



Explosives Site Plan
Amendment 2

Military Munitions Response Program
Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

Camp Forsyth Landfill Area 2 Munitions Response Site
Fort Riley, Kansas

March 2012
March 2014
March 2015

Prepared By

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for

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Omaha Military Munitions Design Center

Amendment 2 to the Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board (DDESB) approved “*Military Munitions Response Program Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Camp Forsyth Landfill Area 2 Munitions Response Site, Fort Riley, Kansas,*” dated March 2012, is submitted to include:

- Amend the start date;
- Additional acreage for Breakneck Creek;
- And remote removal procedures for munitions that may get stuck in mechanized MEC equipment;
- Establishment of the M49 series 60 mm mortar as the MGF for Breakneck Creek; and
- Adjustment of the permitted NEW of the magazine to allow its continued use.

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1.0 Site (No Change)

a. Name

Camp Forsyth Landfill Area 2 Munitions Response Site (CFLFA 2 MRS), Fort Riley (FTRI)

b. State

Kansas

2.0 Anticipated Start Date (Amended)

April 2015

3.0 Purpose (No Change)

The objective of the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) at the CFLFA 2 MRS is to determine the source of Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) that was found in the Republican River and to determine the need for further munitions response actions.

Subsequent removal responses may be dictated, as determined by action memoranda or other decision documents. Based on the results of this RI/FS and subsequent decision document, an Explosives Safety Submission (ESS) will be submitted in accordance with Department of Defense (DoD) 6055.09-M.

This Explosives Site Plan (ESP) will serve as a zero base approach to ensure current submission standards for munitions response actions are met at CFLFA 2 MRS. The Explosives Safety Submission (ESS) "*Camp Forsyth Landfill Area 2 Munitions Response Site, Fort Riley, Kansas*" approved by Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board (DDESB) on 07 August 2008, as No Change will be considered closed out. The information generated from prior submissions will be used to establish the Muniton with the Greatest Fragmentation Distance (MGFD). An RI/FS report will be submitted for the above referenced investigation. No After Action Report will be submitted.

4.0 Site Background and Current Conditions (Amended)

FTRI was established in 1853 and has had a variety of training areas for light artillery, cavalry, and infantry. An area known as the Camp Forsyth Landfill exists on the east bank of the Republican River (Map 1). The Republican River flooded for approximately 30 days in 1993, causing erosion of the river bank. In 1994, approximately two hundred 3.5-inch (in) and 2.36-in rockets and M1 mines were discovered on a sandbar approximately 700 feet (ft) downstream of the landfill. There are reports that these munitions migrated from the landfill due to erosion; however, other evidence suggests a military maneuver area formerly existed in the vicinity of CFLFA 2 MRS.

A remedial investigation (RI) was performed in the summer of 2014 under ESP Amendment 1. The RI included analog surveys in a portion of Breakneck Creek downstream of Tank Trail Purple (Map 2). One 60 mm M49A2 mortar was recovered at the upstream end of the MRS, adjacent to the Breakneck Creek outfall Tank Trail Purple. No further investigation of Breakneck Creek was authorized because the MRS boundary had been reached; therefore no adjustment was necessary to the ESQD arcs. The Army determined that additional investigation is required upstream to ascertain the extent of MEC. This area was not covered by the ESP necessitating the ESP amendment.

The additional area required for investigation on Breakneck Creek (Map 3) is 3.5 acres. A buffer zone has been added to the MRS to allow for step-out grids. The additional investigative area with buffer comprises 16 acres approximately 300 feet wide centered on Breakneck Creek by 1,760 feet long, beginning at the downstream side of the Breakneck Creek outfall at Tank Trail Purple.

5.0 Executing Agencies (No Change)

Fort Riley;

United States Army Environmental Center; and

United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Omaha Military Munitions Design Center.

6.0 Scope of Investigation Actions (Amended)

a. Scope (Amended)

Table 6-1 describes the scope of the investigation. **Map 2** depicts the CFLFA 2 MRS - **Republican River Investigative Area** and **Map 3** depicts the CFLFA 2 MRS - **Breakneck Creek Investigative Area**.

Table 6-1: Scope of Investigation (Amended)

Munitions Response Site	Type of Investigation	Investigation Method	Acreage
CFLFA 2 MRS (Republican River Investigative Area)	RI/FS	Surface sweep. Digital Geophysical Mapping (DGM) to identify anomalies. Excavation of 100% of DGM-selected anomalies. Mag and dig in DGM inaccessible areas.	92.22
CFLFA 2 MRS (Breakneck Creek Investigative Area)	RI/FS	Surface sweep. Digital Geophysical Mapping (DGM) to identify anomalies. Excavation of 100% of DGM-selected anomalies. Mag and dig in DGM inaccessible areas.	16

Only UXO personnel qualified in accordance with (IAW) DDESB Technical Paper (TP) 18 will perform UXO operations.

The investigation will be by manual and mechanized methods.

The UXO Team will use earth moving machinery (EMM) to assist in manual excavation of anomalies. A UXO Technician will guide excavation and excavation with EMM will stop at least 12-in from anomalies and continue with hand tools.

The UXO Team will use EMM to remove material from the river bed, spread the material or process it through a mechanical screen plant, and inspect it for the presence of munitions. There will be intentional contact with munitions and explosives of concern (MEC). Personnel operating mechanized equipment will be shielded and maintain the K24 separation distance (K18 if using hearing protection of 9 decibels or better) as described in the Fragmentation Data Sheet in Appendix B. During excavation, the K18 distance is achieved by using an excavator with an effective digging range of >23 feet in **the Republican River Investigative Area** and **>14 feet in the Breakneck Creek Investigative Area**. This is a low input mechanized MEC operation IAW DoD6055.09-M V7.E4.5.8.3.5.1 because there is no intent to deform the munitions. **The mechanical screen plant will be equipped with a remote kill switch located at or outside the K24/K18. If a munition becomes stuck in the mechanical screen plant, the screen plant will be shut down and the munition will be removed. If the munition is determined to have an unacceptable risk of movement, it will be removed remotely using the unintentional detonation distances presented in Table 7-1 or using mechanized equipment observing shielding and overpressure distance requirements.**

7.0 Safety Criteria (Amended)

The MGF in **the Republican River Investigative Area** is the M28A2, 3.5-inch Anti-Tank Rocket (M28A2) Map 2).

The MGF in the Breakneck Creek Investigative Area is the M49 series 60 mm mortar because an M49A3 was recovered immediately downstream of the Breakneck Creek outfall at Tank Trail Purple during the 2014 RI (Map 3). The M49A5 has been ruled out because it was fielded after military training ceased at the MRS.

If MEC with a greater fragmentation distance is encountered, the Minimum Separation Distances (MSD) will be adjusted in accordance with DDESB TP 16, operations will continue, and an amendment to this ESP will be submitted for approval (a copy of this document will be available on-site). Explosives Safety Quantity Distance (ESQD) arcs will be adjusted accordingly.

- a. See Appendix B for Fragmentation Data Sheets.
- b. See Table 7-1 for MSD.
- c. Any occupied buildings or public roadways in the MSD areas during MEC related operations will be evacuated and/or roadways blocked to prevent non-essential personnel from entering during the conduct of MEC operations.
- d. **The Installation mandated no more than 100 feet MSD for intentional detonations. The UXO Team will use engineering controls (single or multiple items) IAW the DDESB Buried Explosion Module (BEM), Version 6.3.2 or later and DDESB Technical Paper (TP) 16. These documents will be available on site.**

Table 7-1: Minimum Separation Distances (feet)*(Amended))

Investigative Area	MGFD	Unintentional Detonation				Intentional Detonation
		Hazardous Fragment Distance	Team Separation Distance (K40)**	<u>K24 Overpressure Distance</u>	<u>K18 Overpressure Distance</u>	Maximum Fragment Distance Horizontal
Republican River	M28A2	<u>157</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>772</u>
Breakneck Creek	M49A2	152	28	17	13	<u>1,322</u>
	M49A3/A4	<u>162</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1,156</u>

*DDESB Munitions Fragmentation Database dated August 21, 2014. Underscore indicates the MSD to be used.
 ** Team Separation Distance during mechanized operations will be the Hazardous Fragment Distance.

8.0 Methods of Disposal (Amended)

a. Disposal (No change)

The UXO Team will dispose of MEC by detonation or open burning within the MRS. All explosives operations will follow the procedures outlined in Technical Manual (TM) 60A 1-1-31 and Engineering Manual (EM) 385-1-97, *Explosives Safety and Health Requirements Manual*. Demolition operations will be performed daily or items properly guarded until operations can be conducted.

The UXO Team will normally detonate munitions encountered in place. The exception is when technically qualified personnel who are performing the functions of the Senior Unexploded Ordnance Supervisor (SUXOS) and Unexploded Ordnance Safety Officer (UXOSO) determine the risk associated with movement is acceptable, and movement is necessary for the protection of people, property, or critical assets, or the efficiency of the activities being conducted. In such cases, the SUXOS and UXOSO responsible for the MEC activities may evaluate the munition and authorize its movement within the MRS.

Collection Points (No change)

Collection points are those areas used to temporarily accumulate MEC pending destruction at the end of the day using consolidated shots. MEC items at collection points must be laid out as shown IAW US Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville (USAESCH) publication *“Procedures for Demolition of Multiple Rounds (Consolidated Shots) on Ordnance and Explosives (OE) Sites, August 1998 with Terminology update March 2000.”* A copy of this report will be available at the site. The maximum net explosive weight (NEW) at a collection point will be limited such that the K40 overpressure distance for the total NEW does not exceed the HFD for the area. MEC will not be left unattended in collection points.

Consolidated Shots (No change)

The UXO Team will consolidate multiple MEC for disposal IAW USAESCH publication *“Procedures for Demolition of Multiple Rounds (Consolidated Shots) on Ordnance and Explosives (OE) Sites, August 1998 with Terminology Update March 2000.”* A copy of this report will be available At the site. The maximum NEW during a consolidated

shot must be limited such that the K328 overpressure distance for the total NEW (including donor charges) does not exceed the MSD for the intentional detonation.

Open Burning (No change)

The maximum NEW during a burn must be limited so that the K328 overpressure distance does not exceed the MSD for intentional detonations.

b. Explosives (Amended)

The UXO Team will store project explosives in a Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) Type 2 magazine with attached detonator box (**Map 4**). **The maximum Net Explosive Weight stored in the magazine is being reduced to preclude closing Tank Trail Purple to traffic. Approach roads to the magazine will be signed to preclude parking within the inhabited building distance.** Table 8-1 presents the magazine data. **If intentional detonations in the Breakneck Creek Investigative Area encumber the magazine, engineering controls will be used to protect the magazine.**

Table 8-1: Magazine Data

Maximum Net Explosive Weight (HD1.1)*	Inhabited Building Distance**	Public Traffic Route Distance*
31 lbs.	200 ft.	120 ft.
*HD 1.4 may be stored to capacity **Department of Defense (DoD) 6055.09-M V3.E3.T2.		

c. MPPEH (No change)

All Material Potentially Possessing an Explosive Hazard (MPPEH) procedures will be IAW DoD Instruction 4140.62 and EM 1110-1-4009. MPPEH will be assessed and its explosives safety status determined and documented prior to transfer within the DoD or release from DoD control. Prior to release to the public, MPPEH will be documented by authorized and technically qualified personnel as Material Documented as Safe (MDAS) after a 100% inspection and an independent 100% reinspection to determine that it is safe from an explosives safety perspective.

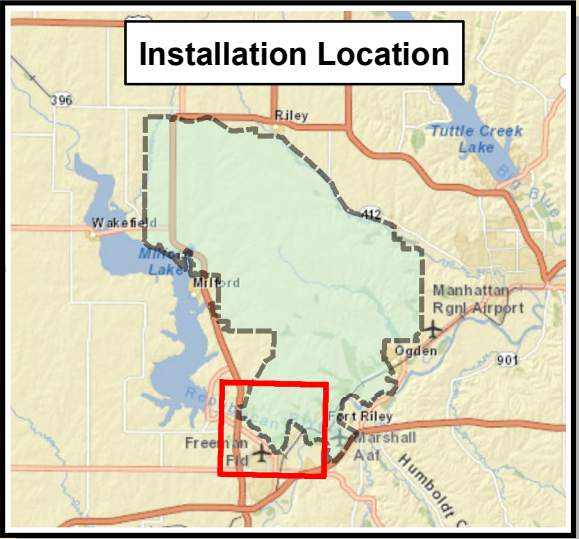
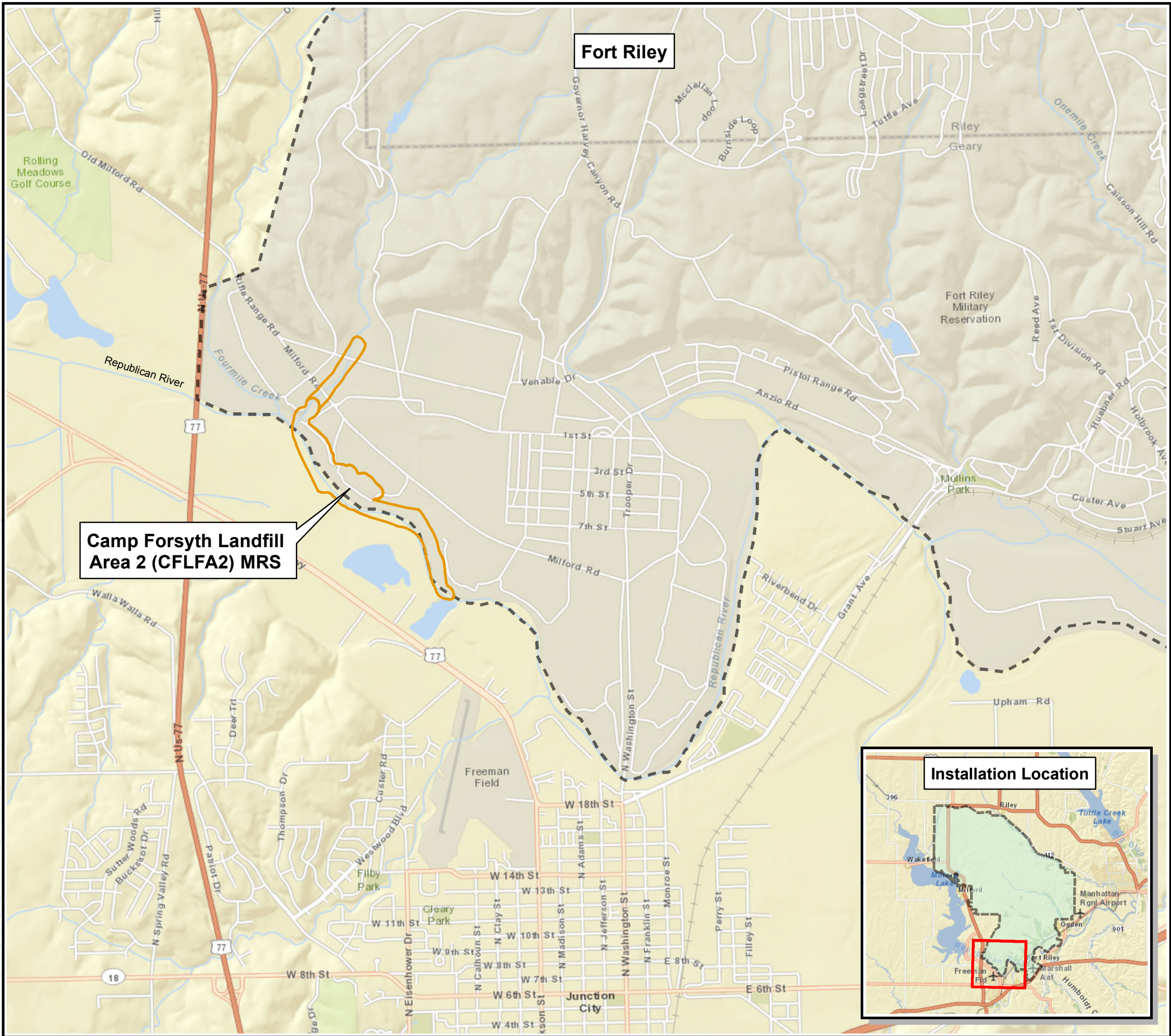
Appendix A

Maps (Amended)

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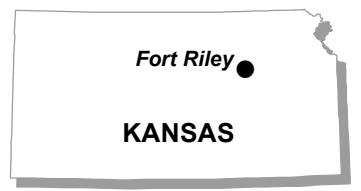
Fort Riley

Camp Forsyth Landfill Area 2 (CFLFA2) MRS





Amendment 2 Map 1 Explosives Site Plan (ESP) Camp Forsyth Landfill Area 2 MRS MMRP Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study

Fort Riley, Kansas



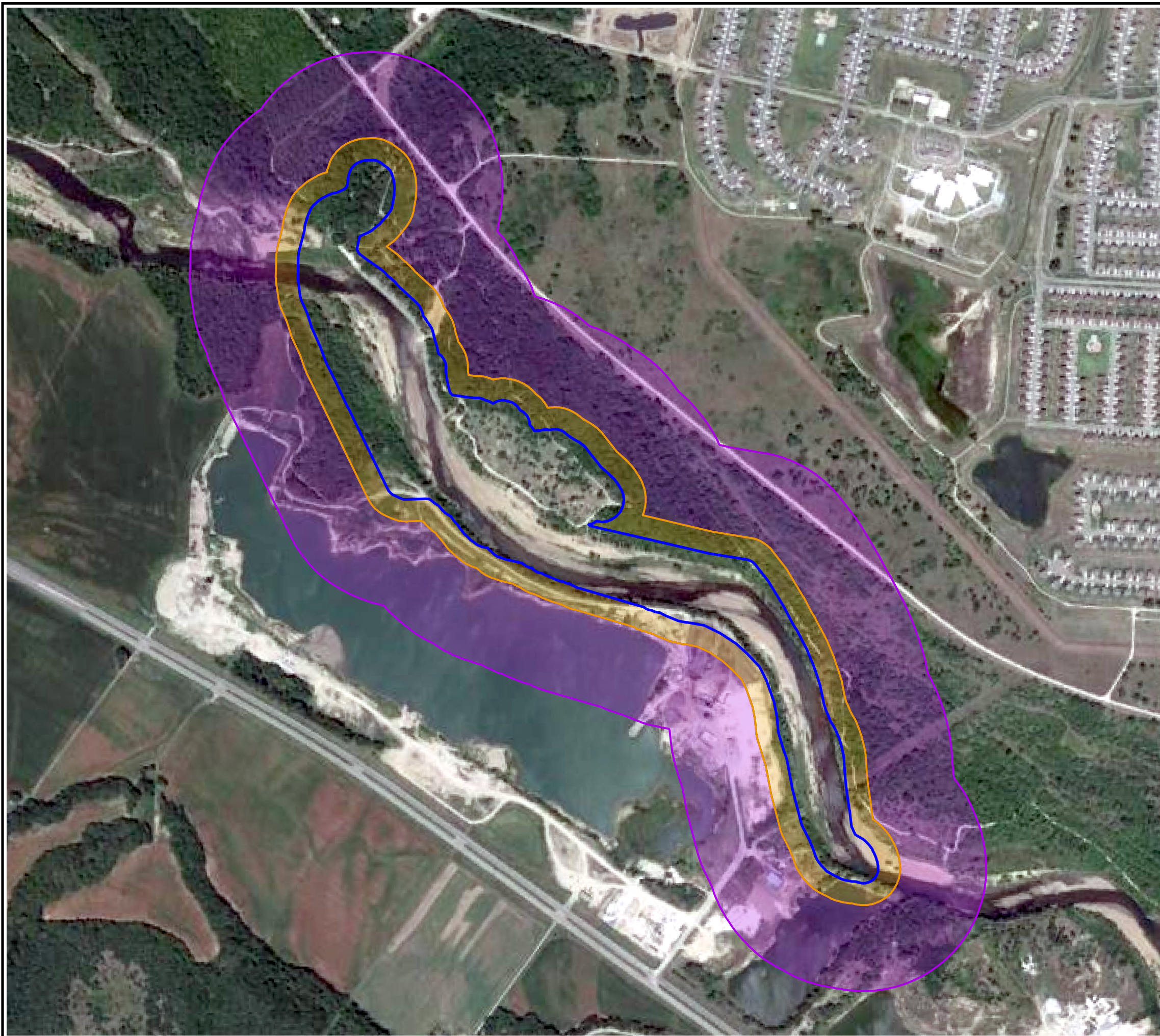
Map Projection: NAD 83 Zone 14N Meters
Basemap: World Street Map WMS



-  MRS Boundary
-  Installation Boundary



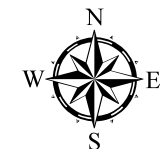
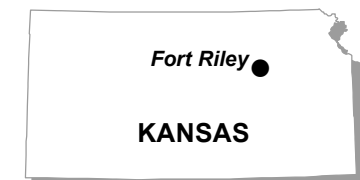
Y:\Clients\US_ARMY_CORP_OF_ENGINEERS_OMAHA\Fort_Riley\Forsythe\MapDocs\J120509 Map 2 Amend2 ESP Republican River Investigative Area.mxd



Ammendment 2 Map 2 Explosives Site Plan (ESP) Republican River Investigative Area




MMRP Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study

Fort Riley, Kansas



Map Projection: NAD 83 Zone 14N Meters
Basemap: Bing Aerial WMS



-  Republican River (92 Acres)
-  HFD - 157 Ft, MSD for Unintentional Detonation
-  MFD-H - 772 Ft, MSD for Intentional Detonation



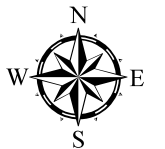
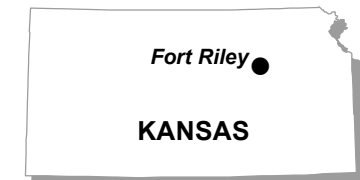
Y:\Clients\US_ARMY_CORP_OF_ENGINEERS_OMAHA\Fort_Riley\Forsythe\MapDocs\J120509 Map 3 Amend2 ESP Breakneck Creek Investigative Area.mxd



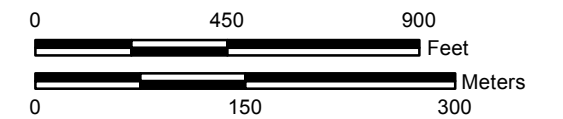
Ammendment 2 Map 3 Explosives Site Plan (ESP) Breakneck Creek Investigative Area




MMRP Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study

Fort Riley, Kansas



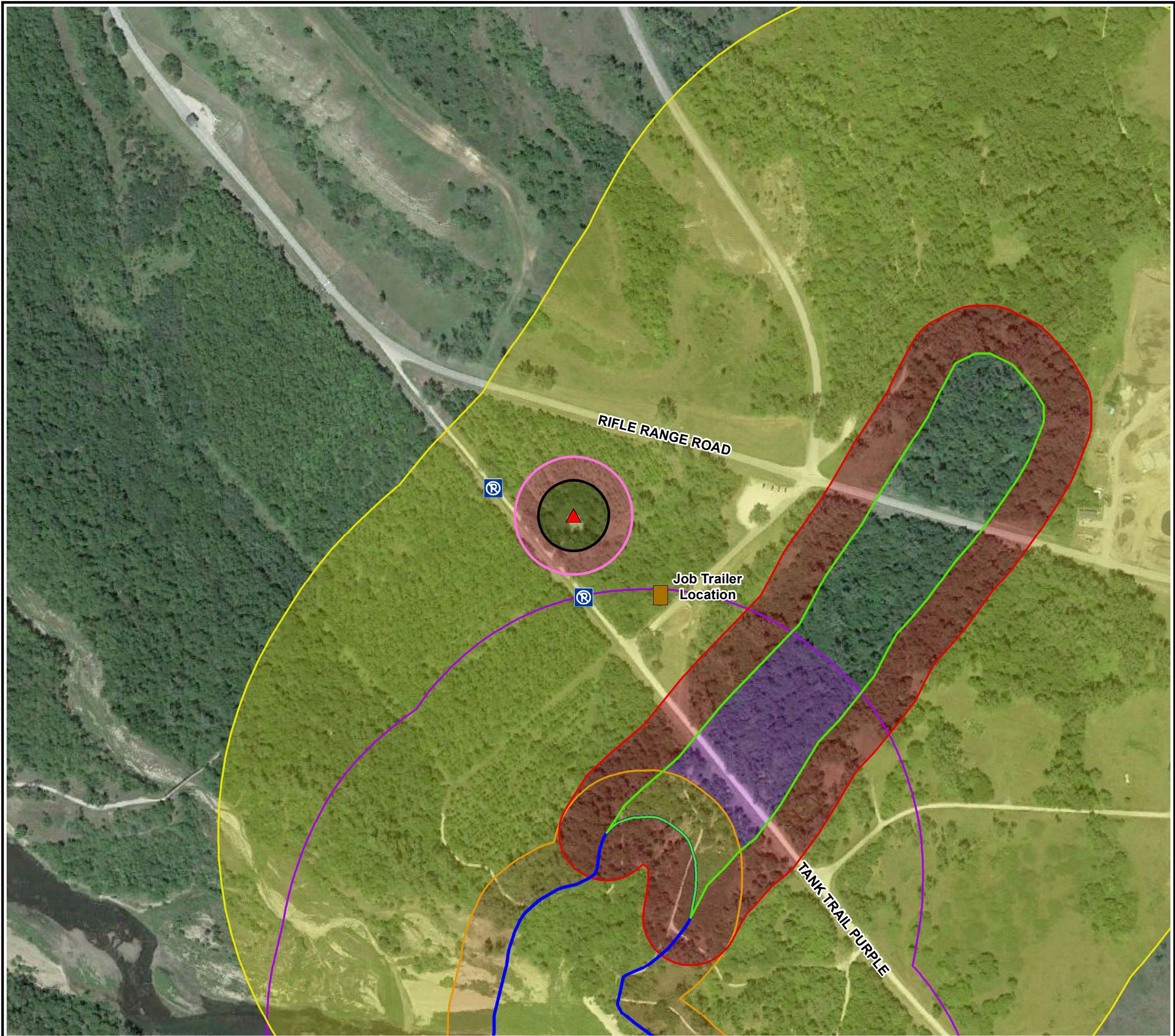
Map Projection: NAD 83 Zone 14N Meters
Basemap: Google Earth Aerial Image 2014



-  Breakneck Creek (16 Acres)
-  HFD - 162 Ft, MSD for Unintentional Detonation
-  MFD-H - 1,322 Ft, MSD for Intentional Detonation



Y:\Clients\US_ARMY_CORP_OF_ENGINEERS_OMAHA\Fort_Riley\Forsyth\MapDocs\J120509 Map 4 Amend2 ESP Explosives Magazine Map.mxd



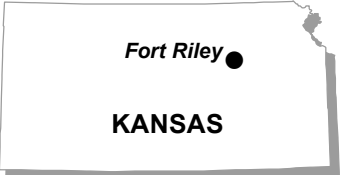
**Amendment 2
Map 4**

Explosives Site Plan (ESP)

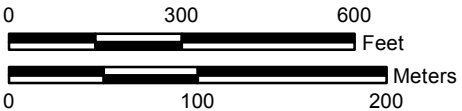
**Camp Forsyth Landfill
Area 2 MRS**

**MMRP Remedial
Investigation / Feasibility Study**

Fort Riley, Kansas



Map Projection: NAD 83 Zone 14N Meters
Basemap: Google Earth 2014 Aerial Imagery



Features

- No Parking
- Explosives Storage Magazine
- Public Traffic Route Distance (120 Ft)
- Inhabited Building Distance (200 Ft)
- Republican River (92 Acres)
- Breakneck Creek (16 Acres)

Republican River ESQD Arcs

- HFD - 157 Ft, MSD for Unintentional Detonation
- MFD-H - 772 Ft, MSD for Intentional Detonation

Breakneck Creek ESQD Arcs

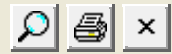
- HFD - 162 Ft, MSD for Unintentional Detonation
- MFD-H - 1,322 Ft, MSD for Intentional Detonation



Appendix B

Fragmentation Data Review Forms (Amended)

Fragmentation Data Review Form



Database Revision Date 8/21/2014

Category:

Munition:

Case Material:

Fragmentation Method:

Secondary Database Category:

Munition Case Classification:

DODIC:

Date Record Created:

Record Created By:

Last Date Record Updated:

Individual Last Updated Record:

Date Record Retired:

Munition Information and Fragmentation Characteristics

Explosive Type:

Explosive Weight (lb):

Diameter (in):

Cylindrical Case Weight (lb):

Maximum Fragment Weight (Intentional) (lb):

Design Fragment Weight (95% Unintentional) (lb):

Critical Fragment Velocity (fps):

Theoretical Calculated Fragment Distances

HFD [Hazardous Fragment Distance: distance to no more than 1 hazardous fragment per 600 square feet] (ft):

MFD-H [Maximum Fragment Distance, Horizontal] (ft):

MFD-V [Maximum Fragment Distance, Vertical] (ft):

Overpressure Distances

TNT Equivalent (Pressure):

TNT Equivalent Weight - Pressure (lbs):

Unbarricaded Intraline Distance (3.5 psi), K18 Distance:

Public Traffic Route Distance (2.3 psi); K24 Distance:

Inhabited Building Distance (1.2 psi), K40 Distance:

Intentional MSD (0.0655 psi), K328 Distance:

Note: Per V5.E3.2.2.1 of DoD 6055.09-M the minimum sited K328 distance may be no smaller than 200 ft.

Sandbag and Water Mitigation Options

TNT Equivalent (Impulse):

TNT Equivalent Weight - Impulse (lbs):

Kinetic Energy 10^6 (lb-ft²/s²):

Single Sandbag Mitigation

Required Wall & Roof Thickness (in):

Expected Max. Throw Distance (ft):

Minimum Separation Distance (ft):

Double Sandbag Mitigation

Required Wall & Roof Thickness (in):

Expected Max. Throw Distance (ft):

Minimum Separation Distance (ft):

Water Mitigation

Minimum Separation Distance (ft):

Water Containment System:

Note: Use Sandbag and Water Mitigation in accordance with all applicable documents and guidance. If a donor charge larger than 32 grams is utilized, the above mitigation options are no longer applicable. Subject matter experts may be contacted to develop site specific mitigation options.

Minimum Thickness to Prevent Perforation

	Intentional	Unintentional
4000 psi Concrete (Prevent Spall):	<input type="text" value="5.80"/>	<input type="text" value="2.43"/>
Mild Steel:	<input type="text" value="0.96"/>	<input type="text" value="0.42"/>
Hard Steel:	<input type="text" value="0.79"/>	<input type="text" value="0.35"/>
Aluminum:	<input type="text" value="2.08"/>	<input type="text" value="0.96"/>
LEXAN:	<input type="text" value="5.15"/>	<input type="text" value="3.10"/>
Plexi-glass:	<input type="text" value="3.56"/>	<input type="text" value="1.81"/>
Bullet Resist Glass:	<input type="text" value="2.82"/>	<input type="text" value="1.33"/>

Item Notes

Fragmentation Data Review Form



Database Revision Date 8/21/2014

Category:

Munition:

Case Material:

Fragmentation Method:

Secondary Database Category:

Munition Case Classification:

DODIC:

Date Record Created:

Record Created By:

Last Date Record Updated:

Individual Last Updated Record:

Date Record Retired:

Munition Information and Fragmentation Characteristics

Explosive Type:

Explosive Weight (lb):

Diameter (in):

Cylindrical Case Weight (lb):

Maximum Fragment Weight (Intentional) (lb):

Design Fragment Weight (95% Unintentional) (lb):

Critical Fragment Velocity (fps):

Theoretical Calculated Fragment Distances

HFD [Hazardous Fragment Distance: distance to no more than 1 hazardous fragment per 600 square feet] (ft):

MFD-H [Maximum Fragment Distance, Horizontal] (ft):

MFD-V [Maximum Fragment Distance, Vertical] (ft):

Overpressure Distances

TNT Equivalent (Pressure):

TNT Equivalent Weight - Pressure (lbs):

Unbarricaded Intraline Distance (3.5 psi), K18 Distance:

Public Traffic Route Distance (2.3 psi); K24 Distance:

Inhabited Building Distance (1.2 psi), K40 Distance:

Intentional MSD (0.0655 psi), K328 Distance:

Note: Per V5.E3.2.2.1 of DoD 6055.09-M the minimum sited K328 distance may be no smaller than 200 ft.

Sandbag and Water Mitigation Options

TNT Equivalent (Impulse):

TNT Equivalent Weight - Impulse (lbs):

Kinetic Energy 10^6 (lb-ft²/s²):

Single Sandbag Mitigation

Required Wall & Roof Thickness (in):

Expected Max. Throw Distance (ft):

Minimum Separation Distance (ft):

Double Sandbag Mitigation

Required Wall & Roof Thickness (in):

Expected Max. Throw Distance (ft):

Minimum Separation Distance (ft):

Water Mitigation

Minimum Separation Distance (ft):

Water Containment System:

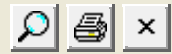
Note: Use Sandbag and Water Mitigation in accordance with all applicable documents and guidance. If a donor charge larger than 32 grams is utilized, the above mitigation options are no longer applicable. Subject matter experts may be contacted to develop site specific mitigation options.

Minimum Thickness to Prevent Perforation

	Intentional	Unintentional
4000 psi Concrete (Prevent Spall):	<input type="text" value="4.96"/>	<input type="text" value="2.99"/>
Mild Steel:	<input type="text" value="0.97"/>	<input type="text" value="0.58"/>
Hard Steel:	<input type="text" value="0.79"/>	<input type="text" value="0.48"/>
Aluminum:	<input type="text" value="1.97"/>	<input type="text" value="1.23"/>
LEXAN:	<input type="text" value="5.75"/>	<input type="text" value="4.21"/>
Plexi-glass:	<input type="text" value="4.14"/>	<input type="text" value="2.74"/>
Bullet Resist Glass:	<input type="text" value="3.47"/>	<input type="text" value="2.19"/>

Item Notes

Fragmentation Data Review Form



Database Revision Date 8/21/2014

Category:

Munition:

Case Material:

Fragmentation Method:

Secondary Database Category:

Munition Case Classification:

DODIC:

Date Record Created:

Record Created By:

Last Date Record Updated:

Individual Last Updated Record:

Date Record Retired:

Munition Information and Fragmentation Characteristics

Explosive Type:

Explosive Weight (lb):

Diameter (in):

Cylindrical Case Weight (lb):

Maximum Fragment Weight (Intentional) (lb):

Design Fragment Weight (95% Unintentional) (lb):

Critical Fragment Velocity (fps):

Theoretical Calculated Fragment Distances

HFD [Hazardous Fragment Distance: distance to no more than 1 hazardous fragment per 600 square feet] (ft):

MFD-H [Maximum Fragment Distance, Horizontal] (ft):

MFD-V [Maximum Fragment Distance, Vertical] (ft):

Overpressure Distances

TNT Equivalent (Pressure):

TNT Equivalent Weight - Pressure (lbs):

Unbarricaded Intraline Distance (3.5 psi), K18 Distance:

Public Traffic Route Distance (2.3 psi); K24 Distance:

Inhabited Building Distance (1.2 psi), K40 Distance:

Intentional MSD (0.0655 psi), K328 Distance:

Note: Per V5.E3.2.2.1 of DoD 6055.09-M the minimum sited K328 distance may be no smaller than 200 ft.

Sandbag and Water Mitigation Options

TNT Equivalent (Impulse):

TNT Equivalent Weight - Impulse (lbs):

Kinetic Energy 10^6 (lb-ft²/s²):

Single Sandbag Mitigation

Required Wall & Roof Thickness (in):

Expected Max. Throw Distance (ft):

Minimum Separation Distance (ft):

Double Sandbag Mitigation

Required Wall & Roof Thickness (in):

Expected Max. Throw Distance (ft):

Minimum Separation Distance (ft):

Water Mitigation

Minimum Separation Distance (ft):

Water Containment System:

Note: Use Sandbag and Water Mitigation in accordance with all applicable documents and guidance. If a donor charge larger than 32 grams is utilized, the above mitigation options are no longer applicable. Subject matter experts may be contacted to develop site specific mitigation options.

Minimum Thickness to Prevent Perforation

	Intentional	Unintentional
4000 psi Concrete (Prevent Spall):	<input type="text" value="5.24"/>	<input type="text" value="2.89"/>
Mild Steel:	<input type="text" value="1.02"/>	<input type="text" value="0.57"/>
Hard Steel:	<input type="text" value="0.84"/>	<input type="text" value="0.47"/>
Aluminum:	<input type="text" value="2.12"/>	<input type="text" value="1.22"/>
LEXAN:	<input type="text" value="5.92"/>	<input type="text" value="4.13"/>
Plexi-glass:	<input type="text" value="4.24"/>	<input type="text" value="2.63"/>
Bullet Resist Glass:	<input type="text" value="3.51"/>	<input type="text" value="2.06"/>

Item Notes