APPENDIX A

Natural Resource Impact Mitigation Checklists and Reports for Habitat Parcels

NATURAL RESOURCE IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST

Checklist No. 5

Revision 1

Title: Future East Garrison MRA Habitat Parcels Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) Investigation

Notify the Senior Qualified Biologist (510-541-7509) before proceeding if it is proposed that work boundaries change, types of equipment change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change.

ESCA MRA:	Future East Garrison	Date:	5-8-2012				
Work to be conducted:	Surveying and field staking, vegetation cutting, tree limbing (if required for trees larger than 5 inches diameter at breast height), chipping of vegetation debris on site or removal of debris from the work area (may be spread along roads/trails), erosion control measures (if required), instrument aided surface clearance, target-specific excavation (i.e., "mag and dig," including hand tool and/or mechanized equipment soil removal) as required to investigate MEC/MD, backfill of excavated soil, and field demolition of MEC as required.						
Relevant Work Plan Reference and Section(s):	Group 4 Remedial Investigation/feasibility Study Work Plan (relevant sections and Appendix E, Response to Comments); Field variance forms (FVF No. G4WP-001 and Draft FVF No. G4WP-003)						

1. LAND USE DESIGNATION:	⊠ Hal Resei			Development Non-Residential Residential	Other (specify):
2. LAND OWNER:	Army	Parcel No(s). and/or Location	n:		
	⊠ FORA	Parcel No(s). and/or Location	n::	E11b.6.1, E11b.7.1.1 (See Fig	gure 1)

FORA ESCA Remediation Program Team







IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST No. 5, Rev. 1
Future East Garrison MRA Habitat Parcels Investigation

Confidential Business Information

3. FEDERAL ESA SPECIES REPORTED IN PARCEL(S):		⊠ Yes	□ No	⊠ Flagged/Marked					
Reported ESA Species [common name(s)]:	Monterey gilia (sand gilia), Monterey spineflower, California tiger salamander (CTS)								
Reported Species' Location(s):	For Monterey gilia and Monterey spineflower, see Figure 1 (spring 2010 ESCA RP survey results); CTS larvae were present in AF67 and AF66a in April and May 2011, respectively; juveniles and adults are potentially present all year round in underground burrows in all areas of both parcels. If present in an area, adults may migrate on the surface at night during October 15 through December 31 and during January 1 through March 15, after/during rainfall. If present in a breeding site, juveniles may migrate on the surface at night from the aquatic feature to upland areas during May15-August 15.								
Grid Numbers:									
Restrictions:	Off-road access is limited to vehicles/equipment required for completion of work activity. Excavations open overnight will be sloped or silt fenced to prevent trapping of CTS. For Monterey gilia, Monterey spineflower, and CTS (see Figure 1) an ESCA RP biologist will be present during brush cutting and intrusive MEC investigation activities in Areas A, B and E and where it is safe to do so. Brush cutting personnel in Area B will minimize disturbance of the trail soil to the extent feasible while accomplishing vegetation removal. Mechanized brush cutting equipment will not be used in Area B unless deemed necessary and no alternative is feasible. In Areas B-D, if excavation for MEC is required, the top 6-in. of soil will be separately stockpiled during the dig and replaced as the final 6-in. surface soil layer when the dig is backfilled. This procedure preserves the species' "seed bank" in the area. Inplace detonation may take place in Areas A-E if, in the judgment of the Senior UXO Supervisor, it is required owing to safety concerns.								
	Additional Califo	ornia Tiger Salamand	ler Mitigation N	Aeasures:					
	points of contact vequipment left one in the morning prievent of at least ½ possible CTS is of approved by USF BO) shall be immerpersonnel other the will: take appropri	ccur during daylight hours. Between October 15 and March 31, all t with the ground of work materials, vehicles and mechanized onsite overnight shall be inspected by site personnel for CTS present prior to commencement of work after the occurrence of a rainfall ½ inch of rain has fallen within the prior 24-hr period. If a CTS or observed, the animal shall not be disturbed and a QB (i.e., a biologic FWS to rescue/handle CTS at former Fort Ord per the applicable mediately contacted to move the animal to a safe location. No than a QB may touch or handle CTS. If CTS are encountered, a QB priate actions to avoid or minimize take of the species as authorized iffy the U.S. Army and record the information on the appropriate							

IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST No. 5, Rev. 1 Future East Garrison MRA Habitat Parcels Investigation

Confidential Business Information

4. AQUATIC FEATURES (i.e., VERNAL POOLS/PONDS) PRESENT:		⊠ Yes		□ No		☐ Flagged/Marked
66		equatic features (AFs) are located in the notification in the notification of Parcel E11.b.7.1 watershed" circles (i.e., 500 m radii from tarcels in the MRA (see Figure 3).		.7.1.1 (see Figure 2). Four ĈTS		
Grid Number(s	s): NA					
Work can proc	eed in pools/p	onds?:		⊠ Yes		□ No
Restrictions:	Figure 1) cour of the investi AF (the position biologists to larvae were in boundaries of aquatic feature could potentiactivities to its Opinion, as a work (i.e., "maccordance was An ESCA RE compliance work when an depth, salvag The work pla potential CTS mitigation mediane deto Supervisor, its	be affor in the of the inaccumus these will be a country to the co	fected by work a fact area (see Figure historical polymeter when displayed AFs during the marked in the figure factor of the ESCA RP bid of the manimizing im EARP biologist ation) within the factor measures. Mitigation measures. Mitigaterizing soil professions are required in AF areas in the safety concerns the measures considered the measu	ures ygo ayed eld. uttir olog pac may bou as c ch a gatio file, irec f, in	AB and AF68C within Area A on vities, depending on the exact location is 4 and 5) as well as the extent of the ons were determined by ESCA RP and in the current GIS system). CTS of 10-2011 surveys. The correct of the extent feasible, disturbance of the or MEC investigation activities gist will be consulted prior to such extra per the USFWS 2005 Biological by monitor such activities. Intrusive undaries of AFs shall be performed in determined by an ESCA RP biologist. activity to confirm and document on measures may include conducting and imminizing excavation area and to of the area within 500 m of a gure 3) will be affected; therefore, no document on the judgment of the Senior UXO an ESCA RP biologist will cent with the 2005 Biological Opinion if	

IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST No. 5, Rev. 1

Future East Garrison MRA Habitat Parcels Investigation

Confidential Business Information

5. VEGETATIO	5. VEGETATION REMOVAL						
☐ None	Location(s):						
⊠ Manual Removal	Location(s):	Area B on Figure 1.					
Restrictions:	To the extent feasible, only manual vegetation removal should be used in Area B.						
⊠ Mechanical Removal	Location(s):	Mechanical removal is allowed in all work areas except Area B. In Area B mechanical removal is allowed only if necessary and no other alternative is feasible as determined by the ESCA RP biologist and the field personnel supervisor. Vegetation removal in and areas adjacent to aquatic features (Areas A and E) will be performed after coordinating with an ESCA RP biologist.					
Restrictions:	Trees 5 inches in diameter (DBH) and larger will not be removed. Trees left in place will be limbed up to provide access for instrument aided surface clearing.						

6. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

No excavations greater than 1 acre are anticipated. Existing erosion areas along roadways and trails will have waddles, berms, silt fences, or equivalent sediment controls installed as required by existing soil management and erosion control plans. In particular, Parcel E11b.7.1.1, the hand grenade range and aquatic features, will be assessed by ESCA RP personnel for necessary erosion and sediment controls. If erosion work and/or BMP installation is proposed in the areas identified on Figure 2, an ESCA RP biologist will assist in planning the work to incorporate appropriate mitigation measures and will be present during installation.

7. SITE ACCESS: The MRA is accessed via Barloy Canyon Road from the south and Bunker Road from the north.

IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST No. 5, Rev. 1
Future East Garrison MRA Habitat Parcels Investigation

Confidential Business Information

8. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

Monitoring of HMP Annuals and shrubs will be conducted as needed in accordance with the HMP and VMP.

Additional HMP species reported in the MRA include: Eastwoods' ericameria, Monterey ceanothus, sandmat manzanita, Hooker's manzanita, toro Manzanita, California black legless lizard, California fairy shrimp. California red-legged frog and Monterey ornate shrew are not reported in the MRA, but could be present based on presence of potential.

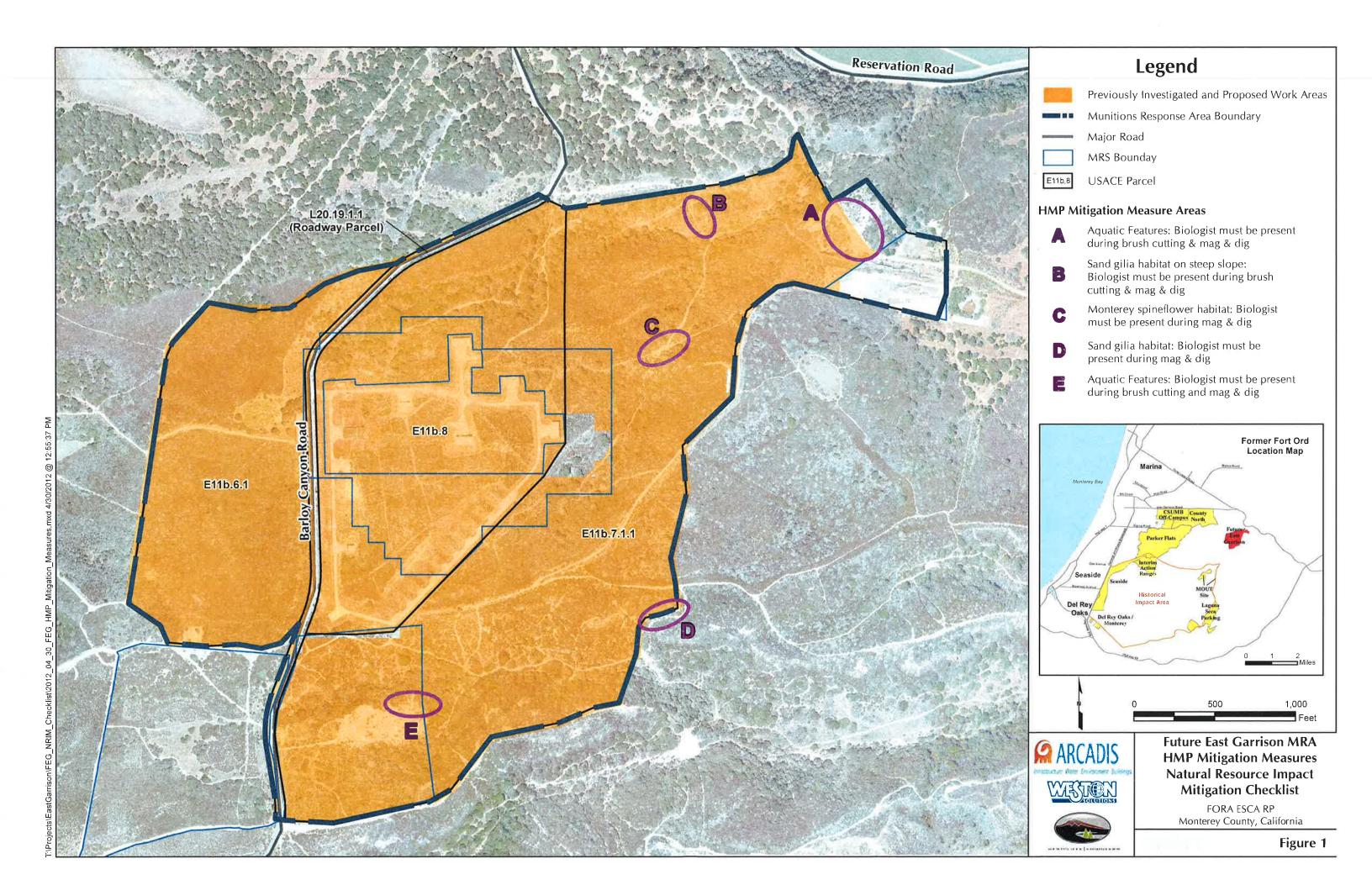
Attachments

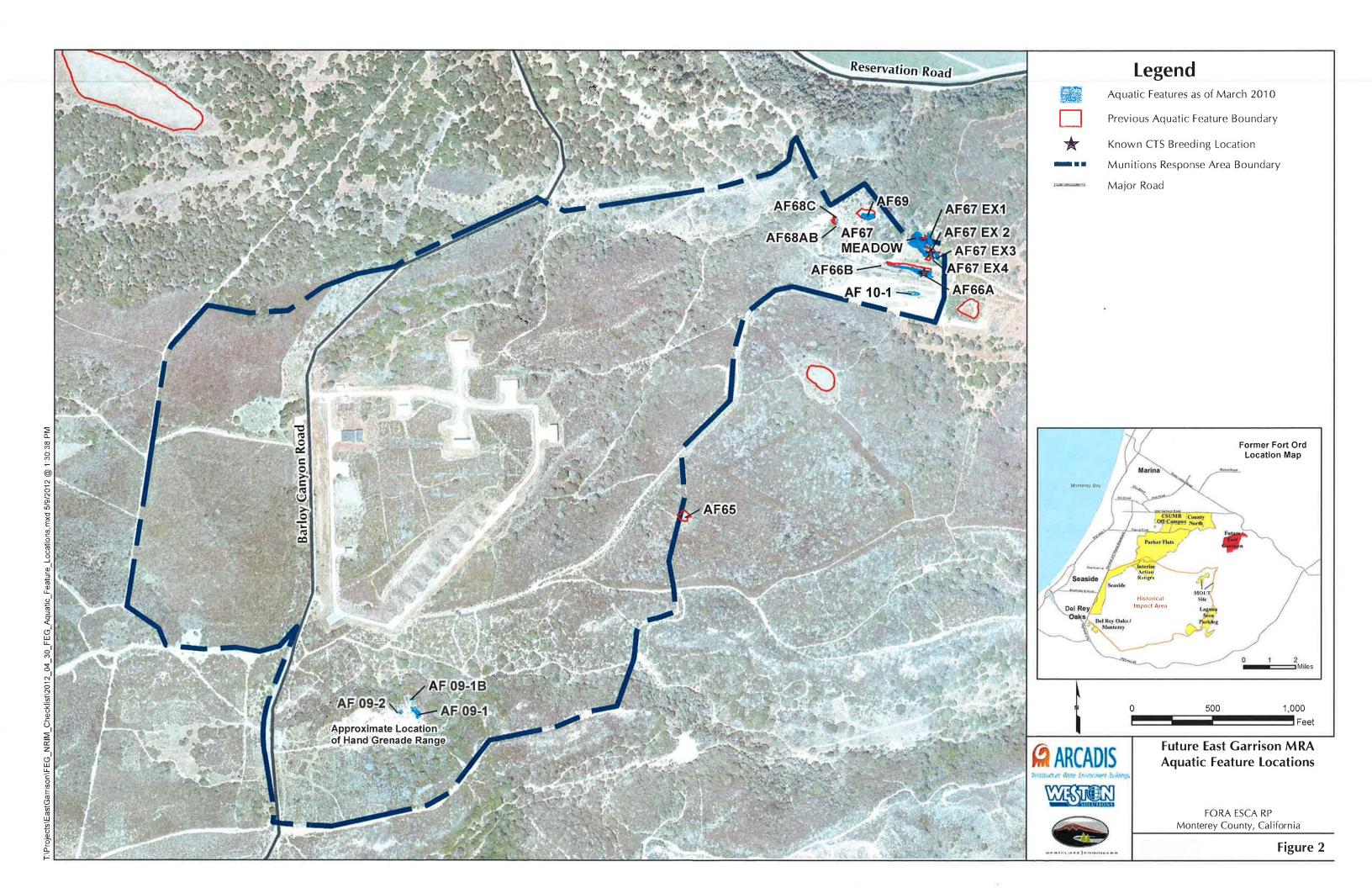
Approved:

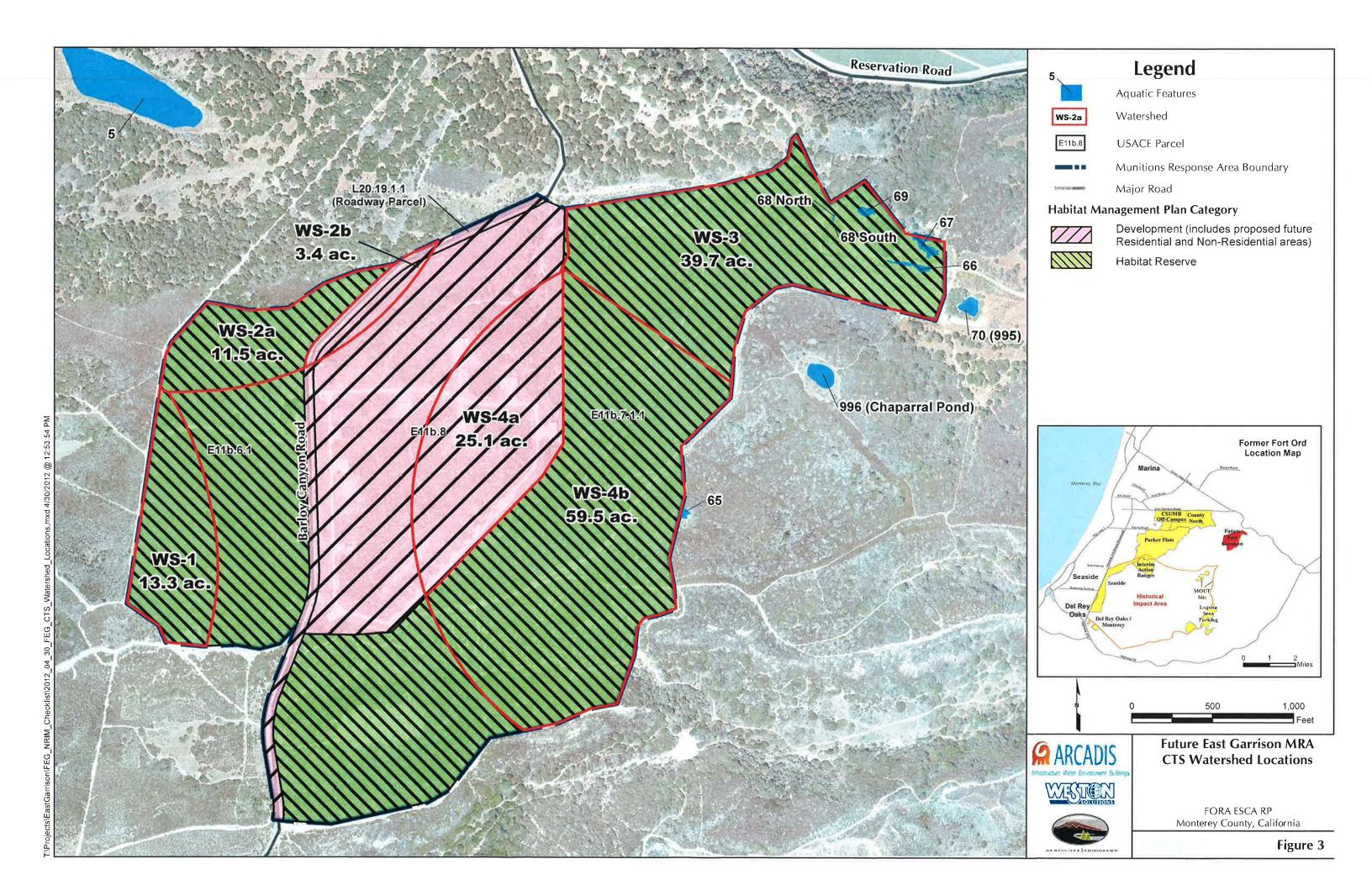
- Figure 1. Future East Garrison MRA HMP Mitigation Measures Natural Resource Impact Mitigation Checklist.
- Figure 2. Future East Garrison MRA Aquatic Feature Locations.
- Figure 3. Future East Garrison MRA CTS Watershed Locations.
- Figure 4. Future East Garrison MRA NE Aquatic Features in Investigation Area.

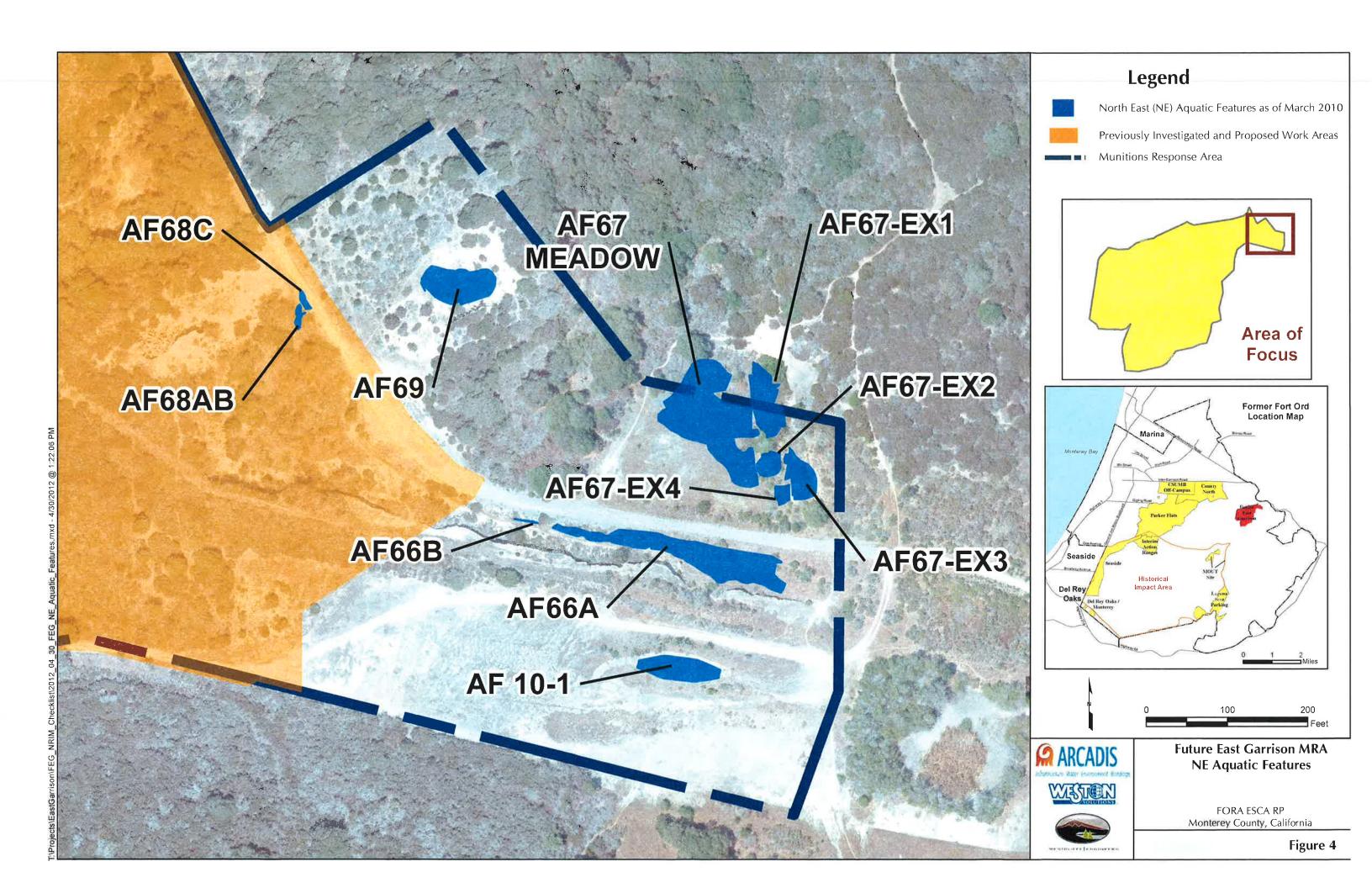
Figure 5. Future East Garrison MRA SW Aquatic Features in Investigation Area

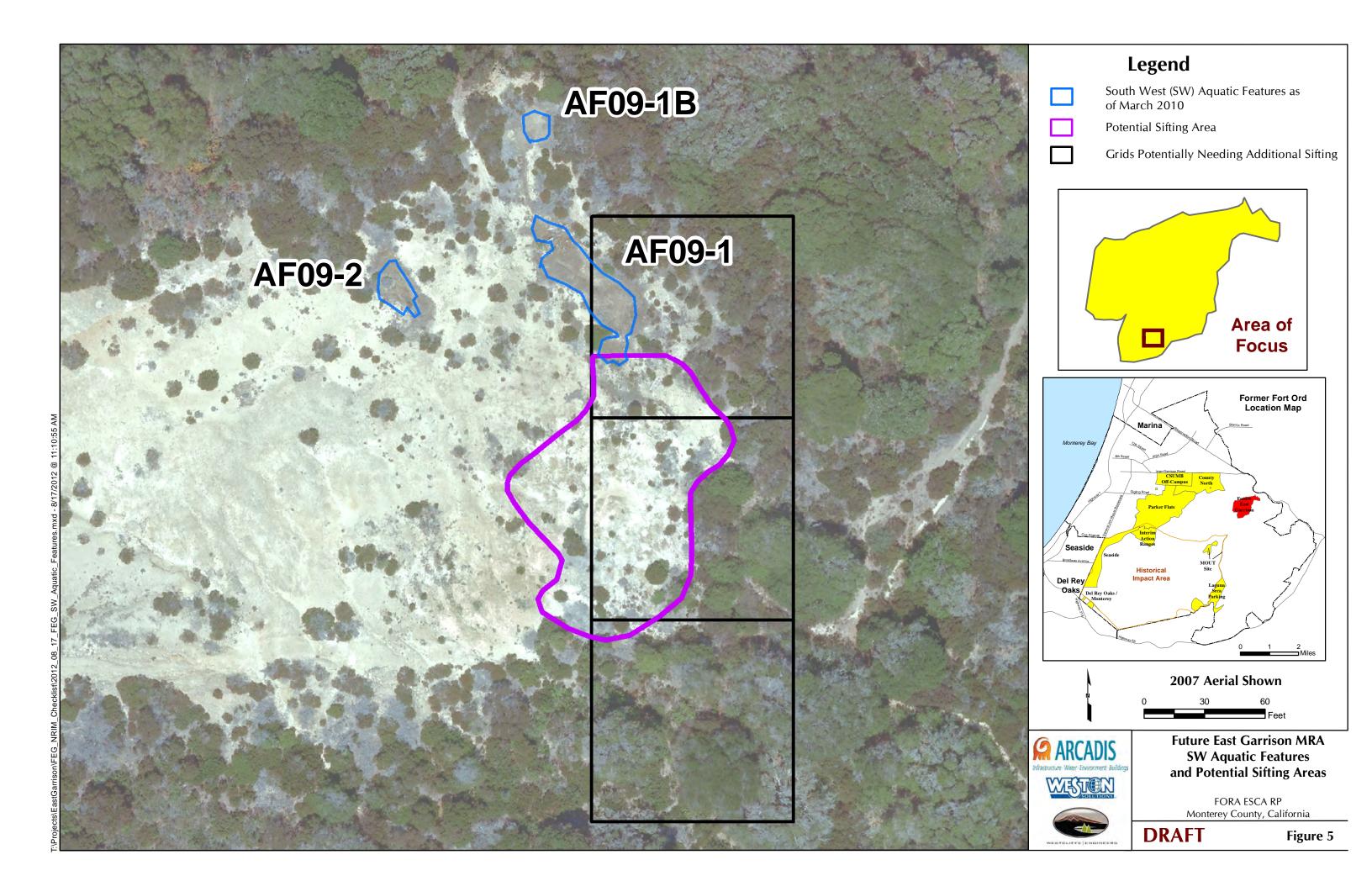
ARCADIS Senior Qualified Biologist:	Millys & Liber	Date:	5/8/2012
ESCA RP Program Manager:	Knote U Runi	Date:	5/16/12
ESCA Remediation Project Manager	Juido Juylea	Date:	5/16/12
Received:	0 0		
FORA ESCA Program Manager:	Se Car	Date	e: 5//\f\/2
Wildlife Biologist BRAC Fort Ord:	William K. Colly	Date	e: <u>5/17/12</u>











NATURAL RESOURCE IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST

Checklist No. 5

Revision 2

Title: Future East Garrison MRA Habitat Parcels Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) Investigation

Notify the Senior Qualified Biologist 805-478-0727 before proceeding if it is proposed that work boundaries change, types of equipment change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change.

ESCA MRA:	Futui	re East Garri	son			Date:	Date: 9-7-2012		
Work to be conducted:	Mechanical soil sifting operations for Parcel E11b.7.1.1, Grenade Range Area; Surveying and field staking, vegetation cutting, tree limbing (if required for trees larger than 5 inches diameter at breast height), chipping of vegetation debris on site or removal of debris from the work area (may be spread along roads/trails), erosion control measures (if required), instrument aided surface clearance, target-specific excavation (i.e., "mag and dig," including hand tool and/or mechanized equipment soil removal as required to investigate MEC/MD, backfill of excavated soil, and field demolition of MEC as required.								
Relevant Work Plan Reference and Section(s):	Group 4 Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan; Field variance forms (FVF No. G4WP-001, FVF No. G4WP-003 and FVF No. G4WP-004) and FVF No. G4WP-005. Addition of Standard Operating Procedures for Soils and Vegetation Handling in Aquatic Features. (Attachment A)								
1. LAND USE DESIGNATION:		N: Habitat Reserve		Development Non-Residential Residential		ial	Other (specify):		
2. LAND OWNER:		Army	Parcel No(s). and/or Location:						
	FORA	Parcel No(s). and/or Location:		E11b.6.1, E11b.7.1.1 (See Figure 1)					

FORA ESCA Remediation Program Team







Confidential Business Information

3. FEDERAL ESA SPECIES REPORTED IN PARCEL(S):		⊠ Yes	☐ No	⊠ Flagged/Marked				
Reported ESA Species [common name(s)]:	Monterey gilia (sand gilia), Monterey spineflower, California tiger salamander (CTS)							
Reported Species' Location(s):	For Monterey gilia and Monterey spineflower, see Figure 1 (spring 2010 ESCA RP survey results and NRIM Checklist 05 Rev. 1). CTS larvae were present in AF67 and AF66a (Figure 2) in April and May 2011, respectively; juveniles and adults are potentially present all year round in underground burrows in all areas of both parcels. If present in an area, adults may migrate on the surface at night during October 15 through December 31 and during January 1 through March 15, after/during rainfall. If present in a breeding site, juveniles may migrate on the surface at night from the aquatic feature to upland areas during May15-August 15.							
Grid Numbers:	NA							
Restrictions:	Off-road access is limited to vehicles/equipment required for completion of work activity. Excavations open overnight will be sloped or silt fenced to prevent trapping of CTS. For Monterey gilia, Monterey spineflower, and CTS (see Figure 1) an ESCA RP Biologist will be present during brush cutting and intrusive MEC investigation activities in Areas A, B and E and where it is safe to do so. Cutting personnel in Area B will minimize disturbance of the trail soil to the extent feasible while accomplishing vegetation removal. Mechanized brush cutting equipment will not be used in Area B unless deemed necessary and no alternative is feasible. In Areas B-D, if excavation for MEC is required, the top 6-in. of soil will be separately stockpiled during the dig and replaced as the final 6-in. surface soil layer when the dig is backfilled. This procedure preserves the species' "seed bank" in the area. Inplace detonation may take place in Areas A- E if, in the judgment of the Senior UXO Supervisor, it is required owing to safety concerns.							
	occur during dayli with the ground of overnight shall be to commencement of rain has fallen observed, the animusers to rescue immediately conta a QB may touch of actions to avoid of	difornia Tiger Salamander Mitigation Measures: Site work will aylight hours. Between October 15 and March 31, all points of contact of work materials, vehicles and mechanized equipment left onsite be inspected by site personnel for CTS presence in the morning prior ent of work after the occurrence of a rainfall event of at least ½ inchen within the prior 24-hr period. If a CTS or possible CTS is mimal shall not be disturbed and a QB (i.e., a biologist approved by true/handle CTS at former Fort Ord per the applicable BO) shall be entacted to move the animal to a safe location. No personnel other than h or handle CTS. If CTS are encountered, a QB will: take appropriate d or minimize take of the species as authorized by USFWS, notify the l record the information on the appropriate reporting form.						

NATURAL RESOURCE IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST No. 5, Rev. 2 Future East Garrison MRA Habitat Parcels Investigation

Confidential Business Information

4. AQUATIC FEATURES (i.e., VERNAL POOLS/PONDS) PRESENT:			⊠ Yes		□ No		☐ Flagged/Marked
Location(s):			-				211.b.7.1.1 (see Figure 2). Four CTS arcels in the MRA (see Figure 3).
Grid Number(s	s):	NA		,			
Work can proc	eed	in pools/p	onds?:		∑ Yes		□ No
Restrictions:	(Figures 4 and 5). Aquatic subject to soil screening ac observed in AF09-1, AF09 of these AFs will be marked. To the extent feasible, districutting and MEC investigated RI/FS work plan and applicativities. Intrusive work (it boundaries of aquatic features as determined by Biologist will be present dut the mitigation measures. The material and replacement, see The work plan does not into mitigation measures related in-place detonation may take Senior UXO Supervisor, it			c featuctivities 9-1B of turban ation a icable (i.e., 'ures sluring Mitigal profiseed ar adicated take platit is ree mitigate to the mitigate of the mitigate	ares AF09-1, AF es in support of or AF09-2 during the field. ace of aquatic fe activities will be FVFs. An ESC "mag and dig" e mall be performed ascA RP Biolog such activity to ration measures aile, minimizing and propagule colo disturbance of o CTS are plant ace in aquatic fe quired owing to	F09-ME ature con CA Rexca ed in may exca any ned.	known CTS breeding sites; therefore, re areas if, in the judgment of the rety concerns. An ESCA RP Biologist resistent with the 2005 Biological

Future East Garrison MRA Habitat Parcels Investigation

5. VEGETATION	5. VEGETATION REMOVAL					
☐ None	Location(s):					
Manual Removal	Location(s):	Area B on Figure 1.				
Restrictions:	To the extent feasible, only manual vegetation removal should be used in Area B.					
Mechanical Removal	Location(s):	Mechanical removal is allowed in all work areas except Area B. In Area B mechanical removal is allowed only if necessary and no other alternative is feasible as determined by the ESCA RP Biologist and the field personnel supervisor. Vegetation removal in and areas adjacent to aquatic features (Areas A and E) will be performed after coordinating with an ESCA RP Biologist.				
Restrictions:	removed. Trees surface clearing inches dbh may	enerally, trees 5 inches in diameter at breast height (dbh) and larger will not be moved. Trees left in place will be limbed up to provide access for instrument aided arface clearing. If MEC investigations identify areas of concern, trees greater than 5 ches dbh may need to be removed in support remedial activities. Impacts to the greatestion will be minimized to the greatest extent practical.				

6. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

Based on initial remedial investigation, excavation of areas greater than one acre may be required. Existing erosion areas along roadways and trails will have wattles, berms, silt fences, or equivalent sediment controls installed as required by existing soil management and erosion control plans. Parcel E11b.7.1.1, the hand grenade range and aquatic features, will be assessed by ESCA RP personnel for necessary erosion and sediment controls. If erosion work and/or BMP installation is proposed in the areas identified on Figure 2, an ESCA RP Biologist will assist in planning the work to incorporate appropriate mitigation measures and will be present during installation.

7. SITE ACCESS: The MRA is accessed via Barloy Canyon Road from the south and Bunker Road from the north.

NATURAL RESOURCE IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST No. 5, Rev. 2 Future East Garrison MRA Habitat Parcels Investigation

Confidential Business Information

8. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

Monitoring of HMP annuals and shrubs will be conducted as needed in accordance with the HMP. Additional HMP species reported in the MRA include: Eastwood's ericameria, Monterey ceanothus, sandmat manzanita, Hooker's manzanita, Toro Manzanita, California black legless lizard, California fairy shrimp. California red-legged frog and Monterey ornate shrew are not reported in the MRA, but could be present based on presence of potential habitat.

Attachments

- Figure 1. Future East Garrison MRA HMP Mitigation Measures, Natural Resource Impact Mitigation Checklist
- Figure 2. Future East Garrison MRA Aquatic Feature Locations Natural Resource Impact Mitigation Checklist
- Figure 3. Future East Garrison MRA CTS Watershed Locations Natural Resource Impact Mitigation Checklist
- Figure 4. Future East Garrison MRA NE Aquatic Features in Investigation Area Natural Resource Impact Mitigation Checklist
- Figure 5. Future East Garrison MRA SW Aquatic Features in Investigation Area Natural Resource Impact Mitigation Checklist

Attachment A – FVF No. G4WP-005. Addition of Standard Operating Procedures for Soils and Vegetation Handling in Aquatic Features.

NATURAL RESOURCE IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST No. 5, Rev. 2 Future East Garrison MRA Habitat Parcels Investigation

William K. Collyb

Confidential Business Information

Approved:

ARCADIS Senior

Qualified Biologist:

ESCA Remediation Project Manager

ESCA RP Program

Manager:

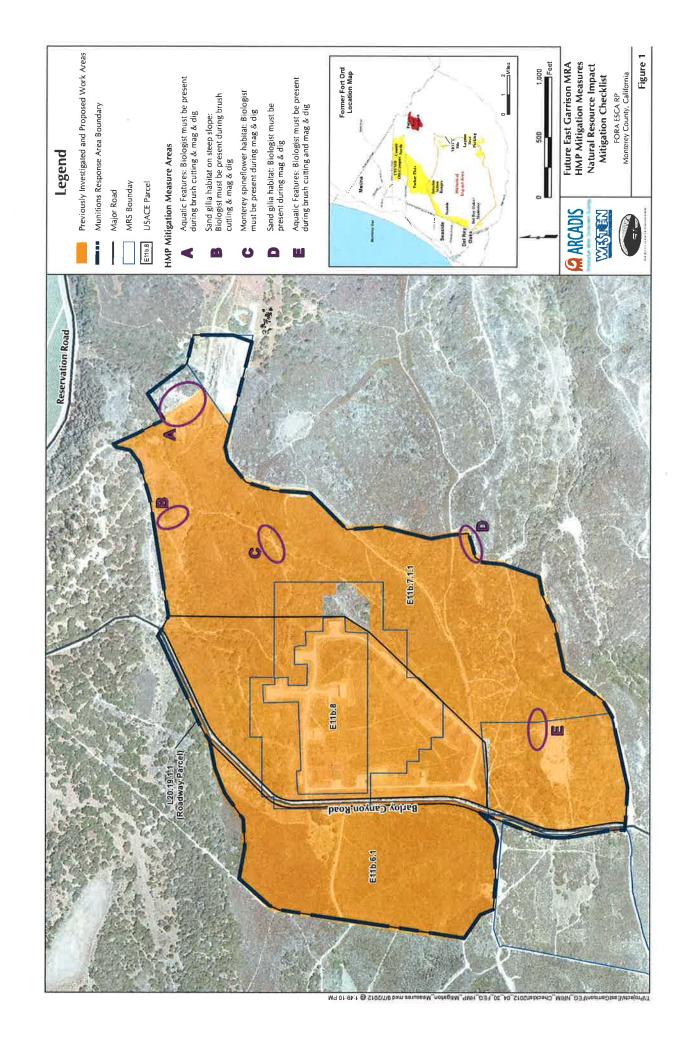
FORA ESCA Program Manager:

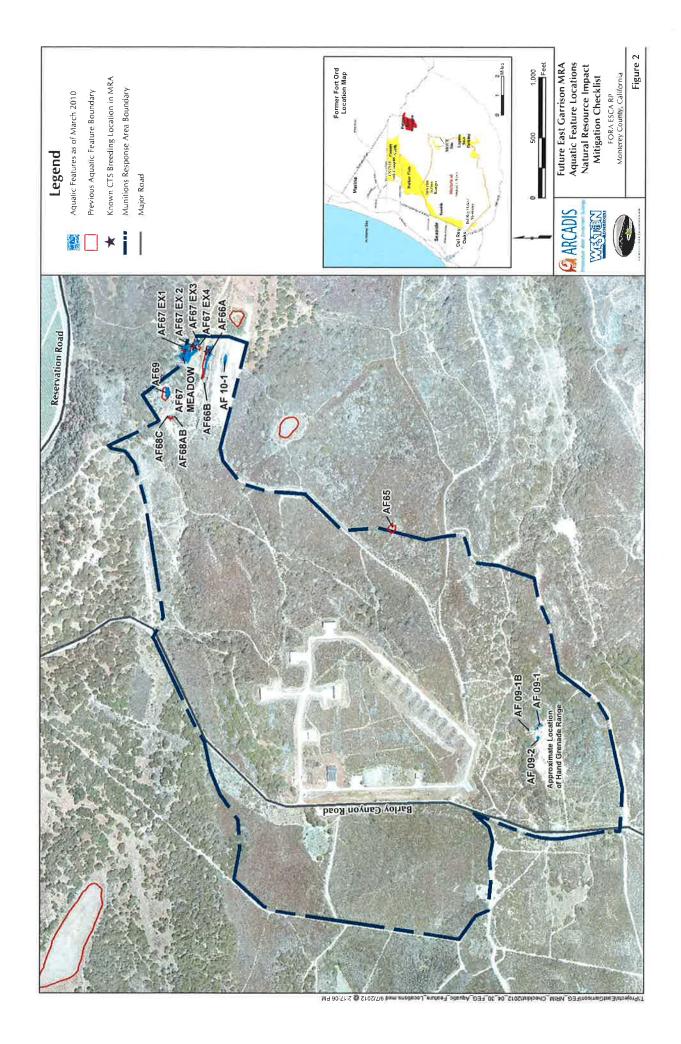
Wildlife Biologist **BRAC Fort Ord:**

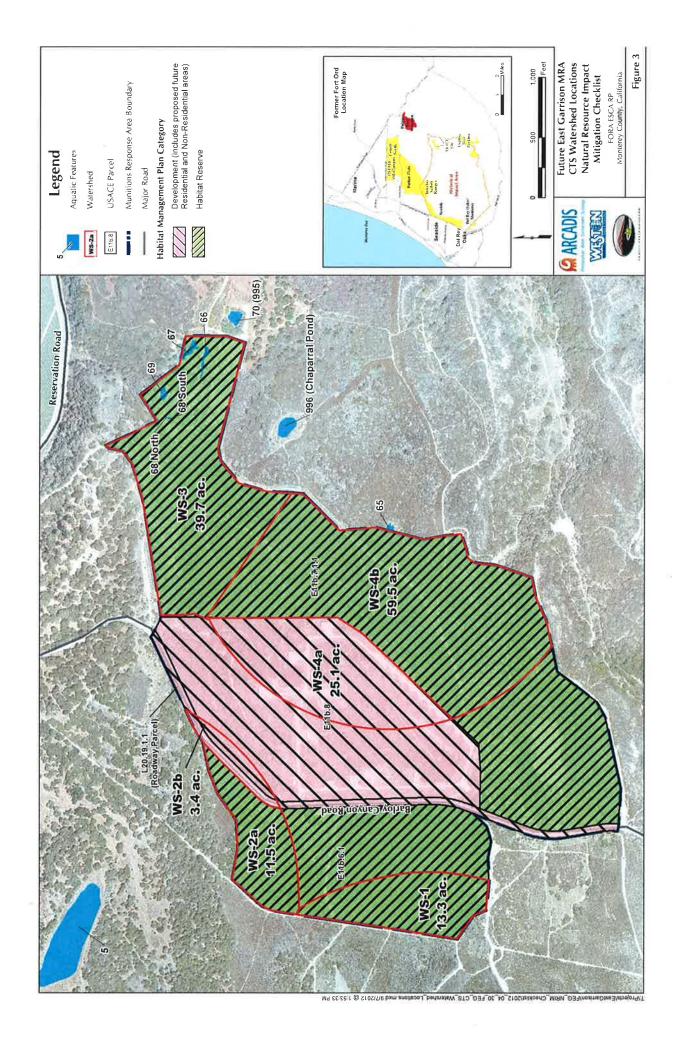
Date:

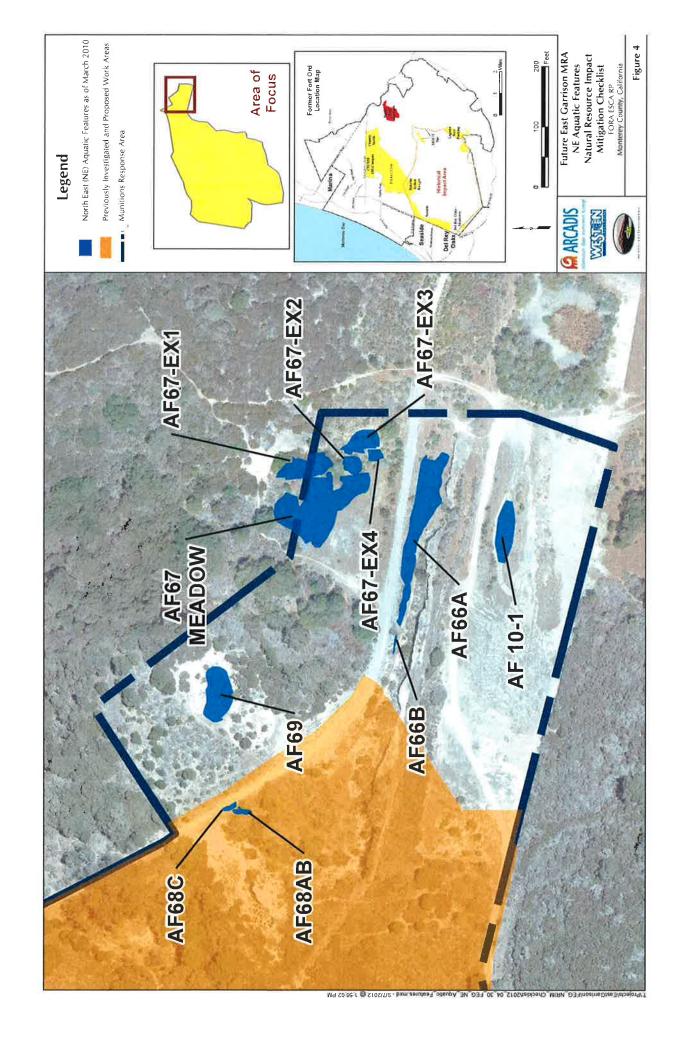
Date:

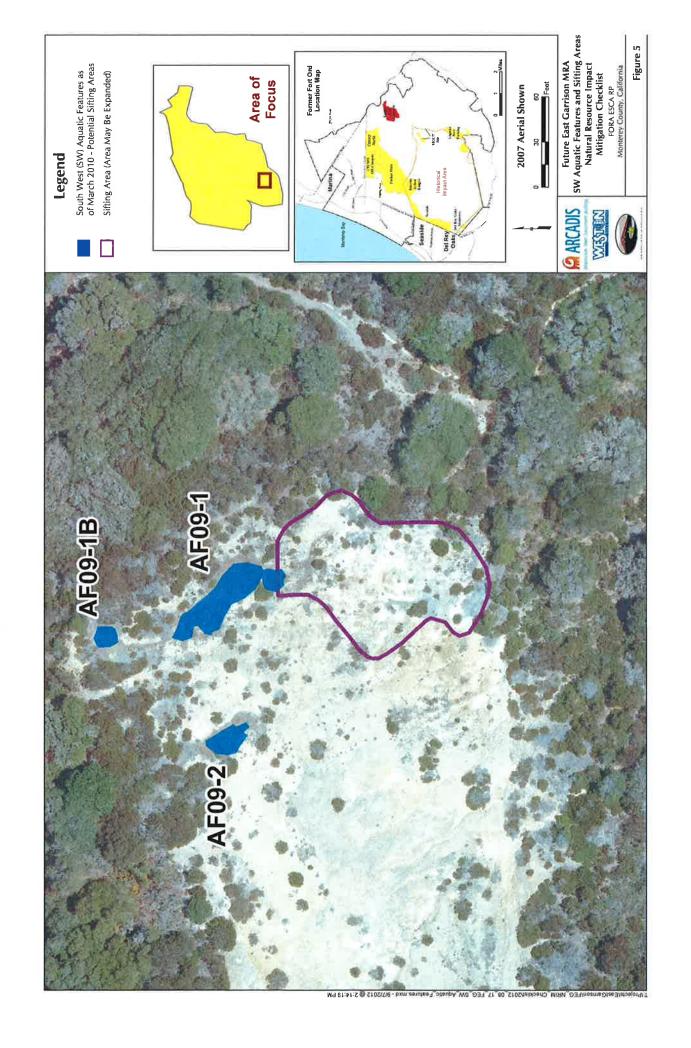
9-10-12









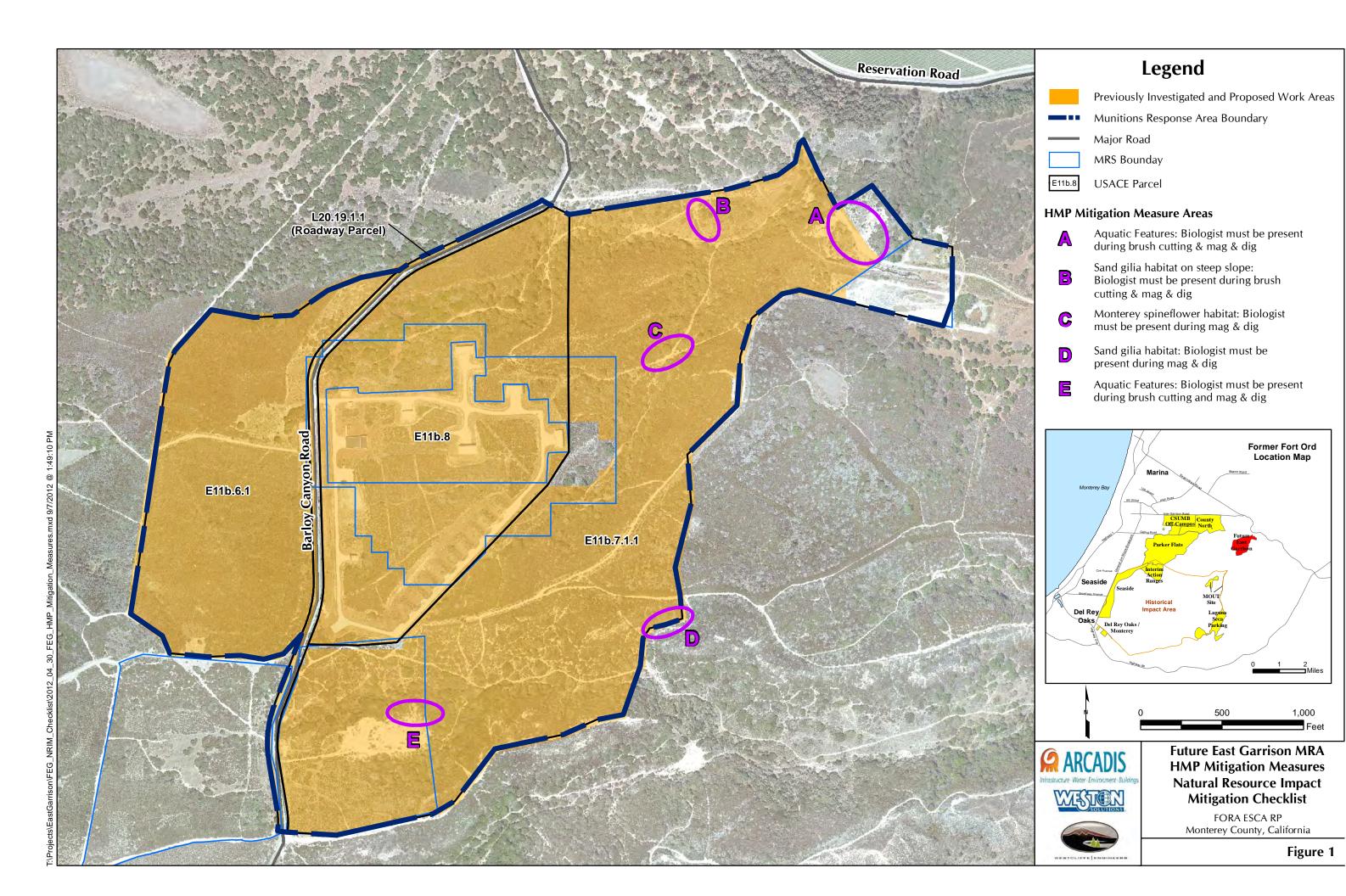


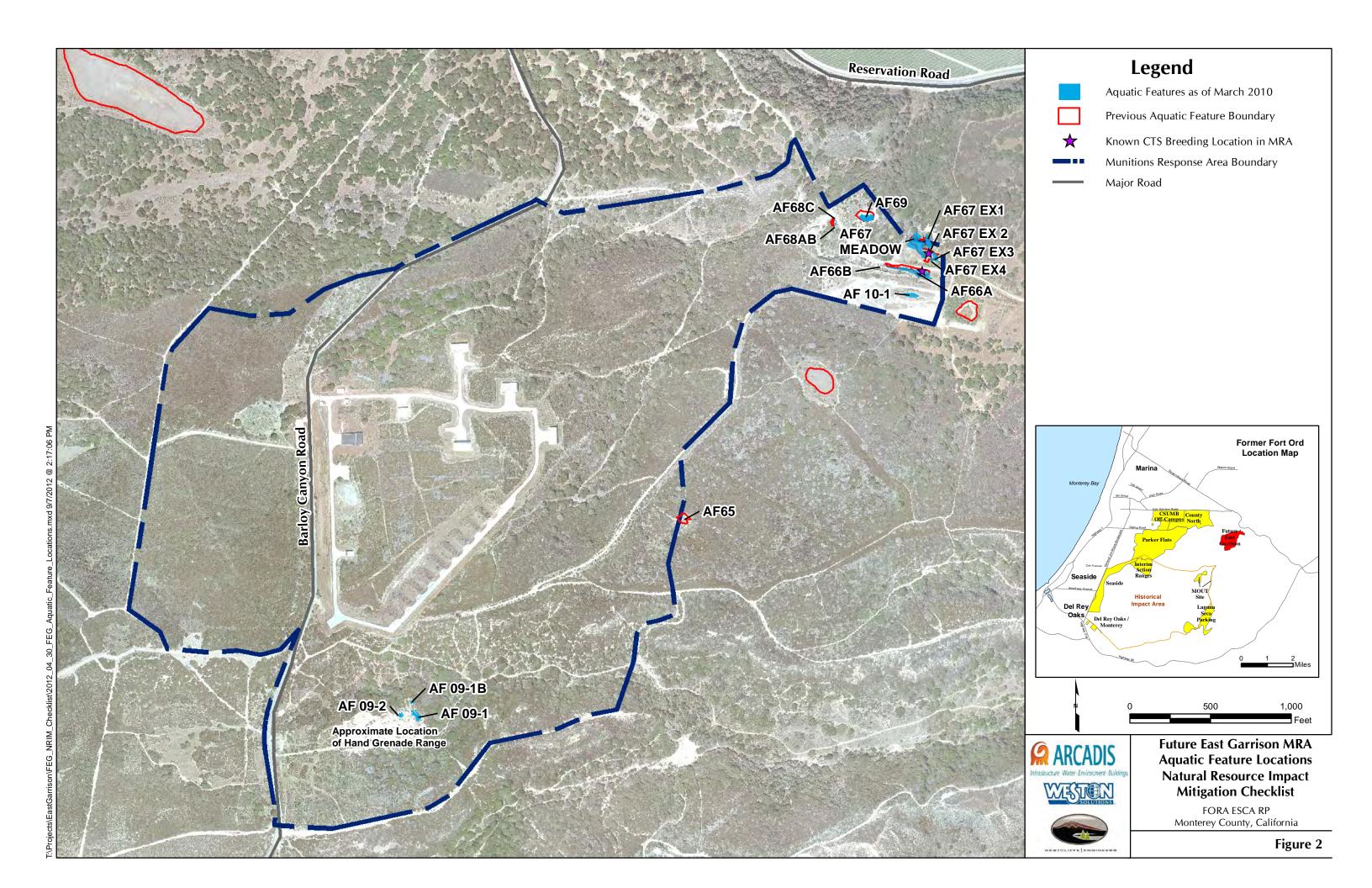
Confidential Business Information

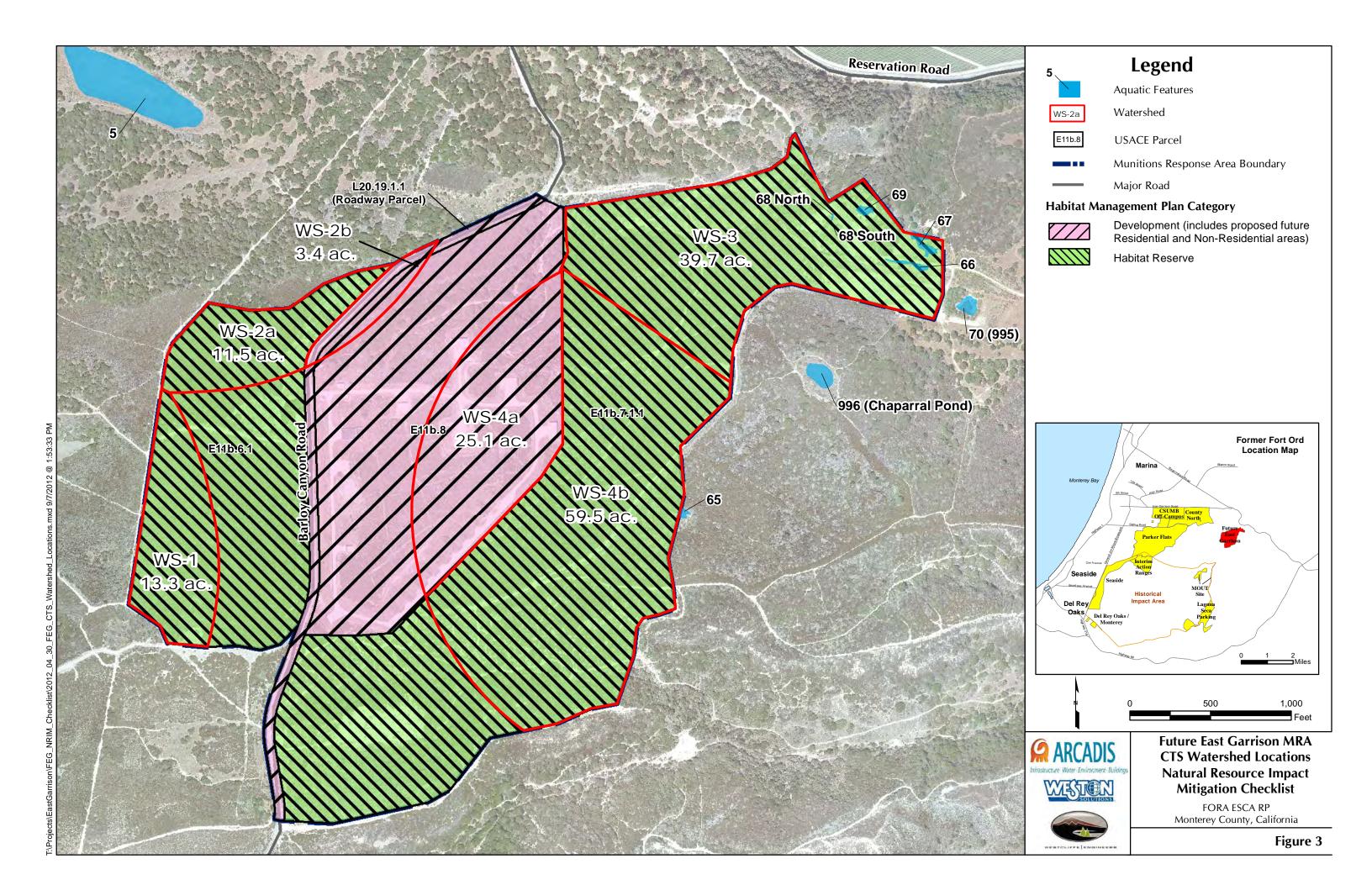
Future East Garrison MRA Habitat Parcels Investigation

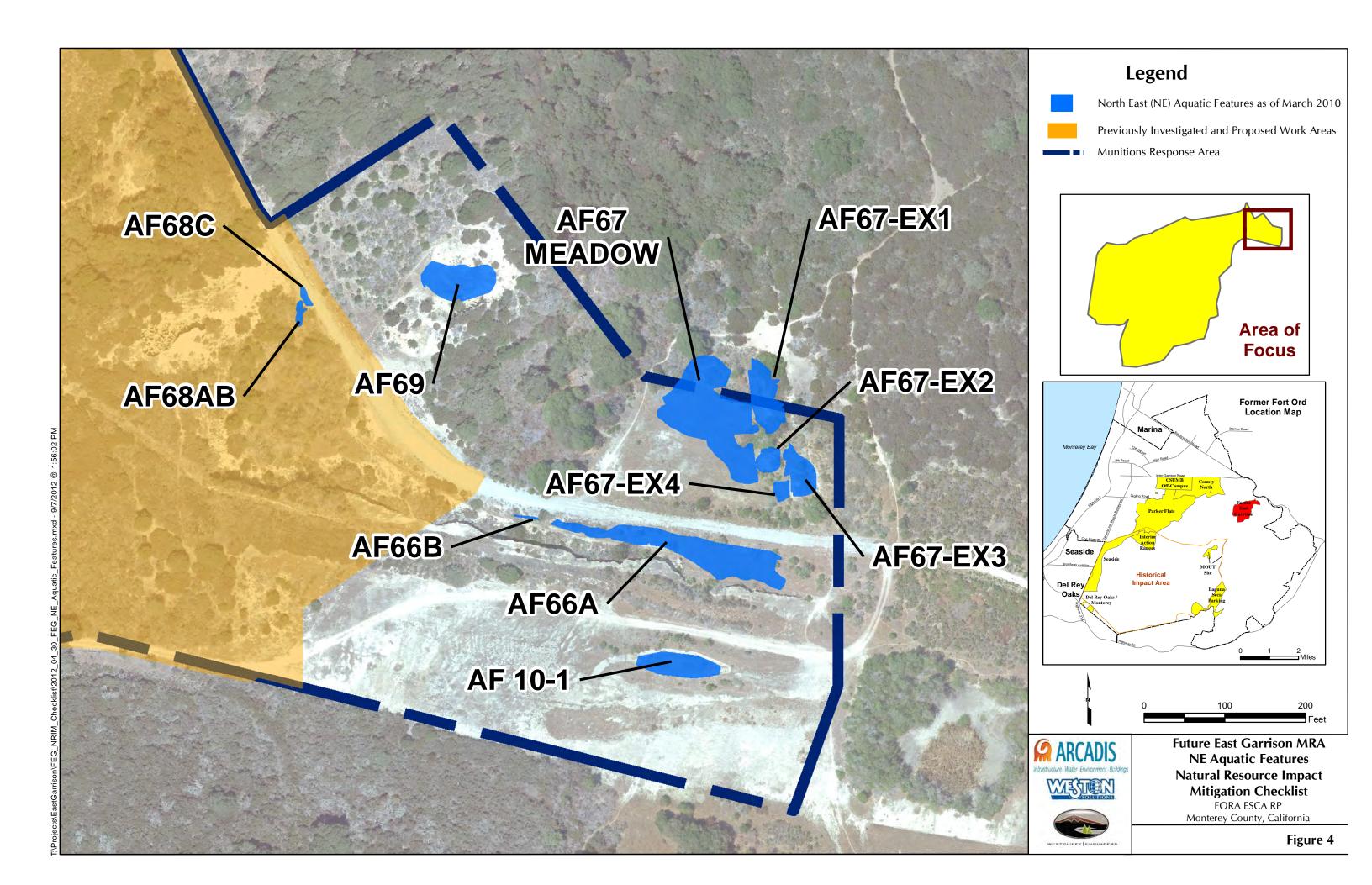
ATTACHMENT A

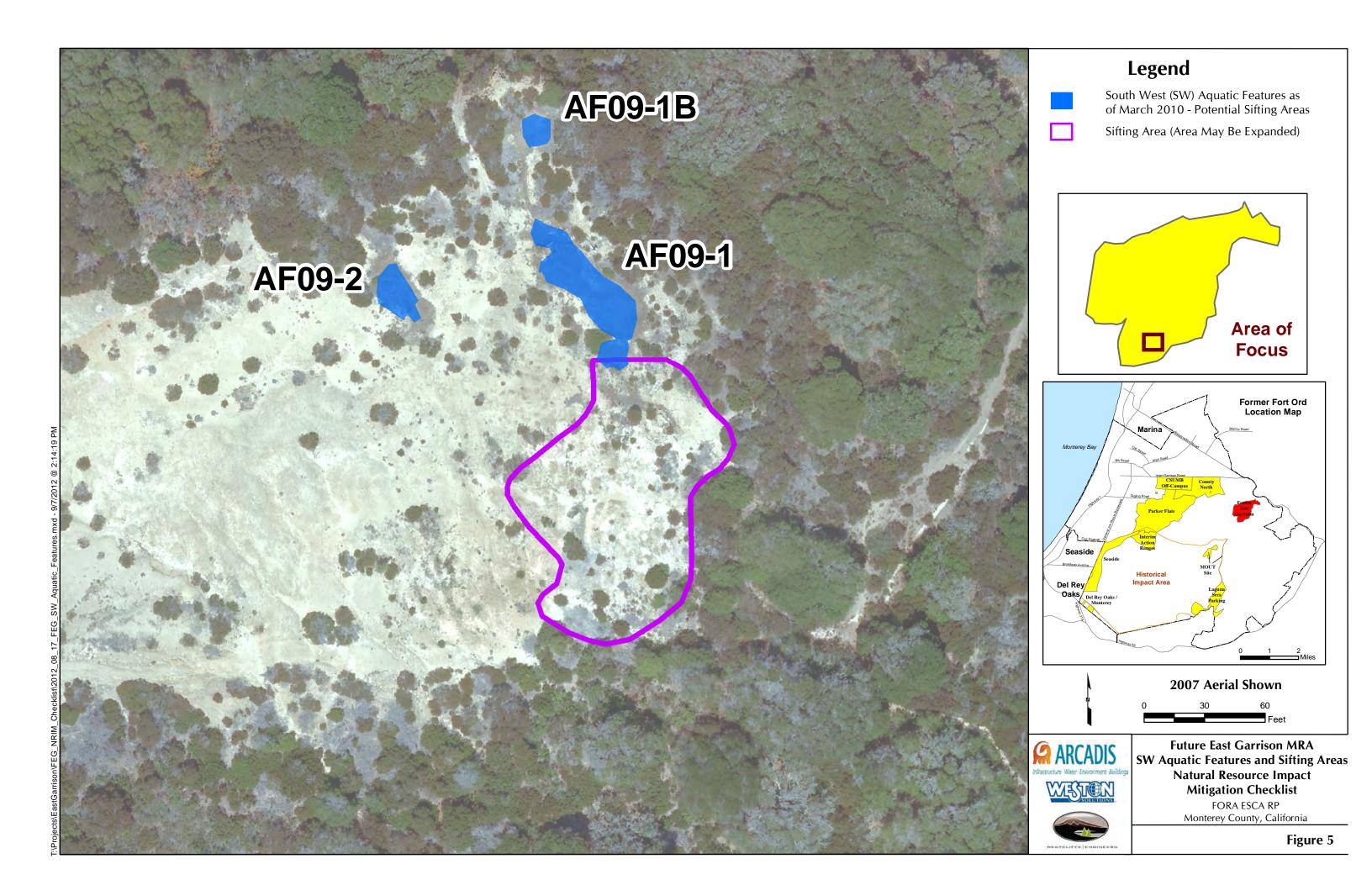
FVF No. G4WP-005 Addition of Standard Operating Procedures for Soils and Vegetation Handling in Aquatic Features.











FVF No. <u>G4WP-005</u> Page 1 of 4







FIELD VARIANCE FORM

PROJECT Future East Garrison Future East

DATE: 27-SEPT-2012 NAME: Munitions Response Area PROJECT LOCATION: Garrison

APPLICABLE DOCUMENT / Final Group 4 Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan,

SECTION: Volume 2 – Sampling and Analysis Plan, Section 12.3.1Pre-field Work Monitoring

Appendix C; Addition of Standard Operating Procedures for Soils and Vegetation Handling in Aquatic

SUBJECT: Features

FIELD CHANGE CONDITION:

The Remedial Investigation at Future East Garrison Munitions Response Area (MRA) is being executed in accordance with the Final Group 4 Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan for the Future East Garrison MRA dated October 8, 2010 ("the Group 4 RI/FS Work Plan"), FVF No. G4WP-001, FVF No. G4WP-003, and FVF No. G4WP-004.

Soil screening operations for munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) are anticipated to occur in the southern portion of Parcel E11b.7.1.1. Three aquatic features have been identified within this area. The aquatic features are surrounded by un-vegetated exposed sandstone and limited maritime chaparral, which appears to have been mechanically scraped at one time. The aquatic features have been previously disturbed and appear to be unsuitable habitat for California tiger salamander populations. No California tiger salamanders were observed during protocol surveys during the 2010 and 2011 wet seasons.

A test pit was excavated in the vicinity of the three aquatic features on September 6, 2012 in order to assess the general soil conditions and soil types that may be encountered beneath the aquatic features. The test pit was excavated to an approximate depth of 80 centimeters (cm [32 inches]) below the ground surface. At this test pit location, a sand interval was encountered to the total depth of the pit. At an approximate depth of 70 cm (28 inches), the sand interval was observed to be moist and to contain some fine-grained material. Soil/sediment of the aquatic features located in the soil screening operations area appear to be primarily mineral-rich soils with little organic material. The Group 4 RI/FS Work Plan allows for subsurface investigations and remedial activities; however, Section 12.3.1 Pre-Field Work Monitoring states "Although aquatic features occur within certain habitat reserve parcels, no fieldwork is planned to be conducted in those locations". Based on field investigation in the vicinity of the aquatic features, there is a need to perform subsurface MEC investigation and remedial activities in the aquatic features area. A standard operating procedure for such activity in aquatic features is not included in Appendix C, Standard Operating Procedures, of the work plan.

RECOMMENDED APPROACH / CHANGE:		
RECOMMENDED APPROACH / CHANGE:		

FVF No. <u>G4WP-005</u> Page 2 of 4







It is recommended that an amendment be made to Volume 2 of the Group 4 RI/FS Work Plan for the addition of a SOP for Soil and Vegetation Handling in Aquatic Features (attached) to Appendix C. The SOP for Soils and Vegetation Handling in Aquatic Features addresses the following:

- · Soil handling and stockpiling operations during soil excavation and screening operations
- · Collection and preservation of aquatic feature materials such as duff, seed, and plants
- · Observation of the excavation activities by a geologist for soil identification
- · Soil replacement after screening operations
- · Re-vegetation of aquatic features upon completion of soil replacement
- Documentation and reporting procedures

IMPACT ON	PRESENT AND COMPLETED WORK:	:			
No impact to	present or completed work.				
REQUESTED 1	By: Kristie Reimer, ESCA Remediati	ion Pr	ogram Manager (ARCA	ADIS)	
	CLARIFICATION/FOR INFORMATION ONLY	X	MINOR CHANGE	MAJOR CHANGE	
CSCA RP TEAM APPROVALS: D. KEAN, G. CLARK, L. TEMPLE, M. CARROLL, C. PARDINI, K. REIMER					
COMMENTS					

FVF No. G4WP-005 Page 3 of 4

ARCADIS





ACKNOWLEDGED BY:	DON KEAN	S)V	9/27/12
	ESCA RP UXO SAFETY OFFICER (WESTON)	SIGNATURE	DATE
ACKNOWLEDGED BY:	GREG CLARK	Beech	9-27-12
w.	ESCA RP SENIOR UXO SUPERVISOR (WESTON)	SIGNATURE	DATE
ACKNOWLEDGED BY:	LINDA TEMPLE	Sunda Jungle	4/27/12
	ESCA RP REMEDIATION PROJECT MANAGER (WESTON)	SIGNATURE /	Date
ACKNOWLEDGED BY:	MARY CARROLL	lla and	9-27-12
	ESCA RP SENIOR QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST (ARCADIS)	SIGNATURE	DATE
ACKNOWLEDGED BY:	CHARLES PARDINI, PG	Much Carelus	9-27-12
,	ESCA RP PROJECT GEOLOGIST (ARCADIS)	SIGNATURE	DATE
ACKNOWLEDGED BY:	KRISTIE REIMER ESCA RP PROGRAM MANAGER (ARCADIS)	SANTURE OF CUM	9/27/12 PATE
FORA APPROVAL:			
COMMENTS			
APPROVED REJECTED STAN COOK SULVA VICTORIA 9-27-12 FORA ESCA PROGRAM SIGNATURE DATE			

FORA ESCA REMEDIATION PROGRAM

FVF No. <u>G4WP-005</u> Page 4 of 4







ATTACHMENTS:

Standard Operating Procedures for Soils and Vegetation Handling in Aquatic Features

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR SOIL AND VEGETATION HANDLING IN AQUATIC FEATURES

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this standard operating procedure (SOP) is to describe the procedure that will be protective of the biotic constituents of aquatic features affected by manual and mechanical soil screening activities in support of Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) remedial investigations located in the Future East Garrison Munitions Response Area (MRA) in accordance with the Final Group 4 Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Work Plan (Group 4 RI/FS Work Plan [ESCA 2010]); and Field Variance Form (FVF) No. G4WP-001, FVF No.G4WP-003, and No.G4WP-004 (ESCA RP 2010, 2012a, and 2012b). Handling of soil and vegetation in aquatic features should be conducted under the guidance of the Wetland Monitoring and Restoration Plan for Munitions and Contaminated Soil Remedial Activities at Former Fort Ord (Burleson Consulting 2006); and in accordance with the Installation-Wide Multispecies Habitat Management Plan (HMP; USACE 1997). The work falls under the Biological Opinions (BOs; USFWS 1999, 2002, 2005) issued to the United States Department of the Army to enable compliance with the federal Endangered Species Act and to avoid or minimize, to the extent feasible, take of listed species as well as protecting other species of concern.

ARCADIS U.S., Inc. (ARCADIS) has prepared this document on behalf of the Fort Ord Reuse Authority (FORA) in accordance with industry standards and consistent with the requirements of the Remediation Services Agreement dated March 30, 2007 by and between ARCADIS and FORA including any applicable governing documents and applicable laws and regulations.

2.0 SCOPE

Personnel handling soil and vegetation in an aquatic feature shall conform to this SOP. This SOP is not a stand-alone document and personnel shall become familiar with associated work plans and documents and/or manuals related to this operation, associated field activities, and health and safety requirements.

3.0 REGULATORY REFERENCES

- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) General Industry Standards, 29
 CFR 1910
- OSHA Construction Standards, 29 CFR 1926
- Unites States Army Corps of Engineers Engineering Manual 385-1-1, Safety and Health Requirements Manual

SOP-AF-FEG-9_27_2012.docx:

Appendix C

4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 Program Manager

The Program Manager (PM) is responsible for oversight and ensuring availability of resources to safely and effectively implement this SOP.

4.2 Senior Qualified Biologist

The Senior Qualified Biologist (SQB) is responsible for incorporating this SOP in plans, procedures, and training, and ensuring compliance during field operations.

4.3 Biological Monitor

An ESCA RP Qualified Biologist will monitor field activities to ensure that aquatic feature soil and vegetation handling operations are conducted and documented in accordance with the Group 4 RI/FS Work Plan, this SOP, and applicable regulatory guidance.

4.4 Project Geologist

An ESCA RP Project Geologist will monitor field activities to ensure that aquatic feature soil handling operations are conducted and documented in accordance with the Group 4 RI/FS Work Plan and this SOP.

4.5 Remediation Project Manager

The Remediation Project Manager (RPM) is responsible for ensuring availability of resources to safely and effectively implement this SOP.

4.6 Senior UXO Supervisor

The Senior Unexploded Ordnance Supervisor (SUXOS) is responsible for incorporating this SOP in plans, procedures, and training, and ensuring compliance during field operations.

4.7 UXO Safety Officer

The Unexploded Ordnance Safety Officer (UXOSO) ensures that field operations are conducted in a safe manner, in accordance with the Group 4 RI/FS Work Plan, this SOP, and applicable regulatory guidance.

4.8 UXO QUALITY CONTROL SPECIALIST

The Unexploded Ordnance Quality Control Specialist (UXOQCS) ensures that quality control (QC) inspections are performed and documented in accordance with the Group 4 RI/FS Work Plan. Deficiencies will be reported to the PM, SUXOS, and UXOSO. The

Page 2 SOP-AF-FEG-9_27_2012.docx:

UXOQCS will verify that appropriate corrective measures are taken and documented. The UXOQCS will inspect munitions debris (MD) and non-munitions and explosives of concern scrap prior to disposal or recycling, and will sign off on Daily Quality Control Inspection Reports.

The UXOQCS is jointly responsible for verifying that material is free from explosives (FFE) with the SUXOS.

4.9 UXO Technician

The UXO Technician provides munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) support and is familiar with the equipment being utilized. The UXO Technician shall perform tasks to include a visual search/survey of the area(s) of operation

5.0 PROCEDURE

As stated, MEC remedial investigation activities in identified aquatic features is required, which will include subsurface soil disturbances and soil sifting activities. The monitoring biologist will conduct an overall visual survey of the area prior to starting operations. Photopoints will be established around each aquatic feature to show general shape, contours, and zonal boundaries of vegetation types. Each aquatic feature will be mapped using a handheld global positioning system unit. Soil profiles shall also be photographed and measured by layer during sifting activities.

For each aquatic feature soil will be stockpiled separately to allow for replacement after operations are complete that mirror preexisting conditions to the extent feasible. Soil disturbance activities will be conducted when the aquatic feature is dry.

The soil and vegetation handling process will be conducted as follows:

- 1. Prior to initiation of project activities, the biological monitor will collect seed of existing native vegetation using a combination of above-ground stem cutting and fruit and seed harvesting. Each species or vegetation zone will be collected separately, with propagules placed in paper bags, and labeled with aquatic feature number, scientific name(s) of propagule or vegetation zone, date, and collector. Materials will be appropriately stored and monitored.
- 2. The biological monitor will collect duff from the bottom of aquatic features that may contain additional seeds. This duff may be collected by sweeping of aquatic feature crusts and soils with a broom and placing gathered materials into paper bags. Duff from each vegetation zone will be collected separately, where relevant, with propagules placed in paper bags and labeled with aquatic feature number, scientific name or vegetation zone, date, and collector. Materials will be appropriately stored and monitored.
- 3. During soil removal activities the top approximately 6 inches of sediment will not be sifted. The sediment will be excavated with heavy equipment according to the aquatic feature and vegetation zone, and placed nearby on a clean soil surface to allow for inspection of the material using instrument-aided visual inspection. As part of the QC

SOP-AF-FEG-9_27_2012.docx: Page 3

Appendix C

process, the UXOQC personnel will conduct an inspection of the excavated top 6 inches of sediment at a minimum of once per day as it is excavated as indicated in the Group 4 RI/FS Work Plan. Once the soil has been declared FFE, the excavated soil and vegetative materials will be appropriated stored and monitored. Vegetation zones will be indicated or marked in the field to guide field crews. Such sediments will be segregated by aquatic feature and by vegetation zone so they can be replaced in the same location.

- 4. For soils excavated below approximately 6 inches, sift operations will be employed to address residual MEC in excavated soils. During sifting operations portions of perennial aquatic feature plants will be salvaged and stored appropriately until replacement into the recontoured aquatic feature.
- 5. Sediments excavated between approximately 6 and 25 inches below the ground surface will be kept separate from the topsoil and stockpiled according to the aquatic feature they came from.
- 6. Subsoils excavated deeper than approximately 25 inches below ground surface will be separated from other sediment intervals and stored separately by aquatic feature.
- 7. After project activities are complete, the general shape and topography of each aquatic feature will be restored.
- 8. Sediment replacement in each aquatic feature should result in restoration of an impermeable interval, if an impermeable interval is encountered, at the same approximate depth as that observed during removal. This impermeable interval should be subject to testing to ensure water retention and ponding similar to pre-disturbance conditions. If necessary, bentonite or other materials approved by the Project Geologist and Senior Qualified Biologist, will be used to enhance the impermeability of the interval layer.
- 9. Each sediment interval should be replaced to reflect presence and depth of predisturbance conditions.
- 10. Salvaged plant materials, seeds, and duff will be replaced in each aquatic feature in designated areas reflecting pre-disturbance vegetation zones, as overseen by the biological monitor.

6.0 DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING

A summary of soil and vegetation handling activities will be reported in the 2012 FORA ESCA Remediation Program Annual Natural Resource Monitoring, Mitigation, and Management Report. In addition, documentation of species composition, and richness, potential presence of special status species, and other pertinent variables will be summarized in annual reports as appropriate. Such documentation may include comparisons with other similar aquatic features nearby.

7.0 SUMMARY

This SOP will be used to ensure that the requirements for soil and vegetation handling in aquatic features are conducted to ensure the long-term viability of biotic constituents of aquatic features affected by manual and mechanical soil screening activities in support of

Page 4 SOP-AF-FEG-9_27_2012.docx:

MEC investigations in a safe, efficient, and productive manner. The Senior Qualified Biologist will make changes to this SOP as operational necessity dictates. Changes to this SOP will be made in coordination with the Army and documented in revisions to NRIM Checklist No. 5 Rev. 2.

8.0 REFERENCES

- Burleson Consulting Inc. (Burleson). 2006. Wetland Monitoring and Restoration Plan for Munitions and Contaminated Soil Remedial Activities at Former Fort Ord. Folsom, California. (Fort Ord Administrative Record No. BW-2453)
- Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement Remediation Program Team (ESCA RP Team). 2010. Final Group 4 Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan, Volume 2 Sampling and Analysis Plan, Future East Garrison Munitions Response Area, Former Fort Ord, Monterey County, California. October 8. (Fort Ord Administrative Record No. ESCA-0233C)
- 3/4 3/4 . 2010. Field Variance Form (FVF) No. G4WP-001. Expanded Investigation Acreage in Habitat Reserve Area Parcel E11b.7.1.1. December 13. (Fort Ord Administrative Record No. ESCA-0233C.2)
- 3/4 3/4 . 2012a. Field Variance Form (FVF) No. G4WP-003. Expanded Investigation Acreage in Habitat Reserve Area Parcel E11b.6. May 16. (Fort Ord Administrative Record No. ESCA-0233C.4)
- 3/4 3/4 . 2012b. Field Variance Form (FVF) No. G4WP-004. Addition of Soil Screening Standard Operation Procedure and Increased Minimum Separation Distances (pending submission)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 1997. Installation-Wide Multispecies Habitat Monitoring Plan for Former Fort Ord, California. April. Sacramento, California. April 1. (Fort Ord Administrative Record No. BW-1787)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 1999. Biological and Conference Opinion on the Closure and Reuse of Fort Ord, Monterey County, California (1-8-99-F/C-39R). March 30. (Fort Ord Administrative Record No. BW-2232A)
- 3/4 3/4 . 2002. Biological Opinion on the Closure and Reuse of Fort Ord, Monterey County, California, as it affects Monterey Spineflower Critical Habitat (1-8-01-F-70R).

 October 22. (Fort Ord Administrative Record No. BW-2233)
- ¾ ¾ ¼ . 2005. Cleanup and Reuse of Former Fort Ord, Monterey County, California as it affects California Tiger Salamander and Critical Habitat for Costa Contra Goldfields (1-8-04-F-25R). March 14. (Fort Ord Administrative Record No. BW-2334)

SOP-AF-FEG-9_27_2012.docx: Page 5

QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST NRIM CHECKLIST FIELD INSPECTION REPORT – FORA/ESCA

	uture East Garriso.	n Date <u>April II, 2012</u> Page <u>1</u> of <u>4</u>
ed in MRAAmm	unition Supply Po	int Bunkers
ocumentation (i.e., map	s, photos, etc.): Field,	notes: fn dym 2012 04 11 and fn JTT 2012
, , ,	7,	
Biologist(s) Danie	He Muir and Jos	hua Tallis Escort/Other
Site Conditions 2	erthe Claudes o	v E5 ° E
	artly Cloudy, ^	
be Completed	vide Weston hie	ld crew additional CTS training and
ct under	Kubota (Allterra	in vehicle) and DGM sled for CTS, due in the previous 24 hours.
ork Being Conducted O	nsite Weston Crew	of 2, moving Kubota and DGM sled
		reform DGM of grendde range in FEC
ce Onsite (Company N	lame) <u>Weston</u>	
		CHECKLIST
1) General Impact	a. Ingress/Egress	☐ Yes ☐ No
Minimization Measures	procedures	N/A per inspection task
. Troubaios		Followed up with:
	b. Soil disturbance	
		☐ Yes ☐ No
	minimized to work	
	minimized to work areas only, per	N/A per inspection task
	minimized to work	
	minimized to work areas only, per supervisor c. Vehicles staying on	N/A per inspection task
	minimized to work areas only, per supervisor c. Vehicles staying on existing roads to	N/A per inspection task Followed up with:
	minimized to work areas only, per supervisor c. Vehicles staying on	N/A per inspection task Followed up with: Yes No
	minimized to work areas only, per supervisor c. Vehicles staying on existing roads to	N/A per inspection task Followed up with: Yes No N/A per inspection task
	minimized to work areas only, per supervisor c. Vehicles staying on existing roads to extent possible	N/A per inspection task Followed up with: Yes No N/A per inspection task Followed up with:
	minimized to work areas only, per supervisor c. Vehicles staying on existing roads to extent possible d. Erosion absent from Borderland Interface	N/A per inspection task Followed up with: Yes No N/A per inspection task Followed up with: Yes No N/A per inspection task Followed up with:
2) Habitat Checklist	minimized to work areas only, per supervisor c. Vehicles staying on existing roads to extent possible d. Erosion absent from Borderland Interface areas a. Compliance w/ any	N/A per inspection task Followed up with: Yes No N/A per inspection task Followed up with: Yes No N/A per inspection task Followed up with:
!) Habitat Checklist	minimized to work areas only, per supervisor c. Vehicles staying on existing roads to extent possible d. Erosion absent from Borderland Interface areas	N/A per inspection task Followed up with: Yes No N/A per inspection task Followed up with: Yes No N/A per inspection task

3) CTS Related Impact Minimization Measures		a. 2-km buffer staked Yes No N/A per NRIM Checklist Followed up with:			
		b. 1-km buffer staked	Yes No N/A per NRIM Checklist		
3) CTS Related Impact Minimization Measures (cont'd)		c. 500 meter buffer staked	Followed up with: Yes No NA per NRIM Cheeklist Followed up with:		
		d. Excavation silt fences ok	Yes No N/A per inspection task		
			Followed up with:		
TIME			ACTIVITIES		
700	Sed	etu meetina	by Greg Clark at Weston trailer.		
*			CTS refresher focusing on		
		=775			
	nou	o to mapeer	vehicles and equipment after		
-			If inch of rain that fell in the		
715	pri	or 24 hours	•		
715	pri	or 24 hours allis and D.N	Luir depart the trailer for the field		
	pris J. T. J. T. Supp	or 24 hours allis and D.N. Tallis and D. Tallis and D.	Luir depart the trailer for the field Muir arrive at the Ammunition		
	J. T. J. T. Supp	or 24 hours allis and D.N. Tallis and D. D. Dy Point in eting.	. Nuir depart the trailer for the field Muir arrive at the Ammunition Future East Garrison. Tailgate Safe		
	ргія J. Т. J. Т. Supp тем — О,	or 24 hours allis and D.N Tallis and D. Tall	. Nuir depart the trailer for the field Muir arrive at the Ammunition Future East Garrison. Tailgate Safe; and inspect Kubota (with rubber		
	J. T. J. T. Supp Med - O	or 24 hours allis and D.N Tallis and D.	. Nuir depart the trailer for the field Muir arrive at the Ammunition, Future East Garrison. Tailgate Safe; and inspect Kubota (with rubber Em sled for CTS using a high		
	J. T. J. T. Supp Med - O, Hrad	or 24 hours allis and D.N Tallis and D. Tall	. Nuir depart the trailer for the field Muir arrive at the Ammunition Future East Garrison. Tailgate Safe; and inspect Kubota (with rubber		

Munitions Response	Area Future East Garrison Date April 11, 2012 Page 3 of 4							
TIME	ACTIVITIES							
	under where the Kabota and sled were parked over							
·	night. No CTS were observed.							
0805	J. Tallis and D. Muir depart Future East Garrison							
	and return to office.							
×.								
-								
7								
	×							
								
-								
-	Your and the second of the se							

Munitions Response Area Future East Garrison	Date April 11, 2012	Page <u>4</u> of <u>4</u>
Route Copies To:	SIGNED Danielle Muc	:
Reviewed (Senior QB)	,	
(Senior QB)		

QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST NRIM CHECKLIST FIELD INSPECTION REPORT – FORA/ESCA

Munitions Response Area	Future East Gar.	rison Date 25 May 2012 Page 1 of 4
Site Visited in MRA	MRS 11 - Hand Ler of FEG.	grenade south to the southern
Other Documentation (i.e., ma	ps, photos, etc.): <u>20/2</u> 03	525 DEM MapA, D. Muir #2, J. Tallis #9
Qualified Biologist(s)	ielle Muir, Joshu	a Tallis Escort/Other Karl Christiansen
Weather/Site Conditions	Partly to most	ly cloudy = 62°F, windy
Tasks to be Completed	Conduct NRID	n checklist field inspection report
of vegetato		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
/ Other Work Being Conducted	Onsite <u>Central</u>	Coast Land Clearing conducting
	outting.	
		Coast Land Clearing
, , ,		
		CHECKLIST
1) General Impact Minimization Measures	a. Ingress/Egress procedures	Followed up with:
	b. Soil disturbance minimized to work areas only, per supervisor	VYes No Minimal soil disturbance Observed in the work area.
	54per 11561	Followed up with:
	c. Vehicles staying on existing roads to extent possible	Yes No Vehicles using existing roads and staging equipment and Vehicles on existing roads. Followed up with:
	d. Erosion absent from Borderland Interface areas	Yes □ No
		Followed up with:
2) Habitat Checkli	a. Compliance w/ any add'l measures req'd?	VYes No Trees >5" diameter at breast
		height retained and limbed up for

nitions Response Area	Tuture East Gar.	rison Date 25 May 2012 Page 2 of 4	
3) CTS Related	a. 2-km buffer staked	Yes No Entire may is with in	
Impact		the 2km buffer. Crew was trained on	
Minimization Measures		Followed up with: CTS miligation measures	
	b. 1-km buffer staked	☐ Yes ☐ No in the entire man.	
		Followed up with:	
3) CTS Related Impact	c. 500 meter buffer staked	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Minimization Massyras (port'd)			
Measures (cont'd)	d. Excavation silt	Followed up with:	
	fences ok	Yes No N/A - no escavation	
		Followed up with:	
TIME		ACTIVITIES	
0730 D.	Muir and 3	T. Tallis Observe Central Coast	
Lana	Clearing	cutting vegetation along the	
		the "Hard Grenade Range" Photo # 3598.	
	muir + J. Tale	is inspect areas to the south	
beta	ween the gre	epade range and the southern	
		ture East Garnson. Photo-4's 3589-	
		rock is completed, Oak trees	
		anzanitas have been left unout	
		imbs have been trimmed.	
	Grid Cell #	C4D5C3 12 A. Monterey ensis	
and	1 A. Crus	tacea were left uncut and	
low	er branches	were cut for safety, Other	
	grid cells with less numbers of manzanitas		
had less that to manzanitas left uncut.			

Munitions Response	Area Future East Garrison Date 25 May 2010 Page 3 of 4
TIME	ACTIVITIES
-	A. hookeri plants were all left uncut in Grid Celle
	C4D5C5 and C4D5Fy. Photo #'s 3595 and 3596.
	Plants were flagged and avoided by the crew.
	one manzanita potentially identified as A. pajaroensi
	was flagged and avoided by the craw.
	Photo # 3599.
2945	D. Muir and J. Tallis left Future East Garrison,
	

Munitions Response Area Future East Garrison	Date _25 may 2012 Page 4 of 4
Route Copies To:	SIGNED Danille Min
Reviewed Senior Ob S-10-13	

QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST NRIM CHECKLIST FIELD INSPECTION REPORT – FORA/ESCA

Munitions Response Area	FEG-(Future Fax	st Garrism Date 105 uly 2012 Page 1 of 4
Site Visited in MRA	e/ E11b.6.1	Northern portion
Other Documentation (i.e., maps	s, photos, etc.): Photo	5:3728-3730, Map Notes: 2012 07 10 DYM May
Qualified Biologist(s)		Escort/Other Bob Smith (Weston)
Weather/Site Conditions		
Tasks to be Completed	Inspect vegetai	tion cutting
Other Work Being Conducted O	nsite <u>Vegetatis</u>	v cutting
	J	
Work-Force Onsite (Company N	ame) <u>Central C</u>	east Land Clearing (CCLC)
		CHECKLIST
General Impact Minimization Measures	a. Ingress/Egress procedures	Yes No CCLC Using existing roads to extent possible
Weasures		Followed up with:
	b. Soil disturbance	X Yes ☐ No
	minimized to work areas only, per	
	supervisor	
	c. Vehicles staying on	Followed up with: XYes No
-	existing roads to	
	extent possible	Followed up with:
	d. Erosion absent from	▼Yes No
	Borderland Interface	
	areas	Followed up with:
2) Habitat Checklist	a. Compliance w/ any	Yes No Oak trees >5" dbh retained and limbed up.
	add'1 measures req'd?	retained and limbed up.
		Followed up with:

Munitio	ns Response Area	EG-	Date			
	3) CTS Related Impact Minimization Measures	a. 2-km buffer staked	Yes No All MRA treated as with in buffer for CTS. All CTS measures followed. Followed up with:			
	1	b. 1-km buffer staked	Yes No Same as above. Followed up with:			
	3) CTS Related Impact Minimization Measures (cont'd)	c. 500 meter buffer staked	Yes No Followed up with:			
		d. Excavation silt fences ok	☐ Yes ☐ No NA-no excavations			
,	-		Followed up with:			
	TIME		ACTIVITIES			
15	00 Das	nielle Muir a	nd Brandon Nichalson arrived			
	in FEG to inspect central coast Land					
	Clearing rutting vegetation. Crew was					
	net in a lever manner mette mette ton					
-	retaining larger manzanitas. Mostly toro					
	manzanitas and just a few A: Crustacea crustacea					
-	were retained. All oak trees > 5" DBH retained and limber					
	In grid cell C4F360 12 Toro Manzanitas					
	ana	1 A. Eru	stacea crustacea were retained.			
	In grid cell C4F3FØ 7 Toro manzanitas					
	and 2 A. Crustacea crustacea were retained. All oaks larger than 5th in DBH were retained					
			up for safety.			
15	20 D.1		Nichalson talked with Mike			
		ot Centra	al Coast Land Clearing			

Munitions Response A	rea FEG Date 10 July 2012 Page 3 of 4
TIME	ACTIVITIES
	about the work being conducted. He
	indicated that areas with less manzanitas
	retained originally had 1855 manzanitas
	and more chamise. He said grid cells
	to the North had more manzanitas
	retained. J. Muir & B. Nicholson did not
	visit these grid cells because
	the crews were still working in this area.
-	Central Coast Land Clearing was using
	a bob cat with a grinding attachment
	as well as an excavator with a grinding
	a Hackment and two crew members with
	Chain Saws.
1600	D. Muir and B. Nichalson depart the
	site
-	

Munitions Response AreaF	vture East Garrison			
Route Copies To:	A	SIGNE	Danielle T	Mui
Reviewed (s	8-16-12 Senior QB)	Ē		

QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST NRIM CHECKLIST FIELD INSPECTION REPORT – FORA/ESCA

Munitions Response Area	uture East Garris	Date 25 July 2012 Page 1 of 3
Site Visited in MRA Parce	E116.6.1 (W	estern Future East Garrison)
Other Documentation (i.e., maps	s, photos, etc.): MapNotes Photos 3	- 2012 0725 DYM MapA, Field Notes DYM #4, CJF#=
Qualified Biologist(s)	He Muir, Cynth	a Fenter Escort/Other Eric Weston Solve
Weather/Site Conditions	inny ~60F	
		heaklist Field Inspection of Vegetation
cutting in west	tem Future East	+ Garrison.
Other Work Being Conducted Or	nsite <u>Central</u> C	past land clearing conducting the
Vegetation cui	thing. Weston	Solutions conducting MER investigation
Work-Force Onsite (Company N	ame) Central Cou	Solutions conducting MEC investigation feet away. Cleaning and Waston Solutions.
		CHECKLIST
General Impact Minimization	a. Ingress/Egress procedures	☐ Yes ☐ No
Measures	procedures	
		Followed up with:
	b. Soil disturbance minimized to work	Yes No
	areas only, per	
	supervisor	
		Followed up with:
	c. Vehicles staying on	¥Yes ☐ No
	existing roads to extent possible	
	extent possible	Followed up with:
	d. Erosion absent from	Yes No N/A per task-not inspected.
	Borderland Interface	1411 per easie 1101 majercies.
	areas	Fallawad ym with
2) Habitat Checklist	a. Compliance w/ any	Followed up with: Yes \(\sum \) No Pake and other trees 5!! in
2) Havilat Checklist	a. Compliance w/ any add'1 measures req'd?	vals and cital trees s ill
		dianceter were left uncut in place and were iimbed up for safety. Followed up with:
		Followed up with:

	latad	a 2 less buffen stales d	□ v Ø v.	
3) CTS Related Impact		a. 2-km buffer staked	Yes No Entire Future East Garrison	
Minimizati	on		treated as CTS buffer and mitigature measures followed	
Measures			Followed up with:	
		b. 1-km buffer staked	Yes No see above	
			Followed up with:	
3) CTS Rel	lated	c. 500 meter buffer	☐ Yes No See above	
Impact	0.11	staked	see apore	
Minimizati Measures (Followed up with:	
		d. Excavation silt fences ok	Yes No N/A no excavations	
			Followed up with:	
TIME			ACTIVITIES	
710	7.1	Muir and C. A	Fenter mobilier to Future East Garrison	
			the characteristics of Arctostaphylos	
	mon	teregensis wit	In the Central Coast Land Clearing	
	creu	as a run	ninder to the previous training.	
730			Fenter use the Trimble GPS unit	
	to ,	dentify grid o	rells. Manzanitas - Arctostaphylos	
	mon	tereyensis an	d Arctostaphylos crustacea crustacea (
that were left inplace uncut were then counted				
	inside three grid cells, Grid Cell # C4 F4D2 worth			
	19316	/		
	6 AI	emo and 2A		
	6 AI	emo and 2A		
	le Ar	emo and 2A	RCR. Grid cell # C4F3C9 contain	
835	_6 AI _13 AI _15 F	RMO and 2A RMO and 1A ORMO and 4	RCR. Grid cell # C4F4C2 containe RCR. Grid cell # C4F3C9 Contain PARCA. Fenter depart Future East Garrison	

Munitions Response Area <u>Future</u> East berrison	Date 25 July 2012 Page 3 of 3
Route Copies To:	SIGNED Daville Mar
Route Copies To: Reviewed (\$enior QB)	12

QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST NRIM CHECKLIST FIELD INSPECTION REPORT – FORA/ESCA

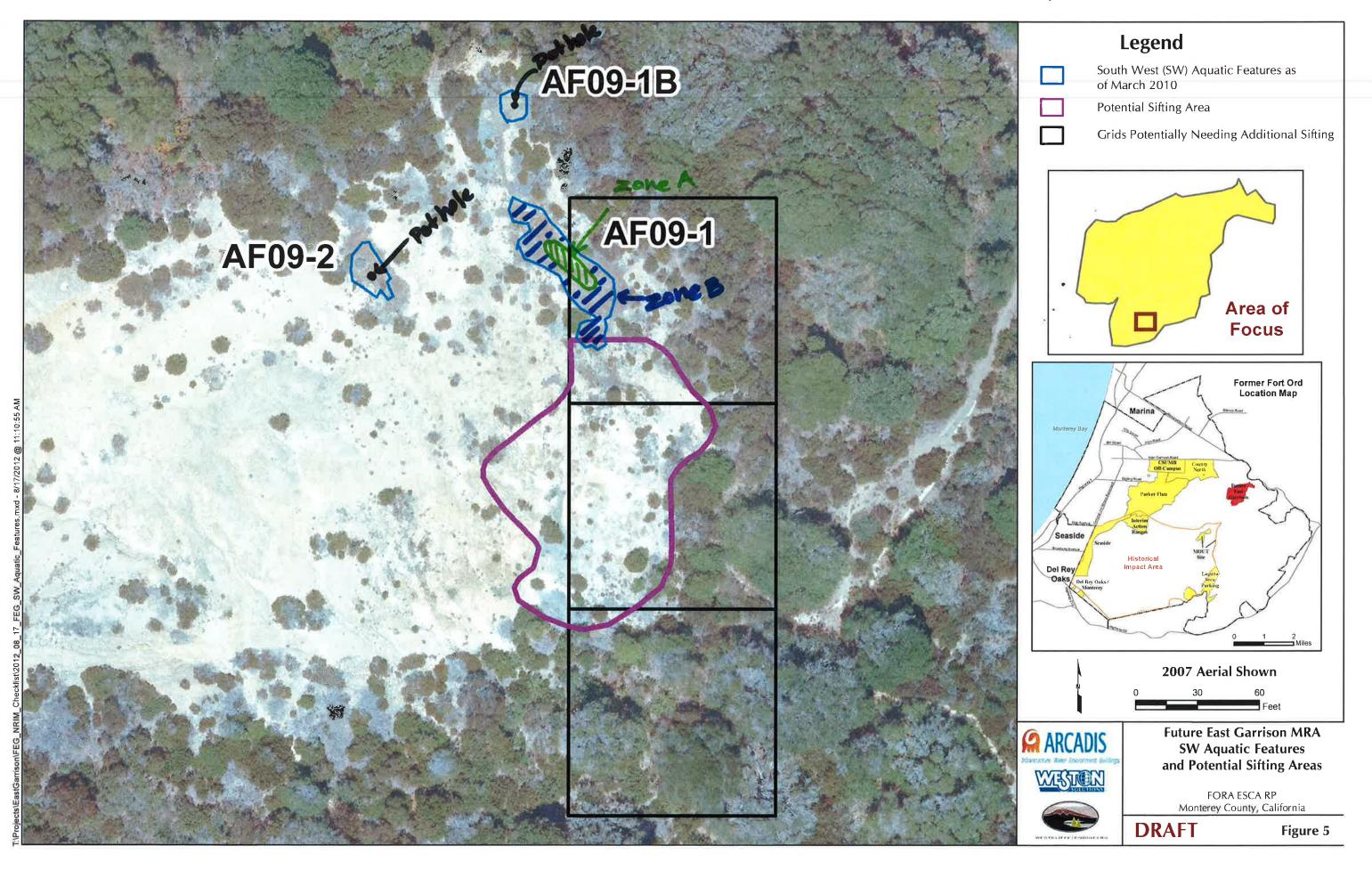
Munitions Response AreaFu	uture East Garri	ison(FEE) pate October 2, 2012 Page 1 of 4
Site Visited in MRA Green	ade Range	
Other Documentation (i.e., maps,	photos, etc.): Photos:	2012 1002 FEG Field notes: (4268-4324), D.Muir-fndym 2012 1002 2002 Drin Map 12 Weston
Qualified Biologist(s) Dani	elle Muir, Cyr	thia Fenter Escort/Other Bob Smith, ErickGonzal
Weather/Site ConditionsSu	unny warm 2	30°F - 92°F
		removal in aquatic feature AF09-1
and restoring	subsoil and t	opsoil in aquatic features AFO9-18 and
		noval, regetation storage, topsoil
stockpiling and	covering, Res	bration of sail in AF09-18 + AF09-2
Work-Force Onsite (Company Na	ame) Weston Solo	utions crew of 2
1) General Impact Minimization Measures	a. Ingress/Egress procedures	Yes No Wester Crew using same ingress/Egres rente.
	b. Soil disturbance minimized to work areas only, per supervisor	Yes No Soil disturbance winimized to Nack area.
	c. Vehicles staying on existing roads to extent possible	Yes No Vehicles and equipment noing existing access route Followed up with:
	d. Erosion absent from Borderland Interface areas	✓ Yes No Followed up with:
2) Habitat Checklist	a. Compliance w/ any add'l measures req'd?	Yes No Topsoil handling and vegetation Glorage from Field varience 64WP-005 Appendix C,50P.

Munitions Response Area	EG	Date 10-2-12 Page 2 of 4
3) CTS Related Impact Minimization Measures 3) CTS Related Impact Minimization Measures (cont'd)	a. 2-km buffer staked b. 1-km buffer staked c. 500 meter buffer staked d. Excavation silt fences ok	Yes No Enfire MRA - CTS witigation Measures followed. Followed up with: Yes No See above
Take (See 0815 Wese Use from Junc Tribo was DYM This same way) from were	photos from DYM field note for UXO tech the backhoe AF09-1 the us occidental liven obliter un cleared for N UXO tech vs occidental from the top sal a of the agua	to excavate the top soil (2"-5") upper edge of AF09-1. Species included is, Juneus butonius var occidentalis, n. * Euthania occidentalis. After soil avnitions of explosive concern) NEC it was stockpiled on plastic. ed and stored vigetation for restoration use. The upper edge was stored separately but in the learned Oct 1,2012 from the bottom tic feature AF09-1. Top soil piles beled by the area they were removed from.

Munitions Response	Area <u>FEG</u> Date <u>10-2-12.</u> Page <u>3</u> of <u>7</u>
TIME	ACTIVITIES
1330	Weston crew uses backhoe to replace and compact
	soil removed during potholing in aquatic, feature
-	AFO9-1B. Soil was replaced in the order if
====	was removed. Water was used to compact the Sub-
	soil. Nater was poured in the pothole and a
	water test was preformed to make sure the
-	feature would hold water. Water remained
·	for twenty ninutes. At that time it was determined
i l	to be adequate and the topsoil was replaced
	See photos 4277 - 4300.
1550	The same process for replacing toil and compacting
	substil and testing substil was conducted
	for aquatic feature AF09-2. Su photos
	4302-4326.
1700	DYM & CIF depart Future East Garrison.
-	*
	*
3 	g

Munitions Response Area	Future &	East	Garrison	Date	ct 13 2012	Page 4 of 4
Route Copies To:				SIGNED	Pacielle	Min
Reviewed	(Senior QB)					

2012 16 02 DYM Map AZ



QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST NRIM CHECKLIST FIELD INSPECTION REPORT – FORA/ESCA

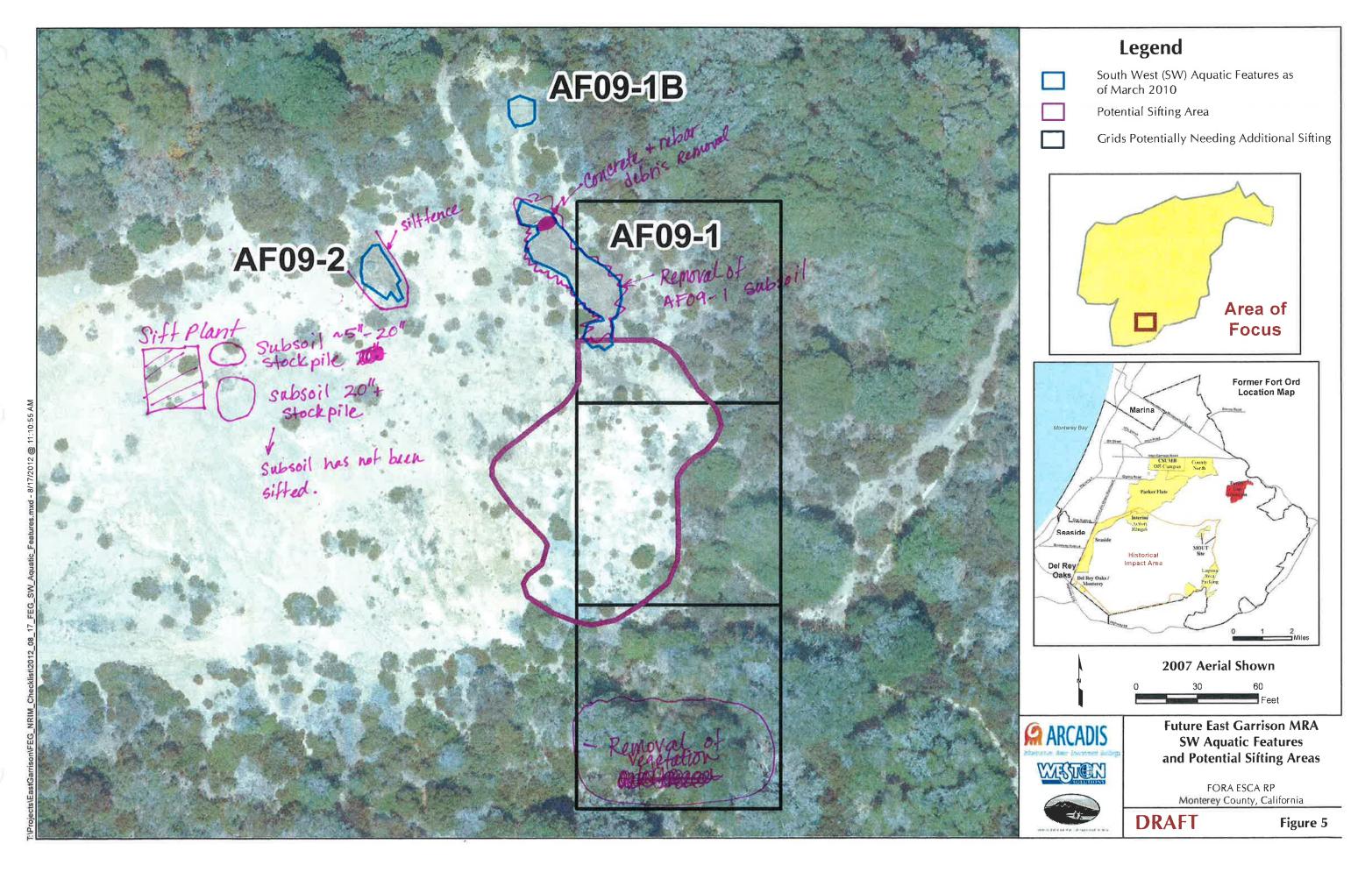
Munitions Response Area	vture East G	arrisonate October 8,2012 Page 1 of 5
Site Visited in MRA Hand		
Other Documentation (i.e., maps	s, photos, etc.): <u>Map:20</u> -43 6 2	0121008 DYM Map A+ FN: 20121088 DYM
Qualified Biologist(s)		Escort/Other Mitchell Haams
Weather/Site Conditions		Tishera Gibson
Tasks to be Completed	IM Checklist in	respection on sift operation
in FEG grene	de range.	
Other Work Being Conducted Or	1/	intino
Office 1701K Being Conducted Of	isito <u>Strift</u>	
Work-Force Onsite (Company N	amel Waston	Salutions
Work-I orce Onsite (Company N	anie)	Sequiron
		CHECKLIST
General Impact Minimization Measures	a. Ingress/Egress procedures	Yes No Crew using some access route to enter and exit.
	b. Soil disturbance	Followed up with: N/A Yes \(\subsetence \) No Crew minimizing disturbance
	minimized to work areas only, per	to work area.
	supervisor	D. H. J. 31 A/4
	c. Vehicles staying on	Followed up with: N/A Yes \(\text{No} \) Faviorage \(\text{Y} \) Valiable \(\text{Valiable} \) A factor
	existing roads to extent possible	Yes No Equipment & vehicles staying on shisting road into the granade range Followed up with: N/A
	d. Erosion absent from	Yes No
	Borderland Interface areas	
		Followed up with:
2) Habitat Checklist	a. Compliance w/ any	Yes No Siltfence in place around AFO 9-2 to prexent redinent in Aquatic feature
	add'l measures req'd?	AFO9-2 to prexent redinent in
		Followed up with:

Munitio	ons Response Area <i>Fv</i>	ture East Garrise	Date <u>0c+8,2017</u> Page <u>2</u> of <u>5</u>		
	3) CTS Related Impact Minimization Measures	a. 2-km buffer staked	Yes No Crew following CTS Nifigation reasures Followed up with:		
		b. 1-km buffer staked	☐ Yes \ No Sane as above		
	3) CTS Related Impact Minimization	c. 500 meter buffer staked	Followed up with: Yes No N/A		
	Measures (cont'd)	d. Excavation silt fences ok	Followed up with: N/A Yes No No excavations requiring sittlence		
			Followed up with: N/A		
	TIME		ACTIVITIES		
07	130 D. M	uir arrived	at the grenade range.		
	Silf	Lence pres	ent arout around aquatic feature		
	AF	09-2 to pres	vent sodiment from the wark		
	-ar	ea. photo nu	mber-4343		
07	140 D.	Muir met	with crew and discussed		
	_ wa	ork plana	nd SOP for handling the		
		•	the aquatic feature AF09-1.		
	topsail was removed and stockpiled per				
	the SOP last Welk Dissensed with Mark Major				
	of Weston, keeping the next & 1511 of Subsoil				
	separal from the 157 of subsail. The Subsai				
	415	" should be	hard and dry while the > 15" subsoil		
	24	and he n	roist and sandy. The exclusion		
-	-5A	o Con the	rork is 824', D. Muir moved		
		tor the h	101 K 10 021, V. Toull miles		

Munitions Response	Area Future East Carrison Date 10-8-12 Page 3 of 5
TIME	ACTIVITIES
0900	to the southern boundary of FEG-where visual
	inspection could be possible outside of the exclusion
0930	p. Muir observed as an excavator was used
	to first remove the conrete and rebar depris
·	in aquatic-flature AFO9-1. The debris was
	stock piled on the grenade range to the West.
1015	The weston crew began removing the subsail
	-20" in AFO9-1 using the executator. The soil was
:	loaded into a dung truck.
1100	The crew stopped wasking so that we can
·	D. Muir and M. Majurs cauld inspect the
	work. In a few places the wcavator had
	dug into the moist subsoil beheath the
	first layer. D. Muir explained the difference
	in the two layers to be kept separate. The
	operator, Bobby confirmed that he could
-	see the difference.
1/20	The crew again stopped working and D. Muir inspected.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The operator was stopping excavating just the dry
	first layer of subsoil approximately one foot
	in depthel and leaving the next layer separate to
	is depth and leaving the next layer separate to be excavated later. See photo# 4352. Sail was
	Then stockpiled next to the sift plant. Photo# 4353

Munitions Response	Area Future East Garrison Date October 8,2012 Page 4 of 5
TIME	ACTIVITIES
_1200	The Weston crew stopped for Junch. D. Muir
	inspected the work area. The two layers
	Of subsoil were stockpiled separately
	next to the sift plant. Stockpiles
	were labeled appropriately.
1230	The Weston crew continued removing the
-	Subsoil in aquatic feature AF09-1, Keeping
	The layers seprately stockpiled
1430	D. Muje inspected the work area. The
	Weston crew had completed excavation
	in the aguatic feature AF09-1 to a depth
	of approximately 30 inches. Weston UXO
Ŋ 	techs determined this was deep enough and
8======	no more potential MEC or grevode fragments
1	were defected.
1500	The crew began removing regetation in grid
	cell C4D SFS, to allow for sifting
·	cell C4D5F5, to allow for sifting operations in the grid cell. All vegetation
	is to be removed in the three and cells to
	the west of the grenade range see map A
	DYM 2012-1008.
1700	D. Muir inspects the vegetation removal see
	Photo 4362.
1710	D. Muir departs the workarea,

Munitions Response Area _ Future East Garrison	Date 10-8-15	Page 5 of <u>5</u>
Route Copies To:	SIGNED Janis Ole	Mici
Reviewed		
(Senior QB)		



DYM 2012 1008 Legend Munitions Response Area 100-ft Grid Grid Node FEG - 01 FEG - 10 C4D5G3 FEG -FEG - 02 FEG - 07 FEG - 06 Former Fort Ord Location Map Field Mapbook FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY
0 125 250 **FEG MRA DLFR** Habitat Mapbook Pg - 4 WESTIGN FORA ESCA RP Monterey County, California **DRAFT** Figure 040510 - B

NATURAL RESOURCE IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST

Checklist No. 7

Revision 1

Title: Interim Action Ranges MRA MEC Design Study and Interim Remedial Actions

Notify the ESCA RP Senior Qualified Biologist (510-541-7509) before proceeding if it is proposed that work boundaries change, types of equipment change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change.

ESCA MRA:	Interim Action Ranges	Date:	10/13/11		
Work to be conducted:	Interim Action Ranges Date: 10/13/11 MEC design study and interim remedial actions will be performed in habitat parcels. Work activities will include: • field staking using GPS, • above ground vegetation removal along ingress/egress routes and within investigation transects in the Range 44 special case area (SCA) and non-completed areas (NCAs), • digital geophysical survey and anomaly investigation using excavation in the Range 44 SCAs and NCAs, • vegetation, root ball and soil removal and screening in Range 44 SCAs and NCAs if needed for MEC removal and safety reasons, soil transport to and from a screen plant and soil stockpiling in the development parcel, • vegetation, root ball and soil removal along design study transects and interim remedial action areas in the Range 47 SCA, soil transport to and from a screen plant and soil stockpiling in the development parcel, • digital geophysical survey and anomaly investigation using excavation in the Range 47 SCA, • instrument aided surface and sub-surface removal (i.e., "mag and dig"), as required for MEC remedial activities, • field demolition of MEC as required, and • backfill and re-contouring of excavated soil.				
Relevant Work Plan Reference and Section(s):	Final Phase II Interim Action Work Plan, Interim Action Ranges Munitions Response Area (relevant sections and Appendix B); Field Variance Form Nos. IARWP-002 (Range 47 berm), IARWP-003 (Range 47) and IARWP-004 (Range 44); pending approval				

FORA ESCA Remediation Program Team







IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST No. 7, Rev. 1 Interim Action Ranges MRA MEC Investigation

1. LAND USE DESIGNATI ON:	⊠ Habitat Reserve			Development ☑ Non-Residential ☐ Residential	Other (specify):	
2. LAND OWNER:	Army	Parcel No(s). and/or Locatio	n:			
	FORA	Parcel No(s). and/or Location:		See Figure 1 E38 – habitat parcel where support activities may occur (western portion of MRA) E39 - habitat parcel where initial MEC remedial activities will be performed (central portion of MRA) E40 – development parcel where support, sift plant and soil stockpiling activities will occur (central northern portion of MRA) E41 and E42 – habitat parcels where support activities may occur (northern portion of MRA)		

3. FEDERAL ESA SPECIES REPORTED IN PARCEL(S):	Yes No Flagged/Marked			
Reported ESA Species [common name(s)]:	Monterey gilia, Monterey spineflower, California tiger salamander (CTS) (potential)			
Reported Species' Location(s):	Monterey gilia and Monterey spineflower populations occur on open sandy areas in many locations throughout the MRA (MACTEC 2005). CTS are potentially present in the eastern two-thirds of the MRA which is within 2 kilometers of a pond where CTS breeding has been reported (Figure 1).			
Grid Numbers:	In 2005, MACTEC mapped the species locations to grid blocks in the MRA. In 2010, monitoring for these species was performed in some grid cells that are immediately adjacent to the SCA/NCA polygons as well as in projected ingress/egress pathways and grid cells identified for annual monitoring.			
Restrictions:	General: Work activities shall be conducted in such a manner as to minimize impacts to ESA-listed species and their habitats to the extent feasible while conducting MEC remedial and associated field activities. Field supervisors will work closely with ESCA RP Biologists to implement this general requirement.			
	Vehicle and mechanized equipment operation: Vehicle and mechanized equipment operation is restricted to existing roads and MEC remedial/support areas to the extent feasible. Off-road access is allowed for vehicles/equipment required for completion of work activity when restriction to existing roads is infeasible. If off-road vehicle and/or mechanized equipment movement is needed in areas not shown on Figure 3, the field work supervisor will contact an ESCA RP Biologist who will determine suitable mitigation measures (if any) to be implemented in the area. The biologist will consult with the Senior Qualified Biologist if necessary to make these determinations. Vehicles and mechanized equipment operations in such areas will be coordinated with an ESCA RP Biologist.			
	Ingress/egress: Ingress/egress routes where known sand gilia populations exist on the shoulder of roads will be avoided as feasible taking into account safety and operational requirements. The existing and planned routes are shown on Figure 3. If additional or more intensive activity becomes necessary in areas A and B shown on Figure 3 (e.g., expanding the width of the pathway to accommodate equipment), the Field Supervisor will contact an ESCA RP Biologist who will determine suitable mitigation measures (if any) to be implemented in the area. The biologist will consult with the Senior Qualified Biologist if necessary to			

IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST No. 7, Rev. 1 Interim Action Ranges MRA MEC Investigation

make these determinations.

California Tiger Salamander Mitigation Measures:

Field crews will implement the following CTS impact mitigation measures throughout the MRA (i.e., including habitat and development parcels):

- 1) If a CTS is uncovered during excavation or other soil handling operations, operations will immediately stop in the area and an ESCA RP Biologist shall be contacted.
- 2) Field personnel shall not touch CTS that are discovered. Only a USFWS-approved biologist may handle CTS.
- 3) Operations shall not resume in the affected area until the CTS is removed from the operation area by a Qualified Biologist (i.e., USFWS-approved biologist) and after approval by said biologist to resume operations.
- 4) Between October 15 and March 31 if rainfall greater than 0.5 inches has occurred within 24 hours of the beginning of the work day (0700), all work areas not within a high-hazard area and within the 2 km radius (Figure 1) will be inspected for presence of CTS prior to start-up of operations (i.e., prior to activation of operational safety exclusion zones). Inspections will be done by personnel who have received Environmental Awareness Training which includes recognition of CTS. Particular examination will be made of contact points between vehicles, equipment and material with the ground surface, as well as depressions such as excavations and road ruts.e to assure that CTS are not present. If CTS are sighted animal will not be touched or moved and an ESCA RP Qualified (USFWS approved) Biologist shall be contacted. The affected vehicle/equipment shall not be moved or operated until a Qualified Biologist has given the go-ahead after removing the CTS.
- 5) Between October 15 and August 31, all open excavations not within a high-hazard area that are greater than 6 inches deep and 0.05 acre in extent or larger and are within the 2 km radius shown on Figure 1 shall be inspected prior to the start of the day's further excavation work on mornings during rains, when substantial rain (>0.5 inches) is forecast within 24 hours, or when rain has fallen within the last 24 hours. Operation of mechanized equipment shall not commence in such excavations until the biologist has completed such inspections. If CTS are discovered, equipment operation shall not commence in the area until a Qualified Biologist removes the animal(s) from the excavation and gives approval for the start of field work within the area. When possible, such excavations should be silt fenced, covered or ramped. The ramps will allow animals to escape. Ramps will be approximately 2 feet wide, no greater than 30

FORA ESCA RP

IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST No. 7, Rev. 1 Interim Action Ranges MRA MEC Investigation

Confidential Business Information

	degrees in slope, and placed not more than 100 ft apart. Earthen
	ramps should be used when possible. If silt fencing, covers or
	ramps are not possible cover boards or other adequate shelters
	will be placed in the depression to provide temporary shelter for
	CTS. A Qualified Biologist will inspect the ramps or shelter
	boards to ensure that they achieve the intended effect.
6)	The ESCA RP Senior Qualified Biologist shall notify the Army
ŕ	Wildlife Biologist "immediately" (i.e., within 24 hours or less)
	of the following: 1) handling of CTS, 2) discovery of injured or
	dead CTS as determined by a Qualified Biologist. Therefore, the
	Senior Qualified Biologist must be immediately notified by the
	onsite biologist of all such occurrences even if identification or
	other items require further confirmation.

4. HMP (NON-FEDERAL ESA) SPECIES REPORTED IN PARCEL(S):		⊠ Yes	□ No	☐ Flagged/Marked
Reported HMP Species [common name(s)]:	Eastwoods' ericameria; Monterey ceanothus; sandmat, Hooker's and toro manzanita; seaside bird's beak; coast wallflower; and California black legless lizard. Potential habitat for Monterey ornate shrew was reported in the MRA in the HMP.			
Reported Species' Location(s):	In the 1992 baseline survey, sandmat manzanita, Eastwoods' ericameria and Monterey ceanothus were reported in high abundance throughout the MRA and seaside bird's beak was reported only in the eastern ¾ of the MRA. Hooker's and toro manzanita and coast wallflower are not abundant in the MRA. In the HMP, California black legless lizard and Monterey ornate shrew were reported to potentially occur in the MRA.			
Grid Numbers:	The non-federal ESA HMP species have not been mapped to grid numbers.			
Restrictions:	General: Work activities shall be conducted in such a manner as to minimize impacts to HMP species and their habitats to the extent feasible while conducting MEC remedial and associated field activities. Field supervisors will coordinate with the ESCA RP Biologist to implement this general requirement. Vehicle and mechanized equipment operation: Same restrictions as for ESA species. Ingress/egress: Same restrictions as for ESA species.			

FORA ESCA RP

IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST No. 7, Rev. 1 Interim Action Ranges MRA MEC Investigation

Confidential Business Information

5. AQUATIC FEATURES (i.e., VERNAL POOLS/PONDS) PRESENT:		☐ Yes	⊠ No	☐ Flagged/Marked		
Location(s):		,	Fs) are located in the ls in the MRA (Figu	IAR MRA. A 2 km CTS radius occurs are 1).		
Grid Number(s):	N/A					
Work can procee	d in pools/p	onds?: N/A	☐ Yes	□ No		
Restrictions:			•			
6. VEGETATIO	ON REMO	VAL				
☐ None	Location(s	s):				
Manual Removal	Location(s	s):				
Restrictions:	Restrictions:					
Mechanical Removal	Location(s	transects No. IAR Study Exingress/e and rem surface v selected material	Mechanical vegetation removal will be required in the design study transects (Figure 2), Range 47 SCA interim remedial action per FVF No. IARWP-003 (Figure 4), Range 44 SCA-Northern Portion Design Study Expansion per FVF No. IARWP-004 (Figure 5) and on the ingress/egress corridors (Figure 3). For purposes of the design study and remedial action, mechanical vegetation removal includes near surface vegetation cutting with plant materials dropped in place and selected root raking activities with plant material hauled off-site. Plant materials hauled off-site may be brought back on-site for biological related activities and erosion control.			
Restrictions:	diameter (I	ng into consideration safety and operational requirements, oak trees 5 inches in neter (DBH) will be left in place and limbed up as feasible. No trees over 5 inches I have been observed in the work areas.				

IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST No. 7, Rev. 1 Interim Action Ranges MRA MEC Investigation Confidential Business Information

7. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

To complete the design study and interim remedial actions excavation and soil screening are planned for proposed 10 foot wide transects (Figure 2) and additional areas (Figure 4) in the Range 47 SCA. Digital geophysical survey, subsurface anomaly investigation operations, and excavation in Range 44 SCA and the NCAs (Figure 5) are planned. Erosion monitoring will be performed after significant rainfall and after the end of remediation activities. Erosion Best Management Practices as implemented in other MRAs by ESCA RP will be implemented as needed in areas of ESCA RP soil disturbance in SCAs/NCAs, along roadways and trails and in soil stockpile areas. Key focus of erosion control of the stockpiles in the development parcel will be to prevent soil erosion across the borderland boundary. Erosion BMPs to be implemented as needed may include crimped straw, waddles, berms, silt fences, plastic sheeting, etc.

8. SITE ACCESS:

The MRA is accessed via Eucalyptus Road to the north

9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS:

Excavation: During soil excavation along the investigation transects and all activities associated with the interim remedial actions in the Range 47 SCA and design study activities in Range 44 and the Central Area (Figure 3), the top 6 inches or top 12 inches of soil ("topsoil") will be screened and separately stockpiled so that it may be replaced on the surface during backfill. This procedure preserves the species' "seed bank," nutrients and beneficial organisms, such as mycorrhizae and bacteria in the area. The topsoil will be stockpiled so that it is not mixed with known weed populations while being stored.

<u>Backfill</u>: Upon completion of the design study field work and subsequently approved excavations, subsoil and topsoil will be replaced in proper sequence and re-contouring of the site will be conducted.

<u>Restoration and Monitoring</u>: Site restoration and monitoring will be conducted per the relevant protocols and plans.

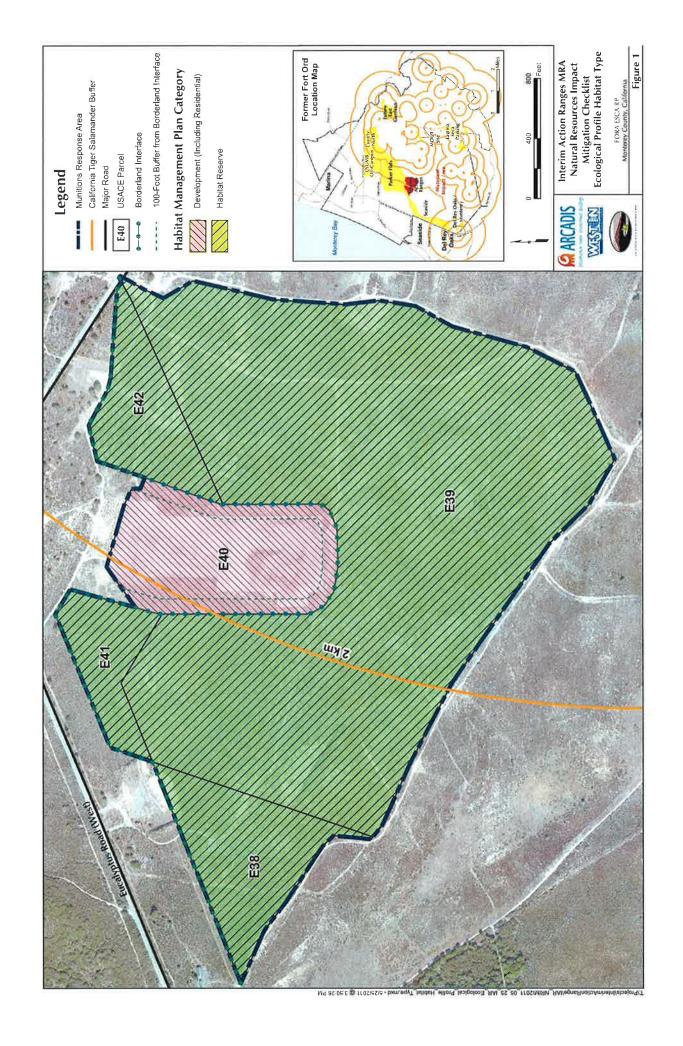
IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST No. 7, Rev. 1 Interim Action Ranges MRA MEC Investigation

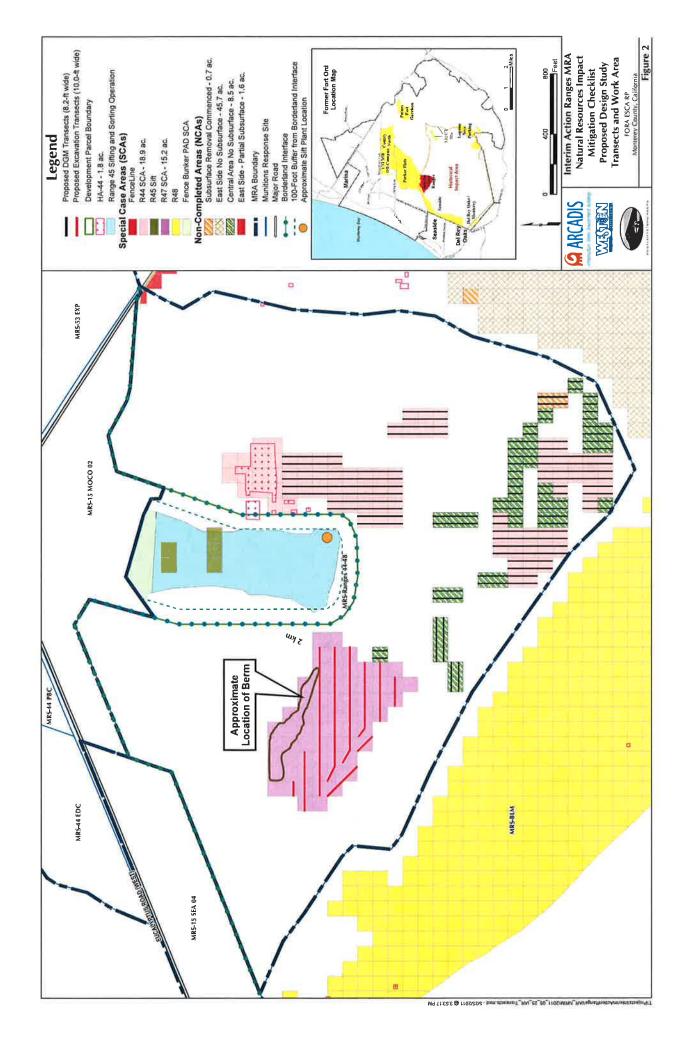
Attachments

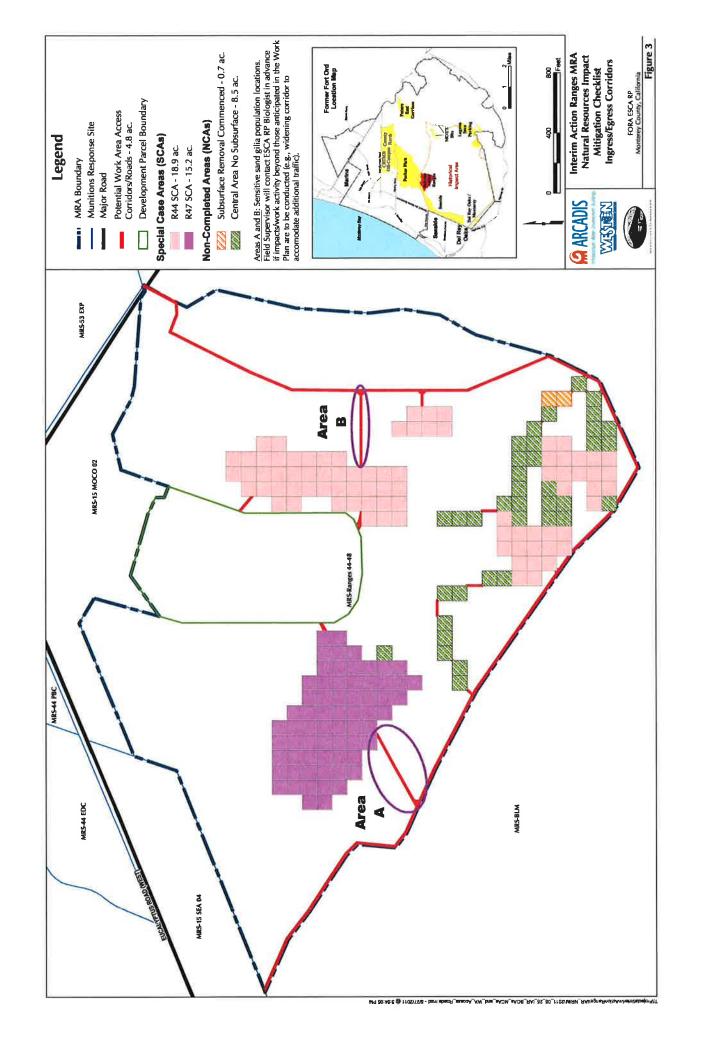
- Figure 1. Interim Action Ranges MRA Natural Resource Impact Mitigation Checklist Ecological Profile Habitat Type
- Figure 2. Interim Action Ranges MRA Natural Resource Impact Mitigation Checklist Proposed Design Study Transects and Work Area
- Figure 3. Interim Action Ranges MRA Natural Resource Impact Mitigation Checklist Ingress/Egress Corridors
- Figure 4. Interim Action Ranges MRA Natural Resources Impact Mitigation Checklist Range 47 SCA Interim Remedial Action
- Figure 5. Interim Action Ranges MRA Natural Resources Impact Mitigation Checklist Range 44 SCA Design Study Expansion

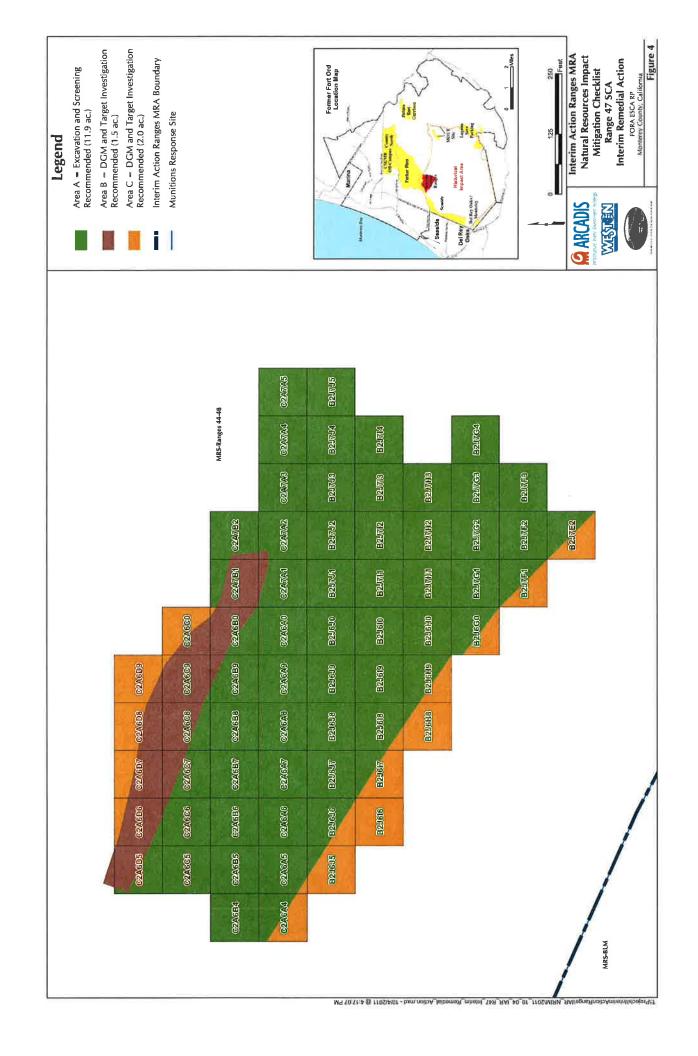
Approved:

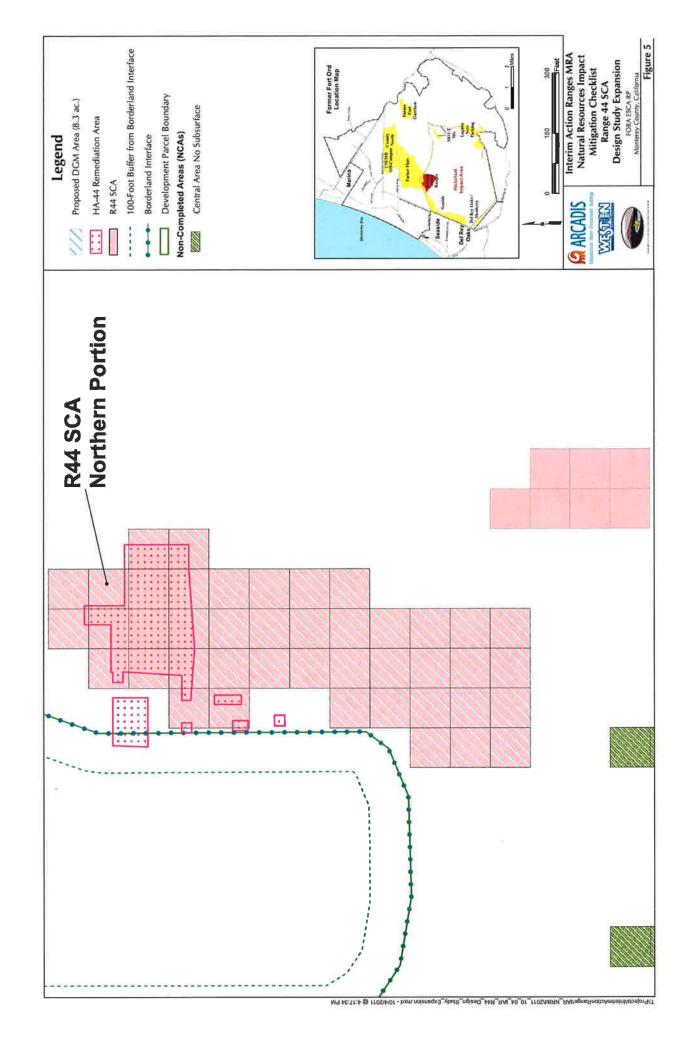
ARCADIS Senior Qualified Biologist:	Milly Stiber	Date:	10/13/11
ESCA RP Program Manager:	Bintup	Date:	10/13/11
ESCA RP Senior UXO Supervisor	Buse U Mac	Date:	10/13/11
Received:			
FORA ESCA Program Manager:	Julian	Date:	10/13/11
Wildlife Biologist BRAC Fort Ord:	Niliam K. Colly	Date:	10/13/11











QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST NRIM CHECKLIST FIELD INSPECTION REPORT – FORA/ESCA

nitions Response Area	rim Action Ranges	Page Page of
Visited in MRA Ingre	ss / Egress Rang	ses 44, 47, and central area
her Documentation (i.e., maps, p	inotos, etc.): Photos Dn u	UC Server by date Img-0252-237
ualified Biologist(s) <i>Dunie h</i>	le Muir, Josina	7,00-1,0
Veather/Site Conditions///	estly sunny /su	ome thin clouds, ~50°F
asks to be Completed	EC investigati	ion and removal (mgg and dig)
	2000	
Other Work Being Conducted Ons	ite	
Work-Force Onsite (Company Na	ma) Wiston	
Work-Force Onsite (Company Na	me)	
		CHECKLIST
1) General Impact Minimization	a. Ingress/Egress procedures	Vehicles using existing ingress/egress procedures
Measures		Followed up with:
	b. Soil disturbance minimized to work	∑ Yes No
	areas only, per	
	supervisor	Followed up with:
	c. Vehicles staying on	Yes No Vehicles Staying on existing
	existing roads to extent possible	Followed up with: Yes No Vehicles staying on existing roads. Areas of known sand gilia populations vehicles have stayed a Followed up with: road and not widening into sh
	d. Erosion absent	Yes No not inspected
1	from Borderland Interface areas	
	st a. Compliance w/ any	Followed up with: Yes No CTS - excavations backs
2) Habitat Checklis	a. Compliance w any add'l measures req'd?	or sloped so that CTS would not be co
		Entrapped. Followed up with:

QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST IMPACT MITIGATION FIELD CHECKLIST – (CONTINUED)

3) CTS Related	a. 2-km buffer staked	Yes No Entire MRA treated as			
,	u. 2 iui 001111 200111	potential cts butter and crs mitigation is followed for in the entire man.			
Impact Minimization		is followed for in the entire mea,			
		Followed up with:			
Measures	b. 1-km buffer staked	Yes No see above			
		Followed up with:			
3) CTS Related Impact Minimization	c. 500 meter buffer staked	☐ Yes \ No See above			
Measures (cont'd)		Followed up with:			
,	d. Excavation silt fences ok	Yes No No excavations observe			
		To the south			
		Followed up with:			
		ACTIVITIES			
TIME	- T				
015	Danielle Muir	and Joshua Tallis arrive at			
IA	R and mee;	Bruce Mee, Bruce Moe escort			
9	w	T. Tallis in TAR			
Z	. Muir and	J. Tallis inspect ingress/egress			
9	see abotos W	C server 2012 04 09 Ingress - Egress Mo			
#	E IMG_0252 -	through IMG_0257 and IMG_3213-			
1/-	whichen mere	observed to be using the establ			
_/9	gress/egress	e. No widening into the shoulders			
	ere observed	1. No widening 1 ato the shoulders			
	" established	d routes.			

• ARCADIS

QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST IMPACT MITIGATION FIELD CHECKLIST – (CONTINUED)

Munitions Response Area TAR	Date April 9, 2012 Page 3 of 3
Route:Copies To:	SIGNED Danielle Min
Reviewed Milly White 4/18/12 (Senior QB)	

NATURAL RESOURCE IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST

Checklist No. 9

Revision 0

Title: Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT) Site Munitions Response Area (MRA), Military Response Site (MRS-28) Field Verification of Surface Conditions

Notify the ESCA RP Senior Qualified Biologist (510-541-7509) before proceeding if it is proposed that work boundaries change, types of equipment change, additional vegetation removal is necessary, vegetation cutting methods change, or any other conditions change.

ESCA MRA:	MOUT (MRS-28)	Date:	1/17/12		
Work to be conducted:	Mobilization, field staking to establish site boundaries, erosion control measure installation (if required), vegetation cutting, tree limbing (if required for trees larger than 5 inches diameter at breast height), chipping of vegetation debris on site or removal of debris from the work area, Analog instrument-aided field verification survey to verify that MEC are not present on the surface and field demolition of MEC as required. As the work is limited to surface clearance, only <i>de minimus</i> surface soil disturbance will occur. "Mag and dig" operations are not anticipated to occur.				
Relevant Work Plan Reference and Section(s):	Reference Portion of the MOUT Training Area (MRS-28) and the Final Group 3 Remedial				







FORA ESCA RP

IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST No. 9 Rev. 0

Confidential Business Information

Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT) Site Munitions Response Area (MRA), Military Response Site (MRS-28)

1. LAND USE DESIGNATI ON:	☐ Ha Rese	bitat rve		Non	opment -Residential dential	Other (specify):
2. LAND OWNER:	Army	Parcel No(s). and/or Location:				
	FORA	Parcel No(s). and/or Locatio	n::	Area Nati F1.7.2 –	ural Resource I Non-Residentia	te MRA Field Verification mpact Mitigation Checklist all parcel where instrument will be performed
3. FEDERAL ESA SI REPORTED IN PA] Yes		⊠ No	☐ Flagged/Marked
Reported ESA Species [common name(s)]:	California tiger salamander (CTS) (potential upland habitat); Monterey gilia and Monterey spineflower			nabitat); Monterey gilia		
Reported Species' Location(s):	California tiger Salamander (CTS) potential upland habitat: The entire work area is within potential CTS upland habitat (within 1 km radii from four known and one potential breeding site). The southwest corner of the work area is within the 500 m radius of a known breeding site. (Figure 2), Monterey gilia and Monterey spineflower populations occur on open sandy areas (occurrence reported in small portions of the parcel in 1992).					
Grid Numbers:	NA	NA				

IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST No. 9 Rev. 0

Confidential Business Information

Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT) Site Munitions Response Area (MRA), Military Response Site (MRS-28)

Restrictions:

General: Work activities shall be conducted in such a manner as to minimize impacts to ESA-listed species and their habitats to the extent feasible while conducting MEC clearance and associated activities. Impacts to listed HMP species will be limited by minimizing investigations spatially and temporally, and by not performing work outside the work area. Access to the site will use existing roads and trails whenever feasible. All field personnel and their supervisors will be trained using the MOUT MRA Environmental Awareness Training module prior to initiating field work.

<u>Vehicle and mechanized equipment operation</u>: Ingress/egress pathways to/from the work areas will be minimized to the extent practicable. Brush cutting equipment will operate only in areas where brush cutting is required per the FVF. Vehicle and mechanized equipment operation is restricted to existing roads/trails to the extent feasible. <u>California Tiger Salamander Mitigation</u> Measures:

An ESCA RP biologist who is approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to handle CTS per this checklist is referred to as a "Qualified Biologist" or QB.

Site work will occur during daylight hours.

Between October 15 and March 31, all points of contact with the ground of work materials, vehicles and mechanized equipment left onsite overnight shall be inspected by site personnel for CTS presence in the morning prior to commencement of work if ½ inch or more of rain has fallen within the prior 24-hr period. If a CTS or possible CTS is observed, the animal shall not be disturbed and a QB shall be immediately contacted to move the animal to a safe location. No personnel other than a QB may touch or handle CTS. If CTS are encountered, a QB will: take appropriate actions to avoid or minimize take of the species as authorized by USFWS, notify the U.S. Army and record the information on the appropriate reporting form.

FORA ESCA RP

IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST No. 9 Rev. 0 Confidential Business Information Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT) Site Munitions Response Area (MRA), Military Response Site (MRS-28) X Yes No Flagged/Marked 4. HMP (NON-FEDERAL ESA) **SPECIES REPORTED IN** PARCEL(S): Eastwoods' ericameria, Monterey ceanothus, Hooker's and toro manzanita, **Reported HMP** Monterey ornate shrew. Species [common name(s)]: In the 1992 baseline survey, Eastwoods' ericameria, Monterey ceanothus, Reported Species' Hooker's and toro manzanita were reported in small portions of the work area. Location(s): In the HMP, Monterey ornate shrew was reported to potentially occur in the MRA. **Grid Numbers:** The non-federal ESA HMP species have not been mapped to grid numbers. General: Work activities shall be conducted in such a manner as to minimize **Restrictions:** impacts to HMP species and their habitats to the extent feasible while conducting MEC remedial and associated field activities. Field supervisors will coordinate with the ESCA RP Biologist to implement this general requirement. Vehicle and mechanized equipment operation: Same restrictions as for federallisted ESA species. Ingress/egress: Same restrictions as for ESA species. No No 5. AQUATIC Yes Flagged/Marked FEATURES (i.e., VERNAL POOLS/PONDS) PRESENT: No aquatic features (AFs) are located in the MOUT MRA MRS-28. AFs are Location(s): located within 500 meters of the MOUT MRA MRS-28 (Figure 2). N/A Grid Number(s):

Yes

No

Work can proceed in pools/ponds?: N/A

Restrictions:

FORA ESCA RP

IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST No. 9 Rev. 0

Confidential Business Information

Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT) Site Munitions Response Area (MRA), Military Response Site (MRS-28)

6. VEGETATION	6. VEGETATION REMOVAL				
☐ None	Location(s):				
Manual Removal	Location(s):	Manual removal is allowed in all work areas.			
Restrictions:					
Mechanical Removal	Location(s):	Mechanical removal is allowed in all work areas.			
Restrictions:	Trees 5 inches in diameter (DBH) and larger will not be removed. Trees left in place will be "limbed up" as needed to provide access for instrument aided surface clearing.				

7. EROSION CONCERNS/SITE RESTORATION:

Excavation or substantial soil disturbance is not anticipated during the instrument aided field verification field activities on the MOUT MRA MRS-28 work area. Therefore, it is unlikely that ESCA RP activities will result in soil erosion. However, if erosion is observed, wattles, berms, silt fences, and/or equivalent controls will be installed as needed in accordance with best management practices.

87.	SITE ACCESS:	The MRA is accessed via Eucalyptus Road to the north.

IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST No. 9 Rev. 0

Confidential Business Information

Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT) Site Munitions Response Area (MRA), Military Response Site (MRS-28)

9. ADDITIONAL SITE CONCERNS: Materials, tools and equipment mobilized to the work area shall be free of offsite soil and plant material to minimize potential introduction of soil microorganisms and weeds. ESCA RP personnel shall visually inspect such items prior to their use onsite to confirm that the items meet this requirement.

Non-federal listed HMP species:

Monterey ornate shrews have not been recorded on former Fort Ord; however, they are potentially present. If a shrew (mouse-like mammal) is encountered, contact a QB. A QB will record confirmed records of Monterey ornate shrews on the appropriate form.

Toro manzanita were reported from the parcel in 1992. Specimens of this species, if present in the work area, will be preserved if they are larger than 5" DBH per Section 6 of this checklist.

Hooker's manzanita, Monterey ceanothus and Eastwood's ericameria were reported to be present in 1992 in small portions of the parcel and may be present in the work area. The impact of the work on these species, if any, should be *de minimus*.

Attachments

Figure 1. MOUT MRA Field Verification Area Natural Resource Impact Mitigation Checklist Field Investigation Area

Figure 2. MOUT MRA Field Verification Area Natural Resource Impact Mitigation Checklist California Tiger Salamander Potential Habitat Zones

Approved:

ADCADIC Conton

Qualified Biologist: Mullys & Libert	Date:	1/18/12
ESCA RP Program Manager:	Date:	1/23/12
ESCA Remediation Project Manager	Date:	1/18/12
Received:		
FORA ESCA Program Manager:	Date:	1/23/12

FORA ESCA RP

IMPACT MITIGATION CHECKLIST No. 9 Rev. 0

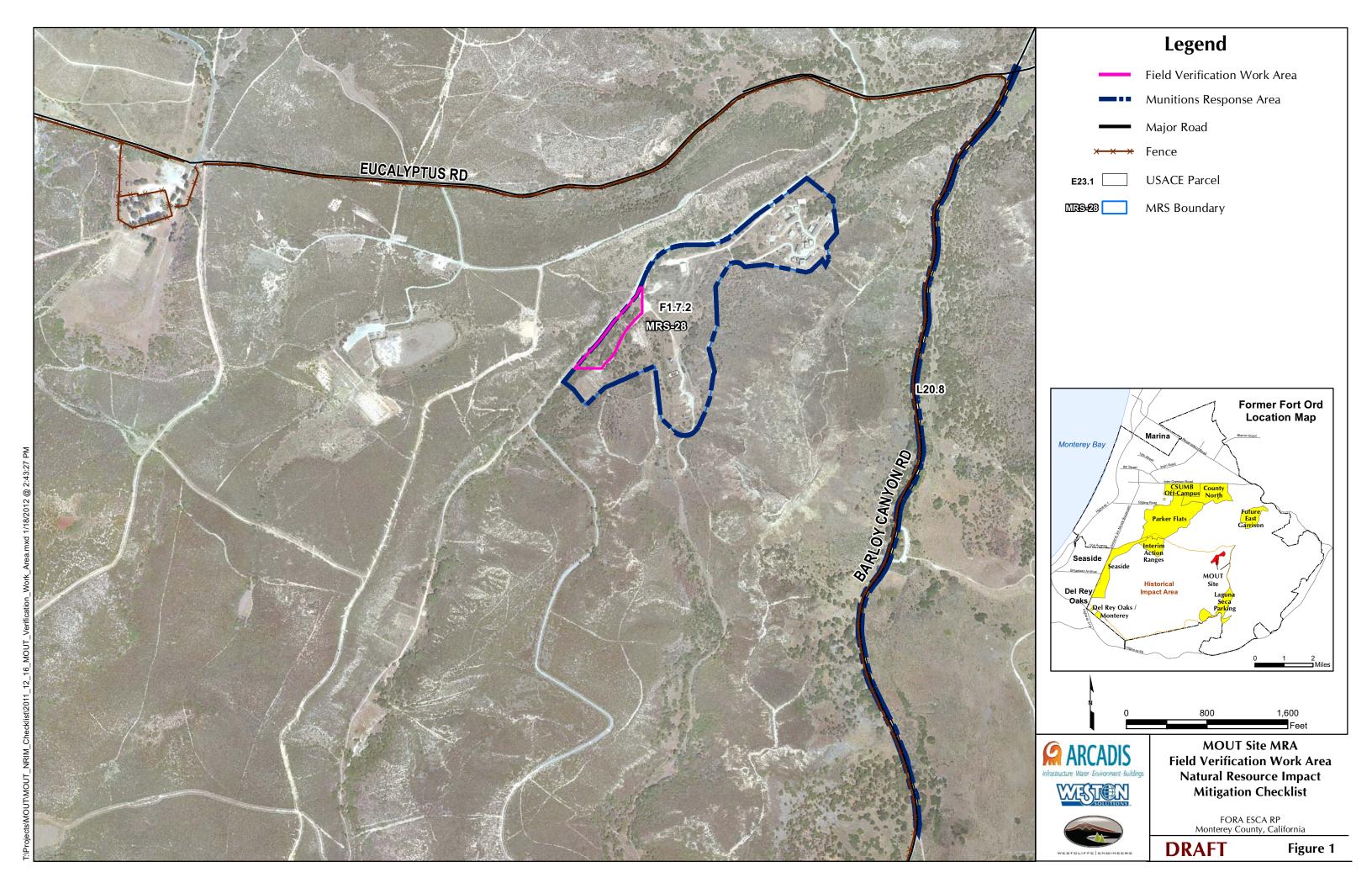
Confidential Business Information

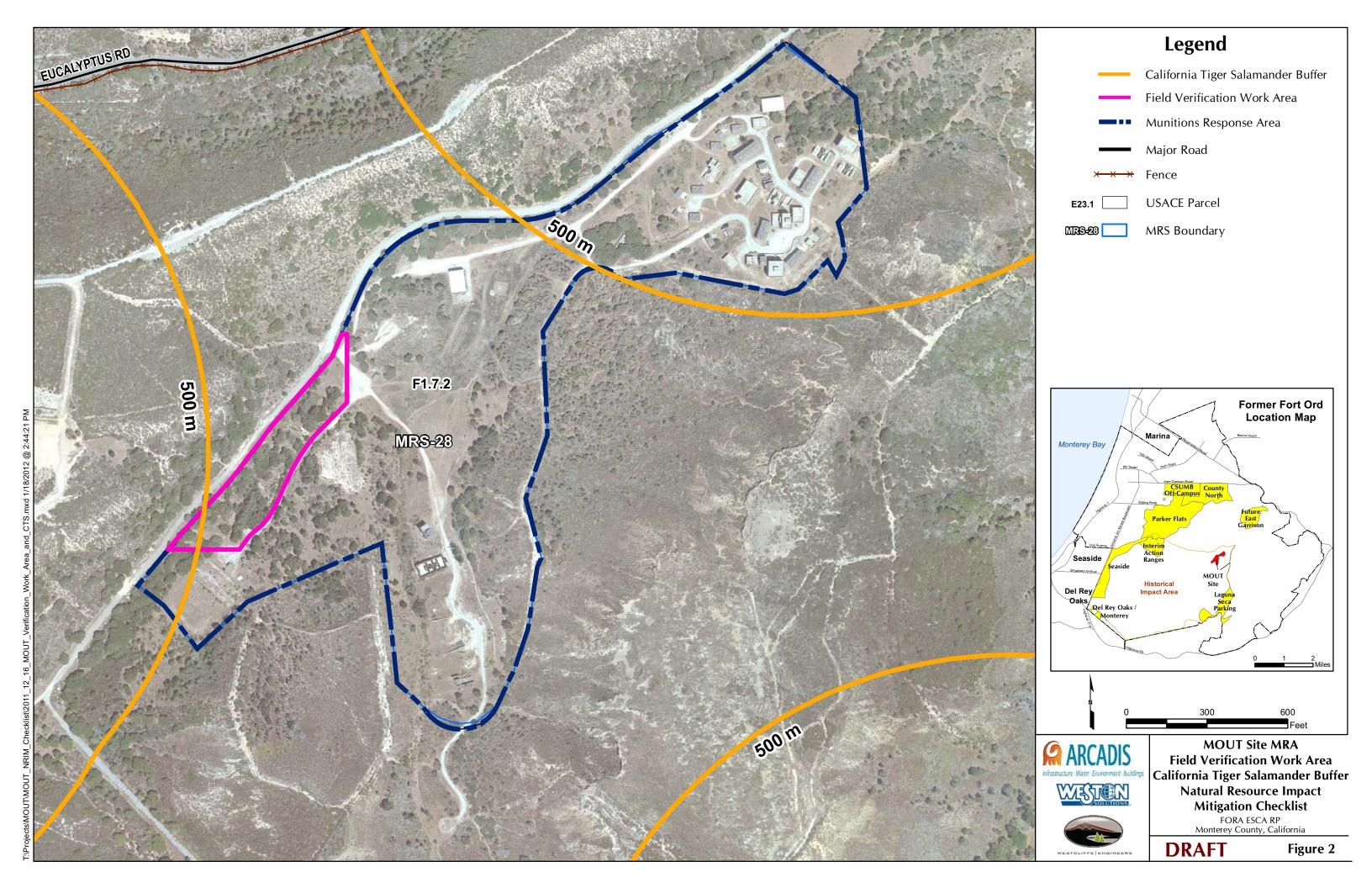
Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT) Site Munitions Response Area (MRA), Military Response Site (MRS-28)

Wildlife Biologist BRAC Fort Ord:

Date:

1/26/12





QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST NRIM CHECKLIST FIELD INSPECTION REPORT – FORA/ESCA

Munitions Response Area $\begin{tabular}{c} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	lout	Date 14 February, 2012 Page 1 of 5
Site Visited in MRA Field	Vorificati	en Work area
Other Documentation (i.e., maps,	, photos, etc.): Map	A JTT 2012-02-14, Photos
Qualified Biologist(s)	hua Tallis	Escort/Other Bolo Smith
Weather/Site Conditions For	thy cloudy	, ~60° F
Tasks to be Completed	getation re	emoval - Confirm checklist
- Mitigation me	asures are i	nplemented
Other Work Being Conducted On	site None	
Work-Force Onsite (Company Na	ame) Central	Coast Land Clearing
		(
1) General Impact Minimization Measures	a. Ingress/Egress procedures	Yes No
1770456105		Followed up with:
	b. Soil disturbance minimized to work areas only, per supervisor	X Yes □ No
	77.1.1	Followed up with:
	c. Vehicles staying on existing roads to extent possible	Yes No
		Followed up with:
	d. Erosion absent from Borderland Interface areas	Yes No
		Followed up with:
2) Habitat Checklist	a. Compliance w/ any add'1 measures req'd?	Followed up with: Yes No Crew left all cakes

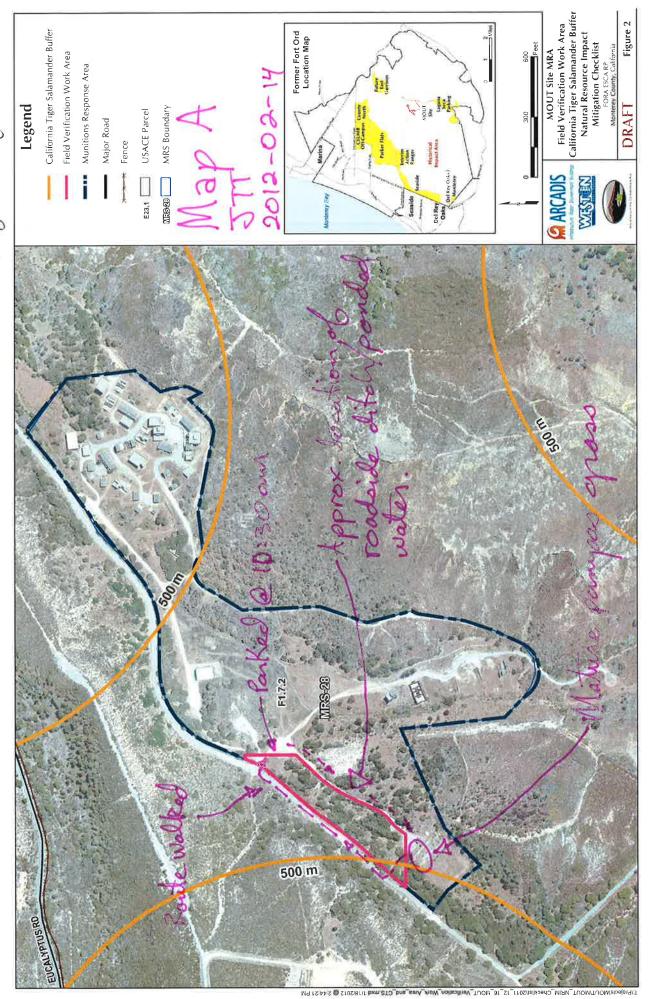
QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST IMPACT MITIGATION FIELD CHECKLIST – (CONTINUED)

Munitio	ns Response Are	еа	Nout	Date 14 February, 2012 Page, 2 of 5		
	3) CTS Related Impact Minimization Measures 3) CTS Related Impact Minimization Measures (cont'd)		a. 2-km buffer staked	All of MRA is located in The 2Km buffer. Followed up with:		
			b. 1-km buffer staked	Yes No N/A located in 1 Km Followed up with: Her		
			c. 500 meter buffer staked	I Yes No an area of approx. Yy acre is located in the work area. OB discussed the presence and location Followed up with: with field crew		
			d. Excavation silt fences ok	planned. No exequation		
				Followed up with:		
_10	TIME	Jos	hua Talli	s and Danielle Muis		
	:34	Con Wes	duct safe	ty tailgate meeting with to Bob Smith.		
103	38	Bec Fiel	in survey a Varifica	tion work drea.		
ASV was being used for veg mastication One man was using a pole						
	half of the work area had been cleared. All large (>5"dbh)					
				appeared to be		
I				Very little chapanal		

QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST IMPACT MITIGATION FIELD CHECKLIST – (CONTINUED)

Munitions Response	Area MOUT	Date 14 Feb.	2012	Page 3 of 5
	9		e	
TIME	- 0 +	ACTIVITIES		. a .
10:48	Several mater	re pari	oas ey	cass
	clumps foun	d growi	ng . s	outhwest
<u></u>	of the field vo	villintia	, V. was	karea
	Cabout 501t a	was)	1 ins	lo trio
· 	MRA.), 0.34		
-	Work crews		ia in 7	4
:======================================	1 - Al	uese cum		1
	designated are	ea and	V vehi	cle
:	troffic was us	1 4 2	ng road	to when
-	not actively	cutting	Vege to	tion.
2.	A roadside di	teh was	found	on the
	SE road as war	red on U	apt	TTT
	2012-02-14, Th	e ditch u	as abo	ut 1H
	deep in ponded u	A		uded by
		en. No	CIC	shaen wood
11/12			+ ma	117
1100	JTT and D)	W cepas	4 100	
-				
-	2			
-		*		
(w)	ē.			
,	,			
\ <u> </u>				

page 4 / 5



QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST IMPACT MITIGATION FIELD CHECKLIST ~ (CONTINUED)

Munitions Response Area	Date February 14, 2012	Page <u>5</u> of <u>5</u>
Route Copies To:	SIGNED JOSEPH SIGNED	ellis_
Reviewed Milys hour 4/18/12 (Senior QB)		

APPENDIX B

Documentation of Approval by USFWS for California Tiger Salamander Handling by ESCA RP Biologists



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office 2493 Portola Road, Suite B Ventura, California 93003



IN REPLY REFER TO: 08EVEN00-2012-TA-0484

September 20, 2012

William K. Collins
Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Office
Building 4463 Gigling Road, Room 101
P.O. Box 5008
Monterey, CA 93944-5008

Subject:

Authorization of Biologists under the Biological Opinion Cleanup and Reuse of Former Fort Ord, Monterey County, California, as it affects California Tiger Salamander and Critical Habitat for Contra Costa Goldfields (1-8-04-F-25R)

Dear Mr. Collins:

We have reviewed a request, submitted by ARCADIS U.S., Inc. on August 16, 2012, for our authorization of Cynthia Fenter and Danielle Muir to capture and relocate federally threatened California tiger salamanders (*Ambystoma californiense*). In an electronic message to Kirstina Barry of my staff on August 27, 2012, you confirmed that this request was made on behalf of the U.S. Army. Your request is made pursuant to term and condition 6(b) of the subject biological opinion, which requires our approval of all persons proposed to handle and relocate California tiger salamanders in association with the subject project.

After reviewing the qualifications you submitted with your request, we have concluded that Ms. Fenter and Ms. Muir possess the necessary training and experience to independently conduct the requested activities. We hereby authorize the above-named biologists to capture and relocate federally threatened California tiger salamanders pursuant to the terms and conditions outlined in the biological opinion for the cleanup and reuse former of Fort Ord. Please note that this authorization is valid for the subject project only. We recommend that these biologists review the project description, protective measures, and terms and conditions of biological opinion 1-8-04-F-25R prior to conducting the proposed activities. If you have any questions regarding this authorization, please contact Kirstina Barry at (805) 644-1766, extension 357.

Sincerely,

Douglass M. Cooper

Deputy Assistant Field Supervisor

APPENDIX C Weed Monitoring Plans and Reports

ESCA RP Weed Monitoring Plan

Date: 13 February 2012 Prepared by: Joshua Tallis MRA/Parcel and Specific Locations Monitored: Future East Garrison MRA / Vicinity of Aquatic Features AF-66 and AF-67 in northeast Future East Garrison Monitoring Personnel: Joshua Tallis and Danielle Muir Monitoring Protocol/procedure: The goal of weed management is to avoid degradation of ecological communities and especially sensitive species populations as a result of weed invasion in parcels not designated for development. In 2010 and 2011 mature and immature French broom (*Genista monspessulana*) plants were removed in the vicinity of aquatic features AF-66 and AF-67 by hand pulling. However, due to the French brooms' persistent seed bank subsequent monitoring is important to determine if seedlings are present and, if necessary, whether additional removal of the plants should be performed before seed set. French broom flowers between March and July. Seeds of the French broom mature during June and July. Monitoring will be done by visual inspection of the vicinity of historic populations. The French broom monitoring and past abatement in Future East Garrison MRA is not required by the Habitat Management Plan because the plants and seed bank pre-existed the ESCA RP project. Soil has not been disturbed in the vicinity of the past French broom population as a result of ESCA RP work. Recommendations: Field Documentation (logbook citations, maps, photos, etc.):

ESCA Remediation Program Team

Reviewed by:







ESCA RP Weed Monitoring Report

Date: February 17, 2012

Prepared by: Danielle Muir & Joshua Tallis

MRA/Parcel and Specific Locations Monitored: Future East Garrison MRA / Vicinity of Aquatic Features AF-66 and AF-67 in northeast Future East Garrison.

Monitoring Personnel: Joshua Tallis and Danielle Muir

Date Monitored: February 14, 2012

Monitoring Protocol/procedure: Personnel performed a visual inspection for French broom (*Genista monspessulana*) in the vicinity of known historic populations near Aquatic Features AF-66 and AF-67.

Results: Approximately 200 mature and immature French broom plants were observed in the vicinity of Aquatic Features AF-66 and AF-67. Approximately 25 mature plants measuring 1-4 feet tall were observed and 175 smaller immature seedlings were observed. A few of the mature plants appeared to have evaded previous abatement efforts. Two of the mature plants were observed to have begun initial flowering but had not yet set seed.

Abatement: All the French broom plants observed were removed manually by hand pulling by the monitoring personnel. It was also observed that a few other French broom plants had been manually pulled by unknown personnel a few days prior, as a few pulled plants were laying on the ground somewhat wilted.

Recommendations: The number of seedlings observed suggests that there are still a number of French broom seeds persistent in the seed bank. Future monitoring and abatement of French broom seedlings at this location would be valuable. The goal of weed management is to prevent degradation of ecological communities and sensitive species populations due to weed invasion in habitat parcels that arises as a result of ESCA RP remedial activities. The French broom monitoring and abatement in Future East Garrison MRA is not required by the Habitat Management Plan because the plants and seed bank pre-existed the ESCA RP project. Soil has not been disturbed in the vicinity of the French broom population as a result of ESCA RP work. While it is not required of ESCA RP it is recommended that French broom monitoring and abatement continue in this area until the seed bank is exhausted.

Field Documentation (logbook citations, maps, photos, etc.): Field notes in JTT Fort Ord#8 and DYM Fort

Ord#1

Photos: See Attachment A Maps: See Figure 1

Reviewed by:







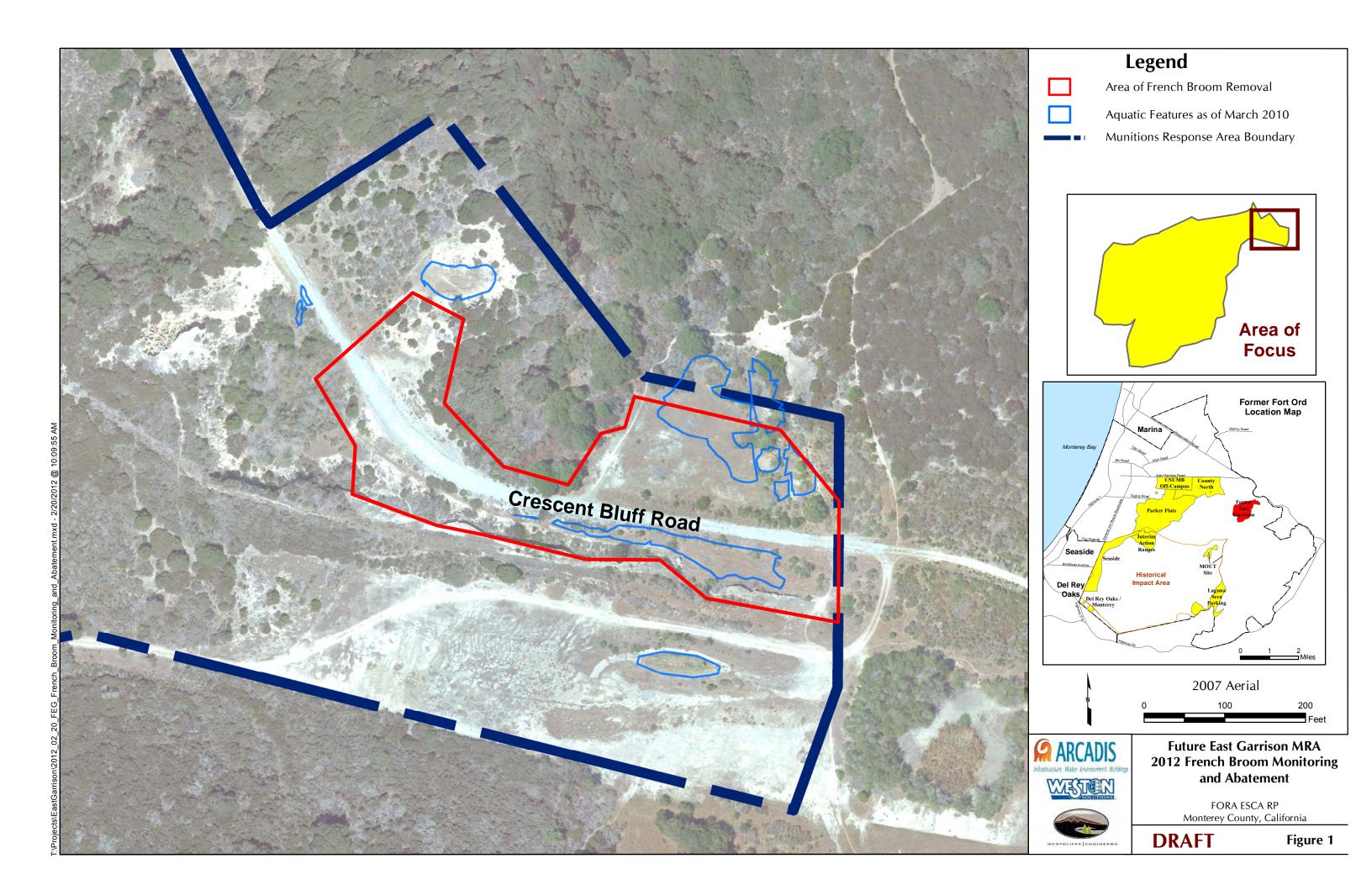




Photo 1. Future East Garrison MRA-Aquatic Feature AF67: French broom weed abatement.



Photo 2. Future East Garrison MRA-Aquatic Feature AF-67: French broom weed abatement







Future East Garrison Weed Monitoring and Abatement Report

Date: April 11, 2012

Prepared by: Danielle Muir

MRA/Parcel and Specific Locations Monitored: Future East Garrison MRA / Vicinity of Aquatic Features AF66, AF67 and the concrete lined tank wash (AF10-1) in northeast Future East Garrison and southeast of the Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) in southeast Future East Garrison.

Monitoring Personnel: Joshua Tallis and Danielle Muir

Date Monitored: April 9, 2012

Monitoring Protocol/procedure: Personnel performed a visual inspection for French broom (*Genista monspessulana*) in the vicinity of Aquatic Features AF66, AF67, and near the concrete lined tank wash (AF10-1) in northeast Future East Garrison to be consistent with prior monitoring and abatement in these areas and to reduce weed populations in the habitat parcels. Visual inspection for Pampas grass (*Cortaderia selloana*) was done in southeast FEG where vegetation removal and munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) investigation has occurred.

Results:

Approximately 9 mature French broom (*Genista monspessulana*) plants were observed in the vicinity of Aquatic Features AF-66, AF-67 and the AF10-1. The mature plants were approximately 3-5 feet tall and flowering. The plants appeared to have evaded previous abatement efforts, however, were easily identified because they were flowering. Two pampas grass (*Cortaderia selloana*) plants were observed in the area southeast of the ASP where vegetation removal and MEC investigation has occurred. The plants were immature and had not yet flowered.

Abatement: All nine French broom plants observed were removed manually by hand pulling by the monitoring personnel. The plants were placed in a garbage bag and disposed of offsite to prevent additional seeds from accumulating in the area. The two pampas grass plants were manually removed and left on site where they could not survive or re-root.

Recommendations:

In northeast Future East Garrison, the number of French broom plants observed suggests that there are still a number of French broom seeds persistent in the seed bank. Future monitoring and abatement of French broom at this location would be valuable. The goal of weed management is to avoid degradation of ecological communities and especially sensitive species populations as a result of weed invasion in parcels not designated for development. The French broom monitoring occurred in an area where the ESCA RP team has not done MEC investigation or soil disturbance but is consistent with prior French broom abatement and good land stewardship.

Field Documentation: See field map D JTT 2012 04 09, field notes DYM 2012 04 09 and field notes JTT 2012 04 09







Photos: See Attachment A

Maps: See Figure 1 and 2

Reviewed by:

Joshua Tallis ESCA RP Qualified Biologist

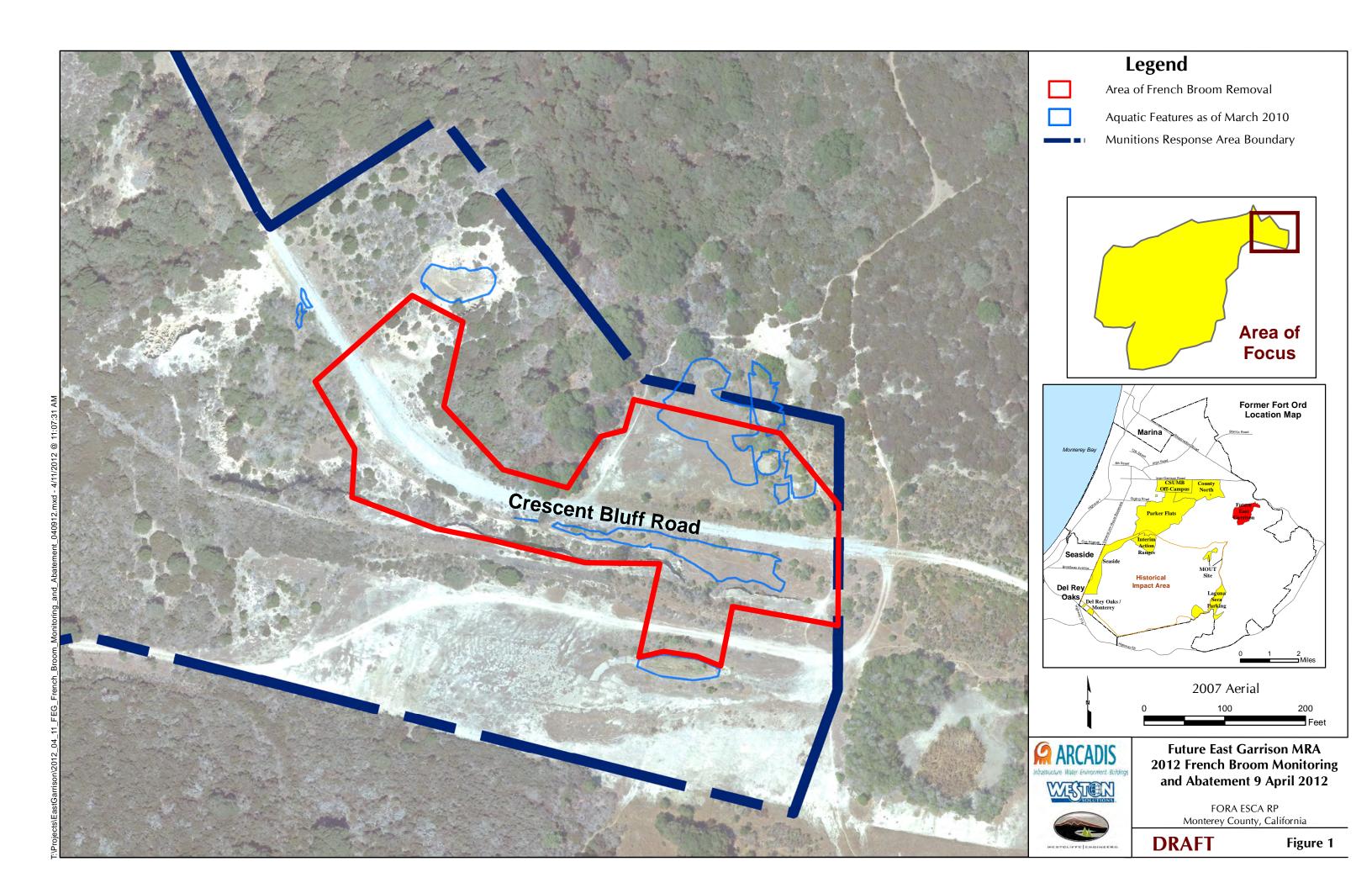


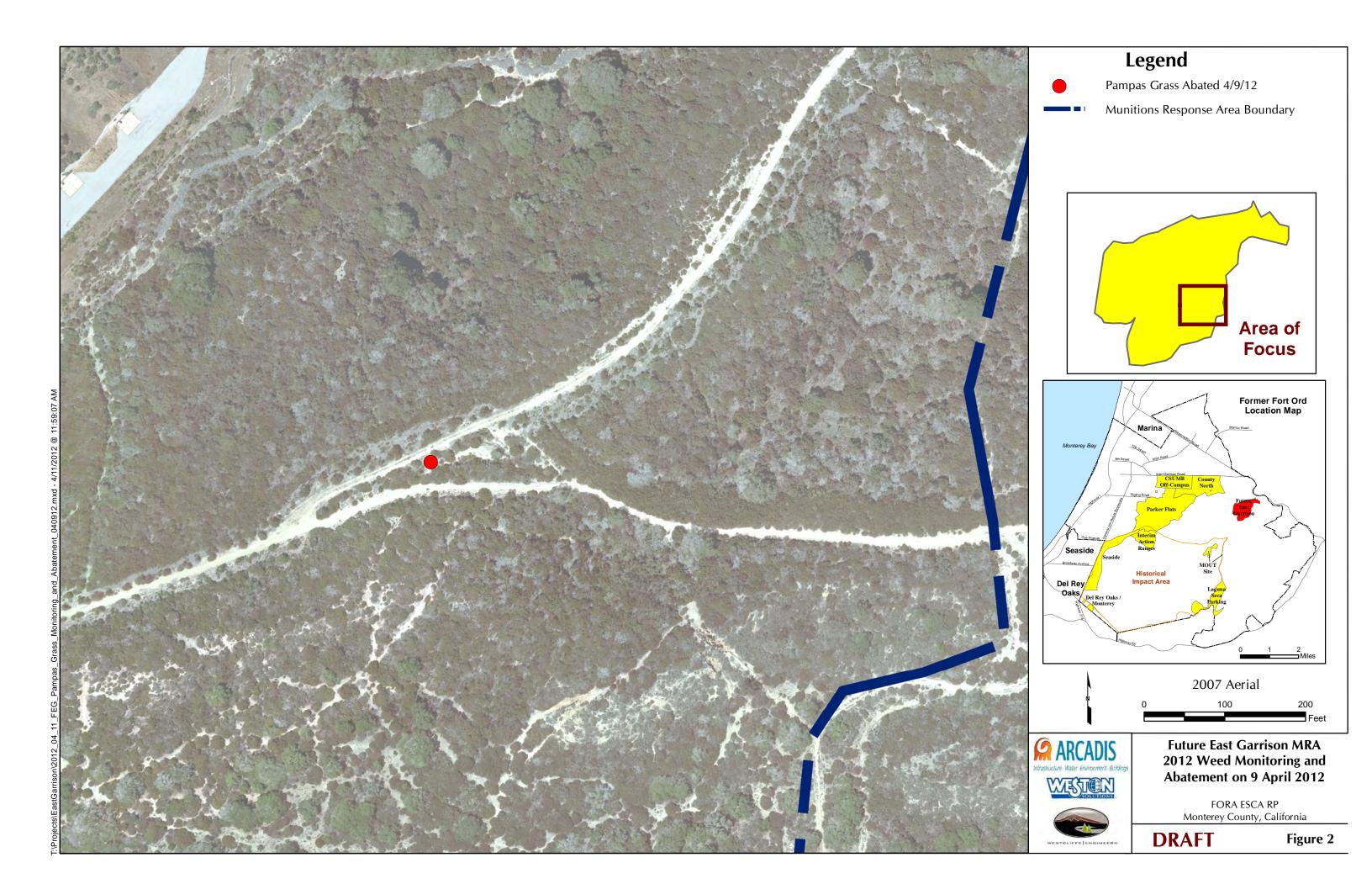
Two juvenile pampas grass plants abated in Future East Garrison MRA.













2012 WEED MONITORING PLAN – FORA/ESCA RP

Munitions Response Area: Interim Action Ranges MRA,

Parcel(s):

Date: 06 January 2012 draft

Area(s) to be monitored: Interim Action Ranges MRA,

Scope of monitoring effort:

- 1) Perform monitoring on January 4 of excavated area located in the R47 SCA in the Interim Action Ranges MRA, to determine if target weed populations are evident and reproductive.
- 2) Perform monitoring on January 4 of mag-and-dig work located in grid cells C2A8G7 and C2A8C7 in the R44 SCA North area in the Interim Action Ranges MRA, to determine if target weed populations are evident and reproductive.

ESCA RP Weed Monitoring Report

Date: January 6, 2012

Prepared by: Carrie Hofer

MRA/Parcel and Specific Locations Monitored: IAR MRA Development Parcel, Soil Stockpiles.

Monitoring Personnel: C. Hofer

Date Monitored: November 28, 2011

<u>Purpose</u>: Soil stockpiles from excavation activities in the Interim Action Ranges MRA habitat parcels were placed in the development parcel (see Figure 1). Weeds that grow on the stockpiles (particularly topsoil containing seed bank) have the potential to recruit across the Natural Resource Management Area boundary ("borderland boundary" or "blue line"). The purpose of this monitoring effort was to determine if weeds had grown on the stockpiles and if they could recruit into the habitat parcels.

<u>Monitoring Protocol/procedure</u>: C. Hofer inspected each soil stockpile in the IAR MRA Development Parcel looking for signs of weed and other plant growth. The primary stockpiles of concern are those noted as Topsoil in field notes and maps. Monitoring was conducted on foot under the escort of Weston UXO support.

<u>Results</u>: No individuals of the target weed species (ice plant, French broom, pampas grass) were observed on the topsoil piles during the monitoring effort. As-yet unidentified minor growth of a variety of species was noted primarily occurring along the base perimeter of a number of stockpiles, both topsoil and non-topsoil.

<u>Recommendations</u>: None indicated by J. Tallis at the time of assessment. Further identification of plant growth based on photographs may be undertaken in the future.

<u>Field Documentation</u>: See Photograph Numbers 2885 to 2913, and respective field note book scans for respective assessment date.

Reviewed by:

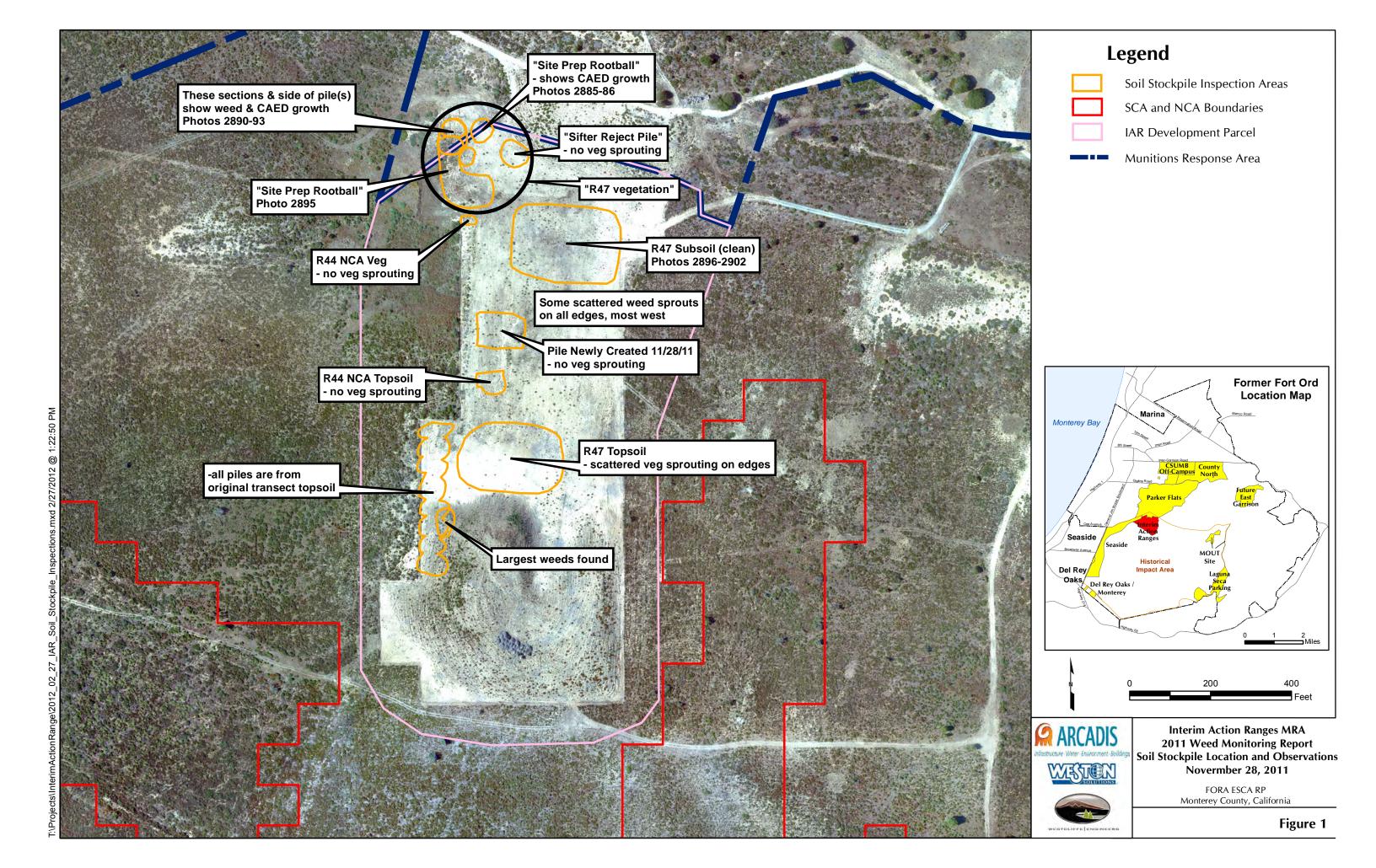
Phillip A. Lebednik, Ph.D. ESCA RP Senior Qualified Biologist

1/6/12









ESCA RP Weed Monitoring Plan

Date: 9 April 2012

Prepared by: Danielle Muir and Joshua Tallis

MRA/Parcel and Specific Locations Monitored: Seaside Munitions Response Area (MRA), Blue Line

Road

Monitoring Personnel: Joshua Tallis and Danielle Muir

Previous Monitoring Efforts in Seaside MRA:

23JUN11 Joshua Tallis (JTT) and Carrie Hofer (CEH) monitor ice plant piles 200 feet SE of the NE Seaside gate.

21DEC10 Phil Lebednik (PAL) and JTT survey for weeds in Seaside MRA. Pre-existing was ice plant abundant but no visible pampas grass or French broom. Area with soil disturbance due to Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) investigation and remediation is greater than 100 feet from Blue Line Road.

22APR10 PAL and JTT observe ice plant in the east end of Seaside MRA. There was a crew removing ice plant. PAL recommends removal along Blue Line Road.

Monitoring:

The ESCA RP is responsible for monitoring and controlling French broom (*Genista monspessulana*), ice plant (*Carpobrotus edulis*) and pampas grass (*Cortaderia selloana*) infestations that occur in areas of surface soil disturbances that are a consequence of activities related to munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) investigation and remediation activities by ESCA RP personnel in the ESCA parcels. The main goal of weed management is to control invasive weed populations in habitat parcels, adjacent to habitat areas, and along the boundary-land interface to minimize degradation of habitat quality and/or sensitive plant populations. Additionally, monitoring, and where necessary abating, invasive weed populations in development parcels will help to eliminate or minimize dispersal across the blue line into the adjacent Natural Resource Mitigation Area..

Weed monitoring will be done by visual inspection along the blue line road in the Seaside MRA. Consistent with previous years monitoring efforts, ice plant pampas grass and French broom will be monitored.

Field Documentation (logbook citations, maps, photos, etc.): Weed locations will be documented using field notes and field map notes, photos, and where appropriate GPS points/polygons.

Reviewed by:





