

Investigation History: This area was inspected by an ordnance safety specialist who found evidence of small arms blanks usage.

Recommendation: Recommend this area undergo sampling to rule out the potential for OE to exist on the site. If nothing is discovered, no further action is recommended.

6.47 Site OE 47, Wolf Hill (75 acres)

Description: This site is located on the southern installation boundary, just north of the Laguna Seca race track. The boundaries for this site were identified as a result of BRAC parcelization and is approximately 75 acres. The parcel was considered as an OE site because it lies within the boundaries of the Multi-Range Area (MRA) and within the Wolf Hill training area. The ASR noted that 37mm projectiles were found just inside the installation boundary at Wolf Hill.

Investigation History: The site has undergone several actions. First a sampling of the grids was conducted by the Army's OE contractor HFA. The CEHND Safety Specialist declared the area contaminated when two live 37mm cartridges and a live 81mm HE mortar were discovered. In 1994 the area underwent a controlled burn to enable crews to access the area and conduct OE sampling. In support of this controlled burn, the Army's OE contractor UXB conducted a removal action on the fire break in 1995. Two live 75mm HE projectiles were found and blown in place. In 1995-1996 the area was sampled by CMS and 1,299 live small arms and 210 live OE discovered. This was followed by an OE removal action over 74.16 acres in February 1997 to July 1997.

Recommendation: Recommendations will be based upon final removal actions.

6.48 Site OE 48, Former Dummy Grenade

Description: This site was identified from a 1946 Master Plan Map. It is near sites OE-11 and OE-42, both of which had similar type of grenade training.

Investigation History: During a site inspection by an EOD safety specialist, 4.2" mortar frag and other debris were discovered .

Recommendation: Conduct sampling as part of an overall site investigation.

6.49 Site OE 49, Former Rifle Grenade Range (N 36° 38' 9.93" W 121° 48' 7.79")

Description: This area was identified during interviews with former Fire Chief Fred Stephani. Mr. Stephani stated that this area was a rifle grenade range in the 1940's and 1950's. Use ended when the Officer's Club was built. Firing was from North-West into the South face of the canyon and up the canyon to the East.

Investigation History: EOD incident report; Fox hole discovered.

Recommendation: Further sampling is recommended to determine the boundary of the site and presence of OE contamination.

6.50 Site OE 50, Artillery Hill

Description: This area was identified during interviews with former Fire Chief Fred Stephani. Mr. Stephani stated that Artillery Hill was a target area rifle grenades and shoulder launched projectiles in the 1940's, 1950's and 1960's. Prior to the construction of the Marshall Park housing area, soldiers used to march inland on what is now Normandy Road. As they approached Artillery Hill they would begin firing at the hill. After the housing was built, the soldiers would wait until they reached the flat area (at the cross roads of Parker Flats and Parker Flats cut-off) in front of Artillery Hill then they would commence firing.

Investigation History: During a site inspection by an EOD specialist, 37mm frag and 75mm HE projectiles were discovered on southwest slope of this area.

Recommendation: Conduct sampling as part of overall site investigation.

6.51 Site OE 51

NOT USED

6.52 Site OE 52, Rifle Grenade and Projectile Target Area

Description: This area was identified during interviews with former Fire Chief Fred Stephani. Mr. Stephani stated that this was a rifle grenade and shoulder launched projectile target area. This area is part of an area shown on 10 January 1958 map of Fort Ord Training Areas & Facilities.

Investigation History: A site inspection by an ordnance safety specialist discovered 37mm frag, and an AT mine (inert?).?

Recommendation: Recommend further site investigation and sampling in vicinity of AT mine area.

6.53 Site OE 53, Shoulder Launched Projectile Area (N 36° 38' 10.75" W 121° 46' 58.7" 105FR 08805 55016)

Description: Shoulder Launched Projectile Target Area from "C". The hill located between the two flats was a target area for rifle grenades and shoulder launched projectiles. The firing point was near a small building across the flat to the west. The hill was also assaulted by rifle grenades and shoulder launcher projectiles from the south east. This use occurred in the 1940's, 1950's and 1960's. The hill south of the large flat at Parker Flats was a target area for rifle grenades and ground/tube launched projectiles. The firing point was near the road on the north east side of the flat. The main target was a tank hull place at the intersection of two roads. This use occurred in the 1940's, 1950's and 1960's.

Investigation History: A site inspection in May 1996, by an ordnance safety specialist, discovered one 3" stokes mortar round, filler unknown. A second visit also revealed 75mm shrapnel, two more 3" stokes mortars and projectile fragmentation.

Recommendation: Recommend further site investigation and sampling.

6.54 Site OE 54, Canyon Target Area (N 36° 37' 58.04" W 121° 46' 12.15" 105FR 09965 54639)

Description: These two canyons were identified during interviews with former Fire Chief Fred Stephani. Mr. Stephani stated that the southern most canyon was used for flame throwers and was also a firing point and range for hand grenades, rifle grenades, shoulder launched projectiles and artillery. The target area was to the east into the canyon. There were targets set up in the canyon and some ordnance was fired across Watkins Gate Road. Mr. Stephani recalled ordnance discovered in the area south of the canyon along the road. Site OE-3 is contained in this site.

Mr. Stephani stated that this northern most canyon included a firing point and range for hands grenades, rifle grenades, shoulder launched projectiles and artillery. The target area was to the east into the canyon. He stated that in the past, the Fire Department discovered artillery rounds in the canyon. (Backside N 36° 37' 57.7" W 121° 46' 12.22")

Investigation History: A site inspection by an ordnance safety specialist discovered a 2.36" rocket practice, expended, two 75mm shrapnel, lead spheres, an unknown pyrotechnic, three 81mm practice mortars (inert), two signal illumination, ground M125-A1, and two expended tear gas grenades.

Recommendation: Further site investigation and sampling is recommended.

6.55 Site OE 55, Parker Flats

Description: This area was identified during interviews with former Fire Chief Fred Stephani. Mr. Stephani stated that this area includes a firing point and range for hand grenades, rifle grenades, shoulder launched projectiles and artillery. The target area was to the east into the canyon. This area is partly located within Site TS-1. Site OE 55 includes Site OE 37 - the Parker Flats Practice Mortar Range.

Investigation History: An inspection by an EOD specialist on 10 June 1996 discovered one 75mm shrapnel (expended), two 37mm practice (frag) and one mine fuze.

Recommendation: Further site investigation and sampling is recommended.

6.56 Site OE 56, Hayrake Area (N 36° 38' 22.2" W 121° 45' 57.2")

Description: This area was identified during interviews with former Fire Chief Fred Stephani. Mr. Stephani stated that this was a target area for machine guns, M-1, rifle grenades, smoke grenades and shoulder launched projectiles. The firing direction was from behind the "hayrake" (a piece of farming equipment) to the south east. This use occurred in the 1940's, 1950's and 1960's.

Investigation History: A site inspection by an EOD specialist in January 1996 discovered expended small arms blanks.

Recommendation: Recommend further site investigation and sampling.

6.57 Site OE 57, (N 36° 38' 43.8" W 121° 45' 31.9" 105FR 10948 56063)

Description: Mr. Stephani stated that at the intersection of Henneckens Ranch Road and Watkins Gate Road was a firing point for machine guns, M-1, rifle grenades, smoke grenades and shoulder launched projectiles. Firing was from the

gully on the west side of Henneckens Ranch Road directed to the east along the tree line. Also, from the north side of Watkins Gate Road to the tree line to the south. This use occurred in the 1940's, 1950's and 1960's. According to Mr. Stephani, rifle grenades and bazooka rounds were found on the hill at the intersection of Watkins Gate Road and Parker Flats Road. This area was often burned to detonate the UXO. The firing point was the cleared area on the south east side of Watkins Gate Road. The telephone poles that are currently within the area existed at the time this area was used. Site TS-4 encompasses this entire site.

Investigation History: A site inspection conducted in January 1996 by an ordnance safety specialist discovered a 75mm shrapnel projectile, expended.

Recommendation: Recommend further site investigation and sampling.

6.58 Site OE 58, (N 36° 37' 33.00" W 121° 46' 3.5")

Description: This area was identified during interviews with former Fire Chief Fred Stephani. Mr. Stephani stated that this area includes firing points and probably target area for rockets. Also, rifle grenades and shoulder launched projectiles were fired from foxholes along Watkins Gate Road to the east. Mr. Stephani also identified firing points and target areas for rifle grenades and direction was from Eucalyptus Road to the north. This use occurred in the 1940's and 1950's.

Investigation History: The area has been inspected by an ordnance safety specialist in April 1996. Expended small arms blanks only were discovered.

Recommendation: Recommend further site investigation and sampling.

6.59 Site OE 59

Description: This area was identified during interviews with former Fire Chief Fred Stephani. Mr. Stephani stated that in the early 1940's this area included a 2.36" rocket range. Mr. Stephani only heard about this because it was inactive when he was at Fort Ord. He thinks it was active during the days of the "tent city" at East Garrison.

Investigation History: Two pieces of 60mm mortar fragments were discovered during a February 1996 site visit by an EOD specialist.

Recommendation: Recommend further site investigation and random sampling.

6.60 Site OE 60, (N 36° 37' 23.5" W 121° 42' 37.5")

Description: This area was identified during interviews with former Fire Chief Fred Stephani. Mr. Stephani stated this canyon was a target area for hand grenade, rifle grenade and shoulder launched projectiles. There are two firing areas, one from the east and the other from the north east. This area was used until at least the early 1970's, when the 7th Infantry took over the post.

Investigation History: An EOD specialist discovered expended flares and signals during an inspection done in December 1995.

Recommendation: Recommend an expanded site visit, sampling, and surface clearance.

6.61 Site OE 61, Grenade Range (N 36° 37' 5.75" W 121° 42' 25.45")

Description: This area was identified during interviews with former Fire Chief Fred Stephani. Mr. Stephani stated that this area was used in the 1960's for hand grenade training. Soldiers would throw the grenades from the top of the hill into Engineers Canyon. This area was used for approximately one year. This area overlaps Site TS-14 (Site OE 27 TS-14). Mr. Stephani also stated that bazookas and rifle grenades were fired on both sides of the canyon along Upper Engineer Canyon road in the 1950's to 1960's. Also, grenades were thrown from the side of the north slope into the canyon. (SW Corner N 36° 36' 49.62" W 121° 42' 49.33" FR 15031 52597)

Investigation History: A site inspection was completed by an EOD specialist in December 1995. Blank 5.56 and 7.62 small arms were encountered throughout the area.

Recommendation: Recommend an expanded site visit, sampling, and surface clearance.

6.62 Site OE 62, Laguna Seca Open Spaces (LSOS)

Description: This area was identified during interviews with former Fire Chief Fred Stephani. Mr. Stephani stated that the area was used from 1948 to 1950. Training activities included the use of small arms and flares. Soldiers would use the weapons on the West end of the site and in the canyon on the east end.

Investigation History: This area has been surveyed and may have been brush cleared by UXB. In January 1996 an EOD specialist discovered expended small arms blanks. No evidence of OE such as fragmentation, fuzes, or projectile cases were found.

Recommendation: No further action.

6.63 Site OE 63, Canyon Training Area

Description: This area was identified during interviews with former Fire Chief Fred Stephani. Mr. Stephani stated that the area was used from 1948 to 1950. Training activities included the use of small arms and flares. Soldiers would use the weapons in the canyon.

Investigation History: Reference OE 62 and RAC sheet.

Recommendation: No further action.

6.64 Site OE 64

Description: This area was identified during interviews with former Fire Chief Fred Stephani and former Fort Ord Range Control Officer Lee Stickler. Mr. Stephani stated that small arms and rifle grenades were fired from both sides of the road into the cliffs and up the canyon from the mouth. This use occurred until the 7th Infantry took over the installation. Mr. Stickler stated that there had been a Vietnam village training area within OE Site 27 (TS-23). He stated that he thought only small arms were used in this area. The village was demolished in the 1980s.

Investigation History: During a site inspection in November 1995 an EOD specialist discovered 5.56 - 7.62 blanks along the roads and expended M-18 smoke hand slap flares. No evidence of OE such as fragmentation, fuzes, or projectile cases were found.

Recommendation: Recommend an expanded site visit, sampling, and surface clearance.

6.65 Site OE 65

Description: This area was identified during interviews with former Fire Chief Fred Stephani. Mr. Stephani stated that practice bazooka and rifle grenades were fired from the North edge at the top of the canyon and to the south in the 1950's to 1960's. A Firing Point is also within Site OE 65. Site TS-13 extends into Site OE 65.

Investigation History: During a November 1995 site inspection, an EOD specialist discovered expended 5.56 - 7.62 small arms.

Recommendation: Recommend an expanded site visit, sampling, and surface clearance.

6.66 Site OE 66, Signal Corps Small Arms

Description: This area was identified during interviews with former Range Control Officer Lee Stickler. Mr. Stickler stated that the area east of the power lines was the location of the signal corps field training area. Small arms blanks were used in this area. The buildings in this area have been removed.

Investigation History: A site inspection was conducted by an EOD specialist in November 1997. No evidence of OE such as fragmentation, fuzes, or projectiles cases were found.

Recommendation: No further action.

6.67 Site OE 67

Description: This area was identified during interviews with former Fire Chief Fred Stephani. Mr. Stephani stated that shoulder launched projectiles were fired from a fixed point at the north west end of the site, parallel to the road. Rifle grenades were fired on both sides of Jack's Road from the 1940's to 1960's.

Investigation History: During a November 1995 site inspection, an EOD specialist encountered small arms blanks (expended) and one M-18 smoke hand (expended).

Recommendation: Recommend an expanded site visit, sampling, and surface clearance.

6.68 Site OE 68

Description: This area was identified during interviews with former Fire Chief Fred Stephani. Mr. Stephani stated that the grassy opening near the boy scout camp, shoulder fired rockets and rifle grenades were fired from the westerly dirt road into the hills. The existing water tank reportedly had been repaired at least twice due to being hit as a target.

Investigation History: A November 1995 site inspection by an EOD specialist discovered small arms blanks and expended signal, illumination star cluster.

Recommendation: Recommend an expanded site visit, sampling, and surface clearance.

6.69 Site OE 69

Description: This area was identified during interviews with former Fire Chief Fred Stephani. Mr. Stephani stated that small arms and maybe rifle grenades were fired at a fixed target from the bottom to the side of ridge then from the boy scout area up to the other side of the same ridge.

Investigation History: A November 1995 inspection by an EOD specialist found no evidence of small arms or OE items.

Recommendation: No further action.

6.70 Site OE 70

Description: This area was identified during interviews with former Fire Chief Fred Stephani. Mr. Stephani stated that training occurred in this area before 1948. There is evidence of firing berms in the flat area. Firing points were stacked railroad ties with dirt piled in front of the timbers. Firing occurred up the valley from the south end of the site.

Investigation History: A November 1995 inspection by an EOD specialist found no evidence of small arms or OE items.

Recommendation: No further action.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

FORMER SITE 36 area has been transferred, but is mentioned in this report to document historical information. It is approximately one mile east of the intersection of Blanco Road and Reservation Road. According to the former Chief of the Fort Ord Fire Department (Chief Fletcher), a 3.5" rocket was found in a bush in this area sometime around 1975 to 1978 and removed by EOD personnel shortly thereafter. No EOD report was available for review. There is no other evidence to indicate that this area was used for ordnance training. The rocket was most likely removed from another range and abandoned there.

Recommendation: There is no evidence to indicate this area was used for any type of ordnance training.

**ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVE WASTE
ARCHIVES SEARCH REPORT
(SUPPLEMENT NO. 1)**

FORMER FORT ORD, CA

APPENDIX A

ACRONYMS

A

AAF	Army Air Field
APHE	Armor Piercing High Explosive
AP	Anti-Personnel or Armor Piercing
API	Armor Piercing Incendiary
ASP	Ammunition Supply Point
ASR	Archives Search Report
AT	Anti-Tank
ATWES	Anti-Tank Weapons Effect Simulator

B

BIP	Blow In Place
BRAC	Base Realignment And Closure

C

CAIS	Chemical Agent Identification Sets
CAL	Caliber
CE	Corps of Engineers
CEHND	Corps of Engineers, Huntsville Division
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CERFA	Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act
CTG	Cartridge
CWM	Chemical Warfare Material

D

DENR	Directorate of Environmental and Natural Resources
DERA	Defense Environmental Restoration Account
DERP	Defense Environmental Restoration Program
DOD	Department of Defense
DRMO	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office

E

EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EOD	Explosives Ordnance Disposal

EOR Explosive Ordnance Reconnaissance
EPA Environmental Protection Agency

F

FAAF Fritzsche Army Air Field
FFAR Folding Fin Aerial Rocket (2.75")
FORSCOM Forces Command
FP Firing Point
FR Federal Register
FRC Fort Ord Range Control/Former Range Control
FUDS Formerly Used Defense Sites
FWS U. S. Fish and Wildlife

G

GSA General Services Administration

H

HE High Explosive
HEAT High Explosive Anti-Tank
HEDP High Explosive Dual Purpose
HMP Habitat Management Plan
HTRW Hazardous, Toxic and Radioactive Waste

I

IDL Infantry Division Light
IN Inch or Inches
INPR Inventory Project Report
IRP Installation Restoration Program
IRUS Infantry Rifle Unit Study

L

LAW Light Anti-Tank Weapon
LOR2 Lookout Ridge Part II
LSBT Laguna Seca Bus Turn-around
LSOS Laguna Seca Open Spaces
LST11 Laguna Seca Turn 11 Expansion

M

MCX Mandatory Center of Expertise
MG Machine Gun
MOUT Military Operations In Urban Terrain
MP Mortar Position

O

OEW Ordnance and Explosive Waste

R
R/FS Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
RRTA Recoilless Rifle Training Area

S
SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SLD St. Louis District Corps of Engineers
SMAW Shoulder Fired Medium Assault Weapon
SPK Sacramento District, Corps of Engineers

T
TCRA Time Critical Removal Action
TRADOC Training and Doctrine Command
TS Training Site

U
USACE U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USAEDH U.S. Army Engineer Division, Huntsville, AL
UXO Unexploded ordnance

W
WNRC Washington National Records Center