Fact Sheet: 2013 Annual Review of the Fort Ord Munitions Response Site Prioritization

The Army conducted live-fire weapons training on areas of the former Fort Ord throughout its 70+ year history. As a result, some areas of the now-closed base are known or suspected to contain unexploded ordnance and/or discarded military munitions. While the Army has made considerable progress in addressing the potential hazards associated with these munitions remaining from training activities, much remains to be done. Through direction provided by Congress in the Fiscal Year (FY) 2002 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), the Department of Defense (DoD) was required to develop, in consultation with representatives of the States and participating Native American Tribes, a protocol for assigning defense sites containing munitions and explosives of concern a relative priority for response activities.

Prioritizing the Fort Ord Munitions Response Sites

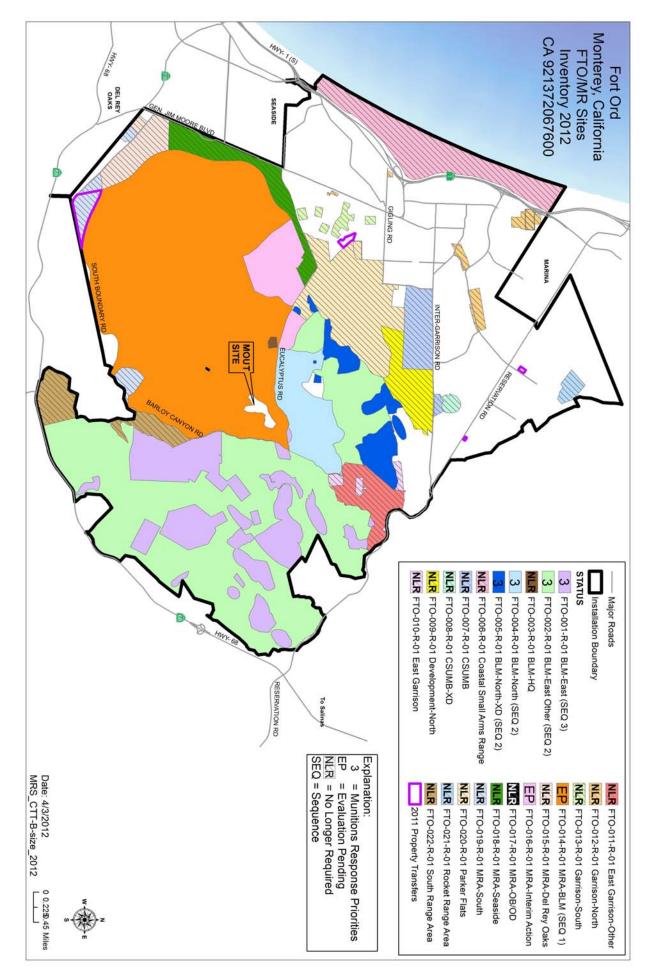
DoD developed the Munitions Response Site Prioritization Protocol (MRSPP) as the methodology for prioritizing sites known or suspected of containing munitions and explosives of concern for response actions. DoD developed the protocol through a collaborative process with the States, participating American Indian and Alaskan Native Tribes, and federal agencies, collectively known as stakeholders. The Army applies the protocol to known munitions response sites.

The MRSPP uses a series of scores as applicable to the type and distribution of explosives, chemical contamination, and environmental conditions on each site. A combination of those scores result in a priority number that is then assigned to the site. The Army has applied the MRSPP to known Fort Ord munitions response sites (MRS) which are grouped into 22 MRS complexes based on site characteristics including location, type of explosives, removal action status/ past and future use, etc. An annual review will be conducted in 2013 of the 22 MRS complexes as well as a reapplication of the protocol where the status/condition of a site has changed (map on reverse). The review and reapplication includes consideration of changes in property ownership, removal action status, known munitions types, safety factors, environmental hazard potential and additional guidance on prioritization.

How Community Members Can Contribute to This Prioritization Process

The annual review affords stakeholders an opportunity to participate in the application of the MRSPP. Community members with knowledge of the use, disposal or storage of munitions on the former Fort Ord, and/or habitat, communities, resources (water/soil/air) or facilities that may be impacted by the presence of munitions on the former base are encouraged to participate in the 2012 review of the munitions response sites prioritization through the Fort Ord Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Office. Community members may view the current status of MRS complexes and the current protocol scoring tables prepared by the Fort Ord BRAC Office for those munitions response sites, which are maintained on the Fort Ord cleanup website (www.fortordcleanup.com).

A fact sheet concerning the grouping of Fort Ord munitions response sites into 22 MRS complexes (Implementation of Department of Defense Munitions Response Sites Numbering System) is available at www.fortordcleanup.com. Interested community members may add their knowledge to the Army's current MRSPP information, and provide input to the prioritization of munitions remediation by contacting Lyle Shurtleff at the Fort Ord BRAC Office, P.O. Box 5008 Monterey CA 93944, phone: 1-800-852-9699, or via email at: victor.l.shurtleff.civ@mail.mil. Para obtener una copia en Espanol contacte 831-393-1284.



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