disposal site is suspected to be under water just offshore from the North Ocean swimming area on the Maryland portion of Assateague Island which is currently under National Park Service control. The possible location(s) of the southern buried ordnance disposal site is believed to be on dry land on the Maryland portion of Assateague Island which is currently owned by the National Park Service. It is also alleged by previous island residents that Navy ships fired on the island from the ocean; that aircraft were launched from naval vessels at sea to also fire on the island; and that the island was used for militia training, based on discussion with Mr. Brion Fitzgerald - Chief Ranger at Assateague Island National Seashore.

3. Dates, acreage, and method of disposal by DOD cannot be established. Worcester County, Baltimore District, and National Park Service real estate records were reviewed. No documents related to DOD acquisition or disposal of Assateague Island lands were located. The current owners of the site include the State of Maryland (696 acres in Maryland). The State of Maryland property is used as Assateague Island State Park. The U.S. National Park Service owns approximately 6,900 acres in Maryland and 205 acres in Virginia and operates the site as Assateague Island National Seashore. The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) owns approximately 418 acres in Maryland and 9,021 acres in Virginia. USFWS uses their property as the Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge. The Commonwealth of Virginia owns 308 acres of salt-marshland in Virginia and the U.S. Coast Guard owns less than one acre at the southern portion of the Virginia portion of the site which it operates as a lighthouse. Approximately four acres of privately retained rights remain as inholdings in the Maryland portion of the site.

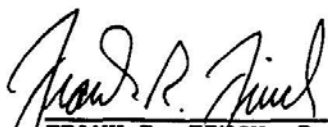
DETERMINATION

Based on the foregoing Findings of Fact, the site has been determined to be formerly used by DOD. It is therefore eligible for the Defense Environmental Restoration Program. Formerly Used Defense Sites established under 10 USC 2701 et seq.

Recommended for Signature:

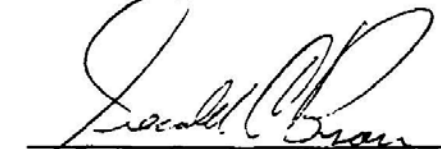
Date

9/20/91


FRANK R. FINCH, P.E.
Colonel, Corps of Engineers
Commanding

Date

19 Dec 1991


GERALD C. BROWN
Brigadier General, USA
Commanding

**REVISED PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET
FOR
DERP-FUDS MMRP PROJECT NO. C03MD093001
Property No. C03MD0930
Federal Facility ID Number: MD9799F1439
Rocket Range North & Burial North
ASSATEAGUE ISLAND
Worcester County, MD
March 2009 (Revision Date)**

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Rocket Range North and Burial North encompasses 3412.2 acres and is bordered by Chincoteague Bay on the west and the Atlantic Ocean on the east. This MRS is located on a public beach/park area accessible by a paved road. This area has a significant flux of visitors during the summer months. Both Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) and munitions debris have been recovered from this area.

An incident was reported in July 1988 when Army and Navy Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Teams were deployed to Assateague Island to address ordnance items washing ashore at the North Ocean Beach. The North Ocean Beach coincides with Project 01 Area. Items recovered and disposed included: seven 5-inch rockets, with at least one containing a rocket motor; six 5-inch shells, two of which were live; and numerous ballistic tips used to improve the aerodynamics of practice rockets. At this time, the origin of the ordnance was noted as being from a "hole" approximately 15 meters offshore. The US Navy conducted an underwater survey of the area around the "hole," and suspected it was a trench dug to bury expended shells. This trench was presumed to be on Assateague Island originally; however, the trench is now underwater due to island migration. According to USACE reports, a burial area is located just south of the North Rocket Range, off shore of the North Ocean Beach of Assateague Island (just off the swimming area). It is further reported to be about 100 feet from the high water mark on the oceanside.

In 1992, a sweep of the North Ocean Beach area was conducted where ordnance had washed ashore previously. During this investigation, no ordnance or ordnance-related items were discovered. Magnetometer sweeps in 1994 within the North Ocean Beach area documented twenty pieces of munitions debris on the surface and 109 pieces west of the present-day artificial sand dunes. All of the munitions debris were determined to be inert and were classified as munitions scrap, and all but two items were transferred to a local scrap dealer.

Based on the 1994 investigation, which included extensive reconnaissance on the eastern shore of this project area and the removal of munitions debris, the extent of the remaining contamination is estimated to be relatively small.

Surface Soils were sampled during the Site Inspection. One analyte (antimony) was detected above ecological screening criteria. However, this exceedance is comparable to background concentrations. No COPECs were reported for the ecological screening assessment. All pathways to all receptors are considered complete, but based on these screening results do not pose significant risk to human or ecological receptors.

PROJECT ELIGIBILITY: From 1944 to 1947, Assateague Island was used as a rocket, bombing and strafing range in support of Naval Air Station (NAS) Chincoteague, Virginia and NAS Manteo, North Carolina.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS: This project is being revised to be consistent with current HQUSACE guidance, Implementation Guidance for FUDS MMRP Project Realignment, dated 13 August 2007.

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES: Due to the discovery of MEC over the years, a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for MEC is the next phase for Rocket Range North & Burial North.

POINT OF CONTACT: Ed Hughes, CENAB-EN-HN (410) 303-1029

LEAD REGULATOR: Durwood Willis, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, 804-698-4192

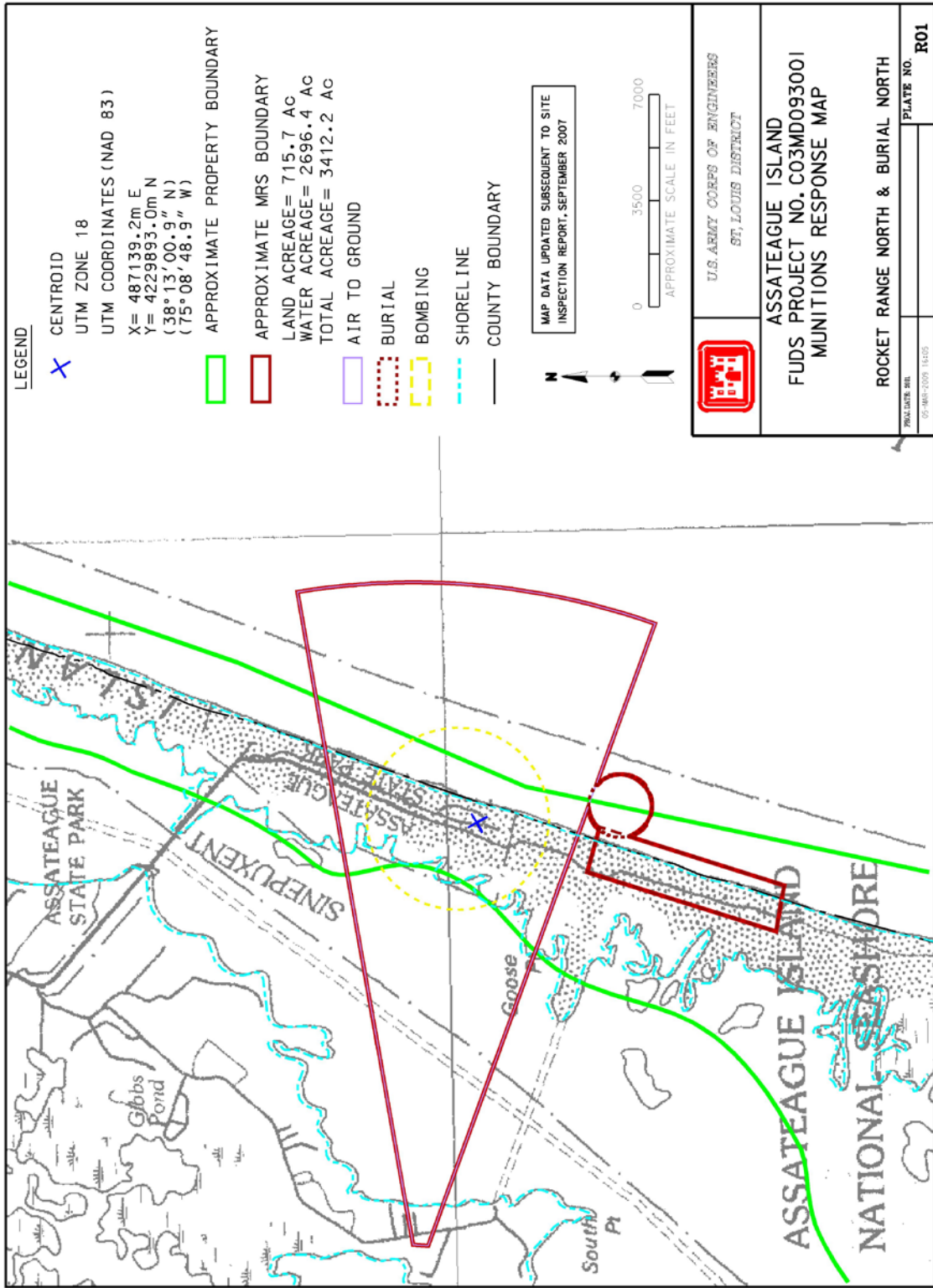


Table 29

MRS Priority

DIRECTIONS: In the chart below, circle the letter **rating** for each module recorded in Table 10 (EHE), Table 20 (CHE), and Table 28 (HHE). Circle the corresponding numerical **priority** for each module. If information to determine the module rating is not available, choose the appropriate alternative module rating. The MRS priority is the single highest priority; record this number in the **MRS or Alternative Priority** box at the bottom of the table.

Note: An MRS assigned Priority 1 has the highest relative priority; an MRS assigned Priority 8 has the lowest relative priority. Only an MRS with CWM known or suspected to be present can be assigned Priority 1; an MRS that has CWM known or suspected to be present cannot be assigned Priority 8.

EHE Rating	Priority	CHE Rating	Priority	HHE Rating	Priority
		A	1		
A	2	B	2	A	2
B	3	C	3	B	3
C	4	D	4	C	4
D	5	E	5	D	5
E	6	F	6	E	6
F	7	G	7	F	7
G	8			G	8
Evaluation Pending		Evaluation Pending		Evaluation Pending	
No Longer Required		No Longer Required		No Longer Required	
No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard		No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard		No Known or Suspected MC Hazard	
MRS or ALTERNATIVE PRIORITY				3	

**REVISED PROJECT SUMMARY SHEET
FOR
DERP-FUDS MMRP PROJECT NO. C03MD093002
Property No. C03MD0930
Federal Facility ID Number: MD9799F1439
Rocket Range South & Burials
ASSATEAGUE ISLAND
Worcester County, MD
March 2009 (Revision Date)**

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Rocket Range South & Burials Middle & South encompasses 3245.5 acres and is located remotely on the south part of the Island and accessible to recreational users (hunters) by vehicular transport along the beach. The range was used for target practice. Historical investigations and sweeps of this project area have not identified MEC on the surface or subsurface; however, munitions debris was observed during previous investigations. The munitions debris observed was associated with 5-inch rocket motors during both visits. The main source for these burials is information provided to the US Park Service and eye witness accounts.

There are no fences restricting access to the range and vehicles may access the site by driving along the beach, in designated areas. The MRS contains beaches and trails, predominately used by hunters, which are accessible to park visitors.

One munitions constituent (MC), aluminum was reported as exceeding human health screening criteria for groundwater within this project area. However, it was concluded that the analyte not be retained as a Chemical of Potential Concern (COPC) since the sample was from a temporary well point which was not filtered and likely contained sediment particles as evidenced by elevated levels of essential nutrients. Antimony exceeded the ecological screening criteria for surface soil. However, it was noted that this exceedance was comparable to background concentrations; therefore, antimony was not identified as a COPEC. All pathways, except those for surface soil, to all receptors are considered complete, but based on these screening results do not pose significant risk to human or ecological receptors.

PROJECT ELIGIBILITY: Assateague Island is a 36-mile long barrier island located along the eastern shore of Maryland and Virginia coastlines. From 1944 to 1947, the Island was used as a rocket, bombing and strafing range in support of Naval Air Station (NAS) Chincoteague, Virginia and NAS Manteo, North Carolina.

POLICY CONSIDERATIONS: This project is being revised to be consistent with current HQUSACE guidance, Implementation Guidance for FUDS MMRP Project Realignment, dated 13 August 2007.

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES: Due to the discovery of munitions debris, a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for MEC is the next phase for Rocket Range South & Burials.

POINT OF CONTACT: Ed Hughes, CENAB-EN-HN (410) 303-1029

LEAD REGULATOR: Durwood Willis, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality,
804-698-4192

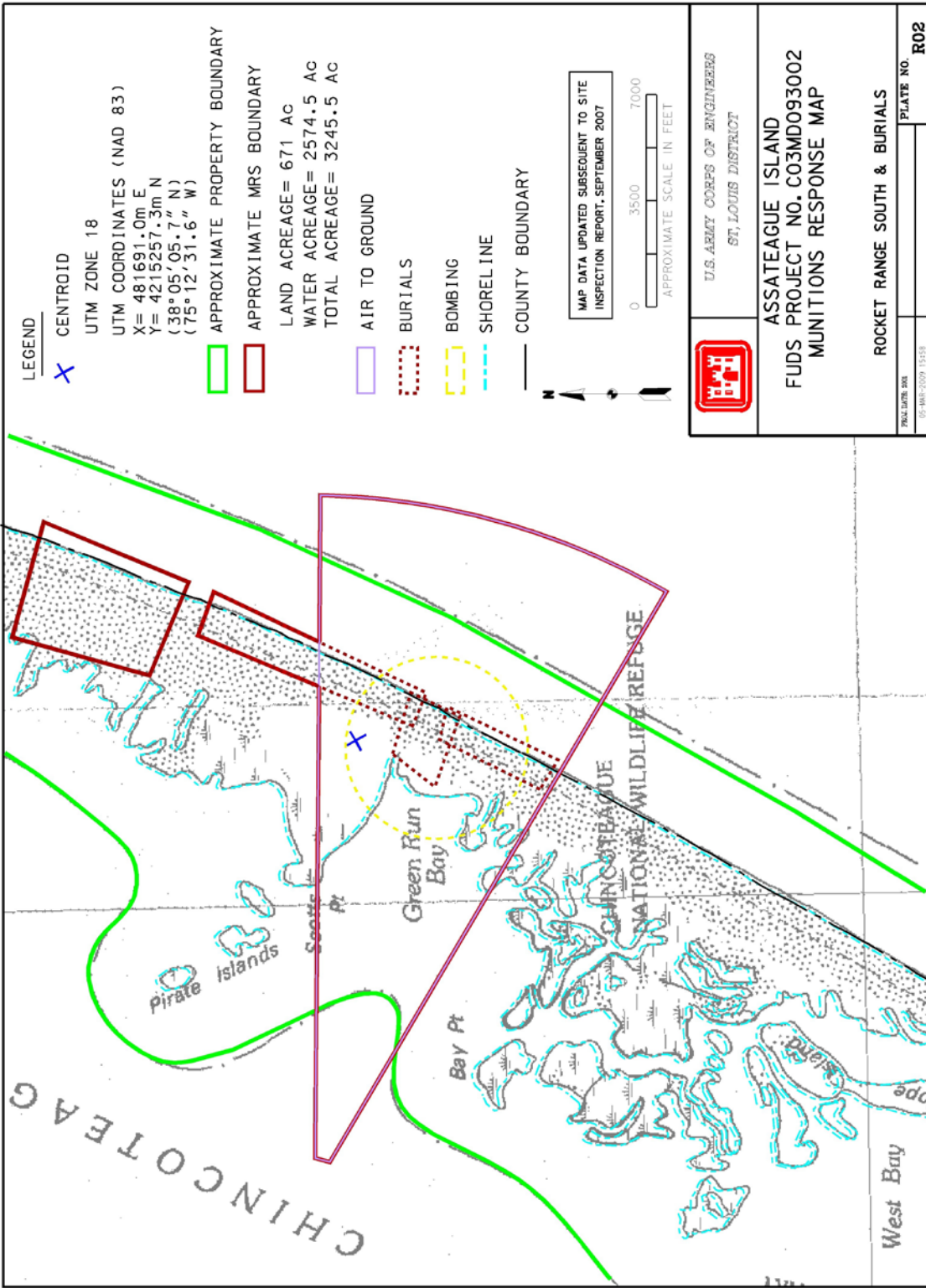


Table 29

MRS Priority

DIRECTIONS: In the chart below, circle the letter **rating** for each module recorded in Table 10 (EHE), Table 20 (CHE), and Table 28 (HHE). Circle the corresponding numerical **priority** for each module. If information to determine the module rating is not available, choose the appropriate alternative module rating. The MRS priority is the single highest priority; record this number in the **MRS or Alternative Priority** box at the bottom of the table.

Note: An MRS assigned Priority 1 has the highest relative priority; an MRS assigned Priority 8 has the lowest relative priority. Only an MRS with CWM known or suspected to be present can be assigned Priority 1; an MRS that has CWM known or suspected to be present cannot be assigned Priority 8.

EHE Rating	Priority	CHE Rating	Priority	HHE Rating	Priority
		A	1		
A	2	B	2	A	2
B	3	C	3	B	3
C	4	D	4	C	4
D	5	E	5	D	5
E	6	F	6	E	6
F	7	G	7	F	7
G	8			G	8
Evaluation Pending		Evaluation Pending		Evaluation Pending	
No Longer Required		No Longer Required		No Longer Required	
No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard		No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard		No Known or Suspected MC Hazard	
MRS or ALTERNATIVE PRIORITY				5	

Comments: In accordance with the Army QA Panel, Table 3 has been revised from a 10 to a 5. There is no change in the overall priority of the MRSP in the Final SI Report.

MMRP PROJECT REALIGNMENT and DELINEATION FORM (PRDF)

FUDS Property Number: : C03MD0930

FUDS Property Name: Assateague Island

MMRP Project Phase: Site Inspection

FUDS PM District: CENAB

MMDC: CENAB

CURRENT FUDSMIS CONFIGURATION

PRE-REALIGNMENT

(Use this table for properties that have not been realigned and are in the Property→Project→MMR Area configuration)

Number of MMRP Projects: 1

Number of MMR Areas: 1

	Proj. No.	Project Category	Project Name	MMR Area ID - MRS No.	MMR Area Name	MRS Score	Acres
1	01	MMRP	MMRP-SI COMPLETE	C03MD093001R01 - 1	Rocket Range North	N/A	3108
2	01	MMRP	MMRP-SI COMPLETE	C03MD093001R02 - 2	Rocket Range South	N/A	3108
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
						Total Acres	6216

(Add additional lines as needed)

FUDS Property Number: : C03MD0930

FUDS Property Name: Assateague Island

CURRENT FUDSMIS CONFIGURATION

POST REALIGNMENT

(Use this table for properties that have been realigned and are in the Property→MRA→MRS configuration)

Number of MRAs:

Number of Projects / MRS:

	MRA ID	MRA Name	Proj. / MRS Number	Project Category	Project / MRS Name	MRS Score	Acres
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
						Total Acres	

(Add additional lines as needed - also explain all acreage changes on the last page)

FUDS Property Number: : C03MD0201

FUDS Property Name: National Defense Storage Depot (Curtis Bay)

NEW MMRP PROJECT DESIGNATION RECOMMENDATION

Realignment or Delineation? Realignment Delineation

Realignment

Delineation

Number of MMR Areas (pre-realignment): 1

Number of MRAs (pre-delineation):

Number of MRAs (post-realignment): 2

Number of MRAs (post-delineation):

Number of MMRP Projects (MRSs) (post-realignment): 2

Number of MMRP Projects (MRSs) (post delineation):

(Default is one MMRP Project per MRA, if No is selected, complete justification on last page. Also explain all acreage differences between pre and post realignment on the last page)

(Default is same number of MRAs pre and post delineation. If combining MRAs, concurrence from HQUSACE is required. Also explain any acreage differences between pre and post delineation on the last page.)

Default Selected?: YES NO

Default Selected?: YES NO

#	Proj. / MRS Number	Project Category	Project / MRS Name	MRA ID	MRA Name	Next Phase	MEC	MC	MRS Score	Acres
1	01	MMRP	Rocket Range North & Burial North	01R01	Rocket Range North & Burial North	RI/FS	Y	N	3	3412.2
2	02	MMRP	Rocket Range South & Burials	01R02	Rocket Range South & Burials	RI/FS	Y	N	5	3245.5
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										

Total Acres: 6657.7

(Add additional lines as needed)

FUDS Property Number: : C03MD0201		FUDS Property Name: National Defense Storage Depot (Curtis Bay)	
MMRP PROJECT DESIGNATION RECOMMENDATION AUTHORS			
FUDS District PM Name: Alan Warminski		Org. Code: CENAB-EN-HT	Date:
<p><u>Justification for MMRP Project Designation Recommendation:</u> <i>(Clear and convincingly justification must be provided using the eight Modifying Criteria in the MMRP Project Splitting Policy - The eight modifying criteria are 1) Geographic Setting, 2) Anticipated Response, 3) Management Efficiency, 4) Land Use, 5) Stakeholder Input, 6) Risk Management, 7) Performance Goals, and 8) Project Complexity)</i></p> <p>Project/MRS 03 Burial Area (MRA ID 03M01) is the former Burial Site (MRA ID 03M01) which was rumored to have been used as a burial area for various munitions including grenades. The presence, size, and location could not be confirmed. Historically, no MEC/MD was discovered at the MRS and none was found during the 2009 SI activities. The potential risk for MEC is low based on the MEC source (small arms usage), site characteristics restricting continual public access (the area has been redeveloped and is currently under an interstate exchange), and the limited potential for receptor exposure (no past evidence of MEC/MD). Based on reconnaissance activities, it was determined that a source is not likely to be present in any media, therefore no samples were collected in accordance with stakeholder agreements. All pathways for human and ecological exposure to MEC and MEC are incomplete. The Final SI Report does not recommend further investigation for MEC or MC and recommends the project be NDAI'd. The project was NDAI'd on 15 November 2010.</p>			
<p>Explanation of Acreage Changes</p> <p>The potential presence of a burial pit was based on an account of a former Depot worker which could not be corroborated by other witnesses or historical documentation. Therefore, the presence, size, and location of the potential burial area could not be confirmed. Therefore, per Section 6.3.7 of the October 1, 2011 Handbook on Realignment, Delineation, and MRSP Implementation, the MRA/MRS has been assigned 0 acres.</p>			
<p>Reasons for RBC FUDS PgM Non-Concurrence:</p>			