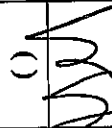
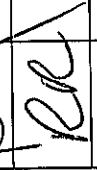

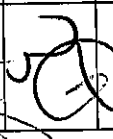
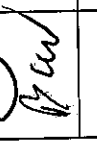
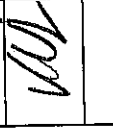
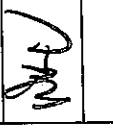


SUBJECT: MR BCT Meeting
May 12, 2009 at 10:00 a.m.
BRAC conference room

Check	Name	Organization	Phone	E-mail address
	Gail Youngblood	Fort Ord BRAC	831-242-7918	Gail_youngblood@us.army.mil
	Roman Racca	DTSC	916-255-6407	Rracca@dtsc.ca.gov
	Stewart Black	DTSC	916-255-3665	sblack@dtsc.ca.gov
	John Chesnutt	U.S. EPA	415-972-3005	Chesnutt.john@epa.gov
	Judy Huang	U.S. EPA	415-972-3681	Huang.judy@epa.gov
	Lewis Mitani	U.S. EPA	415-972-3032	mitani.lewis@epa.gov
	David Eisen	COE	831-393-9692	David.Eisen@usace.army.mil
	Bruce Wilcer	MACTEC E&C	707-793-3887	bwilcer@mactec.com
	Chieko Nguyen	Fort Ord BRAC	831-899-7372	Chieko.nguyen@us.army.mil
	Lyle Shurtleff	Fort Ord BRAC	831-242-7919	Victor.L.Shurtleff@us.army.mil
	Derek Lieberman	Fort Ord BRAC	831-242-4873	Derek.S.Lieberman@us.army.mil
	Bill Collins	Fort Ord BRAC	831-242-7920	William.K.Collins@us.army.mil
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SUBJECT: MR BCT Meeting
May 12, 2009 at 10:00 a.m.
BRAC conference room

Check	Name	Organization	Phone	E-mail address
<input type="checkbox"/>	Clinton Huckins	COE	831-884-9932	<u>Clinton.j.huckins@usace.army.mil</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mark Eldridge	AEC	410/436-6325	<u>Mark.h.eldridge@us.army.mil</u>
<i>MA</i>	Peter Kelsall	Shaw E&I	831-883-5810	<u>Peter.Kelsall@shawgrp.com</u>
<i>KJS</i>	Kevin Siemann	Shaw E&I	831-883-5804	<u>Kevin.Siemann@shawgrp.com</u>
<i>CP</i>	Christopher Prescott	USACE	916-557-7227	<u>Christopher.E.Prescott@usace.army.mil</u>
<i>CD</i>	Chris Duymich	POM FD	831-242-7901	<u>Chris.duymich@us.army.mil</u>
<i>SC</i>	Stan Cook	FORA	831-883-3672	<u>Stan@fora.org</u>
<i>EM</i>	Eric Morgan	BLM	831-394-8314	<u>eric_morgan@ca.blm.gov</u>
	Melissa Broadston	Fort Ord BRAC	831-393-1284	<u>Melissa.Broadston@us.army.mil</u>
<i>RR</i>	Rob Robinson	Fort Ord BRAC	831-242-7900	<u>clinton.w.robinson@us.army.mil</u>
	Beth Flynn	MACTEC	(707) 793-3834	<u>bflynn@mactec.com</u>

MR BCT Meeting

May 2009

Item	Action	Comment
Property Transfer	Update	
ESCA Update (FORA)	Update	
Fieldwork Update	Update	
Site Security Program	Update	
MRS-16	Update	-Review of draft RA report
Track 3 Update	Update	-RD/RA Workplan -Units 18/22 fieldwork and prescribed burn AAR -Units 3/14/19 burn prep -No-burn areas
Remaining RI/FSs	Update	
Track 2 Parker Flats MRA	Update	-RD/RAWP
Track 2 Del Rey Oaks MRA	Update	-RD/RAWP
Report Status	Update	
FFA Schedule	Update	
Action Items	Update	
Next BCT meeting	Discuss	June 25, 2009 at 1:00pm

Property Transfer Update 06-24-09 MR BCT

May 8, 2009 – FOSET 5 deeds recorded, property transferred (3,337 acres)!

FOST 10 deeds:

1. June 8 – eight of ten deeds signed by FORA and USACE.¹
2. June 9 – Kutak Rock (FORA legal counsel) sent the eight deeds to FORA.
3. Deed for Parcel L3.2 is on hold pending agreement between York School (recipient), FORA and Monterey County.
4. USACE is working on deed for Parcel L23.5.2 for public benefit conveyance to Monterey Peninsula College (FORA is not involved in transaction).

FOSET 2 deed amendments:

1. Five deed amendments were issued to FOSET 2 property recipients for signature:
 - a. Monterey-Salinas Transit – signed and returned to USACE.
 - b. City of Marina – reviewed by Kutak Rock, comments submitted to USACE.
 - c. City of Seaside – reviewed by Kutak Rock, comments submitted to USACE.
 - d. University of California (UC) – comments submitted to USACE.
 - e. CSUMB – tabled pending completion of FOSET 5 deed.
2. Sixth deed amendment for Parcel L37 is pending.
3. “Hold harmless” provision likely to be deleted per discussions with Kutak Rock. All deed amendments may be reissued for signature pending Army review.

FOSET 4 deed amendments:

1. ROD for Del Rey Oaks MRA complete and signed.
2. One deed amendment issuing the CERCLA Warranty drafted, but finalization pending completion of FOSET 2 deed amendments and LUCIP.

FOSET 5 deed amendments:

1. ROD for Parker Flats MRA complete and signed, Draft Final LUCI and O&M Plan complete.
2. June 11 – three deed amendments issuing the CERCLA Warranty for Parker Flats Munitions Response Area drafted and submitted to USACE and FORA for review.
3. FORA’s Parker Flats Phase I schedule indicates deed amendments to be complete by October 15, 2009.

Parcel F7.1 (FO-30, FOST 6):

1. Army/UC MOA states this parcel to be transferred to University of California (UC).
2. Transfer status uncertain because incorrect legal description was included in the deed.
3. USACE has proposed a Memorandum of Understanding whereby:
 - a. Army executes deed amendment correcting original deed;
 - b. MCWD executes quitclaim deed conveying its interest in Parcel 7.1 to UC;
 - c. FORA executes quitclaim deed conveying any outstanding interest in Parcel 7.1 to UC;
 - d. Army executes quitclaim deed conveying any outstanding interest in Parcel 7.1 to UC;
 - e. City of Marina executes quitclaim deed conveying any outstanding interest in Parcel 7.1 to UC; and,
 - f. Army executes Bill of Sale confirming transfer of ownership of water system to FORA for the benefit of MCWD.

¹ Signature authority for deeds delegated from Joseph Calcara, DASA (I&H) to Scott Whiteford, USACE Director of Real Estate.

<u>Deliverable</u>	<u>Version</u>	<u>Proposed Issue Date</u>	<u>Issue Date Status</u>	<u>Comments Due</u>	<u>Note:</u>
Remaining RI/FS Areas					
Munitions Response Remaining Areas RI/FS Work Plan (Management Plan)	Draft	Apr-30-09		Jun-30-09	The review period was announced as June 4, but will change to June 30.
	Draft Final	Jul-30-09		Sep-02-09	
	Final	Oct-02-09			
Track 1 Plug-In Approval Memorandum Parcel E20c.1	Draft		TBD		
	Draft Final		TBD		
Track 3 Impact Area MRA					
MRS-BLM Units 18 and 22 Prescribed Burn 2008 After Action Report	Draft	Mar-27-09	Issued	Apr-30-09	Comments received from EPA (no comment), MBUAPCD
	Draft Final	30-May-09		29-Jun-09	
	Final	29-Jul-09			
MRS-BLM Burn Units 18 and 22 Prescribed Burn Air Monitoring Report	Draft	May-04-09	Issued	Jun-04-09	
	Draft Final	Jul-06-09		Aug-09-09	
	Final	Sep-08-09			
MRS-BLM Units 18 and 22 Interim Technical Memorandum	Draft		TBD		Within 45 days of completion of DGM
	Draft Final		TBD		
MRS-BLM Units 14 and 19 Prescribed Burn Plan	Draft	Feb-26-09	Issued	Mar-31-09	Comments received from EPA, MBUAPCD, DTSC (CARB)
	Draft Final	Apr-30-09		Jun-05-09	
	Final	Jul-05-09			
MRS-BLM Burn Units 1-5 (Add Units 14 and 19) 2009 Amendment, Final Prescribed Burn, Air SAP	Draft	Mar-23-09	Issued	Apr-30-09	
	Final	May-30-09			
MRS-BLM Units 14 and 19 SSWP MEC Remedial Action	Draft	Apr-28-09	Issued	Jun-04-09	
	Draft Final	Jun-25-09		Jul-29-09	
	Final	Aug-28-09			
Non-Burn Areas SSWP MEC Remedial Action	Draft	Apr-09-09	Issued	Jun-05-09	
	Draft Final	Jun-30-09		Jul-30-09	
	Final	Aug-29-09			
Track 3 Impact Area MRA RD/RA Work Plan	Draft	Aug-27-08	Issued	Jan-23-09	Comments received from EPA, FOEJN, DTSC
	Draft Final	May-30-09		Jun-29-09	
	Final	Feb-22-09		Jun-30-09	
MRS-16					
MRS-16 Remedial Action Report	Draft	Mar-04-09	Issued	Apr-17-09	Comments received from EPA, FOEJN
	Draft Final	May-18-09		Jun-21-09	
	Final				
Land Use Controls					
Track 2 Parker Flats (parcels F2.6, L2.3 and L2.4.1) RD/RAWP	Draft Final	Mar-31-09	Issued	May-07-09	Comments received from EPA, CAG (LHouston & MWeaver)
	Final	Jun-06-09			
Track 2 Del Rey Oaks RD/RAWP	Draft	May-30-09		Jul-30-09	
	Draft Final	Aug-30-09		Sep-30-09	
	Final	Oct-30-09			

Fort Ord Military Munitions Response Program Fieldwork Update

5/8/2009

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1

MMRP Fieldwork Update

PROJECT: MRS-BLM Units 18 and 22 Removal Action

An MMRP action is in progress on a portion of MRS-BLM (Units 18 and 22) in 2008 in accordance with the Track 3 ROD. The area scheduled for removal is located in the northeast-most portion of the MRS-BLM. The area is divided into 2 units of less than 100 acres for planning and control. Vegetation removal (burn and cut) is complete. Surface removal and DGM are in progress.

Start date: June 2008 (prep)

Estimated end date : June 2009

PHASES:

	Start	End
Site preparation (est. fuel breaks/sup fac.)	06-06-08	08-21-08
- Vegetation cutting in fuel breaks		
- Preparatory actions		
Vegetation removal	12-10-08	12-11-08
- prescribed burn (10 Dec 08)		
- vegetation cutting	12-22-08	02-27-09
MEC Removal		
- Surface removal	03-06-09	4-21-09
- Digital survey / Subsurface map	03-17-09	
- Subsurface removal, limited	04-22-09	

ISSUES AND CONCERNS:

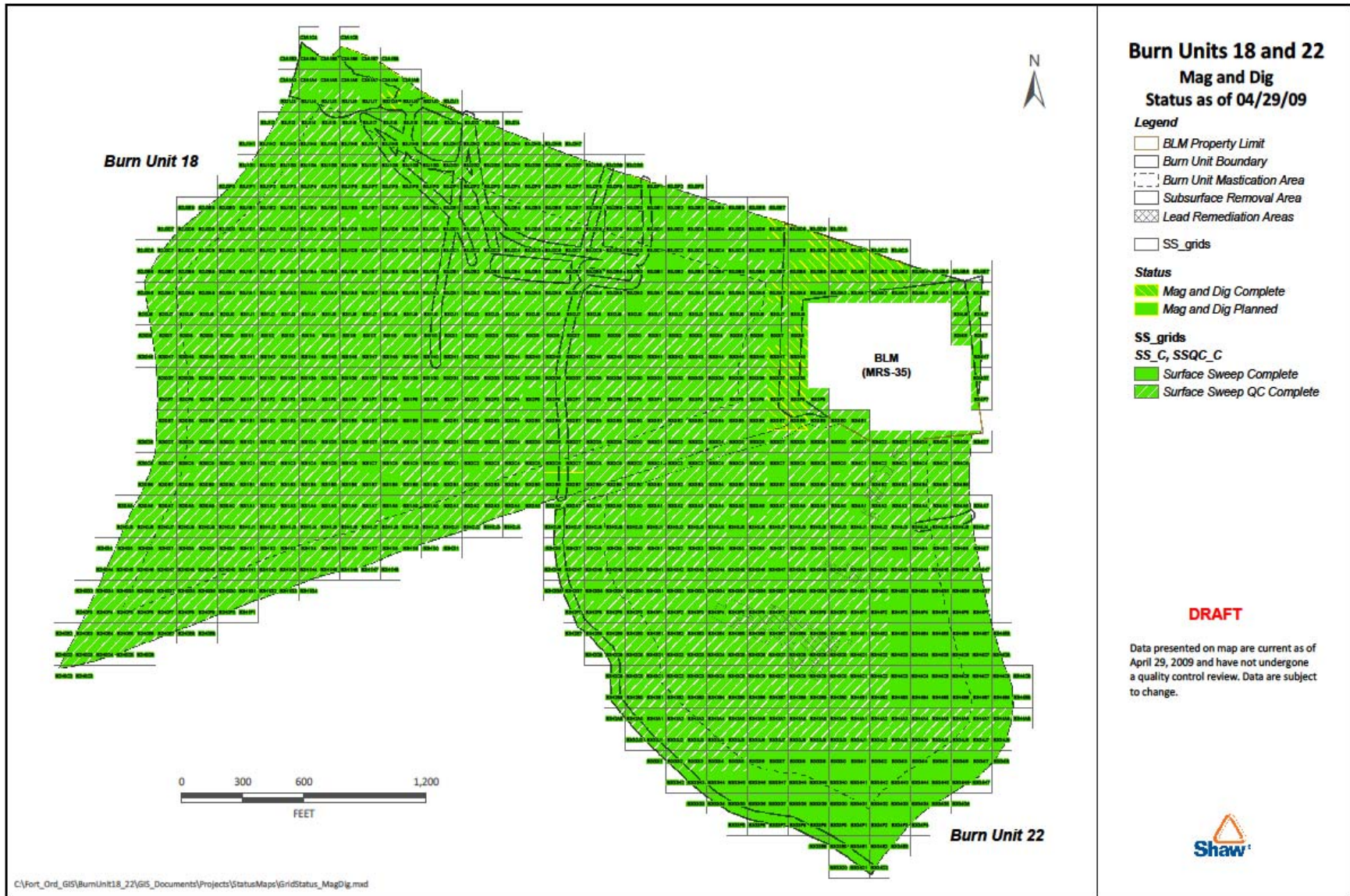
- Preservation of habitat will require a delay in completion of grids associated with tank hulls.
- Limited burn of fuel breaks (Dec 10-11) did not meet goals for habitat recovery
- DGM work is approximately 50 percent behind schedule
- Subsurface removal area increased as a result of site discussions with BLM

5/8/2009

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2

Fieldwork Status Units 18/22



MMRP Site Security Program

- Trespass Incidents:
 - Last 30 days: 0 Year to Date: 3
- MEC Incidents:
 - Last 30 Days: 0 Year to Date: 0
- Community Education:
 - Total recipients in 2009 to date: 0
- MEC Rec and Safety Tng:
 - Total personnel trained in 2009 to date: 19
- Other:
 - Annual MRS Security Program Committee is complete (summary distributed)
 - Annual report in draft (May 11)
 - MRS Security Program update (section 3 (Security Measures) / Appendices E&L) is in progress

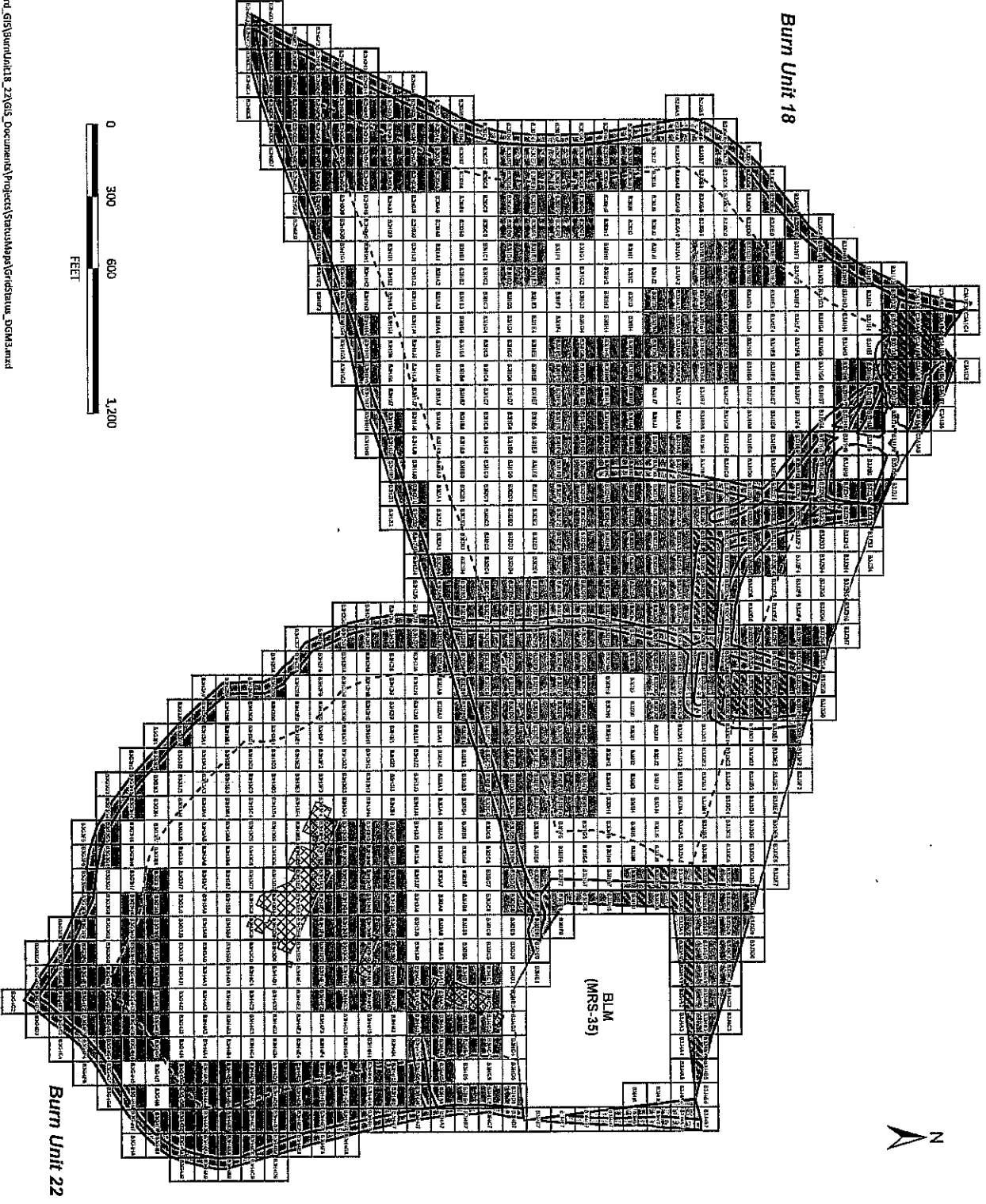
MRCBT
5/11/2009
provided by
Shaw

Burn Units 18 and 22
Initial DGM Survey
and Reacquisition
Status as of 05/11/09

- Legend**
- BLM Property Limit
 - Burn Unit Boundary
 - Burn Unit Massification Area
 - Subsurface Removal Area
 - Lead Remediation Area
 - DGM Subsurface Planned
 - Grid Status
 - Initial Survey Complete
 - Reacquisition Complete
 - Grids Not Surveyed

Data presented on map are current as of
May 11, 2009 and have not undergone
a quality control review. Data are subject
to change.

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31404
MREBCT

Review Comments/Resolutions

Reviewer: USEPA Date: August 08

Title: Draft Work Plan RD/RA Track 3 Impact Area MRA MEC Removal

Comment #	Page	Paragraph	Resolution
1	General	<p>The Draft Work Plan, Remedial Design (RD)/Remedial Action (RA), Track 3 Impact Area Munitions Response Area (MRA), Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) Removal, (hereinafter referred to as the "DWP, RD/RA, Track 3 IA MEC Removal"), appears to present two somewhat different processes for establishing an explosives related exclusion zone (EZ) for intentional detonations. Neither of the two processes presented complies with the requirements of Chapters 9 and 12 of DoD 6055.9-STD (Department of Defense Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards). These two chapters require the following procedures to be used to establish the EZ for intentional detonations:</p> <p>"C12.5.8.3.2.2. The MSD for intentional detonations (see Chapter 9), which may be reduced by employing the engineering controls listed in Reference (j) or other DDESB-approved engineering controls, is the greatest distance of:</p> <p>C12.5.8.3.2.2.1. Blast overpressure, as computed by using the formula: $D = 328W^{1/3} [D=130.16Q^{1/3}]$.</p> <p>C12.5.8.3.2.2.2. The calculated MFD, as provided in Reference (p)."</p> <p>Notes: MSD is the minimum separation distance; MFD is the maximum fragment distance; D is the distance in feet in the first formula and in meters in the second formula; W is the net explosives weight in pounds; Q is the net explosives weight in kilograms; Reference (j) is Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board (DDESB) Technical Paper (TP) No. 15, Approved Protective Construction (Version 2.0), June 2004; and Reference (p) is DDESB TP No. 16, Revision 2, Methodologies for Calculating Primary Fragment Characteristics, October 17, 2005.</p>	<p>Corrected all references to DDESB TP 16 to current version. Added references to DDESB TP 15 current version where appropriate. Revised Appendix H to conform to latest DoD 6055.9-STD related to calculation of exclusion zones for unintentional and intentional detonations. Section 8.2.2 (in lieu of 8.2.3 referenced in the comment) was also revised to be consistent with Appendix H for intentional detonations.</p>

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Analysis of the DoD 6055.9-STD procedures indicates that both the blast

		<p>overpressure distance and the maximum fragment distance must be compared, and the greater of the two shall be used to establish the EZ distance for intentional detonations. However, the process noted in Subsection 8.2.3 of Section 8.0, Health and Safety, only considers the $D = 328W^{1/3}$ distance and ignores the MFD. In contrast, the process described in Section H.1.5, Exclusion Zone, of Appendix H, Geophysical MEC Support and Subsurface MEC Removal Operations, states that, "The EZ will be established based on the MFR-H distance computed in accordance with DDESB TP 16, 2003." (Note: MFR-H is the maximum fragment range-horizontal, which is synonymous with the MFD previously noted.) This method, as presented in Section H.1.5, ignores the requirement for the comparison with the blast overpressure calculation using the $D = 328W^{1/3}$ formula. It also cites an obsolete version of TP 16.</p> <p>It should also be noted that the EZ for intentional detonations is not the same as the EZ for unintentional detonations. The unintentional detonation distance is based on the following sections of DoD 6055.9-STD:</p> <p>"C12.5.8.3.2.1. The Minimum Separation Distance (MSD) for unintentional detonations, which may be reduced by employing the engineering controls listed in Reference (j) or other DDESB-approved engineering controls, for:</p> <p>C12.5.8.3.2.1.1. Nonessential personnel is the greatest distance of:</p> <p>C12.5.8.3.2.1.1.1. Blast overpressure, as computed by using the formula: $D = 40W^{1/3}$ [$D=15.87Q^{1/3}$].</p> <p>C12.5.8.3.2.1.1.2. The calculated HFD as provided in Reference (p).</p> <p>C12.5.8.3.2.1.2. Team Separation Distance (TSD) is based on blast overpressure, as computed by the formula: $D = 40W^{1/3}$ [$D=15.87Q^{1/3}$]."</p> <p>Notes: The same notes as presented for the intentional detonations provided above apply. In addition, HPD is the hazardous fragment distance.</p> <p>Please review the two cited sections of the DWP, RD/RA, Track 3 IA MEC Removal and correct them to reflect the process described for intentional detonations in DoD 6055.9-STD as noted above. Also, please correct all references to DDESB TP 16 to read "DDESB TP No. 16, Revision 2, Methodologies for Calculating Primary Fragment Characteristics, October 17, 2005," which is the current version of this TP.</p>	
2	General	<p>There are a number of references in the DWP, RD/RA, Track 3 IA MEC Removal to a "Site 39." No definitive statement as to what constitutes this site is provided in the document. Please provide a description of "Site 39" at an appropriate location in the</p>	<p>Section 5.8 Basewide Range Assessment Program and Site 39 Feasibility Study Addendum was</p>

modified to include a brief description of Site 39. (See paragraph 5.8.1)

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DWP, RD/RA, Track 3 IA MEC Removal.

Specific Comments

1	<p>2</p> <p>Section 2.1</p> <p>Purpose: Subsection 2.1 notes that a "technology-aided surface MEC remediation" will be conducted in the Track 3 Impact Area MRA. This term alternates with the terms "technology-aided surface MEC removal" and "technology-aided surface removal" in numerous locations throughout the document. The term used in the official Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) definitions is "technology-aided surface removal." This term and the noted modifications thereof that are used in the document are not defined. Please include the official definition of "technology-aided surface removal" in the Definitions section of the DWP, RD/RA, Track 3 IA MEC Removal. Also, please use the official MMRP term for the "technology-aided surface removal" unless there is some identifiable reason to use one of the modifications noted above.</p>	<p>Definition for "Technology-aided surface removal" was added per DoD 6055.09-STTD. Terminology was revised throughout document to include "Technology-aided surface removal" or "Technology-aided surface remediation" as appropriate.</p>
2	<p>6</p> <p>Section 5.1.1.2</p> <p>Fuel Break Preparation: This paragraph states that, "Blacklining within the primary containment line may be performed by the POMFD." No definition of the term "Blacklining" is provided here or elsewhere in the DWP, RD/RA, Track 3 IA MEC Removal. Please provide the definition of "Blacklining" at an appropriate location in the document.</p>	<p>The paragraph was modified as follows: "<i>The POMFD may use blacklining in the establishment of fuel breaks. Blacklining is used to establish and reinforce fuel breaks. This process involves burning existing vegetation within fuel breaks, either in lieu of or after mechanical and manual vegetation removal, in order to further reduce fuel loads within fuel breaks. If blacklining is conducted, it will be done during the burn season, unless approved by USFWS, and during periods of higher fuel moisture content in order to minimize the threat of a wildfire starting from the blacklining process. If blacklining is performed within the primary containment line, the Contractor will delineate the extent of blacklining activities using GPS for future biological monitoring purposes.</i>"</p>
3	<p>22</p> <p>Table 1</p> <p>Grasslands, Oak Woodlands, Roads, Fuel Breaks, and Site 39 Remediation Areas: Table 1 uses the slang term "Slap Flare" to describe what is most likely an unknown or unspecified type and M-number of a munitions item with the nomenclature of "signal, ground, illumination, (type, M-number)," which is the appropriate manner for listing these munitions items. In addition, the table also lists "1 practice 40mm found" without</p>	<p>The items listed in the table were identified during walkthroughs to validate sufficient equipment access for the non-burn areas. These were not documented items in the</p>

			specifying the full nomenclature of the item (i.e., projectile, 40mm, practice, M781). It also lists "60 and 81mm illumination" without specifying its condition (i.e., cartridges, projectiles, expended, etc.). Please review Table 1 and revise the nomenclature of the items found in the listed areas.	database. The table was removed from this work plan to avoid inconsistencies with site specific work plans. Inconsistencies mainly relate to acreage calculations.
4	24 - 30	Tables 2 - 8	Tables 2 through 8: These tables are attached to the document and appear to be a description of the data elements to be provided in the databases to be used in the execution of the DWP, RD/RA, Track 3 IA MEC Removal. There is no data entered in these tables. If the intent is to provide a reference as to what will be included in these tables at the conclusion of the execution of the work plan, please so state. If this is not the intent, please provide an explanation for their presence in the document.	Added Section 5.9 to reference the use of Tables 2 - 8 during field work. Paragraph 5.9.1 now states: "All data collected during execution of the Track 3 Impact Area RA shall be stored in the Ft Ord MMRP database. Tables 2 through 8 represent data collection during various activities to document field work and data processing for grid surveying, surface MEC removal, geophysical mapping, and subsurface MEC removal operations. Tables 2 through 8 provide database field descriptions for the required data."
5	H-7	Appendix H	Geophysical MEC Support and Subsurface MEC Removal Operations: The third bullet on the page states that, "Unless otherwise approved by the USACE OE Safety Specialist, all detonations will be tamped, except 40-mm grenades." This appears to be inconsistent with the sixth bullet on the same page, which states that, "The disposal shot may be tamped, except for 40-mm grenades, to minimize the effects of the detonation. However, the initiators (caps) will never be buried." Please review the two cited bullets and revise them as needed to ensure consistency.	Concur. Changed sixth bullet to "will be tamped..." in lieu of "may be tamped..."
Minor Comments				
1	5	Section 5.0	Remedial Action: The first sentence in this section states that, "The selected remedy described in this ROD addresses..." It is unclear as to why the word "this" is used instead of the word "the," as no reference to a specific Record of Decision (ROD) precedes the cited sentence. Please change the word "this" to read "the" in the noted sentence and provide a complete citation for the ROD.	Changed "this" to "the" as recommended. Complete citation for "ROD" is shown in Paragraph 1.4.
2	9	Section 5.7	Regulatory Guidance for MEC Disposal: The first sentence in this section reads, "Appendix contains MEC disposal requirements." No identification is provided as to which appendix is intended. Please provide the letter identification of the referenced appendix.	Corrected first sentence to show reference to Appendix H.
3	10	Section 5.9	Basewide Range Assessment Program and Site 39 Feasibility Study: The last sentence in Subsection 5.9.1 states that, "Figure 3 shows the historical areas relative to the Impact Area MRA hat were developed under the Basewide Range Assessment	Typo corrected.

		Program." It appears that the word "hat" found in the cited sentence should read "that." Please make this correction.	
4	11 Section 8	Health and Safety: Subsection 8.1, Explosive Siting Plan (ESP) is not titled in accordance with the Data Item Description (DID) listed in the subsection. The correct title is "Explosives Siting Plan." Please make this correction here and elsewhere in the DWP, RD/RA, Track 3 IA MEC Removal where it appears.	Corrected throughout document.
5	E-18 & E-20 Appendix E	Data Item Descriptions, DID MR-005-05.01, Attachment B, Figures B1 and B2: The two cited figures are unreadable. Please provide readable copies of these two figures in the revised version of the DWP, RD/RA, Track 3 IA MEC Removal.	Both figures replaced.

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3/14/09
MRCB

Review Comments/Resolutions

DRAFT

Reviewer: DTSC, Roman Racca Date: 23 Jan 09

Title: Draft Work Plan RD/RA Track 3 Impact Area MRA MEC Removal

Comment #	Page	Paragraph	Reviewer's Comment/Suggestion	Resolution
1	ii	TOC, 5.6	Delete "Not Used" paragraph	Deleted "Not Used" paragraph in TOC and 5.6. Renumbered subsequent paragraphs in Section 5 and changed reference in 5.4 (last paragraph) from "Section 5.9" to "Section 5.8".
2	7	5.2	1 st sentence fragmented; rewrite.	Paragraph 5.2 was revised from "Technology-Aided surface MEC remediation will be conducted throughout the entire Impact Area MRA, and detonation, using engineering controls, of any recovered MEC items." to "Technology-Aided surface MEC remediation will be conducted throughout the entire Impact Area MRA. Any recovered MEC items will be detonated using engineering controls."
3	7	5.3, 1 st para	1 st sentence - landowner vs. users. Not all users (ie. visitors) would have a reason for doing ground disturbing activities or intrusive activities.	Concur with comment. No change - at the conclusion of surface removal activities, the property will be in a condition that allows visitors safe controlled access on roads and trails.
4	7	5.3, 3 rd para	Last sentence - Areas that have not received a digital survey and in which munitions have been removed may require additional safety measures, such as fencing to delineate the area.	Areas where DGM survey is not conducted will be documented, and this information will be included in the Technical Memorandum (Section 5.4). As described in Section 5.4, the need for any additional action will be evaluated and documented in the Technical Memorandum, and coordinated with the regulatory agencies.
5	9	5.6	Renumber and remove text.	See response to comment #1 above.
6	9	5.7	1 st sentence - Identify the correct Appendix.	Paragraph changed to 5.6. Correctly referenced Appendix H.
7	10	5.9.1	Last sentence - Some reference to the ongoing development of the Site 39 ROD Amendment should be mentioned here also (Figure 3).	Added the following paragraph to this section: "5.8.4. With regard to the proposed remedial action to address soil contamination in the Impact

					Area, the Army has completed a 60-day public comment period for <i>Superfund Proposed Plan, Amendment to Selected Remedy for Site 39 Inland Ranges, Former Fort Ord, California, Proposed amendment to the 1997 Basewide Record of Decision</i> , dated April 1, 2008. The Army, EPA, DTSC and California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (RWQCB) are considering comments received on the Site 39 Proposed Plan for ROD Amendment. The final decision on the proposed remedial action, including excavation of lead contaminated soils, habitat restoration and placement of excavated soil at the Operable Unit 2 Landfills, Area E, will be documented in a ROD Amendment that will be signed by the Army, EPA, RWQCB and DTSC. Implementation of the proposed remedial action under the Site 39 program and the implementation of the Track 3 munitions response remedy will not be inconsistent with each other."
8	10	5.9.3	Revise sentence as follows: Information gathered during removal activities will be documented in the Technical Memorandum (Section 5.4) and provided to the Fort Ord BRAC Office, <u>and Base Closure Team (BCT)</u> , to address the HTW issues.	No change. USACE and the munitions response contractor will submit the Technical Memorandum to the BRAC Office. Section 5.4 discusses that the Army will submit the Technical Memorandum to USEPA and DTSC. The Technical Memorandum is also considered a primary document under Section 4 as part of the schedule.	
9	11	7.1	Last bullet, last sentence - The QA seed program is an invaluable process whereby the work is further validated. It is recommended that QA seeds and digs will occur.	Concur. Revised last bullet to eliminate last sentence with regard to QA seeding. Added the following bullets: - QA seeding and and/or QA digs will occur in areas of subsurface removal. - In areas where only surface removal is accomplished, the Army will review DGM data and conduct visual confirmation of select anomalies to verify subsurface features are all that remain.	
10	11	8.1	"General." - This is a subheading. This is an incomplete sentence.	Deleted "General."	
11	12	8.2.3	"DDESB" - Spell out if this is the first time.	Concur. Spelled out acronym.	
12	13	11.1, 3 rd para	What about fencing around areas found to have high density of anomalies and/or sensitive fused munitions? The same situation as MRS-16.	Currently, a subsurface removal is planned for these areas which will alleviate the need for fencing. Munitions with sensitive fuzes were not found at MRS-16.	

13	14	12.3	3 rd bullet – “The parameters include wind speed and direction at the surface and aloft, wind shear, target mixing height, sky conditions, temperature, relative humidity, and fuel moisture content.” – Don’t all these parameters listed include the sky conditions?	Sky conditions include fog, clouds, other smoke impacts, etc.
14	15	14.2	Methods for monitoring smoke impacts include visual observation and PM10 analysis. – This is a subheading. Bold type needed.	Sentence not intended to be subheading. Reworded sentence as follows: <i>“The methods to be used for monitoring smoke impacts include visual observation and PM10 analysis.”</i>
15	20	17.2.4.5	1 st bullet, last sentence – This should be consistent with the ROD, regarding fencing.	In this paragraph, the discussion of fencing and signs with regard to “Access Management Measures” was excerpted from the ROD. The following paragraph was added for clarification: “1.3 Any changes to the design or placement of fences will be documented. The location and design of security fencing will be described in site-specific RAWPs where applicable. At the completion of the onsite remedial actions in the Impact Area MRA, long-term site security requirements such as fencing will be re-evaluated. See Section 17.”
16	20	17.2.4.6	“Prohibited Reuses and Activities or Restrictions.” – Subheading.	The subheadings were bolded in paragraph 17.2.4
17	22	Table 1	Why are there no remarks for some of the Area IDs? Does this mean a data gap exists?	All areas were identified via areal photographs and acreages calculated from GIS maps. Most areas were visited to verify data and confirm sufficient equipment access. The table was removed from this work plan to avoid inconsistencies with site specific work plans. Inconsistencies mainly relate to acreage calculations.
18	A-4	A.1.1.4 (top sentence pg A-4)	“all-way-acting” The s is missing in the spelling, it should be “all-ways-acting.”	Concur. Typo corrected.
19	A-4	A.1.4	Remove paragraph and renumber.	Deleted “Not Used” paragraph in Appendix A and renumbered subsequent paragraphs and links.
20	E-18	Figure B-1	Table not legible.	Figure replaced.
21	E-19	Figure B-2	Table not legible.	Figure replaced.

Review Comments/Resolutions

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Reviewer: Fort Ord Environmental Justice Network, LeVonne Stone

Date: 28 Oct 08

Title: Draft Work Plan RD/RA Track 3 Impact Area MRA MEC Removal

Comment #	Page	Paragraph	Resolution
1		Unspecified	
<p>Reviewer's Comment/Suggestion</p> <p>FOEJN and residents have asked repeatedly for the burning to be discontinued, due to the health threats posed by the release and inhalation of particulate matter in the lungs. We have submitted documentation that inhaling smoke can cause strokes and heart attacks, especially in the elderly, and those with respiratory illness and symptoms. Children develop Asthmas who did not show signs of the disease from birth. Asthma symptoms are increased during burnings. Furthermore the temporary relocation program has been discontinued, which is not going forward to create a better emergency relocation procedure. The chemical Almagel adds to create the that is inhaled by residents exposed to prescribed burns.</p>	<p>Resolution</p> <p>The Army acknowledges that some prescribed burns can affect air quality and can affect sensitive individuals. Therefore, the Army has taken numerous steps to design prescribed burns that will minimize smoke impacts in the surrounding community such as conducting the prescribed burns when an appropriate combination of atmospheric conditions and moisture levels in the vegetation occurs. Through community notification, the public will be advised of reasonable precautions they can take to minimize exposure to smoke from prescribed burns, such as staying indoors with doors and windows closed and limiting outdoor activity when smoke is present. The Army offers Direct Notification Program under which registered individuals will be notified when a prescribed burn is considered imminent and when a prescribed burn is started. People who are concerned about health risks from exposures to smoke from the Army's prescribed burns should consult with their health care providers.</p> <p>The decision to use prescribed burning as the chief method of vegetation clearance to support munitions response in the Impact Area was made in <i>Final Record of Decision (ROD), Impact Area MRA, Track 3 Munitions Response Site, Former Fort Ord, CA, April 2008</i>. Potential impacts of prescribed burning to the surrounding community</p>		

		<p>were evaluated as part of the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for the Track 3 site, including an assessment of potential air emissions from prescribed burns. Please see response to Comment 2 for additional information.</p> <p>The Army takes community comments to the cleanup process seriously, and has considered them in developing cleanup work plans such as site-specific prescribed burn plans.</p> <p>The Presidio of Monterey Fire Department coordinates its prescribed burn planning and execution activities with Monterey County Office of Emergency Services, as well as local fire departments. Conducting a burn without injuries or property damage, containing the burn within its intended boundaries and minimizing smoke impacts are some of the major goals of the Army's prescribed burns. To accomplish these goals a comprehensive evaluation of site conditions, fuel load, burn prescription, risks and mitigation measures, and contingency plans is performed as part of the planning process. These elements, as well as the procedures and resources required to conduct the burns, are to be addressed in site-specific prescribed burn plans.</p> <p>The Army acknowledges that some prescribed burns can affect air quality and can affect sensitive individuals. Therefore, the Army has taken numerous steps to design prescribed burns that will minimize smoke impacts in the surrounding community such as conducting the prescribed burns when an appropriate combination of atmospheric conditions and moisture levels in the vegetation occurs. Through community notification, the public will be advised of reasonable precautions they can take to minimize exposure to smoke from prescribed burns, such as staying indoors with doors and windows closed and limiting outdoor activity when smoke is present. The Army offers a Direct Notification Program under which registered individuals will</p>
2	Unspecified	<p>We feel that risk from the prescribed burns are not adequately addressed. The affected communities continue to feel that their concerns are continually disregarded. We have no Emergency Response plans. No medical benefits for low-income residents that are being exposed to the smoke. Comments are continually being made that the Army has burned for years, exposing Seaside residents and other communities to smoke and everything burning in it. Residents are continuing to report that no one told them about the health affects from the burns, so respiratory problems, Asthmas, and other problems continue. If you wish to discuss contents of this report further, please contact LeVonne Stone, FOEJN TAG Program Manager at 831-582-0803.</p>

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be notified when a prescribed burn is considered imminent and when a prescribed burn is started. People who are concerned about health risks from exposures to smoke from the Army's prescribed burns should consult with their health care providers.

The Army also understands that the local health care community implements processes for evaluating and addressing the current health care needs of the community. We regularly provide our environmental and cleanup information to healthcare agencies such as the Monterey County Department of Health and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR).

ATSDR is a federal public health agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. ATSDR's mission is to serve the public by providing trusted health information that will prevent harmful exposures and disease related to toxic substances. ATSDR evaluated the 2003 prescribed burn air monitoring data, which burned nearly 1,500 acres, and concluded that the effect of the Ranges 43-48 burn was "no apparent public health hazard," and no adverse health effects are expected from exposure to smoke. The ATSDR stated that short-term exposure to the smoke could cause minor respiratory and eye irritation in sensitive individuals, but these effects would have been temporary and would have dissipated shortly after exposures ended.

As noted earlier, the Army acknowledges that smoke produced from some prescribed burns can affect air quality and can affect sensitive individuals. The Army has provided in its outreach materials reasonable precautions people might want to take to avoid or minimize smoke exposure.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency provides the following advice in its publication "How Smoke from Fires Can Affect Your Health."

		<p>"If you have asthma or other lung disease, make sure you follow your doctor's directions about taking your medicines and following your asthma management plan. Call your doctor if your symptoms worsen. If you have heart or lung disease, if you are an older adult, or if you have children, talk with your doctor about whether and when you should leave the area. When smoke is heavy for a prolonged period of time, fine particles can build up indoors even though you may not be able to see them." People who are concerned about health risks from exposures to smoke from the Army's prescribed burns should consult with their health care providers.</p>
3	<p>Unspecified</p> <p>The document proposes at least eight years of burning due to seasonal restrictions, nesting bird populations, and variable weather conditions. Working under these restrictions prolongs the remediation process and obligates the community to endure cycles of unacceptable air quality conditions for a sustained period of time. FSC maintains that the inevitable release of toxic fumes from combustion of MECs in combination with burning of vegetation presents an immediate public health risk to nearby populations. (Environmental Stewardship Concepts [ESC])</p>	<p>The cited "restrictions" are based on applicable laws and regulations or the result of lessons learned from past prescribed burns at the former Fort Ord. The Army is committed to implementing the selected remedy in a manner that complies with these applicable requirements while minimizing impacts to the surrounding community. Conducting a burn without injuries or property damage, containing the burn within its intended boundaries and minimizing smoke impacts are some of the major goals of the Army's prescribed burns. To accomplish these goals a comprehensive evaluation of site conditions, fuel load, burn prescription, risks and mitigation measures, and contingency plans is performed as part of the planning process. These elements, as well as the procedures and resources required to conduct the burns, are to be addressed in site-specific prescribed burn plans. Please see response to Comment 2 for additional information.</p>
4	<p>Unspecified</p>	<p>As described in existing site-specific prescribed burn air sampling and analysis plans and <i>Drift Work Plan, RD/R4 Track 3 Impact Area MRA, MEC Removal Former Fort Ord, California</i>, dated August 2008, the goals of the PM10 sampling program are to: 1) provide data to assess the adequacy of the burn prescription relative to smoke dispersion and downwind impacts and 2) monitor and evaluate whether prescribed burns at</p>

As advised in previous documents, the Air Sampling and Analysis Plan should utilize PM2.5 air monitoring to evaluate the levels of fine particulate matter released during prescribed burning. Burn prescription parameters will better serve the safety of the general public if they represent a precautionary limit, rather than a "wait and see" perspective. The EPA's recent 90% slash of permissible ambient lead levels further indicates the prioritization of clean air for our country. Addressing air pollution levels from the prescribed burn at the PM2.5 standard will begin to address concerns about the contamination of breathable air. (ESC)

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the former Fort Ord result in downwind ambient concentrations of particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM10) that exceed the appropriate health-based screening level (California Ambient Air Quality Standard). PM10 was initially identified as a pollutant of interest in *Drift Final Prescribed Burn Air Sampling and Analysis Plan, Ranges 43-48* because it may provide an opportunity to correlate with qualitative measures of smoke impact. The use of PM10 data to evaluate the adequacy of the burn prescription continues to be an appropriate method as it will provide the data necessary to assess downwind smoke impacts, supplementing visual observations.

Currently, a 24-hour PM2.5 (particulate matter less than 2.5 microns) standard does not exist for the State of California. The current federal standard of 35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for PM2.5 is based on the "3-year average of the 98th percentile" - the standard is not intended to evaluate emissions from a short-term and infrequent event such as a prescribed burn. Although PM2.5 samples could be collected during a prescribed burn, the characteristics of the data collected and the comparison of the level of the standard to those data from that short-term event would be inconsistent with the intended use of the standard. In addition, the Army is not aware of any instances where PM2.5 monitoring has been identified as a requirement during the implementation of a prescribed burn.

The suggestion to consider monitoring for PM2.5 has been evaluated and discussed with the regulatory agencies as well as the local air district on several occasions. While the prescribed burn air monitoring program will continue to utilize PM10 monitoring for prescribed burns planned at this time, the Army will monitor the status of the evolving air quality regulations and will further discuss and evaluate the possible utility of PM2.5 air monitoring for future prescribed burns in

	Unspecified	Sequentially, the site-specific plans (discussed in 13.0) should be drawn up following the approval of the final work plan on Track 3 Impact Area MRA. It goes to follow, then, that the 21 October 2008 approval of burning for Units 2 and 3 (listed on fortordcleanup.com) was based upon a site-specific plan that was approved prior to the final publication of the Track 3 Work Plan and even prior to the conclusion of the public comment period on the drafted version. The possibility also exists that approval for burning may have occurred without a site-specific plan in effect. This prescribed burn approval appears to undermine the public participation process by taking action on plans that have not yet been critiqued by the public and reviewed on the basis of those critiques. It also presents conflicting purposes of the Track 3 document if site-specific RAWPS are considered effective without finalized guidances from the Track 3 Work Plan. (ESC)	coordination with the regulatory agencies and the local air district.
5	Unspecified	In anticipation of the signature of the Track 3 Record of Decision, the Army developed draft work plans for some of the remedial actions so that the proposed remedy could be implemented without delay should the proposed remedy be approved by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. After the ROD was signed, these draft work plans were updated to reflect the final selected remedy and finalized, and the Army prepared to implement prescribed burning, which was a part of the selected remedy.	These plans are <i>Final Work Plan, MRS-BLM Burn Units 01-05 Munitions and Explosives of Concern Removal, Former Fort Ord, California, Revision 0</i> , dated June 19, 2008 (includes a site-specific prescribed burn plan); <i>Final MRS-BLM Units 18 and 22 Prescribed Burn Plan, 2008, Former Fort Ord, Monterey, California</i> , dated August 6, 2008; and <i>Final Site-Specific Work Plan Munitions and Explosives of Concern Remedial Action, Units 18 and 22, Former Fort Ord, California, Revision 0</i> , dated October 8, 2008.
6	Unspecified	The Track 3 draft does not address soil contamination and the risks to public health and environmental quality – contamination from small arms and military munitions are being addressed in separate document: the Basewide Range Assessment program and the Site 39 Feasibility Study Addendum. Shrapnel from the detonated MECs will scatter and increase the number of hazardous materials in the Track 3 Impact Area. The possibility of soil and groundwater contamination will persist if ordinance fragments remain on the site. Who is responsible for the cleanup of these remnants? (ESC)	During munitions response, field crews will document areas of high concentrations of MEC, high concentration of bullets, targets, or stained soil. These areas may require additional evaluation for possible soil contamination, therefore will be referred to the Basewide Range Assessment program and the Site 39 program. Post-detonation procedures include collection of debris such as pieces of sandbags and munitions debris.
7	Unspecified	Additionally, on the immediate site, workers' health is at risk during the	All remediation contractors are required to have a

	<p>MEC retrieval process following the prescribed burns. The soil will contain toxic particles from the combustion process which will be disturbed in the sifting activities and sub-surface material retrieval described in the Work Plan. Disturbing this particulate matter increases the possibility of airborne transport to outlying communities. Exposure to these materials, via inhalation or ingestion, is a public health risk for those on site and adjacent to it. (ESC)</p>	<p>health and safety plan for work they perform at the former Fort Ord. These health and safety plans address actual and potential hazards associated with specific work site and/or activities and describe mitigations so that the remediation work can be performed without injuries to personnel.</p>
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**FORT ORD REUSE AUTHORITY
FORA ESCA REMEDIATION PROGRAM**

Technical Progress and Summary of Public Participation

April 2009

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Document Technical Progress or Work Completed

FORA's critical dates, technical progress, or work completed within the month of April 2009 are:

April 1, 2009: Meeting with ESCA contractor (Field Manager) and ESCA contractor for ESCA field work update. He received a copy of the standard MOUT Right of Entry (ROE) and the Vehicle Access permit for his information and use.

April 2, 2009: Communication from Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) office inquiring whether or not FORA authorized the use of the MOUT on March 31, 2009 by Presidio of Monterey (POM) police.

April 2, 2009: Communication from ESCA contractors (biologist) advising they would be in the field to look at habitat.

April 3, 2009: Provided Army BRAC office and Monterey Peninsula College (MPC) with a draft MOUT Use Calendar to aid in coordination of approval for MOUT Use Applications.

April 6, 2009: Reviewed and approved the March 2009 Quality Assurance Oversight Professional (QAOP) Quality Assurance (QA) invoice for payment.

April 6, 2009: Contacted QAOP for their recommendation for third-party blind-seed for the California State University Monterey Bay (CSUMB) Residential Quality Assurance (RQA) Pilot Study site.

April 6, 2009: Communication with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regarding their review of FORA's proposed changes to the Agencies' (Army, Department of Toxic Substances Control [DTSC], and EPA) proposed Land Use Controls Implementation, Operation and Maintenance Plan (LUCI O&M Plan) language.

April 6, 2009: Communication with ESCA contractors about the next blind-seeding for the CSUMB site and preparation of QAOP for accomplishing the task in coordination with DTSC and EPA's seeding program.

April 7, 2009: Communication with QAOP requesting coordination of necessary documentation for upcoming blind seeding for the CSUMB RQA pilot study site.

April 7, 2009: Meeting FORA Counsel to edit the ROE for the Army to continue to use the MOUT facility after transfer to FORA.

April 7, 2009: Monthly ESCA Regulatory meeting.

April 7, 2009: Received BRAC coordinated approval for POM Police use of the MOUT facility (an ESCA property).

April 9, 2009: Received a request from Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Director to discuss consistent speed limits for the back roads of Fort Ord as an agenda item for the upcoming Emergency Service Providers' meeting.

April 9, 2009: Meeting with DTSC to discuss RQA Pilot Study Success Criteria and other RQA-related questions and concerns.

April 9, 2009: Meeting with City of Seaside to discuss their land use plans on the ESCA property and their review of the Veteran's Cemetery endowment parcel housing swap.

April 9, 2009: Participated in a dry run rehearsal for the Community Involvement Workshop (CIW) at the BRAC office.

April 14, 2009: Received copies of letters from FORA Engineering to Comcast and Sudden Link Cable companies to remove their fiber optic cables from the poles in the new General Jim Moore Boulevard alignment project (ESCA properties). These may be relocated in the blue-line utility corridor which runs along the east side of Seaside 1-4 and may require ESCA construction support.

April 14, 2009: Reviewed and approved the latest draft of the LUCI O&M Plan response to comments document.

April 16, 2009: Communication from Regulators granting permission to proceed with the investigation of the North County Munitions Response Area (MRA) to reacquire the anomalies identified by DTSC in their recent site walk.

April 16, 2009: Communication from Regulators approving the language in the response to comments to the draft RD/RA LUCI O&M Plan.

April 17, 2009: Communication with DTSC requesting their help in coordination signatures for the Notary Acknowledgement form for FOSET 5 Covenants

Restricting Use of Property (CRUPs) so that the County Recorder's Office will record the FOSET 5 (ESCA) deeds.

April 21, 2009: Requested a Right of Entry (ROE) from the Army to dig anomalies identified in County North properties located by DTSC in a recent site walk.

April 21, 2009: Sent EPA draft Final LUCIP O&M Plan for their review and comment.

April 24, 2009: Reviewed and edited Group 2 Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Work Plan Response to Comments.

April 27, 2009: Communication with Army to follow up on assembling the Notary Acknowledgement pages for FOSET 5 CRUPS.

April 27, 2009: ESCA provided an ESCA field work update.

April 27, 2009: Communication with ESCA contractor to review correspondence/comments from Fort Ord Community Advisory Group (FOCAG) Draft Group 3 RI/FS Work Plan.

April 28, 2009: Requested that QAOP schedule a site visit to place blind seeds into the CSUMB RQA area after the 6" scrape.

April 28, 2009: Reviewed an invoice from DTSC for the cost incurred for the ESCA from January 2009 through March 2009.

April 28, 2009: Received a request from DTSC for preliminary information on the QA seeding that was done for the Seaside RQA area.

April 28, 2009: Bi-weekly ESCA team conference call.

April 30, 2009: Provided FORA's suggestions on the Group 2 Work Plan RI/FS response to comments to ESCA contractors.

April 30, 2009: Sent basic information via email on the practice grenade find in the Seaside RQA area 1 to Regulators and Army.

April 30, 2009: Request by DTSC for the ESCA contractors to prepare a photo and other information on a 37mm projectile in preparation for a telephone conference with the Regulators scheduled for May 7th.

April 30, 2009: Granted a ROE for the Army to use the MOUT Facility, an ESCA parcel, on May 4, 2009.

Summary of Public Participation

FORA's critical outreach dates and public participation completed within the month of April 2009 are:

- April 1, 2009: Attend the 1st dry run for the Community Involvement Workshop (CIW) and presented the draft PowerPoint presentation for group comments.
- April 1, 2009: Telephone call from ESCA contractor requesting revisions to CIW draft PowerPoint presentation (PPT).
- April 1, 2009: Forwarded a copy of the CIW PPT presentation comments from attendees at the CIW dry run to ESCA public outreach consultant.
- April 1, 2009: Communication with Bureau of Land Management (BLM), County of Monterey, and City of Seaside representatives to combine efforts to support the next Fort Ord Trail System Working Group meeting, many of which are ESCA properties and will help the ESCA team integrate future reuse with cleanup efforts.
- April 2, 2009: Coordination and preparation for FORA Board tour of the ESCA properties for the April FORA Board of Directors meeting.
- April 2, 2009: Sent a master list of FORA Board and Administrative Committee members to ESCA contractors in preparation for document production for approval for members to be present on ESCA properties during the ESCA site tour.
- April 3, 2009: Meeting with ESCA contractor to review materials for FORA Board tour.
- April 3, 2009: FORA Board Tour of the ESCA properties held prior to regular FORA Board of Directors meeting.
- April 3, 2009: Produced ESCA Hotline updates.
- April 3, 2009: Produced ESCA updates for CSUMB general distribution.
- April 7, 2009: Finalized the notes from the User Working group meeting and forwarded to all participants.
- April 8, 2009: ESCA Remediation Program provided an update on remediation activities at the quarterly Community Involvement Workshop (CIW).
- April 9, 2009: Technical Review Committee (TRC) presentation on the status of the ESCA Remediation Program activities at the Army BRAC office.

- April 10, 2009: Produced ESCA Hotline updates.
- April 10, 2009: Produced ESCA updates for CSUMB general distribution.
- April 11, 2009: Presentation to Monterey Off-Road Cycling Association (MORCA) members attending a trail maintenance seminar about the closing of the ESCA trails for cleanup.
- April 14, 2009: Conference call with BLM, County Parks and City of Seaside on the next Fort Ord Trail System Working Group meeting.
- April 14, 2009: Drove the Sea Otter Classic road bike route through ESCA properties with the Sea Otter representative and ESCA contractor (Field Manager).
- April 16, 2009: Sent out a map of the ESCA Properties with roads for the Emergency Services providers to use so they can understand the change in their jurisdictional boundaries with the transfer of the ESCA properties to FORA.
- April 16, 2009: Preparation and coordination for upcoming public outreach event (2009 Annual Sea Otter Classic) scheduled for 4-17-09.
- April 17, 2009: Attended 2009 Annual Sea Otter Classic (cycling races/event). ESCA team staffed an informational table containing promotional items, brochures and information about the ESCA Remediation Program.
- April 17, 2009: Produced ESCA Hotline updates.
- April 17, 2009: Produced ESCA updates for CSUMB general distribution.
- April 20, 2009: Field work today with ESCA contractor installing signage/decals on the ESCA properties based on FORA ownership and State regulations imposed by the FOSET 5 CRUPS.
- April 21, 2009: Field work with ESCA contractor to complete installation of signage/decals on the ESCA properties.
- April 23, 2009: Attended Army Base Cleanup Team Team-Building off-site meeting.
- April 24, 2009: Produced ESCA Hotline updates.
- April 24, 2009: Produced ESCA updates for CSUMB general distribution.

April 24, 2009: Communication with BLM and FORA counsel to coordinate their Back County Vehicle Access Permit with the FORA ESCA Vehicle Access Permit for vehicles for BLM events/activities to eliminate the need for both FORA and BLM permits.

April 28, 2009: Attended the Laguna Seca Post Sea Otter Classic, Pre-Festival of Speed meeting and reviewed the traffic plan. The Festival of Speed will use the ESCA parcels in the Laguna Seca Parking Lots

April 29, 2009: Monthly ESCA Users Group meeting. FORA staff provided updates on status of the property transfer, upcoming regulation of trail use on ESCA properties by bikers, hikers, equestrian and biologists.

April 30, 2009: Provided an update on ESCA Remediation Program activities and status of property transfer to Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District (MPRPD).

Project Updates to Coordinated Resource Management Planning (CRMP) meeting

FORA's critical dates, CRMP updates completed within the month of April are:

April 21, 2009 LFR Biologist attended the CRMP subcommittee Weed Meeting coordinating the ESCA properties weed management needs with the weed abatement activities of the adjacent property owners