

Fort Greely Military Use Data by Activity by Month and Year					
Training Area	Activity	Year	Month	Frequency	Total Days
Bear Drop Zone	2F	1992	March	2	62
BENNETAS	1A	1991	June	1	2
Big Delta	1G	1988	October	1	9
Bolio Lake	1B	1988	December	1	31
Bolio Lake	1B	1988	November	1	30
Bolio Lake	1B	1988	October	1	31
Bolio Lake	1B	1989	April	1	30
Bolio Lake	1B	1989	February	1	28
Bolio Lake	1B	1989	January	1	31
Bolio Lake	1B	1989	March	1	31
BOLIOSKI	1B	1988	December	1	31
BOLIOSKI	1B	1988	November	1	30
BOLIOSKI	1B	1988	October	1	31
BOLIOSKI	1B	1989	April	1	30
BOLIOSKI	1B	1989	February	1	28
BOLIOSKI	1B	1989	January	1	31
BOLIOSKI	1B	1989	March	1	31
Buffalo Drop Zone	1A	1988	October	1	5
Buffalo Drop Zone	1A	1991	November	1	6
Buffalo Drop Zone	1A	1995	February	1	8
Buffalo Drop Zone	1B	1991	October	1	2
Buffalo Drop Zone	1B	1992	June	1	1
Buffalo Drop Zone	1B	1993	March	1	1
Buffalo Drop Zone	1C	1992	November	1	1
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1990	February	2	5
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1990	November	1	1
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1991	August	1	1
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1991	February	2	3
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1991	June	1	1
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1991	January	1	1
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1991	May	2	2
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1991	October	1	1
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1992	July	1	1
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1992	January	1	1
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1992	May	1	1
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1992	November	1	2
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1993	April	3	5
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1993	December	1	3
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1993	July	1	1
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1993	June	1	1
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1993	January	1	2
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1993	November	1	1
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1994	April	2	2
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1994	February	1	1
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1994	January	1	1
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1994	March	2	2

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Training Area	Activity	Year	Month	Frequency	Total Days
Buffalo Drop Zone	1I	1994	October	1	1
Buffalo Drop Zone	2A	1989	July	1	31
Buffalo Drop Zone	2A	1990	March	1	1
Buffalo Drop Zone	2A	1992	July	1	3
Buffalo Drop Zone	2B	1994	June	1	1
Buffalo Drop Zone	2D	1994	February	1	2
Buffalo Drop Zone	3A	1988	October	1	4
Buffalo Drop Zone	3B	1995	May	1	1
BUTCH Drop Zone	1A	1990	September	1	7
BUTCH Drop Zone	1G	1994	August	2	2
BUTCH Drop Zone	1I	1993	May	1	1
BUTCH Drop Zone	1I	1994	August	1	2
BUTCH Drop Zone	1J	1995	April	1	4
BUTCH Drop Zone	4	1992	June	1	5
BUTCH Drop Zone	4	1992	May	1	5
CALFAXBL	1A	1993	February	1	2
CALFAXBL	2A	1994	February	1	2
CALFAXBL	2A	1994	November	1	3
CALFAXBL	2D	1993	February	1	17
CANLAKE	1B	1991	January	1	2
CANLAKE	1J	1991	January	1	1
DELTA Drop Zone	2D	1993	February	1	24
DELTA Drop Zone	2D	1993	January	1	2
DELTASTP	1F	1988	October	1	9
DELTASTP	2A	1988	April	1	30
DELTASTP	2A	1988	May	1	5
DELTASTP	2	1988	June	1	2
DELTASTP	2	1988	May	1	1
DIAMLAKE	2A	1988	December	1	4
DIAMLAKE	2A	1989	March	1	26
Donnelly Dome	1B	1994	August	1	2
Donnelly Dome	1B	1994	July	1	3
Donnelly Dome	1B	1994	June	2	2
Donnelly Dome	1B	1994	May	1	1
Donnelly Dome	1B	1995	August	1	1
Donnelly Dome	1B	1995	July	1	9
Donnelly Dome	1B	1995	June	1	14
Donnelly Dome	1G	1994	February	1	1
Donnelly Dome	1G	1994	March	1	2
Donnelly Flats	1I	1994	April	1	2
Donnelly Flats	1I	1994	May	1	2
Donnelly Drop Zone	1A	1990	September	1	7
Donnelly Drop Zone	1A	1991	November	1	6
Donnelly Drop Zone	1A	1993	August	1	3
Donnelly Drop Zone	1A	1995	February	1	8
Donnelly Drop Zone	1A	1995	March	1	6

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Training Area	Activity	Year	Month	Frequency	Total Days
Donnelly Drop Zone	1B	1992	June	1	1
Donnelly Drop Zone	1F	1995	August	1	2
Donnelly Drop Zone	1F	1995	January-1995	1	1
Donnelly Drop Zone	1G	1994	January	1	7
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1990	February	1	2
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1990	July	1	1
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1991	February	2	2
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1991	July	1	1
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1991	May	1	1
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1991	October	3	4
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1992	April	1	2
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1992	August	2	2
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1992	July	3	14
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1992	March	1	2
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1993	December	1	1
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1993	June	1	6
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1993	May	1	1
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1994	April	3	4
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1994	August	4	27
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1994	February	2	3
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1994	July	1	2
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1994	June	4	30
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1994	March	2	5
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1994	May	1	2
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1994	November	2	6
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1995	February	1	1
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1995	March	1	5
Donnelly Drop Zone	1I	1995	November	1	1
Donnelly Drop Zone	2A	1992	December	1	31
Donnelly Drop Zone	2A	1992	November	1	16
Donnelly Drop Zone	2A	1993	April	1	15
Donnelly Drop Zone	2A	1993	August	1	15
Donnelly Drop Zone	2A	1993	February	2	32
Donnelly Drop Zone	2A	1993	January	3	45
Donnelly Drop Zone	2A	1993	March	1	31
Donnelly Drop Zone	2A	1993	May	1	9
Donnelly Drop Zone	2A	1994	April	1	2
Donnelly Drop Zone	2A	1994	May	1	2
Donnelly Drop Zone	2D	1991	November	1	9
Donnelly Drop Zone	2D	1995	August	1	12
Donnelly Drop Zone	2D	1995	September	1	1
Donnelly Drop Zone	2	1988	June	1	1
Donnelly Drop Zone	2F	1990	March	2	6
Donnelly Drop Zone	2F	1992	April	1	30
Donnelly Drop Zone	2F	1992	February	1	29
Donnelly Drop Zone	2F	1992	January	1	31

Fort Greely Military Use Data by Activity by Month and Year

Training Area	Activity	Year	Month	Frequency	Total Days
Donnelly Drop Zone	2F	1992	March	1	31
Donnelly Drop Zone	3A	1992	June	1	10
Donnelly Drop Zone	3A	1993	August	2	24
Donnelly Drop Zone	3A	1995	January-1995	1	8
Donnelly Drop Zone	3B	1995	March	1	4
Donnelly Drop Zone	3B	1995	May	1	1
Donnelly Drop Zone	3C	1995	March	2	8
DONNELAF	1A	1990	September	1	7
DONNELAF	1G	1994	January	1	7
DONNELAF	1I	1993	December	1	1
DONNELAF	1I	1993	February	1	1
DONNELAS	1A	1988	October	1	3
DONNELAS	1A	1990	September	1	7
DONNELAS	1B	1990	February	1	28
DONNELAS	1B	1990	January	2	62
DONNELAS	1B	1991	December	1	31
DONNELAS	1B	1991	February	1	28
DONNELAS	1B	1991	January	1	8
DONNELAS	1B	1991	November	1	30
DONNELAS	1B	1992	April	1	30
DONNELAS	1B	1992	February	1	29
DONNELAS	1B	1992	January	1	31
DONNELAS	1B	1992	March	1	31
DONNELAS	1B	1994	October	1	1
DONNELAS	1I	1994	August	2	14
DONNELAS	1I	1994	July	2	11
DONNELAS	1I	1994	June	1	11
DONNELAS	2A	1993	December	1	31
DONNELAS	2A	1993	November	1	30
DONNELAS	2A	1994	April	1	30
DONNELAS	2A	1994	February	1	28
DONNELAS	2A	1994	January	1	31
DONNELAS	2A	1994	March	1	31
DONNELAS	2	1993	February	2	2
Eddy Drop Zone	1A	1990	September	1	7
Eddy Drop Zone	1A	1991	November	1	6
Eddy Drop Zone	4	1992	June	1	5
Eddy Drop Zone	4	1992	May	1	5
EDDYLZ	1H	1994	October	1	2
EDDYLZ	2A	1990	September	1	7
FIRTOWHI	1B	1995	March	2	12
FIRTOWHI	1B	1995	November	2	6
FIRTOWHI	1B	1995	October	6	26
FIRTOWHI	1	1995	March	2	2
FIRTOWHI	1G	1995	March	2	6
FIRTOWHI	3D	1994	June	2	2

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Training Area	Activity	Year	Month	Frequency	Total Days
FIRTOWHI	3D	1995	December	3	7
FIRTOWHI	3D	1995	February	2	18
FIRTOWHI	3D	1995	March	4	20
FIRTOWHI	3D	1995	November	2	4
Fox Drop Zone	1A	1991	November	1	6
Fox Drop Zone	1A	1994	April	1	2
Fox Drop Zone	1A	1994	May	1	2
Fox Drop Zone	1B	1992	February	1	21
Fox Drop Zone	1B	1992	January	1	12
Fox Drop Zone	1C	1994	August	1	5
Fox Drop Zone	1D	1995	February	1	8
Fox Drop Zone	1G	1994	August	1	1
Fox Drop Zone	1I	1992	July	1	12
Fox Drop Zone	1I	1993	June	1	4
FPARKAN	2F	1991	February	1	28
FPARKAN	2F	1991	March	1	31
FPAUDR	1A	1992	February	1	29
FPAUDR	1A	1992	January	1	11
FPAUDR	1A	1992	March	1	31
FPAUDR	1A	1994	March	1	12
FPAUDR	1C	1995	November	1	7
FPAUDR	2A	1988	April	2	2
FPAUDR	2A	1988	August	2	11
FPAUDR	2A	1988	December	2	8
FPAUDR	2A	1990	February	1	3
FPAUDR	2A	1990	March	1	9
FPAUDR	2A	1991	January	2	4
FPAUDR	2A	1992	August	3	4
FPAUDR	2A	1992	July	3	15
FPAUDR	2A	1994	April	1	2
FPAUDR	2A	1994	August	1	13
FPAUDR	2A	1994	March	1	22
FPAUDR	2A	1994	May	1	2
FPAUDR	2A	1995	May	1	12
FPAUDR	2F	1991	February	1	28
FPAUDR	2F	1991	January	1	25
FPAUDR	2F	1991	March	1	31
FPBELUGA	2A	1991	January	1	4
FPBOWHLE	1A	1994	March	1	12
FPBOWHLE	1C	1994	April	1	2
FPBOWHLE	1C	1994	May	1	2
FPBOWHLE	1C	1995	November	1	7
FPBOWHLE	1G	1994	January	1	7
FPBOWHLE	2A	1988	August	1	9
FPBOWHLE	2A	1988	December	4	16
FPBOWHLE	2A	1989	March	3	78

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Training Area	Activity	Year	Month	Frequency	Total Days
FPBOWHLE	2A	1990	February	1	4
FPBOWHLE	2A	1990	March	1	11
FPBOWHLE	2A	1991	January	1	4
FPBOWHLE	2A	1992	July	1	12
FPBOWHLE	2A	1994	August	1	13
FPBOWHLE	2A	1994	March	1	22
FPBOWHLE	2A	1995	May	2	24
FPBOWHLE	2F	1991	February	1	28
FPBOWHLE	2F	1991	March	1	31
FPBRUCE	2F	1991	February	1	28
FPBRUCE	2F	1991	March	1	31
FPDEBOR	2A	1988	April	1	1
FPDEBOR	2A	1988	August	1	2
FPDOCLK	2A	1989	March	1	26
FPH	2A	1988	December	1	4
FPHILBIL	2A	1988	August	1	9
FPHILBIL	2F	1991	February	1	28
FPHILBIL	2F	1991	March	1	31
FPICE	2A	1988	April	1	1
FPICE	2A	1988	August	1	2
FPICE	2A	1988	October	2	6
FPLAKES	2A	1988	April	1	1
FPLAKES	2A	1988	August	1	2
FPLEE	2F	1991	February	1	28
FPLEE	2F	1991	March	1	31
FPMARK	2A	1988	August	1	9
FPMARK	2A	1988	December	2	8
FPMARK	2A	1990	March	1	2
FPMARK	2A	1991	January	1	4
FPMARK	2A	1992	July	2	24
FPMARK	2A	1994	August	1	13
FPMARK	2A	1994	March	1	22
FPMARK	2A	1995	May	1	12
FPMARK	2F	1991	February	1	28
FPMARK	2F	1991	March	1	31
FPMTHAYE	1A	1994	March	1	12
FPMTHAYE	1C	1995	November	1	7
FPMTHAYE	2A	1988	August	1	9
FPMTHAYE	2A	1988	December	1	4
FPMTHAYE	2A	1989	March	2	52
FPMTHAYE	2A	1992	July	2	14
FPMTHAYE	2A	1994	August	1	13
FPMTHAYE	2A	1994	March	1	22
FPMTHAYE	2A	1995	May	1	12
FPMTHAYE	2F	1991	February	1	28
FPMTHAYE	2F	1991	March	1	31

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Training Area	Activity	Year	Month	Frequency	Total Days
FPMUSHY	2A	1989	March	1	26
FPRAY	2A	1991	March	2	4
FPRAY	2F	1991	February	1	28
FPRAY	2F	1991	January	1	25
FPRAY	2F	1991	March	1	31
FPSALLY	1A	1992	February	1	29
FPSALLY	1A	1992	January	1	11
FPSALLY	1A	1992	March	1	31
FPSALLY	1A	1994	March	1	12
FPSALLY	1B	1991	January	1	25
FPSALLY	1I	1994	July	1	5
FPSALLY	2A	1988	December	1	4
FPSALLY	2A	1988	June	1	5
FPSALLY	2A	1988	March	1	5
FPSALLY	2A	1990	February	1	1
FPSALLY	2A	1990	January	1	1
FPSALLY	2A	1990	March	2	36
FPSALLY	2A	1991	January	1	3
FPSALLY	2A	1991	March	2	4
FPSALLY	2A	1992	July	1	12
FPSALLY	2A	1993	March	2	5
FPSALLY	2A	1994	April	1	2
FPSALLY	2A	1994	August	1	13
FPSALLY	2A	1994	March	1	22
FPSALLY	2A	1994	May	1	2
FPSALLY	2A	1995	May	1	12
FPSALLY	2F	1991	February	1	28
FPSALLY	2F	1991	March	1	31
FPSAM	2A	1988	August	1	9
FPWHITER	2A	1988	August	1	9
FPboodle	2A	1988	August	1	9
Fpbiglk	1A	1994	March	1	12
Fpbiglk	1B	1995	November	1	7
Fpbiglk	2A	1988	August	1	9
Fpbiglk	2A	1988	December	1	4
Fpbiglk	2A	1988	February	1	29
Fpbiglk	2A	1988	January	1	31
Fpbiglk	2A	1988	March	1	31
Fpbiglk	2A	1988	October	1	3
Fpbiglk	2A	1989	March	5	130
Fpbiglk	2A	1990	March	1	10
Fpbiglk	2A	1991	January	1	3
Fpbiglk	2A	1992	July	2	24
Fpbiglk	2A	1994	April	1	2
Fpbiglk	2A	1994	August	1	13
Fpbiglk	2A	1994	March	1	22

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Training Area	Activity	Year	Month	Frequency	Total Days
Fpbiglk	2A	1994	May	1	2
Fpbiglk	2A	1995	May	1	24
Fpbiglk	2D	1990	February	1	1
Fpbiglk	2F	1991	February	1	28
Fpbiglk	2F	1991	January	1	25
Fpbiglk	2F	1991	March	1	31
MEADRD	1F	1995	April	1	30
OBER Drop Zone	2A	1989	September	1	30
OP10A	1B	1988	December	1	13
OP10A	1B	1988	November	1	1
OP10A	1F	1995	June	1	5
OP10A	2A	1991	January	1	31
OP10A	2A	1993	February	1	1
OP10A	2A	1995	June	1	3
OP10A	2A	1995	May	1	1
OP10A	2F	1993	February	1	1
OP11	1J	1992	December	1	31
OP11	1J	1992	November	1	15
OP11	2A	1991	January	1	31
OP11	2A	1992	December	1	31
OP11	2A	1992	November	1	15
OP11	2A	1993	August	1	1
OP11	2A	1995	June	1	3
OP11	2A	1995	May	1	1
OP11	2B	1992	February	2	58
OP11	2B	1992	January	1	31
OP11	2B	1992	March	2	30
OP11	2D	1989	March	1	1
OP11	2D	1991	January	1	1
OP11	2	1988	December	1	9
OP11	2	1989	February	1	28
OP11	2F	1991	February	1	28
OP11	2F	1991	January	1	25
OP11	2F	1991	March	1	31
OP11	3A	1991	January	1	1
OP12	1B	1988	December	1	13
OP12	1B	1988	November	1	1
OP12	1J	1992	December	1	31
OP12	1J	1992	November	1	15
OP12	2A	1991	January	1	31
OP12	2A	1992	December	1	31
OP12	2A	1992	November	1	15
OP12	2B	1992	February	2	58
OP12	2B	1992	January	1	31
OP12	2B	1992	March	2	30
OP12	2F	1991	February	1	28

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Training Area	Activity	Year	Month	Frequency	Total Days
OP12	2F	1991	January	1	25
OP12	2F	1991	March	1	31
OP26	1A	1995	June	1	13
OP26	1B	1993	May	1	1
OP26	1B	1995	June	1	1
OP26	1C	1988	December	1	31
OP26	1C	1988	November	1	30
OP26	1C	1989	February	1	28
OP26	1C	1989	January	1	31
OP26	1C	1989	March	1	31
OP26	1D	1995	October	1	1
OP26	2A	1990	March	1	5
OP26	2A	1991	January	1	31
OP26	2A	1993	June	1	22
OP26	2D	1988	February	2	31
OP26	2D	1988	January	1	31
OP26	2D	1993	February	2	25
OP26	2D	1993	January	1	2
OP26	2	1988	March	1	31
OP26	2	1992	August	1	12
OP26	4A	1994	April	1	1
OP27	2	1992	August	1	12
OP27	4A	1995	October	1	1
OP3	1B	1988	December	2	26
OP3	1B	1988	November	2	2
OP3	2A	1989	January	2	30
OP3	2A	1991	January	2	62
OP3	2A	1991	March	2	10
OP3	2D	1991	April	2	6
OP3	2D	1991	March	4	14
OP31	1B	1988	December	1	13
OP31	1B	1988	November	1	1
OP31	2A	1991	January	1	31
OP4	1B	1988	December	1	13
OP4	1B	1988	November	1	1
OP4	2A	1991	April	1	3
OP4	2A	1991	January	2	32
OP4	2A	1991	March	3	12
OP4	2A	1993	January	1	15
OP4	2A	1994	January	1	8
OP4	2	1994	January	1	8
OP6	1A	1993	June	1	4
OP6	1B	1988	December	1	13
OP6	1B	1988	November	1	1
OP6	1B	1994	April	1	2
OP6	1B	1994	August	1	13

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OP6	1B	1994	March	1	18
OP6	1B	1994	May	1	2
OP6	1J	1989	November	1	1
OP6	1J	1992	December	1	31
OP6	1J	1992	November	1	15
OP6	1J	1994	March	1	21
OP6	2A	1988	April	1	1
OP6	2A	1988	August	1	9
OP6	2A	1988	May	1	1
OP6	2A	1988	November	1	2
OP6	2A	1988	October	1	3
OP6	2A	1989	November	1	5
OP6	2A	1989	October	1	6
OP6	2A	1990	July	1	4
OP6	2A	1990	January	1	1
OP6	2A	1990	November	1	1
OP6	2A	1991	April	1	1
OP6	2A	1991	February	1	1
OP6	2A	1991	June	1	3
OP6	2A	1991	January	3	57
OP6	2A	1991	March	1	2
OP6	2A	1991	May	1	4
OP6	2A	1991	November	4	13
OP6	2A	1991	October	1	10
OP6	2A	1991	September	1	2
OP6	2A	1992	April	2	3
OP6	2A	1992	August	1	1
OP6	2A	1992	December	3	35
OP6	2A	1992	February	4	7
OP6	2A	1992	July	1	12
OP6	2A	1992	May	3	5
OP6	2A	1992	November	3	19
OP6	2A	1992	September	2	6
OP6	2A	1993	April	1	13
OP6	2A	1993	August	1	5
OP6	2A	1993	February	1	1
OP6	2A	1993	June	1	3
OP6	2A	1993	January	1	15
OP6	2A	1993	March	6	50
OP6	2A	1993	September	1	4
OP6	2A	1994	April	1	1
OP6	2A	1994	February	1	1
OP6	2A	1994	January	2	9
OP6	2A	1995	January	2	9
OP6	2A	1995	March	1	5
OP6	2A	1995	May	2	13

Fort Greely Military Use Data by Activity by Month and Year					
Training Area	Activity	Year	Month	Frequency	Total Days
OP6	2B	1990	August	1	1
OP6	2B	1992	February	2	58
OP6	2B	1992	January	1	31
OP6	2B	1992	March	2	30
OP6	2C	1988	August	1	2
OP6	2C	1989	September	1	2
OP6	2D	1992	March	1	5
OP6	2D	1994	January	1	8
OP6	2	1994	January	1	8
OP6	2F	1991	February	1	28
OP6	2F	1991	March	1	31
OP6	2F	1993	February	1	28
OP6	2F	1993	January	1	7
OP6A	1B	1994	April	1	2
OP6A	1B	1994	August	1	13
OP6A	1B	1994	March	1	18
OP6A	1B	1994	May	1	2
OP6A	2A	1992	December	1	2
OP6A	2A	1993	February	1	8
OP6A	2A	1993	January	1	15
OP6A	2A	1993	March	2	9
OP7	1B	1988	December	1	13
OP7	1B	1988	November	1	1
OP7	1B	1993	February	1	28
OP7	1B	1993	January	1	7
OP7	1B	1993	March	1	3
OP7	1B	1994	April	1	2
OP7	1B	1994	August	1	13
OP7	1B	1994	March	1	18
OP7	1B	1994	May	1	2
OP7	1G	1994	September	1	1
OP7	1J	1990	March	1	11
OP7	2A	1988	April	2	3
OP7	2A	1988	August	1	9
OP7	2A	1988	February	2	8
OP7	2A	1988	June	1	5
OP7	2A	1988	March	1	5
OP7	2A	1988	May	1	1
OP7	2A	1988	November	1	2
OP7	2A	1988	October	1	3
OP7	2A	1990	April	2	5
OP7	2A	1990	December	1	20
OP7	2A	1990	July	1	5
OP7	2A	1990	January	1	1
OP7	2A	1990	November	1	6
OP7	2A	1990	October	1	4

Fort Greely Military Use Data by Activity by Month and Year					
Training Area	Activity	Year	Month	Frequency	Total Days
OP7	2A	1991	December	2	5
OP7	2A	1991	February	1	2
OP7	2A	1991	June	1	6
OP7	2A	1991	January	2	34
OP7	2A	1991	May	1	2
OP7	2A	1991	November	3	12
OP7	2A	1991	October	1	10
OP7	2A	1992	April	2	3
OP7	2A	1992	August	2	2
OP7	2A	1992	January	1	3
OP7	2A	1992	March	4	7
OP7	2A	1992	May	2	6
OP7	2A	1992	November	1	2
OP7	2A	1993	August	1	5
OP7	2A	1993	February	1	1
OP7	2A	1993	January	1	1
OP7	2A	1993	March	8	42
OP7	2A	1994	April	1	6
OP7	2A	1994	June	1	3
OP7	2A	1995	December	1	4
OP7	2A	1995	May	1	12
OP7	2A	1995	November	1	7
OP7	2C	1988	August	1	2
OP7	2C	1988	December	1	2
OP7	2C	1989	April	1	2
OP7	2C	1989	February	1	2
OP7	2C	1989	March	1	2
OP7	2C	1989	September	1	2
OP7	2C	1990	February	1	3
OP7	2C	1990	March	1	3
OP7	2D	1988	October	1	3
OP7	2D	1992	August	3	3
OP7	2D	1992	March	1	5
OP7	2D	1993	April	1	13
OP7	2D	1993	March	2	18
OP7	2F	1991	February	1	28
OP7	2F	1991	January	1	25
OP7	2F	1991	March	1	31
OP7A	1B	1988	December	1	13
OP7A	1B	1988	November	1	1
OP7A	1B	1994	April	1	2
OP7A	1B	1994	August	1	13
OP7A	1B	1994	December	1	31
OP7A	1B	1994	March	2	39
OP7A	1B	1994	May	1	2
OP7A	1B	1994	November	1	30

Fort Greely Military Use Data by Activity by Month and Year

Training Area	Activity	Year	Month	Frequency	Total Days
OP7A	1B	1994	October	1	31
OP7A	1B	1995	February	1	28
OP7A	1B	1995	January	1	31
OP7A	1B	1995	March	1	31
OP7A	1F	1995	April	1	30
OP7A	1F	1995	August	1	15
OP7A	1F	1995	July	1	31
OP7A	1F	1995	June	1	30
OP7A	1F	1995	May	1	31
OP7A	1G	1994	September	1	1
OP7A	1I	1990	March	1	1
OP7A	1J	1990	March	1	11
OP7A	2A	1988	April	3	4
OP7A	2A	1988	August	2	11
OP7A	2A	1988	December	1	4
OP7A	2A	1988	February	2	8
OP7A	2A	1988	June	1	5
OP7A	2A	1988	January	1	3
OP7A	2A	1988	March	1	5
OP7A	2A	1988	May	1	1
OP7A	2A	1988	November	1	2
OP7A	2A	1988	October	3	9
OP7A	2A	1990	April	1	3
OP7A	2A	1990	December	1	20
OP7A	2A	1990	February	1	1
OP7A	2A	1990	July	1	5
OP7A	2A	1990	June	1	8
OP7A	2A	1990	January	1	1
OP7A	2A	1990	March	3	10
OP7A	2A	1990	November	1	6
OP7A	2A	1990	October	1	4
OP7A	2A	1990	September	1	2
OP7A	2A	1991	April	1	1
OP7A	2A	1991	December	2	5
OP7A	2A	1991	February	2	3
OP7A	2A	1991	June	1	6
OP7A	2A	1991	January	2	34
OP7A	2A	1991	May	2	4
OP7A	2A	1991	November	2	10
OP7A	2A	1991	October	2	15
OP7A	2A	1991	September	1	2
OP7A	2A	1992	April	2	3
OP7A	2A	1992	August	1	1
OP7A	2A	1992	January	1	3
OP7A	2A	1992	March	3	6
OP7A	2A	1992	May	2	6

Fort Greely Military Use Data by Activity by Month and Year					
Training Area	Activity	Year	Month	Frequency	Total Days
OP7A	2A	1992	November	1	1
OP7A	2A	1993	April	1	13
OP7A	2A	1993	August	2	6
OP7A	2A	1993	February	6	9
OP7A	2A	1993	June	1	1
OP7A	2A	1993	January	3	15
OP7A	2A	1993	March	6	47
OP7A	2A	1994	April	1	6
OP7A	2A	1994	August	1	1
OP7A	2A	1994	June	1	3
OP7A	2A	1994	January	2	12
OP7A	2A	1994	October	1	30
OP7A	2A	1995	December	1	4
OP7A	2A	1995	January	1	4
OP7A	2A	1995	May	1	12
OP7A	2A	1995	November	1	7
OP7A	2B	1990	August	1	1
OP7A	2C	1988	December	1	4
OP7A	2C	1989	February	1	2
OP7A	2C	1993	February	1	1
OP7A	2C	1993	January	1	1
OP7A	2D	1992	March	2	4
OP7A	2D	1994	February	1	1
OP7A	2	1994	August	1	5
OP7A	2F	1991	February	1	28
OP7A	2F	1991	January	1	25
OP7A	2F	1991	March	1	31
OP7A	2F	1993	February	1	28
OP7A	2F	1993	January	1	7
OP7A	2F	1993	March	1	3
OP7A	3C	1989	April	1	2
OP7A	3C	1989	March	1	2
OP7A	3C	1989	September	1	2
OP8	1B	1988	December	1	13
OP8	1B	1988	November	1	1
OP8	1B	1990	July	1	5
OP8	1B	1994	December	1	31
OP8	1B	1994	March	1	18
OP8	1B	1994	November	1	30
OP8	1B	1994	October	1	31
OP8	1B	1995	February	1	28
OP8	1B	1995	January	1	31
OP8	1B	1995	March	1	31
OP8	1J	1990	March	1	12
OP8	2	1990	September	1	2
OP8	2A	1988	April	1	2

Fort Greely Military Use Data by Activity by Month and Year					
Training Area	Activity	Year	Month	Frequency	Total Days
OP8	2A	1988	February	3	24
OP8	2A	1988	June	1	5
OP8	2A	1988	January	1	3
OP8	2A	1988	March	1	5
OP8	2A	1988	May	1	1
OP8	2A	1988	October	2	6
OP8	2A	1990	February	1	2
OP8	2A	1990	June	2	13
OP8	2A	1990	January	1	7
OP8	2A	1990	March	4	24
OP8	2A	1990	October	1	4
OP8	2A	1991	June	1	3
OP8	2A	1991	January	2	34
OP8	2A	1991	May	1	4
OP8	2A	1991	November	3	11
OP8	2A	1991	October	2	15
OP8	2A	1991	September	1	3
OP8	2A	1992	April	1	2
OP8	2A	1992	August	1	1
OP8	2A	1992	February	1	3
OP8	2A	1992	July	1	1
OP8	2A	1992	March	4	6
OP8	2A	1992	May	1	3
OP8	2A	1992	November	1	2
OP8	2A	1992	September	1	2
OP8	2A	1993	April	1	13
OP8	2A	1993	February	1	1
OP8	2A	1993	June	1	1
OP8	2A	1993	January	3	10
OP8	2A	1993	March	2	39
OP8	2A	1994	January	1	8
OP8	2A	1994	October	1	30
OP8	2B	1995	November	1	7
OP8	2C	1989	March	1	2
OP8	2D	1988	October	1	3
OP8	2F	1991	February	1	28
OP8	2F	1991	January	1	25
OP8	2F	1991	March	1	31
OP8	2F	1993	February	1	28
OP8	2F	1993	January	1	7
OP8	2F	1993	March	1	3
OP9	1B	1990	July	1	5
OP9	1B	1994	January	1	1
OP9	1B	1994	March	1	18
OP9	2A	1988	December	1	13
OP9	2A	1988	February	1	4

Fort Greely Military Use Data by Activity by Month and Year					
Training Area	Activity	Year	Month	Frequency	Total Days
OP9	2A	1988	November	1	1
OP9	2A	1988	October	2	6
OP9	2A	1989	March	1	26
OP9	2A	1989	November	1	5
OP9	2A	1989	October	1	6
OP9	2A	1990	June	2	11
OP9	2A	1990	March	4	33
OP9	2A	1990	October	1	4
OP9	2A	1990	September	1	2
OP9	2A	1991	June	1	3
OP9	2A	1991	January	2	34
OP9	2A	1991	May	1	4
OP9	2A	1991	October	1	10
OP9	2A	1991	September	1	3
OP9	2A	1992	August	1	1
OP9	2A	1992	February	1	3
OP9	2A	1992	November	1	2
OP9	2A	1992	September	1	2
OP9	2A	1993	February	2	2
OP9	2A	1995	May	1	8
OP9	2A	1995	November	1	7
OP9	2C	1993	February	1	1
OP9	2F	1991	February	1	28
OP9	2F	1991	January	1	25
OP9	2F	1991	March	1	31
OP9	2F	1993	February	1	28
OP9	2F	1993	January	1	7
OP9	2F	1993	March	1	3
OPH	1B	1988	December	2	26
OPH	1B	1988	November	2	2
OPH	2A	1988	December	2	8
OPH	2A	1991	January	2	62
OPH	2C	1988	December	2	8
OPLAKE	2A	1988	December	1	4
OPLAKE	2A	1991	January	1	31
OPLAKE	2D	1994	April	1	5
OPLAKE	2D	1994	March	1	5
OPLAKE	2D	1994	May	1	3
OPLAKES	2C	1993	February	2	2
OPLAKES	2D	1993	February	2	2
OPRoad	2A	1995	January	1	5
RAMP Drop Zone	1I	1994	August	1	10
RAMP Drop Zone	1I	1995	June	1	10
SALLY Drop Zone	1I	1990	July	1	1
SALLY Drop Zone	1I	1990	June	1	1
SALLY Drop Zone	1I	1990	May	1	1

Fort Greely Military Use Data by Activity by Month and Year

Training Area	Activity	Year	Month	Frequency	Total Days
SALLY Drop Zone	1I	1990	October	1	1
SALLY Drop Zone	1I	1991	July	1	1
SALLY Drop Zone	1I	1994	August	1	13
SALLY Drop Zone	2A	1990	August	1	1
SALLY Drop Zone	2A	1992	July	1	1
SALLY Drop Zone	2B	1991	April	1	1
SALLY Drop Zone	2D	1993	August	1	22
SALLY Drop Zone	2D	1993	July	1	8
SARTS47	2A	1993	February	1	8
SERPLAKE	3B	1991	April	1	4
SQDASLCR	2A	1993	December	2	8
SQDASLCR	2A	1993	November	2	7
SQDASLCR	2A	1994	February	1	1
SQDASLCR	2D	1988	December	1	1
SQDASLCR	2D	1988	March	1	12
SQDASLCR	2D	1991	December	1	1
SQDASLCR	2D	1994	January	2	16
SQDASLCR	2D	1994	October	1	2
SQDASLCR	2D	1994	September	1	5
SQDASLCR	2F	1993	December	1	30
SQDASLCR	2F	1993	November	1	23
TEXAS Drop Zone	1I	1994	August	1	5
TWINLAKE	1A	1994	September	1	2
WINDRIDG	1A	1991	July	1	1
WINDRIDG	1A	1991	June	1	18
WINDRIDG	1A	1992	August	1	12
WINDRIDG	1A	1992	July	1	12
WINDRIDG	1A	1992	June	1	12
WINDRIDG	1A	1993	April	1	14
WINDRIDG	1A	1993	August	2	18
WINDRIDG	1A	1993	July	1	14
WINDRIDG	1A	1993	June	1	14
WINDRIDG	1A	1993	September	1	10
WINDRIDG	1B	1991	December	1	15
WINDRIDG	1B	1991	November	1	30
WINDRIDG	1B	1991	October	1	25
WINDRIDG	2B	1992	February	1	29
WINDRIDG	2B	1992	March	1	15
WINDRIDG	2F	1992	February	1	29
WINDRIDG	2F	1992	January	1	31
WINDRIDG	2F	1992	March	1	15
WINTERTR	1	1988	December	1	31
WINTERTR	1	1988	November	1	30
WINTERTR	1	1989	February	1	28
WINTERTR	1	1989	January	1	31

Fort Greely Military Use Data by Activity by Month and Year					
Training Area	Activity	Year	Month	Frequency	Total Days
WINTERTR	1	1989	March	1	31

Appendix 2.C

Chemical Composition of Munitions

Army Munition Expenditures in the Oklahoma/Delta Creek Impact Areas

Munition	Filler Material(s)	Expenditures Total					
		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
High Explosives							
20mm Cartridge	RDX(Cyclotrimethylenetetranitramine)	2,500	8,904	0	0	0	348
40mm Cartridge	COMP A5(98.5% RDX, 1.5% Stearic Acid)	8	438	7	0	0	36
60mm Cartridge	COMP B(60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% wax)	360	898	476	465	622	204
81mm Cartridge	COMP B(60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% wax)	420	376	250	346	328	4
105mm Cartridge	TNT(Trinitoluene) or COMP-B(60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% wax)	2,538	1,758	1,980	2,193	663	1,948
120mm Cartridge	COMP A5(98.5% RDX, 1.5% stearic acid)	0	0	120	0	0	0
84mm Rocket (AT4)	Warhead: 75% HMX, and 25% TNT	1	41	0	95	6	0
Fragmentation Grenade	COMP B(60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% wax)	300	230	0	0	0	0
2.75" Rocket	Warhead: Comp B(59.5% RDX, 39.5% TNT, and 1% Wax) Motors: 50% Nitrocellulose, 35% Nitroglycerin, 11% Diethylphthalate, 2% 2-Nitrodiphenylamine, 1.2% Lead 2-Ethylhexoate, 2% Candilla Wax or 51% Nitrocellulose, 39% Nitroglycerin, 2.7% Triacetin, 2% 2-Nitrodiphenylamine, 1.6% Di-n-Propyl Adipate, 1.5% Lead Salicylate, .5% lead Beta Resorcylate, 2% Monobasic Cupric Salicylate, 11%, .1% Candilla Wax or 71% Ammonium Perchlorate, 13% Polybutadiene-Acrylic acid-Acrylonitrile plus Epoxide Curative and Ferric Acetylacetonate, 16% Aluminum	205	539	0	0	0	0
Claymore Mine	COMP C4(RDX, wax), RDX(Cyclotrimethylenetetranitramine)	70	94	0	66	0	13
C-4	COMP C4(RDX, wax)	455 lb	185 lb	4 lb	854 lb	346 lb	249 lb

Army Munition Expenditures in the Oklahoma/Delta Creek Impact Areas

Munition	Filler Material(s)	Expenditures Total					
		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
TOW Missile	Warhead: 75% HMX and 25% TNT or 95% HMX and 5% Estane 5702 Launch Motor: 7.8% Ammonium Perchlorate, 54.6% Nitrocellulose, 35.5% Nitroglycerin, .9% Ethyl Centralite, 1.2% Carbon Black Flight Motor: 49.2% NC, 36.4% NG, 8.2% Triacetin, 1.9% Lead Salicylate, 1.9% Led Beta Resorcyate, 1.6% 2-Nitrodiphenylamine, .02% EC, .2% Carbolac, .03% Graphite Glaze, .5% Potassium Sulfate	4	3	0	136	69	12
Hellfire Missile	Warhead: 95% HMX and 5% Estane 5702 Motor: 87% AP, 9% Hydroxyterminated Poybutadiene, .6% Isophorone Diisocyanate, 2% Dioctyl Adipate, .3% Propylene Imine Adduct of Isophthalic Acid, 1% Aluminum, .1% Antioxidant	8	5	2	3	0	0
Dragon Missile	Warhead: 75% HMX, and 25% TNT Motor: 49% Nitrocellulose, 41% znitroglycerin, 2% 2-Nitrodiphenylamine, 3.3% DI-n-propyladipate, 2.5% Lead Beta Resorcyate, 2.5% Monobasic Cupric Salicylate, .1% Candilla Wax	0	10	0	52	0	0
Stinger Missile	Warhead: 49% HMX, 29% TNT, and 22% AL	0	0	0	28	10	62
Volcano Mine	Explosives: RDX, PBXN-5, Lead Styphnate, Led Azide, Boron Borochromate, HMX, Propellant, Barium Styphnate, KDNBF 50/50 Pressure Cartridge: MI Type 1, Black Power, Lead Styphnate Electric Primer: Boron Potassium Perchlorate, Titanium Potassium Perchlorate Mine Canister: RDX, PBXN-5, Lead Styphnate, Boron Borochromate, HMX, M5 Propellant, Barium Styphnate and KDNBF 50/50 mixture, Black Powder	0	0	0	2	0	0
M15 AT Mine	COMP B(60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% wax), RDX(Cyclotrimethylenetetranitramine)	0	0	0	12	12	6
M16A1 AP Mine	TNT(Trinitrotoluene)	0	0	0	7	0	0

Army Munition Expenditures in the Oklahoma/Delta Creek Impact Areas

Munition	Filler Material(s)	Expenditures Total					
		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
M19 AT Mine	COMP B (60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% wax), RDX(Cyclotrimethylenetetranitramine)	0	0	0	12	12	6
AMRAAM	Chemical Components and Quantities are Classified	0	0	0	5	0	0
Chaparell	Warhead: 75% HMX and 25% TNT or 95% HMX and 5% Estane 5702 Motor: HMX, Nitroglycerin, Butanetriol Trinitrate Amounts unknown	0	0	0	7	0	0
4.2" Cartridge	COMP B(60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% wax)	385	0	0	0	0	0
155mm Projectile	COMP B(60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% wax), TNT(Trinitrotoluene)	0	0	0	0	0	16
M483	COMP A5(98.5% RDX, 1.5% stearic acid)	0	0	0	0	0	26
155mm SADARM**	RDX	0	0	0	0	0	24
30mm Cartridge	HMX	520	0	0	0	0	0
66mm Rocket	Comp A5(98.5% RDX, 1.5% stearic acid), Octol(75% HMX, 25% TNT)	0	0	0	16	0	0
Bangalore Torpedo	COMP B(60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% wax), COMP A3(90% RDX, 10% wax)	0	2	0	74	87	96
Smoke							
105mm; Grenade	HC(Hexachloroethane-zinc mixture), WP*	232	110	19	143	0	81
Green Smoke; Grenade	Green Dye, Potassium Chlorate, Sugar, Diatomaceous Earth, Sodium Bicarbonate, Nitrogen, Carbon, Potassium Nitrate, Sulphur, Charcoal or Potassium Chlorate, Sulfur, Green Dye, Sodium Bicarbonate	0	0	0	246	0	0
K865 Smoke Pot, HC	Hexachloroethane, Zinc Oxide, Aluminum Powder or Potassium Chlorate, Sucrose, Chinoline yellow dye, Magnesium Carbonate	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illumination							

Army Munition Expenditures in the Oklahoma/Delta Creek Impact Areas

Munition	Filler Material(s)	Expenditures Total					
		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
5.56 Tracer	Magnesium, Laminac A, Barium Nitrate, Strontium Nitrate	0	5,130	1,342	0	300	300
7.62 Ball/Tracer	Magnesium, Polyvinyl Chloride, Calcium Resinate, Strontium Peroxide, Strontium Nitrate	56,771	145,530	58,284	0	45,400	6,427
40mm (White Star)	Sodium Nitrate, Magnesium, Laminac A	6	90	0	0	0	0
60mm Cartridge	Sodium Nitrate, Magnesium Type 1, Laminac A	55	199	6	465	102	896
81mm Cartridge	Barium Nitrate, Laminac Type A, Tetranitro Trocarbazole, Silicon, Zirconium Hydride	1	41	0	33	60	4
105mm Cartridge	Barium Nitrate, Tetranitro Trocarbazole, Silicon, Zirconium Hydride, Laminac Type A, Magnesium, Sodium Nitrate, Illumination Binder Composition	0	0	238	161	45	231
4.2 Cartridge	Magnesium, NaNO ₃ , Illumination Binder Composition, Barium Nitrate, Tetranitro Carbazole, Silicon, Zirconium Hydride, Laminac Type A	30	0	0	0	0	0
Filler Material							
TNT	Trinitrotoluene						
RDX	Cyclotrimethylenetetranitramine						
HMX	Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine						
COMP A3	90% RDX, 10% wax						
COMP A5	98.5% RDX, 1.5% stearic acid						
COMP B	60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% wax						
COMP C4	RDX, wax						
Octol	HMX, TNT						
WP	White phosphorus - Since 1991, munitions containing WP have not been fired into U.S. Army Alaska Impact Areas.						
FS	Sulfur trioxide, chlorosulfonic acid						
HC	Hexachloroethane-zinc mixture						
Mg	Magnesium						

*White phosphorus - Since 1991, munitions containing WP have not been fired into U.S. Army Alaska Impact Areas.

** 155mm SADARM is still a test munition and has not had a technical manual issued yet.

Army Munitions Expenditures in the Stuart Creek Impact Area

Munition	Filler Material(s)	Expenditures Total	
		1995	1996
High Explosive			
20mm Cartridge	RDX(Cyclotrimethylenetetranitramine)	0	0
40mm Cartridge	COMP A5(98.5% RDX, 1.5% Stearic Acid)	40	576
60mm Cartridge	COMP B(60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% wax)	1,208	150
81mm Cartridge	COMP B(60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% wax)	654	2,385
105mm Cartridge	TNT(Trinitrotoluene) or COMP B(60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% wax)	1,350	715
120mm Cartridge	COMP A5(98.5% RDX, 1.5% stearic acid)	0	0
84mm Rocket (AT4)	Warhead: 75% HMX, and 25% TNT	0	0
Fragmentation Grenade	COMP B(60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% wax)	25	0
2.75" Rocket	Warhead: Comp B(59.5% RDX, 39.5% TNT, and 1% Wax) Motors: 50% Nitrocellulose, 35% Nitroglycerin, 11% Diethylphthalate, 2% 2-Nitrodiphenylamine, 1.2% Lead 2-Ethylhexoate, .2% Candilla Wax or 51% Nitrocellulose, 39% Nitroglycerin, 2.7% Triacetin, 2% 2-Nitrodiphenylamine, 1.6% Di-n- Propyl Adipate, 1.5% Lead Salicylate, .5% lead Beta Resorcyate, 2% Monobasic Cupric Salicylate, 11%, .1% Candilla Wax or 71% Ammonium Perchlorate, 13% Polybutadiene-Acrylic acid-Acrylonitrile plus Epoxide Curative and Ferric Acetylacetonate, 16% Aluminum	0	0
Claymore Mine	COMP C4(RDX, wax), RDX(Cyclotrimethylenetetranitramine)	4	52
C-4	COMP C4(RDX, wax)	0	1.5 lb
Tow Missile	Warhead: 75%HMX and 25% TNT or 95% HMX and 5% Estane 5702 Launch Motor: 7.8% Ammonium Perchlorate, 54.6% Nitrocellulose, 35.5% Nitroglycerin, .9% Ethyl Centralite, 1.2% Carbon Black Flight Motor: 49.2% NC, 36.4% NG, 8.2% Triacetin, 1.9% Lead Salicylate, 1.9% Led Beta Resorcyate, 1.6% 2- Nitrodiphenylamine, .02% EC, .2% Carbolac, .03% Graphite Glaze, .5% Potassium Sulfate	0	0

Army Munitions Expenditures in the Stuart Creek Impact Area

Munition	Filler Material(s)	Expenditures Total	
		1995	1996
Hellfire Missile	Warhead: 95% HMX and 5% Estane 5702 Motor: 87% AP, 9% Hydroxyterminated Polybutadiene, .6% Isophorone Diisocyanate, 2% Dioctyl Adipate, .3% Propylene Imine Adduct of Isophthalic Acid, 1% Aluminum, .1% Antioxidant	0	0
Dragon Missile	Warhead: 75% HMX, and 25% TNT Motor: 49% Nitrocellulose, 41% znitroglycerin, 2% 2-Nitrodiphenylamine, 3.3% Di-n-propyladipate, 2.5% Lead Beta Resorcyate, 2.5% Monobasic Cupric Salicylate, .1% Candilla Wax	0	2
Stinger Missile	Warhead: 49% HMX, 29% TNT, and 22% AL	0	0
Volcano Mine	Explosives: RDX, PBXN-5, Lead Styphnate, Led Azide, Boron Borochromate, HMX, Propellant, Barium Styphnate, KDNBF 50/50 Pressure Cartridge: MI Type 1, Black Power, Lead Styphnate Electric Primer: Boron Potassium Perchlorate, Titanium Potassium Perchlorate Mine Canister: RDX, PBXN-5, Lead Styphnate, Boron Borochromate, HMX, M5 Propellant, Barium Styphnate and KDNBF 50/50 mixture, Black Powder	0	0
M15 AT Mine	COMP B(60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% wax), RDX(Cyclotrimethylenetetranitramine)	0	0
M16A1 AP Mine	TNT(Trinitrotoluene)	0	0
M19 AT Mine	COMP B (60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% wax), RDX(Cyclotrimethylenetetranitramine)	0	0
AMRAAM	Chemical Components and Quantities are Classified	0	0
Chaparell	Warhead: 75%HMX and 25% TNT or 95% HMX and 5% Estane 5702 Motor: HMX, Nitroglycerin, Butanetriol Trinitrate Amounts unknown	0	0
4.2" Cartridge	COMP B(60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% wax)	0	0
155mm Projectile	COMP B(60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% wax), TNT(Trinitrotoluene)	0	0
M483	COMP A5(98.5% RDX, 1.5% stearic acid)	0	0
155mm SADARM**	RDX	0	0

Army Munitions Expenditures in the Stuart Creek Impact Area

Munition	Filler Material(s)	Expenditures Total	
		1995	1996
66mm Rocket	Comp A5(98.5% RDX, 1.5% stearic acid), Octol(75% HMX, 25% TNT)	9	0
Bangalore Torpedo	COMP B(60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% wax), COMP A3(90% RDX, 10% wax)	0	1
Smoke			
105mm; Grenade	HC(Hexachloroethane-zinc mixture), WP*	0	38
Green Smoke; Grenade	Green Dye, Potassium Chlorate, Sugar, Diatomaceous Earth, Sodium Bicarbonate, Nitrogem, Carbon, Potassium Nitrate, Sulphur, Charcoal or Potassium Chlorate, Sulfur, Green Dye, Sodium Bicarbonate	83	3
K865 Smoke Pot, HC	Hexachloroethane, Zinc Oxide, Aluminum Powder or Potassium Chlorate, Sucrose, Chinoline yellow dye, Magnesium Carbonate	3	3
Illumination			
5.56 Tracer	Magnesium, Laminac A, Barium Nitrate, Strontium Nitrate	1,120	2,860
7.62 Ball/Tracer	Magnesium, Polyvinyl Chloride, Calcium Resinate, Strontium Peroxide, Strontium Nitrate	1,300	5,000
40mm (White Star)	Sodium Nitrate, Magnesium, Laminac A	40	75
60mm Cartridge	Sodium Nitrate, Magnesium Type 1, Laminac A	200	549
81mm Cartridge	Barium Nitrate, Laminac Type A, Tetranitro Trocarbazole, Silicon, Zirconium Hydride	41	228
105mm Cartridge	Barium Nitrate, tetranitro Trocarbazole, Silicon, Zirconium Hydride, Laminac Type A, Magnesium, Sodium Nitrate, Illumination Binder Composition	0	0
4.2 Cartridge	Magnesium, NaNO ₃ , Illumination Binder Composition, Barium Nitrate, Tetranitro Carbazole, Silicon, Zirconium Hydride, Laminac Type A	0	0
Filler Material			

TNT	Trinitrotoluene
RDX	Cyclotrimethylenetetranitramine
HMX	Cyclotetramethyleneteranitramine
COMP A3	90% RDX, 10% wax
COMP A5	98.5% RDX, 1.5% stearic acid
COMP B	60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% wax
COMP C4	RDX, wax
Octol	HMX, TNT
WP	White phosphorus - Since 1991, munitions containing WP have not been fired into U.S. Army Alaska Impact Areas.
FS	Sulfur trioxide, chlorosulfonic acid
HC	Hexachloroethane-zinc mixture
Mg	Magnesium

*White phosphorus - Since 1991, munitions containing WP have not been fired into U.S. Army Alaska Impact Areas.

** 155mm SADARM is still a test munition and has not had a technical manual issued yet.

**Air Force Munition Expenditures in the
Oklahoma/Delta Creek Impact Areas**

Munition	Filler Material(s)	Expenditures Total					
		1992	1993	1994	Jan-Sep 95	Oct95-Sep96	Total
20mm Cartridge	RDX(Cyclotrimethylenetetranitramine)	8,302	860	8,250	2,050	4,450	23,912
30mm Cartridge	HMX	11,950	36,000	33,300	26,960	18,020	126,230
2.75" Rocket	Warhead: Comp B(59.5% RDX, 39.5% TNT, and 1% Wax) Motors: 50% Nitrocellulose, 35% Nitroglycerin, 11% Diethylphthalate, 2% 2-Nitrodiphenylamine, 1.2% Lead 2-Ethylhexoate, .2% Candilla Wax or 51% Nitrocellulose, 39% Nitroglycerin, 2.7% Triacetin, 2% 2-Nitrodiphenylamine, 1.6% Di-n-Propyl Adipate, 1.5% Lead Salicylate, .5% lead Beta Resorcyate, 2% Monobasic Cupric Salicylate, 11%, .1% Candilla Wax or 71% Ammonium Perchlorate, 13% Polybutadiene-Acrylic acid-Acrylonitrile plus Epoxide Curative and Ferric Acetylacetonate, 16% Aluminum	976	404	985	221	66	2,652
BDU-33 Bomb	Titanium Tetrachloride or Red Phosphorous	5,176	3,917	3,441	2,226	1,759	16,519
Mk-82 Bomb	Main Charge: 45% RDX, 30% TNT, 20% Aluminum, 4.5% Wax, .5% Calcium Chloride Tritonal Main Charge: TNT and Powered or Flaked Aluminum	268	215	679	122	193	1,477
Mk-83 Bomb	Main Charge: 45% RDX, 30% TNT, 20% Aluminum, 4.5% Wax, .5% Calcium Chloride Tritonal Main Charge: TNT and Powered or Flaked Aluminum	122	38	53	16	0	229
Mk-84 Bomb	Main Charge: 45% RDX, 30% TNT, 20% Aluminum, 4.5% Wax, .5% Calcium Chloride Tritonal Main Charge: TNT and Powered or Flaked Aluminum	28	173	70	100	20	391
AGM-65 Missile	Main Charge: 60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% Beeswax Motor: Ammonium Perchlorate, Polysulfide Igniter: Potassium Nitrate, and Boron	6	0	0	6	7	19

**Air Force Munition Expenditures in the
Stuart Creek impact Area**

Munition	Filler Material(s)	Expenditures Total						
		1992	1993	1994	Jan-Sep 95	Oct95-Sep96	Oct96-Sep97	Total
20mm Cartridge	RDX (Cyclotrimethylenetetranitramine)	5,430	2,500	5,370	1,040	7,683	2,300	24,323
30mm Cartridge	HMX	12,410	40,713	27,680	22,840	43,537	68,360	215,540
2.75" Rocket	Warhead: Comp B(59.5% RDX, 39.5% TNT, and 1% Wax) Motors: 50% Nitrocellulose, 35% Nitroglycerin, 11% Diethylphthalate, 2% 2-Nitrodiphenylamine, 1.2% Lead 2-Ethylhexoate, .2% Candilla Wax or 51% Nitrocellulose, 39% Nitroglycerin, 2.7% Triacetin, 2% 2-Nitrodiphenylamine, 1.6% Di-n-Propyl Adipate, 1.5% Lead Salicylate, .5% lead Beta Resorcyate, 2% Monobasic Cupric Salicylate, 11%, .1% Candilla Wax or 71% Ammonium Perchlorate, 13% Polybutadiene-Acrylic acid-Acrylonitrile plus Epoxide Curative and Ferric Acetylacetonate, 16% Aluminum	551	312	660	93	348	1,552	3,516
BDU-33 Bomb	Titanium Tetrachloride or Red Phosphorous	4,308	3,653	3,730	2,130	2,734	3,010	19,565
Mk-82 Bomb	Main Charge: 45% RDX, 30% TNT, 20% Aluminum, 4.5% Wax, .5% Calcium Chloride Tritonal Main Charge: TNT and Powered or Flaked Aluminum	1,158	713	613	206	230	736	3,656

Mk-83 Bomb	Main Charge: 45% RDX, 30% TNT, 20% Aluminum, 4.5% Wax, .5% Calcium Chloride Tritonal Main Charge: TNT and Powered or Flaked Aluminum	0	38	69	0	0	0	107
Mk-84 Bomb	Main Charge: 45% RDX, 30% TNT, 20% Aluminum, 4.5% Wax, .5% Calcium Chloride Tritonal Main Charge: TNT and Powered or Flaked Aluminum	79	164	149	4	131	74	601
AGM-65 Missile	Main Charge: 60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% Beeswax Motor: Ammonium Perchlorate, Polysulfide Igniter: Potassium Nitrate, and Boron	5	4	0	0	0	0	9
Filler Material								
TNT	Trinitrotoluene							
RDX	Cyclotrimethylenetetranitramine							
HMX	Cyclotetramethyleneteranitramine							
COMP A3	90% RDX, 10% wax							
COMP A5	98.5% RDX, 1.5% stearic acid							
COMP B	60% RDX, 39% TNT, 1% wax							
COMP C4	RDX, wax							
Octol	HMX, TNT							
WP	White phosphorus - Since 1991, munitions containing WP have not been fired into U.S. Army Alaska Impact Areas.							
FS	Sulfur trioxide, chlorosulfonic acid							
HC	Hexachloroethane-zinc mixture							
Mg	Magnesium							

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General Description of Environmental Fate of Chemicals Used in Munitions on Withdrawal Lands							
Component	Environmental Fate					Probable Routes of Human Exposure	Further Study Required
	Terrestrial Fate	Aquatic Fate	Atmospheric Fate	Biodegradation	Bioaccumulation		
Dioctyl Adipate (Bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate)	Immobile in soil	Partition to sediments and biota in water column; insoluble	Exist in vapor and particulate phase; degraded rapidly or removed by deposition	Biodegrade in soil and water	Bioconcentration is not important in fish, but may be important in aquatic organisms that can't metabolize	Primarily occupational by inhalation and dermal contact	
Di-n-octyl Adipate	Immobile in soil	Partition to sediments and biota in water column; volatilization is very slow	Exist in vapor and particulate phase; degraded rapidly or removed by deposition	Biodegrade in soil and water	No data available	No data available	
Propyleneimine	Quite mobile in soil	Groundwater leaching limited due to rapid degradation; complete water solubility	Exist in vapor phase; will degrade	No data available	Would not bioaccumulate significantly in aquatic organisms	Primarily occupational exposure by inhalation, dermal contact, ingestion, and eye contact	
Polyethylene Glycol	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No hazards; limited to dermal contact	X
Stearic Acid	Immobile in soil	Will adsorb to sediment; no volatilization	Exist in vapor and particulate phase; will degrade	Quick process in soil	Bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is very high	Primarily occupational by inhalation and dermal contact	X
Hexachloroethane	Moderate to slight mobility; may volatilize from dry soil	Volatilize from water surfaces; partition to sediments and biota in water column	Exist in vapor phase; photodegrade in stratosphere	Resistant in some aerobic conditions; readily biodegradable in anaerobic conditions	Bioconcentration ranges from low to high in aquatic organisms	Primarily occupational by inhalation and dermal contact; general population exposed via inhalation, ingestion of drinking water or fish; dermal contact	X
Phosphorus	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	Primarily occupational by inhalation and dermal contact	
Sucrose	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	X
Ammonium Perchlorate	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	X
Zinc Oxide	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	Mostly accidental	

General Description of Environmental Fate of Chemicals Used in Munitions on Withdrawal Lands							
Component	Environmental Fate					Probable Routes of Human Exposure	Further Study Required
	Terrestrial Fate	Aquatic Fate	Atmospheric Fate	Biodegradation	Bioaccumulation		
Sodium Bicarbonate	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	
Aluminum	Varies; solubility determined by pH	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	Primarily occupational	
Dechlorane (Mirex)	Strongly adsorb to organic materials in soils and sediments; immobile; considered persistent	Strongly partition to sediments in water column; persistent; rapid volatilization	Exists mainly in particulate phase	Resistant	Shown to bioconcentrate in aquatic organisms	Use has been discontinued; exposure is small; residues result in potential exposures	X
Magnesium	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	Primarily occupational by inhalation	
Strontium Nitrate	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	X
Sodium Nitrate	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	X
Barium Nitrate	No data available	Occurs naturally	No data available	No data available	Could be possible	Inhalation; food is primary source for general population	
Silicon	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available	
Sulfur Trioxide	No data available	No data available	Highly reactive gas; rapidly hydrated to sulfuric acid	No data available	No data available	No data available	X
Chlorosulfonic Acid	Rapidly hydrolyze	Hydrolyzed violently producing hydrogen chloride and sulfuric acid	Exists entirely in vapor phase; susceptible to photooxidation	No data available	Not expected to be a significant process	Primarily occupational by inhalation and dermal contact	X
Titanium Tetrachloride	No data available	Rapidly forms hydrochloric acid and titanium compounds	No data available	Somewhat resistant in soil; breaks down rapidly	No data available	Primarily occupational by inhalation and dermal contact	

Decontamination History of Stuart Creek										
Munition	1986		1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Total Cleared
	Cleared	Dud	Cleared	Cleared	Cleared	Cleared	Cleared	Cleared	Cleared	
Acres	250	NC	250	1,986	1,986	1,986	Unknown	Unknown	994	7,452
BDU-33	1,100	20	740	432	459	80	23	1,446	382	4,682
BDU-33 Tail Fins	NC	NC	NC	490	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	490
BDU-38	NC		12	NC	1	NC	NC	3	NC	16
BDU-45	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	5	NC	1	6
BDU-48	NC	NC	NC	2	7	NC	NC	NC	NC	9
BDU-50	NC	NC	10	2	79	10	178	69	75	423
LUU-2/B	4	4	9	60	13	2	13	72	9	178
LUU-1/B	NC	NC	3	49	4	NC	8	47	15	126
2.75" Rockets	NC	NC	24	NC	NC	1	NC	8	4	37
2.75" Rocket Motor	NC	NC	NC	26	NC	NC	3	1	NC	30
MK-118 Mod 0	3	3	NC	NC	NC	3	2	6	1	18
MK-1	NC	NC	NC	12	21	NC	1	NC	NC	34
MK-18	NC	NC	NC	NC	3	NC	NC	NC	NC	3
MK-20	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	1	14	NC	20	35
MK-22	NC	NC	NC	7	8	NC	NC	6	23	44
MK-7 Mod 2	2	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	2
MK-82	2	2	4	11	7	17	6	72	36	157
MK-84	NC	NC	NC	NC	5	1	15	11	1	33
MK-106	NC	NC	NC	3	4	NC	1	NC	NC	8
MJU-7/B	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	2	NC	2
WP Smoke	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	1	NC	NC	NC	1
HEDP Grenade	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	8	NC	NC	NC	8
PGU- 13/B	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	9	NC	95	104
30mm	NC	NC	NC	NC	8	5	NC	271	NC	284
40mm	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	3	NC	3
60mm	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	16	4	20

Decontamination History of Stuart Creek										
Munition	1986		1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Total Cleared
	Cleared	Dud	Cleared	Cleared	Cleared	Cleared	Cleared	Cleared	Cleared	
Acres	250	NC	250	1,986	1,986	1,986	Unknown	Unknown	994	7,452
81mm Mortar	NC	NC	1	NC	NC	NC	NC	2	NC	3
105mm	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	4	4	8
AT4	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	7	NC	7

NC- None Cleared

Decontamination History of Oklahoma/Delta Creek								
Munition	1988	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Total Cleared
	Cleared	Cleared	Cleared	Cleared	Cleared	Cleared	Cleared	
Acres	Unknown	Unknown	732	912	460	6,372	6,398	14,874
BDU-33	200	NC	982	279	38	693	435	2,627
BDU-45	NC	NC	NC	NC	4	3	2	9
BDU-50	17	NC	53	36	NC	50	127	283
LUU-2/B	10	NC	14	7	5	38	19	93
LUU-1/B	2	NC	17	4	NC	53	26	102
2.75" Rockets	30	NC	11	1	NC	7	4	53
M42	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	11	NC	11
M117	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	15	15
MK-118 Mod 0	321	NC	NC	3	NC	14	42	380
MK-20	NC	NC	NC	3	NC	6	NC	9
MK-22	NC	NC	8	7	NC	7	33	55
MK-82	23	NC	2	4	NC	25	3	57
MK-84	NC	NC	2	3	NC	2	9	16
30mm	NC	NC	6	28	NC	1,761	1,085	2,880
40mm	2	NC	NC	NC	NC	1	2	5
105mm	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	1	NC	1
115mm Rocket	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	1	NC	1
5.56mm Ball	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	36	NC	36
AT4	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	2	2

NC- None Cleared

Appendix 2.D
Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM)
Program

Integrated Training Area Management

Program Description. Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM) is an Army-wide program to provide quality training environments to support the Army's military mission. ITAM monitors the quality of training lands, provides data needed to make land use decisions, creates an awareness among land users of the importance of good land stewardship, prevents damage to land, and repairs damaged lands. The goal of ITAM is to maximize mission use of training lands, minimize land maintenance costs and damage caused to the environment, and effectively meet natural resource management requirements.

Program Responsibilities. USARAK DPTSM is the proponent for ITAM. The DPTSM Range Manager also acts as the ITAM Program Manager and has responsibilities to program and budget for the program. The ITAM Coordinator and the ITAM team are part of the USARAK DPW Natural Resources and are responsible for meeting the objectives of the ITAM program.

Program Objectives. Goals and objectives specific to ITAM are found in the ITAM Program Strategy (ODCSOPS, 1995). These have been modified specifically for USARAK needs as follows:

- Ensure no net loss in the capability of installation lands to support existing and projected military missions in USARAK.
 - (a) Provide current and predictive natural resources information that will affect decision making.
 - (b) Distribute activities such as military training, recreation, restoration of training damage, and habitat management to minimize conflicts with each other.
 - (c) Manage training space, training strategies and environmental condition to sustain training readiness of Army forces.
 - (d) Establish a baseline of training area and ranges required and available at USARAK installations, including all future training requirements based on force structure changes and new equipment fielding plans.
- Maintain quality training lands through damage minimization, mitigation, education and restoration.
 - (a) Foster a conservative ethic in those who use USARAK lands to minimize damage to natural resources.
 - (b) Restore training areas and provide improved troop training environments that can sustain training indefinitely.
- Maintain a database of natural and cultural resources by storing, compiling, and maintaining spatial and tabular data on the Geographic Information System (GIS).
- Conduct periodic monitoring of the resources that are important indicators of overall ecosystem integrity and capability of lands to support military missions by (1) identifying impacts on resources (spatial analysis) by

- trainers/testers and non-military land users at various intensities (activities, frequency, and duration), and (2) identifying and prioritizing resource restoration, rehabilitation, and revegetation areas to insure sustainable training and testing.
- Provide natural resources/land condition information that may affect force structuring and stationing decisions at MACOM and DA levels.

Program Components. The ITAM program is built around four components:

1. Land Condition-Trend Analysis (LCTA), which provides for collecting, inventorying, monitoring, and analyzing data concerning vegetation, disturbance, and land conditions on Fort Wainwright and Fort Greely.

2. Training Requirements Integration (TRI), which integrates training requirements with land condition trends (derived from LCTA).

3. Land Rehabilitation and Maintenance (LRAM), which combines preventive and corrective land rehabilitation and maintenance practices to reduce the impacts of training and testing on an installation.

4. Environmental Awareness (EA), which provides a means to develop and distribute educational materials related to the sound environmental stewardship of natural and cultural resources to land users, thereby reducing the potential for inflicting otherwise avoidable impacts.

Description of ITAM Program Components

Land Condition-Trend Analysis (LCTA).

Project Description. Use LCTA to annually monitor the status of the condition of training lands and provide the ecological information to predict range carrying capacity.

Project Justification. LCTA is an essential part of ITAM, which directly supports military training. Benefits of LCTA to training include (1) collecting land condition data to be used as the basis for land condition GIS overlays, providing training area specific carrying capacity estimates for range planning, and for calculating the Army Training and Testing Area Carrying Capacity (ATTACC) model and (2) providing Site Rehabilitation Prioritization (SRP) data to be used to prioritize LRAM projects.

Project Prescription. LCTA monitoring is conducted using Alaska Region LCTA methods. The maintenance of range planning, natural resources, and cultural resources data is accomplished with the GIS computer system. Alaska Region LCTA methods, developed specifically for the three Alaska military installations, determines that status of the condition of training lands and provides the ecological information necessary to predict carrying capacity.

USARAK will conduct LCTA monitoring annually, with fieldwork starting in June and continuing through August. Primary military land uses (bivouac areas, maneuver areas, foot training, road rights-of-way, firing points, impact areas, etc.) are delineated into polygons in every training area. LCTA plots are allocated at a higher rate in polygons that receive vehicular traffic (bivouac areas, maneuver areas, firing points, and road rights-of-way). Plot inventories include ground cover, species composition, site rehabilitation prioritization, tree condition, and land use. The number and location of plots to be read each year will be determined annually to specifically meet the needs of each installation.

Training Requirements Integration (TRI).

Project Description. The TRI component of ITAM integrates the installation's training requirements for land use, range operations and training land management process and the installation's training readiness requirements, with the natural resource conditions of the installation's lands derived from the LCTA and other natural resource management processes.

Project Justification. The Sikes Act requires "no net loss" in the capability of military lands to support the military mission. TRI includes coordination of use and restrictions needed to maintain quality training land.

Project Prescription. Through TRI, the installation operations/training staff, supported by the natural resource management/environmental staff, exercises a decision-making process leading to identification of options for allocating specific training requirements to specific land parcels. The decision-making and allocation process is based on a concept of land carrying capacity/sustainment factors. Such factors are based on training events and the effects of those events on natural resource conditions.

Land Rehabilitation and Maintenance (LRAM).

Project Description. Implement the LRAM program, a component of ITAM, to maintain quality military training lands and minimize long-term costs associated with land rehabilitation.

Project Justification. LRAM is necessary to maintain a realistic training environment for soldiers and to comply with the Sikes Act requirement for "no net loss" in the capability of the withdrawal lands to support its military mission.

Project Prescription. LRAM involves repair of damaged lands and use of land construction technology to avoid future damage to training lands. LRAM uses technologies, such as revegetation and erosion control techniques, to maintain soils and vegetation required for accomplishment of the military mission. LRAM includes programming, planning, designing, and executing land rehabilitation, maintenance, and reconfiguration projects based on requirements and priorities identified in the TRI component of ITAM.

Environmental Awareness (EA).

Project Description. EA is the component of ITAM that fosters a conservative ethic in military personnel. EA consists of the following three elements: training/education materials, an implementation plan for awareness training, and command emphasis.

Project Justification. The Sikes Act requires "no net loss" in the capability of military lands to support the military mission. EA supports this compliance goal by reducing maneuver damage, reducing long-term maintenance costs for repair of training lands, and improving operational security skills. The objective is to have up-to-date materials available to every unit operating in the field, and to show videos on environmental awareness to as many troops and public users as possible.

Project Prescription. Fort Wainwright's and Fort Greely's EA program was initiated in 1997 and will be fully implemented in 1999. EA consists of the development of a video tape production, soldier handbooks, soldier field cards, and posters focused on maneuver damage prevention. The video tape, which is shown to all soldiers in-processing and at Range Control safety briefings, focuses on prevention of maneuver damage. The handbook includes a summary of restrictions on training to preserve the quality of training lands as well as a map showing areas with special environmental considerations.

History of ITAM Program Implementation at USARAK

Since 1981, land management plans have been included as part of Fort Wainwright's and Fort Greely's natural resource management scheme. In 1996, USARAK initiated ITAM on Fort Wainwright and Fort Greely. The LCTA program began in 1996. Geographic information system database development began the same year. The ITAM program is centrally coordinated for USARAK, using assistance by representatives of both Natural Resources and Range Control at Fort Wainwright.

