

6.0 IDENTIFICATION OF EE/CA RESPONSE ACTION OBJECTIVES

An EE/CA is a non time-critical decision process by which the most applicable, technically feasible, and socially acceptable alternatives (including NAI) for remediating a site are evaluated for their effectiveness, implementability, and cost.

Removal of all OE is not considered practicable, given technical limitations and cost considerations. In addition, permanent exclusion of the public from areas that have the potential to contain OE is not feasible, given private land ownership, future demands for use of the land, and the potential for entry, inadvertent or intentional, to the Former Waikoloa Maneuver Area and Nansay Sites. The purpose of an EE/CA is to evaluate potential ordnance risk and develop alternative plans of action.

The chain of events that can result in a potential OE incident causing injury or death involves many steps and may be viewed as a process flow. The chain is:

OE present → OE in a sensitive state or configured to detonate → Public access (including excavation) (OE exposure) → Individual interaction with OE (potential OE incident)

Breaking or weakening this chain of events is a major focus for developing alternatives that limit public interaction with OE. The steps in this process are:

- Document available information pertaining to the nature and extent of OE
- Identify areas where further investigation is warranted
- Conduct a field investigation of the project site to statistically characterize the nature and extent of OE
- Provide decision criteria for evaluating and recommending the most feasible alternatives
- Utilize proven technologies and management strategies (short and long term) to manage OE in a manner that will break or weaken the chain of events identified above.

Using these steps, four OE response action alternatives were developed for the purpose of this EE/CA. Detailed descriptions of these alternatives are presented in Chapter 7.0.

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