



**NATIONAL
CONSERVATION
LANDS**

California

Fort Ord

National Antiquities Act

Annual Manager's Report—Fiscal Year 2014

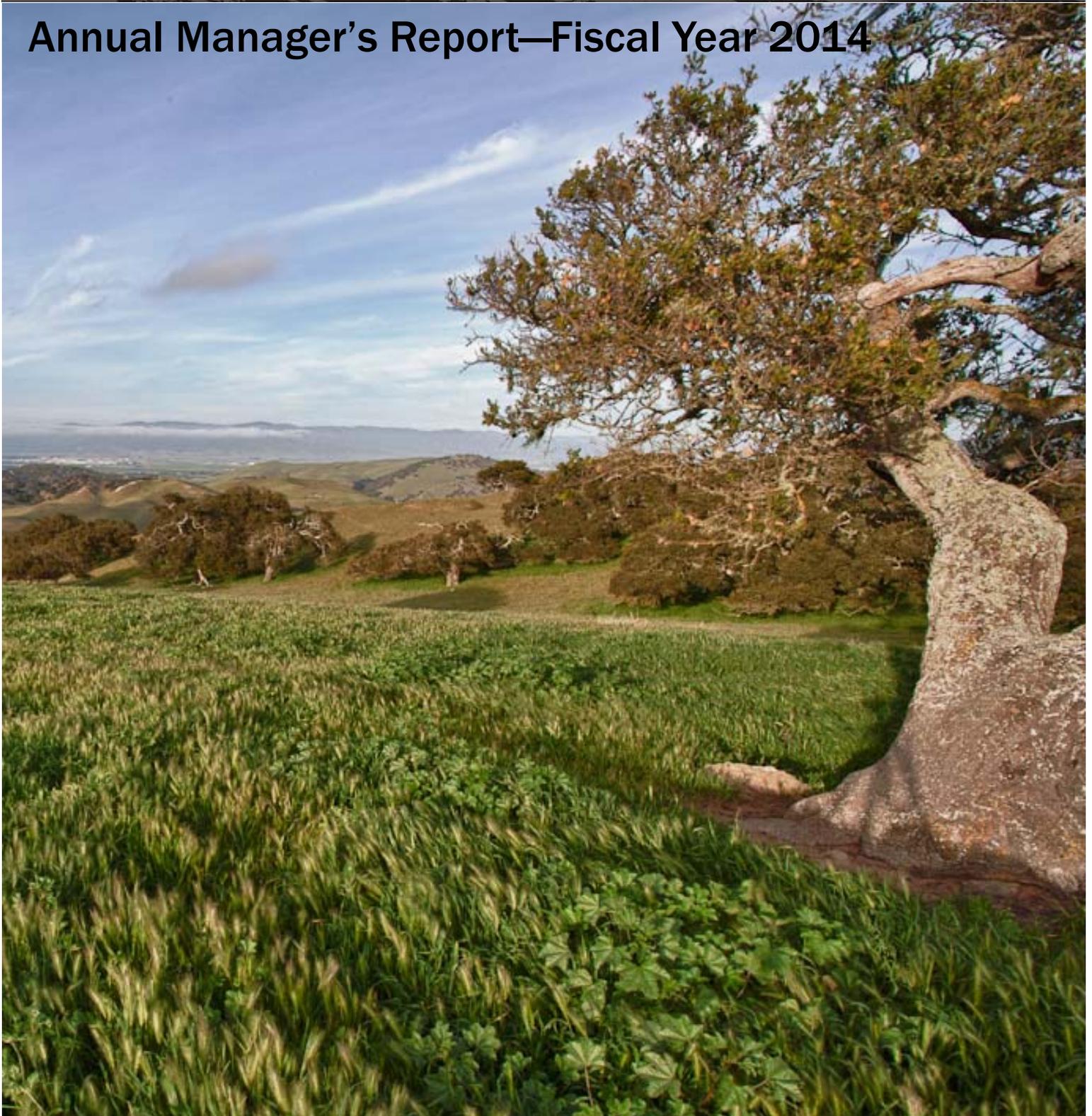


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1 Fort Ord Profile

Designating Authority

Designating Authority: Presidential Proclamation 8803

Date of Designation: April 20, 2012

The former Fort Ord was closed pursuant to the Defense Base Realignment and Closure Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-510).

Acreage

Total Acres in Unit	14,658
BLM Acres	7,212
Other Federal Acres	7,446
State and Private Acres*	0

*State and Private acres are not part of the total of the unit acres

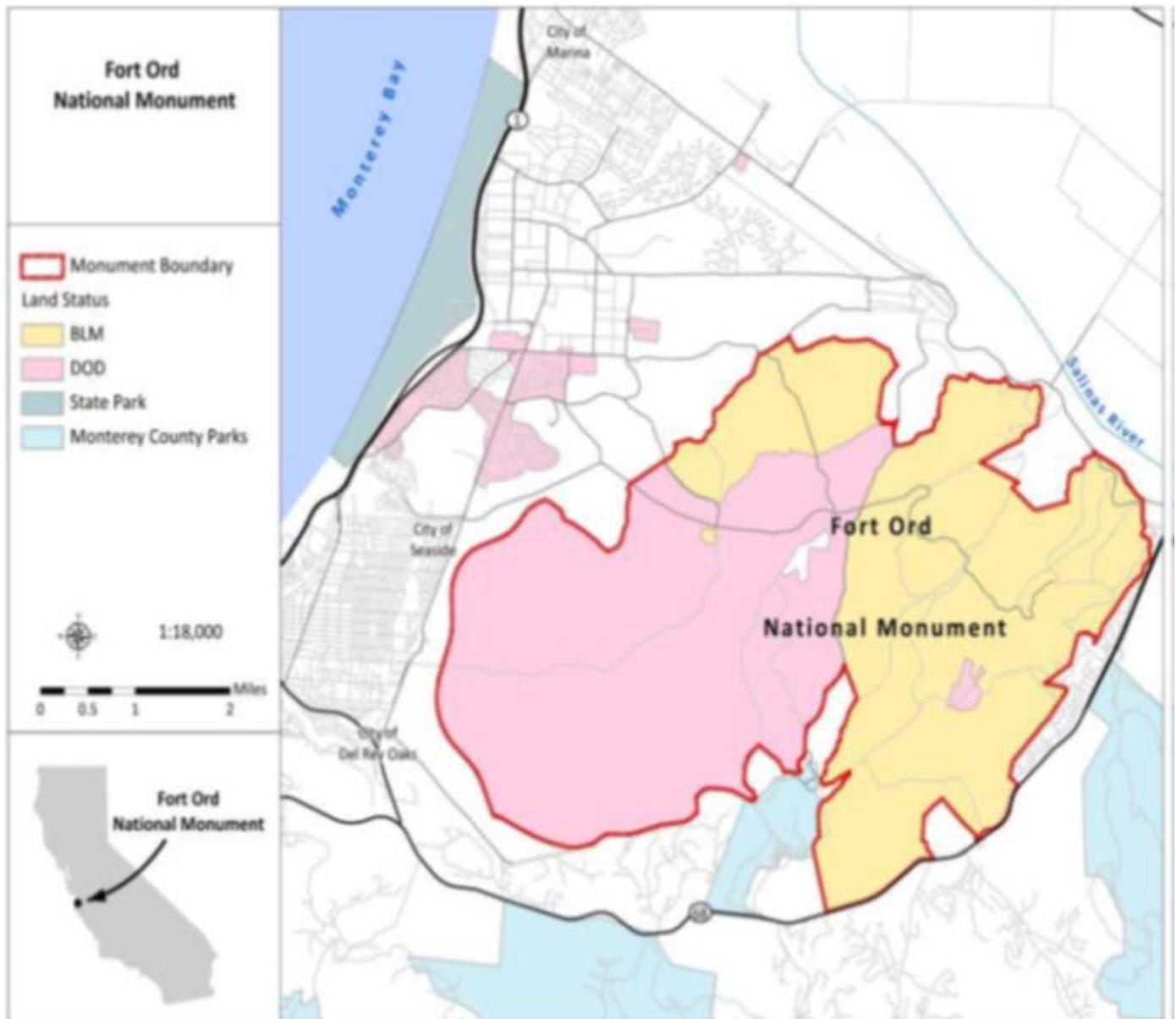
Contact Information

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Field Office Name	Hollister
District Office Name	Central California
State Office Name	California

Budget

Total Fiscal Year 2014 Budget	\$2,527,111
Subactivity 1711	\$75,000
Other Subactivities' Contributions	\$1,609,347
Other Funding	\$842,764

Map of Fort Ord National Monument



Managing Partners

The U.S. Army cooperatively co-manages 7,446 acres of the National Monument as it completes a cleanup of lands under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). Following cleanup, the Army will transfer these lands to the BLM for administration.

The BLM also cooperates with the Fort Ord Reuse Authority (FORA) with implementation of the Installation-wide Habitat Management Plan under the Fort Ord Reuse Plan.

Staffing

At Fort Ord is a Monument Work Center that houses staff that are dedicated to the National Monument. The Work Center is located in the center of the National Monument, but is currently unavailable for over the counter, drive-up business due to road restrictions.

Table of the fiscal year (FY) staffing table of organization for the Fort Ord National Monument:

Name	Position	Type	Series
Eric Morgan	National Monument Manager	PFT	GS-0340
Bruce Delgado	Botanist	PFT	GS-0430
Tammy Jakl	Park Ranger (Interpretive Specialist)	PFT	GS-0025
Kenneth Kendrick	Park Ranger	PFT	GS-0025
Susan Hubbard	Invasive Weed Crew Supervisor	PFT	GS-0404
Vacant	Invasive Weed Crew Lead	PFT	GS-0404
Ryan Colley	Invasive Weed Crew	TERM	GS-0404
Sarah Chmielewsky	Invasive Weed Crew	TERM	GS-0404
Vacant	Invasive Weed Crew	TERM	GS-0404

There are other staff stationed at the Work Center that are shared by other functional areas of the Hollister Field Office and/or Central California District. There is a maintenance worker, equipment operator and law enforcement ranger that are shared with the Field Office in Hollister that are stationed at the Fort Ord Work Center. There is also a forestry technician and fire/range technician that are shared with the Cen Cal District that are stationed at the Work Center. Other key Monument support staff are located within the Hollister Field Office.

The U.S. Army provides annual funding through an Interagency Services Agreement (ISA) to perform work of mutual benefit on the National Monument. This funding is targeted for specific activities that primarily include habitat enhancement (weed abatement), perimeter range fence security, road and fuel break maintenance, and pig abatement. This ISA cooperative funding (normally between \$500,000—\$80,000 / year) is crucial to supporting staff assigned to the National Monument.

The Work Center and Hollister Field Office plan to relocate together under one-roof at Fort Ord during FY 2015 or FY 2016. The new office will be approximately 6 miles north of the current Fort Ord Work Center that will continue to be used for storage and staging

2 Planning and NEPA

Status of the Resource Management Plan

The National Monument is part of the Southern Diablo Range and Central Coast of California RMP (i.e. Hollister RMP, 2007) which designated Fort Ord as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) and Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA). The National Monument is also guided by the Installation-Wide Multispecies Habitat Management Plan (i.e. Fort Ord HMP, 1997 as amended). The BLM is currently participating with local agencies and the Fort Ord Reuse Authority in the development of a base-wide Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) that is expected to be completed in 2015. The HCP will further help guide management of the National Monument and will be the basis for non-Federal agencies to receive take authorization when redeveloping portions of Fort Ord outside the National Monument.

Status of Activity Plans

The Monument Proclamation called for the development of a Transportation Plan with no identified date of completion. Each year, the BLM prepares Interdisciplinary Implementation Plans and accompanying NEPA analyses that prescribe work that traditionally can be completed within 1 or 2 years. The BLM has a programmatic consultation package with the USFWS that was approved in 2005. Furthermore, the BLM has prepared and updated periodic plans that have delineated fuel break locations, trailhead locations, noxious weed abatement programs, and recreation site development. Some supplemental rules have been supported by issue specific plans (i.e. Fort Ord Geocache Policy, 2007).

The BLM coordinates extensively with Monterey County and the Fort Ord Reuse Authority (FORA) on transportation-related plans covering the jurisdictions adjacent to the National Monument. Monterey County open space and parklands along the northern edges of the Monument are crucial in providing northern access and seamless connections between residential and student communities that are growing nearby.

Status of RMP Implementation Strategy

There is no singular RMP Implementation Strategy that governs Fort Ord National Monument. Each year, the BLM prepares and implements Interdisciplinary Plans that achieve various RMP and Monument goals and objectives.

Key National Environmental Policy Act Actions and/or Project Authorizations

During fiscal year 2014, the following NEPA actions/authorizations were approved: Ten determinations of NEPA adequacy (DNA's) were approved for special recreation events and/or races, and other activities covered substantially by previous NEPA analyses. Five of these DNA's were for bicycle events, one was for an equestrian event, two were for running events, one was for a dog event, and one was for a grazing adjustment.

One categorical exclusion (CX) was approved for a temporary right-of-way for emergency storm water discharge repair projects (Monterey County Public Works Department, Monterey County Parks and Recreation Department).

One Interdisciplinary environmental assessment (EA) was approved for the FY 2014 restoration and transportation system program. The FY 2014 interdisciplinary-plan and NEPA analysis prescribed the restoration of about 5 acres, targeted grazing using goats in brush thickets near several residential areas, and the reroute of trail 19.

One EA was approved for the demolition, removal and replacement of Guidotti Bridge with a clear-span bridge that crosses El Toro Creek.



An old army range tower looks out over a troubled sky on Fort Ord National Monument

3 Year's Projects and Accomplishments

General Accomplishments

The Fort Ord National Monument enjoyed a very productive and rewarding FY 2014 and was proud to be one of the host sites for the BLM State Director's, inaugural [Discover the Coast](#) campaign. This innovative marketing program is meant to familiarize people with their public lands and nearby coastal communities, and highlight the attractions that make the California coast such as special place.

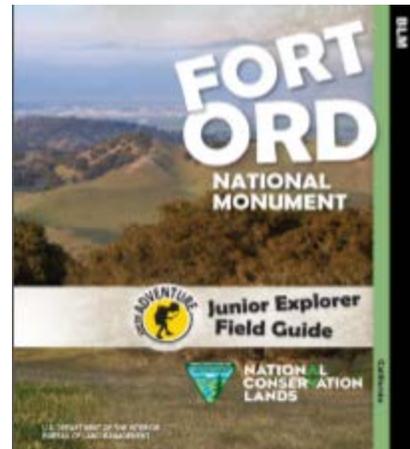


Screen capture of the "Discover the Coast" video

The coastal discovery campaign at the Fort Ord National Monument was kicked off with a high-quality [Voices of the Coast](#) video production that highlighted some of the Monument wonders, and interviewed community leaders who voiced their appreciation for this beautiful locale.

In addition to the Voices of the Coast outreach effort, the BLM

proudly incorporated the new [Fort Ord National Monument, Junior Explorer Field Guide](#) into the Elementary School programs offered by the Monument Interpretive Specialist. These guides have made their way into 60 different classrooms along the Monterey Peninsula and Salinas Valley, and are a strong compliment to the high-quality Youth Programs offered by BLM in the region.



Cover page of the Fort Ord National Monument Junior Explorer Field guide



New members of the "Volunteer Hall of Fame"

The year ended with another successful National Public Lands Day/National Make a Difference event with our Monument management partners of the Army Base Realignment and Closure Office, [FORT Friends](#), [Monterey Off-Road Cycling Association](#), [Conservation Lands Foundation](#) and many more. At the Monument, this was the 14th volunteer event and we enshrined four new volunteers into the Monument Volunteer Hall of Fame: Kay Cline of Sustainable Seaside, John Beardshear of Monterey Off-Road Cycling Association, Amanda Royal and Stephen Neroda.

Current Areas of Focus

With the notoriety of being a National Monument, coupled with the improvement of trails and new community marketing efforts, the BLM continues to experience a significant increase in public visitation. Annual visitation to the National Monument exceeded 400,000 in FY 2014 with a significant number of new hikers and joggers. This is more than double the amount that was previously estimated in FY 2012.

The increased visitation requires more attention to public demands and maintenance of recreation facilities and trails that experience heavy wear and tear. Current management focus is on maintaining existing recreation facilities and reducing impacts to sensitive natural resources from heavy public use. One of the main efforts in 2014 has been coordinating with local jurisdictions to the north and northwest of the National Monument in an effort to develop new access points from the Monterey Peninsula edges of the Monument to compliment the high-quality trailheads along the Salinas Valley side of the Monument. Monterey County has shown strong leadership in FY 2014 and is now applying for a grant to develop a new trailhead just south of the CSU Monterey Bay Campus serving County trails and the National Monument from the northwest.



MONTEREY COUNTY WEEKLY BEST OF NOMINATIONS ARE LIVE JANUARY 8-29

HOME CLASSIFIEDS NEWS OPINION A&E FOOD & WINE ETC. VISITORS ABOUT US BEST OF 2015

Best Place to Bike/Mountain Bike (2014)

Fort Ord National Monument

(831) 394-8314, www.blm.gov

Eighty-three miles of trails set the stage for a biker's wild romp across ever-changing terrain: golden grasslands, sticky monkey kingdoms, oak savannas. It's a choose-your-own-adventure: pro or amateur, paved or dirt, hilly or flat. Henneseta Stern of Fort Ord Recreation Trails Friends recommends the Goat Trail (Trail 41), which blooms purple with lupine in the spring before dipping into a steep oak canyon. Tireless advocacy from groups like the Monterey Off Road Cycling Association, which hosts monthly trail-work days, makes this sprawling natural playground the best.



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FORT ORD NATIONAL MONUMENT

FORT ORD NATIONAL MONUMENT

On April 23, 2012, President Obama signed a Proclamation to designate the Fort Ord National Monument. In his proclamation, the President stated that, "The protection of the Fort Ord area will maintain its historical and cultural significance, attract tourists and recreationalists from near and far, and enhance its unique natural resources for the enjoyment of all Americans."

About 1.7 million soldiers trained at the former U.S. Army post from the beginning of World War II through Operation Desert Storm. Now, the scenic area is a popular spot for hikers and mountain bikers and home to grizzly rabbits and jays.

"This national monument will not only protect one of the crown jewels of California's coast, but will also honor the heroism and dedication of men and women who served our nation and fought in the major conflicts of the 20th century," President Obama said in a statement.



TEAKLY

LOGGING TRAILS TO GO EVENTS

FORT ORD NATIONAL MONUMENT

Fort Ord National Monument, located on the border between Seaside and Ukiah, is one of the most beautiful and scenic areas in the state. The monument is a natural treasure, offering a wide variety of recreational opportunities. The area is home to a wide variety of plants and animals, and is a popular spot for hikers and mountain bikers. The monument is a natural treasure, offering a wide variety of recreational opportunities. The area is home to a wide variety of plants and animals, and is a popular spot for hikers and mountain bikers.

Education, Outreach, and Interpretation

We had another productive and rewarding year with outreach to the community in our education and interpretation programs designed to inspire children of all-ages to be good stewards of our natural resources and to enjoy the National Monument. Over 300 individual programs were presented to thousands of schoolchildren and adults. Many of the outreach and education programs included hands-on-learning opportunities

with volunteers in programs such as the popular Return of the Natives program, or with class visits by the Monument Interpretive Specialist.



Children from Toro Park Elementary School learning about California poppies

Partnerships



Volunteers from the MORCA help to construct and maintain Monument trails

helped support a successful National Public Lands Day event and contribute funds for trailhead maintenance; PGMNM helped provide naturalist training to the Monument Interpretive Specialist; and MORCA helped developed a new trail and maintain existing trails. In addition to these groups, the Monument benefitted from financial contributions from PG&E and Conservation Lands Foundation that assisted with the National Public Lands Day.

The primary partnership groups that BLM worked with during FY 2014 included the CSU Monterey Bay's Return of the Natives program (RON), Fort Ord Recreation Trails Friends (FORT Friends), Monterey Off-Road Cycling Association (MORCA), and the Pacific Grove Museum of Natural History (PGMNM). These groups helped in so many ways with management of the National Monument and some highlights included: RON assisted with organizing and leading over 1,000 volunteers who helped restore nearly 7 acres of habitat; FORT Friends

Invasive Weed Control

Years of military training and neglect of the natural environment at the former military installation has contributed to an invasive weed infestation that the BLM and Army have been working together to control. Since 1996, the BLM and Army have partnered on a program to treat pampas grass, ice plant, French broom and other invaders growing in the former range and maneuver areas. In 2014, BLM crews treated around 320 acres of

infestation in the range areas still under the control of the Army, and 2,500 acres on lands administered by the BLM. This invasive weed control effort at Fort Ord is among one of the largest invasive weed programs overseen by the BLM in the country.



Past and present members of the National Monument weed crew have made tremendous progress

Ongoing Munitions Clean-up by the Army

Since 1917, the Army used the former Fort Ord for the training of soldiers in the defense of



Live fire from these soldiers in 1957 and others is the subject of a lengthy cleanup at Fort Ord

our nation, and a lot of live-fire was expended. The National Monument contains lands administered by the Army and BLM that are still undergoing a cleanup of military munitions left behind. This Army-led cleanup will last until at least 2020 and is being performed in close coordination with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State Department of Toxics and Substance Control (DTSC).

Munitions cleanup is a lengthy and highly regulated process that extends across both closed and open areas on the National Monument. In 2016, the Army and regulators will be making decisions on whether additional cleanup needs to be performed on BLM administered lands along the northwest margins of the Monument.

Volunteers

Each year, the Monument is blessed by the contributions of citizens who want to lend a hand to better the land. These volunteers helped restore nearly 5 acres of habitat, construct and/or maintain miles of recreation trail, perform plant and targeted wildlife inventories on 7,212 of the National Monument, remove invasive weeds, and help oversee range management operations. Together, these individual volunteers offered around 6,500 hours of volunteer help in 2014 valued at around \$130,000. Added with the contributions of hosted workers through the Monterey County Office of Education, Student Conservation Association, Monterey County Probation Department, Clif Bar, and Paradigm, the yearly contribution approached \$200,000 of volunteer/hosted worker labor.



Return of Natives volunteers help plant a hillside with native seedlings

Land (or Interests in Land) Acquisitions

There was no land acquired during FY 2013. Due to a mapping error, the BLM believes that current BLM ownership of the National Monument is 7,212 acres as opposed to what is listed in the Proclamation as 7,205 acres.

4 Science

Science

Exciting research continues on the National Monument with cutting edge genetic studies being conducted on the Monument's federally-threatened, California Tiger Salamander.

Conservation Genomics of Endangered California Tiger Salamanders at Fort Ord National Monument— This is an ongoing study led by H. Bradley Shaffer, Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of California at Los Angeles (lead); Ben Fitzpatrick, University of Tennessee; and Jarrett Johnson, Western Kentucky University.



CSU Monterey Bay researchers are studying the effectiveness of limited goat grazing on reducing brush intrusion into native bunch grasslands.

In FY 2014, BLM provided no funding for this research but coordinated with researchers. ***Grassland Monitoring to Assess the Effects of Grazing on Native Bunch Grasses and Brush Control***—This is an evolving study led by John Inman and Suzanne Worcester, Ph.D. of California State University Monterey Bay. In FY 2014, BLM provided no funding for this research but coordinated with researchers.

Fort Ord National Monument Bobcat Survey and Study—an ongoing inventory/study led by volunteer Kathy Bell Frandeen.

Fort Ord National Monument Floral Survey and Study—an ongoing inventory/study led by volunteer David Styer, Ph.D. and Jane Styer.

Fort Ord National Monument Tricolored Blackbird Survey and Study—an ongoing inventory/study led by Chris Wilson and Christy Wyckoff of the Santa Lucia Conservancy.

5 Resources, Objects, Values, and Stressors

Military Heritage and History

The Monument Proclamation made more references to the military tradition, heritage and history than any other topic or value – 19 references in all . It is quite clear that one of the primary attributes that the BLM is charged with safeguarding is the military heritage of this former military post. More than 2 million soldiers passed through the former Fort Ord on their way to military conflicts ranging from World War I to Operation Desert Storm. Inventorying and protecting military heritage resources is a bit different than the traditional cultural resources program because many of the associated resources are living people with stories and a strong connection to the former Fort Ord.

Military Heritage and History Status and Trend Table

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Good	Stable. The Monument does not contain many structures that were used for military training, however, the overall condition and natural beauty of the former base on the monument is improving.

Military Heritage and History Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Acres Possessing Object	Acres Monitored in FY14
14,658	14,658	14,658	14,658

Stressors Affecting Military Heritage and History

As the U.S. Army proceeds with a cleanup of munitions and explosives of concern in the former range areas under CERCLA, some targets and associated range improvements are removed for safety purposes. In some instances, these facilities are the only remaining signs of former military training and use of the installation. The BLM has retained a few minor military structures to remind visitors of the use of the former place.

Recreation and Tourism Values

The Monument Proclamation made 12 references to the Recreation and Tourism Values. One of the desired outcomes of the Monument Proclamation was to contribute to an increase in regional tourism and help with tourism related job-creation for the benefit of the local economy. In FY 2014, the BLM estimated around 400,000 annual visits to the

National Monument for hiking, biking and equestrian use.

Recreation and Tourism Values Status and Trend Table

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Good	Improving. The National Monument contains 86 miles of road and trail available for recreation use. Trails in poor condition are being replaced with more sustainable trails over time.

Recreation and Tourism Values Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Acres Possessing Object	Acres Monitored in FY14
14,658	7,212	7,212	7,329

Stressors Affecting Recreation and Tourism Values

Vandalism, heavy use and wear and tear of recreation facilities can reduce the quality of recreation values and create visitor conflict. Visitor use and vandalism is increasing, however, at this time the BLM is able to repair and improve the facilities to categorize the overall recreation value trend in a slightly improving condition. There is a concern that if visitation increases significantly more, there will be a degraded condition of recreation facilities and a need for more regulation and restriction of public use to help ensure a quality experience.

Trailhead parking areas along the southern margins of the Monument are frequently at capacity during the weekends.

Plants, Flora, Grasslands, and Oak Values

The Monument Proclamation made 6 references to the Plants, Flora and Oak Values . The National Monument is home to 36 species of rare plants and animals and contains one of the best examples of central coast maritime chaparral. In some cases, 80-90% of the known global distribution of certain chaparral species are present on the National Monument.

Plants, Flora, Grasslands, and Oak Values Status and Trend Table

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Good	Improving. Since 1996, the BLM has restored 131 acres of degraded habitat including 69 acres of maritime chaparral, 22 acres of annual grassland, 13 acres of inland live oak woodland, and 9 acres of mixed riparian forest. Noxious weed abatement is also helping this resource.

Plants, Flora, Grasslands, and Oak Values Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Acres Possessing Object	Acres Monitored in FY14
14,658	14,658	14,658	14,658

Stressors Affecting Plants, Flora, Grasslands, and Oak Values

Although the abatement of noxious weeds and restoration of degraded habitat allows us to currently categorize the overall health of vegetative values in an improving condition, there are a few factors that are causing stress and degradation. Off-trail public use and trampling causes some damage to vegetative resources, as does lower than normal precipitation that has occurred over the last several years. The Army's ongoing munitions clean-up program is generally contributing to an improved health of maritime chaparral because the Army is mostly using prescribed burning to remove brush to facilitate munitions removal. Where the Army has conducted some large-scale mechanical cutting to support the munitions clean-up program, habitat diversity and quality has declined temporarily until future burns helps regenerate the chaparral.

Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail Values

The National Park Service has identified a corridor path across the National Monument where Juan Bautista de Anza and his group of settlers/explorers are believed to have crossed in route to Monterey, then San Francisco during the spring of 1776. Some of this route is across land currently administered by the Army, some of the route is across BLM lands. The BLM has designated and signed 4.5 miles of the route on BLM administered lands.

Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail Values Status and Trend Table

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Good	Stable. A 4.5 mile long segment of the Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail is delineated on the National Monument. The condition of the trail is fairly good and generally in a stable condition.

Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail Values Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Acres Possessing Object	Acres Monitored in FY14
4.5 miles	4.5 miles	4.5 miles	4.5 miles

Stressors Affecting Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail Values

Vandalism, heavy use and associated wear and tear of recreation facilities can reduce the quality of the historic trail and associated interpretive displays and create visitor conflict. Visitor use and vandalism is increasing, however, at this time the BLM is able to repair and improve the facilities to categorize the overall National Historic Trail trend in a stable condition. There is a concern that if visitation increases significantly more, there will be a degraded condition of interpretive facilities and a need for more regulation and restriction of public use to help ensure a quality experience. The National Historic Trail is a natural surfaced trail and road, and erosion is also a stressor to the feature. A portion of the trail is adjacent to El Toro Creek and the creek is threatening to undermine a short segment of the designated trail.

Wildlife Values

The National Monument is home to the several BLM special status species such as California tiger salamander, California red-legged frog, California legless lizard, California linderiella, and Monterey ornate shrew. The Monument also is home to badgers, mountain lions, golden eagles, black-tailed deer, turkeys, bobcats, coyotes, gopher snakes, red tailed hawks, Canada geese, coast horned lizards, California quail and numerous other species.

Wildlife Values Status and Trend Table

Status of Resource, Object, or Value	Trend
Good	Improving. Since 1996, the BLM has restored 126 acres of degraded wildlife habitat including 69 acres of maritime chaparral, 17 acres of annual grassland, 13 acres of inland live oak woodland, and 9 acres of mixed riparian forest.

Wildlife Values Inventory, Assessment, Monitoring Table

Acres in Unit	Acres Inventoried	Acres Possessing Object	Acres Monitored in FY14
14,658	7,212	7,212	7,329

Stressors Affecting Wildlife Values

Overall, habitat improvements and restoration has benefitted wildlife values and most wildlife habitat. Increased public use is a stressor to wildlife, however, public recreation use is likely less of an impact than was military training that occurred on the site since 1917. Because public use is restricted to non-motorized uses on designated trails, it is rare that public intrusion off-trail disturbs wildlife. Off-leash dogs have caused some disturbance to native mammals, amphibians and birds by roaming into sensitive habitat areas or chasing wildlife. This is generally a rare occurrence.

The one known exception to an overall improving trend with wildlife values is the California tiger salamander. Hybridization of the California tiger salamander with the introduced barred salamander is rapidly spreading super-invasive genes throughout the region and the long-term effect of this intrusion is unknown at this time.

6 Summary of Performance Measure



The resource, objects and values of the National Monument described above include Military Heritage and History; Recreation and Tourism Values; Plants, Flora, Grasslands and Oak Values; Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail Values; and Wildlife Values.

Resources, Objects, and Values Status Summary Table		
Resource, Object, or Value	Status	Trend
Military Heritage and History	Good	Stable
Recreation and Tourism Values	Good	Improving
Plants, Flora, Grasslands and Oak Values	Good	Improving for most plant communities
Juan Bautista de Anza National Historic Trail Values	Good	Stable
Wildlife Values	Good	Improving for most species except California tiger salamander.

7 Manager's Letter



Hello Friends:

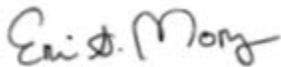
Our team is honored to be managing the Fort Ord National Monument between the beautiful Monterey Bay and bountiful Salinas Valley in California. Our stewardship of this special place will honor all who have passed through the gates of the former Fort Ord, and those who were here prior to our nation's soldiers. We have a great team here to make this happen, and that team includes the communities of the Monterey region.

FY 2014 was another rewarding and productive year at the Monument, but also a year to try new things and prepare for new challenges. This year was our first to try some limited (and targeted) goat grazing in our urban interface areas in an effort to reduce fire hazards and control brush intrusion near the common border that we share with over 140 private residences. This pilot effort provided yet another great research opportunity with our friends at CSU Monterey Bay who answered the call to develop this into a high-quality thesis study.

Visitation to the Monument skyrocketed this year with over 400,000 annual visits pushing us even more to provide and maintain quality facilities. This is an effort that we cannot bear alone and we are grateful that Monterey County is working to develop a new trailhead along our northern margins. The Fort Ord Reuse Authority (FORA) has helped as well, and continues to facilitate reuse planning that is complimentary to the adjacent National Monument. FORA is striving to facilitate trail connections through neighboring communities.

Our friends at the Army have a big challenge ahead with a munitions cleanup over some current BLM lands just south of the CSU Monterey Bay campus. This will be a delicate endeavor as cleanup crews will likely need to close some of the BLM lands to public use during the operation. We look forward to working with the community on ways to minimize disruptions, while giving work crews the space they need to perform this very important work.

Sincerely,



Eric A. Morgan



**NATIONAL
CONSERVATION
LANDS**

Fort Ord

National Monument

Monument Work Center
Phone: 831-394-8314

Bureau of Land Management
Hollister Field Office
20 Hamilton Drive
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Phone: 831-630-5000

July 18, 2014

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