# **DERP Forum**

**Strengthening Relationships with our Regulatory Partners** 

St. Louis, Missouri May 8-9, 2019

### Military Munitions Response Program Remedial Alternatives, Achieving the Remedial Objective, Land Use Controls and 5-Year Reviews

DERP FORUM May 2019

### Agenda

► ROAD MAP: Where we are in the Process

- Identified Unacceptable Scenario
- Case Study: Conceptual Site Model (CSM)
- Interactive Develop Alternatives

Select an Alternative

- Revisit Data Usability and Confidence
  - Post Remedy Assessment
- Residual Risk
  - Land Use Controls
  - ► 5-Year Reviews





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Focus on developing Alternatives that meet the Remedial Objective, and Assessing completeness of Remedial Action.

### **CSM Review**

#### What we need to know to make decisions...

- Historic Air to Ground Bombing Target on an Active Installation
  - 100 lb Bombs that contain High Explosives (Mk 4 Mod 1)
  - Fuze (AN-M101A1)
- In class exercise, illustrate finding the target area
  - Step 1: Find horizontal distribution of anomaly density
  - Step 2: Characterize and find vertical extent of munitions

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### **Interactive Exercise: Horizontal Distribution**

#### Find the Target (High Density Area in the room.



MRS Boundary

## Where is the High Density

### **Target Area?**



## Where is the High Density

### **Target Area?**



### **Receptors & Pathway**

- Land Use is now Recreational Area for Base Personnel
  - Walking Trails, Picnic Areas
  - Adjacent to the Intermural Baseball/ Softball Fields and Housing
  - Recreation is *surface use only* for the foreseeable future
  - Maintenance is performed quarterly (trails, etc.)
- List Receptors?
- Define Vertical Use?

### **Define the Vertical Boundary**

#### • Index Cards randomly handed out

- Represents a 100 ft x 100 ft Grid within the MRS
- Please share characteristics of items found

### Why is the Vertical Distribution Important?



### NOTICE!

 An acceptable remediation goal cannot be defined for an unknown or undefined risk!!

- Two choices:
  - *1. RI is incomplete, need more data*
  - 2. No evidence of hazard, No risk, RC

Plan for the data needed for the decision point.

		Matrix 1	Access Conditions (frequency of use)				
	Lik Amo	elihood of Encounter ount of MEC vs. Access	Regular (e.g., daily use, open access)	Often (e.g., less regular or periodic use, some access)	Intermittent (e.g., some irregular use, or access limited)	Rare (e.g., very limited use, access prevented)	
	Category I	MEC is visible on the surface and detected in the subsurface.	Frequent	Frequent	Likely	Occasional	
	Category II	<ul> <li>The area is identified as a High Density Area (HDA) where an explosive hazard is known or suspected to be present in surface and subsurface (e.g., MD indicates the type of munitions includes an explosive hazard ).</li> </ul>		Likely	Occasional	Seldom	
Amount of MEC	Category III	<ul> <li>The area is not identified as a HDA, although physical evidence (e.g., MD) indicates the munitions includes an explosive hazard).</li> </ul>	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely	
	Category IV	<ul> <li>MEC presence is based on isolated historical discoveries (e.g., EOD report) prior to investigation, or</li> <li>The area is determined to be a Low Density Area (LDA).</li> <li>A DERP response action conducted to physically remove surface MEC (subsurface not addressed; known or suspected hazard remains).</li> </ul>	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely	Unlikely	
	Category V	<ul> <li>MEC presence is suspected based on historical evidence or of munitions use only, or</li> <li>The area is identified as a Buffer Area.</li> <li>A DERP response action has been conducted to physically remove surface and subsurface MEC (evidence that some residual hazard remains).</li> </ul>	Seldom	Seldom	Unlikely	Unlikely	
	Category VI	<ul> <li>Investigation of the MRS did not identify evidence of an explosive hazard, or</li> <li>A DERP response action has been conducted that will achieve UU/UE.</li> </ul>	Unlikely	Unlikely		Unlikely	

### Interactive Case Study (Baseline)

#### **Risk Management Method (RMM)**

#### Likelihood to Encounter

	Likelihood of Encounter (Amount of MEC versus Access Conditions)		Access Conditions (frequency of use)				
			Regular	Often	Intermittent	Rare	
		Category I (Most)	Frequent	Frequent	Likely	Occasional	
Matrix 1	1EO	Category II	Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	
	of ⊾	Category III	Likely	Occasiona	Seldom	Unlikely	
	unt o	Category IV	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely	Unlikely	
Amoi		Category V	Seldom	Seldom	Unlikely	Unlikely	
Category VI (Least)		Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely		

#### Severity of Incident

Severi	Severity of Explosive Incident		Likelihood of Encounter (from Matrix 1)						
(Severity vs. Likelihood of Encounter)		Frequent	Likely	onal	Seldom	Unlikely			
	Catastrophic/Critical	A 🤇	A	В	В	D			
erity	Modest	В	В	В	С	D			
Seve	Minor	В	С	С	С	D			
	Improbable	D	D	D	D	D			

#### Matrix 2

### Interactive Case Study (Baseline)

Risk Management Method (RMM)

#### Likelihood for Incident to Occur

	Likeliho	od of Detonation	Likelihood to Impart Energy on an Item				
Matrix 3	Energy)		High	Modest	Inconsequential		
	>	High	1	1	3		
	Sensitivity	Moderate	1	2	3		
		Low	1	3	3		
		Not Sensitive	2	3	3		

#### **Resulting Site Conditions**



## Defining Remedial Objectives (RAOs)

Risk Management Method (RMM)

Supports Remedial Action Objectives

- RAOs established for each exposure scenario
- Identify acceptable conditions for each scenario

MRS	Receptors	Location	Pathways	MEC Hazard	Vertical (ft bgs)	Baseline Risk	Acceptable Remediation Goals
		All portions of impact area	Surface Interaction during hiking and recreation (Non-intrusive)	A1 Fuse	1.5	Unacceptable (B-2)	B-3 or D-2
Impact Areas (HUA)	Recreational users			Mk4 GP 100lb Bomb	3.0	Unacceptable (A-2)	B-3 or D-2
	Maintenance Crews	Roads and trails plus 15 m buffer	Interaction during trail maintenance (Intrusive)	A1 Fuse	1.5	Unacceptable (B-2)	B-3 or D-1
				Mk4 GP 100lb Bomb	3.0	Unacceptable (B-2)	B-3 or D-1
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### So We Have an Unacceptable Risk



### Develop Alternatives to the RAO

#### Risk Management Method (RMM)



#### How do we reach an acceptable scenario??

### Develop Alternatives to the RAO

#### Risk Management Method (RMM)

	Motrix 2		Likelihood of MEC Encounter							
Seve	Severity of Incident, erity vs. Likelihood of Encounter	<u>Frequent</u>	Likely	<u>Occasional</u>	<u>Seldom</u>	<u>Unlikely</u>				
l with	Catastrophic/Critical: May result in 1 or more death or permanent total disability	A	A	в	В	D				
<ul> <li>of Incident Associated</li> <li>Specific Hazards</li> </ul>	Modest: May result in 1 or more injury resulting in emergency medical treatment, without hospitalization.	в	В	в	С	D				
	Minor: May result in 1 or more injuries requiring first aid or medical treatment	В	С	С	С	D				
Severit	Improbable: No injury is anticipated	D	D	D	D	D				

		Matrix 1	Access Conditions (frequency of use)				
	Lik Amo	elihood of Encounter ount of MEC vs. Access	Regular (e.g., daily use, open access)	Often (e.g., less regular or periodic use, some access)	Intermittent (e.g., some irregular use, or access limited)	Rare (e.g., very limited use, access prevented)	
		Conditions					
	Category I	<ul> <li>MEC is visible on the surface and detected in the subsurface.</li> </ul>	Frequent	Frequent	Likely	Occasional	
	Category II	<ul> <li>The area is identified as a High Density Area (HDA) where an explosive hazard is known or suspected to be present in surface and subsurface (e.g., MD indicates the type of munitions includes an explosive hazard ).</li> </ul>	Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	
Amount of MEC	Category III	<ul> <li>The area is not identified as a HDA, although physical evidence (e.g. MD) indicates the munitions includes an e plosive hazard).</li> </ul>	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely	
	Category IV	<ul> <li>MEC presence is based on isolated historical discoveries (e.g., EOD eport) prior to investigation, or</li> <li>The area is determined to be a Low Density Area (LDA).</li> <li>A DERP response action conducted to physically remove surface MEC (subsurface not addressed; known or suspected ha ard remains).</li> </ul>	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely	Unlikely	
	Category V	<ul> <li>MEC presence is suspected based on historical evidence or of munitions use only, or</li> <li>The area is identified as a Buffer Area.</li> <li>A DERP response action has been conducted to physically remove surface and subsurface MEC (evidence that some residual hazard remains).</li> </ul>	Seldom	Seldom	Unlikely	Unlikely	
	Category VI	<ul> <li>Investigation of the MRS did not identify evidence of an explosive hazard, or</li> <li>A DERP response action has been conducted that will achieve UU/UE.</li> </ul>	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	
						/1	

	Matrix 1				Access Conditions (frequency of use)				
	Lik Amo	elihood of End ount of MEC vs	• counter . Access	Regular (e.g., daily use, open access)	Often (e.g., less regular or periodic use, some access)	Intermittent (e.g., some irregular use, or access limited)	Rare (e.g., very limited use, access prevented)		
	Conditions								
	Category I	<ul> <li>MEC is visible on the su subsurface.</li> </ul>	Frequent	Frequent	Likely	Occasional			
	Category II	<ul> <li>The area is identified as (HDA) where an explosi suspected to be present subsurface (e.g., MD inc munitions includes an ex</li> </ul>	Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom			
Amount of MEC	Category III	<ul> <li>The area is not identific physical evidence (e.g. munitions includes an e</li> </ul>	l as a HDA, although MD) indicates the cplosive hazard).	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely		
	Category IV	<ul> <li>MEC presence is based discoveries (e.g., EOD investigation, or</li> <li>The area is determined (LDA).</li> <li>A DERP response action remove surface MEC (strength for the surface for th</li></ul>	on isolated historical eport) prior to to be a Low Density Area n conducted to physically ubsurface not addressed; ard remains).	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely	Unlikely		
	Category V	<ul> <li>MEC presence is susperent evidence or of munition</li> <li>The area is identified a</li> <li>A DERP response action physically remove surfaction (evidence that some response response)</li> </ul>	cted based on historical use only, or a Buffer Area. has been conducted to and subsurface MEC idual hazard remains).	Seldom	Seldom	Unlikely	Unlikely		
	Category VI	<ul> <li>Investigation of the MRS of an explosive hazard,</li> <li>A DERP response action that will achieve UU/UE.</li> </ul>	6 did not identify evidence or n has been conducted	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely		
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### **Factors Affecting Confidence in Detection**

#### **Detection Capabilities** – QC/QA vs Vertical Distribution

#### **Obstructions Prevent Intended Horizontal Coverage** (Implementability)

- Topography or Vegetation
- Obstructions / Foundations
- T & E

### **Factors Affecting Confidence in Detection**

## Detection Capabilities – QC/QA vs Vertical Distribution

#### **Obstructions Prevent Intended Horizontal Coverage** (Implementability)

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- Topography or Vegetation
- Obstructions / Foundations
- T & E



And Alternatives!





### Develop Alternatives to the RAO

#### **Risk Management Method (RMM)**

		Result from Matrix 2					
Acceptable and Unacceptable Site Conditions		А	В	С	D		
atrix 3	1	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable		
from M	2	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable		
Result	3	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable		

How else do we reach an acceptable scenarío??

Са	Lik Amo	alibeed of Encounter	Regular	Offen		
Ca		unt of MEC vs. Access	(e.g., daily use, open access)	(e.g., less regular or periodic use, some access)	Intermittent (e.g., some irregular use, or access limited)	Rare (e.g., very limited use, access prevented)
Uu	tegory I	• MEC is visible on the surface and detected in the				
	logery i	subsurface.	Frequent	Frequent	Likely	Occasional
Ca	tegory II	<ul> <li>The area is identified as a High Density Area (HDA) where an explosive hazard is known or suspected to be present in surface and subsurface (e.g., MD indicates the type of munitions includes an explosive hazard ).</li> </ul>	Frequent	Likely	Occasional	Seldom
Ca	tegory III	<ul> <li>The area is not identified as a HDA, although physical evidence (e.g., MD) indicates the munitions includes an explosive hazard).</li> </ul>	Likely	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely
Ca Amount of MEC	tegory IV	<ul> <li>MEC presence is based on isolated historical discoveries (e.g., EOD report) prior to investigation, or</li> <li>The area is determined to be a Low Density Area (LDA).</li> <li>A DERP response action conducted to physically remove surface MEC (subsurface not addressed; known or suspected hazard remains).</li> </ul>	Occasional	Seldom	Unlikely	Unlikely
Ca	tegory V	<ul> <li>MEC presence is suspected based on historical evidence or of munitions use only, or</li> <li>The area is identified as a Buffer Area.</li> <li>A DERP response action has been conducted to physically remove surface and subsurface MEC (evidence that some residual hazard remains).</li> </ul>	Seldom	Seldom	Unlikely	Unlikely
Ca	tegory VI	<ul> <li>Investigation of the MRS did not identify evidence of an explosive hazard, or</li> <li>A DERP response action has been conducted that will achieve UU/UE.</li> </ul>	Unlikely	Unlikely		Unlikely

		Specific Land Use : Likelihood to Impart Energy				
Like Munitions of Ei	<b>Matrix 3:</b> lihood of Detonation s Sensitivity vs. Likelihood nergy to be Imparted	High e.g., areas planned for development	Moderate e.g., undeveloped, wildlife refuge, parks	Not Likely e.g., not anticipated, prevented, mitigated		
Ц	High Sensitivity	1	1	3		
bility to Detonatic	Moderate Sensitivity High Explosive (HE) (used, unused, or Damaged); or Pyrotechnic (used or Damaged)	1	2	3		
ısitivity: Susceptik	Low Sensitivity Propellant; Bulk Secondary HE, Pyrotechnics or Propellant; Pyrotechnic (not used or damaged)	1	3	3		
Ser	Not sensitive	2	3	3		

### Class Discussion of Alternatives (List here)

### **Feasibility Study Analysis**

	Threshold			Balancing*						
Alternative	1 Protective	2 ARARs	3 Long Trm Effectiv'ns	4 Reduction of TMV	5 Short Trm Effectiv'ns	6 Implementability	7 Cost			
1 No Action										
2 EC IC LUC										
3 Surf Clear										
4 Surf & Sub Surf Clear										
UU/UE										

\* Note, Only 7 criteria here, as the last 2 are in resolution of the public comment period.

### Proposed Plan (PP) & Record of Decision (ROD/DD)

#### Public Notice of Review & Comment

- Document Proposed Plan
- Request Public & State Review

#### Record of Decision

- Document Response to Comments
- Formalize Decision

### **Post Remedy Data Assessment**



### Plan Remedial Action for a Post Remedy Data Assessment

- Establish QC and QA Criteria with Appropriate Documentation for the Data (not just a safety QC)
- Determine how the Achievement of the Remedial Action will be measured against the RAO to establish "Acceptable".





Detailed Site Model (RA)

### Post Remedy Data Assessment



 $5\gamma Rs$  are required when the remedy selected does not achieve UU/UE; ongoing activities are conducted in Long Term Management (LTM).

### Land Use Controls

#### • Are not "standard inclusions" for a Munitions Response

- Must have a purpose: Tailored during the FS to address a specific anticipated exposure, or as part of an alternative to address residual risk
- Are conducted in LTM
- Support 5 Yr Reviews
  - Periodically revisited to ensure effectiveness.
- When claiming benefit in the Risk Matrices, must justify how the particular control addresses behavior:
  - Prevents Access  $\rightarrow$  Reduces Frequency of Use, Matrix 1
  - Prevents Intrusive Activity  $\rightarrow$  Reduces Imparting Energy, Matrix 3



### **QUESTIONS?**

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- Brian Jordan <u>brian.d.jordan@usace.army.mil</u>

