



US Army Corps
of Engineers.

Corps Facts

SUBJECT: Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP)

Background

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is conducting a large-scale effort to assess safety and environmental hazards at formerly used defense sites (FUDS) across the country that may contain military munitions or potential harmful substances.

FUDS were used by the military to train Soldiers, Airmen, Sailors and Marines, as well as to test new weapons and warfare capabilities. After wartime, many of these properties were no longer needed, and they were cleaned up according to the best practices available at the time and then transferred to other landowners.

The objective of the Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) is to reduce the risk to human health, safety and the environment caused by military munitions-related hazards that may have resulted from past Department of Defense activities. There are four main phases in the MMRP — Preliminary Assessment, Site Inspection, Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study and Remedial Design/Remedial Action.

The Four Main Phases of the Military Munitions Response Program

Preliminary Assessment (PA) — This is the first step the Corps of Engineers takes when it begins working with a FUDS. The PA is the very first assessment of a FUDS. The goal is to ultimately determine if a FUDS should be left alone or if it warrants further investigation. Initial historical research is part of this phase, as well as at least one site visit.

Site Inspection (SI) — This phase is a more detailed inspection of the site. The goal of the SI is to determine what threat, if any, a site poses and if detailed further investigation or action is needed at the site.

Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) — The purpose of the RI/FS is to identify the most appropriate response action to the threat of military munitions at a FUDS property. The Remedial Investigation part of an RI/FS is where the Corps of Engineers performs an in depth investigation into the history of a FUDS, the surrounding community and what potential hazards may be at a FUDS. The Feasibility Study part of an RI/FS is when the information gathered in the RI is used to examine possible courses of action.

Remedial Design/Remedial Action — Once a course of action is determined through the RI/FS, it is time to start designing exactly how the chosen action will be implemented. That is the Remedial Design phase. Once the Remedial Design is completed, the work begins, which is the Remedial Action phase.

For More Information

For more information contact Honolulu District, Environmental Branch Project Manager at 438-1232.

As a safety precaution, the public is reminded to practice the “3Rs”: Recognize that any suspicious objects found in the area should not be touched under any circumstances; Retreat, or carefully leave the area and; Report immediately what was found and its approximate location to the police.
