Preliminary Design Study for Munition Response Underwater Test Site

MR-2735 Stan D. Tomich Pacific Northwest National Laboratory Marine Sciences Lab (MSL) In-Progress Review Meeting February 21, 2018







MR-2735: Preliminary Design Study for Munition Response Underwater Test Site

Performers:

PNNL's MSL Staff & University of Washington

Technology Focus

- Does Sequim Bay represent bottom types at known UXO sites?
- Suitability of MSL and Sequim Bay for test site hosting PI's

Research Objectives

- Compile sediment types from known UXO sites
- Investigate Sequim Bay sediment types
- Propose candidate area(s) that are the best matches

Project Progress and Results

Completed all project goals and proposed candidate area(s)

Technology Transition

- Transition to active test site
- · Collaborate with SERDP for selecting test area
- Obtain necessary permits from concerned agencies
- Grid development and underwater locating techniques
- Placement and monitoring of munitions surrogates





Social Media Content

General process:

- Contact PNNL communications POC
- Develop plan and content
- Meet requirements to post
- Submit for DOE approval (1 week)
- Release to media or customer



Project Team

Stan Tomich (PI) Sue Southard (co-PI) Todd Hefner (co-PI)

Co-performers:

John Vavrinec –Dive Officer/Boat Ops Sue Southard – Diver/Boat Ops Kate Hall - Diver/Boat Ops Shon Zimmerman – Boat Ops/GIS Garrett Staines – Boat Ops/Acoustics Rhonda Karls – Boat Ops Nancy Kohn - Scientist Adam Maxwell - Modeler Dana Woodruff - Scientist



Problem Statement

Detection and classification of unexploded ordinance (UXO) requires standardized test sites where the performance of technologies and detection equipment can be evaluated under controlled conditions using inert munitions.

PNNL's MSL is a federal facility with the potential to host a year-round test site for visiting scientists to test munitions detection technologies and devices in an underwater environment.



Technical Objective

The objective was to perform a preliminary study of Sequim Bay in Washington State to determine its suitability for becoming an underwater test site for evaluating UXO detection technologies and equipment and to develop a preliminary test site design.



Technical Approach

The technical approach for the preliminary study consisted of three tasks:

- Obtain knowledge about typical UXO sites and their substrates
- Characterize Sequim Bay and locate areas of substrates similar to those described at typical UXO sites.
- Propose test areas in Sequim Bay that could be used in a test site design.



Results Task 1

- Survey of Munitions Response Inventory Sites:
 - Due to limited information, only those sites with available maps included in survey.
 - 191 installations identified as having sites that are partially or fully underwater and are a priority or need further evaluation.
 - A majority of the sites (75.4%) are in rivers, lakes, or bays.
 - As a consequence a majority of the sediments with potential UXO will be a mixture of sand, silt, and/or mud.



Task 1 Cont'd

Distribution of Environments for Active Underwater Sites in the Munitions Response Inventory



Note: Any one site may have more than one bottom type



Results Task 2





Task 2 Cont'd





Task 2 Cont'd









Task 2 Cont'd





Results Task 3





Task 3 Cont'd





Task 3 Cont'd





Transition Plan

- Receive a Go decision from SERDP on Sequim Bay
- Conference with SERDP on proposed area and content
- Determine test grid content and locations for surrogates
- Engage permitting activity, prepare agency documentation, and apply for permits (5 year - renewable)
- Develop insertion and locating methods, test in existing permit area
- Explore use of custom local coordinate system mask real locations for visiting PI's
- Sweep test area for existing targets with appropriate technologies
- Populate test grid with surrogates and verify navigation
- Maintain test site with periodic surveys
- Host P.I.'s technology interfacing with permitting agencies



Issues – Permitting timeline

AQUATIC PROJECTS PERMITTING ROADMAP

			Month 1	Month 2	Month 3		Month 4	88
Scope Development	PI develops scope/ CR assists. ECR assists. Statkeholder meeting V Post-meeting scope V					GEND Agency F Permittin PI prepai PNSO Ap	Review g Team prepares res oproval	
Consultation	Developed scope is used to prepare consultation documents which require PNSO review followed by agency review	SIARI	NHPA – SHPO and Tribes Prep 2-4 wks <2 wks ESA/EFH/MMPA – NMFS/ Prep 2-4 wks <2 wks NEPA - DOE Prep <2 wks <2 wks	30 day review FWS 30 day review	Approval required prio to application submiss	ion		IS WORK
Application Preparation	Developed scope is used to prepare Joint Aquatic Resource Project application and other agency permit documents which agency review and may require consultation to be completed prior to issuing final permits.	SIARI	JARPA HPA-WDFW Prep <2 wks <45 day review NWP - USACE Prep <2 wks Prep <2 wks AROE - WDNR Prep <2 wks Prep <2 wks \$25 application Shoreline - County Spect Prep <2 wks Review & fees PATON - USCG Prep <2 days Prep <2	y, \$150 fee n fee plus lease fees. PNSO signs ific vary by county	● 30 day public notice for lease fees >\$100.		Approval required prior o application submission 30 day review	PI START
AROE - Ad DOE - Dep ECR - Env EFH - Ess ESA - End FWS - Fish	quatic Right of Entry partment of Energy irronmental Compliance Rep ential Fish Habitat langared Species Act h and Wildlife Service		HPA – Hydraulic Project Approval JARPA – Joint Aquatic Resource P MMPA – Marine Mammal Protectio NEPA – National Environmental PO NHPA – National Historic Preserval NMFS – National Marine Fisheries	NWP Nationwide ermit Application PATON Private n Act PI Principal Inve licy Act PNSO Pacific N ton Act SHPO - State Hist Service USACE US Arm	Permit Vas to Navigation stigator orthwest Site Office (DOE) oric Preservation Office y Corps of Engineera	USCG - US WDFW - We WDNR - We	Coast Guard shington Department of Fish and V shington Department of Natural Re	Vildlife sources



Issues – Time to permits

