addressing saturated response areas as part of removal actions and remdial investigations at munition response sites

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Unanticipated saturated response areas (SRAs) at military munition response sites can have significant cost and schedule impacts on removal actions using advanced geophysical classification (AGC). Project plans for AGC removal actions are required to describe how SRAs will be identified and the process that will be used to address them. When anomaly reduction is performed, all SRAs need to be digitally remapped to confirm that the density is below the defined threshold in the final detection survey data and the remaining TOI need to be intrusively investigated and resolved. However, SRAs are not always addressed in feasibility study (FS) remedial alternative cost estimates, and methods for delineating SRAs are not well defined.

Results from a recently completed removal action at the Former Camp Croft Maneuver Area/Croft State Park Munitions Response Site (MRS) will be presented to describe how unanticipated SRAs were identified and addressed. Total SRA acreage encountered during the investigation will be compared with the anticipated acreage and project impacts will be discussed. A modified approach to streamline SRA delineation for future work at the site will be presented. These results will be contrasted with the methods used to address SRAs during a recent remedial investigation (RI) at the Former Boardman Air Force Range. A focus will be placed on how SRAs were delineated and characterized, and how the results can be used to update conceptual site models and inform the FS remedial alternatives for better removal cost estimates.