



# FACT SHEET



## INTERIM ACTION REMEDIAL DESIGN/REMEDIAL ACTION WORK PLAN

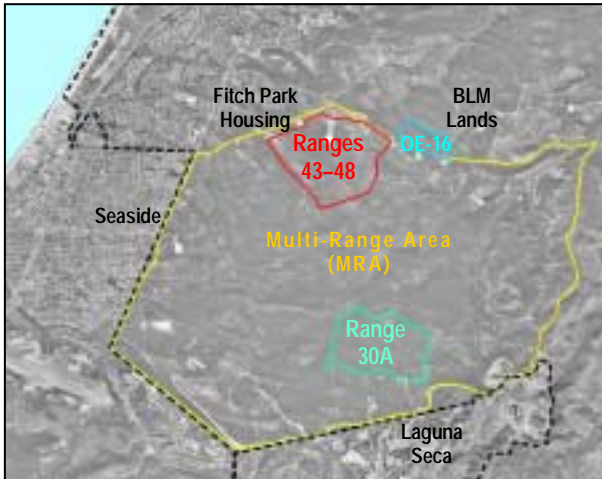
For Public Use

Former Fort Ord

Monterey, California

### WORK PLAN BEING DEVELOPED FOR THREE HIGH-RISK OE SITES

The Army is preparing a work plan that addresses three high risk ordnance and explosive sites—Ranges 43-48, Range 30A and OE-16—at the former Fort Ord. This work plan for the Interim Action Remedial Design / Remedial Action of these sites will meet all Superfund (or federal) cleanup requirements.



The three high-risk IA sites at Fort Ord and some of the nearby communities and recreation areas

In addition to this comprehensive work plan, site-specific plans are being developed for each site. The site-specific plans describe how the cleanup for each of these sites will be performed.

Because the cleanup of Ranges 43-48 is the highest priority, its site-specific plans are being written first. The site-specific plans for Ranges 43-48 include four individually prepared documents: a prescribed burn plan, a voluntary relocation plan, a prescribed burn air sampling and analysis plan, and a site-specific (OE removal) work plan. Currently, these four documents are being reviewed by the Army, the public, and government regulators. All four documents are scheduled to be finalized by October.

The site-specific plans for Range 30A and OE-16 will be completed at a later date. The results of the air monitoring and voluntary relocation efforts during the Ranges 43-48 prescribed burn will be used to help develop the cleanup plans for Range 30A and OE-16.

The cleanup of these sites involves three major parts: a vegetation clearance, an OE remedial action, and the detonation of unexploded ordnance (UXO). In March 2002, the Army issued the IA Proposed Plan describing the remedial alternatives selected for the cleanup of these three sites. The remedial alternatives that were selected are: prescribed burning to clear the vegetation, surface and subsurface OE removal operations to complete the OE remedial action, and using detonation with engineering controls to detonate UXO.

The Army is reviewing the public comments on the Proposed Plan that were received and plan to finalize an IA Record of Decision (ROD) in September. The IA ROD will describe the action selected by the Army for these sites and will include the responses to the public comments. Once the IA ROD is finalized, the Army intends to clear the vegetation in Ranges 43-48 and remove OE from the site as soon as possible. The purpose of this work is to continue protecting the public from the threat posed by the presence of OE.

### IA SITE DESCRIPTIONS

The high-risk IA sites—Ranges 43-48, Range 30A, and OE-16—are all located in or adjacent to the multi-range area (MRA). The MRA contains numerous firing ranges previously used for military training activities involving live ammunition.

**Ranges 43-48:** The Ranges 43-48 site covers 498 acres in the northern portion of the MRA. The site is in close proximity to residential communities (Seaside and the Fitch and Marshall Park Housing areas), schools (Fitch Middle School and Marshall Elementary School) and recreational facilities [Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands]. The site is prone to trespassing because of its proximity and accessibility to the public. Items previously used on this site include hand grenades, light antitank weapons, mines, mortars, missiles, projectiles, and rockets. During a limited visual surface OE removal in 2001, crews removed approximately 2,300 UXO items and 36,000 lb of OE scrap.

**Range 30A:** Range 30A site covers 388 acres in the southern portion of the MRA. The site is in close proximity to the Laguna Seca residential area, Laguna Seca Golf Course, and the Laguna Seca Raceway. 40mm grenades were primarily used on this site. During a limited visual surface OE removal in 2001, crews removed approximately 200 UXO items and 7,300 lb of OE scrap.

**OE-16:** OE-16 covers 80 acres just outside the northern portion of the MRA. The site is within 200 ft of BLM recreational lands, which are open for hiking, biking, jogging, and horseback riding. The site was primarily used for high-explosive antitank (HEAT) and practice rockets. During recent limited investigations, crews removed approximately 500 UXO items and 500 lb of OE scrap.

## RANGES 43-48 SITE-SPECIFIC PLANS

Because the cleanup of the Ranges 43-48 site is the highest priority, its site-specific plans are being written first. Four individual plans are being written for the cleanup action in Ranges 43-48: a prescribed burn plan, a voluntary relocation plan, a prescribed burn air sampling and analysis plan, and a site-specific (OE removal) work plan.

All four Ranges 43-48 plans are currently being reviewed. A summary of these four plans (including the next version and its anticipated release date) is provided below.

**Prescribed Burn Plan (Draft Final, August 2002):** The Prescribed Burn Plan details the burn operations, and it covers how the burn will be performed in Ranges 43-48 within the window of the environmental conditions established in the burn prescription. Other main topics include the goals of the prescribed burn; the public notification and communication procedures; and a smoke management plan. Also included is information on the manpower and equipment needed to ignite, manage, and contain the fire. An escaped fire contingency plan is also provided.

**Voluntary Relocation Plan, August, (Final, September 2002):** The Voluntary Relocation Plan describes the Army's plans for Monterey County residents who wish to temporarily relocate during the prescribed burn. This plan describes the roles and responsibilities of the various Army organizations and contractors, and local, government, and community organizations before, during, and after the prescribed burn. The voluntary relocation plan also describes the responsibilities of the people who want to relocate.

**Prescribed Burn Air Sampling and Analysis Plan (Final, September 2002):** The Prescribed Burn Air Sampling and Analysis Plan outlines the procedures for collecting air samples during the prescribed burn and describes the subsequent sample analysis.

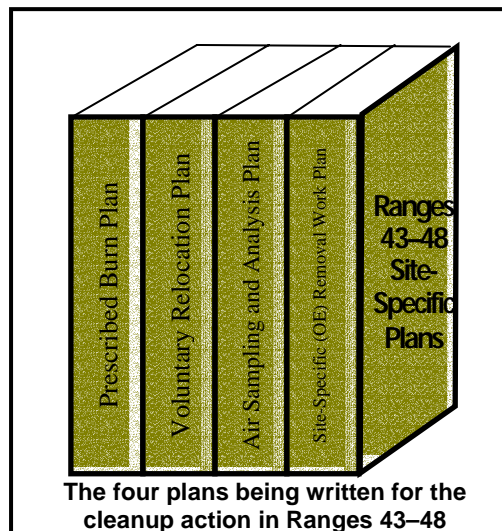
Air samples will be collected and analyzed to confirm or refine the prior conclusions that ground-level concentrations of OE-related air pollutants that are downwind of the prescribed burn will be well below human health-protective regulatory screening levels.

Although the air monitoring program is focused on the detection and measurement of OE-related emissions, the data from the air monitoring program will also be used to evaluate whether the burn prescription was sufficient and

to evaluate downwind concentrations of selected vegetation-related emissions.

**Site-Specific (OE Removal) Work Plan (Draft Final, September 2002):** The Site-Specific (OE removal) Work Plan describes the procedures, methods, and resources that Parsons and its subcontractors will use to remove surface and subsurface OE and detonate UXO (with engineering controls).

The plan details the operations that will prepare the site for the subsurface OE removal. This work includes visually searching and removing OE from the surface; cutting leftover vegetation, surveying; removing range targets; and using analog OE detection equipment to prepare the surface for the subsequent geophysical survey.



The Site-Specific (OE removal) Work Plan then explains how the subsurface OE will be removed. This work has many steps. First geophysical instrument operators use analog or digital ordnance detection equipment to find the locations of suspected OE. Data processors then analyze the geophysical survey data to identify the locations of suspected OE items. At the suspected OE locations, crews dig to find the suspected OE items. The suspected OE items that are found are excavated, identified, and recorded. Finally, these items are

removed or detonated using engineering controls such as covering the OE with tamped dirt, sandbags, contained water, or other materials. Using engineering controls reduces noise, emissions, and fragmentation from the blast.

The preparatory work that will be completed before the prescribed burn is included as an appendix. This work includes removing tires and structures; cutting down or prepping (with foam) utility poles; clearing brush and pruning/removing trees; and installing a sprinkler system and spraying foam. Fire prevention work will also be performed near the Fitch Park Housing area; this work includes clearing 35 acres of vegetation to widen the area's surrounding fuel break by an additional 150 feet.

*This fact sheet is provided as a part of the community relations program. For more information concerning the cleanup, log on to our website at [www.fortordcleanup.com](http://www.fortordcleanup.com); visit one of our information repositories in the Seaside, CSUMB, or Chamberlin libraries; visit the Fort Ord Administrative Record office (appointments are recommended); or contact Lyle Shurtleff by e-mail at [cqc@redshift.com](mailto:cqc@redshift.com) or by phone at (831) 393-9691.*