Military Training at SRS

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Strategic & Legacy Management Committee
Citizens Advisory Board
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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
Acronyms

- **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
Why is the Military so interested in our land?
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.
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
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
Questions?