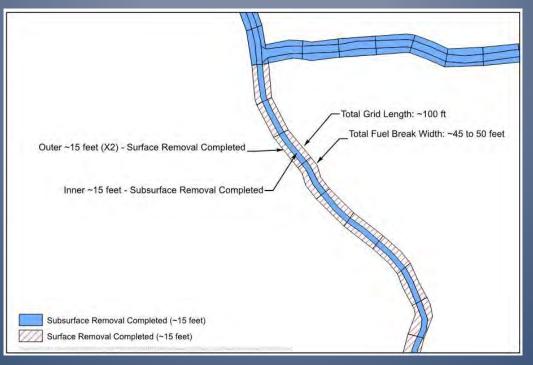
# Impact Area MRA Fuel Breaks Supplemental QC Investigation

## Impact Area Fuel Break System

- Total width of 45 to 50 feet
- Subsurface MEC removal along 15 to 20-foot central roadway
- Surface MEC removal and on-going fuel reduction in 15-foot corridor in each side of central road



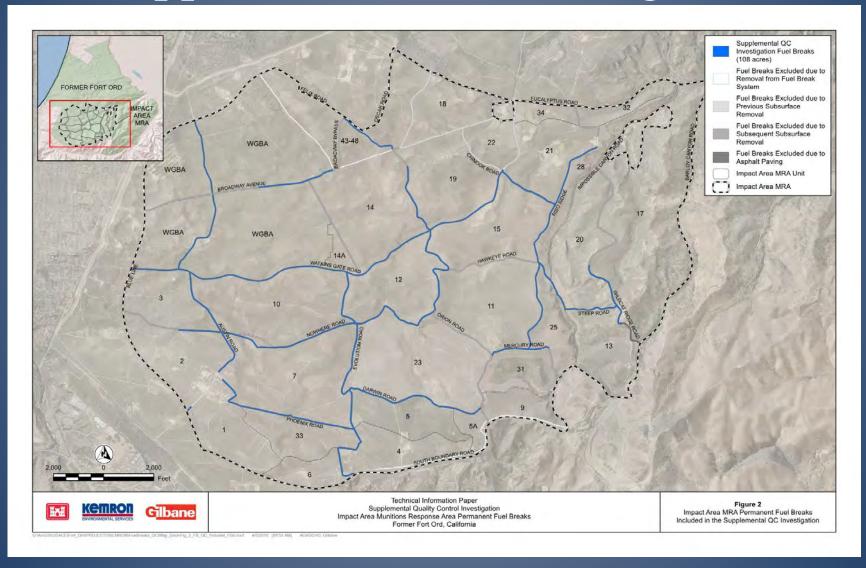
#### Non-Burn Areas SSWP

- Identified a permanent fuel break system of approximately 180 acres
- Tasks for fuel break system:
  - Digital geophysical mapping
  - Subsurface removal utilizing the DGM data in areas where subsurface MEC removal was not previously conducted
  - QC and QA inspection of DGM data in areas where subsurface MEC removal was previously conducted
- FWV 03-002 (2011; OE-0685D.3) investigation of 10% of the anomalies in the DGM data

# Non-Burn Areas SSWP Fuel Breaks



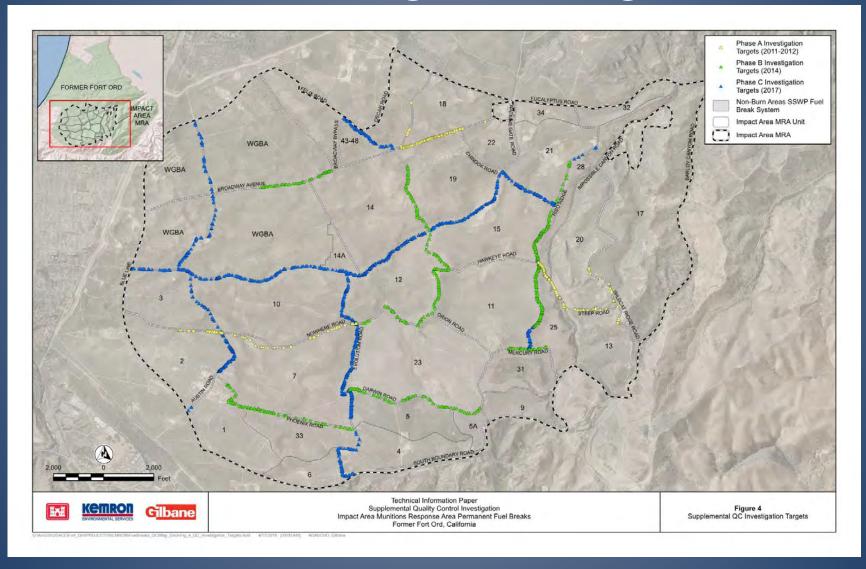
# Supplemental QC Investigation



# Supplemental QC Investigation Targets

- 3 phases between 2011 and 2017
  - Phase A 2011-2012 (260 intrusive investigations)
  - Phase B -2014 (480 intrusive investigations)
  - Phase C 2017 (1,082 intrusive investigations)
- 1,822 total investigations

# QC Investigation Targets



#### QC Investigation Results

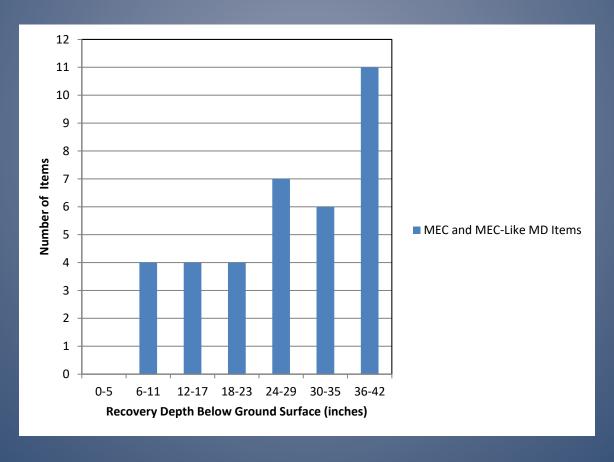
- 36 investigated anomalies resulted in the recovery of items of interest 14 MEC items and 24 MEC-like MD items
- Recovered MEC:
  - 10 HE 81mm mortar projectiles
  - 2 WP 81mm mortar projectiles
  - 1 LE 37mm projectile
  - 1 40mm M383 HE cartridge (DMM)
- Recovered MEC-like MD:
  - 24 81mm mortar projectiles

#### Recovered MEC and MEC-Like MD



#### Recovery Depths

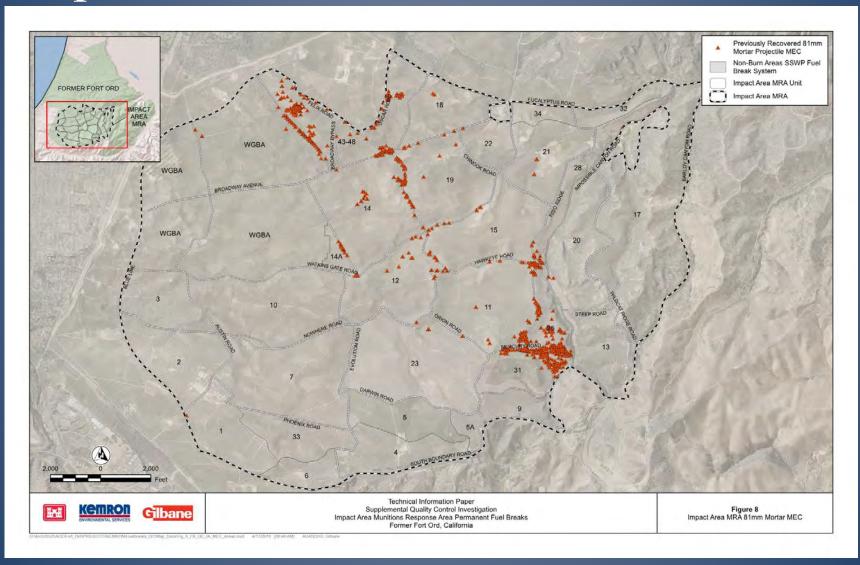
• 24 of the 36 MEC and MEC-like MD items were recovered 24 inches or more below ground surface



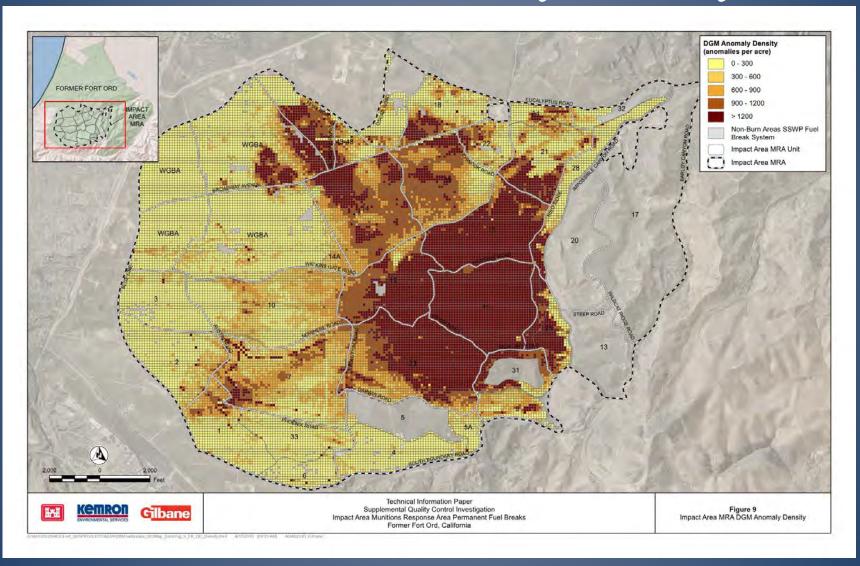
#### Distribution of Recovery Locations

• Recovered MEC and MEC-like MD items in the supplemental QC investigation were located in parts of the Impact Area MRA where 81mm mortar projectiles have been recovered

## Impact Area MRA 81mm Mortar MEC



## Subsurface Anomaly Density



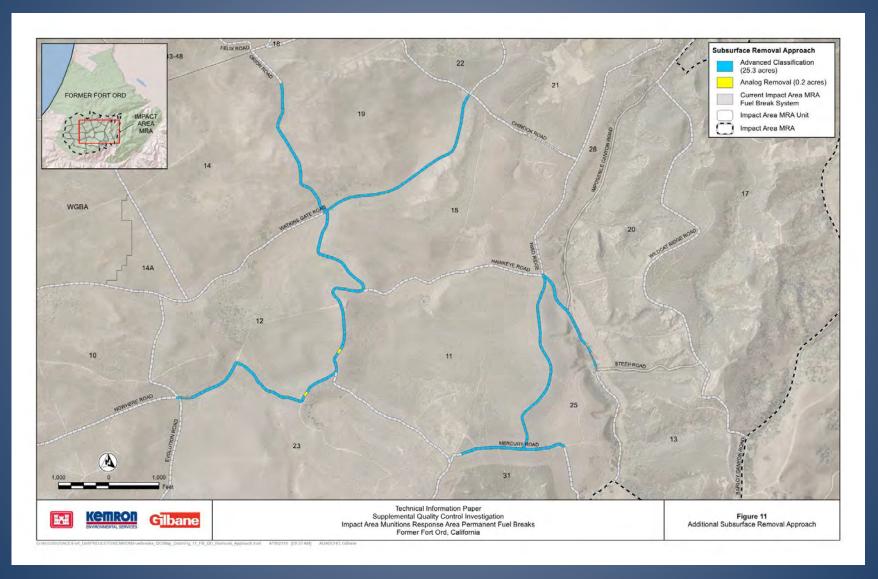
#### Analysis of Recovered Items

- Recovered item locations have three things in common:
  - Analog subsurface removal performed prior to the Track 3 ROD
  - High anomaly density prior to analog removal
  - Previously recovered 81mm mortar projectiles
- 25.5 acres of fuel breaks meet these criteria

#### Recommendation

- Additional subsurface MEC removal in 25.5 acres of Impact Area MRA fuel breaks
- Advanced geophysical classification utilizing the Geometrics MetalMapper 2x2
- Analog removal in two grids with anomaly density greater than 2000 anomalies/acre

#### Recommended Fieldwork



#### Next Steps

- Phase 1 analog subsurface removal in two fuel break grids
- Phase 2 dynamic MetalMapper 2x2 detection survey
- Phase 3 static MetalMapper 2x2 classification survey and subsurface removal within a subset of the AGC fuel break grids
- Phase 4 static MetalMapper 2x2 classification survey and subsurface removal in the remainder of the recommended AGC fuel break grids

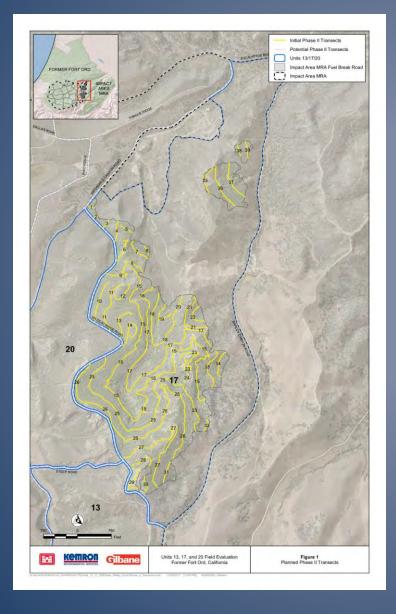
# Units 13, 17, and 20 Field Evaluation Update

## Field Evaluation Objective

Acquire sufficient information regarding site conditions and previous munitions use in Units 13, 17, and 20 to guide the implementation of the Track 3 ROD remedy through:

- Analysis of previous investigation results
- Review of historical aerial photography
- Review of historical training maps
- A two-phase field evaluation consisting of:
  - I. Additional visual reconnaissance surveys
  - II. Focused transect-based evaluation

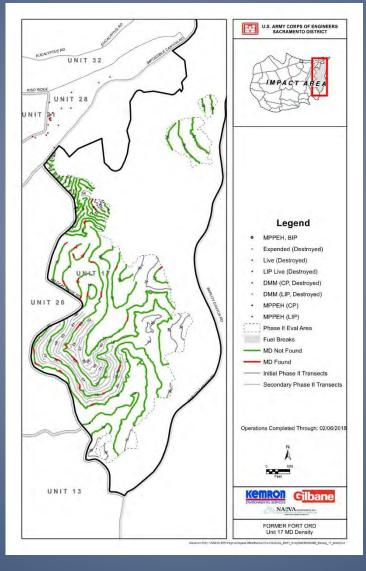
#### Phase II – Focused Field Evaluation



Focused field evaluation along regularly-spaced transects throughout Unit 17

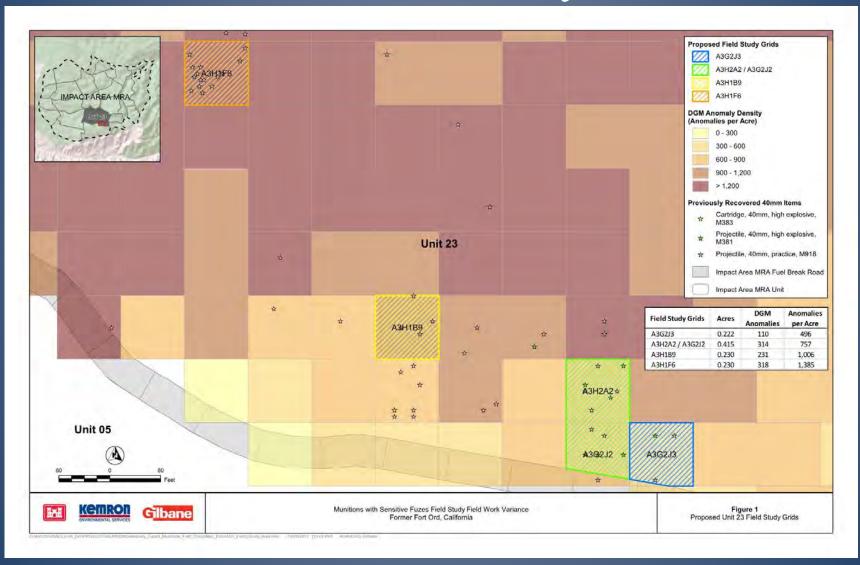
- Transect spacing designed using Visual Sample Plan
- Transect placement designed using ArcGIS to fit paths to terrain to provide the most efficient and safe routes for Phase II evaluation

# Unit 17 Phase II Findings



# Munitions with Sensitive Fuzes Field Study Update

## Unit 23 Field Study Area



# Field Study Targets

