



FORMERLY USED DEFENSE SITE
FORMER CAMP BEALE MRS03 PROJECT
COMMUNITY MEETING

MARCH 22, 2016
7:00 – 8:00 P.M.

SIERRA NEVADA MEETING ROOM
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
703 B ST. MARYSVILLE, CA

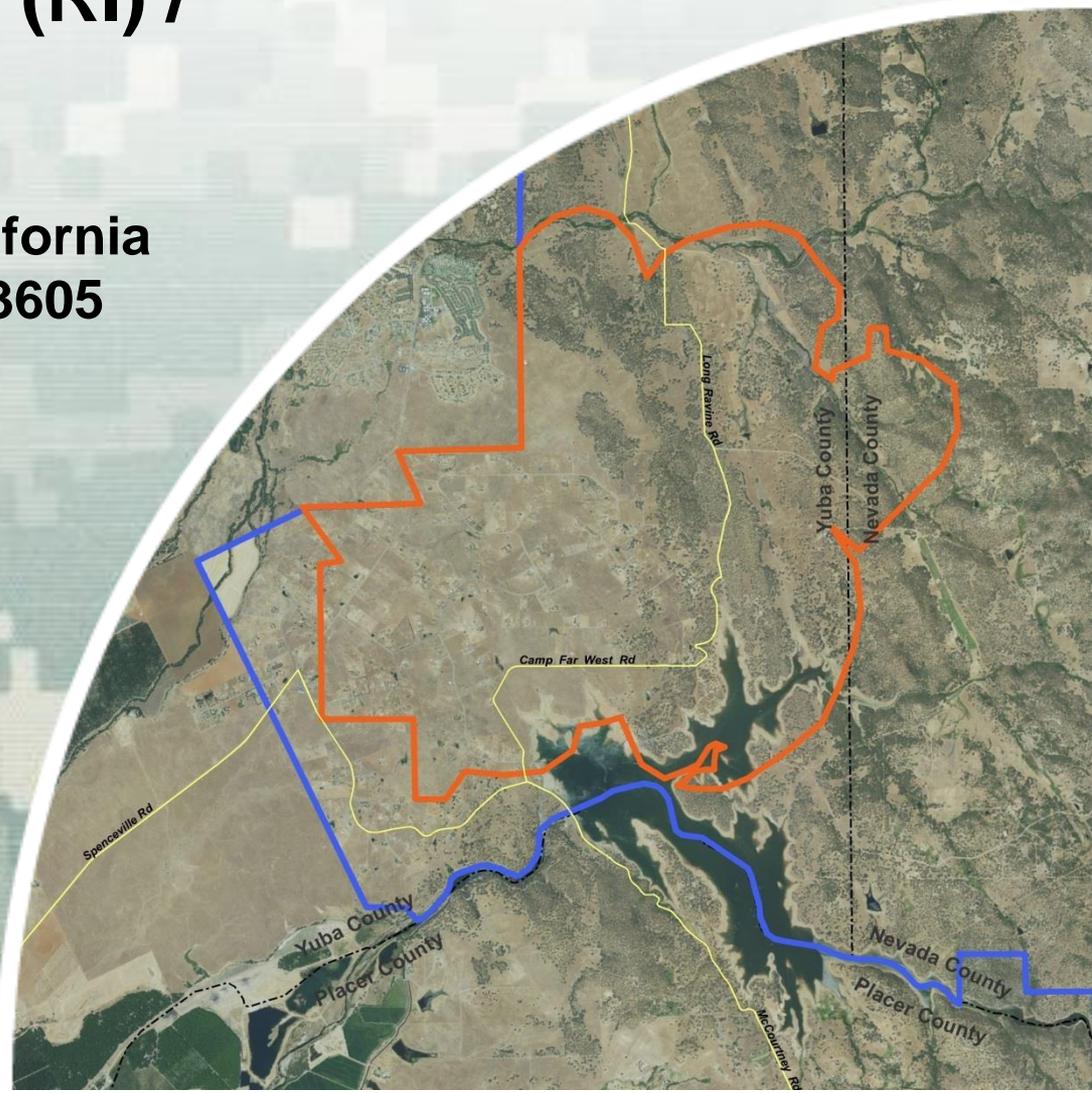
AGENDA

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--|
| 7:00 p.m. | I. | Project Team Introductions |
| 7:10 p.m. | II. | Project Status and Planning
Background
Purpose of the Remedial Investigation
Planned Field Activities
Project Safety
Current Schedule |
| 7:30 p.m. | III. | Community Relations
Community Relations Plan Purpose
Community Interviews
Current Plan for Community Outreach
Options to Establish a Community Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) |
| 7:50 p.m. | IV. | Public Comments and Questions |
| 8:00 p.m. | VI. | Adjourn |

Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) Former Camp Beale Munitions Response Site (MRS) 03, Southwest Combined Use Area, Remedial Investigation (RI) / Feasibility Study (FS)

Yuba and Nevada Counties, California
FUDS Project Number J09CA013605

Public Meeting
March 22, 2016



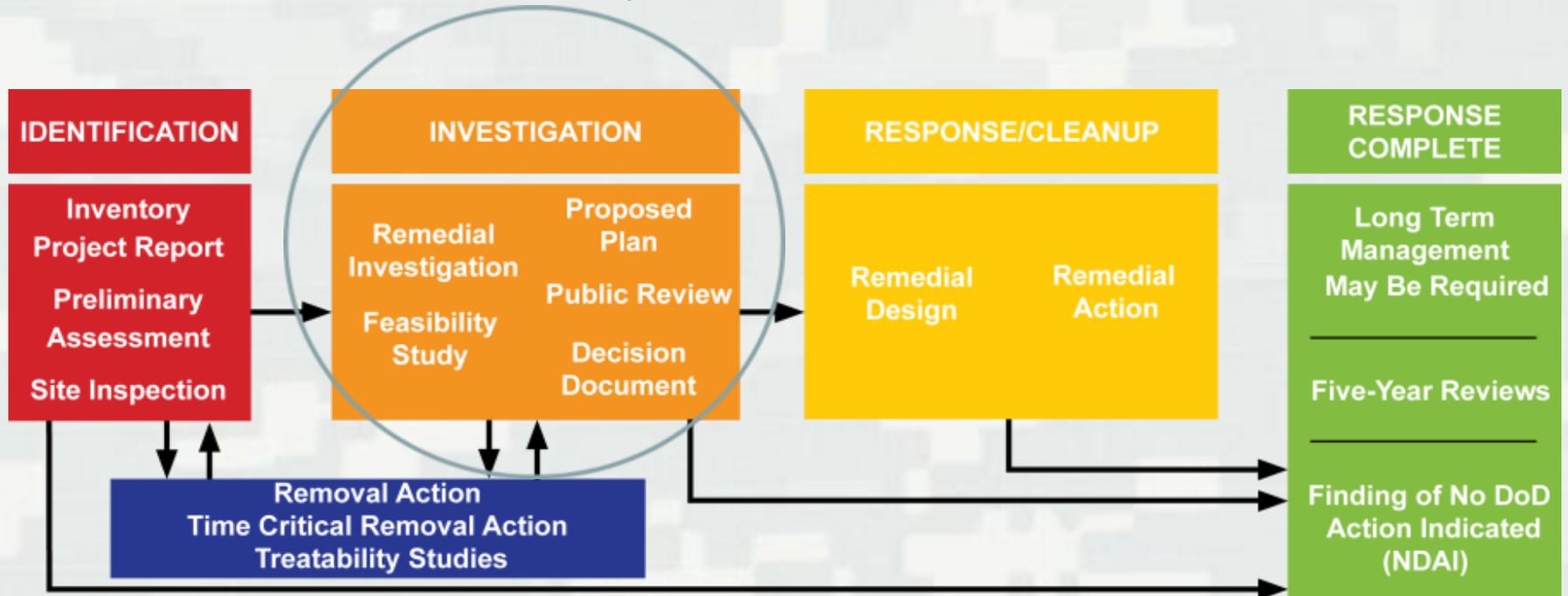
INTRODUCTION

- USACE, Sacramento District
 - Has administrative control and is managing all aspects of this project
- California Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC)
 - Provides regulatory support of the Former Camp Beale MRS03 RI/FS
- State of California, California Department of Fish and Wildlife
 - Portions of the MRS are located on property that is currently owned by the State of California
- Bristol Environmental Remediation Services, LLC (Bristol)
 - Executes project with support from InDepth Corporation, Neptune and Company, Inc., Black Tusk Geophysics, and NOREAS, Inc. as subcontractors



RI/FS PROCESS OVERVIEW FOR FUDS

Project is currently
at this stage



(U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Environmental Regulation 200-3-1, FUDS Program Policy, May 2004)



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RI/FS GOALS

Purpose:

“To adequately characterize the site for the purpose of developing and evaluating effective remedial alternatives” (National Contingency Plan [NCP], 40 Code of Federal Regulations)

RI Goals

- Determine the nature and extent of potentially present MEC/MC
- Prepare hazard assessments that provide information to evaluate potential MEC hazards to human receptors and risk assessments to evaluate the potential MC risk / hazards to human and/or ecological receptors
- Collect and analyze the data necessary to support the Feasibility Study

FS Goals

- Develop appropriate remedial alternatives including innovative technologies
- Evaluate and comparatively analyze remedial alternatives against regulatory criteria specified in the NCP



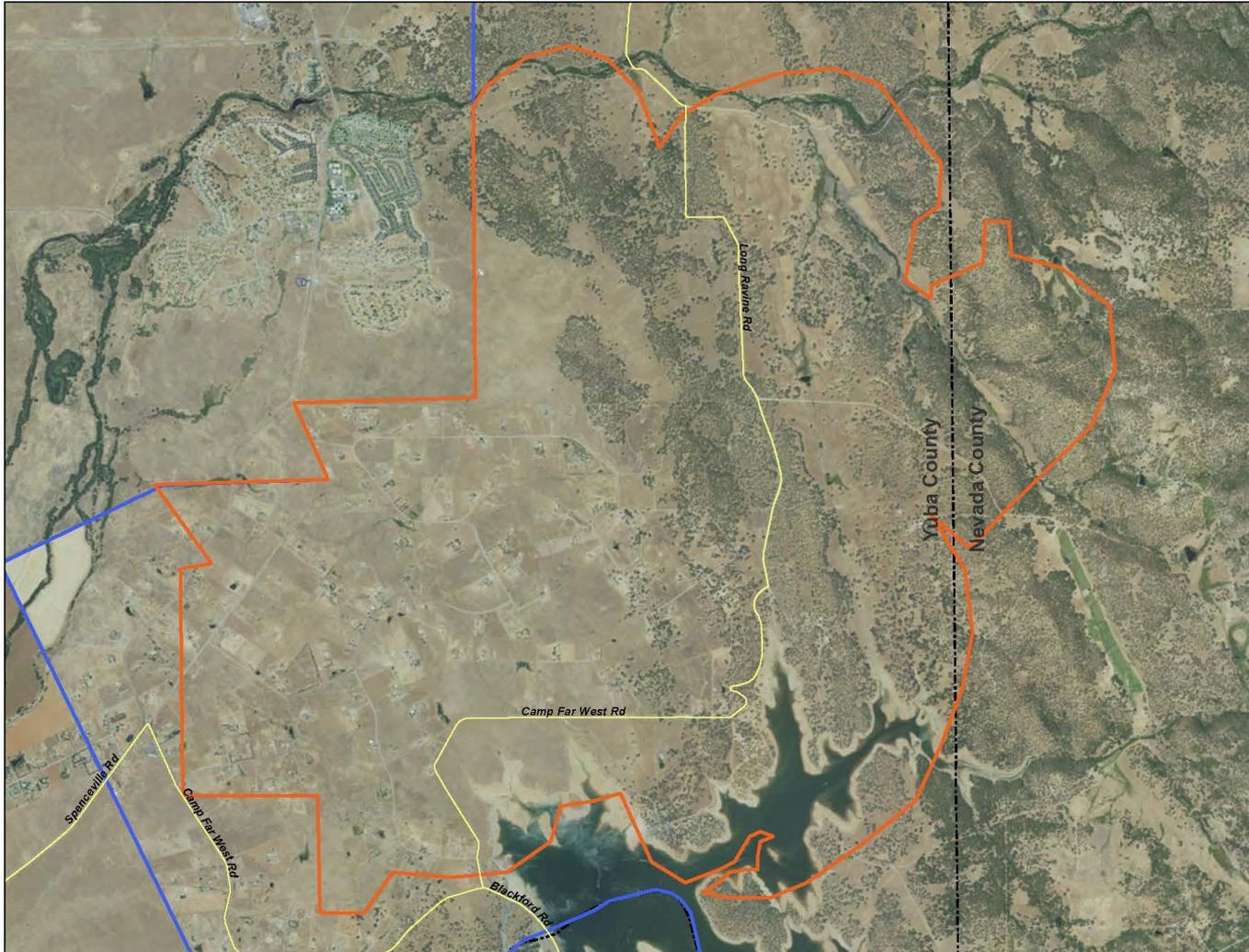
RI/FS ELEMENTS

- Planning documents and preparation steps
- Conduct field investigation to characterize MRS
 - Determine the type / density (nature) and distribution (extent) of potentially present MEC
 - Determine the types / concentrations (nature) and distribution (extent) of potentially present MC
- Prepare RI and FS Reports
- Develop Proposed Plan and Decision Document



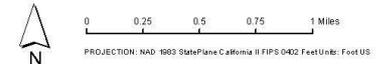
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MRS03 SITE LAYOUT



FUDS Former Camp Beale MRS03,
Southwest Combined Use Area
Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study
Yuba and Nevada Counties, California
Figure 2
Site Layout

- Legend**
- Major Road
 - MRS03 Boundary (7,725 ac.)
 - Approximate FUDS Boundary
 - County Boundary



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Abbreviations:
MRS: Munitions Response Site
FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Site

Notes:

Sources:
Highways, Cities and Populated Areas (USGS 2014)



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FORMER CAMP BEALE MILITARY HISTORY

- Acquired by the U.S. Government prior to 1940 and consisted of approximately 87,672 acres
- Established as a training post for the 13th Armored Division
- Was used for a wide variety of training, including but not limited to, small arms ranges, mortar ranges, antitank, aerial bomb targets, and artillery ranges
- Air Force acquired a portion of the land (designated as Beale Air Force Base), which now occupies approximately 23,104 acres of the original acreage
- The remaining 64,569 acres of land was deemed excess and sold between 1959 and 1964



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PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

Previous Clearance Activities

- 1947,1958 – 1959,1962 – Multiple surface clearances to remove Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)

1997 Archives Search Report (ASR)

- Completed the ASR in 1997 and documented that a variety of MEC was handled, stored, and destroyed; however, information regarding the location of these activities was limited



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PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

2004 Engineering Evaluation / Cost Analysis (EE/CA) Report

- Two areas at the Former Camp Beale were investigated, Area 1-A (2,131 acres) and Area 1-B (94 acres)
- Area 1-A is located within MRS03
- The EE/CA included recommendations for Areas 1-A and 1-B that included subsurface clearance of ordnance and explosives to depth of detection



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PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

2007 SI Summary and Results

- Entire Former Camp Beale included (64,569 acres)
- Activities within MRS03 included:
 - Intrusive investigation of anomalies identified during the SI and EE/CA
- MEC, 1 item: 20mm black powder-filled projectile
- MD items found within MRS03 were fragments or components of munitions:
 - 100-lb practice bomb
 - 37mm projectile
 - 57mm projectile
 - 75mm projectile
 - 105mm projectiles
 - 155mm projectile
 - 3.5-inch ground rocket
 - 4.2-inch mortar
 - 60mm mortar
 - 81mm mortar
 - 40mm grenade
 - M1 practice landmine
 - M54 and M48 fuzes
 - Small arms (various calibers)



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PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

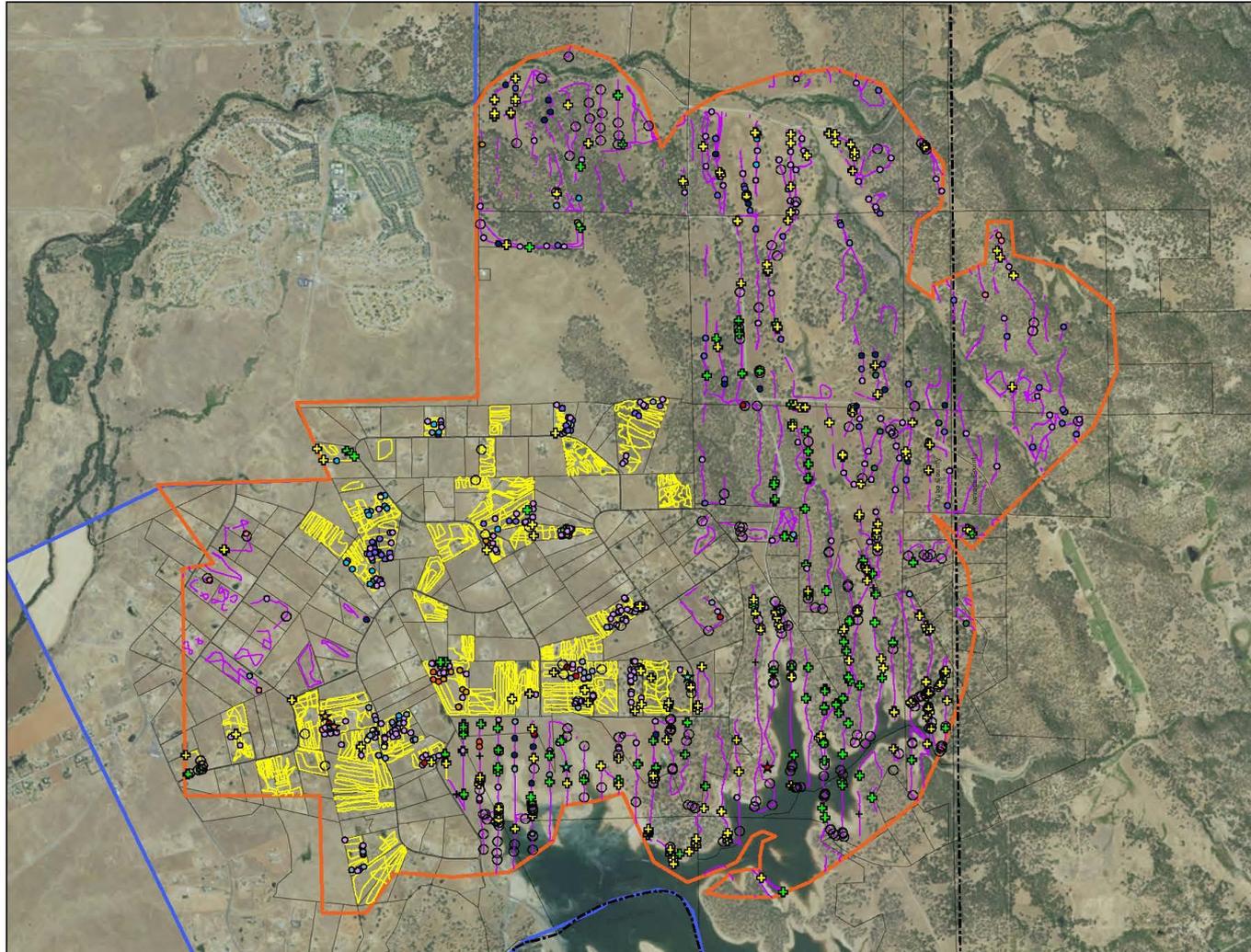
2007 SI Summary and Results

- Soil samples were not collected during the SI

- 12 Munitions Response Sites were identified within the Former Camp Beale FUDS
 - Total acreage of all 12 MRSs is 43,227 acres
 - MRS03 identified as 7,725 acres
 - MRS03 recommended for RI to further quantify the nature and extent of MEC

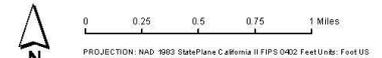


PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS



**FUDS Former Camp Beale MRS03,
Southwest Combined Use Area
Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study
Yuba and Nevada Counties, California
Figure 9
Previous Investigations with Parcel Boundaries**

- Legend**
- County Boundary
 - ▭ MRS03 Boundary (7,725 ac.)
 - ▭ Approximate FUDS Boundary
 - ▭ Parcels
- Investigation Results (SI 2007, EE/CA 2003)**
- Category, Item**
- MD, 100 lb M38A1 Practice Bomb (7)
 - MD, 105mm Projectile (254)
 - MD, 155mm Projectile (87)
 - MD, 37mm Projectile (56)
 - MD, 4.2-inch Mortar (9)
 - MD, 40mm Grenade (1)
 - MD, 57mm Projectile (7)
 - MD, 60mm Mortar (20)
 - MD, 75mm Projectile (28)
 - MD, 81mm Mortar (11)
 - MD, M1 Practice Mine (6)
 - MD, M48 Fuze (9)
 - MD, M54 Fuze (2)
 - + MD, Frag Unknown Type (8)
 - ★ MEC, 20mm Projectile (1)
 - ★ MPPEH, 100 lbs M38A1 Practice Bomb (4)
 - ★ MPPEH, M54 Fuze (4)
 - ★ Small Arms (112)
 - ⊕ NMRD (207)
 - No Find (244)
 - SI Transects - 94.86 Miles (2007)
 - EE/CA Transects - 88.46 Miles (2003)



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Abbreviations:
 MR S: Munitions Response Site
 FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Site
 SI: Site Inspection
 EE/CA: Engineering Evaluation / Cost Analysis
 MPPEH: Munitions Preceding Potential Employee Hazard
 NMRD: Non-Military Relative Debris
 MD: Munitions Databse
 MEC: Munitions of Explosive Concern

Notes:

Sources:
 Previous Investigations (Earth Tech, 2007 and EE/CA, 2003)



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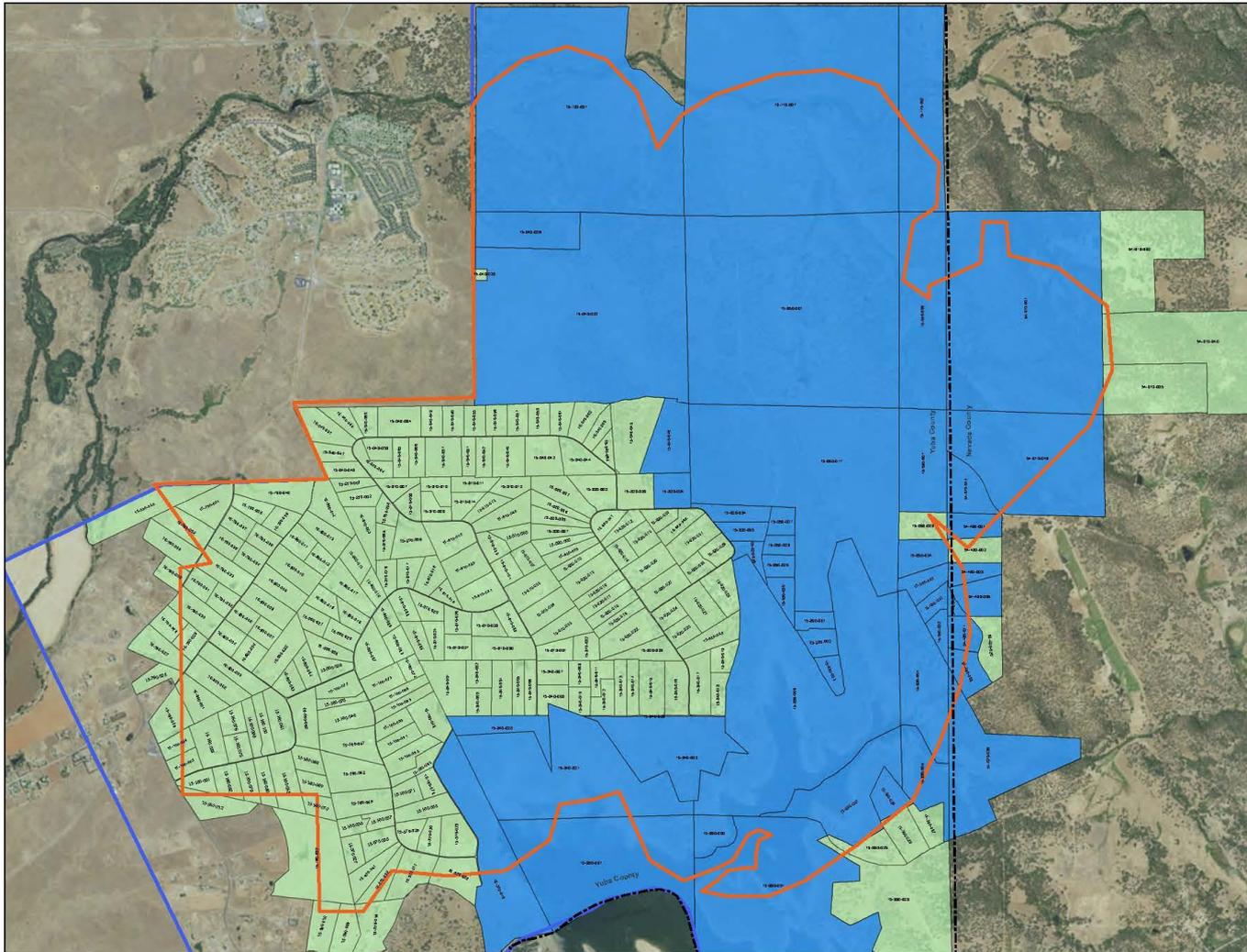
RIGHTS OF ENTRY

- USACE currently working on obtaining ROEs
- Several ROEs have been granted to date for the current RI field activities
- MRS03 parcel summary
 - 278 total parcels
 - 47 of the total parcels are currently having ROEs being pursued



RIGHTS OF ENTRY

FUDS Former Camp Beale MRS03,
Southwest Combined Use Area
Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study
Yuba and Nevada Counties, California
Figure 10
Right of Entry



Legend

- County Boundary
- MRS03 Boundary (7,725 ac)
- Approximate FUDS Boundary
- ROE Granted¹
- ROE Pending¹
- ROE Denied¹
- ROE Not Pursued



0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles

PROJECTION: NAD 1983 StatePlane California II FIPS 402 Feet Units: Foot US

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Abbreviations:
MRS: Munitions Response Site
FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Site
ROE: Right of Entry

Notes:
1) Figure will be updated as ROEs are granted to show most current data.

Sources:
ROE (USACE 2015)



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PROPOSED RI FIELD WORK OVERVIEW

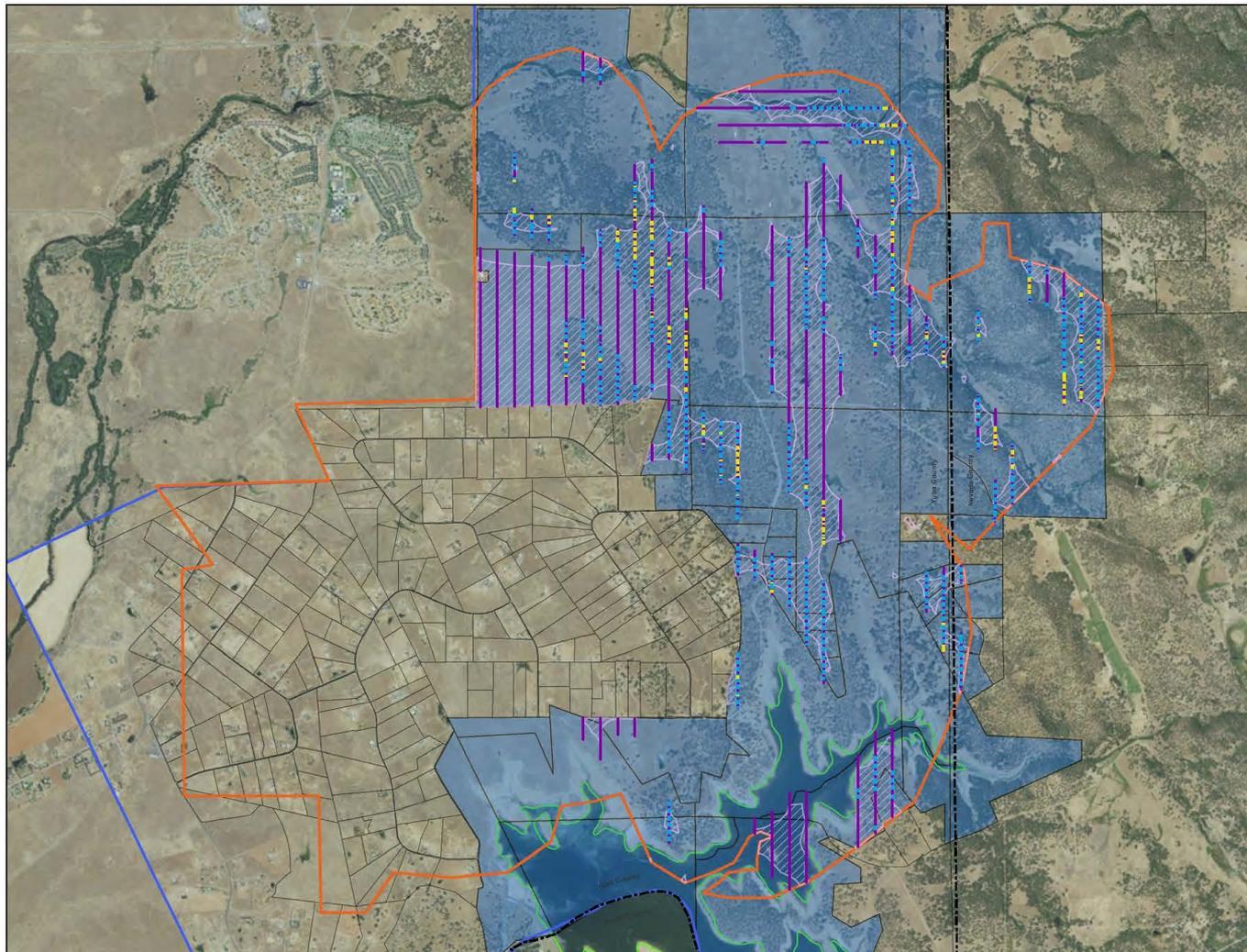
Field Project Elements

- Combination of analog geophysical surveys (i.e., real-time mag and dig approach) / digital geophysical mapping (DGM)
 - Proposed DGM transects in data gap investigation area after statistical analysis results in 35.4 line miles
- Advanced classification surveys
- Intrusive investigations
- MEC/MD disposal
- MC sampling



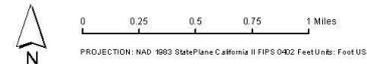
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PROPOSED RI FIELD WORK OVERVIEW



FUDS Former Camp Beale MRS03,
Southwest Combined Use Area
Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study
Yuba and Nevada Counties, California
Figure 12
Geophysical Data Gap Investigation Areas

- Legend**
- Proposed DGM Transects (35.4 Miles)¹
 - Potential Analog Investigation Transect (2.1 Miles)
 - Potential Litter Mode DGM (14.32 Miles)
 - County Boundary
 - Data Gap Areas²
 - MRS03 Boundary (7,725 ac.)
 - Approximate FUDS Boundary
 - ROE Granted³
 - ROE Pending³
 - ROE Not Pursued³
 - Approximate Waterbody⁴



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SUBMITTED BY:	JS	FILE: Fig12_GapAnalysis

Abbreviations:
MRS: Munitions Response Site
FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Site
ROE: Right of Entry
DGM: Digital Geophysical Mapping
VSP: Visual Sample Point

Notes:
1. This proposed field work is based on the current data available. However, it is possible that new data, proposed or otherwise, may be available for this area. The proposed field work should be updated as new data becomes available.
2. Data gap areas were identified by the VSP team using the VSP tool. These areas may be updated as more data becomes available.
3. ROE status is based on the current status of the ROE. This status may change as the ROE process progresses.
4. Approximate waterbody boundaries were derived from the VSP team's interpretation of the data.

Sources:



PROPOSED RI FIELD WORK OVERVIEW

MEC Characterization – Geophysical Surveys

- Analog Geophysical Surveys
 - Conduct surveys using all-metals detectors in areas that DGM cannot access the pre-determined transect due to terrain, dense vegetation, tree canopy, etc.
 - Anomalies will be intrusively investigated as team advances or flagged and investigated later



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PROPOSED RI FIELD WORK OVERVIEW

MEC Characterization – Geophysical Surveys

- DGM Surveys
 - EM61-MK2 DGM technology (e.g., towed-array and/or litter) will be used to complete transects
 - Digital geophysical data will be processed and interpreted for subsurface anomalies



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PROPOSED RI FIELD WORK OVERVIEW

MEC Characterization – Geophysical Surveys

- Advanced Classification- Performed following the completion of DGM transects and selection of geophysical anomalies
 - Advanced classification area is based on the 2,894 ft Maximum Fragmentation Distance – Horizontal (MFD-H) for 155mm projectile
 - Goal is to reduce potential evacuations of residents



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PROPOSED RI FIELD WORK OVERVIEW

MEC Characterization – Intrusive Investigations

- Intrusive and MEC Demilitarization / Disposal activities will be conducted in accordance with project work / safety plans and government-approved Explosives Site Plan
- Ground disturbance will be limited to the size of the target being intrusively investigated



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PROPOSED RI FIELD WORK OVERVIEW

MC Characterization

- If the following is encountered that may represent a potential MC source, soil and potentially sediment samples will be collected
 - In areas where MEC is identified
 - In areas where MD is present that may represent a density similar to a target / impact area
- Based on results of geophysical investigation, soil sampling will be used to accurately define background metals concentrations, potential MC metals concentrations and potential explosives concentrations in soil
- Detections of MC in soil will be compared to human health and ecological screening criteria and any results above criteria will be further evaluated by a human and/or ecological screening level risk assessment(s)



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PROPOSED SCHEDULE

- August / September 2016 – RI field work mobilization
- August - October 2016 – DGM and advanced classification work
- October 2016 - November 2016 – Intrusive investigations
- November / December 2016 – RI field work complete
- 2017- RI and FS Reports



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SAFETY REMINDER



Remember the 3Rs of Military Munitions Safety:

Recognize:

you may have encountered a munitions item.

Retreat:

from munitions item. Do not touch or disturb it; instead move away carefully, walking out the same way you entered the area. Do not use two-way radios or cell phones within 100 feet of the item.

Report:

what you saw and where you saw it by calling 911.



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THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION

If you think of anything else that may be appropriate for this project, please contact the following people:

Katherine Greene

FUDS Program / Project Manager

US Army Corps of Engineers,
Sacramento District

Phone: 916-557-6671

Katherine.A.Greene@usace.army.mil

Randy Gon

Public Affairs

US Army Corps of Engineers,
Sacramento District

Phone: 916-557-5123

Randy.Gon@usace.army.mil



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CLOSING REMARKS

QUESTIONS?



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Formerly Used Defense Site Former Camp Beale

Community Meeting

March 22, 2016

Munitions Response Site (MRS) 03 Project and Planned Community Relations



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Community Relations Plan (CRP)

Purpose

- ❑ To ensure that the community is provided opportunities to be continuously informed about and to be involved in the project.

- ❑ Elements of the Plan:
 - Identifies community concerns regarding environmental cleanup activities in the FUDS Former Camp Beale;
 - Describes ways in which the USACE will provide information; and
 - Outlines methods for the public to provide feedback to the USACE.



Community Relations Plan

Inputs

- ❑ Working to complete an updated CRP to support upcoming project activities
 - The updated CRP will be made available in the Information Repositories located at the Yuba and Nevada County Libraries
- ❑ Major inputs included conducting community interviews to inform the planning for community involvement.
 - Requested feedback included:
 - ✓ Current concerns and information interests about the project
 - ✓ Methods used to obtain project information,
 - ✓ Preferences for public participation including forming a Restoration Advisory Board



Community Relations Plan

Community Interviews

- ❑ Notices were published *The Union* and *The Appeal Democrat* inviting the public to participate.
- ❑ A variety of stakeholders were also contacted directly to provide feedback.
- 36 stakeholders were asked to participate and 8 interviews were completed. Stakeholders included:
 - ✓ Local Elected Officials
 - ✓ Past RAB members
 - ✓ Property owners
 - ✓ Citizen Organizations, ex. Spenceville Wildlife Area
 - ✓ Chambers of Commerce



Community Relations Plan

Feedback from Interviews

❑ Concerns:

- Risks of building on their land; impacts to residential areas/proposed residential areas; impacts on resale value of land; land usability; liability if someone got hurt from a UXO either on their property or in Spenceville Wildlife Area.

❑ Information interests:

- Safety including what to do if a munition is encountered;
- Progress updates on the project including findings; and
- Schedule for when USACE will be done.



Community Relations Plan

Feedback from Interviews

❑ **Methods to Obtain Project Information:**

- Through an updated project website.
- Information sent to elected officials and local organizations such as Spenceville Wildlife Area.
- Via emails, letters and social media.
- Through the USACE Public Affairs Office.

❑ Respondents noted that that information should be provided when warranted by events, particularly if impacting their property.

- One recommended updates should be provided quarterly.



Community Relations Plan

Feedback from Interviews

❑ Interests in Community Participation:

- Majority of participants were unsure whether the community would like to be more involved but agreed that more information was desired.
- One respondent recommended public meetings and another recommended opportunities to meet with project staff and talk with independent experts.
- Two respondents recommended Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meetings; however five participants noted that they would not attend a RAB and did not see the need to form one.



Community Relations Plan

Current Approach

- ❑ **Letters:** Sent to effected property owners to provide project updates as warranted by events
- ❑ **Emails:** Sent to interested stakeholders and property owners to provide project updates and information
- ❑ **Public Information Repositories:** Yuba and Nevada County Libraries
- ❑ **Project website:**
<http://www.spk.usace.army.mil/Missions/MilitaryProjects/FUDS.aspx>
- ❑ **Public Notices:** Published in local newspapers
- ❑ **Community Meetings:** Held twice a year
- ❑ **Meeting Announcements:** Posted to Yubanet.com



Community Relations Plan

Options to Establish a RAB

- ❑ USACE has not identified sufficient interest at this time to re-establish a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB).
- ❑ USACE remains open to re-establishing a community RAB if the level of interest changes.
 - Interest will be assessed at least every two years during the project.



Community Relations Plan

Options to Establish a RAB

- ❑ **Function and purpose of a RAB, if one were formed:**
 - RABs are the cornerstone of Department of Defense's (DoD) approach to formally involve stakeholders in the cleanup process.
 - The RAB is a forum of representatives of the Army, regulatory agencies, and community to discuss and exchange information about the DoD's environmental restoration program.



Community Relations Plan

Conclusion

- ❑ **The Community Relations Plan is a ‘living’ document and may be updated based on feedback from the community.**
 - Community Questionnaires are available tonight for members of the public to provide final inputs for inclusion in the CRP update.



FUDS Former Camp Beale
Community Meeting

Questions?

**Contact Randy Gon, USACE Public Affairs
Office for additional information:**

Phone: 916-557-5123

Email: SPK-PAO@usace.army.mil



GLOSSARY

Munitions Constituents (MC): Any materials originating from unexploded ordnance, discarded military munitions, or other military munitions, including explosive and non-explosive materials, and emission, degradation, or breakdown elements of such ordnance or munitions (10 U.S.C. 2710 (e)(4)).

Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC): This term, which distinguishes specific categories of military munitions that may pose unique explosives safety risks, means:

- a) Unexploded ordnance (UXO), as defined in 10 U.S.C. 2710 (e)(9);
- b) Discarded military munitions (i.e., DMM), as defined in 10 U.S.C. 2710 (e)(2); or,
- c) Explosive munitions constituents (e.g., TNT, RDX) present in high enough concentrations to pose an explosive hazard.



GLOSSARY (continued)

Munitions Response Area (MRA): Any area on a defense site that is known or suspected to contain UXO, DMM, or MC. Examples include former ranges and munitions burial areas. A munitions response area is comprised of one or more munitions response sites.

Munitions Response Site (MRS): A discrete location within an MRA that is known to require a munitions response.

Unexploded Ordnance (UXO): Military munitions that:

- a) Have been primed, fuzed, armed, or otherwise prepared for action;
- b) Have been fired, dropped, launched, projected, or placed in such a manner as to constitute a hazard to operations, installations, personnel, or material; and,
- c) Remain unexploded either by malfunction, design, or any other cause (U.S.C. 2710 (e)(9)).



ACRONYMS

ASR	Archives Search Report	MEC	Munitions and Explosives of Concern
Bristol	Bristol Environmental Remediation Services, LLC	MFD-H	Maximum Fragmentation Distance – Horizontal
BSP	Blind Seeding Plan	MRA	Munitions Response Area
CSEM	Conceptual Site Exposure Model	MRS	Munitions Response Site
CSM	Conceptual Site Model	NCP	National Contingency Plan
DGM	Digital Geophysical Mapping	PM	Project Manger
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control	QC	Quality Control
EE/CA	Engineering Evaluation / Cost Analysis	RI	Remedial Investigation
FS	Feasibility Study	ROE	Right of Entry
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites	RTK	Real-Time Kinematic
GIS	Geographic Information System	SI	Site Inspection
GPS	Global Positioning System	TNT	Trinitrotoluene
GSV	Geophysical System Verification	TOI	Target of Interest
HE	High Explosive	TPP	Technical Project Planning
IVS	Instrument Verification Strip	UFP-QAPP	Uniform Federal Policy-Quality Assurance Project Plan
MC	Munitions Constituent	USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
MD	Munitions Debris	UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
		VSP	Visual Sample Plan



**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Formerly Used Defense Site Former Camp Beale
Munitions Response Site (MRS) 03 Project
Sierra Nevada Meeting Room, California Department of Transportation
703 B St. Marysville, CA
Minutes of the March 22, 2016 Community Meeting**

ATTENDING PROJECT PERSONNEL	
Kathy Greene	USACE Sacramento District, FUDS Program Manager
James Lukasko	USACE Sacramento District, Project Manager and Technical Lead
Randy Gon	USACE Sacramento District, Public Affairs Specialist
John Jackson	USACE Sacramento District, Geophysicist
Ted Hestilow	USACE Sacramento District, Ordnance and Explosives Safety Specialist (OESS)
Mary Franquemont	Bristol Environmental Services, MRS03 Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study Project Manager
Maya Werner	Earth Resources Technology, Inc. (ERT), Community Relations Project Manager
Rebecca Yahiel	ERT, Community Relations Specialist
ADDITIONAL AGENCY ATTENDEES	
Darren Rector	Military Munitions Response Program Manager, AFB/Camp
Ed Walker	California Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC), Project Manager
Veronica Villasenor	DTSC, Public Participation Specialist
Mark Carroll	California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW),
Carolyn Rech	CDFW, Environmental Scientist
Allen Tsao	CDFW, Toxicologist
HANDOUTS FROM THE MEETING	
I. Army Corps of Engineers Presentation II. Community Meeting Agenda III. Website Fact Sheets IV. Restoration Advisory Board Fact Sheets	

AGENDA

Starting Time: The March 22, 2015 Community meeting began at 7:11 PM.

I. Project Team Introduction

James Lukasko, US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Sacramento District, Project Manager and Technical Lead, John Jackson USACE Sacramento District, Geophysicist, and Randy Gon USACE, Public Affairs Specialist, introduced themselves. R.Gon also added that his name and phone number are on the informational documents, and he encouraged anyone with follow-up questions to give him a call. J. Lukasko then directed everyone attending to introduce themselves. (All USACE and contractor personnel are listed in the above table as well as attending personnel from other agencies.)

II. Project Status and Planning

Maya Werner: For the first part of the meeting we are going to introduce the project and provide an overview of what USACE has planned.

James Lukasko: Again, thank you for coming. This is a Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) project so we are following the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) process. We have done a lot of work out there already. Right now we're going to start a Remedial Investigation (RI) in an area called Munitions Response Site 03 (MRS 03), and I'll get to that. Everybody here is involved in this project in some way or another, and I appreciate you attending; it will lead to a successful project. We are also expecting to get plus-up funds to begin planning in the beginning of next year for the other MRSs: MRS 01 and MRS 02. It seems like it's going to be a successful project.

J. Lukasko: We already did an Engineering Evaluation /Cost Analysis (EE/CA), and Site Inspection (SI) and now we are going to start a RI. At any time, if anybody has a question because this program has so many acronyms in it, please stop me or any of the other presenters if it is not clear. There are handouts in the back that have an acronym list and glossary. Again, at the end of the meeting we would love to talk, and hear if you have any other concerns.

So with that, USACE Sacramento District has oversight over this project, and I'm going to be the acting Project Manager; with regulatory oversight provided by the California Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) Project Manager, Mr. Ed Walker. We are going to be working with Spenceville because it's on their land, and the private property owners for right-of-entries (ROEs). We are not going to go to all the areas; we do not need to do that at this time. We have a lot of information from the SI as it was rather comprehensive, but we have some data gaps to address in the RI. The RI results combined with information from the SI will help us with the next step of CERCLA which is the Feasibility Study (FS). The FS will feed into the Proposed Plan (PP), which is where we inform the public what we are proposing to do. The PP is followed by the Decision Document (DD) where we document the final decision on what we are going to do. The Remedial Action then implements the DD; we finally get out there and clean up the remaining munitions. It is going to take a while, but we have a process and we are working through it. Our contractor performing the RI/FS for MRS 03 is Bristol Environmental Services with Mary Franquemont as Project Manager.

J. Lukasko: The goals of the RI and FS are to determine the nature and extent of the munitions in MRS 03. If the munitions released any components; like metals or explosives referred to as munitions constituents (MC), we will look at that as well. We will do hazard assessments to evaluate the risks to the environment and human health. We will also do ordnance munitions assessments. We need to collect enough information to support the FS, and determine the cost and possible options out there. Options evaluated in the FS will range from doing nothing to complete removal of soil.

J. Lukasko: The FS is where we develop these remedial alternatives and we analyze them with all kinds of different criteria, to come up with options that are acceptable to government, the public, the land owners, and the regulatory agency.

J. Lukasko: Right now we are in the middle of the RI and once we are done with the RI, then we will do the FS, and that will be another year or two out. We are going to be conducting the field investigation hopefully later this year. We are developing our work plans right now and then we will submit them to the state for review, and the stakeholders in this room. Anybody else that wants to comment, review, or ask questions, they are more than welcome to do. We will do an FS report after the RI report which will be another document a little bit later. Then as I was talking about, the PP is where we tell the public what we are proposing to do in layman's terms. The plan is then finalized with the lawyers.

J. Lukasko: This is an MRS, that's a Munitions Response Site [Referring to Slide 6]. This one happens to be 03, it was one of the highest priority ones out there, that is why we are out there. I just happen to be color blind, but you see Camp Far West and then it's just above it. Maybe I can show it better if you see the Camp Far West sites in here.

J. Lukasko: So again, MRS 03 is this orange boundary, is that right? Or is that the FUDS boundary, I'm sorry; I'm not seeing it right now?

M. Werner: Yes.

J. Lukasko: Ok. So the majority of the work will occur in here [referring to Spenceville Wildlife Area]. There are a lot of private parcels over here [referring to the southwest portion of the MRS] and we did work over there during the EE/CA, so we know the nature and extent there. But we want to go over here more in Spenceville [Wildlife Area] and fill in the data gaps. Eventually we will go back up into the next MRSs which are 01 and 02, and there are several other MRSs in the area that we'll eventually get to. We're going to target the highest risk first.

J. Lukasko: A little bit about Former Camp Beale. The big part is they trained out there for several years and they had all kinds of munitions. Then they sold off half of it, Beale retained half of it and the other half was sold to the public. We do have handouts out here and we also information on our website that talks about the cultural resources in history in detail. This just shows all the different ranges. So the Army, the Air Force and other people have operated extensively in the area over several years. We have historical records; they're not perfect, but we have a good idea where these ranges were. This could be the firing point [Referring to the figure on Slide 9], and the target could be out here anywhere. They had maneuver areas, and all kinds of ranges. So essentially the whole area has been used by the military in some way, shape, or form. There have been cleanup efforts called surface cleanups. The government would go out there for surface clearance rather. In these years they removed several items off the surface.

They did not remove items from the subsurface. So there are potential conditions on the subsurface, there could be quite a few of them.

J. Lukasko: In 1997 USACE did what is called an Archives Search Report (ASR). We looked at the available documentation to determine where and what was used to define the site. Anybody have a question yet? Ok.

J. Lukasko: We did this EE/CA [Referring to Slide 10]. This was when they first went out to the site they did a lot of work. On this slide there is a site down here, 1A; and then 1B is on the border between the two counties up there. They looked at that and determined there was a problem. I do not think it took very long to figure out there was a problem, they just had to quantify it, study it, and figure out options. They came out with the recommendations that have been included for subsurface clearance, ordnance explosives and depth of detection.

J. Lukasko: John will talk about this, he is the project geophysicist. The technology is not perfect. Small items are hard to recover, large items are easier to find. We have better technology and methods than we did then, so we have a better idea of how to characterize the extent of the potential Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC).

Question from Audience Member: What's the depth of detection?

J. Lukasko: A large item would be several feet, but I'm pretty sure we can see most things to about 3 feet.

John Jackson: Most things. We do have some known 37mms in the area. We generally say we can see those down to a foot, but we can actually see them down to almost 2 feet, depending on the orientation of the 37mm. But the good news is the smaller munitions generally don't penetrate into the subsurface as far either, so they should be nearer the surface.

J. Lukasko: With all the work they have done, they have only found one item considered MEC, essentially Unexploded Ordnance (UXO). They found a 20mm black powder-filled projectile. MD stands for Munition Debris. You can see this list of extensive types of munitions they've found out there. They found quite a bit over the years in those different activities between surface cleanups, the EE/CA, and they found quite a few in the SI. The SI on this project was kind of interesting because they actually did do some work. That's a little different than how we do things now. That is why we are doing a RI to fill in the data gaps and complete that. During the SI soil samples were not collected so we have to go do that. If we find a release from a MEC or UXO item, then we will do that to characterize the problems and establish a background and how we are going to address that problem. Those details will be presented in the workplan.

J. Lukasko: There are 12 MRSs out there in the FUDS. They total 43,000 acres. This one is 7,700 acres. We're going to do the RI and quantify the nature and extent of the MEC. If we find MC, we will sample those to determine the nature and extent of those as well.

J. Lukasko: This is a busy slide. The intent was to show you that they have done a lot of work out here and we have found MD just about everywhere. To refine the studies so we can get the costs down, we will use better technology and a few other things. We do need to do this RI. It's more than just a desktop RI; it is a rather extensive SI. We are going to do this RI to learn more that will help us in future stages.

J. Lukasko: For the government to go on your land, we have to have a ROE. I have been asking for two years, but we are not going to be on your land for two years. It is so hard to get it and

plan it, that I have been doing that. We have coordinated with the landowners, and right now I think we have got a third of them back. It says that we've requested 47 total parcels and I think we've got more than a third back. I have not checked the real estate in the last couple days, but the key one is going to be the Spenceville Wildlife Refuge ROE.

J. Lukasko: This area here we are not pursuing [Referring to the green shaded areas on Slide 16]. We are pursuing the blue region here. These are individual property lots, smaller lots. We have previous information and we have already gone down the path of what we need to do there so we do not need to go back there for the RI. We do need to go out here to the areas in blue. John Jackson has determined, along with Mary Franquemont, where we should go to collect information based on the ranges and the previous knowledge.

J. Jackson: So as Jim said we are in the investigation phase, the RI phase. We have got a series of phases planned, so the next series of slides are just to show you what you might expect to see out in the field. These are all with the intent of finding something in the subsurface that might be an indication of a munition, an UXO, or MD, indicating we had fired there or in the vicinity. We are using a combination of approaches. One is called analog, and then you have two different methods that fall in the digital realm. Analog just means there is a person walking along and swinging the same metal detector you might see somebody combing the beach with, looking for buried treasure. The digital ones are a bit more advanced; they are usually towed behind a vehicle of some sort, or like a lawn mower a person pushes along. That allows us to actually read the responses and then process that data later. So that is a bit more ideal for a situation like this. And then the more advanced digital type is called Advanced Classification. We will actually be using that at this site as well during the RI phase, but that is really a tool we want to use during the cleanup phase down the road. Once we find potential munitions, we are obviously going to dig them up and find out what they actually are. If we do find a UXO item or some sort of munition that had been placed in the area, we will dispose of it, which usually requires some sort of blow-in-place methodology. We will put sandbags on it, put some explosives on it, and render it safe. Then finally we will do some MC sampling. MCs are the explosives that came from that type of munition.

J. Jackson: So as Jim said we are not pursuing ROEs in these areas and that is because after an assessment of the SI and the EE/CA data, we determined that we would likely have enough information to just move that area on anyway. There would be no benefit to doing additional work in this area. Plus there is the challenge of additional ROEs needing to be pursued. There just was not a lot of benefit. So we are looking at these outside areas [Referring to the blue shaded areas on Slide 18]. We are trying to hopefully make the MRS a little bit smaller that might need remedial action, but if that is not the case there are still some data gaps out here. We have got a series of proposed transects out here as well and those are in purple.

J. Jackson: The analog survey is shown on slide 19. This is a little hard to see, but it's just a person carrying a stick, a magnetometer. They swing it along as they walk along. Out here we are planning on only using it in areas where we have terrain issues or vegetation issues. It is not an ideal instrument, but we use it when we have to. The key issue with this is as they are moving along, if they hear a noise that indicates there is metal in the subsurface, they will stop and actually dig it up to determine what was causing that anomaly.

J. Jackson: This is probably the more common instrument you might see out there [Referring to Slide 20]. It will be behind some sort of tow vehicle. This is the instrument itself. It is called an

EM61. This gives us a nice pretty picture of the subsurface, in colors. We'll see blues and pinks on the map, and we can go back and later intrusively investigate them at a more ideal time. You do not actually have to do it in real time. More importantly we can actually plot them on a map and look at everything on a figure down the road.

J. Jackson: [Referring to Slide 21] The Advance Classification, same concept with the vehicle towing it, but it's a much bigger, fancier looking piece of equipment. The nice thing with this is it not only paints a pretty picture of the subsurface, but it will actually tell you 'it's a 105mm buried at 30cm'. It gives you that capability to classify the data. The reason why we are using it here in the investigation phase is because we do have a potential issue with evacuations. If we do find an anomaly or something of interest near these residences, it might be necessary to evacuate those residences. In order to have less of an impact to the public, we are proposing this methodology, which will allow us to only dig the ones we have to dig. This will limit the number of evacuations and might eliminate them entirely.

Question from the Audience: This Advanced Classification instrument, is that what you use along with the EM61, or will each instrument be used in different areas?

J. Jackson: That is a good question. We are planning on using the Advance Classification in areas that could potentially cause an evacuation. So that's how that area would be defined. There will be a nice figure in the workplan that clearly defines what areas those are. We would rather investigate all of the anomalies during the investigation phase if we can. There will be a boundary line for that. That's also a good question because we will be using the EM61 first in those areas, and then coming back later with the metal mapper [Advanced Classification instrument].

Question from the Audience: Based on the results of the EM61?

J. Jackson: Based on the results from the EM61, correct. So again, with real time analog, we will actually be digging them as we walk along. For the digital areas, we will actually be coming back at a later date and intrusively investigating those things. We have an approved Explosive Siting Plan that's already gone through the process, and has been approved by the Department of Defense (DoD) Explosive Safety Board. Everybody's going to be working under the DoD approved safety methodologies. We always get the question of, "are we tearing up all of your plots of land", or "are we digging up your backyards?" The answer is, no. It is really about the width of a couple of shovels. That is all of the ground disturbance we will be getting in most cases.

J. Jackson: Finally we will do some MC Characterization. We are hoping this is somewhat limited, but it will be in areas where there's indication of munitions use, and areas where we do find MEC. Then we will be analyzing them for explosives down the road. The final part is we will be providing the risk assessment both for human and ecological.

J. Jackson: Here is our general schedule. We did not want to provide too detailed a schedule, but we are hoping to be mobilizing to the field in the August/ September time frame. Collecting data for a couple of months, and then the dig teams will really be moving in around the mid to late fall range. That's our general schedule for the area. Then 2017 we will have the reports.

J. Jackson: We always end with this slide when we give an USACE presentation. It is the Three R's: Recognize, Retreat, Report. It's always important that you recognize a possible munition

item, you then retreat. Do not use cell phones or two way radios within 100 feet of the item, and then report what you saw by calling the sheriff or 911.

M. Werner: There is some contact information here in the handouts, and what I will be talking about is really another facet of the planning that has gone on for the RI, and that is the planning for community participation.

M. Werner: It is documented in what is called a Community Relations Plan, and that plan is to insure that the community is provided opportunities to stay informed and be involved in the project, in a way that's tailored to the community here. It identifies community concerns, and describes ways that USACE will provide information to the public, and outlines methods that communication will be conveyed.

M. Werner: Part of putting together a Community Relations Plan includes doing something called community interviews. So we reached out to members of the public and elected officials, in order to put the plan together and actually understand what the community needs are. That feedback is documented in the Plan to show what the current concerns are and the methods that folks are interested in using in the Plan.

M. Werner: We published notices in two newspapers and contacted a variety of stakeholders. A total of 36 were contacted, and represented a variety of community groups, including: elected officials, RAB members, property owners, citizen organizations, and the chambers of commerce.

M. Werner: We just wanted to summarize a little bit of what we heard from the interviews that we were able to obtain during the process. One of the main things was, in terms of concerns; risks of building on private land, impacts to residential areas and where the work would be done, and what if someone got hurt during the process. The interest that we heard from the community was safety; what to do if a munition is encountered. John reviewed the three R's and there is information here about the three R's as well, and it is posted on the USACE website. As well members of the public were interested in getting updated on project findings and understanding the overall schedule of when USACE would be done with different phases of the project. We heard how the community would like to get this information: through website, and as long as providing that information to local elected officials, and Spenceville. Also through emails and letters directed to residents and the public, and through the USACE Public Affairs Office. In terms of how often information is provided, we heard members of the public would like updated when it was warranted. So, on an as-needed basis. As we all get so many emails every day. We want to minimize that and focus on just when we feel there is a major update to be provided for upcoming events, schedule, the start of fieldwork, things like that.

M. Werner: We asked community interview participants' interest in community participation; whether there was an interest in getting involved in something called a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB). The majority of participants were unsure that the community would really like to be more involved at this time. We did get feedback that public meetings were a good venue for providing information and hearing from experts on the subject. Two respondents, I believe both of them were elected officials, said you could do a RAB. However, other participants noted that they would not attend the RAB if it was formed, and one participant that had been involved in the RAB the past, was not interested in participating in another RAB at this time.

M. Werner: What our current approach is, based on this information that we obtained during the interview process, our current plan for reaching out to the community, is to provide letters to

affected property owners, send emails out, make sure the public information repositories are updated, make sure there is current information on the project website, and we will be issuing public notices in local newspapers, and the plans to hold community meetings like this twice a year. Also based on feedback, posting meeting announcements on the local calendar on Yubanet.com. This is based on feedback from the interview respondents that we heard from, so if there is additional feedback we welcome that, and would work to try to incorporate it into the plan for community relations as well.

M. Werner: At this time USACE has identified that there is likely not sufficient interest to establish a RAB. There are information sheets here if you are interested in understanding when sufficient interest would be warranted to start a RAB. USACE will remain interested in re-establishing a RAB based on the level of interest. If it grows over the next couple years, and community relations plans are updated every two years during the RI process. So it will be formally re-evaluated in two years from this point.

M. Werner: Just to review a little bit about what a RAB is. The function is to involve stakeholders in the clean-up process, again if there is interest in doing so. It is a forum for the community to have discussions with the USACE as well as with regulators about the restoration program; and in this case, Camp Beale.

M. Werner: Community Relations Plan is something that is a living document. So we did the interviews in the last few months and are working to update and get that feedback into the plan and implement it for this project. The USACE will continue to remain open to community feedback and questions. The point of contact of course is Randy Gon with USACE Public Affairs Office.

R. Gon: Just to capitalize on what Maya said; I am available, and that is my phone number there if you need to get a hold of me directly, or you can send me an email, that's our email address right there [Referring to Slide 39]. Again, our primary responsibility here is, it is a long process, obviously, but if you have property, sir, and you find something, and you go through the Three R's, and you want us to get out there, we'll be available. Also our idea is to keep everybody safe, and to try to get this process done in a timely manner. If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at any time.

M. Werner: The sign-in sheet has a request for emails, if you would like to receive email updates. That's how we'll be able to get your information to send those updates.

R. Gon: As John mentioned, as things continue, we may get out there and try to publish some of the things on our website, to keep the public informed as well. Certain things that happen later in the fall, and spring as well.

M. Werner: Any questions?

Ed Walker: Do you have a public administrative record, where the RI workplan or the SI is available for public viewing?

M. Werner: The administrative record file is in both information repository locations and also in the District. We checked today, so they are both there in the reference section of the libraries.

Allen Tsao: Did you say there is an online repository for it?

M. Werner: No, it's not online.

J. Lukasko: No, those documents on the table over there will be online. These are rather large reports, and we do not post them on the web. We have them electronically at the two locations, and if you need more information, we will be glad to get it for you.

V. Closing Remarks

J. Lukasko: Anyone want to add anything? Having said that, it does not look like we're going to have a RAB, because we do not have enough interest at this time. We are going to have public meetings, and they may be in a little different form, where we get out the information to people, and present results. It might not be quite this formal, but we want to get interest engaged while we are doing this. I guess everybody in this room will be talking to us. I appreciate everybody coming, and it impacts each one of us in a different way. I don't want to be crosswise with your program, I want to be on same page. We're going to be working with regulatory agencies and Spenceville, to help you understand what's going on and informed on what we are going to try to do. We will all be able to work together and get this done. It will take a while, but we are making pretty good headway. We have got really good people on the project helping us get it done. Unless somebody else has something to say, I would like to thank you all. We can talk afterwards.

R. Gon: Thanks very much for coming out, I appreciate everybody's time

The meeting was adjourned at 7:45 PM.