







## Restoration | Appendix Q: Restoration Partnerships

Successful and lasting partnerships with communities, tribal governments, states, and other federal agencies are fundamental to the achievement of the Department of Defense's (DoD's) environmental restoration program. DoD's commitment to these partnerships has helped facilitate planning and implementation of environmental restoration requirements and further cleanup efforts, which has resulted in expedited cleanups and ensured protection of public health and the environment.

This appendix describes formal partnership agreements established with state and federal agencies under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP), and includes interagency agreements (IAGs) and Federal Facility Agreements (FFAs) with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Defense and State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) with States, and the memorandum of understanding with the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). DERP partnership agreements are used to ensure that decisions and remedies are used most efficiently to better protect human health and the environment, and to expedite the environmental remediation at DoD installations and Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS).

DoD enters into IAGs and FFAs to help facilitate involvement of the EPA and states in the environmental restoration process at military installations. Partnering with the ATSDR helps facilitate public health activities at DoD installations on the National Priorities List (NPL), and provides health services to both DoD and the local community relating to human health risks at toxic hazardous waste sites.

The DSMOA Program helps sustain environmental restoration activities by providing financial reimbursements for technical services conducted. States engage in the program by signing a DSMOA with DoD, enabling them to apply for a Cooperative Agreement (CA), which provides guidance for work plans and financial assistance at DoD installations where federal cleanups are taking place.

## **Interagency Agreements**

DoD and EPA enter into either an IAG or FFA within 180 days of completing the remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) at an installation or FUDS on the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) NPL. The IAG or FFA describes procedures and assigns the specific responsibilities of the DoD

Component, EPA, and states in investigating and selecting a remedy at a specific site.

As of September 30, 2007, DoD has signed a total of 128 IAGs and FFAs. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2007, DoD signed one FFA, and had 11 agreements under negotiation, as shown in Figure Q-1. DoD did not receive any public comments regarding proposed IAGs during FY2007. Figure Q-2 details IAG and FFA negotiations conducted during FY2007.

IAGs and FFAs provide DoD important information in order to develop accurate cleanup budgets. The Installation Restoration Program and Military Munitions Response Program Status Tables (located in Appendix O) provide information on environmental restoration costs incurred by DoD installations through FY2007 and estimates of each installation's costs in FY2008 through completion.

Figure Q-1 IAG/FFA Status Summary

Component	IAGs/FFAs Signed in FY2007	IAGs/FFAs Negotiated in FY2007
Army	0	3
Navy	1	2
Air Force	0	6
DLA	0	0
FUDS	0	0
Total	1	11

Defense Environmental Programs

Fiscal Year 2007 Annual Report to Congress

Figure Q-2 Installations Signed or Negotiated IAGs/FFAs

Army		
Installation Name	IAG/FFA Status (signed or negotiated)	Description of Cases in which Negotiations are underway or No Agreement was Reached within 180 Days of Completion of the RI/FS
Fort Eustis	Agreement negotiation underway	Negotiations are underway with EPA and Army regarding the FFA.
Fort Meade	Agreement negotiation underway	Negotiations are underway with EPA and Army regarding the FFA.
Redstone Arsenal	Agreement negotiation underway	Final negotiations are underway with EPA, State of Alabama, and Army.

Navy		
Installation Name	IAG/FFA Status (signed or negotiated)	Description of Cases in which Negotiations are underway or No Agreement was Reached within 180 Days of Completion of the RI/FS
<b>Naval Communication Master Station Pacific</b>	Agreement negotiation underway	Negotiations nearing completion between state, EPA, and Navy.
Naval Facilities on Vieques	Signed	FFA signed in FY2007.
Whiting Field Naval Air Station	Agreement negotiation underway	Negotiations nearing completion between EPA and Navy.

Air Force		
Installation Name	IAG/FFA Status (signed or negotiated)	Description of Cases in which Negotiations are underway or No Agreement was Reached within 180 Days of Completion of the RI/FS
Air Force Plant 44	Agreement negotiation underway	Negotiating IAG/FFA with senior officials from the Air Force and EPA.
Andrews Air Force Base and Brandywine DRMO	Agreement negotiation underway	Negotiating IAG/FFA with senior officials from the Air Force and EPA.
Hanscom Air Force Base	Agreement negotiation underway	Negotiating IAG/FFA with senior officials from the Air Force and EPA.
Langley Air Force Base	Agreement negotiation underway	Negotiating IAG/FFA with senior officials from the Air Force and EPA.
McGuire Air Force Base	Agreement negotiation underway	Negotiating IAG/FFA with senior officials from the Air Force and EPA.
Tyndall Air Force Base	Agreement negotiation underway	Negotiating IAG/FFA with senior officials from the Air Force and EPA.

Defense Environmental Programs
Fiscal Year 2007 Annual Report to Congress Q-2

## Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

The ATSDR is an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that works with DoD to assist with community health concerns regarding releases of hazardous substances resulting from past DoD activities. ATSDR's programs are authorized by CERCLA to provide public health assessments (PHAs) and to protect human health at DoD and non-DoD sites that are listed on, or proposed for the NPL, or are the subject of citizen petition.

DoD and private health care providers evaluate environmental data from three primary sources to complete PHAs: hazardous substance releases, community health concerns, and local health outcome data. These assessments provide a comprehensive study of public health to develop advisories and recommendations, and identify studies or actions necessary to understand and address all adverse human health effects resulting from hazardous waste sites. Funding for ATSDR is provided by DoD through a memorandum of understanding.

As of September 30, 2007, ATSDR had completed 215 PHAs for DoD installations and FUDS. ATSDR published the following PHAs in FY2007:

- 1 initial release document
- ▶ 1 public comment release
- 2 final release documents.

Initial release documents provide DoD, state and local health departments, and federal agencies with an opportunity to review site information to ensure that the most accurate information about a site is used in evaluating health risks. The public comment release is made available to communities and other stakeholders for review and comment, and to voice concerns about possible health issues. The final release addresses comments from DoD, regulatory agencies, public health departments, and communities. Final release PHAs are

revised through health consultations, site reviews, and updates, as new environmental information becomes available. Figure Q-3 summarizes the PHAs completed at DoD installations in FY2007.

Figure Q-3 Summary of the Public Health Assessments
Completed at DoD Installations

Stage of Assessment	Army	Navy	Air Force	DLA	FUDS	Total
Initial Release Document	0	0	1	0	0	1
Public Comment Release	0	1	0	0	0	1
Final Release Document	0	1	1	0	0	2
All Stages, Total Number	0	2	2	0	0	4

## **DSMOA Program**

The DSMOA Program was established to expedite environmental restoration at DoD installations through the coordination of efforts between DoD and states. Partnerships established through the DSMOA Program provide opportunities for DoD to openly coordinate and communicate with state regulators to achieve program objectives and respond to concerns through the implementation of program policies and guidelines.

Under the DSMOA Program, DoD reimburses states for environmental restoration services at DoD's active or closing installations and at FUDS properties. An ongoing partnership is established when DoD and states sign a DSMOA. The parties then enter into a CA that outlines the planning and funding structure for the environmental restoration efforts the state will carry out at DoD facilities over the next two years in order to mitigate impacts to human health and the environment.

DoD has signed 52 DSMOAs with 47 states, 4 territories, and the District of Columbia since the program's

inception in 1986. Arkansas, Iowa, North Dakota, and the Virgin Islands have not signed DSMOAs with DoD and are not eligible to enter into CAs. As of September 30, 2007, applications for the 2006–2008 CA period have been submitted by 47 states, 3 territories, and the District of Columbia. The State of Iowa has indicated a strong interest in participating in the DSMOA Program. As of September 30, 2007, negotiations were underway with the State of Iowa for a new DSMOA, and the Department expects to sign a CA with the State for the upcoming 2008 CA period. Among eligible states and territories, only American Samoa did not submit CA for the 2006–2008 CA period.

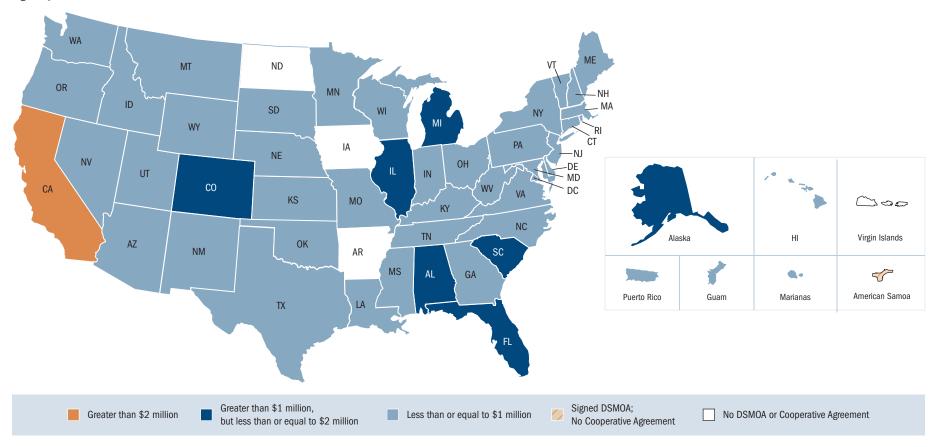
In FY2007, Components reimbursed states over \$30 million for environmental cleanup work done through the DSMOA Program.

Figure Q-4 provides the distribution of FY2007 DSMOA funding by state. In addition, Figure Q-5 lists the states and territories eligible to participate in the DSMOA Program, including their CA status as of September 30, 2007.

In FY2007, DoD undertook an automation initiative which streamlined the six-step process for preparing the CA application for Components, installations, and states. The DSMOA Web site is an information and services portal for the DSMOA community to access data and conduct business practices, such as developing Joint Execution Plans, preparing state budget estimates, and obtaining Component approval of state budgets. It also allows states to elect to participate in the upcoming CA period and submit their applications. Training on the automated system was provided to the DSMOA community through a series of live Web seminars which allowed for nationwide, timely outreach to the DSMOA community, while minimizing costs to the DSMOA Program. Web seminar recordings and online tutorials are available through the portal.

Defense Environmental Programs
Fiscal Year 2007 Annual Report to Congress

Figure Q-4 DSMOA Reimbursements



Defense Environmental Programs

Fiscal Year 2007 Annual Report to Congress Q-

Figure Q-5 DSMOA and Cooperative Agreement Status

State/Territory	DSMOA Signed	CA Application Signed
Alabama	5/29/1990	3/3/2006
Alaska	6/4/1990	1/30/2006
American Samoa	7/10/1991	N/A
Arizona	3/13/1991	2/2/2006
Arkansas	N/A	N/A
California	5/31/1990	2/2/2006
Colorado	10/18/1993	3/15/2006
Connecticut	4/23/1998	4/3/2006
Delaware	2/26/1990	3/23/2006
District of Columbia	5/9/1994	8/15/2006
Florida	6/14/1990	1/27/2006
Georgia	5/8/1990	1/31/2006
Guam	11/27/1991	5/31/2006
Hawaii	9/10/1991	2/15/2006
ldaho	2/6/1991	3/9/2006
Illinois	12/17/1992	1/23/2006
Indiana	4/17/1991	2/10/2006
lowa	N/A	N/A
Kansas	8/6/1992	1/4/2006
Kentucky	6/6/1991	2/16/2006
Louisiana	11/13/1991	6/29/2006
Maine	6/24/1991	2/6/2006
Mariana Islands	10/18/1991	2/27/2006
Maryland	11/26/1990	12/6/2005
Massachusetts	10/18/1991	1/20/2006
Michigan	8/27/1992	1/30/2006
Minnesota	6/28/1991	1/5/2006
Mississippi	10/13/1989	2/7/2006
Missouri	5/22/1991	1/23/2006
Montana	4/17/1998	1/26/2006
Nebraska	9/29/1992	1/24/2006

State/Territory	DSMOA Signed	CA Application Signed		
Nevada	9/12/1990	1/27/2006		
New Hampshire	1/22/1993	1/19/2006		
New Jersey	4/3/1992	3/2/2006		
New Mexico	6/12/1990	2/16/2006		
New York	6/6/1991	3/1/2006		
North Carolina	6/6/1991	1/26/2006		
North Dakota	N/A	N/A		
Ohio	10/6/1992	2/13/2006		
Oklahoma	12/28/1992	3/17/2006		
Oregon	6/30/2004	2/7/2006		
Pennsylvania	4/14/1994	2/13/2006		
Puerto Rico	2/4/1991	1/31/2006		
Rhode Island	9/26/1991	1/19/2006		
South Carolina	5/8/1991	2/23/2006		
South Dakota	10/25/1991	12/2/2005		
Tennessee	6/2/1992	3/1/2006		
Texas	4/8/1991	3/22/2006		
Utah	11/11/1998	2/6/2006		
Vermont	6/22/1990	2/1/2006		
Virgin Islands	N/A	N/A		
Virginia	8/31/1990	3/17/2006		
Washington	2/3/1994	8/16/2006		
West Virginia	5/24/1990	1/31/2006		
Wisconsin	7/22/1992	1/26/2006		
Wyoming	6/27/1990	2/1/2006		
Total Possible	56 (50 states;	5 territories; 1 district)		
Total Signed DSMOAs	52 (47 states;	4 territories; 1 district)		
Total Signed CAs	51 (47 states;	51 (47 states; 3 territories; 1 district)		

N/A= Not Applicable

**Defense Environmental Programs** Fiscal Year 2007 Annual Report to Congress