



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

OFFICE OF
ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT

Military Training at SRS

Zachaery Todd

DOE-Savannah River

Savannah River Site Citizens Advisory Board
September 22, 2015

Purpose

- Provide an update on Military Training activities conducted on the Savannah River Site (SRS) during the last year and provide information on possible future training.
- Fulfill a Strategic & Legacy Management (S&LM) Committee Work Plan requirement to provide an update on Military Training at SRS

Agenda of Military Training at SRS

- ✓ Background
- ✓ Agreements
- ✓ Key points
- ✓ Facilities and Type of Training.
 - Carolina Thunder November 2014
 - Civil Support Teams (CST) and Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Explosives (CBRN) units are ongoing.
 - South Carolina National Guard (SCNG) Training Projects 2015
- ✓ Summary

- ✓ CBRNE- Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, Explosives
- ✓ CST- Civilian Support Team
- ✓ IAG- Interagency Agreement
- ✓ SCNG- South Carolina National Guard

The Military faces a large training land shortage.

Challenges

- Base Closures
- Technology Changes in Weapons
- Environmental Restrictions

Strategies

- Maximize Management of Existing Lands
- Use of Other Federal Lands

Department of Energy (DOE) Decision To Support

- DOE has interest in National Security
- Compatible with SRS's missions and sustainable natural and cultural resources stewardship
- U.S. Military benefits from the unique training capabilities afforded by SRS and Savannah River National Laboratory (SRNL) expertise
- DOE considered the multiple use of SRS lands a prudent use of federal property
- Military use of Site is compatible with SRS Strategic Plan
- Supporting military needs is Patriotic
- SRS can also provide some unique facilities for training.

Agreements

- Department of Energy Headquarters, Department of the Army (DOE-HQDA) – June 2007
- Interagency Agreement (IAG) – September 2009 between SRS and Fort Gordon
- Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)-July 2015 between SRS and SCNG.
- Joint Standard Operating Procedure
 - Details processes and responsibilities

Key Points

- No Interference with Site Operations
- No Incremental Cost to SRS
- Military Responsible for Training Activities and overall safety
- Training events are pre-coordinated, approved by DOE, and limited to specific areas during specific times
- Training plans account for and protect Site environmental and cultural resources
- No weapons live fire training

Facilities & Type of Training

Why is the Military so interested in our land?

Coal Power Plant



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Coal Power Plant



Pump House



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Pump House



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Rail Yard



✓ Basic Concept

- 90 Soldiers moved by CH-47s to “assault” and recapture the coal power plant.
- The ground forces were supported by over 30 aircraft (F-16s, AH-64, CH-47, UH-60 and LUH-72)
- The coal power plant was defended by over 35 Soldiers and mock Anti-aircraft armor vehicles.

Carolina Thunder



Carolina Thunder



Carolina Thunder





Army National Guard Civil Support Team during
Exercise Ardent Sentry, May 2013

South Carolina National Guard Projects

- ✓ New Fire Pond Dam
 - Remove dam (4,000 CY) soil; Place excavated soil inside pond Basin
 - Removal of intake structure
 - Install 400' silt fence
 - Place rip-rap at dam removal location (rip-rap available at SRS)
- ✓ B Area Storm Water Basin
 - Remove dam; excavated soil to be placed inside the basin
 - Removal of intake structure
 - Install silt fences
 - Place rip-rap at outfall removal location (rip-rap available at SRS)
- ✓ Sludge Lanes
 - Clear twenty, 1000' lanes damaged by ice storm

SCNG Training Projects



SCNG Training Projects



Summary

- Military has embraced SRS Safety Culture during training
- Strong partnership with DOE-SR and Savannah River National Lab
- Military impressed with SRS training opportunities
- SRS – Military relationship continues to mature
- Highly technical training; no injuries or destruction of DOE-SR property
- No disturbance or damage to the environment



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SRS South Carolina National Guard Summer Projects

Terry Provost
DOE-Savannah River
Savannah River Site Citizens Advisory Board
September 22, 2015

South Carolina National Guard Projects

- South Carolina National Guard (SCNG) use the following to execute three projects at SRS:
 - National Environmental Policy Act
 - Site Use/Site Clearance
 - South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Controls tie-ins
- The SCNG completed the following projects:
 - Central Sanitary Waste Water Sludge Lanes Clearing
 - B Area Detention Basin
 - New Fire Pond Dam Removal
- SRS saves approximately \$250,000 on these project ventures

South Carolina National Guard Projects



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SRS Project Integration



Sanitary Waste Water Sludge Lanes Clearing Project

- Permitted by South Department of Health and Environmental Controls
- No silt fence required
- 20 Lanes, 3 football fields in length cut/cleared (ice storm damage)
- Debris and vegetation remained on-site

Sanitary Waste Water Sludge Lanes Clearing Project



Sanitary Waste Water Sludge Lanes Clearing Project



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Sanitary Waste Water Sludge Lane Clearing



B Area Detention Pond Project

Scope

- Install silt fence and sediment tubes
- Remove vegetation and debris from drainage ditch
- Slope and cut berm to grade; C&D Landfill
- Remove existing spillway and flow pipe (intake structure)
- Install rock check dam in place of berm
- Track and hydro-seed slopes and surroundings

B Area Detention Pond



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B Area Detention Pond



B Area Detention Pond



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B Area Detention Pond



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Scope

- Install silt fence and hay bells and sediment tubes
- Remove dam soils (4000CY) and remove spillway and flow pipe
- Stage dam soils in soil pile area
- Grade and Slope dam area
- Replace rip-rap for dam location (check dam)
- Track and hydro-seed

New Fire Pond Dam Project



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New Fire Pond Dam



New Fire Pond Dam



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New Fire Pond Dam Soil Pile Project



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Questions?