Appendix B Annual Reports

Fort Ord Military Munitions Response Site Security Program

Annual Report 2004

By:

U.S. Army Base Realignment and Closure Office Fort Ord Environmental Cleanup Project P.O. Box 5004 Monterey, CA 93944

April 2005

Table of Contents

1.0 INTRODUCTION	.1
1.1 Background	.1
2.0 MODIFICATIONS TO PHYSICAL SECURITY ACTIONS FOR MUNITIONS RESPONSE	1
2.1 Additional Site Security Patrols 2003-4.	.1
3.0 TRESPASS INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM	2
3.1 Trespass Incident Reports 2004. 3.1.1 Incident ID Number 41. 3.1.2 Incident ID Number 42. 3.2 Trends Analysis. 3.3 Site Security Committee Recommendations for Additional Work/Security Measures – Trespass.	2
4.0 MUNITIONS AND EXPLOSIVES OF CONCERN INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM.	2
4.1 Munitions and Explosives of Concern Incidents 2004	3
5.0 SITE SECURITY DOCUMENT CONTROL MEASURES	.3
6.0 MUNITIONS SAFETY PROGRAM FOR SCHOOLS.	.4
7.0 DI ANNED SITE SECUDITY ACTIONS EOD 2005	5

Attachments

- 1. Changes in Military Munitions Terminology
- 2. Meetings Notes Site Security Committee Annual Meeting February 16, 2005
- 3. Munitions and Explosives of Concern Incident Report Form (version 4)
- 4. Copies of invitations to participate in MEC safety school program sent to local and interested schools and organizations (2004) (omitted/see administrative record)
- 5. MEC Recognition and Safety Orientation sign-in log (2004) (omitted/see administrative record)
- 6. MEC incident list and map (98-04)
- 7. Trespassing incident list and map (98-04)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background As a result of the Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-526) and the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Public Law 100-510), Fort Ord is now closed. The process of disposal and reuse of the installation property began in 1994. As part of the disposal and reuse process, the Army began work to remove Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) from the former Fort Ord to reduce the explosive threat to the community and to support property transfer after base closure. Areas containing Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) will be eligible for reuse when the UXO has been removed to a level suitable for the designated reuse.

The Military Munitions Response Site Security Program (also known as the OE Site Security Program) was established in 2001 to:

- Document existing measures that have been implemented to inform the public about the possible hazards of UXO;
- Document existing MR site security measures that prohibit/restrict public access to those MR sites that pose an explosive threat to the community;
- Document a process for periodically reviewing and updating the program.

The Fort Ord Ordnance and Explosives Site Security Committee was established in 2001 to review the above actions and recommend the addition and/or modification of site security actions.

This report complies with the Ordnance and Explosives Site Security 2002 Program Summary requirement for a yearly report summarizing and evaluating trespass reports, Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) incident reports, and the actions of the Site Security Committee.

- **1.2** Changes in Terminology There have been changes in many definitions related to actions and items associated with the Department of Defense Military Munitions Response Program in 2003. A summary of those changes as dictated by in Department of Defense correspondence, December 18, 2003 is included (attachment 1). This report and future updates to the Fort Ord Site Security Program will incorporate the new terminology where applicable.
- **1.3 Site Security Committee Meeting** The Fort Ord Munitions Response Site Security Program Committee (Committee) met on February 16, 2005 (attachment 2) to review site security information for the year 2004 and to provide recommendations for changes to current site security measures.

2.0 MODIFICATIONS TO PHYSICAL SECURITY ACTIONS FOR MUNITIONS RESPONSE SITES

2.1 Discontinuation of Additional Site Security Patrols During the October 2003 vegetation burn of Ranges 43-48; approximately 1,000 acres of vegetation in the Impact

Area east of MR Sites Seaside.1-4 were burned. An inspection of that area, designated the Watkins Gate Burn Area (WGBA), determined that sufficient MEC had been exposed by the burn to constitute an increased safety hazard to casual or determined trespassers and to the general public through the possible actions of trophy hunters. In response to the findings of that inspection and the proximity of the burned area to residential areas and schools of the City of Seaside, a Time Critical Removal Action (TCRA) was initiated by the Fort Ord BRAC Office for removal of MEC from the surface of the burn area.

As a public safety measure while the TRCA was being completed, the Presidio of Monterey Police Department increased patrolling of the parameter of the fence line surrounding the burned area. That patrol responsibility was later transferred to a private security agency contracted through the Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure Office (BRAC) office. Two mounted security patrols provided 24/7 security of the burned area under the supervision of the POM Police Department until the removal of surface MEC in the area was completed (2/27/04) at which time, the additional patrols were discontinued.

- **3.0 TRESPASS INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM** Under the Site Security Program for the Fort Ord Military Munitions Response Program, a description of incidents involving trespass in areas designated as restricted due to the presence of MEC is recorded by the responding agency and provided to the Site Security Manager. These descriptions, the agency response, and other actions taken are recorded for annual analysis by the site security committee as to frequency, trends, and indications of weaknesses in the site security program. (Paragraph 4.3 Trespassing Incident Reporting, ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVES SITE SECURITY 2002 PROGRAM SUMMARY, FORMER FORT ORD, April 2003)
- **3.1 Trespass Incident Reports 2004** There were no reported incidents of trespass in restricted MEC areas of the former Fort Ord during the 2004 calendar year.
- **3.2 Trends Analysis** The record of no reported trespassing incidents during 2004 indicates a continuing downward trend in the number of trespass incidents consistent with improving levels of public awareness, informational campaigns by community organizations, as well as improved Army management and maintenance of physical controls. The Army will continue current levels of site security.
- **3.3** Site Security Committee Recommendations for Additional Work/Security Measures The Army will analyze alternatives to monitor graffiti on structures within restricted MRS as an indicator of trespassing and report the results to the Committee.
- **4.0 MUNITIONS AND EXPLOSIVES OF CONCERN INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM** The Fort Ord BRAC Office has established a process for reporting, responding to, and documenting the discovery of MEC items or related scrap at the former Fort Ord. Information concerning the discovery of MEC or related items is disseminated IAW the Fort Ord Ordnance and Explosives Site Security Program and recorded in database suitable for analysis of reported information. This process allows the

identification of trends in location of items, type of items, circumstances under which items are found. Other information recorded includes the responding agency, the final determination of the type and amount of item(s) found, and the final disposition of the item(s). (Paragraph 4.3.2 OE Incident Reporting, ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVES SITE SECURITY 2002 PROGRAM SUMMARY, FORMER FORT ORD, April 2003)

4.1 MEC Incidents 2004 There were 3 MEC incidents reported in 2004. All reports were submitted by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and involved munitions debris, expended practice items, or ordnance components. The results of an analysis, in 2004, of the MEC incident reporting system resulted in a modification of the reporting form as version 4 (attachment 3).

4.1.1 MEC Incidents 2004 None

4.2 Trend Analysis An analysis of reported MEC incidents 1998 to 2004 supports a continuing trend in the discovery of munitions debris and expended training munitions in the public land areas managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) as reuse expands and land management operations continue. The likely contributions to this trend are the historical use of the areas by infantry units for maneuver training involving training munitions and devices, the increasing use of the areas by hikers, bikers, and equestrians, as well as the presence of numerous BLM work crews in trail improvement, weed abatement, and habitat restoration compared to other areas on the former Fort Ord. The types and locations of reported munitions debris and expended training munitions confirm previous Army risk analysis including known and suspected land use and the type and intensity of reuse. No other trends have been identified.

4.3 Site Security Committee Recommendations for Additional Work/Security Measures. None

5.0 SITE SECURITY DOCUMENT CONTROL MEASURES The security measures documented (as below) after the vegetation burn on the Watkins Gate area in 2003 and evaluated by the Munitions Response Site Security Program Committee in 2004 have been adopted for use by Fort Ord BRAC, associated contractors, local service providers, and others conducting security operations, responsible for public or private events on former Fort Ord property, or requiring emergency or routine access to restricted MRS. The guidance and instructions within these documents will be incorporated into the Fort Ord MR Site Security Program with the publication of the FORT ORD MUNITIONS RESPONSE SITE SECURITY PROGRAM, April 2005.

- AUTHORIZED VEHICLE AND PERSONNEL IDENTIFICATION GUIDE FOR FORT ORD IMPACT AREA CONTROLLED ROADWAYS, AND MUNITIONS RESPONSE SITES, November 2003
- STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP) FOR ROUTINE AND EMERGENCY ACCESS INTO THE FORT ORD IMPACT AREA AND RESTRICTED MUNITIONS RESPONSE SITES, November 2003

- GUIDANCE FOR CONTINGENCY SECURITY OPERATIONS, DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE FORT ORD IMPACT AREA, OTHER RESTRICTED MUNITIONS RESPONSE SITES (MRS), AND/OR CONTROLLED ROADWAYS, November 2003
- **6.0 MEC RECOGNITION AND SAFETY PROGRAM** As a basewide effort to promote public safety and because of the history of the former Fort Ord as an infantry training base, the Army provides MEC recognition and safety training on a scheduled basis to anyone upon request. The program is announced through the Fort Ord BRAC community relations office, as a flyer available at community events, and on the cleanup website.
- **6.1 MEC Safety Program for Schools** The Fort Ord BRAC community relations office announces and coordinates the MEC recognition and safety program annually with local schools with the objective of providing school age children of the area with the ability to:
- Visually recognize the attributes of various MEC items that they could possibly encounter as a result of their proximity to former weapons training ranges
- Associate the danger inherent in these items
- Remember the actions to protect themselves and others when they encounter a possible MEC item.
- **6.1.1 School Year 2004-2005** Twenty-six local schools were invited to participate in the Fort Ord Munitions Safety Program during the 2004-2005 school year (September 04 May 05). Invitations were sent to all in September 04 and a reminder to those not responding was sent in March 05. A follow up phone call, prior to the end of the 2004-05 school year, will be used to ensure that all interested schools are accommodated.

Two schools participated in the program in CY 2004. A total of 627 students and 22 teachers and staff attended the presentations.

- **6.2 MEC Recognition and Safety Training** Construction and other personnel that may be involved in intrusive activities at the former Fort Ord may attend training to increase their awareness of and ability to identify MEC items. This training is mandatory for all personnel before entry into a restricted MRS.
- **6.2.1 Training 2004** A total of 163 personnel including, contractors, municipal service providers, media personnel, federal, state, and regional agency staff, as well as volunteers and employees of conservation and recreation groups were provided Fort Ord MEC recognition and safety training by the Army in 2004.

7.0 PLANNED SITE SECURITY ACTIONS FOR 2005 The Fort Ord BRAC Office will

- Complete MEC removal actions in MRS Ranges 43-48
- Conduct a MEC removal action on MRS-16
- Maintain fences, signs and gates around MR sites
- Maintain current level of patrolling of the parameters of MR sites
- Publish and distribute brochures, pamphlets, and fact sheets describing the hazards of MEC
- Conduct the School Safety Program
- Maintain instructive and warning display boards
- Conduct MEC familiarization training for workers, emergency and municipal service providers, contractors, and other personnel engaged in service, survey, construction, or demolition activities on the former Fort Ord.
- Continue the current reporting and monitoring programs associated with the MMRP.