

ATTACHMENT C
NARRATIVE DISCUSSION OF RISK SCORES

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C-1. MEC Risk Results for the MPC EVOC Area

C-1.1. Baseline Analysis Results for MPC EVOC Area

Table C-1. MPC EVOC Baseline Analysis for a Trespasser

Proposed Property Reuse	MPC EVOC		
Receptor Type	Trespasser		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MPC EVOC is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface and the level of intrusion of a trespasser is up to 2 feet below ground surface (bgs). The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry for a trespasser in the baseline analysis is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is moderate; therefore, the potential exposure in MPC EVOC is likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC types 1 and 3 and medium for MEC type 2.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 2	The types of MEC expected in the MPC EVOC area on the surface are grenade fuzes and projectile fuzes, which could cause a major injury to, in extreme cases could kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-2. MPC EVOC Baseline Analysis for a Construction Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	MPC EVOC		
Receptor Type	Construction Worker		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MPC EVOC is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface and the level of intrusion of a construction worker is to five feet below the ground surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very high; therefore, the potential exposure in MPC EVOC is very likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC types 1 and 3 and medium for MEC type 2.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the MPC EVOC area below the surface are hand grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-3. MPC EVOC Baseline Analysis for an Outdoor Maintenance Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	MPC EVOC		
Receptor Type	Outdoor Maintenance Worker		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MPC EVOC is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface and the level of intrusion of an outdoor maintenance worker is to three feet below the ground surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very high; therefore, the potential exposure in MPC EVOC is very likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC types 1 and 3 and medium for MEC type 2.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the MPC EVOC area below the surface are hand grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-4. MPC EVOC Baseline Analysis for a Recreational User

Proposed Property Reuse	MPC EVOC		
Receptor Type	Recreational User		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MPC EVOC is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface and the level of intrusion of a recreational user is up to 1 foot bgs. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent for the recreational user in the baseline analysis and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is low; therefore, the potential exposure in MPC EVOC may be likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1 and medium for MEC types 2 and 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 2	The types of MEC expected in the MPC EVOC area on the surface are grenade fuzes and projectile fuzes, which could cause a major injury to, in extreme cases could kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-5. MPC EVOC Baseline Analysis for an Indoor Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	MPC EVOC		
Receptor Type	Indoor Worker		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	D	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MPC EVOC is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface and the level of intrusion of an indoor worker is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 3	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very low; therefore, the potential exposure in MPC EVOC may be because the expected MEC density is medium for MEC type 1 and low for MEC type 2. There are no MEC type 3 items on the surface of the MPC EVOC area.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The types of MEC expected in the MPC EVOC area on the surface are grenade fuzes and smoke grenades, which could cause a minor injury to, in extreme cases, could cause a major injury or kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-6. MPC EVOC Baseline Analysis for a Student or Faculty Member

Proposed Property Reuse	MPC EVOC		
Receptor Type	Student/Faculty		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	D	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MPC EVOC is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface and the level of intrusion of a student or faculty member is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is low; therefore, the potential exposure in MPC EVOC is likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC types 1 and 3 and medium for MEC type 2
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The types of MEC expected in the MPC EVOC area below the surface are hand grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

C-1.2. After-Action Analysis Results for MPC EVOC Area

Table C-7. MPC EVOC After-Action Analysis for a Trespasser

Proposed Property Reuse	MPC EVOC		
Receptor Type	Trespasser		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MPC EVOC is not accessible because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis and the level of intrusion of a trespasser is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is infrequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is low; therefore, the potential exposure in MPC EVOC is not likely because the 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis. There are no MEC type 3 items on the surface of the MPC EVOC area.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the MPC EVOC area on the surface are grenade fuzes and smoke grenades, which could cause a minor injury to, in extreme cases, could cause a major injury or kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-8. MPC EVOC After-Action Analysis for a Construction Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	MPC EVOC		
Receptor Type	Construction Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MPC EVOC is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of a construction worker is to five feet below the ground surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in MPC EVOC is very likely because the potential residual MEC density is high for MEC types 1 and 3 and low for MEC type 2.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the MPC EVOC area below the surface are hand grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-9. MPC EVOC After-Action Analysis for an Outdoor Maintenance Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	MPC EVOC		
Receptor Type	Outdoor Maintenance Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MPC EVOC is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of an outdoor maintenance worker is to three feet below the ground surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in MPC EVOC is very likely because the potential residual MEC density is high for MEC types 1 and 3 and low for MEC type 2.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the MPC EVOC area below the surface are hand grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-10. MPC EVOC After-Action Analysis for a Recreational User

Proposed Property Reuse	MPC EVOC		
Receptor Type	Recreational User		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MPC EVOC is not accessible because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis and the level of intrusion of a recreational user is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is occasional and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very low; therefore, the potential exposure in MPC EVOC is not likely because the 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis. There are no MEC type 3 items on the surface of the MPC EVOC area.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 2	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the MPC EVOC area on the surface are grenade fuzes and projectile fuzes, which could cause a major injury to, in extreme cases could kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-11. MPC EVOC After-Action Analysis for an Indoor Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	MPC EVOC		
Receptor Type	Indoor Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MPC EVOC is not accessible because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis and the level of intrusion of indoor worker is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very low; therefore, the potential exposure in MPC EVOC is not likely because the 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis. There are no MEC type 3 items on the surface of the MPC EVOC area.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 2	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the MPC EVOC area on the surface are grenade fuzes and projectile fuzes, which could cause a major injury to, in extreme cases could kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-12. MPC EVOC After-Action Analysis for a Student or Faculty Member

Proposed Property Reuse	MPC EVOC		
Receptor Type	Student/Faculty		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MPC EVOC is not likely to be accessible because 100% of the MEC items found between the surface and one-foot have been removed in the after-action analysis and the level of intrusion of a student or faculty member is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is low; therefore, the potential exposure in MPC EVOC is not likely because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the MPC EVOC area on the surface are grenade fuzes and smoke grenades, which could cause a minor injury to, in extreme cases, could cause a major injury or kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

C-2. MEC Risk Results for the Parker Flats MRA Horse Park

C-2.1. Baseline Analysis Results for Parker Flats MRA Horse Park

Table C-13. Parker Flats MRA Horse Park Baseline Analysis for a Trespasser

Proposed Property Reuse	Horse Park		
Receptor Type	Trespasser		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Horse Park is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface and the level of intrusion of a trespasser is up to 2 foot bgs. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 3	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is moderate for the baseline analysis; therefore, there may be potential exposure in the Horse Park because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1, medium for MEC type 2, and low for MEC Type 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the Horse Park below the surface are hand grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-14. Parker Flats MRA Horse Park Baseline Analysis for a Construction Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Horse Park		
Receptor Type	Construction Worker		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Horse Park is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface and the level of intrusion of a construction worker is to five feet below the ground surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Horse Park is likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1, medium for MEC type 2, and low for MEC Type 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the Horse Park below the surface are hand grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-15. Parker Flats MRA Horse Park Baseline Analysis for an Outdoor Maintenance Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Horse Park		
Receptor Type	Outdoor Maintenance Worker		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Horse Park is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface and the level of intrusion of an outdoor maintenance worker is to three feet below the ground surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Horse Park is likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1, medium for MEC type 2, and low for MEC Type 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the Horse Park below the surface are hand grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-16. Parker Flats MRA Horse Park Baseline Analysis for a RV Camper

Proposed Property Reuse	Horse Park		
Receptor Type	RV Camper		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	D	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Horse Park is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface and the level of intrusion of an RV Camper on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is medium; therefore, the potential exposure in the Horse Park is likely because the expected MEC density is medium for MEC type 1 and low for MEC Type 2. There are no MEC type 3 items on the surface of the Horse Park.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 2	The types of MEC expected in the Horse Park on the surface are illumination signals and flares, which could cause a major injury to, in extreme cases could kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-17. Parker Flats MRA Horse Park Baseline Analysis for a Recreational Horseback Rider

Proposed Property Reuse	Horse Park		
Receptor Type	Recreational Horseback Rider		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Horse Park is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface and the level of intrusion of a recreational horseback rider is up to one foot below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Horse Park is likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1, medium for MEC type 2, and low for MEC Type 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the Horse Park below the surface are hand grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

C-2.2. After-Action Analysis Results for Parker Flats MRA Horse Park

Table C-18. Parker Flats MRA Horse Park After-Action Analysis for a Trespasser

Proposed Property Reuse	Horse Park		
Receptor Type	Trespasser		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	B	<i>Accessibility</i> 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Horse Park may be accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of a trespasser is up to one foot below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is infrequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is medium; therefore, the potential exposure in the Horse Park is not likely because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Horse Park below the surface are hand grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-19. Parker Flats MRA Horse Park After-Action Analysis for a Construction Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Horse Park		
Receptor Type	Construction Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Horse Park is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of a construction worker is to five feet below the ground surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Horse Park is likely because the potential residual MEC density is high for MEC type 1 and low for MEC types 2 and 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Horse Park below the surface are hand grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-20. Parker Flats MRA Horse Park After-Action Analysis for an Outdoor Maintenance Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Horse Park		
Receptor Type	Outdoor Maintenance Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Horse Park is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of an outdoor maintenance worker is to three feet below the ground surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Horse Park is likely because the potential residual MEC density is medium for MEC type 1 and low for MEC types 2 and 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Horse Park below the surface are hand grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-21. Parker Flats MRA Horse Park After-Action Analysis for a RV Camper

Proposed Property Reuse	Horse Park		
Receptor Type	RV Camper		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Horse Park is not accessible because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis and the level of intrusion of a RV camper is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is medium; therefore, the potential exposure in the Horse Park is not likely because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis. There are no MEC type 3 items on the surface of the Horse Park.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 2	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Horse Park on the surface are illumination signals and flares, which could cause a major injury to, in extreme cases could kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-22. Parker Flats MRA Horse Park After-Action Analysis for a Recreational Horseback Rider

Proposed Property Reuse	Horse Park		
Receptor Type	Recreational Horseback Rider		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	B	<i>Accessibility</i> 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Horse Park may be accessible because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis and the level of intrusion of a Recreational Horseback Rider is to one-foot below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Horse Park is not likely because the 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis. There are no MEC type 3 items on the surface of the Horse Park.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Horse Park below the surface are hand grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

C-3. MEC Risk Results for the MRS-13B Horse Park

C-3.1. Baseline Analysis Results for MRS-13B Horse Park

Table C-23. MRS-13B Horse Park Baseline Analysis for a Trespasser

Proposed Property Reuse	Horse Park		
Receptor Type	Trespasser		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Horse Park is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface for MEC types 1 and 2 and below the surface for MEC type 3 and the level of intrusion of a trespasser is up to 2 foot bgs. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 3	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is moderate for the baseline analysis; therefore, the potential exposure in the Horse Park is moderate because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1 and low for MEC Types 2 and 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the Horse Park below the surface are rifle grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-24. MRS-13B Horse Park Baseline Analysis for a Construction Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Horse Park		
Receptor Type	Construction Worker		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Horse Park is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface for MEC types 1 and 2 and below the surface for MEC type 3 and the level of intrusion of a construction worker is to five feet below the ground surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Horse Park is likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1 and low for MEC Types 2 and 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the Horse Park below the surface are rifle grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-25. MRS-13B Horse Park Baseline Analysis for an Outdoor Maintenance Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Horse Park		
Receptor Type	Outdoor Maintenance Worker		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Horse Park is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface for MEC types 1 and 2 and below the surface for MEC type 3 and the level of intrusion of an outdoor maintenance worker is to three feet below the ground surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Horse Park is likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1 and low for MEC Types 2 and 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the Horse Park below the surface are rifle grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-26. MRS-13B Horse Park Baseline Analysis for a RV Camper

Proposed Property Reuse	Horse Park		
Receptor Type	RV Camper		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	D	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Horse Park is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface for MEC types 1 and 2 and below the surface for MEC type 3 and the level of intrusion of an RV Camper on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 3	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is medium; therefore, the potential exposure in the Horse Park is moderate because the expected MEC density is low for MEC type 1 and MEC Type 2. There are no MEC type 3 items on the surface of the Horse Park.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 2	The types of MEC expected in the Horse Park on the surface are illumination signals and flares, which could cause a major injury to, in extreme cases could kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-27. MRS-13B Horse Park Baseline Analysis for a Recreational Horseback Rider

Proposed Property Reuse	Horse Park		
Receptor Type	Recreational Horseback Rider		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Horse Park is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface for MEC types 1 and 2 and below the surface for MEC type 3 and the level of intrusion of a recreational horseback rider is up to one foot below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Horse Park is likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1 and low for MEC Types 2 and 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the Horse Park below the surface are rifle grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

C-3.2. After-Action Analysis Results for MRS-13B Horse Park

Table C-28. MRS-13B Horse Park After-Action Analysis for a Trespasser

Proposed Property Reuse	Horse Park		
Receptor Type	Trespasser		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Horse Park may be accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of a trespasser is up to one foot below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is infrequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is medium; therefore, the potential exposure in the Horse Park is not likely because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 2	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Horse Park are illumination signals and flares, which could cause a major injury to, in extreme cases could kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-29. MRS-13B Horse Park After-Action Analysis for a Construction Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Horse Park		
Receptor Type	Construction Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Horse Park is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of a construction worker is to five feet below the ground surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Horse Park is likely because the potential residual MEC density is medium for MEC type 1 and low for MEC type 2. All MEC Type 3 items were removed for the after action scenario.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 2	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Horse Park are illumination signals and flares, which could cause a major injury to, in extreme cases could kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-30. MRS-13B Horse Park After-Action Analysis for an Outdoor Maintenance Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Horse Park		
Receptor Type	Outdoor Maintenance Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Horse Park is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of an outdoor maintenance worker is to three feet below the ground surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Horse Park is likely because the potential residual MEC density is medium for MEC type 1 and low for MEC type 2. All MEC Type 3 items were removed for the after action scenario.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Horse Park are illumination signals and flares, which could cause a major injury to, in extreme cases could kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-31. MRS-13B Horse Park After-Action Analysis for a RV Camper

Proposed Property Reuse	Horse Park		
Receptor Type	RV Camper		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Horse Park is not accessible because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis and the level of intrusion of a RV camper is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is medium; therefore, the potential exposure in the Horse Park is not likely because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis. There are no MEC type 3 items on the surface of the Horse Park.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 2	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Horse Park are illumination signals and flares, which could cause a major injury to, in extreme cases could kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-32. MRS-13B Horse Park After-Action Analysis for a Recreational Horseback Rider

Proposed Property Reuse	Horse Park		
Receptor Type	Recreational Horseback Rider		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Horse Park may be accessible because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis and the level of intrusion of a Recreational Horseback Rider is to one-foot below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Horse Park is not likely because the 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis. There are no MEC type 3 items on the surface of the Horse Park.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 2	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Horse Park are illumination signals and flares, which could cause a major injury to, in extreme cases could kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fused (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

C-4. MEC Risk Results for the Parker Flats MRA Habitat Reserve

C-4.1. Baseline Analysis Results for the Parker Flats MRA Habitat Reserve

Table C-33. Parker Flats MRA Habitat Reserve Baseline Analysis for a Trespasser

Proposed Property Reuse	Habitat Reserve		
Receptor Type	Trespasser		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Habitat Reserve is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface and the level of intrusion of a trespasser is up to two feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is medium; therefore, the potential exposure in the Habitat Reserve is likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1 and medium for MEC type 2 and low for MEC type 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the Habitat Reserve below the surface are hand grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-34. Parker Flats MRA Habitat Reserve Baseline Analysis for a Construction Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Habitat Reserve		
Receptor Type	Construction Worker		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Habitat Reserve is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface and the level of intrusion of a construction worker is up to five feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Habitat Reserve is high because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1 and medium for MEC types 2 and 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the Habitat Reserve below the surface are hand grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-35. Parker Flats MRA Habitat Reserve Baseline Analysis for a Recreational User

Proposed Property Reuse	Habitat Reserve		
Receptor Type	Recreational User		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Habitat Reserve is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface and the level of intrusion of a recreational user is up to one foot below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is low; therefore, the potential exposure in the Habitat Reserve is likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1, medium for MEC type 2, and low for MEC type 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 2	The types of MEC expected in the Habitat Reserve down to one foot bgs are illumination signals and flares, which could cause a major injury to, in extreme cases could kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-36. Parker Flats MRA Habitat Reserve Baseline Analysis for a Habitat Monitor

Proposed Property Reuse	Habitat Reserve		
Receptor Type	Habitat Monitor		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Habitat Reserve is potentially accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis just below the surface and the level of intrusion of a habitat monitor is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Habitat Reserve is likely because the expected MEC density is low for MEC types 1. There are no MEC types 2 and 3 items on the surface of the Habitat Reserve.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 2	The types of MEC expected in the Habitat Reserve on the surface are illumination signals and flares, which could cause a major injury to, in extreme cases could kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-37. Parker Flats MRA Habitat Reserve Baseline Analysis for a Habitat Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Habitat Reserve		
Receptor Type	Habitat Worker		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Habitat Reserve is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface and the level of intrusion of a habitat worker is up to two feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Habitat Reserve is likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1, medium for MEC type 2, and low for MEC type 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the Habitat Reserve below the surface are hand grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

C-4.2. After-Action Analysis Results for the Parker Flats MRA Habitat Reserve

Table C-38. Parker Flats MRA Habitat Reserve After-Action Analysis for a Trespasser

Proposed Property Reuse	Habitat Reserve		
Receptor Type	Trespasser		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Habitat Reserve is not accessible because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis and the level of intrusion of a trespasser is up to one foot below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is occasional and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is medium; therefore, the potential exposure in the Habitat Reserve is not likely because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Habitat Reserve down to one foot bgs are illumination signals and flares, which could cause a major injury to, in extreme cases could kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-39. Parker Flats MRA Habitat Reserve After-Action Analysis for a Construction Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Habitat Reserve		
Receptor Type	Construction Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Habitat Reserve is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of a construction worker is up to five feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Habitat Reserve is likely because the potential residual MEC density is high for MEC type 1, medium for MEC types 2 and low for MEC type 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Habitat Reserve below the surface are hand grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-40. Parker Flats MRA Habitat Reserve After-Action Analysis for a Recreational User

Proposed Property Reuse	Habitat Reserve		
Receptor Type	Recreational User		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Habitat Reserve is not accessible because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis and the level of intrusion of a recreational user is up to one foot below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is occasional and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is medium; therefore, the potential exposure in the Habitat Reserve is not likely because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Habitat Reserve below the surface are hand grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-41. Parker Flats MRA Habitat Reserve After-Action Analysis for a Habitat Monitor

Proposed Property Reuse	Habitat Reserve		
Receptor Type	Habitat Monitor		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Habitat Reserve is not accessible because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis and the level of intrusion of a habitat monitor is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Habitat Reserve is not likely because the 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis. There are no MEC type 3 items on the surface of the Habitat Reserve.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Habitat Reserve below the surface are hand grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-42. Parker Flats MRA Habitat Reserve After-Action Analysis for a Habitat Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Habitat Reserve		
Receptor Type	Habitat Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Habitat Reserve is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of a habitat worker is up to two feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Habitat Reserve is likely because the potential residual MEC density is high for MEC type 1 and low for MEC types 2 and 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Habitat Reserve below the surface are hand grenades and 37mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

C-5. MEC Risk Results for the Veterans Cemetery

C-5.1. Baseline Analysis Results for the Veterans Cemetery

Table C-43. Veterans Cemetery Baseline Analysis for a Trespasser

Proposed Property Reuse	Veterans Cemetery		
Receptor Type	Trespasser		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Veterans Cemetery is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface and the level of intrusion of a trespasser is up to two feet bgs. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is medium; therefore, the potential exposure in the Veterans Cemetery is likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1 and medium for MEC Types 2 and 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the Veterans Cemetery below the surface are hand grenades and 40mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-44. Veterans Cemetery Baseline Analysis for a Construction Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Veterans Cemetery		
Receptor Type	Construction Worker		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Veterans Cemetery is accessible because the depth of the MEC type 3 items in the baseline analysis is below the surface and the level of intrusion of a construction worker is up to five feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Veterans Cemetery is very likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1 and medium for MEC types 2 and 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the Veterans Cemetery below the surface are hand grenades and 40mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-45. Veterans Cemetery Baseline Analysis for an Outdoor Maintenance Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Veterans Cemetery		
Receptor Type	Outdoor Maintenance Worker		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Veterans Cemetery is accessible because the depth of the MEC type 3 items in the baseline analysis is below the surface and the level of intrusion of an outdoor maintenance worker is up to three feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Veterans Cemetery is very likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1 and medium for MEC types 2 and 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the Veterans Cemetery below the surface are hand grenades and 40mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-46. Veterans Cemetery Baseline Analysis for a Recreational User

Proposed Property Reuse	Veterans Cemetery		
Receptor Type	Recreational User		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Veterans Cemetery is accessible because the depth of the MEC type 3 items in the baseline analysis is below the surface and the level of intrusion of a recreational user is up to one feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is low; therefore, the potential exposure in the Veterans Cemetery is likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1 and medium for MEC types 2 and 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the Veterans Cemetery below the surface are hand grenades and 40mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-47. Veterans Cemetery Baseline Analysis for a Cemetery Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Veterans Cemetery		
Receptor Type	Cemetery Worker		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Veterans Cemetery is accessible because the depth of the MEC type 3 items in the baseline analysis is below the surface and the level of intrusion of a cemetery worker is up to six feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Veterans Cemetery is very likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1 and medium for MEC types 2 and 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the Veterans Cemetery below the surface are hand grenades and 40mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-48. Veterans Cemetery Baseline Analysis for a Cemetery Visitor

Proposed Property Reuse	Veterans Cemetery		
Receptor Type	Cemetery Visitor		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	C	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Veterans Cemetery is accessible because the depth of the MEC type 1 items in the baseline analysis is on the surface and the level of intrusion of a cemetery visitor is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 2	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very low; therefore, the potential exposure in the Veterans Cemetery may be likely because the expected MEC density is low for MEC type 1. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 on the surface in the Veterans Cemetery.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The types of MEC expected in the Veterans Cemetery on the surface are practice hand grenade fuzes, which could cause an injury to, in extreme cases, could cause a major injury to or kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

C-5.2. After-Action Analysis Results for the Veterans Cemetery

Table C-49. Veterans Cemetery After-Action Analysis for a Trespasser

Proposed Property Reuse	Veterans Cemetery		
Receptor Type	Trespasser		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Veterans Cemetery is not accessible because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis and the level of intrusion of a trespasser is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is infrequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is medium; therefore, the potential exposure in the Veterans Cemetery is not likely because the 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 on the surface in the Veterans Cemetery.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Veterans Cemetery are practice hand grenade fuzes, which could cause an injury to, in extreme cases, could cause a major injury to or kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-50. Veterans Cemetery After-Action Analysis for a Construction Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Veterans Cemetery		
Receptor Type	Construction Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Veterans Cemetery is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of a construction worker is up to five feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Veterans Cemetery is likely because the potential residual MEC density is high for MEC type 1 and medium for MEC types 2 and 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Veterans Cemetery below the surface are hand grenades and 40mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-51. Veterans Cemetery After-Action Analysis for an Outdoor Maintenance Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Veterans Cemetery		
Receptor Type	Outdoor Maintenance Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Veterans Cemetery is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of an outdoor maintenance worker is up to three feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Veterans Cemetery is likely because the potential residual MEC density is medium for MEC type 1 and low for MEC types 2 and 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Veterans Cemetery below the surface are hand grenades and 40mm projectiles, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-52. Veterans Cemetery After-Action Analysis for a Recreational User

Proposed Property Reuse	Veterans Cemetery		
Receptor Type	Cemetery Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Veterans Cemetery is not accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of a recreational user is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is rare and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very low; therefore, the potential exposure in the Veterans Cemetery is not likely because the 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 on the surface in the Veterans Cemetery.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Veterans Cemetery are practice hand grenade fuzes, which could cause an injury to, in extreme cases, could cause a major injury to or kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-53. Veterans Cemetery After-Action Analysis for a Cemetery Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Veterans Cemetery		
Receptor Type	Cemetery Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Veterans Cemetery is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of a cemetery worker is up to six feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Veterans Cemetery is likely because the potential residual MEC density is high for MEC type 1 and medium for MEC types 2 and 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-54. Veterans Cemetery After-Action Analysis for a Cemetery Visitor

Proposed Property Reuse	Veterans Cemetery		
Receptor Type	Cemetery Visitor		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Veterans Cemetery is not accessible because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis and the level of intrusion of a cemetery visitor is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very low; therefore, the potential exposure in the Veterans Cemetery is not likely because the 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 on the surface in the Veterans Cemetery.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Veterans Cemetery are practice hand grenade fuzes, which could cause an injury to, in extreme cases, could cause a major injury to or kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

C-6. MEC Risk Results for the Parker Flats MRA Development Reserve

C-6.1. *Baseline Analysis Results for the Parker Flats MRA Development Reserve*

Table C-55. Parker Flats MRA Development Reserve Baseline Analysis for a Trespasser

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Trespasser		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is very likely to be accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is below the surface and the level of intrusion of a trespasser is up to two feet bgs. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is moderate for a trespasser in the baseline analysis; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve is high because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1, low for MEC type 2, and medium for MEC type 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the Development Reserve are hand grenade containing white phosphorus, which kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-56. Parker Flats MRA Development Reserve Baseline Analysis for a Construction Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Construction Worker		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is below the surface and the level of intrusion of a construction worker is up to 5 ft below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve is very likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1 and medium for MEC types 2 and 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 2	The types of MEC expected in the Development Reserve are hand grenade containing white phosphorus, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-57. Parker Flats MRA Development Reserve Baseline Analysis for an Outdoor Maintenance Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Outdoor Maintenance Worker		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is below the surface and the level of intrusion of an outdoor maintenance worker is up to three feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve is very likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1, low for MEC type 2, and medium for MEC type 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the Development Reserve are hand grenade containing white phosphorus, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-58. Parker Flats MRA Development Reserve Baseline Analysis for a Recreational User

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Recreational User		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is below the surface and the level of intrusion of a recreational user is up to one foot below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is moderate; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve is likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1, low for MEC type 2, and medium for MEC type 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the Development Reserve are hand grenade containing white phosphorus, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-59. Parker Flats MRA Development Reserve Baseline Analysis for an Indoor Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Indoor Worker		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	C	<i>Accessibility</i> 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is likely to be accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is below the surface and the level of intrusion of an indoor worker is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 3	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very low; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve may be likely because there are no MEC Type 1, 2, or 3 items on the surface in the Development Reserve.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the Development Reserve are hand grenade containing white phosphorus, which could cause a major injury to, in extreme cases could kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-60. Parker Flats MRA Development Reserve Baseline Analysis for an Adult or Child Resident

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Adult/Child Resident		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is below the surface and the level of intrusion of an adult or child resident is up to four feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is low; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve is likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1, low for MEC type 2, and medium for MEC type 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the Development Reserve are hand grenade containing white phosphorus, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

C-6.2. After-Action Analysis Results for the Parker Flats MRA Development Reserve

Table C-61. Parker Flats MRA Development Reserve After-Action Analysis for a Trespasser

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Trespasser		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is not accessible because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found were removed in the after-action analysis and the level of intrusion of a trespasser is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is rare and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very low; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve is not likely because the 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	No MEC items are expected in the Development Reserve in the after-action scenario. A MEC Type 1 is chosen for comparison to the baseline scenario. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-62. Parker Flats MRA Development Reserve After-Action Analysis for a Construction Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Construction Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of a construction worker is up to five feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve is very likely because the potential residual MEC density is high for MEC types 1 and 3 and medium for MEC Type 2 items.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Development Reserve are hand grenades, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-63. Parker Flats MRA Development Reserve After-Action Analysis for an Outdoor Maintenance Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Outdoor Maintenance Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of an outdoor maintenance worker is up to three feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve is very likely because the potential residual MEC density is high for MEC types 1 and 3 and medium for MEC Type 2 items.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Development Reserve are hand grenades, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-64. Parker Flats MRA Development Reserve After-Action Analysis for a Recreational User

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Recreational User		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is not accessible because the depth of the potential MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of a recreational user is to a depth of one foot the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very low; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve is not likely because the 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Development Reserve are hand grenades, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-65. Parker Flats MRA Development Reserve After-Action Analysis for an Indoor Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Indoor Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is not accessible because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis and the level of intrusion of an indoor worker is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very low; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve may be likely because the 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Development Reserve are hand grenades, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-66. Parker Flats MRA Development Reserve After-Action Analysis for an Adult or Child Resident

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Adult/Child Resident		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	D	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of an adult or child resident is up to four feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve is very likely because the potential residual MEC density is high for MEC types 1 and 3 and medium for MEC Type 2 items.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Development Reserve are hand grenades, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

C-7. MEC Risk Results for the MRS-13B Development Reserve

C-7.1. *Baseline Analysis Results for the MRS-13B Development Reserve*

Table C-67. MRS-13B Development Reserve Baseline Analysis for a Trespasser

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Trespasser		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	D	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is very likely to be accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is below the surface and the level of intrusion of a trespasser is up to two feet bgs. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is moderate for a trespasser in the baseline analysis; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve is likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 items in the Development Reserve.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The type of MEC expected in the Development Reserve is a ignition cartridge, which could cause an injury to, in extreme cases could cause a major injury or kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-68. MRS-13B Development Reserve Baseline Analysis for a Construction Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Construction Worker		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	D	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is below the surface and the level of intrusion of a construction worker is up to 5 feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve is very likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 items in the Development Reserve.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The type of MEC expected in the Development Reserve is a ignition cartridge, which could cause an injury to, in extreme cases could cause a major injury or kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-69. MRS-13B Development Reserve Baseline Analysis for an Outdoor Maintenance Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Outdoor Maintenance Worker		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	D	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is below the surface and the level of intrusion of an outdoor maintenance worker is up to three feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve is very likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 items in the Development Reserve.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The type of MEC expected in the Development Reserve is a ignition cartridge, which could cause an injury to, in extreme cases could cause a major injury or kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-70. MRS-13B Development Reserve Baseline Analysis for a Recreational User

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Recreational User		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	D	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is below the surface and the level of intrusion of a recreational user is up to one foot below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is moderate; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve is very likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 items in the Development Reserve.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The type of MEC expected in the Development Reserve is a ignition cartridge, which could cause an injury to, in extreme cases could cause a major injury or kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-71. MRS-13B Development Reserve Baseline Analysis for an Indoor Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Indoor Worker		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	B	<i>Accessibility</i> 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is likely to be accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is below the surface and the level of intrusion of an indoor worker is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 2	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very low; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve not likely because there are no MEC Type 1, 2, or 3 items on the surface in the Development Reserve.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The type of MEC expected in the Development Reserve is a ignition cartridge, which could cause an injury to, in extreme cases could cause a major injury or kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-72. MRS-13B Development Reserve Baseline Analysis for an Adult or Child Resident

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Adult/Child Resident		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	D	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is below the surface and the level of intrusion of an adult or child resident is up to four feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is low; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve is very likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC type 1. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 items in the Development Reserve.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The type of MEC expected in the Development Reserve is a ignition cartridge, which could cause an injury to, in extreme cases could cause a major injury or kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

C-7.2. After-Action Analysis Results for the MRS-13B Development Reserve

Table C-73. MRS-13B Development Reserve After-Action Analysis for a Trespasser

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Trespasser		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is not accessible because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found were removed in the after-action analysis and the level of intrusion of a trespasser is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is rare and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very low; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve is not likely because the 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 items in the Development Reserve.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	No MEC items are expected in the Development Reserve in the after-action scenario. A MEC Type 1 is chosen for comparison to the baseline scenario. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-74. MRS-13B Development Reserve After-Action Analysis for a Construction Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Construction Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	D	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of a construction worker is up to five feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve is very likely because the potential residual MEC density is high for MEC type 1 items. There are no MEC Types 2 and items in the Development Reserve.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Development Reserve are hand grenade fuzes and signals, which could cause an injury to, in extreme cases could cause a major injury or kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-75. MRS-13B Development Reserve After-Action Analysis for an Outdoor Maintenance Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Outdoor Maintenance Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	D	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of an outdoor maintenance worker is up to three feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve is very likely because the potential residual MEC density is high for MEC type 1 items. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 items in the Development Reserve.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Development Reserve are hand grenade fuzes and signals, which could cause an injury to, in extreme cases could cause a major injury or kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-76. MRS-13B Development Reserve After-Action Analysis for a Recreational User

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Recreational User		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is not accessible because the depth of the potential MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of a recreational user is to a depth of one foot the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very low; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve is not likely because the 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 items in the Development Reserve.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	No MEC items are expected in the Development Reserve in the after-action scenario. A MEC Type 1 is chosen for comparison to the baseline scenario. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-77. MRS-13B Development Reserve After-Action Analysis for an Indoor Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Indoor Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is not accessible because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis and the level of intrusion of an indoor worker is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very low; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve is not likely because the 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 items in the Development Reserve.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	No MEC items are expected in the Development Reserve in the after-action scenario. A MEC Type 1 is chosen for comparison to the baseline scenario. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-78. MRS-13B Development Reserve After-Action Analysis for an Adult or Child Resident

Proposed Property Reuse	Development Reserve		
Receptor Type	Adult/Child Resident		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	D	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Reserve is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of an adult or child resident is up to four feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the Development Reserve is very likely because the potential residual MEC density is high for MEC type 1 items. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 items in the Development Reserve.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Development Reserve are hand grenade fuzes and signals, which could cause an injury to, in extreme cases could cause a major injury or kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

C-8. MEC Risk Results for the MST Park and Ride

C-8.1. Baseline Analysis Results for the MST Park and Ride

Table C-79. MST Park and Ride Baseline Analysis for a Trespasser

Proposed Property Reuse	MST Park and Ride		
Receptor Type	Trespasser		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MST Park and Ride is very likely to be accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface and the level of intrusion of a trespasser is up to two feet bgs. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 3	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is moderate for a trespasser in the baseline analysis; therefore, the potential exposure in the MST Park and Ride may be likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC Type 1, medium for MEC Type 2, and low for MEC Type 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the MST Park and Ride are rifle grenades, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-80. MST Park and Ride Baseline Analysis for a Construction Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	MST Park and Ride		
Receptor Type	Construction Worker		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MST Park and Ride is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface and the level of intrusion of a construction worker is up to 5 feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the MST Park and Ride is likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC Type 1, medium for MEC Type 2, and low for MEC Type 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the MST Park and Ride are rifle grenades, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-81. MST Park and Ride Baseline Analysis for a Recreational User

Proposed Property Reuse	MST Park and Ride		
Receptor Type	Recreational User		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	D	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MST Park and Ride is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface and the level of intrusion of a recreational user is up to one foot below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 2	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is moderate; therefore, the potential exposure in the MST Park and Ride is not likely because the expected MEC density is high for MEC Type 1 and medium for MEC Types 2 and 3.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC expected in the MST Park and Ride are rifle grenades, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-82. MST Park and Ride Baseline Analysis for an Indoor Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	MST Park and Ride		
Receptor Type	Indoor Worker		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	D	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MST Park and Ride is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface and the level of intrusion of an indoor worker is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 3	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very low; therefore, the potential exposure in the MST Park and Ride may be likely because the expected MEC density is medium for MEC Type 1. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 items on the surface in the MST Park and Ride.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The types of MEC expected in the MST Park and Ride are hand grenades and flares, which could cause an injury to, in extreme cases could cause a major injury or kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-83. MST Park and Ride Baseline Analysis for a Public Facilities Visitor

Proposed Property Reuse	MST Park and Ride		
Receptor Type	Public Facilities Visitor		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	D	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MST Park and Ride is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is on the surface and the level of intrusion of public facilities visitor is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 3	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is low; therefore, the potential exposure in the MST Park and Ride may be likely because the expected MEC density is medium for MEC Type 1. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 items on the surface in the MST Park and Ride.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The types of MEC expected in the MST Park and Ride are hand grenades and flares, which could cause an injury to, in extreme cases could cause a major injury or kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

C-8.2. After-Action Analysis Results for the MST Park and Ride

Table C-84. MST Park and Ride After-Action Analysis for a Trespasser

Proposed Property Reuse	MST Park and Ride		
Receptor Type	Trespasser		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MST Park and Ride is not accessible because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found were removed in the after-action analysis and the level of intrusion of a trespasser is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is rare and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very low; therefore, the potential exposure in the MST Park and Ride is not likely because the 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	No MEC items are expected in the MST Park and Ride in the after-action scenario. A MEC Type 1 is chosen for comparison to the baseline scenario. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-85. MST Park and Ride After-Action Analysis for a Construction Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	MST Park and Ride		
Receptor Type	Construction Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	E	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MST Park and Ride is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of a construction worker is up to five feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 4	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the MST Park and Ride is likely because the potential residual MEC density is medium for MEC type 1 items, low for the MEC Type 2 items, and 100% of the MEC Type 3 items have been removed.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 2	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the Development Reserve are illumination signals and parachute flares, which could cause a major injury to, in extreme cases could kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable..
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-86. MST Park and Ride After-Action Analysis for a Recreational User

Proposed Property Reuse	MST Park and Ride		
Receptor Type	Recreational User		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MST Park and Ride is not accessible because the depth of the potential MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of a recreational user is to a depth of one foot the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very low; therefore, the potential exposure in the MST Park and Ride is not likely because the 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the MST Park and Ride are rifle grenades, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-87. MST Park and Ride After-Action Analysis for an Indoor Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	MST Park and Ride		
Receptor Type	Indoor Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MST Park and Ride is not accessible because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis and the level of intrusion of an indoor worker is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very low; therefore, the potential exposure in the MST Park and Ride is not likely because the 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the MST Park and Ride are rifle grenades, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-88. MST Park and Ride After-Action Analysis for a Public Facilities Visitor

Proposed Property Reuse	MST Park and Ride		
Receptor Type	Public Facilities Visitor		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	D	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MST Park and Ride is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of a public facilities visitor is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 5	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the MST Park and Ride is very likely because the potential residual MEC density is high for MEC type 1 items. There are no MEC Type 3 items in the MST Park and Ride and 100% of the MEC Type 2 items have been removed.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 3	The types of MEC potentially remaining in the MST Park and Ride are rifle grenades, which could kill an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

C-9. MEC Risk Results for the MST Maintenance Center

C-9.1. *Baseline Analysis Results for the MST Maintenance Center*

Table C-89. MST Maintenance Center Baseline Analysis for a Trespasser

Proposed Property Reuse	MST Maintenance Center		
Receptor Type	Trespasser		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	D	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MST Maintenance Center is very likely to be accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is below the surface and the level of intrusion of a trespasser is up to two feet bgs. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 3	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is moderate for a trespasser in the baseline analysis; therefore, the potential exposure in the MST Maintenance Center may be likely because the expected MEC density is low for MEC type 1. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 items in the MST Maintenance Center.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The types of MEC expected in the MST Maintenance Center are practice grenades, which could cause an injury to, in extreme cases could cause a major injury or kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-90. MST Maintenance Center Baseline Analysis for a Construction Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	MST Maintenance Center		
Receptor Type	Construction Worker		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	D	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MST Maintenance Center is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is below the surface and the level of intrusion of a construction worker is up to 5 feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 3	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the MST Maintenance Center may be likely because the expected MEC density is medium for MEC type 1. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 items in the MST Maintenance Center.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The types of MEC expected in the MST Maintenance Center are practice grenades, which could cause an injury to, in extreme cases could cause a major injury or kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-91. MST Maintenance Center Baseline Analysis for a Recreational User

Proposed Property Reuse	MST Maintenance Center		
Receptor Type	Recreational User		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	C	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MST Maintenance Center is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is below the surface and the level of intrusion of a recreational user is up to one foot below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 2	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is moderate; therefore, the potential exposure in the MST Maintenance Center is not likely because the expected MEC density is low for MEC type 1. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 items in the MST Maintenance Center.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The types of MEC expected in the MST Maintenance Center are practice grenades, which could cause an injury to, in extreme cases could cause a major injury or kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-92. MST Maintenance Center Baseline Analysis for an Indoor Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	MST Maintenance Center		
Receptor Type	Indoor Worker		
Analysis	Baseline		
MEC Risk Score	B	<i>Accessibility</i> 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MST Maintenance Center is likely to be accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the baseline analysis is below the surface and the level of intrusion of an indoor worker is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 2	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very low; therefore, the potential exposure in the MST Maintenance Center not likely because the expected MEC density is low for MEC type 1. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 items in the MST Maintenance Center.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	The types of MEC expected in the MST Maintenance Center are practice grenades, which could cause an injury to, in extreme cases could cause a major injury or kill, an individual if functioned by an individual's activities. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

C-9.2. After-Action Analysis Results for the MST Maintenance Center

Table C-93. MST Maintenance Center After-Action Analysis for a Trespasser

Proposed Property Reuse	MST Maintenance Center		
Receptor Type	Trespasser		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MST Maintenance Center is not accessible because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found were removed in the after-action analysis and the level of intrusion of a trespasser is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is rare and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very low; therefore, the potential exposure in the MST Maintenance Center is not likely because the 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 items in the MST Maintenance Center.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	No MEC items are expected in the MST Maintenance Center in the after-action scenario. A MEC Type 1 is chosen for comparison to the baseline scenario. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fused (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-94. MST Maintenance Center After-Action Analysis for a Construction Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	MST Maintenance Center		
Receptor Type	Construction Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	B	<i>Accessibility</i> 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MST Maintenance Center is accessible because the depth of the MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of a construction worker is up to five feet below the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is high; therefore, the potential exposure in the MST Maintenance Center is not likely because the 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis and the only items found below one-foot were in pits. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 items in the MST Maintenance Center.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	No MEC items are expected in the MST Maintenance Center in the after-action scenario. A MEC Type 1 is chosen for comparison to the baseline scenario. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fused (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-95. MST Maintenance Center After-Action Analysis for a Recreational User

Proposed Property Reuse	MST Maintenance Center		
Receptor Type	Recreational User		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MST Maintenance Center is not accessible because the depth of the potential MEC items in the after-action analysis is greater than one-foot below the surface and the level of intrusion of a recreational user is to a depth of one foot the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very low; therefore, the potential exposure in the MST Maintenance Center may be likely because the 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 items in the MST Maintenance Center.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	No MEC items are expected in the MST Maintenance Center in the after-action scenario. A MEC Type 1 is chosen for comparison to the baseline scenario. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."

Table C-96. MST Maintenance Center After-Action Analysis for an Indoor Worker

Proposed Property Reuse	MST Maintenance Center		
Receptor Type	Indoor Worker		
Analysis	After-Action		
MEC Risk Score	A	<i>Accessibility</i> 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MST Maintenance Center is not accessible because 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis and the level of intrusion of an indoor worker is on the surface. The area is on gently sloping terrain and is not expected to be significantly effected by erosion.
		<i>Exposure</i> 1	The Frequency of Entry is frequent and the Intensity of Contact with Soil is very low; therefore, the potential exposure in the MST Maintenance Center may be likely because the 100% of the surface to one-foot MEC items found have been removed in the after-action analysis. There are no MEC Types 2 and 3 items in the MST Maintenance Center.
		<i>MEC Type</i> 1	No MEC items are expected in the MST Maintenance Center in the after-action scenario. A MEC Type 1 is chosen for comparison to the baseline scenario. All items identified at Fort Ord are assumed to be fuzed (if not inert) and portable.
		<i>Data Quality</i>	According to Appendix A of the RI, "Review of the available data indicates that the data can be used for performance of the risk assessment. The uncertainties related to instrument detection efficiencies should be considered when performing the risk assessment."