Munitions and Explosives of Concern Hazard Assessment (MEC HA) Initiative

Stakeholder Workshop Sept 21, 2005

Purpose of this Briefing

- Workshop Objectives
- Overview Why a MEC HA?
- Discuss the participants, progress, and process
- Discuss what the MEC HA will provide
- Structure overview
- Scoring example "Camp Sample"
- Discuss next steps and outreach
- Emerging issues for Guidance document

Stakeholder Workshop Objectives

- Evaluation & Feedback
 - Usability
 - Transparency
 - Consistency
 - Do the input factors make sense?
 - Does the weighting & scoring work well?
 - Do the output factors make sense?

Stakeholder Workshop Objectives

- Reality checks based on site examples – Camp Sample
- Modifications to framework
- Identification of issues for guidance development

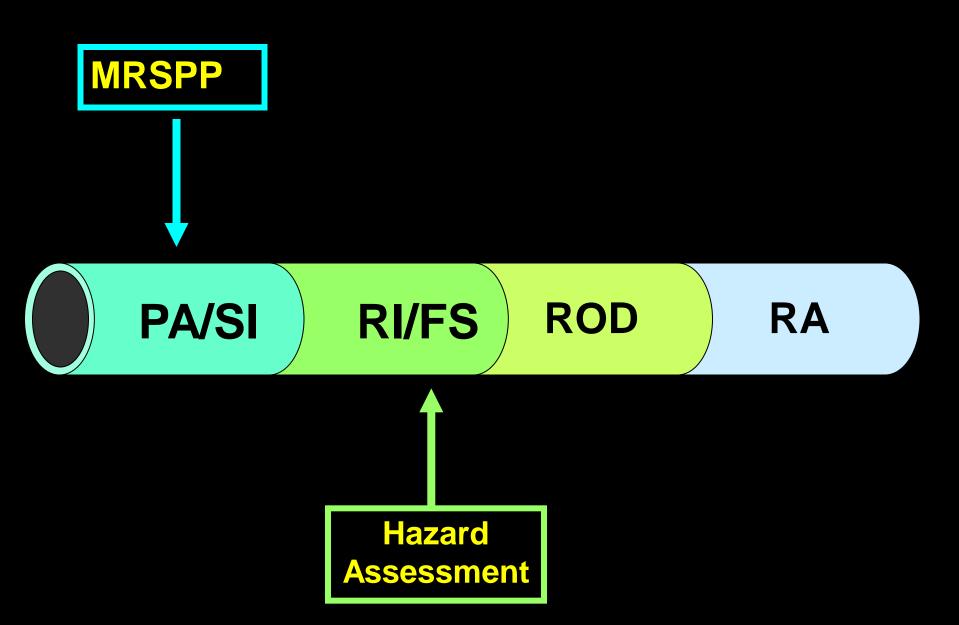
Why a MEC HA?

- CERCLA & NCP require "risk assessment"
- Traditional risk assessment methods not applicable to MEC hazards
- Need for consistent method under CERCLA for MEC response actions
- Emphasis for EE/CA, RI/FS analysis to support remedy selection

Relationship Between the MEC HA and the MRSPP

- MRSPP Supports Programmatic Goals
 - Provides relative priority for each Munitions Response Site, based on overall risks
 - Allows sequencing decisions to consider Other Factors (e.g., programmatic, environmental justice, development)
- MEC HA Supports Site Specific Decisions
 - Removal & Remedial Actions
 - Land Use Activities

CERCLA PROCESS



MEC HA Work Group Participants

- EPA
- DOD
- DOI
- ASTSWMO
- TASWER

Work Group Underlying Principles

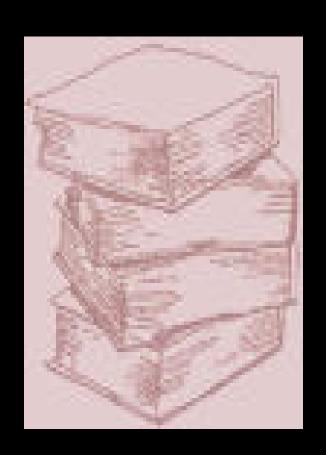
- Support the management of uncertainty
- Connection to the Conceptual Site Model
- Utilize a relative hazard assessment approach

Work Group Underlying Principles

- Rely on input factors compatible with the MRSPP
- Support early decision making
- Support communication with stakeholders.

Work Group Progress

- Issue Papers
- Framework Papers
- Outreach Plan
- Pilot Tests



Issue Papers

- Review of Existing Methods
- Purpose of MEC HA
- Role of Uncertainty
- Probabilistic Risk
- Input Factors
- Analysis of Response Alternatives
- MEC HA as Communication Tool

Framework Papers

- Performance Objectives
- Comparison of MRSPP to MEC HA
- Input Factors
- Structure and Output
- MEC HA in the CERCLA Process

What will the MEC HA Provide?

- Consistent framework for developing a site-specific hazard assessment
- Assistance in managing uncertainty
- Facilitate site-specific land use activity decisions

What will the MEC HA Provide?

- Evaluation of hazard management choices – response actions
- Support hazard communication
- Build confidence in decision making process

Relationship to Conceptual Site Model (CSM)

- The CSM components (source, pathways, receptors) are addressed by the MEC HA
- MEC HA organization follows the Hazard Assessment functions
 - Recognizes the fundamental differences from human health risk assessment
 - -Focus on the functions of the MEC HA

- Includes scoring, weighting, and combining input factors
- Will use a relative numeric approach, similar to the approach used in the EHE module of the MRSPP
- The organization of the structure will follow the severity, accessibility and sensitivity components.

The functional relationships addressed in the MEC HA are:

- Severity: The potential severity of the result should an MEC item function.
- Accessibility: The likelihood that a receptor will be able to interact with an MEC item.
- Sensitivity: The likelihood that an MEC item will function should a receptor interact with it.

Severity: Input Factors

- Filler Type
- Distance to Additional Receptors
- Proximity of Critical Infrastructure
- Proximity of Cultural Resources
- Proximity of Ecological Resources

Accessibility: Input Factors

- Site Accessibility
- Potential Contact Hours
- Amount of MEC
- MEC Depth Relative to Intrusive Depth
- Migration Potential

Sensitivity: Input Factors

- MEC Category
- MEC Size

MEC HA Outputs

- The Output Categories for the MEC HA are based on relative numeric scores
- Score Range is from 115 to 1000
- Score Range is broad enough to differentiate between hazard categories
- Uses a different range than the MRSPP

MEC HA Outputs

The Output Categories Scores for the MEC HA are:

• Category 1: 860 - 1000

• Category 2: 720 - 855

• Category 3: 475 - 715

• Category 4: 115 - 470

MEC HA Outputs

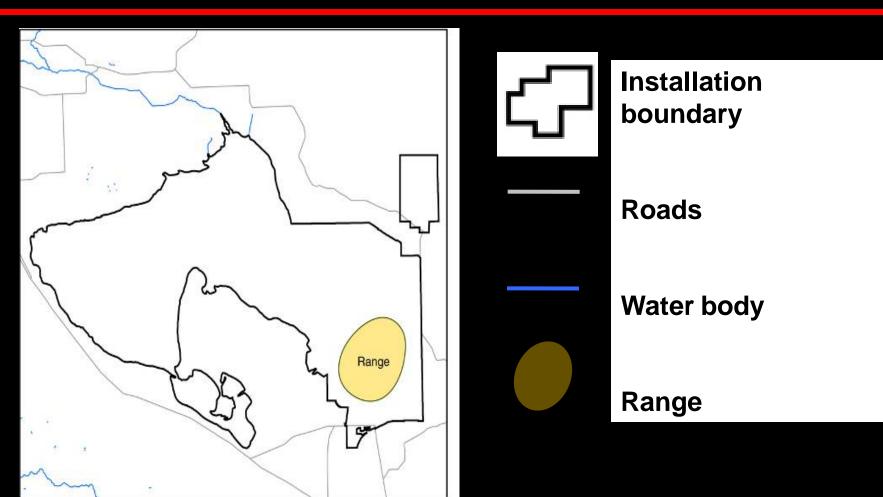
The Output Categories for the MEC HA are:

- Category 1: Sites with the highest hazard potential under current use conditions.
- Category 2: Sites with a hazard potential under current use conditions.
- Category 3: Sites compatible with current uses, not with more intrusive future uses.
- Category 4: Sites compatible with current or future uses.

MEC HA Scoring Example

"Camp Sample"

Historical Research at "Camp Sample" Practice Range Identified



Former "Camp Sample" Site Features

- Undeveloped inside boundaries
- Nature trail through portion of the property
- Existing residential area nearby
- Elementary school planned nearby



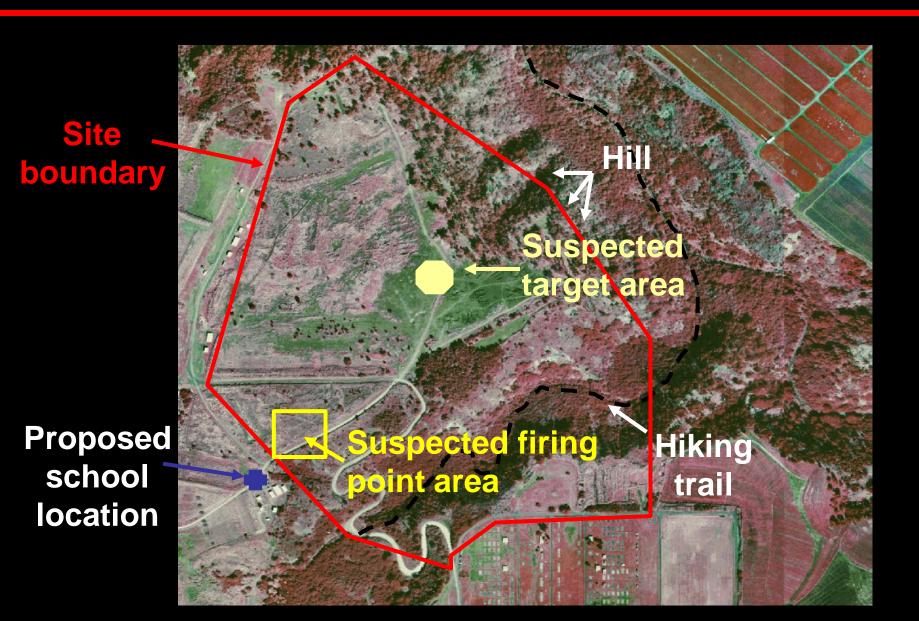
"Camp Sample" Historical Information

- 2.36" rockets used for training
- Training in WWII through 1950's

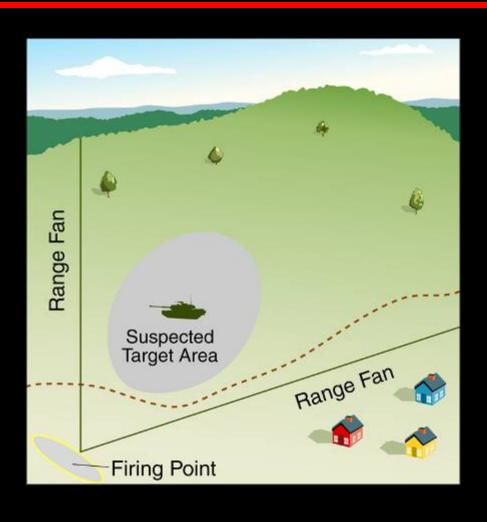




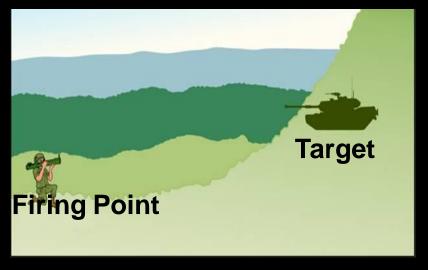
Historical Information



Preliminary Conceptual Site Model



- Suspected locations of
 - Firing point
 - Range fan



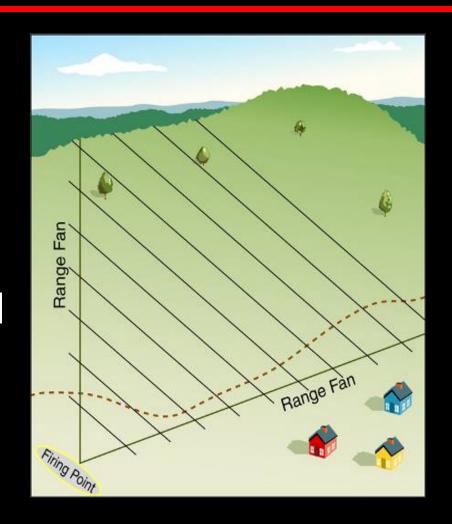
Data Quality Objectives (DQOs)

- Specify the type and quality of data needed to support site investigation
- Statements that:
 - Clarify objectives of data collection
 - Specify how data will be used to support hazard assessment
 - Define appropriate type, quantity, and quality of data to collect
 - Specify acceptable levels of decision errors

Identify Data Needs for Investigation Design

Data Need 1.

- Define boundariesof the target area
- Define geophysical transect spacing



Identify Data Needs for Investigation Design (Cont)

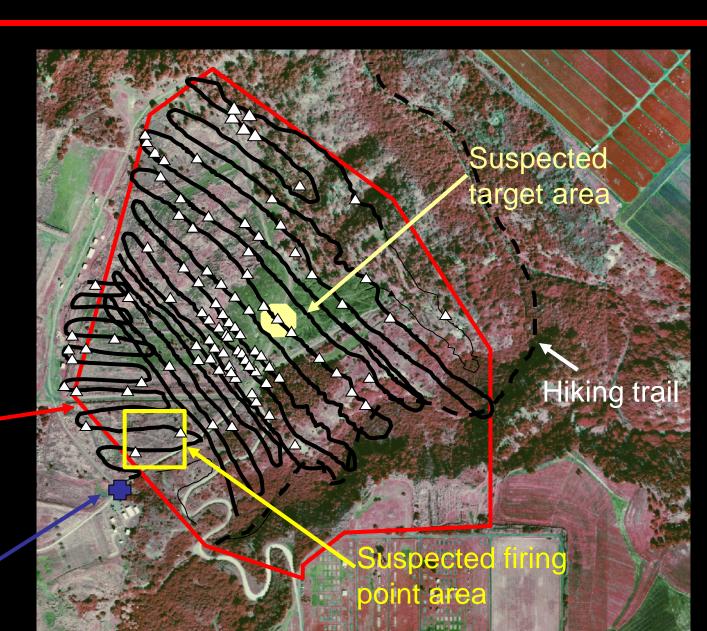
- Data Need 2: Where is the most likely boundary of the target area?
- Increase transect density over suspected target
- Data Need 3: What are the UXO distributions in the target area?
- Use of mini-grids to better define nature and extent within target area.

Detected Anomalies

detected anomaly

Site _boundary

Proposed school location

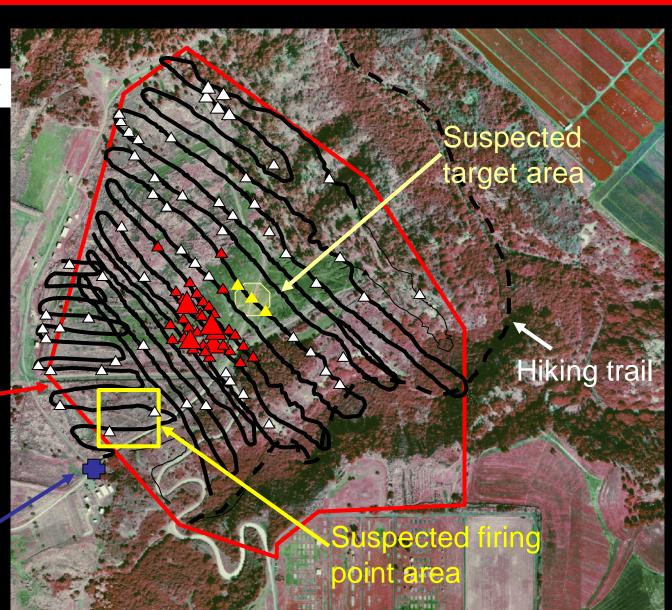


Anomalies Identified

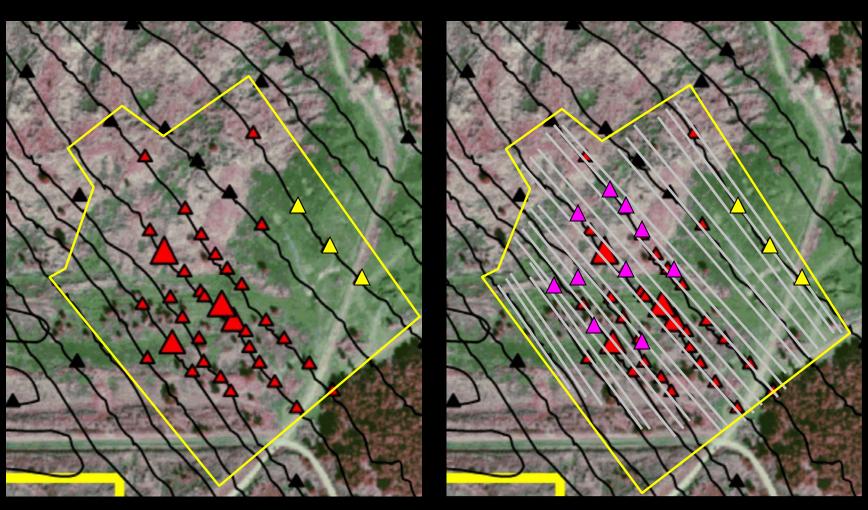
- = Non-MEC anomaly
- = MEC Frag (2.36" rocket)
- = UXO-2.36" rocket
- = Practice Round (60mm mortar w/ spotting charge)

Site _boundary

Proposed school location



Results of Increased Transects

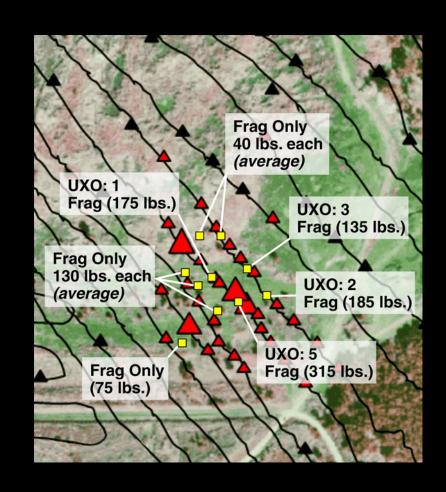


Increased transects in this area

Results of adding 25 foot transects added to investigation

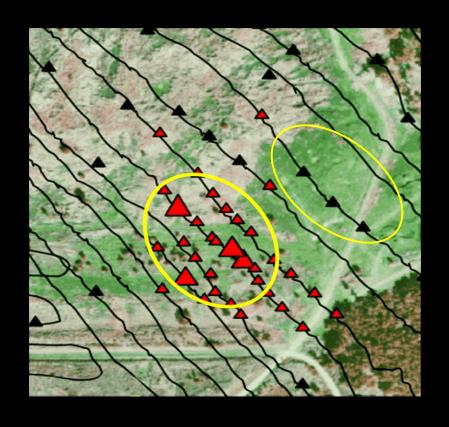
Detailed Sampling Results – Live Target Area

- Items detected: 2.36" rockets (HE) and 2.36" rocket frag
- Depth ranges: Surface to one-foot
- UXO density: estimated 4/acre
- Scrap density: estimated 480 anomalies/acre

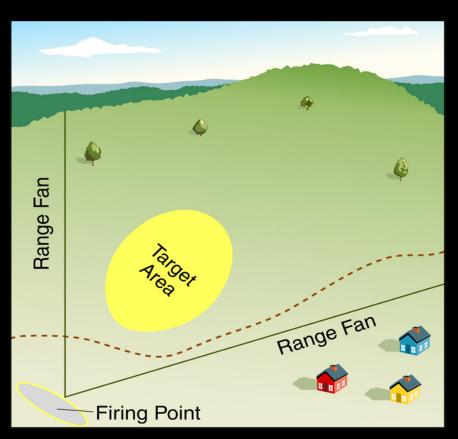


Target Area Delineated – Extent of Contamination

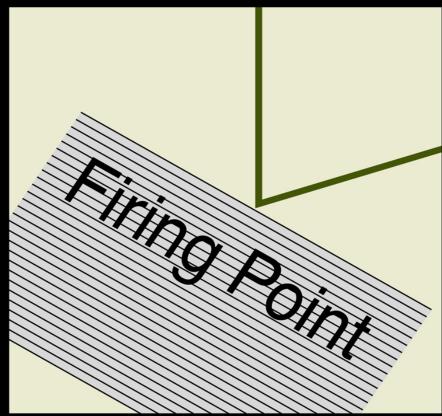
- Estimated area of targets
 - Live target: 17 acres
 - Practice target:15 acres



Continuing the Investigation – Firing Point



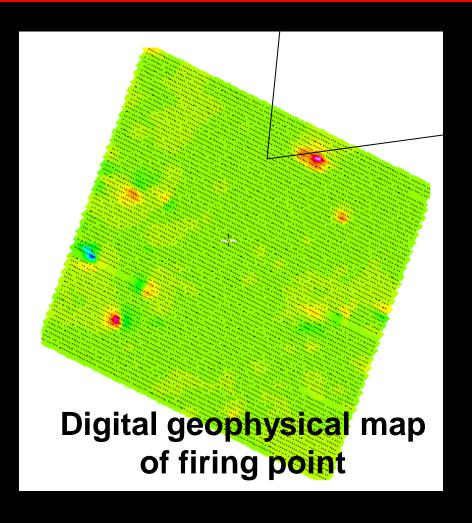
Investigation of range fan complete



100% investigation of firing point to be conducted

Results of the Investigation of the Firing Point

- Anomalies identified during mapping are cultural features (buried tin rations and metal fence)
- No evidence of buried discarded military munitions found



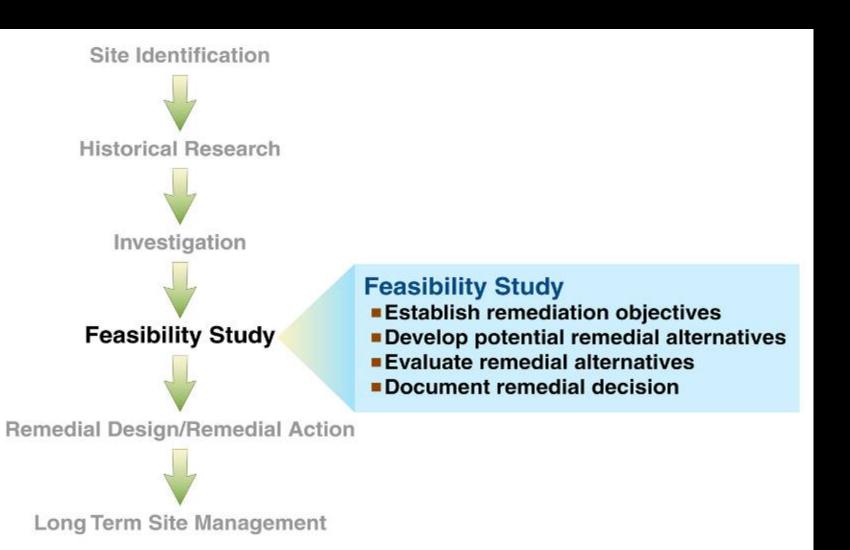
Geophysical Investigation Complete

- Additional site information needed for MEC HA
- Ready to begin feasibility study and site remediation process
- Camp Sample example is a simplified example of an investigation of a munitions response site

Additional Site Information for MEC HA

- Determine distance to additional receptors
- Accessibility determination
- Estimate potential contact hours
- Determine if there are intrusive site activities that could result in contact with MEC items
- Evaluate migration potential

Ready to Begin Feasibility Study



Remediation Objectives for Target Area

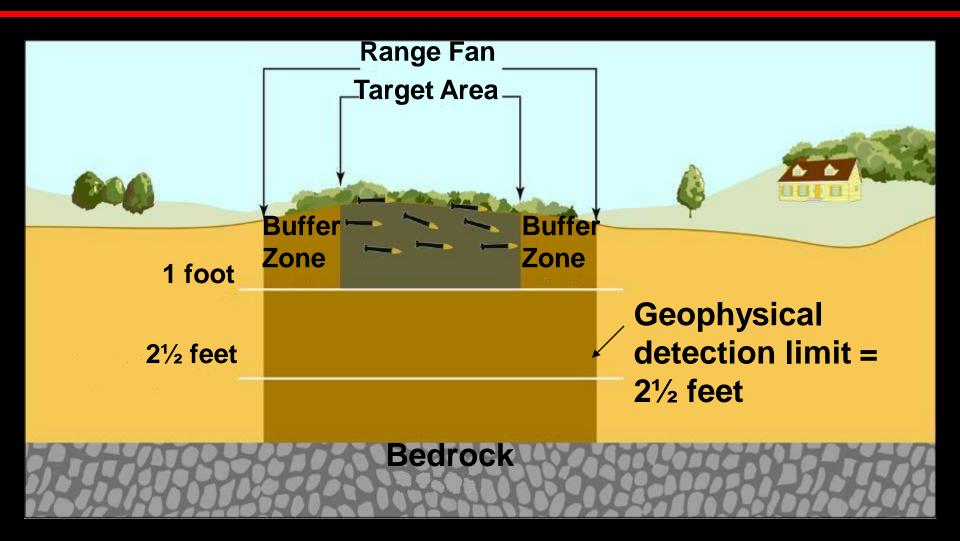
- Target area objective: remove detectable UXO
 - To maximum depth of penetration as determined in investigation
 - Use best available technology
 - To support future land use activities

Developing Specific Remedial Alternatives

 Technology options developed for target area remedial alternatives

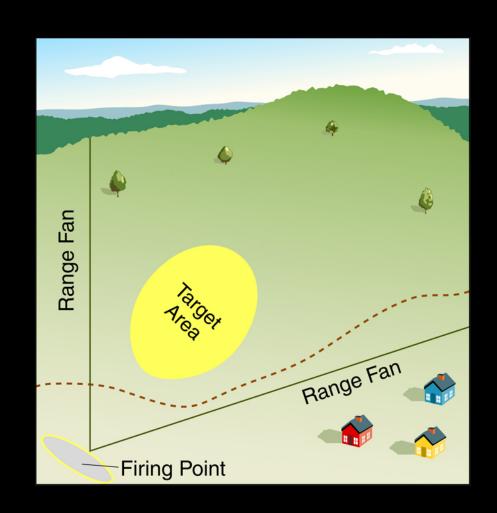
 Alternatives are evaluated using CERCLA nine criteria

Example Alternative: Clearance to Depth of Detection for Target Area



Other Information to Inform the Remedial Alternatives Evaluation

- Consider remediation objectives and land use
- Consider site-specific conditions
 - Proximity to populations
 - Terrain, site geology, vegetation
 - Nature and extent of contamination
 - Cultural and ecological resources



Scoring Example: 2.36" Rockets

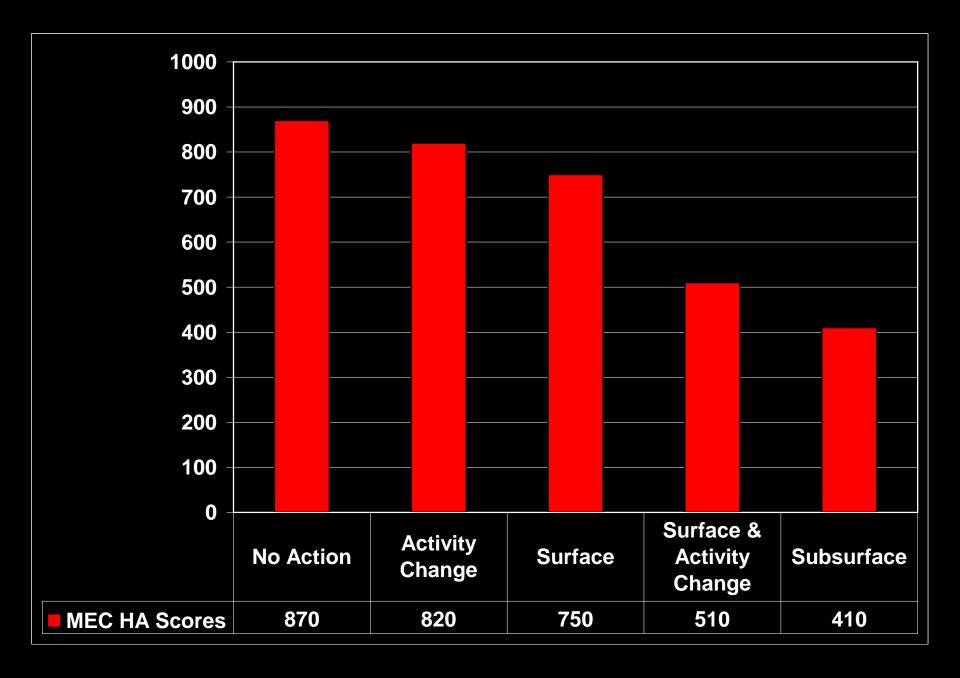
	Current Conditions	
Input Factor	Input Factor Category	Score
Type of Filler	High Explosive	100
Distance between additional receptors and explosive hazard	Outside of the hazardous distance	0
Site Accessibility	Full accessibility	80
Potential Contact Hours	Few Hours	40
Amount of MEC	Target area	180
Minimum MEC Depth/ Maximum Intrusive Depth	MEC located on surface	240
Migration Potential	Unlikely	10
MEC Category	UXO, Special Case	180
MEC Size	Small	40
Total Scores		870
	Output Category	1

Remedial Alternatives for Camp Sample Target Areas

- No Action
- Land Use Activity Change
- Surface Treatment
- Surface Treatment and Land Use Activity Change
- Subsurface Treatment

Remedial Alternatives Outputs for 2.36 "Rocket Target Area

- No Action Category 1
- Land Use Activity Change Category 2
- Surface Treatment Category 2
- Surface Treatment and Land Use Activity Change – Category 3
- Subsurface Treatment Category 4

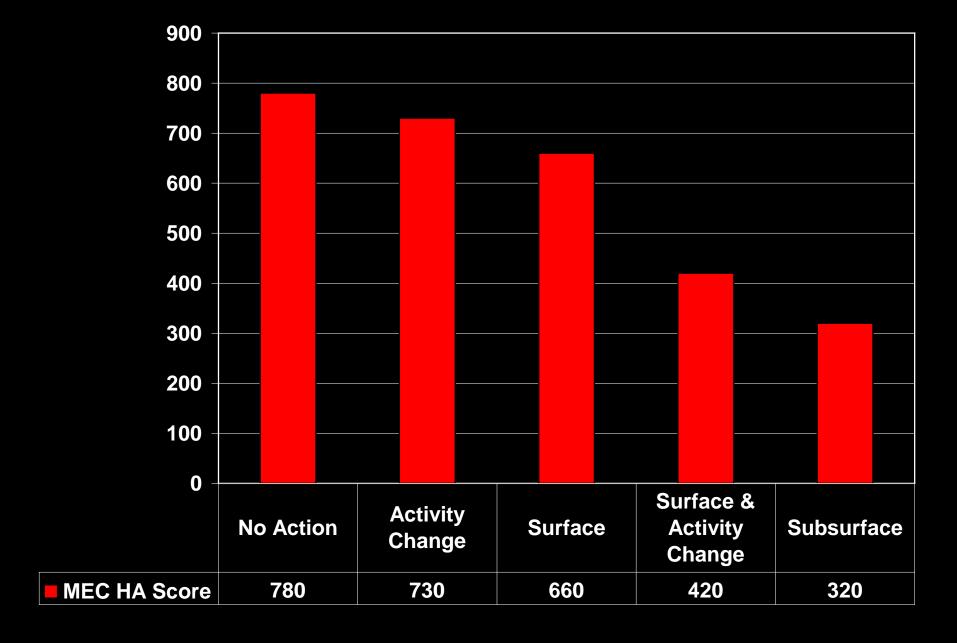


Scoring Example: Practice Target Area

	Current Conditions	
Input Factor	Input Factor Category	Score
Type of Filler	Spotting Charge	80
Distance between additional receptors and explosive hazard	Outside of the hazardous distance	0
Site Accessibility	Full accessibility	80
Potential Contact Hours	Few Hours	40
Amount of MEC	Target area	180
Minimum MEC Depth/ Maximum Intrusive Depth	MEC located on surface & Subsurface	240
Migration Potential	Unlikely	10
MEC Category	UXO, Normal Fuze	110
MEC Size	Small	40
Total Scores		780
	Output Category	2

Remedial Alternatives Outputs for Practice Target Area

- No Action Category 2
- Land Use Activity Change Category 2
- Surface Treatment Category 3
- Surface Treatment and Land Use Activity Change – Category 4
- Subsurface Treatment Category 4

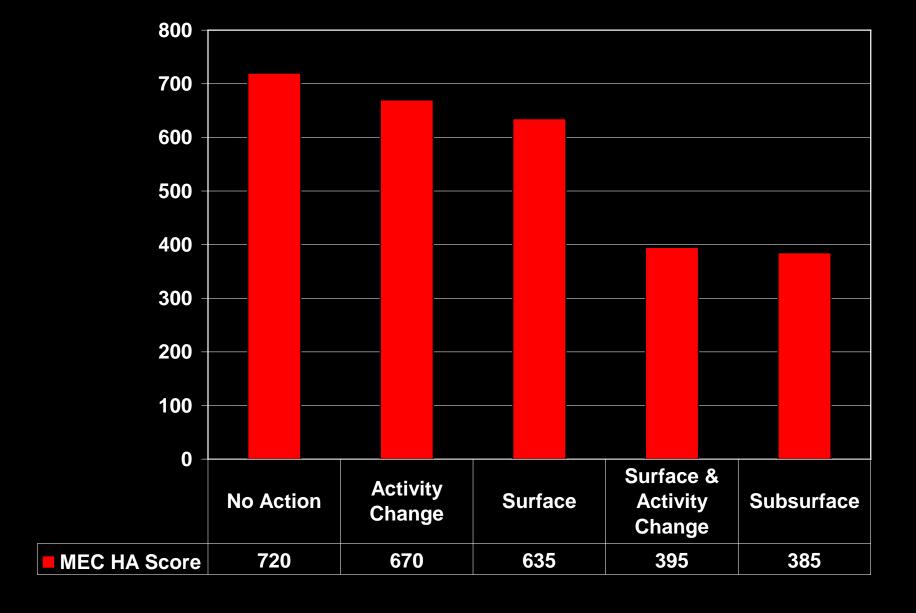


Scoring Example: Range Safety Fan

	Current Conditions	
Input Factor	Input Factor Category	Score
Type of Filler	High Explosive	100
Distance between additional receptors and explosive hazard	Outside of the hazardous distance	0
Site Accessibility	Full accessibility	80
Potential Contact Hours	Few Hours	40
Amount of MEC	Safety buffer area	30
Minimum MEC Depth/ Maximum Intrusive Depth	MEC located on Surface & Subsurface	240
Migration Potential	Unlikely	10
MEC Category	UXO, Special Case	180
MEC Size	Small	40
Total Scores		720
	Output Category	2

Remedial Alternatives Outputs for Range Fan

- No Action Category 2
- Land Use Activity Change Category 3
- Surface Treatment Category 3
- Surface Treatment and Land Use Activity Change – Category 4
- Subsurface Treatment Category 4



Evaluating the Remedial Alternatives

Apply CERCLA nine criteria to remedial alternatives:

- Threshold criteria
 - Protection of human health and the environment.
 - Compliance with applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs)
- Balancing criteria
 - Long-term effectiveness and permanence
 - Reduction of toxicity, mobility or volume through treatment
 - Short-term effectiveness
 - Implementability
 - Cost
- Modifying criteria
 - State acceptance
 - Community acceptance



Outreach Plan

- The Outreach Plan includes:
 - Munitions Response Committee involvement
 - Opportunities for Stakeholder involvement.
 - Schedule for informational briefings.
 - Use of outlets such as websites, fact sheets, and mailing lists.
 - www.epa.gov/fedfac/documents/munitions/

Next Steps

- Incorporate Pilot Test Feedback
- Stakeholder Workshop Feedback
- Draft Guidance in Early 2006



Pilot Test Process

- Camp Beale complete, Camp Butner complete on August 9th
- Interaction between project teams and MEC HA TWG on framework details
- Evaluation of MEC HA, feedback to TWG
- Modifications to framework in response to pilot process with project teams
- Identification of guidance issues

Emerging Issues for Guidance Document

- Emphasis on collaborative decisionmaking
- Clear instructions on use of MEC HA needed
- Sufficiency & quality of data
- Use of MEC HA to support NOFA

Emerging Issues for Guidance Document

- Should Construction Support be included in MEC HA scoring?
- Activity (intrusiveness) has greater emphasis than land use category
- Scores are relative
- Greater scoring reduction for clearance than for activity or access changes
- Output category descriptions qualitative

Stakeholder Workshop Objectives

- Evaluation & Feedback
 - Usability
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Stakeholder Workshop Objectives

- Reality checks based on site examples – Camp Sample
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Questions?

Kevin Oates
334-270-3427
oates.kevin@epa.gov