Fort Ord Munitions Response Site (MRS) Security Program

Annual Report 2009

By:

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Attachments

- 1. Meeting Notes MRS Security Committee Annual Meeting February 23, 2010
- 2. 2009 Trespassing Incident List and Map
- 3. 2009 MEC Incident List and Map

- 1.0 INTRODUCTION: This report complies with the Fort Ord MRS Security Program requirement for a yearly report summarizing and evaluating trespass reports and MEC incident reports. This report also provides or refers to annual records of actions taken and planned by the Army in accordance with the Fort Ord MRS Security Program. The Army's response to conclusions from the analysis of 2009 MEC incidents, trespass, and other security data as well as recommendations by the MRS Security Program Committee for additional actions for the year 2010 are included in this report.
- 2.0 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 in accordance with the Land Disposal Site Plan (LDSP) 1994 to reduce the explosive threat to the community and to support property transfer after base closure. Areas containing MEC are eligible for reuse when a suitable cleanup action as determined by the Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board (DDESB) has been completed to the satisfaction of the Army and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to provide for an acceptable level of residual risk for the designated reuse. The Army is responsible for providing for public safety from injurious contact with MEC on federal property of the former Fort Ord.
 - **2.1** The Fort Ord Munitions Response Site (MRS) Security Program (previously termed the Ordnance and Explosives (OE) Site Security Program) was established in 2001 to accomplish the Army's mission of effectively reducing the threat to public safety from MEC on the former Fort Ord. The MRS Security Program accomplishes this by:
 - 1. Review of the status of MRS on the former Fort Ord;
 - 2. Implementation of measures to advise/inform the public about the possible threats from MEC;
 - 3. Implementation of MRS security measures taken to prohibit/prevent public access to those MRS that are determined to present an explosive threat to the community (Restricted MRS);
 - 4. Annual review and report of the status of the program;
 - 5. Public presentation and documentation of the results of the Army's security efforts;
 - 6. Collection and analysis of incidental data to corroborate assumptions concerning the MEC threat and areas, identify potential new threats or areas, and assess the effectiveness of current security processes.
 - 7. Description of changes to security processes as updates to the Munitions Response Site (MRS) Security Program (formerly Ordnance and Explosives (OE) Site Security 2002 Program Summary), FORMER FORT ORD, April 2005.

- **2.1.1 The Fort Ord MRS (OE Site) Security Committee** was established in 2001. The members of the Committee contribute their perspective as community law enforcement, security, or safety agents to the MRS Security Program and attend annual meetings to review the above actions and recommend the addition and/or modification of site security actions.
 - **2.1.1.1 MRS Security Program Committee Annual Meeting:** The Fort Ord MRS Security Program Committee met on February 23, 2010 (for summary see attachment 1) to review site security data for the year 2009.
- **3.0 MODIFICATIONS TO PHYSICAL SECURITY ACTIONS FOR RESTRICTED MUNITIONS RESPONSE SITES:** Under the MRS Security Program, a description of recent changes to site security and safety procedures are documented in this annual report.
 - 3.1 Realignment of Impact Area Fence Line: On May 8, 2009 the Army transferred a group of properties including MRS Seaside 1-4, MRS-MOCO2 and a portion of MRS-Range 43-48 to the Fort Ord Reuse Authority (FORA). Subsequently contractors for the FORA completed a subsurface MEC remediation on those MRS where work was pending. With the completion of MEC remediation the restricted area defined by the Impact Area fence line was reduced and realigned. The western boundary for MRS-BLM was designated the Blue Line and a 4-strand barbed wire fence with concertina wire backup and appropriate signage was installed and tied in at the existing northern and southern boundary fence. The restricted MRS fence line realignment results in the creation of an open area between the north-south roadway (General Jim Moore Blvd.) (previous fence line) and the restricted MRS fence line. However, the realignment eliminates the visibility of the restricted MRS fence line from that roadway and requires off-road capability to inspect and maintain the fence line.
- 4.0 TRESPASS INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM: Under the MRS security program, incidents involving trespass in areas designated as restricted due to the presence of MEC are reported by responding federal agencies to the Fort Ord MRS Security Manager. These reports to include, a description of the incident or evidence, the response, and subsequent actions taken, are recorded for analysis by the MRS Security Program Committee as to frequency, trends, and indications of weaknesses in elements of the MRS Security Program. (Paragraph 4.3.1 Trespassing Incident Reporting, MUNITIONS RESPONSE SITE (MRS) SECURITY PROGRAM (FORMERLY ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVES (OE) SITE SECURITY 2002 PROGRAM SUMMARY), FORMER FORT ORD, April 2005)
 - **4.1 Trespass Incident Reports 2009** (attachment 2): There was one trespass and one reported evidence of trespass incident on restricted MRS of the former Fort Ord during 2009. The trespass incident resulted in four persons being observed by

Bureau of Land Management personnel and apprehended by the Federal Police for the act of trespass in a restricted MRS (posted federal property).

The evidence of trespass incident involved observation by Bureau of Land Management personnel of a break in all wires of the perimeter fence to MRS-BLM at the Bitter Gate. Tracks suited to an ATV were observed passing through the break. An investigation of the tracks and immediate area was conducted and the fence then repaired.

4.1.1 Trends Analysis An analysis of trespass incidents and reports of evidence of trespass from 2001 to 2009 indicates that the most common trespasser is a nearby area resident or student intentionally overcoming a posted restricted MRS fence line or a gate by force or maneuver with the intention of investigating an attractive nuisance or operating a vehicle or cycle on the interior roadways. The visibility of structures within the MOUT site and the trafficability of maintained fuel break roadways increase the attractiveness areas within the restricted MRS-BLM to those who would trespass. The prevention and apprehension of trespass within the restricted MRS requires cooperation between adjacent property owners, area maintenance staff, facility users, and law enforcement agencies.

The most common evidence of trespassing remains foot or equipment (cycle) tracks and/or the dislocation of one or more of the wires of the MRS-BLM perimeter fence. The most prevalent location for evidence of trespass remains the MRS-BLM fence line nearby or adjacent to the MOUT site, local communities, and fuel breaks (gates) intersecting with the perimeter fence. 2009 data indicates that trespass potential continues on all sides of the impact area. The presence and continued operation of the MOUT site within the impact area (restricted MRS) could contribute to a disproportionate number of evidence of trespass incidents compared to the remainder of the impact area. The installation of a fence surrounding the MOUT site is planned for 2010. This fence is intended to prevent accidental restricted MRS trespass by MOUT site users.

- **4.2 MRS Security Program Committee Recommendations for Additional Work/Security Measures Reference Trespass:** During the 2010 annual meeting of the MRS Security Program Committee recommendations for additional and the modification to existing security measures are collected and discussed (see Attachment 1).
 - **4.2.1 Action on previous recommendations**: The Army completed coordination of restricted MRS security measures with FORA in preparation for FOSET 5 property (ESCA) transfer.

4.2.2 Recommended Additional Work/Security Measures 2009:

Members of the Committee agreed to cooperate in the referral of CSUMB students apprehended as trespassers in restricted MRS (such as recorded in 2009) to CSUMB police regardless of the incident jurisdiction. CSUMB police will consider recommending administrative action against students determined to have initiated or participated in a trespass.

5.0 MUNTIONS AND EXPLOSIVES OF CONCERN (MEC) INCIDENT

REPORTING SYSTEM: The Army has established a process for reporting, responding to, and documenting the discovery of MEC or related items on current or former Fort Ord property where no removal action was necessary or when the disposition of the item is within the scope of a completed removal action. Information concerning the discovery of MEC or related items is disseminated in accordance with the MRS Security Program and recorded in a database suitable for analysis of reported information. This process allows a continuous assessment of public safety and the identification of trends in the location of items, type of items, and circumstances under which items are found. Other information recorded includes the responding agency, the determination of the type, disposition, and amount of item(s) found, as well as the final disposition of the item(s). (Paragraph 4.3.2 MEC Incident Reporting, MUNITIONS RESPONSE SITE (MRS) SECURITY PROGRAM (FORMERLY ORDNANCE AND EXPLOSIVES (OE) SITE SECURITY 2002 PROGRAM SUMMARY), FORMER FORT ORD, April 2005)

- **5.1 MEC Incident Reports 2009:** (Attachment 3). There were four MEC incidents reported in 2009. One report involved Discarded Military Munitions (DMM) and was submitted by a contractor responding to a request for assistance from the POM FD. The remaining three reports were made by BLM staff in areas open to the public, posted with MEC safety alert information but not restricted. All these reported items were determined to be MD. No MEC incidents were identified as a result of Quarterly reports from the regional OE response unit (60th Civil Engineer Squadron (CES) Explosives Ordnance Disposal (EOD)) as having occurred on former Fort Ord property in 2009. All 2009 MEC incidents were reported using appropriate reporting systems and disposed of IAW explosives safety standards and MRS Security Program guidance.
- **5.1.1 Trend Analysis:** An analysis of reported MEC incidents from 2001 to 2009 supports a previously identified trend of the discovery of discarded, UXO and expended training munitions as well as other munitions debris in areas of the former Fort Ord historically used for training of soldiers and infantry units. This training frequently involved the use of individual and team weapons, maneuver, and required the transport or use of training munitions. High explosive devices were used on designated ranges. Some of those areas are now under redevelopment and others continue to be managed by

the BLM. The likely contributions to this trend are the increase in intrusive activities (digging/grubbing) of former Fort Ord property and the use of transferred areas by the public as well as the expanded application of BLM work crews in the management of the associated habitat, trails and facilities. These activities increase the likelihood that previously undiscovered items will become visible.

The types and locations of reported munitions items, debris, discarded munitions, and expended training munitions continue to confirm Army risk analysis including known and suspected training activities, land use, and the type and intensity of planned reuse.

The identification of a type of MEC that has been determined capable of spontaneous detonation (M15 White Phosphorous (WP) Hand Grenade) (incident 0209) has resulted in the modification of the Army's risk assessment for personnel operating within areas of restricted MRS where evidence indicates these types of munitions were used.

5.2 MRS Security Program Committee Data Analysis and Recommendations for Additional Work/Security Measures Reference MEC Incidents: During the annual meeting, the MRS Security Program Committee considered the type, location and disposition of MEC involved in MEC incident reports. Recommendations for additional MRS work and MEC incident prevention measures were discussed and recorded (see Attachment 1).

5.2.1 Action on Previous Recommendations:

During 2009, the Army completed the following recommended actions:

 Invited local school boards to join the MRS Site Security Program Committee

5.2.2 Recommended Additional Work/Security Measures:

- In response to a MEC incident involving the suspected spontaneous detonation of a WP hand grenade in the impact area (restricted MRS), the Army has initiated modification to MEC recognition and safety procedures for all personnel authorized entry to restricted MRS. Additionally the Army has identified areas where similar MEC items were found during a previous remediation action. The Army plans additional work to conduct a visual surface remedial action in those areas to removal any remaining similar items.
- The Committee recommended that the Army share MEC incident data and response procedures with the Monterey County Emergency Operations Center.

- 6.0 MEC RECOGNITION AND SAFETY PROGRAMS 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 a MEC safety program for local schools and interested community groups. Munitions and Explosives of Concern recognition and safety training is also provided in the interest of public safety and in accordance with a Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liabilities Act Record of Decision on an as needed basis to municipal service providers, redevelopment contractors, property owners, managers and their employees upon request. These programs are announced through the Fort Ord BRAC Community Relations Office, as a flyer available at community events, through directed mailings, and on the cleanup website.
 - **6.1 MEC Brochures, Pamphlets and Fact Sheets:** The Fort Ord BRAC Community Relations Office annually provides brochures, pamphlets and fact sheets regarding MEC safety. The most widely distributed brochure is entitled Safety Alert Ordnance and Explosives at the Former Fort Ord. This brochure is distributed during Army MEC safety events, to 30 community and civic organizations, and to new residents of military family housing including Parks at Monterey Bay.

Two MEC safety related fact sheets were distributed by the Army in 2009. A fact sheet describing the 2009 update to the Munitions Response Prioritization Program (MRSPP) and a fact sheet describing the suspected circumstances surrounding the detonation of, and response to a WP hand grenade in the impact area including revised safety procedures for workers and authorized visitors to the area were distributed via direct mail in September and during a public meeting in October.

- **6.2 MEC Safety Program for Schools:** The Fort Ord BRAC community relations office announces and coordinates a MEC safety program semi-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 Fort Ord facilities
 and weapons training ranges
 - Associate the danger inherent in exposure to these items
 - Remember the actions (3-Rs) to protect themselves and others when they learn of or encounter a possible MEC item.

The Army reviewed the format of the school presentation to ensure compliance with specific guidance issued in a 22 November 2010 memo by the Secretary of the Army for Installation and the Environment.

6.2.1 School Participation 2009: Twenty-six local schools were invited to participate in the Fort Ord Munitions Safety Program during 2009. Invitations were sent to all in September 2009. A follow up phone call, prior

to the end of the school year, was used to remind school administrators who have not participated or responded concerning the availability of the program. Copies of the invitations, presentation information, and records of follow up actions were submitted to the project administrative record.

One school participated in the program in 2009. A total of 289 students, teachers and staff attended the presentation.

6.3 Training for Property Owner, Service Providers, Contractors, and Others:

Those made known to the Army who may be involved in intrusive activities at the former Fort Ord are invited, via the cleanup website or direct mail, to attend training to increase their awareness of, ability to identify, and respond to MEC items in the course of their work or other activities.

The Army requires this training for all personnel before authorized entry of a restricted MRS (Appendix G, Fort Ord MRS Security Program) regardless of the intended activity. All personnel authorized unescorted access to the impact area restricted MRS received a safety update concerning the dangers of spontaneous detonation of WP grenades.

- 6.3.1 MEC Recognition and Safety Training in 2009 A total of 1,113 personnel including, contractors, service provider, fire, police, media, regional environmental agency personnel and staff, volunteers and employees of BLM, and conservation and recreation groups were recorded as participating in the Fort Ord MEC Recognition and Safety Training in CY 2009 by USACE and the FORA. A copy of Fort Ord USACE MEC Recognition and Safety training records for CY 2009 was submitted to the project administrative record. Other federal agencies maintain similar records. All personnel entering restricted MRS are required to complete MEC Recognition and Safety Training prior to entry.
- **7.0 MANAGEMENT CONTROLS FOR TRACK 1 MRS 2009**: No training was requested from individuals or entities specifically identified as Track 1 parcel recipients or their representatives. No notice of intrusive actions on Track 1 parcels was received. No MEC incidents were reported on Track 1 parcels. Therefore, no plans were developed for follow-on actions in response to MEC incidents on Track 1 parcels.
- **8.0 PLANNED SITE SECURITY ACTIONS FOR 2010:** In a continuing effort to sustain an effective MRS security program the Army analyses data resulting from previous incidents and reports to develop an action plan for the next year. In response to recommendations from the MRS Security Program Committee and other community members in regards to Fort Ord MRS security, the Army will pursue several actions in 2009. Estimated completion dates are noted where applicable. All other actions may be considered ongoing. The status of ongoing actions will be reported to the MRS Security Program Committee at the annual meeting. During 2010, the Army will:

- Distribute to the MRS Security Program Committee a description of changes to site security status or operations resulting from future incident analysis, property transfer, or planned MEC removal work.
- Schedule timely meetings with BLM to ensure continuous maintenance of appropriate restricted MRS fences as necessary.
- Provide a description of designated safety/security exclusion zones to MRS Program Committee members and others in a timely manner.
- Advocate through the POM Staff Judge Advocate (SJA) the apprehension, citation, and prosecution of trespassers in restricted MRS.
- Support local schools with information for students to help ensure they are aware of the possible repercussions (school disciplinary action) of collecting MD and small arms casings from former Fort Ord property.
- Adjust patrols, fences, signs, and gates around restricted MRS as associated property transfers.
- Promote participation in the School MEC Safety Program to local schools.
- Promote MEC recognition and safety 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.
- Design and transmit usable jurisdictional boundary maps reflecting current changes for use by local authorities.
- Share MEC incident data and response procedures with the Monterey County Emergency Operations Center.
- Incorporate suitable additional safety measures into ongoing training and presentations and complete recommended response actions pursuant to the findings of the investigation of the MEC Incident Report, M15 WP Grenade, 28 August, 2009.

Meeting Summary Fort Ord Environmental Cleanup Munitions Response Site Security Program Committee

23 February 2010 BRAC Conference Room

Attendees

Gail Youngblood, Committee Chair, Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Office Lyle Shurtleff, Committee Administrator, Fort Ord BRAC Office

Lewis Mitani, Member, United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) (phone)

Stan Cook, Member, Fort Ord Reuse Authority (FORA)

Eric Morgan, Member, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Fort Ord Office

Clinton Huckins, Member, US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

Lt. Bob Nolan, Member, Marina Police Department

Cmdr. Tracy Brown, Member, Monterey County Sheriff's Office

Roman Racca, Member, California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) (phone)

Lt. Earl Lawson, Member, California State University, Monterey Bay (CSUMB)

Maj. John M. Chaffee, Member, Chief, Presidio of Monterey (POM) Police Department (PD)

Mr. J. Laughlin, Director, Department of Emergency Services, POM

Mr. Harry Courtney, POM PD, Physical Security

Greg Clark, Weston Solutions (FORA Munitions Response Contractor)

Judy Huang, USEPA (phone)

Dan Carpenter, POM Public Affairs Office

Cary Stiebel, USACE

KEY POINTS:

- The Army will continue all elements of the current FORT ORD MRS SECURITY PROGRAM through 2009.
- There was one reported trespass incident and one reported evidence of trespass incident in 2009 with no reported injuries.
- There were four reported Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) incidents on former Fort Ord federal property in 2009. Three incidents were confirmed to involve Munitions Debris (MD) on BLM property and one incident involved Discarded Military Munitions (DMM). The DMM incident occurred within the impact area (restricted MRS-BLM).
- There were no reported MEC incidents on transferred property of the former Fort Ord in 2009.
- All reported 2009 MEC incidents were handled using procedures as published in the FORT ORD MRS SECURITY PROGRAM.

Update: Environmental Cleanup, Munitions Response, and Other Actions

The Committee Administrator provided members an update on the recent and planned cleanup events as well as pending property transfers.

Cleanup Events:

- In 2009 MEC remediation was completed in Units 18/22, Munitions Response Site (MRS)-BLM. These units comprise approximately 248 acres within the MRS adjacent to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and within vicinity of Eucalyptus and Watkins Gate Roads pending approval of a technical memorandum describing the extent and limits to the remediation.
- The Fort Ord Reuse Authority (FORA) continues construction activities in the vicinity of General Jim Moore Blvd. and Eucalyptus Rd. to expand General Jim Moore Blvd. and accommodate municipal services for the City of Del Rey Oaks parcel vicinity South Boundary Rd.
- FORA continues MEC investigation work in vicinity of Parker Flats (south of Gigling Rd.) involving vegetation cutting and geophysical investigation actions. Some temporary exclusion zones are established as necessary to protect the public during these operations.
- Construction on transferred property in vicinity of East Garrison, 12th Street, and Marina Heights (Imjin Parkway) appears to be suspended; however it may be renewed without notice.

Property Transfers:

 The Environmental Services and Cooperative Agreement (ESCA) properties were transferred to FORA during 2009. FORA obtained MRS Seaside 1-4, MOCO2 and a portion of MRS 43-48 adjacent to MOCO2. Considerable construction activities continue on and around these properties. Some shared or concurrent jurisdictional arrangements are now in effect.

2010 MRS Security Issues

The Administrator provided committee members with a review of security issues considered significant to public safety during the last year. The Committee agreed that the below issues remain relevant for the year 2010:

- Restricted MRS security actions including area designation and safety education remain necessary and must be coordinated with changes in property ownership until appropriate MRS actions have been completed within and adjacent to areas transferred outside the Army's control. The Army specifies in transfer and right of entry documents the responsibilities of ownership of former Fort Ord property to include training of construction workers and education of property users.
- The method of administration and adjudication of trespass citations by local authorities can impact the effectiveness of restricted MRS enforcement. The Army is committed to communicating the dangers involved in the purposeful trespass in restricted MRS on the former Fort Ord. The Army's Staff Judge Advocate will work with law enforcement and other judicial authorities and administrators in an effort to ensure the deterrent of rigorous prosecution is applied to trespassers apprehended in restricted MRS.
- The mix of law enforcement jurisdictions within the former Fort Ord boundaries continue to impact the Fort Ord MEC community safety program by complicating the enforcement of trespass and other associated property laws. Five law enforcement jurisdictions (federal, county and city) share a boundary with, or include a portion of, a restricted

- MRS. The Army continues to refine, update, and distribute jurisdiction map sets to community agencies to assist in the identification of boundaries and the efficient use of law enforcement resources.
- Patrolling and related enforcement of restricted MRS are constrained by Army budget and law enforcement resource limitations. Current resourcing levels provide for two patrols per day of areas where restricted MRS are near schools or residential neighborhoods. The Army continues to seek additional resources for patrolling.
- The majority of former Fort Ord property served multiple functions in training infantry soldiers for several decades. As a result, expended small arms casings and inert MD may still be found throughout the former Fort Ord. While such material does not present an explosive hazard, a 2007 incident brought to light that students participating in authorized use of former Fort Ord property may be at risk of administrative action by their schools if they collect and transport expended small arms cartridges or other MD on to school property. The Army continues to work with local schools in this regard through education and awareness campaigns and advising students of the potential for penalties associated with the mishandling of expended small arms and other MD found on the former Fort Ord during UXO safety presentations conducted at local schools.
- The Army continues to plan and execute prescribed burn and other MEC related activities involving safety/security exclusion zones (road and trail closures) on and in vicinity of Army and adjoining community property. The methods for notification and implementation of these actions must be thoroughly distributed and understood to maximize effectiveness. The Army will review current notification procedures and materials to improve the communication of road closures and exclusion zones.

Committee Analysis of 2009 MEC Incident Data

The Committee members received and provided analysis of historical and 2009 MEC incident data.

The four MEC incidents reported in 2009 were described by the Army as involving one (1) Discarded Military Munitions (DMM) item and three (3) pieces of Munitions Debris (MD). The reporting and response to all recorded incidents in 2009 were in accordance with the methodology described in the FORT ORD MRS SECURITY PROGRAM. The DMM incident occurred within the restricted MRS-BLM. The subsequent investigation determined that the incident resulted from spontaneous ignition when oxidation of the body of an M15 white phosphorus grenade allowed air to penetrate and react with the filler of the item. The ignition of the filler caused the buster to function and disburse the unburned filler resulting in a wildfire. The wildfire was confined to a small area within the restricted MRS. Training required for all entrants to that MRS was modified to include new safety procedures in response to that incident. Additional actions involving work methods and worker safety have been implemented by the Army. The determination of a spontaneous ignition of a DMM item in 2009 was presented as a significant MEC safety event. Oxidation of the outer casings of such items resulting from continued exposure could result in additional incidents. The Army described plans to locate and dispose of similar items.

The Committee Administrator provided that no MEC incidents occurred on former Fort Ord property in 2009 that required a response to by the 60th Civil Engineer Squadron (CES) Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD), Travis AFB.

MEC incident data for 2009 was presented as indicative of a continuing significant percentage of MEC incidents involving discovery of MEC, MD, and related material on public lands and transferred properties.. The likely contributions to this trend were described as public activities in areas adjacent to historic range areas as well as areas formally used for infantry trainee maneuver, instruction, and bivouac.

The types and locations of MEC incidents were described by the Army as confirming previous risk analyses including records of historical land use. The number of MEC incident reports in historically infantry task training and range support areas correlate with reuse and development activities in those areas 2003:1 incident, 2004: 1 incident, 2005: 3 incidents (FORA begins construction activities on previously restricted MRS property adjacent to General Jim Moore Blvd.), 2006: 1 incident, 2007: 3 incidents (FORA begins construction activities in University Village, Marina Heights), 2008: 8 incidents (FORA expands construction activities in the realignment of General Jim Moore Blvd. to include Eucalyptus Rd.).

Committee Analysis of 2009 Trespass Data

The Committee members received and provided analysis of historical and 2009 trespass incident data. Historical evidence and trespass data that were reported in 2009 were presented. There was one (1) trespass incident and one (1) evidence of trespass incident reported in 2009.

The evidence of trespass was from a transferred parcel (DRO) into the western portion of the impact area. Tracks associated with an All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) were observed at the location and the perimeter fence line had been cut.

The trespass was discovered east of the MOUT site. Four (4) young adults were observed approximately 200 ft inside the fence line by BLM personnel working on an adjacent ridge. The individuals were apprehended and released after being observed.

A comparison of 2009 with previous year's data confirmed a trend in the percentage of all evidence and trespass incidents occurring at or near the entrance to the Military Operations in Urban Terrain (MOUT) site. This facility is an active training site within the restricted MRS-BLM, transferred to FORA, and used by guest military units and civilian law enforcement organizations. Approximately 50 percent of the historical trespass incidents in and around the MOUT site area include evidence of intent to explore the MOUT facility and or engage in mischievous behavior at the site. Most of the remainder can be attributed to facility users operating outside their authorization. Plans for future operation of the MOUT site include increased usage and the installation of a fence at the boundary between the facility and the remainder of the impact area in 2010. The increase in usage and a perimeter fence will reduce the attractiveness and access of the MOUT site to intentional trespassers and reduce the accidental trespass in the impact area by authorized MOUT site users.

The Committee considered the unchanged number of evidence of and trespass incidents in 2009 (2) from the 2008 (2) as evidence of the continuing effectiveness of current security efforts.

Update on Previous Committee Recommended Actions

An update on the status of previous Committee recommendations was presented: (previous Committee recommendations that have been fully implemented are not currently of issue before the Committee and are not included in this summary).

Enforcement and Patrolling of Restricted MRS

The Fort Ord BRAC member reported that the Army continues to work with the POM PD to identify resources for continuation of current enforcement including patrolling as well as to identify options for improving enforcement of restricted MRS.

Recording of Penalties Assessed Against Cited Trespassers

The Army continues an effort to determine and record the penalties assessed against trespassers cited by law enforcement authorities to support public education efforts by committee members.

Committee Recommendations for Future Actions

The Committee recommends that:

- 1) The Army ensure that designated safety/security exclusion zones are disseminated to Committee members and others as appropriate as they are developed.
- 2) The Army continue an effort to procure the results of citations issued against trespassers in restricted MRS.
- 3) The Army develop a plan to distribute a map of the Impact Area gates with names at intersection of roadways used by the public to assist in law enforcement and emergency services navigation and notation.
- 4) Fort Ord Reuse Authority (FORA) distribute a map of the gates planned to allow authorized access from current General Jim Moore Blvd. to gates at the blue-line.

Planned MRS Security Actions for 2009

The Fort Ord BRAC Office will:

- 1) Implement the recommendations of the Committee.
- 2) Implement the MRS Site Security Program as revised.
- 3) Distribute to members of the committee a description of changes to site security status or operations resulting from future incident analysis, property transfer, or planned MEC removal work in 2009.
- 4) Schedule timely meetings with BLM and other interested committee members as necessary during 2009 to ensure continuous maintenance of appropriate restricted MRS fences.

- 5) Support local schools with information for students to help ensure they are aware of the possible repercussions of collecting MD and small arms casings from former Fort Ord property during school MEC safety presentations.
- 6) Include site security assessments in future work plans for MRS designated for work in 2009.

Actions by Other Committee Members:

- 1) FORA will provide to the Committee through the Committee Administrator a description of planned road and trail closures prior to implementation.
- 2) Committee members will support local schools with information for students to help ensure they are aware of possible penalties for collection and transfer of MD and small arms casings from former Fort Ord property to local schools.

Adjournment

The Committee was adjourned with the next meeting scheduled for February 2011 on a date to be determined.

vls

Trespass and Evidence of Trespass Reports – 2009

Number 1 12 Mar 9:00 a.m.

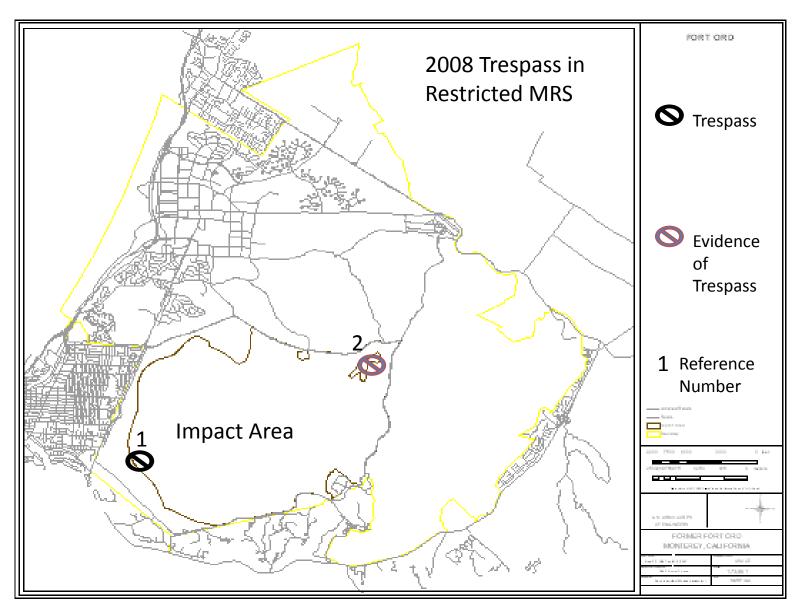
Evidence of Trespass

MRS-BLM (Restricted MRS). Blueline Rd. at Austin Rd. Report from BLM staff described discovery of fence cut and tire marks indicating an ATV had passed through the cut. Inspection of the immediate area found no trespasser(s). Fence was repaired. No exit evidence was reported.

Number 2 16 Mar 4:15 p.m.

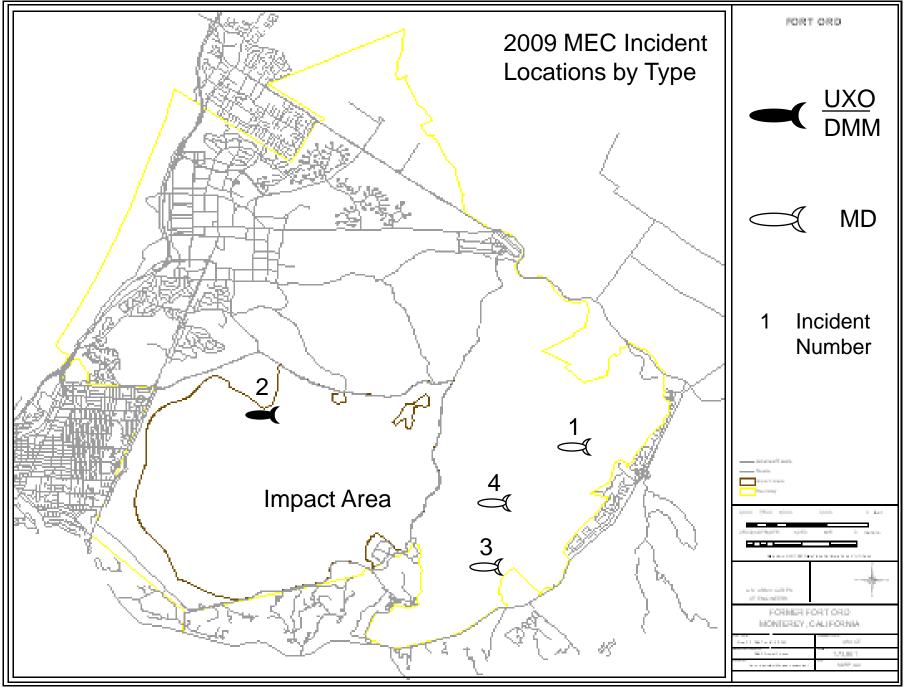
Trespass

MRS-BLM (Restricted MRS). Barloy Canyon Rd. at Range 34A Gate. Report from BLM staff to POM PD of trespassers observed inside MRS-BLM. POM PD apprehended 4 adults inside impact area. Subjects were removed from federal property and released.



Fort Ord Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC) Incidents 2009

Incident	t Date	Description	Location	Disposition
1	July 9	Suspected "Slap Flare" reported by BLM habitat workers	Pilarcitos Canyon above Pilarcitos Stock Pond.	USACE OE Safety responded. Item determined to be MD, Signal, illumination, ground, M126 series. Disposed as recycle.
2	August 29	Ignition of wildfire reported as possible UXO by POM FD	MRS-43-48 Impact Area vic. Range 48.	Shaw OE Safety responded. The items determined to be MD, Grenade, Hand, M15, WP. Retained for investigation. Investigation determined that the item was DMM prior to its spontaneous function due to oxidation of the body resulting in a wildfire.
3	October 14	Small rusted canister reported by BLM habitat workers	BLM Lands, Engineer Rd. near Trail 38.	USACE OE Safety responded . Item determined to be MD, Mine, antipersonnel, practice, M8 series. Disposed as recycle.
4	October 21	Suspected 81mm Mortar Projectile reported by BLM habitat workers	BLM property, Pilarcitos Canyon at Skyline Rd.	USACE OE Safety responded. Item determined to be MD, Projectile, mortar, 81mm, Practice. Disposed as recycle.



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