

Technical Studies

State Route 68/Corral de Tierra Road Intersection Improvement Project

Monterey County, California
05-MON-68-PM 12.8/13.2
Project ID: 05-0000-0085 (05-0H8230)



Volume 4 of 4

Prepared by the
State of California Department of Transportation

November 2015



Technical Studies included in Vol. 4

Hazardous Waste Initial Site Assessment (February 2013) and Addendum (June 2015)

Aerially Deposited Lead Site Investigation Report (July 2007, amended September 2010) and Addendum (June 2015)

HAZARDOUS WASTE INITIAL SITE ASSESSMENT

STATE ROUTE 68/CORRAL DE TIERRA ROAD INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

**05-MON-068-PM 12.8/13.2
EA No. 05-0H8230**

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LSA Project No. WRS0605

February 2013

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Initial Site Assessment (ISA) Checklist

Project Information

District 05 - County MON - Post Mile 12.8/13.2 - EA 05-0H8230

Description: The project consists of improving the SR-68/Corral de Tierra Road intersection as follows: (1) widening SR-68 12 feet on the north side to the east of the Corral de Tierra Road intersection to accommodate a second SR-68 westbound turn lane to southbound Corral de Tierra Road; (2) widening SR-68 north of the current SR-68 alignment, west of the intersection with Corral de Tierra Road; (3) widening Corral de Tierra Road to the east of the current alignment from the intersection with SR-68 to the south; (4) striping removal and replacement throughout the project limits; (5) potentially relocating a bus stop sign and bench along the shoulder of the north side of SR-68, east of the intersection; and (6) relocating existing utilities located on the east side of Corral de Tierra Road and on the north side of SR-68. A more detailed description of the Build Alternative is included in Section 2.0, Project Description. (See attached Concept Plan for SR-68/Corral de Tierra Road intersection improvements.)

Is the project on the HW Study Minimal-Risk Project List (HW1)? No

Project Manager/Engineer: Ali Hemmati phone # (916) 440-9519

Project Screening

Attach the project location map to this checklist to show location of all known and/or potential HW sites identified.

1. Project Features New R/W? Yes Excavation? Yes Railroad Involvement? No
Structure demolition/modification? No Subsurface utility relocation? TBD
2. Project Setting Located at the intersection of SR-68/Corral de Tierra Road in unincorporated Monterey
County.
Rural or Urban Rural
Current land uses Existing SR-68, Corral de Tierra Road
Adjacent land uses Existing land uses in the project area listed by the SR-68/Corral de Tierra Road intersection
quadrants are as follows: Cypress Community Church and former Fort Ord in the northeast and northwest
quadrants, respectively; Corral de Tierra Country Club, single-family residences,
and a former gasoline station this is currently being used as a real estate office in the southeast quadrant;
and a motel and an active gasoline station in the southwest quadrant.

Initial Site Assessment (ISA) Checklist (continued)

3. Check federal, State, and local environmental and health regulatory agency records, as necessary, to see if any known hazardous waste site is in or near the project area. If a known site is identified, show its location on the attached map and attach additional sheets, as needed, to provide pertinent information for the proposed project. Refer to Table B, Figure 2, and Appendix A of this ISA.
4. Conduct Field Inspection. Date: April 6, 2007. Use the attached map to locate potential or known hazardous waste sites (Refer to Figure 2 and Attachment A).

STORAGE STRUCTURES / PIPELINE:

Underground tanks <u>Not observed</u>	Surface tanks <u>Not observed</u>
Sumps <u>Not observed</u>	Ponds <u>Not observed</u>
Drums <u>Not observed</u>	Basins <u>Not observed</u>
Transformers <u>Observed on power poles</u>	Landfill <u>Not observed</u>
Other <u>Not observed</u>	

CONTAMINATION: (spills, leaks, illegal dumping, etc.)

Surface staining <u>Not observed</u>	Odors <u>Not detected</u>
Oil sheen <u>Not observed</u>	Other <u>Not detected</u>
Vegetation damage <u>Not observed</u>	

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: (asbestos, lead, etc.)

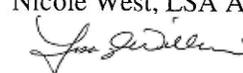
Buildings <u>N/A</u>	Spray-on fireproofing <u>N/A</u>
Pipe wrap <u>N/A</u>	Friable tile <u>N/A</u>
Acoustical plaster <u>N/A</u>	Serpentine <u>N/A</u>
Paint <u>N/A</u>	Other <u>Thermoplastic pavement markings and paint</u>

5. Additional record search, as necessary, of subsequent land uses that could have resulted in a hazardous waste site. Use the attached map to show the location of potential hazardous waste sites. (Refer to Table B, Figure 2, and Appendix A of this ISA.)
6. Other comments and/or observations: Please see attached supplemental discussion.

ISA Determination

Does the project have potential hazardous waste involvement? Low risk If there is known or potential hazardous waste involvement, is additional ISA work needed before task orders can be prepared for the Preliminary Site Investigation? No If "YES," explain; then give an estimate of additional time required:

A brief memo should be prepared to transmit the ISA conclusions to the Project Manager and Project Engineer.

ISA Conducted by <u></u> Nicole West, LSA Associates, Inc.	Date <u>2/11/13</u>
ISA Reviewed by <u></u> Lisa D. Williams, REHS, REA, LSA Associates, Inc.	Date <u>2/11/13</u>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Executive Summary applies to the Build Alternative. According to the Track Info Services, LLC (Track Info), report and as described in Table B of Section 3.0, no known releases of hazardous substances occurred in the project vicinity. However, two gasoline service stations are located directly adjacent to the proposed project limits.

No hazardous substance releases were noted during the site survey or review of historical photographs.

Based on the governmental records database search, site survey, aerial photograph review, and aerially deposited lead investigation, the following measures are recommended:

- Prepare and implement a Lead Compliance Plan consistent with California Department of Transportation (Department) requirements to prevent or minimize worker exposure to lead-impacted soil during construction activities. Place at least 1 foot (ft) of imported soil on top of lead-impacted soil excavated from the site to minimize the potential for future exposure to lead in soil.
- Test, remove, store, and dispose of any yellow traffic striping and pavement-marking material in accordance with current Caltrans practice.
- Test soil beneath or around any pole-mounted or pad-mounted transformers within the project area for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) if the transformers appear to be leaking.
- In the event that unexploded ordnance is discovered on the project site, stop work immediately and notify the Fort Ord Military Police (MP) by calling (831) 242-7851 or (831) 242-7852.
- As is the case for any project that proposes excavation, the potential exists for unknown hazardous contamination to be revealed during project construction. For any previously unknown hazardous waste/material encountered during construction, the procedures outlined in Appendix D (Department Unknown Hazards Procedures) shall be followed.

1.0 SCOPE OF WORK

LSA Associates, Inc. (LSA) has prepared this Initial Site Assessment (ISA) to determine whether construction of the proposed project (Build Alternative) could be affected by any recorded or visible hazardous waste problems and to recommend any additional ISA work that may be needed prior to conducting preliminary site investigations (PSIs) for the proposed project. This ISA was prepared in accordance with the guidelines provided in the Department Project Development Procedures Manual, Updated 7th Edition. Subsurface investigation, detailed geological mapping, and laboratory analysis of soil or groundwater samples were not part of this investigation. The following is a summary of the survey scope of work:

- Complete a governmental records database search to obtain a listing of properties or known incidents shown on federal and State databases for hazardous waste sites within the project area.
- Conduct a site visit to identify any visible exterior areas of potential contamination that might impact the proposed project implementation.
- Review historical aerial photographs of the subject site and surrounding areas to visually identify previous land uses.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The California Department of Transportation District 5 (Department) is the Lead Agency for California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) compliance. The County of Monterey (County) Public Works Department is a Responsible Agency under CEQA. Although current funding for the project is local, there is a potential for federal funds to be utilized. If federal funds are provided, it will be necessary to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Department District 5 will be the Lead Agency for NEPA, as delegated by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

The project consists of improving the State Route 68 (SR-68)/Corral de Tierra Road intersection as follows: (1) widening SR-68 12 ft on the north side to the east of the Corral de Tierra Road intersection to accommodate a second SR-68 westbound turn lane to southbound Corral de Tierra Road; (2) widening SR-68 north of the current SR-68 alignment, west of the intersection with Corral de Tierra Road; (3) widening Corral de Tierra Road to the east of the current alignment from the intersection with SR-68 to the south; (4) striping removal and replacement throughout the project limits; (5) relocating the bus stop sign and bench currently located along the shoulder on the north side of SR-68, east of the intersection, and (6) relocating existing utilities located on the east side of Corral de Tierra Road and on the north side of SR-68. Figure 1 shows the regional location of the project and the project vicinity. (See Figure 1 and the attached Concept Plan for SR-68/Corral de Tierra Road intersection improvements.)

2.1 ALTERNATIVE

A Build Alternative (as described below) and the No Build Alternative are being considered for improving the SR-68/Corral de Tierra Road intersection.

No Build Alternative

The No Build Alternative assumes that no new improvements would be constructed. Under the No Build Alternative, the roadway's operational conditions will remain at or above the standard of Level of Service D (refer to Traffic Operations Technical Memorandum). Projections indicated that the unimproved intersection would operate at a Level of Service of E in the a.m. peak hour and a Level of Service of F in the p.m. peak hour by 2024, and therefore, the No Build Alternative fails to meet the purpose and need of this project.

Build Alternative: Operational Improvements

The proposed project would widen the SR-68/Corral de Tierra intersection to the north of the existing alignment to accommodate the construction of a second (additional) left turn lane from westbound SR-68 onto southbound Corral de Tierra Road. Both of the left turn lanes (in the median of SR-68) would have sufficient length to accommodate deceleration from 53 miles per hour. An additional

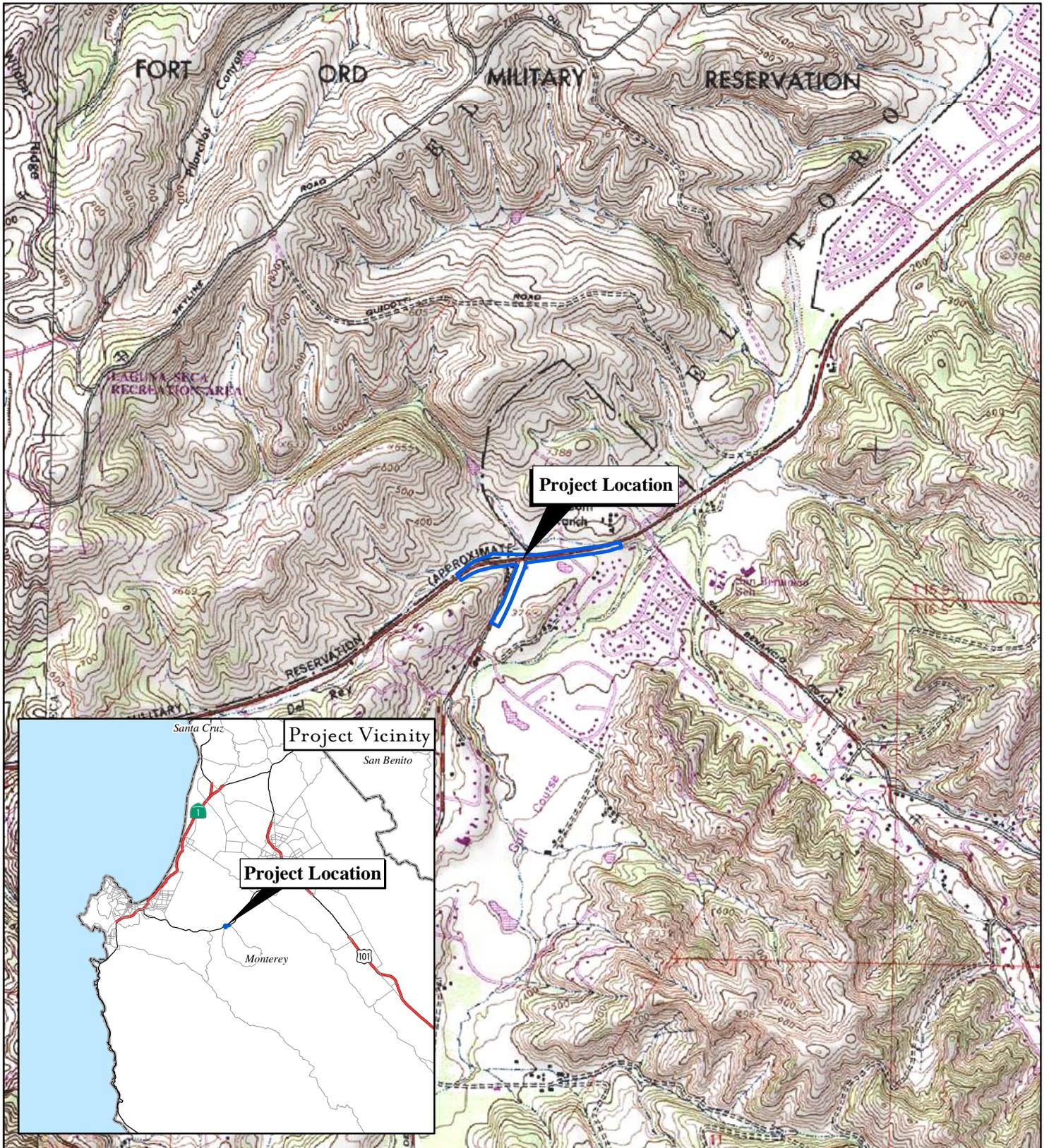


FIGURE 1

SR 68 / Corral de Tierra Road
 Intersection Improvement Project
 Project Location Map

receiving lane would also be constructed on southbound Corral de Tierra Road. The paved shoulders of Corral de Tierra Road within the project area would be widened to 8 ft to better accommodate pedestrians and facilitate the future addition of Class II bicycle lanes to Corral de Tierra Road.

About 520 ft of Steel Crib retaining wall (or equivalent) would be constructed west of Corral de Tierra Road along the north embankment of SR-68. The retaining wall would lie below the existing road grade and therefore would not be visible from SR-68. The retaining wall would minimize the footprint of the embankment needed to accommodate the widened road section.

A left turn lane would also be constructed from westbound SR-68 into the Corral de Tierra Country Club driveway. The Corral de Tierra Country Club driveway is located east of Corral de Tierra Road on the south side of SR-68.

No provisions for left turns to or from the residential driveway on the north side of SR-68 would be made. As part of the proposed project, a painted median island would be created in front of the residential driveway restricting drivers to right-in, right-out access. Drivers needing to make left-in, left-out movements would need to make a U-turn at the traffic signal at either San Benancio Road or at Corral de Tierra Road. U-turn movements at these signalized intersections are both legal and safe.

All of the work would be constructed within existing State and County rights-of-way, except for a small area of new State right-of-way that would be acquired on the north side of SR-68 just east of the intersection to accommodate relocation of a bus stop, widening and grading. Also, a temporary construction easements would be acquired along the east side of Corral de Tierra Road to accommodate grading near the edge of the County right-of-way (refer to Figure 1-3: Build Alternative Design Plan). Temporary staging areas for construction equipment and materials would be located in those areas of the existing State and County rights-of-way that are not designated as environmentally sensitive areas. Construction is expected to be completed in a single season.

2.2 PURPOSE AND NEED

The existing SR-68/Corral de Tierra Road intersection exhibits an evening peak-hour level of service (LOS) D. The objective for driving conditions for County roads and intersections defined by the 2010 Monterey County General Plan is LOS D; therefore, the SR-68/Corral de Tierra intersection is not currently operating at a deficient LOS. However, without implementation of the proposed project, the SR-68/Corral de Tierra intersection LOS is predicted to deteriorate due to increased traffic. Forecast traffic operations for the year 2024 predict that the SR-68/Corral de Tierra intersection would operate at a LOS of E in the morning peak hour and a LOS of F in the evening peak hour (refer to Traffic Operations Technical Memorandum). The purpose of the proposed project is to relieve traffic congestion conditions during the evening peak traveling hours, to reduce the collision rate related to left-turn movements from SR-68 onto Corral de Tierra Road, and to improve traffic operations within the intersection to LOS C upon completion of project construction.

3.0 SETTING

The ground surface elevation in the project vicinity is approximately 91 m (300 ft) above mean sea level (amsl). The project area is situated on a moderately sloping alluvial plain. The area surrounding the project site generally slopes toward the north and east.

3.1 HYDROGEOLOGY

The eastern, southern, and northern portions of the proposed project area are on level floodplain in the El Toro Creek valley. The western portion is on a gently sloping hillside in Canyon Del Rey. Geologically, the eastern, southern, and intersection portions consist of Quaternary alluvium (1.8 million years ago to present). The western portion consists of Mesozoic marine rocks (245 to 65 million years ago).¹ Soils in the eastern, southern, and intersection portions consist of Gorgonio sandy loam, which is an extremely well-drained, valley floor alluvium derived from granites and schistose rocks. Soils in the western portion consist of Santa Ynez fine, sandy loam, which is a hilly, moderately well-drained alluvium derived from granites and sandstones.²

The nearest receiving water is an unnamed ephemeral drainage to El Toro Creek, which is located to the north of the project site, parallel to SR-68.³ The ephemeral drainage flows into El Toro Creek approximately 0.5 mile to the southeast of the project site. El Toro Creek flows northeasterly to the Salinas River and then ultimately to Monterey Bay, located 15 miles west of the project area.

The project site is located in the Corral de Tierra Area subbasin of the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin.⁴ The Monterey County Water Resources Agency (MCWRA) maintains groundwater wells throughout the project vicinity. A well approximately 0.4 kilometer (km) (0.25 mile [mi]) southeast of the project site has been measured monthly since 1960. Depth to groundwater at the well ranges between 5.1 and 26.5 m (16.8 and 87.0 ft).⁵ Groundwater is expected to flow from southwest to northeast, consistent with the topographic gradient.

¹ Jennings and Strand. 1958. *Geologic Map of California: Santa Cruz Sheet*. California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, California.

² Cook et al. 1978. *Soil Survey of Monterey County, California*. United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.

³ Rand McNally and Company. Thomas Guide Monterey Bay Street Guide. October 10, 2005.

⁴ Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast. 1994. Water Quality Control Plan, Central Coast Region. September 8.

⁵ Personal communication, Peter Kwiek, Monterey County Water Resources Agency. March 19, 2007.

During the geotechnical investigation for the project, soil borings were advanced to 5 feet below ground surface (bgs). The exploratory borings encountered moist silty clayey sand but no groundwater.¹

3.2 RECORDS SEARCH

Regulatory search information (for the Build Alternative) was prepared by Track Info Services, LLC (Track Info). The search radii met the criteria specified in American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) E 1527-05 (*Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process*). A regulatory records search of this nature is based on information published by federal, State, and local regulatory agencies and is used to determine whether the subject property or nearby properties are listed as having a past or present record of actual or potential environmental impacts from hazardous substances or materials. Regulatory listings include only those facilities that are known to the regulatory agencies at the time of publication. The Track Info Report dated February 20, 2007 and updated May 6, 2011 is provided in Appendix B.

Table A lists the databases that were searched for inclusion of the subject site and/or any surrounding sites pursuant to the requirements of ASTM E 1527-05 and the Department.

The Track Info Environmental FirstSearch Summary Report on page 1 of the Track Info Report summarizes the records identified in this review. No major hazardous spill incidents are recorded as occurring within the project limits. Table B provides a summary of the hazardous releases within 0.4 km (0.25 mi) of the project site. The locations of these sites are shown in Figure 2.

3.3 VISUAL SITE SURVEY

Visual site surveys were conducted on April 6, 2007. The on-site surveys consisted of visually inspecting the project area and adjacent properties from the public right-of-way.

Existing land uses in the project area listed by SR-68/Corral de Tierra intersection quadrants are as follows: Cypress Community Church and former Fort Ord in the northeast and northwest quadrants, respectively; Corral de Tierra Country Club, single-family residences, and an abandoned gasoline station (previously Corral de Tierra Exxon) currently being used as a real estate office in the southeast quadrant; and a motel and an active gasoline station (Corral de Tierra Services) in the southwest quadrant.

Power lines run parallel to SR-68, and electrical transformers were observed. Pavement markings, including roadway striping, were also observed throughout the project area.

¹ Parikh. 2007. *Geotechnical Design and Materials Report, SR-68/Corral de Tierra Road Intersection Improvement Project*. June 19.

Table A: Databases

Acronym	Name	Description
<i>FEDERAL</i>		
NPL	National Priority List	The EPA's registry of the nation's worst uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites. NPL sites are targeted for possible long-term remedial action under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980.
CERCLIS	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System	A comprehensive listing of known or suspected uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites. These sites have either been investigated or are currently under investigation by the EPA for the release, or threatened release, of hazardous substances.
CERCLIS-NFRAP	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System – No Further Remedial Action Planned	As of February 1995, CERCLIS sites designated "No Further Remedial Action Planned" (NFRAP) have been removed from CERCLIS. NFRAP sites may be sites where, following an initial investigation, no contamination was found, contamination was removed quickly without the need for the site to be placed on the NPL, or the contamination was not serious enough to require Federal Superfund Action or NPL consideration. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has removed approximately 25,000 NFRAP sites to lift the unintended barriers to the redevelopment of these properties and has archived them as historical records so the EPA does not needlessly repeat the investigations in the future. This policy change is part of the EPA's Brownfields Redevelopment Program to help cities, states, private investors, and affected citizens to promote economic redevelopment of unproductive urban sites.
RCRA COR	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Corrective Action Report	The RCRA COR database contains information concerning RCRA facilities that have conducted or are currently conducting a corrective action. A Corrective Action Order is issued pursuant to RCRA Section 3008 (h) when there has been a release of hazardous waste or constituents into the environment from an RCRA facility. Corrective actions may also be imposed as a requirement of receiving and maintaining a TSDF permit.
RCRA TSD	Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System	The EPA's RCRA program identifies and tracks hazardous waste from the point of generation to the point of disposal. The RCRA facilities database is a compilation by the EPA of facilities that report generation, storage, transportation, treatment, or disposal of hazardous waste.
RCRA GEN	RCRA Generators	The EPA's RCRA program identifies and tracks hazardous waste from the point of generation to the point of disposal. The RCRA facilities database is a compilation by the EPA of facilities that report generation, storage, transportation, treatment, or disposal of hazardous waste. RCRA Large Generators are facilities that generate at least 1,000 kg/month of non-acutely hazardous waste (or 1 kg/month of acutely hazardous waste). RCRA Small Quantity Generators are facilities that generate less than 1,000 kg/month of non-acutely hazardous waste.

Acronym	Name	Description
RCRA NLR	RCRA No Longer Reporting	The EPA's program identifies and tracks hazardous waste from the point of generation to the point of disposal. The RCRA facilities database is a compilation by the EPA of facilities that report generation, storage, transportation, treatment, or disposal of hazardous waste. The RCRA NLR database is a compilation of the facilities not currently classified by the EPA but are still included in the RCRIS database. Reasons for nonclassification include failure to report in a timely manner, no longer in business, no longer in business at the listed address, and no longer generating hazardous waste materials in quantities that require reporting.
IC/EC	Brownfield Management System (BMS) Federal Engineering and Institutional Controls (IC/EC)	BMS is national database system designed to assist EPA in collecting, tracking, and updating information, as well as reporting on the major activities and accomplishments of the various Brownfield grant programs. IC/EC lists superfund sites that have either engineering or institutional control.
ERNS	Emergency Response Action Notification System (ERNS)	A national computer database system that is used to store information on the sudden and/or accidental release of hazardous substances, including petroleum, into the environment. The ERNS reporting system contains preliminary information on specific releases, including the spill location, the substance released, and the responsible party.
Tribal Lands	Indian Lands of the United States	Database of areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and (or) executive or court order, recognized by the federal government as territory in which American Indian tribes have primary governmental authority. The Indian Lands of the United States map layer shows areas of 640 acres or more, administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Included are federally administered lands within a reservation that may or may not be considered part of the reservation.
<i>STATE</i>		
Tribal VCP	Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database (SMBRPD)/CalSites	The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has developed an electronic database system with information about sites that are known to be contaminated with hazardous substances as well as information on uncharacterized properties where further studies may reveal problems. The Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database (SMBRPD), also known as CalSites, is used primarily by DTSC's staff as an informational tool to evaluate and track activities at properties that may have been affected by the release of hazardous substances.
Spills 90	Spills List	Provided by the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCB) 1-9. The California RWQCB maintain reports of sites that have records of spills, leaks, investigation, and cleanups.

Acronym	Name	Description
SWL	SWF/LF: Solid Waste Landfill Facilities WMUDS: State Waste Management Unit Data System	<p>Closed and Inactive Landfills. SWF/LF records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills. These may be active or inactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.</p> <p>Provided by the State Water Resources Control Board; used for program tracking and inventory of waste management units. Contains information from facility, Waste Management Unit, SWAT program and report summary information, Chapter 15 (formerly Subchapter 15), TPCA and RCRA program information, closure information; also some information from the Waste Discharge System (WDS).</p>
UST	Regional Underground Storage Tank	The historical database of registered USTs is provided by the State Water Resources Control Board, Office of Underground Storage Tanks. Please refer to the local level UST list for more current information. Some states do not require registration of heating oil tanks, especially those used for residential purposes.
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank	Registered ASTs provided by SWRCB.
LUST	Leaking Underground Storage Tank	Maintained by State Water Resources Control Board. LUST records contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. Not all states maintain these records, and the information stored varies state by state.
State/Tribal IC	Deed-Restricted Sites Listing	The California DTSC Board maintains a list of deed-restricted sites, properties where the DTSC has placed limits or requirements on the future use of the property due to varying levels of cleanup possible, practical, or necessary at the site.
State Permits		This database tracks establishments issued permits and the status of their permits in relation to compliance with federal, state, and local regulations that the County oversees. It tracks whether a site is a hazardous waste generator, TSD, gas station, or has underground tanks, violations, or unauthorized releases.

Table B: Hazardous Substance Releases within 0.25 Mile

Figure 2 Map Identification Number	Address, Distance from Subject Site	Database	Status
1	Fort Ord 0.11 km (0.07 mi) northwest	NPL	<p>Fort Ord was established in 1917 as a maneuver area and field artillery target range for units stationed at the Presidio of Monterey. It is currently and primarily used for training. Historic industrial operations at Fort Ord include vehicle maintenance areas, a battery charging/repair facility, photographic processing laboratories, spray-painting operations, a plastics shop, laundry/dry-cleaning facilities, vehicle wash racks, and a small arms repair shop. Chemicals and hazardous wastes were managed and disposed of at Fort Ord.</p> <p>According to tests conducted by the United States Army (Army) in 1986, elevated levels of contaminants were detected in off-base groundwater. The contamination is currently emanating from the base and may be contaminating the drinking water supplies of the City of Marina; however, the exact location of the source has not yet been identified. The contaminants include carbon tetrachloride, tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and trans-1,2-dichloroethylene. In addition, soil and groundwater are contaminated at the Fire Drill Area, where approximately 600 gallons of petroleum products have been spilled. Fort Ord has identified at least 18 other contamination problems.</p> <p>Fort Ord is participating in the Installation Restoration Program (IRP) established in 1978. Under this program, the Department of Defense seeks to identify, investigate, and clean up contamination from hazardous materials. As part of IRP, the Army is implementing a sampling plan to investigate groundwater contamination. The Army is treating contaminated soil and groundwater at nearby Fritzsche Army Airfield Fire Drill Area.</p> <p>According to the EPA, there are three active groundwater contamination plumes. Pump and treat systems are currently in place in the northern portion of Fort Ord to remediate the groundwater. There is no known contamination in the SR-68 area, according to the EPA, since the contamination plumes are some distance from the project site. However, the EPA concedes that some ordnance may have been mistakenly fired away from the base. In the event that unexploded ordnance is discovered on the project site, the Army's Military Police (MP) should be notified at (831) 242-7851 or (831) 242-7852.¹</p> <p>This active RCRA facility is listed for discharge to sewer/surface water and storage of drums and containers.</p>
2	2 Corral de Tierra Road	LUST	At the southwest corner of the intersection of SR-68 and Corral de Tierra Road is Corral de Tierra Flowers and Gas, a currently operating gas

¹ Telephone conversation with John Chesnutt, Fort Ord Site Manager, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), December 2002.

Figure 2 Map Identification Number	Address, Distance from Subject Site	Database	Status
	0.016 km (0.01 mi) southwest		station and retail business. The latter station has a leaking underground storage tank record (Environmental FirstSearch Report, May 6, 2011). The underground storage tank was removed in 1999. During a November 2004 upgrade of the gasoline dispensers at the site, soil samples indicated exceedance of threshold levels at the site. Soil samples of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) gas at 3,200 parts per million (ppm), TPH diesel at 190 ppm and groundwater samples of methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) at 450 parts per billion (ppb) were detected. The contamination of the site has not yet been delineated, and therefore, the extent of soil contamination is unknown.

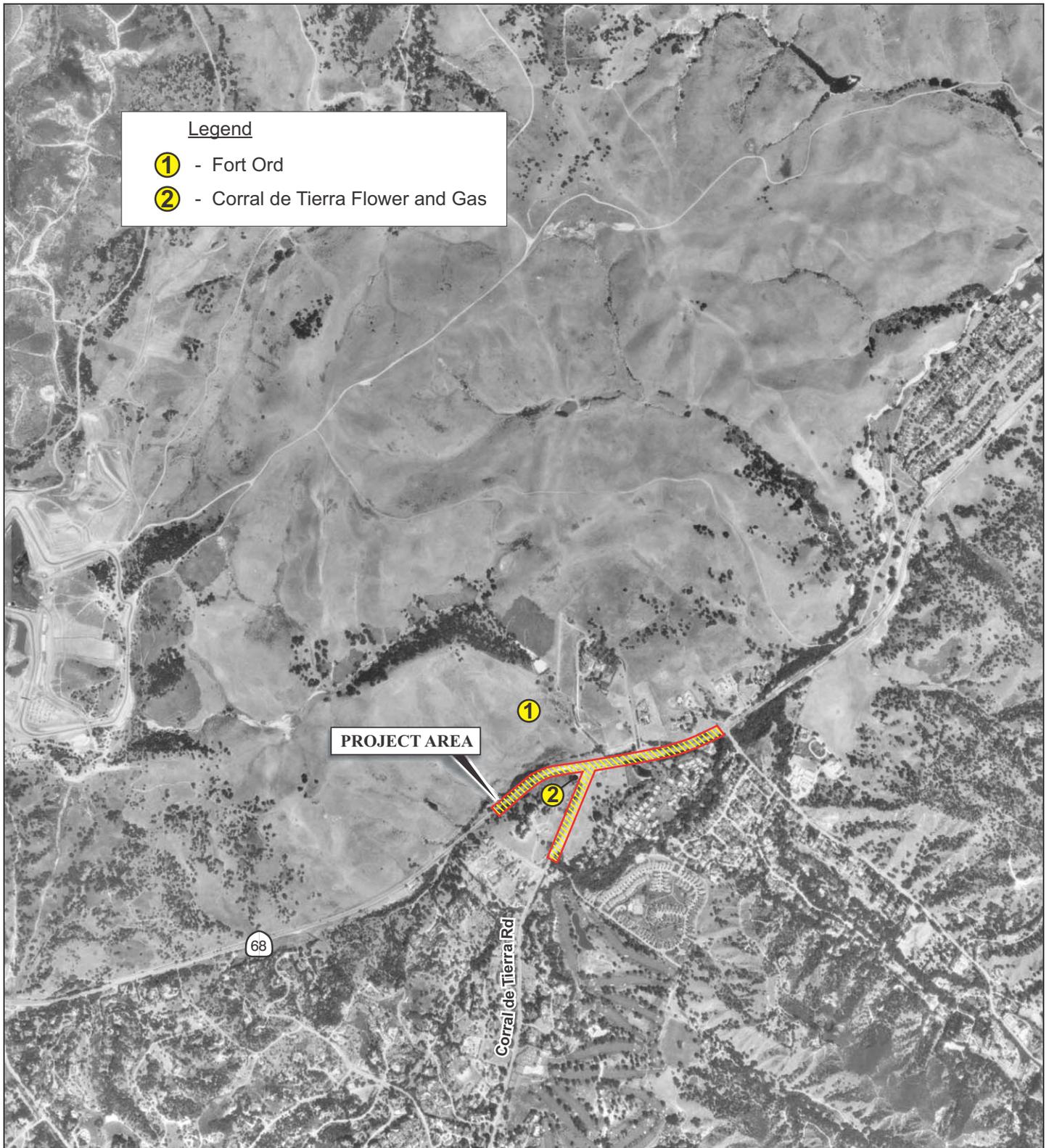
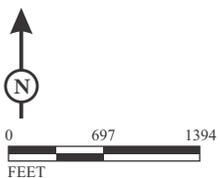


FIGURE 2



SOURCE: USGS Aerial, Salinas, 1998

*SR-68/Corral de Tierra Road
Intersection Improvement Project*

Hazardous Releases

MON-68, P.M. 12.8/13.2
05-OH8230

3.4 HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Historical aerial photographs were provided by Track Info (Appendix E). For the project area, the available photographs were dated from 1956 to 1998. The photographs were reviewed for evidence of former on-site and off-site features that could have a hazardous waste impact on site. These features include but are not limited to sumps, pits, ponds, aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), landfills, and outside storage of hazardous materials. General land use is also considered.

Review of the aerial photographs indicates that historical use of the project area was primarily agricultural. The following paragraphs describe in greater detail the observations made from the aerial photographs:

- 1956: The surrounding area is characterized by vacant land interspersed with rural structures. SR-68 and Corral de Tierra Road maintain the same alignment as the present-day alignment. Patches of vegetation are evident along SR-68 and Corral de Tierra Road, with a dense area of vegetation along El Toro Creek located approximately 150 m (492 ft) southeast of the proposed project area.
- 1971: The surrounding area continues to be characterized by vacant land interspersed with rural structures. The Corral de Tierra Canyon Country Club and Golf Course is under construction west of the project area and has replaced previous agricultural land uses. Two gasoline stations have been established at the southeast and southwest quadrants of Corral de Tierra Road.
- 1998: The Corral de Tierra Canyon Country Club and Golf Course has been completed. White clusters shown in the photograph represent areas of vegetation. No other significant changes are noted from the previous photograph.

3.5 AERIALLY DEPOSITED LEAD SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

Geocon Consultants, Inc. (Geocon) conducted an aerially deposited lead (ADL) investigation of the project site in July 2007. A total of 64 soil samples were collected and analyzed for lead concentrations. Geocon determined that the samples contained nonhazardous levels of lead pursuant to State and federal regulations and that excavated soil can be reused on site as nonhazardous fill with respect to lead content. Geocon recommended preparation of a project-specific Lead Compliance Plan to prevent or minimize worker exposure to lead-impacted soil as well as placement of at least 1 ft of imported soil on top of soil excavated from the site to minimize the potential for future exposure to lead in soil.

4.0 FINDINGS/CONCLUSIONS

According to the Track Info Report and as described in Table B of Section 3.0, no known releases of hazardous substances occurred in the project vicinity. However, three gasoline service stations (two active and one inactive) are located directly adjacent to the proposed project limits.

No hazardous substance releases were noted during the site survey or review of historical photographs.

4.1 ISA DETERMINATION

Based on the government records search, site survey, and aerial photograph review, the areas of concern are as follows:

- Lead has been used in commercial, residential, and roadway construction materials in ceramic paint; in electric batteries and other devices; as a gasoline additive; for weighting; in gunshot; and for other purposes. It is recognized as toxic to human health and the environment and is widely regulated in the United States. Buildings constructed prior to 1978 are presumed to contain lead-based paint unless proven otherwise, although buildings constructed after 1978 may also contain lead-based paints. Lead is regulated as a “criteria” pollutant under the federal Clean Air Act, which has led to its elimination from automotive fuels. Lead is also regulated as a toxic pollutant under the federal Clean Water Act and the State Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act as well as under the federal and California safe drinking water acts. ADL from past use of leaded fuels is a concern in unpaved areas of roadways. Lead has been blended with gasoline, primarily to boost octane levels, since the early 1920s. The EPA began working to reduce lead emissions soon after its inception, issuing the first reduction standards in 1973, which called for a gradual phasedown of lead to one-tenth of a gram per gallon by 1986. The average lead content in gasoline in 1973 was 2–3 grams per gallon, or about 200,000 tons of lead a year. In 1975, passenger cars and light trucks were manufactured with a more elaborate emission control system that included a catalytic converter that required lead-free fuel. In 1995, leaded fuel accounted for only 0.6 percent of total gasoline sales and less than 2,000 tons of lead per year. Effective January 1, 1996, the Clean Air Act banned the sale of the small amount of leaded fuel that was still available in some parts of the country for use in on-road vehicles.

Nonhazardous levels of lead were found in soil samples collected at the project site by Geocon in July 2007.

- Implementation of improvements may require the removal and disposal of traffic stripes and pavement-marking materials (paint, thermoplastic, permanent tape, and temporary tape). Yellow paints made prior to 1995 may exceed hazardous waste criteria under Title 22, California Code of Regulations, and require disposal to a Class I disposal site.
- The depth to groundwater in the project area could be close to the ground surface based on project area elevations. As previously described in Table B, there is no known contamination in

the SR-68 area according to the EPA because the Fort Ord contamination plumes are some distance from the project site. However, as previously mentioned, two active and one abandoned gasoline service station are directly adjacent to the project limits. The database report identified one leaking underground storage tanks (LUST) associated with one of the active gasoline stations (Corral de Tierra Flower and Gas), therefore, there is a possibility of encountering contaminated soils. Since significant excavation or dewatering is not associated with the proposed project, the potential to encounter groundwater contamination is considered to be low.

- Utility pole-mounted transformers were observed along the roadways within the project limits during the site visit. PCBs were used in electrical transformers manufactured between 1929 and 1977.¹ The local electrical service provider, Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E), was contacted regarding transformers within the project area, but the presence or absence of PCBs in these transformers could not be confirmed. According to PG&E's Pacific Energy Center, the presence of PCBs in PG&E overhead transformers may be determined by a blue or silver band on the transformer casing.² If a blue or silver band is present on the transformer casing, the concentration of PCBs is less than five parts per million (less than 500 parts per million [ppm] of PCBs is considered non-PCB containing). If no band is present on the transformer casing, the transformer has not been tested and PCB content is undetermined. None of these transformers appeared to be leaking, as observed at a distance during the site visit, and they should not be considered to be an environmental concern unless they are determined to be leaking.
- Due to the proximity of the project to Fort Ord, there is a possibility of encountering unexploded ordnance during construction.

¹ United States Environmental Protection Agency Web site: www.epa.gov.

² E-mail correspondence from Rudy Promani, Manager of Environmental Support and Services, PG&E, January 3, 2002, and telephone conversation with Sven Thesen, Environmental Field Specialist (Interim), PG&E, January 7, 2002.

5.0 AVOIDANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Based on the governmental records database search, site surveys, and aerial photograph review, the following measures are recommended:

- Prepare and implement a Lead Compliance Plan consistent with Department requirements to prevent or minimize worker exposure to lead-impacted soil during construction activities. Place at least 1 ft of imported soil on top of soil excavated from the site to minimize the potential for future exposure to lead in soil.
- Test, remove, store, and dispose of any yellow traffic striping and pavement-marking material in accordance with current Caltrans practice.
- Test soil beneath or around any pole-mounted or pad-mounted transformers within the project area for PCBs if the transformers appear to be leaking.
- In the event that unexploded ordnance is discovered on the project site, stop work immediately and notify the Fort Ord MP by calling (831) 242-7851 or (831) 242-7852.
- As is the case for any project that proposes excavation, the potential exists for unknown hazardous contamination to be revealed during project construction. For any previously unknown hazardous waste/material encountered during construction, the procedures outlined in Appendix D (Department Unknown Hazards Procedures) shall be followed.

6.0 LIMITATIONS

This investigation was performed using the degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised under similar circumstances by individuals practicing in this or similar localities and in accordance with Department guidelines for ISAs. No other warranty, express or implied, is made to the conclusions and professional advice included in this report. As with most major projects, conditions revealed by excavation or drilling may be at variance with the findings of this preliminary investigation. In addition, the possibility of unrecorded, illegal dumping activities cannot be ruled out.

This report is based on the information currently available through the database search provided by Track Info, and observations made during the visual site surveys. This report is issued with the understanding that it is the responsibility of the County of Monterey and the Department to ensure that the information and recommendations contained herein are brought to the attention of the regulatory agencies, if required.

These findings are valid as of the present date. However, changes in site conditions can occur with the passage of time, whether due to natural processes or human intervention on this or adjacent properties. In addition, changes in applicable or appropriate standards may occur, whether they result from legislation or the broadening of knowledge. Accordingly, the findings of this report may be invalidated wholly or partially by changes outside the control of LSA and Track Info.

7.0 REFERENCES

- Chesnutt, John. Fort Ord Site Manager, United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). December 2002. Telephone conversation.
- Cook, Terry D., Charles S. Buetler, David C. Estrada, James H. Kashiwagi, Wesley C. Lindsey, Rex Waggoner, Charles J. Weisel, and Leslie W. Williams. 1978. *Soil Survey of Monterey County, California*. United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service.
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- Jennings, Charles W., and Rudolph G. Strand. 1958. *Geologic Map of California: Santa Cruz Sheet*. California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, California.
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- Track Info Services, LLC. February 20, 2007. Environmental FirstSearch Report (Appendix B).
- Track Info Services, LLC. May 6, 2011. Environmental FirstSearch Report (Appendix B).
- Track Info Services, LLC. 2005. Historical Aerial Photographs (Appendix C).
- United States Environmental Protection Agency Web site: www.epa.gov.
- United States Geological Survey (USGS) Topographic Map, *Seaside and Spreckels, California* Quadrangle, 7.5-minute series. 1981.
- Wood Rodgers. March 2011. *Traffic Operations Technical Memorandum for the SR-68/Corral de Tierra Intersection Improvement Project*.

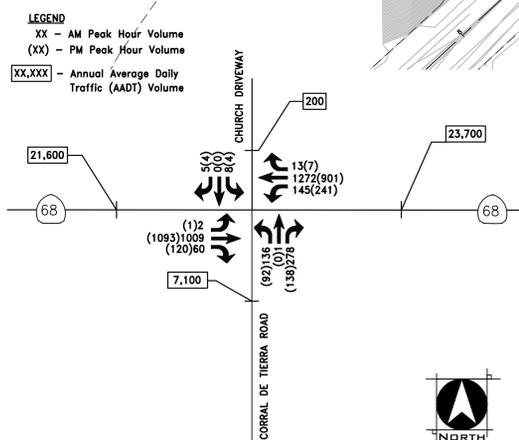
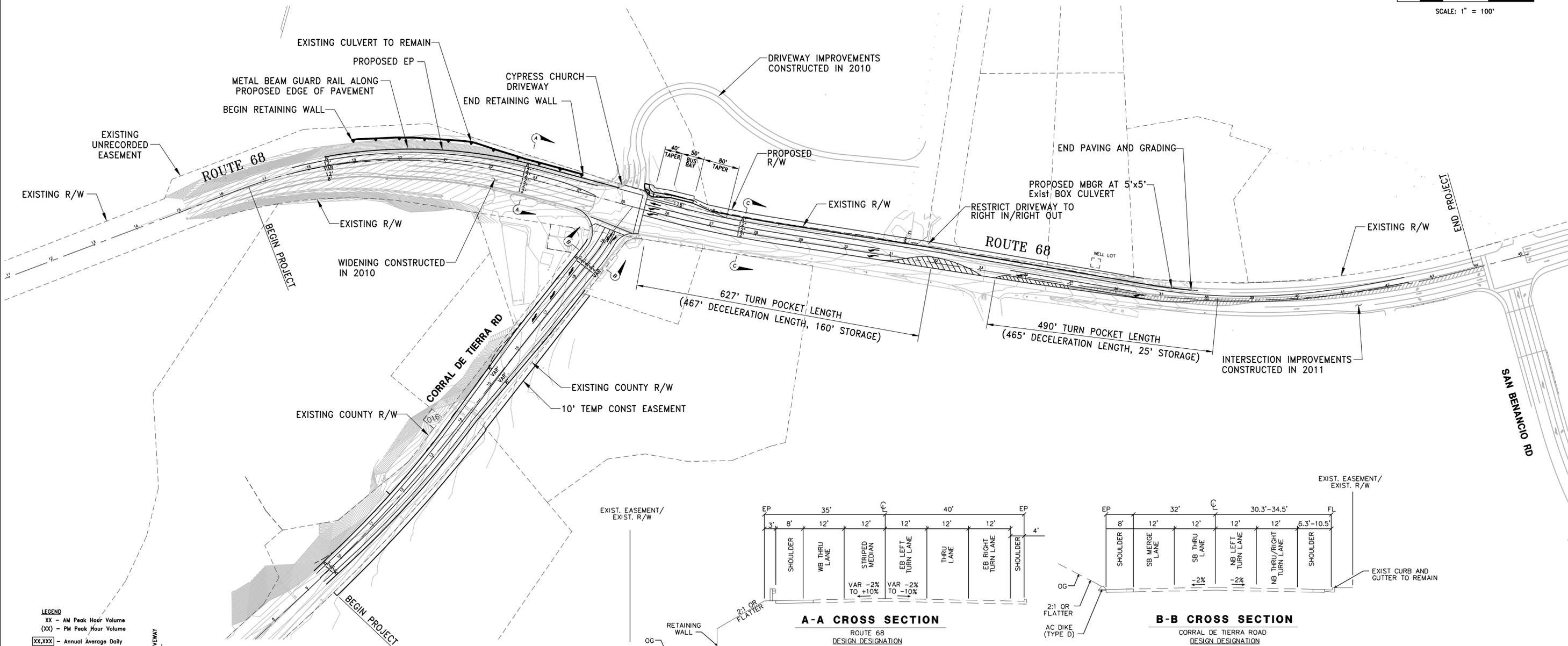
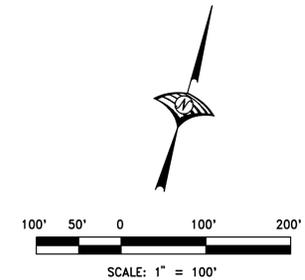
APPENDIX A PROJECT PLANS

ROUTE 68/CORRAL DE TIERRA ROAD INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS

BUILD ALTERNATIVE

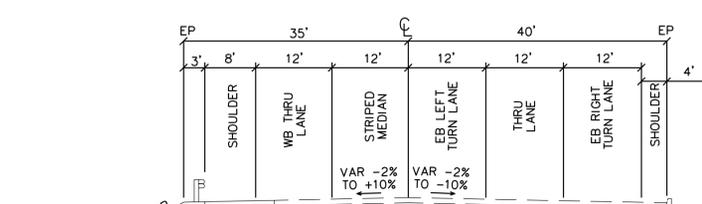
COUNTY OF MONTEREY CALIFORNIA

JANUARY, 2013



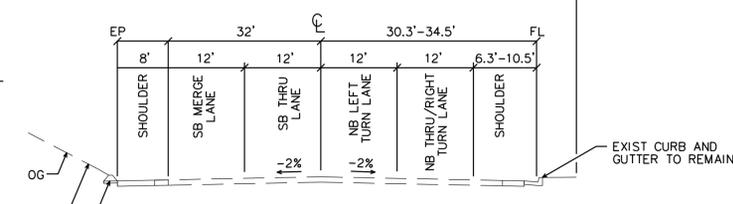
*NOTE: This volume scenario does not include traffic volumes from the proposed Shopping Center on the south-east quadrant of the project intersection.

TRAFFIC DESIGN VOLUME YEAR 2014



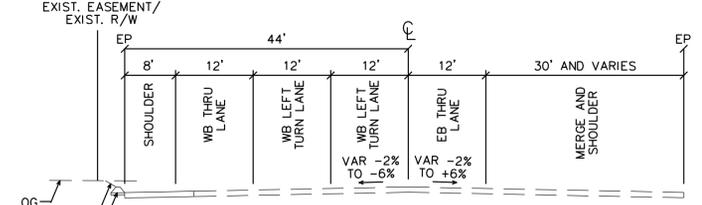
A-A CROSS SECTION
ROUTE 68
DESIGN DESIGNATION

ADT (2014) = 21,600 (DESIGN VOLUME) D = 57%
 ADT (20 YEAR) = 38,500 T = 4.0%
 DHV = 2,484 V = 55 MPH
 ESAL = 5,775,045 T₂₀ = 11.0



B-B CROSS SECTION
CORRAL DE TIERRA ROAD
DESIGN DESIGNATION

ADT (2014) = 7,100 (DESIGN VOLUME) D = 67%
 ADT (20 YEAR) = 8,900 T = 2.0%
 DHV = 619 V = 55 MPH
 ESAL = 735,017 T₂₀ = 8.5



C-C CROSS SECTION
ROUTE 68
DESIGN DESIGNATION

ADT (2014) = 23,700 (DESIGN VOLUME) D = 56%
 ADT (20 YEAR) = 40,500 T = 4.0%
 DHV = 2,725 V = 55 MPH
 ESAL = 6,060,788 T₂₀ = 11.0

APPENDIX B

RECORDS SEARCH
(TRACK INFO SERVICES, LLC)

TRACK ► INFO SERVICES, LLC

Environmental FirstSearch™ Report

Target Property:

SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA

SALINAS CA 93908

Job Number: WRS0605A

PREPARED FOR:

LSA Associates, Inc.

1998 Santa Barbara St, Suite 120

San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

(805) 782-0745

05-06-11



Tel: (866) 664-9981

Fax: (818) 249-4227

***Environmental FirstSearch
Site Information Report***

Request Date: 05-06-11
Requestor Name: LSA - Jill O Connor
Standard: ASTM-05

Search Type: COORD
Job Number: WRS0605A
Filtered Report

Target Site: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

Demographics

Sites: 6	Non-Geocoded: 1	Population: NA
Radon: 0.4 PCI/L		

Site Location

	<u>Degrees (Decimal)</u>	<u>Degrees (Min/Sec)</u>		<u>UTMs</u>
Longitude:	-121.72746	-121:43:39	Easting:	613852.941
Latitude:	36.578537	36:34:43	Northing:	4048671.227
Elevation:	298		Zone:	10

Comment

Comment:

Additional Requests/Services

Adjacent ZIP Codes: 0 Mile(s)

Services:

<u>ZIP</u>				
<u>Code</u>	<u>City Name</u>	<u>ST</u>	<u>Dist/Dir</u>	<u>Sel</u>

	<u>Requested?</u>	<u>Date</u>
Fire Insurance Maps	No	
Aerial Photographs	No	
Historical Topos	No	
City Directories	No	
Title Search/Env Liens	No	
Municipal Reports	No	
Online Topos	No	

Environmental FirstSearch Search Summary Report

Target Site: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

FirstSearch Summary

Database	Sel	Updated	Radius	Site	1/8	1/4	1/2	1/2>	ZIP	TOTALS
NPL	Y	04-01-11	1.00	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
NPL Delisted	Y	04-01-11	0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
CERCLIS	Y	03-31-11	0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
NFRAP	Y	03-31-11	0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
RCRA COR ACT	Y	03-10-11	1.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RCRA TSD	Y	03-10-11	0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
RCRA GEN	Y	03-10-11	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
RCRA NLR	Y	03-10-11	0.12	0	0	-	-	-	0	0
Federal Brownfield	Y	03-01-11	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
ERNS	Y	04-18-11	0.12	0	0	-	-	-	0	0
Tribal Lands	Y	12-01-05	1.00	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
State/Tribal Sites	Y	03-14-11	1.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Spills 90	Y	03-30-11	0.12	0	0	-	-	-	0	0
State/Tribal SWL	Y	03-07-11	0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
State/Tribal LUST	Y	03-30-11	0.50	0	1	0	0	-	0	1
State/Tribal UST/AST	Y	10-27-10	0.25	0	3	0	-	-	0	3
State/Tribal EC	Y	NA	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
State/Tribal IC	Y	03-09-11	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
State/Tribal VCP	Y	03-14-11	0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
State/Tribal Brownfields	Y	NA	0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
State Permits	Y	10-13-10	0.12	0	0	-	-	-	0	0
State Other	Y	03-14-11	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
Federal IC/EC	Y	02-07-11	0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
HW Manifest	Y	08-02-10	0.12	0	0	-	-	-	0	0
- TOTALS -				0	5	0	0	0	1	6

Notice of Disclaimer

Due to the limitations, constraints, inaccuracies and incompleteness of government information and computer mapping data currently available to TRACK Info Services, certain conventions have been utilized in preparing the locations of all federal, state and local agency sites residing in TRACK Info Services's databases. All EPA NPL and state landfill sites are depicted by a rectangle approximating their location and size. The boundaries of the rectangles represent the eastern and western most longitudes; the northern and southern most latitudes. As such, the mapped areas may exceed the actual areas and do not represent the actual boundaries of these properties. All other sites are depicted by a point representing their approximate address location and make no attempt to represent the actual areas of the associated property. Actual boundaries and locations of individual properties can be found in the files residing at the agency responsible for such information.

Waiver of Liability

Although TRACK Info Services uses its best efforts to research the actual location of each site, TRACK Info Services does not and can not warrant the accuracy of these sites with regard to exact location and size. All authorized users of TRACK Info Services's services proceeding are signifying an understanding of TRACK Info Services's searching and mapping conventions, and agree to waive any and all liability claims associated with search and map results showing incomplete and or inaccurate site locations.

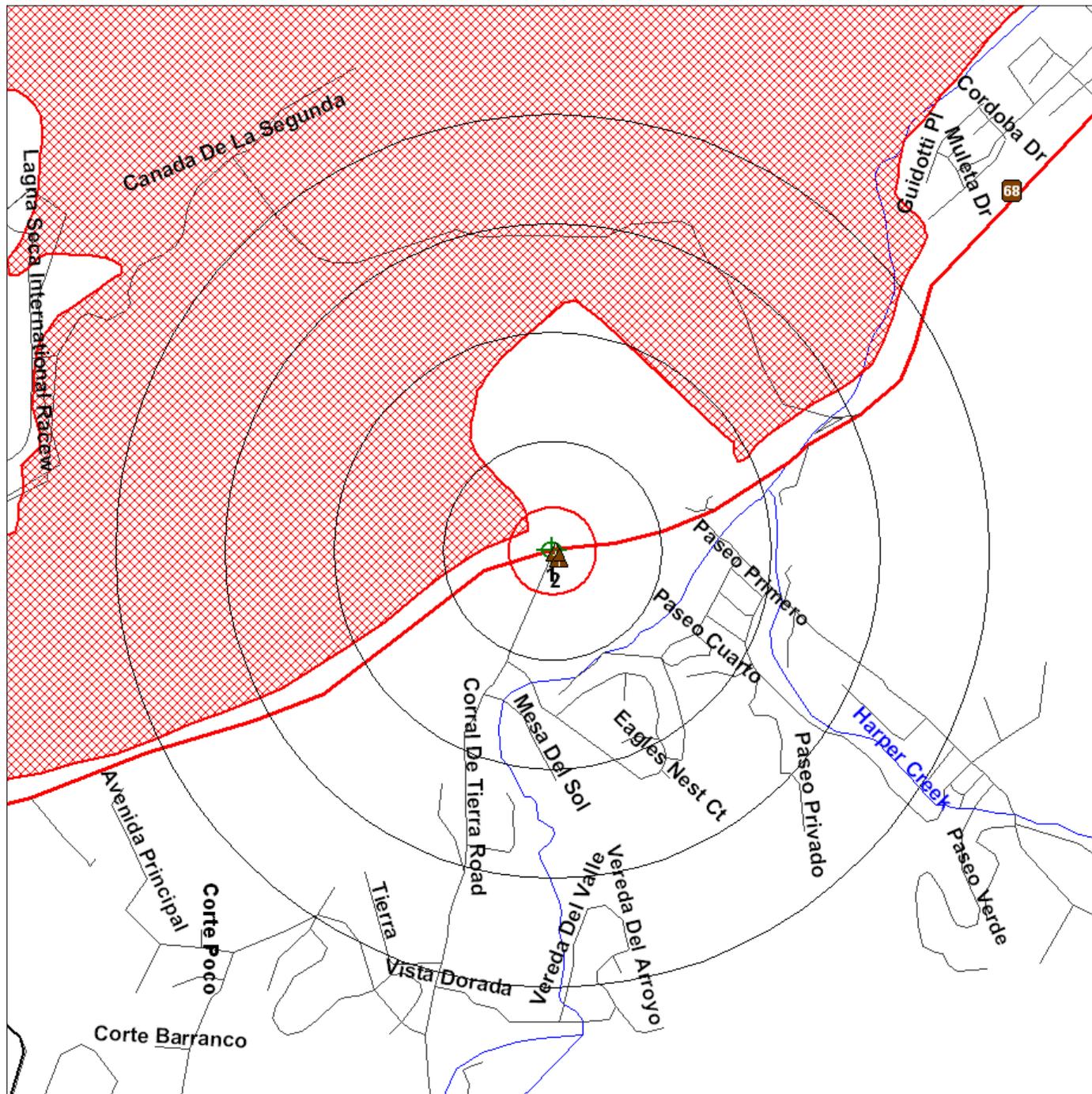


Environmental FirstSearch

1 Mile Radius
Single Map:



SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA, SALINAS CA 93908



Source: U.S. Census TIGER Files

- Target Site (Latitude: 36.578537 Longitude: -121.72746)
- Identified Site, Multiple Sites, Receptor
- NPL, DELNPL, Brownfield, Solid Waste Landfill (SWL), Hazardous Waste
- Triballand.....
- Railroads
- Black Rings Represent 1/4 Mile Radius; Red Ring Represents 500 ft. Radius



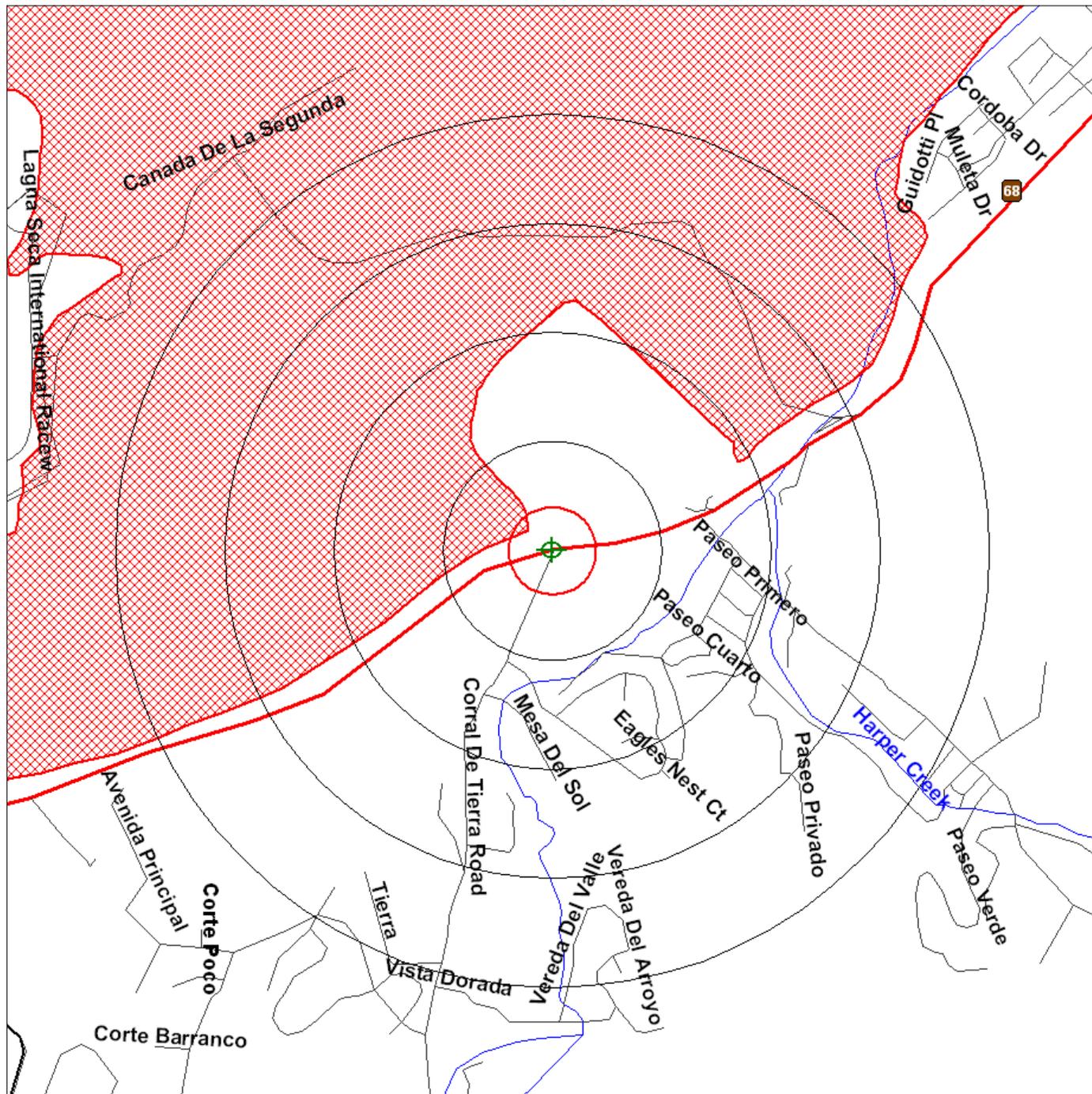


Environmental FirstSearch

1 Mile Radius
ASTM-05: NPL, RCACOR, STATE



SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA, SALINAS CA 93908



Source: U.S. Census TIGER Files

- Target Site (Latitude: 36.578537 Longitude: -121.72746)
 - Identified Site, Multiple Sites, Receptor
 - NPL, DELNPL, Brownfield, Solid Waste Landfill (SWL), Hazardous Waste
 - Triballand.....
 - Railroads
- Black Rings Represent 1/4 Mile Radius; Red Ring Represents 500 ft. Radius



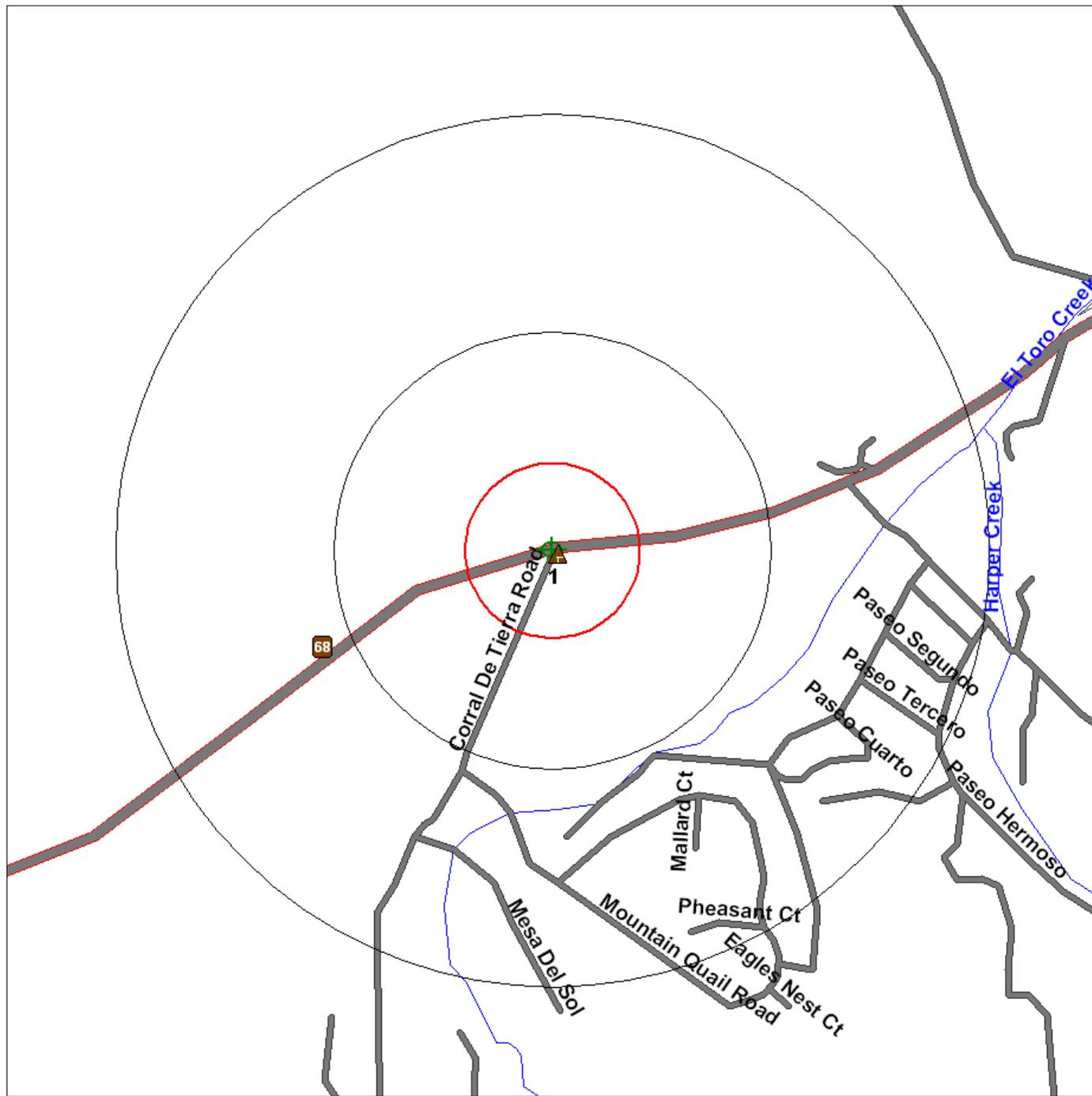


Environmental FirstSearch

.5 Mile Radius
ASTM-05: Multiple Databases

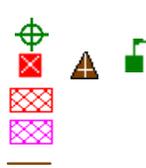


SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA, SALINAS CA 93908



Source: U.S. Census TIGER Files

- Target Site (Latitude: 36.578537 Longitude: -121.72746)
- Identified Site, Multiple Sites, Receptor
- NPL, DELNPL, Brownfield, Solid Waste Landfill (SWL), Hazardous Waste
- Triballand.....
- Railroads
- Black Rings Represent 1/4 Mile Radius; Red Ring Represents 500 ft. Radius



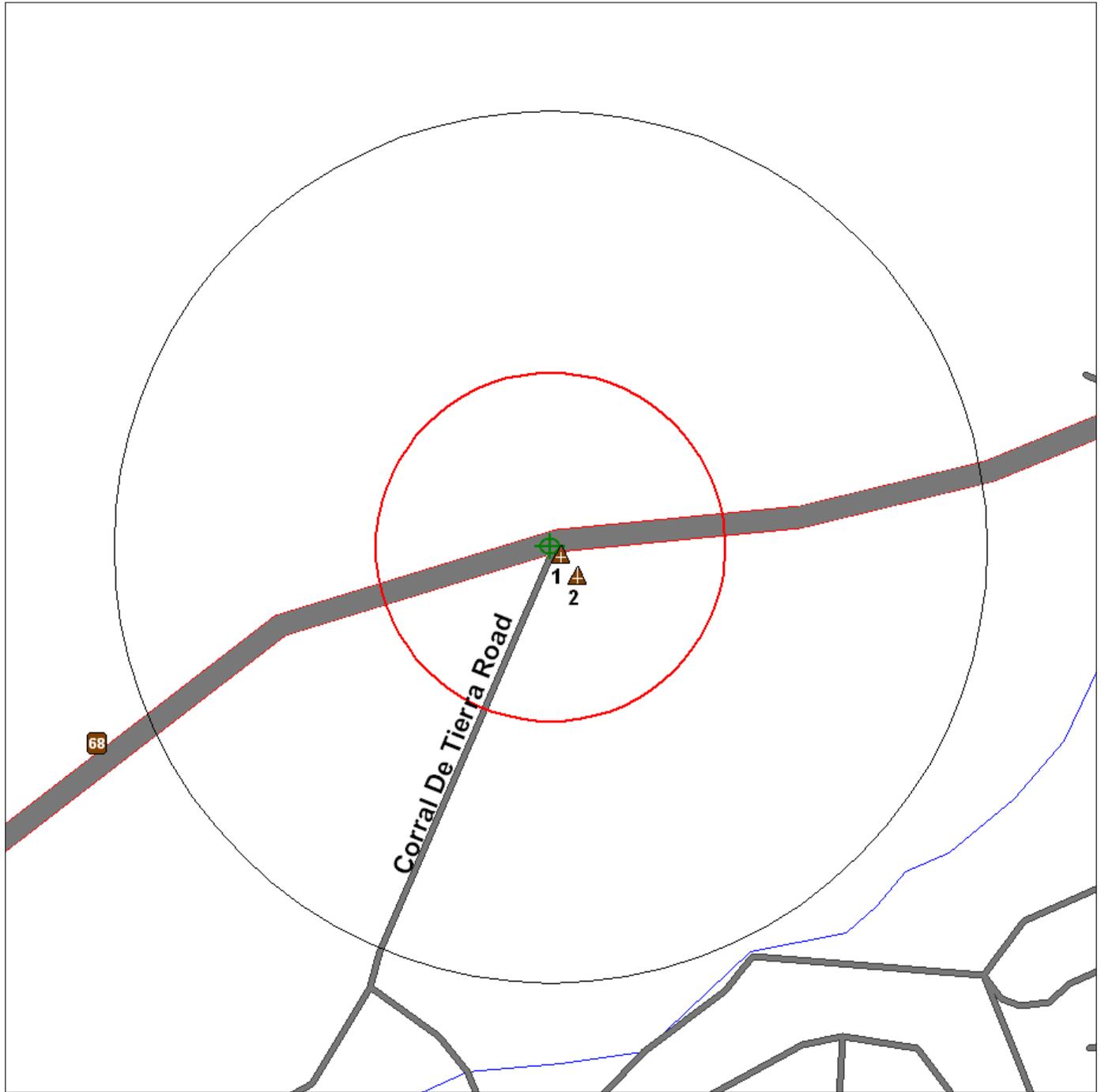


Environmental FirstSearch

.25 Mile Radius
ASTM-05: RCRA GEN, UST, OTHER



SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA, SALINAS CA 93908



Source: U.S. Census TIGER Files

- Target Site (Latitude: 36.578537 Longitude: -121.72746)
- Identified Site, Multiple Sites, Receptor
- NPL, DELNPL, Brownfield, Solid Waste Landfill (SWL), Hazardous Waste
- Triballand.....
- Railroads
- Black Rings Represent 1/4 Mile Radius; Red Ring Represents 500 ft. Radius



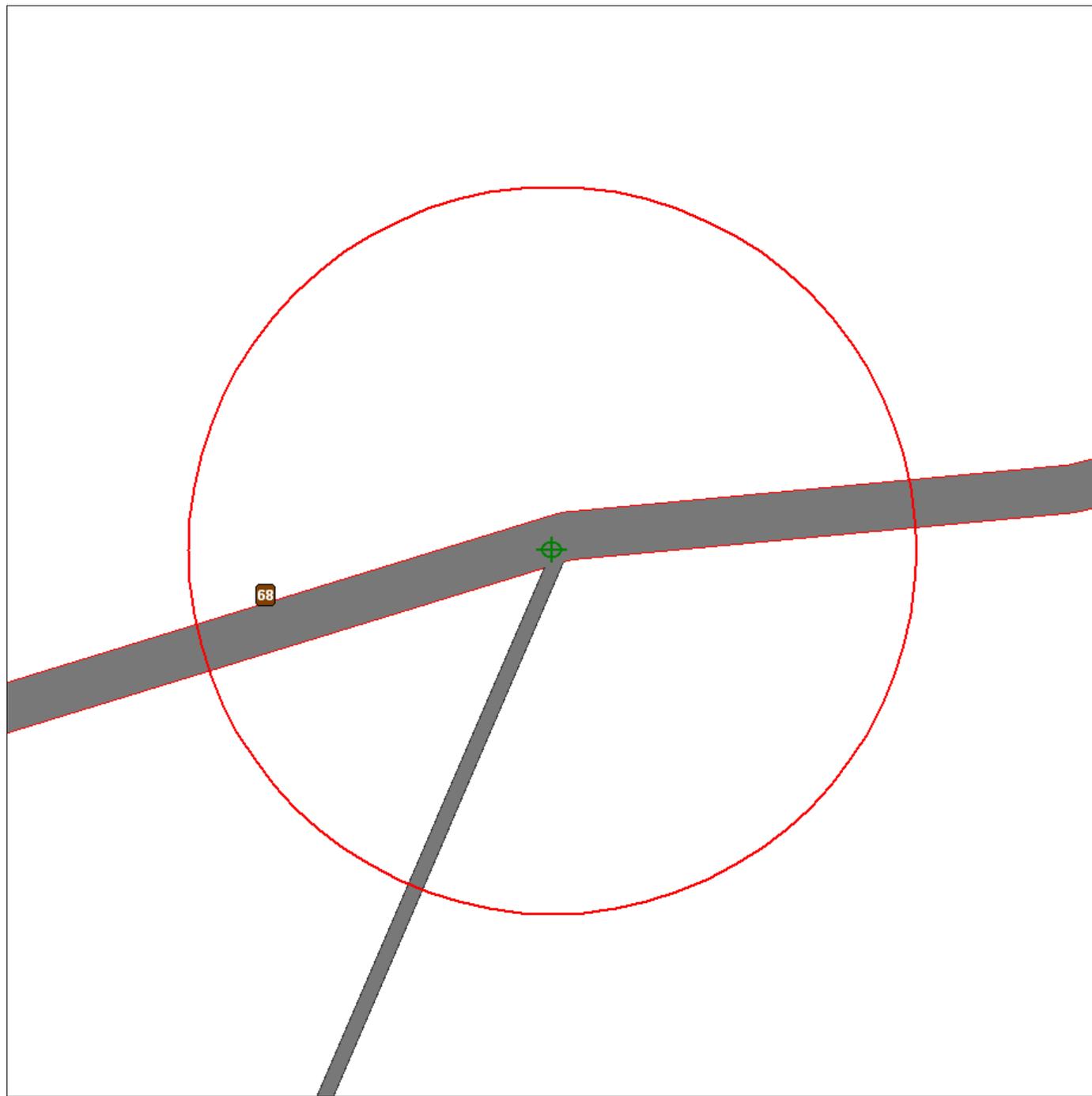


Environmental FirstSearch

.12 Mile Radius
ASTM-05: Multiple Databases



SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA, SALINAS CA 93908



Source: U.S. Census TIGER Files

Target Site (Latitude: 36.578537 Longitude: -121.72746)

Identified Site, Multiple Sites, Receptor

NPL, DELNPL, Brownfield, Solid Waste Landfill (SWL), Hazardous Waste

Triballand.....

Railroads

Black Rings Represent 1/4 Mile Radius; Red Ring Represents 500 ft. Radius



Environmental FirstSearch Sites Summary Report

Target Property: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605A

TOTAL: 6 **GEOCODED:** 5 **NON GEOCODED:** 1 **SELECTED:** 6

DB Type	Site Name/ID/Status	Address	Dist/Dir	ElevDiff	Map ID	Page No.
<i>LUST</i>	<i>CORRAL DE TIERRA FLOWERS and G T10000002861/OPEN - INACTIVE</i>	<i>2 CORRAL DE TIERRA RD SALINAS CA 93908</i>	<i>0.01 SE</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>UST</i>	<i>CORRAL DE TIERRA SERVICES MONTEREYCO_4640</i>	<i>2 CORRAL DE TIERRA RD SALINAS CA 93908</i>	<i>0.01 SE</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>UST</i>	<i>CORRAL DEL TIERRA EXXON TISID-STATE31324/ACTIVE</i>	<i>1 CORRAL DE TIERRA SALINAS CA 93908</i>	<i>0.02 SE</i>	<i>+ 6</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>UST</i>	<i>CORRAL DE TIERRA EXXON-CLOSED MONTEREYCO_3222</i>	<i>1 CORRAL DE TIERRA RD SALINAS CA 93908</i>	<i>0.02 SE</i>	<i>+ 6</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>NPL</i>	<i>FORT ORD CA7210020676/FINAL</i>	<i>FORT ORD MARINA CA 93941</i>	<i>0.07 NW</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>7</i>

***Environmental FirstSearch
Sites Summary Report***

Target Property: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605A

TOTAL: 6 **GEOCODED:** 5 **NON GEOCODED:** 1 **SELECTED:** 6

DB Type	Site Name/ID/Status	Address	Dist/Dir	ElevDiff	Map ID	Page No.
<i>TRIBALLAND</i>	<i>BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS CONTA BIA-93908</i>	<i>UNKNOWN CA 93908</i>	<i>NON GC</i>	<i>N/A</i>		<i>21</i>

Environmental FirstSearch Site Detail Report

Target Property: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605A

LUST

SEARCH ID: 5 **DIST/DIR:** 0.01 SE **ELEVATION:** 298 **MAP ID:** 1

NAME: CORRAL DE TIERRA FLOWERS and GAS
ADDRESS: 2 CORRAL DE TIERRA RD
SALINAS CA 93908
MONTEREY
CONTACT:
SOURCE: CA SWRCB

REV: 03/30/11
ID1: T10000002861
ID2:
STATUS: OPEN - INACTIVE
PHONE:

RELEASE DATA FROM THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD LUSTIS DATABASE

Please note that some data previously provided by the State Water Resources Control Board in the LUSTIS database is not currently being provided by the agency in the most recent edition. Incidents that occurred after the year 2000 may not have much information. Field headers with blank information following after should be interpreted as unreported by the agency.

LEAD AGENCY: MONTEREY COUNTY
REGIONAL BOARD CASE NUMBER:
LOCAL AGENCY: MONTEREY COUNTY
LOCAL CASE NUMBER:

CASE TYPE: LUST Cleanup Site
POTENTIAL CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN:
POTENTIAL MEDIA AFFECTED:
STATUS: Open - Inactive
STATUS DATE: 2011-03-01 00:00:00

SITE HISTORY (blank if not reported): Underground Storage Tank removal in 1999. Soil sample results indicated Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) gas 3,200 parts per million (ppm), TPH Diesel 190 ppm and Groundwater water sample of 450 parts per billion (ppb).

ACTION TYPE (blank if not reported): Other
DATE (blank if not reported): 1950-01-01 00:00:00
ACTION (blank if not reported): Leak Reported

ACTION TYPE (blank if not reported): Other
DATE (blank if not reported): 1950-01-01 00:00:00
ACTION (blank if not reported): Leak Discovery

ACTION TYPE (blank if not reported): RESPONSE
DATE (blank if not reported): 2010-04-19 00:00:00
ACTION (blank if not reported): Correspondence

ACTION TYPE (blank if not reported): RESPONSE
DATE (blank if not reported): 2004-06-11 00:00:00
ACTION (blank if not reported): Tank Removal Report / UST Sampling Report

ACTION TYPE (blank if not reported): RESPONSE
DATE (blank if not reported): 2009-07-19 00:00:00
ACTION (blank if not reported): Correspondence

ACTION TYPE (blank if not reported): RESPONSE
DATE (blank if not reported): 1999-02-08 00:00:00
ACTION (blank if not reported): Tank Removal Report / UST Sampling Report

ACTION TYPE (blank if not reported): RESPONSE
DATE (blank if not reported): 2004-11-19 00:00:00
ACTION (blank if not reported): Correspondence

ACTION TYPE (blank if not reported): RESPONSE
DATE (blank if not reported): 2009-07-19 00:00:00
ACTION (blank if not reported): Correspondence

ACTION TYPE (blank if not reported): RESPONSE
DATE (blank if not reported): 2010-04-19 00:00:00
ACTION (blank if not reported): Correspondence

- Continued on next page -

***Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report***

Target Property: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605A

LUST

SEARCH ID: 5	DIST/DIR: 0.01 SE	ELEVATION: 298	MAP ID: 1
---------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------	------------------

NAME: CORRAL DE TIERRA FLOWERS and GAS
ADDRESS: 2 CORRAL DE TIERRA RD
SALINAS CA 93908
MONTEREY
CONTACT:
SOURCE: CA SWRCB

REV: 03/30/11
ID1: T10000002861
ID2:
STATUS: OPEN - INACTIVE
PHONE:

ACTION TYPE (blank if not reported): *RESPONSE*
DATE (blank if not reported): *2010-04-19 00:00:00*
ACTION (blank if not reported): *Correspondence*

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

Target Property: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605A

UST

SEARCH ID: 3 **DIST/DIR:** 0.01 SE **ELEVATION:** 298 **MAP ID:** 1

NAME: CORRAL DE TIERRA SERVICES	REV: 06/03/2003
ADDRESS: 2 CORRAL DE TIERRA RD	ID1: MONTEREYCO_4640
SALINAS CA 93908	ID2:
MONTEREY	STATUS:
CONTACT:	PHONE:
SOURCE:	

COUNTY OF MONTEREY UNDERGROUND TANKS LIST INFORMATION

According to the Monterey County Environmental Health Department the following information is current as of 02/19/04

Certificate Number (if provided by agency):
Facility ID: FA0812606
District: Salinas
Tank Number: 1
Tank Capacity: 4000
Tank Manufacturer:
Chemical Name: DIESEL - FUEL OIL
Current Status: ACTIVE
Installation Date: 1/1/1973

COUNTY OF MONTEREY UNDERGROUND TANKS LIST INFORMATION

According to the Monterey County Environmental Health Department the following information is current as of 02/19/04

Certificate Number (if provided by agency):
Facility ID: FA0812606
District: Salinas
Tank Number: 2
Tank Capacity: 8000
Tank Manufacturer:
Chemical Name: GASOLINE - BLEND OF HYDROCARBONS -ALL TYPES
Current Status: ACTIVE
Installation Date: 1/1/1973

COUNTY OF MONTEREY UNDERGROUND TANKS LIST INFORMATION

According to the Monterey County Environmental Health Department the following information is current as of 02/19/04

Certificate Number (if provided by agency):
Facility ID: FA0812606
District: Salinas
Tank Number: 3
Tank Capacity: 6000
Tank Manufacturer: OWENS CORNING
Chemical Name: GASOLINE - BLEND OF HYDROCARBONS -ALL TYPES
Current Status: ACTIVE
Installation Date: 1/1/1978

***Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report***

Target Property: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605A

UST

SEARCH ID: 4	DIST/DIR: 0.02 SE	ELEVATION: 304	MAP ID: 2
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NAME: CORRAL DEL TIERRA EXXON
ADDRESS: 1 CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908
Monterey

REV: 01/01/94
ID1: TISID-STATE31324
ID2:
STATUS: ACTIVE
PHONE:

CONTACT:
SOURCE:

UST HISTORICAL DATA

This site was listed in the FIDS Zip Code List as a UST site. The Office of Hazardous Data Management produced the FIDS list. The FIDS list is an index of names and locations of sites recorded in various California State environmental agency databases. It is sorted by zip code and as an index, details regarding the sites were never included.

The UST information included in FIDS as provided by the Office of Hazardous Data Management was originally collected from the SWEEPS database. The SWEEPS database recorded Underground Storage Tanks and was maintained by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). That agency no longer maintains the SWEEPS database and last updated it in 1994. The last release of that 1994 database was in 1997.

Oversight of Underground Storage Tanks within California is now conducted by Certified Unified Program Agencies referred to as CUPA s. There are approximately 102 CUPA s and Local Oversight Programs (LOP s) in the State of California. Most are city or county government agencies. As of 1998, all sites or facilities with underground storage tanks were required by Federal mandate to obtain certification by designated UST oversight agencies (in this case, CUPA s) that the UST/s at their location were upgraded or removed in adherence with the 1998 RCRA standards.

Information from the FIDS/SWEEPS lists were included in this report search to help identify where underground storage tanks may have existed that were not recorded in CUPA databases or lists collected by us. This may occur if a tank was removed prior to development of recent CUPA UST lists or never registered with a CUPA.

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

Target Property: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605A

UST

SEARCH ID: 2 **DIST/DIR:** 0.02 SE **ELEVATION:** 304 **MAP ID:** 2

NAME: CORRAL DE TIERRA EXXON-CLOSED
ADDRESS: 1 CORRAL DE TIERRA RD
SALINAS CA 93908

REV: 06/03/2003
ID1: MONTEREYCO_3222
ID2:
STATUS:
PHONE:

CONTACT:
SOURCE:

COUNTY OF MONTEREY UNDERGROUND TANKS LIST INFORMATION

According to the Monterey County Environmental Health Department the following information is current as of 02/19/04

Certificate Number (if provided by agency): 3270
Facility ID: FA0811698
District: Salinas
Tank Number: 1
Tank Capacity: 6000
Tank Manufacturer:
Chemical Name: GASOLINE - BLEND OF HYDROCARBONS -ALL TYPES
Current Status: INACTIVE
Installation Date:

COUNTY OF MONTEREY UNDERGROUND TANKS LIST INFORMATION

According to the Monterey County Environmental Health Department the following information is current as of 02/19/04

Certificate Number (if provided by agency): 3270
Facility ID: FA0811698
District: Salinas
Tank Number: 2
Tank Capacity: 8000
Tank Manufacturer:
Chemical Name: GASOLINE - BLEND OF HYDROCARBONS -ALL TYPES
Current Status: INACTIVE
Installation Date:

COUNTY OF MONTEREY UNDERGROUND TANKS LIST INFORMATION

According to the Monterey County Environmental Health Department the following information is current as of 02/19/04

Certificate Number (if provided by agency): 3270
Facility ID: FA0811698
District: Salinas
Tank Number: 3
Tank Capacity: 10000
Tank Manufacturer:
Chemical Name: GASOLINE - BLEND OF HYDROCARBONS -ALL TYPES
Current Status: INACTIVE
Installation Date:

***Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report***

Target Property: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605A

NPL

SEARCH ID: 1 **DIST/DIR:** 0.07 NW **ELEVATION:** **MAP ID:** 3

NAME: FORT ORD
ADDRESS: FORT ORD
MARINA CA 93941

REV: 4/1/11
ID1: CA7210020676
ID2: 0902783
STATUS: FINAL
PHONE: 4157442212

CONTACT: LIDA TAN
SOURCE: EPA

SITE INFORMATION

EVENT TYPE

SITE DISCOVERY BY:	FEDFUN	DISCOVERY DATE:	11-01-80
SITE PROPOSED BY:	EPA	PROPOSED DATE:	07-14-89
FINAL LIST BY:	EPA	FINAL LIST DATE:	02-21-90

ACTIVITIES:

CONTAMINANTS:

SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION: DISCHARGE TO SEWER/SURFACE WATER; STORAGE - DRUMS/CONTAINERS
COMMERCIAL; RCRA FACILITY, ACTIVE; RESIDENTIAL; RECREATIONAL;

CONTAMINATED: AGRICULTURAL; RESIDENTIAL; RECREATIONAL
THREATENED:

SITE DESCRIPTION

Conditions at proposal (July 14, 1989): Fort Ord covers 46 square miles on Monterey Bay approximately 5.6 miles north of Monterey, Monterey County, California. The installation is bordered by the City of Marina and the Salinas River to the north, El Toro Creek to the east, Seaside and Del Rey Oaks to the south, and Monterey Bay to the west.

Fort Ord was established in 1917 as a maneuver area and field artillery target range for units then stationed at the Presidio of Monterey. Its primary mission now is training. Industrial operations at Fort Ord include vehicle maintenance areas, a battery charging/repair facility, photographic processing laboratories, spray painting operations, a plastics shop, laundry/dry cleaning facilities, vehicle wash racks, and a small arms repair shop. Chemicals and hazardous wastes were managed and disposed of at Fort Ord.

According to tests conducted by the Army in 1986, elevated levels of contaminants were detected in off-base ground water. The contamination is emanating from the base and may be contaminating the drinking water supplies of the City of Marina; however, the exact location of the source has not yet been identified. The contaminants include carbon tetrachloride, tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and trans-1,2-dichloroethylene. An estimated 38,600 people obtain drinking water from wells within 3 miles of hazardous substances on the fort. Ground water is also used for irrigation. In addition, soil and ground water are contaminated at the Fire Drill Area, where approximately 600 gallons of petroleum products have been spilled. Fort Ord has identified at least 18 other contamination problems.

Fort Ord is participating in the Installation Restoration Program (IRP), established in 1978. Under this program, the Department of Defense seeks to identify, investigate, and clean up contamination from hazardous materials. As part of IRP, the Army is implementing a sampling plan to investigate ground water contamination. The Army is treating contaminated soil and ground water at nearby Fritzsche Army Airfield Fire Drill Area.

Status (February 21, 1990): IRP activities continue.

FINAL DATE: 02/21/1990

CERCLIS DETAILS

- Continued on next page -

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

Target Property: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605A

NPL

SEARCH ID: 1 **DIST/DIR:** 0.07 NW **ELEVATION:** **MAP ID:** 3

NAME: FORT ORD
ADDRESS: FORT ORD
MARINA CA 93941
CONTACT: LIDA TAN
SOURCE: EPA

REV: 4/1/11
ID1: CA7210020676
ID2: 0902783
STATUS: FINAL
PHONE: 4157442212

ACTION/QUALITY	AGENCY/RPS	START/RAA	END
federal facility remedial design	Federal Facilities	4/28/2010	8/20/2010
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities	4/28/2010	8/20/2010
federal facility remedial investigation/feasibility study	Prospective Purchaser	10/9/2009	
federal facility remedial investigation/feasibility study	Prospective Purchaser	2/27/2009	
federal facility remedial design	Federal Facilities	2/27/2009	7/9/2009
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities	12/10/2008	
federal facility remedial design	Federal Facilities	11/25/2008	7/27/2009
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities	11/25/2008	7/27/2009
federal facility remedial investigation/feasibility study	Prospective Purchaser	8/1/2008	
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities	8/1/2008	
federal facility remedial investigation/feasibility study	Prospective Purchaser	5/24/2008	
federal facility remedial design	Federal Facilities	5/15/2008	12/10/2008
federal facility remedial design	Federal Facilities	2/6/2008	8/1/2008
federal facility five year review	Federal Facilities Primary	4/2/2007	9/25/2007
federal facility remedial investigation/feasibility study	Federal Facilities	3/27/2007	11/21/2008
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities	10/19/2006	9/16/2010
federal facility remedial design	Federal Facilities	7/1/2006	8/8/2006

- Continued on next page -

Environmental FirstSearch Site Detail Report

Target Property: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605A

NPL

SEARCH ID: 1 **DIST/DIR:** 0.07 NW **ELEVATION:** **MAP ID:** 3

NAME: FORT ORD
ADDRESS: FORT ORD
MARINA CA 93941
CONTACT: LIDA TAN
SOURCE: EPA

REV: 4/1/11
ID1: CA7210020676
ID2: 0902783
STATUS: FINAL
PHONE: 4157442212

federal facility remedial investigation/feasibility study	Federal Facilities	6/3/2005	5/15/2008
federal facility removal	Federal Facilities	2/6/2004	5/4/2004
federal facility removal	Federal Facilities	12/1/2003	12/1/2003
federal facility remedial action Interim RA Report	Federal Facilities	10/24/2003	2/12/2007
federal facility remedial investigation/feasibility study	Federal Facilities	7/29/2002	5/1/2006
federal facility five year review	Federal Facilities Primary	2/27/2002	9/20/2002
federal facility removal	Federal Facilities	1/23/2002	5/15/2008
federal facility removal	Federal Facilities	12/14/2001	8/28/2008
federal facility removal	Federal Facilities	10/26/2001	10/24/2003
federal facility remedial investigation/feasibility study	Federal Facilities	4/11/2000	7/2/2002
federal facility remedial investigation/feasibility study	Federal Facilities	4/11/2000	9/20/2002
federal facility remedial investigation/feasibility study	Federal Facilities	4/11/2000	4/6/2005
federal facility remedial investigation/feasibility study	Federal Facilities	4/11/2000	8/26/2008
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities	4/1/1999	
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities	5/14/1998	9/20/1999
federal facility removal	Federal Facilities	5/8/1998	5/8/1998
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities	5/5/1998	
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities	5/5/1998	9/27/2002

- Continued on next page -

Environmental FirstSearch Site Detail Report

Target Property: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605A

NPL

SEARCH ID: 1 **DIST/DIR:** 0.07 NW **ELEVATION:** **MAP ID:** 3

NAME: FORT ORD
ADDRESS: FORT ORD
MARINA CA 93941

REV: 4/1/11
ID1: CA7210020676
ID2: 0902783
STATUS: FINAL
PHONE: 4157442212

CONTACT: LIDA TAN
SOURCE: EPA

	Primary		
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities	11/10/1997	2/5/2002
federal facility removal	Federal Facilities	9/1/1997	8/26/2008
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities	7/18/1997	3/16/2005
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities Primary	5/17/1997	
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities	4/27/1997	3/18/1998
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities	3/6/1997	9/20/1999
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities	3/3/1997	9/20/1999
federal facility remedial design	Federal Facilities	2/1/1997	3/5/1997
federal facility remedial design	Federal Facilities	2/1/1997	3/5/1997
federal facility remedial design	Federal Facilities	2/1/1997	3/5/1997
federal facility remedial design	Federal Facilities	2/1/1997	3/5/1997
federal facility remedial design	Federal Facilities Primary	2/1/1997	6/9/1997
federal facility remedial design	Federal Facilities	1/17/1997	6/3/1997
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities Primary	7/1/1996	1/31/1997
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities	2/20/1996	1/13/1998
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities Alternate	9/29/1995	
federal facility remedial design	Federal Facilities Alternate	9/29/1995	9/29/1995

- Continued on next page -

Environmental FirstSearch Site Detail Report

Target Property: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605A

NPL

SEARCH ID: 1 **DIST/DIR:** 0.07 NW **ELEVATION:** **MAP ID:** 3

NAME: FORT ORD
ADDRESS: FORT ORD
MARINA CA 93941
CONTACT: LIDA TAN
SOURCE: EPA

REV: 4/1/11
ID1: CA7210020676
ID2: 0902783
STATUS: FINAL
PHONE: 4157442212

federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities Primary	8/1/1995	4/9/1997
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities Primary	7/26/1995	4/14/1997
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities Primary	7/10/1995	3/7/1996
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities Primary	7/10/1995	9/19/1996
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities Primary	7/5/1995	7/28/1997
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities Primary	6/26/1995	4/14/1997
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities Primary	6/21/1995	9/19/1996
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities Primary	6/19/1995	3/7/1996
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities	6/1/1995	2/5/2002
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities Primary	4/11/1995	1/31/1997
federal facility remedial design	Federal Facilities Primary	9/15/1994	10/25/1995
federal facility remedial design	Federal Facilities Primary	9/15/1994	3/7/1996
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities Primary	9/2/1994	4/14/1997
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities	8/23/1994	Other Completion Anomaly
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities Primary	8/23/1994	9/27/2002
federal facility remedial design	Federal Facilities Primary	5/17/1994	12/20/1994
restoration advisory board	Federal Facilities	5/10/1994	6/1/1999
federal facility remedial investigation/feasibility study	Federal Facilities Primary	11/4/1993	3/15/1994

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Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report

Target Property: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605A

NPL

SEARCH ID: 1 **DIST/DIR:** 0.07 NW **ELEVATION:** **MAP ID:** 3

<p>NAME: FORT ORD ADDRESS: FORT ORD MARINA CA 93941</p> <p>CONTACT: LIDA TAN SOURCE: EPA</p>	<p>REV: 4/1/11 ID1: CA7210020676 ID2: 0902783 STATUS: FINAL PHONE: 4157442212</p>
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federal facility remedial investigation/feasibility study	Federal Facilities Primary	7/23/1990	8/23/1994
federal facility remedial investigation/feasibility study	Federal Facilities Primary	7/23/1990	4/13/1995
federal facility remedial investigation/feasibility study	Federal Facilities Primary	7/23/1990	9/29/1995
federal facility remedial investigation/feasibility study	Federal Facilities	7/23/1990	1/17/1997
federal facility remedial investigation/feasibility study	Federal Facilities Primary	7/23/1990	1/17/1997
interagency agreement negotiations	Federal Enforcement Primary	2/28/1990	7/23/1990
hazard ranking system package	EPA Fund-Financed		6/1/1987
proposal to national priorities list	EPA Fund-Financed		7/14/1989
national priorities list responsible party search	Federal Enforcement		2/20/1990
final listing on national priorities list	EPA Fund-Financed		2/21/1990
notice letters issued	EPA Fund-Financed		2/26/1990
administrative order on consent	Federal Enforcement		5/14/2007
record of decision amendment	Federal Facilities		9/30/2009
federal facility removal Partially Cleaned up	Federal Facilities Primary	7/19/1994	11/10/1994
federal facility removal Partially Cleaned up	Federal Facilities Primary	7/13/1994	10/24/1994
federal facility removal	Federal Facilities Primary	5/20/1994	8/26/2008
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities Primary	5/31/1997	9/20/2000
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities	5/20/1997	7/23/1997

- Continued on next page -

***Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report***

Target Property: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605A

NPL

SEARCH ID: 1 **DIST/DIR:** 0.07 NW **ELEVATION:** **MAP ID:** 3

<p>NAME: FORT ORD ADDRESS: FORT ORD MARINA CA 93941 CONTACT: LIDA TAN SOURCE: EPA</p>	<p>REV: 4/1/11 ID1: CA7210020676 ID2: 0902783 STATUS: FINAL PHONE: 4157442212</p>
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federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities	3/2/1997	7/22/1997
federal facility remedial action	Federal Facilities Primary	6/26/1995	4/6/1998
discovery	Federal Facilities		11/1/1980
explanation of significant differences	Federal Facilities		8/23/1995
explanation of significant differences	Federal Facilities		1/17/1997
explanation of significant differences	Federal Facilities		12/1/2003
explanation of significant differences	Federal Facilities		4/26/2005
explanation of significant differences	Federal Facilities		10/4/2006
explanation of significant differences	Federal Facilities		7/14/2010
federal interagency agreement	Federal Enforcement Primary	7/23/1990	7/23/1990
operations and maintenance	Federal Facilities	9/27/2002	
operations and maintenance	Federal Facilities	9/27/2002	
preliminary assessment Low priority for further assessment	Federal Facilities	3/1/1986	4/1/1986
record of decision	Federal Facilities Primary		3/15/1994
record of decision	Federal Facilities Primary		8/23/1994
record of decision	Federal Facilities Primary		4/13/1995
record of decision	Federal Facilities Primary		9/29/1995

- Continued on next page -

Environmental FirstSearch Site Detail Report

Target Property: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605A

NPL

SEARCH ID: 1 **DIST/DIR:** 0.07 NW **ELEVATION:** **MAP ID:** 3

NAME: FORT ORD
ADDRESS: FORT ORD
MARINA CA 93941

REV: 4/1/11
ID1: CA7210020676
ID2: 0902783
STATUS: FINAL
PHONE: 4157442212

CONTACT: LIDA TAN
SOURCE: EPA

record of decision	Federal Facilities Primary		1/17/1997
record of decision	Federal Facilities Primary		1/17/1997
record of decision	Federal Facilities Primary		7/2/2002
record of decision	Federal Facilities		9/20/2002
record of decision	Federal Facilities		4/6/2005
record of decision	Federal Facilities		2/6/2008
record of decision	Federal Facilities		5/15/2008
record of decision	Federal Facilities		8/26/2008
record of decision	Federal Facilities		11/21/2008
site inspection Higher priority for further assessment	Federal Facilities		6/1/1987
technical assistance grant	Federal Facilities	11/1/2007	12/21/2007
technical assistance grant	Federal Facilities Primary	8/15/2003	1/14/2010
technical assistance grant	Federal Facilities Primary	10/1/1996	8/16/2002

DESCRIPTION:

The north landfill was used from 1956 to 1966. The main landfill was operated from 1960 until 1987 when disposal was ceased due to interim closure of the facility. During operation of the base, both landfills were used for disposal of residential and commercial waste, including dried sewage sludge, construction debris, and small amounts of chemical waste (such as paint, oil, pesticides, electrical equipment, ink, and epoxy adhesive). Waste received at the landfills was placed in trenches approximately 30 feet wide, 10 to 15 feet apart, and 10 to 12 feet below ground surface. Environmental investigations began at Fort Ord in 1984 under the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) cleanup or abatement orders. In 1986, further investigations began at Operable Unit 2 (OU2). In 1990, Fort Ord was placed on the National Priorities List (NPL) because of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) found in ground water beneath OU2. A Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) was signed in 1990 by the Army, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the California Environmental Protection Agency's Department of Toxic Substances Control (DSTC) and Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The FFA established schedules for commencing Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies (RI/FS). In 1991, the basewide RI/FS began and Fort Ord was placed on the Base Realignment and Closure list. The final FS for OU2 was completed on October 1, 1993, and the Record of Decision (ROD) was signed in August 1994. An Interim Action Plug-In ROD was signed in March 1994 for excavation and treatment of shallow contaminated soils. The Draft and Draft Final Versions of the Basewide RI/FS were completed in August 1994 and December 1994, respectively.

- Continued on next page -

Environmental FirstSearch

Site Detail Report

Target Property: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605A

NPL

SEARCH ID: 1 **DIST/DIR:** 0.07 NW **ELEVATION:** **MAP ID:** 3

NAME: FORT ORD
ADDRESS: FORT ORD
MARINA CA 93941
CONTACT: LIDA TAN
SOURCE: EPA

REV: 4/1/11
ID1: CA7210020676
ID2: 0902783
STATUS: FINAL
PHONE: 4157442212

The Former Fort Ord is located near Monterey Bay in northwestern Monterey County, California, approximately 80 miles south of San Francisco. The base comprises approximately 28,000 acres adjacent to the cities of Seaside, Sand City, Monterey, and Del Rey Oaks to the south and Marina to the north. The Southern Pacific Railroad and Highway 1 pass through the western portion of former Fort Ord, separating the beachfront from the rest of the base. Laguna Seca Recreation Area and Toro Regional Park border former Fort Ord to the south and southeast, respectively, as well as several small communities such as Toro Park Estates and San Benancio. There are three main developed areas within Fort Ord: the Main Garrison, the East Garrison and Fritzsche Army Airfield (FAAF). The Main Garrison contains commercial, residential, and light industrial facilities. The East Garrison occupies 350 acres on the northeastern edge of the base and consists of military and industrial support areas, recreational facilities, and recreational open space. The FAAF serves as the general airfield for Fort Ord. EPA placed the site on the National Priorities List in 1990. Several areas of contamination exist on site. Generally, chemicals present in soil are the result of former routine maintenance and support activities on Fort Ord. Such activities include: maintenance of military vehicles at wash racks, tank storage of chemicals such as waste oil, the use of oil/water separators in drainage areas, and pesticide use and storage. The facility contained leaking petroleum underground storage tanks, containers of waste oil and various automotive chemicals, chemical storage areas, oil-waste separators, target ranges, and landfills. One on-site area is a 150-acre landfill that was primarily used to dispose of residential waste, as well as small amounts of commercial waste generated by the base. The north landfill covers approximately 30 acres and has residences nearby. Pursuant to a Record

of Decision (ROD), this 30 acre portion was clean-closed. The main landfill covers approximately 120 acres that have not been developed. Other areas include a former fire drill area, motor pool maintenance areas, small dump sites, and small arms target ranges. Over 12,000 acres are suspected of containing ordnance and explosives (OE). In particular, the 8,000 acre Multi-Range Area (MRA) is known to contain dangerous unexploded ordnance. OE investigations are complicated by technological limitations and protected habitat that covers the area and requires special management pursuant to the base Habitat Management Plan (HMP). This includes the current requirement to use prescribed burns to clear vegetation prior to OE removal. The HMP currently restricts burns to 800 acres/year, thus requiring at least 10 years to address OE in the MRA. The aquifers at the site are called the upper aquifer and the 180-foot aquifer. Approximately 40,000 people obtain drinking water from wells located within 3 miles of the site. Since opening in 1917, Fort Ord served as a training and staging facility for Army infantry troops. No permanent improvements were made until the late 1930s when administrative buildings, barracks, mess halls, tent pads, and a sewage treatment plant were constructed. The Main Garrison was constructed between 1940 and the 1960s, starting in the northwest corner of the base and expanding southeastward. The FAAF was incorporated into Fort Ord in 1961. Since 1917, portions of the Installation were used by infantry units for maneuvers, target ranges, and other purposes. Ordnance and explosives (OE) that have been fired into, fired upon, or used on the facility include artillery and mortar projectiles, rockets and guided missiles, rifle and hand grenades, practice land mines, pyrotechnics, bombs, and demolition materials. A wide variety of conventional OE items have been located at sites throughout the former Fort Ord, including pyrotechnics and explo

sives. Since the base was selected in 1991 for base realignment and closure (BRAC) and was officially closed in September 1994, site visits, historic and archival investigations, OE sampling, and removal actions have been performed and documented in preparation for transfer and reuse of former Fort Ord property. The Ord Military Community, located within the Main Garrison portion of former Fort Ord, will be retained by the Army. Since base closure in September 1994, lands outside the Ord Military Community have been subjected to the reuse process. Some of the property on the installation has been transferred. A large portion of the Inland Training Ranges was assigned to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The other major recipient of Fort Ord property has been the California State University (CSU) system. The CSU Monterey campus is located on the site of the former Fort Ord and is expected to expand in the future. Other areas on the installation have been or will be transferred to federal, state, local, and private entities through economic development conveyance, public benefit conveyance, negotiated sale, or other means. The reuse of the former Fort Ord following transfer of property increases the possibility of the public being exposed to explosive hazards. In November 1998, the Army agreed to evaluate OE at former Fort Ord in an OE Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) consistent with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). A Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) was signed in 1990 by the Army, EPA, and the California Environmental Protection Agency's Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC; formerly the Department of Health Services or DHS). The FFA established schedules for performing remedial investigations and feasibility studies and requires that remedial actions be completed as expeditiously as possible. In April 2000, an agreement was signed between the Army, EPA and DTSC to evaluate OE at the

former Fort Ord subject to the provisions of the Fort Ord FFA. EPA OU-01: Fritzsche Army Airfield Fire Drill Area An investigation into the nature and extent of contamination in the Fritzsche Army Airfield practice fire area began in 1984. The ROD was signed in September 1995. Groundwater cleanup standards were established in the ROD which must be met through the existing pump and treat system. The selected remedy is consistent with the initial action described above. The groundwater treatment system was installed in 1988. In 2004, the Army awarded a fixed price contract for the management and completion of the groundwater cleanup remedy at Operable Unit 1. EPA OU-02: Fort Ord Landfill One on-site area is a 150-acre landfill that was primarily used to dispose of residential waste, as well as small amounts of commercial waste generated by the base. The north landfill covers approximately 30 acres and has residences nearby. Pursuant to a Record of Decision (ROD), this 30 acre portion was clean-closed. The main landfill covers approximately 120 acres that have not been developed. The north landfill was used from 1956 to 1966. The main landfill was operated from 1960 until 1987 when disposal was ceased due to interim closure of the facility. During operation of the base, both landfills were used for disposal of residential and commercial waste, including dried sewage sludge, construction debris, and small amounts of chemical waste (such as paint, oil, pesticides, electrical equipment, ink, and epoxy adhesive). Waste received at the landfills was placed in trenches approximately 30 feet wide, 10 to 15 feet apart, and 10 to 12

- Continued on next page -

Environmental FirstSearch

Site Detail Report

Target Property: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605A

NPL

SEARCH ID: 1 **DIST/DIR:** 0.07 NW **ELEVATION:** **MAP ID:** 3

NAME: FORT ORD
ADDRESS: FORT ORD
MARINA CA 93941

REV: 4/1/11
ID1: CA7210020676
ID2: 0902783
STATUS: FINAL
PHONE: 4157442212

CONTACT: LIDA TAN
SOURCE: EPA

feet below ground surface. In 1994, the Army completed an investigation focusing on groundwater and soil contamination originating from the landfill. A Record of Decision (ROD) was signed in August 1994. The ROD included capping the landfill and installing a groundwater pump and treatment system. Construction of the groundwater

treatment system is complete and is operational. In May 1995, the Army proposed to consolidate wastes from several areas around the main landfill which will provide more clean land for re-use. The changes are documented in the Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) in August 1996. The consolidation is complete and capping of the main landfill was completed in December 2002. The Army has installed an active landfill gas extraction and treatment system to capture and remediate methane and other volatile organic compound gases that are being generated by decaying materials in the landfill. The Army continues to monitor landfill gases to ensure that do not pose a health hazard. EPA OU-03: Overall Site. In 1990, the Army began further investigations into the nature and extent of on- and off-site soil and groundwater contamination, as well as any ecological or health threats that may be present. The investigation identified three waste disposal sites, firing ranges, and a vehicle maintenance area that require extensive cleanup actions. The Army completed the RI/FS and ROD in 1997, and all soil cleanup actions are complete, and groundwater pump and treatment systems are operational. The action included remediating the Sites 2/12 maintenance/disposal area by soil excavation and ongoing groundwater remediation, Sites 16/17 disposal area by soil excavation, Site 31 disposal area by soil excavation, and Site 39 small arms ranges by soil excavation. Most of the excavated soils were placed at the Fort Ord Landfill, which was closed in December 2002. The Army is currently evaluating treatment/disposal options for additional Site 39 soils to be excavated. Site 39, which includes the Multi-Range Area (MRA), was reportedly used since the early 1900s for small arms training and ordnance training exercises, including onshore naval gunfire. Over the years, in addition to small arms rounds, various types of ordnance have been used or found in the MRA, including hand

grenades, mortars, rockets, mines, and artillery rounds. The remedy for Site 39 as described in the Remedial Investigation (RI) Sites Record of Decision (ROD) addresses lead contamination at the Small Arms Ranges, as well as explosive compounds, petroleum hydrocarbons, and other metals associated with training activities. Ordnance is being addressed through other remedial or removal actions. Site 39 comprises approximately 8,500 acres in the southern portion of Fort Ord. Site 39 is bounded by Eucalyptus Road to the north, Barloy Canyon Road to the east, Boundary Road and South Boundary Road to the south, and General Jim Moore Blvd to the west. Results of the RI indicate the metals lead and beryllium, explosive compounds, and organic compounds are present in shallow soil above background concentrations in localized areas at Site 39, and are associated with past military training activities. Spent ammunition found at the Small Arms Ranges consists of bullets, black powder rifle balls, and lead shot. Lead is the primary chemical of concern in soil at the Small Arms Ranges at Site 39. In localized areas, spent ammunition is found on the ground surface. An Explanation of Significant Differences addressing OU 3 was completed in December 2003. EPA OU-04: Surface Soils. EPA OU-05: No Action Soils. EPA OU-07: Site 3 Beach Range. Site 3 is situated within about 3.2 miles (780 acres) of dunes along the coastline of Monterey Bay at the western boundary of Fort Ord. Results of the investigation indicate lead from small arms is the main contaminant at the site. The site is also home of the Smith's Blue butterfly, an endangered species, and buckwheat plants which the butterflies use to lay their eggs on. In 1997, the Army completed a ROD allowing them to first clean up the lead contamination to address human health concerns by soil excavation and placement in the Fort Ord Landfill, which was simultaneously being remediated (capped). This cleanup was completed

in 2000, with the dunes being re-contoured and re-vegetated. The Army is finalizing a post-cleanup ecological risk assessment which suggests the initial cleanup is protective of ecological species as well. EPA OU-08: OE Track 0 (No Further Action). The Track 0 process addresses single or grouped areas of land at the former Fort Ord that have no history of OE-related use and for which No Action is necessary to protect human health and the environment. These areas consist largely of land that has been developed for military support or residential use throughout Fort Ord's history and areas that have no physical or documented evidence of OE-related training. A Track 0 Special Case area includes a former landfill where OE scrap items were found buried with refuse. No OE-related activities occurred in the area and the OE scrap items and the refuse were entirely removed. Track 0 areas were grouped geographically: e.g., all non-OE land in the Main Garrison was grouped and discussed together as one area. Track 0 includes parcels in the following areas: Highway 1 Area- Golf Course Maintenance Area- Brostrom Park Area- Patton/Abrams Park Housing Area- Open Space, Main Entrance Area- Surplus II Area- Fritzsche Army Airfield Area- East Garrison Area- Main Garrison Area- OU 2 Landfill Area- Reservation Road Area. Track 0 sites were addressed by a No Further Action Record of Decision (ROD) dated July 2, 2002. The Army has been conducting military munitions sampling and removal actions at identified Munitions Response Sites (MRS) and will continue these actions to mitigate imminent MEC-related hazards to the public while gathering data about the type of military munitions and level of hazard at each of the sites for use in the base-wide MR RI/FS. The Army is performing its activities pursuant to the President's authority under the CERCLA Section 104, as delegated to the Army in accordance with Executive Order 12580 and in compliance with

the process set out in CERCLA Section 120. Because this is a National Priority List (NPL) site, the Army and EPA jointly select remedial actions including No Action determinations. Therefore, regulatory agencies (EPA and DTSC) have been and will continue to be involved. The Army is preparing the MR RI/FS for Fort Ord to address MEC-related hazards. The MR RI/FS will review and evaluate past investigative and removal actions, as well as recommend future response actions deemed necessary to protect human health and the environment on the basis of proposed reuses specified in the Fort Ord Reuse Authority (FORA) Reuse Plan. The information to be evaluated during the MR RI/FS will include site knowledge, the quality of the available information, work completed, and intended future land uses. The base-wide MR RI/FS will contain a comprehensive evaluation of all MEC-related data for the entire former Fort Ord and will evaluate long-term response alternatives for cleanup and risk management of MEC. The MR RI/FS is organized as a tracking process whereby sites with similar characteristics will be grouped to expedite cleanup, reuse, and/or transfer based on current knowledge. The

- Continued on next page -

Environmental FirstSearch Site Detail Report

Target Property: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605A

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SEARCH ID: 1 **DIST/DIR:** 0.07 NW **ELEVATION:** **MAP ID:** 3

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Track 0 Record of Decision (ROD) addresses areas on the former Fort Ord that have been identified as requiring no munitions response to protect human health (public safety) and the environment (Track 0 areas). Other Track (1 through 3) areas will be addressed separately for the other lands that have or are suspected to have a history of military munitions-related use and investigations completed to date. Track 1 sites were suspected to have been used for training with military munitions but for which no further response action is required because they fall into one of the three categories defined in Record of Decision, No Further Action Related to Munitions and Explosives of Concern-Track 1 Sites; No Further Remedial Action with Monitoring for Ecological Risks from Chemical Contamination at S

ite 3 (MRS-22); Former Fort Ord, California (Track 1 ROD). Track 2 sites are areas at the former Fort Ord where MEC items were present, and MEC removal actions have been completed. Track 3 sites are areas at the former Fort Ord where MEC items are known or suspected to be present, but MEC investigations have not yet been completed. All base-wide MR RI/FS documents have been or will be prepared in cooperation with the EPA and DTSC in accordance with the Fort Ord FFA; made available for public review and comment; and placed in the Administrative Record and local information repositories. A ROD addressing OU 8 was completed in 2002. An Explanation of Significant Difference (ESD) pertaining to the OU8 ROD was completed in April of 2005. EPA OU-09: OE Track 1 Track 1 sites are sites where munitions and explosives of concern were suspected but no further remedial action was deemed necessary to protect human health and the environment. The Track 1 Proposed Plan was issued for public comment on September 15, 2004 and the ROD is scheduled to be signed in 2005. EPA OU-10: OE at Ranges 43-48, Range 30A, and Site OE-16 Ranges 43-48 cover approximately 498 acres to the south of Eucalyptus Road in the south-central portion of the former Fort Ord. The majority of the site is designated as habitat reserve and will remain undeveloped (473 acres), and a limited portion of the site (25 acres) will be developed and reused. These ranges were part of the former Fort Ord's Multi-Range Area (MRA) and are categorized as firing ranges where personnel were trained in the use of live ammunition. The MRA is fenced and posted with signs warning of the dangers associated with OE. Vegetation at Ranges 43-48 mainly consists of central maritime chaparral (CMC) with some grassland areas. Training facilities maps indicate these ranges were used for a variety of live fire exercises from the 1940s through the 1990s. Records and recent field investigations indicate the ammunition us

ed at these ranges included 4.2-inch, 60mm, and 81mm mortars; 14.5mm subcaliber projectiles; 35mm subcaliber rockets; 90mm recoilless rifle rounds; 84mm high explosive antitank (HEAT) projectiles; 40mm high explosive (HE) grenades; 66mm light antitank weapon (LAW); small arms; practice anti-personnel mines; dragon guided missiles; practice claymore mines; and fragmentation hand grenades. The former firing ranges contain sensitively fuzed, highly dangerous OE present on the ground surface or at shallow depths below the ground. As described above, numerous types of OE ranging from hand grenades to 90mm recoilless rifle rounds are known or suspected to be on the site. During recent limited surface removals in 2001, thousands of OE items were recovered at Ranges 43-48. This Interim Action site is adjacent to (less than 4,000 feet from) residential neighborhoods at Ord Military Community (Fitch and Marshall Parks) and is near the City of Seaside. The Fitch and Martin Luther King Jr. Middle Schools are located less than a mile from Ranges 43-48. Existing site security measures include: four-strand barbed-wire fencing with one to two rolls of concertina wire behind it, chain link gates reinforced with concertina wire, and warning signs posted approximately every 500 feet along the fencing. In the last three years, five documented incidents of persons trespassing into the Ranges 43-48 site occurred. In 1999, there were two documented cases of children entering the fenced MRA at Ranges 44 and 45, and collecting and removing 40mm practice grenades found on the ground surface. Although no one was injured in these incidents, it substantiates the premise that fences posted with warning signs deter, but do not prevent entry. The majority of this Interim Action site is designated as habitat reserve and will remain undeveloped. Future reuse of Transfer Parcel E21b.3 is development. Range 30A includes approximately 388 acres located in the southeastern portion of the MR

A, approximately 1,500 feet north of South Boundary Road and to the west of Barloy Canyon Road. The Interim Action site was identified based on the presence of 40mm HE projectiles and is designated as habitat reserve. Range 30A is part of the former Fort Ord MRA and is categorized as a firing range where personnel were trained in the use of live ammunition. The MRA is fenced and posted with signs warning of the dangers associated with OE. Vegetation at Range 30A mainly consists of CMC with some grassland areas. Range 30A was constructed in 1990 as a 40mm machine gun range and was in use until 1993. According to the Fort Ord Training Ranges Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), the only weapon authorized for use at Range 30A from 1991 and 1992 was the MK19 40mm machine gun, Mod 3. Ammunition authorized for use at Range 30A included HE, high explosive dual purpose (HEDP) and target practice (TP). Range 30A is known to contain sensitively fuzed, highly dangerous 40mm grenades and evidence of 60mm and 81mm mortars and 37mm, 75mm, 155mm, and 8-inch projectiles. Limited surface removals in 2001 in the accessible areas of Range 30A have recovered hundreds of whole or partial OE and OE scrap items. The Range 30A Interim Action site is located in close proximity (approximately 2,200 feet north) to the Laguna Seca residential area and Laguna Seca Golf Course, and less than a mile from the Laguna Seca Raceway. South Boundary Road, located approximately 2,000 feet to the south, is open to vehicular traffic during events at Laguna Seca Raceway and is always open to the public for jogging, hiking, and biking. This range was part of the former Fort Ord's MRA and is categorized as a firing range where personnel were trained in the use of live ammunition. The MRA is fenced and posted with signs warning of the dangers associated with OE. Existing access deterrents include: four-strand barbed-wire fencing with one to two rolls of concertina wire behind it, chain link gates rein

forced with concertina wire, and warning signs posted approximately every 500 feet along the fencing. In 2001 alone, two incidents of damaged fencing that may have been caused by trespassers occurred within 2,000 feet of Range 30A (near Range 30), and three other incidents of fence damage were reported within 4,000 feet of the range (near Range 29). Although no one was injured in these incidents, it substantiates the premise that fences posted with warning signs deter, but do not prevent entry. As part of the closure of the former Fort Ord, the MRA will be transferred to the BLM and most of the MRA will remain undeveloped as habitat reserve. The habitat management plan (HMP) presents the revised boundaries of the habitat reserve areas and

- Continued on next page -

Environmental FirstSearch

Site Detail Report

Target Property: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605A

NPL

SEARCH ID: 1 **DIST/DIR:** 0.07 NW **ELEVATION:** **MAP ID:** 3

NAME: FORT ORD
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describes special land restrictions and habitat management requirements for target species within the reserve areas. Management of the habitat reserve area will fall under the jurisdiction of BLM. Site OE-16 includes approximately 80 acres located immediately north of the former Fort Ord MRA, between Eucalyptus and Parker Flats roads and bounded by Watkins Gate Road to the east (Plate 5). This site will become habitat reserve and will remain undeveloped. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land (immediately adjacent) is open to the public for hiking, biking, jogging, and horseback riding. Site OE-16 is surrounded by a temporary 6-foot high chain linked fence. The site is posted with signs warning of the dangers associated with unexploded ordnance. Vegetation at Site OE-16 mainly consists of CMC with some grassland areas. Site OE-16 is a World War II (WWII) era rocket range, and is identified as a bazooka practice area on Fort Ord Training Facilities maps dating from 1945 and 1946. Available training maps after 1946 do not identify the bazooka practice area. According to Fort Ord Range Control, this range was probably used as an antitank rocket range during and shortly after WWII. Available information indicates that Site

OE-16 had been used for training and live fire exercises from approximately the 1940s until the time the base was officially closed in 1994. Practice and HEAT rockets and rifle grenades were used in the 1940s and possibly the early 1950s. The site was later used for a portion of time as an anti-armor training area. Evidence from the site indicates that both practice and HEAT rounds were used. Site OE-16 contains sensitively fuzed, highly dangerous OE, such as HEAT projectiles, present on the ground surface or at shallow depths below the ground. During recent limited surface removals in 2001, hundreds of OE items, including expended and live 2.36-inch rockets (practice and HEAT), practice antitank mines, rifle grenades, hand grenade fuzes, and OE scrap were recovered. Site OE-16 is located adjacent to the MRA and land that has been transferred to the BLM. The BLM land is open to the public for hiking, biking, jogging, and horseback riding. Site OE-16 is surrounded by a temporary 6-foot high chain linked fence posted with signs warning of the dangers associated with unexploded ordnance. The site is in close proximity to a residential neighborhood (Fitch Park) on the former Fort Ord. In 2001, an incident of persons trespassing within the MRA adjacent to Site OE-16 was reported. In addition, five incidents of trespassing into the MRA adjacent to Site OE-16 occurred within the last three years. Although no one was injured in these incidents, it substantiates the premise that fences posted with warning signs deter, but do not prevent entry. The land that includes Site OE-16 will be transferred to the BLM and will remain undeveloped as habitat reserve. The HMP for former Fort Ord presents the revised boundaries of the habitat reserve areas and describes special land restrictions and habitat management requirements for target species within the reserve areas. Management of the habitat reserve area will fall under the jurisdiction of BLM. An Interim Action Record

of Decision addressing OE at EPA OU-10 was signed in September 2002. The first prescribed burn took place on October 24, 2003. The burn escaped the initial boundaries and 1000 acres was burned. The Army is studying the October 2003 burn to understand both what went right and what went wrong. Ordnance has been cleared from the surface of the entire burned area and subsurface clearance is ongoing. The next prescribed burn is scheduled to take place in 2005. OU-10 Track 2 Sites: Track 2 sites are sites where munitions and explosives of concern were found and a removal action was conducted to clean it up. The first of several Track 2 RI/FS reports is due to be issued in 2005 for the area of Fort Ord known as Parker Flats. EPA OU-11: OE Track 3 Track 3 sites are sites where munitions and explosives of concern are known to be present but no cleanup has been conducted yet. The final Track 3 ROD is expected to be completed by 2007, with UXO cleanup work continuing for at least 10 years thereafter. EPA OU-12: Carbon Tetrachloride Plume The Army has initiated a remedial investigation/feasibility study of another area of groundwater contamination, the so-called carbon tetrachloride plume operable unit, near the City of Marina. Contaminants slightly above regulatory standards have been found in offsite groundwater. This area of contamination is not being used for drinking water. Potential source areas are also being investigated. A soil vapor sampling and extraction system pilot study was conducted in 2004 to address the vadose zone above the carbon tetrachloride plume area. The pilot study was very successful and appears to have removed significant mass from the vadose zone. The Army expects to complete the draft Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Report for the carbon tetrachloride plume operable unit in 2005. OU 9: A list of the 21 Track 1 sites for which No Further Action Related to MEC is required is comprised of: MRS-1-Flame Thrower

Range: The site is 25 acres in size, and is located in the northwestern part of former Fort Ord. MRS-1 is currently occupied by housing. Proposed reuse plans include residential development. Based on the literature review and sampling, the site appears to have been used for camouflage training, mine and booby trap training, non-firing mortar training, and flame thrower training. Most of this area has been used for military housing for over 40 years. MRS-6-Mine and Booby Trap Training Area: The site is 2 acres in size, and is located in the northwest portion of former Fort Ord near residential housing. The site is currently undeveloped with proposed reuse plans to include development with reserve areas or development with restrictions. Review of training maps, aerial photographs, and other Fort Ord maps indicate mine and booby trap training occurred at the site. The adjacent areas have been used as a school and military housing for over 40 years. MRS-13A-Practice Mortar Range: The site is 61 acres in size, and is located in the northern portion of the former Fort Ord. Proposed reuse plans for MRS-13A include residential development and a park. The majority of the site has contained residential housing for nearly 30 years. The area was extensively graded in the 1970s and housing was built on portions of the site. The western portion of the site was used as a landfill in the 1960s. All landfill material in the western portion of MRS-13A was excavated (removed) and transported to the main landfill south of Immix Road in the 1990s. Several munitions debris items and three unexploded ordnance (UXO) items were identified within and adjacent to MRS-13A during landfill excavation and housing development grading activities and were removed: three live ground signals and loose pyrotechnic material; three inert hand grenade primer detonators; two inert 40mm signal cartridges; an inert fin assembly for a 3.5-inch rocket; a live rifle grenade; miscellaneous projectiles; and

two inert 3.5-inch rocket motors. MRS-20-Recoilless Rifle Training Range: The site is 7 acres in size, and is located in the southwestern portion of the Main Garrison near residential housing and Highway 1. This site is currently open space with proposed reuse plans, which include development. The site

- Continued on next page -

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was identified as a potential Recoilless Rifle Training Range and was reportedly used for various training activities including recoilless rifle, machine gun, and other unknown types of training. Recoilless rifles are portable antitank weapons that were either shoulder- or ground-fired, and in some cases, could be fired by either method. MRS-22 (Site 3)-Beach Trainfire Ranges: The site is 952 acres in size, and is located on the Monterey Bay coastline along the western margin of former Fort Ord as shown on Plate 2. The site is currently open space with the proposed reuse of the site to include a State park with open space and recreational areas. Training maps, aerial photographs, and interviews indicate the site was used as the Beach Trainfire Ranges from 1940s until base closure in 1994. The ranges contained 17 small arms firing ranges; an obstacle course; a bivouac area; a rifle instruction circle; a bayonet assault course; chemical, biological, and radiological (CBR) training areas; target detection training areas; an infiltration course; and a former ammunition supply point. CBR training at MRS-22 (Site 3) only involved training troops in the identification of targets while wearing gas masks, and did not involve the use of chemical, biological or radiological materials. Training at the Beach Trainfire Ranges reportedly also included occasional practice mortar use with inert training devices, amphibious assault landings, and battle demonstrations. MRS-24B-Practice Hand Grenade Range: The site is 14.2 acres in size, and is located in the west-central portion of former Fort Ord that contains military residential housing. The site is also located south of t

he Main Garrison and just north of the Impact Area. MRS-24B will continue to be used for military housing. Historical and sampling information indicate the site was used as practice hand grenade range in the 1940s. MRS-24D-Booby Traps: The site is 1.8 acres in size, and is located in the west central portion of former Fort Ord that contains military residential housing. The site is also located south of the Main Garrison and just north of the former Impact Area. MRS-24D will continue to be used for military housing. The site was identified as a Booby Traps and squad patrol training area based on review of a 1946 historical map; however, the site boundary was northwest of the area shown as Booby Traps on 1945 and 1946 training maps. MRS-24E-Practice Rifle Grenade Range: The site is 2.7 acres in size, and is located in the west central portion of former Fort Ord. The site is also located south of the Main Garrison and just north of the former Impact Area within a military housing complex. MRS-24E will continue to be used for military housing. MRS-24E was identified as a Practice Rifle Grenade Range on 1945/1946 training maps, but no evidence of this use was discovered during sampling at the site. MRS-27X-Training Site 24: The site is 79.5 acres in size, and is undeveloped open space located in the southeastern portion of former Fort Ord. MRS-27X is currently a habitat reserve area managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and is open to the public for recreational use. Based on review of Fort Ord training maps, the site was used as a troop training and maneuver area from the 1950s to 1970s, and as an overnight bivouac area and medical training area in the 1980s. MRS-27Y-Training Site 25: The site is 25 acres in size, and is mainly undeveloped open space located in the eastern portion of former Fort Ord along Inter-Garrison Road. A small portion of the site also lies on property that was transferred to California State University Monterey Bay in 19

95 for development. The site was identified as one of 26 training sites within Fort Ord Training and Maneuver Areas used as troop training, maneuver, and overnight bivouac areas. MRS-32A-Oil Well Road Training Area: The site is 38 acres in size, and is located in the southeastern portion of former Fort Ord, surrounded by undeveloped open space. Proposed reuse plans for MRS-32A include maintaining the land as habitat reserve. Based on training maps and interviews, the site may have been used as atank gunnery range in 1950s, for training with shoulder-launched projectiles in 1950s and 1960s, and as a troop training and maneuver area from 1950s to 1980s. MRS-32B-Oil Well Road Training Area II: The site is 47 acres in size, and is located in the southeastern portion of former Fort Ord, surrounded by undeveloped open space. Proposed reuse plans for MRS-32B include maintaining the land as habitat reserve. Based on historical training maps (circa 1954 and 1956), it was identified as the Oil Well Road Training Area ; a portion of the site was reportedly used as a Tank Gunnery Range in 1950s; and the site may also have been used for firing of shoulder-launched projectiles. MRS-39-Mine and Booby Trap Area: The site is 12.1 acres in size, and is located east of General Jim Moore Boulevard and south of Gigling Road in the Marshall Park housing area. MRS-39 will continue to be used for military housing. The site was identified as a Mine and Booby Trap Training Area on 1957/1958 maps. MRS-49-Former Rifle Grenade Range: The site is 28 acres in size, and is located in the west central portion of former Fort Ord, south of Main Garrison and just north of military housing. The site is currently undeveloped and proposed reuse plans include development. The site was identified as a training area and rifle grenade range in the 1940s and 1950s based on interviews conducted during the Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI) phase of the Fort Ord Archive Search. MRS-

59A-Unnamed: The site is 41 acres in size, and is located in the eastern portion of former Fort Ord near the East Garrison and MRS-5. The site is currently undeveloped and proposed reuse plans include development. The site was identified as a possible 2.36-inch rocket range during interviews conducted during the PA/SI phase of the Fort Ord Archive Search. The site appears to have been used for/or been within the downrange area of small arms ranges from the 1930s until base closure in 1994. No training areas where military munitions would be used were identified on historical training maps. MRS-62-Laguna Seca Open Space: The site is 247 acres in size, and is located at the southern end of former Fort Ord. The site is currently open space and proposed reuse plans include development. The site was identified as a small arms and flare training area during an interview with a former Fort Ord Fire Chief conducted during the PA/SI phase of Fort Ord Archive Search. Based on review of training maps, aerial photographs, and site reconnaissance, the site was used as a troop training and maneuver area from the late 1940s through 1980s; and the southern half of the site was included in a Noise Buffer Zone from 1978 to 1987, where no firing of ammunition was allowed, including pyrotechnics, explosives, or simulators. MRS-62 lies within a larger area identified during interviews conducted as part of the Archives Search as Area T and was a described as a general area where training may have occurred. The boundary of MRS-62 is based on transfer parcel delineation and not on evidence of munitions use. The boundary of MRS-62 was established to correspond to with disposal Parcel L20.6. Although the size of the parcel to be transferred has changed over time, the boundary of MRS-62 corresponds with the current boundary of Parcel L20.6. MRS-63-Canyon Training Area: The site is 28 acres in size, and is located at the southern end of former Fort Ord east of MRS-62. MRS-63 is curre

- Continued on next page -

Environmental FirstSearch

Site Detail Report

Target Property: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605A

NPL

SEARCH ID: 1 **DIST/DIR:** 0.07 NW **ELEVATION:** **MAP ID:** 3

NAME: FORT ORD
ADDRESS: FORT ORD
MARINA CA 93941
CONTACT: LIDA TAN
SOURCE: EPA

REV: 4/1/11
ID1: CA7210020676
ID2: 0902783
STATUS: FINAL
PHONE: 4157442212

ntly a habitat reserve area managed by the BLM, and is open to the public for recreational use. The site was identified as a small arms and flare training area during the PA/SI phase of the Fort Ord Archive Search. Based on review of training maps, aerial photographs, and site reconnaissance, most of the site was included in a Noise Buffer Zone from 1978 to 1987, where no firing of ammunition was allowed, including pyrotechnics, explosives, or simulators. MRS-66-Signal Corps Small Arms: The site is 41 acres in size, and is located in the northeastern portion of former Fort Ord Plate 2. The majority of the site lies on property transferred to California State University Monterey Bay (CSUMB) that is currently used for student housing or is proposed for development. A small portion of the site lies on property that is designated as habitat reserve. The site was identified as a reported signal corps field training area during the PA/SI phase of Fort Ord Archive Search, and other uses included aviation training, basic unit training, and a bivouac area from 1950s until housing construction in 1989. MRS-69-Unnamed: The site is 37 acres in size, and is undeveloped open space located on the eastern side of former Fort Ord. MRS-69 is currently a habitat reserve area managed by the BLM, and is open to the public for recreational use. The site was identified as an area of possible rifle grenade use based on interviews with a former Fort Ord Fire Chief. This site is within land transferred to the BLM and is open to the public for hiking, biking, and horseback riding. Use is limited to marked trails. The public has had access to this area for approximately 6 years. MRS-70-Unnamed: The site is 14 acres in size, and is located on the southeastern side of former Fort Ord, south of Oil Well Road. The site is currently a habitat reserve area managed by BLM, and is open to the public for recreational use. The area encompassing MRS-70 was identified as containing firing berms

based on interviews with a former Fort Ord Fire Chief. A ROD addressing OU 9 was completed in April 2005. Operable Unit 2: The Fort Ord Landfills area was designated as Operable Unit 2 (OU2) when a remedial investigation identified the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) associated with landfilled materials in groundwater beneath the site. Based on frequency of detection and measured concentrations, trichloroethene (TCE) was the most significant groundwater contaminant detected during the remedial investigation. Remedial actions have been implemented to address contaminated groundwater and ongoing remediation of groundwater associated with OU2 is being conducted in accordance with the OU2 Record of Decision (ROD) and the Explanation of Significant Differences, Operable Unit 2, Fort Ord Landfills (OU2 ESD). In accordance with the OU2 ROD and the Explanation of Significant Differences, Area A, Operable Unit 2, Fort Ord Landfills, the Army completed removal and consolidation of refuse from the north landfill into the main landfill in October 1998 and installation of an engineered cover system for the main landfill in December 2002 as part of the closure process for the Fort Ord Landfills. At the Fort Ord Landfills, the perimeter fence line was initially designated as the boundary for landfill gas (LFG) compliance monitoring in accordance with applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARS) and LFG monitoring probes were installed inside the fence line. Monitoring of these probes commenced in June 2000. Fixed-based laboratory results and field measurements showed methane concentration exceeding the 5% regulatory standard in most probes. The Army performed an additional investigation in August 2000 and sampling results showed that methane was detectable extending out about 70 feet from the fence line on the east side of Area F. All probes were monitored again in September and December 2000, with the results again showing methane con

centrations exceeding the 5% standard. In response the Army installed additional probes at locations around the outer parts of the OU2 property beyond the fence line in April and May 2001. Analytical results for these probes indicated that methane concentrations at the property boundary were less than the 5% standard, with the exception of the east side of Area F. The Army also performed ambient air monitoring in October 2000, November 2000, September 2001 and September 2002 to determine landfill gas dispersion in ambient air on the east side of Area F. The results showed trace concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in air between the Fort Ord Landfills and the nearest housing. These data were used to complete a screening level human health risk assessment (HHRA) for nearby residences. The HHRA was updated after each monitoring event and attached as an appendix to each ambient air monitoring report. The HHRA concluded that there is a health risk for long-term exposure to VOCs in ambient air; however, the Army determined the data evaluated in the HHRA were limited and additional monitoring would be appropriate. Additional ambient air monitoring was conducted on a quarterly basis in 2003 and the HHRA updated to include these data and evaluate specifically landfill-related risk. The updated HHRA indicated the Fort Ord Landfills are not a significant contributor of VOCs in ambient air or risk to downwind receptors. The following remedies for the Fort Ord Landfills were selected in the OU2 ROD: (1) prevent rainwater from percolating through the landfilled areas into the underlying aquifers; (2) collect and remove methane offgas (if necessary); and (3) prevent exposure of sanitary waste in the landfills to the surrounding environment. Institutional controls (i.e., deed restrictions) to be placed on the property to ensure that the integrity of the cover system is maintained and prevent potential direct exposures of VOCs to the e

nvironment or people associated with future use of the site. Institutional controls (i.e., deed restrictions) that prevent the use of groundwater within the contaminant plume. Groundwater extraction and treatment, to be monitored on a regular basis and adjusted as warranted by the performance data collected during operation. Additionally, treated groundwater will be discharged to the A-aquifer and Upper 180-foot aquifer by means of recharge systems or reused at the surface. Three previous ESDs to the OU2 ROD have been completed: Explanation of Significant Differences, Operable Unit 2, Fort Ord Landfills (OU2 ESD). The OU2 ESD finalized the cleanup standard for the Upper 180-foot Aquifer to be consistent with those of the A-aquifer to facilitate the coordinated cleanup strategy for both aquifers. - Explanation of Significant Differences, Area A, Operable Unit 2, Fort Ord Landfills (Area A ESD). The Area A ESD addressed excavation and consolidation of refuse from the north landfill (Area A) into the main landfill (Areas B through F). - Explanation of Significant Differences, Consolidation of Remediation Waste in a Corrective Action Management Unit, Operable Unit 2, Fort Ord Landfills (CAMU ESD). The CAMU ESD addressed using remediation waste as foundation layer material instead of clean (uncontaminated) soil as described in the OU2 ROD. An additional ESD addressing OU2 was completed in October of 2006.

- Continued on next page -

***Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report***

Target Property: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605A

NPL

SEARCH ID: 1	DIST/DIR: 0.07 NW	ELEVATION:	MAP ID: 3
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NAME: FORT ORD
ADDRESS: FORT ORD
MARINA CA 93941

REV: 4/1/11
ID1: CA7210020676
ID2: 0902783
STATUS: FINAL
PHONE: 4157442212

CONTACT: LIDA TAN
SOURCE: EPA

THERE MAYBE MORE SITE DESCRIPTIONS AVAILABLE. PLEASE CONTACT THE EPA AT 703-412-9810 FOR FURHTER INFORMATION

**Environmental FirstSearch
Site Detail Report**

Target Property: SR / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605A

TRIBALLAND

SEARCH ID: 6 **DIST/DIR:** NON GC **ELEVATION:** **MAP ID:**

NAME: BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS CONTACT INFORMATION
ADDRESS: UNKNOWN
CA 93908
MONTEREY
CONTACT:
SOURCE: BIA

REV: 01/15/08
ID1: BIA-93908
ID2:
STATUS:
PHONE:

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS CONTACT INFORMATION

OFFICE: Pacific Regional Office
CONTACT: CLAY GREGORY, REGIONAL DIRECTOR

ADDRESS: 2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento CA 95825
PHONE: Phone: 916-978-6000
FAX: Fax: 916-978-6099

The Native American Consultation Database (NACD) is a tool for identifying consultation contacts for Indian tribes, Alaska Native villages and corporations, and Native Hawaiian organizations. The database is not a comprehensive source of information, but it does provide a starting point for the consultation process by identifying tribal leaders and NAGPRA contacts. This database can be accessed online at the following web address <http://home.nps.gov/nacd/>

Environmental FirstSearch Descriptions

NPL: EPA NATIONAL PRIORITY LIST - The National Priorities List is a list of the worst hazardous waste sites that have been identified by Superfund. Sites are only put on the list after they have been scored using the Hazard Ranking System (HRS), and have been subjected to public comment. Any site on the NPL is eligible for cleanup using Superfund Trust money.

A Superfund site is any land in the United States that has been contaminated by hazardous waste and identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a candidate for cleanup because it poses a risk to human health and/or the environment.

FINAL - Currently on the Final NPL

PROPOSED - Proposed for NPL

NPL DELISTED: EPA NATIONAL PRIORITY LIST Subset - Database of delisted NPL sites. The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

DELISTED - Deleted from the Final NPL

CERCLIS: EPA COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY INFORMATION SYSTEM (CERCLIS)- CERCLIS is a database of potential and confirmed hazardous waste sites at which the EPA Superfund program has some involvement. It contains sites that are either proposed to be or are on the National Priorities List (NPL) as well as sites that are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

PART OF NPL- Site is part of NPL site

DELETED - Deleted from the Final NPL

FINAL - Currently on the Final NPL

NOT PROPOSED - Not on the NPL

NOT VALID - Not Valid Site or Incident

PROPOSED - Proposed for NPL

REMOVED - Removed from Proposed NPL

SCAN PLAN - Pre-proposal Site

WITHDRAWN - Withdrawn

NFRAP: EPA COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY INFORMATION SYSTEM ARCHIVED SITES - database of Archive designated CERCLA sites that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment has been completed and has determined no further steps will be taken to list this site on the National Priorities List (NPL). This decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that, based upon available information, the location is not judged to be a potential NPL site.

NFRAP – No Further Remedial Action Plan

P - Site is part of NPL site

D - Deleted from the Final NPL

F - Currently on the Final NPL

N - Not on the NPL

O - Not Valid Site or Incident

P - Proposed for NPL

R - Removed from Proposed NPL

S - Pre-proposal Site

W – Withdrawn

RCRA COR ACT: EPA RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY INFORMATION SYSTEM SITES - Database of hazardous waste information contained in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information (RCRAInfo), a national program management and inventory system about hazardous waste handlers. In general, all generators, transporters, treaters, storers, and disposers of hazardous waste are required to provide information about their activities to state environmental agencies. These agencies, in turn pass on the information to regional and national EPA offices. This regulation is governed by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984.

RCRAInfo facilities that have reported violations and subject to corrective actions.

RCRA TSD: EPA RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY INFORMATION SYSTEM TREATMENT, STORAGE, and DISPOSAL FACILITIES. - Database of hazardous waste information contained in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information (RCRAInfo), a national program management and inventory system about hazardous waste handlers. In general, all generators, transporters, treaters, storers, and disposers of hazardous waste are required to provide information about their activities to state environmental agencies. These agencies, in turn pass on the information to regional and national EPA offices. This regulation is governed by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984.

Facilities that treat, store, dispose, or incinerate hazardous waste.

RCRA GEN: EPA/MA DEP/CT DEP RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY INFORMATION SYSTEM GENERATORS - Database of hazardous waste information contained in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information (RCRAInfo), a national program management and inventory system about hazardous waste handlers. In general, all generators, transporters, treaters, storers, and disposers of hazardous waste are required to provide information about their activities to state environmental agencies. These agencies, in turn pass on the information to regional and national EPA offices. This regulation is governed by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984.

Facilities that generate or transport hazardous waste or meet other RCRA requirements.

LGN - Large Quantity Generators

SGN - Small Quantity Generators

VGN – Conditionally Exempt Generator.

Included are RAATS (RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System) and CMEL (Compliance Monitoring & Enforcement List) facilities.

CONNECTICUT HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST – Database of all shipments of hazardous waste within, into or from Connecticut. The data includes date of shipment, transporter and TSD info, and material shipped and quantity. This data is appended to the details of existing generator records.

MASSACHUSETTES HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR – database of generators that are regulated under the MA DEP.

VQN-MA = generates less than 220 pounds or 27 gallons per month of hazardous waste or waste oil.

SQN-MA = generates 220 to 2,200 pounds or 27 to 270 gallons per month of waste oil.

LQG-MA = generates greater than 2,200 lbs of hazardous waste or waste oil per month.

RCRA NLR: EPA RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY INFORMATION SYSTEM SITES - Database of hazardous waste information contained in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information (RCRAInfo), a national program management and inventory system about hazardous waste handlers. In general, all generators, transporters, treaters, storers, and disposers of hazardous waste are required to provide information about their activities to state environmental agencies. These agencies, in turn pass on the information to regional and national EPA offices. This regulation is governed by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984.

Facilities not currently classified by the EPA but are still included in the RCRAInfo database. Reasons for non classification:

Failure to report in a timely matter.

No longer in business.

No longer in business at the listed address.

No longer generating hazardous waste materials in quantities which require reporting.

ERNS: EPA/NRC EMERGENCY RESPONSE NOTIFICATION SYSTEM (ERNS) - Database of incidents reported to the National Response Center. These incidents include chemical spills, accidents involving chemicals (such as fires or explosions), oil spills, transportation accidents that involve oil or chemicals, releases of radioactive materials, sightings of oil sheens on bodies of water, terrorist incidents involving chemicals, incidents where illegally dumped chemicals have been found, and drills intended to prepare responders to handle these kinds of incidents. Data since January 2001 has been received from the National Response System database as the EPA no longer maintains this data.

Tribal Lands: DOI/BIA INDIAN LANDS OF THE UNITED STATES - Database of areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and (or) executive or court order, recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have primary governmental authority. The Indian Lands of the United States map layer shows areas of 640 acres or more, administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Included are

Federally-administered lands within a reservation which may or may not be considered part of the reservation.
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFIARS CONTACT - Regional contact information for the Bureau of Indian Affairs offices.

State/Tribal Sites: CA EPA SMBRPD / CAL SITES- The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has developed an electronic database system called Envirostor with information about sites that are known to be contaminated with hazardous substances as well as information on uncharacterized properties where further studies may reveal problems. The Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database (SMBRPD), formerly known as CalSites, is used primarily by DTSC's staff as an informational tool to evaluate and track activities at properties that may have been affected by the release of hazardous substances. The SMBRPD displays information in six categories, two of which are found in ST. The categories listed under ST are:

1. State Response Sites.

2. School Property Evaluation Program Properties (SCH)

Please Note: Our reports list the above sites as DB Type (STATE). Other categories found in the SMBRPD are listed in our reports in the DB Types OT and VC.

Each Category contains information on properties based upon the type of work taking place at the site. State Response Sites contains only known and potential hazardous substance release sites considered as posing the greatest threat to the public. School sites included in ST will be found within the SMBRPD's School Property Evaluation Program.

CORTESE LIST-Pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, the Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites List has been compiled by Cal/EPA, Hazardous Materials Data Management Program to provide information about the location of hazardous materials release sites. Cortese List sites that fall under DTSC's guidelines for State Response sites are included in our reports in the ST category as are qualifying sites from the Annual Work Plan (formerly Bond Expenditure Plan) and the historic ASPIS databases.

State Spills 90: CA EPA SLIC REGIONS 1 - 9- The California Regional Water Quality Control Boards maintain report of sites that have records of spills, leaks, investigation, and cleanups.

State/Tribal SWL: CA IWMB/SWRCB/COUNTY SWIS SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM-The California Integrated Waste Management Board maintains a database on solid waste facilities, operations, and disposal sites throughout the state of California. The types of facilities found in this database include landfills, transfer stations, material recovery facilities, composting sites, transformation facilities, waste tire sites, and closed disposal sites. For more information on individual sites call the number listed in the source field..

Please Note: This database contains poor site location information for many sites in our reports; therefore, it may not be possible to locate or plot some sites in our reports.

WMUDS-The State Water Resources Control Board maintained the Waste Management Unit Database System (WMUDS). It is no longer updated. It tracked management units for several regulatory programs related to waste management and its potential impact on groundwater. Two of these programs (SWAT & TPCA) are no longer on-going regulatory programs as described below. Chapter 15 (SC15) is still an on-going regulatory program and information is updated periodically but not to the WMUDS database. The WMUDS System contains information from the following agency databases: Facility, Waste Management Unit (WMU), Waste Discharger System (WDS), SWAT, Chapter 15, TPCA, RCRA, Inspections, Violations, and Enforcement's.

Note: This database contains poor site location information for many sites in our reports; therefore, it may not be possible to locate or plot some sites in reports.

ORANGE COUNTY LANDFILLS LIST- A list maintained by the Orange County Health Department.

State/Tribal LUST: CA SWRCB/COUNTY LUSTIS- The State Water Resources Control Board maintains a database of sites with confirmed or unconfirmed leaking underground storage tanks. Information for this database is collected from the states regional boards quarterly and integrated with this database.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY LEAKING TANKS- The San Diego County Department of Environmental Health maintains a database of sites with confirmed or unconfirmed leaking underground storage tanks within its HE17/58 database. For more information on a specific file call the HazMat Duty Specialist at phone number listed in the source information field.

State/Tribal UST/AST: CA EPA/COUNTY/CITY ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS LISTING-The Above Ground Petroleum Storage Act became State Law effective January 1, 1990. In general, the law requires owners or operators of AST's with petroleum products to file a storage statement and pay a fee by July 1, 1990 and every two years thereafter, take specific action to prevent spills, and in certain instances implement a groundwater monitoring program. This law does not apply to that portion of a tank facility associated with the

production oil and regulated by the State Division of Oil and Gas of the Dept. of Conservation.

SWEEPS / FIDS STATE REGISTERED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS- Until 1994 the State Water Resources Control Board maintained a database of registered underground storage tanks statewide referred to as the SWEEPS System. The SWEEPS UST information was integrated with the CAL EPA's Facility Index System database (FIDS) which is a master index of information from numerous California agency environmental databases. That was last updated in 1994. We have included the UST information from the FIDS database in our reports for historical purposes to help our clients identify where tanks may possibly have existed. For more information on specific sites from individual paper files archived at the State Water Resources Control Board call the number listed with the source information.

INDIAN LANDS UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS LIST- A listing of underground storage tanks currently on Indian Lands under federal jurisdiction. California Indian Land USTS are administered by US EPA Region 9.

CUPA DATABASES & SOURCES- Definition of a CUPA: A Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) is a local agency that has been certified by the CAL EPA to implement six state environmental programs within the local agency's jurisdiction. These can be a county, city, or JPA (Joint Powers Authority). This program was established under the amendments to the California Health and Safety Code made by SB 1082 in 1994.

A Participating Agency (PA) is a local agency that has been designated by the local CUPA to administer one or more Unified Programs within their jurisdiction on behalf of the CUPA. A Designated Agency (DA) is an agency that has not been certified by the CUPA but is the responsible local agency that would implement the six unified programs until they are certified.

Please Note: We collect and maintains information regarding Underground Storage Tanks from the majority of the CUPAS and Participating Agencies in the State of California. These agencies typically do not maintain nor release such information on a uniform or consistent schedule; therefore, currency of the data may vary. Please look at the details on a specific site with a UST record in the First Search Report to determine the actual currency date of the record as provided by the relevant agency. Numerous efforts are made on a regular basis to obtain updated records.

State/Tribal IC: CA EPA DEED-RESTRICTED SITES LISTING- The California EPA's Department of Toxic Substances Control Board maintains a list of deed-restricted sites, properties where the DTSC has placed limits or requirements on the future use of the property due to varying levels of cleanup possible, practical or necessary at the site.

State/Tribal VCP: CA EPA SMBRPD / CAL SITES- The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has developed an electronic database system called Envirostor with information about sites that are known to be contaminated with hazardous substances as well as information on uncharacterized properties where further studies may reveal problems. The Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database (SMBRPD), formerly known as CalSites, is used primarily by DTSC's staff as an informational tool to evaluate and track activities at properties that may have been affected by the release of hazardous substances. The Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) category contains only those properties undergoing voluntary investigation and/or cleanup and which are listed in the Voluntary Cleanup Program.

Please Note: Our reports list the above sites as DB Type VC.

RADON: NTIS NATIONAL RADON DATABASE - EPA radon data from 1990-1991 national radon project collected for a variety of zip codes across the United States.

State Permits: CA EPA/COUNTY SAN DIEGO COUNTY HE17 PERMITS- The HE17/58 database tracks establishments issued permits and the status of their permits in relation to compliance with federal, state, and local regulations that the County oversees. It tracks if a site is a hazardous waste generator, TSD, gas station, has underground tanks, violations, or unauthorized releases. For more information on a specific file call the HazMat Duty Specialist at the phone number listed in the source information field.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PERMITS- Handlers and Generators Permit Information Maintained by the Hazardous Materials Division.

State Other: CA EPA/COUNTY SMBRPD / CAL SITES- The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has developed an electronic database system called Envirostor with information about sites that are known to be contaminated with hazardous substances as well as information on uncharacterized properties where further studies may reveal problems. The Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database (SMBRPD), formerly known as CalSites, is used primarily by DTSC's staff as an informational tool to evaluate and track activities at properties that may have been affected by the release of hazardous substances.

The SMBRPD displays information in six categories, two of which are found in ST. The categories listed under

OT are:

1. Unconfirmed Properties Referred to Another Local or State Agency (REF)

2. Properties where a No Further Action Determination has been made (NFA)

Please Note: Our reports list the above sites as DB Type (OTHER). Other categories found in the SMBRPD are listed in our reports in the DB Types ST and VC.

LA COUNTY SITE MITIGATION COMPLAINT CONTROL LOG- The County of Los Angeles Public Health Investigation Compliant Control Log.

ORANGE COUNTY INDUSTRIAL SITE CLEANUPS- List maintained by the Orange County Environmental Health Agency.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY WASTE GENERATORS-A list of facilities in Riverside County which generate hazardous waste.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY MASTER HAZMAT LIST-Master list of facilities within Sacramento County with potentially hazardous materials.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY TOXIC SITE CLEANUPS-A list of sites where unauthorized releases of potentially hazardous materials have occurred.

HW Manifest: CA EPA DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST INVENTORY-Records maintained by the CA DTSC of Hazardous Waste Manifests used to track and document the transport of hazardous waste from a generator's site to the site of its final disposition.

Environmental FirstSearch Database Sources

NPL: *EPA* Environmental Protection Agency

Updated quarterly

NPL DELISTED: *EPA* Environmental Protection Agency

Updated quarterly

CERCLIS: *EPA* Environmental Protection Agency

Updated quarterly

NFRAP: *EPA* Environmental Protection Agency.

Updated quarterly

RCRA COR ACT: *EPA* Environmental Protection Agency.

Updated quarterly

RCRA TSD: *EPA* Environmental Protection Agency.

Updated quarterly

RCRA GEN: *EPA/MA DEP/CT DEP* Environmental Protection Agency, Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection

Updated quarterly

RCRA NLR: *EPA* Environmental Protection Agency

Updated quarterly

ERNS: *EPA/NRC* Environmental Protection Agency

Updated annually

Tribal Lands: *DOI/BIA* United States Department of the Interior

Updated annually

State/Tribal Sites: *CA EPA* The CAL EPA, Depart. Of Toxic Substances Control
Phone: (916) 323-3400

Updated quarterly/when available

State Spills 90: CA EPA The California State Water Resources Control Board

Updated when available

State/Tribal SWL: CA IWMB/SWRCB/COUNTY The California Integrated Waste Management Board

Phone:(916) 255-2331

The State Water Resources Control Board

Phone:(916) 227-4365

Orange County Health Department

Updated quarterly/when available

State/Tribal LUST: CA SWRCB/COUNTY The California State Water Resources Control Board

Phone:(916) 227-4416

San Diego County Department of Environmental Health

Updated quarterly/when available

State/Tribal UST/AST: CA EPA/COUNTY/CITY The State Water Resources Control Board

Phone:(916) 227-4364

CAL EPA Department of Toxic Substances Control

Phone:(916)227-4404

US EPA Region 9 Underground Storage Tank Program

Phone: (415) 972-3372

ALAMEDA COUNTY CUPA:

* County of Alameda Department of Environmental Health

* Cities of Berkeley, Fremont, Hayward, Livermore / Pleasanton, Newark, Oakland, San Leandro, Union

ALPINE COUNTY CUPA:

* Health Department (Only updated by agency sporadically)

AMADOR COUNTY CUPA:

* County of Amador Environmental Health Department

BUTTE COUNTY CUPA

* County of Butte Environmental Health Division (Only updated by agency biannually)

CALAVERAS COUNTY CUPA:

* County of Calaveras Environmental Health Department

COLUSA COUNTY CUPA:

* Environmental Health Dept.

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CUPA:

* Hazardous Materials Program

DEL NORTE COUNTY CUPA:

* Department of Health and Social Services

EL DORADO COUNTY CUPAS:

* County of El Dorado Environmental Health - Solid Waste Div (Only updated by agency annually)

* County of El Dorado EMD Tahoe Division (Only updated by agency annually)

FRESNO COUNTY CUPA:

* Haz. Mat and Solid Waste Programs

GLENN COUNTY CUPA:

* Air Pollution Control District

HUMBOLDT COUNTY CUPA:

* Environmental Health Division

IMPERIAL COUNTY CUPA:

* Department of Planning and Building

INYO COUNTY CUPA:

* Environmental Health Department

KERN COUNTY CUPA:

- * County of Kern Environmental Health Department
- * City of Bakersfield Fire Department

KINGS COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Services

LAKE COUNTY CUPA:

- * Division of Environmental Health

LASSEN COUNTY CUPA:

- * Department of Agriculture

LOS ANGELES COUNTY CUPAS:

- * County of Los Angeles Fire Department CUPA Data as maintained by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

- * County of Los Angeles Environmental Programs Division

- * Cities of Burbank, El Segundo, Glendale, Long Beach/Signal Hill, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Santa Fe Springs, Santa Monica, Torrance, Vernon

MADERA COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Department

MARIN COUNTY CUPA:

- * County of Marin Office of Waste Management

- * City of San Rafael Fire Department

MARIPOSA COUNTY CUPA:

- * Health Department

MENDOCINO COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Department

MERCED COUNTY CUPA:

- * Division of Environmental Health

MODOC COUNTY CUPA:

- * Department of Agriculture

MONO COUNTY CUPA:

- * Health Department

MONTEREY COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Division

NAPA COUNTY CUPA:

- * Hazardous Materials Section

NEVADA COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Department

ORANGE COUNTY CUPAS:

- * County of Orange Environmental Health Department

- * Cities of Anaheim, Fullerton, Orange, Santa Ana

- * County of Orange Environmental Health Department

PLACER COUNTY CUPAS:

- * County of Placer Division of Environmental Health Field Office

- * Tahoe City

- * City of Roseville Roseville Fire Department

PLUMAS COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Department

RIVERSIDE COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Department

SACRAMENTO COUNTY CUPA:

- * County Environmental Mgmt Dept, Haz. Mat. Div.

SAN BENITO COUNTY CUPA:

- * City of Hollister Environmental Service Department

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY CUPAS:

- * County of San Bernardino Fire Department, Haz. Mat. Div.

- * City of Hesperia Hesperia Fire Prevention Department

- * City of Victorville Victorville Fire Department

SAN DIEGO COUNTY CUPA:

- * The San Diego County Dept. of Environmental Health HE 17/58

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY CUPA:

- * Department of Public Health

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Division

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY CUPAS:

- * County of San Luis Obispo Environmental Health Division
- * City of San Luis Obispo City Fire Department

SAN MATEO COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Department

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY CUPA:

- * County Fire Dept Protective Services Division

SANTA CLARA COUNTY CUPAS:

- * County of Santa Clara Hazardous Materials Compliance Division
- * Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (Covers Campbell, Cupertino, Los Gatos, & Morgan Hill)
- * Cities of Gilroy, Milpitas, Mountain View, Palo Alto, San Jose Fire, Santa Clara, Sunnyvale

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Department

SHASTA COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Department

SIERRA COUNTY CUPA:

- * Health Department

SISKIYOU COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Department

SONOMA COUNTY CUPAS:

- * County of Sonoma Department Of Environmental Health
- * Cities of Healdsburg / Sebastopol, Petaluma, Santa Rosa

STANISLAUS COUNTY CUPA:

- * Department of Environmental Resources Haz. Mat. Division

SUTTER COUNTY CUPA:

- * Department of Agriculture

TEHAMA COUNTY CUPA:

- * Department of Environmental Health

TRINITY COUNTY CUPA:

- * Department of Health

TULARE COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Department

TUOLUMNE COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health

VENTURA COUNTY CUPAS:

- * County of Ventura Environmental Health Division
- * Cities of Oxnard, Ventura

YOLO COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Department

YUBA COUNTY CUPA:

Updated quarterly/annually/when available

State/Tribal IC: CA EPA The California EPA Department of Toxic Substances Control.

Updated Updated quarterly/annually/when available

State/Tribal VCP: CA EPA The California EPA Department of Toxic Substances Control.

Updated Updated quarterly/annually/when available

RADON: NTIS Environmental Protection Agency, National Technical Information Services

Updated periodically

State Permits: CA EPA/COUNTY The San Diego County Depart. Of Environmental Health
Phone:(619) 338-2211
San Bernardino County Fire Department

Updated quarterly/when available

State Other: CA EPA/COUNTY The CAL EPA, Depart. Of Toxic Substances Control
Phone: (916) 323-3400
The Los Angeles County Hazardous Materials Division
Phone: (323) 890-7806
Orange County Environmental Health Agency
Phone: (714) 834-3536
Riverside County Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Management Division
Phone:(951) 358-5055
Sacramento County Environmental Management Department

Updated quarterly/when available

HW Manifest: CA EPA
CAL EPA, Department of Toxic Substances Control

Updated annually/when available

TRACK ► INFO SERVICES, LLC

Environmental FirstSearch™ Report

Target Property:

SR-68 / CORRAL DE TIERRA

SALINAS CA 93908

Job Number: WRS0605

PREPARED FOR:

LSA Associates, Inc.

20 Executive Park, Suite 200

Irvine, CA 92614

02-20-07



Tel: (866) 664-9981

Fax: (818) 249-4227

Environmental FirstSearch

Search Summary Report

Target Site: SR-68 / CORRAL DE TIERRA

SALINAS CA 93908

FirstSearch Summary

Database	Sel	Updated	Radius	Site	1/8	1/4	1/2	1/2>	ZIP	TOTALS
NPL	Y	12-08-06	1.00	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
NPL Delisted	Y	12-08-06	0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
CERCLIS	Y	12-08-06	0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
NFRAP	Y	12-08-06	0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
RCRA COR ACT	Y	06-06-06	1.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RCRA TSD	Y	06-06-06	0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
RCRA GEN	Y	06-06-06	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
RCRA NLR	Y	06-06-06	0.12	0	0	-	-	-	0	0
Federal IC / EC	Y	11-14-06	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
ERNS	Y	12-31-06	0.12	0	0	-	-	-	0	0
Tribal Lands	Y	12-01-05	1.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State/Tribal Sites	Y	08-15-06	1.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Spills 90	Y	01-03-07	0.12	0	0	-	-	-	0	0
State/Tribal SWL	Y	01-10-07	0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
State/Tribal LUST	Y	01-08-07	0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
State/Tribal UST/AST	Y	01-03-07	0.25	0	3	0	-	-	0	3
State/Tribal EC	Y	NA	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
State/Tribal IC	Y	03-27-06	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
State/Tribal VCP	Y	08-15-06	0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
State/Tribal Brownfields	Y	03-27-06	0.50	0	0	0	0	-	0	0
State Permits	Y	09-26-06	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
State Other	Y	08-15-06	0.25	0	0	0	-	-	0	0
- TOTALS -				0	4	0	0	0	0	4

Notice of Disclaimer

Due to the limitations, constraints, inaccuracies and incompleteness of government information and computer mapping data currently available to TRACK Info Services, certain conventions have been utilized in preparing the locations of all federal, state and local agency sites residing in TRACK Info Services's databases. All EPA NPL and state landfill sites are depicted by a rectangle approximating their location and size. The boundaries of the rectangles represent the eastern and western most longitudes; the northern and southern most latitudes. As such, the mapped areas may exceed the actual areas and do not represent the actual boundaries of these properties. All other sites are depicted by a point representing their approximate address location and make no attempt to represent the actual areas of the associated property. Actual boundaries and locations of individual properties can be found in the files residing at the agency responsible for such information.

Waiver of Liability

Although TRACK Info Services uses its best efforts to research the actual location of each site, TRACK Info Services does not and can not warrant the accuracy of these sites with regard to exact location and size. All authorized users of TRACK Info Services's services proceeding are signifying an understanding of TRACK Info Services's searching and mapping conventions, and agree to waive any and all liability claims associated with search and map results showing incomplete and or inaccurate site locations.

***Environmental FirstSearch
Site Information Report***

Request Date: 02-20-07
Requestor Name: Nicole West-LSA
Standard: ASTM-05

Search Type: COORD
Job Number: WRS0605
Filtered Report

Target Site: SR-68 / CORRAL DE TIERRA
 SALINAS CA 93908

Demographics

Sites: 4	Non-Geocoded: 0	Population: NA
Radon: 0.4 PCI/L		

Site Location

	<u>Degrees (Decimal)</u>	<u>Degrees (Min/Sec)</u>	<u>UTMs</u>
Longitude:	-121.727422	-121:43:39	Easting: 613856.316
Latitude:	36.578554	36:34:43	Northing: 4048673.158
			Zone: 10

Comment

Comment:

Additional Requests/Services

Adjacent ZIP Codes: 0 Mile(s)	Services:
--------------------------------------	------------------

<u>ZIP Code</u>	<u>City Name</u>	<u>ST</u>	<u>Dist/Dir</u>	<u>Sel</u>

	<u>Requested?</u>	<u>Date</u>
Sanborns	No	
Aerial Photographs	No	
Historical Topos	No	
City Directories	No	
Title Search/Env Liens	No	
Municipal Reports	No	
Online Topos	Yes	02-20-07

***Environmental FirstSearch
Sites Summary Report***

Target Property: SR-68 / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605

TOTAL: 4 **GEOCODED:** 4 **NON GEOCODED:** 0 **SELECTED:** 0

Page No.	DB Type	Site Name/ID/Status	Address	Dist/Dir	Map ID
1	UST	CORRAL DE TIERRA SERVICES MONTEREYCO_4640	2 CORRAL DE TIERRA RD SALINAS CA 93908	0.01 SE	1
2	UST	CORRAL DEL TIERRA EXXON TISID-STATE31324/ACTIVE	1 CORRAL DE TIERRA SALINAS CA 93908	0.02 SE	2
3	UST	CORRAL DE TIERRA EXXON-CLOSED MONTEREYCO_3222	1 CORRAL DE TIERRA RD SALINAS CA 93908	0.02 SE	2
4	NPL	FORT ORD CA7210020676/FINAL	FORT ORD MARINA CA 93941	0.07 NW	3

Environmental FirstSearch Descriptions

NPL: *EPA* NATIONAL PRIORITY LIST - Database of confirmed and proposed Superfund sites.

NPL Delisted: *EPA* NATIONAL PRIORITY LIST Subset - Database of delisted Superfund sites.

CERCLIS: *EPA* COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY INFORMATION SYSTEM - Database of current and potential Superfund sites currently or previously under investigation.

NFRAP: *EPA* COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY INFORMATION SYSTEM ARCHIVED SITES - database of Archive designated CERCLA sites that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment has been completed and has determined no further steps will be taken to list this site on the National Priorities List (NPL). This decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that, based upon available information, the location is not judged to be a potential NPL site.

RCRA COR ACT: *EPA* RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY INFORMATION SYSTEM SITES - Database of RCRA facilities with reported violations and subject to corrective actions.

RCRA TSD: *EPA* RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY INFORMATION SYSTEM TREATMENT, STORAGE, and DISPOSAL FACILITIES. - Database of facilities licensed to store, treat and dispose of hazardous waste materials.

RCRA GEN: *EPA* RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY INFORMATION SYSTEM SITES - Database of facilities that generate or transport hazardous waste or meet other RCRA requirements.

LGN - Large Quantity Generators

SGN - Small Quantity Generators

VGN – Conditionally Exempt Generator.

Included are RAATS (RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System) and CMEL (Compliance Monitoring & Enforcement List) facilities.

RCRA NLR: *EPA* RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY INFORMATION SYSTEM SITES - Database of facilities not currently classified by the EPA but are still included in the RCRIS database. Reasons for non classification:

Failure to report in a timely matter.

No longer in business.

No longer in business at the listed address.

No longer generating hazardous waste materials in quantities which require reporting.

Federal IC / EC: *EPA* BROWNFIELD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (BMS) - database designed to assist EPA in collecting, tracking, and updating information, as well as reporting on the major activities and accomplishments of the various Brownfield grant Programs.

FEDERAL ENGINEERING AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS- Superfund sites that have either an engineering or an institutional control. The data includes the control and the media contaminated.

ERNS: *EPA/NRC* EMERGENCY RESPONSE NOTIFICATION SYSTEM - Database of emergency response actions. Data since January 2001 has been received from the National Response System database as the EPA no longer maintains this data.

Tribal Lands: *DOI/BIA* INDIAN LANDS OF THE UNITED STATES - Database of areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and (or) executive or court order, recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have primary governmental authority. The Indian Lands of the United States map layer shows areas of 640 acres or more, administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Included are Federally-administered lands within a reservation which may or may not be considered part of the reservation.

State/Tribal Sites: *CA EPA* SMBRPD / CAL SITES- The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has developed an electronic database system with information about sites that are known to be contaminated with hazardous substances as well as information on uncharacterized properties where further

studies may reveal problems. The Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database (SMBRPD), also known as CalSites, is used primarily by DTSC's staff as an informational tool to evaluate and track activities at properties that may have been affected by the release of hazardous substances.

The SMBRPD displays information in six categories. The categories are:

1. CalSites Properties (CS)
2. School Property Evaluation Program Properties (SCH)
3. Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties (VCP)
4. Unconfirmed Properties Needing Further Evaluation (RFE)
5. Unconfirmed Properties Referred to Another Local or State Agency (REF)
6. Properties where a No Further Action Determination has been made (NFA)

Please Note: FirstSearch Reports list the above sites as DB Type (OTHER).

Each Category contains information on properties based upon the type of work taking place at the site. For example, the CalSites database is now one of the six categories within SMPBRD and contains only confirmed sites considered as posing the greatest threat to the public and/or the potential public school sites will be found within the School Property Evaluation Program, and those properties undergoing voluntary investigation and/or cleanup are in the Voluntary Cleanup Program.

CORTESE LIST-Pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5, the Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites List has been compiled by Cal/EPA, Hazardous Materials Data Management Program. The CAL EPA Dept. of Toxic Substances Control compiles information from subsets of the following databases to make up the CORTESE list:

1. The Dept. of Toxic Substances Control; contaminated or potentially contaminated hazardous waste sites listed in the CAL Sites database. Formerly known as ASPIS are included (CAL SITES formerly known as ASPIS).
2. The California State Water Resources Control Board; listing of Leaking Underground Storage Tanks are included (LTANK)
3. The California Integrated Waste Management Board; Sanitary Landfills which have evidence of groundwater contamination or known migration of hazardous materials (formerly WB-LF, now AB 3750).

Note: Track Info Services collects each of the above data sets individually and lists them separately in the following First Search categories in order to provide more current and comprehensive information: CALSITES: SPL, LTANK: LUST, WB-LF: SWL

State Spills 90: *CA EPA* SLIC REGIONS 1 - 9- The California Regional Water Quality Control Boards maintain report of sites that have records of spills, leaks, investigation, and cleanups.

State/Tribal SWL: *CA IWMB/SWRCB/COUNTY* SWIS SOLID WASTE INFORMATION SYSTEM-The California Integrated Waste Management Board maintains a database on solid waste facilities, operations, and disposal sites throughout the state of California. The types of facilities found in this database include landfills, transfer stations, material recovery facilities, composting sites, transformation facilities, waste tire sites, and closed disposal sites. For more information on individual sites call the number listed in the source field..

Please Note: This database contains poor site location information for many sites in the First Search reports; therefore, it may not be possible to locate or plot some sites in First Search reports.

WMUDS-The State Water Resources Control Board maintained the Waste Management Unit Database System (WMUDS). It is no longer updated. It tracked management units for several regulatory programs related to waste management and its potential impact on groundwater. Two of these programs (SWAT & TPCA) are no longer on-going regulatory programs as described below. Chapter 15 (SC15) is still an on-going regulatory program and information is updated periodically but not to the WMUDS database. The WMUDS System contains information from the following agency databases: Facility, Waste Management Unit (WMU), Waste Discharger System (WDS), SWAT, Chapter 15, TPCA, RCRA, Inspections, Violations, and Enforcement's.

Note: This database contains poor site location information for many sites in the First Search reports; therefore, it may not be possible to locate or plot some sites in First Search reports.

ORANGE COUNTY LANDFILLS LIST- A list maintained by the Orange County Health Department.

State/Tribal LUST: *CA SWRCB/COUNTY* LUSTIS- The State Water Resources Control Board maintains a database of sites with confirmed or unconfirmed leaking underground storage tanks. Information for this database is collected from the states regional boards quarterly and integrated with this database.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY LEAKING TANKS- The San Diego County Department of Environmental Health maintains a database of sites with confirmed or unconfirmed leaking underground storage tanks within its HE17/58 database. For more information on a specific file call the HazMat Duty Specialist at phone number listed in the source information field.

State/Tribal UST/AST: *CA EPA/COUNTY/CITY* ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANKS LISTING-The

Above Ground Petroleum Storage Act became State Law effective January 1, 1990. In general, the law requires owners or operators of AST's with petroleum products to file a storage statement and pay a fee by July 1, 1990 and every two years thereafter, take specific action to prevent spills, and in certain instances implement a groundwater monitoring program. This law does not apply to that portion of a tank facility associated with the production oil and regulated by the State Division of Oil and Gas of the Dept. of Conservation.

SWEEPS / FIDS STATE REGISTERED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS- Until 1994 the State Water Resources Control Board maintained a database of registered underground storage tanks statewide referred to as the SWEEPS System. The SWEEPS UST information was integrated with the CAL EPA's Facility Index System database (FIDS) which is a master index of information from numerous California agency environmental databases. That was last updated in 1994. Track Info Services included the UST information from the FIDS database in its First Search reports for historical purposes to help its clients identify where tanks may possibly have existed. For more information on specific sites from individual paper files archived at the State Water Resources Control Board call the number listed with the source information.

INDIAN LANDS UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS LIST- A listing of underground storage tanks currently on Indian Lands under federal jurisdiction. California Indian Land USTs are administered by US EPA Region 9.

CUPA DATABASES & SOURCES- Definition of a CUPA: A Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) is a local agency that has been certified by the CAL EPA to implement six state environmental programs within the local agency's jurisdiction. These can be a county, city, or JPA (Joint Powers Authority). This program was established under the amendments to the California Health and Safety Code made by SB 1082 in 1994.

A Participating Agency (PA) is a local agency that has been designated by the local CUPA to administer one or more Unified Programs within their jurisdiction on behalf of the CUPA. A Designated Agency (DA) is an agency that has not been certified by the CUPA but is the responsible local agency that would implement the six unified programs until they are certified.

Please Note: Track Info Services, LLC collects and maintains information regarding Underground Storage Tanks from majority of the CUPAs and Participating Agencies in the State of California. These agencies typically do not maintain nor release such information on a uniform or consistent schedule; therefore, currency of the data may vary. Please look at the details on a specific site with a UST record in the First Search Report to determine the actual currency date of the record as provided by the relevant agency. Numerous efforts are made on a regular basis to obtain updated records.

State/Tribal IC: CA EPA DEED-RESTRICTED SITES LISTING- The California EPA's Department of Toxic Substances Control Board maintains a list of deed-restricted sites, properties where the DTSC has placed limits or requirements on the future use of the property due to varying levels of cleanup possible, practical or necessary at the site.

State/Tribal VCP: CA EPA SMBRPD / CAL SITES- The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has developed an electronic database system with information about sites that are known to be contaminated with hazardous substances as well as information on uncharacterized properties where further studies may reveal problems. The Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database (SMBRPD), also known as CalSites, is used primarily by DTSC's staff as an informational tool to evaluate and track activities at properties that may have been affected by the release of hazardous substances.

The SMBRPD displays information in six categories. The categories are:

1. CalSites Properties (CS)
2. School Property Evaluation Program Properties (SCH)
3. Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties (VCP)
4. Unconfirmed Properties Needing Further Evaluation (RFE)
5. Unconfirmed Properties Referred to Another Local or State Agency (REF)
6. Properties where a No Further Action Determination has been made (NFA)

Please Note: FirstSearch Reports list the above sites as DB Type VC. Each Category contains information on properties based upon the type of work taking place at the site. The VC category contains only those properties undergoing voluntary investigation and/or cleanup and which are listed in the Voluntary Cleanup Program.

RADON: NTIS NATIONAL RADON DATABASE - EPA radon data from 1990-1991 national radon project collected for a variety of zip codes across the United States.

State Permits: CA COUNTY SAN DIEGO COUNTY HE17 PERMITS- The HE17/58 database tracks establishments issued permits and the status of their permits in relation to compliance with federal, state, and local regulations that the County oversees. It tracks if a site is a hazardous waste generator, TSD, gas station, has underground tanks, violations, or unauthorized releases. For more information on a specific file call the HazMat Duty Specialist at the phone number listed in the source information field.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PERMITS- Handlers and Generators Permit Information Maintained by the Hazardous Materials Division.

State Other: CA EPA/COUNTY SMBRPD / CAL SITES- The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has developed an electronic database system with information about sites that are known to be contaminated with hazardous substances as well as information on uncharacterized properties where further studies may reveal problems. The Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Database (SMBRPD), also known as CalSites, is used primarily by DTSC's staff as an informational tool to evaluate and track activities at properties that may have been affected by the release of hazardous substances.

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4. Unconfirmed Properties Needing Further Evaluation (RFE)
5. Unconfirmed Properties Referred to Another Local or State Agency (REF)
6. Properties where a No Further Action Determination has been made (NFA)

Please Note: FirstSearch Reports list the above sites as DB Type (OTHER).

Each Category contains information on properties based upon the type of work taking place at the site. For example, the CalSites database is now one of the six categories within SMPBRD and contains only confirmed sites considered as posing the greatest threat to the public and/or the potential public school sites will be found within the School Property Evaluation Program, and those properties undergoing voluntary investigation and/or cleanup are in the Voluntary Cleanup Program.

LA COUNTY SITE MITIGATION COMPLAINT CONTROL LOG- The County of Los Angeles Public Health Investigation Compliant Control Log.

ORANGE COUNTY INDUSTRIAL SITE CLEANUPS- List maintained by the Orange County Environmental Health Agency.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY WASTE GENERATORS-A list of facilities in Riverside County which generate hazardous waste.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY MASTER HAZMAT LIST-Master list of facilities within Sacramento County with potentially hazardous materials.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY TOXIC SITE CLEANUPS-A list of sites where unauthorized releases of potentially hazardous materials have occurred.

Environmental FirstSearch Database Sources

NPL: *EPA* Environmental Protection Agency

Updated quarterly

NPL Delisted: *EPA* Environmental Protection Agency

Updated quarterly

CERCLIS: *EPA* Environmental Protection Agency

Updated quarterly

NFRAP: *EPA* Environmental Protection Agency.

Updated quarterly

RCRA COR ACT: *EPA* Environmental Protection Agency.

Updated quarterly

RCRA TSD: *EPA* Environmental Protection Agency.

Updated quarterly

RCRA GEN: *EPA* Environmental Protection Agency.

Updated quarterly

RCRA NLR: *EPA* Environmental Protection Agency

Updated quarterly

Federal IC / EC: *EPA* Environmental Protection Agency

Updated quarterly

ERNS: *EPA/NRC* Environmental Protection Agency

Updated semi-annually

Tribal Lands: *DOI/BIA* United States Department of the Interior

Updated annually

State/Tribal Sites: CA EPA The CAL EPA, Depart. Of Toxic Substances Control
Phone: (916) 323-3400

Updated quarterly/when available

State Spills 90: CA EPA The California State Water Resources Control Board

Updated when available

State/Tribal SWL: CA IWMB/SWRCB/COUNTY The California Integrated Waste Management Board
Phone:(916) 255-2331
The State Water Resources Control Board
Phone:(916) 227-4365
Orange County Health Department

Updated quarterly/when available

State/Tribal LUST: CA SWRCB/COUNTY The California State Water Resources Control Board
Phone:(916) 227-4416
San Diego County Department of Environmental Health

Updated quarterly/when available

State/Tribal UST/AST: CA EPA/COUNTY/CITY The State Water Resources Control Board
Phone:(916) 227-4364
CAL EPA Department of Toxic Substances Control
Phone:(916)227-4404
US EPA Region 9 Underground Storage Tank Program
Phone: (415) 972-3372

ALAMEDA COUNTY CUPAS:

- * County of Alameda Department of Environmental Health
- * Cities of Berkeley, Fremont, Hayward, Livermore / Pleasanton, Newark, Oakland, San Leandro, Union

ALPINE COUNTY CUPA:

- * Health Department (Only updated by agency sporadically)

AMADOR COUNTY CUPA:

- * County of Amador Environmental Health Department

BUTTE COUNTY CUPA

- * County of Butte Environmental Health Division (Only updated by agency biannually)

CALAVERAS COUNTY CUPA:

- * County of Calaveras Environmental Health Department

COLUSA COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Dept.

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY CUPA:

- * Hazardous Materials Program

DEL NORTE COUNTY CUPA:

- * Department of Health and Social Services

EL DORADO COUNTY CUPAS:

- * County of El Dorado Environmental Health - Solid Waste Div (Only updated by agency annually)
- * County of El Dorado EMD Tahoe Division (Only updated by agency annually)

FRESNO COUNTY CUPA:

- * Haz. Mat and Solid Waste Programs

GLENN COUNTY CUPA:

- * Air Pollution Control District

HUMBOLDT COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Division

IMPERIAL COUNTY CUPA:

- * Department of Planning and Building

INYO COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Department

KERN COUNTY CUPA:

- * County of Kern Environmental Health Department

- * City of Bakersfield Fire Department

KINGS COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Services

LAKE COUNTY CUPA:

- * Division of Environmental Health

LASSEN COUNTY CUPA:

- * Department of Agriculture

LOS ANGELES COUNTY CUPAS:

- * County of Los Angeles Fire Department CUPA Data as maintained by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works

- * County of Los Angeles Environmental Programs Division

- * Cities of Burbank, El Segundo, Glendale, Long Beach/Signal Hill, Los Angeles, Pasadena, Santa Fe Springs, Santa Monica, Torrance, Vernon

MADERA COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Department

MARIN COUNTY CUPA:

- * County of Marin Office of Waste Management

- * City of San Rafael Fire Department

MARIPOSA COUNTY CUPA:

- * Health Department

MENDOCINO COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Department

MERCED COUNTY CUPA:

- * Division of Environmental Health

MODOC COUNTY CUPA:

- * Department of Agriculture

MONO COUNTY CUPA:

- * Health Department

MONTEREY COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Division

NAPA COUNTY CUPA:

- * Hazardous Materials Section

NEVADA COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Department

ORANGE COUNTY CUPAS:

- * County of Orange Environmental Health Department

- * Cities of Anaheim, Fullerton, Orange, Santa Ana

- * County of Orange Environmental Health Department

PLACER COUNTY CUPAS:

- * County of Placer Division of Environmental Health Field Office

- * Tahoe City

- * City of Roseville Roseville Fire Department

PLUMAS COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Department

RIVERSIDE COUNTY CUPA:

- * Environmental Health Department

SACRAMENTO COUNTY CUPA:

- * County Environmental Mgmt Dept, Haz. Mat. Div.

SAN BENITO COUNTY CUPA:

- * City of Hollister Environmental Service Department

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY CUPAS:

- * County of San Bernardino Fire Department, Haz. Mat. Div.

- * City of Hesperia Hesperia Fire Prevention Department

- * City of Victorville Victorville Fire Department

SAN DIEGO COUNTY CUPA:

- * The San Diego County Dept. of Environmental Health HE 17/58

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY CUPA:

- * Department of Public Health
- SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY CUPA:
- * Environmental Health Division
- SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY CUPAS:
- * County of San Luis Obispo Environmental Health Division
- * City of San Luis Obispo City Fire Department
- SAN MATEO COUNTY CUPA:
- * Environmental Health Department
- SANTA BARBARA COUNTY CUPA:
- * County Fire Dept Protective Services Division
- SANTA CLARA COUNTY CUPAS:
- * County of Santa Clara Hazardous Materials Compliance Division
- * Santa Clara County Central Fire Protection District (Covers Campbell, Cupertino, Los Gatos, & Morgan Hill)
- * Cities of Gilroy, Milpitas, Mountain View, Palo Alto, San Jose Fire, Santa Clara, Sunnyvale
- SANTA CRUZ COUNTY CUPA:
- * Environmental Health Department
- SHASTA COUNTY CUPA:
- * Environmental Health Department
- SIERRA COUNTY CUPA:
- * Health Department
- SISKIYOU COUNTY CUPA:
- * Environmental Health Department
- SONOMA COUNTY CUPAS:
- * County of Sonoma Department Of Environmental Health
- * Cities of Healdsburg / Sebastopol, Petaluma, Santa Rosa
- STANISLAUS COUNTY CUPA:
- * Department of Environmental Resources Haz. Mat. Division
- SUTTER COUNTY CUPA:
- * Department of Agriculture
- TEHAMA COUNTY CUPA:
- * Department of Environmental Health
- TRINITY COUNTY CUPA:
- * Department of Health
- TULARE COUNTY CUPA:
- * Environmental Health Department
- TUOLUMNE COUNTY CUPA:
- * Environmental Health
- VENTURA COUNTY CUPAS:
- * County of Ventura Environmental Health Division
- * Cities of Oxnard, Ventura
- YOLO COUNTY CUPA:
- * Environmental Health Department
- YUBA COUNTY CUPA:

Updated quarterly/annually/when available

State/Tribal IC: CA EPA The California EPA Department of Toxic Substances Control.

Updated Updated quarterly/annually/when available

State/Tribal VCP: CA EPA The California EPA Department of Toxic Substances Control.

Updated Updated quarterly/annually/when available

RADON: NTIS Environmental Protection Agency, National Technical Information Services

Updated periodically

State Permits: CA COUNTY The San Diego County Depart. Of Environmental Health
Phone:(619) 338-2211
San Bernardino County Fire Department

Updated quarterly/when available

State Other: CA EPA/COUNTY The CAL EPA, Depart. Of Toxic Substances Control
Phone: (916) 323-3400
The Los Angeles County Hazardous Materials Division
Phone: (323) 890-7806
Orange County Environmental Health Agency
Phone: (714) 834-3536
Riverside County Department of Environmental Health, Hazardous Materials Management Division
Phone:(951) 358-5055
Sacramento County Environmental Management Department

Updated quarterly/when available

Environmental FirstSearch
Street Name Report for Streets within .25 Mile(s) of Target Property

Target Property: SR-68 / CORRAL DE TIERRA
SALINAS CA 93908

JOB: WRS0605

Street Name	Dist/Dir	Street Name	Dist/Dir
Corral de Tierra Rd	0.00 --		
Monterey Salinas Hwy	0.00 --		

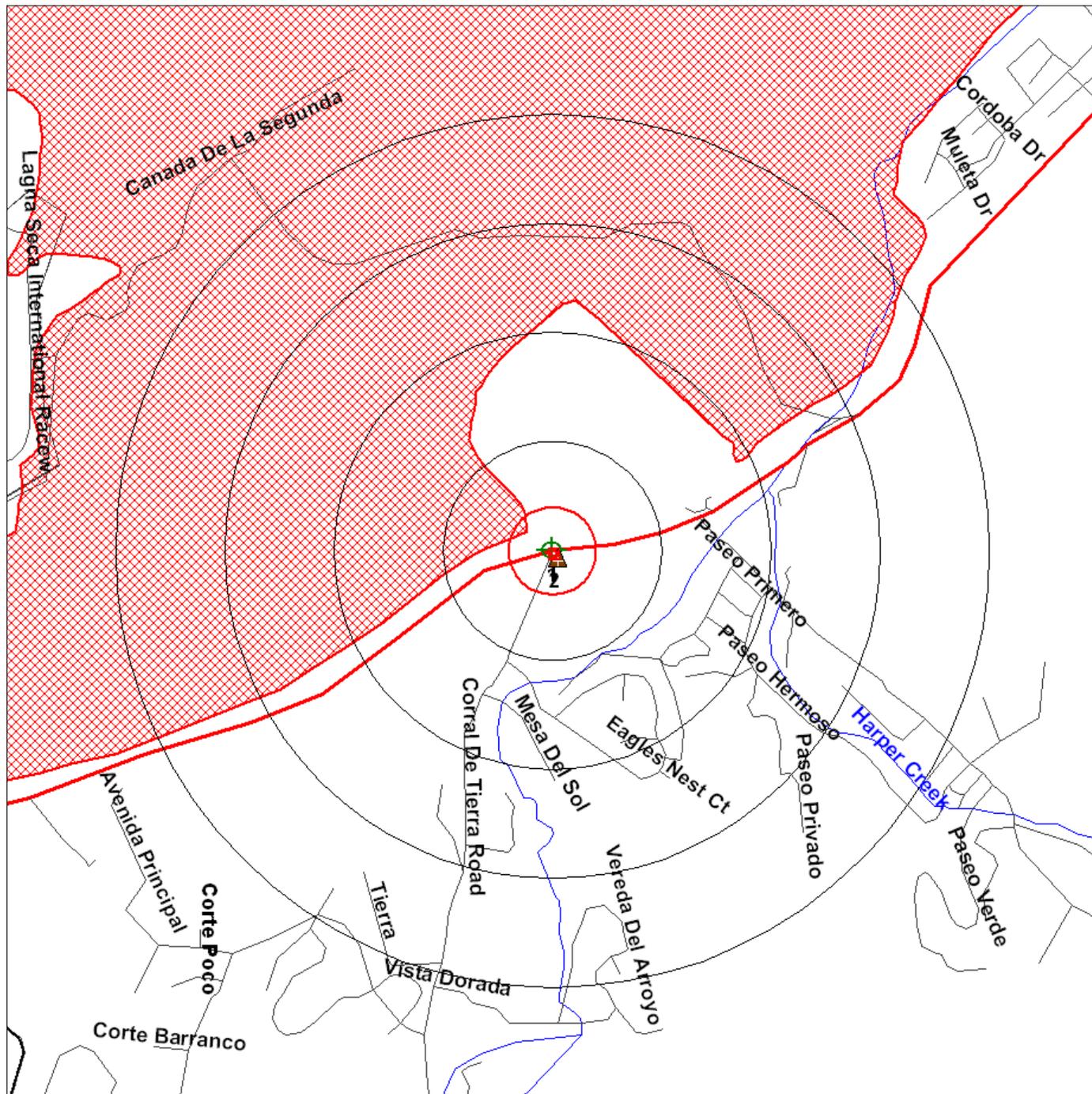


Environmental FirstSearch

1 Mile Radius
Single Map:



SR-68 / CORRAL DE TIERRA, SALINAS CA 93908



Source: U.S. Census TIGER Files

- Target Site (Latitude: 36.578554 Longitude: -121.727422)
- Identified Site, Multiple Sites, Receptor
- NPL, DELNPL, Brownfield, Solid Waste Landfill (SWL), Hazardous Waste
- Triballand.....
- Railroads
- Black Rings Represent 1/4 Mile Radius; Red Ring Represents 500 ft. Radius



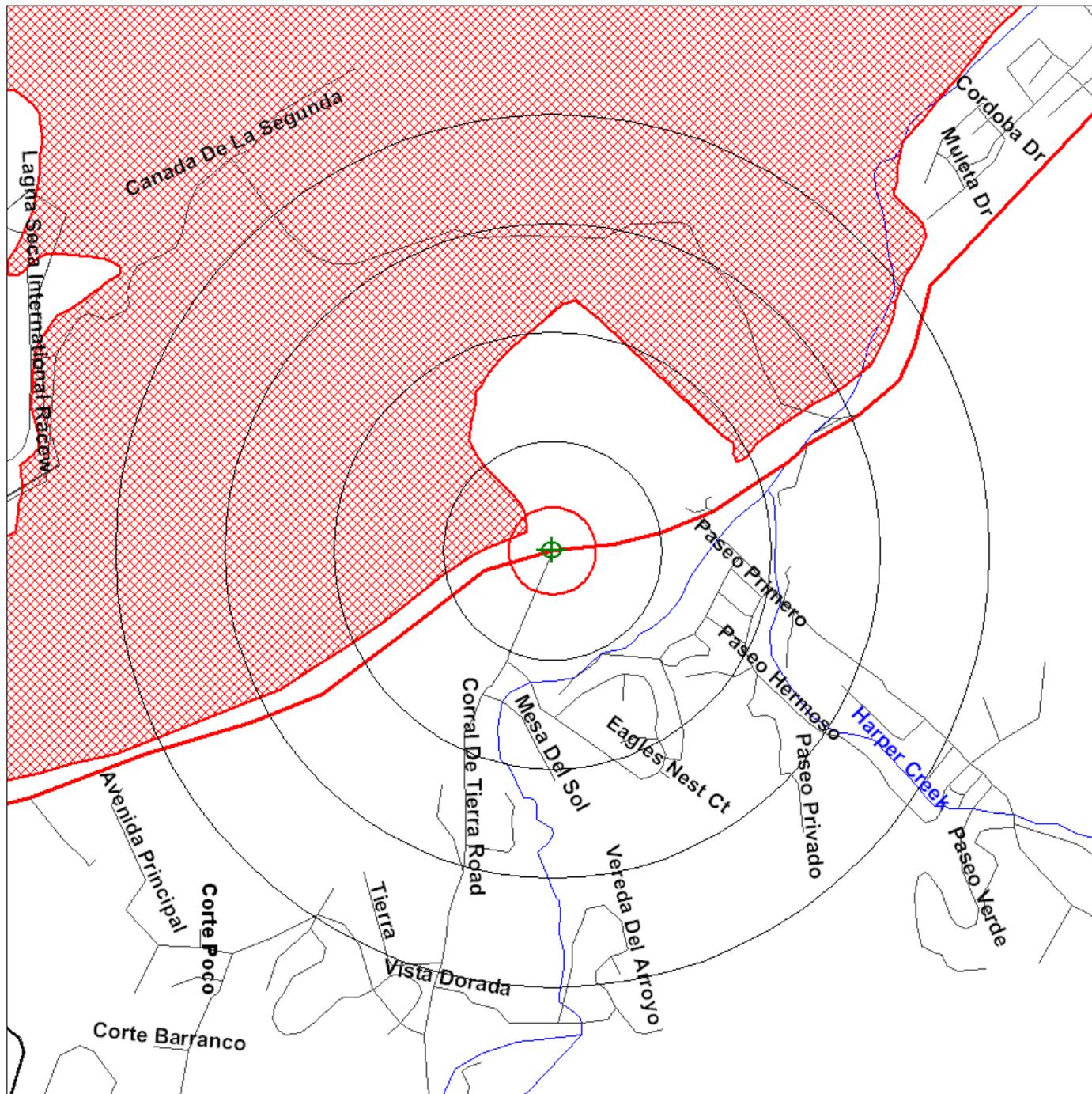


Environmental FirstSearch

1 Mile Radius
ASTM-05: NPL, RCRA COR, STATE



SR-68 / CORRAL DE TIERRA, SALINAS CA 93908



Source: U.S. Census TIGER Files

- Target Site (Latitude: 36.578554 Longitude: -121.727422) 
- Identified Site, Multiple Sites, Receptor   
- NPL, DELNPL, Brownfield, Solid Waste Landfill (SWL), Hazardous Waste 
- Triballand 
- Railroads 
- Black Rings Represent 1/4 Mile Radius; Red Ring Represents 500 ft. Radius

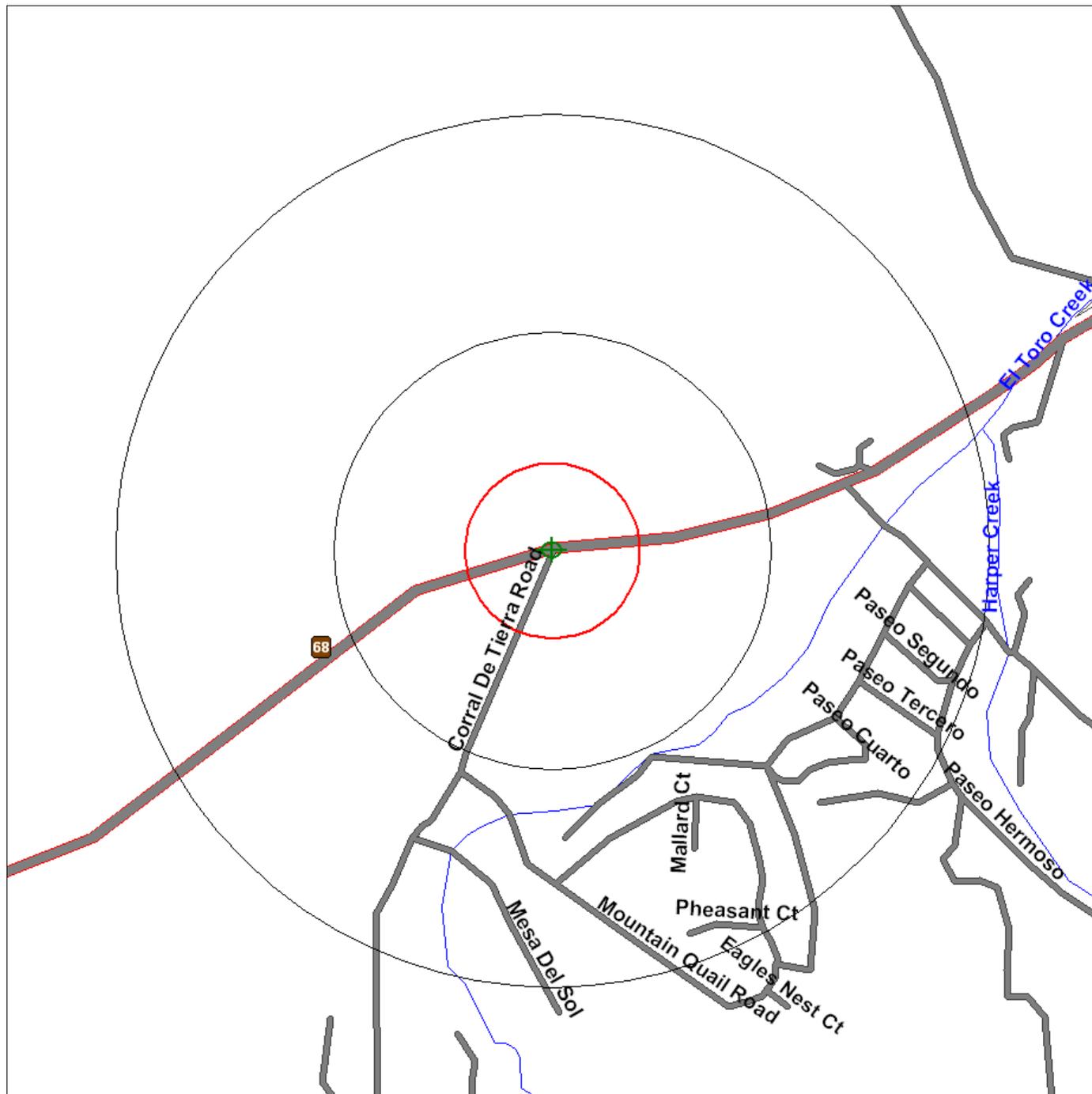


Environmental FirstSearch

.5 Mile Radius
ASTM-05: Multiple Databases



SR-68 / CORRAL DE TIERRA, SALINAS CA 93908



Source: U.S. Census TIGER Files

- Target Site (Latitude: 36.578554 Longitude: -121.727422) 
 - Identified Site, Multiple Sites, Receptor   
 - NPL, DELNPL, Brownfield, Solid Waste Landfill (SWL), Hazardous Waste 
 - Triballand 
 - Railroads 
- Black Rings Represent 1/4 Mile Radius; Red Ring Represents 500 ft. Radius

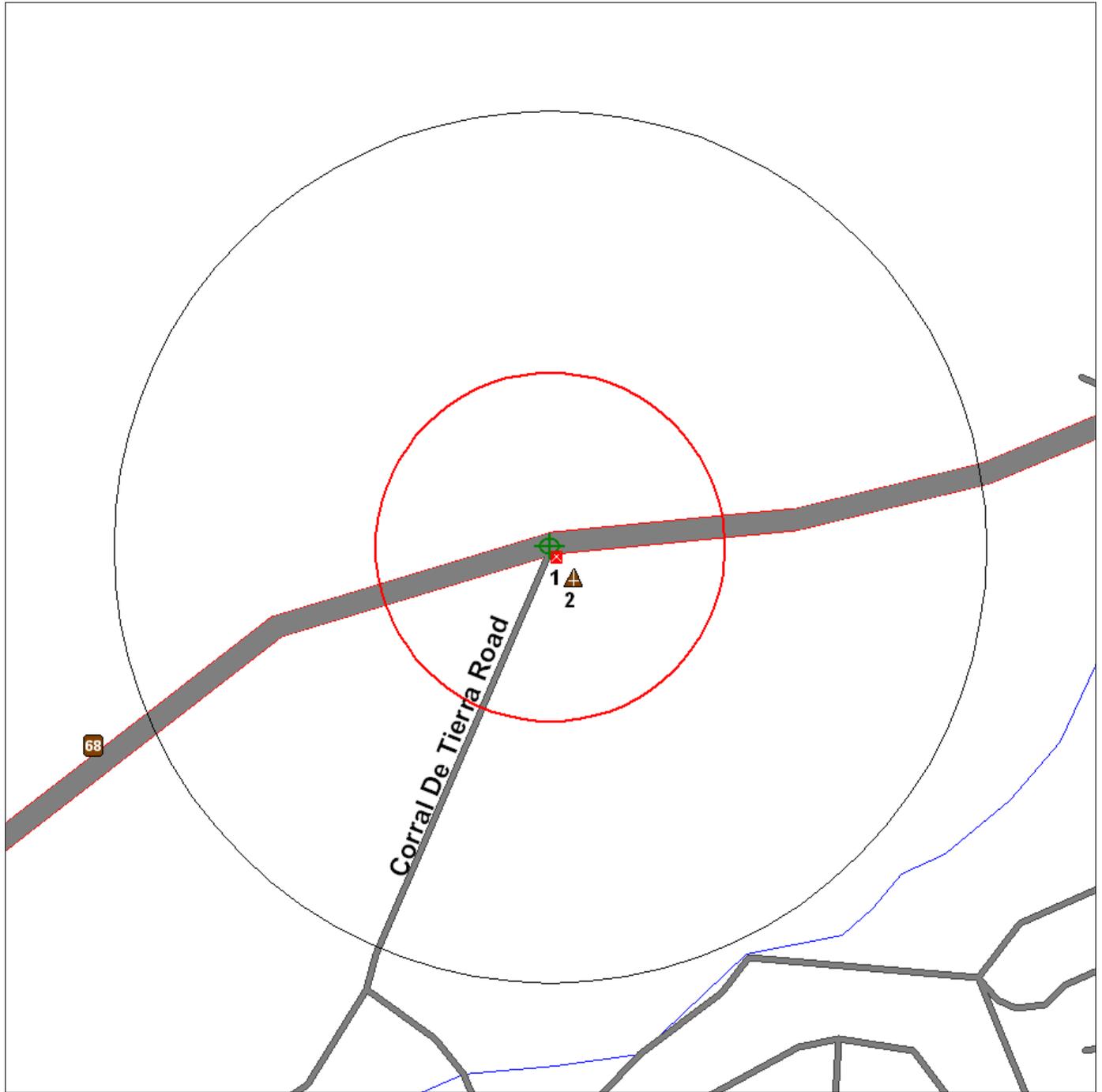


Environmental FirstSearch

.25 Mile Radius
ASTM-05: RCRA GEN, UST, PERMITS, OTHER



SR-68 / CORRAL DE TIERRA, SALINAS CA 93908



Source: U.S. Census TIGER Files

- Target Site (Latitude: 36.578554 Longitude: -121.727422) 
- Identified Site, Multiple Sites, Receptor   
- NPL, DELNPL, Brownfield, Solid Waste Landfill (SWL), Hazardous Waste 
- Triballand 
- Railroads 
- Black Rings Represent 1/4 Mile Radius; Red Ring Represents 500 ft. Radius



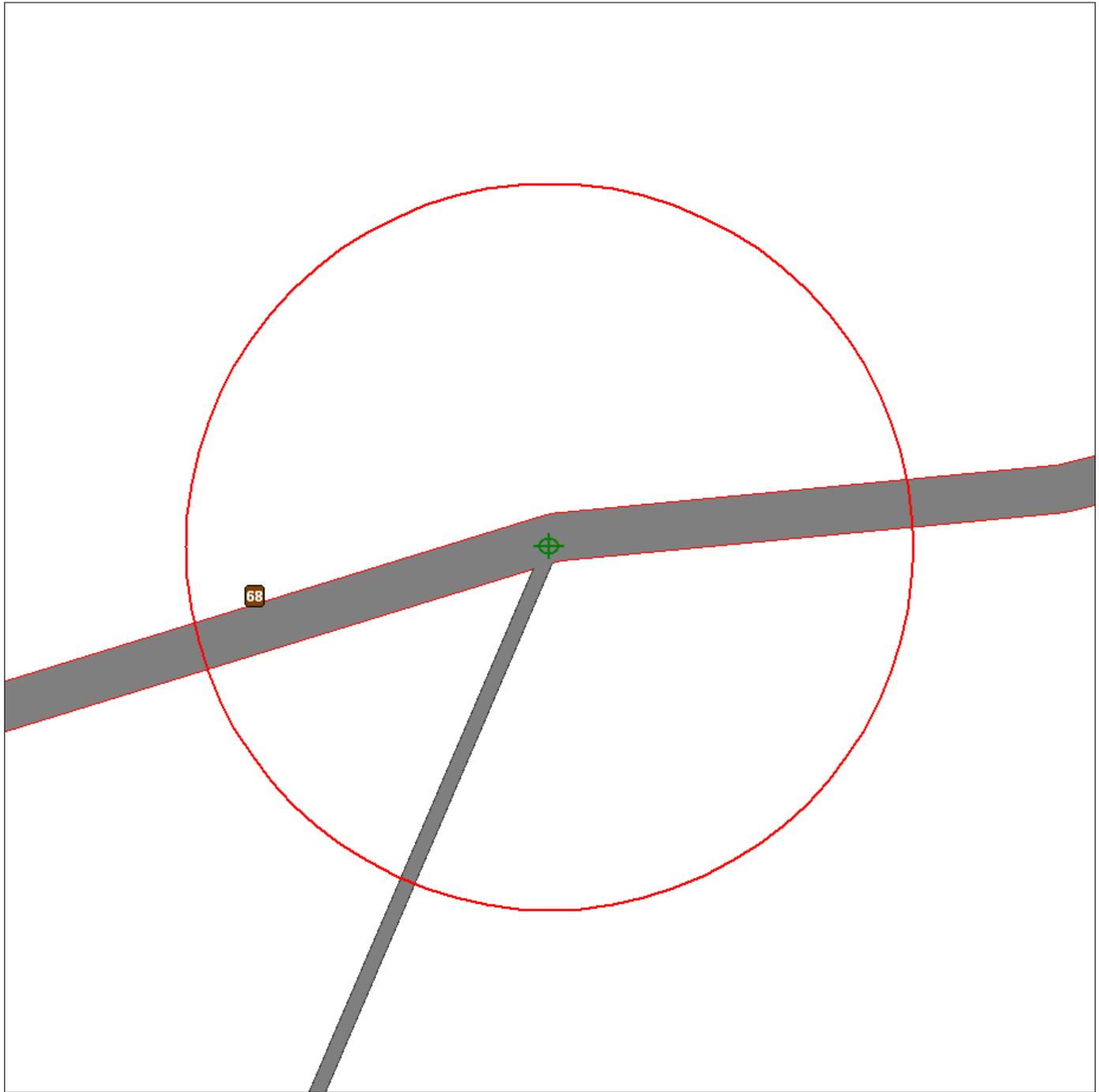
Environmental FirstSearch

.12 Mile Radius

ASTM-05: SPILLS90, ERNS, RCRANLR



SR-68 / CORRAL DE TIERRA, SALINAS CA 93908



Source: U.S. Census TIGER Files

- Target Site (Latitude: 36.578554 Longitude: -121.727422) 
- Identified Site, Multiple Sites, Receptor   
- NPL, DELNPL, Brownfield, Solid Waste Landfill (SWL), Hazardous Waste 
- Triballand..... 
- Railroads 
- Black Rings Represent 1/4 Mile Radius; Red Ring Represents 500 ft. Radius



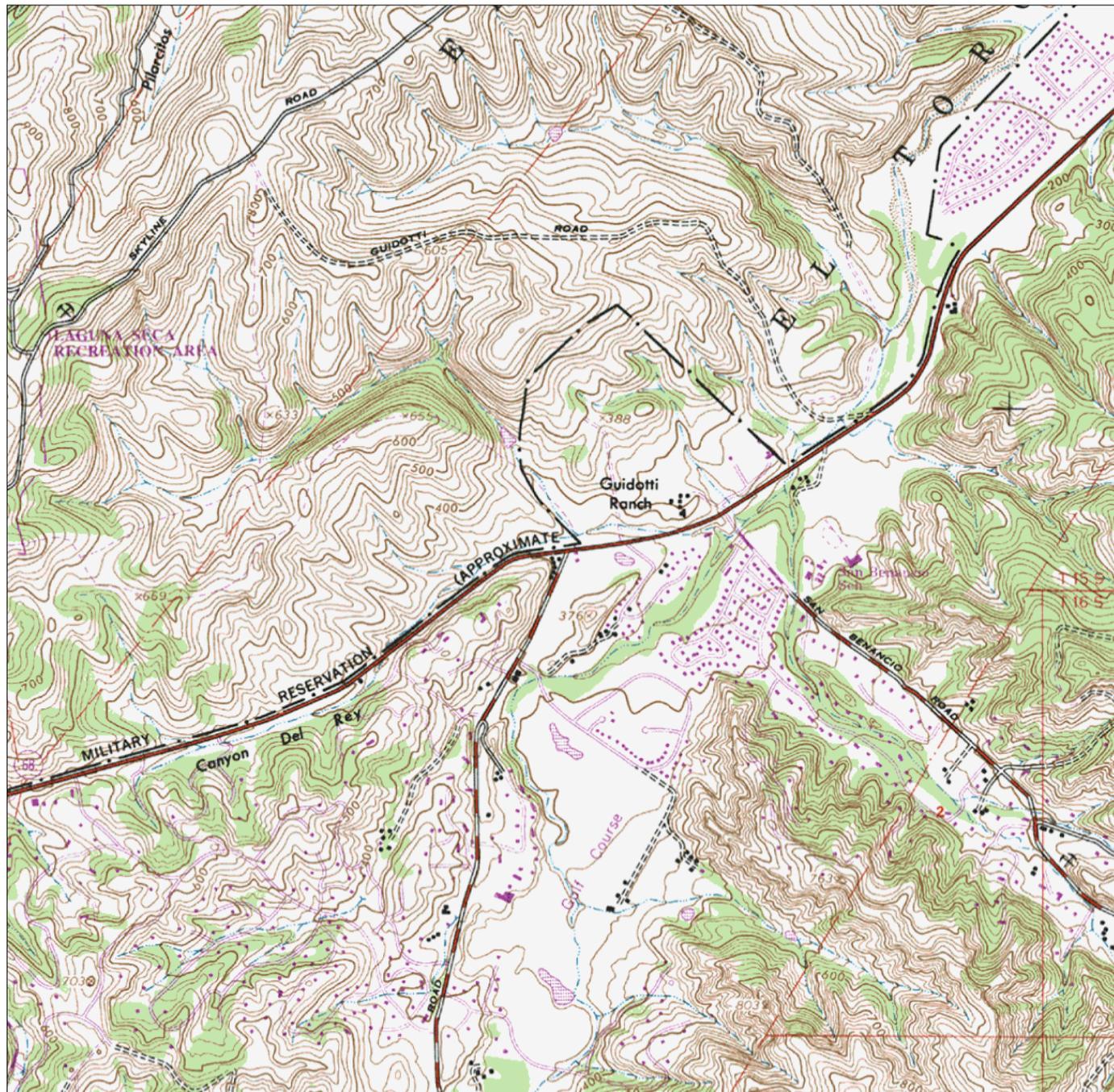
Environmental FirstSearch

Topo : 1.25 Mile Radius

Site Locus Map



SR-68 / CORRAL DE TIERRA, SALINAS CA 93908



Source:

Target Site (Latitude: 36.578554 Longitude: -121.727422)



Identified Site, Multiple Sites, Receptor

NPL, DELNPL, Brownfield, Solid Waste Landfill (SWL) or Hazardous Waste

Tribal Land.....

Map Name: SPRECKELS Date Created: 1947-- Date Revised: 1984--

Map Reference Code: 36121-E6-TF-024

Black Rings Represent 1/4 Mile Radii; Red Ring Represents 500 ft. Radius

APPENDIX C

HISTORICAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS
(TRACK INFO SERVICES, LLC)



SITE: SR-68/CORRAL DE TIERRA ROAD
COUNTY: MONTEREY, CA
SOURCE: ABG
DATE: 1956
SCALE: 1:20,000 N^o



SITE: SR-68/CORRAL DE TIERRA ROAD
COUNTY: MONTEREY, CA
SOURCE: ABG
DATE: 1971
SCALE: 1:20,000 N^o

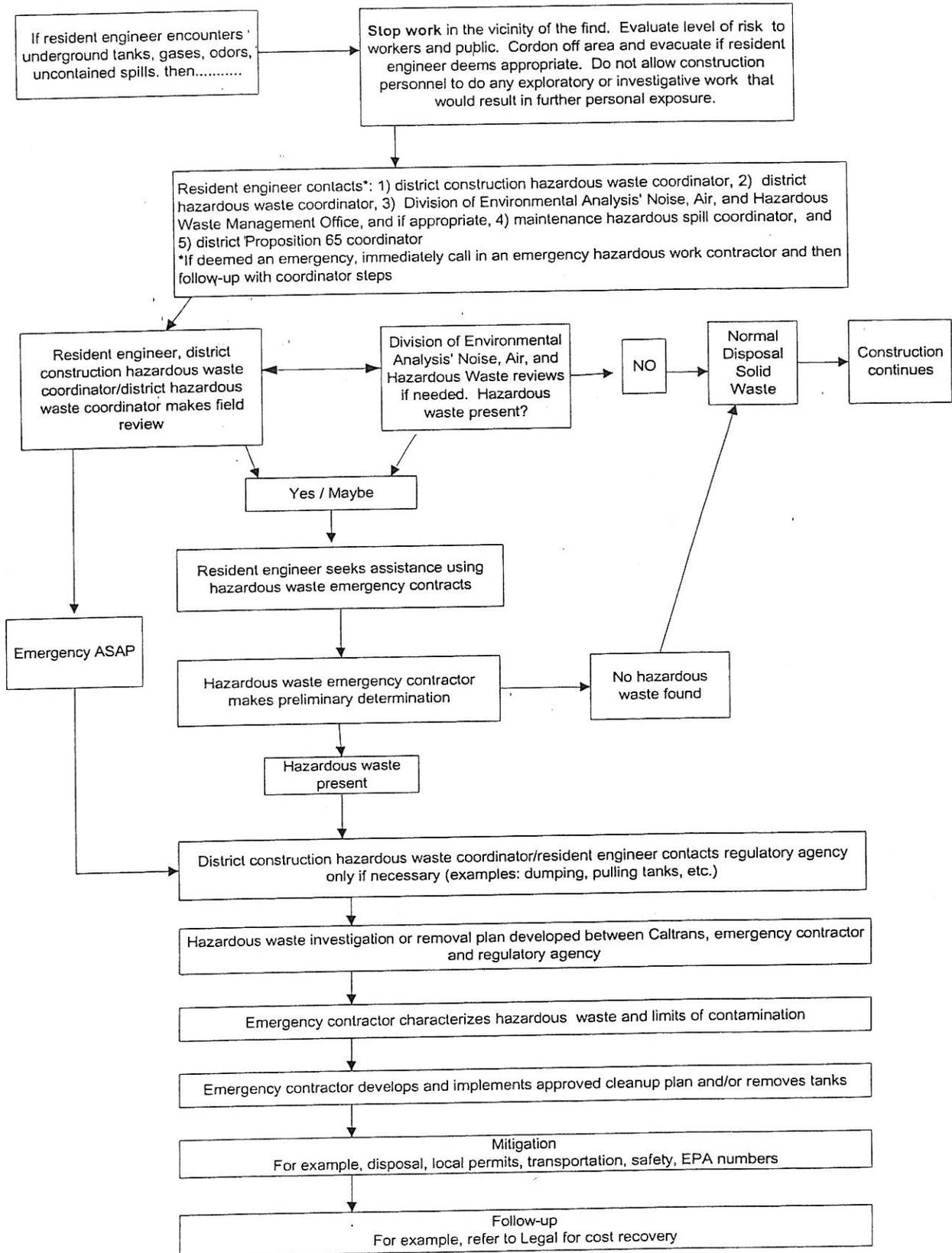


SITE: SR-68/CORRAL DE TIERRA ROAD
COUNTY: MONTEREY, CA
SOURCE: NAPP3C
DATE: 1998
SCALE: 1:40,000 N^o

APPENDIX D

**CALTRANS UNKNOWN HAZARDS PROCEDURES
FOR CONSTRUCTION**

Table 7-1.1 Unknown Hazards Procedures



HAZARDOUS WASTE INITIAL SITE ASSESSMENT

ADDENDUM

STATE ROUTE 68/CORRAL DE TIERRA INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Monterey County, California

05-Mon-68 PM 12.8/13.2

EA 05-0H8230

JUNE 2015

PURPOSE OF THE HAZARDOUS WASTE INITIAL SITE ASSESSMENT ADDENDUM

After the circulation of the Draft Initial Study with Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration (Draft IS/MND) and in response to public comments, the County of Monterey and the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) adopted project design modifications. The project design modifications included land outside of the previously analyzed project study area as identified in the Hazardous Waste Initial Site Assessment, February 2013. This Addendum was prepared to address the expanded project study area. The expanded project study area, Figure 1, is provided at the end of this Addendum.

CHANGE IN PROJECT DESIGN

The project design modifications are shown in yellow in the Build Alternative Design Plan provided at the end of this Addendum and described in detail below.

CHANGE IN PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project design modifications included the following components:

- The shoulder widening of Corral de Tierra Road in the southbound direction would be reduced from 8 feet to 6 feet.
- The driveway that serves the five homes on the north side of State Route 68 would be realigned so that access to these homes would be shared with the Cypress Community Church's driveway.
- A 110 foot-long merge lane on State Route 68 for vehicles turning left out of The Villas driveway would be provided.
- The existing gutter on Corral de Tierra Road would be replaced with a flatter gutter.

The design modifications resulted in the following changes to the Hazardous Waste Initial Site Assessment. Deletions are shown with strikethrough (~~strikethrough~~) and additions are shown with underline (underline).

Paragraph one, sentence two in the Build Alternative: Operational Improvements subsection in Chapter 2, Project Description, has been revised as follows:

~~The paved shoulders of Corral de Tierra Road within the project area would be widened to 8 ft to better accommodate pedestrians and facilitate the future addition of Class II bicycle lanes to Corral de Tierra Road.~~ The shoulder of Corral de Tierra Road in the northbound direction would be widened to at least 8 feet within the project area (except at one point where existing curb, sidewalk and utilities preclude widening). The shoulder of Corral de Tierra Road in the southbound direction would be widened to at least 6 feet within the project area.

Paragraph two, sentence one in the Build Alternative: Operational Improvements subsection in Chapter 2, Project Description, has been revised as follows:

~~About 520 ft of Steel bin ~~Crib~~ retaining wall (or equivalent) would be constructed west of Corral de Tierra Road along the north embankment of SR-68.~~

Paragraph three, in the Build Alternative: Operational Improvements subsection in Chapter 2, Project Description, has been revised as follows:

~~A left turn lane would also be constructed from westbound SR 68 into the Corral de Tierra Country Club driveway. The Corral de Tierra County Club driveway is located east of Corral de Tierra Road on the south side of SR-68.~~ A left-turn lane to the driveway of The Villas on the south side of SR-68 would be constructed. A 110-foot-long merge lane would be provided for vehicles that turn left onto SR-68 from The Villas driveway heading westbound on SR-68.

Paragraph four, in the Build Alternative: Operational Improvements subsection in Chapter 2, Project Description, has been revised as follows:

~~No provisions for left turns to or from the residential driveway on the north side of SR-68 would be made. As part of the proposed project, a painted median island would be created in front of the residential driveway restricting drivers to right in,~~

~~right-out access. Drivers needing to make left-in, left-out movements would need to make a U-turn at the traffic signal at either San Benancio Road or at Corral de Tierra Road. U-turn movements at these signalized intersections are both legal and safe. On the north side of SR-68 there is an existing private driveway that serves five homes. This driveway would be removed as part of the proposed project. The private road that leads to the homes would be realigned to connect to the driveway that currently serves the Cypress Community Church. With implementation of the proposed project, vehicles would share a portion of the church's driveway and the traffic signal at Corral de Tierra Road/SR-68 to access the homes.~~

Paragraph five, sentence two in the Build Alternative: Operational Improvements subsection in Chapter 3, Project Description, has been revised as follows:

Also, a temporary construction easements would be acquired along the east side of Corral de Tierra Road to accommodate grading near the edge of the County right-of-way and on the north side of SR-68 for construction of the residential driveway realignment.

The following sentence has been added following sentence three in paragraph five in the Build Alternative: Operational Improvements subsection in Chapter 3, Project Description:

The proposed project would also replace the existing drainage gutter on Corral de Tierra Road with a flatter gutter.

PROJECT SETTING

The expanded project study area is located adjacent to the previously identified project study area and therefore shares the same project setting. The proposed project's existing environmental setting and regulatory setting as described in the Hazardous Waste Site Assessment remains the same. Furthermore, the results of the regulatory search information (for the Build Alternative) prepared by Track Info Services, LLC (Track Info) remains valid because the search radius encompasses the expanded study area.

FINDINGS/CONCLUSIONS

As stated in the Hazardous Waste Initial Site Assessment, based on the government records search, site survey, and aerial photograph review, the areas of concern include aerially deposited lead, lead in traffic stripes and pavement-marking materials, contaminated soil from the adjacent gasoline stations, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in utility pole-mounted transformers. Implementation of the project design modifications would not alter the conclusions presented in the Hazardous Waste Initial Site Assessment.

AVOIDANCE AND MITIGATION MEASURES

The avoidance and mitigation measures identified in the Hazardous Waste Initial Site Assessment, February 2013, remain applicable to the expanded project study area and no additional avoidance and mitigation measures are required.

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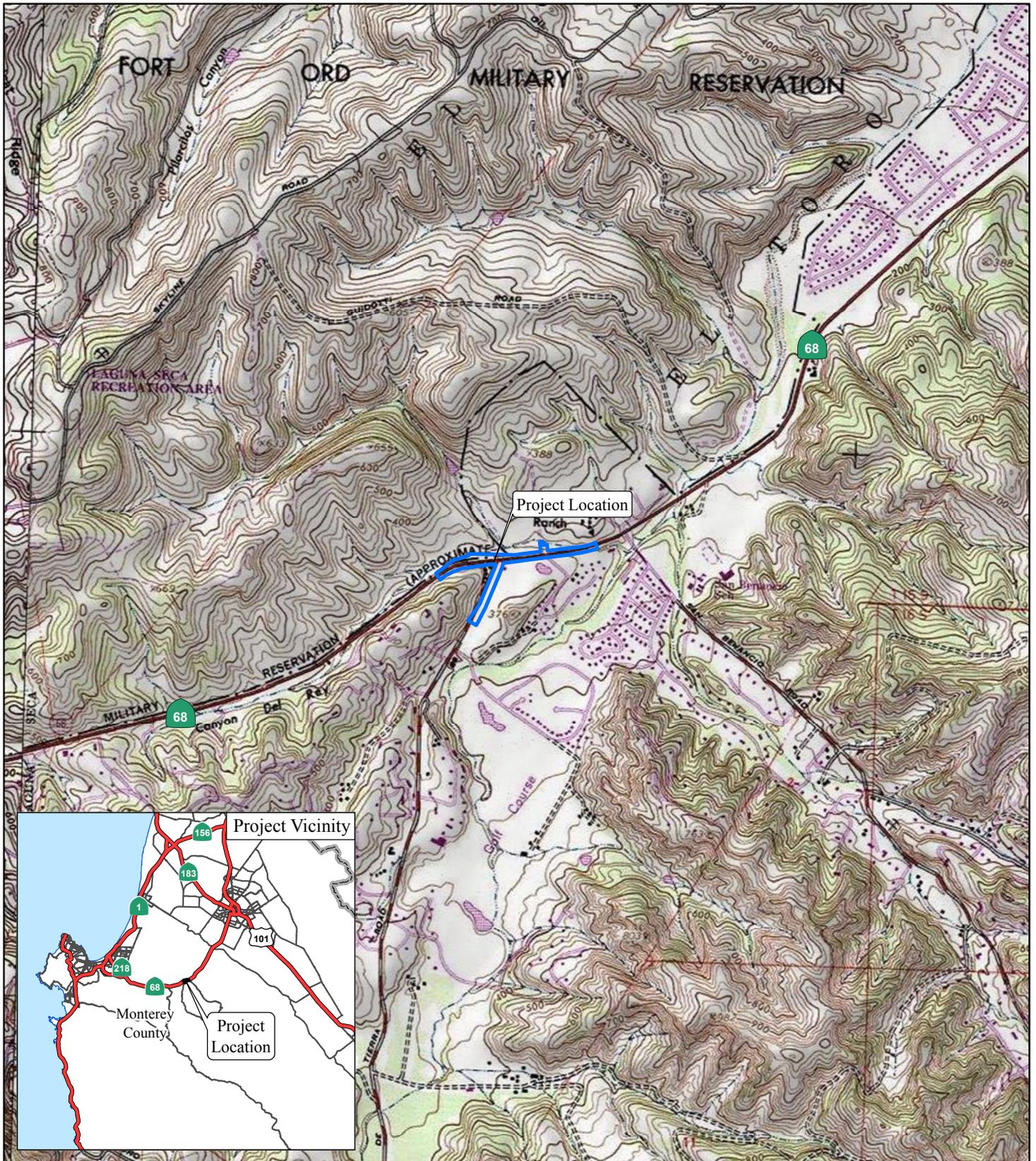


FIGURE 1

LEGEND

 Project Location



0 1000 2000
FEET

SOURCE: USGS 7.5' Quad - Spreckels (1984), CA

F:\WRS0605\GIS\ProjectLocation_USGS.mxd (6/4/2015)

SR 68 / Corral de Tierra Road
Intersection Improvement Project

Project Location Map

MON-68, P.M. 12.8/13.2

05-OH8230

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September 6, 2010

Mr. Arturo Adlawan
Management Specialist / Senior Design Engineer
Monterey County: Department of Public Works
168 West Alisal Street, 2nd Floor
Salinas, CA 93901

Subject: **Aerial Lead Study**
State Route 68 and Corral De Tierra Road Intersection
Laguna Seca, California
PSI Proposal 575-193

Dear Mr. Adlawan:

Professional Service Industries, Inc. (PSI) has been contracted by Monterey County to complete an aerial lead study for the subject site. The following is a description of the soil sampling procedures, analytical results, and conclusions.

PROJECT UNDERSTANDING

Based on information provided by Monterey County, including a scaled site plan, the site is at the intersection of State Route 68 and Corral De Tierra Road in Laguna Seca, Monterey County, California. Based on a conversation with Mr. Keith Hallsten of Wood Rodgers Inc., an aerially deposited lead (ADL) survey was conducted by Geocon Consultants, Inc. (Geocon) in 2007 (Attachment A). The Geocon report was written prior to Monterey County being under the requirements of the Caltrans ADL Variance. Therefore, additional soil sampling for performance of a Waste Extraction Test using de-ionized water (WET-DI) on soil samples collected is required. PSI understands that the work performed was required to be conducted in the vicinity of Geocon borings B6, B8, B12, B14, and B16.

PSI understands that the purpose of this project is to collect soil samples and provide supplemental recommendations from the original Geocon recommendations, if warranted, based on the WET-DI analytical results and the Caltrans ADL variance. The recommendations this report will be used as part of the bid package for performing widening of the State Route 68 and Corral De Tierra Road intersection.

PRE-FIELD ACTIVITIES

Prior to sampling activities, PSI representative Mr. Ezekiel Robles met Mr. Jonathan Pasqua of Monterey County Public Works to review the scope of work for the project and to familiarize himself with the Subject site. Additionally, PSI personnel marked the

proposed drilling locations with white paint and contacted Underground Service Alert a minimum of 48-hours prior to beginning work to facilitate the location of any buried utilities.

A site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HSP) was also developed in compliance with 29 CFR 1910.120. The HSP was designed to address the potential hazardous materials that could be encountered during field activities at the site and to minimize exposure of on-site personnel to potentially hazardous materials and unsafe working conditions.

SOIL BORINGS

On August 5, 2010, six (6) soil borings (B-1 through B-6) were advanced at the subject site. The boring locations and their relation to the Geocon borings are presented on Figure 2. Soil samples were collected primarily from borings on the north side of State Route 68 with the exception of boring B-1, which was located along the east side of Corral de Tierra Road, south of Highway 68. Soil borings were advanced by PSI personnel using a hand-auger. Soil samples were collected from ground surface to one foot below ground surface (bgs) from each boring.

The soil samples were collected in new, stainless steel sleeves. Immediately after collection, each sample sleeve was sealed at both ends with Teflon tape and plastic caps and labeled with project information, sample location and time of collection. Following soil sample collection, the samples were logged on a chain-of-custody (COC) record and stored in a chilled ice chest for transport to a State of California-certified environmental laboratory. All transportation and handling of the samples followed chain-of-custody protocol.

Soil encountered during drilling consisted primarily of silty sand. Groundwater was not encountered in any of the soil borings. Following completion of the borings, they were backfilled with soil cuttings.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS PROGRAM & RESULTS

The soil samples collected during this investigation were submitted to SunStar Laboratories, Inc. of Lake Forest, California, a DHS-ELAP-certified environmental laboratory. All of the soil samples were analyzed for soluble lead using the Waste Extraction Test using deionized water (WET-DI) according to EPA Method 6010B/SPLP. A summary of the analytical results for soluble lead in soil samples is presented in Table 1 and a copy of the analytical report is included as Attachment B.

- The WET-DI soluble lead results ranged from not detected at or above the laboratory detection limit to 1.2 milligrams per liter (mg/L).



LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS - DISCUSSION

This section will discuss the results of the Geocon sampling program conducted in 2007 and the results of the PSI sampling program conducted in 2010.

Geocon Investigation – 2007

Geocon conducted an ADL study at the Subject Property in 2007. The Geocon analytical results indicated the presence of lead in the soil with total lead concentrations ranging from not detected (less than 5 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)) to 260 mg/kg. The results of the soil analyses were compared to California Code of Regulations Title 22 List of Inorganic, Persistent, and Bioaccumulative Toxic Substances and their soluble threshold limit concentrations (STLC) and total threshold limit concentrations (TTLC) values. None of the soil samples had a total lead concentration greater than the TTLC. Therefore, based on the total lead content, the soil represented by these samples would not be classified as hazardous by the State of California upon excavation and classification as a waste material.

Total lead concentrations were also compared to the State of California screening criteria of ten times its STLC. Ten soil samples had a total lead concentration greater than the screening criteria of ten times the STLC, but below the TTLC. These soil samples were re-analyzed for soluble lead using a waste extraction test (WET). The soluble lead concentration after the WET for eight of these samples was greater than the STLC. Based on the soluble lead concentration, the soil represented by these samples would be classified as hazardous by the State of California upon excavation and classification as a waste material,

Additionally, six soil samples were also analyzed according to the Federal toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP). The soluble lead concentration after the TCLP for these samples was less than the STLC. Therefore the soil represented by these samples would not be classified as a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) waste.

Geocon completed a statistical evaluation of the analytical data and concluded that although individual samples were above hazardous waste criteria, the 90% UCL predicted soluble (WET) lead concentration was below the lead STLC of 5.0 mg/L. Therefore, excavated soil could be reused onsite as non-hazardous fill. Geocon did recommend that at least one foot of imported fill be placed on top of excavated soil to minimize the potential for future exposure.

PSI Investigation – 2010

As the Geocon investigation was conducted prior to the Monterey County being under the requirements of the Caltrans ADL Variance, PSI was contracted by Monterey



County to perform a WET-DI on soil samples from the project corridor to complete the evaluation of the soil in regards to the Caltrans Variance.

The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), pursuant to Health and Safety Code, section 25143, granted a variance to the State of California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) for the use and reuse of lead-impacted soil associated with highway construction projects. The variance allows Caltrans to reuse soil onsite that has soluble or total lead concentrations greater than State of California hazardous waste criteria. PSI has included the Aerially Deposited Lead Soil Management table (ADLSM Table) in Attachment C. PSI understands that this project will be conducted under the guidelines of the Caltrans Variance.

PSI evaluated the Geocon and PSI lead concentrations with respect to the criteria set forth in the ADLSM Table. The results of the PSI soil sampling for soluble lead after a WET-DI indicated that all of the soil represented by these borings would fall on the ADLSM table under the soil type Y1. Y1 indicates that the Caltrans Variance does apply and all soil from the area represented by these samples can be left in place with a minimum of one foot of soil placed as cover. The remainder of the soil at the project site does not have restrictions.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the PSI and Geocon results, soil represented by Geocon/PSI borings B6/B-1, B14/B-4, and B16/B-3 can be left on site, as long as there is minimum of one foot of soil placed as cover. No restrictions are in place for the remainder of the soil. PSI understands that additional imported fill will be required for this project. However, if excess soil is generated during construction and requires off hauling, there may be restrictions associated with disposal locations.

If you have any questions regarding please do not hesitate to call me at (510) 434-9200.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.



Brand Burfield
Project Geologist

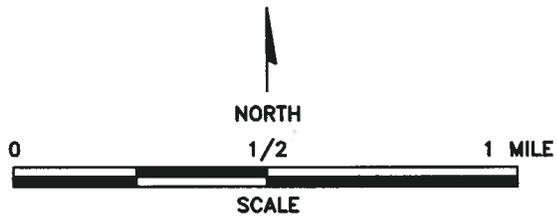
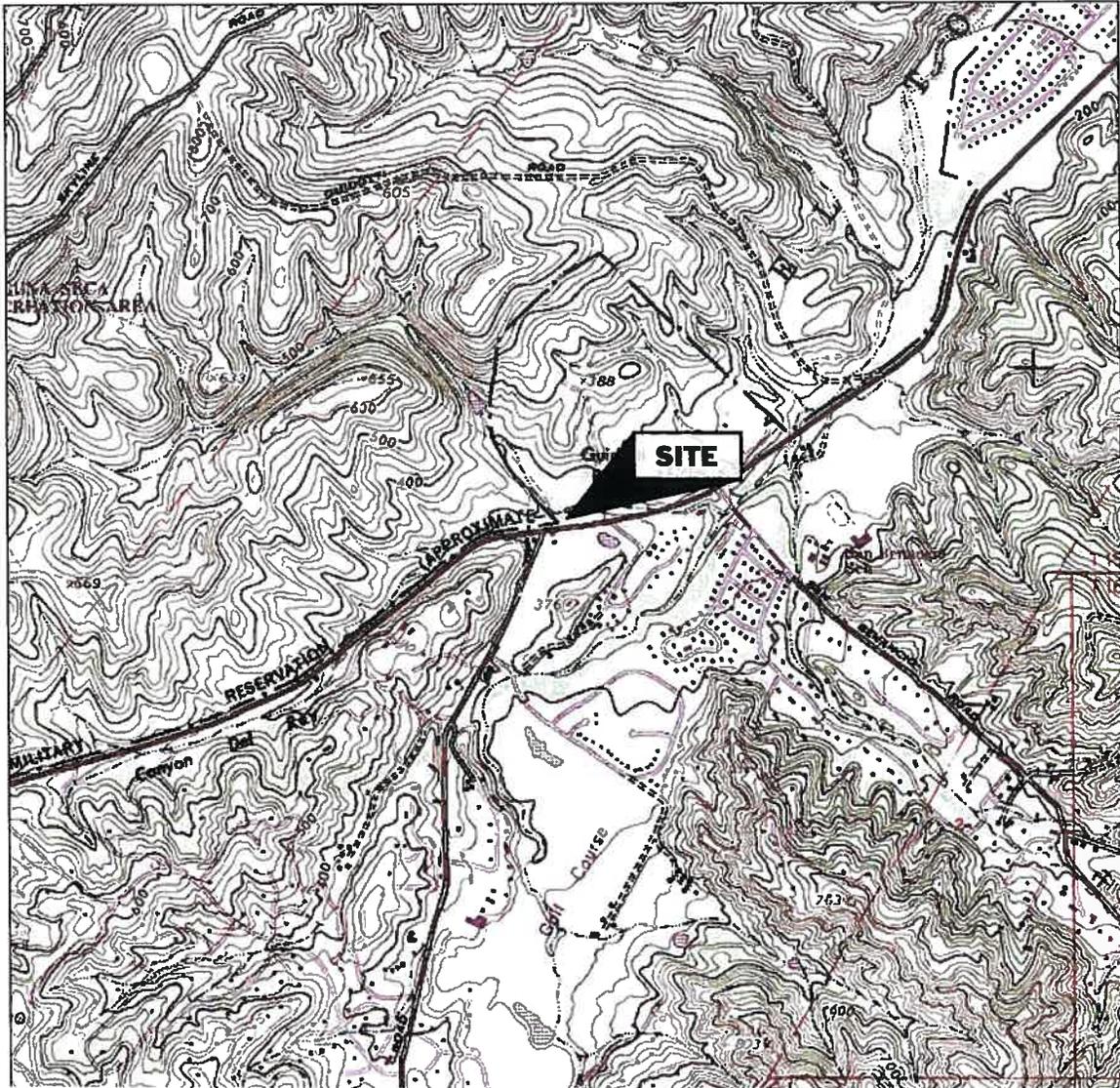


Frank R. Poss, REA
Principal Consultant

Attachments: Figure 1 –Site Location Map
 Figure 2 –Site Plan and Boring Location Map
 Table 1 – Summary of Soil Analytical Reports - Lead
 Attachment A – Geocon Consultants Inc., ADL Report
 Attachment B - Laboratory Analytical Reports and COC
 Attachment C – Caltrans Variance Table



FIGURES



REFERENCE:

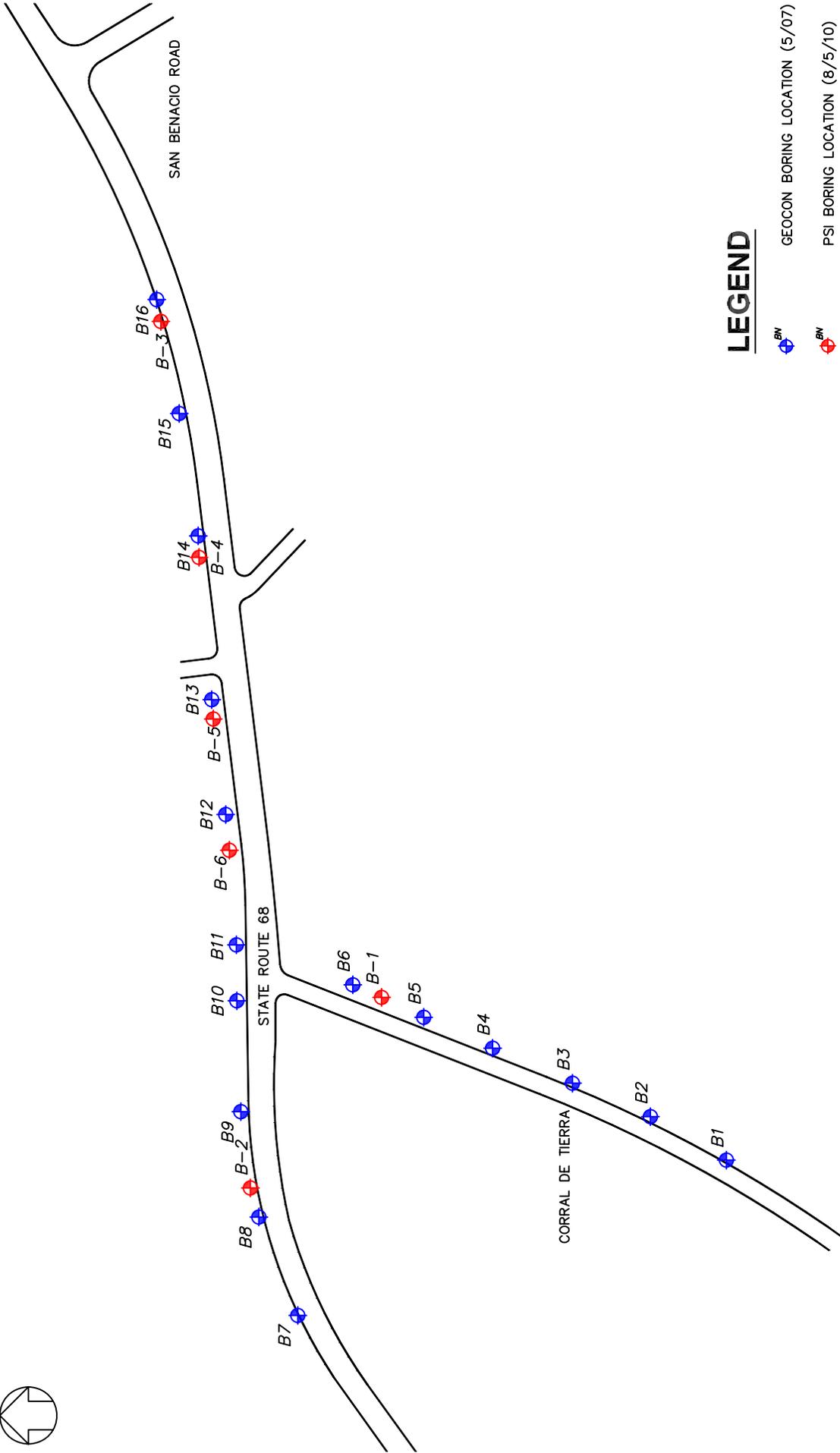
U.S.G.S. SPRECKLES
CALIFORNIA, 7.5 MINUTE
SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC MAP,
DATED 1981, (PHOTO-
REVISED 1984).



*Information
To Build On
Engineering • Consulting • Testing*

4703 Tidewater Avenue, Suite B
Oakland, California 94601
(510) 434-9200

Project Name: MONTEREY COUNTY ADL SURVEY ROUTE 88/CORRAL DE TIERRA ROAD, MONTEREY COUNTY		Drawn By: B.B.	Date: 6/10	File No.: 204-1	Figure No.: 1
Title: SITE LOCATION MAP		Approved By: E.R.	Project No.: 575-204		



LEGEND

-  GEOCON BORING LOCATION (5/07)
-  PSI BORING LOCATION (8/5/10)



NOTES:

1. Drawing scale is approximate. All locations are approximate and must be field verified.

	Environmental Services 4703 Tidewater Avenue, Suite B Oakland, CA 94601 Tel (510) 434-9200 Fax (510) 434-7676		Route 68/Corral de Tierra Road Monterey County, California	DRAWN BY: M.G.	DATE: 9/2/10	DRAWING NO.: 2
	Information To Build On Engineering • Consulting • Testing		Site Plan	PROJECT MGR.: F. Poss	PROJECT NO.: 575-193	

TABLE

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS: LEAD
Highway 68 and Corral De Tierra Road
Monterey County, California

BORING	DEPTH (feet)	SOLUBLE LEAD (mg/l)
B-1	0.0 -1.0	0.053
B-2	0.0 -1.0	<0.05
B-3	0.0 -1.0	1.2
B-4	0.0 -1.0	0.48
B-5	0.0 -1.0	<0.05
B-6	0.0 -1.0	0.21

Notes:

Soluble Lead Concentrations are presented in milligrams per liter (mg/l)

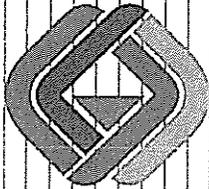
Analytical results are from performing a Waste Extraction Test using Deionized Water

ATTACHMENT - GEOCON CONSULTANTS INC., ADL REPORT



AERIALLY DEPOSITED LEAD SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

STATE ROUTE 68
CORRAL DE TIERRA ROAD
INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS
MONTEREY COUNTY, CALIFORNIA



GEOCON

CONSULTANTS, INC.

GEOTECHNICAL
ENVIRONMENTAL
MATERIALS

PREPARED FOR:

WOOD RODGERS, INC.
3301 C ST., BLDG 100-B
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

JULY 2007



Project No. E8399-06-01
July 10, 2007

Mr. Keith Hallsten
Wood Rodgers, Inc.
3301 C St., Bldg 100-B
Sacramento, CA 95816

Subject: AERIALY DEPOSITED LEAD SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT
STATE ROUTE 68 / CORRAL DE TIERRA ROAD
INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT
MONTEREY COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Dear Mr. Hallsten:

Geocon has performed environmental engineering services at the project site in accordance with Geocon Proposal No. LE-06-019. The project site consists of consists of the westbound shoulder (i.e., north side) of State Route (SR) 68 from approximately 250 meters west of the Corral de Tierra Road intersection to approximately 450 meters east of the intersection, and the northbound shoulder (i.e., east side) of Corral de Tierra Road from SR68 to approximately 320 meters south of SR 68, as shown on the Vicinity Map, Figure 1.

The accompanying report summarizes the services performed including the advancement of hand-auger boreholes, limited soil sampling, and laboratory testing.

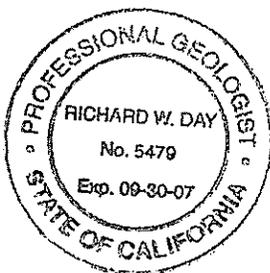
The contents of this report reflect the views of Geocon Consultants, Inc., who is responsible for the facts and accuracy of the data presented herein. The contents do not necessarily reflect the official views or policies of the State of California or the Federal Highway Administration. This report does not constitute a standard, specification, or regulation.

If there are any questions concerning the contents of this report, or if Geocon may be of further service, please contact the undersigned at your convenience.

Sincerely,

GEOCON CONSULTANTS, INC.

Richard W. Day, CEG, CHG
Regional Manager



RWD:rjk

(6) Addressee

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SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Soil Investigation Report was prepared for the State Route (SR) 68/Corral de Tierra Intersection Improvements project in Monterey County, California. This report documents the site investigation for aerially deposited lead (ADL) along the westbound shoulder of State Route (SR) 68 and the northbound shoulder of Corral de Tierra Road.

1.1 Site Description

The site consists of the westbound shoulder (i.e., north side) of SR68 from approximately 250 meters west of the Corral de Tierra Road intersection to approximately 450 meters east of the intersection, and the northbound shoulder (i.e., east side) of Corral de Tierra Road from SR68 to approximately 320 meters south of SR 68. The site location is depicted on the Vicinity Map, Figure 1.

The proposed road-widening and construction activities will require the disturbance of soil that may be impacted with ADL primarily due to historic leaded fuel emissions from automobile exhausts. Accordingly, an ADL survey of the Site will be performed to provide data regarding the presence of ADL-contaminated soil within the project boundaries. The site location is shown on the Vicinity Map, Figure 1.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the services performed was to evaluate whether impact due to aerially deposited lead exists in the surface and near surface soil within the project boundaries. The information obtained from this investigation will be used to inform the construction contractor of the presence of lead-impacted soil within the project boundaries for health, safety, and waste management purposes.

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 Potential Lead Impacts

Testing by Caltrans has indicated that ADL exists along major freeway routes due to past emissions from vehicles powered by leaded gasoline. Caltrans reports that total lead concentrations in soil adjacent to the freeways have typically ranged between 50 and 3,000 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). The ADL is generally limited to the upper 0.6 meter of soil material within the unpaved median and shoulder areas.

2.2 Hazardous Waste Determination Criteria

Regulatory criteria to classify a waste as California hazardous for handling and disposal purposes are contained in the CCR, Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 11, Article 3, §66261.24. Criteria to classify a waste as Resource, Conservation, and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous are contained in Chapter 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR), Section 261.

For waste containing metals, the waste is classified as California hazardous when: 1) the total metal content exceeds the respective Total Threshold Limit Concentration (TTLC); or 2) the soluble metal content exceeds the respective Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC) based on the standard Waste Extraction Test (WET). A waste has the potential of exceeding the STLC when the waste's total metal content is greater than or equal to ten times the respective STLC value since the WET uses a 1:10 dilution ratio. Hence, when a total metal is detected at a concentration greater than or equal to ten times the respective STLC, and assuming that 100 percent of the total metals are soluble, soluble metal analysis is required. A material is classified as RCRA hazardous, or Federal hazardous, when the soluble metal content exceeds the Federal regulatory level based on the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP).

The above regulatory criteria are based on chemical concentrations. Wastes may also be classified as hazardous based on other criteria such as ignitability and corrosivity; however, for the purposes of this investigation, toxicity (i.e., lead concentrations) is the primary factor considered for waste classification since waste generated during the construction activities would not likely warrant testing for ignitability or other criteria. Waste that is classified as either California hazardous or RCRA hazardous requires management as a hazardous waste.

3.0 SCOPE OF SERVICES

The following scope of services was performed:

3.1 Pre-Field Activities

Geocon retained the services of a California-licensed laboratory, Advanced Technology Laboratories (ATL), to perform the soil analyses.

Geocon prepared the *Aerially Deposited Lead Site Investigation Workplan*, dated May 21, 2007 for Caltrans review. Caltrans accepted the workplan on May 21, 2007, and requested that an additional soil sample be collected between 0.5 and 1 foot below ground surface at each boring location.

3.2 Field Activities

The field investigation was performed on May 22, 2007, under the responsible charge of Richard Day. Mr. Day is a Professional Geologist in the State of California. The following field activities were performed during soil sampling effort:

- Completed 16 hand auger borings (B1 through B16).
- Collected soil samples for lead and pH analysis.
- Transported samples to ATL for laboratory analysis.

4.0 INVESTIGATIVE METHODS

4.1 Sampling Procedures

Soil samples were collected from 16 borings (B1 through B16) at the locations shown on the Site Plan, Figure 2. Soil borings were advanced to a maximum depth of approximately 0.75 meters (2.5 feet) below ground surface (bgs) using hand auger methods. Samples were collected at approximate depths of 0 to 0.15 meter (0 to 0.5 foot), 0.15 to 0.3 meter (0.5 to 1 foot), 0.3 to 0.45 meter (1 to 1.5 feet), and 0.6 to 0.75 meter (2 to 2.5 feet). A total of 64 soil samples were collected. Completed soil boreholes were filled to surface with soil cuttings. Groundwater was not encountered during the advancement of the boreholes.

Geocon provided quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures during the field activities. These procedures included washing the sampling equipment with an Alconox[®] solution followed by a double rinse with deionized water. Decontamination water was disposed to the ground surface in a manner not to create runoff, away from drain inlets or potential water bodies.

Sample containers were sealed, labeled, and transported to ATL using standard chain-of-custody documentation.

4.2 Laboratory Analyses

The laboratory testing performed is summarized below:

- All samples (64 total) were analyzed for total lead using EPA Test Method 6010.
- A total of seven soil samples (randomly selected by the laboratory) were analyzed for pH using EPA Test Method 9045.
- A total of 10 soil samples that exhibited total lead concentrations greater than or equal to 50 mg/kg (i.e., greater than ten times the lead STLC of 5 mg/l) were analyzed for soluble (WET) lead.
- A total of six soil samples were further analyzed for soluble lead using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP).

Reproductions of the laboratory reports and chain-of-custody documentation are presented as Appendix A.

4.3 Laboratory QA/QC

QA/QC procedures were performed for each method of analysis with specificity for each analyte listed in the test method's QA/QC. The laboratory QA/QC procedures included the following:

- One method blank for every ten samples, batch of samples or type of matrix, whichever was more frequent.
- One sample analyzed in duplicate for every ten samples, batch of samples or type of matrix, whichever was more frequent.
- One spiked sample for every ten samples, batch of samples or type of matrix; whichever was more frequent, with spike made at ten times the detection limit or at the analyte level.

5.0 INVESTIGATIVE RESULTS

5.1 Laboratory Test Results

A summary of the analytical laboratory test results for lead and pH is presented as Table 2. The laboratory analyses indicated the following:

- Soil samples analyzed for total lead exhibited concentrations ranging from less than the laboratory reporting limit of 5.0 mg/kg (<5.0 mg/kg) to 260 mg/kg.
- Soil samples analyzed for soluble (WET) lead exhibited concentrations ranging from 0.5 mg/l to 23 mg/l.
- Soluble (TCLP) lead was not detected above the laboratory reporting limit of 5 mg/l.
- Soil pH values ranged from 5.6 to 8.3.

5.2 Statistical Evaluation for Lead Detected in Soil Samples

Statistical methods were applied to the total lead data to evaluate the upper confidence limits (UCLs) of the arithmetic means of the total lead concentrations for each sampling area. The statistical methods used are discussed in a book entitled *Statistical Methods for Environmental Pollution Monitoring*, by Richard Gilbert; in an EPA *Technology Support Center Issue* document entitled, *The Lognormal Distribution in Environmental Applications*, by Ashok Singh et. al., dated December 1997; and in a book entitled *An Introduction to the Bootstrap*, by Bradley Efron and Robert J. Tibshirani.

5.2.1 Total Lead Distribution

The presence of non-detects and/or low concentrations in total lead data sets can strongly skew sample data towards low values. In these cases, the data are often lognormally distributed or nonparametric and classical statistical methods do not work properly since they assume that the data exhibit an underlying normal distribution. Consequently, it is necessary to apply the appropriate method when determining the UCLs on the arithmetic total lead means.

5.2.2 Calculating the UCLs for the Mean

The 90% and 95% upper confidence limits (UCLs) of the true mean are defined as the values that, when calculated repeatedly for randomly drawn subsets of site data, equal or exceed the true mean 90% and 95% of the time, respectively. Statistical confidence limits are the classical tool for addressing uncertainties of a distribution mean. The UCLs of the arithmetic mean concentration are used as the mean concentrations because it is not possible to know the true mean due to the essentially infinite number of soil samples that could be collected from the site. The UCLs therefore account for uncertainties due to limited sampling data. As data become less limited at a site, uncertainties decrease and the UCLs move closer to the true mean.

Bootstrap techniques used to calculate the UCLs are discussed in the previously referenced EPA document and in *An Introduction to the Bootstrap*. The bootstrap results are included as Appendix B. For those samples in which total lead was not detected, a value equal to one-half of the detection limit was used in the UCL calculations.

The calculated UCLs are summarized in the below:

Borings B1 to B16

Sample Interval	90% UCL (mg/kg)	95% UCL (mg/kg)
Surface to 0.15 meter (0 to 0.5 ft)	50.1	55.0
0.15 to 0.3 meter (0.5 to 1 ft)	61.8	67.4
0.3 to 0.45 meter (1 to 1.5 ft)	55.8	60.5
0.6 to 0.9 meter (2 to 2.5 ft)	8.9	9.6

Statistical results are included as Appendix B.

5.3 Correlation of Total and Soluble Lead

Total and corresponding soluble (WET) lead concentrations are bivariate data with a linear structure. This linear structure should allow for the prediction of soluble lead (WET) concentrations based on the representative and UCLs concentrations calculated above.

To estimate the degree of interrelation between total and corresponding soluble (WET) lead values (x and y , respectively), the *correlation coefficient* [r] is used. The correlation coefficient is a ratio that ranges from +1 to -1. A *correlation coefficient* of +1 indicates a perfect direct relationship between two variables; a *correlation coefficient* of -1 indicates that one variable changes inversely with relation to the other. Between the two extremes is a spectrum of less-than-perfect relationships, including zero, which indicates the lack of any sort of linear relationship at all.

The *correlation coefficient* was calculated for 9 (x, y) data points (i.e., soil samples analyzed for both total lead [x] and soluble [WET] lead [y]) and equaled 0.883. A *correlation coefficient* greater than or equal to 0.8 is an acceptable indicator that a correlation exists. To achieve an acceptable correlation, the data point from sample B8-1 (160, 0.5) was eliminated from the regression analysis.

Since the *correlation coefficient* indicates that a linear relationship exists between total and soluble (WET) lead concentrations, it is possible to compute the line of dependence, or a best-fit line between the two variables. A least squares method was used to find the equation of a best-fit line (regression line) by forcing the y -intercept equal to zero since that is a known point. The equation of the regression line was determined to be $y = 0.0816(x)$, where x represents total lead concentrations and y represents predicted soluble (WET) lead concentrations.

This equation was used to estimate the expected soluble (WET) lead concentrations based on the UCLs calculated in Section 5.2. Regression analysis results and a scatter plot depicting the nine (x, y) data points along with the regression line are included as a portion of Appendix B.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Aerially Deposited Lead

The following table summarizes the predicted soluble (WET) lead concentrations and the waste classifications for excavated soil based on the calculated total lead UCLs and the relationship between total and soluble (WET) lead at the site. The soluble (WET) lead calculations for all sample intervals are summarized on Table 3.

Excavation Depth	90% UCL Total Lead (mg/kg)	90% UCL Predicted WET Lead (mg/l)	95% UCL Total Lead (mg/kg)	Waste Classification
0 to 0.15 meter (0 to 0.5 ft)	50	4.1	55	Non-hazardous
<i>Underlying soil (0.15 to 0.75 meter)</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>Non-hazardous</i>

Note: 90% UCL applicable for waste classification; 95% UCL applicable for risk assessment

Based on the above table, soil generated from all excavation scenarios would not be classified as a California hazardous waste since the 90% UCL-predicted soluble (WET) lead concentration is less than the lead STLC of 5.0 mg/l. Consequently, excavated soil can be reused onsite as non-hazardous fill with respect to lead content.

Geocon understands that additional imported fill material will be necessary to complete the project. We recommend that at least one foot of imported fill be placed on top of soil excavated from the site to minimize the potential for future exposure to lead in soil.

6.2 Worker Protection

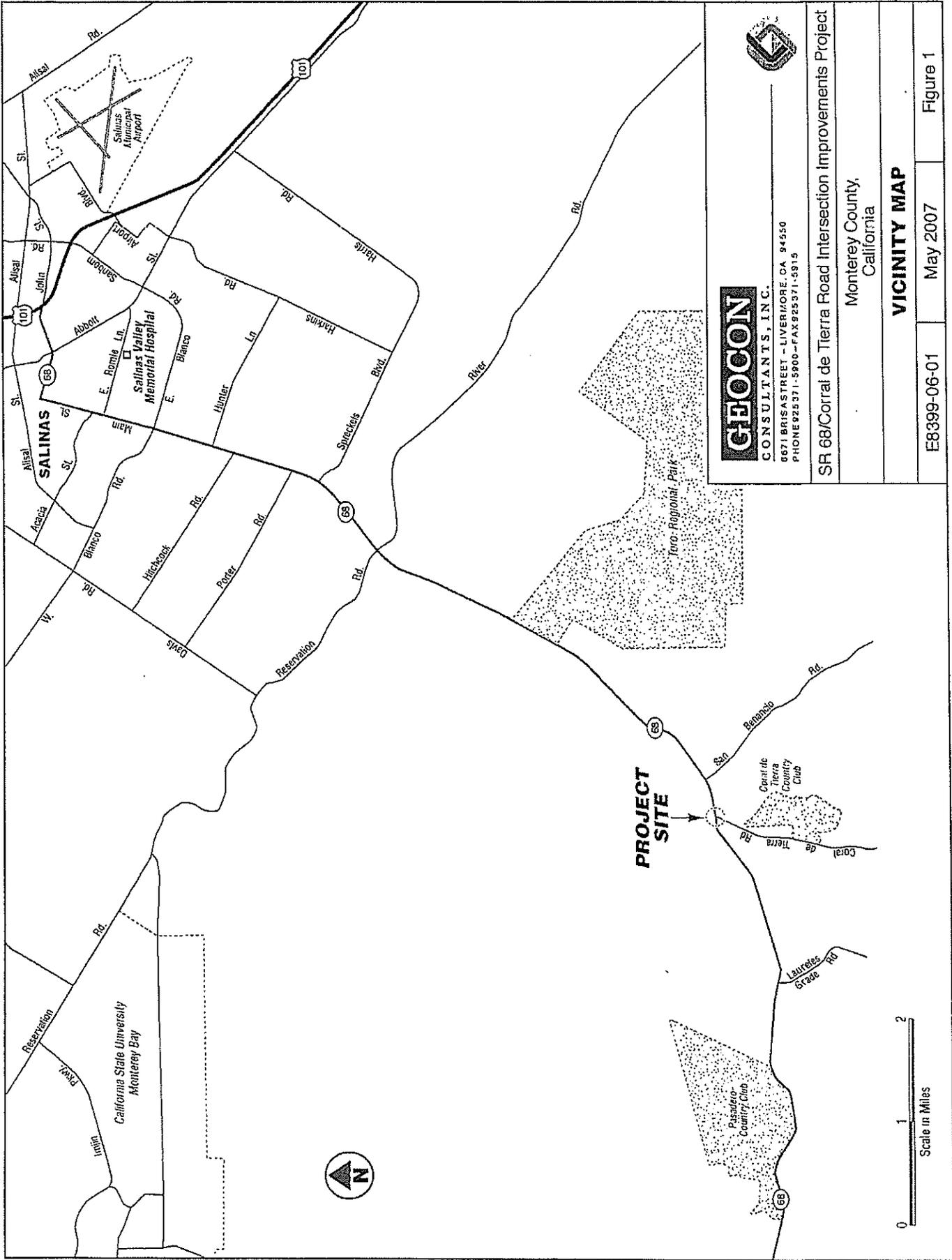
Per Caltrans requirements, contractor(s) should prepare a project-specific Lead Compliance Plan to prevent or minimize worker exposure to lead impacted soil. The plan should include protocols for environmental and personnel monitoring, requirements for personal protective equipment, and other appropriate health and safety protocols and procedures for the handling of lead impacted soil.

7.0 REPORT LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared exclusively for Wood Rodgers, Inc. The information contained herein is only valid as of the date of the field sampling, and will require an update to reflect additional information obtained.

This report is not a comprehensive site characterization and should not be construed as such. The findings as presented in this report are predicated on the results of the limited sampling and laboratory testing performed. In addition, the information obtained is not intended to address potential impacts related to sources other than those specified herein. Therefore, the report should be deemed conclusive with respect to only the information obtained. We make no warranty, express or implied, with respect to the content of this report or any subsequent reports, correspondence or consultation. Geocon strived to perform the services summarized herein in accordance with the local standard of care in the geographic region at the time the services were rendered.

The contents of this report reflect the views of the author who is responsible for the facts and accuracy of the data presented herein. The contents do not necessarily reflect the official views or policies of the State of California or the Federal Highway Administration. This report does not constitute a standard, specification, or regulation.



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 PHONE 925 371-5900 - FAX 925 371-5915



SR 66/Corral de Tierra Road Intersection Improvements Project

Monterey County,
 California

VICINITY MAP

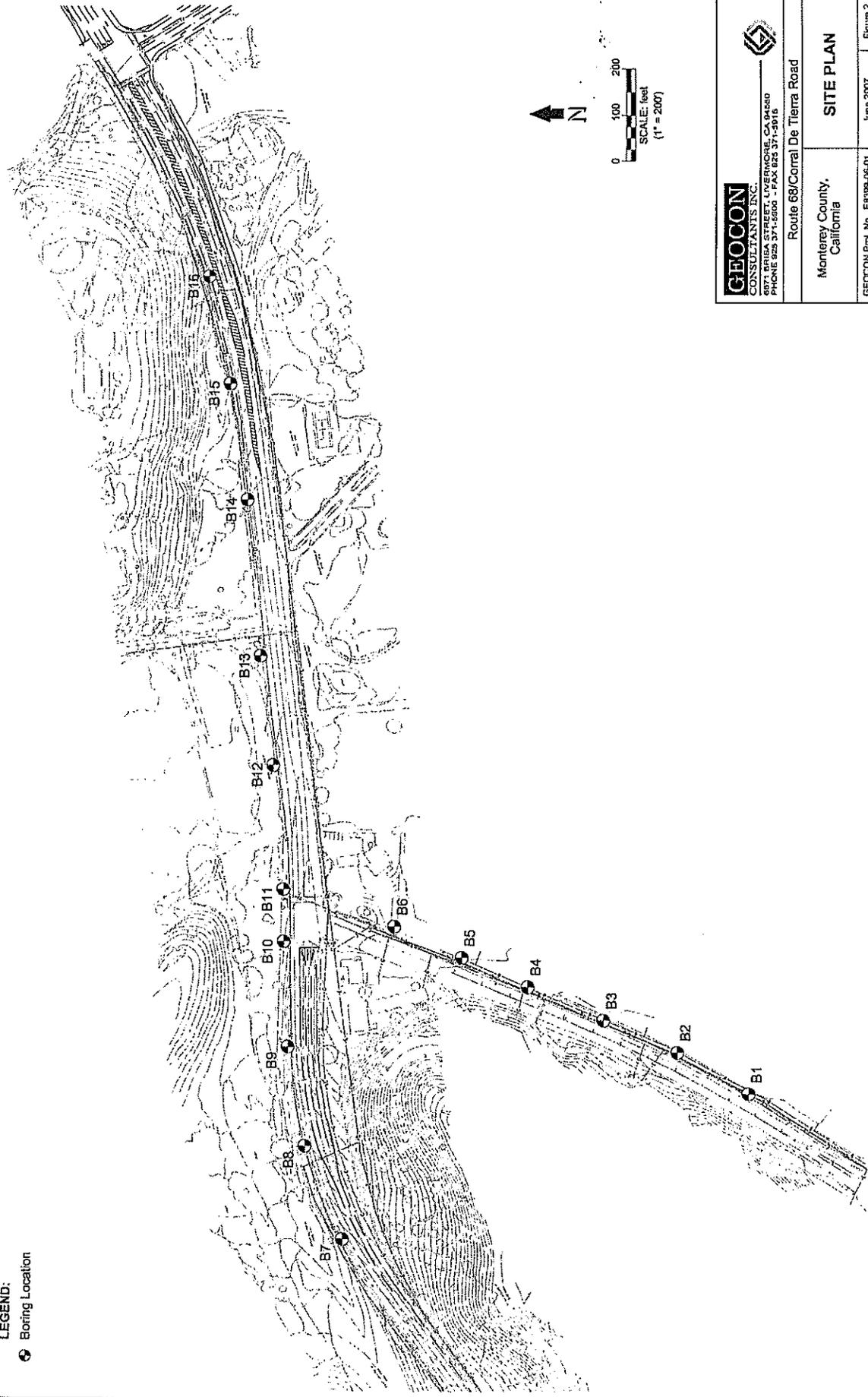
E8399-06-01

May 2007

Figure 1



LEGEND:
 Boring Location



GEOCON
 CONSULTANTS INC.

8971 TERESA STREET, LIVERMORE, CA 94550
 PHONE 925 371-6599 - FAX 925 371-5918



Route 68/Corral De Tierra Road

Monterey County,
 California

SITE PLAN

GEOCON Proj. No. E83393-06-01

June 2007

Figure 2

TABLE 1
BORING COORDINATES
SR68/Corral de Tierra
Monterey County, California

Boring	Northing	Easting
B1	2,104,127.240	5,760,659.477
B2	2,104,281.495	5,760,748.566
B3	2,104,440.767	5,760,818.409
B4	2,104,605.187	5,760,891.226
B5	2,104,748.694	5,760,954.708
B6	2,104,895.056	5,761,022.898
B7	2,105,004.484	5,760,339.840
B8	2,105,086.988	5,760,543.681
B9	2,105,125.157	5,760,759.576
B10	2,105,134.863	5,760,990.099
B11	2,105,136.416	5,761,104.434
B12	2,105,159.532	5,761,378.695
B13	2,105,188.141	5,761,621.537
B14	2,105,217.838	5,761,965.949
B15	2,105,257.831	5,762,218.751
B16	2,105,305.069	5,762,456.209

Coordinates in NAD83, Zone 4, feet

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF LEAD AND pH RESULTS
SR68/Corral de Tierra
Monterey County, California

Sample ID	Sample Depth (m)	Sample Depth (ft)	Total Lead (mg/kg)	WET Lead (mg/l)	TCLP Lead (mg/l)	pH
B1-0	0	0	14	---	---	---
B1-0.5	0.15	0.5	33	---	---	---
B1-1	0.3	1	5.8	---	---	---
B1-2	0.6	2	5.6	---	---	---
B2-0	0	0	6.7	---	---	---
B2-0.5	0.15	0.5	15	---	---	---
B2-1	0.3	1	5.6	---	---	8.3
B2-2	0.6	2	5.9	---	---	---
B3-0	0	0	<5.0	---	---	---
B3-0.5	0.15	0.5	16	---	---	---
B3-1	0.3	1	6.2	---	---	---
B3-2	0.6	2	<5.0	---	---	---
B4-0	0	0	18	---	---	---
B4-0.5	0.15	0.5	16	---	---	---
B4-1	0.3	1	8.8	---	---	---
B4-2	0.6	2	<5.0	---	---	---
B5-0	0	0	13	---	---	6.2
B5-0.5	0.15	0.5	<5.0	---	---	---
B5-1	0.3	1	20	---	---	---
B5-2	0.6	2	<5.0	---	---	---
B6-0	0	0	75	6.8	---	---
B6-0.5	0.15	0.5	100	7.8	<5.0	---
B6-1	0.3	1	91	9.0	---	---
B6-2	0.6	2	<5.0	---	---	---
B7-0	0	0	<5.0	---	---	---
B7-0.5	0.15	0.5	<5.0	---	---	---
B7-1	0.3	1	<5.0	---	---	---
B7-2	0.6	2	<5.0	---	---	---
B8-0	0	0	9.8	---	---	---
B8-0.5	0.15	0.5	<5.0	---	---	8.0
B8-1	0.3	1	160	0.5	---	---
B8-2	0.6	2	5.6	---	---	---
B9-0	0	0	<5.0	---	---	---
B9-0.5	0.15	0.5	<5.0	---	---	---
B9-1	0.3	1	<5.0	---	---	---
B9-2	0.6	2	<5.0	---	---	---

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF LEAD AND pH RESULTS
SR68/Corral de Tierra
Monterey County, California

Sample ID	Sample Depth (m)	Sample Depth (ft)	Total Lead (mg/kg)	WET Lead (mg/l)	TCLP Lead (mg/l)	pH
B10-0	0	0	7.6	---	---	---
B10-0.5	0.15	0.5	7.2	---	---	---
B10-1	0.3	1	5.4	---	---	7.2
B10-2	0.6	2	6.5	---	---	---
B11-0	0	0	13	---	---	---
B11-0.5	0.15	0.5	6.0	---	---	---
B11-1	0.3	1	6.4	---	---	---
B11-2	0.6	2	21	---	---	5.6
B12-0	0	0	23	---	---	---
B12-0.5	0.15	0.5	71	5.0	---	---
B12-1	0.3	1	39	---	---	---
B12-2	0.6	2	28	---	---	---
B13-0	0	0	33	---	---	---
B13-0.5	0.15	0.5	5.0	---	---	---
B13-1	0.3	1	5.1	---	---	7.0
B13-2	0.6	2	<5.0	---	---	---
B14-0	0	0	<5.0	---	---	---
B14-0.5	0.15	0.5	130	14	<5.0	---
B14-1	0.3	1	130	10	<5.0	---
B14-2	0.6	2	5.6	---	---	---
B15-0	0	0	<5.0	---	---	---
B15-0.5	0.15	0.5	10	---	---	---
B15-1	0.3	1	36	---	---	---
B15-2	0.6	2	5.7	---	---	---
B16-0	0	0	260	16	<5.0	6.2
B16-0.5	0.15	0.5	240	23	<5.0	---
B16-1	0.3	1	110	9.6	<5.0	---
B16-2	0.6	2	5.3	---	---	---

Notes:

- WET = Waste Extraction Test using citric acid as the extraction fluid
- mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
- mg/l = milligrams per Liter
- < = Analyte was not detected above the stated laboratory reporting limit
- = Not Analyzed

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF STATISTICAL ANALYSIS
SR68/Corral de Tierra
Monterey County, California

B1 to B16

TOTAL LEAD UCLs

	Total Lead (mg/kg)	
	90% UCL	95% UCL
0 to 0.15 meter (0 to 0.5 ft)	50.1	55.0
0.15 to 0.3 meter (0.5 to 1 ft)	61.8	67.4
0.3 to 0.45 meter (1 to 1.5 ft)	55.8	60.5
0.6 to 0.75 meter (2 to 2.5 ft)	8.9	9.6

EXCAVATION SCENARIOS

Excavation Depth	90% UCL		95% UCL	
	Total Lead (mg/kg)	Soluble (WET) Lead* (mg/l)	Total Lead (mg/kg)	Soluble (WET) Lead* (mg/l)
0 to 0.15 meter (0 to 0.5 ft)	50	4.1	55	4.5
<i>Underlying Soil (0.15 to 0.75 meter)</i>	46	3.7	50	4.0
0 to 0.3 meter (0 to 1 ft)	56	4.6	61	5.0
<i>Underlying Soil (0.3 to 0.75 meter)</i>	40	3.3	44	3.6
0 to 0.45 meter (0 to 1.5 ft)	56	4.6	61	5.0
<i>Underlying Soil (0.45 to 0.75 meter)</i>	32	2.6	35	2.9
0 to 0.6 meter (0 to 2 ft)	56	4.6	61	5.0
<i>Underlying Soil (0.6 to 0.75 meter)</i>	9	0.7	10	0.8
0 to 0.75 meter (0 to 2.5 ft)	47	3.8	51	4.1

Notes:

UCL = Upper Confidence Level (90% UCL is applicable for waste classification; 95% UCL is applicable for risk assessment)

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

mg/l = milligrams per liter

* = Soluble (WET) lead concentrations are predicted using slope of regression line,
where y = predicted soluble (WET) lead and x = total lead.

Regression Line Slope: $y = 0.0816 x$

ATTACHMENT B - LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS AND COC





25712 Commercentre Drive
Lake Forest, California 92630
949.297.5020 Phone
949.297.5027 Fax

18 August 2010

Frank Poss
PSI -- Oakland
4703 Tidewater Ave Ste B
Oakland, CA 94601
RE: Monterey Co. Hwy 68 ADL

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received by the laboratory on 08/10/10 09:05. If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

John Shepler
Laboratory Director

PSI -- Oakland
4703 Tidewater Ave Ste B
Oakland CA, 94601

Project: Monterey Co. Hwy 68 ADL
Project Number: 575-193
Project Manager: Frank Poss

Reported:
08/18/10 16:29

ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES

Sample ID	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
B-1-0-1	T000824-01	Soil	08/05/10 17:33	08/10/10 09:05
B-2-0-1	T000824-02	Soil	08/05/10 17:51	08/10/10 09:05
B-3-0-1	T000824-03	Soil	08/05/10 18:16	08/10/10 09:05
B-4-0-1	T000824-04	Soil	08/05/10 18:28	08/10/10 09:05
B-5-0-1	T000824-05	Soil	08/05/10 18:41	08/10/10 09:05
B-6-0-1	T000824-06	Soil	08/05/10 18:54	08/10/10 09:05

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.



John Shepler, Laboratory Director



25712 Commercentre Drive
 Lake Forest, California 92630
 949.297.5020 Phone
 949.297.5027 Fax

PSI -- Oakland 4703 Tidewater Ave Ste B Oakland CA, 94601	Project: Monterey Co. Hwy 68 ADL Project Number: 575-193 Project Manager: Frank Poss	Reported: 08/18/10 16:29
---	--	------------------------------------

B-1:0-1
T000824-01 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
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SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

SPLP Metals by 6000/7000 Series Methods

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Lead	0.053	0.050	mg/l	1	0081808	08/11/10	08/18/10	EPA 6010B/SPLP	

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

John Shepler, Laboratory Director



25712 Commercentre Drive
 Lake Forest, California 92630
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PSI -- Oakland 4703 Tidewater Ave Ste B Oakland CA, 94601	Project: Monterey Co. Hwy 68 ADL Project Number: 575-193 Project Manager: Frank Poss	Reported: 08/18/10 16:29
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B-2:0-1
T000824-02 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
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SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

SPLP Metals by 6000/7000 Series Methods

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Lead	ND	0.050	mg/l	1	0081808	08/11/10	08/18/10	EPA 6010B/SPLP	

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

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PSI -- Oakland 4703 Tidewater Ave Ste B Oakland CA, 94601	Project: Monterey Co. Hwy 68 ADL Project Number: 575-193 Project Manager: Frank Poss	Reported: 08/18/10 16:29
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B-3:0-1
T000824-03 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
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SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

SPLP Metals by 6000/7000 Series Methods

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Lead	1.2	0.050	mg/l	1	0081808	08/11/10	08/18/10	EPA 6010B/SPLP	

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PSI -- Oakland 4703 Tidewater Ave Ste B Oakland CA, 94601	Project: Monterey Co. Hwy 68 ADL Project Number: 575-193 Project Manager: Frank Poss	Reported: 08/18/10 16:29
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B-4:0-1
T000824-04 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
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SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

SPLP Metals by 6000/7000 Series Methods

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Lead	0.48	0.050	mg/l	1	0081808	08/11/10	08/18/10	EPA 6010B/SPLP	

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PSI -- Oakland 4703 Tidewater Ave Ste B Oakland CA, 94601	Project: Monterey Co. Hwy 68 ADL Project Number: 575-193 Project Manager: Frank Poss	Reported: 08/18/10 16:29
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B-5:0-1
T000824-05 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
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SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

SPLP Metals by 6000/7000 Series Methods

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Lead	ND	0.050	mg/l	1	0081808	08/11/10	08/18/10	EPA 6010B/SPLP	

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PSI -- Oakland 4703 Tidewater Ave Ste B Oakland CA, 94601	Project: Monterey Co. Hwy 68 ADL Project Number: 575-193 Project Manager: Frank Poss	Reported: 08/18/10 16:29
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B-6:0-1
T000824-06 (Soil)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
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SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

SPLP Metals by 6000/7000 Series Methods

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Lead	0.21	0.050	mg/l	1	0081808	08/11/10	08/18/10	EPA 6010B/SPLP	

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 949.297.5020 Phone
 949.297.5027 Fax

PSI -- Oakland 4703 Tidewater Ave Ste B Oakland CA, 94601	Project: Monterey Co. Hwy 68 ADL Project Number: 575-193 Project Manager: Frank Poss	Reported: 08/18/10 16:29
---	--	-----------------------------

SPLP Metals by 6000/7000 Series Methods - Quality Control
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 0081808 - EPA 3010A										
Blank (0081808-BLK1) Prepared: 08/11/10 Analyzed: 08/18/10										
Lead	ND	0.050	mg/l							
LCS (0081808-BS1) Prepared: 08/11/10 Analyzed: 08/18/10										
Lead	0.446	0.050	mg/l	0.500		89.2	65-135			
Matrix Spike (0081808-MS1) Source: T000824-01 Prepared: 08/11/10 Analyzed: 08/18/10										
Lead	0.505	0.050	mg/l	0.500	0.0531	90.4	65-135			
Matrix Spike Dup (0081808-MSD1) Source: T000824-01 Prepared: 08/11/10 Analyzed: 08/18/10										
Lead	0.521	0.050	mg/l	0.500	0.0531	93.6	65-135	3.12	30	

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

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John Shepler, Laboratory Director

PSI -- Oakland
4703 Tidewater Ave Ste B
Oakland CA, 94601

Project: Monterey Co. Hwy 68 ADL
Project Number: 575-193
Project Manager: Frank Poss

Reported:
08/18/10 16:29

Notes and Definitions

DET Analyte DETECTED
ND Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit
NR Not Reported
dry Sample results reported on a dry weight basis
RPD Relative Percent Difference

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.



John Shepler, Laboratory Director

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ATTACHMENT C - CALTRANS VARIANCE TABLE



AERIALLY DEPOSITED LEAD SOIL MANAGEMENT

SOLUBLE LEAD (mg/l)		TOTAL LEAD (mg/kg)	SOIL TYPE	HANDLING
CALIFORNIA TESTING				
STLC <5.0	TTLC <1000		X	Non-hazardous Waste. Notify and require Lead Compliance Plan for worker safety.
	1000 - 1411 and DI WET < 1.5 mg/l		Y1	Hazardous Waste. Variance applies - cover with minimum 1 foot of clean soil.*
	1411 - 3397 and DI WET < 150 mg/l		Y2	Hazardous Waste. Variance applies - cover with pavement structure.*
	1000 - 3397 but Surplus		Z2	Hazardous Waste - Surplus. Dispose at Class 1 disposal site.
STLC >5.0	> 3397 or 1000 - 3397 & DI WET > 150 mg/l		Z2	Hazardous Waste - not reusable under Variance. Dispose at Class 1 disposal site.
	TTLC < 1411 and DI WET < 1.5 mg/l		Y1	Hazardous Waste. Variance applies - cover with minimum of 1 foot of clean soil.*
	1411 - 3397 and DI WET < 150 mg/l		Y2	Hazardous Waste. Variance applies - cover with pavement structure.*
	< 3397 and DI WET < 150 mg/l but Surplus		Z2	Hazardous Waste - Surplus. Dispose at Class 1 disposal site.
	> 3397 or DI WET > 150 mg/l		Z2	Hazardous Waste - not reusable under Variance. Dispose at Class 1 disposal site.
FEDERAL TESTING				
TCLP > 5.0 mg/l	N/A		Z3	RCRA Hazardous Waste Dispose at Class 1 disposal site as a RCRA waste regardless of TTLC and STLC results.

*Note: For hazardous waste levels of lead - if pH is less than 5.5 soil must be placed under a pavement structure. If pH is less than 5.0 variance can not be used and the soil must be disposed as Z-2 material.

AERIALY DEPOSITED LEAD SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

ADDENDUM

STATE ROUTE 68/CORRAL DE TIERRA INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Monterey County, California

05-Mon-68 PM 12.8/13.2

EA 05-0H8230

JUNE 2015

PURPOSE OF THE AERIALY DEPOSITED LEAD SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT ADDENDUM

After the circulation of the Draft Initial Study with Proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration (Draft IS/MND) and in response to public comments received, the County of Monterey and the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) adopted project design modifications. The project design modifications included land outside of the previously analyzed project study area as identified in the Aerially Deposited Lead Site Investigation Report, July 2007 and amended September 2010. This Addendum was prepared to address the expanded project study area. The expanded project study area, Figure 1, is provided at the end of this Addendum.

CHANGE IN PROJECT DESIGN

The project design modifications are shown in yellow in the Build Alternative Design Plan provided at the end of this Addendum and described in detail below.

CHANGE IN PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project design modifications included the following components:

- The shoulder widening of Corral de Tierra Road in the southbound direction would be reduced from 8 feet to 6 feet.
- The driveway that serves the five homes on the north side of State Route 68 would be realigned so that access to these homes would be shared with the Cypress Community Church's driveway.
- A 110 foot-long merge lane on State Route 68 for vehicles turning left out of The Villas driveway would be provided.
- The existing gutter on Corral de Tierra Road would be replaced with a flatter gutter.

The project design modifications did not result in any changes to the Aerially Deposited Lead Site Investigation Report.

AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

The expanded project study area is located adjacent to the previously identified project study area and therefore shares the same affected environment. The affected environment including the proposed project's existing environmental setting and regulatory setting as described in the Aerially Deposited Lead Site Investigation Report remains the same.

ANALYSIS RESULTS

As concluded in the Aerially Deposited Lead Site Investigation Report, soil along the north side of State Route 68 and from the east side of Corral de Tierra Road within 18 inches of the can be reused onsite as long as 1 foot of clean soil is placed on top. All other material in the project area was determined to be nonhazardous and therefore can be either used or removed from the project area without restriction. Implementation of the project design modifications would not alter the conclusions presented in the Aerially Deposited Lead Site Investigation Report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations identified in the Aerially Deposited Lead Site Investigation Report remain applicable to the expanded project study area and no additional recommendations or mitigation measures are required.

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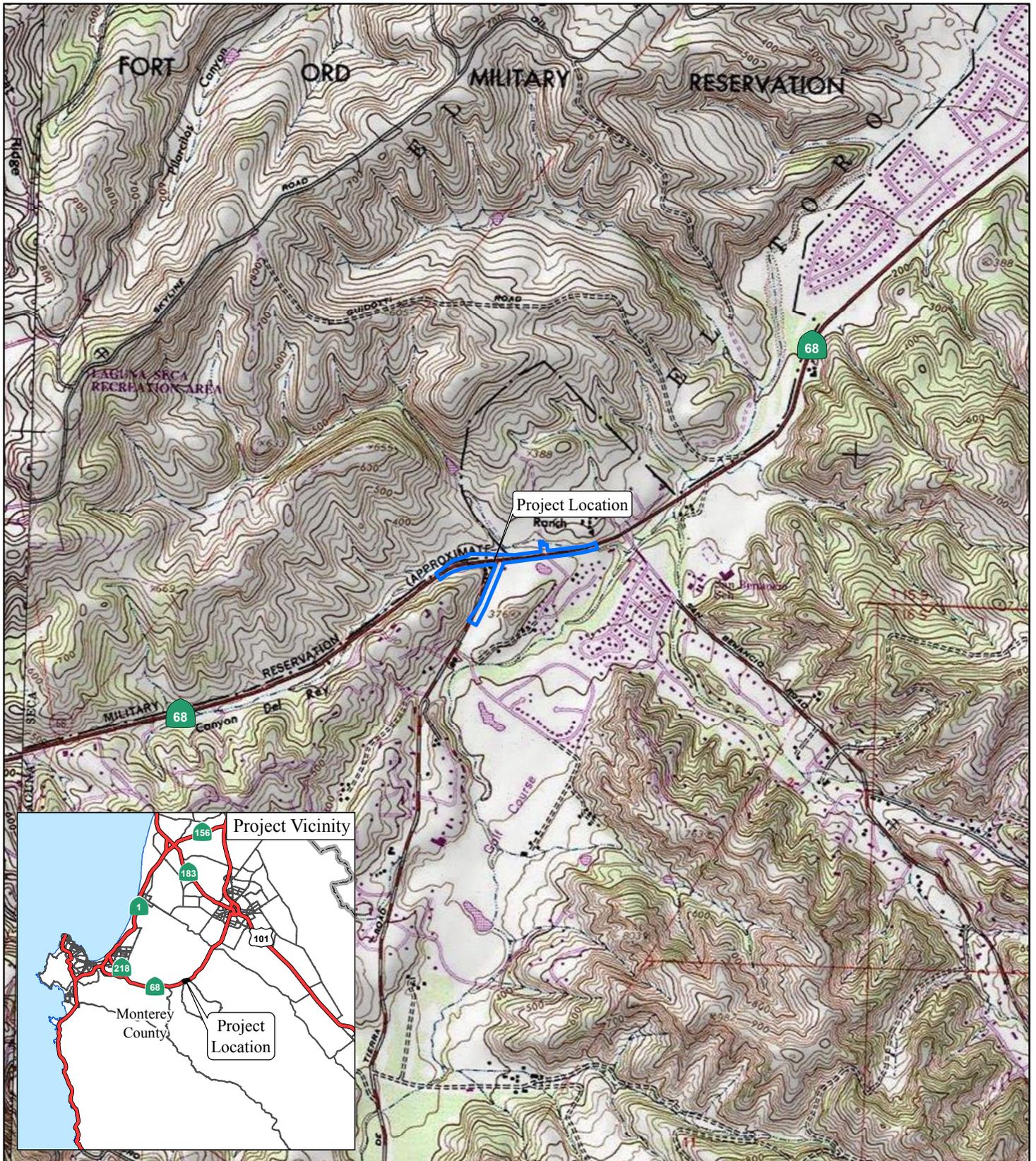


FIGURE 1

LEGEND

 Project Location



0 1000 2000
FEET

SOURCE: USGS 7.5' Quad - Spreckels (1984), CA

F:\WRS0605\GIS\ProjectLocation_USGS.mxd (6/4/2015)

SR 68 / Corral de Tierra Road
Intersection Improvement Project

Project Location Map

MON-68, P.M. 12.8/13.2

05-OH8230

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