

# SAME Industry Day Omaha, Nebraska



## Omaha District ER Branch Program Overview

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US Army Corps  
of Engineers

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## **Current / Future Program Overview**

### **Program Growth Deep Dives**

- MMDC / MMRP
- PFAS

### **Business Line Overview & Lessons Learned**

- Army
- Air Force
- FUDS



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# ACQUISITION APPROACH



- Multiple Award Task Order Contract (MATOC)
- Single Award Task Order Contract (SATOC)
- Direct Awards / C-Type
- Multi Environmental Government Acquisition (MEGA)
- Environmental Enterprise Acquisition Strategy (EEAS)
- OASIS Pool 1 (ECS / A&AS)



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# NWO ER BRANCH CONTRACT TOOLBOX



## Current ER Contract Toolbox (subject to change):

- Multiple 8(a) SB SATOCs (Specialized Experience)
- WOSB Analytical Lab Services
- \$120M SB ERS MMRP MATOC
- \$176.25M SB PRAC MATOC
- \$240M UR ERS MEGA MATOC
- \$60M 8(a) ECS MATOC
- \$200M HNC SB ERS MMRP MATOC

## Remaining Toolbox Capacity (subject to change):

562910 Environmental Remediation Services (ERS)- \$450M

541620 Environmental Consulting Services (ECS) - \$100M + Unlimited

541990 Advisory & Assistance Services (A&AS) - \$30M + Unlimited



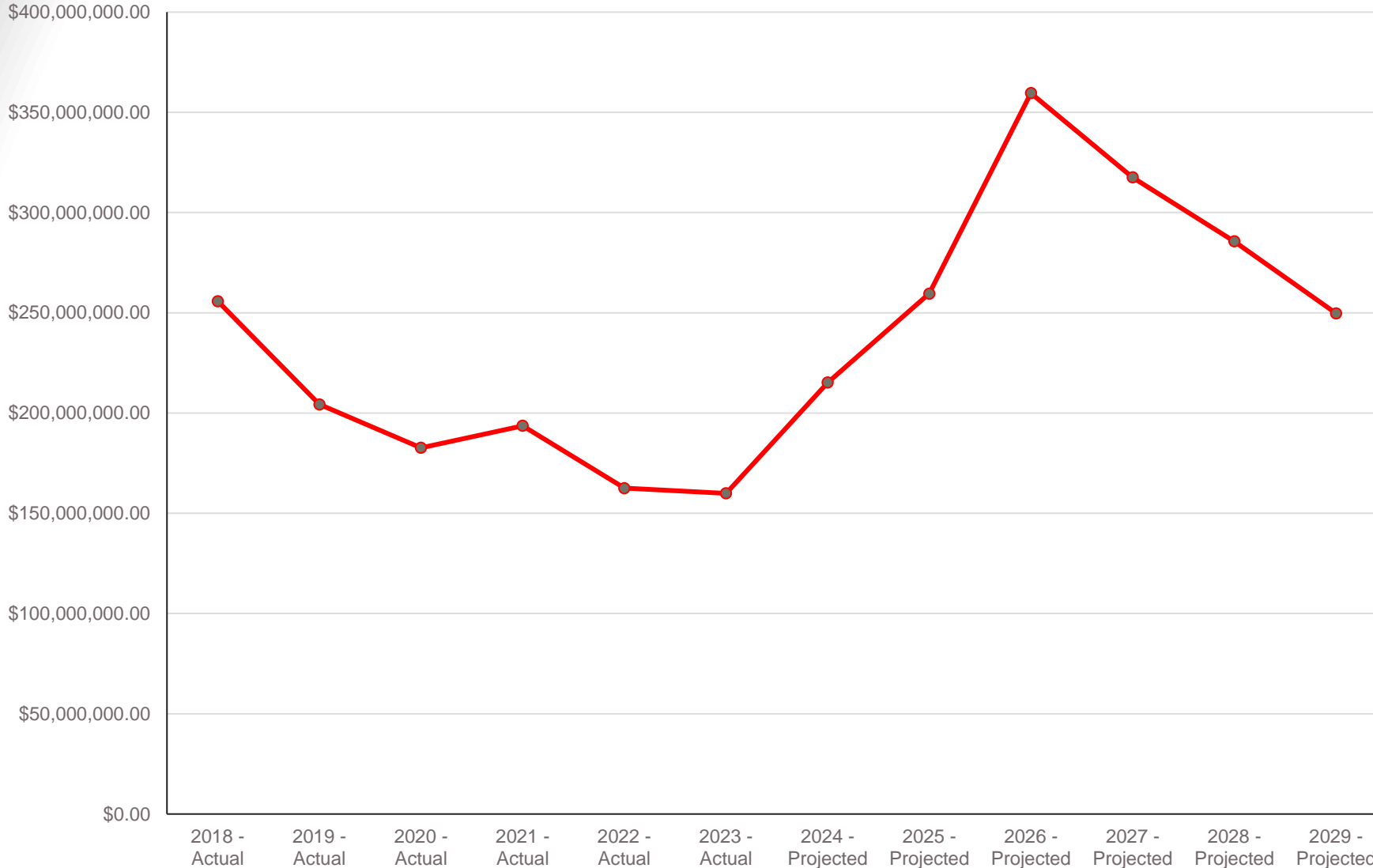


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# OMAHA DISTRICT WORKLOAD ANALYSIS



Total Actual or Projected



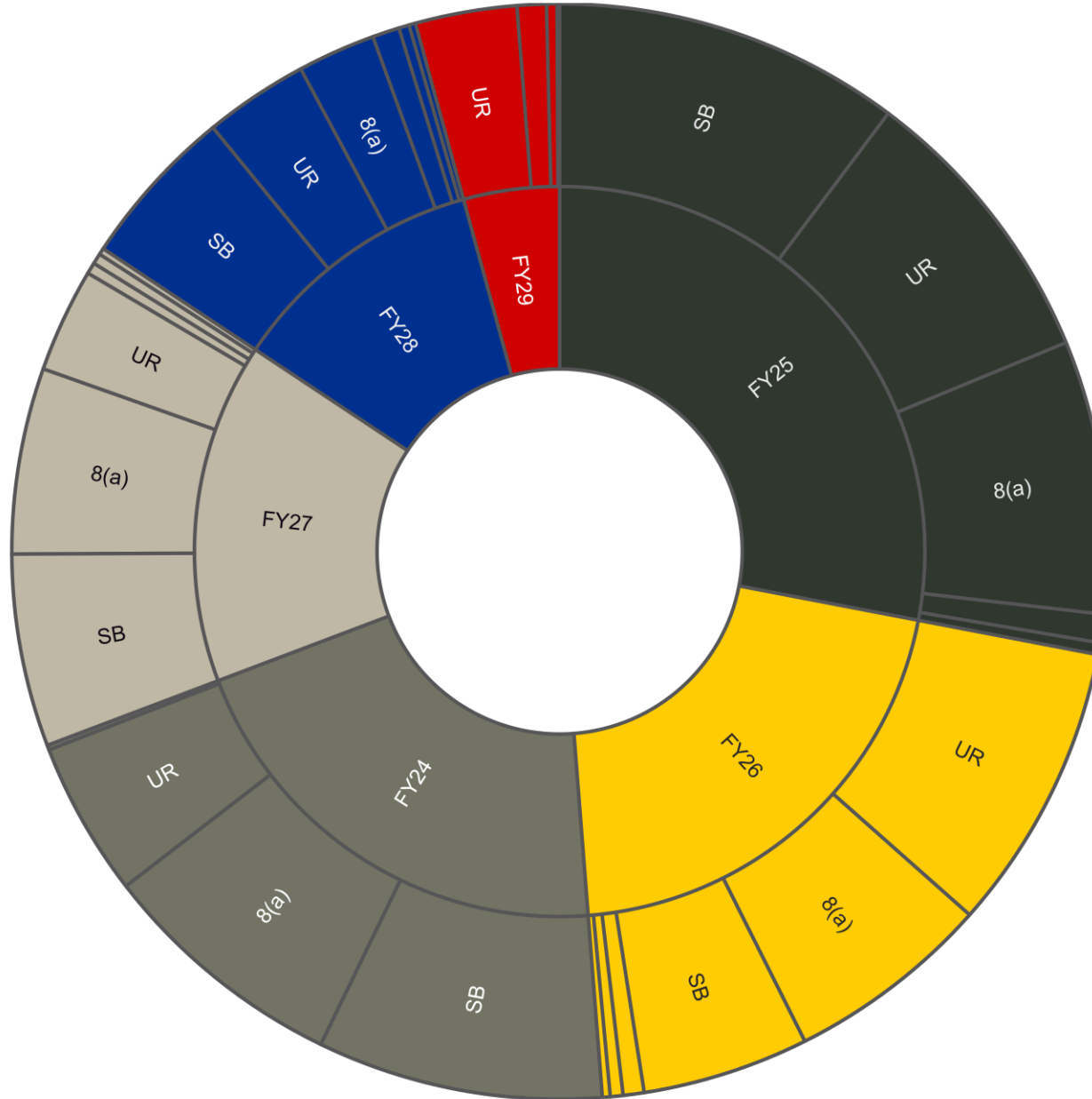
Fiscal Year	Total Actual or Projected
2018 - Actual	\$255,800,000.00
2019 - Actual	\$204,300,000.00
2020 - Actual	\$182,700,000.00
2021 - Actual	\$193,672,391.00
2022 - Actual	\$162,564,900.00
2023 - Actual	\$159,989,882.00
2024 - Projected	\$215,200,000.00
2025 - Projected	\$259,573,553.00
2026 - Projected	\$359,576,963.00
2027 - Projected	\$317,551,089.00
2028 - Projected	\$285,612,807.00
2029 - Projected	\$249,724,402.00

The overall program has shown a downward trend since 2018. However, environmental execution tends to be cyclical with peaks and valleys every 5-8 years. Programmatic workload projections include known work as well as contingency for anticipated work based on influential factors being tracked by program managers.



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# OMAHA ANTICIPATED USAGE BY BUSINESS SIZE



Type	FY24 Anticipated Usage
8(a)	\$95,757,821.86
HUBZone	\$0.00
SB	\$109,604,744.87
SDVOSB	\$0.00
UR	\$59,370,521.22
WOSB	\$1,808,682.50

Type	FY25 Anticipated Usage
8(a)	\$104,907,730.93
HUBZone	\$0.00
SB	\$133,214,792.25
SDVOSB	\$10,875,000.00
UR	\$111,000,000.00
WOSB	\$4,525,000.00

Type	FY26 Anticipated Usage
8(a)	\$78,998,529.55
HUBZone	\$3,000,000.00
SB	\$64,000,000.00
SDVOSB	\$8,041,667.00
UR	\$111,000,000.00
WOSB	\$4,895,193.85

Type	FY27 Anticipated Usage
8(a)	\$71,392,500.00
HUBZone	\$2,500,000.00
SB	\$74,000,000.00
SDVOSB	\$4,083,333.00
UR	\$40,000,000.00
WOSB	\$4,350,000.00

Type	FY28 Anticipated Usage
8(a)	\$29,900,000.00
HUBZone	\$2,500,000.00
SB	\$62,000,000.00
SDVOSB	\$4,000,000.00
UR	\$40,000,000.00
WOSB	\$10,350,000.00

Type	FY29 Anticipated Usage
8(a)	\$11,200,000.00
HUBZone	\$1,000,000.00
SB	\$4,000,000.00
SDVOSB	\$0.00
UR	\$39,000,000.00
WOSB	\$0.00



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# NWO ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM FIVE-YEAR CONTRACT PLAN



FY24 Award	FY25 Award	FY26 Award	FY27 Award	FY28 Award	FY29 Award
\$249M ERS w/MMRP MATOC	\$29M SDVOSB ERS w/ MMRP SATOC	\$249M SB ERS MATOC (EEAS)	\$99M 8(a) ECS MATOC (EEAS)	\$249M UR AE MATOC (EEAS)	\$249M UR ERS2 w/ MMRP MATOC (EEAS)
*\$25M ECS SATOC	Pueblo1 \$99M 8(a) ERS SATOC	\$199M 8(a) ERS w/ MMRP MATOC (EEAS)	\$249M SB ERS1 w/ MMRP MATOC (EEAS)	\$249M SB ERS2 w/ MMRP MATOC (EEAS)	
*\$49M ERS w/ MMRP SATOC	\$25M WOSB ERS w/ MMRP SATOC	\$10M HUBZone ERS SATOC	Pueblo2 \$99M 8(a) ERS SATOC	\$249M UR ERS1 w/ MMRP MATOC (EEAS)	
\$49M ERS East w/ MMRP SATOC	\$249M UR ERS MATOC	*\$249M SATOC Suite			
\$249 UR AE**	*\$49M 8(a) A&AS MATOC				
	*\$60M 8(a) ERS w/ MMRP MATOC				

\*Environmental program (PM & CT) defining requirements for a replacement SATOC suite and a replacement 8(a) MATOCs.

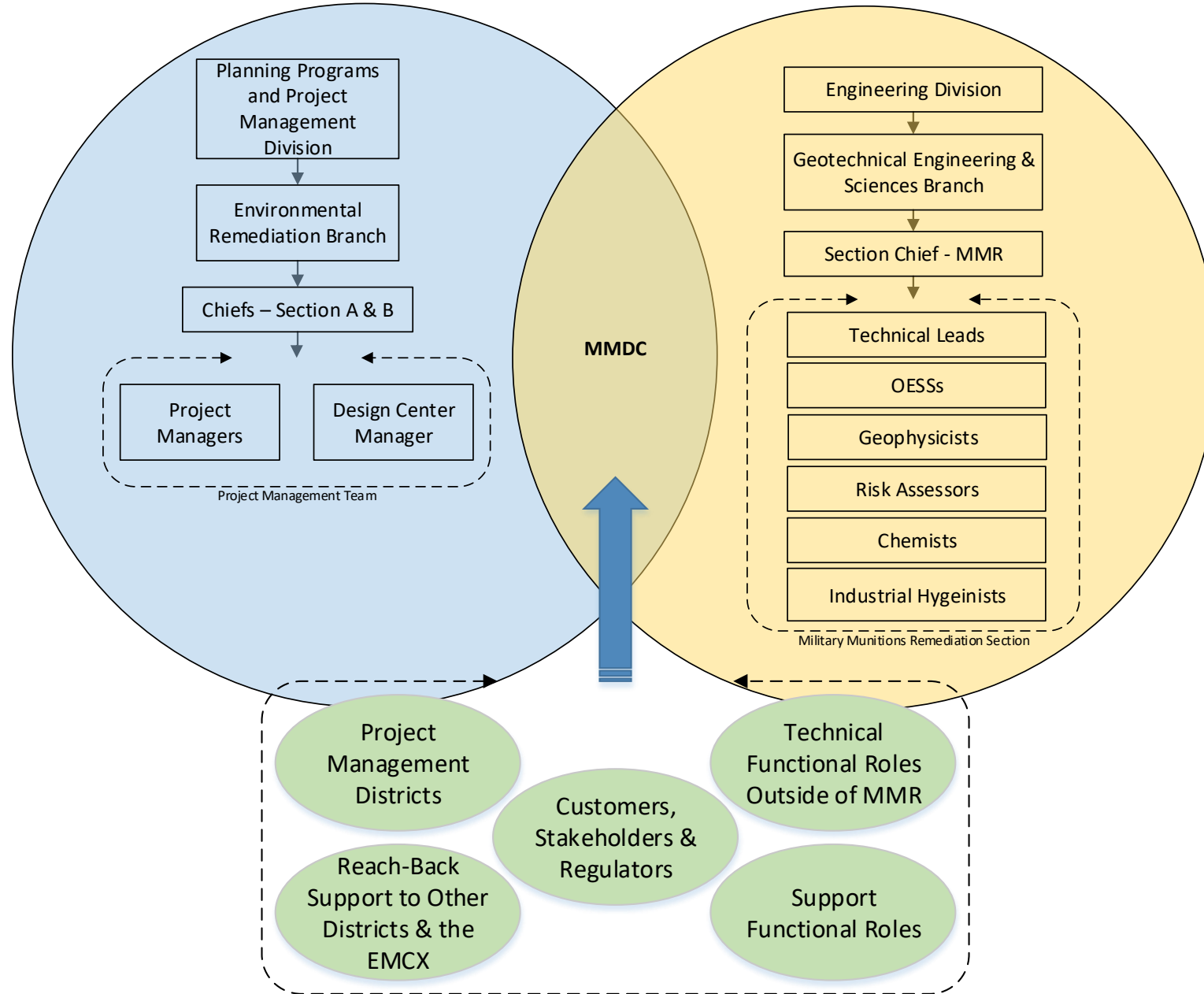
\*\*Previously advertised

Cost-reimbursement capability to be determined during market research and acquisition strategy and plan development.

Provided for Information only. Chart reflects current acquisition plans and is subject to change.



# MILITARY MUNITIONS DESIGN CENTER (MMDC) ORGANIZATION



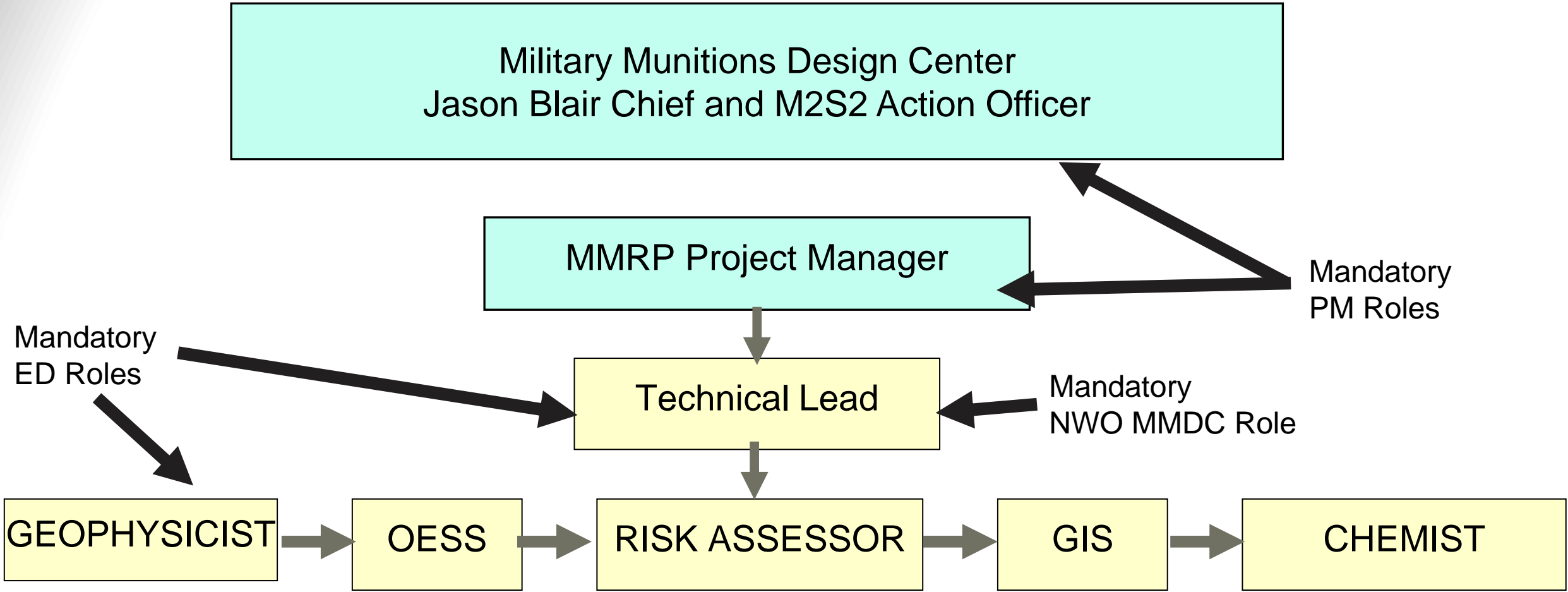




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# MMDC MANDATORY PDT MEMBERS



- **Technical Support Roles:** Surveyors, Geoscientists, Biologist, Archeologist/Cultural Experts, Regulatory Specialist, EE/CE. If lacking or unclear, please submit RFI's.
- **Functional Support Roles:** OC, PAO, Cost Engineers/Estimator, KO, COR, CS, and Real Estate



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# MMRP RECENT ISSUES & CONCERNS



- REAs, Claims, and Ratification
  - Trying to meet final performance objectives when the CSM is no longer valid
  - Don't deviate from the awarded scope without KO approval
  - Modifications and terminations result in additional work for our CT and technical resources
- Working to ensure all Federal programs are following NWO MMDC guidance for the MMRP
  - ER-1110-1-8153
  - EM 200-1-15
  - Intergovernmental Data Quality Task Force (IDQTF) MR QAPP Module 1 and 2



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# MMRP PROJECT HIGHLIGHT



- Former Camp George West Artillery Range Lakewood, CO:
  - USACE led pre-award Systematic Planning Process (SPP) meetings achieved consensus agreement with Regulators/Stakeholders on appropriate QAPP worksheets and requirements for Partial ROD Implementation.
  - Hybrid MR QAPP 2 to meet emerging requirements.
  - Post award SPP meetings with USACE mandatory PDT members, regulators, stakeholders, and clients is contributing to successful project execution, with frequent PDT meetings for the duration of the project.
  - SPP achieved Regulatory/Stakeholder approval of Land Use Control Implementation Plan (LUCIP).
  - LUCIP and Land Use Controls will provide a safer environment for ~500k annual outdoor recreational users at the William F. Hayden Park.

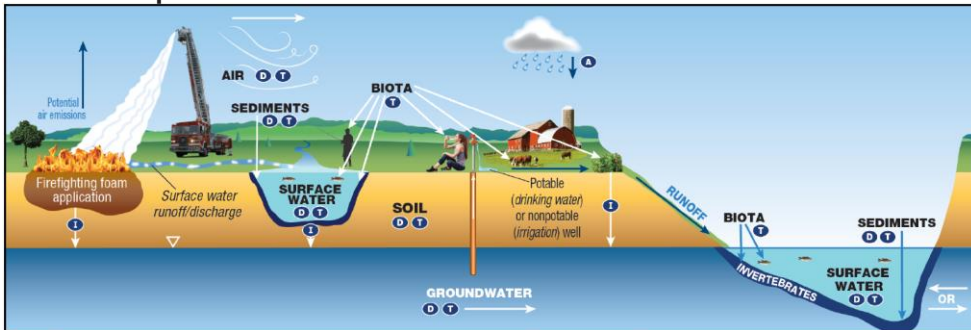




## High Level Overview:

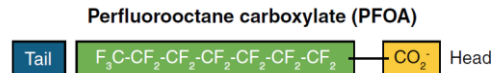
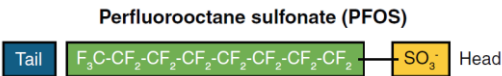
The unique physical and chemical properties of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) impart oil and water repellency, temperature resistance, and friction reduction to a wide range of products used by consumers and industry. DoD began using in aqueous film forming foam (AFFF), a.k.a. firefighting foam late 1960's

## Conceptual Site Model for AFFF Use/Release



KEY 1 Atmospheric Deposition 2 Diffusion/Dispersion/Advection 3 Infiltration 4 Transformation of precursors (abiotic/biotic)

Since ~2014, 2 primary constituents of PFAS that are of particular concern to DoD. PFOS and PFOA



Engineered Carbon – Fluorine bond is one of the strongest single bonds in organic chemistry. Requires much more energy to break down than other contaminants

## Human Health Risk

Exposure to PFAS via contaminated drinking water has been linked to:

- Kidney and testicular cancer
- Ulcerative colitis
- Pregnancy and fertility problems
- Liver diseases
- Thyroid disease
- High cholesterol
- Immunotoxin effects
- Decreased response to vaccines



# IRP HIGHLIGHT – PFAS OVERVIEW



## Changing regulations on PFAS and impacts

- April 2024, EPA issued regulations to limit six PFAS in drinking water.
  - 4 ppt for PFOA and PFOS
  - 10 ppt for PFNA, PFHxS, PFBS and GenX chemicals (developed as replacement for PFOA)
- Public water systems have 3 years to comply with monitoring requirements
- Public water systems have 5 years to comply with regulations
- Best Available Technologies: granular activated carbon (GAC), anion exchange (AIX), nanofiltration (NF) and reverse osmosis (RO).
- EPA designated PFOS and PFOA as a CERCLA hazardous substance in May 2024, effective 8 July 2024.

### Cost Impacts:

- Department of Defense (DoD) estimates that it will cost \$7 billion to investigate and clean up per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in fiscal year 2023 and beyond.
- However, this estimate may increase as DoD components complete assessments and determine cleanup actions.
- The \$1.2 trillion appropriations package for 2024 includes \$67.1M “plus up” funds for remediation of PFAS, which is an increase from the Biden administration's environmental cleanup request. The package also targets cleanup of PFAS-contaminated drinking water.



# IRP HIGHLIGHT – PFAS OVERVIEW



## Issues/Challenges

- **Pending OSD review and approval (no ETA)**

Potential for significant impacts to DoD

- Off-base residential areas that have already been delineated to the 70 ppt will require additional efforts to expand surveying, sampling and mitigation (to include base wells and in-home treatment systems)
- Installations that were previously determined to NOT need off-base sampling due to detected concentrations at the base boundary below the 70 ppt will need to be reevaluated and may require off-base survey and sampling now.
- Treatment systems that have been installed for municipalities and homeowners will likely require more frequent changeout of media (GAC and IX) and will significantly increase operating costs.
- New treatment systems will need to consider innovative approaches to reduce footprint and costs. Evaluations being conducted by SERDP / ESTCP.

**ACCESS AGREEMENTS / ROE'S: WILL LIKELY HAVE SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS ON HOW NEW TASK ORDERS ARE DEVELOPED IF SAMPLING AGREEMENTS AND ROE'S ARE A PREREQUISITE TO RFP/AWARD.**

**COST REIMBURSIBLE: MAY BE CONSIDERED AND EXPLORED FOR NEW TASK ORDERS**

## Successes:

1. DoD has historically followed the CERCLA process regarding PFAS remediation (no impact with hazardous substance designation)
2. USACE poised to respond effectively utilizing experience with PFAS remediation / Lessons Learned

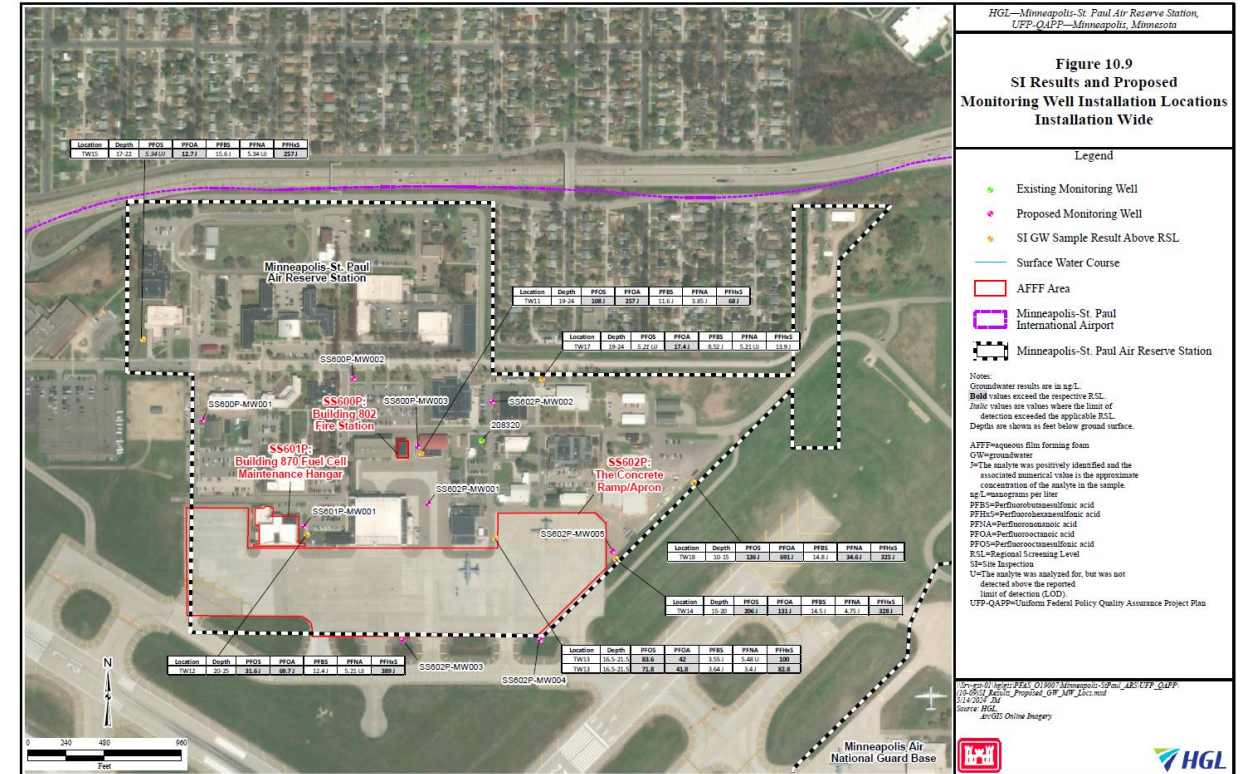


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# IRP HIGHLIGHT – MINNEAPOLIS AIR RESERVE STATION PFAS INVESTIGATIONS



- The 2023 Minneapolis PFAS RI was completed utilizing 200M SB Pueblo MEGA ERS MMRP MATOC.
- The PoP is 5 Years (Base + Options)
- **Total Award: ~\$2.625M**
- All Tasks (including all optional tasks) were awarded for the Base Year. These tasks include:
  - Project Management
  - Minneapolis-St. Paul Air Reserve Station (MRSARS) RI
  - Additional Soil Sampling at MRSARS
  - Additional Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation and Groundwater Sampling at MRSARS
  - Pore Water Sampling from Lysimeters at MRSARS
  - Additional Soil Sampling outside installation(s) boundaries
  - Additional Monitoring Well Installation and Groundwater Sampling outside installation(s) boundaries



## Best Practices & Lessons Learned

- The current CLIN structure requires a high level of effort, from all Stakeholders, to maintain schedule and exercise Options; ROEs will be required to exercise pre-priced options.



# AIR FORCE OVERVIEW



## Active / BRAC / National Guard

- Active Facilities: Buckley, Cavalier, Cheyenne MTN, Offutt, Ellsworth, Minot, FE Warren, Grand Forks, Goldwater, Malmstrom, Minneapolis ARS, Peterson, Schriever, USAF Academy
- Closed Facilities: AF PJKS, Campion, Sundance,
- Active Facilities outside AOR: Arnold, Avon Park, Bellows, Davis-Monthan, Dover, Eareckson, Eglin, Eielson, Fairchild, Hill, Holloman, Homestead, Hurlburt, JBMDL, Mountain Home, Scott, Tinker, Travis, Whiteman

## PFAS

- Active Projects: Nationwide Mitigation (multiple), Nationwide PA/SI (Multiple), RI/FS (Multiple)
- Future efforts: AFCEC PFAS program is expected to grow. Future work will be memorialized in each spend plan and new projects could be added each year pending congressional plus up.

## Financial Health

- CENWO AF Program projected \$78M for new task orders, pre-priced options, modifications, and REAs in FY24.
  - Approximately \$40M forecasted to be awarded between May and EOFY
- CENWO AF Program continues to grow.
  - AF Program leverages MMDC, PFAS, and Legacy Contamination SMEs which contribute to **strategic growth**.
  - Market factors contribute to **organic growth**
  - Timely budget approval promotes **institutional growth**
    - Budget approved 8 March. USACE/AFCEC operated under continuing resolution (CR) authority until approval. CR stresses resources which discourages growth.

## Lessons Learned

- ANG sites are available for DERA funding following approval of FY24 NDAA.
- Decision Documents require extensive legal reviews, schedule accordingly.
- Changes in personnel at all levels (Regulatory, Gov't, Contractor) is creating schedule delays for long term projects.
- Changing funding environment requires flexibility and problem solving from all parties.
- Hybrid pricing (FFP + CR) on PFAS response actions are being considered to help reduce financial risk when addressing unknown information.





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# IRP HIGHLIGHT – FRONT RANGE OPTIMIZED REMEDIATION CONTRACT (ORC)



17

- The 2020 FR ORC was competed using Firm-Fixed Price Small Business MATOC and awarded FY20Q2.
  - The PoP is 8 Years (Base + Options)
  - Installations: AF Plant PJKS, Buckley SFB, FE Warren AFB, Malmstrom AFB, Mountain Home AFB, and the USAF Academy
  - **Total Award: ~\$30.5M**
- All Tasks (including all optional tasks) were awarded for the Base Year. These tasks include:
  - Complete Land Use Control Implementation Plan (LUCIP)
  - Conduct Remedial Action – Operation (RA-O)
  - Update Basewide Quality Program Plans (QPP)
  - Complete Basewide Well Inventories
  - Conduct Long-Term Management (LTM)
  - Achieve Remedy in Place (RIP)
  - Achieve Site Closeout
  - Maintain Compliance with Regulatory Requirements



## Best Practices & Lessons Learned

- The benefits of an ORC is to support installation environmental remediation requirements via a performance-based, results-oriented, and cost-conscious framework.
- The current CLIN structure requires a high level of effort, from all Stakeholders, to maintain schedule and exercise Options; future ORCs will be structured using lessons learned to avoid missed schedules and PoPs.



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# EQ HIGHLIGHT – SENTINEL



- The Sentinel Program includes updating the supporting infrastructure of the land-based nuclear arsenal worth over **\$8.5B** over 12 years.
- Sentinel Operational NEPA Program is managed and executed by the Air Force Nuclear Weapons Center (**AFNWC**)
- Cost estimates for current and future environmental task orders total **~\$100M**
  - **FY24: \$22M** – Environmental Permitting & Compliance Support (awarded FY24Q1)
  - **FY25: \$20M**
  - **FY26: \$10M**
  - **FY27: \$20M**
  - **FY28: \$20M**
  - **FY29 and Beyond:** Similar but smaller values through the remainder of the Sentinel program.
- AFNWC driving requirements are aggressive desired end-dates and extremely aggressive construction schedule.
  - NEPA actions must remain 2-years ahead of construction to avoid program delay.
- **Lesson Learned:** Existing CENWO acquisition tools were not adequate to meet AFNWC NEPA contract action requirements. **CENWO developing \$249M AE Environmental MATOC (FY24Q4).**





## Active/BRAC

- Active Facilities: Ft Carson, Ft McCoy, Iowa Army Ammunition Plant (IAAP)
- BRAC Facilities: Umatilla and Pueblo Chemical Depots
  - NWO Provides technical and CT management of Umatilla MMRP Work
  - NWO manages all aspects of Pueblo IRP and MMRP execution
- BRAC Facilities under Other command (funded by USAEC): Badger AAP, Cornhusker AAP, Twin Cities AAP, Rocky Mountain Arsenal
- NWO is responsible party for Cornhusker AAP

## National Guard

- Management of Umatilla ARNG Groundwater Remediation (GETS)
- Management of Central Region Compliance Cleanup Munitions Response (CCMR) projects. Bannack RI, MT FY24.
- Management of Former Camp George West Artillery Range RA, Lakewood, CO
- Management of the Former Livingston Target Area Range Expansion Area RA
- Supporting FY25 Camp Withycombe Eastern MRS RA award.

## EQ

- Army Modernization Strategy – Programmatic Environmental Assessments
  - Long Range Hypersonic Weapon System (temp) at JBLM
  - M10 Booker Combat Vehicle – 15 installations
  - LRHW (perm) – 16 installations
  - 7 weapons systems at JBLM
- Various Environmental Consulting Service tasks at IAAAP and PCD
  - Cultural Resources, Natural Resources

## Lessons Learned

- Decision Documents require extensive legal reviews, schedule accordingly.
- Changes in personnel at all levels (Regulatory, Gov't, Contractor) is creating schedule delays for long term projects.
- Changing funding environment requires flexibility and problem solving from all parties.
- Rapidly award new task orders in response to unforeseen funding opportunities to expedite project life-cycle and customer's goals.



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# EQ HIGHLIGHT – FORT CARSON FENCE TO FENCE

20



- The 2024 Ft Carson/PCMS ECS F2F was competed using our \$60M ECS MATOC and awarded FY24Q3.
- The PoP is Base + 3 Option Years.
- **Total Award: ~\$11M**
- All Tasks (including all optional tasks) were awarded for the Base Year. These tasks include:
  - Environmental Consulting Support
  - Air Quality Program Support
  - Range 121 Monitoring and Sampling
  - POL Residual Removal/Compliance Support
  - Section 106 Compliance Activities
  - Archeological Site Monitoring at FC & PCMS
  - Native American Consulting Support
  - Forest Management & Fuels Reduction

## Best Practices

- Stronger proposals do not just reference regulation and policy, they describe how the work will be executed to meet regulations and stakeholder requirements.
- Tailor proposals to the specific requirement; boilerplate language can take away from the proposal's technical approach.



# FUDS OVERVIEW

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## National FUDS Priorities – Goals 1 and 2

- Achieve Remedy In Place (RIP) at 40 more FUDS Complex Groundwater sites by end of FY29.
- Achieve Response Complete at 20% of remaining high priority FUDS munitions sites by FY28 (~100 projects).



## Challenges

- Poor quality, incomplete or missing final deliverables impacting project schedules and programming of future work.
- Funding is prioritized for goal projects. Projects removed from goal list may be excluded from future year programming.



## Opportunities

- Engagement with USACE PDT / EMCX
  - Alternatives Panels
  - Project Focused Reviews
  - Remedial System Evaluations



## Lessons Learned

- Shared responsibility for meeting program goals
  - Contractor performance directly impacts ability to meet goals and retain projects on goal list.
  - CPARS evaluations will honestly assess contractor performance & provide contractors opportunity to provide input



# Questions?



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# Acronyms

- AAP – Army Ammunition Plant
- AFCEC – Air Force Civil Engineering Center
- AFFF - Aqueous Film Forming Foam
- BRAC – Base Realignment And Closure
- CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
- CHAAP – Cornhusker Army Ammunition Plant
- CSM – Conceptional Site Model
- CT – Contracting Division
- ED – Engineering Division
- ERB – ER Branch
- EPA – Environmental Protection Agency
- EQ – Environmental Quality
- FEW – F.E. Warren AFB
- FUDS – Formerly Used Defense Sites
- FYR – Five Year Review
- GW – Ground Water
- IDQTF – Intergovernmental Data Quality Task Force
- MATOC – Multiple Award Task Order Contract
- MMDC – Military Munitions Design Center
- MMRP – Military Munitions Response Program
- NWO – Northwestern Division, Omaha District
- O&M – Operations and Maintenance
- PFAS – Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
- PgMs – Program Managers
- POP – Period of Performance
- PP/ROD – Proposed Plan/Record of Decision
- PWS – Performance Work Statement
- RAD - Requirement Acquisition Document
- RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
- RD/RA – Remedial Design/Removal Action
- ROE – Right of Entry
- SATOC – Single Award Task Order Contract
- S&R – Supervision Administration and Supervision Reporting
- USAEC – United States Army Environmental Command



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