

GLOSSARY

Section I Acronyms

ANSI.....	American National Standards Institute
APP.....	Accident Prevention Plan
AR.....	Army Regulation
ATF.....	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms
ATF P	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms Publication
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR.....	Code of Federal Regulations
CPR.....	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
CWM	Chemical Warfare Materiel
CX.....	Center of Expertise
DA	Department of the Army
DDESB	Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board
DOD	Department of Defense
DOT	Department of Transportation
DPT.....	Direct Push Technology
EED	Electro-explosive Device
EM	Electromagnetic
EM	Engineer Manual
EMM.....	Earth-Moving Machinery
EMR	Electromagnetic Radiation
EOD	Explosives Ordnance Disposal
EP	Engineer Pamphlet
ER.....	Engineer Regulation
ESP	Explosives Siting Plan
ESS	Explosives Safety Submission
FDEM.....	Frequency-Domain Electromagnetics
FUDS.....	Formerly Used Defense Sites
GPO	Geophysical Prove-Out
HD	Hazard Division
HQUSACE	Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

EP 75-1-2
01 Aug 04

HTRW Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste
IDW Investigative-Derived Waste
IGE Independent Government Estimate
MC..... Munitions Constituents
MCACES..... Micro Computer-Aided Cost Engineering System
MEC Munitions and Explosives of Concern
MGFD..... Munition with the Greatest Fragmentation Distance
MM CX Military Munitions Center of Expertise
MM DC Military Munitions Design Center
MPPEH..... Material Potentially Presenting an Explosives Hazard
MRA..... Munitions Response Area
MSC..... Major Subordinate Command
MSD Minimum Separation Distance
NEW Net Explosive Weight
OE..... Ordnance and Explosives
PDT..... Project Delivery Team
PL Public Law
PM Project Manager
POC Point of Contact
PPE Personal Protective Equipment
PVC Polyvinyl Chloride
QC..... Quality Control
Q-D..... Quantity-Distance
QCP Quality Control Plan
RCWM Recovered Chemical Warfare Materiel
RF Radio Frequency
SOW Statement of Work
SSHO..... Site Safety and Health Officer
SSHP..... Site Safety and Health Plan
SUXOS Senior UXO Supervisor
TB Technical Bulletin
TDEM..... Time-Domain Conductivity Electromagnetics
TEU Technical Escort Unit
TM Technical Manual
TSD..... Team Separation Distance
USACE..... U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USAESCH..... U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville
USASC U.S. Army Safety Center

UXOUnexploded Ordnance
UXOSOUXO Safety Officer
UXOQCS.....UXO Quality Control Specialist

EP 75-1-2
01 Aug 04

Section II Terms

Action Memorandum

Approves time-critical removal action and also concludes the engineering evaluation/cost analysis. Provides a concise, written record of the decision to select an appropriate removal action. As the primary decision document, it substantiates the need for a removal action, identifies the proposed action, and explains the rationale for the removal action selected. (EP 1110-1-18)

Active Installations

Installations under the custody and control of DOD. Includes operating installations, installations in a standby or layaway status, and installations awaiting closure under the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) legislation. (EP 1110-1-18)

Active Range

A military range that is currently in service and is being regularly used for range activities. (40 CFR 266.201)

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.). (EP 1110-1-18)

Anomaly Avoidance

Techniques employed by EOD or UXO personnel at sites with known or suspected MEC to avoid any potential surface MEC and any subsurface anomalies. This usually occurs at mixed hazard sites when HTRW investigations must occur prior to execution of a MEC removal action (i.e., creating safe travel lanes and work areas when HTRW investigations are to be performed prior to MEC removal). Intrusive anomaly investigation is not authorized during ordnance avoidance operations. (ER 1110-1-8153)

Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)

Program governing the scheduled closing of Department of Defense sites. (Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1988, Public Law 100-526, 102 Stat. 2623, and the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, Public Law 101-510, 104 Stat. 1808)

Center of Expertise (CX)

A CX is a USACE organization approved by HQUSACE as having a unique or exceptional technical capability in a specialized subject area that is critical to other USACE commands. Specific mandatory services to be rendered by a CX are identified on the CX's homepage. These services may be reimbursable or centrally funded. The USAESCH is the MM CX for the USACE. (ER 1110-1-8153)

Chemical Warfare Materiel (CWM)

An item configured as a military munition containing a chemical substance that is intended to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate a person through its physiological effects. Also includes V- and G- series nerve agent, H- series blister agent, and lewisite in other- than-munition configurations. Due to their hazards, prevalence, and military-unique application, chemical agent identification sets (CAIS) are also considered CWM. CWM does not include: riot control agents, chemical herbicides; smoke and flame producing items; or soil, water, debris, or other media contaminated with chemical agent. (HQDA Memorandum, Interim Guidance for Biological Warfare Materiel and Non-Stockpile Chemical Warfare Materiel Response Activities, 1997)

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA)

CERCLA authorizes Federal action to respond to the release or threatened release of hazardous substances into the environment or a release or threat of release of a pollutant or contaminant into the environment that may present an imminent or substantial danger to public health or welfare. (EP 1110-1-18)

Construction Support

Support provided by qualified UXO personnel during construction activities at potential MEC sites to ensure the safety of construction personnel from the harmful effects of UXO. When a determination is made that the probability of encountering UXO is low (e.g., current or previous land use leads to an initial determination that UXO may be present), a minimum of a two person UXO team will stand by in case the construction contractor encounters a suspected UXO with unknown fillers. When a determination is made that the probability of encountering a UXO is moderate to high (current or previous land use leads to a determination that MEC was employed or disposed of in the parcel of concern, e.g., open burn and open detonation areas), UXO teams are required to conduct subsurface UXO removal for the known construction footprint either in conjunction with the construction contractor or prior to construction. The level of effort will be determined on a case-by-case basis in coordination with the MM MCX. (ER 1110-1-8153)

EP 75-1-2
01 Aug 04

Design Center (DC)

A specified USACE field office assigned a singular technical mission that is permanent and USACE-wide in scope. The designated office is to be considered the “lead activity” in a specialized area where capability needs to be concentrated for maximum effectiveness, economy, and efficiency. The MM Design Center (in coordination with the PM) will execute all phases of the military munitions response project after the approval of the INPR unless the removal action is transferred to an approved district. Only the USAESCH MM Design Center is authorized to execute any phase of a RCWM response. (ER 1110-1-8153)

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. (10 U.S.C. 2710(e)(2))

Exclusion Zone

A safety zone established around a MEC work area. Only project personnel and authorized, escorted visitors are allowed within the exclusion zone. Examples of exclusion zones are safety zones around MEC intrusive activities and safety zones where MEC is intentionally detonated. For RCWM project sites, it is the area within the No Significant Effects (NOSE) zone.

Explosives or Munitions Emergency Response

All immediate response activities by an explosives and munitions emergency response specialist to control, mitigate, or eliminate the actual or potential threat encountered during an explosives or munitions emergency. An explosives or munitions emergency response may include in-place render-safe procedures, treatment or destruction of the explosives or munitions, and/or transporting those items to another location to be rendered safe, treated, or destroyed. Any reasonable delay in the completion of an explosives or munitions emergency response caused by a necessary, unforeseen, or uncontrollable circumstance will not terminate the explosives or munitions emergency. Explosives and munitions emergency responses can occur on either public or private lands and are not limited to responses at RCRA facilities. (Military Munitions Rule, 40 CFR 260.10)

Explosives Ordnance Disposal (EOD)

The detection, identification, field evaluation, rendering safe, recovery and final disposal of UXO or military munitions. (EP 1110-1-18)

EOD Personnel

Active duty military personnel who perform EOD operations.

Explosives Safety Submission (ESS)

The document which serves as the specifications for conducting work activities at the project. The ESS details the scope of the project, the planned work activities, and potential hazards (including the MCE) and the methods for their control. (EP 1110-1-18)

Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS)

FUDS include those properties previously owned, leased, or otherwise possessed by the U.S. and under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense; or manufacturing facilities for which real property accountability rested with DOD but were operated by contractors (Government owned - contractor operated) and which were later legally disposed of. FUDS is a subprogram of the DERP. Restoration of military land was extended to formerly used sites in 1983 under Public Law 98-212 (DOD Appropriations Act of FY84).

Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Activities

HTRW activities include those activities undertaken for the Environmental Protection Agency's Superfund program, the Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP), including Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) and Installation Restoration Program (IRP) sites at active DOD facilities, HTRW actions associated with Civil Works projects, and any other mission or non-mission work performed for others at HTRW sites. (EP 1110-1-18) For the purposes of UXO support, HTRW activities during the investigative/design phase of HTRW project on a site with known or UXO with unknown fillers require anomaly avoidance procedures. HTRW activities during the remedial action phase (construction) of HTRW project on a site with known or UXO with unknown fillers may require either standby support or subsurface removal.

Material Potentially Presenting an Explosive Hazard (MPPEH)

Material potentially containing explosives or munitions (e.g., munitions containers and packaging material; munitions debris remaining after munitions use, demilitarization, or disposal; and range-related debris); or material potentially contaminated with a high enough concentration of explosives such that the material presents an explosive hazard (e.g., equipment, drainage systems, holding tanks, piping, ventilation ducts) associated with munitions production, demilitarization or disposal operations. Excluded from MPPEH are munitions within DoD's established munitions management system and other hazardous items that may present explosion hazards (e.g., gasoline cans, compressed gas cylinders) that are not

EP 75-1-2
01 Aug 04

munitions and are not intended for use as munitions. (28 October 2003 ACSIM Memorandum)

Military Munitions

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. (10 U.S.C. 2710(e)(3)(A))

Munitions Constituents (MC)

Any materials originating from unexploded ordnance, discarded military munitions, or other military munitions, including explosive and nonexplosive materials, and emission, degradation, or breakdown elements of such ordnance or munitions. (10 U.S.C. 2710 (e)(4))

Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC)

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. 2710 (e)(9);
- (b) Discarded military munitions (DMM), as defined in 10 U.S.C. 2710 (e)(2); or
- (c) Munitions constituents (e.g., TNT, RDX) present in high enough concentrations to pose an explosive hazard. (28 October 2003 ACSIM Memorandum)

Munitions Debris

Remnants of munitions (e.g., penetrators, projectiles, shell casings, links, fins) remaining after munitions use, demilitarization or disposal. (28 October 2003 ACSIM Memorandum)

Munition with the Greatest Fragmentation Distance (MGFD)

The munition with the greatest fragment distance that might be recovered as a result of previous training during actions based on historical information. The selected MGFD must be realistic with reasonable probability of occurrence.

Munitions Response

Response actions, including investigation, removal and remedial actions to address the explosives safety, human health, or environmental risks presented by unexploded ordnance (UXO), discarded military munitions (DMM), or by munitions constituents (MC). (28 October 2003 ACSIM Memorandum)

Munitions Response Area (MRA)

Any area on a defense site that is known or suspected to contain UXO, DMM, or MC. Examples include former ranges and munitions burial areas. A munitions response area is comprised of one or more munitions response sites. (28 October 2003 ACSIM Memorandum)

Munitions Response Site (MRS)

A discrete location within a MRA that is known to require a military munitions response. (28 October 2003 ACSIM Memorandum)

OE Safety Specialist

USACE Personnel, classified as a GS-0018 Safety Specialist, and who is UXO-qualified. OE Safety Specialists perform safety, quality assurance and UXO subject matter expert functions for the Government. The Safety Specialist may reside in and report to the construction field office or may reside in the engineering/construction office within the MM Design Center. (ER 1110-1-8153)

Project Delivery Team (PDT)

The PDT is a multi-disciplined PDT led by the Project Manager with responsibility for assuring that the project stays focused, first and foremost on the public interest and on the customer's needs and expectations and that all work is integrated and done in accordance with a PMP and approved business and quality management processes. The PDT focuses on the quality of project delivery, with heavy reliance on partnering and relationship development to achieve better performance. (ER 5-1-11)

EP 75-1-2
01 Aug 04

Project Manager (PM)

The PM is responsible for management and leadership of the project its entire life cycle, even when more than one USACE district or activity is involved. The PM will generally reside at the geographic district, but can be elsewhere as needed. The PM and PDT are responsible and accountable for ensuring the team takes effective, coordinated actions to deliver the completed project according to the PMP. The PM manages all project resources, information, and commitments, and leads and facilitates the PDT towards effective project development and execution. (ER 5-1-11)

Quality Assurance (QA)

An integrated system of management activities involving planning, implementation, assessment, reporting, and quality improvement to ensure that a process, item, or service is of the type and quality needed to meet project requirements defined in the PMP. (EP 1110-1-18)

Quality Control (QC)

The overall system of technical activities that measures the attributes and performance of a process, item, or service against defined standards to verify that they meet the stated requirements established in the PMP: operational techniques and activities that are used to fulfill requirements for quality. (EP 1110-1-18)

Quantity-Distance (Q-D)

The quantity of explosive material and distance separation relationships that provide defined types of protection. These relationships are based on levels of risk considered acceptable for the stipulated exposures and are tabulated in the appropriate Q-D tables provided in DOD 6055.9-STD. Separation distances are not absolute safe distances but are relative protective safe distances. Greater distances than those shown in the Q-D tables shall be used whenever possible. (DOD 6055.9-STD)

Recovered Chemical Warfare Materiel (RCWM)

Non-stockpile CWM that was previously discarded, buried, or fired and discovered either unexpectedly or during planned environmental restoration operations. (ER 385-1-95)

Removal Action

The cleanup or removal of MEC from the environment to include the disposal of removed materiel. The term includes, in addition, without being limited to, security fencing or other measures to prevent, minimize, or mitigate damage to the public health or welfare or to the environment. (ER 1110-1-8153)

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

Enacted in 1976, RCRA promotes the protection of health and the environment. It regulates waste generation, treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal for facilities currently in operation. The MEC removal process is affected by RCRA if MEC must be disposed off-site. (EP 1110-1-18)

Small Arms

Caliber 0.50 and smaller ordnance items. These items rarely contain explosive projectiles and present a very low hazard. (Huntsville Interim Guidance Document 99-02)

Stakeholder

Stakeholders include federal, state, and local officials, community organizations, property owners, and others having a personal interest or involvement, or having a monetary or commercial involvement in the FUDS property that is to undergo a MEC removal. (EP 1110-1-18)

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)

Enacted in 1986, this legislation establishes standards for cleanup activities, requires Federal facility compliance with CERCLA, and clarifies public involvement requirements. (EP 1110-1-18)

U.S. Army Technical Escort Unit (TEU)

Military chemical agent response unit.

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. (10 U.S.C. 2710(e)(9))

UXO Personnel

Contractor personnel who have completed specialized military training in EOD methods and have satisfactorily performed the EOD function while serving in the military. Various grades and contract positions are established based on skills and experience. Check with the MM MCX for current ratings. (ER 1110-1-8153)