



# Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) Overview

## Our “Ask” for FY24

- Please support our request to increase Environmental Restoration Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) and Military Munitions Response Program accounts.
  - Request is for \$300,000,000 above PB for the Military Munitions Response Program, of which \$150,000,000 is specifically for FUDS
- Please support our NDAA Language request to amend the FY19 NDAA where it is recommended that contracting selection classify “munitions related services” in the same category as those important services listed in FY19 NDAA
- Proposed FY24 NDAA Amendment to FY19 NDAA – Use of LPTA for munitions related services.

Public Law 115-232 –AUG 13, 2018

John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019

TITLE VIII—ACQUISITION POLICY, ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED MATTER

Subtitle H —Other Matters

Sec. 880, Subsection (c), Subparagraph (1)

After “telecommunications devices and services,” insert “munitions response services,”

## Key Messages:

- The MMRP program is chronically underfunded and annual funding is being diverted to spend on other programs.
- Lack of funding poses a health and safety risk.
- Lack of funding prevents economic redevelopment at Munitions Response Sites.
- Lack of funding decreases range availability and adversely affects readiness.
- Discuss sites in the State/District.
- If you or your company is a constituent, be sure to let them know
- Most Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Technicians separating from the service already qualify as a UXO Technician Level II in the civilian world and can transition directly into the civilian MEC response industry.
- Use of LPTA by contracting officers for Munitions Related Services is an inappropriate method of contracting - every MRS poses different complexities due to the different types of Military Munitions known or suspected to exist.
- Use of LPTA does not consider knowledge-based considerations of the MR process, government procedures and guidelines. Competition is in jeopardy when an award is made using LPTA.

## What are Munitions and Explosives of Concern?

- Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) are fired and fused ordnance used by DoD from former and current military training and disposal operations in terrestrial or marine environments
- Discarded Military Munitions (DMM) are ordnance that was not fired but was disposed of in terrestrial and marine environments.



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- Both UXO and DMM present a significant danger (explosive safety hazard) if encountered by military and civilian personal and the general public

## Where are Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) found?

- Active Bases (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps)
- Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS), BRAC sites
- Non-DoD Owned, Non-Operational Defense Sites

## How many Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) sites are there?

- 5,136 sites on current and former defense properties (2019 Report)
- An increase of 22.6% since the FY 2010 Defense Environmental Programs Annual Report to Congress

## What is the relationship between MEC cleanup and Military Readiness?

- Live fire training on ranges is one of the most essential elements of readiness for all of the active and reserve forces. Range clearance and sustainability enhance military readiness by keeping ranges safe and available for training.
- Aside from the important Environmental Restoration (ER), Formerly-Used Defense Site (FUDS), and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) programs, Department of Defense monies support construction, modernization, and sustainment of active ranges and training complexes.
- MEC cleanup renders military installation acreage safe and available for reuse to meet mission requirements.

## What is the estimated cost to clean up these sites?

- \$10.4 billion cost to complete (CTC) according to the FY19 Annual Report to Congress
- Based on current funding levels, cleanup will go through the year 2040

## Where does the funding come from?

- Active & FUDS – Defense Appropriations (Operation and Maintenance – Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites / Military Munitions Response Program)
- BRAC – MILCON Appropriations
- Non-DoD Owned, Non-Operational Defense Sites (NDNODS) Defense Appropriations (Environmental Quality Operations & Maintenance Program)

## How does an uncertain and/or decreasing budget affect cleanup costs?

- Decreasing budgets are counterproductive and prevent industry investments in new technology to lower the cost of cleanup.