



FORT BLISS Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)

Robert Rowden Environmental Support Manager Army Environmental Command

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IRP/MMRP Overview

Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP) Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP)

- 1. The DERP was formally established by Congress in 1984, and
- 2. Codified at Title 10 United States Code (USC) §§2701 2707 and §2810

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FORT BLISS RESTORATION SITE NAMES

- 1. North Castner Range Area of Interest (AOI) (FTBLS-007-R-01),
- 2. Snake Pit
 - Weston Solutions
- 3. Former Maneuver Area (FTBLS-002-R-01),
 - AECOM (Formally URS)
- Biggs Army Air Field Open Burn/Open Detonation Site (OB/OD) Site I (FTBLS-006-R-01),
- 5. Biggs Army Air Field Open Burn (OB) Site II (FTBLS-006-R-02),
- 6. Far East Dump Site, (CCFTBL-001),
- 7. Oro Grande Landfill (FTBL-014),
 - CAPE/Parson Team
- 8. Closed Castner Range (FTBLS-004-R-01)
 - PIKA/ARCADS (JV)







RAB

- Determine eligible for the Fort Bliss IRP,
- Entered into MMRP in 2015,
- Scope of Work Development

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END OF PRESENTATION

ARMY ENVIRONMENTAL COMMAND



"Sustain, Support and Defend"

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PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT SNAKE PIT SITE Former US Biggs Army Air Field Fort Bliss, Texas

Restoration Advisory Board March 2016



US Army Corps of Engineers BUILDING STRONG_®







Agenda

- Site Setting and History
- Project Objectives
- Investigation Strategy
- Investigation Results
- Next Steps



Site Setting and History

- Snake Pit Site is approximately 189 acres
- Designated as a Operational Storage Site location with a weapons storage area from 1954 to 1966
- Maintenance activities of the weapons may have generated low level radioactive waste
- Some of the waste may have been buried from 1955 to 1959
- Burial may have occurred in trench or cylindrical wells
- Disposal would have likely occurred in a 32 acre area near the former maintenance facilities at four areas of interest (AOI)





Project Objectives for Planning

- Assess the four AOIs where disposal would have been most likely to occur
- Perform digital geophysical mapping (DGM) surveys to traverse and detect potential disposal features or other subsurface features of interest
- Perform focused surveys at selected locations to further characterize the subsurface conditions
- Conduct a surface gamma radiation survey
- Report findings and recommendations
- Conduct a subsurface gamma radiation surveys based on results



Investigation Strategy

Digital Geophysical Mapping Surveys

- DGM surveys were performed using a Geonics EM31-MK2
- A global positioning system (GPS) was used for data positioning
- Data was collected along 5 ft wide lines across the 32 acre footprint
- Digital data was processed using Geosoft Oasis montaj software to identify anomalies indicative of burial features
- Locations of burial features were selected using waypoints and unique identifications for tracking and discussion



Investigation Strategy (Continued)

Focused Surveys

- Anomalies detected during the EM31-MK2 survey were further assessed using Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR)
- Anomaly locations were reacquired using GPS
- We used a Geophysical Survey Systems SIR-3000
- Bi-directional transects were completed across each location
- Profiles were assessed to determine potential depth of material and other characteristics



Investigation Strategy (Continued)

Surface Gamma Survey

- 10 ft spaced transect survey used Ludlum 44-10 sodium iodide detector integrated with a Trimble GPS back pack unit and data logger
- 24 36 inches above the ground surface







Investigation Results

- Completed >30 miles of EM31 geophysical and gamma transect surveys
- A total of 18 anomalous areas were detected based on electromagnetic survey results across the four AOIs
- Each anomalous area was evaluated using GPR
- No elevated gamma detections were observed
- Combined electromagnetic, GPR profile and gamma survey results were interpreted to determine if results indicate a potential waste disposal area



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Area of		
Interest	ID	Rationale for Selection
AOI-1		
	AOI-1-01	Quadrature and Inphase responses above background
	AOI-1-02	Inphase above background; isolated lows; characteristic of smaller buried metal objects
	AOI-1-03	Quadrature and inphase responses above background
	AOI-1-04	Inphase response above background; isolated lows
AOI-2		
	AOI-2-01	Steep gradient changes on both components across several lines of survey
	AOI-2-02	Gradient change on inphase; isolated peak; characteristic of smaller buried metal objects
AOI-3		
	AOI-3-01	Steep gradient changes on both components; no cultural features identified; close to road
AOI-4		
	AOI-4-01	Steep gradient changes on both components; no cultural features identified; trench/burial pit characteristics
	AOI-4-02	Several isolated lows and highs on inphase; located within higher conductivity soils
	AOI-4-03	Steep gradient changes on inphase; characteristic of buried metal
	A0I-4-04	Strong inphase response with slight corresponding change in quadrature response; near drainage swale
	AOI-4-05	Both components display good variance from background, potential buried metal; no cultural features identified
	AOI-4-06	Linear feature on quadrature; some slightly low values on inphase; no cultural features identified; within site of guard shack
	AOI-4-07	Quadrature component significantly different from background; changes of soil properties; isolated inphase responses characteristic of buried small metal
	AOI-4-08	Isolated inphase responses characteristic of smaller buried metal objects
	AOI-4-09	Isolated inphase responses within the zone of quadrature zone that is significantly different from background; within site of guard shack
	AOI-4-10	Quadrature component significantly different from background; changes of soil properties; isolated inphase responses characteristic of buried metal; within site of guard shack
	AOI-4-11	Zone of lower conductive soils located near the drainage swale; potentially fill material

Investigation Results (EM31 and GPR) (AOI-1 Example)



Investigation Results (EM31 and GPR) (AOI-2 Example)



Investigation Results (EM31 and GPR) (AOI-3 Example)



Investigation Results (EM31 and GPR) (AOI-4 Example)



Investigation Results (Surface Gamma Survey)



Next Steps

- Based on interpretation of electromagnetic, GPR and gamma survey data, subsurface gamma survey investigations are warranted
- A total of 10 anomalous areas were selected for intrusive work
- Boreholes will be installed at selected anomalous areas and range in depth between 20 ft and 40 ft below ground surface
- Samples will be screened for radioactivity at 5 ft intervals
- Locations exceeding action levels will be further investigated





RAB Meeting Fort Bliss

Biggs OB/OD Site I, Biggs OB Site II, Far East Illegal Dump Site and Oro Grande Landfill

Biggs OB/OD Site I – Site Location/Background



- 44-acre former USAF
 OB/OD Area, located
 west of main Biggs
 Air Field runway
- Current land use is industrial and not expected to change



Biggs OB/OD Site I – Technical Approach



Conduct Remedial Investigation (RI) and Final Report

- RI Approach
 - Conduct Site Characterization to include:
 - perform field investigation
 - o define nature and extent of contamination
 - identify Federal/State contaminants and location specific
 Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs)
 - develop a Baseline Risk Assessment to identify and evaluate potential threats to human health and the environment
 - Prepare RI Report



Figure 17-1 Biggs OB/OD Site I MEC Investigation Approach

Legend

- MD observed
- Possible Pit or Trench
- Mound
- Site Boundary
- Expanded Investigation Area
 - 25 ft Spaced Parallel DGM Transect
 - Radial DGM Transect



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Figure 17-2 Biggs OB/OD Site I MC Investigation Approach

Legend

- MD observed
- Possible Pit or Trench
- Mound
- Site Boundary
- Expanded Investigation Area
- Sampling Unit



Biggs OB Site II – Site Location/Background

- 14-acre former OB area located north of the Main Biggs Biggs Air Field runway
- Current land use is industrial and not expected to change







Conduct a Site Investigation (SI)

- SI Approach
 - Conduct investigation to gather data for characterization of presence or absence of Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) and Munitions Constituents (MC)
 - Prepare SI Report



Figure 17-1 **Biggs OB Site II** MEC Investigation Approach

Legend

- Possible Pit or Trench
- Mound
- Site Boundary
 - 10 ft Spaced Parallel DGM Transect



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Figure 17-2 Biggs OB Site II MC Investigation Approach





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Far East Illegal Dump Site– Site Location/Background



 The Far East Illegal Dump Site is a fenced-in 2.24-acre area parcel located in the eastern portion of Fort Bliss. Within the fenced area, there are several low piles of weathered debris on the ground surface suspected to contain medical waste (including syringes and needles), cans, bottles, and vehicle tires and parts.

Conduct Remedial Investigation (RI) and Final Report

- RI Approach
 - Conduct Site Characterization to include:
 - o perform field investigation
 - o define nature and extent of contamination
 - identify Federal/State contaminants and location specific ARARs
 - develop a Baseline Risk Assessment to identify and evaluate potential threats to human health and the environment
 - Prepare RI Report

Far East Illegal Dump Site– Technical Approach



- RI Approach, cont.
 - Site activities will include collecting soil samples from the surface and from 2-3 feet below ground surface in a phased approach.
 - Additional samples will be collected if needed to delineate the waste extents with the initial sampling.
 - A visual survey of the site will be performed to determine if wastes are observed outside the fenced area. Based on analytical results and field observations, CAPE will define the extent, distribution, and concentration of contamination at the site.



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CONTRACT NO:	JOB NO:
W91ZLK-13-D-0003	21003.003.100
CHECKED BY:	DRAWN BY:
M.MILLER	C.RIOS
REVIEWED BY:	DATE:
REVIEWED BY: B.SHIVAR	DATE: DECEMBER 2015

FIGURE 17-2
Oro Grande Landfill– Site Location/Background



- Past investigations at the Oro Grande Landfill have found that the landfill is composed of buried waste material including wood, plastic, paper, scrap metal, and demolition debris.
- Options were evaluated to close the Oro Grande Landfill site. These included: Close in place with an engineered cover; installation of an arid exemption/evapotranspiration (ET) cap; or excavation and disposal at a licensed off-site facility. NMED approved the recommended excavation and off-site disposal alternative.





CA Approach, Cont.

- The landfill area, which is currently staked, will be cleared and grubbed. Cleared brush/vegetation will be stockpiled and disposed. Clean cover soil (overburden) will be visually segregated, excavated and stockpiled on site.
 Waste materials will be excavated and directly loaded in dump trucks for disposal. Wastes will be removed to visual extents.
- Confirmation samples will be collected from the base and walls of the excavation in areas determined visually to have been cleared of debris. Additional soil will be excavated if analytical results exceed residential screening levels.

Former Maneuver Area A Remedial Investigation Fort Bliss, Texas

Restoration Advisory Board Meeting March 9, 2016



Site History

- Land was originally acquired around 1939.
- Army used property for training from 1939 until the 1970s.
 - Motorized and mechanized unit training
 - Bombing and strafing missions
 - Battle conditioning of troops
 - Anti aircraft artillery training
- Property was returned to private ownership by late 1980s
- Based on potential past training activity, munitions include small arms, pyrotechnics, high explosives (HE) projectiles, and bombs





Completed Work

- Visual Survey completed December 2012
- DGM Collection completed February 2013
- Intrusive Investigation completed March 2013
- Soil Sampling completed May 2013
- Remedial Investigation Report completed November 2014
- Feasibility Study
 - Draft Final submitted October 13, 2015 to AEC, Fort Bliss, TCEQ, & USACE
- Proposed Plans
 - Draft submitted November 15, 2015 to AEC, Fort Bliss, & USACE



Munition Restoration Site (MRS) Designations

- FTBLS-002-R-01 Recommended for NFA
 - Uncontaminated Former Maneuver Area A
 - Encompasses 23,356.99 acres
- FTBLS-002-R-03
 - 520 acres privately owned
- FTBLS-002-R-04
 - 397 acres owned by the Texas General Land Office
- FTBLS-002-R-05
 - 203 acres owned by the Texas General Land Office







Next Steps

- TCEQ agreement of the Feasibility Study
- Complete development of Proposed Plan for each MRS
- Thirty day public comment period and public meeting on the Proposed Plans
- Finalize Record of Decision Documents, incorporating public comments on the Proposed Plans



Remember the Three R's of UXO Safety





Closed Castner Firing Range Remedial Investigation

Restoration Advisory Board Meeting 9 March 2016







Presentation Topics

- Safety Considerations
- Remedial Investigation Objectives
- Current Project Status
- Field Work Review
- Current Project Schedule









Munitions Safety



- Castner Range is a restricted area do not enter
- UXO is dangerous, no matter the size!!
- UXO can look like everyday objects







Definitions



- Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) term that specifies different categories of munitions with explosives hazards, including unexploded ordnance (UXO) and discarded military munitions (DMM)
- Munitions Constituents (MC) materials originating from the above items, including explosive and non-explosive materials





MC



Key Definitions



- CMUA Concentrated Munitions Use Area
 - Areas where there is a high likelihood of finding UXO or DMM and that have a high amount of munitions debris (MD)
- NCMUA Non-Concentrated Munitions Use Area
 - Areas where there is a low amount of MD and UXO due to limited historical munitions use and fragmentation



What Is Being Done?



- The Remedial Investigation (RI) will:
 - Characterize site conditions
 - Determine nature and extent of MEC and MC
 - Determine risks/hazards to human health and environment; conduct risk assessments
- What is not addressed in this project?
 - Development of cleanup alternatives
 - To be conducted during the next project phase
 - Future land use decisions
 - Munitions removal / remediation



Task Status



Task	Status
TPP Meetings (4 total)	Meetings 1 & 2 complete Meetings 3 & 4 – 2016
Work Plan / Site Safety and Health Plan	Completed
Explosives Site Plan	Approved 19 February 2016
Public Meetings (2 total)	Meeting 1 complete Meeting 2 – 2017
Fort Bliss Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Meetings (all sites)	Meeting 1 complete Meeting 2 – today Meeting 3 – 2017
Field Investigation	March 2016 – Fall 2016
Final RI Report	Summer 2017



What We Know



• For MEC:

- Boundary of CMUAs on eastern side of Castner Range
- CMUAs are delineated to an acceptable accuracy level
- Nature and extent of MEC <u>inside</u> the CMUAs
- For MC:
 - Higher MC concentrations found within CMUAs
 - MC not present above screening levels within NCMUAs



What We Need to Determine



- Presence of CMUAs, if any, in western areas
- Verify low MEC density within NCMUAs
- Migration potential of MEC (and MC) from higher to lower elevation areas
- Potential for MC presence in subsurface soil, surface water, and sediment
- Overall risk to people and the environment

All of these will be determined through the field investigation



Field Work

- MEC investigation began 7 March 2016
- Activities you may see:
 - UXO personnel traversing entire site, including mountains
 - Sampling teams
 - Movement of trucks, UTVs, equipment
 - Possible demolition actions
- Do not enter Castner Range!







MEC Investigation



- Visual Surveys
 - Conducted in mountainous areas; meandering path surveys

Intrusive Investigation

- Investigation of existing anomalies* flatter terrain areas
 - 1750 100-foot transect segments selected
- Analog ("mag and dig") transects moderate terrain areas
 - 452 randomly placed100-foot transect segments

DGM Grids

- DGM surveys of 22 grids (100 feet x 100 feet) with highly accurate GPS positioning
- Data recorded electronically, then processed by computer to select anomalies for investigation





Handheld Metal Detector



Intrusive Investigation





DGM Data Collection



MEC Investigation Areas





MC RI Activities - Phase I

- Surface Soil Sampling
 - Area Wide Horizontal Delineation
 - Using incremental sampling approach
 - 149 sample locations, located in areas previously not investigated
 - Small arms range backstop berms 10 locations
- Drainage Area Sampling (arroyos)
 - Sediment samples up to 50 samples
 - Surface water samples
 - Arroyo: Up to 12 locations
 - Seeps: 9 locations



Previous ISM Soil Sampling Locations





ISM Soil Sampling Locations





Surface Water and Sediment Sampling Locations







MC RI Activities – Additional Phases

- New CMUAs
- "Step Out" Sampling surface soil, sediment
- Second surface water sampling event
- Subsurface soil
- Groundwater assessment (if required)
- MEC find



Upcoming Project Schedule



Task	Tentative Dates
Field Investigation	March 2016 – Fall 2016
MEC Investigation	March – May 2016
MC Investigation	Phase 1: May – July 2016 Phase 2: September – November 2016
TPP Meetings	Meeting 3 – During Field Work Meeting 4 – During RI Report
Public Meeting #2	2017 – Reporting stage
Final RI Report	Summer 2017



Thank You For Attending



Questions?



And Remember:





Fort Bliss Environmental Restoration Projects General Questions:

Mr. Guy Volb Public Affairs Office Fort Bliss, Texas (915) 744-8498

Today's presentations can be found at the Fort Bliss website: https://www.bliss.army.mil/DPW/Environmental/EISDocuments2.html