



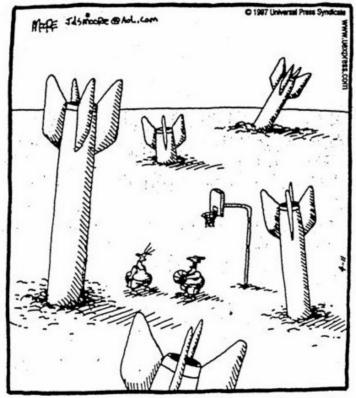
Federal Remediation Technologies Roundtable

UXO Wide Area Assessment Technologies

6 December 2006



IN THE BLEACHERS



"Maybe we shouldn't play here."



The Problem?

- DoD Munitions Response Program
 - more than 3300 munitions response sites
 - in excess of 15 million acres
 - \$8 \$35 billion to clean up
 - >75 years to complete



UXO Technologies

 Detection – finding discrete metal objects

• **Discrimination** – is it UXO or not?

Current research - SERDP/ESTCP



Detection

How do you find it?

- All highly-successful munitions detectors currently use one of the two following sensor types:
 - Electromagnetic Induction
 - Magnetometry





Detection Platforms

- Hand-held
- Man-portable
- Wide Area Assessment tools
 - Vehicle-towed arrays
 - Airborne
 - Underwater



ESTCP Wide Area Assessment Pilot Project

- Defense Science Board Recommendations
- Evaluate wide area assessment (WAA) to improve the current practice of UXO cleanup
 - delineate target areas,
 - eliminate uncontaminated land from the inventory
 - collect quality data to: enhance planning, prioritization and support future contracting
- Advisory Group EPA, States, FLM, DoD services



WAA General Approach

- Three sites (originally)
 - About 5000 acres at each
 - Well known target areas
 - Suspected target areas
 - Presumed clear areas
- Layered Technology approach
 - Well characterized individual technologies
 - High altitude airborne to detect ordnance features
 - Low altitude airborne magnetics
 - Ground-based magnetic and EMI transect sampling
 - Explore processes to combine for different site characteristics or objectives
- Extensive Validation



WAA Layered Concept



"High Airborne"
1,000's acres per day

Ordnance-Related Features
Orthophotography
LiDAR
(SAR/HSI)

"Low Airborne" 100's acres per day

> Ordnance Detection

> > MAG



Ground Systems 10's acres per day

Statistically Guided Transects

Ordnance Detection & Characterization

MAG and EMI





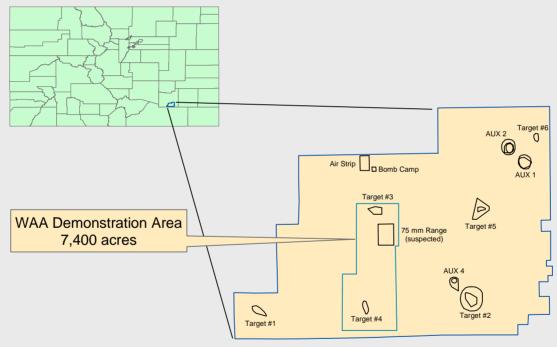
WAA Pilot Program







Pueblo Precision Bombing Range #2



Pueblo Precision Bombing Range #2

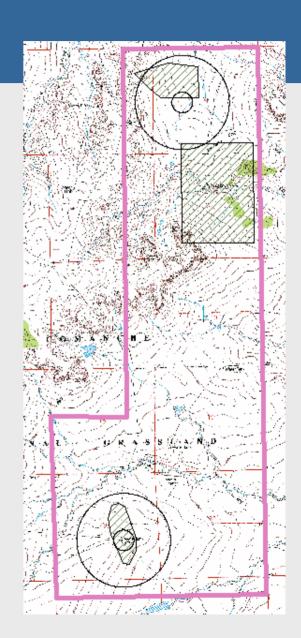
FFID: CO89799F058600 FUDS Site: B08CO071501



Pueblo PBR 2

Initial Information

- Two known bomb targets
 - Aiming circles visible in aerial photography
 - Locations known
 - Boundaries and characteristics uncertain
- Suspected 75 mm target
- No other areas of interest identified in the ASR

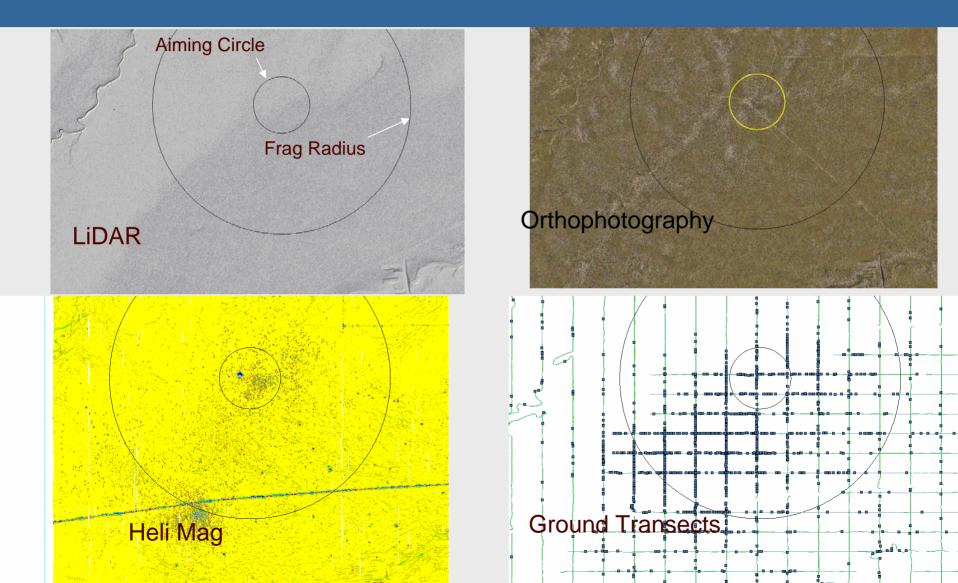


Pueblo PBR 2

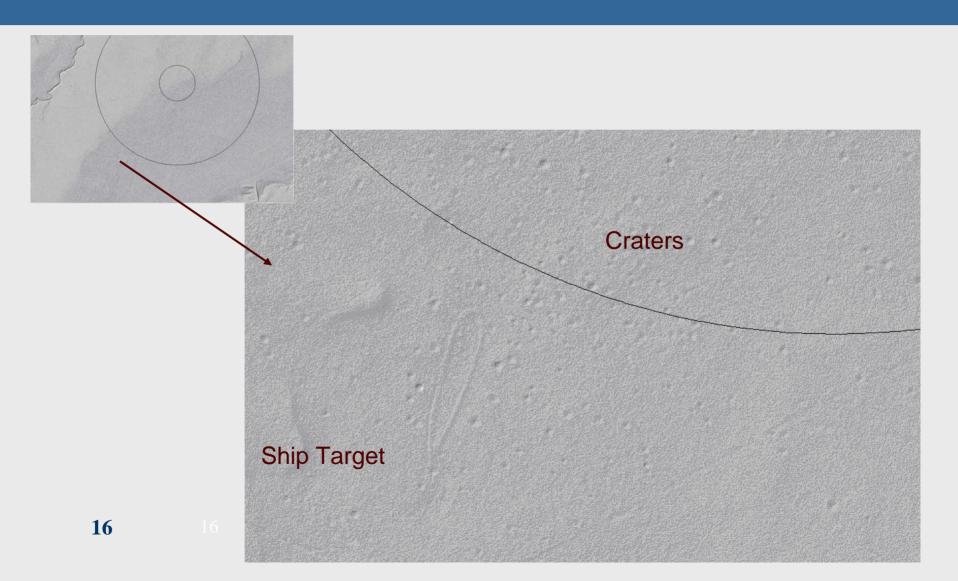
Pueblo – BT4 Better Characterizing a Known Target Area



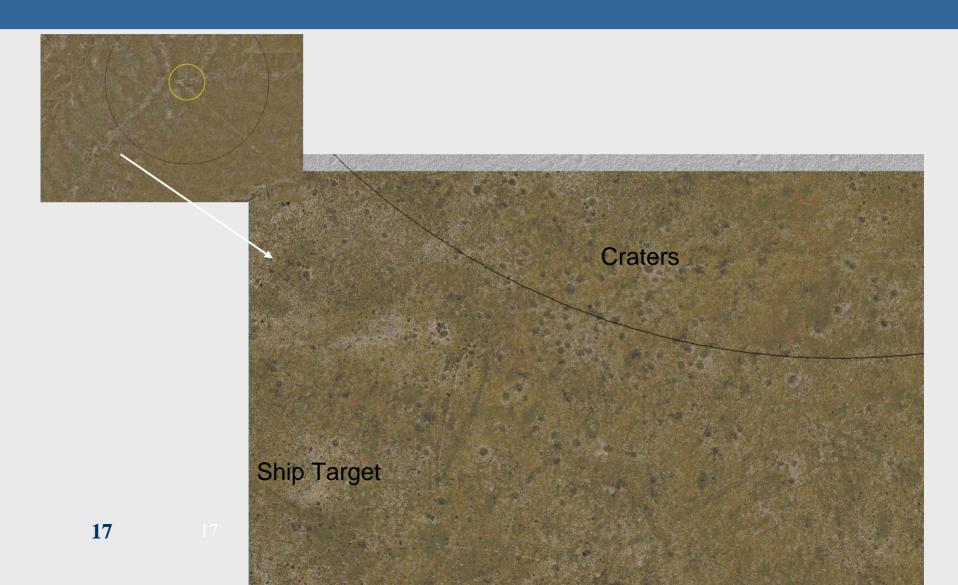
PBR BT4 Data



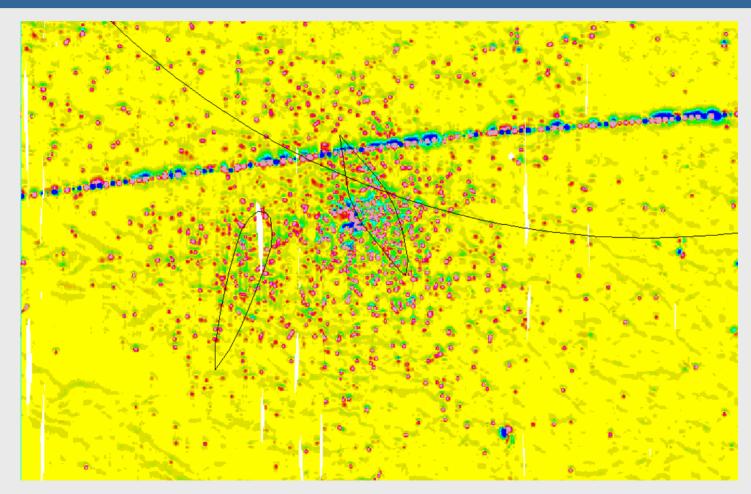
Pueblo BT4 SW Corner LIDAR



PBR BT4 SW Corner Ortho

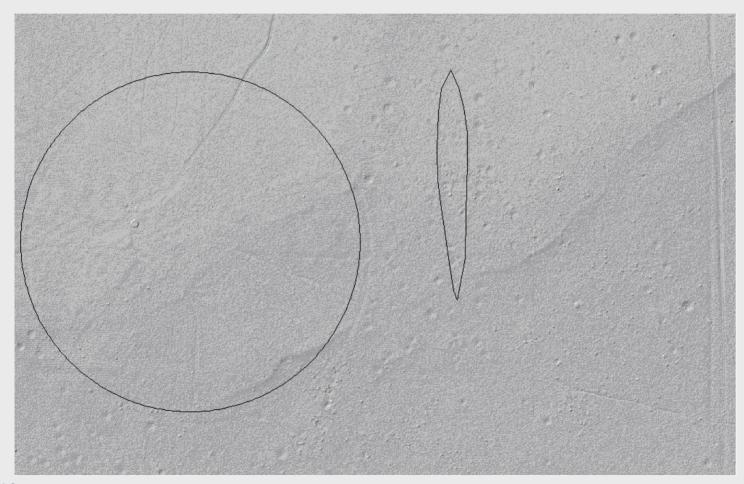


Pueblo BT4 SW Corner Helicopter Mag



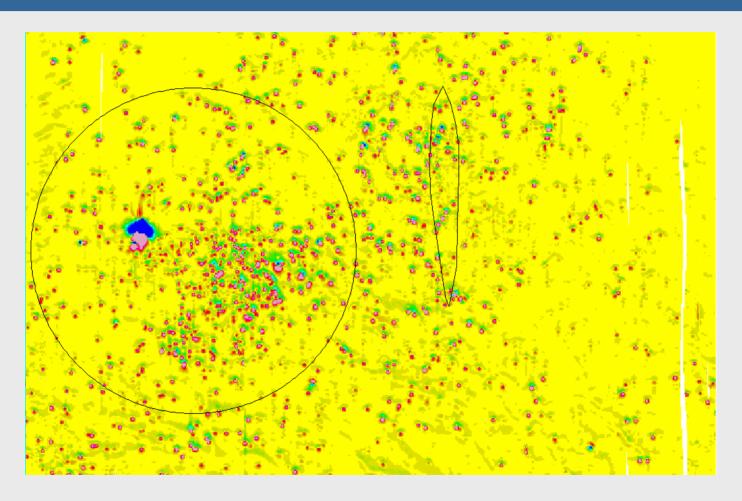


Pueblo BT 4 Aiming Circle LIDAR





Pueblo BT4 Aiming Circle Helo Mag



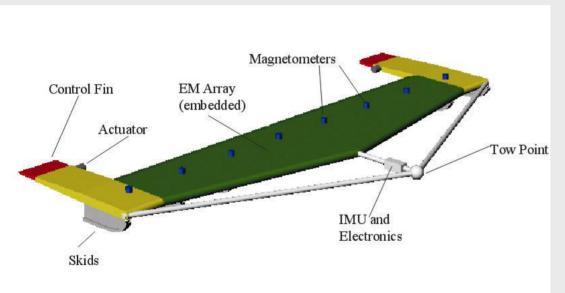


New sites for WAA Pilots

- More challenging sites:
 - Camp Beale
 - Toussaint River
 - Spring Valley
 - Looking for more sites



Underwater







Advisory Group

- What conclusions can be supported about difference parcels within the sites?
 - Found a target EASY
 - Characterizing contamination DEFINING DATA NEEDS
 - All data shows no munitions present HARD (NFA)





Questions?

Doug Maddox, P.E.

U.S. EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response

Federal Facilities Restoration & Reuse Office

Phone: 703-603-0087

maddox.doug@epa.gov

http://www.epa.gov/fedfac/documents/munitions.htm

