

Building strong and effective partnerships helps the Department of Defense (DoD) facilitate communication to fulfill environmental restoration requirements and ensure the future success of cleanup plans. By establishing relationships with state and federal agencies, DoD more efficiently develops agreements and coordinates efforts to achieve environmental restoration program goals.

Although DoD engages in a multitude of environmental partnerships with state and federal agencies, this appendix focuses on those partnership agreements under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program, specifically interagency agreements (IAGs) and federal facility agreements (FFAs), partnerships with the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), and the Defense and State Memorandum of Agreement (DSMOA) Program. These partnership agreements are in place to better protect human health and the environment and to expedite the environmental remediation at DoD installations and Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS).

IAGs and FFAs help facilitate involvement of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and states in the environmental restoration process at military installations. DoD also partners with the ATSDR to facilitate public health activities at DoD installations on the National Priorities List (NPL). This partnership provides health services to both DoD and the local community relating to human health risks at toxic hazardous waste sites. The DSMOA Program was established to sustain environmental restoration activities by providing financial reimbursements for technical services conducted by state agencies at DoD installations. Financial assistance and guidance for work plans at installations where federal cleanups are occurring is provided when a state applies for a cooperative agreement (CA) and signs a DSMOA with the Department.

Interagency Agreements

Within 180 days of completing the remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) at a DoD installation or FUDS property listed on the NPL, DoD and EPA are required to enter into either an IAG or FFA under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). The signing of an IAG or FFA establishes that the Component(s), EPA, and states are responsible for investigating the contamination, selecting a remedy, and providing regulatory oversight of environmental restoration activities at DoD installations.

As of September 30, 2006, DoD has signed a total of 127 IAGs and FFAs. As shown in Figure P-1, DoD signed one IAG, and had 13 agreements under negotiation in Fiscal Year (FY) 2006. During FY2006, DoD did not receive any public comments regarding proposed IAGs. Figure P-2 details IAG and FFA negotiations conducted during FY2006.

IAGs and FFAs are taken into consideration when developing cleanup budgets. The Installation Restoration Program and Military Munitions Response Program Status Tables (located in Appendix N), provide information on environmental restoration costs incurred by DoD installations through FY2006 and estimates of each installation's costs in FY2007 through completion.

Figure P-1
IAG/FFA Status Summary

Component	IAGs/FFAs Signed in FY2006	IAGs/FFAs Negotiations in FY2006
Army	1	3
Navy	0	3
Air Force	0	7
DLA	0	0
FUDS	0	0
Total	1	13

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, 2006, ATSDR had completed 210 PHAs for DoD installations and properties. ATSDR published the following PHAs in FY2006:

- 7 initial release documents
- 7 public comment releases
- 5 final release documents.

Initial release documents allow DoD, state and local health departments, and federal regulatory agencies to ensure that the most accurate information about a site is available to ATSDR. The public comment release provides an opportunity for the community to formally comment and raise concerns, thus increasing stakeholder involvement. The final release document addresses comments from DoD, regulatory agencies, public health departments, and the community. Final release PHAs are updated through health consultations, site reviews, and updates, as new environmental information becomes available. Figure P-3 summarizes the PHAs completed at DoD installations in FY2006.

DSMOA Program

The DSMOA Program was established to expedite environmental restoration at DoD installations through 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 assessing environmental restoration activities at DoD's active or closing installations and at FUDS. 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. As of September 30, 2006, applications for the 2006–2008 CA period have been submitted by 47 states, 3 territories, and the District of Columbia. Arkansas, Iowa, North Dakota, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands did not submit CAs for the 2006–2008 CA period.

In FY2006, Components reimbursed over \$25.6 million to states for environmental cleanup work done through the DSMOA Program.

Figure P-2

Installations Signed or Negotiated IAGs or FFAs in FY2006

Installation Name	IAG/FFA Status (signed or negotiated)	Description of Cases in Which Negotiations Are Under Way or No Agreement Was Reached Within 180 Days of Completion of the RI/FS
Army		
Fort Eustis	Agreement negotiation underway	Negotiations are ongoing between the installation, Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA), and EPA. FFA is being revised by the installation to include the joint basing decision.
Fort Meade	Agreement negotiation underway	Negotiations on hold; issue of NPL boundary delineation being pursued among HQDA and EPA.
Redstone Arsenal	Agreement negotiation underway	Negotiations continue between the Army, State of Alabama, and EPA regarding stipulated penalties. Final negotiations are underway.
Soldier Systems Center	Signed	IAG/FFA signed in FY2006.
Navy		
Naval Communication Master Station Pacific	Agreement negotiation underway	Negotiations in progress between key participants.
Naval Facilities on Vieques	Agreement negotiation underway	Negotiations in progress between key participants.
Whiting Field Naval Air Station	Agreement negotiation underway	Negotiations are ongoing between the EPA the Navy. Signature is expected in FY2007.
Air Force		
Air Force Plant 44	Agreement negotiation underway	Negotiating IAG/FFA with senior officials from the Air Force and EPA.
Andrews Air Force Base	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.
Hill 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.

Figure P-4 provides the distribution of FY2006 DSMOA funding by state. In addition, Figure P-5 lists the states and territories eligible to participate in the DSMOA Program, including their CA status as of September 30, 2006.

Through the coordinated efforts of states and DoD to automate funding procedures, business practices have been transformed and program processes have become more streamlined. These DSMOA Program management improvements are projected to accomplish an overall cost savings of \$2.4 million by FY2008.

Figure P-3

Summary of the Public Health Assessments Completed at DoD Installations in FY2006

Stage of Assessment	Army	Navy	Air Force	DLA	FUDS	Total
Initial Release Document	0	6	1	0	0	7
Public Comment Release	0	6	1	0	0	7
Final Release Document	0	3	2	0	0	5
All Stages, Total Number	0	15	4	0	0	19

Figure P-4

DSMOA Reimbursements in FY2006

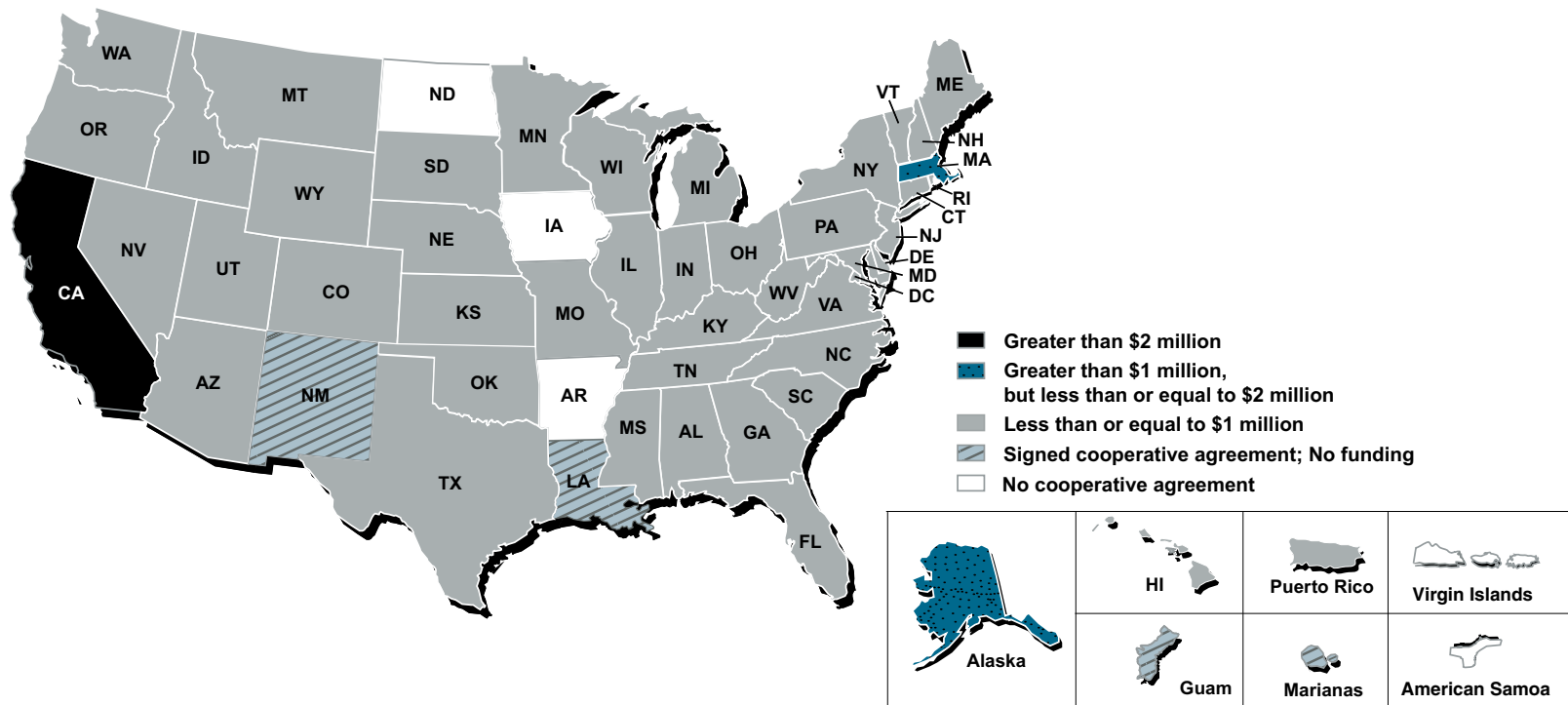


Figure P-5
States and Territories DSMOA Program
DSMOA and Cooperative Agreement Status as of September 30, 2006

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	NA
Arizona	3/13/1991	2/2/2006
Arkansas	NA	NA
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
Idaho	2/6/1991	3/9/2006
Illinois	12/17/1992	1/23/2006
Indiana	4/17/1991	2/10/2006
Iowa	NA	NA
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

State/Territory	DSMOA Signed	CA Application Signed
Montana	4/17/1998	1/26/2006
Nebraska	9/29/1992	1/24/2006
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	NA	NA
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	NA	NA
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; 3 territories; 1 district)