#### APPENDIX B

DRAFT FOSTS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS
MCKINNEY GROUP C PARCELS

# DRAFT FINDING F SUITABILITY T TRANSFER (F ST) HOUSING AUTHORITY OF MONTEREY COUNTY PARCEL (3 BUILDINGS) FORMER FORT ORD, CALIFORNIA

On the authority delegated to me by the Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Environment, Safety and Occupational Health (20 July 1995), and on the basis of an Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) for the McKinney Homeless Act Group C Parcels, I have determined that the Housing Authority of Monterey County (HAEC) Buildings T-2793, T-2795, and T-2797 at former Fort Ord, California (Property), are suitable for transfer to HAEC for administrative purposes. The area to be assigned and transferred includes three buildings on approximately 1.5 acres (Plate 1).

A determination of the environmental condition of the Property was made by the United States Army by conducting an EBS that included reviewing existing environmental documents and making associated visual site inspections. The documents reviewed included the final Fort Ord Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (CERFA) Report (April 1994), U.S. EPA Region IX's concurrence to the CERFA Report (19 April 1994), and various remedial investigation/feasibility studies documents. Comments received from U.S. EPA, Region IX (15 December 1995), and California EPA DTSC (18 December 1995) on the 13 November 1995 Version 1 EBS/FOST for the McKinney Group C Parcels have been reviewed and incorporated where possible. Unresolved comments are attached. The EBS indicated that the Property is environmentally suitable for transfer to HAEC. The results of the EBS are as follows:

- Three buildings, T-2793, T-2795, and T-2797, are located on the Property. The buildings were
  previously used as part of support services for Fort Ord and will be used for administrative offices
  by HAEC.
- An asbestos survey conducted by the Army shows that all the buildings contain nonfriable asbestos
  containing material (ACM) in good condition and that Building T-2797 also contains friable ACM in
  good condition. At this time, the Army does not intend to remove or repair the ACM in these
  structures.
- Buildings T-2793, T-2795, and T-2797 are presumed to contain lead-based paint (LBP) because of their pre-1978 (1940) construction dates. The Army does not intend to abate the LBP presumed to be present in these structures because they are not to be used for residential purposes.
- No elevated radon levels were detected on the Property during a 1990 survey at Fort Ord.
- No radiological surveys have been conducted on the Property because these buildings were not used to store radiological materials.
- No releases of PCB-contaminated dielectric fluids on the Property have been reported.
- Ordnance and explosives (OE) surveys show that no potential OE locations are within or immediately adjacent to the Property.
- No underground or aboveground storage tanks or solid waste management units are present on the Property, and no studies associated with them have been conducted by the Army for the Property.
- The final CERFA report identifies the Property as a CERFA disqualified parcel because of its inclusion within Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Site 28 and the proximity to the Fort Ord landfills (OU 2) and IRP Site 2/12 groundwater contamination plumes. However, no part of the Property was included in the site characterization activities at Site 28, and the Property does not

overlie the groundwater plume exceeding OU 2 cleanup criteria or the plume from Site 2/12. The Army completed a Plug-In No Action Record of Decision (NoAROD) for all No Action sites (including Site 28) that was signed by the U.S. EPA in the spring of 1995. Documentation that site-specific no action criteria were met is provided through the Approval Memoranda process. This process is referred to as the "plug-in" process, because the Approval Memoranda plug into the NoAROD. The No Action Approval Memorandum for Site 28 was approved by the regulatory agencies in September and October 1995.

 No groundwater monitoring wells are present on the Property. Groundwater beneath the property is not believed to contain detectable concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

On the basis of the above results from the EBS and subsequent investigations, certain terms, conditions, reservations, restrictions, and notifications are required. Disclosure of conditions and use restrictions are described below and will be included in the transfer documents.

NOTICE OF THE PRESENCE OF ASBESTOS. The Property existing on the date of this conveyance contains certain amounts of nonfriable and friable asbestos. The GRANTEE covenants and agrees, on behalf of it, its successors and assigns, that in its use and occupancy of the Property, it will comply with all applicable laws relating to asbestos, and that the GRANTOR assumes no liability for damages for personal injury, illness, disability or death, to the GRANTEE, its successors or assigns, or to any other person including members of the general public, arising from or incident to the purchase, transportation, removal, handling, alterations, renovations, use, disposition, or other activity causing or leading to contact of any kind whatsoever with asbestos on the Property described in this Deed, regardless of whether the GRANTEE, its successors or assigns have properly warned or failed properly to warn the individual(s) injured.

NOTICE OF THE PRESENCE OF LEAD-BASED PAINT. The GRANTEE is hereby informed and does acknowledge that any Property existing on the date of this Deed which was constructed or rehabilitated prior to 1978 is presumed to contain lead-based paint. The GRANTEE, its successors and assigns, shall not permit the use of any such structure for residential habitation unless the GRANTEE has received certification from GRANTOR or others that the premises are safe or GRANTEE has eliminated the hazards of lead-based paint by treating any defective lead-based paint surface in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Residential structures are defined as any house, apartment, or structure intended for human habitation, including but not limited to a non-dwelling facility commonly used by children under 6 years of age such as a child care center, elementary school, or playground.

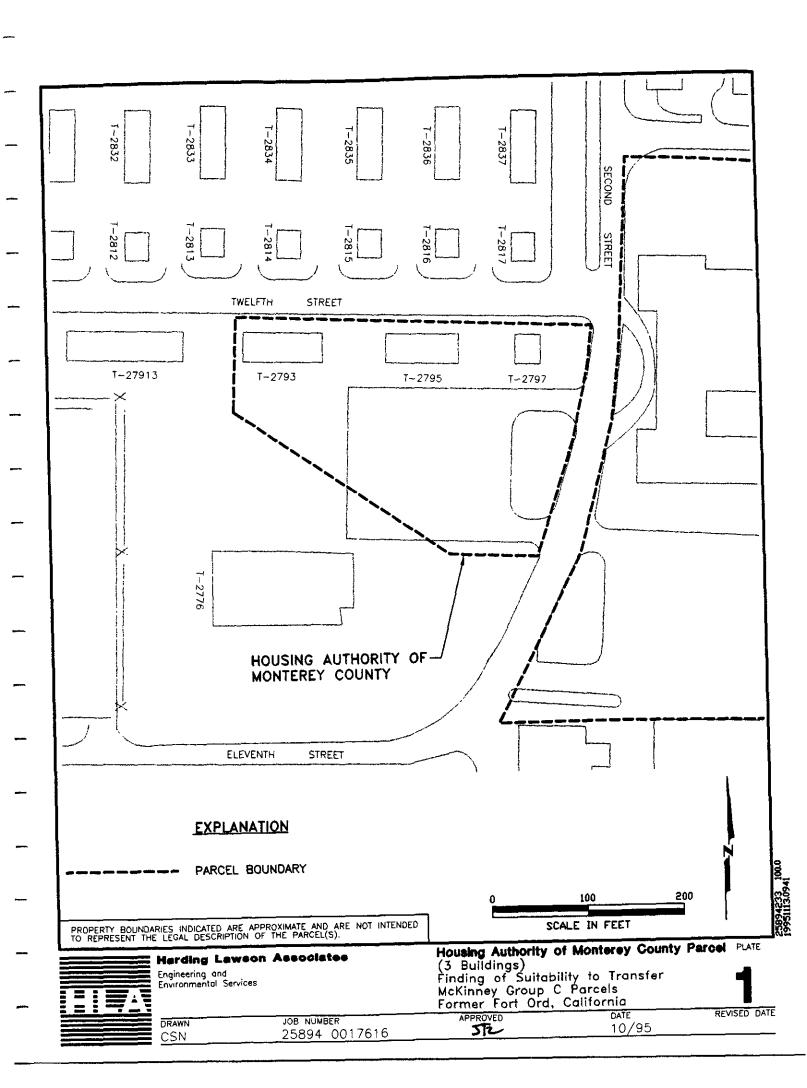
On the basis of the above information, I conclude that the HAEC Parcel, Buildings T-2793, T-2795, and T-2797, should be assigned Department of Defense of Defense (DoD) Environmental Condition Category 3 and is transferable under Section (§) 120(h)(3) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). The deed for this transaction will contain:

- The covenant under CERCLA § 120(h)(3)(B)(i) warranting that all remedial action under CERCLA
  necessary to protect human health and the environment with respect to hazardous substances
  remaining on the Property has been taken
- The covenant under CERCLA § 120(h)(3)(B)(ii) warranting that any remedial action under CERCLA found to be necessary after the date of transfer shall be conducted by the United States
- The clause under CERCLA § 120(h)(3)(C) granting the United States access to the Property in any case in which remedial action or corrective action is found to be necessary after the date of transfer.

#### UNRESOLVED AGENCY MMENT

#### McKINNEY GROUP C EBS/FOSTs

#### **US EPA 15 December 1995 Comment:**



## DRAFT FINDING F SUITABILITY T TRANSFER (FOST) VIETNAM VETERANS OF MONTEREY COUNTY PARCEL FORMER FORT ORD, CALIFORNIA

On the authority delegated to me by the Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Environment, Safety and Occupational Health (20 July 1995), and on the basis of an Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) for the McKinney Homeless Act Group C Parcels, I have determined that the Vietnam Veterans of Monterey County (VVMC) Parcel, Buildings 2798, T-2988, T-2990, 8704-8708, 8717-8727, and 8736-8742, at former Fort Ord, California (Property), is suitable for transfer to VVMC for administrative offices and transitional housing. The area to be assigned and transferred includes 26 buildings on approximately 24 acres (Plate 1).

A determination of the environmental condition of the Property was made by the United States Army by conducting an EBS that included reviewing existing environmental documents and making associated visual site inspections. The documents reviewed included the final Fort Ord Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (CERFA) Report (April 1994), U.S. EPA Region IX's concurrence to the CERFA Report (Memorandum, 19 April 1994), and various remedial investigation/feasibility studies documents. Comments received from U.S. EPA, Region IX (15 December 1995), and California EPA DTSC (18 December 1995) on the 13 November 1995 Version 1 EBS/FOST for the McKinney Group C Parcels have been reviewed and incorporated where possible. Unresolved comments are attached. The EBS indicated that the Property is environmentally suitable for transfer to VVMC. The results of the EBS are as follows:

- Twenty-six buildings (2798, T-2988, T-2990, 8704-8708, 8717-8727, and 8736-8742) are located on the Property. The buildings were previously used as a welcome center, support services, and family housing and will be used for administrative offices (2798), warehouses (T-2988 and T-2990), and transitional housing.
- An asbestos survey conducted by the Army shows that all the buildings contain nonfriable asbestos containing material (ACM) and that all the buildings except T-2988 and T-2990 contain friable ACM. The friable and nonfriable ACM in Building 2798 is in the form of pipe insulation with localized damage. The nonfriable ACM in Building T-2990 is in the form of flexible HVAC tubing in good condition. The remaining ACM is in good condition. At this time, the Army does not intend to remove or repair the ACM in these structures.
- Because some of the building on the Property tested positive for lead-based paint (LBP) and all the buildings were constructed prior to 1978 (1940-1962), they are all presumed to contain LBP. The Army does not intend to abate the LBP presumed to be present in Buildings 2798, T-2988, and T-2990. The proposed residential structures were constructed in 1962; therefore, the presence of LBP in these proposed residential structures will be disclosed but not be abated.
- No elevated radon levels were detected on the Property during a 1990 survey at Fort Ord.
- No radiological surveys have been conducted within the Property because these buildings were not used to store radiological materials.
- No releases of PCB-contaminated dielectric fluids on the Property have been reported.
- Ordnance and explosives (OE) surveys show that a corner of the Property adjacent to Building 8717
  may be within a conjectured OE location (the 75-mm Pack Howitzer Firing Area), the boundary of
  which is approximate. No evidence of such activities could be found during a field investigation
  and archive search. Because (1) it was potentially a firing point and not an impact area and (2) no
  OE has been recovered as a result of grading and subsequent use of the location, the U.S. Army

A42625-H February 29, 1996 Version 2 Engineer Division, Huntsville, concluded that the potential for OE at this area is very low and that no OE removal action is recommended.

- No underground or aboveground storage tanks or solid waste management units are present on the Property, and no studies associated with them have been conducted by the Army for the Property.
- The final CERFA report identifies the Property as a CERFA disqualified parcel because it is partially included within Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Site 28 and the Property's proximity to the Fort Ord Landfills (OU 2) and IRP Site 2/12 groundwater contamination plumes. No part of the Property was included in the site characterization activities at Site 28. The Army completed a Plug-In No Action Record of Decision (NoAROD) for all No Action sites (including Site 28) that was signed by the U.S. EPA in the spring of 1995. Documentation that site-specific no action criteria were met is provided through the Approval Memoranda process. This process is referred to as the "plug-in" process, because the Approval Memoranda plug into the NoAROD. The No Action Approval Memorandum for Site 28 was approved by the regulatory agencies in September and October 1995.
- No groundwater monitoring wells are present on the Property; however, there are two monitoring wells immediately adjacent to the VVMC housing parcel. The Property is approximately 5,000 feet from the OU 2 landfill and is at the western edge of the groundwater contamination plume exceeding OU2 cleanup criteria. It is not believed to be impacted by Site 2/12 groundwater contamination. Groundwater beneath most of the Property is not believed to contain detectable concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Groundwater beneath Buildings T-2988, T-2990, and some housing units may contain VOCs at concentrations of between 1 and 5 micrograms per liter. A table showing maximum VOC concentrations elsewhere in the OU2 groundwater plume is attached (Table 1).

On the basis of the above results from the EBS and subsequent investigations, certain terms, conditions, reservations, restrictions, and notifications are required. Disclosure of conditions and use restrictions are described below and will be included in the transfer documents.

NOTICE OF THE PRESENCE OF ASBESTOS. The Property existing on the date of this conveyance contains certain amounts of nonfriable asbestos. The GRANTEE covenants and agrees, on behalf of it, its successors and assigns, that in its use and occupancy of the Property, it will comply with all applicable laws relating to asbestos, and that the GRANTOR assumes no liability for damages for personal injury, illness, disability or death, to the GRANTEE, its successors or assigns, or to any other person including members of the general public, arising from or incident to the purchase, transportation, removal, handling, alterations, renovations, use, disposition, or other activity causing or leading to contact of any kind whatsoever with asbestos on the Property described in this Deed, regardless of whether the GRANTEE, its successors or assigns have properly warned or failed properly to warn the individual(s) injured.

NOTICE OF THE PRESENCE OF LEAD-BASED PAINT. The GRANTEE is hereby informed and does acknowledge that any Property existing on the date of this Deed which was constructed or rehabilitated prior to 1978 is presumed to contain lead-based paint. The GRANTEE, its successors and assigns, shall not permit the use of any such structure for residential habitation unless the GRANTEE has received certification from GRANTOR or others that the premises are safe or GRANTEE has eliminated the hazards of lead-based paint by treating any defective lead-based paint surface in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. Residential structures are defined as any house, apartment, or structure intended for human habitation, including but not limited to a non-dwelling facility commonly used by children under 6 years of age such as a child care center, elementary school, or playground.

NOTICE OF THE PRESENCE OF CONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER. The groundwater beneath portions of the Property contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs), primarily trichlolroethene (TCE). The maximum estimated total VOC concentration in the groundwater beneath the Property is less than

5 micrograms per liter. This notice is provided pursuant to Section 120(h)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). A pump-and-treat groundwater remediation system is in place and shown to be operating properly and successfully. No well drilling or use of groundwater will be permitted on the property.

On the basis of the above information, I conclude that the VVMC Parcel, Buildings 2798, T-2988, T-2990, 8704-8708, 8717-8727, and 8736-8742 should be assigned Department of Defense of Defense (DoD) Environmental Condition Category 3 and is transferable under Section (§) 120(h)(3) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). The deed for this transaction will contain:

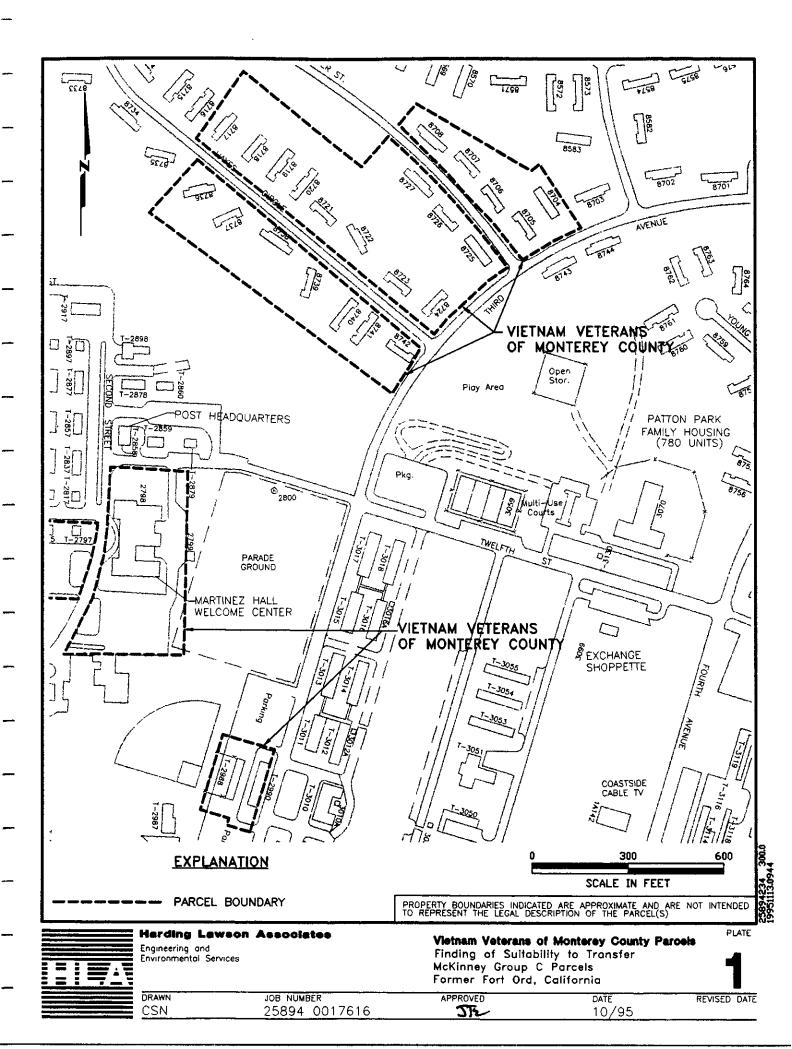
- The covenant under CERCLA § 120(h)(3)(B)(i) warranting that all remedial action under CERCLA necessary to protect human health and the environment with respect to hazardous substances remaining on the Property has been taken
- The covenant under CERCLA § 120(h)(3)(B)(ii) warranting that any remedial action under CERCLA found to be necessary after the date of transfer shall be conducted by the United States
- The clause under CERCLA § 120(h)(3)(C) granting the United States access to the Property in any case in which remedial action or corrective action is found to be necessary after the date of transfer.

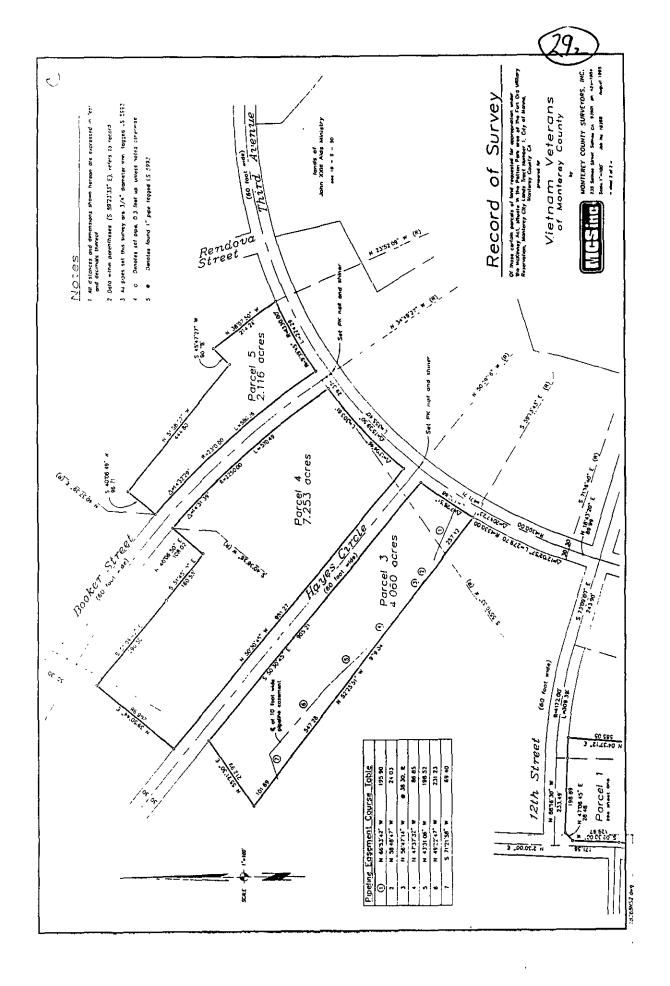
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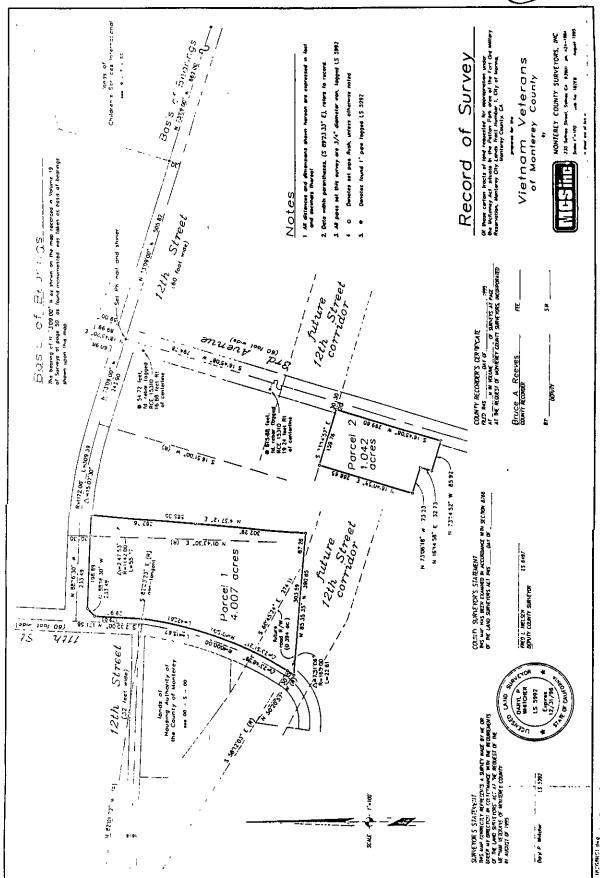
#### **US EPA 15 December 1995 Comment:**

Table 1. Maximum Chemical Concentration by Aquifer Zone
OU 2 Groundwater Plume
Former Fort Ord, California

Aquifer Zone	Substance	Concentration ( $\mu g/L$ )
Upper Aquifer Zone	1,1,1-trichloroethane	31
	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	0.6
	1,1-dichloroethane	12
	1,1-dichloroethene	4.6
	1,2-dichlorobenzene	3.7
	1,2-dichloroethane	6.9
	1,2-dichloropropane	8.6
	1,4-dichlorobenzene	4.3
	benzene	2.6
	bromodichloromethane	3.1
	bromoform	3.1
	chloroform	16
	cis-1,2-dichloroethane	54
	dibromochloromethane	4.2
	methylene chloride	130
	tetrachloroethene	8.2
	trans-1,2-dichloroethane	4.1
	trichloroethene	80
	trichlorofluoromethane	52
	vinyl chloride	8
180-Foot Aquifer Zone	1,1,1-trichloroethane	0.6
	1,2-dichlorobenzene	0.6
	1,2-dichloropropane	1
	benzene	1.4
	carbon tetrachloride	0.7
	chloroform	1.6
	chloromethane	0.5
	cis-1,2-dichloroethane	4.6
	cis-1,3-dichloropropene	1.8
	ethylbenzene	1.2
	methylene chloride	1.2
	tetrachloroethene	1.8
	toluene	0.6
	trans-1,2-dichloroethane	1.8
	trichloroethene	50
	vinyl chloride	1.2
400-Foot Aquifer Zone	1,1,1-trichloroethane	2.2
	methylene chloride	1.1
	tetrachloroethene	0.9
	toluene	2.1







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# FINDING F SUITABILITY TO TRANSFER (FOST) H USING AUTHORITY OF MONTEREY COUNTY PAR EL (10 BUILDINGS) FORMER FORT ORD, CALIFORNIA

On the authority delegated to me by the Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Environment, Safety and Occupational Health (20 July 1995), and on the basis of an Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) for the McKinney Homeless Act Group C Parcels, I have determined that the Housing Authority of Monterey County (HAEC) Parcel at former Fort Ord, California (Property), is suitable for transfer to the HAEC for transitional housing. The area to be assigned and transferred includes 10 buildings on approximately 9 acres (Plate 1).

A determination of the environmental condition of the Property was made by the United States Army by conducting an EBS that included reviewing existing environmental documents and making associated visual site inspections. The documents reviewed included the final Fort Ord Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (CERFA) Report (April 1994), U.S. EPA Region IX's concurrence to the CERFA Report (19 April 1994), and various remedial investigation/feasibility studies documents. Comments received from U.S. EPA, Region IX (15 December 1995), and California EPA DTSC (18 December 1995) on the 13 November 1995 Version 1 EBS/FOST for the McKinney Group C Parcels have been reviewed and incorporated where possible. Unresolved comments are attached. The EBS indicated that the Property is environmentally suitable for transfer to the HAEC. The results of the EBS are as follows:

- Ten buildings (6234, 6235, 6237-6242, 6245, and 6246) are located on the Property. The buildings were previously part of the Abrams Park Housing Area and will be used for transitional housing.
- An asbestos survey conducted by the Army shows that all the buildings contain nonfriable asbestos
  containing material (ACM) in good condition. At this time, the Army does not intend to remove or
  repair the ACM in these structures.
- None of the 10 buildings is suspected to contain lead-based paint (LBP) based on representative testing for LBP in Abrams Park, and because they were constructed after 1978 (1980 through 1982).
- No elevated radon levels were detected on the Property during a 1990 survey at Fort Ord.
- No radiological surveys have been conducted within the Property because these buildings were not used to store radiological materials.
- There have been no reported releases of PCB-contaminated dielectric fluids on the Property.
- Ordnance and explosives (OE) surveys show that no potential OE locations are within or immediately adjacent to the Property.
- No underground or aboveground storage tanks or solid waste management units are present on the Property, and no studies associated with them have been conducted by the Army for the Property.
- The final CERFA report identifies the Property as a CERFA with qualifiers parcel because of the
  presence of ACM. The U.S. EPA concurred with the CERFA report that the Property is considered
  to be CERFA "uncontaminated."
- No groundwater monitoring wells are present on the Property.

On the basis of the above results from the EBS and subsequent investigations, certain terms, conditions, reservations, restrictions, and notifications are required. Disclosure of conditions and use restrictions are described below and will be included in the transfer documents.

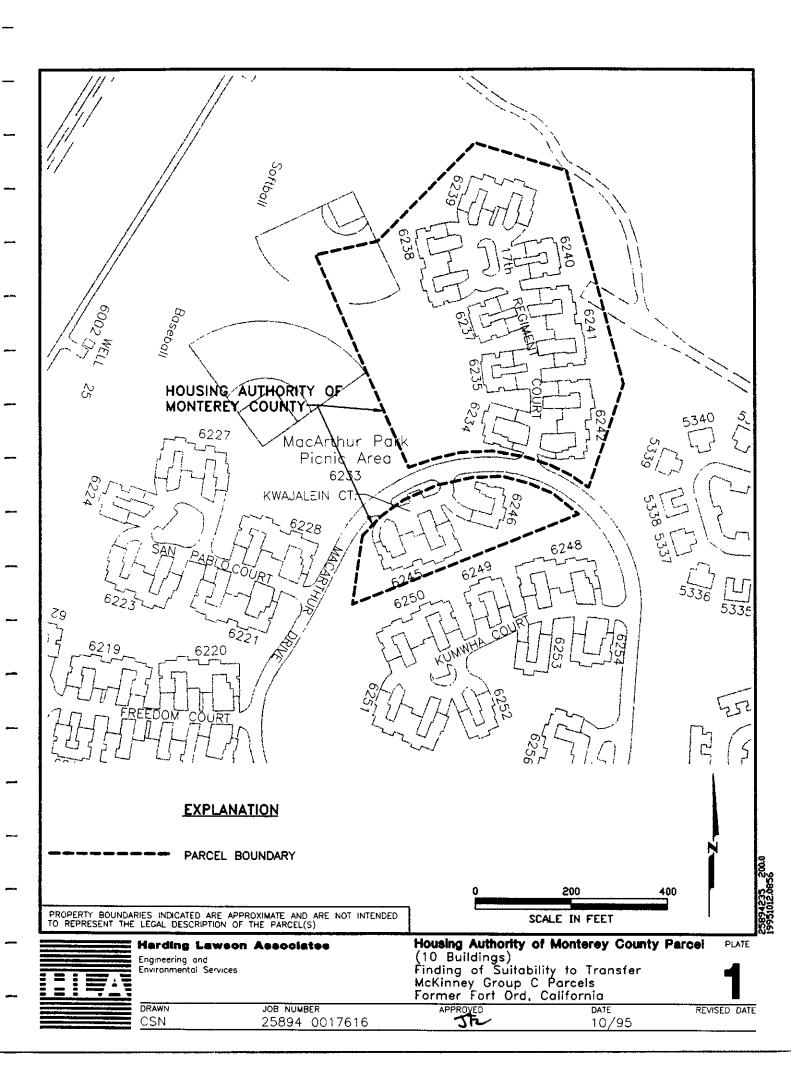
NOTICE OF THE PRESENCE OF ASBESTOS. The Property existing on the date of this conveyance contains certain amounts of nonfriable asbestos. The GRANTEE covenants and agrees, on behalf of it, its successors and assigns, that in its use and occupancy of the Property, it will comply with all applicable laws relating to asbestos, and that the GRANTOR assumes no liability for damages for personal injury, illness, disability or death, to the GRANTEE, its successors or assigns, or to any other person including members of the general public, arising from or incident to the purchase, transportation, removal, handling, alterations, renovations, use, disposition, or other activity causing or leading to contact of any kind whatsoever with asbestos on the Property described in this Deed, regardless of whether the GRANTEE, its successors or assigns have properly warned or failed properly to warn the individual(s) injured.

On the basis of the above information, I conclude that the HAEC Parcel, Buildings 6234, 6235, 6237-6242, 6245, and 6246, should be assigned Department of Defense of Defense (DoD) Environmental Condition Category 1 and is transferable under Section (§) 120(h)(4) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). The deed for this transaction will contain:

- The covenant under CERCLA §120(h)(4)(D)(i) any response action or corrective action under CERCLA found to be necessary after the date of transfer shall be conducted by the United States.
- The covenant under CERCLA §120(h)(4)(D)(ii) granting the United States access to the Property in any case in which response action or corrective action under CERCLA is found to be necessary after the date of transfer.

## UNRESOLVED AGEN Y COMMENT McKINNEY GROUP C EBS/FOSTs

#### **US EPA 15 December 1995 Comment:**



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## DRAFT FINDING OF SUITABILITY TO TRANSFER (FOST) INTERIM, INC. PARCEL FORMER FORT ORD, CALIFORNIA

On the authority delegated to me by the Acting Deputy Assistance Secretary of the Army for Environment, Safety and Occupational Health (20 July 1995), and based on an Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) for the McKinney Homeless Act Group C parcels, I have determined that the Interim, Inc. (Buildings 6111 through 6114), Parcel, at former Fort Ord, California (Property), is suitable for transfer to Interim, Inc., for transitional housing. The area to be assigned and transferred includes four buildings on approximately 3 acres (Plate 1).

A determination of the environmental condition of the Property was made by the United States Army by conducting an EBS that included reviewing existing environmental documents and making associated visual site inspections. The documents reviewed included the final Fort Ord Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (CERFA) Report (April 1994), U.S. EPA Region IX's concurrence to the CERFA Report (19 April 1994), and various remedial investigation/feasibility studies documents. Comments received from U.S. EPA, Region IX (15 December 1995), and California EPA DTSC (18 December 1995) on the 13 November 1995 Version 1 EBS/FOST for the McKinney Group C Parcels have been reviewed and incorporated where possible. Unresolved comments are attached. The EBS indicated that the Property is environmentally suitable for transfer to Interim, Inc. The results of the EBS are as follows:

- Four buildings (6111-6114) are located on the Property. The buildings were previously part of the Abrams Park Housing Area and will be used for transitional housing.
- An asbestos survey conducted by the Army shows that all the buildings contain nonfriable asbestos
  containing material (ACM) in good condition. At this time, the Army does not intend to remove or
  repair the ACM in these structures.
- The four buildings are not suspected to contain lead-based paint (LBP) based on testing for LBP in other representative structures in Abrams Park and their 1978 construction date.
- No elevated radon levels were detected on the Property during a 1990 survey at Fort Ord.
- No radiological surveys have been conducted within the Property because the building was not used to store radiological materials.
- There have been no reported releases of PCB-contaminated dielectric fluids on the Property.
- Ordnance and explosives (OE) surveys show that no potential OE locations are within or adjacent to the Property.
- No underground or aboveground storage tanks or solid waste management units are present on the Property, and no studies associated with them have been conducted by the Army for this Property.
- The final CERFA report identifies the Property as being within a CERFA disqualified parcel because of its proximity to the Fort Ord Landfills (OU 2) groundwater contamination plume. However, on the basis of recent and historical groundwater sampling, the Property is approximately 2,000 feet from the landfill and approximately 1,600 feet from the northern edge of the groundwater plume exceeding OU 2 cleanup criteria. The total estimated concentration of volatile organic compounds

(VOCs) in groundwater beneath the Property is approximately 1 microgram per liter or less. A table showing maximum VOC concentrations elsewhere in the OU 2 plume is attached (Table 1).

No groundwater monitoring wells are present on the Property.

On the basis of the above results from the EBS and subsequent investigations, certain terms, conditions, reservations, restrictions, and notifications are required. Disclosure of conditions and use restrictions are described below and will be included in the transfer documents.

NOTICE OF THE PRESENCE OF ASBESTOS. The Property existing on the date of this conveyance contains certain amounts of nonfriable asbestos. The GRANTEE covenants and agrees, on behalf of it, its successors and assigns, that in its use and occupancy of the Property, it will comply with all applicable laws relating to asbestos, and that the GRANTOR assumes no liability for damages for personal injury, illness, disability or death, to the GRANTEE, its successors or assigns, or to any other person including members of the general public, arising from or incident to the purchase, transportation, removal, handling, alterations, renovations, use, disposition, or other activity causing or leading to contact of any kind whatsoever with asbestos on the Property described in this Deed, regardless of whether the GRANTEE, its successors or assigns have properly warned or failed properly to warn the individual(s) injured.

NOTICE OF THE POTENTIAL PRESENCE OF CONTAMINATED GROUNDWATER. The groundwater beneath the property may contain volatile organic compounds (VOCs), primarily trichloroethene (TCE). The maximum estimated total VOC concentration in the groundwater beneath the property is 1 microgram per liter or less. This notice is provided pursuant to Section 120(h)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). A pump-and-treat groundwater remediation system is in place and shown to be operating effectively. No well drilling or use of groundwater will be permitted on the property.

On the basis of the above information, I conclude that the Interim, Inc. Parcel, Buildings 6111 through 6114, should be assigned Department of Defense of Defense (DoD) Environmental Condition Category 3 and is transferable under Section (§) 120(h)(3) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). As such the deed for this transaction will contain:

- The covenant under CERCLA § 120(h)(3)(B)(i) warranting that all remedial action under CERCLA necessary to protect human health and the environment with respect to hazardous substances remaining on the Property has been taken
- The covenant under CERCLA § 120(h)(3)(B)(ii) warranting that any remedial action under CERCLA found to be necessary after the date of transfer shall be conducted by the United States
- The clause under CERCLA § 120(h)(3)(C) granting the United States access to the Property in any
  case in which remedial action or corrective action is found to be necessary after the date of transfer.

### UNRES LVED AGENCY C MMENT McKINNEY GROUP C EBS/FOST/FOSL

#### **US EPA 15 December 1995 Comment:**

Table 1. Maximum Chemical Concentration by Aquifer Zone
OU 2 Groundwater Plume
Former Fort Ord, California

Aquifer Zone	Substance	Concentration (µg/L)
Upper Aquifer Zone	1,1,1-trichloroethane	31
	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	0.6
	1,1-dichloroethane	12
	1,1-dichloroethene	4.6
	1,2-dichlorobenzene	3.7
	1,2-dichloroethane	6.9
	1,2-dichloropropane	8.6
	1,4-dichlorobenzene	4.3
	benzene	2.6
	bromodichloromethane	3.1
	bromoform	3.1
	chloroform	16
	cis-1,2-dichloroethane	54
	dibromochloromethane	4.2
	methylene chloride	130
	tetrachloroethene	8.2
	trans-1,2-dichloroethane	4.1
	trichloroethene	80
	trichlorofluoromethane	52
	vinyl chloride	8
180-Foot Aquifer Zone	1,1,1-trichloroethane	0.6
-	1,2-dichlorobenzene	0.6
	1,2-dichloropropane	1
	benzene	1.4
	carbon tetrachloride	0.7
	chloroform	1.6
	chloromethane	0.5
	cis-1,2-dichloroethane	4.6
	cis-1,3-dichloropropene	1.8
	ethylbenzene	1.2
	methylene chloride	1.2
	tetrachloroethene	1.8
	toluene	0.6
	trans-1,2-dichloroethane	1.8
	trichloroethene	50
	vinyl chloride	1.2
400-Foot Aquifer Zone	1,1,1-trichloroethane	2.2
	methylene chloride	1.1
	tetrachloroethene	0.9
	toluene	2.1

