

ONLINE RESOURCES

Clark County:
www.clark.wa.gov/publicworks/bonneville/index.html
Washington State Department of Ecology:
https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=11670

MORE INFORMATION

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DOCUMENT REVIEW LOCATIONS

Washington State University
Vancouver Library
14204 NE Salmon Creek Ave.
Vancouver, WA (360) 546-9680

Washington State
Department of Ecology
300 Desmond Drive SE
Lacey, WA 98503
By appointment only
Contact Carol Dorn (360) 407-7224
Carol.Dorn@ecy.wa.gov

LEARN ABOUT
THE CLEANUP
AT CAMP
BONNEVILLE

Open House

WEDNESDAY
OCTOBER 17, 4-7 P.M.

Vancouver Fire Station 4
6701 NE 147th Ave.



♿️ For other formats, contact the Clark County ADA Office: Voice: (360) 397-2322
Relay: 711 or (800) 833-6388 Fax: (360) 397-6165 Email: ADA@clark.wa.gov

LEARN ABOUT
THE CLEANUP AT
CAMP BONNEVILLE
Open House October 17

Clark County Public Works
P.O. Box 9810
Vancouver, WA 98666-9810



IN JUNE 2012, CLEANUP WORK RESUMED AT CAMP BONNEVILLE, A FORMER MILITARY TRAINING POST ABOUT SIX MILES NORTH OF CAMAS.

One month earlier, the Board of County Commissioners approved a \$7.6 million agreement with Weston Solutions Inc. The international company operates from 60 locations, including Seattle and its headquarters in Pennsylvania.

Clark County accepted ownership of the 3,840-acre former military post in 2011 after the U.S. Army agreed to provide the funding for the next phase of the cleanup, with the understanding that additional funding will be needed to complete all work.

Agreements with the Army continue to shield Clark County and its residents from any financial responsibility for the cleanup. The county is legally obligated to complete only portions of the cleanup for which the Army has provided funding.

The Washington State Department of Ecology continues to regulate the site cleanup. This new phase of the cleanup will involve removing unexploded munitions and other hazardous materials left over from 85 years of military training. These munitions include small arms ammunition, artillery shells, shoulder-fired rockets and grenades.

Weston will clear Camp Bonneville's Central Valley to 14 inches below ground and complete a 50-acre pilot study on the property's Western Slopes.

PLEASE — NO TRESPASSING

For more than 15 years, Clark County repeatedly has said Camp Bonneville will not open for public use until the property has been cleaned up.

For this reason, Camp Bonneville remains closed. A fence surrounds the site because of the danger posed by unexploded ordnance after decades of military training. Hundreds of munitions have been

located and removed, but an unknown number remain.

Only a small percent of the munitions were live, but even training rounds can be dangerous because of explosive residues, propellants and other hazards.

Warning signs have been placed at gates, along the perimeter fence



and at various spots inside the site. For your own safety, please do not trespass on this property.

Clark County also has agreements with the Clark County Sheriff's Office and FBI to use firing ranges and other parts of the property for training. Law enforcement officers have an ongoing and welcomed presence at Camp Bonneville.

Open House

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 17

Clark County will host an open house from 4 to 7 p.m. Wednesday, October 17, at Vancouver Fire Station 4, 6701 NE 147th Ave. Other invited participants include the Washington State Department of Ecology, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Weston Solutions Inc. Drop by any time during the three-hour event, learn more about the ongoing cleanup and get answers to your questions.

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Munitions and other military debris found on site.

WORK ALREADY COMPLETED

Although cleanup has recently resumed at Camp Bonneville, a considerable amount of work was done between 2006 and 2009, including:

- Cleaning chemical contamination sites and firing ranges, including removing 678 tons of lead-contaminated soil.
- Clearing brush and munitions around the entire boundary.
- Clearing brush and munitions around the perimeter of the central impact target area.
- Repairing fencing and signage to restrict access.

- Finding and destroying more than 650 munitions.
- Finding and disposing of more than 1,600 metal fragments and other pieces of munitions debris.
- Clearing 46 miles of roads and trails, plus 20-foot buffers on both sides of roads and trails, of munitions of explosive concern.
- Clearing brush and munitions from more than 80 percent of the surface of the Central Valley.

FOREST STEWARDSHIP

Clark County is harvesting a small amount of timber at Camp Bonneville to improve the ecosystem in accordance with a forest stewardship plan.

The Camp Bonneville forestry management plan envisions using selective thinning and other techniques to create a healthy forest ecosystem that supports a diversity of plants and animals while generating a modest income from wood products. Proceeds will be used at Camp Bonneville for property management and other activities, such as road maintenance.

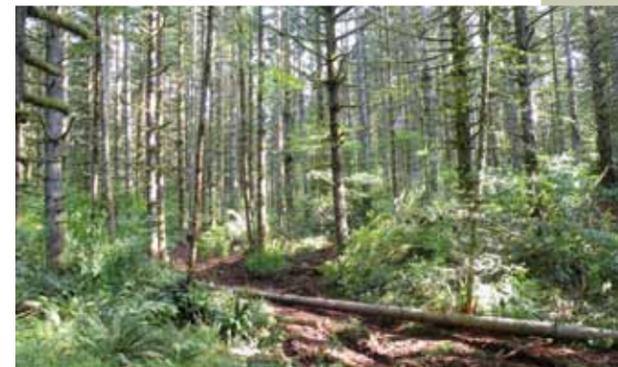
The county has received dual certification from the Forest Stewardship Council and the American Tree Farm System's Sustainable Forest Initiative, in

recognition of its commitment to sound land management.

A copy of the Camp Bonneville forest stewardship plan can be found on the county's website at: www.clark.wa.gov/environment.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY AND GROUNDWATER

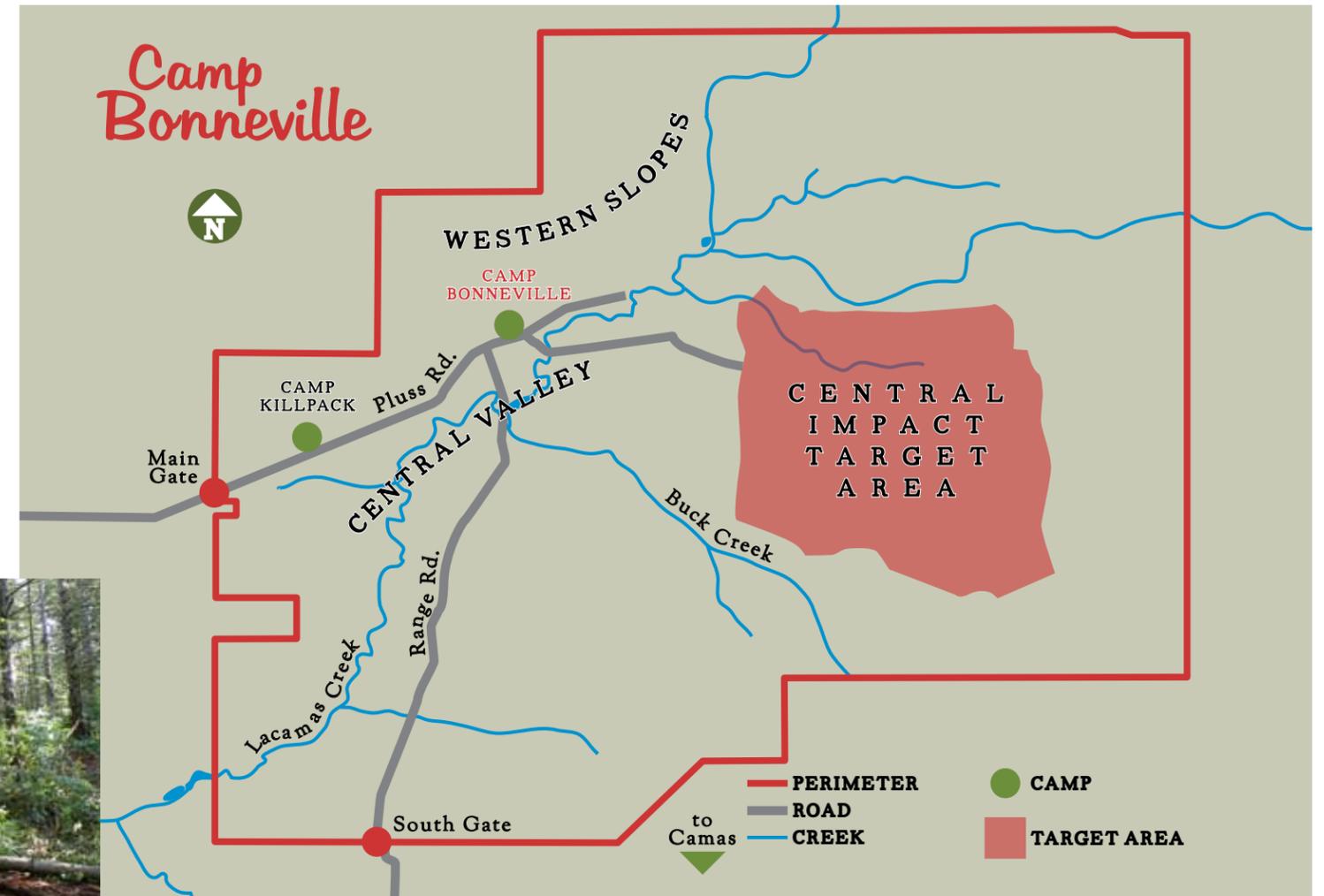
In 2009, the Rosemere Neighborhood Association and Columbia Riverkeepers petitioned the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to study Camp Bonneville and determine whether the property



should be included on the National Priorities List as a "Superfund" cleanup site.

An EPA assessment verified the existence of a previously identified plume of contaminated groundwater, below an old Army landfill/disposal area, containing

Camp Bonneville



elevated levels of perchlorate and other chemicals consistent with military use.

Perchlorate is a manufactured salt found in rocket fuels, explosives, flares, fireworks and fertilizers. It readily dissolves in water and infiltrates into soil and groundwater.

A small amount of perchlorate was found in Lacamas Creek within the boundaries of Camp Bonneville. Levels were well below federal and state standards for issuing a drinking water advisory.

For more information on EPA's assessment, go to: www.epa.gov/

region10/pdf/sites/camp_bonneville/Camp_Bonneville_Expanded_Site_Inspection_Report.pdf.

Smart phone users can scan the QR code to the right to read the report.



CAMP BONNEVILLE... PAST, PRESENT & FUTURE

1909	1995	1997	SEPT. 1998	SEPT. 2006	JUNE 2009	SEPT. 2009	AUG. 2011	MAY 2012	JUNE 2014	JUNE 2014 & AFTERWARD		
U.S. War Department, later to become Defense Department, starts using Camp Bonneville Military Reservation for training.	The federal Base Realignment and Closure Commission identifies Camp Bonneville for closure, effectively ending more than 85 years of military training on the property.	Clark County officially designated as the Local Reuse Authority for Camp Bonneville.	After extensive public engagement, the county completes a Camp Bonneville reuse plan. The plan is subsequently updated in February 2003 and November 2005.	The Board of County Commissioners enters into an agreement with the Army for \$27 million in federal cleanup funds and accepts title to 3,020 acres owned by the Army, which it transfers to the Bonneville Conservation, Restoration and	Renewal Team (BCRRT), a nonprofit that will conduct the cleanup. The county also enters into a consent decree with the Washington State Department of Ecology that defines the county's responsibility for cleanup.	The Washington Department of Natural Resources gives Clark County title to 820 acres of adjacent land that had been leased to the Army. The county transfers the additional acreage to BCRRT.	Subcontractors working for BCRRT stop cleanup work because of uncertainty over cleanup requirements and the amount the Army would pay for a project that is far more expensive than initially estimated.	The county approves agreements with the Army that provide an additional \$20 million for cleanup and continue to shield the county from financial responsibility. The county accepts title to the 3,840-acre site from BCRRT. The county and Ecology later amend the consent decree to reflect the county's new role.	The Board of County Commissioners approves an agreement with Weston Solutions Inc. to resume cleanup.	Weston required to complete Phase 1 before the end of the month.	Clark County to oversee final phases of cleanup: Phase 2—Subsurface clearing of the Central Impact Target Area and firing points. Phase 3—Surface clearing of two demolition areas. Phase 4—Surface clearing of the Western Slopes.	Additional federal funds will be needed to complete these phases.

