

**Final
Quality Assurance Project Plan
Superfund Response Actions
Former Fort Ord, California**

Volume II, Munitions Response

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ACRONYMS

ASR	Archives Search Report
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CMC	Central Maritime Chaparral
DDESB	Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board
DGM	Digital Geophysical Mapping
DMM	Discarded Military Munitions
DoD	Department of Defense
DQO	Data Quality Objective
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
EE/CA	Engineering Evaluation / Cost Analysis
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESS	Explosives Safety Submission
FAAF	Fritzsche Army Air Field
FFA	Federal Facility Agreement
FS	Feasibility Study
GCMR	Geophysical Classification for Munitions Response
HMP	Habitat Management Plan
LDSP	Land Disposal Site Plan
LUC	Land Use Control
MEC	Munitions and Explosives of Concern
mm	millimeter
MMRP	Military Munitions Response Program
MR	Munitions Response
MRA	Munitions Response Area
MRS	Munitions Response Site
NFA	No Further Action
OE	Ordnance and Explosives
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
RA	Remedial Action
RD	Remedial Design
RAO	Remedial Action Objective
RI	Remedial Investigation
ROD	Record of Decision
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SSWP	Site Specific Work Plan
TCRA	Time Critical Removal Action
UFP	Uniform Federal Policy
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USAEDH	United States Army Engineer Division, Huntsville
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Volume II of this Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) was prepared on behalf of the United States Department of the Army (Army) and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Sacramento District for munitions and explosive of concern (MEC) response actions to be performed at the former Fort Ord consistent with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or “Superfund”) as amended by the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA). Response actions related to soil and groundwater are addressed in Volume I of the QAPP. This QAPP will be maintained in the Fort Ord Administrative Record located at Building 4463 Room 101, Gigling Road, Seaside, California. The Administrative Record is managed by the Army, and will be maintained until site closure.

1.1 Site Description

The former Fort Ord is adjacent to Monterey Bay in northwestern Monterey County, California, approximately 80 miles south of San Francisco (Figure 1-1). The former Army post 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. Laguna Seca Recreation Area and Toro Regional Park border the former Fort Ord to the south and southeast, respectively. Land use east of the former Fort Ord is primarily agricultural.

The former Fort Ord consists of both developed and undeveloped land. The three principal developed areas are the East Garrison, the Fritzsche Army Air Field (FAAF), and the Main Garrison; these areas collectively comprise approximately 8,000 acres, and include the campus of the California State University Monterey Bay. The remaining 20,000 acres are largely undeveloped areas. With the presence of up to 15,000 active duty military personnel and 5,100 civilians during its active history, developed areas at the former Fort Ord resembled a medium-sized city, with family housing, medical facilities, warehouses, office buildings, industrial complexes, and gas stations.

1.2 Quality Assurance Project Plan Description and Purpose

This QAPP is the governing guidance document for MEC remedial actions. This QAPP details the quality control procedures that are to be used during the munitions response actions to validate and verify that the data generated is accurate, precise, complete and representative of field conditions and of sufficient quality to support project decisions. This QAPP was prepared in accordance with the Uniform Federal Policy for Quality Assurance Project Plans (UFP QAPP) (*Intergovernmental Data Quality Task Force, March 2005*).

1.3 Quality Assurance Project Plan Expansion and Revisions

This QAPP will be expanded in the future with additional appendices providing similar information for other munitions response related actions performed by the Army and its

contractors at the former Fort Ord. Should there be changes to field methods, analytical methods, standard operating procedures (SOPs), data quality objectives (DQOs), project personnel, or other information, the QAPP will be revised to include this new information. The revisions will be submitted as replacement or additional worksheets, SOPs, etc. as appropriate. Future appendices and revisions to this QAPP will also be prepared in accordance with the UFP QAPP.

2.0 BACKGROUND – MUNITIONS RESPONSE AT FORT ORD

2.1 Site History and Problem Definition

Fort Ord was used by the Army for various training operations from 1917 through 1994. After it was established in 1917, Fort Ord primarily served as a training and staging facility for infantry troops. From 1947 to 1974, Fort Ord was a basic training center. The 7th Infantry Division was activated at Fort Ord on 21 October 1974. Fort Ord was selected for closure in 1991 and was officially closed in September 1994.

Fort Ord was placed on the National Priorities List of Superfund sites by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on February 21, 1990 due to evidence of contaminated soil and groundwater. A Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) was signed by the Army, EPA, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board. The FFA established procedures and schedules for conducting Remedial Investigations (RIs) and feasibility studies (FSs) and requires remedial actions (RA) be completed as expeditiously as possible. The Army began investigating and removing MEC at the former Fort Ord after the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) listing in 1991, and a Munitions Response (MR) RI/FS began in 1998. In April 2000, an agreement was signed between the Army, EPA, and DTSC to evaluate MEC at the former Fort Ord subject to the provisions of the FFA. The April 2000 agreement also formalized the regulatory agencies' roles in the Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) at former Fort Ord.

Since the BRAC listing of Fort Ord in 1991 and closure of the facility in 1994, MEC removal actions have been performed and documented by the Army in preparation for transfer and reuse of the former Fort Ord property. These removal actions have reduced imminent hazards and have provided information about the types of MEC and the level of hazard at each of the sites.

The basewide MR RI/FS program was organized as a "tracking" process whereby sites with similar characteristics were grouped to expedite cleanup, reuse, and/or transfer based on current knowledge. A site or area was assigned to a specific "track" (i.e., Track 0, 1, 2, or 3) according to the level of military munitions usage, military munitions investigation, sampling, or removal conducted to date, as described in the *Draft Final Ordnance and Explosives (OE) RI/FS Work Plan*, (USACE, 2000). A description of each track is below:

- Track 0 sites contain no evidence of MEC and have never been suspected as having been used for military munitions-related activities of any kind.
- Track 1 sites were suspected to have been used for military training with military munitions, but based on a RIs, no further action is required.
- Track 2 sites are areas where MEC items were present, and MEC removal has been conducted.
- Track 3 sites are areas where:

- MEC are suspected or known to exist, but investigations are not yet complete or need to be initiated; or
- Areas identified in the future that meet this definition.

Work performed at former Fort Ord has been conducted in accordance with the following documents:

- Time-critical removal actions (TCRAs) have been implemented as described in, among others, the *Fort Ord Ordnance and Explosive Waste Time-Critical Removal Action Memorandum* (USACE 1994), the *Action Memorandum, Time-Critical Removal Action (Surface Removal) Ordnance and Explosives Sites, OE-15 (Mortar Alley), OE-15MOCO.1, OE-15SEA.1-4, OE-16, Range 30A Area, OE-46, and BLM Area East of Parker Flats* (Army 2002a), and the *Action Memorandum, Time-Critical Removal Action (Surface Removal) Eucalyptus Fire Area Within the Multi Range Area* (Army 2003).
- Non-time-critical removal actions are addressed according to the *Final Action Memorandum, Phase 2 Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis, Ordnance and Explosive Sites, Former Fort Ord, Monterey County, California* (Army, 1999).
- All removal actions have been implemented in accordance with the Land Disposal Site Plan (LDSP), LDSP amendments, and explosives safety submissions (ESSs), which have been approved by the Department of Defense Explosives Safety Board (DDESB). These plans are required to describe the nature, extent, and types of known or suspected MEC contamination, the proposed future use of each area, and procedures for mitigating MEC hazards in a manner compatible with the proposed land reuse and in accordance with the Department of Defense (DoD) safety standards.

Other elements of the MR program implemented prior to the basewide MR RI/FS program include the following:

- Archives Search Report (ASR) – MRSs were identified and listed in the 1993 ASR, the 1994 ASR Supplement 1, and the 1997 Revised ASR (USACE, 1993, 1994a and 1997). A preliminary site reconnaissance was conducted as part of the ASR to further identify/characterize potential MRSs; the results are contained in the 1997 ASR.
- Site Investigation/Sampling – Based on the ASR, several MRSs were identified for investigation. Human Factors Applications, Inc. (HFA), UXB International, Inc. (UXB), and USA Environmental, Inc. (USA) performed sampling.

Elements of the MR program implemented as part of the basewide MR RI/FS include the following:

- *Draft Final Literature Review Report, Ordnance and Explosives, Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Former Fort Ord, California* (HLA, 2000) – This report

was the first step in evaluating existing MEC-related information for the former Fort Ord as part of the MR RI/FS program.

- *Draft Final Ordnance and Explosives Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan, Former Fort Ord, California* (USACE, 2000) – The OE RI/FS Work Plan describes the overall process for implementing the CERCLA process for MRSs at the former Fort Ord and introduces the management of sites within the four tracks (Tracks 0 through 3).
- *Final Record of Decision (ROD), Interim Action for Ordnance and Explosives at Ranges 43-48, Range 30A, and Site OE-16, Former Fort Ord, California* (Army, 2002b) – This ROD describes the Interim Action for removal of MEC at two areas within the Fort Ord Impact Area (Ranges 43-48 and Range 30A) and one area just to the north of the Impact Area (MRS-16). The interim action included vegetation removal through prescribed burns and removal of surface and subsurface MEC.
- *Final Record of Decision, No Action Regarding Ordnance-Related Investigation* (Army, 2002c) – This ROD addresses areas at the former Fort Ord that have no known history of munitions-related activities of any kind and have no evidence of MEC. The Track 0 “plug-in” process, which is described in the Track 0 ROD, defines the documentation and procedures required to prepare an Approval Memorandum for identification of additional Track 0 areas, which then can be considered for a No Action decision.
- *Record of Decision, No Further Action Related to Munitions and Explosives of Concern - Track 1 Sites, No Further Remedial Action with Monitoring for Ecological Risks from Chemical Contamination at Site 3 (MRS-22)* (Army, 2005) – This ROD addresses sites at the former Fort Ord that were suspected to have been used for military training with military munitions, but based on the Track 1 OE RI/FS, each site falls into one of three categories (Categories 1 through 3) and requires no further action (NFA). The ROD also outlines a “plug-in” process by which an Approval Memorandum will be prepared that presents the rationale for designating future sites as Track 1 sites. When approved by the regulatory agencies, the Approval Memorandum will become the decision document for the specific Track 1 site. Twenty-one sites were identified for no further action as part of the Track 1 ROD. Several other groups of sites also have been identified as Track 1 sites and have been documented through the Track 1 “plug-in” process.
- *Final Record of Decision, Parker Flats Munitions Response Area, Track 2 Munitions Response Site, Former Fort Ord, California* (Army, 2008b). This ROD formalizes land use restrictions as part of the remedy for this area.
- *Record of Decision, Del Rey Oaks Munitions Response Area, Track 2 Munitions Response Site, Former Fort Ord, California* (Army, 2008c). This ROD presents the selected remedial action for MEC for the Del Rey Oaks MRA. This document formalizes land use restrictions as the remedy for this area.

- *Record of Decision, Impact Area Munitions Response Area, Track 3 Munitions Response Site, Former Fort Ord, California* (Army, 2008a). This ROD presents the selected remedy for addressing MEC in the Impact Area MRA, including technology-aided surface MEC remediation, and subsurface MEC remediation in selected areas, and LUCs.
- MRS-34 (FAAF) has been evaluated in a Track 2 RI and the *Record of Decision Track 2 Munitions Response Site 34, Fritzsche Army Airfield, Former Fort Ord, California* was signed in September 2015 for no further action related MEC (Army, 2015).
- *Final Remaining Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Areas Management Plan, Former Fort Ord, California* (MACTEC/Shaw, 2010). This work plan addresses the process for evaluating remaining areas within the former Fort Ord where Munitions Response activities and associated CERCLA documentation are not complete. The remaining RI/FS areas include both previously identified MRSs and some areas between existing MRSs.

Current MR activities at Fort Ord include:

- MEC removals in the Impact Area MRA under the Track 3 ROD using vegetation clearance by prescribed burning; technology-aided surface removal; digital geophysical mapping; subsurface MEC removal in selected areas; and LUCs. Work within the Impact Area MRA is being conducted in accordance with the *Final Work Plan, Remedial Design/Remedial Action (RD/RA), Track 3 Impact Area Munitions Response Area, Former Fort Ord* (USACE, 2009).
- *Final, Revision 2, Track 2 Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study BLM Area B and MRS-16, Former Fort Ord, California* (Gilbane, 2015). The RI/FS evaluates remedial alternatives for BLM Area B and MRS-16. The preferred alternatives include MEC removals in portions of BLM Area B. Public comments were accepted during a 30-day public comment period on the Proposed Plan, which ended in May 2015. A decision document is pending
- Land use controls are being implemented as part of the selected remedy for the following Track 2 sites: Parker Flats MRA and Del Rey Oaks MRA.
- BLM Area C is being evaluated as a Track 1 plug-in site.

Final Comprehensive Basewide Range Assessment Report, Former Fort Ord, California (MACTEC/Shaw, 2012). This report presents the results of the ongoing Basewide Range Assessment (BRA) investigation activities at the former Fort Ord. Munitions response sites have already been evaluated, but when MEC removals are conducted in a unit, it will be evaluated through Volume I of the Fort Ord QAPP when the ground surface is accessible.

The Fort Ord Reuse Authority is conducting munitions response in approximately 3,000-acre area of the former Fort Ord under the Environmental Services Cooperative Agreement (ESCA).

2.2 Munitions and Explosives of Concern Remedial Action

2.2.1 Impact Area MRA

The Impact Area MRA consists of the 6,560- acre portion of the 8,000-acre historical Impact Area that is entirely within the natural resources management area described in the *Installation-Wide Multispecies Habitat Management Plan for Former Fort Ord, California* (HMP; USACE, 1997a) and is designated as a habitat reserve in the Base Reuse Plan. Former land use included live-fire training with military munitions. Multiple firing ranges operated within the historical Impact Area, and weapon firing was generally directed toward the center of the historical Impact Area. As a result of the numerous training operations that were conducted at the former Fort Ord a wide range of conventional MEC that includes both UXO and Discarded Military Munitions (DMM) items have been encountered at various sites throughout the Impact Area MRA. Training activities at the Impact Area MRA ceased after the closure of Fort Ord in 1994.

The Impact Area MRA is currently identified for transfer to the Department of the Interior and is to be managed in the future by BLM as a “habitat reserve”. The Impact Area MRA is covered by dense vegetation, and the dominant plant community is central maritime chaparral (CMC). This plant community is host to several threatened or endangered species and many other rare species known to the State of California and federal government. In order to gain access to MEC items, the primary method of vegetation clearance is prescribed burning. As part of the remedial action prescribed burning will be conducted in up to 800 acres per year in compliance with the HMP. In addition, the HMP and Biological Opinion limit cutting of CMC in the habitat reserve. These constraints require that the remedial action be accomplished over several years. In addition, an Army Memorandum for Record clarifies that, where prescribed burning is too difficult to implement (unsafe), the vegetation will be cut (Army, 2011). Vegetation cutting that is currently planned to for the Impact Area MRA remedial action has been coordinated with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as described in the 2015 Biological Opinion (USFWS, 2015).

The Impact Area MRA was evaluated as a Track 3 site. The Army conducted the Impact Area MRA Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, which evaluated remedial alternatives to address the potential risk from MEC at the Impact Area MRA to future land users. The Track 3 ROD was signed in 2008. The selected remedy includes vegetation clearance via prescribed burning; technology-aided surface removal; digital geophysical surveys; subsurface MEC removal in selected areas; and LUCs. In August 2009, the Army submitted the *Final Work Plan, Remedial Design /Remedial Action Track 3 Impact Area MRA MEC Removal at Former Fort Ord* (USACE 2009).

This QAPP (Volume II) addresses the quality aspects of MEC removal and Digital Geophysical Mapping (DGM) surveys. The project will demonstrate the removal of MEC as described in the Site Specific Work Plan (SSWPs).

2.2.2 BLM Area B and MRS-16

BLM Area B consists of 1,594 acres and is comprised of several MRSs, and areas located in-between the identified MRSs, north and east of the historical Impact Area. The majority of BLM Area B was transferred to BLM in 1996. The areas included in BLM Area B are currently open to public access for recreational use of the established trails and roads. These uses have been supported safely since 1996 with past and current measures including public education activities and munitions responses in known and suspected areas; continued use of roads and trails; providing MEC recognition and safety training to BLM; and implementation of MEC incident reporting system. (Gilbane, 2015).

Consistent with the *Final Remaining RI/FS Areas Management Plan (MACTEC/Shaw 2010)*, the BLM Area B was evaluated as a Track 2 site. The RI/FS for Track 2, BLM-Area B and MRS-16 was submitted as Final (Revision 2) in May 2015 (Gilbane, 2015). The Final RI/FS identified Alternative 3, Technology-Aided Surface MEC Remediation, with Subsurface MEC Remediation in Selected Areas, and LUCs as the preferred remedial alternative for BLM Area B sub-areas B-2A and B-3. This alternative includes technology-aided surface MEC remediation, and subsurface MEC remediation in selected areas to address specific concerns regarding MEC risk or reuse needs, such as proposed roads, fuel breaks, trails, and habitat restoration sites. Public comments were accepted during a 30-day public comment period on the Proposed Plan, which ended in May 2015. A decision document is pending.

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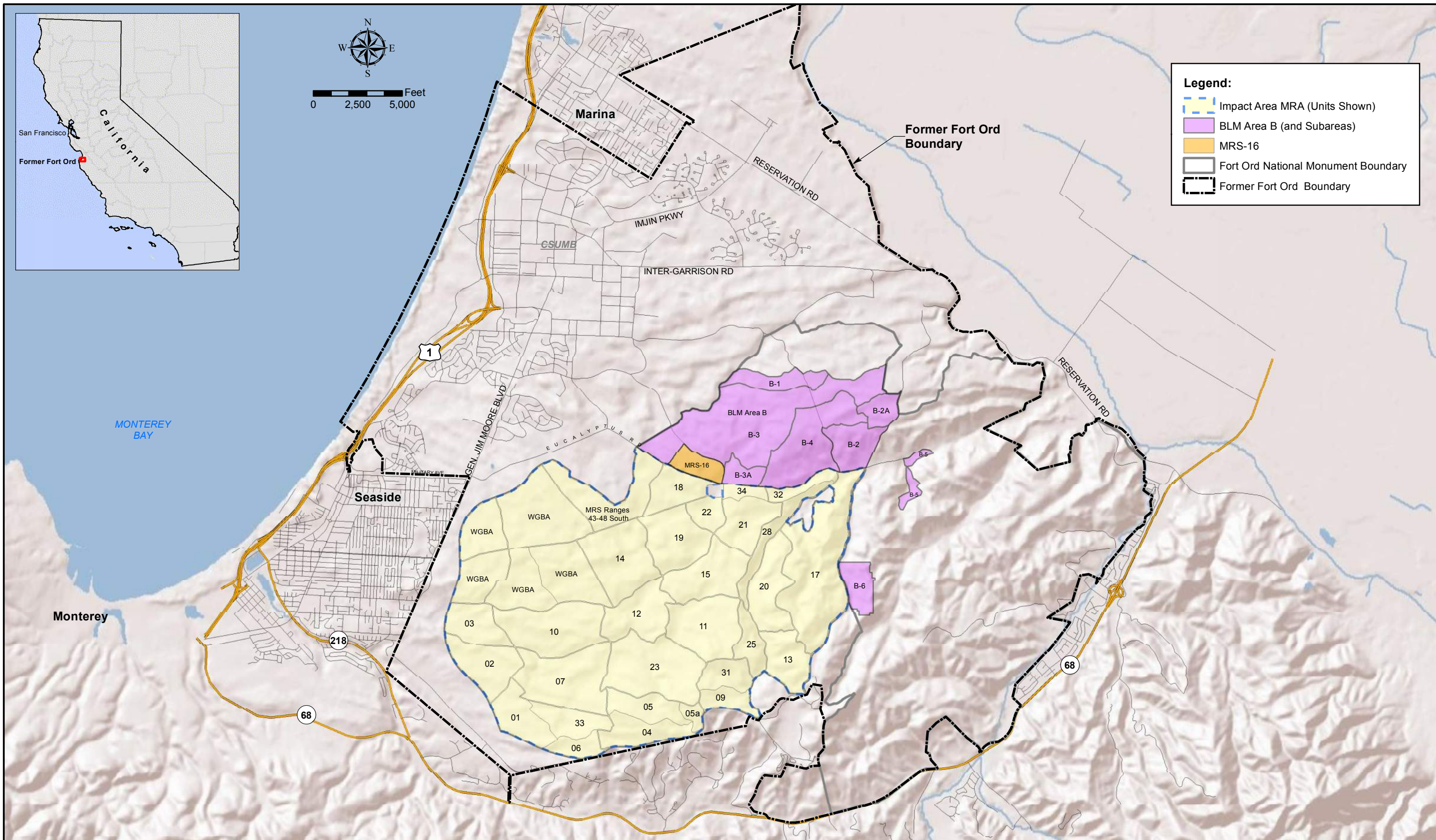
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Legend:

- Impact Area MRA (Units Shown)
- BLM Area B (and Subareas)
- MRS-16
- Fort Ord National Monument Boundary
- Former Fort Ord Boundary



**Munitions and Explosives of Concern
 Quality Assurance Project Plan**
 Former Fort Ord
 Monterey County, California

Figure 1-1
 Site Locations