Mountain Home Air Force Base, Idaho

Comprehensive Site Evaluation Phase II Report

Munitions Response
Site Prioritization Protocol Tables

Military Munitions Response Program

October 2012

Page Intentionally Blank

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876
FFID: ID057212455700

Table A

MRS Background Information

Munitions Response Site Name: 1940s Skeet Range

Component: Air Force

Installation/Property Name: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

Location (City, County, State): Mountain Home, Elmore, ID

Site Name/Project name (Project No.): 1940s Skeet Range

Date Information Entered\Updated: 5/17/2012 12:33:52 PM

Point of Contact Name: Richard Roller **Point of Contact Phone:** (208) 828-6667

Project Phase (check only one):

☐ PA	☑ SI	☐ RI	☐ FS	☐ RD
☐ RA	☐ RIP	☐ RC		

Media Evaluated (check all that apply):

☐ Groundwater	☐ Sediment (human receptor)
☑ Surface soil	☐ Surface Water (ecological receptor)
☐ Sediment (ecological receptor)	☐ Surface Water (human receptor)

MRS Summary:

MRS Description: Describe the munitions-related activities that occurred at the installation, the dates of operation, and the UXO, DMM, or MC known or suspected to be present. When possible, identify munitions, CWM, and MC by type:

The 1940s Skeet Range (TS876) MRA is located in the southern portion of the base, east of the flight line. The area is currently an open field with low grass. Soils consist of Bahem silt loam, and topography is flat. There are no wetlands associated with this site. Depth to groundwater is 350 – 400 ft bgs throughout Mountain Home AFB.
The MRA is bounded to the north by fencing around the 726th Air Control Squadron building and a large storage yard. To the south, the MRA is bounded by an active fire training area and a recently constructed asphalt motorcycle training area. The flight line control fence located to the west of the MRA runs northwest to southeast and intersects the fenced fire training area. Access to the site is from a gravel parking area 100 meters southeast of Building 726 on Liberator Street (Bomber Road).
The range consisted of two firing points, two High Houses, two Low Houses, and a designated shot fall zone area. The range was in use from the early 1940s until the late 1940s or early 1950s. The range was oriented to the east indicating the direction of fire would have also been towards the east.
The 1940s Skeet Range (TS876) MRS is a 32-acre split from the original 32.9-acre 1940s Skeet Range MRA. TS876 is recommended for NFA based on analysis of environmental soil samples indicating concentrations of lead and PAH below human health screening levels. Based on the PAH contamination outside the original MRA boundary, the overall acreage increased from 32.9 acres to 33.1 acres.

Description of Pathways for Human and Ecological Receptors:

Lead was not detected above the 400 mg/kg human health screening level. Soil pathways are considered complete for human receptors. Lead was detected above the USEPA EcoSSL for the two most sensitive ecological receptors (insectivorous and herbivorous birds). Soil pathways are considered complete for these receptor categories.

Description of Receptors (Human and Ecological):

Receptors at Mountain Home AFB include authorized installation personnel (i.e., base maintenance workers and construction workers and residents), authorized contractors and visitors (i.e., workers and recreational users) and trespassers, as well as ecological receptors. Ecological receptors include all current and future animal and plant life, which may be exposed to the soil or water in any of the MRAs.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):
GENERAL - 5.1/9.0/10.0, LOCATION - 2.1/5.1.1, POC - 1.3, CONTRACTOR - 1.3

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876

FFID: ID057212455700

Table 1

EHE Module: Munitions Type Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Sensitive	- All UXO that are considered likely to function upon any interaction with exposed persons [e.g., submunitions, 40mm high explosive (HE) grenades, white phosphorus (WP) munitions, high-explosive antitank (HEAT) munitions, and practice munitions with sensitive fuzes, but excluding all other practice munitions]. - All hand grenades containing energetic filler. - Bulk primary explosives, or mixtures of these with environmental media, such that the mixture poses an explosive hazard.	30

High explosive (used or damaged)	- All UXO containing a high-explosive filler (e.g., RDX, Composition B), that are not considered "sensitive."
	- All DMM containing a high-explosive filler that have:
	  - Been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Deteriorated to the point of instability.
		25

Pyrotechnic (used or damaged)	- All UXO containing pyrotechnic fillers other than white phosphorous (e.g., flares, signals, simulators, smoke grenades).
	- All DMM containing pyrotechnic fillers other than white phosphorous (e.g., flares, signals, simulators, smoke grenades) that have:
	  - Been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Deteriorated to the point of instability.
		20

High explosive (unused)	- All DMM containing a high explosive filler that:
	  - Have not been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Are not deteriorated to the point of instability.
		15

Propellant	- All UXO containing mostly single-, double-, or triple-based propellant, or composite propellants (e.g., a rocket motor).
	- All DMM containing mostly single-, double-, or triple-based propellant, or composite propellants (e.g., a rocket motor) that are:
	  - Damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Deteriorated to the point of instability.
		15

Bulk secondary high explosives, pyrotechnics, or propellant	- All DMM containing mostly single-, double-, or triple-based propellant, or composite propellants (e.g., a rocket motor), that are deteriorated. - Bulk secondary high explosives, pyrotechnic compositions, or propellant (not contained in a munition), or mixtures of these with environmental media such that the mixture poses an explosive hazard.	10

Pyrotechnic (not used or damaged)	- All DMM containing a pyrotechnic fillers (i.e., red phosphorous), other than white phosphorous filler, that:
	  - Have not been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Are not deteriorated to the point of instability.
		10

Practice	- All UXO that are practice munitions that are not associated with a sensitive fuze.
	- All DMM that are practice munitions that are not associated with a sensitive fuze and that have not:
	  - Been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Deteriorated to the point of instability.
		5

Riot control	- All UXO or DMM containing a riot control agent filler (e.g., tear gas).	3
Small arms	- All used munitions or DMM that are categorized as small arms ammunition [Physical evidence or historical evidence that no other types of munitions (e.g., grenades, subcaliber training rockets) were used or are present on the MRS is required for selection of this category.].	2
Evidence of no munitions	- Following investigation of the MRS, there is physical evidence that there are no UXO or DMM present, or there is historical evidence indicating that no UXO or DMM are present.	0
MUNITIONS TYPE	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 30).**	2

Site-specific data used in selection MUNITIONS TYPE classification:

Evidence of skeet range activity was observed in this MRS, consisting of clay target debris and concrete firing pad debris near the historic firing point and lead shot in the expected fall zone.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.1.7.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876

FFID: ID057212455700

Table 2

EHE Module: Source of Hazard Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Former Range	- The MRS is a former military range where munitions (including practice munitions with sensitive fuzes) have been used. Such areas include: impact or target areas, associated buffer and safety zones, firing points, and live-fire maneuver areas.	10
Former Munitions treatment (i.e., OB/OD unit)	- The MRS is a location where UXO or DMM (e.g., munitions, bulk explosives, bulk pyrotechnic, or bulk propellants) were burned or detonated for the purpose of treatment prior to disposal.	8
Former practice munitions range	- The MRS is a former military range on which only practice munitions without sensitive fuzes were used.	6
Former maneuver area	- The MRS is a former maneuver area where no munitions other than flares, simulators, smokes, and blanks were used. There must be evidence that no other munitions were used at the location to place an MRS into this category.	5
Former burial pit or other disposal area	- The MRS is a location where DMM were buried or disposed of (e.g., disposed of into a water body) without prior thermal treatment.	5
Former industrial operating facilities	- The MRS is a location that is a former munitions maintenance, manufacturing, or demilitarization facility.	4
Former firing points	- The MRS is a firing point, where the firing point is delineated as an MRS separate from the rest of a former military range.	4
Former missile or air defense artillery emplacements	- The MRS is a former missile defense or air defense artillery (ADA) emplacement not associated with a military range.	2
Former storage or transfer points	- The MRS is a location where munitions were stored or handled for transfer between different modes of transportation (e.g., rail to truck, truck to weapon system).	2
Former small arms range	- The MRS is a former military range where only small arms ammunition was used [There must be evidence that no other types of munitions (e.g., grenades) were used or are present to place an MRS into this category.].	1
Evidence of no munitions	- Following investigation of the MRS, there is physical evidence that no UXO or DMM are present, or there is historical evidence indicating that no UXO or DMM are present.	0
Source of Hazard	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 10).**	1

Site-specific data characteristics used to select the SOURCE OF HAZARD classification:

Evidence of skeet range activity was observed in this MRS, consisting of clay target debris and concrete firing pad debris near the historic firing point and lead shot in the expected fall zone.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.1.7.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 3

EHE Module: Information on the Location of Munitions Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Confirmed surface	- Physical evidence indicates that there are UXO or DMM on the surface of the MRS - Historical evidence (e.g., a confirmed incident report or accident report) indicates there are UXO or DMM on the surface of the MRS.	25
Confirmed subsurface, active	- Physical evidence indicates the presence of UXO or DMM in the subsurface of the MRS, and the geological conditions at the MRS are likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed, in the future, by naturally occurring phenomena (e.g., drought, flooding, erosion, frost, heat heave, tidal action), or intrusive activities (e.g., plowing, construction, dredging) at the MRS are likely to expose UXO or DMM. - Historical evidence indicates that UXO or DMM are located in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed, in the future, by naturally occurring phenomena (e.g., drought, flooding, erosion, frost, heat heave, tidal action), or intrusive activities (e.g., plowing, construction, dredging) at the MRS are likely to expose UXO or DMM.	20
Confirmed subsurface, stable	- Physical evidence indicates the presence of UXO or DMM in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are not likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed, in the future, by naturally occurring phenomena, or intrusive activities at the MRS are not likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed. - Historical evidence indicates that UXO or DMM are located in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are not likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed, in the future, by naturally occurring phenomena, or intrusive activities at the MRS are not likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed.	15
Suspected (physical evidence)	- There is physical evidence (e.g., munitions debris, such fragments, penetrators, projectiles, shell casings, links, fins), other than the documented presence of UXO or DMM, indicating that UXO or DMM may be present at the MRS.	10
Suspected (historical evidence)	- There is historical evidence indicating that UXO or DMM may be present at the MRS.	5
Subsurface, physical constraint	- There is physical or historical evidence indicating that UXO or DMM may be present in the subsurface, but there is a physical constraint (e.g., pavement, water depth over 120 feet) preventing direct access to the UXO or DMM.	2
Small arms range (regardless of location	- The presence of small arms ammunition is confirmed or suspected, regardless of other factors such as geological stability [There must be evidence that no other types of munitions (e.g., grenades) were used or are present at the MRS to place an MRS into this category.].	1
Evidence of no munitions	- Following investigation of the MRS, there is physical evidence that there are no UXO or DMM present, or there is historical evidence indicating that no UXO or DMM are present.	0
Location of Munitions	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 25).**	1

Site-specific data characteristics used to select the LOCATION OF MUNITIONS classification:

Evidence of skeet range activity was observed in this MRS, consisting of clay target debris and concrete firing pad debris near the historic firing point and lead shot in the expected fall zone.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.1.7.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 4

EHE Module: Ease of Access Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
No barrier	- There is no barrier preventing access to any part of the MRS (i.e., all parts of the MRS are accessible).	10
Barrier to MRS access is incomplete	- There is a barrier preventing access to parts of the MRS, but not the entire MRS.	8
Barrier to MRS access is complete but not monitored	- There is a barrier preventing access to all parts of the MRS, but there is no surveillance (e.g., by a guard) to ensure that the barrier is effectively preventing access to all parts of the MRS.	5
Barrier to MRS access is complete and monitored	- There is a barrier preventing access to all parts of the MRS, and there is active, continual surveillance (e.g., by a guard, video monitoring) to ensure that the barrier is effectively preventing access to all parts of the MRS.	0
Ease of Access	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 10).**	8

Site-specific characteristics used to select the EASE OF ACCESS classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):	5.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 5

EHE Module: Status of Property Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Non-DoD control	- The MRS is at a location that is no longer owned by, leased to, or otherwise possessed or used by DoD. Examples are privately owned land or water bodies; land or water bodies owned or controlled by state, tribal, or local governments; and land or water bodies managed by other federal agencies.	5
Scheduled for transfer from DoD control	- The MRS is on land or is a water body that is owned, leased, or otherwise possessed by DoD, and DoD plans to transfer that land or water body to the control of another entity (e.g., a state, tribal, or local government; a private party; another federal agency) within 3 years from the date the rule is applied.	3
DoD control	- The MRS is on land or is a water body that is owned, leased, or otherwise possessed by DoD. With respect to property that is leased or otherwise possessed, DoD must control access to the MRS 24 hours per day, every day of the calendar year.	0
Status of Property	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	0

Site-specific characteristics used to select the EASE OF ACCESS classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.1.7.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 6

EHE Module: Population Density Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
> 500 persons per square mile	- There are more than 500 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data.	5
100- 500 persons per square mile	- There are 100 to 500 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data.	3
< 100 persons per square mile	- There are fewer than 100 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data.	1
Population Density	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	1

Site-specific characteristics that helped select the POPULATION DENSITY classification

Population of Elmore County was 27, 038 according to the 2010 Census. Area of Elmore county is 3,077.57 square miles. Population density is 8.8 persons per square mile.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 7

EHE Module: Population Near Hazard Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
26 or more inhabited structures	- There are 26 or more inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	5
16 to 25 inhabited structures	- There are 16 to 25 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	4
11 to 15 inhabited structures	- There are 11 to 15 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	3
6 to 10 inhabited structures	- There are 6 to 10 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	2
1 to 5 inhabited structures	- There are 1 to 5 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	1
0 inhabited structures	- There are no inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	0
Population Near Hazard	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	5

Site-specific data characteristics used to select the POPULATION NEAR HAZARD classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 8

EHE Module: Types of Activities/Structures Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Residential. educational, or subsitence	- Activities are conducted, or inhabited structures are located up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary, that are associated with any of the following purposes: residential, educational, child care, critical assets (e.g., hospitals, fire and rescue, police stations, dams), hotels, commercial, shopping centers, playgrounds, community gathering areas, religious sites, or sites used for subsistence hunting, fishing, and gathering.	5
Parks and recreational areas	- Activities are conducted, or inhabited structures are located up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary, that are associated with parks, nature preserves, or other recreational uses.	4
Agricultural, forestry	- Activities are conducted, or inhabited structures are located up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary, that are associated with agriculture or forestry.	3
Industrial or warehousing	- Activities are conducted, or inhabited structures are located up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary, that are associated with industrial activities or warehousing.	2
No known or recurring activities	- There are no known or recurring activities occurring up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary.	1
Types of Activites/Structures	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	5

Site-specific data characteristics used to select the LOCATION OF MUNITIONS classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):	5.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 9

EHE Module: Ecological and/or Cultural Resources Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Ecological and cultural resources present	- There are both ecological and cultural resources present on the MRS.	5
Ecological resources present	- There are ecological resources present on the MRS.	3
Cultural resources present	- There are cultural resources present on the MRS.	3
No ecological or cultural resources present	- There are no ecological resources or cultural resources present on the MRS.	0
Ecological and/or Cultural Resources	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	0

Site-specific characteristics used to select the ECOLOGICAL AND/OR CULTURAL RESOURCES classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):	5.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 10

Determining the EHE Module Rating

	Source	Score
Explosive Hazard Factor Data Elements		
Munitions Type	**Table 1**	2
Source of Hazard	**Table 2**	1
Accessibility Factor Data Elements		
Information on Location of Munitions	**Table 3**	1
Ease of Access	**Table 4**	8
Status of Property	**Table 5**	0
Receptors Factor Data Elements		
Population Density	**Table 6**	1
Population Near Hazard	**Table 7**	5
Types of Activities/Structures	**Table 8**	5
Ecological and/or Cultural Resources	**Table 9**	0
	Sum	23

EHE Module Value	EHE Module Rating
92 to 100	**A**
82 to 91	**B**
71 to 81	**C**
60 to 70	**D**
48 to 59	**E**
38 to 47	**F**
less than 38	**G**
Alternative Module Ratings	**Prioritization No Longer Required**
	No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard
	Evaluation Pending

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 20

Determining the CHE Module Rating

	Source	Score
CWM Hazard Factor Data Elements		
CWM Configuration	**Table 11**	N/A
Source of CWM	**Table 12**	N/A
Accessibility Factor Data Elements		
Information on Location of Munitions	**Table 13**	N/A
Ease of Access	**Table 14**	N/A
Status of Property	**Table 15**	N/A
Receptors Factor Data Elements		
Population Density	**Table 16**	N/A
Population Near Hazard	**Table 17**	N/A
Types of Activities/Structures	**Table 18**	N/A
Ecological and/or Cultural Resources	**Table 19**	N/A
	Sum	N/A

CHE Module Value	CHE Module Rating
92 to 100	**A**
82 to 91	**B**
71 to 81	**C**
60 to 70	**D**
48 to 59	**E**
38 to 47	**F**
less than 38	**G**
Alternative Module Ratings	**Prioritization No Longer Required**
	No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard
	Evaluation Pending

Tables 11-19 were not generated because there is no known or suspected CWM hazard at the MRS.

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 21

HHE Module: Groundwater Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Comparison Value (ug/L)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the groundwater is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in groundwater has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the groundwater to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Receptor Factor		
Identified	There is a threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is a current source of drinking water or source of water for other beneficial uses such as irrigation/agriculture (equivalent to Class I or IIA aquifer).	H
Potential	There is no threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is currently or potentially usable for drinking water, irrigation, or agriculture (equivalent to Class I, IIA, or IIB aquifer).	M
Limited	There is no potentially threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is not considered a potential source of drinking water and is of limited beneficial use (equivalent to Class IIIA or IIIB aquifer, or where perched aquifer exists only).	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	
	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

Groundwater sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations. All soil sampling results were below the human health screening level. Depth to groundwater is 350-400 feet throughout Mountain Home AFB.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 22

HHE Module: Surface Water - Human Endpoint Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Comparison Value (ug/L)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the surface water is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in surface water has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the surface water to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA
Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to surface water to whick contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to surface water to whick contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to surface water to whick contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

No surface water was identified within the MRAs, therefore surface water sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 23

HHE Module: Sediment - Human Endpoint Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Comparison Value (mg/kg)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the sediment is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in sediment has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the sediment to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA
Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:
No sediment was identified within the MRAs, therefore sediment sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 24

HHE Module: Surface Water - Ecological Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Comparison Value (ug/L)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the surface water is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in surface water has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the surface water to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA
Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors have access to surface water to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to surface water to which contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to surface water to which contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

No surface water was identified within the MRAs, therefore surface water sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 25

HHE Module: Sediment - Ecological Endpoint Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Comparison Value (mg/kg)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the sediment is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in sediment has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the sediment to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF

Sample comments:

No sediment was identified within the MRAs, therefore sediment sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 26

HHE Module: Soil - Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Comparison Value (mg/kg)	Ratios
Lead	49	400	0.1

CHF Scale	CHF Value	Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)	0.1
CHF > 100	H (High)	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	M (Medium)		
2 > CHF	L (Low)		
CHF Value		CHF VALUE	L

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the soil is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in soil has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the soil to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	L

Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to soil to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to soil to which contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to soil to which contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	L

Alternative Module Ratings	
	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Lead was detected in soil, however concentrations are below RSLs.

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Lead was detected in soil, however concentrations are below RSLs.

Sample comments:

51 surface soil samples (0-6 in.) were collected at the 1940s Skeet Range (TS876) for XRF analysis of lead. Lead was detected at concentrations ranging from 11 to 49 mg/kg. None of the surface samples exceeded the USEPA human health screening level for lead of 400 mg/kg.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

5.1.7.2

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 27

Determining the HHE Module Rating

Media Source	Contaminant Hazard Factor	Migratory Pathway Factor Value	Receptor Factor Value	3-Letter Ratings (Hs-Ms-Ls)	Media Rating (A-G)
Groundwater (Table 21)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Surface Water/Human Endpoint (Table 22)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sediment/Human Endpoint (Table 23)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Surface Water/Ecological Endpoint (Table 24)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sediment/Ecological Endpoint (Table 25)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Soil (Table 26)	L	L	L	LLL	G

HHE Ratings (for reference only)	
Combination	**Rating**
HHH	A
HHM	B
HHL HMM	C
HML MMM	D
HLL MML	E
MLL	F
LLL	G
Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected MC Hazard
	Evaluation Pending
HHE Module Ratings	G

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 28

MRS Priority

EHE Rating	Priority	CHE Rating	Priority	HHE Rating	Priority
		A	1		
A	2	B	2	A	2
B	3	C	3	B	3
C	4	D	4	C	4
D	5	E	5	D	5
E	6	F	6	E	6
F	7	G	7	F	7
G	8			G	8
Prioritization No Longer Required		Prioritization No Longer Required		Prioritization No Longer Required	
No Known or Suspected Hazard		No Known or Suspected Hazard		No Known or Suspected Hazard	
Evaluation Pending		Evaluation Pending		Evaluation Pending	
			MRS Priority	8	

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table A

MRS Background Information

Munitions Response Site Name: 1940s Skeet Range (a)

Component: Air Force

Installation/Property Name: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

Location (City, County, State): Mountain Home, Elmore, ID

Site Name/Project name (Project No.): 1940s Skeet Range (a)

Date Information Entered\Updated: 5/17/2012 1:41:19 PM

Point of Contact Name: Richard Roller **Point of Contact Phone:** (208) 828-6667

Project Phase (check only one):

☐ PA	☑ SI	☐ RI	☐ FS	☐ RD
☐ RA	☐ RIP	☐ RC		

Media Evaluated (check all that apply):

☐ Groundwater	☐ Sediment (human receptor)
☑ Surface soil	☐ Surface Water (ecological receptor)
☐ Sediment (ecological receptor)	☐ Surface Water (human receptor)

MRS Summary:

MRS Description: Describe the munitions-related activities that occurred at the installation, the dates of operation, and the UXO, DMM, or MC known or suspected to be present. When possible, identify munitions, CWM, and MC by type:

The 1940s Skeet Range (TS876) MRA is located in the southern portion of the base, east of the flight line. The area is currently an open field with low grass. Soils consist of Bahem silt loam, and topography is flat. There are no wetlands associated with this site. Depth to groundwater is 350 – 400 ft bgs throughout Mountain Home AFB.
The MRA is bounded to the north by fencing around the 726th Air Control Squadron building and a large storage yard. To the south, the MRA is bounded by an active fire training area and a recently constructed asphalt motorcycle training area. The flight line control fence located to the west of the MRA runs northwest to southeast and intersects the fenced fire training area. Access to the site is from a gravel parking area 100 meters southeast of Building 726 on Liberator Street (Bomber Road).
The range consisted of two firing points, two High Houses, two Low Houses, and a designated shot fall zone area. The range was in use from the early 1940s until the late 1940s or early 1950s. The range was oriented to the east indicating the direction of fire would have also been towards the east.
The 1940s Skeet Range (a) (TS876a) MRS is a 1.1-acre split from the original 32.9-acre 1940s Skeet Range MRA. TS876a is recommended for further action based on analysis of environmental soil samples indicating concentrations of lead and PAH above human health screening levels. Based on the PAH contamination outside the original MRA boundary, the overall acreage increased from 32.9 acres to 33.1 acres.

Description of Pathways for Human and Ecological Receptors:

PAH compounds were detected above USEPA human health screening levels. Soil pathways are considered complete for human and ecological receptors.

Description of Receptors (Human and Ecological):

Receptors at Mountain Home AFB include authorized installation personnel (i.e., base maintenance workers and construction workers and residents), authorized contractors and visitors (i.e., workers and recreational users) and trespassers, as well as ecological receptors. Ecological receptors include all current and future animal and plant life, which may be exposed to the soil or water in any of the MRAs.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

GENERAL - 5.1.1/5.1.2/8.0/9.0/10.0/12.5.1, LOCATION - 2.1/5.11, POC - 1.3, CONTRACTOR - 1.3

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 1

EHE Module: Munitions Type Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Sensitive	- All UXO that are considered likely to function upon any interaction with exposed persons [e.g., submunitions, 40mm high explosive (HE) grenades, white phosphorus (WP) munitions, high-explosive antitank (HEAT) munitions, and practice munitions with sensitive fuzes, but excluding all other practice munitions]. - All hand grenades containing energetic filler. - Bulk primary explosives, or mixtures of these with environmental media, such that the mixture poses an explosive hazard.	30

High explosive (used or damaged)	- All UXO containing a high-explosive filler (e.g., RDX, Composition B), that are not considered "sensitive."
	- All DMM containing a high-explosive filler that have:
	  - Been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Deteriorated to the point of instability.
		25

Pyrotechnic (used or damaged)	- All UXO containing pyrotechnic fillers other than white phosphorous (e.g., flares, signals, simulators, smoke grenades).
	- All DMM containing pyrotechnic fillers other than white phosphorous (e.g., flares, signals, simulators, smoke grenades) that have:
	  - Been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Deteriorated to the point of instability.
		20

High explosive (unused)	- All DMM containing a high explosive filler that:
	  - Have not been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Are not deteriorated to the point of instability.
		15

Propellant	- All UXO containing mostly single-, double-, or triple-based propellant, or composite propellants (e.g., a rocket motor).
	- All DMM containing mostly single-, double-, or triple-based propellant, or composite propellants (e.g., a rocket motor) that are:
	  - Damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Deteriorated to the point of instability.
		15

Bulk secondary high explosives, pyrotechnics, or propellant	- All DMM containing mostly single-, double-, or triple-based propellant, or composite propellants (e.g., a rocket motor), that are deteriorated. - Bulk secondary high explosives, pyrotechnic compositions, or propellant (not contained in a munition), or mixtures of these with environmental media such that the mixture poses an explosive hazard.	10

Pyrotechnic (not used or damaged)	- All DMM containing a pyrotechnic fillers (i.e., red phosphorous), other than white phosphorous filler, that:
	  - Have not been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Are not deteriorated to the point of instability.
		10

Practice	- All UXO that are practice munitions that are not associated with a sensitive fuze.
	- All DMM that are practice munitions that are not associated with a sensitive fuze and that have not:
	  - Been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Deteriorated to the point of instability.
		5

Riot control	- All UXO or DMM containing a riot control agent filler (e.g., tear gas).	3
Small arms	- All used munitions or DMM that are categorized as small arms ammunition [Physical evidence or historical evidence that no other types of munitions (e.g., grenades, subcaliber training rockets) were used or are present on the MRS is required for selection of this category.].	2
Evidence of no munitions	- Following investigation of the MRS, there is physical evidence that there are no UXO or DMM present, or there is historical evidence indicating that no UXO or DMM are present.	0
MUNITIONS TYPE	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 30).**	2

Site-specific data used in selection MUNITIONS TYPE classification:

Evidence of skeet range activity, consisting of clay target debris, small arms debris, and concrete debris located near the historic firing point, was identified at this MRS.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.1.7.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876a

FFID: ID057212455700

Table 2

EHE Module: Source of Hazard Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Former Range	- The MRS is a former military range where munitions (including practice munitions with sensitive fuzes) have been used. Such areas include: impact or target areas, associated buffer and safety zones, firing points, and live-fire maneuver areas.	10
Former Munitions treatment (i.e., OB/OD unit)	- The MRS is a location where UXO or DMM (e.g., munitions, bulk explosives, bulk pyrotechnic, or bulk propellants) were burned or detonated for the purpose of treatment prior to disposal.	8
Former practice munitions range	- The MRS is a former military range on which only practice munitions without sensitive fuzes were used.	6
Former maneuver area	- The MRS is a former maneuver area where no munitions other than flares, simulators, smokes, and blanks were used. There must be evidence that no other munitions were used at the location to place an MRS into this category.	5
Former burial pit or other disposal area	- The MRS is a location where DMM were buried or disposed of (e.g., disposed of into a water body) without prior thermal treatment.	5
Former industrial operating facilities	- The MRS is a location that is a former munitions maintenance, manufacturing, or demilitarization facility.	4
Former firing points	- The MRS is a firing point, where the firing point is delineated as an MRS separate from the rest of a former military range.	4
Former missile or air defense artillery emplacements	- The MRS is a former missile defense or air defense artillery (ADA) emplacement not associated with a military range.	2
Former storage or transfer points	- The MRS is a location where munitions were stored or handled for transfer between different modes of transportation (e.g., rail to truck, truck to weapon system).	2
Former small arms range	- The MRS is a former military range where only small arms ammunition was used [There must be evidence that no other types of munitions (e.g., grenades) were used or are present to place an MRS into this category.].	1
Evidence of no munitions	- Following investigation of the MRS, there is physical evidence that no UXO or DMM are present, or there is historical evidence indicating that no UXO or DMM are present.	0
Source of Hazard	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 10).**	1

Site-specific data characteristics used to select the SOURCE OF HAZARD classification:

Evidence of skeet range activity, consisting of clay target debris, small arms debris, and concrete debris located near the historic firing point, was identified at this MRS.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.1.7.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 3

EHE Module: Information on the Location of Munitions Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Confirmed surface	- Physical evidence indicates that there are UXO or DMM on the surface of the MRS - Historical evidence (e.g., a confirmed incident report or accident report) indicates there are UXO or DMM on the surface of the MRS.	25
Confirmed subsurface, active	- Physical evidence indicates the presence of UXO or DMM in the subsurface of the MRS, and the geological conditions at the MRS are likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed, in the future, by naturally occurring phenomena (e.g., drought, flooding, erosion, frost, heat heave, tidal action), or intrusive activities (e.g., plowing, construction, dredging) at the MRS are likely to expose UXO or DMM. - Historical evidence indicates that UXO or DMM are located in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed, in the future, by naturally occurring phenomena (e.g., drought, flooding, erosion, frost, heat heave, tidal action), or intrusive activities (e.g., plowing, construction, dredging) at the MRS are likely to expose UXO or DMM.	20
Confirmed subsurface, stable	- Physical evidence indicates the presence of UXO or DMM in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are not likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed, in the future, by naturally occurring phenomena, or intrusive activities at the MRS are not likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed. - Historical evidence indicates that UXO or DMM are located in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are not likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed, in the future, by naturally occurring phenomena, or intrusive activities at the MRS are not likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed.	15
Suspected (physical evidence)	- There is physical evidence (e.g., munitions debris, such fragments, penetrators, projectiles, shell casings, links, fins), other than the documented presence of UXO or DMM, indicating that UXO or DMM may be present at the MRS.	10
Suspected (historical evidence)	- There is historical evidence indicating that UXO or DMM may be present at the MRS.	5
Subsurface, physical constraint	- There is physical or historical evidence indicating that UXO or DMM may be present in the subsurface, but there is a physical constraint (e.g., pavement, water depth over 120 feet) preventing direct access to the UXO or DMM.	2
Small arms range (regardless of location	- The presence of small arms ammunition is confirmed or suspected, regardless of other factors such as geological stability [There must be evidence that no other types of munitions (e.g., grenades) were used or are present at the MRS to place an MRS into this category.].	1
Evidence of no munitions	- Following investigation of the MRS, there is physical evidence that there are no UXO or DMM present, or there is historical evidence indicating that no UXO or DMM are present.	0
Location of Munitions	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 25).**	1

Site-specific data characteristics used to select the LOCATION OF MUNITIONS classification:

Evidence of skeet range activity, consisting of clay target debris, small arms debris, and concrete debris located near the historic firing point, was identified at this MRS.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.1.7.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 4

EHE Module: Ease of Access Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
No barrier	- There is no barrier preventing access to any part of the MRS (i.e., all parts of the MRS are accessible).	10
Barrier to MRS access is incomplete	- There is a barrier preventing access to parts of the MRS, but not the entire MRS.	8
Barrier to MRS access is complete but not monitored	- There is a barrier preventing access to all parts of the MRS, but there is no surveillance (e.g., by a guard) to ensure that the barrier is effectively preventing access to all parts of the MRS.	5
Barrier to MRS access is complete and monitored	- There is a barrier preventing access to all parts of the MRS, and there is active, continual surveillance (e.g., by a guard, video monitoring) to ensure that the barrier is effectively preventing access to all parts of the MRS.	0
Ease of Access	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 10).**	8

Site-specific characteristics used to select the EASE OF ACCESS classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):	5.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 5

EHE Module: Status of Property Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Non-DoD control	- The MRS is at a location that is no longer owned by, leased to, or otherwise possessed or used by DoD. Examples are privately owned land or water bodies; land or water bodies owned or controlled by state, tribal, or local governments; and land or water bodies managed by other federal agencies.	5
Scheduled for transfer from DoD control	- The MRS is on land or is a water body that is owned, leased, or otherwise possessed by DoD, and DoD plans to transfer that land or water body to the control of another entity (e.g., a state, tribal, or local government; a private party; another federal agency) within 3 years from the date the rule is applied.	3
DoD control	- The MRS is on land or is a water body that is owned, leased, or otherwise possessed by DoD. With respect to property that is leased or otherwise possessed, DoD must control access to the MRS 24 hours per day, every day of the calendar year.	0
Status of Property	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	0

Site-specific characteristics used to select the EASE OF ACCESS classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.1.7.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 6

EHE Module: Population Density Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
> 500 persons per square mile	- There are more than 500 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data.	5
100- 500 persons per square mile	- There are 100 to 500 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data.	3
< 100 persons per square mile	- There are fewer than 100 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data.	1
Population Density	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	1

Site-specific characteristics that helped select the POPULATION DENSITY classification

Population of Elmore County was 27, 038 according to the 2010 Census. Area of Elmore county is 3,077.57 square miles. Population density is 8.8 persons per square mile.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 7

EHE Module: Population Near Hazard Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
26 or more inhabited structures	- There are 26 or more inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	5
16 to 25 inhabited structures	- There are 16 to 25 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	4
11 to 15 inhabited structures	- There are 11 to 15 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	3
6 to 10 inhabited structures	- There are 6 to 10 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	2
1 to 5 inhabited structures	- There are 1 to 5 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	1
0 inhabited structures	- There are no inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	0
Population Near Hazard	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	5

Site-specific data characteristics used to select the POPULATION NEAR HAZARD classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 8

EHE Module: Types of Activities/Structures Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Residential. educational, or subsitence	- Activities are conducted, or inhabited structures are located up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary, that are associated with any of the following purposes: residential, educational, child care, critical assets (e.g., hospitals, fire and rescue, police stations, dams), hotels, commercial, shopping centers, playgrounds, community gathering areas, religious sites, or sites used for subsistence hunting, fishing, and gathering.	5
Parks and recreational areas	- Activities are conducted, or inhabited structures are located up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary, that are associated with parks, nature preserves, or other recreational uses.	4
Agricultural, forestry	- Activities are conducted, or inhabited structures are located up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary, that are associated with agriculture or forestry.	3
Industrial or warehousing	- Activities are conducted, or inhabited structures are located up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary, that are associated with industrial activities or warehousing.	2
No known or recurring activities	- There are no known or recurring activities occurring up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary.	1
Types of Activites/Structures	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	5

Site-specific data characteristics used to select the LOCATION OF MUNITIONS classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):	5.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 9

EHE Module: Ecological and/or Cultural Resources Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Ecological and cultural resources present	- There are both ecological and cultural resources present on the MRS.	5
Ecological resources present	- There are ecological resources present on the MRS.	3
Cultural resources present	- There are cultural resources present on the MRS.	3
No ecological or cultural resources present	- There are no ecological resources or cultural resources present on the MRS.	0
Ecological and/or Cultural Resources	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	0

Site-specific characteristics used to select the ECOLOGICAL AND/OR CULTURAL RESOURCES classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 10

Determining the EHE Module Rating

	Source	Score
Explosive Hazard Factor Data Elements		
Munitions Type	**Table 1**	2
Source of Hazard	**Table 2**	1
Accessibility Factor Data Elements		
Information on Location of Munitions	**Table 3**	1
Ease of Access	**Table 4**	8
Status of Property	**Table 5**	0
Receptors Factor Data Elements		
Population Density	**Table 6**	1
Population Near Hazard	**Table 7**	5
Types of Activities/Structures	**Table 8**	5
Ecological and/or Cultural Resources	**Table 9**	0
	Sum	23

EHE Module Value	EHE Module Rating
92 to 100	**A**
82 to 91	**B**
71 to 81	**C**
60 to 70	**D**
48 to 59	**E**
38 to 47	**F**
less than 38	**G**
Alternative Module Ratings	**Prioritization No Longer Required**
	No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard
	Evaluation Pending

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 20

Determining the CHE Module Rating

	Source	Score
CWM Hazard Factor Data Elements		
CWM Configuration	**Table 11**	N/A
Source of CWM	**Table 12**	N/A
Accessibility Factor Data Elements		
Information on Location of Munitions	**Table 13**	N/A
Ease of Access	**Table 14**	N/A
Status of Property	**Table 15**	N/A
Receptors Factor Data Elements		
Population Density	**Table 16**	N/A
Population Near Hazard	**Table 17**	N/A
Types of Activities/Structures	**Table 18**	N/A
Ecological and/or Cultural Resources	**Table 19**	N/A
	Sum	N/A

CHE Module Value	CHE Module Rating
92 to 100	**A**
82 to 91	**B**
71 to 81	**C**
60 to 70	**D**
48 to 59	**E**
38 to 47	**F**
less than 38	**G**
Alternative Module Ratings	**Prioritization No Longer Required**
	No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard
	Evaluation Pending

Tables 11-19 were not generated because there is no known or suspected CWM hazard at the MRS.

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 21

HHE Module: Groundwater Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Comparison Value (ug/L)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the groundwater is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in groundwater has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the groundwater to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Receptor Factor		
Identified	There is a threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is a current source of drinking water or source of water for other beneficial uses such as irrigation/agriculture (equivalent to Class I or IIA aquifer).	H
Potential	There is no threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is currently or potentially usable for drinking water, irrigation, or agriculture (equivalent to Class I, IIA, or IIB aquifer).	M
Limited	There is no potentially threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is not considered a potential source of drinking water and is of limited beneficial use (equivalent to Class IIIA or IIIB aquifer, or where perched aquifer exists only).	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	
	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

Groundwater sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations. Depth to groundwater is 350-400 feet throughout Mountain Home AFB.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 22

HHE Module: Surface Water - Human Endpoint Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Comparison Value (ug/L)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the surface water is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in surface water has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the surface water to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA
Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to surface water to whick contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to surface water to whick contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to surface water to whick contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

No surface water was identified within the MRAs, therefore surface water sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 23

HHE Module: Sediment - Human Endpoint Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Comparison Value (mg/kg)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the sediment is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in sediment has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the sediment to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA
Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:
No sediment was identified within the MRAs, therefore sediment sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 24

HHE Module: Surface Water - Ecological Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Comparison Value (ug/L)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the surface water is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in surface water has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the surface water to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA
Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors have access to surface water to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to surface water to which contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to surface water to which contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

No surface water was identified within the MRAs, therefore surface water sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 25

HHE Module: Sediment - Ecological Endpoint Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Comparison Value (mg/kg)	Ratios
CHF Scale	CHF Value	Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)	No Data
CHF > 100	H (High)	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	M (Medium)		
2 > CHF	L (Low)		
CHF Value		CHF VALUE	NA

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the sediment is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in sediment has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the sediment to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF

Sample comments:

No sediment was identified within the MRAs, therefore sediment sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 26

HHE Module: Soil - Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Comparison Value (mg/kg)	Ratios
Lead	33	400	0.1
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	3.2	62	0.1
Dibenz[ah]anthracene	0.54	6.2	0.1
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	1.8	620	0.0
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	5.2	62	0.1
Benzo[a]pyrene	3.7	6.2	0.6
Benz[a]anthracene	2.6	62	0.0
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**0.9**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**L**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the soil is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in soil has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the soil to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	M

Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to soil to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to soil to which contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to soil to which contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	L

Alternative Module Ratings	
	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Lead was detected in soil, however concentrations are below RSLs. PAH compounds are present above human health screening levels and surface soil pathways are complete.

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Lead was detected in soil, however concentrations are below RSLs. PAH compounds are present above human health screening levels and surface soil pathways are complete. However; access to contaminated area is limited.

Sample comments:

10 surface soil samples were collected for PAH analysis where clay target debris was observed at the 1940s Skeet Range. PAHs were detected in all ten samples and each sample contained elevated PAH compounds that exceeded the USEPA human health screening levels.
The maximum lead concentration in this MRS was 33 mg/kg. This is below the human health screening level of 400 mg/kg.

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876a

FFID: ID057212455700

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

5.1.7.4/8.0/9.0/10.0

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 27

Determining the HHE Module Rating

Media Source	Contaminant Hazard Factor	Migratory Pathway Factor Value	Receptor Factor Value	3-Letter Ratings (Hs-Ms-Ls)	Media Rating (A-G)
Groundwater (Table 21)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Surface Water/Human Endpoint (Table 22)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sediment/Human Endpoint (Table 23)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Surface Water/Ecological Endpoint (Table 24)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sediment/Ecological Endpoint (Table 25)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Soil (Table 26)	L	M	L	MLL	F

HHE Ratings (for reference only)	
Combination	**Rating**
HHH	A
HHM	B
HHL HMM	C
HML MMM	D
HLL MML	E
MLL	F
LLL	G
Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected MC Hazard
	Evaluation Pending
HHE Module Ratings	F

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 876 **MRS:** TS876a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 28

MRS Priority

EHE Rating	Priority	CHE Rating	Priority	HHE Rating	Priority
		A	1		
A	2	B	2	A	2
B	3	C	3	B	3
C	4	D	4	C	4
D	5	E	5	D	5
E	6	F	6	E	6
F	7	G	7	F	7
G	8			G	8
Prioritization No Longer Required		Prioritization No Longer Required		Prioritization No Longer Required	
No Known or Suspected Hazard		No Known or Suspected Hazard		No Known or Suspected Hazard	
Evaluation Pending		Evaluation Pending		Evaluation Pending	
			MRS Priority	7	

Page Intentionally Blank

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877
FFID: ID057212455700

Table A

MRS Background Information

Munitions Response Site Name: 1970s Skeet Range

Component: Air Force

Installation/Property Name: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

Location (City, County, State): Mountain Home, Elmore, ID

Site Name/Project name (Project No.): 1970s Skeet Range

Date Information Entered\Updated: 5/17/2012 12:39:27 PM

Point of Contact Name: Richard Roller **Point of Contact Phone:** (208) 828-6667

Project Phase (check only one):

☐ PA	☑ SI	☐ RI	☐ FS	☐ RD
☐ RA	☐ RIP	☐ RC		

Media Evaluated (check all that apply):

☐ Groundwater	☐ Sediment (human receptor)
☑ Surface soil	☐ Surface Water (ecological receptor)
☐ Sediment (ecological receptor)	☐ Surface Water (human receptor)

MRS Summary:

MRS Description: Describe the munitions-related activities that occurred at the installation, the dates of operation, and the UXO, DMM, or MC known or suspected to be present. When possible, identify munitions, CWM, and MC by type:

The 1970s Skeet Range MRA is located in the southeastern portion of the base near the southern flightline. The coordinates of this site are 43.034818 degrees latitude, -115.841968 degrees longitude. The area is currently an open field with low grass. Soils consist of Bahem silt loam, and topography is flat. There are no wetlands associated with this site. Depth to ground water is 350 – 400 ft. bgs throughout Mountain Home AFB. The northern portion of the 1970s Skeet Range MRA is overlapped by the Former EOD Proficiency Range (TS879) and is accessed from a gravel road that runs south from Bomber Rd. The site is divided by two east-west trending fire breaks located to the north and the south of the concrete firing pad.

The range consisted of a firing point, a High House, a Low House, and a designated shot fall zone area. The concrete firing point is currently present. The MRA was in use in the late 1960s and 1970s and received heavy use in 1972. The range was orientated to the east indicating the direction of fire would have also been towards the east. The High and Low Houses were demolished in 1980 indicating that all activity at the skeet range would have ceased in 1980.

The 1970s Skeet Range (TS877) MRS is a 28-acre split from the original 29.6-acre 1970s Skeet Range MRA. This MRS is recommended for NFA based on analysis of environmental soil samples indicating concentrations of lead and PAH below human health screening levels.

A portion of the 1970s Skeet Range overlaps the Former EOD Proficiency Range MRA. Evidence of EOD training was observed in the overlap area and since the entire Former EOD Proficiency Range is recommended for further munitions response action, 0.7 acres have been removed from the 1970s Skeet Range. The total acreage for the 1970s Skeet Range MRA is now 28.9 acres.

TP 30mm items found in TS877 will be removed in future installation work to clear site for NFA.

Description of Pathways for Human and Ecological Receptors:

Lead was not detected above the 400 mg/kg USEPA human health screening level. Soil pathways are considered complete for human receptors. Lead was detected above the USEPA EcoSSL for the most sensitive receptor category (insectivorous brids). Soil pathways are considered complete for this receptor category.

Description of Receptors (Human and Ecological):

Receptors at Mountain Home AFB include authorized installation personnel (i.e., base maintenance workers and construction workers and residents), authorized contractors and visitors (i.e., workers and recreational users) and trespassers, as well as ecological receptors. Ecological receptors include all current and future animal and plant life, which may be exposed to the soil or water in any of the MRAs.

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877

FFID: ID057212455700

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

GENERAL - 5.2.1/5.2.2/8.0/9.0/10.0, LOCATION - 2.1/5.2.1, POC - 1.3, CONTRACTOR - 1.3

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 1

EHE Module: Munitions Type Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Sensitive	- All UXO that are considered likely to function upon any interaction with exposed persons [e.g., submunitions, 40mm high explosive (HE) grenades, white phosphorus (WP) munitions, high-explosive antitank (HEAT) munitions, and practice munitions with sensitive fuzes, but excluding all other practice munitions]. - All hand grenades containing energetic filler. - Bulk primary explosives, or mixtures of these with environmental media, such that the mixture poses an explosive hazard.	30

High explosive (used or damaged)	- All UXO containing a high-explosive filler (e.g., RDX, Composition B), that are not considered "sensitive."
	- All DMM containing a high-explosive filler that have:
	  - Been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Deteriorated to the point of instability.
		25

Pyrotechnic (used or damaged)	- All UXO containing pyrotechnic fillers other than white phosphorous (e.g., flares, signals, simulators, smoke grenades).
	- All DMM containing pyrotechnic fillers other than white phosphorous (e.g., flares, signals, simulators, smoke grenades) that have:
	  - Been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Deteriorated to the point of instability.
		20

High explosive (unused)	- All DMM containing a high explosive filler that:
	  - Have not been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Are not deteriorated to the point of instability.
		15

Propellant	- All UXO containing mostly single-, double-, or triple-based propellant, or composite propellants (e.g., a rocket motor).
	- All DMM containing mostly single-, double-, or triple-based propellant, or composite propellants (e.g., a rocket motor) that are:
	  - Damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Deteriorated to the point of instability.
		15

Bulk secondary high explosives, pyrotechnics, or propellant	- All DMM containing mostly single-, double-, or triple-based propellant, or composite propellants (e.g., a rocket motor), that are deteriorated. - Bulk secondary high explosives, pyrotechnic compositions, or propellant (not contained in a munition), or mixtures of these with environmental media such that the mixture poses an explosive hazard.	10

Pyrotechnic (not used or damaged)	- All DMM containing a pyrotechnic fillers (i.e., red phosphorous), other than white phosphorous filler, that:
	  - Have not been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Are not deteriorated to the point of instability.
		10

Practice	- All UXO that are practice munitions that are not associated with a sensitive fuze.
	- All DMM that are practice munitions that are not associated with a sensitive fuze and that have not:
	  - Been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Deteriorated to the point of instability.
		5

Riot control	- All UXO or DMM containing a riot control agent filler (e.g., tear gas).	3
Small arms	- All used munitions or DMM that are categorized as small arms ammunition [Physical evidence or historical evidence that no other types of munitions (e.g., grenades, subcaliber training rockets) were used or are present on the MRS is required for selection of this category.].	2
Evidence of no munitions	- Following investigation of the MRS, there is physical evidence that there are no UXO or DMM present, or there is historical evidence indicating that no UXO or DMM are present.	0
MUNITIONS TYPE	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 30).**	2

Site-specific data used in selection MUNITIONS TYPE classification:

Three 30mm TP projectile cores were observed on this site. A bomb lug from unknown bomb type was also identified in the same area. These items are likely associated with an old facility for dealing with jammed rounds that used to occupy an area near the 1970s Skeet Range (TS877) MRA.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.2.7.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877

FFID: ID057212455700

Table 2

EHE Module: Source of Hazard Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Former Range	- The MRS is a former military range where munitions (including practice munitions with sensitive fuzes) have been used. Such areas include: impact or target areas, associated buffer and safety zones, firing points, and live-fire maneuver areas.	10
Former Munitions treatment (i.e., OB/OD unit)	- The MRS is a location where UXO or DMM (e.g., munitions, bulk explosives, bulk pyrotechnic, or bulk propellants) were burned or detonated for the purpose of treatment prior to disposal.	8
Former practice munitions range	- The MRS is a former military range on which only practice munitions without sensitive fuzes were used.	6
Former maneuver area	- The MRS is a former maneuver area where no munitions other than flares, simulators, smokes, and blanks were used. There must be evidence that no other munitions were used at the location to place an MRS into this category.	5
Former burial pit or other disposal area	- The MRS is a location where DMM were buried or disposed of (e.g., disposed of into a water body) without prior thermal treatment.	5
Former industrial operating facilities	- The MRS is a location that is a former munitions maintenance, manufacturing, or demilitarization facility.	4
Former firing points	- The MRS is a firing point, where the firing point is delineated as an MRS separate from the rest of a former military range.	4
Former missile or air defense artillery emplacements	- The MRS is a former missile defense or air defense artillery (ADA) emplacement not associated with a military range.	2
Former storage or transfer points	- The MRS is a location where munitions were stored or handled for transfer between different modes of transportation (e.g., rail to truck, truck to weapon system).	2
Former small arms range	- The MRS is a former military range where only small arms ammunition was used [There must be evidence that no other types of munitions (e.g., grenades) were used or are present to place an MRS into this category.].	1
Evidence of no munitions	- Following investigation of the MRS, there is physical evidence that no UXO or DMM are present, or there is historical evidence indicating that no UXO or DMM are present.	0
Source of Hazard	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 10).**	1

Site-specific data characteristics used to select the SOURCE OF HAZARD classification:

Three 30mm TP projectile cores were observed on this site. A bomb lug from unknown bomb type was also identified in the same area. These items are likely associated with an old facility for dealing with jammed rounds that used to occupy an area near the 1970s Skeet Range (TS877) MRA.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.2.7.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 3

EHE Module: Information on the Location of Munitions Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Confirmed surface	- Physical evidence indicates that there are UXO or DMM on the surface of the MRS - Historical evidence (e.g., a confirmed incident report or accident report) indicates there are UXO or DMM on the surface of the MRS.	25
Confirmed subsurface, active	- Physical evidence indicates the presence of UXO or DMM in the subsurface of the MRS, and the geological conditions at the MRS are likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed, in the future, by naturally occurring phenomena (e.g., drought, flooding, erosion, frost, heat heave, tidal action), or intrusive activities (e.g., plowing, construction, dredging) at the MRS are likely to expose UXO or DMM. - Historical evidence indicates that UXO or DMM are located in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed, in the future, by naturally occurring phenomena (e.g., drought, flooding, erosion, frost, heat heave, tidal action), or intrusive activities (e.g., plowing, construction, dredging) at the MRS are likely to expose UXO or DMM.	20
Confirmed subsurface, stable	- Physical evidence indicates the presence of UXO or DMM in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are not likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed, in the future, by naturally occurring phenomena, or intrusive activities at the MRS are not likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed. - Historical evidence indicates that UXO or DMM are located in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are not likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed, in the future, by naturally occurring phenomena, or intrusive activities at the MRS are not likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed.	15
Suspected (physical evidence)	- There is physical evidence (e.g., munitions debris, such fragments, penetrators, projectiles, shell casings, links, fins), other than the documented presence of UXO or DMM, indicating that UXO or DMM may be present at the MRS.	10
Suspected (historical evidence)	- There is historical evidence indicating that UXO or DMM may be present at the MRS.	5
Subsurface, physical constraint	- There is physical or historical evidence indicating that UXO or DMM may be present in the subsurface, but there is a physical constraint (e.g., pavement, water depth over 120 feet) preventing direct access to the UXO or DMM.	2
Small arms range (regardless of location	- The presence of small arms ammunition is confirmed or suspected, regardless of other factors such as geological stability [There must be evidence that no other types of munitions (e.g., grenades) were used or are present at the MRS to place an MRS into this category.].	1
Evidence of no munitions	- Following investigation of the MRS, there is physical evidence that there are no UXO or DMM present, or there is historical evidence indicating that no UXO or DMM are present.	0
Location of Munitions	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 25).**	1

Site-specific data characteristics used to select the LOCATION OF MUNITIONS classification:

Three 30mm TP projectile cores were observed on this site. A bomb lug from unknown bomb type was also identified in the same area. These items are likely associated with an old facility for dealing with jammed rounds that used to occupy an area near the 1970s Skeet Range (TS877) MRA.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.2.7.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 4

EHE Module: Ease of Access Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
No barrier	- There is no barrier preventing access to any part of the MRS (i.e., all parts of the MRS are accessible).	10
Barrier to MRS access is incomplete	- There is a barrier preventing access to parts of the MRS, but not the entire MRS.	8
Barrier to MRS access is complete but not monitored	- There is a barrier preventing access to all parts of the MRS, but there is no surveillance (e.g., by a guard) to ensure that the barrier is effectively preventing access to all parts of the MRS.	5
Barrier to MRS access is complete and monitored	- There is a barrier preventing access to all parts of the MRS, and there is active, continual surveillance (e.g., by a guard, video monitoring) to ensure that the barrier is effectively preventing access to all parts of the MRS.	0
Ease of Access	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 10).**	10

Site-specific characteristics used to select the EASE OF ACCESS classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):	5.0

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 5

EHE Module: Status of Property Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Non-DoD control	- The MRS is at a location that is no longer owned by, leased to, or otherwise possessed or used by DoD. Examples are privately owned land or water bodies; land or water bodies owned or controlled by state, tribal, or local governments; and land or water bodies managed by other federal agencies.	5
Scheduled for transfer from DoD control	- The MRS is on land or is a water body that is owned, leased, or otherwise possessed by DoD, and DoD plans to transfer that land or water body to the control of another entity (e.g., a state, tribal, or local government; a private party; another federal agency) within 3 years from the date the rule is applied.	3
DoD control	- The MRS is on land or is a water body that is owned, leased, or otherwise possessed by DoD. With respect to property that is leased or otherwise possessed, DoD must control access to the MRS 24 hours per day, every day of the calendar year.	0
Status of Property	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	0

Site-specific characteristics used to select the EASE OF ACCESS classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.2.7.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 6

EHE Module: Population Density Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
> 500 persons per square mile	- There are more than 500 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data.	5
100- 500 persons per square mile	- There are 100 to 500 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data.	3
< 100 persons per square mile	- There are fewer than 100 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data.	1
Population Density	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	1

Site-specific characteristics that helped select the POPULATION DENSITY classification

Population of Elmore County was 27, 038 according to the 2010 Census. Area of Elmore county is 3,077.57 square miles. Population density is 8.8 persons per square mile.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.0

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 7

EHE Module: Population Near Hazard Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
26 or more inhabited structures	- There are 26 or more inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	5
16 to 25 inhabited structures	- There are 16 to 25 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	4
11 to 15 inhabited structures	- There are 11 to 15 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	3
6 to 10 inhabited structures	- There are 6 to 10 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	2
1 to 5 inhabited structures	- There are 1 to 5 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	1
0 inhabited structures	- There are no inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	0
Population Near Hazard	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	5

Site-specific data characteristics used to select the POPULATION NEAR HAZARD classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.0

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 8

EHE Module: Types of Activities/Structures Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Residential. educational, or subsitence	- Activities are conducted, or inhabited structures are located up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary, that are associated with any of the following purposes: residential, educational, child care, critical assets (e.g., hospitals, fire and rescue, police stations, dams), hotels, commercial, shopping centers, playgrounds, community gathering areas, religious sites, or sites used for subsistence hunting, fishing, and gathering.	5
Parks and recreational areas	- Activities are conducted, or inhabited structures are located up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary, that are associated with parks, nature preserves, or other recreational uses.	4
Agricultural, forestry	- Activities are conducted, or inhabited structures are located up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary, that are associated with agriculture or forestry.	3
Industrial or warehousing	- Activities are conducted, or inhabited structures are located up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary, that are associated with industrial activities or warehousing.	2
No known or recurring activities	- There are no known or recurring activities occurring up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary.	1
Types of Activites/Structures	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	5

Site-specific data characteristics used to select the LOCATION OF MUNITIONS classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):	5.0

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 9

EHE Module: Ecological and/or Cultural Resources Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Ecological and cultural resources present	- There are both ecological and cultural resources present on the MRS.	5
Ecological resources present	- There are ecological resources present on the MRS.	3
Cultural resources present	- There are cultural resources present on the MRS.	3
No ecological or cultural resources present	- There are no ecological resources or cultural resources present on the MRS.	0
Ecological and/or Cultural Resources	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	0

Site-specific characteristics used to select the ECOLOGICAL AND/OR CULTURAL RESOURCES classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.0

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 10

Determining the EHE Module Rating

	Source	Score
Explosive Hazard Factor Data Elements		
Munitions Type	**Table 1**	2
Source of Hazard	**Table 2**	1
Accessibility Factor Data Elements		
Information on Location of Munitions	**Table 3**	1
Ease of Access	**Table 4**	10
Status of Property	**Table 5**	0
Receptors Factor Data Elements		
Population Density	**Table 6**	1
Population Near Hazard	**Table 7**	5
Types of Activities/Structures	**Table 8**	5
Ecological and/or Cultural Resources	**Table 9**	0
	Sum	25

EHE Module Value	EHE Module Rating
92 to 100	**A**
82 to 91	**B**
71 to 81	**C**
60 to 70	**D**
48 to 59	**E**
38 to 47	**F**
less than 38	**G**
Alternative Module Ratings	**Prioritization No Longer Required**
	No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard
	Evaluation Pending

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 20

Determining the CHE Module Rating

	Source	Score
CWM Hazard Factor Data Elements		
CWM Configuration	**Table 11**	N/A
Source of CWM	**Table 12**	N/A
Accessibility Factor Data Elements		
Information on Location of Munitions	**Table 13**	N/A
Ease of Access	**Table 14**	N/A
Status of Property	**Table 15**	N/A
Receptors Factor Data Elements		
Population Density	**Table 16**	N/A
Population Near Hazard	**Table 17**	N/A
Types of Activities/Structures	**Table 18**	N/A
Ecological and/or Cultural Resources	**Table 19**	N/A
	Sum	N/A

CHE Module Value	CHE Module Rating
92 to 100	**A**
82 to 91	**B**
71 to 81	**C**
60 to 70	**D**
48 to 59	**E**
38 to 47	**F**
less than 38	**G**
Alternative Module Ratings	**Prioritization No Longer Required**
	No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard
	Evaluation Pending

Tables 11-19 were not generated because there is no known or suspected CWM hazard at the MRS.

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 21

HHE Module: Groundwater Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Comparison Value (ug/L)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the groundwater is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in groundwater has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the groundwater to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA
Receptor Factor		
Identified	There is a threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is a current source of drinking water or source of water for other beneficial uses such as irrigation/agriculture (equivalent to Class I or IIA aquifer).	H
Potential	There is no threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is currently or potentially usable for drinking water, irrigation, or agriculture (equivalent to Class I, IIA, or IIB aquifer).	M
Limited	There is no potentially threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is not considered a potential source of drinking water and is of limited beneficial use (equivalent to Class IIIA or IIIB aquifer, or where perched aquifer exists only).	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

Groundwater sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations. All soil sampling results were below the human health screening level. Depth to groundwater is 350-400 feet throughout Mountain Home AFB.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 22

HHE Module: Surface Water - Human Endpoint Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Comparison Value (ug/L)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the surface water is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in surface water has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the surface water to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA
Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to surface water to whick contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to surface water to whick contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to surface water to whick contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

No surface water was identified within the MRAs, therefore surface water sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 23

HHE Module: Sediment - Human Endpoint Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Comparison Value (mg/kg)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the sediment is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in sediment has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the sediment to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA
Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:
No sediment was identified within the MRAs, therefore sediment sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 24

HHE Module: Surface Water - Ecological Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Comparison Value (ug/L)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the surface water is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in surface water has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the surface water to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA
Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors have access to surface water to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to surface water to which contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to surface water to which contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

No surface water was identified within the MRAs, therefore surface water sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 25

HHE Module: Sediment - Ecological Endpoint Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Comparison Value (mg/kg)	Ratios
CHF Scale	CHF Value	Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)	No Data
CHF > 100	H (High)	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	M (Medium)		
2 > CHF	L (Low)		
CHF Value		CHF VALUE	NA

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the sediment is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in sediment has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the sediment to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF

Sample comments:

No sediment was identified within the MRAs, therefore sediment sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 26

HHE Module: Soil - Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Comparison Value (mg/kg)	Ratios
Lead	36	400	0.1

CHF Scale	CHF Value	Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)	0.1
CHF > 100	H (High)	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	M (Medium)		
2 > CHF	L (Low)		
CHF Value		CHF VALUE	L

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the soil is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in soil has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the soil to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	M

Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to soil to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to soil to which contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to soil to which contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	L

Alternative Module Ratings	
	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Lead was detected in soil, however concentrations are below RSLs.

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Lead was detected in soil, however concentrations are below RSLs.

Sample comments:

78 surface soil samples were collected at the 1970s Skeet Range (TS877) for XRF analysis of lead. Lead was detected at concentrations ranging from <LOD to 36 mg/kg. None of surface samples exceeded the USEPA human health screening level for lead of 400 mg/kg.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

5.1.7.2

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 27

Determining the HHE Module Rating

Media Source	Contaminant Hazard Factor	Migratory Pathway Factor Value	Receptor Factor Value	3-Letter Ratings (Hs-Ms-Ls)	Media Rating (A-G)
Groundwater (Table 21)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Surface Water/Human Endpoint (Table 22)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sediment/Human Endpoint (Table 23)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Surface Water/Ecological Endpoint (Table 24)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sediment/Ecological Endpoint (Table 25)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Soil (Table 26)	L	M	L	MLL	F

HHE Ratings (for reference only)	
Combination	**Rating**
HHH	A
HHM	B
HHL HMM	C
HML MMM	D
HLL MML	E
MLL	F
LLL	G
Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected MC Hazard
	Evaluation Pending
HHE Module Ratings	F

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 28

MRS Priority

EHE Rating	Priority	CHE Rating	Priority	HHE Rating	Priority
		A	1		
A	2	B	2	A	2
B	3	C	3	B	3
C	4	D	4	C	4
D	5	E	5	D	5
E	6	F	6	E	6
F	7	G	7	F	7
G	8			G	8
Prioritization No Longer Required		Prioritization No Longer Required		Prioritization No Longer Required	
No Known or Suspected Hazard		No Known or Suspected Hazard		No Known or Suspected Hazard	
Evaluation Pending		Evaluation Pending		Evaluation Pending	
			MRS Priority	7	

Page Intentionally Blank

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table A

MRS Background Information

Munitions Response Site Name: 1970s Skeet Range (a)

Component: Air Force

Installation/Property Name: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

Location (City, County, State): Mountain Home, Elmore, ID

Site Name/Project name (Project No.): 1970s Skeet Range (a)

Date Information Entered\Updated: 5/17/2012 1:47:42 PM

Point of Contact Name: Richard Roller **Point of Contact Phone:** (208) 828-6667

Project Phase (check only one):

☐ PA	☑ SI	☐ RI	☐ FS	☐ RD
☐ RA	☐ RIP	☐ RC		

Media Evaluated (check all that apply):

☐ Groundwater	☐ Sediment (human receptor)
☑ Surface soil	☐ Surface Water (ecological receptor)
☐ Sediment (ecological receptor)	☐ Surface Water (human receptor)

MRS Summary:

MRS Description: Describe the munitions-related activities that occurred at the installation, the dates of operation, and the UXO, DMM, or MC known or suspected to be present. When possible, identify munitions, CWM, and MC by type:

The 1970s Skeet Range MRA is located in the southeastern portion of the base near the southern flightline. The coordinates of this site are 43.034818 degrees latitude, -115.841968 degrees longitude. The area is currently an open field with low grass. Soils consist of Bahem silt loam, and topography is flat. There are no wetlands associated with this site. Depth to ground water is 350 – 400 ft. bgs throughout Mountain Home AFB. The northern portion of the 1970s Skeet Range MRA is overlapped by the Former EOD Proficiency Range (TS879) and is accessed from a gravel road that runs south from Bomber Rd. The site is divided by two east-west trending fire breaks located to the north and the south of the concrete firing pad.
The range consisted of a firing point, a High House, a Low House, and a designated shot fall zone area. The concrete firing point is currently present. The MRA was in use in the late 1960s and 1970s and received heavy use in 1972. The range was orientated to the east indicating the direction of fire would have also been towards the east. The High and Low Houses were demolished in 1980 indicating that all activity at the skeet range would have ceased in 1980.
The 1970s Skeet Range (a) (TS877a) MRS is a 0.9-acre split from the original 29.6-acre 1970s Skeet Range MRA.
This MRS is recommended for further action based on analysis of environmental soil samples indicating concentrations of lead and PAH above human health screening levels.
A portion of the 1970s Skeet Range overlaps the Former EOD Proficiency Range MRA. Evidence of EOD training was observed in the overlap area and since the entire Former EOD Proficiency Range is recommended for further munitions response action, 0.7 acres have been removed from the 1970s Skeet Range. The total acreage for the 1970s Skeet Range is now 28.9 acres.

Description of Pathways for Human and Ecological Receptors:

PAH compounds were detected above USEPA human health screening levels. Soil pathways are considered complete for human and ecological receptors.

Description of Receptors (Human and Ecological):

Receptors at Mountain Home AFB include authorized installation personnel (i.e., base maintenance workers and construction workers and residents), authorized contractors and visitors (i.e., workers and recreational users) and trespassers, as well as ecological receptors. Ecological receptors include all current and future animal and plant life, which may be exposed to the soil or water in any of the MRAs.

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877a

FFID: ID057212455700

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

GENERAL - 5.2.1/5.2.2/8.0/9.0/10.0/12.5.2/, LOCATION - 2.1/5.2.1, POC - 1.3, CONTRACTOR - 1.3

Table 1

EHE Module: Munitions Type Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Sensitive	- All UXO that are considered likely to function upon any interaction with exposed persons [e.g., submunitions, 40mm high explosive (HE) grenades, white phosphorus (WP) munitions, high-explosive antitank (HEAT) munitions, and practice munitions with sensitive fuzes, but excluding all other practice munitions]. - All hand grenades containing energetic filler. - Bulk primary explosives, or mixtures of these with environmental media, such that the mixture poses an explosive hazard.	30

High explosive (used or damaged)	- All UXO containing a high-explosive filler (e.g., RDX, Composition B), that are not considered "sensitive."
	- All DMM containing a high-explosive filler that have:
	  - Been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Deteriorated to the point of instability.
		25

Pyrotechnic (used or damaged)	- All UXO containing pyrotechnic fillers other than white phosphorous (e.g., flares, signals, simulators, smoke grenades).
	- All DMM containing pyrotechnic fillers other than white phosphorous (e.g., flares, signals, simulators, smoke grenades) that have:
	  - Been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Deteriorated to the point of instability.
		20

High explosive (unused)	- All DMM containing a high explosive filler that:
	  - Have not been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Are not deteriorated to the point of instability.
		15

Propellant	- All UXO containing mostly single-, double-, or triple-based propellant, or composite propellants (e.g., a rocket motor).
	- All DMM containing mostly single-, double-, or triple-based propellant, or composite propellants (e.g., a rocket motor) that are:
	  - Damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Deteriorated to the point of instability.
		15

Bulk secondary high explosives, pyrotechnics, or propellant	- All DMM containing mostly single-, double-, or triple-based propellant, or composite propellants (e.g., a rocket motor), that are deteriorated. - Bulk secondary high explosives, pyrotechnic compositions, or propellant (not contained in a munition), or mixtures of these with environmental media such that the mixture poses an explosive hazard.	10

Pyrotechnic (not used or damaged)	- All DMM containing a pyrotechnic fillers (i.e., red phosphorous), other than white phosphorous filler, that:
	  - Have not been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Are not deteriorated to the point of instability.
		10

Practice	- All UXO that are practice munitions that are not associated with a sensitive fuze.
	- All DMM that are practice munitions that are not associated with a sensitive fuze and that have not:
	  - Been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Deteriorated to the point of instability.
		5

Riot control	- All UXO or DMM containing a riot control agent filler (e.g., tear gas).	3
Small arms	- All used munitions or DMM that are categorized as small arms ammunition [Physical evidence or historical evidence that no other types of munitions (e.g., grenades, subcaliber training rockets) were used or are present on the MRS is required for selection of this category.].	2
Evidence of no munitions	- Following investigation of the MRS, there is physical evidence that there are no UXO or DMM present, or there is historical evidence indicating that no UXO or DMM are present.	0
MUNITIONS TYPE	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 30).**	2

Site-specific data used in selection MUNITIONS TYPE classification:

Small arms debris and clay target debris were observed at this site.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.2.7.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877a

FFID: ID057212455700

Table 2

EHE Module: Source of Hazard Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Former Range	- The MRS is a former military range where munitions (including practice munitions with sensitive fuzes) have been used. Such areas include: impact or target areas, associated buffer and safety zones, firing points, and live-fire maneuver areas.	10
Former Munitions treatment (i.e., OB/OD unit)	- The MRS is a location where UXO or DMM (e.g., munitions, bulk explosives, bulk pyrotechnic, or bulk propellants) were burned or detonated for the purpose of treatment prior to disposal.	8
Former practice munitions range	- The MRS is a former military range on which only practice munitions without sensitive fuzes were used.	6
Former maneuver area	- The MRS is a former maneuver area where no munitions other than flares, simulators, smokes, and blanks were used. There must be evidence that no other munitions were used at the location to place an MRS into this category.	5
Former burial pit or other disposal area	- The MRS is a location where DMM were buried or disposed of (e.g., disposed of into a water body) without prior thermal treatment.	5
Former industrial operating facilities	- The MRS is a location that is a former munitions maintenance, manufacturing, or demilitarization facility.	4
Former firing points	- The MRS is a firing point, where the firing point is delineated as an MRS separate from the rest of a former military range.	4
Former missile or air defense artillery emplacements	- The MRS is a former missile defense or air defense artillery (ADA) emplacement not associated with a military range.	2
Former storage or transfer points	- The MRS is a location where munitions were stored or handled for transfer between different modes of transportation (e.g., rail to truck, truck to weapon system).	2
Former small arms range	- The MRS is a former military range where only small arms ammunition was used [There must be evidence that no other types of munitions (e.g., grenades) were used or are present to place an MRS into this category.].	1
Evidence of no munitions	- Following investigation of the MRS, there is physical evidence that no UXO or DMM are present, or there is historical evidence indicating that no UXO or DMM are present.	0
Source of Hazard	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 10).**	1

Site-specific data characteristics used to select the SOURCE OF HAZARD classification:

Small arms debris and clay target debris were observed at this site.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.2.7.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 3

EHE Module: Information on the Location of Munitions Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Confirmed surface	- Physical evidence indicates that there are UXO or DMM on the surface of the MRS - Historical evidence (e.g., a confirmed incident report or accident report) indicates there are UXO or DMM on the surface of the MRS.	25
Confirmed subsurface, active	- Physical evidence indicates the presence of UXO or DMM in the subsurface of the MRS, and the geological conditions at the MRS are likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed, in the future, by naturally occurring phenomena (e.g., drought, flooding, erosion, frost, heat heave, tidal action), or intrusive activities (e.g., plowing, construction, dredging) at the MRS are likely to expose UXO or DMM. - Historical evidence indicates that UXO or DMM are located in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed, in the future, by naturally occurring phenomena (e.g., drought, flooding, erosion, frost, heat heave, tidal action), or intrusive activities (e.g., plowing, construction, dredging) at the MRS are likely to expose UXO or DMM.	20
Confirmed subsurface, stable	- Physical evidence indicates the presence of UXO or DMM in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are not likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed, in the future, by naturally occurring phenomena, or intrusive activities at the MRS are not likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed. - Historical evidence indicates that UXO or DMM are located in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are not likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed, in the future, by naturally occurring phenomena, or intrusive activities at the MRS are not likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed.	15
Suspected (physical evidence)	- There is physical evidence (e.g., munitions debris, such fragments, penetrators, projectiles, shell casings, links, fins), other than the documented presence of UXO or DMM, indicating that UXO or DMM may be present at the MRS.	10
Suspected (historical evidence)	- There is historical evidence indicating that UXO or DMM may be present at the MRS.	5
Subsurface, physical constraint	- There is physical or historical evidence indicating that UXO or DMM may be present in the subsurface, but there is a physical constraint (e.g., pavement, water depth over 120 feet) preventing direct access to the UXO or DMM.	2
Small arms range (regardless of location	- The presence of small arms ammunition is confirmed or suspected, regardless of other factors such as geological stability [There must be evidence that no other types of munitions (e.g., grenades) were used or are present at the MRS to place an MRS into this category.].	1
Evidence of no munitions	- Following investigation of the MRS, there is physical evidence that there are no UXO or DMM present, or there is historical evidence indicating that no UXO or DMM are present.	0
Location of Munitions	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 25).**	1

Site-specific data characteristics used to select the LOCATION OF MUNITIONS classification:

Clay target debris was observed near the firing point and lead shot was observed in the expected shot fall zone at this site.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.2.7.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 4

EHE Module: Ease of Access Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
No barrier	- There is no barrier preventing access to any part of the MRS (i.e., all parts of the MRS are accessible).	10
Barrier to MRS access is incomplete	- There is a barrier preventing access to parts of the MRS, but not the entire MRS.	8
Barrier to MRS access is complete but not monitored	- There is a barrier preventing access to all parts of the MRS, but there is no surveillance (e.g., by a guard) to ensure that the barrier is effectively preventing access to all parts of the MRS.	5
Barrier to MRS access is complete and monitored	- There is a barrier preventing access to all parts of the MRS, and there is active, continual surveillance (e.g., by a guard, video monitoring) to ensure that the barrier is effectively preventing access to all parts of the MRS.	0
Ease of Access	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 10).**	10

Site-specific characteristics used to select the EASE OF ACCESS classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):	5.0

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 5

EHE Module: Status of Property Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Non-DoD control	- The MRS is at a location that is no longer owned by, leased to, or otherwise possessed or used by DoD. Examples are privately owned land or water bodies; land or water bodies owned or controlled by state, tribal, or local governments; and land or water bodies managed by other federal agencies.	5
Scheduled for transfer from DoD control	- The MRS is on land or is a water body that is owned, leased, or otherwise possessed by DoD, and DoD plans to transfer that land or water body to the control of another entity (e.g., a state, tribal, or local government; a private party; another federal agency) within 3 years from the date the rule is applied.	3
DoD control	- The MRS is on land or is a water body that is owned, leased, or otherwise possessed by DoD. With respect to property that is leased or otherwise possessed, DoD must control access to the MRS 24 hours per day, every day of the calendar year.	0
Status of Property	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	0

Site-specific characteristics used to select the EASE OF ACCESS classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.2.7.1

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 6

EHE Module: Population Density Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
> 500 persons per square mile	- There are more than 500 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data.	5
100- 500 persons per square mile	- There are 100 to 500 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data.	3
< 100 persons per square mile	- There are fewer than 100 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data.	1
Population Density	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	1

Site-specific characteristics that helped select the POPULATION DENSITY classification

Population of Elmore County was 27, 038 according to the 2010 Census. Area of Elmore county is 3,077.57 square miles. Population density is 8.8 persons per square mile.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.0

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 7

EHE Module: Population Near Hazard Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
26 or more inhabited structures	- There are 26 or more inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	5
16 to 25 inhabited structures	- There are 16 to 25 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	4
11 to 15 inhabited structures	- There are 11 to 15 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	3
6 to 10 inhabited structures	- There are 6 to 10 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	2
1 to 5 inhabited structures	- There are 1 to 5 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	1
0 inhabited structures	- There are no inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	0
Population Near Hazard	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	5

Site-specific data characteristics used to select the POPULATION NEAR HAZARD classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.0

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 8

EHE Module: Types of Activities/Structures Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Residential. educational, or subsitence	- Activities are conducted, or inhabited structures are located up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary, that are associated with any of the following purposes: residential, educational, child care, critical assets (e.g., hospitals, fire and rescue, police stations, dams), hotels, commercial, shopping centers, playgrounds, community gathering areas, religious sites, or sites used for subsistence hunting, fishing, and gathering.	5
Parks and recreational areas	- Activities are conducted, or inhabited structures are located up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary, that are associated with parks, nature preserves, or other recreational uses.	4
Agricultural, forestry	- Activities are conducted, or inhabited structures are located up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary, that are associated with agriculture or forestry.	3
Industrial or warehousing	- Activities are conducted, or inhabited structures are located up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary, that are associated with industrial activities or warehousing.	2
No known or recurring activities	- There are no known or recurring activities occurring up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary.	1
Types of Activites/Structures	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	5

Site-specific data characteristics used to select the LOCATION OF MUNITIONS classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):	5.0

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 9

EHE Module: Ecological and/or Cultural Resources Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Ecological and cultural resources present	- There are both ecological and cultural resources present on the MRS.	5
Ecological resources present	- There are ecological resources present on the MRS.	3
Cultural resources present	- There are cultural resources present on the MRS.	3
No ecological or cultural resources present	- There are no ecological resources or cultural resources present on the MRS.	0
Ecological and/or Cultural Resources	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	0

Site-specific characteristics used to select the ECOLOGICAL AND/OR CULTURAL RESOURCES classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.0

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 10

Determining the EHE Module Rating

	Source	Score
Explosive Hazard Factor Data Elements		
Munitions Type	**Table 1**	2
Source of Hazard	**Table 2**	1
Accessibility Factor Data Elements		
Information on Location of Munitions	**Table 3**	1
Ease of Access	**Table 4**	10
Status of Property	**Table 5**	0
Receptors Factor Data Elements		
Population Density	**Table 6**	1
Population Near Hazard	**Table 7**	5
Types of Activities/Structures	**Table 8**	5
Ecological and/or Cultural Resources	**Table 9**	0
	Sum	25

EHE Module Value	EHE Module Rating
92 to 100	**A**
82 to 91	**B**
71 to 81	**C**
60 to 70	**D**
48 to 59	**E**
38 to 47	**F**
less than 38	**G**
Alternative Module Ratings	**Prioritization No Longer Required**
	No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard
	Evaluation Pending

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 20

Determining the CHE Module Rating

	Source	Score
CWM Hazard Factor Data Elements		
CWM Configuration	**Table 11**	N/A
Source of CWM	**Table 12**	N/A
Accessibility Factor Data Elements		
Information on Location of Munitions	**Table 13**	N/A
Ease of Access	**Table 14**	N/A
Status of Property	**Table 15**	N/A
Receptors Factor Data Elements		
Population Density	**Table 16**	N/A
Population Near Hazard	**Table 17**	N/A
Types of Activities/Structures	**Table 18**	N/A
Ecological and/or Cultural Resources	**Table 19**	N/A
	Sum	N/A

CHE Module Value	CHE Module Rating
92 to 100	**A**
82 to 91	**B**
71 to 81	**C**
60 to 70	**D**
48 to 59	**E**
38 to 47	**F**
less than 38	**G**
Alternative Module Ratings	**Prioritization No Longer Required**
	No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard
	Evaluation Pending

Tables 11-19 were not generated because there is no known or suspected CWM hazard at the MRS.

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 21

HHE Module: Groundwater Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Comparison Value (ug/L)	Ratios
CHF Scale	CHF Value	Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)	No Data
CHF > 100	H (High)	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	M (Medium)		
2 > CHF	L (Low)		
CHF Value		CHF VALUE	NA

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the groundwater is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in groundwater has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the groundwater to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Receptor Factor		
Identified	There is a threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is a current source of drinking water or source of water for other beneficial uses such as irrigation/agriculture (equivalent to Class I or IIA aquifer).	H
Potential	There is no threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is currently or potentially usable for drinking water, irrigation, or agriculture (equivalent to Class I, IIA, or IIB aquifer).	M
Limited	There is no potentially threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is not considered a potential source of drinking water and is of limited beneficial use (equivalent to Class IIIA or IIIB aquifer, or where perched aquifer exists only).	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	
	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

Groundwater sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations. Depth to groundwater is 350-400 feet throughout Mountain Home AFB.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 22

HHE Module: Surface Water - Human Endpoint Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Comparison Value (ug/L)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the surface water is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in surface water has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the surface water to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA
Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to surface water to whick contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to surface water to whick contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to surface water to whick contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

No surface water was identified within the MRAs, therefore surface water sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.investigation.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 23

HHE Module: Sediment - Human Endpoint Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Comparison Value (mg/kg)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the sediment is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in sediment has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the sediment to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA
Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:
No sediment was identified within the MRAs, therefore sediment sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 24

HHE Module: Surface Water - Ecological Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Comparison Value (ug/L)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the surface water is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in surface water has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the surface water to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA
Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors have access to surface water to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to surface water to which contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to surface water to which contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

No surface water was identified within the MRAs, therefore surface water sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 25

HHE Module: Sediment - Ecological Endpoint Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Comparison Value (mg/kg)	Ratios
CHF Scale	CHF Value	Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)	No Data
CHF > 100	H (High)	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	M (Medium)		
2 > CHF	L (Low)		
CHF Value		CHF VALUE	NA

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the sediment is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in sediment has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the sediment to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF

Sample comments:

No sediment was identified within the MRAs, therefore sediment sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877a

FFID: ID057212455700

Table 26

HHE Module: Soil - Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Comparison Value (mg/kg)	Ratios
Lead	29	400	0.1
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	3.9	62	0.1
Dibenz[ah]anthracene	0.78	6.2	0.1
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	1.9	620	0.0
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	4.5	62	0.1
Benzo[a]pyrene	4.8	6.2	0.8
Benz[a]anthracene	1.9	62	0.0
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**1.1**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**L**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the soil is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in soil has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the soil to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	M

Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to soil to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to soil to which contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to soil to which contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	M

Alternative Module Ratings	
	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Lead was detected in soil, however concentrations are below RSLs. PAH compounds were detected in surface soils above USEPA human health screening levels. Soil pathways are complete for human receptors.

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Lead was detected in soil, however concentrations are below RSLs. PAH compounds were detected in surface soils above USEPA human health screening levels. Soil pathways are complete for human receptors. However, this area is currently not developed or frequently used by potential human receptors.

Sample comments:

9 surface soil samples were collected for PAH analysis where clay target debris were observed at the 1970s Skeet Range (TS877). PAHs were detected in all nine samples and six of the nine samples contained elevated PAH compounds that exceeded the USEPA human health screening levels.

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877a

FFID: ID057212455700

The maximum lead concentration in the MRS was 29 mg/kg which is below the 400 mg/kg human health screening level.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

5.2.7.4

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 27

Determining the HHE Module Rating

Media Source	Contaminant Hazard Factor	Migratory Pathway Factor Value	Receptor Factor Value	3-Letter Ratings (Hs-Ms-Ls)	Media Rating (A-G)
Groundwater (Table 21)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Surface Water/Human Endpoint (Table 22)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sediment/Human Endpoint (Table 23)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Surface Water/Ecological Endpoint (Table 24)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sediment/Ecological Endpoint (Table 25)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Soil (Table 26)	L	M	M	MML	E

HHE Ratings (for reference only)	
Combination	**Rating**
HHH	A
HHM	B
HHL HMM	C
HML MMM	D
HLL MML	E
MLL	F
LLL	G
Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected MC Hazard
	Evaluation Pending
HHE Module Ratings	E

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877a
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 28

MRS Priority

EHE Rating	Priority	CHE Rating	Priority	HHE Rating	Priority
		A	1		
A	2	B	2	A	2
B	3	C	3	B	3
C	4	D	4	C	4
D	5	E	5	D	5
E	6	F	6	E	6
F	7	G	7	F	7
G	8			G	8
Prioritization No Longer Required		Prioritization No Longer Required		Prioritization No Longer Required	
No Known or Suspected Hazard		No Known or Suspected Hazard		No Known or Suspected Hazard	
Evaluation Pending		Evaluation Pending		Evaluation Pending	
			MRS Priority	6	

Page Intentionally Blank

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877b

FFID: ID057212455700

Table A

MRS Background Information

Munitions Response Site Name: 1970s Skeet Range (b)

Component: Air Force

Installation/Property Name: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

Location (City, County, State): Mountain Home, Elmore, ID

Site Name/Project name (Project No.): 1970s Skeet Range (b)

Date Information Entered\Updated: 5/15/2012 1:31:43 PM

Point of Contact Name: Richard Roller **Point of Contact Phone:** (208) 828-6667

Project Phase (check only one):

☐ PA	☑ SI	☐ RI	☐ FS	☐ RD
☐ RA	☐ RIP	☐ RC		

Media Evaluated (check all that apply):

☐ Groundwater	☐ Sediment (human receptor)
☐ Surface soil	☐ Surface Water (ecological receptor)
☐ Sediment (ecological receptor)	☐ Surface Water (human receptor)

MRS Summary:

MRS Description: Describe the munitions-related activities that occurred at the installation, the dates of operation, and the UXO, DMM, or MC known or suspected to be present. When possible, identify munitions, CWM, and MC by type:

The 1970s Skeet Range MRA is located in the southeastern portion of the base near the southern flightline. The coordinates of this site are 43.034818 degrees latitude, -115.841968 degrees longitude. The area is currently an open field with low grass. Soils consist of Bahem silt loam, and topography is flat. There are no wetlands associated with this site. Depth to ground water is 350 – 400 ft. bgs throughout Mountain Home AFB. The northern portion of the 1970s Skeet Range MRA is overlapped by the Former EOD Proficiency Range (TS879) and is accessed from a gravel road that runs south from Bomber Rd. The site is divided by two east-west trending fire breaks located to the north and the south of the concrete firing pad.

The range consisted of a firing point, a High House, a Low House, and a designated shot fall zone area. The concrete firing point is currently present. The MRA was in use in the late 1960s and 1970s and received heavy use in 1972. The range was orientated to the east indicating the direction of fire would have also been towards the east. The High and Low Houses were demolished in 1980 indicating that all activity at the skeet range would have ceased in 1980.

The 1970s Skeet Range (b) (TS877b) MRS is a 0.7-acre split from the original 29.6-acre 1970s Skeet Range MRA. This MRS consists of the overlap between the 1970s Skeet Range (TS877) and the Former EOD Proficiency Range (ED879). This acreage was included in both the Former EOD Proficiency Range and the 1970s Skeet Range in the CSE Phase I. The overlap has been included as part of the Former EOD Proficiency Range (ED879) due to evidence of EOD training in the overlap area. The TS877b MRS is therefore administratively closed out and the acreage removed from the 1970s Skeet Range (TS877) MRA.

Description of Pathways for Human and Ecological Receptors:

Lead was not detected above the 400 mg/kg USEPA human health screening level. Soil pathways are considered complete for human receptors. Lead levels exceeded the USEPA EcoSSL for only the most sensitive ecological receptor category (insectivorous birds). Soil pathways are considered complete for this receptor category.

Description of Receptors (Human and Ecological):

Receptors at Mountain Home AFB include authorized installation personnel (i.e., base maintenance workers and construction workers and residents), authorized contractors and visitors (i.e., workers and recreational users) and trespassers, as well as ecological receptors. Ecological receptors include all current and future animal and plant life, which may be exposed to the soil or water in any of the MRAs.

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877b

FFID: ID057212455700

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

GENERAL - 5.2.1/5.2.2/8.0/9.0/10.0/12.5.2/, LOCATION - 2.1/5.2.1, POC - 1.3, CONTRACTOR - 1.3

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877b
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 10

Determining the EHE Module Rating

	Source	Score
Explosive Hazard Factor Data Elements		
Munitions Type	**Table 1**	N/A
Source of Hazard	**Table 2**	N/A
Accessibility Factor Data Elements		
Information on Location of Munitions	**Table 3**	N/A
Ease of Access	**Table 4**	N/A
Status of Property	**Table 5**	N/A
Receptors Factor Data Elements		
Population Density	**Table 6**	N/A
Population Near Hazard	**Table 7**	N/A
Types of Activities/Structures	**Table 8**	N/A
Ecological and/or Cultural Resources	**Table 9**	N/A
	Sum	N/A

EHE Module Value	EHE Module Rating
92 to 100	**A**
82 to 91	**B**
71 to 81	**C**
60 to 70	**D**
48 to 59	**E**
38 to 47	**F**
less than 38	**G**
Alternative Module Ratings	**Prioritization No Longer Required**
	No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard
	Evaluation Pending

Tables 1-9 were not generated because there is no known or suspected explosive hazard at the MRS.

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877b
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 20

Determining the CHE Module Rating

	Source	Score
CWM Hazard Factor Data Elements		
CWM Configuration	**Table 11**	N/A
Source of CWM	**Table 12**	N/A
Accessibility Factor Data Elements		
Information on Location of Munitions	**Table 13**	N/A
Ease of Access	**Table 14**	N/A
Status of Property	**Table 15**	N/A
Receptors Factor Data Elements		
Population Density	**Table 16**	N/A
Population Near Hazard	**Table 17**	N/A
Types of Activities/Structures	**Table 18**	N/A
Ecological and/or Cultural Resources	**Table 19**	N/A
	Sum	N/A

CHE Module Value	CHE Module Rating
92 to 100	**A**
82 to 91	**B**
71 to 81	**C**
60 to 70	**D**
48 to 59	**E**
38 to 47	**F**
less than 38	**G**
Alternative Module Ratings	**Prioritization No Longer Required**
	No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard
	Evaluation Pending

Tables 11-19 were not generated because there is no known or suspected CWM hazard at the MRS.

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877b
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 21

HHE Module: Groundwater Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Comparison Value (ug/L)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the groundwater is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in groundwater has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the groundwater to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Receptor Factor		
Identified	There is a threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is a current source of drinking water or source of water for other beneficial uses such as irrigation/agriculture (equivalent to Class I or IIA aquifer).	H
Potential	There is no threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is currently or potentially usable for drinking water, irrigation, or agriculture (equivalent to Class I, IIA, or IIB aquifer).	M
Limited	There is no potentially threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is not considered a potential source of drinking water and is of limited beneficial use (equivalent to Class IIIA or IIIB aquifer, or where perched aquifer exists only).	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	
	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

TS877b consists of the overlap between Former EOD Proficiency Range (ED879) and 1970s Skeet Range (TS877). This acreage was counted for both MRAs during the CSE Phase I. The acreage covered by TS877b was included as part of Former EOD Proficiency Range (ED879) due to observation of a landmine training area, therefore TS877b is administratively closed out from the 1970s Skeet Range (TS877).

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877b
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 22

HHE Module: Surface Water - Human Endpoint Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Comparison Value (ug/L)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the surface water is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in surface water has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the surface water to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA
Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to surface water to whick contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to surface water to whick contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to surface water to whick contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

TS877b consists of the overlap between Former EOD Proficiency Range (ED879) and 1970s Skeet Range (TS877). This acreage was counted for both MRAs during the CSE Phase I. The acreage covered by TS877b was included as part of Former EOD Proficiency Range (ED879) due to observation of a landmine training area, therefore TS877b is administratively closed out from the 1970s Skeet Range (TS877).

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877b
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 23

HHE Module: Sediment - Human Endpoint Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Comparison Value (mg/kg)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the sediment is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in sediment has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the sediment to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA
Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

TS877b consists of the overlap between Former EOD Proficiency Range (ED879) and 1970s Skeet Range (TS877). This acreage was counted for both MRAs during the CSE Phase I. The acreage covered by TS877b was included as part of Former EOD Proficiency Range (ED879) due to observation of a landmine training area, therefore TS877b is administratively closed out from the 1970s Skeet Range (TS877).

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877b
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 24

HHE Module: Surface Water - Ecological Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Comparison Value (ug/L)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the surface water is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in surface water has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the surface water to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors have access to surface water to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to surface water to which contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to surface water to which contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

TS877b consists of the overlap between Former EOD Proficiency Range (ED879) and 1970s Skeet Range (TS877). This acreage was counted for both MRAs during the CSE Phase I. The acreage covered by TS877b was included as part of Former EOD Proficiency Range (ED879) due to observation of a landmine training area, therefore TS877b is administratively closed out from the 1970s Skeet Range (TS877).

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877b
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 25

HHE Module: Sediment - Ecological Endpoint Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Comparison Value (mg/kg)	Ratios
CHF Scale	CHF Value	Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)	No Data
CHF > 100	H (High)	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	M (Medium)		
2 > CHF	L (Low)		
CHF Value		CHF VALUE	NA

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the sediment is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in sediment has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the sediment to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF

Sample comments:

TS877b consists of the overlap between Former EOD Proficiency Range (ED879) and 1970s Skeet Range (TS877). This acreage was counted for both MRAs during the CSE Phase I. The acreage covered by TS877b was included as part of Former EOD Proficiency Range (ED879) due to observation of a landmine training area, therefore TS877b is administratively closed out from the 1970s Skeet Range (TS877).

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877b
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 26

HHE Module: Soil - Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Comparison Value (mg/kg)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the soil is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in soil has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the soil to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to soil to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to soil to which contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to soil to which contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

TS877b consists of the overlap between Former EOD Proficiency Range (ED879) and 1970s Skeet Range (TS877). This acreage was counted for both MRAs during the CSE Phase I. The acreage covered by TS877b was included as part of Former EOD Proficiency Range (ED879) due to observation of a landmine training area, therefore TS877b is administratively closed out from the 1970s Skeet Range (TS877).

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877b
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 27

Determining the HHE Module Rating

Media Source	Contaminant Hazard Factor	Migratory Pathway Factor Value	Receptor Factor Value	3-Letter Ratings (Hs-Ms-Ls)	Media Rating (A-G)
Groundwater (Table 21)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Surface Water/Human Endpoint (Table 22)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sediment/Human Endpoint (Table 23)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Surface Water/Ecological Endpoint (Table 24)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sediment/Ecological Endpoint (Table 25)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Soil (Table 26)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

HHE Ratings (for reference only)	
Combination	**Rating**
HHH	A
HHM	B
HHL HMM	C
HML MMM	D
HLL MML	E
MLL	F
LLL	G
Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required **No Known or Suspected MC Hazard** Evaluation Pending
HHE Module Ratings	N/A

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 877 **MRS:** TS877b
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 28

MRS Priority

EHE Rating	Priority	CHE Rating	Priority	HHE Rating	Priority
		A	1		
A	2	B	2	A	2
B	3	C	3	B	3
C	4	D	4	C	4
D	5	E	5	D	5
E	6	F	6	E	6
F	7	G	7	F	7
G	8			G	8
Prioritization No Longer Required		Prioritization No Longer Required		Prioritization No Longer Required	
No Known or Suspected Hazard		No Known or Suspected Hazard		No Known or Suspected Hazard	
Evaluation Pending		Evaluation Pending		Evaluation Pending	
			MRS Priority	0	

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 879 **MRS:** ED879
FFID: ID057212455700

Table A

MRS Background Information

Munitions Response Site Name: Former EOD Proficiency Range

Component: Air Force

Installation/Property Name: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

Location (City, County, State): Mountain Home, Elmore, ID

Site Name/Project name (Project No.): Former EOD Proficiency Range

Date Information Entered\Updated: 5/17/2012 12:33:24 PM

Point of Contact Name: Richard Roller **Point of Contact Phone:** (208) 828-6667

Project Phase (check only one):

☐ PA	☑ SI	☐ RI	☐ FS	☐ RD
☐ RA	☐ RIP	☐ RC		

Media Evaluated (check all that apply):

☐ Groundwater	☐ Sediment (human receptor)
☑ Surface soil	☐ Surface Water (ecological receptor)
☐ Sediment (ecological receptor)	☐ Surface Water (human receptor)

MRS Summary:

MRS Description: Describe the munitions-related activities that occurred at the installation, the dates of operation, and the UXO, DMM, or MC known or suspected to be present. When possible, identify munitions, CWM, and MC by type:

The Former EOD Proficiency Range MRA is located in the southeastern portion of the installation, south of Silver Sage Golf Course, off Bomber Street. The area measured 1,255 ft by 1,261 ft, with a perimeter of 3,952 ft and an area consisting of 28.5 acres. The coordinates for the area are 43.038564 degrees latitude, -115.843601 degrees longitude. The MRA exhibits flat topography and vegetation consisting of sage brush and low grasses. The soil at the site consists of the Bahem silt loam and Minidoka-Minveno silt loams. There are no wetlands associated with this site.
The MRA is overlapped to the south by the 1970s Skeet Range and is bisected by a north-south gravel road that runs west of center through the MRA. The northern portion of the MRA contains a circular gravel parking area near two amnesty ammo bunkers that are no longer in use. The northern periphery of the site is bounded by well established sage brush. The center of the MRA is marked by a large circle of bare ground where practice burns or detonations appear to have taken place. A large fire break runs east-west through the southern portion of the MRA.
The MRA was in use until the late 1990s however, the exact dates of use are unknown. Although the exact types of munitions used here were not known before the CSE Phase II investigation, it is known that a variety of munitions were used and/or detonated at this range for training and proficiency exercises.
The entire ED879 MRS is recommended for further action.

Description of Pathways for Human and Ecological Receptors:

Lead was not detected above the 400 mg/kg USEPA human health screening level. Soil pathways are considered complete for human receptors. Lead levels exceeded the USEPA EcoSSL for only the most sensitive ecological receptor category (insectivorous birds). Soil pathways are considered complete for this receptor category.

Description of Receptors (Human and Ecological):

Receptors at Mountain Home AFB include authorized installation personnel (i.e., base maintenance workers and construction workers and residents), authorized contractors and visitors (i.e., workers and recreational users) and trespassers, as well as ecological receptors. Ecological receptors include all current and future animal and plant life, which may be exposed to the soil or water in any of the MRAs.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

GENERAL - 5.3.1/5.3.2/8.0/9.0/10.0, LOCATION - 2.1/5.3.1, POC - 1.3, CONTRACTOR - 1.3

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 879 **MRS:** ED879

FFID: ID057212455700

Table 1

EHE Module: Munitions Type Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Sensitive	- All UXO that are considered likely to function upon any interaction with exposed persons [e.g., submunitions, 40mm high explosive (HE) grenades, white phosphorus (WP) munitions, high-explosive antitank (HEAT) munitions, and practice munitions with sensitive fuzes, but excluding all other practice munitions]. - All hand grenades containing energetic filler. - Bulk primary explosives, or mixtures of these with environmental media, such that the mixture poses an explosive hazard.	30

High explosive (used or damaged)	- All UXO containing a high-explosive filler (e.g., RDX, Composition B), that are not considered "sensitive."
	- All DMM containing a high-explosive filler that have:
	  - Been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Deteriorated to the point of instability.
		25

Pyrotechnic (used or damaged)	- All UXO containing pyrotechnic fillers other than white phosphorous (e.g., flares, signals, simulators, smoke grenades).
	- All DMM containing pyrotechnic fillers other than white phosphorous (e.g., flares, signals, simulators, smoke grenades) that have:
	  - Been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Deteriorated to the point of instability.
		20

High explosive (unused)	- All DMM containing a high explosive filler that:
	  - Have not been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Are not deteriorated to the point of instability.
		15

Propellant	- All UXO containing mostly single-, double-, or triple-based propellant, or composite propellants (e.g., a rocket motor).
	- All DMM containing mostly single-, double-, or triple-based propellant, or composite propellants (e.g., a rocket motor) that are:
	  - Damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Deteriorated to the point of instability.
		15

Bulk secondary high explosives, pyrotechnics, or propellant	- All DMM containing mostly single-, double-, or triple-based propellant, or composite propellants (e.g., a rocket motor), that are deteriorated. - Bulk secondary high explosives, pyrotechnic compositions, or propellant (not contained in a munition), or mixtures of these with environmental media such that the mixture poses an explosive hazard.	10

Pyrotechnic (not used or damaged)	- All DMM containing a pyrotechnic fillers (i.e., red phosphorous), other than white phosphorous filler, that:
	  - Have not been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Are not deteriorated to the point of instability.
		10

Practice	- All UXO that are practice munitions that are not associated with a sensitive fuze.
	- All DMM that are practice munitions that are not associated with a sensitive fuze and that have not:
	  - Been damaged by burning or detonation
	  - Deteriorated to the point of instability.
		5

Riot control	- All UXO or DMM containing a riot control agent filler (e.g., tear gas).	3
Small arms	- All used munitions or DMM that are categorized as small arms ammunition [Physical evidence or historical evidence that no other types of munitions (e.g., grenades, subcaliber training rockets) were used or are present on the MRS is required for selection of this category.].	2
Evidence of no munitions	- Following investigation of the MRS, there is physical evidence that there are no UXO or DMM present, or there is historical evidence indicating that no UXO or DMM are present.	0
MUNITIONS TYPE	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 30).**	20

Site-specific data used in selection MUNITIONS TYPE classification:

Bomb tail assembly and strong back plate, practice bombs, aluminum flare debris, fuze components, and unidentifiable MD visible on surface. Munitions other than those described above may be present subsurface.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.3.7.1/5.3.7.2

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 879 **MRS:** ED879

FFID: ID057212455700

Table 2

EHE Module: Source of Hazard Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Former Range	- The MRS is a former military range where munitions (including practice munitions with sensitive fuzes) have been used. Such areas include: impact or target areas, associated buffer and safety zones, firing points, and live-fire maneuver areas.	10
Former Munitions treatment (i.e., OB/OD unit)	- The MRS is a location where UXO or DMM (e.g., munitions, bulk explosives, bulk pyrotechnic, or bulk propellants) were burned or detonated for the purpose of treatment prior to disposal.	8
Former practice munitions range	- The MRS is a former military range on which only practice munitions without sensitive fuzes were used.	6
Former maneuver area	- The MRS is a former maneuver area where no munitions other than flares, simulators, smokes, and blanks were used. There must be evidence that no other munitions were used at the location to place an MRS into this category.	5
Former burial pit or other disposal area	- The MRS is a location where DMM were buried or disposed of (e.g., disposed of into a water body) without prior thermal treatment.	5
Former industrial operating facilities	- The MRS is a location that is a former munitions maintenance, manufacturing, or demilitarization facility.	4
Former firing points	- The MRS is a firing point, where the firing point is delineated as an MRS separate from the rest of a former military range.	4
Former missile or air defense artillery emplacements	- The MRS is a former missile defense or air defense artillery (ADA) emplacement not associated with a military range.	2
Former storage or transfer points	- The MRS is a location where munitions were stored or handled for transfer between different modes of transportation (e.g., rail to truck, truck to weapon system).	2
Former small arms range	- The MRS is a former military range where only small arms ammunition was used [There must be evidence that no other types of munitions (e.g., grenades) were used or are present to place an MRS into this category.].	1
Evidence of no munitions	- Following investigation of the MRS, there is physical evidence that no UXO or DMM are present, or there is historical evidence indicating that no UXO or DMM are present.	0
Source of Hazard	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 10).**	8

Site-specific data characteristics used to select the SOURCE OF HAZARD classification:

EOD Proficiency Range

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.3.1/5.3.2/5.3.7.1/5.3.7.2

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 879 **MRS:** ED879
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 3

EHE Module: Information on the Location of Munitions Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Confirmed surface	- Physical evidence indicates that there are UXO or DMM on the surface of the MRS - Historical evidence (e.g., a confirmed incident report or accident report) indicates there are UXO or DMM on the surface of the MRS.	25
Confirmed subsurface, active	- Physical evidence indicates the presence of UXO or DMM in the subsurface of the MRS, and the geological conditions at the MRS are likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed, in the future, by naturally occurring phenomena (e.g., drought, flooding, erosion, frost, heat heave, tidal action), or intrusive activities (e.g., plowing, construction, dredging) at the MRS are likely to expose UXO or DMM. - Historical evidence indicates that UXO or DMM are located in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed, in the future, by naturally occurring phenomena (e.g., drought, flooding, erosion, frost, heat heave, tidal action), or intrusive activities (e.g., plowing, construction, dredging) at the MRS are likely to expose UXO or DMM.	20
Confirmed subsurface, stable	- Physical evidence indicates the presence of UXO or DMM in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are not likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed, in the future, by naturally occurring phenomena, or intrusive activities at the MRS are not likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed. - Historical evidence indicates that UXO or DMM are located in the subsurface of the MRS and the geological conditions at the MRS are not likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed, in the future, by naturally occurring phenomena, or intrusive activities at the MRS are not likely to cause UXO or DMM to be exposed.	15
Suspected (physical evidence)	- There is physical evidence (e.g., munitions debris, such fragments, penetrators, projectiles, shell casings, links, fins), other than the documented presence of UXO or DMM, indicating that UXO or DMM may be present at the MRS.	10
Suspected (historical evidence)	- There is historical evidence indicating that UXO or DMM may be present at the MRS.	5
Subsurface, physical constraint	- There is physical or historical evidence indicating that UXO or DMM may be present in the subsurface, but there is a physical constraint (e.g., pavement, water depth over 120 feet) preventing direct access to the UXO or DMM.	2
Small arms range (regardless of location	- The presence of small arms ammunition is confirmed or suspected, regardless of other factors such as geological stability [There must be evidence that no other types of munitions (e.g., grenades) were used or are present at the MRS to place an MRS into this category.].	1
Evidence of no munitions	- Following investigation of the MRS, there is physical evidence that there are no UXO or DMM present, or there is historical evidence indicating that no UXO or DMM are present.	0
Location of Munitions	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 25).**	10

Site-specific data characteristics used to select the LOCATION OF MUNITIONS classification:

Munitions debris is present on the surface. Digital Geophysical Mapping (DGM) identified a high density of subsurface anomalies, indicating potential for subsurface munitions presence.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.3.7.1/5.3.7.2

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 879 **MRS:** ED879
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 4

EHE Module: Ease of Access Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
No barrier	- There is no barrier preventing access to any part of the MRS (i.e., all parts of the MRS are accessible).	10
Barrier to MRS access is incomplete	- There is a barrier preventing access to parts of the MRS, but not the entire MRS.	8
Barrier to MRS access is complete but not monitored	- There is a barrier preventing access to all parts of the MRS, but there is no surveillance (e.g., by a guard) to ensure that the barrier is effectively preventing access to all parts of the MRS.	5
Barrier to MRS access is complete and monitored	- There is a barrier preventing access to all parts of the MRS, and there is active, continual surveillance (e.g., by a guard, video monitoring) to ensure that the barrier is effectively preventing access to all parts of the MRS.	0
Ease of Access	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 10).**	10

Site-specific characteristics used to select the EASE OF ACCESS classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 879 **MRS:** ED879
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 5

EHE Module: Status of Property Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Non-DoD control	- The MRS is at a location that is no longer owned by, leased to, or otherwise possessed or used by DoD. Examples are privately owned land or water bodies; land or water bodies owned or controlled by state, tribal, or local governments; and land or water bodies managed by other federal agencies.	5
Scheduled for transfer from DoD control	- The MRS is on land or is a water body that is owned, leased, or otherwise possessed by DoD, and DoD plans to transfer that land or water body to the control of another entity (e.g., a state, tribal, or local government; a private party; another federal agency) within 3 years from the date the rule is applied.	3
DoD control	- The MRS is on land or is a water body that is owned, leased, or otherwise possessed by DoD. With respect to property that is leased or otherwise possessed, DoD must control access to the MRS 24 hours per day, every day of the calendar year.	0
Status of Property	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	0

Site-specific characteristics used to select the EASE OF ACCESS classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #): 5.3.7.1/5.3.7.2

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 879 **MRS:** ED879
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 6

EHE Module: Population Density Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
> 500 persons per square mile	- There are more than 500 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data.	5
100- 500 persons per square mile	- There are 100 to 500 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data.	3
< 100 persons per square mile	- There are fewer than 100 persons per square mile in the county in which the MRS is located, based on U.S. Census Bureau data.	1
Population Density	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	1

Site-specific characteristics that helped select the POPULATION DENSITY classification

Population of Elmore County was 27, 038 according to the 2010 Census. Area of Elmore county is 3,077.57 square miles. Population density is 8.8 persons per square mile.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 879 **MRS:** ED879
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 7

EHE Module: Population Near Hazard Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
26 or more inhabited structures	- There are 26 or more inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	5
16 to 25 inhabited structures	- There are 16 to 25 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	4
11 to 15 inhabited structures	- There are 11 to 15 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	3
6 to 10 inhabited structures	- There are 6 to 10 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	2
1 to 5 inhabited structures	- There are 1 to 5 inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	1
0 inhabited structures	- There are no inhabited structures located up to 2 miles from the boundary of the MRS, within the boundary of the MRS, or both.	0
Population Near Hazard	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	5

Site-specific data characteristics used to select the POPULATION NEAR HAZARD classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 879 **MRS:** ED879
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 8

EHE Module: Types of Activities/Structures Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Residential. educational, or subsitence	- Activities are conducted, or inhabited structures are located up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary, that are associated with any of the following purposes: residential, educational, child care, critical assets (e.g., hospitals, fire and rescue, police stations, dams), hotels, commercial, shopping centers, playgrounds, community gathering areas, religious sites, or sites used for subsistence hunting, fishing, and gathering.	5
Parks and recreational areas	- Activities are conducted, or inhabited structures are located up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary, that are associated with parks, nature preserves, or other recreational uses.	4
Agricultural, forestry	- Activities are conducted, or inhabited structures are located up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary, that are associated with agriculture or forestry.	3
Industrial or warehousing	- Activities are conducted, or inhabited structures are located up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary, that are associated with industrial activities or warehousing.	2
No known or recurring activities	- There are no known or recurring activities occurring up to two miles from the MRS's boundary or within the MRS's boundary.	1
Types of Activites/Structures	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	5

Site-specific data characteristics used to select the LOCATION OF MUNITIONS classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 879 **MRS:** ED879
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 9

EHE Module: Ecological and/or Cultural Resources Data Element Worksheet

Classification	Description	Score
Ecological and cultural resources present	- There are both ecological and cultural resources present on the MRS.	5
Ecological resources present	- There are ecological resources present on the MRS.	3
Cultural resources present	- There are cultural resources present on the MRS.	3
No ecological or cultural resources present	- There are no ecological resources or cultural resources present on the MRS.	0
Ecological and/or Cultural Resources	**DIRECTIONS: Record the single highest score from above in the box to the right (maximum score = 5).**	0

Site-specific characteristics used to select the ECOLOGICAL AND/OR CULTURAL RESOURCES classification:

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 879 **MRS:** ED879
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 10

Determining the EHE Module Rating

	Source	Score
Explosive Hazard Factor Data Elements		
Munitions Type	**Table 1**	20
Source of Hazard	**Table 2**	8
Accessibility Factor Data Elements		
Information on Location of Munitions	**Table 3**	10
Ease of Access	**Table 4**	10
Status of Property	**Table 5**	0
Receptors Factor Data Elements		
Population Density	**Table 6**	1
Population Near Hazard	**Table 7**	5
Types of Activities/Structures	**Table 8**	5
Ecological and/or Cultural Resources	**Table 9**	0
	Sum	59

EHE Module Value	EHE Module Rating
92 to 100	**A**
82 to 91	**B**
71 to 81	**C**
60 to 70	**D**
48 to 59	**E**
38 to 47	**F**
less than 38	**G**
Alternative Module Ratings	**Prioritization No Longer Required**
	No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard
	Evaluation Pending

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 879 **MRS:** ED879
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 20

Determining the CHE Module Rating

	Source	Score
CWM Hazard Factor Data Elements		
CWM Configuration	**Table 11**	N/A
Source of CWM	**Table 12**	N/A
Accessibility Factor Data Elements		
Information on Location of Munitions	**Table 13**	N/A
Ease of Access	**Table 14**	N/A
Status of Property	**Table 15**	N/A
Receptors Factor Data Elements		
Population Density	**Table 16**	N/A
Population Near Hazard	**Table 17**	N/A
Types of Activities/Structures	**Table 18**	N/A
Ecological and/or Cultural Resources	**Table 19**	N/A
	Sum	N/A

CHE Module Value	CHE Module Rating
92 to 100	**A**
82 to 91	**B**
71 to 81	**C**
60 to 70	**D**
48 to 59	**E**
38 to 47	**F**
less than 38	**G**
Alternative Module Ratings	**Prioritization No Longer Required**
	No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard
	Evaluation Pending

Tables 11-19 were not generated because there is no known or suspected CWM hazard at the MRS.

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 879 **MRS:** ED879
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 21

HHE Module: Groundwater Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Comparison Value (ug/L)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the groundwater is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in groundwater has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the groundwater to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Receptor Factor		
Identified	There is a threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is a current source of drinking water or source of water for other beneficial uses such as irrigation/agriculture (equivalent to Class I or IIA aquifer).	H
Potential	There is no threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is currently or potentially usable for drinking water, irrigation, or agriculture (equivalent to Class I, IIA, or IIB aquifer).	M
Limited	There is no potentially threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is not considered a potential source of drinking water and is of limited beneficial use (equivalent to Class IIIA or IIIB aquifer, or where perched aquifer exists only).	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	
	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

Groundwater sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations. All soil sampling results were below the human health screening level. Depth to groundwater is 350-400 feet throughout Mountain Home AFB.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 879 **MRS:** ED879
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 22

HHE Module: Surface Water - Human Endpoint Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Comparison Value (ug/L)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the surface water is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in surface water has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the surface water to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA
Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to surface water to whick contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to surface water to whick contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to surface water to whick contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

No surface water was identified within the MRAs, therefore surface water sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.investigation.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 879 **MRS:** ED879
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 23

HHE Module: Sediment - Human Endpoint Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Comparison Value (mg/kg)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the sediment is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in sediment has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the sediment to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA
Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:
No sediment was identified within the MRAs, therefore sediment sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 879 **MRS:** ED879
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 24

HHE Module: Surface Water - Ecological Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Comparison Value (ug/L)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the surface water is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in surface water has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the surface water to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA
Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors have access to surface water to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to surface water to which contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to surface water to which contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

No surface water was identified within the MRAs, therefore surface water sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 879 **MRS:** ED879
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 25

HHE Module: Sediment - Ecological Endpoint Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Comparison Value (mg/kg)	Ratios
CHF Scale	CHF Value	Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)	No Data
CHF > 100	H (High)	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	M (Medium)		
2 > CHF	L (Low)		
CHF Value		CHF VALUE	NA

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the sediment is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in sediment has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the sediment to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF

Sample comments:

No sediment was identified within the MRAs, therefore sediment sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 879 **MRS:** ED879
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 26

HHE Module: Soil - Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Comparison Value (mg/kg)	Ratios
Lead	40	400	0.1

CHF Scale	CHF Value	Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)	0.1
CHF > 100	H (High)	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	M (Medium)		
2 > CHF	L (Low)		
CHF Value		CHF VALUE	L

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the soil is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in soil has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the soil to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	L

Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to soil to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to soil to which contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to soil to which contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	L

Alternative Module Ratings	
	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Lead was detected in soil, however concentrations are below RSLs.

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Lead was detected in soil, however concentrations are below RSLs.

Sample comments:

70 surface soil samples were collected at the Former EOD Proficiency Range (ED879) for XRF analysis of lead. Lead was detected at concentrations ranging from 14 to 40 mg/kg. None of surface samples exceeded the USEPA human health screening level for lead of 400 mg/kg.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

5.3.7.3

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 879 **MRS:** ED879
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 27

Determining the HHE Module Rating

Media Source	Contaminant Hazard Factor	Migratory Pathway Factor Value	Receptor Factor Value	3-Letter Ratings (Hs-Ms-Ls)	Media Rating (A-G)
Groundwater (Table 21)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Surface Water/Human Endpoint (Table 22)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sediment/Human Endpoint (Table 23)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Surface Water/Ecological Endpoint (Table 24)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sediment/Ecological Endpoint (Table 25)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Soil (Table 26)	L	L	L	LLL	G

HHE Ratings (for reference only)	
Combination	**Rating**
HHH	A
HHM	B
HHL HMM	C
HML MMM	D
HLL MML	E
MLL	F
LLL	G
Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected MC Hazard
	Evaluation Pending
HHE Module Ratings	G

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 879 **MRS:** ED879
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 28

MRS Priority

EHE Rating	Priority	CHE Rating	Priority	HHE Rating	Priority
		A	1		
A	2	B	2	A	2
B	3	C	3	B	3
C	4	D	4	C	4
D	5	E	5	D	5
E	6	F	6	E	6
F	7	G	7	F	7
G	8			G	8
Prioritization No Longer Required		Prioritization No Longer Required		Prioritization No Longer Required	
No Known or Suspected Hazard		No Known or Suspected Hazard		No Known or Suspected Hazard	
Evaluation Pending		Evaluation Pending		Evaluation Pending	
			MRS Priority	6	

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 878 **MRS:** MU878
FFID: ID057212455700

Table A

MRS Background Information

Munitions Response Site Name: Saylor Creek Range Buffer Zone

Component: Air Force

Installation/Property Name: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

Location (City, County, State): Bruneau, Owyhee, ID

Site Name/Project name (Project No.): Saylor Creek Range Buffer Zone

Date Information Entered\Updated: 5/17/2012 2:05:59 PM

Point of Contact Name: Richard Roller **Point of Contact Phone:** (208) 828-6667

Project Phase (check only one):

☐ PA	☑ SI	☐ RI	☐ FS	☐ RD
☐ RA	☐ RIP	☐ RC		

Media Evaluated (check all that apply):

☐ Groundwater	☐ Sediment (human receptor)
☐ Surface soil	☐ Surface Water (ecological receptor)
☐ Sediment (ecological receptor)	☐ Surface Water (human receptor)

MRS Summary:

MRS Description: Describe the munitions-related activities that occurred at the installation, the dates of operation, and the UXO, DMM, or MC known or suspected to be present. When possible, identify munitions, CWM, and MC by type:

The Saylor Creek Range is located approximately 20 miles southeast of Mountain Home AFB near the town of Bruneau, Idaho. Currently, the range consists of a 12,000-acre active range area surrounded by a 97,550.6-acre Buffer Zone. The active range is currently used for practice bombing activities. The 97,550.6-acre Saylor Creek Range Buffer Zone is 94,241 ft by 60,430 ft with a perimeter of 490,905 ft. The coordinates of this site are 42.740408 degrees latitude, -115.561029 degrees longitude. Numerous archaeological sites are situated within the site including a WWII-era small arms range and training area. The Saylor Creek Buffer Zone currently consists of open fields with low grass and sagebrush. Soils consist of loamy fine sand and fine sandy loam. The topography is gently rolling. There are no wetlands associated with this site.
The Buffer Zone is historically known to contain WWII-era MD, targets for practice bombing, strafing ranges, vehicular targets, and small arms ranges. During WWII, two areas within the Saylor Creek Range Buffer Zone (MU878) were used for precision bombing training: the Northwest Target Area and the Northeast Drop Site.
Documents reviewed indicate that this target area was active during WWII as a heavy munitions target. Aerial bombing and gunnery training was performed in the Northwest Target Area using precision bombing circles and aerial gunnery strafing lines. Evidence also suggests that after WWII, certain aspects of this range were used as either a small arms range and/or for napalm practice during the 1950s. A munitions burial mound containing heavy WWII practice ordnance is also present in the Northwest Target Area. According to the Mountain Home AFB personnel, there were two WWII bombing areas located in the Northeast Drop Site. Within the two target areas was one main target each (the specific type of target or names of the target area are unknown). Scattered across the top of a ridge in the Northeast Drop Site are over 500 heavy WWII ordnance practice bomb fragments.
After the completion of the CSE Phase II field investigation WAA and field verification, the AF confirmed that the Saylor Creek Range Buffer Zone is operational and is currently ineligible for the AF MMRP. This MRA is recommended for PNLR.

Description of Pathways for Human and Ecological Receptors:

Environmental sampling was not conducted in this MRA.

Description of Receptors (Human and Ecological):

Receptors at Mountain Home AFB include authorized installation personnel (i.e., base maintenance workers and construction workers and residents), authorized contractors and visitors (i.e., workers and recreational users) and trespassers, as well as ecological receptors. Ecological receptors include all current and future animal and plant life, which may be exposed to the soil or water in any of the MRAs.

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE

MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 878 **MRS:** MU878

FFID: ID057212455700

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

GENERAL - 5.4.1/5.4.2/5.4.9.2/8.0/9.0/10.0, LOCATION - 5.4.1, POC - 1.3, CONTRACTOR - 1.3

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 878 **MRS:** MU878
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 10

Determining the EHE Module Rating

	Source	Score
Explosive Hazard Factor Data Elements		
Munitions Type	**Table 1**	N/A
Source of Hazard	**Table 2**	N/A
Accessibility Factor Data Elements		
Information on Location of Munitions	**Table 3**	N/A
Ease of Access	**Table 4**	N/A
Status of Property	**Table 5**	N/A
Receptors Factor Data Elements		
Population Density	**Table 6**	N/A
Population Near Hazard	**Table 7**	N/A
Types of Activities/Structures	**Table 8**	N/A
Ecological and/or Cultural Resources	**Table 9**	N/A
	Sum	N/A

EHE Module Value	EHE Module Rating
92 to 100	**A**
82 to 91	**B**
71 to 81	**C**
60 to 70	**D**
48 to 59	**E**
38 to 47	**F**
less than 38	**G**
Alternative Module Ratings	**Prioritization No Longer Required**
	No Known or Suspected Explosive Hazard
	Evaluation Pending

Tables 1-9 were not generated because an appropriate response has been conducted and prioritization is no longer required.

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 878 **MRS:** MU878
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 20

Determining the CHE Module Rating

	Source	Score
CWM Hazard Factor Data Elements		
CWM Configuration	**Table 11**	N/A
Source of CWM	**Table 12**	N/A
Accessibility Factor Data Elements		
Information on Location of Munitions	**Table 13**	N/A
Ease of Access	**Table 14**	N/A
Status of Property	**Table 15**	N/A
Receptors Factor Data Elements		
Population Density	**Table 16**	N/A
Population Near Hazard	**Table 17**	N/A
Types of Activities/Structures	**Table 18**	N/A
Ecological and/or Cultural Resources	**Table 19**	N/A
	Sum	N/A

CHE Module Value	CHE Module Rating
92 to 100	**A**
82 to 91	**B**
71 to 81	**C**
60 to 70	**D**
48 to 59	**E**
38 to 47	**F**
less than 38	**G**
Alternative Module Ratings	**Prioritization No Longer Required**
	No Known or Suspected CWM Hazard
	Evaluation Pending

Tables 11-19 were not generated because an appropriate response has been conducted and prioritization is no longer required.

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 878 **MRS:** MU878
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 21

HHE Module: Groundwater Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Comparison Value (ug/L)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the groundwater is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in groundwater has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the groundwater to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Receptor Factor		
Identified	There is a threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is a current source of drinking water or source of water for other beneficial uses such as irrigation/agriculture (equivalent to Class I or IIA aquifer).	H
Potential	There is no threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is currently or potentially usable for drinking water, irrigation, or agriculture (equivalent to Class I, IIA, or IIB aquifer).	M
Limited	There is no potentially threatened water supply well downgradient of the source and the groundwater is not considered a potential source of drinking water and is of limited beneficial use (equivalent to Class IIIA or IIIB aquifer, or where perched aquifer exists only).	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

Groundwater sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations. Depth to groundwater is 350-400 feet throughout Mountain Home AFB.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 878 **MRS:** MU878
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 22

HHE Module: Surface Water - Human Endpoint Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Comparison Value (ug/L)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the surface water is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in surface water has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the surface water to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA
Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to surface water to whick contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to surface water to whick contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to surface water to whick contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	**Prioritization No Longer Required**
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

No surface water was identified within the MRAs, therefore surface water sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 878 **MRS:** MU878
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 23

HHE Module: Sediment - Human Endpoint Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Comparison Value (mg/kg)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the sediment is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in sediment has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the sediment to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA
Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	**Prioritization No Longer Required**
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:
No sediment was identified within the MRAs, therefore sediment sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 878 **MRS:** MU878
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 24

HHE Module: Surface Water - Ecological Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Comparison Value (ug/L)	Ratios
CHF Scale	**CHF Value**	**Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)**	**No Data**
CHF > 100	**H (High)**	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	**M (Medium)**		
2 > CHF	**L (Low)**		
CHF Value		**CHF VALUE**	**NA**

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the surface water is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in surface water has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the surface water to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA
Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors have access to surface water to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to surface water to which contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to surface water to which contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	**Prioritization No Longer Required**
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

No surface water was identified within the MRAs, therefore surface water sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 878 **MRS:** MU878
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 25

HHE Module: Sediment - Ecological Endpoint Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Comparison Value (mg/kg)	Ratios
CHF Scale	CHF Value	Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)	No Data
CHF > 100	H (High)	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	M (Medium)		
2 > CHF	L (Low)		
CHF Value		CHF VALUE	NA

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the sediment is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in sediment has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the sediment to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to sediment to which contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF

Sample comments:

No sediment was identified within the MRAs, therefore sediment sampling was not conducted as part of the CSE Phase II investigations.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 878 **MRS:** MU878
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 26

HHE Module: Soil - Data Element Worksheet

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Comparison Value (mg/kg)	Ratios
CHF Scale	CHF Value	Contamination Hazard Factor (CHF)	No Data
CHF > 100	H (High)	$CHF = \sum \frac{\text{[Maximum Concentration of Contaminant]}}{\text{[Comparison Value for Contaminant]}}$	
100 > CHF > 2	M (Medium)		
2 > CHF	L (Low)		
CHF Value		CHF VALUE	NA

Migratory Pathway Factor		
Evident	Analytical data or observable evidence indicates that contamination in the soil is present at, moving toward, or has moved to a point of exposure.	H
Potential	Contamination in soil has moved only slightly beyond the source (i.e., tens of feet), could move but is not moving appreciably, or information is not sufficient to make a determination of Evident or Confined.	M
Confined	Information indicates a low potential for contaminant migration from the source via the soil to a potential point of exposure (possibly due to geological structures or physical controls).	L
Migratory Pathway Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Receptor Factor		
Identified	Identified receptors to have access to soil to which contamination has moved or can move.	H
Potential	Potential for receptors to have access to soil to which contamination has moved or can move.	M
Limited	Little or no potential for receptors to have access to soil to which contamination has moved or can move.	L
Receptor Factor	The single highest value from above in the box to the right (maximum value = H).	NA

Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected Hazard

Rationale for Selection of MPF:

Rationale for Selection of RF:

Sample comments:

No range features were identified to suggest any historical MC release at this site, therefore no soil sampling was conducted in this MRS.

CSE Report Reference (Section, Page #):

5.4.9

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 878 **MRS:** MU878
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 27

Determining the HHE Module Rating

Media Source	Contaminant Hazard Factor	Migratory Pathway Factor Value	Receptor Factor Value	3-Letter Ratings (Hs-Ms-Ls)	Media Rating (A-G)
Groundwater (Table 21)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Surface Water/Human Endpoint (Table 22)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sediment/Human Endpoint (Table 23)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Surface Water/Ecological Endpoint (Table 24)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sediment/Ecological Endpoint (Table 25)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Soil (Table 26)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

HHE Ratings (for reference only)	
Combination	**Rating**
HHH	A
HHM	B
HHL HMM	C
HML MMM	D
HLL MML	E
MLL	F
LLL	G
Alternative Module Ratings	Prioritization No Longer Required
	No Known or Suspected MC Hazard
	Evaluation Pending
HHE Module Ratings	N/A

Installation: MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
MAJCOM: ACC **MRAID:** 878 **MRS:** MU878
FFID: ID057212455700

Table 28

MRS Priority

EHE Rating	Priority	CHE Rating	Priority	HHE Rating	Priority
		A	1		
A	2	B	2	A	2
B	3	C	3	B	3
C	4	D	4	C	4
D	5	E	5	D	5
E	6	F	6	E	6
F	7	G	7	F	7
G	8			G	8
Prioritization No Longer Required		Prioritization No Longer Required		Prioritization No Longer Required	
No Known or Suspected Hazard		No Known or Suspected Hazard		No Known or Suspected Hazard	
Evaluation Pending		Evaluation Pending		Evaluation Pending	
			MRS Priority	0	