

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE****Office of the Secretary****Defense Policy Board Advisory Committee meeting****AGENCY:** Department of Defense.**ACTION:** Notice of Advisory Committee Meetings.

**SUMMARY:** The Defense Policy Board Advisory Committee will meet in closed session from 8 am until 6 pm, 19 June 2000 in the Pentagon, Washington, DC.

The mission of the Defense Policy Board is to provide the Secretary of Defense, Deputy Secretary of Defense and the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy with independent, informed advice and opinion concerning major matters of defense policy. At this meeting the Board will hold classified discussions on national security matters.

In accordance with Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law No. 92-463, as amended [5 U.S.C. App. II, (1982)], it has been determined that this Defense Policy Board meeting concerns matters listed in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(1)(1982), and that accordingly this meeting will be closed to the public.

Dated: June 2, 2000.

**Patricia L. Toppings,***Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.*

[FR Doc. 00-14415 Filed 6-7-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 5001-10-M****DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE****Office of the Secretary****Interim Range Rule Risk Methodology (IR3M), Supporting DOD's Range Rule****AGENCY:** Department of Defense (DoD).**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The DoD is making available the Interim Range Rule Risk Methodology (IR3M). DoD has developed this guidance document to provide a consistent methodology to assess and manage risks posed by military munitions, unexploded ordnance, and other constituents. In developing this methodology, DOD consulted with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and various federal, state, tribal, and public interest group stakeholders. The IR3M assists decisionmakers in the selection of appropriate response actions on closed, transferred, and transferring military ranges covered under DoD's rule regarding Closed, Transferred, and

Transferring Ranges Containing Military Munitions (also known as DoD Range Rule) to be codified at 32 CFR 178. The IR3M guidance document is available on the World Wide Web at: <http://www.acq.osd.mil/ens/>.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the IR3M may also be requested from, and comments may be submitted to: Interim R3M Comments (MSR-3-3), c/o Science Applications International Corporation, 11251 Roger Bacon Drive, Reston, VA 20190.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** R3M Hotline at (888) 541-1081, e-mail: [r3m@aec.apgea.army.mil](mailto:r3m@aec.apgea.army.mil), or telephone Scott Hill at (410) 436-7085.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The DoD proposed the DoD Range Rule to identify a process for evaluating responses to risks from military munitions, unexploded ordnance, and associated materials on closed, transferred, and transferring (CTT) military ranges (62 FR 50795, September 26, 1997). The DoD Range Rule requires that response actions fully consider explosives safety hazards, are protective of human health and the environment, and address risks based upon reasonably anticipated future land use. The DoD Range Rule contains a process that is not inconsistent with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). It is tailored to the special risks posed by military munitions at the ranges that are no longer used or needed by the military for future training.

In the Proposed DoD Range Rule, DOD proposed to develop, in consultation with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other stakeholders, a risk assessment model/protocol to address risks from military munitions, unexploded ordnance (UXO), and other constituents. DOD proposed to incorporate, to the maximum extent possible, the EPA's procedures to assess acute and chronic risks posed by releases at sites regulated under CERCLA and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The process described in this Interim Range Rule Risk Methodology (IR3M), is intended to satisfy, in part, the need for tools, models, and protocols to support decisionmaking under the DoD Range Rule.

In developing the IR3M, DOD established a Partnering Initiative to solicit input from a wide range of interested stakeholders. The Partnering Initiative includes representatives from DOD, EPA, federal land managers, state regulatory authorities, American Indian tribal governments, and several other

organizations. The IR3M supports the process set forth in the DoD Range Rule and meets the following goals for the process, as established by the Partnering Initiative:

- ☐ Protect human health and the environment
- ☐ Minimize explosive safety risks to all personnel, including response personnel
- ☐ Emphasize risk reduction
- ☐ Identify threats from unexploded ordnance (UXO), explosives, and other constituents
- ☐ Focus on informed risk management decision-making, adequately supported with appropriate data
- ☐ Incorporate the National Contingency Plan's (NCP) nine criteria for evaluating response alternatives and consider reasonably anticipated future land uses
- ☐ Promote Federal and State regulator, tribal, and other stakeholders' involvement in order to achieve the greatest possible level of mutual understanding
- ☐ Consider the limitations of existing technology and promote the development and application of new technologies
- ☐ Complete response when the site-specific response objectives identified within the risk-based decision document have been attained
- ☐ During the recurring review phase of a response action, reevaluate response actions to determine if the risk assumptions were appropriate and whether conditions remain protective. Evaluate any finding of technical impracticability against new technology to determine if risk reduction can be attained, and/or performance can be maintained at significantly reduced costs
- ☐ Continue to respond appropriately to safety and environmental contamination problems discovered following administrative close-out
- ☐ Define risk attributed to military munitions as a function of exposure, detonation, and potential consequences of detonation, although the risk may not always be quantifiable
- ☐ Ensure process continuously improved upon by drawing upon lessons learned in related environmental programs

To achieve these goals, the Partnering Initiative split the R3M development into two parts—an Interim R3M and a Final R3M. The Interim R3M focuses on risk reduction and is aimed at the assessment and development of response actions at the ranges subject to the DoD Range Rule. The Interim R3M