

**FINAL  
COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN  
UPDATE NUMBER 4  
FORT ORD, CALIFORNIA**



Department of the Army  
Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Office  
P. O. Box 5008  
Monterey, California 93944-5008  
November 2013

## Table of Contents

<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>1.0 OVERVIEW OF THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS PLAN</b> .....	<b>3</b>
1.1 <i>Introduction</i>	3
1.2 <i>Regulatory Overview</i>	3
1.3 <i>Community Relations Plan Organization</i>	4
1.4 <i>Purpose</i>	4
1.5 <i>Point of Contact</i>	5
1.6 <i>Information Sources</i>	5
1.7 <i>Key Community Interests and Concerns</i>	5
1.8 <i>Objective</i>	6
1.9 <i>Role of the Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Process</i>	6
1.10 <i>Role of the Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team</i>	6
1.11 <i>Role of the Army</i>	6
1.12 <i>Role of the Regulatory Agencies</i>	6
1.13 <i>Role of the Fort Ord Reuse Authority</i>	7
1.14 <i>Role of the Community</i>	7
1.15 <i>Base Realignment and Closure / Property Transfer</i>	7
<b>2.0 FORMER FORT ORD SITE DESCRIPTION</b> .....	<b>9</b>
2.1 <i>Regional Setting</i>	9
2.2 <i>Climate</i>	9
2.3 <i>Biological Setting</i>	9
<b>3.0 FORT ORD HISTORY</b> .....	<b>11</b>
3.1 <i>Military History</i>	11
3.2 <i>Environmental Cleanup History</i>	11

<b>4.0</b>	<b>FORT ORD LAND USE .....</b>	<b>13</b>
4.1	<i>Developed Land</i>	13
4.2	<i>Undeveloped Land</i>	14
4.3	<i>Impacts of Future Development</i>	14
<b>5.0</b>	<b>SOIL AND GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION .....</b>	<b>15</b>
5.1	<i>Soil</i>	15
5.2	<i>Groundwater</i>	15
5.3	<i>Overview of the Soil and Groundwater Cleanup Process</i>	17
<b>6.0</b>	<b>CLEANUP OF MUNITIONS AND EXPLOSIVES OF CONCERN.....</b>	<b>20</b>
6.1	<i>Munitions Response Sites</i>	20
6.2	<i>Military Munitions Response Program</i>	20
• 6.2.1	<i>Military Munitions Response Program Goal.....</i>	20
• 6.2.2	<i>Summary of the Military Munitions Response Program Process.....</i>	20
<b>7.0</b>	<b>COMMUNITY BACKGROUND.....</b>	<b>23</b>
7.1	<b>Community Profile</b>	<b>23</b>
• 7.1.1	<i>On-Base and Nearby Residents .....</i>	23
• 7.1.2	<i>Elected Officials and Public Agencies.....</i>	24
• 7.1.3	<i>Natural Resource Trustees.....</i>	24
• 7.1.4	<i>Environmental and Special Interest Groups .....</i>	25
7.1.4.1	<i>Fort Ord Community Advisory Group .....</i>	25
7.1.4.2	<i>Fort Ord Environmental Justice Network .....</i>	25
7.1.4.3	<i>Marina in Motion .....</i>	25
• 7.1.5	<i>Environmental Justice / Minority and Low Income Populations (Environmental Justice Communities) .....</i>	26
7.2	<b>Chronology of Community Involvement</b>	<b>26</b>
7.3	<b>Community Interests and Concerns</b>	<b>27</b>
• 7.3.1	<i>The Pace of the Cleanup .....</i>	27
• 7.3.2	<i>Health Effects of Contamination, Public Safety .....</i>	27
• 7.3.3	<i>Suitability of Property for Transfer / Reuse .....</i>	28
• 7.3.4	<i>Vegetation Burning / Air Quality.....</i>	28
• 7.3.5	<i>Groundwater and Soil Contamination .....</i>	28
• 7.3.6	<i>Conservation of Habitat.....</i>	29
• 7.3.7	<i>Military Munitions / Public Safety .....</i>	29
• 7.3.8	<i>Other Community Comments.....</i>	29
<b>8.0</b>	<b>HIGHLIGHTS OF THE COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM.....</b>	<b>31</b>

<b>8.1</b>	<b>Methods of Communication</b>	<b>31</b>
• 8.1.1	Public Access to Information .....	31
• 8.1.2	Community Preferences for Receiving Information .....	31
• 8.1.3	Information Repositories and Administrative Record .....	32
• 8.1.4	Areas of Interest in Cleanup Information .....	32
• 8.1.5	Translations.....	32
<b>8.2</b>	<b>Resources for the Community Relations Program</b>	<b>33</b>
• 8.2.1	Surveys and Interviews .....	33
• 8.2.2	Mailing Lists, Door-to-Door Distribution, and Targeted Mailings.....	33
• 8.2.3	Restoration Advisory Board.....	34
• 8.2.4	Community Involvement Workshops.....	34
• 8.2.5	Technical Review Committee.....	34
• 8.2.6	Media .....	35
• 8.2.7	Environmental Groups, Activists, and Others .....	35
<b>9.0</b>	<b>COMMUNITY RELATIONS OBJECTIVES, METHODS, AND TIMING .....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>9.1</b>	<b>Community Relations Program Objectives</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>9.2</b>	<b>Types and Timing of Community Relations Activities</b>	<b>36</b>
• 9.2.1	Community Involvement Workshops (Objectives A, B, D G, H, I, J) .....	37
• 9.2.2	Tours (Objectives A, B, D, E, J) .....	38
• 9.2.3	Orientations for Organizations, Agencies, and Groups (Objectives C, D, J) .....	38
• 9.2.4	Fact Sheets (Objectives B, D, I, J) .....	38
• 9.2.5	Technical Review Committee (Objectives A, C, D, G, H, I, J) .....	39
• 9.2.6	Public Notices (Objectives A, B, E, J) .....	39
• 9.2.7	Public Comment Periods and Public Meetings (Objectives A, B, G, J) .....	39
• 9.2.8	Administrative Record and Information Repositories (Objectives A, B, E, F, J) .....	40
• 9.2.9	Fort Ord Cleanup Web Site (Objectives B, D, F, G, H, J).....	40
• 9.2.10	Media, Updates, and Advertisements (Objectives B, E, J).....	41
• 9.2.11	Annual Report (Objectives B, E, G, I, J) .....	41
• 9.2.12	Munitions and Explosives of Concern Safety Education Program (Objectives B, D, J).....	42
• 9.2.13	Update for Local Officials (Objectives C, J) .....	42
• 9.2.14	Toll Free Number (Objectives B, D, I, J) .....	42
• 9.2.15	Response to Questions and Concerns (Objective D, J).....	42
• 9.2.16	Guided Walks (Objective I, J) .....	43
<b>10. REFERENCES</b> .....		<b>43</b>

## **LIST OF APPENDICES**

- A *BRAC Cleanup Team Points of Contact*
- B *List of Key Community Leaders and Interested Parties*
- C *Fort Ord Property Transfer Map*
- D *Fort Ord Settings (D-1)*  
*Jurisdictions of Fort Ord (D-2)*
- E *Map of Soil and Groundwater Cleanup Sites (E-1, Excerpt from BW-2632)*  
*Map of Groundwater Contamination and Groundwater Treatment Systems (E-2)*  
*Map of Munitions Response Sites (E-3, Excerpt from BW-2632)*
- F *Munitions and Explosives of Concern Safety Brochure*
- G *Census 2010 Information*
- H *Department of Defense Strategy on Environmental Justice*
- I *Fort Ord Cleanup Community Involvement Record*
- J *Community Survey – example from 2013*
- K *Freedom of Information Act Request Information*
- L *Glossary and Acronyms*

Please check [www.FortOrdCleanup.com](http://www.FortOrdCleanup.com) for the most current information.

## *Executive Summary*

Fort Ord is in Monterey County, California. It was an Army training center for more than 80 years. Fort Ord was approved for closure by Congress as part of the 1991 Department of Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission's recommendations and was officially closed in September 1994. In 1990, the base was identified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as a federal Superfund site on the basis of the discovery of groundwater contamination. The base was added to the National Priorities List on February 21, 1990. A Federal Facility Agreement, as required under Section 120 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, was signed by the U.S. Army with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Environmental Protection Agency's Department of Toxic Substances Control, and California Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board and became effective on November 19, 1990. Under the Federal Facility Agreement, the Army was designated as the lead agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control, and Regional Water Quality Control Board were designated as the regulatory agencies for the Superfund process at Fort Ord. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is the lead regulatory agency.

The Army is authorized and responsible under the Code of Federal Regulations to conduct community relations activities as part of the environmental cleanup of the former Fort Ord. This Community Relations Plan describes the Army's plan for communication between the community and the Army during the Fort Ord environmental cleanup program. The plan identifies responsibilities and actions which will not only keep the community informed of the progress of the cleanup, but also sustain an open channel for community input into the decision-making process.

The overall goal of the Fort Ord Community Relations Program is to promote two-way communications between community members and the Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team.

To identify community concerns and interests in the Fort Ord environmental cleanup, the Army conducts surveys and interviews every 24 months with community members, local organizations, elected officials, and agency representatives. Information gathered during these biennial surveys indicates that the majority of community members are comfortable with their level of participation in the cleanup decision process, but would like more information made available more frequently. Most survey responses indicate that the survey participants are confident that the cleanup was being conducted thoroughly.

Surveys and interviews used for developing this Community Relations Plan Update were collected in 2007, 2009, and 2011. Key areas of community interest identified from these surveys and interviews are:

- The pace of the cleanup
- Health effects of contamination, public safety
- Suitability of property for transfer / reuse
- Vegetation burning / air quality
- Groundwater and soil contamination

- Conservation of habitat
- Military munitions / public safety

The community relations program described in this plan is guided by community member interests and concerns. The resulting information is used in the development of cleanup plans and priorities, and for assessing the effectiveness of the community relations program. Based on community input, regulatory requirements, and applicable guidance, the community relations program includes:

- Providing tours, Community Involvement Workshops, Technical Review Committee meetings, and presentations to local community organizations;
- Providing safety and human health alerts;
- Sustaining community member participation in the cleanup process;
- Maintaining the established Administrative Record and Information Repositories that house documents for the environmental cleanup program;
- Managing an environmental cleanup web site, distribution of the *Annual Report*, fact sheets, and other community information materials.

## 1.0 Overview of the Community Relations Plan

### 1.1 Introduction

All 28,000 acres of the former Fort Ord were added to the National Priorities List (Superfund) in 1990 (fence-line to fence-line). Fort Ord's environmental cleanup program is complex and wide-ranging. The major topics are groundwater cleanup, a landfill, soil cleanup, and military munitions and the associated prescribed burns conducted to prepare areas for munitions cleanup. Since 1990, the Army has completed many investigations and cleanup actions and transferred much of the property to the identified reusers. Redevelopment projects have been constructed or are underway in several locations across the former Fort Ord. The parties to the Federal Facility Agreement have signed fifteen Records of Decision addressing groundwater contamination, the landfill, soil contamination, and military munitions as well as identifying many areas for no further action. Considerable progress has been made toward completing the cleanup. The Army's current fieldwork includes munitions cleanup, operating four groundwater treatment systems, and maintaining the landfill cover system. The groundwater treatment systems and landfill are in the operation and maintenance stage, approximately half of the munitions cleanup of historic Impact Area has been completed, and the Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement Remediation Program described below has also made much progress. This Community Relations Plan Update is based on survey results and changes since the 2006 Community Relations Plan.

### 1.2 Regulatory Overview

The following state and federal environmental statutes, amendments and regulations require that community relations activities be conducted at former Fort Ord. Department of Defense guidance documents and were used as a guide to update this report.

- *Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980* (42 United States Code 9601, et seq.), also known as Superfund.
- *Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act 1986*, which amended Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act.
- *Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act of 1992*, which also amended Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act.
- *Superfund Removal Procedures, Public Participation Guidance for On-Scene Coordinators: Community Relations and Administrative Record*, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Publication 9360.3-05, PB963416 (EPA, July 1992).
- *Environmental Justice Strategy Executive Order 12898* (EPA/200-R-95-002) (EPA, April 1995).
- *National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan*, revised 1994
- *Department of Toxic Substances Control Public Participation Policy and Procedure Manual* (State of California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control, October 2001).
- *Superfund Community Involvement Handbook*, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 540-K-01-003 (EPA, April 2002).

- *Superfund Community Involvement Toolkit, A Handbook*, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 540-K-01-004 (EPA, September 2002).
- *Public Involvement Policy of the United States Environmental Protection Agency*, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 233-B-03-002 (EPA, May 2003).
- *Department of Defense Restoration Advisory Board and Technical Assistance for Public Participation in Defense Environmental Restoration Activities, Code of Federal Regulations, title 32, parts 202 and 203*, May 12, 2006.
- *Handbook, Technical Assistance for Public Participation, Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Environmental Security*, February 2000.
- *U.S. Army Restoration Advisory Board and Technical Assistance for Public Participation Guidance*, revised October 2009.
- *Department of Toxic Substances Control, Public Participation Manual, October 2001*
- *United States Code, Title 10 Section 2705.*

### 1.3 Community Relations Plan Organization

This document is divided into ten sections:

- Section 1 - an overview of the Community Relations Plan.
- Section 2 - a description of former Fort Ord.
- Section 3 - the installation history.
- Section 4 - the historical, current, and future uses of Fort Ord lands.
- Section 5 - the soil and groundwater contamination associated with the base.
- Section 6 - the Munitions and Explosives of Concern Cleanup program.
- Section 7 - the background of the local community.
- Section 8 - the highlights of the community relations program.
- Section 9 – the types and timing of community outreach activities.
- Section 10 – references.

The Appendices include: Cleanup team points of contact, a list of key community leaders and interested parties acronyms, Fort Ord property transfer map, Fort Ord settings map, map of the jurisdictions on the former Fort Ord, maps of the soil and groundwater cleanup sites, maps of the groundwater contamination and groundwater treatment systems, map of the munitions response sites, the Munitions and Explosives of Concern safety alert, Census 2010 information, the Department of Defense Strategy on Environmental Justice, the Fort Ord Cleanup community involvement record, the Freedom of Information Act Request information, and a glossary and acronym list.

### 1.4 Purpose

The Army is committed to involving the community in the Fort Ord cleanup process. The purpose of this Community Relations Plan is to outline the process and procedures used to identify community interests and concerns about the Fort Ord environmental cleanup and document the program developed to address those interests and concerns. The overall goal of the Fort Ord Community Relations Program is to promote two-way communications between community members and the Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team. The plan describes responsibilities and actions that are designed to not only keep the community informed of opportunities for review and comment as the cleanup progresses, but also to describe open

channels for members of the community to provide input into the cleanup decision making process. Specifically, this plan will:

- Describe the communities on and surrounding the former Fort Ord.
- Identify the interests and concerns of those communities.
- Establish the process for implementing community involvement activities in site-related decisions including site analysis and characterization, analysis of alternatives, and selection of a remedy.
- Describe the opportunities and methods for community involvement in the cleanup decision process for continued public participation.
- Specify the objectives, activities and the recommended timing of community relations activities as well as providing a list of cleanup staff responsible for sustaining the community relations program with the potential to sustain or increase public participation.

### *1.5 Point of Contact*

The Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Office is the point of contact for all inquiries from members of the community regarding Fort Ord cleanup. William K. Collins is the Army Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Coordinator and may be contacted at (831) 242-7920 or email: William.K.Collins.civ@mail.mil.

The Community Relations office can be reached at (831) 393-1284. Messages may be left after hours on voice mail or email to Melissa.M.Broadston.ctr@mail.mil.

### *1.6 Information Sources*

Information for the Community Relations Plan is obtained from the Administrative Record, local media, local officials, environmental, community, and special interest groups, agency comments, and community member input during Community Involvement Workshops, through surveys, interviews, and comments provided during, and as a result of, community involvement activities.

### *1.7 Key Community Interests and Concerns*

Key community interests and concerns for the cleanup of the former Fort Ord are identified through analysis of community surveys and interviews, mail, telephonic, electronic, and other communication with community members, and comments during community involvement events. Details of the interests and concerns expressed during the 2007, 2009, and 2011 community surveys are included in their respective analysis reports. Interests and concerns expressed by community members most frequently include:

- How long the cleanup process is taking
- Property transfer, reuse, development, and affordable housing
- The location and cleanup of contaminated groundwater plumes
- Protecting the health and safety of community members
- The quality and quantity of the drinking water on the former Fort Ord
- The reuse of the land for housing and redevelopment
- Reuse of the land for public access and recreation
- Conserving the habitat
- The air quality impacts of prescribed vegetation burns
- The presence of Munitions and Explosives of Concern on portions of the former Fort Ord

### *1.8 Objective*

The objective of the Community Relations Plan is to outline the proposed communication techniques and activities that will be used by the Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team to implement the Army community relations requirements using federal and state guidance for public involvement.

The Community Relations Plan strategy to attain the objective is:

- Timely dissemination of cleanup information to the community with an emphasis on conditions or events that may affect the health or safety of community members;
- Providing timely responses to public comments, concerns and / or requests;
- Conducting activities to encourage public participation and involvement in the cleanup decision process.

### *1.9 Role of the Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Process*

As part of the Department of Defense Environmental Restoration Program, the Army has ongoing environmental cleanup programs that are emphasized and expedited at closing installations. Programs that may impact property reuse include soil, groundwater, and Munitions and Explosives of Concern cleanup actions. Within this framework, the Army communicates environmental issues to the Fort Ord Reuse Authority and other interested community organizations and individuals early and throughout the cleanup process.

### *1.10 Role of the Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team*

The Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team (commonly called the BCT) is designated as part of the Base Realignment and Closure environmental process. The Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team is composed of the Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Coordinator (also called the BEC), representing the Army, and representatives from the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the California Environmental Protection Agency which includes California Regional Water Quality Control Board and Department of Toxic Substances Control. The contact information for these agencies is included in Appendix A. The Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team reviews the status of all environmental programs (including cleanup, compliance, and natural resources programs) at the former Fort Ord. The Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team identifies action items requiring further effort, and develops a strategy for base environmental programs to incorporate both reuse and environmental cleanup priorities.

### *1.11 Role of the Army*

The Army is the lead federal organization for the environmental cleanup of the former Fort Ord. Under the Code of Federal Regulations Title 40, the Army is authorized and responsible to conduct community relations activities as part of the environmental cleanup of the former Fort Ord. The Community Relations Plan documents the Army's efforts to identify community interests and concerns and describes on-going and planned community relations activities. The Community Relations Plan constitutes the Army's plan for communication between the community and the Army for the purpose of conducting community relations activities.

### *1.12 Role of the Regulatory Agencies*

In addition to the Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup team, there are other regulatory agencies that review investigation and cleanup proposals. These agencies include the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California

Department of Parks and Recreation, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and others. For contact information, go to Appendix B.

### *1.13 Role of the Fort Ord Reuse Authority*

The Fort Ord Reuse Authority is responsible for coordinating the redevelopment of the former Fort Ord. The Fort Ord Reuse Authority will accomplish this mission by removing physical barriers to reuse, financing major components of the required infrastructure, and protecting identified environmental reserves. The Fort Ord Reuse Authority exercises planning, financing, and monitoring authority under state law. The reuse of Fort Ord has been focused on three underlying themes – economic development, education / research, and environmental protection. The 1997 Base Reuse Plan (as updated) serves as a general plan, with environmental analysis for the former Fort Ord area. Land uses considered in the Base Reuse Plan are: educational, residential, office and research parks, light industrial and business parks, commercial and retail businesses and a variety of visitor-serving uses such as lodging, golf courses, open spaces, habitat reserves, and equestrian facilities. Mr. Michael Houlemard is the Executive Director for the Fort Ord Reuse Authority. He may be reached at (831) 883-3672. For the current officials and contact information for the Fort Ord Reuse Authority, go to the Fort Ord Reuse Authority web site, [www.fora.org](http://www.fora.org), or call (831) 883-3672.

In 2007, the Army and the Fort Ord Reuse Authority entered into an Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement, under which the Army provided funds for the Fort Ord Reuse Authority to conduct all remaining Munitions and Explosives of Concern response actions for 3,340 acres of land. In the Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement process, the Fort Ord Reuse Authority is working as an agent / grant holder on behalf of the Army. Once Munitions and Explosives of Concern remediation of the Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement parcels has been completed, the properties will be available for reuse as envisioned by the local reuse plan. Stan Cook is the Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement program manager. Additional information is available at the Fort Ord Reuse Authority website at [www.fora-escarp.com](http://www.fora-escarp.com), by calling phone number (831) 883-3506, and / or by email at [esca@fora.org](mailto:esca@fora.org).

### *1.14 Role of the Community*

The role of the community in the development and update of the Community Relations Plan includes responding to surveys and questionnaires, participating in interviews, communicating cleanup interests and concerns to the Army, and providing comments on draft updates to the Community Relations Plan.

The role of the community in the community relations program includes advising the members of the Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team on site characterization, cleanup alternatives, and remedy selection through a review of documents, participation in public meetings and workshops, as well as other community involvement activities.

### *1.15 Base Realignment and Closure / Property Transfer*

The 1991 Defense Base Realignment and Closure (also called BRAC) Commission recommended that Fort Ord be closed and the troops of the 7<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division (light) be relocated to Fort Lewis, Washington. Although Fort Ord was closed in 1994, the Department of Defense kept about 876 acres, which includes Army Reserve and National Guard facilities and what is now known as the “Ord Military Community.” All remaining property was to be transferred to other federal, state, and local agencies and organizations. Before any of this property could be transferred, the Army had to find out what parts of the property were clean and

what parts required cleanup. The Army was then responsible for cleaning up the parts that were found to be contaminated so those parts would be suitable for transfer. This process is required by a federal law called Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (also known as CERCLA or Superfund.)

After Fort Ord closed, special State legislation was passed to create a governing body known as the Fort Ord Reuse Authority. Fort Ord Reuse Authority became responsible for planning, financing, implementing, and regulating a Base Reuse Plan to receive former Fort Ord property from the Army for development by the local communities.

Most of the former Fort Ord land has been transferred-over 19,000 acres. Over 7,400 acres remain to be transferred to the Bureau of Land Management with the completion of munitions cleanup. Appendix C includes a map of the property transfer status on Fort Ord. Go to [www.fortordcleanup.com](http://www.fortordcleanup.com) for the latest version of this map and details on property transfer and parcels.

## *2.0 Former Fort Ord Site Description*

This section describes the physical and biological setting and climate of the former Fort Ord. Appendix D includes maps that depict the following: Fort Ord Settings and Jurisdictions.

### *2.1 Regional Setting*

The former Fort Ord is located adjacent to the Monterey Bay in northwestern Monterey County, California, approximately 80 miles south of San Francisco. The former Army base consists of approximately 28,000 acres adjacent to the cities of Seaside, Sand City, Monterey, and Del Rey Oaks to the south and Marina to the north. Highway 1 passes through the western part of Fort Ord, separating the beach dunes from the rest of the base. The City of Salinas is approximately 2 miles to the northeast. Land use to the east and southeast of the former base is primarily agricultural although some communities such as Spreckles and Las Palmas are located in this area.

### *2.2 Climate*

The area's climate type is Mediterranean, characterized by warm, dry summers and cool, rainy winters. The Pacific Ocean is the principal influence on the climate at Fort Ord, causing fog and onshore winds which moderate temperature extremes. Daily ambient air temperatures typically range from 40 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit. Temperature extremes of 100 degrees (high) and 20 degrees (low) Fahrenheit have occurred. Winds are generally from the west. The moderating influence of onshore winds is reduced as the distance from the coast increases and by the canyon and ridge topography to the south. This results in greater temperature ranges in these areas. Fog is common near the coast and is frequent throughout the area.

The average annual rainfall of 14 inches occurs almost entirely between November and April. Because the predominant soil is permeable sand, runoff is limited and most stream flow occurs intermittently and within the very steep canyons in the eastern portion of Fort Ord.

### *2.3 Biological Setting*

Fort Ord is located on California's central coast, a biologically diverse and unique region. The range and combination of climactic, topographic, and soil conditions at Fort Ord support many biological communities. Field surveys provide detailed site-specific information regarding plant communities, botanical resources, observed and expected wildlife, and biological resources of concern. Plant communities were mapped for the whole base.

The eleven plant communities identified at Fort Ord include coast live oak woodland, central maritime chaparral, central coastal scrub, and vegetatively stabilized dune, northern fore dune grassland, valley needlegrass grassland, seasonally wet grassland, vernal pool, upland ruderal, and wet ruderal. Central Maritime Chaparral is the most extensive natural community at Fort Ord, occupying approximately 12,500 acres in the south-central portion of the base. Oak woodlands are widespread at Fort Ord and occupy the next largest area, about 5,000 acres. Grasslands, primarily in the southeastern and northern portions of the base, occupy approximately 4,500 acres. The other five communities generally occupy less than 500 acres each. The remaining approximately 4,000 acres of the base are considered to be fully developed and do not support ecological communities.

Special-status biological resources are those resources including plant and wildlife and native biological communities that receive various levels of protection under local, state, or federal laws, regulations, or policies. Of the eleven plant communities identified at Fort Ord, two are considered rare or declining and of highest inventory priority by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife: central maritime chaparral and valley needlegrass grassland.

The Army developed a document titled *Installation-Wide Multispecies Habitat Management Plan for Former Fort Ord, California*, in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Bureau of Land Management, and other stakeholders. The document (also called the Habitat Management Plan) identifies measures the Army must implement during pre-disposal actions such as its cleanup actions. The document identifies how impacts to rare, threatened, and endangered species and their habitats such as sand gilia, Monterey spineflower, and Seaside bird's beak can be reduced, minimized, or avoided during remedial actions and it includes measures to monitor the recovery of the species and their habitats following the cleanup. In addition to the Habitat Management Plan, the Army has consulted with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on other actions that may affect listed species to ensure compliance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended.

## 3.0 Fort Ord History

This section describes the history of Fort Ord.

### 3.1 Military History

Fort Ord was established in 1917 when the federal government purchased 15,809 acres of land. It served primarily as training and staging facility for infantry troops. In 1938, additional agricultural property was purchased for the development of the Main Garrison. At the same time, beachfront property was donated to the Army. The Main Garrison was constructed between 1940 and the 1960s, starting in the northwest corner of the base and expanding southward and eastward. During the 1940s and 1950s, a small airfield within the Main Garrison was present in what is now the South Parade Ground (bounded by 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Lightfighter Road, 3<sup>rd</sup> Street, and General Jim Moore Boulevard). In the early 1960s, the Fritzsche Army Airfield was completed and the Main Garrison airfield was then decommissioned and its facilities were redeveloped as motor pools and other facilities.

Over its history, the base was home to a succession of infantry divisions and served as a center for basic and advanced infantry training. In 1975, the base became the home of the 7th Infantry Division, which conducted training exercises on the installation until its deactivation in 1994.



Soldiers train during the 1960s.

### 3.2 Environmental Cleanup History

**Soil and Groundwater Cleanup:** Fort Ord was identified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as a federal Superfund site in 1990 on the basis of groundwater contamination discovered on the base and listed on the National Priorities List (Superfund). All 28,000 acres of the facility were listed “fence-line to fence-line.” Initial investigations pinpointed 39 sites of concern in addition to two operable units (the Fritzsche Army Airfield Fire Drill Area and the Fort Ord landfill), which had been investigated during the 1980s. The sites of concern included motor pools, vehicle maintenance areas, dry cleaners, sewage treatment plants, firing ranges, hazardous waste storage areas, and unregulated disposal areas. An additional two sites were added during the investigation process: one, a defueling area located at Fritzsche Army Airfield; the other, a fire drill burn pit in East Garrison. In all, 43 sites were investigated and most have either been cleaned up or, in the instance of groundwater contamination, have a cleanup (groundwater treatment) in place and effective. See section 5.0 for additional details.

**Munitions Response:** In 1993, the Army also began investigating sites where Munitions and Explosives of Concern were suspected to be present. These Munitions Response Sites include approximately 12,000 acres of the former Fort Ord. These sites have been identified through archive searches, interviews, and visual inspections. The types of Munitions and Explosives of Concern found include artillery projectiles, rockets, hand grenades, practice land mines,

pyrotechnics, demolition materials, and other items. The munitions response program sites at Fort Ord are categorized according to Munitions and Explosives of Concern-related characteristics to expedite cleanup, reuse, and / or transfer of former Fort Ord property. See Section 6, Cleanup of Munitions and Explosives of Concern for further information.

See Appendix E for a map of the soil and groundwater cleanup sites and a map of the munitions response sites. Cleanup-related information is included in the Administrative Record which is accessible to the community.

## 4.0 Fort Ord Land Use

Fort Ord consists of both developed and undeveloped land. Historically, the three principal developed areas were the East Garrison, the Fritzsche Army Airfield, and the Main Garrison; these areas collectively comprise approximately 8,000 acres. The remaining 20,000 acres are largely undeveloped and were used primarily for military training activities. A portion of the former Fort Ord, known as “Ord Military Community,” will remain as a sub-installation of the Presidio of Monterey.

### 4.1 Developed Land

Developed areas at Fort Ord resembled a medium-sized city during its active history, with family housing, medical facilities, warehouses, office buildings, industrial complexes, and gas stations. In 1991, there were 14,372 active duty military personnel and 3,855 civilian employees (based on the *Final Fort Ord Disposal and Reuse Environmental Impact Statement*). Individual land use categories within developed areas were as follows:

- Residential areas included military housing, such as training and temporary personnel barracks, enlisted housing, and officer housing.
- Local services / commercial areas provided retail or other commercial services, such as gas stations, mini-markets, and fast food facilities.
- Military support / industrial areas included industrial operations, such as motor pools, machine shops, a cannibalization yard (area where serviceable parts are removed from damaged vehicles), and the Fritzsche Army Air Field.
- Mixed land use areas combined residential, local services, and military support operations.
- Schools included the Thomas Hayes Elementary, Seaside Junior High, General George S. Patton Elementary, and Gladys Stone schools. High school students attended Seaside High, just outside Fort Ord's southwestern boundary.
- Hospital facilities included the Silas B. Hayes Army Hospital, medical and dental facilities, and a helipad.
- Training areas included a central running track and athletic field, firing ranges, and obstacle courses.
- Recreational areas included a golf course and club house, baseball diamonds, tennis courts, gymnasiums, and playgrounds.

The three principal developed areas are described below.

East Garrison: The East Garrison is in the northeastern side of the base, adjacent to undeveloped training areas. Military / industrial support areas at the East Garrison included tactical vehicle storage facilities, defense recycling and disposal areas, a sewage treatment plant, and a small arms range. The East Garrison also contained recreational open space, including primitive camping facilities, baseball diamonds, a skeet range, and tennis courts. Recreational open space comprised 25 of the approximately 350 acres of the East Garrison.

Fritzsche Army Airfield: The former Fritzsche Army Air Field is in the northern portion of Fort Ord, on the north side of Reservation Road and adjacent to the city limits of Marina. The primary land use was for military / industrial support operations. Facilities included runways, a motor park, aircraft fuel facilities, a sewage treatment plant, aircraft maintenance facilities, an air traffic control tower, a fire and rescue station, and aircraft hangars.

Main Garrison: Highway 1 separates Fort Ord's Main Garrison from the coastal zone. The Main Garrison consisted of a combination of the various land use categories. Facilities included

schools; a hospital; housing; commercial facilities, including a dry cleaner and a gasoline service station; and industrial operations, including motor pools and machine shops; military services, military units, offices, and barracks.

#### 4.2 *Undeveloped Land*

Coastal Zone: A system of sand dunes lies between Highway 1 and the shoreline. There is an abrupt drop in elevation of 40 to 70 feet at the western edge of the dunes. On the gentler, eastern slopes, the dunes reach an elevation of 140 feet above mean sea level. The dunes provide a buffer zone that isolated the Beach Trainfire Ranges from the shoreline to the west. In some areas, spent ammunition accumulated on the dune slopes as the result of years of range operation. Based on the presence of rare, threatened, and / or endangered species and because of its visual attributes, Monterey County has designated Fort Ord's coastal zone an environmentally sensitive area. In accordance with its planned reuse, the area of the former Beach Trainfire Ranges is now a State park called Fort Ord Dunes State Park. The park consists of hiking trails, campgrounds, and ancillary facilities.

Inland Areas: Undeveloped land in the inland portions of Fort Ord included infantry training areas and open areas used for livestock grazing and recreational activities, such as hunting, fishing, and camping. A large portion of this undeveloped land is occupied by the former Inland Trainfire Ranges; this area was used for advanced military training operations. The proposed future use of most of the Inland Ranges will be as a natural resource management area and for habitat management and recreation areas. Public access will be restricted in the historic Impact Area, which will be managed by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management. These undeveloped areas occur primarily in their natural state and typically do not contain developed facilities. Much of this area was designated as the Fort Ord National Monument in 2012.

#### 4.3 *Impacts of Future Development*

Most of the former Fort Ord lands have been transferred. The future use of the land is of significant interest to the community. Potential impacts of the disposal and / or development of large areas of land include: saturation of the local real estate markets and subsequent reduction in sale prices, allocation of water, the impact to threatened or endangered species, the need to alter traffic and circulation patterns, and the expansion and repair of the existing infrastructure. A complete discussion of reuse considerations is contained in the *Environmental Impact Statement Fort Ord Disposal and Reuse*, the *Fort Ord Reuse Plan*, and the *Environmental Impact Report, Fort Ord*.

## 5.0 *Soil and Groundwater Contamination*

This section contains a general description of known or suspected areas of soil or groundwater contamination sites and the cleanup processes for contaminated soil and groundwater on the former Fort Ord.

### 5.1 *Soil*

The use of portions of the beach dune area and Impact Area of Fort Ord as small arms training ranges resulted in concentrations of spent bullets and lead contamination in the soil. Training in the use of military munitions at ranges within the Impact Area resulted in residues of explosives contaminating soil at some specific locations. A wide variety of small-scale industrial activities occurred at Fort Ord (for example: photographic development, constructing signs and name plates, and equipment maintenance). The predominant industrial activity was vehicular operations including large vehicle parking areas, fueling and lubrication centers, and repair shops. Some of the activities associated with these operations resulted in soil contamination. All identified areas of contaminated soil have been excavated and the excavation backfilled with clean soil, if appropriate. A 50-acre portion of the Fort Ord landfill was excavated and consolidated in the 100-acre area of the landfill south of Imjn Road. The 50-acre portion is now clean closed. The remaining portion (100 acres) of the landfill has been capped. Long term management of the landfill is on-going. Cleanup of the small arms soil contamination at the beach small arms ranges is also complete. Cleanup of all identified soil contamination at Site 39 (Impact Area) is also complete. Additional areas for soil remediation may be identified in parts of the former Impact Area following munitions clearance activities.

### 5.2 *Groundwater*

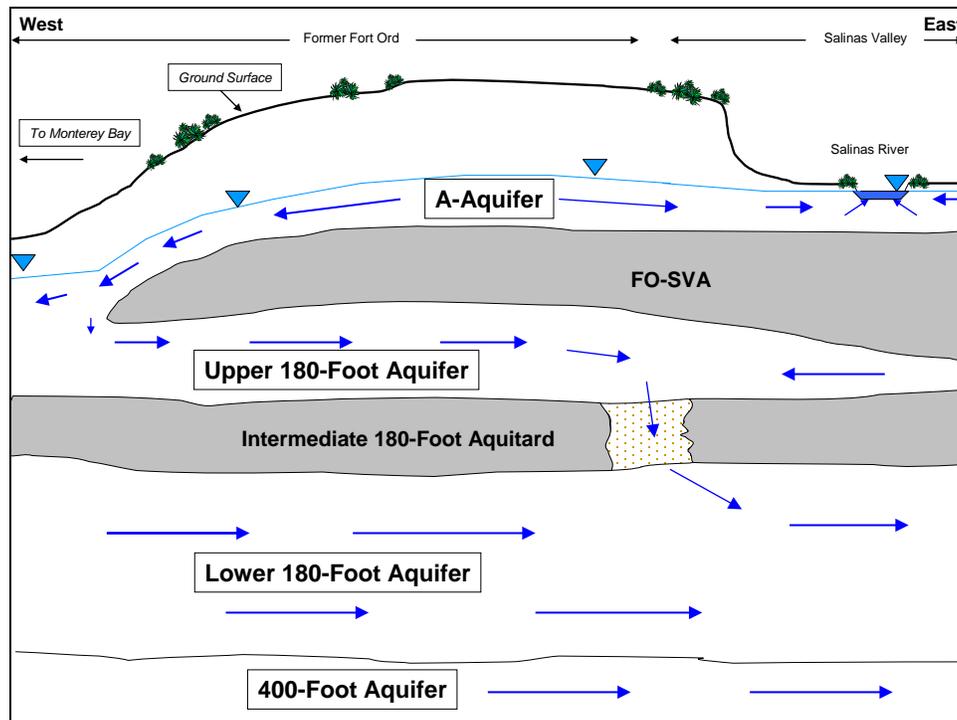
When rain falls on the land much of the water (especially when there is sandy soil like that found in the Monterey Bay area) seeps into the ground. The water continues down through the soil until it hits an underground layer of clay or rock and can go no further. Scientists call such an underground layer an aquitard. When the water can go no further it accumulates in the soil on top of the aquitard. Scientists refer to water stored in the ground in this way as groundwater and the soil where the groundwater is found as an aquifer. Water in an aquifer can flow through the soil, just like water flows in a river, only much slower.

In the northern portion of the former Fort Ord, there are four identified underlying aquifers that are of primary importance to the groundwater cleanup program, each separated by an aquitard. The upper-most, or shallowest, aquifer is called the A-Aquifer. The other deeper aquifers include the 180-Foot Aquifer which is split into the Upper and Lower 180-Foot Aquifers, and the 400-Foot Aquifer are named based on their depth below ground surface in the Salinas Valley.

The **A-Aquifer** is the most shallow aquifer, between 60 feet and 100 feet deep, and is not used as a public water supply. The soil within the A-Aquifer is generally made up of sand or sandy soil that was sand dunes in ancient times.

The **Upper 180-Foot Aquifer** has previously been used as a public water supply source, but does not currently supply drinking water to either the former Fort Ord or the City of Marina. The soil within this aquifer is made up of mainly sand with some gravel.

The **Lower 180-Foot Aquifer** and the **400-Foot Aquifer** are also made up of gravel and sand with some clay. Both are a major source of water for both Fort Ord and farms in the Salinas Valley. Below is a cross section of aquifers on Fort Ord:



Cross Section of Fort Ord Aquifers

There are four identified areas of groundwater contamination under the former Fort Ord (Appendix E). The most frequently detected chemicals in three of these areas are trichloroethene (TCE) and carbon tetrachloride (CT) in the remaining area. The suspected sources, locations, main contaminant, and affected aquifers are:

1. A burn pit used for fire-fighting practice is the main source of TCE contamination in the A-Aquifer under the former Fritzsche Army Airfield (now the Marina Municipal Airport). This area is called Operable Unit 1 or OU1.
2. Waste disposal in the Fort Ord landfill resulted in TCE contamination of groundwater in the A-Aquifer, the Upper 180-Foot Aquifer and the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer. This area is called Operable Unit 2 or OU2.
3. Vehicle maintenance activities in the Main Garrison in the vicinity of 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue and 12<sup>th</sup> Street resulted in TCE contamination of groundwater in the Upper 180-Foot Aquifer. This area is called Site 2/12.
4. Training and equipment maintenance activities in the northern portion of the former Fort Ord (now the Abrams Park housing area) resulted in carbon tetrachloride contamination of

groundwater in the A-Aquifer, the Upper 180-Foot Aquifer and the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer. This area is called Operable Unit Carbon Tetrachloride Plume or OUCTP.

The cleanup of contaminated groundwater includes the capping of the Fort Ord landfill and the operation of groundwater treatment facilities that address the four contamination areas. The Fritzsche Army Airfield fire drill burn pit groundwater treatment facility, Operable Unit 1, began operation in 1989. The Fort Ord landfill area groundwater treatment facility, Operable Unit 2, began operation in 1995. The groundwater treatment facility addressing the Sites 2/12 groundwater contamination plume is located at 1st Street and 10th Avenue and began operation in 1999. For the main portion of the Operable Unit Carbon Tetrachloride Plume, the Army used an innovative cleanup method called in-situ biodegradation. This cleanup process is also on-going.

The majority of the groundwater contamination at the former Fort Ord is present in the A-Aquifer and the Upper 180-Foot Aquifer. There is a very limited amount of contamination detected well below drinking water standards in the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer and no contamination was detected in the 400-Foot Aquifer. It is very important to protect these aquifers because they are used for water supply. The water supply for the former Fort Ord community comes from wells referred to as Well Number 29, Well Number 30, and Well Number 31, which are all located in the northeastern part of the former Fort Ord. Each of these wells taps into the Lower 180-Foot Aquifer at a depth of about 300 feet to 400 feet below the ground surface. Well Number 29 and Well Number 30 also tap into the 400-Foot Aquifer at a depth of about 400 feet to 500 feet below the ground surface. The drinking water supply system at the former Fort Ord is operated by the Marina Coast Water District. Appendix E includes a map of the groundwater contamination plumes on Fort Ord.

Local drinking water supplied to communities on and around the former Fort Ord meets all drinking water standards. Supply wells on Fort Ord are tested frequently to ensure water quality is maintained. TCE has been found at a detectable concentration but is well below the Maximum Contaminant Level in the three supply wells that feeds the Fort Ord system. The Army and the Marina Coast Water District monitor this situation closely. The installation of new supply wells is restricted by the Monterey County Health Department in areas which may influence Fort Ord groundwater contamination plumes.

### *5.3 Overview of the Soil and Groundwater Cleanup Process*

The use of an accelerated Superfund process at Fort Ord was based, in part, on a risk-based strategy for the Remedial Investigation which was intended to address potential contaminant transport mechanisms and identify and evaluate areas suspected of being potential sources of contaminants. (A map in Appendix E provides an outline of the groundwater plumes on the former Fort Ord.) As a result, the Remedial Investigation, which began in October 1991, consisted of two primary components: base wide studies and site investigations. The purpose of the basewide studies program was to obtain pertinent physical and chemical information so that potential contaminant transport pathways could be assessed. Five basewide studies were identified:

- Hydrogeologic (groundwater science) Characterization
- Background Soil Investigation
- Storm Drain and Sanitary Sewer Investigation
- Surface Water Outfall Investigation

- Biological Inventory

The purpose of the site investigations was to investigate the nature and extent of contamination, if any, at specifically identified potential source areas. The site investigation component of the cleanup program included 43 potential contaminant source areas or sites. Initially, the work plan identified two operable units (the Fritzsche Army Airfield Fire Drill Area and the Fort Ord landfill) which had been investigated during the 1980s. As the remedial investigation continued, additional sites were added to the program. Further discussion of the remedial investigation program is contained in the *Basewide Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study, Fort Ord, California*.

The investigation of specific sites revealed that they fell into four categories:

**No-Action Sites** are those that require no further action, either because no release of contaminants was identified at the site or because the activity is specifically excluded under Superfund, or where all investigation and closure activities are completed in accordance with the permitting requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

The process to establish the eligibility process for No Action sites was presented in a proposed plan which was discussed at a community meeting and then finalized with a signed Record of Decision. For each site proposed as a no action candidate, a brief memorandum (recommending this as a no action site candidate) was circulated to the community. Local newspapers published notices informing the community of comment period dates for each proposed no action site. Community comments were addressed in a responsiveness summary. This process has been completed for all identified no action sites.

**Interim Action Sites** are those that were cleaned up by the excavation of soil contaminated with petroleum, pesticides, and / or metals. When appropriate, these soils were bioremediated at the former Fort Ord soil treatment area. Bioremediation is the use of living organisms to cleanup up certain types of pollutants from soil and water. The community outreach for this cleanup process is very similar to the no action outreach program. The community had many opportunities to fully participate in this process. The initial process to establish the eligibility process for these sites was presented in a proposed plan, discussed at a community meeting, and then finalized with a signed Record of Decision. For each site proposed for an interim action, a brief memorandum outlining individual site characteristics was circulated to the community for review. Local newspapers published notices informing the community of the comment period dates. Finally, community comments were addressed in a responsiveness summary. Excavations have been completed for all identified interim action sites.

**Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Sites** are those with more complex problems that require developing a risk assessment which addresses exposures to chemicals that might occur given the identified reuse of the area, and assessing applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements, and, possibly, long term remediation. Cleanup at most of these sites is complete, but there are a few areas, such as Site 2/12, where cleanup is still on-going.

Cleanup at some sites, such as groundwater cleanup, may take many years. At least every 5 years the progress of these cleanup actions will be reviewed to make certain that the system is working as efficiently as possible. The Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team is responsible for reviewing progress and analyzing data for trends. Interested members of the community can

follow the progress and provide input to the Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team during the Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study and Five-Year Review processes.

**Operable Units** are those sites that have undergone considerable investigation and have cleanup / treatment units installed. Three operable units have been designated. These are Operable Unit 1 (Fritzsche Army Airfield Fire Drill Burn Pit) Operable Unit 2 (Fort Ord landfill) and Operable Unit Carbon Tetrachloride Plume. Two of the operable units have operating groundwater treatment systems. One operable unit (the carbon tetrachloride plume) is a groundwater contamination site with in-situ treatment underway.

## 6.0 Cleanup of Munitions and Explosives of Concern

### 6.1 Munitions Response Sites

Archive searches, interviews, and investigations have identified more than 100 suspected munitions response sites resulting from the use of military munitions during Army training on the former Fort Ord. Military munitions training activities occurred primarily within the Impact Area, which comprises approximately 8,000 acres in the southwest portion of the base. Potential munitions training sites have also been identified outside the Impact Area. The map at Appendix E shows all munitions response sites identified on former Fort Ord.

### 6.2 Military Munitions Response Program

The Fort Ord Military Munitions Response Program began in 1993 with the removal action process and has transitioned to the remedial process.

#### 6.2.1 Military Munitions Response Program Goal

The main goal of the Military Munitions Response Program is to protect public safety by removing the explosives risk to support the intended reuse. Any suspected Munitions and Explosives of Concern items should be considered as “live” regardless of its perceived origin or condition. **Anyone who recognizes a possible Munitions and Explosives of Concern item should not touch it and should contact their local law enforcement official immediately. Under no circumstances should anyone move a suspected Munitions and Explosives of Concern item.** Appendix F includes a brochure widely distributed to inform the public of the notification process. Fences, barricades, and warning signs are in place to protect public safety. Installing and maintaining fences and signs are the responsibility of the Army, until the area is considered safe.

#### 6.2.2 Summary of the Military Munitions Response Program Process

Military Munitions Response Program removal actions are conducted to remove the imminent threat of explosion.

In 1993, the U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville, Alabama began conducting research which resulted in reports that (1) identified the types of munitions used on the former Fort Ord, and (2) described potential areas where munitions-related training occurred in and around the Impact Area. The U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville, Alabama searched various archives, records-holding facilities, and conducted interviews with former Fort Ord soldiers and employees to identify the types of munitions used and locations of munitions training areas (*Draft Archives Search Report, USACE, Fort Ord, CA*). **Community members or others with knowledge of munitions-related activities on the former Fort Ord are invited to contact Lyle Shurtleff, Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Office, P.O. Box 5008, Monterey, CA 93944-5008, Phone: (831) 242-7919.**

**Time-Critical Removal Action.** If a Munitions Response Site was identified in the research stage and was confirmed to have immediate threat to public safety, then the time-critical removal action process was used to clean up the site. Many munitions response sites outside of the fenced Impact Area and close to public access were cleared of Munitions and Explosives of Concern under this process. Once the field activities were complete, each action was documented in an after-action report. After-action reports are available for public viewing at the Fort Ord Administrative Record the web site [www.fortordcleanup.com](http://www.fortordcleanup.com).

**Non Time-Critical Removal Action.** In the non time-critical removal action process, an Engineering Evaluation / Cost Analysis was prepared to evaluate the removal action alternatives for a given site. While time-critical removal actions were ongoing at some sites, two phases of Engineering Evaluation / Cost Analysis were developed for Fort Ord. Phase 1 Engineering Evaluation / Cost Analysis addressed Munitions Response Sites that have been sufficiently investigated and recommended any additional actions necessary for those sites. Phase 2 Engineering Evaluation / Cost Analysis identified and evaluated reasonable removal action alternatives and describes the process for selecting an alternative for any given munitions response sites that best satisfies the evaluation criteria, including effectiveness, feasibility, and cost. These documents are available for viewing at the Fort Ord Administrative Record and the web site [www.fortordcleanup.com](http://www.fortordcleanup.com).

**Munitions Response Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study.** In 1998, the Army began preparing the Munitions Response Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study to address long-term management of munitions-related hazards at the former Fort Ord. The Munitions Response Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study program will verify previous removal work accomplished and explore cleanup alternatives for sites where cleanup has yet to occur.

The Army is the lead agency in conducting the Munitions Response Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study. The program is supervised by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Department of Toxic Substances Control. Decisions will include community input provided as the process unfolds.

The Munitions Response Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study for the former Fort Ord includes a series of studies. A literature review was conducted in 1999 to search and review all available munitions-related historical documents, in addition to those found in the previous research efforts, to verify the extent of areas where munitions-related activities were suspected to have occurred. The Munitions Response Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study includes evaluation of various methods of site preparation, sampling, detection tools, and risk evaluation, which would help answer the following questions:

- Is any cleanup necessary?
- Is the previous cleanup adequate?
- Is more cleanup work necessary?
- How should cleanup work be conducted?

The work plan and the report for each study were circulated for agency review and approval. These documents were also made available for public review at the Fort Ord Administrative Record, in the information repositories and on the web site ([www.fortordcleanup.com](http://www.fortordcleanup.com)).

Areas with similar munitions-related history have been grouped for inclusion in one of four tracks of the decision process. A description of the Munitions Response Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study process is included in the *Final Military Munitions Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study Work Plan*. Generally, after appropriate studies are conducted for each track (for example, Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study for Parker Flats Munitions Response Area), a proposed plan is published, that (1) describes the response alternatives, (2) evaluates each alternative using the criteria specified in the National Contingency Plan, and (3) proposes the best alternative based on the evaluation. The best alternative must protect human health and the environment, attain the applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements, be cost effective, and use permanent solutions to the maximum extent practicable. The regulatory agencies and the

community will have a substantial opportunity for involvement during this stage of the Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study process. There will be a 30-day public comment period and a public meeting to solicit public review and input on each proposed plan. Subsequently, a Record of Decision will be signed by the Army and the regulatory agencies. The Record of Decision includes a responsiveness summary that addresses public comments on the proposed plan. It is the decision document for the selected alternative for the areas in question. It will be used to support property transfer decisions.

**Track 0** areas contain no evidence of Munitions and Explosives of Concern and have never been suspected as having been used for munitions-related activities.

**Track 1** sites are areas where Munitions and Explosives of Concern were suspected, but no further action is necessary for the following reasons: suspected training did not occur; training did not involve explosive items; or investigations identified evidence of past training using only practice and / or pyrotechnic items in the unlikely event that a live item is found, it is not expected to activate through casual contact.

**Track 2** areas are defined as sites where Munitions and Explosives of Concern removal was conducted. Previously conducted removal actions will be evaluated under the Track 2 program.

**Track 3** includes areas at the former Fort Ord where Munitions and Explosives of Concern are known or suspected to be present, but Munitions and Explosives of Concern investigations have not yet been completed at the time the munitions response Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study program was initiated.

For Tracks 0 and 1 there is a plug-in process. Now that the Records of Decision have been signed for Track 0 and Track 1, a no action decision for other areas that may be found eligible for either Track 0 or Track 1 can be proposed and documented through the plug-in process. In this plug-in process, the rationale for designating an area or group of areas as either Track 0 or Track 1 will be presented in an Approval Memo. Included in the process is a newspaper notice of the availability of the Approval Memo for public review, as well as a 30-day public review period before the decision for no further action becomes final.

**Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement Remediation Program** The purpose of the is to conduct the characterization, assessment of risk of explosive hazards, feasibility study, remediation alternatives analysis, and performance of remediation, in accordance with the Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement and the Agreement on Consent. It includes the completion of munitions response efforts initiated by the Army on properties transferred in connection with the Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement while promoting and enhancing the public health and safety of current and future users of the property.

## 7.0 Community Background

This section presents a community profile, a description of community involvement activities to date, and a discussion of community interests and concerns expressed about the Fort Ord cleanup during community involvement activities, surveys, and interviews.

### 7.1 Community Profile

For the purpose of this Community Relations Plan, the community is considered to consist of:

- residents both on the former Fort Ord and in nearby communities
- present business owners, employees and students on the former Fort Ord property
- elected local representatives and public agencies
- environmental and special interest groups
- students, faculty and staff at California State University Monterey Bay, Golden Gate University, Monterey Peninsula College, and Monterey College of Law

#### 7.1.1 On-Base and Nearby Residents

Fort Ord is bordered by the cities of Marina, Sand City, Seaside, Monterey, and Del Rey Oaks with a collective population of 87,380 and includes the residents of the former Fort Ord. The largest city near is Salinas with a population of 154,484, located approximately 2.5 miles northeast. Demographic information was based on the 2010 U.S. Census Bureau information. Land use to the immediate east and southeast of the former base is primarily agricultural. The total population of Monterey County is 415,057. Demographic information is included in Appendix G.

The community is composed of individuals representing a variety of economic and ethnic groups. Prior to closure, Fort Ord employed more than 15,000 active duty military personnel and 5,000 civilians. Many community members are associated with Fort Ord as a result of prior military service or employment on the base or in providing commercial services to the base. Currently, a number of groups have received and / or occupy property on the former Fort Ord. A partial list includes:

- California State University Monterey Bay has about 700 full time employees and about 4,600 students. California State University Monterey Bay student / staff is located in the north-central section of the former base;
- Other educational institutions including Monterey College of Law, Monterey Peninsula College, Golden Gate University, Monterey Peninsula Unified School District, and University of California have classrooms / offices on the former Fort Ord;
- Approximately 4,500 military personnel and their family members occupy residential communities;
- Several non-profit activities including Shelter Plus, Goodwill Industries, and American Youth Hostel have offices on the former Fort Ord;
- Several Army and Department of Defense offices with approximately 550 employees (including Commissary, Chamberlin Library, Ord Military Chapel, Army Community Services, PX Shopping center, laundry mat; Gas Station, Police Station, TRICARE, Public Works Directorate, Presidio of Monterey Recreational Vehicle and Boat Storage area, and Department of Defense / Defense Manpower Data Center)

- The California Department of Parks and Recreation opened a State Park on the former Fort Ord in 2009;
- Social service housing agencies including the Veterans Transition Center, Mid-Peninsula Housing Management Corporation, and Interim Inc. provide approximately 580 low income housing units;
- Two commercially operated residential complexes (Sun Bay Apartments and Bay View Trailer Park) occupied by approximately 1,000 residents;
- The Seaside Highlands development of 380 homes (completed in 2005);
- The City of Marina is planning for the redevelopment of several areas that have already been transferred: (1) The Marina Heights Development is a proposed construction project of more than 1,050 housing units, (2) the Dunes project offers 1,237 homes in addition to retail and office space.
- The County of Monterey is in the process of developing the East Garrison Area / East Garrison Village. It includes approximately 1,470 housing units, in addition to commercial, professional institutional uses, artist studio space;
- The Bureau of Land Management has received approximately 7,200 acres, located in the eastern half of the former Fort Ord; Bureau of Land Management maintains the land and makes it available to the public for hiking, biking, and light recreation and this area, which is part of the Fort Ord National Monument;
- The Monterey Peninsula Unified School District holds more than 100 acres and operates several schools with an enrollment of more than 1,000 students in the vicinity of the Former Fort Ord. Marina High school, Hayes School, Seaside Middle School and Marshall Elementary. Chartwell School and Cypress Charter School are all located on the former Fort Ord and are not in the jurisdiction of the Monterey Peninsula Unified School District. Other schools, Manzanita Elementary School, Monterey Bay Christian School, Toro Park School, Martin Luther King Middle School, York School, and Seaside High School are located just outside the border of the former Fort Ord. Collectively, these schools serve students from kindergarten through adult continuing education. Additionally, York School operates athletic facilities on former Fort Ord property.

### *7.1.2 Elected Officials and Public Agencies*

Monterey County has five elected supervisors, one for each of the five districts in the county. Other elected county officials include the district attorney, judges, the sheriff, and the assessor. The board of supervisors appoints a county administration officer and all department heads. Public agencies under the board of supervisors' jurisdiction include the Flood Control and Water Conservation District, Public Works Department, Department of Health Services, and County Free Libraries. Local elected officials for Monterey County include mayors, city council members and others. A comprehensive list of all elected federal, state, and local officials in Monterey County is also available at the Monterey County Elections Department web page <http://montereycountyelections.us> under "Voter Service." This list is updated after each election. See Appendix B for a list of names and addresses of some of the community leaders and public agencies related to the Fort Ord cleanup process.

### *7.1.3 Natural Resource Trustees*

Natural Resource Trustees potentially concerned about cleanup activities include the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, California Coastal Commission, U.S. Department of

the Interior - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, and others. Trustees often have information and technical expertise about the biological effects of hazardous substances, and information about sensitive species and habitats that can assist the Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team in characterizing the nature and extent of site-related contamination and impacts. Coordination at the investigation and planning stages provides the Trustees early access to information they need to assess injury to natural resources.

#### **7.1.4 Environmental and Special Interest Groups**

Environmental interest groups and Environmental Justice stakeholders in the area include Marina in Motion, the Fort Ord Environmental Justice Network, Fort Ord Community Advisory Group, the Sierra Club, Sustainable Seaside, and Native Plant Society, Special interest groups in the area include the League of Women Voters, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, League of United Latin American Citizens, and others (Appendix B).

##### **7.1.4.1 Fort Ord Community Advisory Group**

Their mission statement (available at [www.fortordcag.org](http://www.fortordcag.org)) is:

*“The Fort Ord Community Advisory Group is a public interest group formed to review, comment, and advise on the remediation (cleanup) of the Fort Ord Army Base, Superfund Site, to ensure that human health, safety and the environment are protected to the greatest extent possible.”*

More information about the Fort Ord Community Advisory Group, also called FOCAG, is available by contacting Mr. Mike Weaver by email at [michaelrweaver@mac.com](mailto:michaelrweaver@mac.com).

##### **7.1.4.2 Fort Ord Environmental Justice Network**

According to the Fort Ord Environmental Justice Network web site, the network was formed in 1995 as an outgrowth of community concerns over the cleanup and reuse efforts of the former Fort Ord Army Base.

Fort Ord Environmental Justice Network’s mission statement (available at [www.FOEJN.org](http://www.FOEJN.org)) is:

*“The purpose of Fort Ord Environmental Justice Network is to serve the public as an independent source of verification of cleanup operations of hazardous waste on the former Fort Ord. We also act as a voice and source of unity for those effected [sic] by the clean-up on the entire central coast.”*

More information about Fort Ord Environmental Justice Network is available at their web site [www.foejn.org](http://www.foejn.org). The point of contact for Fort Ord Environmental Justice Network is: Ms. LeVonne Stone at Post Office Box 361, Marina, CA 94933, or by telephone (831) 277-5241 or (831) 582-0803 or via email at [ejustice@mbay.net](mailto:ejustice@mbay.net).

##### **7.1.4.3 Marina in Motion**

According to the Marina in Motion web site, this organization is organized exclusively for civic and educational purposes. Specifically it’s mission is to support and conduct non-partisan educational and informational activities that increase public awareness and support for smart growth, re-development, and revitalization in the City of Marina, and promote civic responsibility and regional cooperation. Marina in Motion does not endorse any measure or candidate for public office.

More information about Marina in Motion is available at their web site [www.marinainmotion.org](http://www.marinainmotion.org). The point of contact for Marina in Motion is Mr. Dan Amadeo at Post

Office Box 1641, Marina, CA 94933, or by telephone (831) 384-5486 via email at [marinainmotion@gmail.com](mailto:marinainmotion@gmail.com).

### *7.1.5 Environmental Justice / Minority and Low Income Populations (Environmental Justice Communities)*

Environmental Justice is the right of all people to be protected from adverse environmental impacts and to have a voice in the public participation process. Environmental Justice Policy for the environmental cleanup of the former Fort Ord is described in the Department of Defense Environmental Justice Policy (Appendix H). The Army is addressing environmental justice issues through its outreach efforts, public participation, and by providing access to information and being attentive to the needs of non-English speakers and those who might need assistance in various ways. The principals of Environmental Justice are incorporated into preparation and planning of Fort Ord outreach. Community members are encouraged to become actively involved in the cleanup process. They are also encouraged to provide feedback and information on a continuing basis. The Army recognizes that long-time residents have knowledge about Fort Ord activities which may assist the cleanup investigation and cleanup. At the end of all fact sheets and public notices there is a note in Spanish, that Spanish translation upon request by calling (831) 393-1284.

Overall, completing the cleanup of the Former Fort Ord is of most benefit to the community because then the land can be transferred for redevelopment, providing jobs and providing additional housing, including low-cost housing. These actions, in turn, provide the greatest benefit to the economically disadvantaged.

The 2010 United States Census reported that Monterey County had a population of 415,057. The racial makeup of Monterey County was 230,717 (55.6%) White, 12,785 (3.1%) African American, 5,464 (1.3%) Native American, 25,258 (6.1%) Asian (2.8% Filipino, 0.7% Korean, 0.6% Chinese, 0.6% Japanese, 0.4% Vietnamese, 0.4% Indian), 2,071 (0.5%) Pacific Islander, 117,405 (28.3%) from other races, and 21,357 (5.1%) from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 230,003 persons (55.4%); 50.2% of Monterey County is Mexican, 0.8% Salvadoran, and 0.5% Puerto Rican. Some of the organizations and groups that represent these populations include the Japanese-American Citizens League, the League of United Latin American Citizens, the Filipino American Club of the Monterey Peninsula, and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People-Monterey Peninsula Branch. Organizations that represent and / or assist economically disadvantaged people include: Interim, Mid-Peninsula Housing, Shelter Outreach Plus, and the Veteran's Transition Center. The median household income for local communities in Monterey County is \$59,737 and 15.1 percent of the Monterey County residents are below the poverty line. Demographic information for the surrounding areas is available at Appendix G.

### *7.2 Chronology of Community Involvement*

Community involvement in the planning and implementation of the Fort Ord cleanup program has been on-going since 1991 (Appendix I). The involvement of the community has been accomplished through a combination of newspaper notices and articles, community information meetings, public meetings, panel discussions, presentations to civic, educational, and special interest groups, and tours for local community members and the media. Additionally, Army cleanup managers and representatives of regulatory and other interested agencies have participated in a wide variety of public and community forums with interested groups and organizations.

### 7.3 *Community Interests and Concerns*

Responses to surveys conducted in 2007, 2009, and 2011 support this Community Relations Plan Update Number 4. It should be noted that these surveys are not scientific. The survey (a sample survey is included in Appendix J) was designed to allow participants to choose more than one selection in response to many items. A survey analysis report was prepared for each of these surveys. Each of these surveys included personal interviews with residents and key community leaders in the Fort Ord area and other areas immediately adjacent to the site.

Within the community, considerable discussion continues over the details of the reuse of former Fort Ord and the infrastructure associated with the redevelopment of the base. This discussion influences the environmental cleanup. The surrounding communities continue to respond positively to information about the environmental cleanup of the former Fort Ord. The majority of comments from community members during outreach events including information booths and presentations to local groups and organizations indicate support for the environmental cleanup of the former Fort Ord. Some community members and special interest groups continue to advocate specific cleanup processes, limitations, and / or expansion of cleanup areas and procedures, as well as conservation of both habitat and open space.

Community member concerns and those of special interest groups that reference technical aspects of the cleanup process are addressed through direct dialogue, in Community Involvement Workshops, and in Technical Review Committee meetings.

#### 7.3.1 *The Pace of the Cleanup*

The pace of the environmental cleanup was one subject of community member comments noted in Question 12. Of those commenting on the pace of the cleanup, several indicated impatience with the cleanup pace with comments such as “get on with it” and “just get it done.” The Army is proceeding with the cleanup at a pace that meets regulatory requirements and allows appropriate coordination to reach a sound decision on remediation while providing opportunities for community member participation throughout the cleanup decision process.

#### 7.3.2 *Health Effects of Contamination, Public Safety*

Concern about exposure to residual contamination by those reusing the property of the former Fort Ord has been expressed by some community members. The health effects of the contamination as well as public safety on the former Fort Ord were noted. The comments included concern about the health effects of contamination as it exists on the base and concern that the cleanup process will adversely impact the health of community members. Some survey participants indicate that they want assurance that their children will be safe while they are on the lands of the former Fort Ord. The Army recognizes these health concerns as it continues to address the cleanup of the Former Fort Ord. Addressing health concerns (such as the safety of the drinking water) will continue to be incorporated in community outreach materials and events.

Existing local drinking water supply to communities on and around the former Fort Ord meets all drinking water standards. Supply wells on Fort Ord are tested frequently to ensure water quality is maintained. TCE had, however, been detected at concentrations that are well below the Maximum Contaminant Level in the three supply wells that feed the Fort Ord system. The Army and the Marina Coast Water District monitor this situation closely. The Army’s groundwater cleanup program addresses the drinking water issue. The installation of new supply wells is restricted by the Monterey County Health Department in areas which may influence Fort Ord groundwater contamination plumes.

With regard to public health and safety, all proposed cleanup plans are examined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Toxic Substances Control, and California Regional Water Quality Control Board to ensure that the plans meet applicable regulations and will not adversely impact the health and safety of the local community. All cleanup activities are monitored for compliance with approved plans.

### *7.3.3 Suitability of Property for Transfer / Reuse*

Another frequent comment in community surveys and interviews concerns the suitability of former Fort Ord property for transfer and reuse. The deteriorating condition and unavailability of buildings, affordable housing, parks, open areas, roadways, as well as pending economic development opportunities are cited in these responses. Most of the community comments are focused on a particular reuse proposal and decisions made by the jurisdictions. These comments are not related to the evaluation and transfer of the property from the Army to other agencies.

Most of the former Fort Ord land has been transferred. Prior to transfer, the property is evaluated for the intended reuse. Community members with questions regarding reuse and redevelopment will be referred to the appropriate municipalities / agencies. Articles in the *Annual Report* and presentations at Community Involvement Workshops and to community and special interest groups also address the time involved in cleanup, which could include restrictions of future property use, and other actions required for property transfer.

### *7.3.4 Vegetation Burning / Air Quality*

Some community surveys also indicated concerns about health involving vegetation burning by the Army. Opinions included opposition to vegetation burning, and support for burns related to habitat management. Other community members participating in the surveys expressed concern about the potential health effects of smoke from vegetation burning associated with Munitions and Explosives of Concern removal activities.

Special outreach events related to burning included: articles in *Annual Reports* which were sent to over 50,000 Salinas Valley-Monterey Bay households, special meetings, as well as phone, and email notifications regarding fire status. A notification plan is a key component to each prescribed burn plan.

Community interests and concerns about vegetation burning are addressed through the distribution of information resulting from analyses of vegetation burning models, *Annual Report* articles, web site, fact sheets describing the vegetation burning processes, and through the Direct Notification Program that is developed as a part of each prescribed burn management plan.

### *7.3.5 Groundwater and Soil Contamination*

Community surveys and interviews indicate significant interest and concern about the presence and possible effects of groundwater contamination. Local residents frequently request easily understandable information about groundwater contamination. Efforts are made to maintain simplicity in the groundwater fact sheets and articles to the greatest extent possible without losing the intended information.

The interests and concerns of community members about groundwater contamination are addressed by the Army with door-to-door visits in affected areas (as needed) as well as articles in the *Annual Report*, and fact sheets. The Army also promotes and conducts tours of groundwater treatment facilities, and presentations at Community Involvement Workshops concerning the extent of groundwater contamination and on-going soil cleanup.

### 7.3.6 Conservation of Habitat

The conservation of the natural habitat on the former Fort Ord both during and after the environmental cleanup was another subject of continued interest to community members. The Army has published the Habitat Management Plan, which outlines the requirements and process for management of the habitat on the former Fort Ord. Tours and the guided walks inside the Impact Area provide opportunities for community members to observe the status and the results of the Army's habitat conservation efforts. Fact sheets are produced to inform community members about on-going conservation and other habitat issues as the cleanup progresses. Presentations on the Army's efforts in the conservation of the habitat during the cleanup are provided to interested groups. Army habitat managers coordinate with federal and state natural resource agencies and local interest groups to promote the conservation of the native habitat on the former Fort Ord.

### 7.3.7 Military Munitions / Public Safety

A frequent concern expressed by community members during outreach activities is the protection of public safety while the cleanup is in progress. Some expressing concern about Munitions and Explosives of Concern safety described a desire for the Munitions and Explosives of Concern removal work to be done quickly and properly monitored. Community members and local government representatives continue to urge the swift removal of Munitions and Explosives of Concern so that visitors, future property users, and especially children are not exposed to Munitions and Explosives of Concern either accidentally or as the result of trespassing.

Identified munitions sites outside the Impact Area were a priority for cleanup. In addition, the Army has been conducting munitions and explosives of concern cleanup actions in accordance with cleanup decisions, such as the on-going cleanup inside the Impact Area. The Army continues the effort to complete the munitions Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study program by evaluating the remaining areas. Fact sheets and articles in the Fort Ord *Annual Report* update community members on the status of the Military Munitions Response Program. Community Involvement Workshops are held to present and discuss draft Military Munitions Response Program documents and pending actions. Property known to contain surface UXO is fenced and / or warning signs are posted to assist residents and workers in avoiding hazardous areas. The Army also continues the munitions safety education program (see section 6 for details) to maintain community awareness regarding the potential for munitions hazards.

### 7.3.8 Other Community Comments

Community members have offered concerns and comments to the Army not otherwise addressed above. Those concerns and comments include:

- Concern about the cost of the project
- Requests for information regarding employment and business opportunities
- Recommendation that open space be a high priority



- Recommendation that continued access to trails and recreational areas be a high priority

The Army and appropriate agencies address these concerns expressed by the community through public forums, fact sheets, the *Annual Report*, and / or website material. The Fort Ord Cleanup Community Relations Office assists those with related questions to locate the most applicable resource(s) for information.

## 8.0 Highlights of the Community Relations Program

This section summarizes the design of the Fort Ord community relations program to include communication systems, resources, individuals, and organizations key to community relations activities and areas or specific concerns of the community.

### 8.1 Methods of Communication

Based on community input from the collection of recent (2007, 2009, and 2011) community surveys, the communication systems preferred by community members to receive information about the cleanup are newspapers, television, and discussions with neighbors, friends and family. The *Monterey County Herald* is the primary source of printed information cited by community members participating in the community surveys. The preferred instruments for receiving cleanup information are the *Annual Report* (newsletter) and the cleanup web site. The last three surveys show a trend in using the Fort Ord cleanup web site as an increasing preference for accessing information.

#### 8.1.1 Public Access to Information

Local television and radio stations, the internet, and U.S. Post Office services are available to all areas adjacent to the former base. Local city government offices, public libraries, and community organizations including churches and professional and civic groups also provide information to the community. The Army will continue to use the most appropriate methods of communication in providing cleanup information to the community. The goal of the Army in community information distribution is to provide the largest possible distribution to the most likely impacted communities and concerned individuals using easy-to-understand formats sent out in a timely manner. The last three surveys (2007, 2009, and 2011) show a trend to use email and the internet to access information.

The priority for the selection of methods used to provide cleanup information to community members is information distribution to local area residents, organizations, students, and those who participate in the cleanup decision process as well as those who frequently visit the former Fort Ord. Internet-based information and newspaper articles cover major cleanup activities and those subjects of interest expressed by community members. Available cleanup information is provided in the most efficient and appropriate form unless otherwise requested. Records can be requested through the Freedom of Information Act process (Appendix K). Translation of cleanup information into Spanish or any other language is also available upon request.

#### 8.1.2 Community Preferences for Receiving Information

Preferences (noted in the analysis of the last three surveys) for cleanup information distribution included the cleanup web site, *Annual Report* (newsletters), and email notices, public meetings, and tours and events, and mailed facts sheets.

The Fort Ord environmental cleanup newsletter (*Annual Report*) is published during the year and distributed to over 50,000 homes and businesses in adjacent cities and communities of the Monterey Bay and Salinas Valley Area. Additionally information is regularly mailed to more than 800 interested individuals and organizations. In addition, over 2,200 individuals also receive this information by email.

Fact sheets are used to describe cleanup procedures, upcoming cleanup plans, and milestones for cleanup work. Proposed Plans are documents that describe the Army's proposed methods of cleanup for a site or group of sites, the rationale for their preference, a summary of the Remedial

Investigation results, and a summary of the alternatives considered for each site described in the Feasibility Study. Fact Sheets are published as necessary to address specific community concerns, explain significant cleanup activities or when required by a specific cleanup event. Direct mail is used to distribute fact sheets to local residents, community leaders, minority community organizations and those who have requested to be on the community relations mailing list. Fact sheets and Proposed Plans are also posted on the cleanup web site [www.fortordcleanup.com](http://www.fortordcleanup.com).

### **8.1.3 Information Repositories and Administrative Record**

Some community members participating in the community surveys indicated that they used the cleanup information repositories maintained in local libraries for cleanup information.

Two information repositories are maintained to provide public access to cleanup information. The information repositories are located at the Monterey County Library, Seaside Branch, and the California State University Monterey Bay Library. Due to space constraints at the Seaside Library, a small collection of reference documents and reports referenced in current public notices are maintained at this location. The Information Repository at California State University Monterey Bay includes digital copies of the cleanup documents. The locations are as follow:

Fort Ord Administrative Record  
Building 4463 Gigling Road, Room 101  
Ord Military Community, California  
93944-5008  
Call (831) 393-9693 or visit  
[www.fortordcleanup.com](http://www.fortordcleanup.com)

California State University  
Monterey Bay  
Tanimura & Antle Family Memorial  
Library  
Divarty Street, CSUMB Campus  
Seaside, California 93955  
Call (831) 582-3000 or visit  
<http://library.csUMB.edu> for hours

Seaside Library  
550 Harcourt Avenue  
Seaside, California 93955  
Call (831) 899-2055 for hours

The cleanup web site has surpassed the information repositories as the significant source for information based on the results of the last three community surveys. The majority of the information contained in the Administrative Record file is now available through the internet at the website [www.fortordcleanup.com](http://www.fortordcleanup.com).

### **8.1.4 Areas of Interest in Cleanup Information**

The community members participating in community surveys identified the type of cleanup information of interest to them. A description of the response(s) to these issues is detailed in the Community Survey and Analysis reports for 2007, 2009, and 2011. The most frequent types of cleanup information identified on the surveys were:

- Unexploded ordnance
- Groundwater (quality and contamination)
- Health and safety
- Pace of the cleanup
- Suitability of property to transfer / reuse of property
- Preservation of open space
- Continued access to trails and recreation areas
- Habitat conservation
- Vegetation burning / air quality

### **8.1.5 Translations**

The majority of community member participants in the three previous community surveys indicated that they wanted cleanup information provided in English. A few suggested that

information be available in Spanish. As of 2006, there has only been one request to translate a fact sheet into Spanish. See section 9.2.14 for details.

The Army will produce and distribute a Spanish translation of relevant cleanup fact sheets to interested public officials and Latino community organizations upon request. The phrase “Para obtener una copia en Espanol contacte 831-393-1284” is on all cleanup Fact Sheets and Public Notices. The translation of cleanup fact sheets in other languages is also available from the community relations office upon request. For real time translation of Spanish and other languages, a translation service is available. The availability of spoken and written translation is an important part of Fort Ord’s commitment to ensuring that non-English speakers have an opportunity to participate in the cleanup decision making process.

## *8.2 Resources for the Community Relations Program*

Community member interests and concerns about the environmental cleanup of the former Fort Ord are communicated in a variety of ways. Several information resources and instruments are used throughout the cleanup process to identify community interests and concerns and improve the effectiveness of the community relations program.

The community relations program is guided by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control, and Department of Defense guidance. It is also guided by the interests and concerns expressed by community member during Community Involvement Workshops, written comments, and responses to surveys, interviews, and questionnaires conducted by the Army. Other resources for information about community concerns and interests include the media, local government officials, and community organizations. The following section describes those resources and instruments used by the Army to identify community interests and concerns. The resulting information is used in the development of cleanup plans, assessing the effectiveness of the community relations program, and in updating the Community Relations Plan.

### *8.2.1 Surveys and Interviews*

The Army and Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team members conduct surveys and interviews every 24 months. Invitations to be interviewed and surveyed as part of the Community Relations Plan update process are sent to community members and community leaders and announced at various community outreach events. The interviews and surveys are structured using federal and state guidance and allowing participants to discuss their interests and concerns fully and openly. Interview and survey participants are encouraged to express their perspective and knowledge of community interests and concerns, environmental issues, and the needs of the community in relation to the cleanup. Interview and survey names are kept confidential unless otherwise indicated.

The results of the surveys and interviews are included in an analysis report and, later, used to develop Community Relations Plan updates. A sample survey, also used as the basis for interviews, is included within Appendix J. The survey provides the basis for the interviews and discussions. Surveys and interviews were conducted in 1991, 1995, 1999, 2001, 2002, and 2005 in support of previous Community Relations Plans. The survey and interview results from 2007, 2009, and 2011 have been used in support of this version of the Community Relations Plan.

### *8.2.2 Mailing Lists, Door-to-Door Distribution, and Targeted Mailings*

The Army has developed a list of 800 addresses of individuals who have requested cleanup information. Information is regularly mailed to these 800 addresses using the U.S. Postal

Service. In addition, over 2,200 email addresses have been provided by people requesting cleanup updates by email. When necessary, door-to-door information distribution for local residents, businesses, and students is conducted to identify community interests and notify neighbors of events of significance. Targeted mailings, such as the annual targeted mailing to announce the Fort Ord prescribed burn program, are also used to send advance information to potentially affected neighborhoods.

### *8.2.3 Restoration Advisory Board*

For five years, the Fort Ord Restoration Advisory Board held monthly public meetings in which current cleanup actions were presented and discussed. Participants in these meetings frequently expressed frustration with Restoration Advisory Board meeting procedures, extended meetings, and delays in the discussion of cleanup issues. Restoration Advisory Board participation declined to eight members in 1998. After several attempts at facilitation by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Army, as well as Department of Toxic Substances Control and Regional Water Quality Control Board, and in spite of the efforts of many talented community members, the Restoration Advisory Board was assessed as ineffective in providing a forum for the exchange of information and a source of advice for the Army. Subsequently, the Restoration Advisory Board was disbanded by the Army in May 1999.

### *8.2.4 Community Involvement Workshops*

Community Involvement Workshops provide community members an opportunity to discuss cleanup plans, examine cleanup documents, and express their interests or concerns. This meeting format is continually assessed and modified using community input and participant critiques to sustain an effective information exchange forum.

The objective of the Community Involvement Workshops is to provide an opportunity for community members to participate in the cleanup decision-making process. Questions and comments by community members are solicited and addressed. Any unresolved questions are responded to in a "Closing the Loop" document that is posted on the web site and distributed at the next Community Involvement Workshop. The Army, in consultation with the Base Realignment Closure Cleanup Team has used a variety of formats including power point presentations, open houses, town halls, and bus tours.

### *8.2.5 Technical Review Committee*

Local and regional air, water, wildlife, land, public health, regulatory, and service agencies, as well as educational institutions and government representatives review and comment on cleanup plans and documents as members of the Fort Ord Technical Review Committee. These meetings are open to the public for community member participation. The Technical Review Committee meets twice a year to discuss technical material and provide advice to the Army, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board concerning pending cleanup decisions.

The Fort Ord Technical Review Committee and the community involvement activities for the environmental cleanup at Fort Ord serve the purpose of the former Fort Ord Restoration Advisory Board. It should be noted that the Technical Review Committee meeting includes time to summarize comments from the Community Involvement Workshop. This is one way in which the Technical Review Committee serves as an opportunity for sharing community concerns and input with local and regional regulatory and service agency representatives.

### 8.2.6 *Media*

Several local newspapers are used to advertise upcoming community involvement events, the availability of cleanup documents and notice of proposed cleanup plans and intended actions. Currently, the Army advertises cleanup related information in the *Monterey County Herald* and the *Salinas Californian*. These are newspapers of general circulation. Additional advertising outlets that may also be used include the *El Sol* (Spanish) and *Monterey County Weekly* newspapers.

The Fort Ord cleanup is sometimes a topic in the media news and commentary. Many local media organizations support community involvement in cleanup decisions through news coverage and a forum for public service announcements. Local newspapers continue to provide reports on cleanup events and support the expression of differing viewpoints through editorial comments and news coverage. The Presidio of Monterey Public Affairs Office issues media releases.

### 8.2.7 *Environmental Groups, Activists, and Others*

Environmental cleanup presentations are offered to local environmental groups and are invited to participate in the Community Involvement Workshops and other forums. Opportunities for groups and activists to express their interests and concerns to the Army are provided in all community involvement forums. Environmental and activist groups are encouraged to provide the Army with comments on cleanup documents and proposed plans. The Army continues to provide individuals and groups with documents for review and comment as a part of the Superfund community involvement process.

## *9.0 Community Relations Objectives, Methods, and Timing*

The overall goal of the Fort Ord Community Relations Program is to promote two-way communications between community members and the Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team. This section identifies specific objectives selected to support this overall goal of the community relations program and links those objectives to descriptions of the types of activities that make up or contribute to the program for the Fort Ord cleanup. The Army is committed to developing, implementing or supporting additional opportunities to assist community members in understanding and participating in the cleanup decision-making process and incorporating community input into the cleanup process.

### *9.1 Community Relations Program Objectives*

These objectives were developed based on stakeholder and Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team discussions. The Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team is committed to a strong community involvement approach in which Fort Ord communities are informed and involved, and concerns are addressed. The Army's community involvement efforts are designed to promote two-way communication between members of the public and agencies involved in the cleanup. These objectives also promote environmental justice since they ensure that community members are provided accurate and timely information about cleanup plans and progress and ensure that community members have an opportunity to express comments on and provide input to technical decisions. Decisions by the Army, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the State are enhanced by community involvement. The specific strategies to reach these objectives are detailed in each of the activities listed in section 9.2. The Community Relations program objectives are listed below. The objectives are lettered to link to the activities listed in paragraphs 9.2.1-9.2.22:

- A. Provide adequate and meaningful opportunities for community involvement.
- B. Distribute timely and accurate information to the community concerning cleanup activities.
- C. Establish a mechanism for communicating directly with community leaders and groups about the cleanup program and highlighting new opportunities for participation.
- D. Ensure a steady flow of information to and from local communities and members of those communities affected by the base closure (stakeholders).
- E. Keep the public informed and up to date.
- F. Maintain the availability of information to community members through accessible information repositories.
- G. Establish a visible decision-making process for issues of greatest concern to the public.
- H. Develop mechanisms to communicate to the public how differences between agencies are resolved and how public comments affect decisions.
- I. Increase public understanding of what is contained in technical reports.
- J. Implement Environmental Justice Executive Order 12898 as it applies to the cleanup.

### *9.2 Types and Timing of Community Relations Activities*

The following sections describe activities designed to support the ten objectives listed in section 9.1 above. Many activities support more than one objective. With these activities, the community relations program reaches many segments of the community and attempts to accommodate community interests and available time in a manner that surveys and interviews suggest as most appropriate. In planning and implementing the various activities, the Army considers the overall goal of the community involvement program as well as the ten specific objectives to ensure that

each activity supports the program. The Army is open to including other types of activities that might further assist affected community members in understanding and participating in the cleanup decision-making process.

The Army continues to be committed to developing opportunities to assist community members in understanding and participating in the cleanup decision-making process. The Army has held public meetings, Community Involvement Workshops, Technical Review Committee meetings, open houses, and conducted public information sessions, and staffed booths or tables at local community events. Additionally, the Army has provided public and media tours of cleanup activities and sites, made presentations to special interest and community groups, and participated in panel discussions and symposia with national, regional, and local environmental regulatory agencies, special interest groups, and community leaders. The Army, in the development of cleanup plans, considers comments and concerns recorded during these events.

### *9.2.1 Community Involvement Workshops* (Objectives A, B, D G, H, I, J)

Cleanup field activities and plans are described during Community Involvement Workshops and community members are encouraged to comment and participate in discussions about the cleanup process before cleanup decisions are made. Prior to the August 2012 Community Involvement Workshop, the format for this event consisted primarily of formal presentations on a work day evening, covering two or more topics that took three hours to complete the agenda. At the conclusion of each presentation, community members were invited to raise issues, provide advice, and make recommendations as part of the cleanup process. Following this part of the meeting, there was an open house session where the cleanup team members, Fort Ord staff, and consultants were available for informal discussions with community members and to answer questions. The comments from the open house session were summarized and responses were provided. The agenda also included time for updates from the any individual who wished to make a comment for the record. Finally, the format also included announcements of upcoming significant events and reports from the cleanup team.

The Community Involvement Workshop format is regularly assessed and modified by the regulatory agencies and the Army based upon community input and participant critiques. The August 2012 Community Involvement Workshop was the first workshop to incorporate a bus tour and stops at the cleanup sites as the key presentation component instead of a more formal presentation. The open house and community comment portions of the August 2012 Community Involvement Workshop were held at the Marina Library (also the location for the bus departure). This change was well received by all participants. During the open house period, representatives of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control, Regional Water Quality Control Board, Fort Ord Reuse Authority Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement remediation program, the Army, and consultants were available for informal discussions with community members and to answer questions. Community questions and comments were collected during the event and documented in the meeting summary notes posted at [www.FortOrdCleanup.com](http://www.FortOrdCleanup.com).

The targeted participants for Community Involvement Workshops are community members with various levels of familiarity with the cleanup project. Significant agency and staff time is required for the preparation, implementation, and participation for each Community Involvement Workshop. The goal is to present cleanup activities and plans and encourage community members to comment and participate in discussions about cleanup projects before decisions are

made. The Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement Remediation Program team also participates in the Community Involvement Workshops.

### **9.2.2 Tours (Objectives A, B, D, E, J)**

The Army also conducts tours for community groups and individuals when requested. Notices on the cleanup web site and announcements at other outreach events offer free guided tours of the Fort Ord cleanup projects for groups of 25 or more. This minimum number is to ensure that the bus is full and the costs related to bus rental are justified. Groups that are no larger than 8 participants can also be accommodated using a large vehicle readily available for the tour. These community tours require minimal staffing and resources. Typically, there is one staff member assigned to develop the route and to guide the 90-minute tour. Tour packets composed of previously produced materials are also distributed to each participant. The Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement Remediation Program also participates in some of these tours.

The number of tours is increasing as a direct result of community requests. There were five tours conducted in 2006, five tours in 2007, eight tours in 2008, eleven tours in 2009, eleven tours in 2010, fifteen tours in 2011, sixteen tours in 2012, and eight tours in 2013 as of August 2013. It should be noted that the tours include the semi-annual tours held in February and June. In 2011, there were 812 participants on tours and in 2012 there were 664 participants on tours. The average participation for tours in 2011 and 2012 is 48 community members. The tours range from small tours (typically for 6 to 8 community members that can be accommodated in a large vehicle) to the large and well-attended semi-annual open house / bus tour which attracts from 100 to 200 participants.

In addition to general cleanup tours, special tours addressing the prescribed burn program are offered to the media in order to educate media representatives about the background and scope of the prescribed burn program. Groups, media, schools, and community organizations may request tours of cleanup sites or facilities through the community outreach office by calling (831) 393-1284.

### **9.2.3 Orientations for Organizations, Agencies, and Groups (Objectives C, D, J)**

Interested groups, organizations, and agencies are offered a cleanup overview. Local city councils, organizations, groups, and agencies including organizations serving local ethnic minorities, women and low income community members, are regularly offered an update / briefing / small group meeting, or listen to a presentation provided by the Army at a meeting of their membership. Current participating organizations are provided notice of pending cleanup decisions and opportunity to receive a cleanup status presentation and the option to request more frequent updates / briefings / small group meetings. If any organization wishes to schedule an orientation, contact the community relations office at (831) 393-1284. The availability of these presentations is noted during the year via announcement in cleanup newsletters, during tours, and is announced on the cleanup web site.

### **9.2.4 Fact Sheets (Objectives B, D, I, J)**

Fact sheets are used to describe cleanup procedures, proposed cleanup plans, and milestones for cleanup work. They are published as necessary to address specific community concerns, explain significant cleanup activities, or when required by a specific cleanup event. Direct mail and email are used to distribute fact sheets to local residents, nearby universities, community leaders, minority community organizations, and those who have requested to be on the community outreach email and direct mail lists. Fact sheets are also distributed door-to-door in

neighborhoods and job sites when specific cleanup actions are scheduled nearby. Representatives of key housing management agencies on the former Fort Ord (Ord Military Community, California State University Monterey Bay, as well as Preston and Abrams Parks) also receive cleanup fact sheets and alerts of construction activities related to the Fort Ord cleanup. Fact sheets are also posted on the cleanup website ([www.FortOrdCleanup.com](http://www.FortOrdCleanup.com)) and are made available during tours, and the Community Involvement Workshops as well as other events. Language translations of fact sheets are available to community members upon request.

#### **9.2.5 Technical Review Committee** (Objectives A, C, D, G, H, I, J)

The Fort Ord Technical Review Committee was originally established in 1991. It transitioned into the Fort Ord Restoration Advisory Board in 1994. Due to limited participation in the Fort Ord Restoration Advisory Board by local and regional agencies serving the community affected by the cleanup, the Army reestablished the Technical Review Committee in November 1998 for the purpose of providing agencies with an opportunity to participate in the cleanup decision process.

Cleanup field activities and plans are described during Technical Review Committee meetings and participants are encouraged to comment on and participate in a discussion of the cleanup process before cleanup decisions are made. The Technical Review Committee meeting begins with a review of community comments and responses from the Community Involvement Workshop, followed by formal presentations by the Army and the Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement Remediation Program team. At the conclusion of each presentation, the participants are invited to raise issues, provide advice, and make recommendations as part of the cleanup process.

The targeted participants for Technical Review Committee meetings are representatives of local agencies, such as the Monterey County Health Department, Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Marina Coast Water District. The average Technical Review Committee attendance includes participation by eight agency representatives. Community members may also attend. This event typically takes two hours, including informal discussions among participants after the meeting has been concluded.

#### **9.2.6 Public Notices** (Objectives A, B, E, J)

Public notices are used to announce the availability of cleanup documents for public comment, the implementation of cleanup plans, Proposed Plans, Findings of Suitability to Transfer property, Findings of Suitability for Early Transfer of property, and cleanup activities which may impact local residents, visitors, or traffic. Public notices are published at the beginning of a public comment period in the *Monterey County Herald* and other newspapers as appropriate. Notices and related documents are maintained in the Administrative Record and may also be posted on the cleanup web site.

#### **9.2.7 Public Comment Periods and Public Meetings** (Objectives A, B, G, J)

Community members are provided an opportunity to comment on proposed cleanup plans. A public meeting is conducted to introduce proposed plans. A transcript of public meetings is made available in the Administrative Record and on the cleanup web site. The availability of proposed plans for public comment and associated public meetings are advertised in local newspapers and announcements mailed to those community members on the community relations mailing list which is composed of about 2,200 emails and 800 addresses. Both the email and the addresses have been provided by individuals requesting cleanup information. Proposed Plans are

distributed by mail to those community members on the community relations mailing list and placed in the information repositories and in the Administrative Record. Proposed Plans are also posted on the cleanup web site and an email notification is sent to make community members on the email list aware of the posted document. A minimum of a 30-day period for the submission of written and oral comments on proposed cleanup plans are provided as specified in the National Contingency Plan. A response to comments, called a responsiveness summary, is provided in the Record of Decision.

#### *9.2.8 Administrative Record and Information Repositories* (Objectives A, B, E, F, J)

Cleanup documents concerning remedy selection are maintained in the Administrative Record. The public may review the documents contained in the record. The Administrative Record is located in the Base Realignment and Closure Office, Building 4463 Gigling Road, Ord Military Community (former Fort Ord). A copier is available at the Administrative Record location. Environmental Protection Agency Directive No. 9833.3A1 and the Freedom of Information Act set the cost of copies at 20 cents per copy. The record is available weekdays 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. and 1:30 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. The Administrative Record coordinator can be contacted by phone at (831) 393-9186, by fax at (831) 393-9188, or via email at: [adminrecord@fortordcleanup.com](mailto:adminrecord@fortordcleanup.com). The majority of the information contained in the Administrative Record file is available at the website ([www.FortOrdCleanup.com](http://www.FortOrdCleanup.com)), and, in fact, the majority of people use the website rather than visiting the Administrative Record in person. These information sources meet the goal of maintaining cleanup information available so that community members can seek out significant cleanup information and documents either with a computer or with a visit to the physical location of Administrative Record or information repositories.

Two information repositories are maintained to provide additional public access to cleanup information. The information repositories are located at the Monterey County Library, Seaside, California and the California State University Monterey Bay, Tanimura & Antle Family Memorial Library. Due to space constraints at the Seaside Library, a small collection of reference documents and reports referenced in current public notices are maintained at this location. The information repository at California State University Monterey Bay, Tanimura & Antle Family Memorial Library is comprised of documents in electronic format, rather than paper copies. This facility provides computer access to review these materials. Each of these locations is easily accessed by public transportation.

#### *9.2.9 Fort Ord Cleanup Web Site* (Objectives B, D, F, G, H, J)

The Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Office manages the Fort Ord environmental cleanup website ([www.FortOrdCleanup.com](http://www.FortOrdCleanup.com)). The website provides background information, a description of current activities, documents available for public comment, maps, notices, Community Involvement Workshop agendas and summaries, Administrative Record documents and links to environmental information through U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and related agency websites.

The number of people using the cleanup website as well as the number of people using email to request information has increased steadily each year, based on data collected from website use and the number of addresses included on the email list for regular cleanup updates and other information. The use of the web site and email messages for cleanup updates ensures quick

delivery, is inexpensive, and good way to reach people who use email. Information will continue to be formatted in a way that is easy to view and be accessed on the cleanup web site.

#### *9.2.10 Media, Updates, and Advertisements* (Objectives B, E, J)

The Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Office solicits media representatives to visit cleanup sites. The media continues to be invited to review cleanup action plans and report on community outreach events and cleanup activities.

Updates are provided to interested media representatives periodically, upon request or as events occur. Local and national media are provided press releases and cleanup facility and area access to assist in their coverage. Cleanup related stories have appeared in the *Monterey County Herald*, *Californian*, *Monterey County Weekly*, *Carmel Pine Cone* and other local, regional, and national newspapers as well as other publications. *El Sol* is part of the *Californian* newspaper network and is also the local Spanish language newspaper that is used when Spanish language notices are necessary.

Coverage of cleanup activities is also provided in the *Monterey Military News* with distribution throughout the Presidio of Monterey, Coast Guard, and Naval Postgraduate School military communities. Other media activities include:

- Updates for the Presidio of Monterey web site, California State University Monterey Bay web site, and the *Monterey Military News* regarding cleanup program schedules and health and safety information.
- Paid advertising in local print media is used to announce new cleanup activities, public meetings, Community Involvement Workshops, comment periods for proposed plans and the availability of cleanup program information. Advertising is typically placed in the *Monterey County Herald* and *Salinas Californian* newspapers.
- Media releases announce significant events including planned vegetation burns, closing of roadways or public areas and health and safety alerts. When publishing schedules permit, event announcements are posted on the Fort Ord Cleanup web site and on the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center's Facebook page.

#### *9.2.11 Annual Report* (Objectives B, E, G, I, J)

The Fort Ord environmental cleanup annual newsletter, the *Annual Report* is distributed to postal customers (over 50,000) in cities and communities of the Monterey Bay and Salinas Valley area adjacent to Fort Ord. Additionally, the *Annual Report* and regular cleanup updates are mailed to more than 800 interested individuals and organizations and emailed to over 2,200 interested parties. Copies are also included in the information packages distributed to participants of the Fort Ord tours. Cleanup information related to the Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement Remediation Program is included in the *Annual Report*.

This is our most widely distributed general information effort. It requires significant resources to produce and mail 50,000 copies of the *Annual Report*. This publication includes general topics related to cleanup, providing overviews and language that is not overly technical. Hardcopies are distributed via the mail and are handed out at community outreach events. Electronic copies are distributed by posting on the cleanup web site and emailing a notice of its availability on the web site. This publication meets the outreach goal of keeping the greater Monterey Bay-Salinas Valley community informed about the environmental cleanup program and familiarizes community members with various aspects of cleanup without requiring their participation in an outreach event.

Recommended topics for the Fort Ord *Annual Report* may be submitted to the Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Office, Community Relations, P.O. Box 5008, Monterey, CA, 93944-5008 or by calling the Community Relations Office at (831) 393-1284.

#### *9.2.12 Munitions and Explosives of Concern Safety Education Program* (Objectives B, D, J)

The Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Office announces and coordinates a Munitions and Explosives of Concern safety program semi-annually with local schools. The objective is to provide school age children with the ability to utilize the “3Rs” of Munitions and Explosives of Concern: Recognize, Retreat, and Report. Twice a year, the Army sends a letter offering this education program to over 50 local schools. School administrators have noted that there are many constraints to scheduling such a presentation; however, the Army will continue to work with each of the schools, so the presentation can be accommodated where possible.

While significant progress has been made to investigate and cleanup former military munitions training areas, these efforts are on-going. Areas of significant munitions and explosives of concern risks, such as the historic Impact Area, are fences, patrolled and warning signs are posted. While this work is ongoing, it is important that our neighbors, especially children, recognize the danger of unexploded military munitions and the reasons for the DANGER signs around those areas. Because children are the most frequent casualties of unexploded munitions, it is important that they and their parents or guardians know what to do if military munitions are discovered. The school safety program meets the goal of providing munitions safety information to the community while the munitions cleanup is underway.

A Munitions and Explosives of Concern recognition and safety orientation for contractors and owners / managers of former Fort Ord property is available through the Military Munitions Response Program Site Security Program. Additional information is available through the Community Relations office, (831) 393-1284.

#### *9.2.13 Update for Local Officials* (Objectives C, J)

Cleanup program updates are provided periodically and upon request to local community officials via meetings, telephone calls, office visits, or mail. During these updates, community concerns are conveyed the local officials.

#### *9.2.14 Toll Free Number* (Objectives B, D, I, J)

In the ongoing effort to make getting information about the Fort Ord cleanup easier, a toll free number is operated by the Community Relations Office. The toll free number is 1-800-852-9699. Telephone updates available include detonation schedules, prescribed burn information, and an opportunity to speak with an environmental staff person. The local number to this information line is (831) 242-7383.

#### *9.2.15 Response to Questions and Concerns* (Objective D, J)

Unresolved questions recorded during Community Involvement Workshops and the Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team’s responses are published prior to next Community Involvement Workshop as part of the “Closing the Loop” information paper. Community member’s verbal and written comments and concerns received by the Army are considered in the assessments of community relations activities, planning future community relations activities, and during the development of proposed cleanup actions.

### 9.2.16 Guided Walks (Objective I, J)

In 2010, the outreach program was expanded to include a guided walk inside the historical Impact Area. This event was structured as an informal meeting / mobile workshop to visually and physically connect the participants with the munitions clearance actions, prescribed burns, and the positive effects of prescribed burns on the central maritime chaparral habitat. Several local biologists (including several from the Technical Review Committee) volunteer to assist with questions related to habitat management and plant identification along the tour route. Since the walk takes place on cleared roads inside the historic Impact Area, there is a great emphasis on safety for all participants. Each participant must register and attend a safety briefing prior to the walk. This activity is not recommended for participants less than eight years old. Unaccompanied minors must have permission from their parents or guardians to participate.

There is a small open house during this event. Multiple poster boards related to habitat management, prescribed burns, and Munitions and Explosives of Concern are set up at the registration location. This allows people to ask questions about munitions-related topics of interest before and after the walk. The information provided at both the open house portions as well as during the guided walk can be adjusted depending on the participant's level of familiarity with the cleanup program. The regulatory agency representatives (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Department of Toxic Substances Control) typically participate in the guided walks. The Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement Remediation Program also participates in some of these walks.

The targeted audience for the guided walk is for community members. This event can easily be modified to fit the level of interest and cleanup familiarity of the participants. The guided walks meet the goal of providing cleanup information to interested community groups and individuals. This is an efficient and effective use of resources for this well-attended and popular outdoor event.

The guided walk inside the historic Impact Area is considered a more casual presentation of the munitions cleanup project when compared to more formal presentations at a Community Involvement Workshop or Technical Review Committee meeting. This relatively new annual event is consistently well attended.

## 10. References

Army, 1991. *Final Community Relations Plan, Former Fort Ord, California*, Administrative Record Number: BW-0141

\_\_\_\_\_. 1995. *Basewide Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study, Fort Ord, California*, Volumes I-VI, Administrative Record Number: BW-1283

\_\_\_\_\_. 1997. *Installation-Wide Multispecies Habitat Management Plan for Former Fort Ord, California*, Administrative Record Number: BW-1787

\_\_\_\_\_. 1998. *Final Community Relations Plan Ordnance and Explosive Program, Former Fort Ord, California*, Administrative Record Number: OE-0023

\_\_\_\_\_. 2000. *Community Relations Plan Update Number 1, Former Fort Ord, California*. Administrative Record Number: BW-2058G

\_\_\_\_\_ 2001. *Community Relations Plan Update Number 2, Former Fort Ord, California.*  
Administrative Record Number: BW-2150

\_\_\_\_\_ 2006. *Final Community Relations Plan Update Number 3, Former Fort Ord, California.*  
Administrative Record Number: BW-2364L

\_\_\_\_\_ 2007. *Final Analysis of the 2007 Community Survey, Former Fort Ord, California.*  
Administrative Record Number BW-2472C

\_\_\_\_\_ 2011. *Final Analysis of the 2009 Community Survey and 2009-2011 Community Outreach Program, Former Fort Ord, California. August.* Administrative Record Number BW-2550B

\_\_\_\_\_ 2012. *Final Third Five-Year Review Report, Fort Ord Superfund Site, Monterey, California* Administrative Record Number BW-2632

Fort Ord Reuse Authority. 2012. *Final Base Reuse Plan* Available at [www.FORA.org](http://www.FORA.org)

\_\_\_\_\_ 2012. *Final Community Involvement and Outreach Program Plan, Fort Ord Reuse Authority Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement Remediation Program. December* Administrative Record Number ESCA-0135A

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 1993. *Fort Ord Disposal and Reuse Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Final. Technical Assistance from Jones & Stokes Associates, Inc. (JSA 90-214S). U.S. Army Corp of Engineers. Sacramento District, Sacramento, CA.* Administrative Record Number BW-1348

\_\_\_\_\_ 1996. *Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Fort Ord Disposal and Reuse, U.S. Army Corp of Engineers. Sacramento District, Sacramento, CA.* Administrative Record Number BW-1538

\_\_\_\_\_ 2007. *Draft U. S. Department of Defense Ordnance and Explosives Revised Archives Search Report, Former Fort Ord, California, Monterey County, California 1997* Administrative Record Number OE-0022

\_\_\_\_\_ 2009. *Final Work Plan Remedial Design (RD) / Remedial Action (RA) Track 3 Impact Area Munitions Response Area (MRA), Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) Removal, Former Fort Ord, California.* Administrative Record Number OE-0660K

Appendix A

## FACTSHEET: Fort Ord Cleanup Team Contacts

The Army is responsible for conducting cleanup of the former Fort Ord, but it must do so in a manner that complies with federal and state laws and under the supervision of federal and state regulatory agencies. The **Fort Ord cleanup is being conducted under the Superfund or "CERCLA" cleanup process. CERCLA is an acronym for the federal law entitled the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, also known as Superfund. It encompasses cleanup of soil and groundwater that contain hazardous substances such as metals, pesticides, and other chemical contaminants common to landfills, firing ranges, chemical spills, and other military sites. At Fort Ord, the Superfund cleanup is supervised by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, California Department of Toxic Substances Control and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Under an agreement between the Agencies, each team assigns a representative to a Base Cleanup Team. This team makes day-to-day management decisions about the cleanup program. Contacts for each of the participating agencies in Fort Ord's cleanup are listed below. The ESCA is an Army grant to FORA for munitions remediation on 3,340 acres that have been transferred to FORA.**

U.S. Department of the Army Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)  
William K. Collins  
BRAC Environmental Coordinator  
Phone: (831) 242-7920  
E-mail: William.K.Collins.civ@mail.mil

Community Relations Office  
Phone: (831) 393-1284 or 1-800-852-9699  
E-mail: Melissa.M.Broadston.ctr@mail.mil

FORA ESCA Remediation Program  
Stan Cook  
Program Manager for ESCA Remediation Program  
Phone: (831) 883-3672  
E-mail: ESCA@fora.org

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Martin Hausladen  
Remedial Project Manager for groundwater  
Phone: (415) 972-3007  
E-mail: Hausladen.Martin@epa.gov

Lewis Mitani  
Remedial Project Manager for soil remediation **and the Army's munitions response program**  
Phone: (415) 972-3032  
E-mail: Mitani.Lewis@epa.gov

Judy Huang  
Remedial Project Manager for the FORA ESCA (military munitions) Remediation Program  
Phone: (415) 972-3681  
E-mail: Huang.Judy@epa.gov

Viola Cooper  
Community Involvement Coordinator  
Phone: (415) 972-3243 or (800) 231-3075  
E-mail: Cooper.Viola@epa.gov

California Environmental Protection Agency  
Department of Toxic Substances Control  
Ed Walker  
Remedial Project Manager for military munitions  
Phone: (916) 255-4988  
E-mail: Ed.Walker@dtsc.ca.gov

Franklin Mark  
Remedial Project Manager for groundwater, soil remediation, and property transfer  
Phone: (916) 255-3584  
E-mail: Franklin.Mark@dtsc.ca.gov

Tammy Pickens  
Public Participation Specialist  
Phone: 916-255-3594  
E-mail: Tammy.Pickens@dtsc.ca.gov

California Environmental Protection Agency  
Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast  
Grant Himebaugh  
Remedial Project Manager for groundwater  
Phone: (805) 542-4636  
E-mail: GHimebau@waterboards.ca.gov

Appendix B

# LIST OF KEY COMMUNITY LEADERS, GROUPS & INTERESTED PARTIES

## Federal Agencies

Paul Michel, Superintendent  
Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary,  
National Oceanographic and Atmospheric  
Administration (NOAA)  
299 Foam Street  
Monterey, CA 93940  
P: (831) 647-4201 / F: (831) 647-4250  
Paul.Michel@noaa.gov  
www.mbnms.nos.noaa.gov

Libby Vianu  
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease  
Registry  
75 Hawthorne Street, Mail Code HHS-1  
San Francisco, CA 94105  
P: (415) 947-4319 / F: (415) 947-4323  
vianu.libby@epa.gov  
www.atsdr.cdc.gov

Rick Cooper  
Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land  
Management  
20 Hamilton Court  
Hollister, CA 95023  
P: (831) 630-5000 / F: (831) 630-5055  
www.blm.gov

Eric Morgan  
Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land  
Management  
Fort Ord National Monument Manager  
20 Hamilton Court  
Hollister, CA 95023  
P: (831) 394-8314 / F: (831) 394-8346  
Emorgan@blm.gov  
www.blm.gov

Diane Noda, Field Supervisor  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office  
2493 Portola Road, Suite B  
Ventura, CA 93003  
P: (805) 644-1766 / F: (805) 644-3958  
www.fws.org

Viola Cooper, Community Involvement  
Coordinator  
United States Environmental Protection Agency,  
Region 9  
75 Hawthorne St., Mail Code SFD-3  
San Francisco, CA 94105  
P: (415) 972-3243 / F: (415) 947-3528  
cooper.viola@epa.gov  
www.epa.gov

Martin Hausladen, Remedial Project Manager –  
for questions regarding soil and groundwater  
cleanup  
United States Environmental Protection Agency,  
Region 9  
75 Hawthorne St., Mail Code SFD-3  
San Francisco, CA 94105  
P: (415) 972-3007 / F: (415) 947-3518  
hausladen.martin@epa.gov  
www.epa.gov

Judy Huang, Remedial Project Manager – for  
questions of military munitions related to the  
Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement  
Remediation Program  
United States Environmental Protection Agency,  
Region 9  
75 Hawthorne St., Mail Code SFD-3  
San Francisco, CA 94105  
P: (415) 972-3681 / F: (415) 947-3518  
huang.judy@epa.gov  
www.epa.gov

Lewis Mitani, Remedial Project Manager -  
For questions of military munitions related to the  
Army  
United States Environmental Protection Agency  
75 Hawthorne St., Mail Code SFD-8-3  
San Francisco, CA 94105  
P: (415) 972-3032 / F: (415) 947-3518  
mitani.lewis@epa.gov  
www.epa.gov

## State and Local Agencies

Garrett Haertel  
Monterey Regional Water Pollution  
Control Agency  
5 Harris Court, Bldg. D  
Monterey, CA 93940  
P: (831) 372-3367 / F: (831) 883-0516  
[www.mrwpc.org](http://www.mrwpc.org)

Graham Bice, Director  
University of California, Monterey Bay Education  
Science and Technology  
3180 Imjin Road, Ste. 102  
Marina, CA 93933  
P: (831) 582-1020 / F: (831) 582-1021  
[bice@ucmbest.org](mailto:bice@ucmbest.org)  
[www.ucmbest.org](http://www.ucmbest.org)

Maura F. Twomey, Executive Director,  
Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments  
445 Reservation Road  
Marina, CA, 93933  
P: (831) 883-3750 / F: (831) 883-3755  
[mtwomey@ambag.org](mailto:mtwomey@ambag.org)  
[infor@ambag.org](mailto:infor@ambag.org)  
[www.amgab.org](http://www.amgab.org)

Dan Carl, Deputy Director  
California Coastal Commission,  
Central Coast District  
725 Front Street, Suite 300  
Santa Cruz, CA 95060  
P: (831) 427-4863 / F: (831) 427-4877  
[www.coastal.ca.gov](http://www.coastal.ca.gov)

Position Currently Vacant  
Environmental Protection, Health, and Safety  
California State University Monterey Bay  
100 Campus Center, Building 84A  
Seaside, CA 93955-8001  
P: (831) 582-3730 / F: (831) 582-4300  
[safety@csUMB.edu](mailto:safety@csUMB.edu)  
[www.ePHS.csUMB.edu](http://www.ePHS.csUMB.edu)

Tammy Pickens, Public Participation Specialist  
California Environmental Protection Agency  
Department of Toxic Substances Control  
8800 Cal Center Drive  
Sacramento, CA 95826  
P: (916) 255-3594 / F: (916) 255-3654  
[Tammy.Pickens@dtsc.ca.gov](mailto:Tammy.Pickens@dtsc.ca.gov)  
[www.dtsc.ca.gov](http://www.dtsc.ca.gov)

Gage Dayton, Administrative Director  
University of California Santa Cruz Natural  
Reserves  
ENVS, 467 Natural Sciences II  
1156 High Street  
Santa Cruz, CA 95064  
P: (831) 459-4867 / F: 831-459-4015  
[ghdayton@ucsc.edu](mailto:ghdayton@ucsc.edu)  
[www.ucreserve.ucsc.edu](http://www.ucreserve.ucsc.edu)

Amy Palkovic  
California Department of Parks and Recreation  
2211 Garden Road  
Monterey, CA 93940  
P: (831) 384-7420 / F: (831) 384-7907  
[apalkovic@parks.ca.gov](mailto:apalkovic@parks.ca.gov)  
[www.parks.ca.gov](http://www.parks.ca.gov)

Grant Himebaugh, Remedial Project Manager  
California Regional Water Quality Control Board  
895 Aerovista Place, Suite 101  
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7906  
P: (805) 542-4636 / F: (805) 788-3533  
[ghimebaugh@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:ghimebaugh@waterboards.ca.gov)

Michael Houlemard, Executive Director  
Fort Ord Reuse Authority  
920 Second Avenue, Suite A  
Marina, CA 93933  
P: (831) 883-3672 / F: (831) 883-3675  
[esca@fora.org](mailto:esca@fora.org)  
[www.fora-esca-rp.org](http://www.fora-esca-rp.org)

Brian Lee, Deputy General Manager/Engineer  
Marina Coast Water Management  
District  
11 Reservation Road  
Marina, CA 93933  
P: (831) 384-6131 / F: (831) 883-3406  
Blee@mcdw.org  
www.mcwd.org

William Merry, Director  
Monterey Regional Waste Management District  
14201 Del Monte Boulevard  
P.O. Box 1670  
Marina, California 93933-1670  
P: (831) 384-5313 / F: (831) 384-3567  
wmerry@mrwmd.org  
www.mrwmd.org

Franklin Mark, Remedial Project Manager – for  
issues related to property transfer and soil and water  
cleanup  
California Department of Toxic Substances Control  
8800 Cal Center Drive  
Sacramento, California 95826  
P: (916) 255-3584 / F: (916) 255-3734  
Franklin.Mark@dtsc.ca.gov  
www.dtsc.ca.gov

Joseph Oliver  
Monterey Peninsula Water Management District  
P.O. Box 85  
Monterey, CA 93942-0085  
P: (831) 658-5640 / F: (831) 644-9560  
joe@mpwmd.net  
www.mpwmd.dst.ca.us

Ed Walker, Remedial Project Manager – for issues  
related to munitions cleanup  
California Environmental Protection Agency  
Department of Toxic Substances Control  
8800 Cal Center Drive  
Sacramento, CA 95826  
P: (916) 255-4988 / F: (916) 255-3734  
Ed.Walker@dtsc.ca.gov  
www.dtsc.ca.gov

Leslie Codianne, Acting Superintendent  
Monterey Peninsula Unified School District  
700 Pacific Street  
Monterey, CA 93940  
P: (831) 645-1200  
lcodianne@mpusd.k12.ca.us  
www.mpusd.k12.ca.us

John Ramirez, Deputy Director  
Monterey County Health Department  
1270 Natividad Road  
Salinas, CA 93906  
P: (831) 755-4540 / F: (831) 755-4880  
ramirezj1@co.monterey.ca.us  
www.co.monterey.ca.us

Richard Stedman, Air Pollution Control Officer  
Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control  
District  
24580 Silver Cloud Court  
Monterey, CA 93940  
(831) 647-9411 extension 227  
rstedman@mbuapcd.org  
www.mbuapcd.org

David E. Chardavoynne, General Manager  
Monterey County Water Resources Agency  
893 Blanco Circle  
Salinas, CA 93901  
P: (831) 755-4860 / F: (831) 424-7935  
chamblissws@co.monterey.ca.us  
www.mcwra.co.monterey.ca.us

Patty Velez  
California Department of Fish and Wildlife  
20 Lower Ragsdale Drive, Ste. 100  
Monterey, CA 93940  
P: (831) 649-2876 / F: (831) 649-2894  
Patty.Velez@wildlife.ca.gov  
www.dfg.ca.gov

Mike Novo, Planning Director  
Monterey County Planning Department  
168 West Alisal Street  
Salinas, CA 93901  
P: (831) 755-5192  
novom@co.monterey.ca.us  
www.co.monterey.ca.us

Robert Murdoch, Director of Public Works  
Monterey County Public Works  
168 West Alisal Street  
Salinas, CA 93901  
P: (831) 647-7748 extension 4831  
MurdochR@co.monterey.ca.us  
www.co.monterey.ca.us

Kate McKenna  
LAFCO Monterey County  
168 West Alisal Street  
Salinas, CA 93901  
P: (831) 754-5838 / F: (831) 754-5831  
mckennak@monterey.lafco.ca.gov  
www.co.monterey.ca.us/lafco

Scott Miller, Sheriff  
Monterey County Sheriff  
1414 Natividad road  
Salinas, CA 93906  
P: (831) 755-3700  
www.co.monterey.ca.us

Michael Urquides, Chief  
Monterey County Regional Fire District  
19900 Portola Drive  
Salinas, CA 93908  
P: (831) 455-1828  
murquides@mcrfd.org  
www.mcrfd.org

Gaudenz Panholzer, Chief  
Monterey City Fire Chief  
610 Pacific Street  
Monterey, CA 93940  
P: (831) 656- 3900  
Gpanholzer@ci.monterey.ca.us  
www.monterey.org

Philip J. Penko, Chief of Police  
Monterey City  
351 Madison Street  
Monterey, CA 93940  
P: (831) 646-3800  
Penko@ci.monterey.ca.us  
www.monterey.org

Mike McCarthy  
Assistant Monterey City City Manager  
580 Pacific Street  
Monterey, CA 93940  
P: (831) 646-3760 / F: (831) 646-3793  
[mccarthy@ci.monterey.ca.us](mailto:mccarthy@ci.monterey.ca.us)  
www.monterey.org

Kim Cole  
Monterey City Planning Department  
580 Pacific Street  
Monterey, CA 93940  
P: (831) 646-5662 / F: (831) 646-3885  
cole@ci.monterey.ca.us  
www.monterey.org

Harald Kelley, Fire Chief  
City of Marina  
211 Hillcrest Avenue  
Marina, CA 93933  
P: (831) 884-1210 / F: (831) 384-5321  
hkelley@ci.marina.ca.us  
www.ci.marina.ca.us

Edmundo Rodriguez, Police Chief  
City of Marina  
211 Hillcrest Avenue  
Marina, CA 93933  
P: (831) 884-1229  
www.ci.marina.ca.us

Theresa Szymanis, Planning Services Manager  
Marina Planning Department  
209 Cypress Avenue  
Marina, CA 93933  
P: (831) 884-1289  
[planning@ci.marina.ca.us](mailto:planning@ci.marina.ca.us)  
www.ci.marina.ca.us

Edna Gomez  
Marina Public Works  
209 Cypress Avenue  
Marina, CA 93933  
P: (831) 884-1212 / F: (831) 384-0425  
egomez@ci.marina.ca.us  
www.ci.marina.ca.us

Brian Dempsey, Fire Chief  
City of Seaside  
440 Harcourt Avenue  
Seaside, CA 93955  
P: (831) 899-6790 / F: (831) 889-6261  
Bdempsey@ci.seaside.ca.us  
www.ci.seaside.ca.us

Vicki Myers, Police Chief  
City of Seaside  
440 Harcourt Avenue  
Seaside, CA 93955  
P: (831) 899- 6757 / F: (831) 899-6297  
Vmyers@ci.seaside.ca.us  
www.ci.seaside.ca.us

John Dunn, City Manager  
City of Seaside  
440 Harcourt Avenue  
Seaside, CA 93955  
P: (831) 899-6825 / F: (831) 899-6211  
jdunn@ci.seaside.ca.us  
www.ci.seaside.ca.us

Ron Langford, Police Chief  
Del Rey Oaks Police Chief  
650 Canyon Del Rey Road  
Monterey, CA 93940  
P: (831) 394-9333 extension 15  
cop@delreyoaks.org  
www.delreyoaks.org

Daniel Dawson, City Manager  
City of Del Rey Oaks  
650 Canyon Del Rey Road  
Monterey, CA 93940  
P: (831) 394-8511  
Citymanager@delreyoaks.org  
www.delreyoaks.org

Layne Long, City Manager  
City of Marina  
211 Hillcrest Avenue  
Marina, CA 93933  
Phone:(831) 884-1278  
Fax:(831) 384-9148  
Llong@ci.marina.ca.us

John Short, Police Commander  
University Police  
California State University Monterey Bay  
100 Campus Center, Building 84A  
Seaside, CA 93955-8001  
P: (831) 582-3360 / F: (831) 582-3384  
jshort@csumb.edu  
www.csumb.edu

Anya Spear, Associate Director of Campus  
Planning  
Campus Planning & Development  
California State University Monterey Bay  
100 Campus Center, Building 84A  
Seaside, CA 93955-8001  
P: (831) 582-5098  
aspear@csumb.edu  
www.csumb.edu

Dr. Walter Tribley, President  
Monterey Peninsula College  
980 Fremont Street  
Monterey, CA 93940-4799  
P: (831) 646-4060  
sanderson@mpc.edu  
[www.mpc.edu](http://www.mpc.edu)

## Community Organizations and Citizen's Groups

Breathe California of the Central Coast St.  
971 North Main Street, Suite 7A  
Salinas, CA 93906  
P: (831) 422-7306 / F: (831) 373-5530  
info@breathecentral.org  
www.breathecentral.org

Bicycle Equestrian Trails Assistance  
Tom McKay  
Info@FtOrdBETA.Org  
www.ftordbeta.org

California Native Plant Society  
Brian LeNeve, President  
Monterey Bay Chapter  
California Native Plant Society  
P.O. Box 221303  
Carmel, CA 93922-1303  
cnps@montereybaycnps.org  
www.montereybaycnps.org

Center for Public Environmental Oversight  
Mr. Lenny Siegel, Director  
278-A Hope St.  
Mountain View, CA 94041  
P: (650) 961-8918 / F: (650) 961-8918  
lsiegel@cpeo.org  
www.cpeo.org

Citizens League for Progress  
Ewalker James  
1399 Darwin St.  
Seaside, CA 93955-5639  
P: (831) 393-9047

California State University Monterey Bay  
Colleen Courtney, Environmental Senator  
Associated Students  
100 Campus Center, Building 14  
Seaside, CA 93955-8001  
P: (831) 582-4725 / F: (831) 582-4336  
www.as.csUMB.edu

Filipino American Club of the Monterey Peninsula  
192 Paddon Place  
Marina, CA 93933  
P: (831) 384-5383

Fort Ord Environmental Justice Network  
Levonne Stone, Executive Director  
P.O. Box 361  
Marina, CA 93933  
P: (831) 883-0803 / F: (831) 582-0803  
ejustice2007@att.net  
ejustice@mbay.net  
www.foejn.org

Fort Ord Rec Users  
P: (831) 375-0100  
fortordrecu@gmail.com  
www.foru.us

Girl Scouts of California's Central Coast  
Sherry Sybesma, Chief Executive Officer  
10550 Merritt Street  
Castroville, CA 95012  
P: (800) 624-4757 extension 110  
info@girlscoutsccc.org  
www.girlscoutsccc.org

Highway 68 Coalition  
Mike Weaver  
52 Corral De Tierra Road  
Salinas, CA 93908  
P: (831) 484-2243  
michaelrweaver@mac.com

Japanese-American Citizens League (JACL)  
Watsonville-Santa Cruz JACL  
Jeanette Hager  
P. O. Box 163  
Watsonville, CA 95077-0163  
www.watsonvillesantacruzjacl.org

Keep Fort Ord Wild  
www.KeepFortOrdWild.com

LandWatch Monterey County  
Amy White, Director  
P.O. Box 1876  
Salinas, CA 93902-1876  
P: (831) 759-2824 / F: (831) 759-2825  
www.landwatch.org  
landwatch@mclw.org

League of United Latin American Citizens,  
Monterrey Council # 2895  
Carlos Ramos, President  
P.O. Box 2645  
Carmel, CA 95921  
P: (831) 915-4320  
www.lulac.org

League of Women Voters  
Bev Bean, President  
P.O. Box 1995  
Monterey, CA 93942  
P: (831) 648-8683  
lwvmpca@yahoo.com  
http://www.lwvmp.org

Marina Equestrian Association  
2830 5th Ave. (corner of California Ave. & 9th St.)  
P.O. Box 1320  
Marina, CA 93933  
P: (831) 521-6168  
Marinaequestrian@hotmail.com  
www.marinaequestrian.org

Marina in Motion  
Dan Amadeo  
P.O. Box 1641  
Marina, CA 93933  
P: (831) 384-5486  
marinainmotion@gmail.com  
www.marinainmotion.org

Monterey Bay Youth Camp  
Art McLoughlin  
Mickey3643@aol.com

Monterey Off Road Cycling Association  
Darius Rike, President  
P.O. Box 1742  
Marina, CA 93933  
www.morcamtb.org

Monterey Peninsula Chamber of Commerce  
Jody Hansen, President  
30 Ragsdale Drive, Suite 200  
Monterey, CA 93940  
P: (831) 648-5360 / F: (831) 649-3502  
info@mpcc.com

Fort Ord Community Advisory Group (CAG)  
Mike Weaver, Co-Chair  
P.O. Box 969  
Seaside, CA 93955  
P: (831) 484-6659  
focagemail@yahoo.com  
michaelrweaver@att.net  
www.fortordcag.org

Latino Environmental Justice Advocates  
District 2  
Carlos Ramos  
248 C. Main Street  
Salinas, CA 93901  
LEJA.MoCo@gmail.com

Latino Water Coalition  
Carlos Ramos  
1048 Broadway Avenue/Obama Way  
Seaside, CA 93955  
lulac.carlos@yahoo.com

NAACP Monterey Peninsula Branch  
Mary Claypool, President  
P.O. Box 782, 1104 Broadway, Suite F  
Seaside, CA 93955  
P: (831) 394-3727 / F: (831) 394-3727  
mcbnaacp1049@att.net  
www.naacpmonterey.org

Salinas Valley Chamber of Commerce  
119 E. Alisal St.  
P.O. Box 1170  
Salinas, CA 93902  
P: (831) 751-7725 / F: (831) 424-8639  
info@salinaschamber.com

Save Our Air Resources (S.O.A.R.)  
Linda Millerick  
751 Monterey-Salinas Highway  
Salinas, CA 93908  
P: (831) 484-2834

Sierra Club, Ventana Chapter  
Joel Weinstein, Chair  
P.O. Box 5667  
Carmel, CA 93921  
chapter@ventana.sierraclub.org  
www.ventana.sierraclub.org

Sustainable Carmel Valley  
Luana Conley  
luanaconley@gmail.com  
www.c4smarina.weebly.com

Sustainable Monterey County  
283 Grove Acre Ave.  
Pacific Grove, CA 93950P:  
www.sustainablemontereycounty.org

Sustainable Seaside  
Kay Cline  
kecline@sbcglobal.net  
www.sustainablemontereycounty.org

Wednesday Night Laundry Runners  
Mike Dove  
Mnjdove@aol.com  
www.wnlr.org

York School  
Chuck Harmon, Headmaster  
9501 York Road  
Monterey, CA 93940  
P: (831) 372-7338 F: (831) 372-8055  
Chuck@york.org  
www.York.org

---

Appendix C

Transfer Status  
August 2013  
Former Fort Ord  
California

-  To be Transferred (7,737 Acres)
-  Retained by DoD (876 Acres)
-  Transferred (19,214 Acres)
-  Fort Ord National Monument
-  Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement (ESCA) Transferred

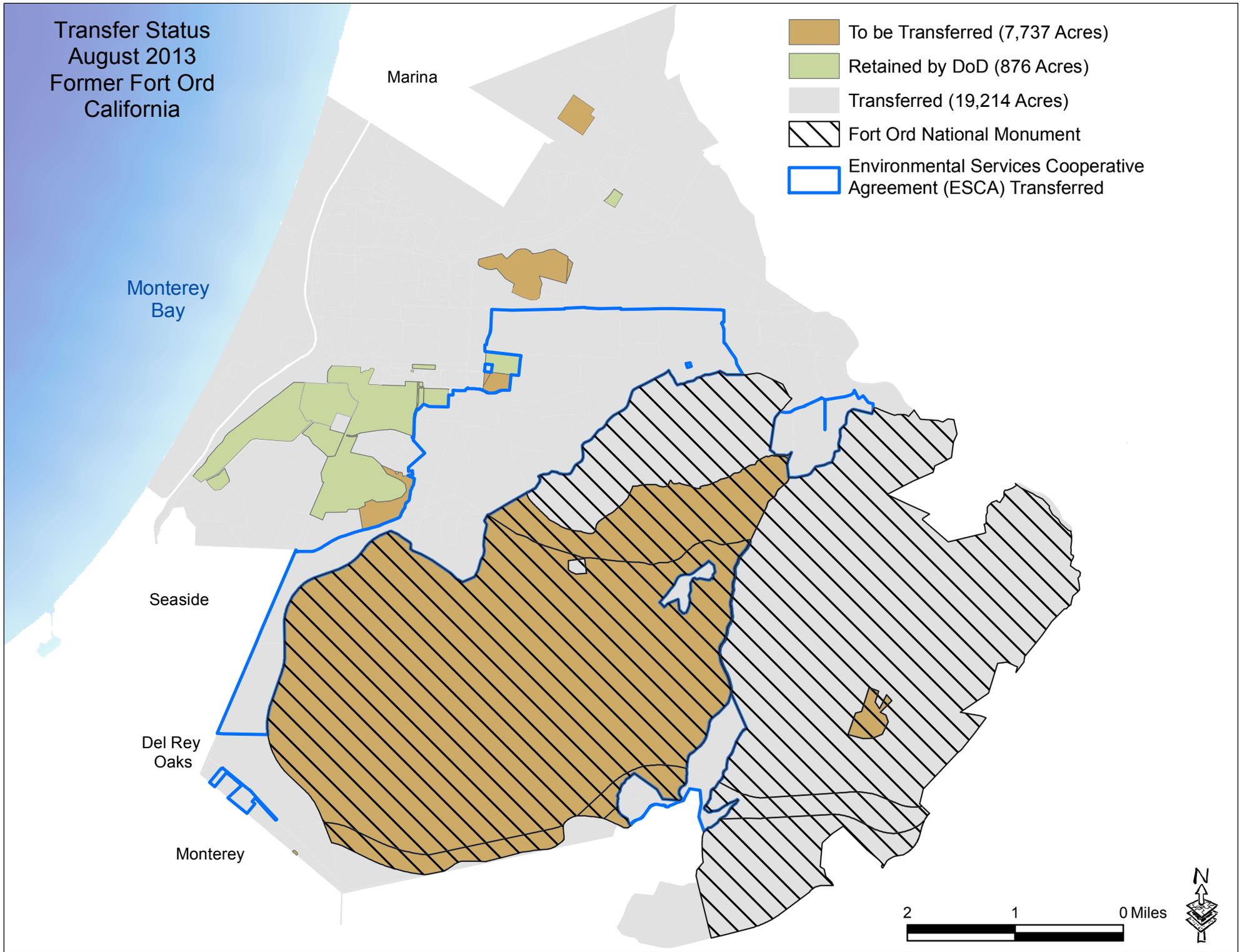
Monterey Bay

Marina

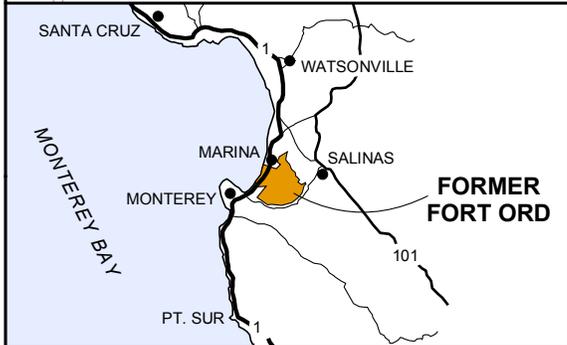
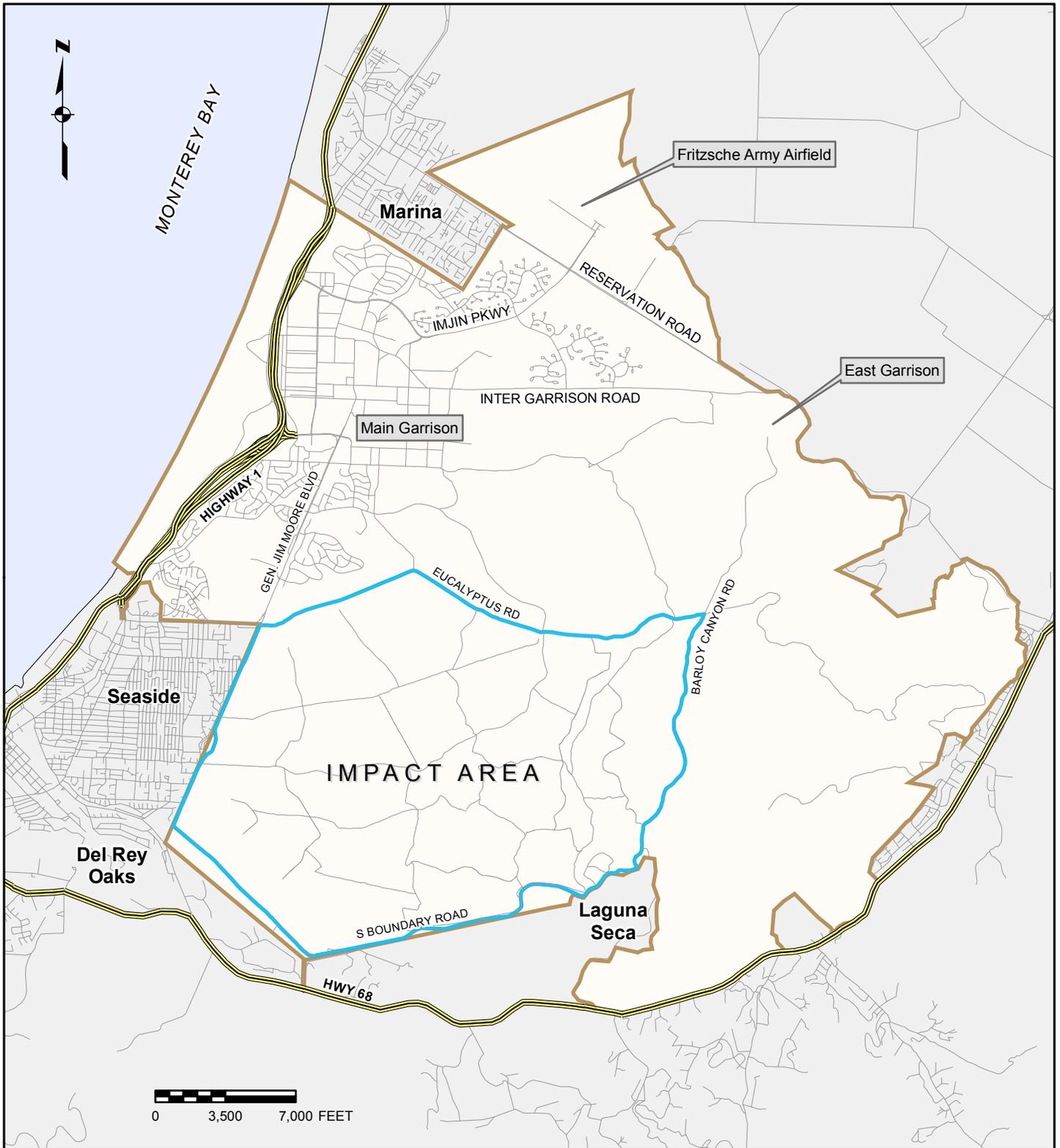
Seaside

Del Rey Oaks

Monterey



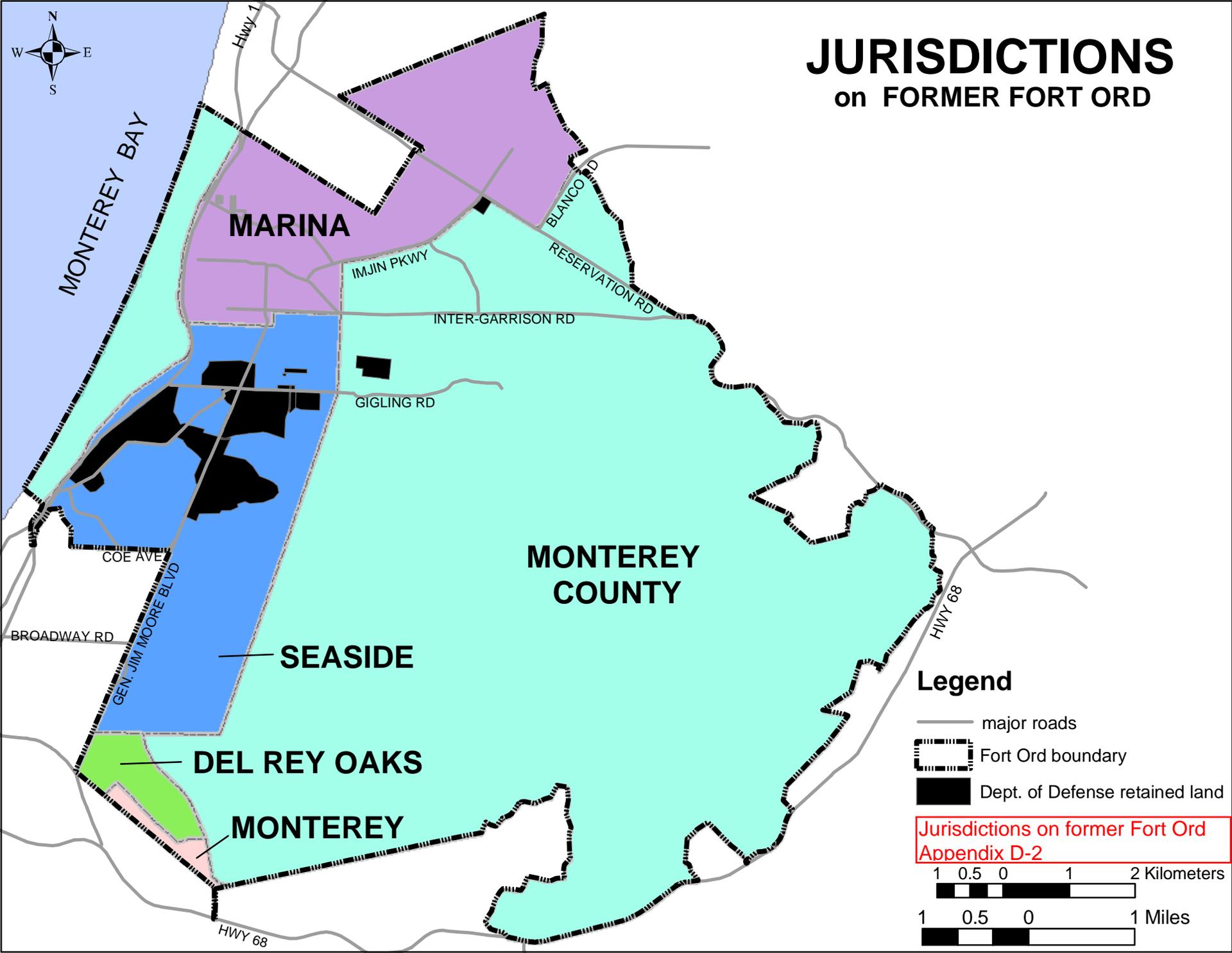
Appendix D



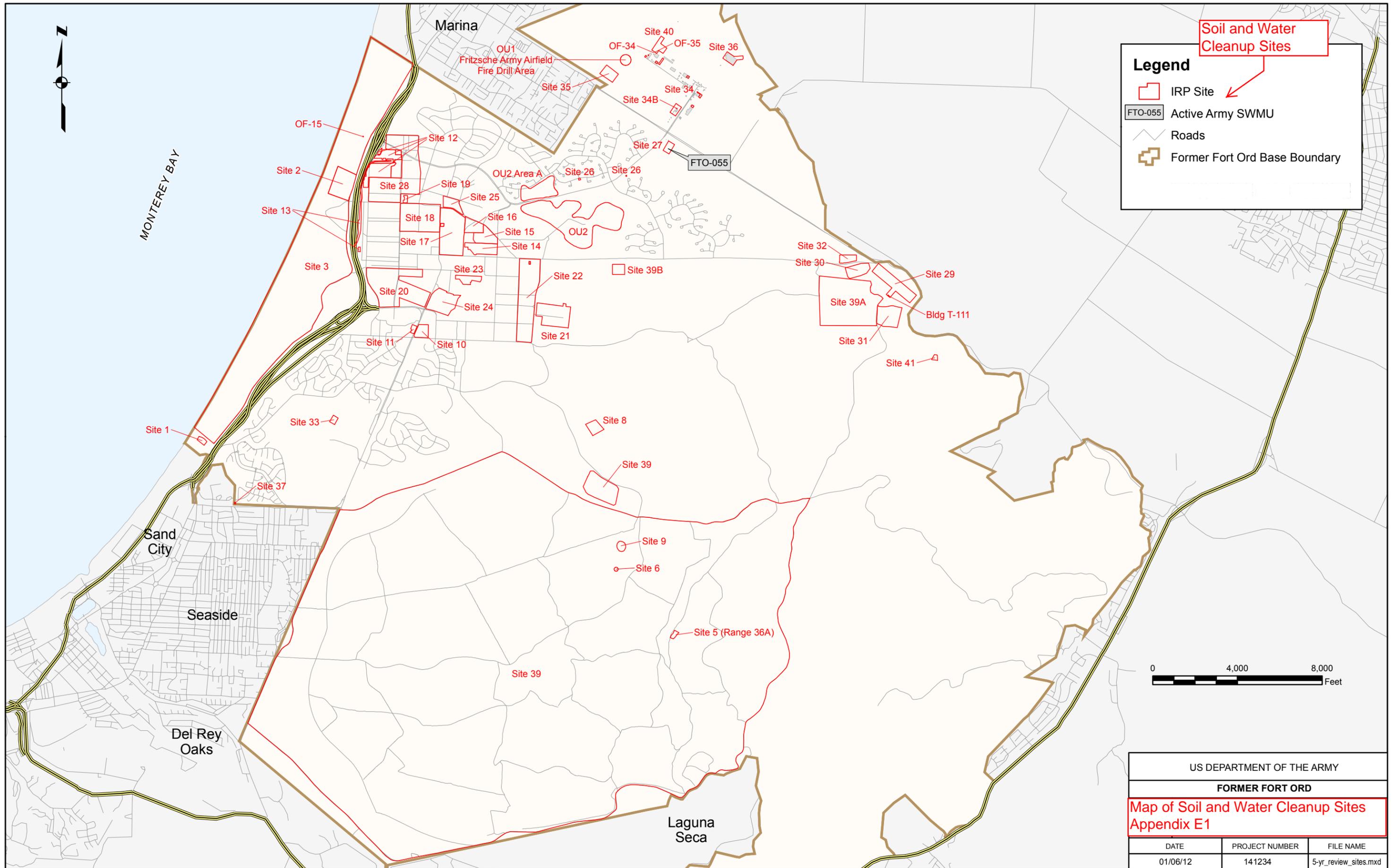
US DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY		
FORMER FORT ORD		
Fort Ord Settings/Location Map Appendix D: D-1		
DATE	PROJECT NUMBER	FILE NAME
01/06/12	141234	5-yr_location.mxd

# JURISDICTIONS

on FORMER FORT ORD



Appendix E



**Soil and Water Cleanup Sites**

**Legend**

-  IRP Site
-  Active Army SWMU
-  Roads
-  Former Fort Ord Base Boundary



US DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY		
FORMER FORT ORD		
Map of Soil and Water Cleanup Sites Appendix E1		
DATE	PROJECT NUMBER	FILE NAME
01/06/12	141234	5-yr_review_sites.mxd

# Map of Groundwater Contamination Plumes and Treatment Systems

## Appendix E2

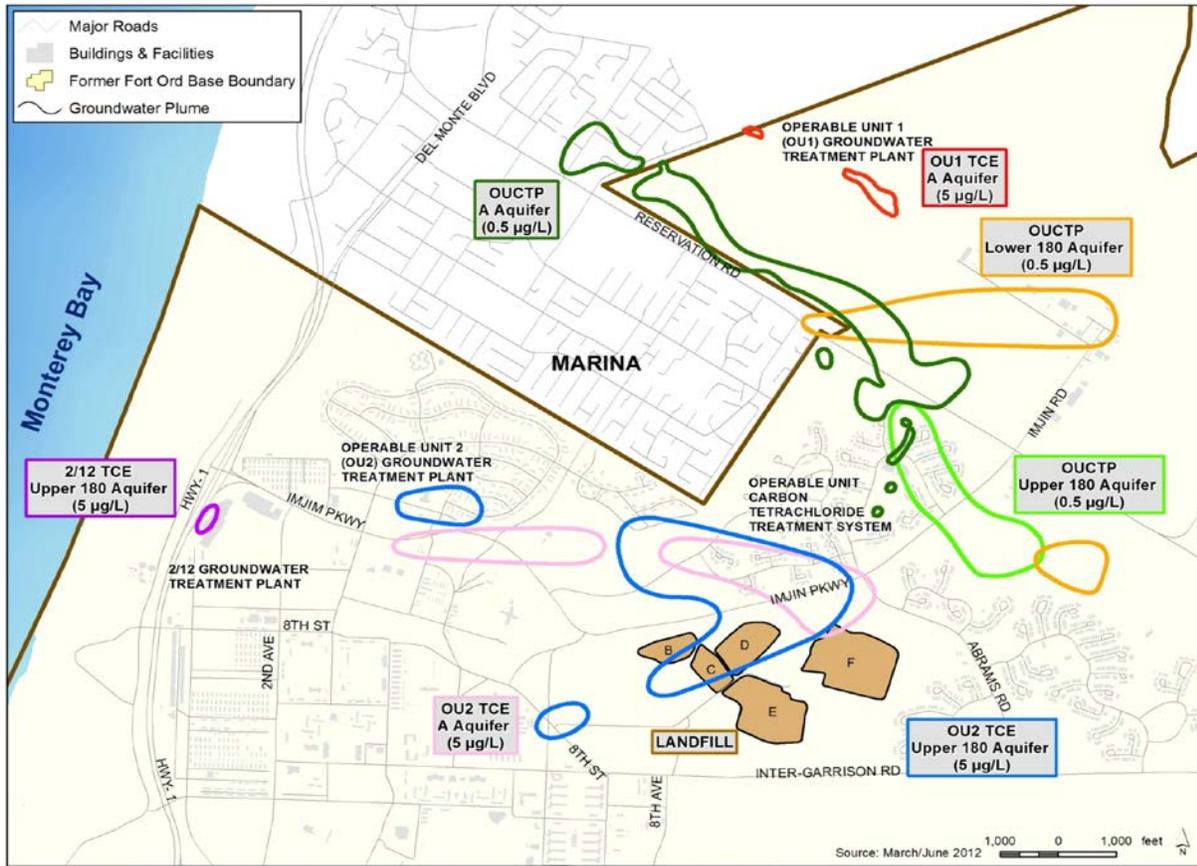


Figure 2 (above): Groundwater Treatment Systems



Figure 1 (above): Groundwater Contamination Plumes-Historical and Current (March 2012) Extent



Appendix F

## DANGER

Areas where unexploded ordnance may be present are posted with DANGER signs. Do not enter areas where you see signs like the ones below. Off-road vehicular traffic is prohibited on the former Fort Ord.

## PELIGRO

Las zonas donde podría estar presente material de artillería que aún no ha explotado están marcadas con letreros de PELIGRO. No entre en zonas donde vea letreros como los que se muestran abajo. El tráfico automotor fuera de la vía principal está prohibido en el antiguo Fort Ord.



*If you have questions regarding the ordnance and explosives cleanup at the former Fort Ord, please contact:*

*Si tiene preguntas relacionadas con los armamentos y la erradicación de explosivos en el antiguo Fort Ord, por favor póngase en contacto*

**Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Field Office  
831-242-7919**

## SAFETY ALERT

### Ordnance and Explosives at former Fort Ord

If you discover any object that resembles those shown inside this brochure

#### **DO NOT TOUCH IT!**

Instead, **MARK THE LOCATION**, and **CALL THE FEDERAL POLICE**

at (831) 242-7851 or 242-7852 to report what you've found.

## ALERTA DE SEGURIDAD

### Material de artillería y explosivos en el antiguo Fort Ord

Si descubre cualquier objeto que se asemeje a los que se muestran en este folleto

#### **¡NO LO TOQUE!**

En su lugar, **MARQUE LA UBICACIÓN**, y **LLAME A LA POLICÍA FEDERAL**



# HISTORY

As an active U.S. Army post, Fort Ord's mission was to train soldiers to protect the interests of the United States. An important part of the mission was infantry and artillery training. As a result of this training, unexploded ordnance remains on portions of the now-closed Fort Ord.

After reviewing the records of past training activities, the Army identified areas where ordnance may still remain and began conducting investigations and removing ordnance from those areas. Cleanup of all identified areas will not be completed for many years.



75mm Projectile



40mm Projectile



MK2 Hand Grenade



M18 Smoke Grenade



M67 Hand Grenade



37mm Projectile



M127 Slap Flare



Rifle Smoke Grenade



M1 Firing Device



Electric Firing Device



Grenade Fuse



Bounding Anti-Personnel Mine



Claymore Mine



Firing Device



Mine Fuse



3.5" Rocket



60mm Mortar



3" Anti-Tank Rifle Grenade



25mm Sub Cal for 81mm Mortar



81mm Mortar



2.36" Rocket

If you find an object (or even a piece of one) that resembles those shown in the photograph —

**Don't Touch It**  
**Mark the Location**  
**Call the Federal Police**

at (831) 242-7851 or 242-7852

Si descubre cualquier objeto que se asemeje a los que se muestran en este photographía —

**¡NO LO TOQUE!**  
**MARQUE LA UBICACIÓN**  
**LLAME A LA POLICÍA FEDERAL**

al (831) 242-7851 ó 242-7852.

Appendix G

# Appendix G 2010 Census Information

## Monterey County

U.S. Census Bureau

AMERICAN  
FactFinder



ARIZONA

NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

DP-1

Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Demographic Profile Data

NOTE: For more information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/dpsf.pdf>.

### Geography: Monterey County, California

Subject	Number	Percent
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>		
Total population	415,057	100.0
Under 5 years	32,547	7.8
5 to 9 years	30,577	7.4
10 to 14 years	29,037	7.0
15 to 19 years	32,624	7.9
20 to 24 years	32,481	7.8
25 to 29 years	32,063	7.7
30 to 34 years	30,014	7.2
35 to 39 years	27,767	6.7
40 to 44 years	27,053	6.5
45 to 49 years	26,678	6.4
50 to 54 years	26,576	6.4
55 to 59 years	23,558	5.7
60 to 64 years	19,660	4.7
65 to 69 years	13,390	3.2
70 to 74 years	9,531	2.3
75 to 79 years	8,090	1.9
80 to 84 years	6,654	1.6
85 years and over	6,757	1.6
Median age (years)	32.9	( X )
16 years and over	316,822	76.3
18 years and over	304,044	73.3
21 years and over	283,569	68.3
62 years and over	55,622	13.4
65 years and over	44,422	10.7
<b>Male population</b>		
Under 5 years	16,723	4.0
5 to 9 years	15,797	3.8
10 to 14 years	14,861	3.6
15 to 19 years	16,940	4.1
20 to 24 years	17,714	4.3
25 to 29 years	17,292	4.2
30 to 34 years	16,248	3.9
35 to 39 years	14,862	3.6
40 to 44 years	14,550	3.5
45 to 49 years	13,946	3.4
50 to 54 years	13,483	3.2
55 to 59 years	11,799	2.8
60 to 64 years	9,784	2.4
65 to 69 years	6,413	1.5
70 to 74 years	4,447	1.1

# Appendix G 2010 Census Information Monterey County

Subject	Number	Percent
75 to 79 years	3,499	0.8
80 to 84 years	2,725	0.7
85 years and over	2,348	0.6
Median age (years)	32.2	( X )
16 years and over	162,925	39.3
18 years and over	156,347	37.7
21 years and over	145,537	35.1
62 years and over	24,996	6.0
65 years and over	19,432	4.7
Female population	201,626	48.6
Under 5 years	15,824	3.8
5 to 9 years	14,780	3.6
10 to 14 years	14,176	3.4
15 to 19 years	15,684	3.8
20 to 24 years	14,767	3.6
25 to 29 years	14,771	3.6
30 to 34 years	13,766	3.3
35 to 39 years	12,905	3.1
40 to 44 years	12,503	3.0
45 to 49 years	12,732	3.1
50 to 54 years	13,093	3.2
55 to 59 years	11,759	2.8
60 to 64 years	9,876	2.4
65 to 69 years	6,977	1.7
70 to 74 years	5,084	1.2
75 to 79 years	4,591	1.1
80 to 84 years	3,929	0.9
85 years and over	4,409	1.1
Median age (years)	33.9	( X )
16 years and over	153,897	37.1
18 years and over	147,697	35.6
21 years and over	138,032	33.3
62 years and over	30,626	7.4
65 years and over	24,990	6.0
<b>RACE</b>		
Total population	415,057	100.0
One Race	393,700	94.9
White	230,717	55.6
Black or African American	12,785	3.1
American Indian and Alaska Native	5,464	1.3
Asian	25,258	6.1
Asian Indian	1,590	0.4
Chinese	2,512	0.6
Filipino	11,754	2.8
Japanese	2,623	0.6
Korean	2,816	0.7
Vietnamese	1,633	0.4
Other Asian [1]	2,330	0.6
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	2,071	0.5
Native Hawaiian	261	0.1
Guamanian or Chamorro	462	0.1
Samoan	395	0.1
Other Pacific Islander [2]	953	0.2
Some Other Race	117,405	28.3

# Appendix G 2010 Census Information Monterey County

Subject	Number	Percent
Two or More Races	21,357	5.1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	2,267	0.5
White; Asian [3]	4,570	1.1
White; Black or African American [3]	1,596	0.4
White; Some Other Race [3]	6,838	1.6
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: [4]		
White	248,209	59.8
Black or African American	16,554	4.0
American Indian and Alaska Native	9,603	2.3
Asian	33,552	8.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3,859	0.9
Some Other Race	126,844	30.6
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO</b>		
Total population	415,057	100.0
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	230,003	55.4
Mexican	208,521	50.2
Puerto Rican	2,037	0.5
Cuban	364	0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	19,081	4.6
Not Hispanic or Latino	185,054	44.6
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE</b>		
Total population	415,057	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	230,003	55.4
White alone	94,282	22.7
Black or African American alone	1,485	0.4
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	4,103	1.0
Asian alone	1,481	0.4
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	203	0.0
Some Other Race alone	116,664	28.1
Two or More Races	11,785	2.8
Not Hispanic or Latino	185,054	44.6
White alone	136,435	32.9
Black or African American alone	11,300	2.7
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	1,361	0.3
Asian alone	23,777	5.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	1,868	0.5
Some Other Race alone	741	0.2
Two or More Races	9,572	2.3
<b>RELATIONSHIP</b>		
Total population	415,057	100.0
In households	396,355	95.5
Householder	125,946	30.3
Spouse [6]	66,660	16.1
Child	127,479	30.7
Own child under 18 years	90,942	21.9
Other relatives	46,792	11.3
Under 18 years	16,665	4.0
65 years and over	5,023	1.2
Nonrelatives	29,478	7.1
Under 18 years	2,784	0.7
65 years and over	1,355	0.3
Unmarried partner	9,266	2.2
In group quarters	18,702	4.5
Institutionalized population	12,547	3.0
Male	11,609	2.8

# Appendix G 2010 Census Information Monterey County

Subject	Number	Percent
Female	938	0.2
Noninstitutionalized population	6,155	1.5
Male	3,719	0.9
Female	2,436	0.6
<b>HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE</b>		
Total households	125,946	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	90,472	71.8
With own children under 18 years	45,912	36.5
Husband-wife family	66,660	52.9
With own children under 18 years	33,086	26.3
Male householder, no wife present	7,783	6.2
With own children under 18 years	4,040	3.2
Female householder, no husband present	16,029	12.7
With own children under 18 years	8,786	7.0
Nonfamily households [7]	35,474	28.2
Householder living alone	27,317	21.7
Male	11,385	9.0
65 years and over	2,999	2.4
Female	15,932	12.6
65 years and over	7,772	6.2
Households with individuals under 18 years	52,402	41.6
Households with individuals 65 years and over	32,183	25.6
Average household size	3.15	( X )
Average family size [7]	3.66	( X )
<b>HOUSING OCCUPANCY</b>		
Total housing units	139,048	100.0
Occupied housing units	125,946	90.6
Vacant housing units	13,102	9.4
For rent	3,182	2.3
Rented, not occupied	248	0.2
For sale only	1,676	1.2
Sold, not occupied	367	0.3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	5,158	3.7
All other vacants	2,471	1.8
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	2.5	( X )
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	4.9	( X )
<b>HOUSING TENURE</b>		
Occupied housing units	125,946	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	64,077	50.9
Population in owner-occupied housing units	194,719	( X )
Average household size of owner-occupied units	3.04	( X )
Renter-occupied housing units	61,869	49.1
Population in renter-occupied housing units	201,636	( X )
Average household size of renter-occupied units	3.26	( X )

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

[4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

[5] This category is composed of people whose origins are from the Dominican Republic, Spain, and Spanish-speaking Central or South

# Appendix G 2010 Census Information

## Monterey County

American countries. It also includes general origin responses such as "Latino" or "Hispanic."

[6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

[8] The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

[9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.

# Appendix G 2010 Census Information

Marina

93933

U.S. Census Bureau

AMERICAN  
FactFinder



ARIZON  
NEW MEXICO

OKLAHOMA

ARKANSAS

TENNESSEE

NORTH CAROLINA

SOUTH CAROLINA

DP-1

Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Demographic Profile Data

NOTE: For more information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/dpsf.pdf>.

Geography: ZCTA5 93933

Subject	Number	Percent
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>		
Total population	22,406	100.0
Under 5 years	1,486	6.6
5 to 9 years	1,443	6.4
10 to 14 years	1,400	6.2
15 to 19 years	1,634	7.3
20 to 24 years	2,531	11.3
25 to 29 years	1,837	8.2
30 to 34 years	1,511	6.7
35 to 39 years	1,428	6.4
40 to 44 years	1,336	6.0
45 to 49 years	1,465	6.5
50 to 54 years	1,599	7.1
55 to 59 years	1,353	6.0
60 to 64 years	1,068	4.8
65 to 69 years	685	3.1
70 to 74 years	610	2.7
75 to 79 years	470	2.1
80 to 84 years	343	1.5
85 years and over	207	0.9
Median age (years)	32.7	( X )
16 years and over	17,763	79.3
18 years and over	17,185	76.7
21 years and over	15,877	70.9
62 years and over	2,898	12.9
65 years and over	2,315	10.3
Male population	10,711	47.8
Under 5 years	773	3.4
5 to 9 years	735	3.3
10 to 14 years	720	3.2
15 to 19 years	796	3.6
20 to 24 years	1,168	5.2
25 to 29 years	917	4.1
30 to 34 years	730	3.3
35 to 39 years	697	3.1
40 to 44 years	632	2.8
45 to 49 years	685	3.1
50 to 54 years	740	3.3
55 to 59 years	638	2.8
60 to 64 years	513	2.3
65 to 69 years	298	1.3
70 to 74 years	257	1.1

# Appendix G 2010 Census Information

## Marina 93933

Subject	Number	Percent
75 to 79 years	215	1.0
80 to 84 years	127	0.6
85 years and over	70	0.3
Median age (years)	31.6	( X )
16 years and over	8,337	37.2
18 years and over	8,023	35.8
21 years and over	7,445	33.2
62 years and over	1,229	5.5
65 years and over	967	4.3
Female population	11,695	52.2
Under 5 years	713	3.2
5 to 9 years	708	3.2
10 to 14 years	680	3.0
15 to 19 years	838	3.7
20 to 24 years	1,363	6.1
25 to 29 years	920	4.1
30 to 34 years	781	3.5
35 to 39 years	731	3.3
40 to 44 years	704	3.1
45 to 49 years	780	3.5
50 to 54 years	859	3.8
55 to 59 years	715	3.2
60 to 64 years	555	2.5
65 to 69 years	387	1.7
70 to 74 years	353	1.6
75 to 79 years	255	1.1
80 to 84 years	216	1.0
85 years and over	137	0.6
Median age (years)	33.8	( X )
16 years and over	9,426	42.1
18 years and over	9,162	40.9
21 years and over	8,432	37.6
62 years and over	1,669	7.4
65 years and over	1,348	6.0
<b>RACE</b>		
Total population	22,406	100.0
One Race	20,171	90.0
White	10,564	47.1
Black or African American	1,745	7.8
American Indian and Alaska Native	172	0.8
Asian	4,178	18.6
Asian Indian	137	0.6
Chinese	269	1.2
Filipino	1,461	6.5
Japanese	304	1.4
Korean	833	3.7
Vietnamese	712	3.2
Other Asian [1]	462	2.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	576	2.6
Native Hawaiian	55	0.2
Guamanian or Chamorro	148	0.7
Samoan	170	0.8
Other Pacific Islander [2]	203	0.9
Some Other Race	2,936	13.1

# Appendix G 2010 Census Information

## Marina 93933

Subject	Number	Percent
Two or More Races	2,235	10.0
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	165	0.7
White; Asian [3]	654	2.9
White; Black or African American [3]	242	1.1
White; Some Other Race [3]	235	1.0
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: [4]		
White	12,235	54.6
Black or African American	2,425	10.8
American Indian and Alaska Native	552	2.5
Asian	5,447	24.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	957	4.3
Some Other Race	3,416	15.2
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	22,406	100.0
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5,975	26.7
Mexican	4,425	19.7
Puerto Rican	296	1.3
Cuban	28	0.1
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	1,226	5.5
Not Hispanic or Latino	16,431	73.3
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	22,406	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	5,975	26.7
White alone	2,095	9.4
Black or African American alone	92	0.4
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	93	0.4
Asian alone	121	0.5
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	38	0.2
Some Other Race alone	2,887	12.9
Two or More Races	649	2.9
Not Hispanic or Latino	16,431	73.3
White alone	8,469	37.8
Black or African American alone	1,653	7.4
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	79	0.4
Asian alone	4,057	18.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	538	2.4
Some Other Race alone	49	0.2
Two or More Races	1,586	7.1
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	22,406	100.0
In households	21,515	96.0
Householder	7,952	35.5
Spouse [6]	3,477	15.5
Child	6,260	27.9
Own child under 18 years	4,465	19.9
Other relatives	1,830	8.2
Under 18 years	606	2.7
65 years and over	277	1.2
Nonrelatives	1,996	8.9
Under 18 years	75	0.3
65 years and over	82	0.4
Unmarried partner	673	3.0
In group quarters	891	4.0
Institutionalized population	0	0.0
Male	0	0.0

# Appendix G 2010 Census Information

## Marina

93933

Subject	Number	Percent
Female	0	0.0
Noninstitutionalized population	891	4.0
Male	409	1.8
Female	482	2.2
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	7,952	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	5,187	65.2
With own children under 18 years	2,453	30.8
Husband-wife family	3,477	43.7
With own children under 18 years	1,542	19.4
Male householder, no wife present	456	5.7
With own children under 18 years	222	2.8
Female householder, no husband present	1,254	15.8
With own children under 18 years	689	8.7
Nonfamily households [7]	2,765	34.8
Householder living alone	1,837	23.1
Male	736	9.3
65 years and over	152	1.9
Female	1,101	13.8
65 years and over	420	5.3
Households with individuals under 18 years	2,788	35.1
Households with individuals 65 years and over	1,767	22.2
Average household size	2.71	( X )
Average family size [7]	3.23	( X )
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	8,409	100.0
Occupied housing units	7,952	94.6
Vacant housing units	457	5.4
For rent	238	2.8
Rented, not occupied	6	0.1
For sale only	73	0.9
Sold, not occupied	15	0.2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	50	0.6
All other vacants	75	0.9
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	2.3	( X )
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	4.6	( X )
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	7,952	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	3,023	38.0
Population in owner-occupied housing units	8,004	( X )
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.65	( X )
Renter-occupied housing units	4,929	62.0
Population in renter-occupied housing units	13,511	( X )
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.74	( X )

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

[4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

[5] This category is composed of people whose origins are from the Dominican Republic, Spain, and Spanish-speaking Central or South

# Appendix G 2010 Census Information

Marina  
93933

American countries. It also includes general origin responses such as "Latino" or "Hispanic."

[6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

[8] The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

[9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.

# Appendix G 2010 Census Information

## Monterey, Sand City, and Del Rey Oaks

### 93940

U.S. Census Bureau

AMERICAN  
FactFinder



DP-1

Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Demographic Profile Data

NOTE: For more information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/dpsf.pdf>.

Geography: ZCTA5 93940

Subject	Number	Percent
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>		
Total population	31,615	100.0
Under 5 years	1,577	5.0
5 to 9 years	1,339	4.2
10 to 14 years	1,258	4.0
15 to 19 years	1,885	6.0
20 to 24 years	2,961	9.4
25 to 29 years	2,909	9.2
30 to 34 years	2,410	7.6
35 to 39 years	2,034	6.4
40 to 44 years	1,850	5.9
45 to 49 years	1,960	6.2
50 to 54 years	2,118	6.7
55 to 59 years	2,180	6.9
60 to 64 years	2,048	6.5
65 to 69 years	1,430	4.5
70 to 74 years	1,014	3.2
75 to 79 years	878	2.8
80 to 84 years	731	2.3
85 years and over	1,033	3.3
Median age (years)	38.5	( X )
16 years and over	27,172	85.9
18 years and over	26,625	84.2
21 years and over	24,917	78.8
62 years and over	6,303	19.9
65 years and over	5,086	16.1
<b>Male population</b>		
Under 5 years	825	2.6
5 to 9 years	699	2.2
10 to 14 years	632	2.0
15 to 19 years	1,051	3.3
20 to 24 years	1,695	5.4
25 to 29 years	1,537	4.9
30 to 34 years	1,264	4.0
35 to 39 years	1,067	3.4
40 to 44 years	929	2.9
45 to 49 years	970	3.1
50 to 54 years	1,050	3.3
55 to 59 years	1,011	3.2
60 to 64 years	978	3.1
65 to 69 years	666	2.1
70 to 74 years	480	1.5

# Appendix G 2010 Census Information

## Monterey, Sand City, and Del Rey Oaks

### 93940

Subject	Number	Percent
75 to 79 years	391	1.2
80 to 84 years	291	0.9
85 years and over	316	1.0
Median age (years)	35.9	( X )
16 years and over	13,567	42.9
18 years and over	13,291	42.0
21 years and over	12,270	38.8
62 years and over	2,717	8.6
65 years and over	2,144	6.8
Female population	15,763	49.9
Under 5 years	752	2.4
5 to 9 years	640	2.0
10 to 14 years	626	2.0
15 to 19 years	834	2.6
20 to 24 years	1,266	4.0
25 to 29 years	1,372	4.3
30 to 34 years	1,146	3.6
35 to 39 years	967	3.1
40 to 44 years	921	2.9
45 to 49 years	990	3.1
50 to 54 years	1,068	3.4
55 to 59 years	1,169	3.7
60 to 64 years	1,070	3.4
65 to 69 years	764	2.4
70 to 74 years	534	1.7
75 to 79 years	487	1.5
80 to 84 years	440	1.4
85 years and over	717	2.3
Median age (years)	41.4	( X )
16 years and over	13,605	43.0
18 years and over	13,334	42.2
21 years and over	12,647	40.0
62 years and over	3,586	11.3
65 years and over	2,942	9.3
<b>RACE</b>		
Total population	31,615	100.0
One Race	30,010	94.9
White	24,937	78.9
Black or African American	821	2.6
American Indian and Alaska Native	171	0.5
Asian	2,516	8.0
Asian Indian	339	1.1
Chinese	524	1.7
Filipino	457	1.4
Japanese	371	1.2
Korean	459	1.5
Vietnamese	80	0.3
Other Asian [1]	286	0.9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	97	0.3
Native Hawaiian	19	0.1
Guamanian or Chamorro	15	0.0
Samoan	11	0.0
Other Pacific Islander [2]	52	0.2
Some Other Race	1,468	4.6

# Appendix G 2010 Census Information

## Monterey, Sand City, and Del Rey Oaks

### 93940

Subject	Number	Percent
Two or More Races	1,605	5.1
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	240	0.8
White; Asian [3]	626	2.0
White; Black or African American [3]	166	0.5
White; Some Other Race [3]	197	0.6
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: [4]		
White	26,376	83.4
Black or African American	1,148	3.6
American Indian and Alaska Native	537	1.7
Asian	3,367	10.7
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	248	0.8
Some Other Race	1,732	5.5
HISPANIC OR LATINO		
Total population	31,615	100.0
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4,142	13.1
Mexican	2,801	8.9
Puerto Rican	181	0.6
Cuban	52	0.2
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	1,108	3.5
Not Hispanic or Latino	27,473	86.9
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	31,615	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	4,142	13.1
White alone	2,178	6.9
Black or African American alone	48	0.2
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	55	0.2
Asian alone	52	0.2
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	2	0.0
Some Other Race alone	1,406	4.4
Two or More Races	401	1.3
Not Hispanic or Latino	27,473	86.9
White alone	22,759	72.0
Black or African American alone	773	2.4
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	116	0.4
Asian alone	2,464	7.8
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	95	0.3
Some Other Race alone	62	0.2
Two or More Races	1,204	3.8
RELATIONSHIP		
Total population	31,615	100.0
In households	29,112	92.1
Householder	13,739	43.5
Spouse [6]	5,657	17.9
Child	6,128	19.4
Own child under 18 years	4,591	14.5
Other relatives	1,059	3.3
Under 18 years	297	0.9
65 years and over	192	0.6
Nonrelatives	2,529	8.0
Under 18 years	77	0.2
65 years and over	178	0.6
Unmarried partner	874	2.8
In group quarters	2,503	7.9
Institutionalized population	293	0.9
Male	100	0.3

# Appendix G 2010 Census Information

## Monterey, Sand City, and Del Rey Oaks

### 93940

Subject	Number	Percent
Female	193	0.6
Noninstitutionalized population	2,210	7.0
Male	1,575	5.0
Female	635	2.0
<b>HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE</b>		
Total households	13,739	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	7,080	51.5
With own children under 18 years	2,665	19.4
Husband-wife family	5,657	41.2
With own children under 18 years	2,050	14.9
Male householder, no wife present	413	3.0
With own children under 18 years	173	1.3
Female householder, no husband present	1,010	7.4
With own children under 18 years	442	3.2
Nonfamily households [7]	6,659	48.5
Householder living alone	5,128	37.3
Male	2,238	16.3
65 years and over	433	3.2
Female	2,890	21.0
65 years and over	1,146	8.3
Households with individuals under 18 years	2,876	20.9
Households with individuals 65 years and over	3,672	26.7
Average household size	2.12	( X )
Average family size [7]	2.81	( X )
<b>HOUSING OCCUPANCY</b>		
Total housing units	15,281	100.0
Occupied housing units	13,739	89.9
Vacant housing units	1,542	10.1
For rent	557	3.6
Rented, not occupied	30	0.2
For sale only	116	0.8
Sold, not occupied	39	0.3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	518	3.4
All other vacants	282	1.8
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	2.0	( X )
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	6.4	( X )
<b>HOUSING TENURE</b>		
Occupied housing units	13,739	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	5,619	40.9
Population in owner-occupied housing units	12,531	( X )
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.23	( X )
Renter-occupied housing units	8,120	59.1
Population in renter-occupied housing units	16,581	( X )
Average household size of renter-occupied units	2.04	( X )

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

[4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

[5] This category is composed of people whose origins are from the Dominican Republic, Spain, and Spanish-speaking Central or South

# Appendix G 2010 Census Information

## Monterey, Sand City, and Del Rey Oaks 93940

American countries. It also includes general origin responses such as "Latino" or "Hispanic."

[6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

[8] The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

[9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.

# Appendix G 2010 Census Information

## Seaside, CA

### 93955

U.S. Census Bureau

AMERICAN  
FactFinder



DP-1

Profile of General Population and Housing Characteristics: 2010

2010 Demographic Profile Data

NOTE: For more information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/doc/dpsf.pdf>.

Geography: ZCTA5 93955

Subject	Number	Percent
<b>SEX AND AGE</b>		
Total population	33,359	100.0
Under 5 years	2,949	8.8
5 to 9 years	2,486	7.5
10 to 14 years	2,160	6.5
15 to 19 years	3,084	9.2
20 to 24 years	2,764	8.3
25 to 29 years	2,877	8.6
30 to 34 years	2,706	8.1
35 to 39 years	2,510	7.5
40 to 44 years	2,208	6.6
45 to 49 years	1,987	6.0
50 to 54 years	1,917	5.7
55 to 59 years	1,628	4.9
60 to 64 years	1,229	3.7
65 to 69 years	774	2.3
70 to 74 years	646	1.9
75 to 79 years	608	1.8
80 to 84 years	489	1.5
85 years and over	337	1.0
Median age (years)	30.6	( X )
16 years and over	25,324	75.9
18 years and over	24,377	73.1
21 years and over	22,071	66.2
62 years and over	3,531	10.6
65 years and over	2,854	8.6
<b>Male population</b>		
Under 5 years	1,510	4.5
5 to 9 years	1,261	3.8
10 to 14 years	1,079	3.2
15 to 19 years	1,455	4.4
20 to 24 years	1,465	4.4
25 to 29 years	1,553	4.7
30 to 34 years	1,355	4.1
35 to 39 years	1,318	4.0
40 to 44 years	1,140	3.4
45 to 49 years	1,019	3.1
50 to 54 years	987	3.0
55 to 59 years	831	2.5
60 to 64 years	582	1.7
65 to 69 years	328	1.0
70 to 74 years	287	0.9

# Appendix G 2010 Census Information

## Seaside, CA 93955

Subject	Number	Percent
75 to 79 years	240	0.7
80 to 84 years	207	0.6
85 years and over	121	0.4
Median age (years)	30.2	( X )
16 years and over	12,677	38.0
18 years and over	12,200	36.6
21 years and over	11,122	33.3
62 years and over	1,501	4.5
65 years and over	1,183	3.5
Female population	16,621	49.8
Under 5 years	1,439	4.3
5 to 9 years	1,225	3.7
10 to 14 years	1,081	3.2
15 to 19 years	1,629	4.9
20 to 24 years	1,299	3.9
25 to 29 years	1,324	4.0
30 to 34 years	1,351	4.0
35 to 39 years	1,192	3.6
40 to 44 years	1,068	3.2
45 to 49 years	968	2.9
50 to 54 years	930	2.8
55 to 59 years	797	2.4
60 to 64 years	647	1.9
65 to 69 years	446	1.3
70 to 74 years	359	1.1
75 to 79 years	368	1.1
80 to 84 years	282	0.8
85 years and over	216	0.6
Median age (years)	31.1	( X )
16 years and over	12,647	37.9
18 years and over	12,177	36.5
21 years and over	10,949	32.8
62 years and over	2,030	6.1
65 years and over	1,671	5.0
<b>RACE</b>		
Total population	33,359	100.0
One Race	30,739	92.1
White	16,201	48.6
Black or African American	2,796	8.4
American Indian and Alaska Native	350	1.0
Asian	3,222	9.7
Asian Indian	161	0.5
Chinese	203	0.6
Filipino	1,569	4.7
Japanese	313	0.9
Korean	341	1.0
Vietnamese	315	0.9
Other Asian [1]	320	1.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	530	1.6
Native Hawaiian	34	0.1
Guamanian or Chamorro	69	0.2
Samoan	88	0.3
Other Pacific Islander [2]	339	1.0
Some Other Race	7,640	22.9

# Appendix G 2010 Census Information

## Seaside, CA 93955

Subject	Number	Percent
Two or More Races	2,620	7.9
White; American Indian and Alaska Native [3]	211	0.6
White; Asian [3]	553	1.7
White; Black or African American [3]	376	1.1
White; Some Other Race [3]	572	1.7
Race alone or in combination with one or more other races: [4]		
White	18,224	54.6
Black or African American	3,655	11.0
American Indian and Alaska Native	790	2.4
Asian	4,339	13.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	834	2.5
Some Other Race	8,454	25.3
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO</b>		
Total population	33,359	100.0
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	14,470	43.4
Mexican	11,726	35.2
Puerto Rican	316	0.9
Cuban	54	0.2
Other Hispanic or Latino [5]	2,374	7.1
Not Hispanic or Latino	18,889	56.6
<b>HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE</b>		
Total population	33,359	100.0
Hispanic or Latino	14,470	43.4
White alone	5,310	15.9
Black or African American alone	180	0.5
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	243	0.7
Asian alone	109	0.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	18	0.1
Some Other Race alone	7,589	22.7
Two or More Races	1,021	3.1
Not Hispanic or Latino	18,889	56.6
White alone	10,891	32.6
Black or African American alone	2,616	7.8
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	107	0.3
Asian alone	3,113	9.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	512	1.5
Some Other Race alone	51	0.2
Two or More Races	1,599	4.8
<b>RELATIONSHIP</b>		
Total population	33,359	100.0
In households	32,189	96.5
Householder	10,221	30.6
Spouse [6]	5,275	15.8
Child	10,158	30.5
Own child under 18 years	7,506	22.5
Other relatives	3,626	10.9
Under 18 years	1,227	3.7
65 years and over	343	1.0
Nonrelatives	2,909	8.7
Under 18 years	238	0.7
65 years and over	100	0.3
Unmarried partner	813	2.4
In group quarters	1,170	3.5
Institutionalized population	0	0.0
Male	0	0.0

# Appendix G 2010 Census Information

## Seaside, CA 93955

Subject	Number	Percent
Female	0	0.0
Noninstitutionalized population	1,170	3.5
Male	501	1.5
Female	669	2.0
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	10,221	100.0
Family households (families) [7]	7,432	72.7
With own children under 18 years	3,917	38.3
Husband-wife family	5,275	51.6
With own children under 18 years	2,834	27.7
Male householder, no wife present	712	7.0
With own children under 18 years	353	3.5
Female householder, no husband present	1,445	14.1
With own children under 18 years	730	7.1
Nonfamily households [7]	2,789	27.3
Householder living alone	1,969	19.3
Male	873	8.5
65 years and over	206	2.0
Female	1,096	10.7
65 years and over	494	4.8
Households with individuals under 18 years	4,445	43.5
Households with individuals 65 years and over	2,183	21.4
Average household size	3.15	( X )
Average family size [7]	3.56	( X )
HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Total housing units	11,017	100.0
Occupied housing units	10,221	92.8
Vacant housing units	796	7.2
For rent	316	2.9
Rented, not occupied	14	0.1
For sale only	97	0.9
Sold, not occupied	26	0.2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	61	0.6
All other vacants	282	2.6
Homeowner vacancy rate (percent) [8]	2.2	( X )
Rental vacancy rate (percent) [9]	5.0	( X )
HOUSING TENURE		
Occupied housing units	10,221	100.0
Owner-occupied housing units	4,201	41.1
Population in owner-occupied housing units	12,024	( X )
Average household size of owner-occupied units	2.86	( X )
Renter-occupied housing units	6,020	58.9
Population in renter-occupied housing units	20,165	( X )
Average household size of renter-occupied units	3.35	( X )

X Not applicable.

[1] Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

[2] Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

[3] One of the four most commonly reported multiple-race combinations nationwide in Census 2000.

[4] In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population, and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

[5] This category is composed of people whose origins are from the Dominican Republic, Spain, and Spanish-speaking Central or South

# Appendix G 2010 Census Information

## Seaside, CA 93955

American countries. It also includes general origin responses such as "Latino" or "Hispanic."

[6] "Spouse" represents spouse of the householder. It does not reflect all spouses in a household. Responses of "same-sex spouse" were edited during processing to "unmarried partner."

[7] "Family households" consist of a householder and one or more other people related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. They do not include same-sex married couples even if the marriage was performed in a state issuing marriage certificates for same-sex couples. Same-sex couple households are included in the family households category if there is at least one additional person related to the householder by birth or adoption. Same-sex couple households with no relatives of the householder present are tabulated in nonfamily households. "Nonfamily households" consist of people living alone and households which do not have any members related to the householder.

[8] The homeowner vacancy rate is the proportion of the homeowner inventory that is vacant "for sale." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for sale only" by the sum of owner-occupied units, vacant units that are "for sale only," and vacant units that have been sold but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

[9] The rental vacancy rate is the proportion of the rental inventory that is vacant "for rent." It is computed by dividing the total number of vacant units "for rent" by the sum of the renter-occupied units, vacant units that are "for rent," and vacant units that have been rented but not yet occupied; and then multiplying by 100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census.

Appendix H

# DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE



## Strategy

on

## Environmental Justice

March 24, 1995

---

### CONTENTS

#### Section

[1 SUMMARY REPORT](#)

[2 STRATEGY ON ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE](#)

[3 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN](#)

#### Attachments

A [Executive Order 12898](#) and accompanying [Presidential Memorandum](#)

B [List of Acronyms](#)

---

## SECTION 1 SUMMARY REPORT



### INTRODUCTION

On February 11, 1994, President Clinton issued an Executive Order entitled *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations*. The measure requires Federal agencies to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects of Federal programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations.

The Department of Defense (DoD) has developed a strategy that identifies the major programs and areas of emphasis it believes can best meet the intent of the Executive Order, minimize any adverse effects on the human health and environment of minority and low-income populations, and carry out the defense mission. DoD's strategy is outlined in [Section 2](#) of this document. The implementation plan outlined in [Section 3](#) describes the specific steps DoD will take to execute this strategy.

DoD's strategy and implementation plan are designed to allow for change as DoD identifies new opportunities and initiatives and modifies or enhances existing or proposed initiatives. Aspects of the plan may change in response to new directions from the Administration and the Interagency Working Group on Environmental Justice (IWG) chaired by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In addition, DoD plans to implement the Executive Order principally through its compliance with the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

DoD's strategy focuses on implementing institutional changes, rather than one-time projects, to ensure that a healthy and safe environment exists around DoD activities that are located in or near minority and low-income populations. To that end, DoD will operate in accordance with the following principles:

- *Promote partnerships with all stakeholders*
- *Identify the impacts of DoD activities on minority and low-income populations*
- *Streamline government*
- *Improve the day-to-day operations of installations*
- *Foster nondiscrimination in DoD programs*

Existing environmental and civil rights statutes provide opportunities to address environmental hazards and economic opportunities. DoD recognizes that application of

existing statutory provisions is an important part of its efforts to ensure that its programs, policies, and activities do not have the effect of excluding persons from participating in, denying persons the benefits of, or subjecting persons to discrimination under such programs because of their race, color, or national origin.

## **INTERNAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS**

In the 12 months since the Executive Order was issued, DoD has undertaken and completed many actions to establish a decision-making infrastructure through which to implement provisions of the Executive Order:

- DoD identified the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security) to lead the development of the strategy and to oversee implementation provisions of the Executive Order. DoD also established a DoD-wide Committee on Environmental Justice (CEJ) to develop, help implement, and monitor DoD's environmental justice activities. The CEJ is made up of senior level staff who will guide the implementation of environmental justice within DoD. In addition, each of the DoD military departments and key defense agencies has identified an office that will execute the requirements and goals of the Executive Order within their department.
- DoD established mechanisms for working with the IWG and has actively participated on the task force committees established to assist the IWG in implementing the provisions of the Executive Order. DoD co-chairs the IWG Task Force Committee on Outreach.

DoD will continue to build a foundation to support the integration of environmental justice into its programs, policies, and activities. Specific actions are:

- DoD continue the CEJ as a formal forum for guiding the process for implementing the strategy.
- DoD will evaluate its progress toward implementing the Executive Order on an annual basis, using the framework of the *Defense Environmental Quality Annual Report to Congress* to collect information and report progress.
- DoD will establish an accountability system for identifying and monitoring environmental justice activities. DoD military departments, defense agencies, and defense field activities will hold periodic reviews to assess progress and share lessons learned. As part of their self-audits, each will conduct a review of its operations, activities, and land use to determine whether disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects on minority and low-income populations living near the installation have been addressed.

## **PROGRAMS, POLICIES, AND PLANNING PROCESSES UNDER REVISION**

- DoD will use NEPA as the primary mechanism to implement the provisions of the Executive Order. When appropriate, environmental assessments, environmental impact statements, and records of decision will evaluate the potential environmental effects (including human health, economic, and social) of its actions on minority and low-income populations. To encourage efforts to streamline government and eliminate duplication, DoD will coordinate with other Federal agencies to improve data collection and research needed to support environmental analysis.
- DoD will strengthen the community relations plan (CRP) as a tool to understand the socioeconomic makeup of the populations in and around its operations. Installations will combine data gathered from interviews with members of the local community with information gathered from the U.S. Bureau of the Census and various databases maintained by the military departments, defense agencies, and other agencies such as the EPA and local and tribal governments. Where this information does not exist, DoD will coordinate with other Federal, state, local, and tribal governments to develop the data.
- DoD will continue to maintain its data exchange and information network, known as the Defense Environmental Network Information Exchange (DENIX), to encourage sharing of data among all DoD facilities and provide information electronically to other Federal, state, local, and tribal agencies. DoD will make the information available to the public, whenever practicable and appropriate.
- DoD will enhance existing or, as appropriate, develop new site-specific study mechanisms to identify high risk populations or populations. As discussed earlier, DoD will revise and reissue DoD guidelines on implementing NEPA to ensure that environmental justice considerations are documented in the NEPA process.
- DoD installations will, through periodic updates to their installation master plans, assess how their operations and activities affect the communities located near DoD facilities.
- DoD installations will, prior to applying for a variance from any local environmental requirements, evaluate each request to determine if such a variance will have a disproportionately high or adverse human health and environmental effect on minority and low-income populations.
- DoD will review and revise as appropriate, all policy documents addressing procedures for the sale and disposal of surplus and off-specification DoD materials and supplies. The review will focus on the provision of safeguards (such as verification of buyer responsibility) to prevent such material from having disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects on minority and low-income populations.

- DoD will administer environmental permitting, compliance, research, grant, and agreement programs to avoid, disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects on minority and low-income populations.
- DoD will support efforts to develop and implement a coordinated strategy to conduct health research. Where appropriate, the DoD will include diverse segments of the population, such as minority and low-income populations and workers who may be exposed to substantial environmental hazards, in the development of research proposals. DoD will encourage the participation of these groups in the development of its research strategies. DoD also will review, as part of the development of integrated natural resource management plans, any risks associated with the consumption of fish and wildlife and other food gathered on DoD installations.
- DoD will integrate environmental justice training into education and outreach programs for appropriate DoD employees, including senior leaders. DoD will expand environmental and leadership training programs to ensure that DoD military personnel and civilian employees understand their obligation to address issues of environmental justice in their day-to-day activities.
- DoD will continue efforts to enhance diversity in the membership of Restoration Advisory Boards (RAB). Guidelines issued in August 1994 require that each RAB reflect the diversity of the communities in which RABs operate.
- DoD will improve existing outreach and communication systems to include environmental justice stakeholders. At a minimum, DoD installations will (1) provide translation of crucial public documents and conduct interpretation of hearings, (2) prepare documents using language that is non-technical, (3) ensure that document repositories are readily accessible to the public, (4) schedule meetings with the public at times and places that are convenient to members of the community, and (5) increase the use of community organizations and non-traditional news organizations that may be primary sources of information for minority and low-income populations.

## **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND OUTREACH PROCESSES**

DoD recognizes that public involvement focuses on providing communities access to information on, and participation in, matters related to human health and the environment. To that end, DoD will continue to promote Restoration Advisory Boards (RAB) and Technical Review Committees (TRC) as forums for discussion about environmental cleanup activities at DoD. DoD also will develop new mechanisms to improve opportunities for minority and low-income populations to participate in decision-making processes that affect them. In addition, DoD will continue to promote public participation during the NEPA process to address potential human health and environmental effects from proposed major DoD actions, and public involvement in the development of integrated natural resource management plans. DoD will enhance existing mechanisms, such as the Legacy Resources Management Program, to encourage diverse stakeholder participation in DoD activities that affect human health and the environment.

## MODEL PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

- DoD has begun an initiative that will develop case studies of Army installations located in areas targeted for potential environmental justice concerns. Through the leadership of the Army, DoD will use existing data and programs and data collected by other sources, to analyze environmental justice impacts in the BRAC program, public participation in the cleanup program, and environmental analysis for the NEPA program. The initiative also will include the development of training opportunities and course material that can be broadened for inclusion into DoD's training programs.
- Under the *Joint Land Use Studies* program, DoD works with local communities to develop a plan for implementing land use recommendations around a military installation. The fundamental objective of the JLUS program is to protect community health, safety and welfare, and the military mission.
- DoD has recently embarked on a program to post multilingual signs warning of potential environmental hazards in areas adjacent to cleanup sites. The Navy has taken the lead in this project to communicate possible risks associated with consuming fish and wildlife on DoD property undergoing environmental cleanup.
- *Restoration Advisory Boards* (RABs) are the cornerstone of DoD efforts to expand community involvement in decisions about cleanup at military bases. By bringing together people who reflect the many diverse interests within the community, a RAB can help identify issues of concern and reduce potential communication problems that could result in needless delays. In addition to providing input on cleanup activities, each RAB acts as a liaison between the community and the base.
- DoD is examining a proposal to develop a comprehensive *Public Information and Outreach Strategic Guide* that will provide specific guidance on all aspects of public information. The guide will focus on enhancing existing mechanisms, as well as developing new mechanisms for communicating with stakeholders. One proposed element takes advantage of the "information superhighway" to facilitate the exchange of information.
- The *Legacy Resources Management Program* was created to assist DoD in balancing the use of its lands for military training and testing with the protection of natural and cultural resources. The Legacy Program supports projects that promote an understanding of, and an appreciation for, natural and cultural resources, as well as promotes partnerships with Native American tribal governments.

## SECTION 2 STRATEGY ON ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

### VISION

*DoD will integrate the President's policy on environmental justice into its mission by ensuring that its programs, policies, and activities with potential disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority and low-income populations are identified and addressed. Affected communities will be partners in the process to address these concerns; together, we will build a foundation that reflects an awareness and understanding of environmental justice issues. In addition, DoD will annually evaluate progress in implementing and maintaining compliance with the provisions of the Executive order.*

### GOAL 1: IMPLEMENTATION

#### **Establish a decision-making infrastructure to implement the provisions of the Executive Order**

#### IDENTIFY AN INTERNAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS FOR DEVELOPING THE STRATEGY

- Establish ODUSD(ES) as lead to staff strategy development and oversee implementation of the Executive Order (*Completed April 1994*).
- Establish a DoD-wide Committee on Environmental Justice under the Defense Environmental Security Council to coordinate and facilitate implementation of the Executive Order (*Completed May 1994*).
- Identify offices in each service branch that will execute the requirements and goals of the Executive Order. (*Completed May 1994*)
- Coordinate with agency General Counsel and the DoD Office of Equal Employment Opportunity to review legal implications of the Executive Order. (*Ongoing*)

#### ESTABLISH MECHANISMS FOR WORKING COOPERATIVELY WITH THE INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP ON ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE (IWG)

- Select representatives from the DoD Committee on Environmental Justice to serve as members of the 10 Task Forces established to assist the IWG. (*Completed May 1994*)
- Select representative from the DoD Committee on Environmental Justice to co-chair the Outreach Task Force Committee of the IWG. (*Completed May 1994*)

## IDENTIFY AN INTERNAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATING PROGRESS TOWARD IMPLEMENTING THE STRATEGY

- Complete a survey of DoD activities, studies, databases, agreements, and other information that could assist DoD and the IWG in meeting the goals of the Executive Order. *(Completed June 1994)*
- Evaluate implementation progress on an annual basis, including the conduct of internal interviews and take all the steps necessary to monitor compliance with the Executive Order.
- Identify and develop a schedule for implementing several specific projects to address particular concerns identified during the development of the strategy.
- Establish an accountability system for identifying, tracking, and monitoring environmental justice activities.
- Integrate environmental justice training into education and outreach programs for appropriate DoD employees, including senior leaders.

## **GOAL 2: HUMAN HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH, DATA COLLECTION, AND ANALYSIS**

### **Identify populations and communities that may be exposed to disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects caused by activities under DoD's U.S. jurisdiction**

- Establish a strategy to gather existing demographic data within appropriate geographic areas.
- Establish an information resource management strategy to maintain demographic data within appropriate geographic areas.
- Enhance existing, or as appropriate, develop new site specific study mechanisms to identify high risk populations or communities.

### **Identify and address, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of DoD programs, policies and activities on minority and low-income populations at DoD U.S. sites and facilities**

- Collect, maintain, and analyze information, whenever practicable and appropriate to assess and compare disproportionately high and adverse environmental and human health risks borne by populations identified by race, national origin, and income.
- Conduct, whenever practicable and appropriate, a systematic review of DoD U.S. programs, policies and activities to identify activities that may have a

disproportionately high and adverse environmental or human health effect on minority and low-income populations.

- Assess DoD's methods for determining changes to existing or additions of new military operations and siting of facilities such as sanitary landfills and wastewater treatment plants.
- Identify opportunities to avoid or mitigate disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental impacts on minority and low-income populations and identify and undertake new or existing model demonstration programs to reduce such effects.
- Ensure that DoD programs and actions involving environmental permitting, compliance, research, grants, and agreements, are administered so as to identify and address, where appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of DoD U.S. activities on minority and low-income populations.

**Ensure that DoD environmental and human health research, whenever practicable and appropriate, includes diverse segments of the population**

- Evaluate current risk assessment methodologies as they relate to affected communities, including cumulative and multiple exposures and/or synergistic effects.
- Review, and revise accordingly, guidance for appropriate inclusion of high risk populations in DoD's health-related research.

**Identify the patterns of consumption for, and communicate the health risks to, populations who principally rely on fish and/or wildlife for subsistence at DoD U.S. installations**

- Assess the cumulative exposures affecting human health.
- Assess the cumulative risks related to consumption of fish and/or wildlife.

**GOAL 3: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND OUTREACH**

**Improve opportunities for minority and low-income communities to participate in and have access to information on DoD policies and practices that affect human health and the environment**

- Identify DoD stakeholder groups and their environmental justice concerns and interests.
- Encourage stakeholder participation in the implementation of the Executive order.

- Improve existing outreach and communication systems to include Environmental Justice stakeholders.
- Enhance existing, or as appropriate, develop new mechanisms to encourage stakeholder participation in DoD activities that affect human health and the environment.
- Provide translation of crucial public documents and conduct interpretation of hearings, where practicable and appropriate. Communication should be clear and concise to facilitate comprehension.

#### **GOAL 4: NONDISCRIMINATION-TITLE VI**

##### **Foster nondiscrimination in DoD-funded programs or activities that substantially affect human health or the environment as required by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act**

- Review compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and develop adequate oversight to determine that programs and activities receiving DoD financial assistance that affect human health or the environment do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, or national origin.

#### **GOAL 5: NATIONAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW**

##### **Promote the principles set forth in the *Report of the National Performance Review: From Red Tape to Results: Creating a Government That Works Better and Costs Less*, in the planning, development, and implementation of the provisions of the Executive Order**

- Identify opportunities for interagency data collection, studies, and projects that could be used to meet the goals of Executive Order 12898.
- Utilize the Defense Environmental Network and Information Exchange (DENIX) to share information with other Agencies.
- Cooperate and work with other Federal agencies in the government-wide implementation of Executive Order 12898, to ensure efficient use of information data systems and to avoid duplication and waste of federal resources.

## SECTION 3 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

### INTRODUCTION

On February 11, 1994, President Clinton issued an Executive Order entitled *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations*. The measure requires Federal agencies to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects of Federal programs, policies, and activities on minority and low-income populations.

The preceding strategy identifies the major programs and areas of emphasis where the Department of Defense (DoD) believes it can best meet the intent of the Executive Order, minimize any adverse effects on the human health and environment of minority and low-income populations, and carry out the defense mission. This implementation plan outlines the specific steps DoD will take to execute this strategy.

DoD considers this plan to be a living document. It is designed to allow for change as DoD identifies new opportunities and initiatives and modifies or enhances existing or proposed initiatives. Aspects of the plan may change in response to new directions from the Administration and the Interagency Working Group on Environmental Justice (IWG) chaired by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In addition, DoD plans to implement the Executive Order principally through its compliance with the provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). As such, elements of this plan may change based on changes in regulations for implementing NEPA.

This plan focuses on implementing institutional changes, rather than one-time projects, to ensure that a healthy and safe environment exists around activities that are located in or near minority and low-income populations. To that end, DoD will operate in accordance with the following principles:

- *Promote partnerships with all stakeholders:* DoD believes that establishing more meaningful dialogue with its stakeholders, particularly those at the state, local, and tribal level, will help it fulfill its environmental responsibilities and carry out its mission. DoD is doing this through greater community involvement with organizations such as Restoration Advisory Boards (RAB) that facilitate cleanup at military bases. Another example is the Legacy Resources Management Program which engages the community in projects that promote an understanding of, and an appreciation for, our nation's natural and cultural resources.
- *Identify the impacts of DoD activities on minority and low-income populations:* DoD will use the NEPA process to assess the effects proposed actions may have on minority and low-income populations. The NEPA requires DoD installations to collect and analyze data on the socioeconomic makeup of the populations that may be affected by proposed actions, as well as on any risks to human health or the environment posed by the proposed action.

- *Streamline government:* In keeping with the spirit of the National Performance Review to reinvent government rather than create additional layers of bureaucracy, DoD will rely on its existing processes and programs to implement the strategy. In addition, DoD will encourage increased cooperation between Federal agencies as key to reducing duplication and waste of Federal resources.
- *Improve the day-to-day operations of installations:* DoD believes that there are many opportunities in and around military installations where DoD can increase its public participation efforts. Using RABs (for cleanup activities) and other similar groups (for non-cleanup activities), DoD installations will actively involve populations in decisions about base operations which may affect the human health and environment of the local community. Installations will take affirmative steps to include members of minority and low-income populations in planning initiatives that affect these groups.
- *Foster nondiscrimination in DoD programs:* DoD recognizes that many existing laws, such as Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, provide opportunities to address environmental hazards in minority and low-income populations. DoD efforts in this area will focus on enforcement of basic provisions for non-discrimination in its programs.

The following discussion corresponds to the goals outlined in [Section 2](#).

## **GOAL 1: IMPLEMENTATION**

DoD understands the importance of infusing an ethic of environmental justice throughout its day-to-day operations and activities. To that end, DoD will integrate principles of environmental justice into its programs, policies, and activities. Coupled with its goal to develop a highly qualified and well-trained environmental work force, DoD sees education and training as the foundation for infusing this ethic into its environmental programs.

In the 12 months since the Executive Order was issued, DoD has undertaken and completed many actions to establish a decision-making infrastructure through which to implement provisions of the Executive Order:

- DoD identified the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security) to lead the development of the strategy and to oversee implementation provisions of the Executive Order. DoD also established a DoD-wide Committee on Environmental Justice (CEJ) under the Defense Environmental Security Council to develop, help implement, and monitor DoD's environmental justice activities. The CEJ is made up of senior level staff who will guide the implementation of DoD's strategy on environmental justice. In addition, each of the DoD military departments and key defense agencies has identified an office that will execute the requirements and goals of the Executive Order within its department.

- The CEJ actively worked with the DoD General Counsel and the DoD Office of Equal Employment Opportunity to ensure that the strategy incorporated the legal requirements of the Executive Order.
- DoD established mechanisms for working with the IWG and actively participated on the task force committees established to assist the IWG in implementing the provisions of the Executive Order. DoD co-chairs the IWG Task Force Committee on Outreach.
- DoD participated in the first interagency Public Meeting on Environmental Justice held in Atlanta, Georgia, on January 20, 1995.

DoD will continue to build a foundation to support the integration of environmental justice into its programs, policies, and activities. It will continue the CEJ as a formal forum for guiding the implementation process. DoD will expand environmental and leadership training programs to ensure that DoD military personnel and civilian employees understand their obligation to address issues of environmental justice in their day-to-day activities.

**Key actions:**

DoD will evaluate its progress toward implementing the Executive Order on an annual basis. Using the framework of the *Defense Environmental Quality Annual Report to Congress* to collect information and report progress, DoD will conduct internal reviews and take the steps necessary to monitor compliance with the Executive Order. The environmental quality report describes the achievements and initiatives in DoD's environmental quality programs for pollution prevention, conservation, technology, and education and training. The report is published in early spring each year and was developed to fulfill the requirements outlined in Executive Order 12856 and 10 U.S.C. Section 2706(b).

DoD will establish an accountability system for identifying and monitoring environmental justice activities. In general, accountability will be overseen through the environmental compliance review process discussed above. Specifically, DoD will identify military departments and key defense agencies that are leading or will lead the development and implementation of model projects and programs contained in the implementation plan. Each department or agency will hold periodic reviews to assess progress and share lessons learned. As part of their self-audits, DoD military departments, defense agencies, and defense field activities will conduct a review of installation operations, activities, and land use to determine whether disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects on minority and low-income populations living near the installation have been addressed.

DoD will integrate environmental justice training into education and outreach programs for appropriate DoD employees, including senior leaders. To that end, DoD will develop a curriculum outline about environmental justice for incorporation into all DoD environmental training programs and appropriate DoD senior leadership courses. To ensure consistency in training between the various military departments and defense agencies, DoD will use the Inter-Service Environmental Education Review Board (ISEERB) which was established in

1994 to integrate disparate DoD environmental education and training programs into a single school system that eliminates duplication and improves the quality of courses. To further expand awareness of environmental justice, DoD will create and disseminate to its military personnel and civilian employees a video that discusses issues of environmental justice and communicates DoD policy on environmental justice.

## **GOAL 2: HUMAN HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA COLLECTION, ANALYSIS, AND RESEARCH**

DoD recognizes that a consistent and fully integrated approach to data management is key to assessing the impacts of its operations on local populations. To that end, DoD will use NEPA as the primary mechanism to implement the provisions of the Executive Order. When appropriate, environmental assessments, environmental impact statements, and records of decision will evaluate the potential environmental effects (including human health, economic, and social) of its actions on minority and low-income populations. To streamline government and eliminate duplication, DoD will coordinate with other Federal agencies to improve the data collection and research needed to support environmental analysis. To support that effort, DoD strongly encourages the effective use of existing databases and, if necessary, the development of new national databases.

DoD has identified three areas in which to address issues related to data collection, analysis, and research: (1) identifying minority and low-income populations that may be affected by DoD programs, (2) identifying and addressing programs that may affect minority and low-income populations, and (3) ensuring that environmental research reflects the diversity of populations.

**IDENTIFY POPULATIONS AND POPULATIONS THAT MAY BE EXPOSED TO DISPROPORTIONATELY HIGH AND ADVERSE HUMAN HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS CAUSED BY ACTIVITIES UNDER DOD'S U.S. JURISDICTION**

Key to the NEPA process will be the identification of minority and low-income populations. DoD installations will strengthen the community relations plan (CRP) as a tool to understand the socioeconomic makeup of the populations in and around their operations. Installations will combine data gathered from interviews with members of the local community with data

### **MODEL PROJECTS/PROGRAMS**

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL EQUITY PROJECT**

The Department of Defense (DoD) has begun an initiative that will develop case studies of Army installations located in areas targeted for potential environmental justice concerns. Through the leadership of the Army, DoD will use existing data and programs, such as the Army's Economic Impact Forecast System and EPA databases, to provide a basis for analysis of environmental justice issues. The project also will examine data collected by other sources, including historically black colleges. The Army will use the data to analyze environmental justice impacts in the BRAC program, public participation in the cleanup program, and environmental analysis for NEPA. The initiative also will include the development of training opportunities and course material that can be broadened for inclusion into DoD's training program.

gathered from the U.S. Bureau of the Census and various databases maintained by the military departments, defense agencies, and other agencies such as the EPA and local and tribal governments. Where this information does not exist, DoD will coordinate with other Federal, state, local, and tribal governments to develop the information.

At a minimum, DoD military departments, defense agencies, and defense field activities will determine whether proposed actions will affect the environment and human health of minority and low-income populations. For those installations for which a potential impact has been identified, DoD proponents will develop data for any proposed major action that is subject to the provisions of NEPA or to the reporting requirements under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act.

**Key actions:**

- DoD military departments, defense agencies, and defense field activities will coordinate with other Federal agencies and state, local, and tribal governments to compile or develop demographic and socioeconomic data with respect to race, national origin, income level, and other appropriate information, as necessary. DoD proponents will use this information to assess whether any proposed action may have disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects on minority or low-income populations. To the extent practicable, DoD will undertake these assessments during the NEPA or community planning processes.
- DoD will continue to maintain its data exchange and information network, known as the Defense Environmental Network Information Exchange (DENIX), to encourage sharing of data among all DoD facilities and provide information electronically to other Federal, state, local, and tribal agencies. DoD will make the information available to the public, whenever practicable and appropriate.
- DoD will enhance existing or, as appropriate, develop new site-specific study mechanisms to identify high risk populations or populations. As discussed earlier, DoD will revise and reissue DoD guidelines on implementing NEPA to ensure that environmental justice considerations are documented in the NEPA process.

**IDENTIFY AND ADDRESS, AS APPROPRIATE, DOD PROGRAMS, POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES THAT MAY HAVE DISPROPORTIONATELY HIGH AND ADVERSE HUMAN HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS ON MINORITY AND LOW-INCOME POPULATIONS AT DOD U.S. SITES AND FACILITIES.**

DoD's primary means for addressing any disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects on minority and low-income populations at DoD sites and facilities will be implemented in connection with the NEPA process. All major federal actions are subject to the NEPA process which involves assessing any potential effects to the physical and human environment. In documents prepared under NEPA, DoD will discuss the impacts of its proposed actions on minority and low-income populations.

Another means for addressing environmental justice concerns is through the master plans prepared by each installation. In preparing the master plans, DoD installations will assess how their operations and activities affect the communities located near DoD installations. During periodic updates to the master plans, the installations will evaluate whether there are any adverse impacts of its operations or activities on any minority or low-income populations with respect to human health and the physical environment.

**Key actions:**

- In the development of NEPA documents or installation master plans, DoD military departments, defense agencies, and defense field activities will collect, maintain, and analyze information for assessing whether these activities or proposed actions have disproportionately high and adverse environmental and human health effects on minority or low-income populations. For example, DoD military departments, defense agencies, and defense field activities will use the NEPA process when determining changes to existing, or additions of, new military operations and the siting of facilities such as sanitary landfills and wastewater treatment plants.

- DoD military departments, defense agencies, and defense field activities also will identify opportunities to avoid or mitigate disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental impacts on minority and low-income populations and identify and undertake new or existing model demonstration programs to reduce such effects. For example, installations will, prior to applying for a variance from any local environmental requirements, evaluate each

request to determine if such a variance will have a disproportionately high or adverse human health and environmental effect on minority and low-income populations. Similarly, DoD will review and revise as appropriate, all policy documents addressing procedures for the sale and disposal of surplus and off-specification DoD materials and supplies. The review will focus on the provision of safeguards (such as verification of buyer responsibility) to prevent such material from having disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects on minority and low-income populations.

<p><b>MODEL PROJECTS/PROGRAMS</b></p> <p><b>JOINT LAND USE STUDIES PROGRAM (JLUS)</b></p> <p>Under the JLUS program, DoD works with local populations to develop a plan for implementing recommendations for land use around a military installation. The fundamental objective of the JLUS is to protect community health, safety and welfare, and the military mission.</p> <p>Public involvement is an essential part of this process. The JLUS program was developed in 1985 to provide technical and financial incentives for local communities to help resolve potential conflicts between DoD mission objectives and community growth patterns.</p>
--

- DoD military departments, defense agencies, and defense field activities involved with environmental permitting, compliance, research, grants, and agreements, will identify and address, where appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects of these actions on minority and low-income populations. The DoD proponent will administer environmental permitting and compliance programs to avoid, whenever practicable and appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects on minority and low-income populations.

ENSURE THAT DOD ENVIRONMENTAL AND HUMAN HEALTH RESEARCH, WHENEVER PRACTICABLE AND APPROPRIATE, INCLUDES DIVERSE SEGMENTS OF THE POPULATION AT HIGH RISK FROM ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS, SUCH AS MINORITY POPULATIONS, LOW-INCOME POPULATIONS, AND WORKERS WHO MAY BE EXPOSED TO SUBSTANTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS.

DoD's principal proponents for conducting environmental and human health research are: (1) the Office of the Assistant Director of Defense, Research, and Engineering, which is responsible for coordinating research and development programs DoD-wide; (2) the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Health Affairs, which is responsible for DoD health policies, programs, and activities; and (3) the counterpart agencies within the Military Departments, including the Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine, Navy Environmental Health Center, and the Air Force Office of the Surgeon General. In addition, DoD works with the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) under a cooperative agreement to determine the risks to human health and the physical environment that might arise from DoD activities.

DoD recognizes that health research provides an opportunity for Federal, state, local, and tribal governments to work together to eliminate duplication and reduce costs. DoD will support efforts to develop and implement a coordinated strategy on health research. Where appropriate, the DoD proponents identified above will include diverse segments of the population, such as minority and low-income populations and workers who may be exposed to substantial environmental hazards, in the development of research proposals. DoD will encourage the participation of these groups in the development of its research strategies. DoD also will review, as part of the development of integrated natural resource management

<b>MODEL PROJECTS/PROGRAMS</b>
<p><b>ENVIRONMENTAL WARNING SIGNS</b></p> <p>The Department of Defense has recently embarked on a program to post multi-lingual signs warning of potential environmental hazards in areas adjacent to cleanup sites. The Navy has taken the lead in this project to communicate possible risks of consuming fish and wildlife on property undergoing environmental cleanup. One program posts signs along the shoreline of Hunters Point Naval Shipyard in San Francisco, CA, in four languages: English, Spanish, Vietnamese, and Chinese. Specifically the signs warn against the consumption of shellfish taken from the waters in the area, as well as warn against potential environmental hazards in the area.</p>

plans, the risks associated with the consumption of fish, wildlife, and other food gathered on DoD installations.

**Key actions:**

- DoD health research proponents will evaluate current risk assessment methodologies as they relate to affected populations, including cumulative and multiple exposures and/or synergistic effects.
- DoD health research proponents will develop guidance to include high risk populations in DoD's health-related research.
- For DoD installations and activities located in areas where populations rely on fish and or wildlife for subsistence, the respective proponents will:

⇒Consider, during the NEPA process or the development of integrated natural resource management plans, the cumulative exposures and risks related to different patterns of consumption of fish and/or wildlife and the impact of DoD operations on fish and/or wildlife.

⇒Communicate to affected populations the risks associated with differential patterns of consumption of fish and/or wildlife. DoD will broaden efforts to post environmental warning signs in English, as well as in other languages appropriate for the community in which the signs will be posted.

### GOAL 3: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND OUTREACH

DoD recognizes that public involvement focuses on providing communities access to information on, and participation in, matters related to human health and the environment. To that end, DoD will continue to promote Restoration Advisory Boards (RAB) and Technical Review Committees (TRC) as forums for discussion about environmental cleanup activities at DoD installations. RABs are a recent addition to DoD's efforts to provide opportunities for communities to provide input into cleanup activities at military installations. Guidelines issued in August 1994 require that each RAB reflect the diversity of the communities in which RABs operate.

DoD also will develop new mechanisms to improve opportunities for minority and low-income populations to participate in decision-making processes that affect them. In addition, DoD will continue to promote public participation during the NEPA process to address potential human health and environmental effects that may result from proposed major DoD actions. DoD will encourage public involvement in the development of integrated natural resource management plans.

DoD will enhance existing mechanisms, such as the Legacy Resources Management Program, to encourage diverse stakeholder participation in DoD activities that affect human health and the environment. The Legacy program, of which public awareness and education is a major component, promotes an understanding of, and access to, significant natural, cultural, and historical resources.

#### MODEL PROJECTS/PROGRAMS

##### RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARDS (RAB)

RABs are the cornerstone of DoD efforts to expand community involvement in decisions about cleanup at military bases. By bringing together people who reflect the many diverse interests within the community, a RAB can help identify issues of concern and reduce potential communication problems that could result in needless delays. In addition to providing input on cleanup activities, each RAB acts as a liaison between the community and the base.

#### Key actions:

- DoD will identify DoD stakeholder groups and their environmental justice concerns and interests. For example, for those DoD installations for which a community relations plan (CRP) is required, each installation will strengthen its plan by identifying all stakeholders, particularly minority and low-income populations.
- DoD will enhance existing or, as appropriate, develop new mechanisms to encourage stakeholder participation in DoD activities that affect human health and the environment. DoD will continue to encourage stakeholder participation in RABs and similar groups.

## MODEL PROJECTS/PROGRAMS

### COMPREHENSIVE PUBLIC INFORMATION AND OUTREACH STRATEGIC GUIDE (Proposed)

The Department of Defense is examining a proposal to develop a comprehensive Public Information and Outreach Strategic Guide that will provide specific guidance on all aspects of public information. The guide, to be developed primarily for use by DoD installations, will focus on enhancing existing mechanisms to encourage stakeholder participation but also includes the development of new mechanisms to broaden communication to all stakeholders.

One element of the proposed strategy takes advantage of the "information superhigh-way" to seek input from, and keep stakeholders informed of, DoD activities. Other elements include the:

- Design and creation of an on-line network linking DoD and such environmental justice stakeholders as historically black colleges and universities and Native American colleges
- Design and development of an "on demand telefax" capability to provide virtual real-time telefaxed responses to stakeholders

- DoD will improve existing outreach and communication systems to include environmental justice stakeholders. At a minimum, DoD will provide translation of crucial public documents and conduct interpretation of hearings, where practicable and appropriate. Documents will be written for the target audience. Each should be clear and concise, using language that is non-technical and illustrative to facilitate comprehension. DoD installations will ensure that document repositories are readily accessible to the public and schedule meetings with the public at times and places that are convenient to members of the community. In addition, installations will increase their use of community organizations and non-traditional news organizations that may be primary sources of information for minority and low-income populations. These expanded outreach efforts will include churches, community centers, tribal governments, schools, and other organizations that serve minority and low-income populations.

#### GOAL 4: NONDISCRIMINATION-(TITLE VI)

Existing environmental and civil rights statutes provide opportunities to address environmental hazards in minority and low-income populations. DoD recognizes that application of existing statutory provisions is an important part of its efforts to ensure that its programs, policies, and activities do not have the effect of excluding persons from

participating in, denying persons the benefits of, or subjecting persons to discrimination under such programs because of their race, color, or national origin. In accordance with DoD Directive 5500.1, *Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted Programs*, DoD will foster nondiscrimination in its programs or activities that substantially affect human health or the environment.

**Key action:**

- Review compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act to confirm that programs and activities receiving DoD financial assistance that affect human health or the environment do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, or national origin.

**GOAL 5: NATIONAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW**

The National Performance Review (NPR) was an intensive six-month study of the Federal government conducted in 1993 that had as its goal: moving from red tape to results to create a government that works better and costs less. A key element of the recommendations of the NPR focuses on Federal agencies working in cooperation to provide consistent direction and avoid duplication and waste of Federal resources. To that end, DoD will identify opportunities where it can work with other Federal agencies to collect data, conduct studies, and implement projects that can be used to meet the goals of the Executive Order. DoD will promote the principles set forth in the *Report of the National Performance Review: From Red Tape to Results: Creating a Government That Works Better and Costs Less*, in the planning, development, and implementation of the provisions of the Executive Order.

**Key actions:**

- Identify opportunities for interagency data collection, studies, and projects that could be used to meet the goals of the Executive Order.
- Expand and broaden access to the Defense Environmental Network and Information Exchange (DENIX) to encourage sharing of information with other agencies.
- Cooperate and work with other Federal agencies in the government-wide implementation of Executive Order, to ensure efficient use of information data systems and to avoid duplication and waste of Federal resources.

**MODEL PROJECTS/PROGRAMS**

**LEGACY RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

The Legacy Program was created in November 1990 to assist DoD in balancing the intensive use of its lands for military training and testing with the protection of natural and cultural resources. The Legacy Program supports projects that promote an understanding of, and an appreciation for, natural and cultural resources, as well as promote partnerships with Native American tribal governments.

ATTACHMENT A

E.O. 12898 of February 11, 1994 and accompanying Presidential Memorandum

ATTACHMENT B

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ATSDR Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

CEJ Committee on Environmental Justice

CRP Community Relations Plan

DENIX Defense Environmental Network and Information Exchange

DoD Department of Defense

E.O. Executive Order

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ISEERB Inter-Service Environmental Education Review Board

IWG Interagency Working Group on Environmental Justice

JLUS Joint Land Use Studies Program

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act

NPR National Performance Review

ODUSD(ES) Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security)

RAB Restoration Advisory Board

TRC Technical Review Committee

Appendix I

# Community Involvement Record Fort Ord Environmental Cleanup

## 1991

December 16 Fort Ord Community Task Force Committee Briefing and Tour  
December 18 TRC/RAB meeting – Base Wide Update/OU1 Update/OU2 Update

## 1992

March 25 TRC/RAB meeting  
July 8 TRC/RAB meeting - Basewide Hydrogeologic Characterization  
October 9 TRC/RAB meeting - BRAC Update

## 1993

January 13 TRC/RAB meeting - OU2 Feasibility Study, Risk Assessment and RI Reports  
April 23 TRC/RAB meeting - OU2/OU1/NPL Program Update  
July 28 TRC/RAB meeting - OU2/OU1/NPL Program Update  
October 27 TRC/RAB meeting – RIFS Update/Interim Action Feasibility Study

## 1994

February 7 RAB/TRC meeting – Superfund Update  
May 11 RAB/TRC meeting – Site 39 Investigation, Inland Ranges  
October 20 RAB meeting – Superfund Update/OU1 Proposed Plan  
November 17 RAB meeting – Draft RI/FS  
December 15 RAB meeting - USACE Contracting Procedures

## 1995

January 26 RAB meeting - RAB Training Opportunities  
February 23 RAB meeting  
February 24 Presentation to Nat'l Oceanographic and Atmospheric Association  
March 23 RAB meeting  
April 27 RAB meeting  
May 9 Presentation of OUI and Superfund to Univ. of Calif at Santa Cruz extension class  
May 24 Superfund briefing to Fort Ord Reuse Authority staff  
May 25 RAB meeting  
May 30 Community Outreach Committee of the RAB public workshop  
June 13 Beach Walk with "Coastwalk"  
June 22 RAB meeting  
July 13 Presentation to Univ. of Calif at Santa Cruz "Career Seminar"  
July 26 RAB meeting  
August 22-27 Information Booth at Monterey County Fair  
August 24 RAB meeting  
September 7 Community Outreach Committee of the RAB public meeting in Seaside  
September 28 RAB meeting  
October 3 Public meeting on OU1  
October 14 Information Booth at Marina Birthday Celebration  
October 21 Community Outreach Committee of the RAB public meeting in Salinas

October 26 RAB meeting  
October 28 Community Outreach Committee of the RAB public meeting in Marina  
November 9 Presentation to League of Women Voters  
November 27 Seaside Community Forum with Congressman Farr  
November 30 RAB meeting – OE Status Report

### 1996

January 19 Tour of clean-up activities for Congressman Sam Farr and staff  
January 20 Orientation and tour for new RAB members  
January 25 RAB meeting  
February 22 RAB meeting  
March 28 RAB meeting  
April 25 RAB meeting  
May 1 Superfund Roundtable for RAB members and general public  
May 6 Presentation to Cal. State Univ. at Monterey Bay Env Chem class  
May 23 Tour of clean-up activities for members of Fort Ord Reuse Authority  
May 23 RAB meeting  
June 10 Training on DOD/EPA Guidance for RAB members  
June 11 Presentation to Kiwanis Club on Ordnance and Explosives issues  
June 27 RAB meeting  
July 23 Tour for local media  
July 25 RAB meeting  
August 26 Publication of Summer ADVANCE environmental newsletter  
August 19 Public meeting, Marina  
August 20-25 Information Booth at Monterey County Fair  
August 21 Meeting with Fitch Park Residents on OE investigation  
August 22 RAB meeting  
August 26-30 Fitch Park neighborhood door-to-door notice of OE investigation  
September 5 POM Annex housing area newcomers presentation  
September 13 Local TV news coverage of Site 24 OE investigation  
September 15 Information Booth Monterey Bay Sanctuary Anniversary  
September 23 Presentation to students, staff and faculty of CSUMB  
September 26 RAB meeting  
October 24 RAB meeting  
October 24 Publication of Fall ADVANCE environmental newsletter  
October 29 Public Information Session, Community Club  
December 18 Presentation to Ventana Chapter, Sierra Club  
November 21 RAB meeting  
December 10 RAB Procedures Committee Meeting

### 1997

January 7 Marshall Resident Group OE Presentation  
January 13 RAB Habitat Committee Meeting  
January 15 Fitch Park Residents OE Presentation  
January 16 RAB Soil Committee Meeting  
January 23 RAB Meeting

February 3 RAB Community Outreach Meeting  
February 10 RAB Habitat Committee Meeting  
February 12 OE Safety Presentation to Manzanita Elementary School  
February 27 RAB Meeting  
March 3 Monterey District School Board OE Safety Presentation  
March 10 RAB Habitat / Outreach Committee Meeting  
March 12 Cleanup Discussion w/CSUMB Students and Faculty  
March 20 RAB Soil/Water/ OE Committee Meeting  
March 27 RAB Meeting  
March Publication of Winter/Spring ADVANCE environmental newsletter  
April 8 Carmel Valley Rotary Club Presentation / RAB Outreach Committee Meeting  
April 17 RAB Soil/Water/ OE Committee Meeting  
April 18 Earth Day Information Booth, CSUMB  
April 23 OE Meeting w/Fitch Park Resident Mayor  
April 24 RAB Meeting  
May 6 Marina City Council Presentation  
May 7 Media Tour  
May 20 RAB Soil/Water/ OE Committee Meeting  
May 21 Public Meeting, OE, EE/CA  
May 22 RAB Meeting  
May 29-31 Squid Fest Information Booth  
June 5 RAB Soil/Water/ OE / Bld & Str. Committee Meeting  
June 10 Public Information Meeting, Waste Remediation  
June 17 Monterey Rotary Club Presentation  
June 26 RAB Meeting  
July 1 Press Tour  
July 3 RAB Outreach Committee Meeting  
July 8 Pacific Grove Rotary Club Presentation  
July 10 Public Tour, Site 3  
July 24 RAB Meeting  
August 7 Seaside City Council Presentation  
August 9 OE Safety Presentation to Marshall Elementary School  
August 11 RAB Soil/Water/ OE / Bld & Str. Committee Meeting  
August 12 Cal Campus Health and Safety Assn. Presentation  
August 15 Fitch Park Resident Group Presentation  
August Publication of Summer ADVANCE environmental newsletter  
August 19-24 County Fair Information Booth  
August 21 RAB Soil/Water/ OE / Bld & Str. Committee Meeting  
August 28 RAB Meeting  
September 13 Monterey Bay Sanctuary Birthday Information Booth  
September 25 OE Safety Presentation, Ord Terrace Elementary School / RAB Meeting  
October 1 RAB Membership Committee Meeting  
October 9 Public Meeting, EE/CA2  
October 23 RAB Meeting  
November 5 Marina City Council Presentation  
November 19 Public Information Meeting OE, EE/CA2

November 20 RAB Meeting  
December 3 Panel Discussion, CSUMB

### 1998

February 5 Public Information Meeting, CSUMB, Information Repository  
February 6 Publication of Fall/Winter ADVANCE environmental newsletter  
February 11-12 Tour of Operable Unit 2 Groundwater Treatment Plant, by CSUMB students  
February 18 Technical Review Committee Meeting  
February 28 RAB Meeting  
March 10 RAB Meeting  
March 11 Marina Kiwanis Club Presentation  
March 18 RAB Soil/OE/B&S/Outreach Committee Meeting  
April 14 RAB Meeting  
April 22 Public Information Meeting, OE, EE/CA  
May 6 RAB OE/Soil/Water/B&S Committee Meeting  
May 12 RAB Meeting  
May 13-14 Survey of CSUMB students in Abrams housing area  
May 20 Panel Discussion, OE, hosted by CSUMB students  
May 20 Technical Review Committee meeting  
May 22 Ocean Fest information booth  
May 29-31 Squid Fest information booth  
June 4 Chualar school tour – Groundwater Treatment / OE Detection Technology  
June 9 RAB meeting  
July 8 Public information meeting, Vegetation Burn  
July 14 RAB meeting  
July 29 RAB OE/Water/B&S Committee meeting  
August 11 RAB Meeting  
August 12 Publication of Spring/Summer ADVANCE environmental newsletter  
August 27 Public information meeting, Vegetation Burning  
August 18-23 County Fair information booth  
August 24-25 Student orientation and cleanup presentation for new CSUMB students  
August 25 Technical Review Committee meeting  
September 8 RAB Meeting  
September 11 Cleanup site tour, CSUMB  
September 14 Monterey Bay Marine Sanctuary Birthday information booth  
September 24 RAB Water / Procedures Committee meeting  
October 12 RAB meeting  
October 15 OE panel discussion, CSUMB  
November 4 Publication of Fall ADVANCE environmental newsletter  
November 10 RAB meeting  
November 17 Technical Review Committee meeting  
November 23 RAB special meeting, CONCUR intro  
December 8-9 Seaside resident survey

### 1999

January 11 RAB special meeting

January 12 RAB meeting  
 January 21 RAB special meeting, Mission Statement  
 January 30 Cleanup open house, Public Tours  
 February 8 RAB special meeting  
 February 9 RAB meeting  
 February 11 RAB special meeting, Ground Rules  
 February 11 Technical Review Committee meeting  
 February 22 RAB Work Team meeting, Membership Recruitment / Selection Process  
 March 8 RAB special meeting  
 March 9 RAB meeting  
 March 10 Monterey County Realtors Assn. Presentation  
 April 3 Ordnance Safety Booth, City of Seaside Children's Safety Day  
 April 12 RAB special meeting, Alternate Outreach Strategies  
 April 22 Public tour and startup ceremony, Site 2/12 Groundwater Treatment Plant  
 April 22 Information booth, California State University, Monterey Bay, Earth Day Celebration  
 April 28 Public meeting, Ordnance and Explosives Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study (OE RI/FS) Work Plan Scoping  
 May 10 Public meeting, Community Involvement  
 May 26 Safety Day, OE safety information table  
 June 10 Public meeting, Lit. Review Work Plan  
 June 30 Publication of Spring ADVANCE environmental newsletter  
 July 7 Public meeting, Groundwater  
 July 21 Tour, CSUMB env geology class, Range 24 and OU2 Landfill  
 July 31 Information booth, Seaside Block Party  
 August 17 Public Meeting, OE SAP / OE RI/FS Work Plan  
 August 17-22 Cleanup Information Booth, Monterey County Fair  
 August 18 Technical Review Committee, OE SAP / OE RI/FS Work Plan, Const. Update  
 August 26 SMART Team Press conference, Marina Airport  
 September 1 Presentation to Monterey Kiwanis Club (67)  
 September 1-30 Interviewed 21 agency reps, elected officials, and community members about community involvement  
 September 6 Mail Wildlife Alert, CRP survey and interview invitation to local residents  
 September 8 Public Meeting, OE RI/FS (2,000)  
 September 24 SMART Team meeting open to the public, OE (44)  
 September 25 Cleanup Information Table at Bureau of Land Management, Public Appreciation Day (5)  
 October 13 Public Meeting, OE Lit Rev Report (37)  
 November 1 OE Safety classes to 9th grade, Seaside High (127)  
 November 5 Draft Community Relations Plan Update 1 published  
 November 17 Community Involvement Workshop, FOST, CRP Update, Announce web site  
 December 8 Community Involvement workshop, Vegetation Clearance Work Plan

**2000 Note: Number of participants shown in parenthesis**

January 12 Community Involvement Workshop, GW (18)  
 January 31 Published 9<sup>th</sup> edition of Cleanup Newsletter *Advance* (25,000)  
 February 16 Public Meeting, Track 0, OE RI/FS (29)  
 March 9 Community Involvement Workshop, Long-Term Risk for OE Sites, DRMO (21)

March 9 Presentation, Marina Chamber of Commerce (35)  
 March 10 OE Safety Class, Fitch Middle School (356)  
 March 25 Cleanup Open House (50)  
 March 31 MIIS Presentation (25)  
 April 7 OE Safety Class, Manzanita Elementary School (57)  
 April 18 TRC (4)  
 April 19 Community Involvement Workshop Long-Term Risk for OE Sites (12)  
 April 19 OE Safety Class, Highland Elementary School (96)  
 April 26 Information table, CSUMB, Earth Day (3)  
 May 5-7 Information booth, Marina Festival of the Winds (10)  
 May 17 Community Involvement Workshop, Evaluation of Previous Work (OE), Ordnance and Explosives Sites OE15DRO.1/2 and OE 43 (13)  
 May 19 OE Safety Class, Del Rey Woods Elementary School (86)  
 May 20 Support "Backstops to Backdrop" Event (Site 3) (21)  
 May 20 Published 10<sup>th</sup> edition of Cleanup Newsletter *Advance* (25,000)  
 May 24 POM Safety Day OE safety information table (4)  
 June 9 Tour for FORA members (20)  
 June 19 Community Involvement Workshop, Groundwater Update (11)  
 June 21 Revised cleanup web site  
 July 8 Interview Booth, Past OE Activities, Retiree Appreciation Day POMA (3)  
 July 11 TRC meeting (10)  
 July 12 CIW, Construction Update, OE RI/FS, DRO OE sites (10)  
 July 17 Release CRP Update 1 Final (65)  
 August 6 Presentation, National Association of Installation Developers Conference (50)  
 August 9 Community Involvement Workshop, Del Rey Oaks OE Sites, OE RI/FS (24)  
 August 15-20 Information Booth – Monterey County Fair (32)  
 August 19 Information Table – CSUMB New Student/Parents Orientation Day (2)  
 August 23 Information Table – CSUMB Campus Fair (11)  
 August 29/31 Door-to-Door Interview/survey of Toro Park Estates (27)  
 September 1 Information Table – BLM Appreciation Day (6)  
 September Ordnance and Explosives Cleanup fact sheet to Toro Park residents via HOA newsletter (bull's tail) (470)  
 September 14 Community involvement Workshop, Del Rey Oaks OE Investigation, OE RI/FS and Env Justice (15)  
 September 22 Presentation to Marina City Council – Carbon Tetrachloride Groundwater Contamination (9)  
 September 28 Presentation Ordnance and Explosives Safety – Fitch Middle School (455)  
 October 3 Presentation to Marina City Council Meeting – Carbon Tetrachloride Groundwater Contamination (24)  
 October 11 Community Involvement Workshop, Carbon Tetrachloride Contamination Plume (7)  
 October 12 Technical Review Committee, Carbon Tetra Chloride Contamination Plume (12)  
 October 14 Marina City Air Faire, Information Booth (5)  
 October 25 Presentation to the Marina Coast Water District Public Meeting - Carbon Tetrachloride Groundwater Contamination (22)  
 October 26-Nov 3 Door-to-Door notice of carbon tetrachloride groundwater contamination to residences (1, 150)

November 8 Community Involvement Workshop, Panel Discussion - Ordnance and Explosives Detection Technology, Former Fort Ord; Landfill Gas Monitoring – OU2 Landfill (24)  
November 16 Presentation to Marina City Council Meeting – Carbon Tetrachloride Groundwater Contamination (28)  
November 2 Presentation to Marina City Council Meeting – Carbon Tetrachloride Groundwater Contamination (19)  
December 4 Ordnance removal fact sheet to Toro Park Homeowners Association (450)

**2001 Note: Number of participants shown in parenthesis**

January 3 Distribution of 370 Spanish and 245 Korean translations of the carbon tetrachloride groundwater contamination in vicinity of the City of Marina to Marina residents, businesses and agencies.

January 3 Published 11<sup>th</sup> edition of Cleanup Newsletter (45,000)

January 20 Third annual cleanup open house (112)

January 25 Tour of surrounding communities for USEPA intern environmental justice studies (26)

February 2 Ordnance and Explosives safety presentation to Buena Vista Middle School (295)

February 20 Presentation to Marina City Council – Carbon Tetrachloride Plume update (19)

February 21 Community Involvement Workshop – Landfill Gas, Groundwater, Unexploded Ordnance Removal (10)

February 22 Technical Review Committee Meeting - Landfill Gas, Groundwater, Unexploded Ordnance Removal (9)

March 7 Presentation to Marina Rotary Club – Carbon Tetrachloride Groundwater Pollution (32)

March 8 Presentation to students of Monterey Institute of International Studies – Project Status (10)

March 14 Community Involvement Workshop – OE RI/FS, OE Removal, OE Systemic Plan, Site Security Program (6)

March 19 Newspaper and television Interview of Marina resident student who won first place in Monterey County Science Fair with a groundwater contamination project based on Fort Ord Carbon Tetrachloride groundwater contamination investigation. Assistance from Army POM and contractor staffs (7)

March 23 Tour and cleanup update to Hartnell College students (3)

March 23 Begin CRP Update 2001 interview scheduling and survey

March 27 Tour of 2/12 GWTP for 31 CSUMB students of environmental science class

April 4 Mail 23,000 invitations to interview for CRP Update 2001

April 4 Tour of 2/12 GWTP for 33 CSUMB students of environmental science class (24)

April 5 Presentation on Fort Ord Habitat Management for CSUMB Environmental Policy class (25)

April 18 Presentation to Salinas Valley Business Woman's Network (24)

April 18 Published 12<sup>th</sup> edition of Cleanup Newsletter (25,000)

April 18 Information table – CSUMB Earth Day observance

April 18 Tour, Site 2/12 GWTP, CSUMB Science class (18)

April 20 Attended Environmental Justice Network event

April 30 Received 175 CRP Update surveys and completed 21 interviews of interested community members

May 7 Ordnance and Explosives Safety presentation to Washington Union Elem (244)

May 9 Community Involvement Workshop – Alternatives to OE actions/Relocation Plan (16)

May 9 Cleanup presentation to Monterey County Assn. Of Realtors (75)

May 10 Ordnance and Explosives Safety presentation to Marshall Elem (122)

May 11-14 Door-to-Door well drilling notice to residents in vicinity Preston Park and the City of Marina (277)

May 12- 14 Information table at Marina Festival of the Winds (11)

May 20 Monitored activist (anti-veg burn) event, Monterey State Beach (5)

May 23 POM Safety Day (3)  
 May 31 Completed cleanup poster contest for local schools (58 posters submitted)  
 June 1 Displayed finalists for poster contest at MPC for 5 days (14)  
 June 6 Supported and participated in a community activist (anti-veg burn) event sponsored by Alinda Worley, Carmel Barnyard) (25)  
 June 8 Presented poster contest certificates (58), POM CofS awarded finalists certificates to Manzanita Elementary students (6)  
 June 13 Community Involvement Workshop – Announcement of the Interim Action OE RI/FS, Groundwater Update, Landfill Gas Update (14)  
 July 11 Community Involvement Workshop – Programmatic Update – Ordnance and Explosives (11)  
 July 12 Technical Review Committee – Cleanup Update, Landfill Gas, Ordnance and Explosives  
 July 17 Cleanup presentation to the Coalition of Homeless Services Providers (local non-profit) (30)  
 July 31 Tour for CSUMB Environmental Health and Safety Conference attendees (3)  
 August 1 Cleanup presentation to Monterey Realtors Association (23)  
 August Mailed self-addressed, postage-paid envelopes with an invitation to comment on the cleanup to entire community relations mailing list (734)  
 August Presentation to CSUMB Environmental Health and Safety Conference attendees (30)  
 August 7-12 Information Booth, Monterey County Fair (117)  
 August 8 Community Involvement Workshop (12)  
 August 15 Published and mailed 13<sup>th</sup> edition of Cleanup Newsletter (25,000)  
 September 7 Published and mailed Community Bulletin 1, Vegetation Removal Alternatives (44,000)  
 September 9 Presentation – Monterey Rotary Association – Ordnance Removal Issues  
 September 19 Symposium #1 Vegetation Removal Alternatives (79)  
 September 29 Information Table – Fort Ord Public Lands Appreciation Day – BLM (3)  
 October 2 Advance CIW mailed with ODDS and OESAP fact sheets (754)  
 October 10 Community Involvement Workshop – Ordnance and Explosives (OE) Detection and Discrimination Study (ODDS) and OE Sampling and Analysis Plan (OESAP) (9)  
 October 11 Technical Review Committee meeting – Program Update, Ordnance and Explosives (OE) Detection and Discrimination Study (ODDS) and OE Sampling and Analysis Plan (9)  
 October 17 Presentation to Monterey County Realtors Association (24)  
 October 20 Presentation to Defense Attachés, NPS (38)  
 October 23 Presentation to Kiwanis Club, Monterey (22)  
 October 29 Presentation to MPC students, Monterey (24)  
 November 2 Published and mailed Community Bulletin #2, Vegetation Removal Alternatives (44,000)  
 November 14 Public Symposium – Vegetation Removal (71)  
 November 20 Cleanup discussion w/ CSUMB communication class (23)  
 December 10-14 Ordnance Safety Classes Stilwell and Marshall Elementary Schools (396)

**2002 Note: Number of participants shown in parenthesis**

January 4 Began door-to-door notice of ordnance removal activities vicinity Seaside/Del Rey Oaks (128)  
 January 12 Fourth Annual Open House (51)  
 January 30 Mailing notice of OE work vicinity Seaside/Del Rey Oaks (938)  
 February 6 Community Involvement Workshop – Site Security, OE Activities, IA OE RI/FS. (13)  
 February 7 Technical Review Committee - Site Security, OE Activities, IA OE RI/FS, GW, LFG (3)  
 February 19 Ordnance and Explosives safety presentation to Crumpton Elementary School, Marina, Grades 4-5 (164)

February 21 Distribution of General Jim Moore Blvd. closure notice (veg clearance) to local offices, schools, city offices, businesses, and nearby residents (220)

February 28 Mailing 2-02 CIW summary, 3-25/26 public meeting announcement and ground rules (144)

March 11 Distributed Community Bulletin #3 (45,000)

March 15 SMART Team Public Meeting (10)

March 18 Mailing February 2002 Document Update and 3-25/26 Public Meetings Announcement (730)

March 20 Meetings with Pasadera Homeowners Assn rep, Dr. Harold Kahn, Superintendent, Spreckels School Dist., Manager, Las Palmas Homes, Pres. Toro Park Homeowners Assn. concerning vegetation removal proposed plan.

March 21 Meetings with Director, CSUMB Environmental Health and Safety and Washington Union School District rep. concerning vegetation removal proposed plan.

March 22 Public Meeting, IA OE RI/FS, Vegetation Removal Proposed Plan – Oldemeyer Center, Seaside (21)

March 26 Public Meeting, IA OE RI/FS, Vegetation Removal Proposed Plan , Veterans Memorial, Spreckels (16)

April 8 OE safety presentation to 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> grade students, Washington Union Elementary (279)

April 19 Tour of GWTP and OE Contractor, Spreckels Elementary School, 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Classes (43)

April 23 OE safety presentation, Fitch Middle School (173)

April 25 Tour of GWTP and OE Contractor, Spreckels Elementary School, 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Class (24)

April 26 Tour of GWTP and OE Contractor, Spreckels Elementary School, 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Classes (47)

May 8 Community Involvement Workshop, Ordnance Risk Protocol (11)

May 9 Technical Review Committee Meeting, Ordnance Risk Protocol (4)

May 11-12 Information Table, Marina Wind Festival (10)

May 15 Tour for British university students (18)

June 15 Open House (56)

June 20 Presentation Preston Resident's Assn., CTA Investigation (10)

July 10 CIW, Groundwater Cleanup Update (8)

August 13-18 Information Table, Monterey County Fair (62)

August 14 CIW, Voluntary Relocation Plan, (8)

August 16 Construction Fair (50)

August 23 Information Table, CSUMB (5)

September 18 CIW, Draft Burn Plan/Sampling Plan (10)

September 19 TRC Meeting, Draft Burn Plan/Sampling Plan (10)

October 1 – Nov 1 Community Relations Plan Update #3 interviews (21), surveys (94)

October 4 Community Bulletin #4 Vegetation Removal, to local postal customers (47,500)

October 7 Presentation of Voluntary Relocation Program to Fort Ord Environmental Justice Network, Inc. (6)

October 9 Sign-up Meeting, Voluntary Relocation Program, Spreckels (52)

October 10 Media tour of ordnance and explosives areas planned for vegetation burning. (12)

October 15 Presentation to Marina City Council on status of Vegetation Burning (60)

October 24 Presentation to Seaside Lion's Club (18)

November 13 Community Involvement Workshop, TAG, OE RI/FS Track 1 Update (8)

November 25-27 OE Safety presentation to students of Marshall Elementary ((494)

November 26 Participation in CSUMB student panel discussion on Fort Ord Landfill Gas (est. 40)

December 3 Presentation to Carmel Lion's Club (21)

December 9 Tour of OE sites for Interstate Regulatory Commission (ITRC) (40)

**2003 Note: Number of participants shown in parenthesis**

January 14 Community Involvement Workshop (CIW) Landfill Gas, Health Risk, Groundwater (13)  
January 15 Technical Review Committee Meeting (8)  
February 8 Presentation to Preston Park Tenants Assoc. Carbon Tetra Chloride RI/FS Activities (13)  
February 22 Open House (92)  
March 11 Community Involvement Workshop (20)  
March 30 Association Environmental Professionals Tour and Presentation (50)  
April 3 Monterey Peninsula College, Environmental Class, Cleanup Presentation (6)  
April 7 Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) Meeting (5)  
April 8 Community Involvement Workshop (20) -  
April 9 Technical Review Committee (20)  
April 10 Site Security Meeting with Local Emergency Response Officials (25)  
April 17,18 Groundwater Treatment Plant Tours for California State University at Monterey Bay, Environmental Overview class (100)  
May 10-11 Information Booth at the Marina Festival of the Winds (200)  
May 22 Information Booth at the POM Safety Stand Down (1,000)  
May Published and Mailed Community Bulletin #5 to Monterey Bay-Salinas Valley Households (52,000)  
June 11 Ordnance and Explosives tour for Coast Weekly (4)  
June 21 Environmental Cleanup Open House (53)  
July Published and Mailed Community Bulletin #6 to Monterey Bay-Salinas Valley Households (52,000)  
July 8 Community Involvement Workshop (20)  
July 9 Technical Review Committee (15)  
July 22 Voluntary Relocation Program Drop-in Session Veteran's Memorial Building Spreckles (20)  
July 23 Voluntary Relocation Program Drop-in Session Oldemeyer Center Seaside (40)  
August 12-17 Information Table at the Monterey County Fair (200)  
August 14 Prescribed Burn Presentation for the American Lung Association staff (15)  
August 26 Information Table at CSUMB Student Orientation (200)  
September 3 Prescribed Burn Presentation for the Monterey County Farm Bureau (15)  
September 10 Prescribed Burn Forum for CSUMB (50)  
September 16 Fort Ord Reuse Authority – USEPA Cleanup Tour (40)  
September 20 Information Booth – Bureau of Land Management Public Lands Day (100)  
September 22 Ordnance and Explosives Site Tour for Monterey Herald Newspaper  
November 13 Prescribed Burn Public Comment Meeting (125)  
November 19 Presentation; Seaside Concerned Citizens Meeting (15)

**2004 Note: Number of participants shown in parenthesis**

January 9 Door-to-Door Notification of Carbon Tetrachloride in Soil Gas distribution focus on Lexington Court and Ready Court (15)  
January 13 Community Involvement Workshop (23)  
January 14 Technical Review Committee (19)  
February 21 Fort Ord Cleanup Open House (50)  
February 28 Door-to-door distribution of Carbon Tetrachloride Treatment system construction (Lexington, Stewart, and Ready Courts) (25 homes)  
March 3-5 Military Munitions School Safety Program Marshall School (402)  
March 16 Community Involvement Workshop (22)

April 7 Technical Review Committee (8)  
 April 7 Community Involvement Workshop (25)  
 April 8 Fort Ord Community Advisory Group (20)  
 April 15 SMART Team Public Meeting (20)  
 April 21 Fort Ord Cleanup Presentation – Notre Dame High School, Salinas (425)  
 April 21 Environmental Information Booth – CSUMB Earth Day Celebration (40)  
 April 22 Fort Ord Cleanup Presentation – Association of Environmental Professionals – Monterey Bay Chapter (20)  
 April 28 Army Environmental Center Military Munitions Response Program review  
 May 8-9 Marina Fest of the Winds (500)  
 May 12 Military Munitions Bus Tour for Session of Mine Counter Mine  
 May 25 Bus Tour for Military Munitions Working Group  
 May 27 Information booth at Safety Stand Down – Presidio of Monterey  
 May 27 Information booth at Safety Stand Down – Ord Military Community  
 June Distribution of Community Bulletin 7 (52,000 Monterey Bay-Salinas Valley households)  
 June 12 Guided Tours of the Fort Ord Cleanup (120)  
 June 24 Cleanup Presentation to Environmental Planners (12)  
 June 29 Participation in the kick off meeting for the Fort Ord Technical Assistance Grant (25)  
 July 13 Community Involvement Workshop (25)  
 July 14 Technical Review Committee (20)  
 August 7-10 Information Booth at the National Association of Installation Developers Conference (600)  
 August 8 Bus Tour for the National Association of Installation Developers Conference (30)  
 August 9 Bus Tour for National Association of Installation Developers Conference (6)  
 August 9 Door-to-door Distribution of the Construction Update – Carbon Tetrachloride Fact Sheet for Stewart and Ready Court in Preston Park.  
 August 12, 2004 Participation at the Fort Ord Community Advisory Group public meeting (20)  
 August 17-22 Information Booth at the Monterey County Fair (66,000)  
 August 25 Groundwater Cleanup Presentation – Marina Coast Water District (30)  
 August 26 Military Munitions Schools Safety Presentation – York School, Monterey (225 students + 25 faculty and staff)  
 August 30 Door-to-door distribution in Eucalyptus and Modern Lane in Marina for off post well drilling  
 September 16 Participated in the Fort Ord Community Advisory Group Public Meeting (15)  
 September 15 Distributed 1,000 copies of the Track 1 Proposed Plan  
 September 27, 29 OE school Safety Presentation for Marshall Elementary (450)  
 September 29 Track 1 Proposed Plan Public Comment meeting (50)  
 October 12 Community Involvement Workshop (25)  
 October 13 Technical Review Committee (20)  
 October 21 Environmental Bus Tour – Forest Hill Manor (20)  
 October 27 California State University Monterey Bay ESSP Science Class bus tour  
 November Community-wide mailing for the Military Munitions Safety Recognition Class  
 November 8 Army Participation at the Fort Ord Community Advisory Group (25)  
 November 18 Environmental Bus Tour – Forest Hill Manor  
 November/December Community-wide distribution of Community News (25,000)  
 December Fact Sheet distribution for the drilling activities at Bunker Hill Road

**2005 Note: Number of participants shown in parenthesis**

January 5 Community Involvement Workshop (25)  
January 6 Technical Review Committee (20)  
January 27 Aerial survey presentation to Administrative Committee, Fort Ord Reuse Authority  
January 28 Issued Press Release local media and government officials regarding aerial survey  
January 31 Conducted media event to demonstrate the technology used for the aerial survey (25)  
February 5 Conducted a demonstration of the aerial survey technology for CAG members (5)  
February 24 Provided 2 presentations at the CAG meeting  
February 26 Held an open house with guided tours for the Fort Ord Cleanup (80)  
March Participated in a Marina community meeting about OU1  
March 24 Bus Tour for FORA and American Planning Association  
April 1 Tour for the Monterey County Health Department  
April 12 Attended CAG meeting  
April 13 Community Involvement Workshop (40)  
April 14 Technical Review Committee (30)  
April 21 Booth at Californian State University Monterey Bay Campus Earth Day (200)  
May 7 Booth that the Marina Wind Fest (500)  
May 10 Attended CAG meeting  
June 4 Cleanup presentation to community group "Marina on the Move" (25)  
June 11 Open House / Bus Tour (150)  
June 11 Military Munitions cleanup presentation for community group, "Clipper Club" (50)  
June 15-16 Escort and tour guide for Pentagon Channel BRAC news feature (3)  
June 20-24 Escort for Bureau of Land Management Safety Video production crew (5)  
July – September Conduct Community Interviews for Community Relations Plan Update  
July 21 Community Involvement Workshop (25)  
July 22 Technical Review Committee (25)  
July 27 Groundwater Cleanup Tour for the Monterey County Health Department (15)  
August 9 Attended CAG meeting  
August 16-21 Monterey County Fair Cleanup Information Booth (250)  
August 24 California State University at Monterey Bay – Student Orientation (200)  
August 30 Attended CAG meeting  
September 24 Bureau of Land Management Public Lands Day (50)  
September 30 Retired Fort Ord Soldiers Reunion—Environmental Cleanup Tour (37)  
October Distribution of 51,000 Fort Ord Newsletters  
October 11 Attended CAG meeting (10)  
October 12 Community Involvement Workshop (20)  
October 12 Groundwater Cleanup Presentation for the Marina Coast Water District (25)  
October 13 Technical Review Committee (20)  
October 19 Military Munitions presentation for Fire Chiefs' dinner meeting (25)  
October Military Munitions Recognition Class for local Fire Chiefs (25)  
November 18 Participate in Monterey Institute for International Studies GIS Day (100)  
November Military Munitions Safety Awareness Class – San Benancio Middle School  
December Distribution of the Winter Fort Ord News to 51,000 households

**2006 Note: Number of participants shown in parenthesis**

January 11 Fort Ord Community Advisory Group presentation (10)  
 January 12 Community Involvement Workshop (25)  
 January 15 Technical Review Committee (20)  
 January 26-27 Fort Ord Cleanup tours for faculty and staff of Monterey Peninsula College (100)  
 February Distribution of Proposed Plan to 51,000 Monterey Bay – Salinas Valley households  
 February 9 Small community group meeting to discuss prescribed burn notification ideas (10)  
 February 10 Ordnance and Explosives Safety Awareness Class for Faculty, Staff and Students at York School (340)  
 February 17 Door to Door notification at Monterey Bay Estates 2 OU1 groundwater investigation (50)  
 February 15 Proposed Plan public meeting for the Site 16 Record of Decision Amendment (40)  
 February 21 Cleanup budget presentation for the Fort Ord Community Advisory Group (10)  
 February 22 Open House for Californian State University at Monterey Bay (50)  
 February 25 Open House / Bus Tour for the Monterey Bay Salinas Valley community (100)  
 March 6 Door to Door Distribution of Well Construction Fact Sheet in Fredrick Park (30)  
 March 10 Cleanup tour for the Widows and Widowers of Fort Ord Club (25)  
 May Distribution of Fort Ord Annual Report to 51,000 Monterey Bay - Salinas Valley  
 May 13-14 Marina Festival of the Winds (400)  
 May 15 Cleanup presentation at Monterey High School (35)  
 May 24 Cleanup Tour for Superfund officials from Taiwan (15)  
 June Distribution of Seismic Investigation Fact Sheet in CSUMB Housing (1,500)  
 June Prescribed Burn Relocation Office is Open  
 June 10 Open House / Bus Tour for the Monterey Bay Salinas Valley community  
 June 7 Distribution of Community Bulletin to 51,000 Monterey Bay - Salinas Valley households on Fall 2006 Prescribed Burn  
 June 20 Relocation Office is operational  
 June 22 Cleanup Presentation to Carmel-by-the-Sea Kiwanis Club  
 July Prescribed Burn Relocation Office is Open  
 July 14 Relocation Sign-up meeting at Oldemeyer Center, Seaside, CA (50)  
 July 19 Cleanup Outreach Coordination meeting with California State University Monterey Bay Environmental Senator and Public Information Officer  
 July 27 Groundwater Cleanup presentation to Marina Planning Commission  
 August Prescribed Burn Relocation Office is open by appointment  
 August 1 Landfill Presentation at Californian Intergrated Waste Management Board Conference (50)  
 August 15-20 Information booth at the Monterey County Fair (500)  
 August 25 Prescribed Burn Information Booth at CSUMB's Otter Dayz – Otter Fest  
 September Prescribed Burn Relocation Office is Open by appointment  
 October Prescribed Burn Relocation Office is Open by appointment  
 October 11 Community Involvement Workshop  
 October 12 Technical Review Committee  
 October 17-19 Prescribed Burn Mobilization and Implementation and Mop-up – See After Action Report for Outreach Details  
 November Relocation Office and Information Hotline available for relocation reimbursement questions  
 December Well Drilling OU1 Fact Sheet door-to-door Marina's Monterey Bay Estates 2  
 December Well Drilling Carbon Tetrachloride door-to-door in Marina near new wells

**2007 Note: Number of participants shown in parenthesis**

January Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
January 10 Community Involvement Workshop (30)  
January 11 Technical Review Committee (25)  
January 11 Fort Ord Tour: Monterey Bay Air Pollution Control District Prescribed Burn Conference (30)  
February mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
February 5 Participation in Fort Ord Tour (cleanup issues) for a Monterey Leadership class (24)  
February 12 Door-to-door distribution of an OU1 fact sheet for Monterey Bay Estates 2 in Marina (24)  
February 15 Cleanup Presentation to Carmel Middle School (25)  
February 24 Semi Annual Bus Tour / Open House (150)  
February Published the Fort Ord Cleanup Community news – sent to over 50,000 Monterey Bay Salinas Valley households  
March Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
March 1 Track 2 Parker Flats Proposed Plan Public Meeting (30)  
April Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
April 11 Community Involvement Workshop (25)  
April 12 Technical Review Committee (25)  
April 12 Participated in a Fort Ord Community Advisory Groups Meeting (12)  
April 16 Provided a tour for California State University at Monterey Bay environmental class (15)  
April 21 Earth Day – California State University at Monterey Bay (100)  
April 30 Military Munitions School Safety Program – York School (500)  
May Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
May Participation in Ord Military Community Safety Day (25)  
May Military Munitions School Safety Program – Ord Terrace School (475)  
May 3 Bus tour for the Seaside Rotary Club (25)  
May 12-13 Marina Festival of the Winds – information booth (500)  
May Published the Fort Ord Cleanup Annual Report – sent to over 50,000 Monterey Bay Salinas Valley households  
June Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
June 8 Door-to-door distribution of Carbon Tetrachloride Fact Sheet / Construction Alert to Marina Neighborhood (25)  
June 20 Fort Ord Cleanup Media Tour with KRON Television, San Francisco (3)  
June 23 Semi Annual Fort Ord Cleanup Bus Tour (85)  
June Mail-out and list server announcement for Track 3 Proposed Plan Public Meeting (2200)  
June 27 Published public notice of the Track 3 Proposed Plan Public Meeting/comment period  
July Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
July 10 Track 3 Impact Area Munitions Response Area Proposed Plan Public Meeting  
July 11 Community Involvement Workshop  
July 12 Technical Review Committee  
July 25 E-mail announcement regarding extension of the FOSET 5 public comment period (1300)  
July 25 Door-to-door notification of tree trimming / investigation in Fitch Park housing area (25)  
August 14 Cleanup information display at Seaside's "Night Out" celebration (100)  
August 13 E-mail notification regarding information booth at the Fair  
August 16-18 Information Booth at the Monterey County Fair  
August 17 Ordnance and Explosives School Safety Presentation – York School (230)  
August Published Community Bulletin 7 – sent to over 50,000 Monterey Bay Salinas Valley households also included E-mail list server announcement

August 30 Newspaper announcement for Del Rey Oaks Proposed Plan Public Comment Period and Meeting. Also sent to mailing list and E-mail server list. (2200)  
September 5 Cleanup information booth at California State University at Monterey Bay Club Showcase (50)  
September Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities and documents (2200)  
September 12 Track 2 Del Rey Oaks Munitions Response Area Proposed Plan Public Meeting (25)  
September 29 Public Lands Day – Bureau of Land Management  
October Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities and documents  
October 10 Community Involvement Workshop  
October 12 Technical Review Committee  
October 16 Mail-out to 2006 Prescribed Burn notification program participants (1,027)  
October 23 Door-to-door flyer distribution for residents on Reservation Road and Crescent Avenue, regarding field activities for the Operable Unit Carbon Tetrachloride pilot treatment system (25)  
October 24 Fort Ord Cleanup tour for CSUMB class (16)  
October 28 Prescribed Burn Direct Notification Program Display Ads in El Sol, Californian, Herald  
November Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities and documents  
December 17 Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities and documents  
December 26 E-mail notification of site preparations for Seaside 1-4

**2008 Note: Number of participants shown in parenthesis**

January Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
January 2 E-mail list server announcement: end of burn season (2200)  
January 4 Press release: end of burn season  
January 7 Media Tour of Impact Area for *Monterey County Weekly*  
January 9 Community Involvement Workshop (30)  
January 10 Technical Review Committee (25)  
January 18 Fort Ord Tour: Widow and Widowers Club of Fort Ord (25)  
January 25 Fort Ord Tour: Residents of Park Lane retirement home (25)  
January 29 Army participation in Tour for National Governors Association Federal Facilities Working Group (30)  
February Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
February E-mail list server announcement: end of burn season (2200)  
February 23 Semi Annual Fort Ord Cleanup Bus Tour (160)  
March Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
March 4 Site tour and interview with former Range Control Manager (5)  
March 4 Information request from CSUMB student regarding groundwater cleanup (1)  
March 10 Responded to individual regarding a Fort Ord history project (1)  
March 17 Completed door-to-door notification in Marina's Monterey Bay Estate 2 neighborhood as a notification of upcoming construction activities related to Operable Unit 1 (40)  
March 27 E-mail notification of Site 39 Proposed Plan Public Notice and Public meeting (2200)  
March 28 Completed door-to-door notification of soil vapor sampling activities in Ready Court and Lexington Court. Also notified housing manager of activities. Flyer posted in neighborhood kiosks. (30)  
March 31 Published public notice requesting community involvement with the MMRP prioritization protocol project as required by DoD  
April 1 Public notice published for Site 39 ROD amendment of selected remedy (Californian and Herald)  
April 2 E-mail and regular mail distribution of invitation to participate in the military munitions prioritization protocol application for Fort Ord. (2200)

April 8 E-mail reminder for April's two public meetings (1200)  
April 9 Community Involvement Workshop (25)  
April 10 Technical Review Committee (15)  
April 10 Site 39 Proposed Plan Public Meeting (30)  
April 22 Information Booth – California State University Monterey Bay Earth Day (50)  
April 24 Cleanup Bus Tour for residents of Forest Hill Manor (30)  
April 26 Bus Tour for Tahoe-Baikal Institute (environmental club) (25)  
May 10-11 Marina Festival of the Winds Information Booth (500)  
May 12 Fort Ord Environmental Justice Network meeting regarding comments on the Five Year Review (6)  
May 12 Participated in an ESCA meeting regarding Parker Flats Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study (35)  
May 23 Participated in the Presidio of Monterey Safety Awareness Day (1,000)  
May 31 Attended the Fort Ord Environmental Justice Network community meeting (60)  
June 10 Notice of possible prescribed burns in 2008 for elected officials and key staffers (100)  
June 13 Annual Report delivered to 51,000 Monterey Bay- Salinas Valley residents and businesses  
June 16 Newspaper advertisement: prescribed burn season begins (Herald, Californian, El Sol)  
June 16 Target mailing to announce prescribed burn season and direct notification program (9,000)  
June 16 Web, mail and E-mail announcement of prescribed burn season/direct notification program (2,200)  
June 21 Bus Tour / Open House (50)  
June 24 Complete door-to-door notification for Monterey Bay Estate 2, Quebrada del Mar regarding OU1 monitoring well installation (28)  
July 1 Announcement for upcoming Community Involvement Workshop, sent E-mail and regular mail (2,600)  
July 9 Community Involvement Workshop (40)  
July 10 Technical Review Committee (25)  
July 16 Prescribed burn presentation to law enforcement officials of CSUMB (15)  
July 28-39 Conducted neighborhood outreach for well drilling activities on Quebrada del Mar, Marina  
August 10 Participated in a cleanup tour for the Association of Defense Communities (50)  
August 12 Tour of Fort Ord cleanup areas for DTSC's Deputy Director, Site Mitigation & Brownfields Reuse (4)  
August 13 Tour for officials of the U.S. Army BRAC Office (7)  
August 15-15 Information booth at the Monterey County Fair (250)  
August 19 Tour of prescribed burn areas for Presidio of Monterey Public Affairs Office officials (8)  
August 22 York School Ordnance and Explosives Safety Awareness class (265)  
August 26 Prescribed Burn program presentation to the Fort Ord User's Group (25)  
August 26 Prescribed Burn program presentation to the Del Rey Oaks City Council (20)  
September 4 Bus Tour for Forest Hill Manor (25)  
September 10 California State University Monterey Bay Club Showcase/Orientation (350)  
September 11 Bus tour of Fort Ord Cleanup for Carmel Valley Manor Retirement Home (25)  
September 11 Presentation to City of Marina regarding construction in Preston and Abrams Park (10)  
September 19 Cleanup tour for photographers (3)  
September 25 Bus Tour #2 for Carmel Valley Manor Retirement Home (25)  
September 27 Bureau of Land Management Public Lands Day at Fort Ord (100)  
October Mailed and E-mailed Fall Fort Ord Cleanup newsletter (3,000)  
October 8 Community Involvement Workshop (25)  
October 9 Technical Review Committee (20)  
October 15 Cleanup bus tour for Salinas Valley Manor residents (25)  
October 21 Press Release for proposed Fort Ord Prescribed Burn program

October 21 Prescribed burn direct notification program announcing mobilization via E-mail (2,200) and phone calls (869). Also issued press release.

October 23 Presentation to the Preston Park Community to discuss construction activities related to Operable Unit Carbon Tetrachloride remediation (15)

October 23 Prescribed burn direct notification program announcing cancellation of the prescribed burn at burn unit 3, however we remain mobilized for a possible prescribed burn at burn units 18 and 22 via E-mail (2,200) and phone calls (869). Also issued press release.

October 23 Prescribed burn direct notification program announcing cancellation of all prescribed burns due to a change in forecasted weather conditions (demobilized) via E-mail (2,200) and phone calls (869). Also issued press release.

October 23 Participated in Channel 67 – Spanish Language television station interview and on-site broadcast at burn units 18 and 22.

October 29 Participated in FORA ESCA Community Meeting regarding Parker Flats vegetation clearance (50)

November 12 Tour and presentation for Horicon Elementary School Gifted Program school group (20)

November Tour and presentation for John Tesner, Department of the Army representative (4)

November 14 Tour and presentation for Monterey Peninsula College Environmental Science Class (BIOL31) and two representatives of AeroTech (35)

December 3 Tour of Preston Park and Abrams Park Carbon Tetrachloride construction and drilling project for LeVonne Stone, Fort Ord Environmental Justice Network (1)

December 8 E-mail notification of ESCA work in the Parker Flats area (2200)

December 9 Prescribed burn direct notification program announcing mobilization via E-mail (2,200) and phone calls (869). Also issued press release.

December 10 Prescribed burn direct notification program announcing ignition via E-mail (2,200) and phone calls (869). Also issued press release.

December 10 Prescribed burn direct notification program announcing prescribed burn completion and mop-up via E-mail (2,200) and phone calls (869). Also issued press release.

December 11 Prescribed burn direct notification program announcing prescribed burn completion and continued monitoring via E-mail (2,200) and phone calls (869). Also issued press release.

December 19 Announcement: 2008 Prescribed Burn Season is Over as web news item and press release

### **2009 Note: Number of participants shown in parenthesis**

January Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)

January 2 E-mail list server announcement: end of burn season (2200)

January 14 Community Involvement Workshop (30)

January 15 Technical Review Committee (25)

January 18 Fort Ord Tour: Widow and Widowers Club of Fort Ord (25)

January 29 Army participation in Tour for Superfund Conference for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

February Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)

February 4 Meeting with Fort Ord Environmental Justice Network re: letters for the Administrative Record

February 18 Fort Ord Tour: Residents of Villa Serra retirement home (25)

February 19 Display advertisement for the Bus Tours/Open House in the Californian, Weekly, and Herald

February 20 E-mail list server announcement for Bus Tours/Open House

February 21 Semi Annual Fort Ord Cleanup Bus Tour (160)

March Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)

April Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)

April 8 Community Involvement Workshop (25)

April 9 Technical Review Committee (15)  
April 14 Cleanup tour for representatives of California Department of Toxic Substances Control (3)  
April 22 Information Booth – California State University Monterey Bay Earth Day (50)  
April 27 Sent E-mail list server announcement regarding availability of the 2009 Community Survey  
April 29 Participated in the ESCA User's Group Meeting with a presentation on the Remaining Munitions Response Sites Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study (20)  
May Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
May 9-10 Cleanup Information Booth at the Marina International Festival of the Winds (200)  
May 22 Participated in Presidio of Monterey Safety Day (1,000)  
May 22 Participated in Ord Military Community Safety Day (40)  
June 4 Provided Prescribed Burn presentation to the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District Advisory Committee (25)  
June 9 Participated in ESCA community group meeting  
June 9 Cleanup tour for representatives of the western office of the U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Pollution Prevention (5)  
June Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
June 17 Display advertisement for the Fort Ord prescribed burn program in the Californian, El Sol (in Spanish) and Monterey Herald  
June 16-19 Target mailing to announce prescribed burn season and direct notification program (9,000)  
June 16 Web, mail and E-mail announcement of prescribed burn season/direct notification program (2,200)  
June 25 Display advertisement for the Bus Tours/Open House in the Californian, Weekly, and Herald  
June 27 Bus Tour / Open House (150)  
July Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
July 8 Community Involvement Workshop (40)  
July 9 Technical Review Committee (25)  
July 29 Provided prescribed burn information and a tour to the Monterey County Health Department regarding the notice to be given to the medical/health community  
August Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
August 10 Participated in a Fort Ord Community Advisory Group meeting (10)  
August 14-15 Information Booth at the Monterey County Fair  
August 17 Munitions School Safety Presentation at York School (225)  
August 26 Munitions Safety Presentation at the California State University Monterey Bay "Bike to BBQ" campus tour (85)  
August 27 Cleanup bus tour for the Naval Post Graduate School International Students  
August 28 Public notice placed in local newspapers announces public review period for the Track 1 Plug-in Approval Memorandum, County North Munitions Response Area, Former Fort Ord, California. See Admin Record ESCA-0169  
August 31 Participated in a Fort Ord Community Advisory Group meeting (10)  
September Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
September 17 Cleanup information booth at California State University Monterey Bay student orientation fair (150)  
September 19 Attended the Fort Ord Environmental Justice Community Meeting  
October Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
October 28 Cleanup Tour for CSUMB Associated Student Environmental Senator  
October 14 Community Involvement Workshop  
October 15 Technical Review Committee

October 24 Cleanup Information booth at Bureau of Land Management Public Lands Day  
October 31 Public notice placed in local newspapers announces ROD Amendment for the Site 39 Inland Ranges.  
November Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
November 17 Participated in US EPA Technical Assistance Grant Availability Session  
November 17 Participated in California Air Resources "Smoke Management Workshop" with a prescribed burn presentation and a bus tour  
December 2 Distribution/coordination of Fact Sheet on Mid-December Dig and Haul project for Site 39 soils  
December 4 Cleanup tour for CSUMB environmental club/Associated Students  
December 10 Participation in Fort Ord Reuse Authority ESCA community meeting  
December 22 Distributed Munitions Investigation Fact Sheet to U.S. Army Fitch Park housing area

**2010 Note: Number of participants shown in parenthesis**

January Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
January 5 Provided tour for representatives of the Marina Coast Water District (10)  
January 12 Provided groundwater update at Marina Coast Water District Board meeting  
January 13 Community Involvement Workshop (30)  
January 14 Technical Review Committee (25)  
January 27 Provided cleanup presentation during professional development conference for military personnel assigned to the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Sacramento District.  
February Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
February 13 Gave a cleanup presentation for Marina in Motion Annual Meeting  
February 18 Display advertisement for the Bus Tours/Open House in the Californian, Weekly, and Herald  
February 19 E-mail list server announcement for Bus Tours/Open House  
February 20 Semi Annual Fort Ord Cleanup Bus Tour (110)  
March Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
April Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
April 14 Community Involvement Workshop (25)  
April 15 Technical Review Committee (15)  
April 21 Salinas High School Presentation on Environmental Careers (59)  
April 22 Information Booth – California State University Monterey Bay Earth Day (50)  
April 24 Nature Hike "Behind the Lines" Inside the Impact Area (50)  
May Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
May 8-9 Cleanup Information Booth at the Marina International Festival of the Winds (300)  
May 28 Participated in Presidio of Monterey Safety Day (1,000)  
June Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
June 17 Display advertisement for the Fort Ord prescribed burn program in the Californian, El Sol (in Spanish) and Monterey Herald  
June 17-26 Target mailing to announce prescribed burn season and direct notification program (9,000)  
June 17 Web, mail and E-mail announcement of prescribed burn season/direct notification program (2,200)  
June 13 Annual Report delivered to 51,000 Monterey Bay- Salinas Valley residents and businesses  
June 24 Display advertisement for the Bus Tours/Open House in the Californian, Weekly, and Herald  
June 26 Bus Tour / Open House (130)  
July Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
July 13 Participated in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Superfund Job Training Initiative Stakeholder meeting in Seaside (100)

July 14 Community Involvement Workshop (40)  
July 15 Technical Review Committee (25)  
July 27 Attended U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Superfund Job Training Initiative Candidate's meeting in Seaside (40)  
July 28 Prescribed Burn Presentation at FORA Users Group meeting (15)  
July 28 Prescribed Burn Presentation at Fire Chief's meeting (25)  
July 28 Attended U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Superfund Job Training Initiative Candidate's meeting in Salinas (30)  
July 28 Provided Fort Ord cleanup tour for retired military personnel (15)  
August Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
August 9 Provided a Fort Ord cleanup tour and briefing for Army representatives Honorable Katherine Hammack Assistant Secretary of the Army, Installation and Environment (OASA I&E) and Lieutenant General Rick Lynch, Commander IMCOM (15)  
August 13 Munitions School Safety Presentation at York School (225)  
August 16 Participated in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Superfund Job Training Initiative Document Submission (57)  
August 17 Participated in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Superfund Job Training Initiative Evaluator Orientation  
August 18-19 Participated in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Superfund Job Training Initiative Tryouts (20)  
August 20 Published Notice of Availability for the OU1 Explanation of Significant Differences  
August 23 Tour and extended interview with Ted May who trained at Fort Ord from March to June 1966 (6)  
August 26 Tour for newly selected USEPA Technical Assistance Grant recipient: Marina in Motion (24)  
September 1 Issued News Alert: "Blacklining operations on former Fort Ord in Progress"  
September 3-4 Information Booth at the Monterey County Fair (500)  
September 9 Cleanup information booth at California State University Monterey Bay student orientation fair – "Otter Showcase" (100)  
September 24 Prescribed Burn presentation for Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (5)  
September Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
September 30 Participated in ESCA Community Workshop (40)  
October 5 Prescribed burn direct notification program announcing mobilization via E-mail (2,700) and phone calls (750). Also issued press release.  
October 7 Prescribed burn direct notification program announcing ignition at Burn Unit 21 (110 acres) via E-mail (2,700) and phone calls (750). Also issued press release.  
October 7 Prescribed burn direct notification program announcing prescribed burn completion for Burn Unit 21 and proposed prescribed burn for Burn Unit 15 the following day via E-mail (2,700) and phone calls (750). Also issued press release.  
October 8 Prescribed burn direct notification program announcing ignition at Burn Unit 15 (167 acres) via E-mail (2,700) and phone calls (750). Also issued press release.  
October 8 Prescribed burn direct notification program announcing prescribed burn completion, continued monitoring via E-mail (2,700) and phone calls (750). Also issued press release.  
October 9 Announcement: 2010 Prescribed Burn Season is Over and correction of front page Monterey Herald article as web news item and e-mail (2,700)  
October 12 Prescribed Burn Presentation at Salinas City Council (200)  
October 13 Community Involvement Workshop (40)  
October 14 Technical Review Committee (40)

October 23 Participated in National Public Lands Day at the former Fort Ord (400)  
 October 26 Cleanup bus tour for Fort Ord Superfund Job Training Initiative participants (25)  
 November Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
 November 16 Participated in a meeting about Superfund Job Training Initiative (10)  
 November 17 Participated in an event sponsored by Super JTI (40)  
 November 26 Cleanup bus tour for the Naval Post Graduate School International Students (25)  
 November 30 Provided a UXO safety awareness presentation for Super JTI student and addressed questions regarding jobs in the UXO clearance field (20)  
 December 1 Provided an information booth at the Presidio of Monterey Wellness and Safety Fair (1,000)  
 December 10 Cleanup bus tour for Environmental Club at California State University Monterey Bay (50)  
 December 15 Cleanup bus tour for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Superfund Director, Region 9 (6)  
 December 15 Participated in the graduation ceremony for the Super JIT students (50)

**2011 Note: Number of participants shown in parenthesis**

January Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
 January 12 Community Involvement Workshop (30)  
 January 13 Technical Review Committee (25)  
 January 13 Meeting with Marina in Motion (20)  
 February Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
 February 17 Bus Tour for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency officials (8)  
 February 24 Display advertisement for the Bus Tours/Open House in the Californian, Weekly, and Herald  
 February E-mail list server announcement for Bus Tours/Open House (2400)  
 February 26 Semi Annual Fort Ord Cleanup Bus Tour (100)  
 February 26 Meeting with Marina in Motion and technical advisors/consultants (20)  
 March Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
 March 7 Participated in cleanup bus tour for California Association of Environmental Professionals (57)  
 March 10 Cleanup bus tour for the Naval Post Graduate School International Students (Class: IT1500) (32)  
 March 17 Participated in FORA ESCA informal community meeting  
 March 28 Participated in USEPA TAG recipient meeting: Marina in Motion "Fort Ord TAG Partnership Meeting  
 April Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
 April 13 Community Involvement Workshop (25)  
 April 14 Technical Review Committee (25)  
 April 21 Information Booth – California State University Monterey Bay Earth Day (50)  
 April 22 Information Booth – Presidio of Monterey Earth Day (50)  
 May Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
 May 7-8 Cleanup Information Booth at the Marina International Festival of the Winds (300)  
 May 14 Guided Nature Hike "Behind the Lines" Inside the Impact Area (54)  
 May 17 Provided a cleanup tour for representatives of the Presidio Trust, San Francisco (10)  
 May 25 Provided Army munitions investigation fact sheet to participants at the FORA User's group meeting as requested by the Bureau of Land Management (25)  
 May 27 Participated in Presidio of Monterey Safety Day (1,000)  
 June Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
 June 15 Annual Report delivered to 51,000 Monterey Bay- Salinas Valley residents and businesses  
 June 15 Press release: Army Announces 2011 Fort Ord Prescribed Burn Cancelled  
 June Sent E-mail Army Announces 2011 Fort Ord Prescribed Burn Cancelled to regular E-mail list (2400), Direct Notification Program enrollees in 2010 and 2011 (616)

June 15 Responded to KION media inquiry regarding Prescribed Burn Cancellation  
June 23 Display advertisement for the Bus Tours/Open House in the Californian, Weekly, and Herald  
June 25 Bus Tour / Open House (200)  
June 27 Cleanup tour for Marina in Motion (10)  
June 27 Participated in Marina in Motion Quarterly Community Meeting for the EPA Technical Assistance Grant  
June 30-July 8 Provided information about site 39 hauling routes/truck traffic to the Fort Ord cycling communities  
July Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
July 19 Provided a poster session presentation of the Fort Ord prescribed burn direct notification program at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's community outreach training conference (500)  
July 26 Provided a cleanup tour for representatives of the Department of the Army Base Realignment and Closure Office (10)  
July 26 Provided a cleanup bus tour for Sustainable Seaside (58)  
July 28 Provided a cleanup presentation to the Central Coast Joint Data Committee (50)  
August – December Conducted community interviews to update the Community Relations Plan  
August Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
August 10 Community Involvement Workshop (40)  
August 11 Technical Review Committee (40)  
August 12 Munitions School Safety Presentation at York School (230)  
August 23 Provided a cleanup bus tour for Sustainable Seaside (58)  
August 29 Cleanup information booth at California State University Monterey Bay student orientation fair – “Otter Showcase” (100)  
September Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
September 1 Cleanup bus tour for the Naval Postgraduate School International Students (IT1500) (32)  
September 2-3 Information Booth at the Monterey County Fair (500)  
September 15 Provided cleanup bus tour for Sustainable Seaside (56)  
September 13 Cleanup information booth at California State University Monterey Bay student orientation fair – “Otter Showcase” (100)  
September 14 Participated in FORA ESCA Remediation Program Informal Community Meeting  
September 26 Participated in Marina in Motion quarterly community meeting (25)  
October 18 Provided cleanup bus tour for Board members of Monterey Downs (56)  
October 19 Provided cleanup tour for BRAC officials (5)  
October 22 Participated in National Public Lands Day at the former Fort Ord (400)  
November 8 Provided a cleanup bus tour for Hartnell College (Women in Science Club) (55)  
November 9 Interviewed Dan Amadeo, Marina in Motion for the Five-Year Review (3)  
November 10 Provided a bus tour highlighting habitat management and invasive week eradication (40)  
November 10 Monthly mail-out and list server announcement—Five-Year Review Fact Sheet (2200)  
November 16 Participated in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Day with an Information Booth specific to data collection related to the Fort Ord Cleanup program (250)  
November 17 Participated in a videotaped interview about cleanup issues at California State University Monterey Bay (5)  
November 22 Newspaper announcement on the approval of Track 1 E20c.1 parcel in the Salinas Californian and the Monterey Herald  
December 1 Participated in the League of Women Voters Community Forum: “The Future of FORA: Should the Fort Ord Reuse Authority be Extended?”

December 1 Cleanup bus tour for the Naval Postgraduate School International Students (IT1500) (40)  
December 9 Provided a Five-Year Review update at the Fort Ord Reuse Authority Board meeting (60)  
December 12 Interviewed Michael Houlemard, Fort Ord Reuse Authority for the Five-Year review (5)  
December 15 Monthly mail-out announcement of cleanup activities/documents (750)  
December 15 Interviewed Levonne Stone, Fort Ord Environmental Justice Network for the Five-Year review (3)  
December 21 Interviewed Tom Mancini, Fort Ord Reuse Authority representative for the Veterans Cemetery Committee for the Five-Year Review (3)

**2012 Note: Number of participants shown in parenthesis**

January 6 Monthly E-mail announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2400)  
January 9 Newspaper announcement about Community Involvement Workshop in Monterey Herald and Salinas Californian  
January 11 Community Involvement Workshop (40)  
January 12 Technical Review Committee (25)  
January 12 Participate in Impact Area tour with Bureau of Land Management State and National Directors and the Secretary of the Interior (15)  
January 23 Participated in Marina in Motion Quarterly Community Meeting for the EPA Technical Assistance Grant (15)  
January 30 Meet with Mr. Bailey, Fort Ord Community Advisory Group member, to discuss various Fort Ord cleanup issues.  
January 31 Published the Plug-In Approval Memorandum No Further Munitions Response Action Needed for Bureau of Land Management Headquarters and Munitions Response Site 35 in the Monterey County Herald  
February Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
February 1 Published the Plug-In Approval Memorandum No Further Munitions Response Action Needed for Bureau of Land Management Headquarters and Munitions Response Site 35 in the Salinas Californian  
February 4 Bus tour for Hartnell College (50)  
February 17 UXO School Safety Presentation for Marshall School (100)  
February 23 Display advertisement for the Bus Tours/Open House in the Californian, Weekly, and Herald  
February 25 Semi Annual Fort Ord Cleanup Bus Tour (125)  
February 25 Participated in meeting with Marina in Motion (25)  
February 28 Conducted a tour of the Impact Area for interested community members (6)  
March Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
March 6 Cleanup bus tour for the Naval Postgraduate School International Students (IT1500) (40)  
March 23 Fort Ord cleanup tour for Presidio of Monterey Directorate of Public Works representatives  
March 26 Marina in Motion Quarterly Community Meeting for the EPA Technical Assistance Grant (15)  
March 29 Participated in the Fort Ord Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement Remediation Program Informal Community Workshop (40)  
April Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
April 9 Newspaper announcement about Community Involvement Workshop in Monterey Herald and Salinas Californian  
April 11 Community Involvement Workshop (25)  
April 12 Technical Review Committee (25)  
April 17 Information Booth – California State University Monterey Bay Earth Day (50)  
April 19 Information Booth – Naval Postgraduate School Earth Day (250)  
April 23 Information Booth – Presidio of Monterey Earth Day – Belas Dining Hall (50)

April 24 Information Booth – Presidio of Monterey Earth Day and Tree Planting – Near the Java Cafe (50)  
 April 27 Information Booth – Ord Military Community Earth Day (1500)  
 May Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
 May 12 Cleanup Information Booth at the Marina International Festival of the Winds (300)  
 May 17 Prescribed Burn Presentation at Fort Ord Reuse Authority User's Group (15)  
 May 19 Guided Nature Hike "Behind the Lines" Inside the Impact Area (101)  
 May 23 Prescribed burn presentation for the Presidio of Monterey (10)  
 May 24 Posted traffic alert for Site 39 soil excavation truck traffic  
 May 29 Prescribed burn presentation for California State University Monterey Bay (5)  
 May 30 Provided information about site 39 hauling routes/truck traffic to the Fort Ord cycling communities  
 May 31 Cleanup bus tour for the Naval Postgraduate School International Students (IT1500) (25)  
 June Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
 June 4 UXO school safety presentation – Olson School grades 2-4 (250)  
 June 20 Guided bus tour for the Sustainable Seaside (58)  
 June 23 Display ad in El Sol Announcing Prescribed Burn Season 2012 (Ad was in Spanish)  
 June 18 Sent list server announcement on the Bus Tour / Open House  
 June 21 Display advertisement for the Bus Tours/Open House in the Californian, Weekly, and Herald  
 June 23 Bus Tour / Open House (200)  
 June 23-25 Sent prescribed burn information to 16,000 homes and businesses on and near Fort Ord  
 June 25 Participated in Marina in Motion Quarterly Community Meeting for the EPA Technical Assistance Grant  
 June 25 Press release: Army Announces 2012 Fort Ord Prescribed Burn  
 June 25 Display ads in the Herald and Californian Announcing Prescribed Burn Season 2012  
 June 27 Provided prescribed burn presentation to Del Rey Oaks City Council (16)  
 June 28 Sent E-mail Army Announces 2011 Fort Ord Prescribed Burn to regular E-mail list (2700), Direct Notification Program enrollees in 2010 and 2011 (616)  
 July Annual Report delivered to 51,000 Monterey Bay- Salinas Valley residents and businesses  
 July 5 Provided prescribed burn tour to representatives of Keep Fort Ord Wild and Sustainable Marina (2)  
 July 9 Prescribed burn tour for the Presidio of Monterey Garrison Commander and selected staff  
 August Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
 August 2 Provided prescribed burn presentation to Seaside City Council (50)  
 April 6 Newspaper announcement about Community Involvement Mobile Workshop in Monterey Herald and Salinas Californian  
 August 7 Participated in presentation and bus tour for Association of Defense Communities (55)  
 August 8 Community Involvement Mobile Workshop (50)  
 August 9 Technical Review Committee (25)  
 August 6 Newspaper announcement about Community Involvement Mobile Workshop in Monterey Herald and Salinas Californian  
 August 10 Munitions School Safety Presentation at York School (230)  
 August 22 Prescribed Burn Presentation for Marina City Council (50)  
 August 29 Cleanup information booth at California State University Monterey Bay student orientation fair – "Otter Showcase" (100)  
 August 30 Cleanup bus tour for the Naval Postgraduate School International Students (IT1500) (30)  
 August 31 Information Booth at the Monterey County Fair (500)  
 September Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
 September 4 Prescribed Burn Presentation for Monterey City Council (50)

September 6 Cleanup bus tour for Veterans (8)  
September 11 Prescribed burn presentation to Salinas City Council (50)  
September 12 Participated in Fort Ord Cleanup bus tour for Naval Civil Engineer Officer School class (35)  
September 20 Participated in FORA ESCA Remediation Program Informal Community Meeting  
October Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200)  
October 11 Cleanup tour for representatives of the League of Women Voters of the Monterey Peninsula (8)  
October 12 Delivered door-to-door notifications/fact sheet of soil vapor investigation to all store managers in the Dunes shopping center (15)  
October 18 Published Notice of Completion of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Fort Ord Five-Year Review report in the Californian  
October 19 Published Notice of Completion of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Fort Ord Five-Year Review report in the Herald  
October 23 Met with representative of Marina in Motion to discuss future cleanup activities and related reports  
October 27 Participated in National Public Lands Day at the former Fort Ord (45)  
November Monthly mail-out (800) and list server announcement (2600) for Completion of 3<sup>rd</sup> Five Year Review  
November 16 Munitions School Safety Presentation at Highland Elementary School (170)  
December 4 Published the Plug-In Approval Memorandum No Further Munitions Response Action Needed for Bureau of Land Management Area A in the Monterey County Herald and Salinas Californian

**2013 Note: Number of participants shown in parenthesis**

January 3 Conducted cleanup tour for students and faculty of Monterey Institute of International Studies (8)  
January 7-8 Mailed Superfund Proposed Plan Remedial Actions are Proposed for Del Rey Oaks/Monterey, Laguna Seca Parking, and Military Operations in Urban Terrain Site Munitions Response Areas, Group 3 Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Former Fort Ord, Monterey County, California (800)  
January 8 Sent e-mail notification of Superfund Proposed Plan Remedial Actions are Proposed for Del Rey Oaks/Monterey, Laguna Seca Parking, and Military Operations in Urban Terrain Site Munitions Response Areas, Group 3 Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Former Fort Ord, Monterey County (2500) Also posted proposed plan on [www.FortOrdCleanup.com](http://www.FortOrdCleanup.com)  
January 15 Published the Public Notice for Newspaper announcement of Superfund Proposed Plan Remedial Actions are Proposed for Del Rey Oaks/Monterey, Laguna Seca Parking, and Military Operations in Urban Terrain Site Munitions Response Areas, Group 3 Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Former Fort Ord, Monterey County, California in the Monterey Herald and Salinas Californian  
January 24 Met with community member, Jim Nakashima, to discuss Fort Ord groundwater cleanup  
January 30 Held Proposed Plan public meeting for Superfund Proposed Plan Remedial Actions are Proposed for Del Rey Oaks/Monterey, Laguna Seca Parking, and Military Operations in Urban Terrain Site Munitions Response Areas, Group 3 Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Former Fort Ord, Monterey County,  
February Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2500)  
February 20 E-mail announcement for the Community Involvement Workshop (2500)  
February 21 Display advertisements for the Community Involvement Workshop (Bus Tours/Open House) in the Californian, Weekly, and Herald  
February 21 E-mail announcement for the Community Involvement Workshop (2500)  
February 23 Community Involvement Workshop (140)  
February 26 Technical Review Committee (40)  
March Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2500 e-mail, 750 mail)  
March 7 Cleanup bus tour for the Naval Postgraduate School International Students (IT1500) (45)  
March 8 Meeting with community member, Dan Amadeo, Marina in Motion, to discuss various cleanup issues  
April Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2500 e-mail)  
April 10 Cleanup tour for Fort Ord Veterans (4)

April 22 Information Booth – California State University Monterey Bay Earth Day (50)  
 April 24 Information Booth – Defense Manpower Data Center Earth Day – Ord Military Community (50)  
 April 25 Information Booth – Presidio of Monterey Earth Day Near the Java Cafe (150)  
 May Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200 e-mail, 800 mail)  
 May 11 Guided Nature Walk Inside the Fort Ord Impact Area (54)  
 May 15 Prescribed Burn Presentation at Fort Ord Reuse Authority User's Group (15)  
 May 23 Conducted community survey interviews (3)  
 May 30 Cleanup bus tour for the Naval Postgraduate School International Students (IT1500) (25)  
 May 31 Published Proposed Plan Public Meeting Public Notice for Army FAAF MRS-34 in the Californian  
 June 1 Published Proposed Plan Public Meeting Public Notice for Army FAAF MRS-34 in the Herald  
 June Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities / documents(2000 e-mail, 800 mail)  
 June 4 Met with representative of Fort Ord Environmental Justice Network to discuss cleanup program and conduct community survey/interview (2)  
 June 11 Proposed Plan Public Meeting Army FAAF MRS-34 (30)  
 June 12 Published Proposed Plan Public Meeting Public Notice for CSUMB Off-Campus Group 2 in the Californian and Herald  
 June 14-21 Sent (via U.S. Postal Service) prescribed burn information to over 11,000 homes and businesses on and near Fort Ord  
 June 17 Sent E-mail Army Announces 2013 Fort Ord Prescribed Burn to regular E-mail list (2200), Direct Notification Program enrollees in 2010, 2011, and 2012 (616)  
 June 17 Press release: Army Announces Fort Ord 2013 Prescribed Burn Season  
 June 17 Display ads in the Herald and Californian Announcing Prescribed Burn Season  
 June 19 Proposed Plan Public Meeting CSUMB Off-Campus Group 2 (25)  
 June 19 Met with York School to discuss 2013 Prescribed Burn program and potential effect on summer school classes using the athletic field (3)  
 June 20 Display ad in El Sol Announcing Prescribed Burn Season (Ad was in Spanish)  
 June 26 Cleanup tour for California Air District Pubic Information Representatives (14)  
 June 27 Met with CSUMB Law Enforcement Command to discuss 2013 Fort Ord prescribed burn program  
 July 9 Provided cleanup tour for Sustainable Seaside (45)  
 July 10 Sent list server announcement on the postponement of Community Involvement Mobile Workshop (2100)  
 July 16 Technical Review Committee (25)  
 August Annual Report delivered to 51,000 Monterey Bay- Salinas Valley residents and businesses  
 August Monthly mail-out and list server announcement of cleanup activities/documents (2200 e-mail, 750 mail)  
 August 3 Cleanup Tour for Fort Ord Veterans Group  
 August 10 Munitions School Safety Presentation at York School (230)  
 August 30 Information Booth at the Monterey County Fair (500)

Appendix J

# FORT ORD ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP COMMUNITY SURVEY -- 2013

Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)

1. When did you become aware of the environmental cleanup of the former Fort Ord?

---

2. How did you first learn about the environmental cleanup of the former Fort Ord?

- television news                       news                       neighbors/friends  
 newspapers                       newspaper notices                       Fort Ord newsletter  
 other (please describe) \_\_\_\_\_

3. Is the information you currently receive about the Fort Ord cleanup:

- about right                       too much                       too little  
 other (please describe) \_\_\_\_\_

4. What type of Fort Ord cleanup activities/information interests you?

- groundwater                       military munitions                       soil  
 Environmental Services  
Cooperative Agreement                       vegetation burning  
 property transfer  
 other (please describe) \_\_\_\_\_

5. How should the Army contact you about cleanup issues?

- newsletter (mail)                       public meetings                       e-mail  
 fact sheets (mail)                       events/tours                       web site  
 other (please describe) \_\_\_\_\_

6. How would you contact the Army about cleanup issues?

- public meetings                       e-mail                       small group meetings  
(clubs/associations)  
 written comments (mail)                       telephone 1-800 number  
 other (please describe) \_\_\_\_\_

7. What time and place would be most convenient for you to attend public meetings about Fort Ord cleanup subjects?

---

8. In what language(s) would like to receive cleanup information?

---

9. What newspaper do you read the most?

---

10. What library do you use the most?

---

11. Are you aware of the cleanup information repositories?  Yes  No

If yes, have you visited the cleanup information repository located at: (check all that apply)

California State University, Monterey Bay Library

[www.FortOrdCleanup.com](http://www.FortOrdCleanup.com) (online Administrative Record Access)

Seaside Library

Fort Ord Administrative Record, Building 4463

12. What are your particular interests or concerns about the cleanup process?

---

---

13. How would you like the Army to address your interests or concerns?

---

---

14. Is there a person, group, or organization you think would be interested in talking to the Army about the Fort Ord cleanup process?

---

---

15. Is there anything else about the cleanup you would like to share with us?

---

---

16. Do you live in the Monterey Bay - Salinas Valley area?  Yes  No

If yes, how long:

0-5 years

6-12 years

13-20 years

21 or more years

17. Are you aware of the Fort Ord Reuse Authority Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement munitions remediation program?  Yes  No

---

---

## THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME AND INTEREST

Please return the completed survey by mail no later than June 30, 2013 to:

Fort Ord Environmental Cleanup Community Survey 2013

Fort Ord BRAC Office

P.O. Box 5008

Monterey, CA 93944-5008

Be sure to affix the appropriate postage. Call Melissa Broadston (831) 393-1284 for more information.

Or you can save a stamp/paper and take the survey on line at [www.FortOrdCleanup.com](http://www.FortOrdCleanup.com).

Appendix K

## RELEASE AND PROCESSING

To submit a FOIA request, please use POM Form 145, Request for FOIA. This form is available for download (please see website address at the front cover of this guide). You can request this form by writing to us at our mailing address, giving us a call or sending us an email at [Usarmy.pom.106-sig-bde.mail.pres-asb@mail.mil](mailto:Usarmy.pom.106-sig-bde.mail.pres-asb@mail.mil). This form is not required for any FOIA request but is provided as a convenience.

### Upon receipt of a request by the FOIA Office

- \* Conducts a review to ensure it is proper or “perfected” FOIA request. A “perfected” FOIA request reasonably describes the records sought, should have a willingness to pay fees, and must be made in accordance with the Army regulations.
- \* Assigns a tracking number and entered into a tracking system.
- \* Assigns an action office familiar with the subject area of the requested record.
- \* Assigns a suspense date of 20 working days after receipt of the “perfected” request.

### Action Office will conduct an Adequate Search

- \* Agencies must undertake a search that is “reasonably” calculated to uncover all relevant documents.
- \* Must search everywhere it is reasonable that likely responsive records exist.
- \* Emails and other electronic records are treated the same as other records.
- \* Amount of search time provided free depends on fee status of requester.
- \* Records found and responsive documents will be forwarded to the FOIA office for review, hard copy or electronically.

### FOIA Office review records received from Action Office

- \* FOIA Office conducts a line-by-line review of the record(s) received from the Action Office and indicates exempt information that should be withheld.
- \* Forwards the FOIA request to the Staff Judge Advocate’s (SJA) office for legal review.

### Staff Judge Advocate for legal review

- \* Conducts legal review on the FOIA.
- \* Approves FOIA Office’s recommended redactions or provides additional guidance.
- \* Forwards FOIA request to FOIA Office for further processing

### FOIA Office for further processing

If requested records can be released without redactions:

- \* FOIA Office prepares response letter to the requester.
- \* If applicable, instructions on how to pay processing fee will be included.
- \* Enters into a tracking system that the FOIA request has been completed.

If requested records requires redaction or records to be withheld:

- \* FOIA Office prepares the packet and forwards to corresponding Initial Denial Authority (IDA). The IDA has the authority to withhold records requested under the FOIA for one or more of the nine categories of records exempt from mandatory disclosure.
- \* Enters into a tracking system that the FOIA request has been closed and forwarded to the IDA.

## FEE PROCESSING

Fee processing reflects direct costs for search, review, and duplication of documents, collection of which is permitted by the FOIA.

Waivers or reductions in fees may be given if disclosing the information is in the public interest. Public interest is defined as information that significantly enhances the public’s knowledge of the operations and activities of the Army. Processing of fee is determined by categories:

- \* **Commercial:** Requesters who seek information for use or purpose that furthers their commercial trade, or profit interest. Commercial requesters pay all fees for search, review, and duplication.
- \* **Educational:** Institutions of education, including preschools, elementary or secondary schools, and institutions of higher learning. The records must be sought in furtherance of scholarly research. Educational requesters pay only duplication fees (the first 100 pages are provided at no cost) unless it is determined that fees are waived.
- \* **Non-Commercial Scientific:** Institution is solely for conducting scientific research. The records must be sought in furtherance of scientific research. These requesters pay only duplication fees (the first 100 pages are provided at no cost) unless it is determined that fees are waived.
- \* **News Media:** Any person or entity gathering information of potential interest to a segment of the public. Examples are television, radio, and publishers of periodicals. These requesters pay only duplication fees (the first 100 pages are provided at no cost) unless it is determined that fees are waived.
- \* **“Other” Requester:** Requesters who do not qualify in another category are considered “other” requesters, and normally make requests for agency records for their personal use. “Other” requester receives two hours search, all review costs, and the first 100 pages at no cost.

UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY



FREEDOM OF  
INFORMATION

ACT

INFORMATION GUIDE



Freedom of Information Act Office  
Administrative Services Division  
Directorate of Human Resources

Please contact us for additional information

Mailing address:

U.S. Army Garrison Presidio of Monterey  
ATTN: FOIA Officer  
393 Patton Avenue  
Monterey, California 93944  
(831) 242-6215/6319

Request for FOIA form is available on line at:

<http://www.monterey.army.mil>

and click on “FOIA”.

## THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) is a Federal Law that establishes the public's right to request existing records from Federal Government agencies. The FOIA provides prompt, maximum release of Department of Defense (DoD) records to the public unless such requested records are specifically exempt from mandatory public disclosure under the FOIA.

The public has the right to information concerning the activities of its Government. DoD policy is to conduct its activities in an open manner and provide the public with a maximum amount of accurate and timely information concerning its activities, consistent always with the legitimate public and private interests of the American people.

### Who can submit a FOIA request?

Anyone can submit a FOIA request, including a member of the public (U.S. or foreign citizens), an organization, or a business, but not including a Federal Agency. Requesters should indicate a willingness to pay fees associated with the processing of their request.

Soldiers and civilian employees of the Department of the Army (DA) may, as private citizens, request DA or other agencies' records under FOIA. They must prepare requests at their own expense and on their own time. They may not use Government equipment, supplies, or postage to prepare personal FOIA requests. It is not necessary for the soldiers or civilian employees to go through the chain of command to request information under the FOIA.

### What is a record?

A record is the product of data compilation, such as all books, papers, maps, and photographs, machine readable materials, inclusive of those in electronic form or format, or other documentary materials, regardless of physical form or characteristics, made or received by the agency of the United States Government under Federal law in connection with the transaction of public business.

### Description of Requested Records

Identification of the record desired is the responsibility of the requester. The requester must provide a description of the desired record, that enables the Government to locate the record with a reasonable amount of effort. In order to assist DoD Components in conducting more timely searches, requesters should endeavor to provide as much identifying information as possible. When a DoD Component receives a request that does not reasonably describe the requested record, it shall notify the requester of the defect in writing.

A record must exist and be in the possession and control of the DoD Component at the time of the search to be considered subject to FOIA. There is no obligation to create, compile, or obtain a record to satisfy a FOIA request.

## FOIA EXEMPTIONS

The following types of records may be withheld by the Initial Denial Authority (IDA) in whole or in part from public disclosure under the FOIA, unless otherwise prescribed by law. In applying exemptions, the identity of the requester and the purpose for which the record is sought are irrelevant with the exception that an exemption may not be invoked where the particular interest to be protected is the requester's privacy interest.

### EXEMPTION 1

Those properly and currently classified in the interest of national defense or foreign policy, as specifically authorized under the criteria established by Executive Order and implemented by regulations. Although material is not classified at the time of the FOIA request, a classification review may be undertaken to determine whether the information should be classified.

### EXEMPTION 2

Those related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of DoD or any of its Components. This exemption has two profiles, *high b2* and *low b2*.

- \* Records qualifying under *high b2* are those containing or constituting statutes, release, regulations, orders, manuals, directives and instructions the release of which would allow circumvention of these records thereby substantially hindering the effective performance of a significant function of the DoD.
- \* Records qualifying under the *low b2* profile are those that are trivial and housekeeping in nature for which there is no legitimate public interest or benefit gained by release, and it would constitute an administrative burden to process the request in order to disclose these records.

### EXEMPTION 3

Those concerning matters that a statute specifically exempts from disclosure by terms that permit no discretion on the issue or in accordance with criteria established by that statute for withholding or referring to particular types of matters to be withheld. Examples of statutes are:

- \* National Security Agency Information Exemption
- \* Patent Secrecy
- \* Restricted Data and Formerly Restricted Data
- \* Communication Intelligence
- \* Authority to Withhold from Public Disclosure Certain Technical Data
- \* Confidentiality of Medical Quality Records
- \* Qualified Immunity Participants
- \* Physical Protection of Special Nuclear Material
- \* Limitation on Dissemination of Unclassified Information Protection of Intelligence Sources and Methods.

### EXEMPTION 4

Those containing trade secrets or commercial or financial information that a DoD Component receives from a person or organization outside the Government with the understanding that the information or records will be retained on a privileged or confidential basis in accordance with the customary handling of such records. Records within the exemption must contain trade secrets, or commercial or financial records, the disclosure of which is likely to cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the source providing the information; impair the Government's ability to obtain necessary information in the future; or impair some other legitimate government interest.

### EXEMPTION 5

Those containing internal advice, recommendations, and subjective evaluations, as contrasted with factual matters that are reflected in records pertaining to the decision-making process of an agency, whether within or among agencies, or within or among DoD Components.

Also exempted are records pertaining to the attorney-client privilege and the attorney work-product privilege.

### EXEMPTION 6

Information in personnel and medical files, as well as similar personal information in other files, that, if disclosed to the requester would result in a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Release of information about an individual contained in a Privacy Act System of Records that would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy is prohibited, and could subject the releaser to civil and criminal penalties.

### EXEMPTION 7

Records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, i.e., civil, criminal, or military law, including the implementation of executive orders or regulations issued pursuant to law. This exemption applies to law enforcement investigations such as Inspector General investigations. This exemption may be invoked to prevent disclosure of documents not originally created for, but later gathered for law enforcement purposes.

### EXEMPTION 8

Those contained in or related to examination, operation or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of any agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions.

### EXEMPTION 9

Those containing geological and geophysical information and data (including maps) concerning wells.

Appendix L

## Acronyms and Glossary

---

**Administrative Record** Superfund/Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act requires establishment of an administrative record, which forms the basis for the selection of a response action. The administrative record should include the final documents that are a part of the decision-making process.

**Aquifer** An underground geological formation containing usable amounts of ground water that can supply wells and springs.

**Aquitard** Geological formation that may contain groundwater but is not capable of transmitting significant quantities of it under normal hydraulic gradients. May function as confining bed.

**Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs)** Other laws and requirements that must be met in complying with Superfund/Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. ARARs include cleanup standards, standards of control, and other substantive environmental protection criteria for hazardous substances, as specified by federal and state laws and regulations.

**Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)** A DoD program that focuses on compliance and cleanup efforts at military installations undergoing closure or realignment. The goal of the program is to make property available for transfer to the community as quickly and efficiently as possible.

**BEC Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Coordinator**

**Bioremediation** Use of living organisms to clean up oil spills or remove other pollutants from soil, water, or wastewater.

**Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team (BCT)** A group composed of the DoD, Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Coordinator, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and state remedial project managers (RPMs) that coordinates fast-track cleanup at Base Realignment and Closure installations, and are the primary forum for addressing issues that affect the execution of cleanup to facilitate reuse. The purpose of the Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Cleanup Team is to take a common sense approach to environmental cleanup by developing common goals and then make decisions and set priorities based on those goals.

**Carbon Tetrachloride (CT)** Compound consisting of one carbon atom and four chlorine atoms, once widely used as a industrial raw material, as a solvent, and in the production of Chlorofluorocarbons. Use as a solvent ended when it was discovered to be carcinogenic.

**CEHNC** U.S. Army Engineering and Support Center, Huntsville, Alabama.

**Characterization** Facility or site sampling, monitoring and analysis to determine the extent and nature of a contaminant release. Characterization is the first step in acquiring the necessary technical information to develop, screen, analyze, and select appropriate cleanup techniques.

**Cleanup** The act of constructing and implementing a final cleanup remedy.

**Closure Plan** Documentation prepared under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) to guide the deactivation, stabilization, and surveillance of a waste management unit or facility.

**Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act of 1992 (CERFA)** Law requiring the federal government to identify, for each facility, real property that is not contaminated and that offers the greatest opportunity for expedited reuse and redevelopment by the community. Either

## Acronyms and Glossary

---

identified parcels of real property must be free from hazardous substances and petroleum products or the remediation of contamination by such substances should be expedited to facilitate transfer of the property to the public.

**Community Redevelopment Plans** Plans that help direct environmental restoration efforts to areas with the greatest potential for reuse and for providing economic benefit to the community. These community-prepared plans identify the desired and anticipated reuse of excess installation property.

**Community Relations Plan (CRP)** The plan for community relations activities that an installation will use to meet stated objectives. A Community Relations Plan must be developed and implemented for all removal actions and Remedial Actions at Installation Restoration sites, except emergency responses.

**Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)** A federal statute that establishes a comprehensive framework for identifying, investigating, and cleaning up releases of hazardous substances to the environment. It provides the statutory authority for cleanup of hazardous substances that could endanger public health, public welfare, or the environment. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act is commonly known as “Superfund.”

**CSUMB** California State University Monterey Bay.

**DoD** Department of Defense.

**Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)** An agency of Cal/EPA and one of three agencies working in partnership with the Army to oversee the cleanup of Fort Ord.

**Engineering Evaluation / Cost Analysis (EE/CA)** is an official document that evaluates feasible and cost-effective alternatives for proposed removal actions, and recommends a specific removal action.

**Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS)** Survey identifying real and excess property that can be considered uncontaminated as defined by CERFA. In addition to documenting uncontaminated property, the EBS numerically describes the environmental condition of the remaining property according to its status in the restoration process. The EBS is used to identify property available for transfer to the community.

**Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)** A document required of federal agencies by the National Environmental Policy Act for major projects or legislative proposals significantly affecting the environment. A tool for decision making, it describes the positive and negative effects of the undertaking and cites alternative actions.

**FAAF** Fritzsche Army Airfield.

**Feasibility Study (FS)** A step in the Superfund/Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act environmental restoration process. The objectives of the FS are to identify alternatives for remediation and to select and describe a remedial action that satisfies the applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements for mitigating confirmed environmental contamination. Successful completion of the Feasibility Study should lead to unimpeded development of a remedial design for implementation of the selected remedial actions.

## Acronyms and Glossary

---

**Federal Facility Agreement (FFA)** A legal agreement between the Department of Defense, the State and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency concerning the cleanup of sites on the National Priorities List. This agreement is intended to establish roles, responsibilities, and schedules as well as to improve communications among all parties. A Federal Facility Agreement will become an Interagency Agreement when the statutory requirements are incorporated.

**Finding of Suitability to Transfer (Finding of Suitability to Transfer)** The document that documents the determination that property is environmentally suitable for transfer by deed for an intended use. The Finding of Suitability to Transfer also identifies any applicable restrictions on future use and provides a statement of the notice, covenant, and access requirements under Superfund/Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act.

**Fort Ord Reuse Authority (FORA)** The Fort Ord Reuse Authority (Fort Ord Reuse Authority) is a nonprofit, local government agency. Fort Ord Reuse Authority was created by state law. Fort Ord Reuse Authority serves as the local reuse authority. Fort Ord Reuse Authority's mission is to complete the planning, financing, and implementation of the conversion of the former Fort Ord to civilian activities.

**Groundwater** The supply of fresh water found beneath the Earth's surface, usually in aquifers, which supply wells and springs.

**Groundwater Plume** A concentration of contaminants in groundwater exceeding safe drinking water standards, usually extending from a distinct source. A groundwater plume is defined by multiple samples from multiple wells.

**Groundwater Remediation** Treatment of groundwater to remove pollutants.

**Hazardous Waste** As defined in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), solid waste or a combination of solid wastes that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment if improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

**Hydrogeology (or hydrogeologic)** This is groundwater science, with particular emphasis on the chemistry and movement of water.

**Information Repository** An installation's repository for copies of cleanup items that are made available to the public including brochures or fact sheets, press releases, documents in the Administrative Record, information on the cleanup, and the applicable laws. The repository should be available to the public during removal actions and remedial actions at hazardous waste sites and should be located at or near the site of the response action.

**Installation Restoration Program (IRP)** Program designed to clean up contamination associated with Department of Defense facilities. Includes identification, investigation and cleanup of hazardous substances, pollutants and contaminants as defined by Superfund/Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, Department of Defense-unique materials, and petroleum/oil/lubricants contamination at operating and closing/realigning installations (including off-installation areas to which contamination has migrated).

## Acronyms and Glossary

---

**Land Reuse Plan (LRP)** A plan that identifies the proposed land use for given portions of surplus Department of Defense property.

**Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA)** Any authority or instrumentality established by state or local development and recognized by the Secretary of Defense, through the Office of Economic Adjustment, as the entity responsible for developing the redevelopment plan with respect to the installation or for directing implementation of the plan.

**Long-Term Management (LTM)** Comprehensive evaluation of a site or sites through physical and/or electronic sampling and analysis to demonstrate that a particular remedial action has worked or is continuing to work, or to show a continuing low concentration of contaminants that does not require remedial action.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** Concentration limits established by the Safe Drinking Water Act for certain elements and pollutants that may occur in drinking water.

**Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP)** This is designed to address the remediation of UXO, discarded military munitions, and munitions constituents located on defense sites such as Fort Ord.

**Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC)** This term, which distinguishes specific categories of military munitions that may pose unique explosive safety risks, means (a) Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), (b) Discarded Military Munitions, or (c) Explosive munitions constituents present in high enough concentrations to pose an explosive hazard. This definition replaced the old definition of Ordnance and Explosives (OE), necessitating changing the name of cleanup and action.

**Munitions Response Sites (MRS)** A discrete location within a munitions response area that is known to require a munitions response.

**National Contingency Plan (NCP)** The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, commonly referred to as the NCP, is a set of regulations setting forth the procedures that lead agencies must follow when implementing Superfund/Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

**National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)** An analysis conducted to evaluate an installation's disposal decisions in terms of their environmental impact. The NEPA analysis is useful to the community's planning efforts and the installation's property disposal decisions. It is used to support Department of Defense decisions on transferring property for community reuse.

**National Priorities List (NPL)** Formal list of the nation's highest risk hazardous waste sites, as established by Superfund/Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act.

**Natural Attenuation** Natural processes that reduce contaminant concentrations. The processes include biodegradation (where microorganisms break down substances), dispersion, and adsorption. Natural attenuation often is an important component of overall site cleanup and will sometimes effectively clean up a site without man made technologies.

**No Further Action (NFA)** Phrase applying to any site where risks due to contamination no longer exist and where, therefore, no additional remedial action is required.

## Acronyms and Glossary

---

**Off-Base Contamination** Contaminants found to be migrating off the installation or to be coming onto the installation from off-base sources.

**Operable Unit (OU)** An operable unit is a discrete part of a response action, such as groundwater cleanup or removal of contaminated soil. The cleanup of a site can be divided into a number of operable units depending on the complexity of the problems associated with the site.

**Ordnance and Explosives (OE)** Now called Munitions and Explosives of Concern (munitions and explosives of concern).

**Parts Per Billion (ppb)** Units commonly used to express concentrations of contaminants.

**Preliminary Assessment (PA)** The PA is a limited-scope investigation designed to distinguish sites that pose little or no threat to human health and the environment from sites that require further investigation. The PA typically is based on installation records searches, visual site inspections, and interviews of personnel the PA was formerly referred to as an Initial Assessment Study, or IAS.

**Proposed Plan** A document that describes the Army's proposed methods of cleanup for a site or group of sites, the rationale for their selection, a summary of the Remedial Investigation results, and a summary of the alternatives considered for each site described in the Feasibility Study. The lead agency is required to hold a public comment period and provide the opportunity for a public meeting regarding the Proposed Plan, as well as the RI/FS or equivalent supporting documentation, after it has been approved by the reviewing agencies (such as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency).

**RAB** Restoration Advisory Board.

**Record of Decision (ROD)** A formal document that describes the selected remedies for a site or group of sites.

**Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)** is an agency of Cal/EPA and one of three agencies working in partnership with the Army to oversee the cleanup of Fort Ord. The State Board's mission is to "preserve, enhance and restore the quality of California's water resources, and ensure their proper allocation and efficient use for the benefit of present and future generations."

**Remedial Action (RA)** Superfund/Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act phase in which the selected cleanup technology is constructed, installed, implemented, and/or operated until confirmatory sampling and analysis indicate that cleanup levels have been reached.

**Remedial Design (RD)** Superfund/Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act phase during which construction parameters and equipment specifications for a selected cleanup technology are defined on the basis of the unique characteristics of the site.

**Remedial Investigation (RI)** An in-depth study designed to gather data needed to determine the nature and extent of contamination at a Superfund site, establish site cleanup criteria, identify preliminary alternatives for remedial action, and support technical and cost analyses of alternatives. The remedial investigation is usually done with the feasibility study. Together they are usually referred to as the "RI/FS."

## Acronyms and Glossary

---

**Remedial Project Manager (RPM)** The person assigned to manage remedial actions or other response actions taken (or needed) at sites in the cleanup program. The RPM is responsible for coordinating, directing, and reviewing cleanup work, ensuring compliance with the National Contingency Plan and recommending action on decisions.

**Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)** RCRA was enacted in 1976 to address the issue of how to safely manage and dispose of the large volumes of municipal and industrial waste generated nationwide. Specifically, the RCRA program regulates solid waste recycling and disposal; federal procurement of products containing recycled materials; waste minimization; hazardous waste generators and transporters, hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities and underground storage tanks.

**Site Inspection (SI)** A Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act process for acquiring the necessary data for confirming the existence of environmental contamination at identified potential sites and for assessing the associated potential risks to human health, human welfare, and the environment. The data collected at each site must be sufficient to support the decision to either continue with a remedial investigation / feasibility study, or to remove the site from further investigation.

**Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE)** A process that treats unsaturated soil contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs). It induces the VOCs to flow through the soil to an extraction well by applying a vacuum device to the extraction wells, creating a pressure gradient that causes diffusion. The gases are pulled out of the ground and sent to a treatment unit. The process includes a system for handling the gases. This technology is also called in situ soil venting, in situ volatilization, enhanced volatilization, or soil vacuum extraction.

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)** SARA amended the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act) on October 17, 1986. SARA reflected U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's experience in administering the complex Superfund program during its first six years and made several important changes and additions to the program.

**Technical Assistance Grant (TAG)** Specific allotments (of up to \$50,000 for a single recipient) that are made available by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to any group of individuals that may be affected by a release or threatened release at an installation that is listed on the National Priorities List under the National Contingency Plan. Such grants may be used to obtain technical assistance in interpreting information about the nature of the hazard, RI/FS, ROD, RD, selection and construction of the remedial action, operation and maintenance, or removal action at such an installation.

**Technical Review Committee (TRC)** A group of technical experts that is responsible for reviewing technical reports and data for a site. A TRC is established at installations for the purpose of reviewing and commenting on actions and proposed actions concerning releases or threatened releases at the installation. The TRC consists of at least one representative from the installation, a representative of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, appropriate state, and local authorities, and a public representative of the involved community.

## Acronyms and Glossary

---

**Tetrachloroethylene or tetrachloroethene (PCE)** A contaminant that is a component of cleaning solvents. PCE is a commonly found contaminant at military bases, resulting from the cleaning of aircraft and equipment.

**Track 0** Track 0 areas contain no evidence of Munitions and Explosives of Concern (munitions and explosives of concern) and have never been suspected as having been used for munitions-related activities.

**Track 1** Track 1 sites are areas where Munitions and Explosives of Concern were suspected, but no further action is necessary for the following reasons: suspected training did not occur, training did not involve explosive items, or investigations identified evidence of past training using only practice and / or pyrotechnic items; in the unlikely event that a live item is found, it is not expected to activate through casual contact.

**Track 2** Track 2 areas are defined as sites where Munitions and Explosives of Concern (munitions and explosives of concern) removal was conducted.

**Track 3** Track 3 is defined as other areas that need further Munitions and Explosives of Concern (munitions and explosives of concern) investigation or cleanup.

**Trichloroethene or trichloroethylene (TCE)** A contaminant that is a component of cleaning solvents. TCE is a commonly found contaminant resulting from the cleaning of aircraft, vehicles, and equipment.

**Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)** Explosive ordnance that has been primed, fuzed, armed, or otherwise prepared for use and used in an armed conflict. It may have been fired, dropped, launched, or projected and should have exploded, but failed to do so.

**USACE** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)** One of three agencies working in partnership with the Army to oversee the cleanup of Fort Ord.