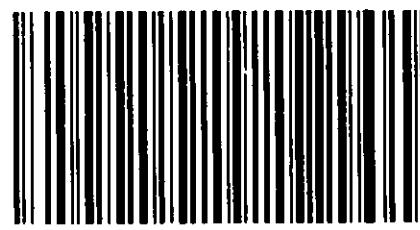


Stephen L. Vagnini
Monterey County Recorder
Recorded at the request of
Chicago Title

CRMELISSA
5/08/2009
8:00:00

DOCUMENT: **2009028276**

Titles: 1 / Pages: 40



Fees...
Taxes...
Other...
AMT PAID

**FORT ORD REUSE AUTHORITY
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
REQUEST DOCUMENT TO BE RECORDED
AND EXEMPT FROM RECORDING FEES
PER GOVERNMENT CODE 6103**

**Recording requested by and
when recorded mail to:**

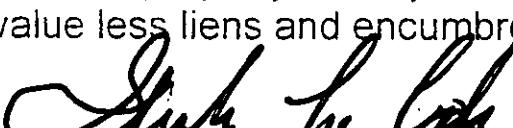
George R. Schlossberg, Esq.
Kutak Rock LLP
1101 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20036

Space Above This Line Reserved for Recorder's Use

**QUITCLAIM DEED FOR
FORT ORD REUSE AUTHORITY (FORA)
CITY OF MONTEREY
COUNTY OF MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA
(Parcel E29.1)**

Documentary Transfer Tax \$0-government agency, exempt from DTT

Computed on full value of property conveyed
 Computed on full value less liens and encumbrances
remaining at time of sale


Signature of Declarant or agent - Firm name

**FORT ORD REUSE AUTHORITY
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
REQUEST DOCUMENT TO BE RECORDED
AND EXEMPT FROM RECORDING FEES
PER GOVERNMENT CODE 6103**

**Recording requested by and
when recorded mail to:**

George R. Schlossberg, Esq.
Kutak Rock LLP
1101 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20036

Space Above This Line Reserved for Recorder's Use

**QUITCLAIM DEED FOR
FORT ORD REUSE AUTHORITY (FORA)
CITY OF MONTEREY
COUNTY OF MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA
(Parcel E29.1)**

THIS QUITCLAIM DEED, made and entered into between the **UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**, acting by and through the **SECRETARY OF THE ARMY** (the "Grantor"), under and pursuant to the power and authority contained in the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, as amended (Public Law No. 101-510, 10 U.S.C. § 2687) ("DBCRA") and the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. § 101 *et seq.*); and the **FORT ORD REUSE AUTHORITY ("FORA")** (the "Grantee"), created under Title 7.85 of the California Government Code, Chapters 1 through 7, inclusive, commencing with Section 67650, *et seq.*, and selected provisions of the California Redevelopment Law, including Division 24 of the California Health and Safety Code, Part 1, Chapter 4.5, Article 1, commencing with Section 33492, *et seq.*, and Article 4, commencing with Section 33492.70, *et seq.*, and recognized as the Local Redevelopment Authority for the former Fort Ord Army Base, California, by the Office of Economic Adjustment on behalf of the Secretary of Defense.

WITNESSETH THAT:

WHEREAS, the Secretary of the Army may convey surplus property to a local redevelopment authority at a closing military installation for economic development purposes

pursuant to the power and authority provided by DBCRA and the implementing regulations of the Department of Defense (32 CFR 174-176);

WHEREAS, Grantee, by application, requested an economic development conveyance of portions of the former Fort Ord, California, consistent with the redevelopment plan prepared by the Grantee;

WHEREAS, Section 334 of Public Law 104-201 allows, with the concurrence of the Governor of the State of California and the approval of the Administrator of the EPA, for the deferral of the requirement of 42 U.S.C. § 9620 (h)(3)(A)(ii)(I) prior to completion of all the necessary environmental remediation actions required under the CERCLA, which approval and concurrence have been received.

WHEREAS, the Grantor and the State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control have entered into a Munitions and Explosives of Concern ("MEC") Covenant to Restrict Use of Property, dated 4/21/09 2009 and recorded on May 8, 2009., Series Number 2009028275 at

NOW THEREFORE, the GRANTOR, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt of all of which is hereby acknowledged, does hereby REMISE, RELEASE, AND FOREVER QUITCLAIM unto the GRANTEE, its successors and assigns, all its right, title, and interest in the property situated, lying and being in the County of Monterey, in the State of California, Parcel E29.1 containing approximately 22.457 acres as shown on Exhibit A, attached hereto and made a part hereof (hereinafter referred to as the "Property").

AND IT IS FURTHER AGREED AND UNDERSTOOD by and between the parties hereto that the GRANTEE, by its acceptance of this Deed, agrees that, as part of the consideration for this Deed, the GRANTEE covenants and agrees for itself, its successors and assigns, forever, that this Deed is made and accepted upon each of the following covenants, which covenants shall be binding upon and enforceable against the GRANTEE, its successors and assigns, in perpetuity by the United States and other interested parties as allowed by federal, state or local law; that the NOTICES, USE RESTRICTIONS, AND RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS set forth herein are a binding servitude on the Property herein conveyed and shall be deemed to run with the land in perpetuity; and that the failure to include the **NOTICES, USE RESTRICTIONS, AND RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS** in subsequent conveyances does not abrogate the status of these restrictions as binding upon the parties, their successors and assigns:

I. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

The Property includes:

1. All buildings, facilities, roadways, and other improvements, including the storm drainage systems and the telephone system infrastructure, and any other improvements thereon;

2. All appurtenant easements and other rights appurtenant thereto, permits, licenses, and privileges not otherwise excluded herein; and

3. All hereditaments and tenements therein and reversions, remainders, issues, profits, privileges and other rights belonging or related thereto.

II. EXCLUSIONS AND RESERVATIONS

This conveyance is made subject to the following **EXCLUSIONS** and **RESERVATIONS**:

1. The Property is taken by the Grantee subject to any and all valid and existing recorded outstanding liens, leases, easements, and any other encumbrances made for the purpose of roads, streets, utility systems, rights-of-way, pipelines, and/or covenants, exceptions, interests, liens, reservations, and agreements of record; and any unrecorded easements and any other encumbrances made for the limited purpose of roads, streets, utility systems, and pipelines set forth in Exhibit G.

2. The reserved rights and easements set forth in this section are subject to the following terms and conditions:

A. The Grantee is to comply with all applicable Federal law and lawful existing regulations;

B. The Grantor is to allow the occupancy and use by the Grantee, its successors, assigns, permittees, or lessees of any part of the easement areas not actually occupied or required for the purpose of the full and safe utilization thereof by the Grantor, so long as such occupancy and use does not compromise the ability of the Grantor to use the easements for their intended purposes, as set forth herein;

C. The easements previously granted or granted herein shall be for the specific use described and may not be construed to include the further right to authorize any other use within the easements unless approved in writing by the fee holder of the land subject to the easement;

D. Any transfer of the easements by assignment, lease, operating agreement, or otherwise must include language that the transferee agrees to comply with and be bound by the terms and conditions of the original grant;

E. Unless otherwise provided, no interest reserved shall give the Grantor any right to remove any material, earth, or stone for consideration or other purpose except as necessary in exercising its rights hereunder; and

F. The Grantor is to restore the area of any easement or right of access so far as it is reasonably possible to do so upon abandonment or release of any easement as provided herein, unless this requirement is waived in writing by the then owner of the Property.

3. Grantor reserves mineral rights that Grantor owns with the right of surface entry in a manner that does not unreasonably interfere with Grantee's development and quiet enjoyment of the Property.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the Property granted herein to the GRANTEE and its successors and assigns, together with all and singular the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and all the estate, right, title, interest, or claim whatsoever of the GRANTOR, either in law or in equity and subject to the terms, reservations, restrictions, covenants, and conditions set forth in this Deed.

III. CERCLA NOTICE, ASSURANCES, WARRANTY, AND ACCESS PROVISIONS

1. CERCLA NOTICE

For the Property, the Grantor provides the following notice and description:

A. Pursuant to section 120(h)(3)(A)(i)(I) and (II) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. § 9620(h)(3)(A)(i)(I) and (II)), available information regarding the type, quantity, and location of hazardous substances and the time at which such substances were stored, released, or disposed of, as defined in section 120(h), is provided in Exhibit B, attached hereto and made a part hereof. Additional information regarding the storage, release, and disposal of hazardous substances on the Property has been provided to the Grantee in the Finding of Suitability for Early Transfer (FOSET) and the documents referenced therein, receipt of which the Grantee hereby acknowledges

B. Pursuant to section 120(h)(3)(A)(i)(III) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. § 9620(h)(3)(A)(i)(III)), a description of the remedial action taken, if any, on the Property is provided in Exhibit C, attached hereto and made a part hereof. Additional information regarding the remedial action taken, if any, has been provided to the Grantee in the Finding of Suitability for Early Transfer (FOSET) and the documents referenced therein, receipt of which the Grantee hereby acknowledges.

2. CERCLA RESPONSE ACTION ASSURANCES

For the Property, the Grantor provides the following description and assurances:

A. Pursuant to section 120(h)(3)(C)(ii)(I) and (II) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. §9620(h)(3)(C)(ii)(I) and (II)), the Environmental Protection Provisions located at Exhibit D, attached hereto and made a part hereof, provide the conditions, restrictions, and notifications necessary to ensure protection of human health and the environment and to preclude any interference with ongoing or completed remediation activities at the former Fort Ord.

B. Pursuant to section 120(h)(3)(C)(ii)(III) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. §9620(h)(3)(C)(ii)(III)), all corrective, remedial, or response actions necessary to protect human health and the environment will be taken with respect to any hazardous substance remaining on the Property as a result of storage, release, or disposal prior to the date of transfer, in accordance with the compliance schedule. The schedule will be developed in cooperation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the State of California. The schedules may be changed, as provided by the Fort Ord Federal Facility Agreement (FFA), as amended, and the Administrative Order on Consent (AOC).

C. Any corrective, remedial, or response action found to be necessary after the date of transfer shall be conducted by the Grantor, except those actions conducted by the Grantee on behalf of the Grantor. This warranty shall not apply in any case in which the person or entity to whom the Property is transferred is a potentially responsible party with respect to such property. For purposes of this warranty, Grantee shall not be considered a potentially responsible party solely due to the presence of a hazardous substance remaining on the Property on the date of this instrument. Further, the Grantor shall not be relieved of any obligation under CERCLA to perform any remedial action found to be necessary after the date of this Deed with regard to any hazardous substances remaining on the Property as of the date of this Deed if the Grantee is subsequently determined to be a potentially responsible party with respect to hazardous substances placed on the Property after the date of this Deed.

D. Pursuant to section 120(h)(3)(C)(ii)(IV) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. §9620(h)(3)(C)(ii)(IV)), the Grantor has submitted and will continue to submit through its established budget channels to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget a request for funds that adequately addresses schedules for investigation and completion of all response actions required. Expenditure of any federal funds for such investigations or response actions is subject to Congressional authorization and appropriation of funds for that purpose. The Grantor will submit its funding request for the projects needed to meet the schedule of necessary response actions.

3. RIGHT OF ACCESS

A. Pursuant to section 120(h)(3)(A)(iii) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. § 9620(h)(3)(A)(iii)), the United States retains and reserves a perpetual and assignable easement and right of access on, over, and

through the Property, to enter upon the Property in any case in which a remedial or corrective action is found to be necessary on the part of the United States, without regard to whether such remedial action or corrective action is on the Property or on adjoining or nearby lands. Such easement and right of access includes, without limitation, the right to perform any environmental investigation, survey, monitoring, sampling, testing, drilling, boring, coring, test-pitting, installing monitoring or pumping wells or other treatment facilities, response action, corrective action, or any other action necessary for the United States to meet its responsibilities under applicable laws and as provided for in this instrument. Such easement and right of access shall be binding on the Grantee, its successors and assigns, and shall run with the land.

B. In exercising such easement and right of access, the United States shall provide the Grantee or its successors or assigns, as the case may be, with reasonable notice of its intent to enter upon the Property and exercise its rights under this covenant, which notice may be severely curtailed or even eliminated in emergency situations. The United States shall use reasonable means, but without significant additional costs to the United States, to avoid and to minimize interference with the Grantee's and the Grantee's successors' and assigns' quiet enjoyment of the Property. At the completion of work, the work site shall be reasonably restored. Such easement and right of access includes the right to obtain and use utility services, including water, gas, electricity, sewer, and communications services available on the Property at a reasonable charge to the United States. Excluding the reasonable charges for such utility services, no fee, charge, or compensation will be due the Grantee nor its successors and assigns, for the exercise of the easement and right of access hereby retained and reserved by the United States.

C. In exercising such easement and right of access, neither the Grantee nor its successors and assigns, as the case may be, shall have any claim at law or equity against the United States or any officer or employee of the United States based on actions taken by the United States or its officers, employees, agents, contractors of any tier, or servants pursuant to and in accordance with this clause: Provided, however, that nothing in this paragraph shall be considered as a waiver by the Grantee and its successors and assigns of any remedy available to them under the Federal Tort Claims Act . In addition, the Grantee, its successors and assigns, shall not interfere with any response action or corrective action conducted by the Grantor on the Property.

IV. "AS IS"

A. The Grantee acknowledges that it has inspected or has had the opportunity to inspect the Property and accepts the condition and state of repair of the subject Property. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Grantee understands and agrees that the Property and any part thereof is offered "AS IS" without any representation, warranty, or guaranty by the Grantor as to quantity, quality, title, character, condition, size, or kind, or that the same is in condition or fit to be used for the purpose(s) intended by the Grantee, and no claim for allowance or deduction upon such grounds will be considered.

B. No warranties either express or implied are given with regard to the condition of the Property, including, without limitation, whether the Property does or does not contain asbestos or lead-based paint. The Grantee shall be deemed to have relied solely on its own judgment in assessing the overall condition of all or any portion of the Property, including, without limitation, any asbestos or lead-based paint. The failure of the Grantee to inspect or to exercise due diligence to be fully informed as to the condition of all or any portion of the Property offered, will not constitute grounds for any claim or demand against the United States.

C. Nothing in this "As Is" provision will be construed to modify or negate the Grantor's obligation under law.

V. HOLD HARMLESS

A. To the extent authorized by law, the Grantee, its successors and assigns, covenant and agree to indemnify and hold harmless the Grantor, its officers, agents, and employees from (1) any and all claims, damages, judgments, losses, and costs, including fines and penalties, arising out of the violation of the **NOTICES, USE RESTRICTIONS, AND RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS** in this Deed by the Grantee, its successors and assigns, and (2) any and all claims, damages, and judgments arising out of, or in any manner predicated upon, exposure to asbestos or lead-based paint on any portion of the Property after the date of conveyance.

B. The Grantee, its successors and assigns, covenant and agree that the Grantor shall not be responsible for any costs associated with modification or termination of the **NOTICES, USE RESTRICTIONS, AND RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS** in this Deed, including without limitation, any costs associated with additional investigation or remediation of asbestos, lead-based paint, or other condition on any portion of the Property.

C. Nothing in this Hold Harmless provision will be construed to modify or negate the Grantor's obligation under law.

VI. POST-TRANSFER DISCOVERY OF CONTAMINATION

Grantee, its successors and assigns, as consideration for the conveyance of the Property, agree to release Grantor from any liability or responsibility for any claims arising solely out of the release of any hazardous substance or petroleum product on the Property occurring after the date of the delivery and acceptance of this Deed, where such substance or product was placed on the Property by the Grantee, or its successors, assigns, employees, invitees, agents or contractors, after the conveyance. This paragraph shall not affect the Grantor's responsibilities to conduct response actions or corrective actions that are required by applicable laws, rules and regulations, or the Grantor's indemnification obligations under applicable laws.

VII. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROVISIONS

The Environmental Protection Provisions are at Exhibit D, which is attached hereto and made a part hereof. These provisions are intended to ensure protection of human health and the environment and to preclude any interference with ongoing or completed remediation activities at the former Fort Ord. The Grantee shall not transfer or lease the Property or any portion thereof, or grant any interest, privilege, or license whatsoever in connection with the Property, or any portion thereof, without the inclusion of the Environmental Protection Provisions contained herein to the extent applicable to the Property or a portion thereof, and shall require the inclusion of applicable Environmental Protection Provisions in all further deeds, easements, transfers, leases, or grant of any interest, privilege, or license concerning the Property or the applicable portion thereof.

VIII. AIR NAVIGATION RESERVATION AND RESTRICTIONS

The Monterey Peninsula Airport and the former Fritzsche Army Airfield, now known as the Marina Municipal Airport, are in close proximity to the Property. Accordingly, in coordination with the Federal Aviation Administration, the Grantee covenants and agrees, on behalf of itself, its successors and assigns and every successor in interest to the Property herein described, or any part thereof, that there will be no construction or alteration unless a determination of no hazard to air navigation is issued by the Federal Aviation Administration in accordance with Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 77, entitled, "Objects Affecting Navigable Airspace," or under the authority of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended.

IX. ENFORCEMENT AND NOTICE REQUIREMENT

A. The provisions of this Deed benefit the governments of the United States of America, the State of California, acting on behalf of the public in general, the local governments, and the lands retained by the Grantor and, therefore, are enforceable, by resort to specific performance or legal process by the United States, the State of California, the local governments, and by the Grantor, and its successors and assigns. Enforcement of this Deed shall be at the discretion of the parties entitled to enforcement hereof, and any forbearance, delay or omission to exercise their rights under this Deed in the event of a breach of any term of this Deed, shall not be deemed to be a waiver by any such party of such term or of any subsequent breach of the same or any other terms, or of any of the rights of said parties under this Deed. All remedies available hereunder shall be in addition to any and all other remedies at law or in equity, including CERCLA. The enforcement rights set forth in this Deed against the Grantee, or its successors and assigns, shall only apply with respect to the Property conveyed herein and held by such Grantee, its successors or assigns, and only with respect to matters occurring during the period of time such Grantee, its successors or assigns, owned or occupied such Property or any portion thereof.

X. NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION

With respect to activities related to the Property, the Grantee covenants for itself, its successors and assigns, that the Grantee, and such successors and assigns, shall not discriminate upon the basis of race, color, religion, sex, age, handicap, or national origin in the use, occupancy, sale or lease of the Property, or in their employment practices conducted thereon in violation of the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 2000d); the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. § 6102); and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, (29 U.S.C. § 794). This covenant shall not apply, however, to the lease or rental of a room or rooms within a family dwelling unit; nor shall it apply with respect to religion to premises used primarily for religious purposes. The Grantor shall be deemed a beneficiary of this covenant without regard to whether it remains the owner of any land or interest therein in the locality of the Property hereby conveyed, and shall have the sole right to enforce this covenant in any court of competent jurisdiction.

XI. ANTI-DEFICIENCY ACT STATEMENT

The Grantor's obligation to pay or reimburse any money under this Deed is subject to the availability of appropriated funds to the Department of the Army, and nothing in this Deed shall be interpreted to require obligations or payments by the Grantor in violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act (Public Law 97-258, 31 U.S.C. § 1341).

XII. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this Deed, or the application of it to any person or circumstance, is found to be invalid, the remainder of the provisions of this Deed, or the application of such provisions to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is found to be invalid, as the case may be, shall not be affected thereby.

B. CAPTIONS. The captions in this Deed have been inserted solely for convenience of reference and are not a part of this Deed and shall have no effect upon construction or interpretation.

C. RIGHT TO PERFORM. Any right which is exercisable by the Grantee, and its successors and assigns, to perform under this Deed may also be performed, in the event of default by the Grantee, or its successors and assigns, by a lender of the Grantee and its successors and assigns.

XIII. OTHER CONDITIONS

Should the Property be considered for the proposed acquisition and construction of school properties utilizing State funding, at any time in the future, a separate environmental review

process in compliance with the California Education Code Section 17210 *et seq.*, will need to be conducted and approved by DTSC.

XIV. THE CONDITIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND COVENANTS

The conditions, restrictions, and covenants set forth in this deed are a binding servitude on the herein conveyed Property and will be deemed to run with the land in perpetuity. Restrictions, stipulations and covenants contained herein will be inserted by the Grantee verbatim or by express reference in any deed or other legal instrument by which it divests itself of either the fee simple title or any other lesser estate in the Property or any portion thereof. All rights and powers reserved to the Grantor, and all references in this deed to Grantor shall include its successor in interest and assigns. The Grantor may agree to waive, eliminate, or reduce the obligations contained in the covenants, **PROVIDED, HOWEVER,** that the failure of the Grantor or its successor to insist in any one or more instances upon complete performance of any of the said conditions shall not be construed as a waiver or a relinquishment of the future performance of any such conditions, but the obligations of the Grantee, its successors and assigns, with respect to such future performance shall be continued in full force and effect.

XV. LIST OF EXHIBITS

The following listed Exhibits are made a part of this Deed:

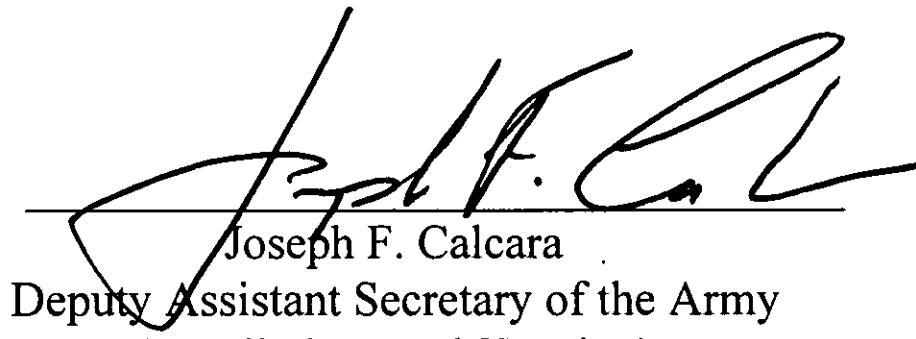
- Exhibit A: Legal Description of Property
- Exhibit B: FOSET Hazardous Substance, Storage, Release and Disposal Table
- Exhibit C: FOSET Description of Property Table
- Exhibit D: Environmental Protection Provisions
- Exhibit E: Notification of Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC)
- Exhibit F: Site maps depicting the locations of munitions response sites
- Exhibit G: Unrecorded Easements and Encumbrances

[Signature Pages Follow]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantor, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, acting by and through the SECRETARY OF THE ARMY, has caused these presents to be executed on this 19th day of MARCH 2009.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By

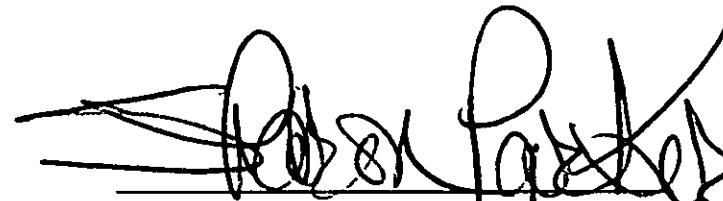


Joseph F. Calcara
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Installations and Housing)
OASA (I&E)

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA)
) ss
COUNTY OF ARLINGTON)

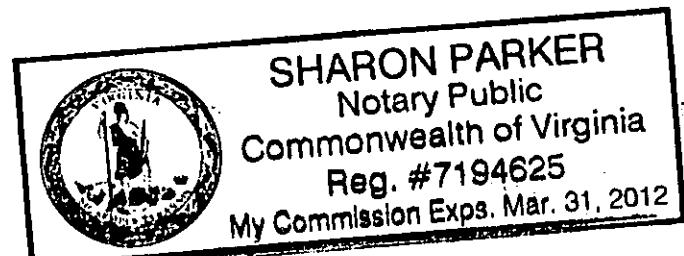
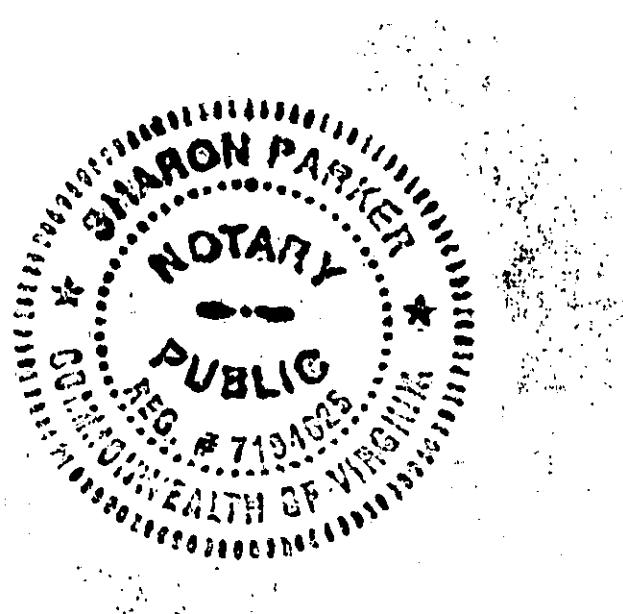
On 19 March 2009 before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said state, personally appeared Joseph F. Calcara, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations and Housing), personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and who acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his authorized capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument the person, or the entity upon behalf of which the person acted, executed the instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.



Notary Public, Commonwealth of Virginia

My commission expires: 31 March 2012



ACCEPTANCE:

In Testimony Whereof, witness the signature of the Fort Ord Reuse Authority ("Authority"), an organization organized and existing under the laws of the State of California under the Fort Ord Reuse Authority Act created under Title 7.85 of the California Government Code, Chapters 1 through 7, inclusive, commencing with Section 67650, *et seq.*, and selected provisions of the California Redevelopment Law, including Division 24 of the California Health and Safety Code, Part 1, Chapter 4.5, Article 1, commencing with Section 33492, *et seq.*, and Article 4, commencing with Section 33492.70, *et seq.*, this 17th day of MARCH 2009 hereby accepts and approves this Quitclaim Deed for itself, its successors and assigns, and agrees to all the conditions, reservations, restrictions, and terms contained therein.

FORT ORD REUSE AUTHORITY
LOCAL REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

By: Michael A. Houlemard, Jr.
Michael A. Houlemard, Jr.
Executive Officer

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

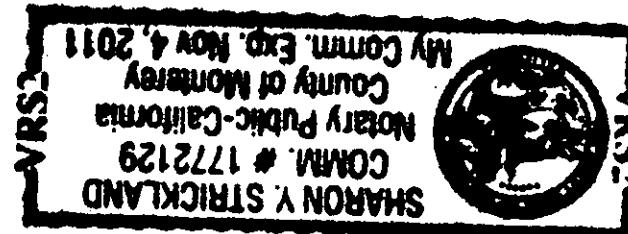
COUNTY OF Monterey

On 3-17-09 before me, Sharon Y. Strickland, (name of notary public) personally appeared Michael Houlemard, Jr. who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and who acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in their authorized capacity(ies), and by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY of PERJURY under the laws of the state of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Sharon Y. Strickland
(Signature of Notary)



FOSET 5
Legal Description
Parcel E 29.1 W/EX

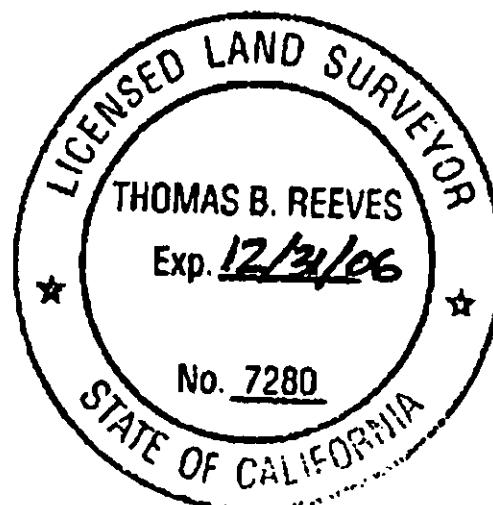
That portion of the former Fort Ord Military Reservation as shown on that certain map filed for record in Volume 19 of Surveys at Page 1 in the office of the County Recorder of Monterey County, being a portion of Parcel A in the City of Monterey, County of Monterey, State of California as shown on that certain map filed for record in Volume 25 of Surveys at page 3 in the office of the County Recorder of said County, described as follows:

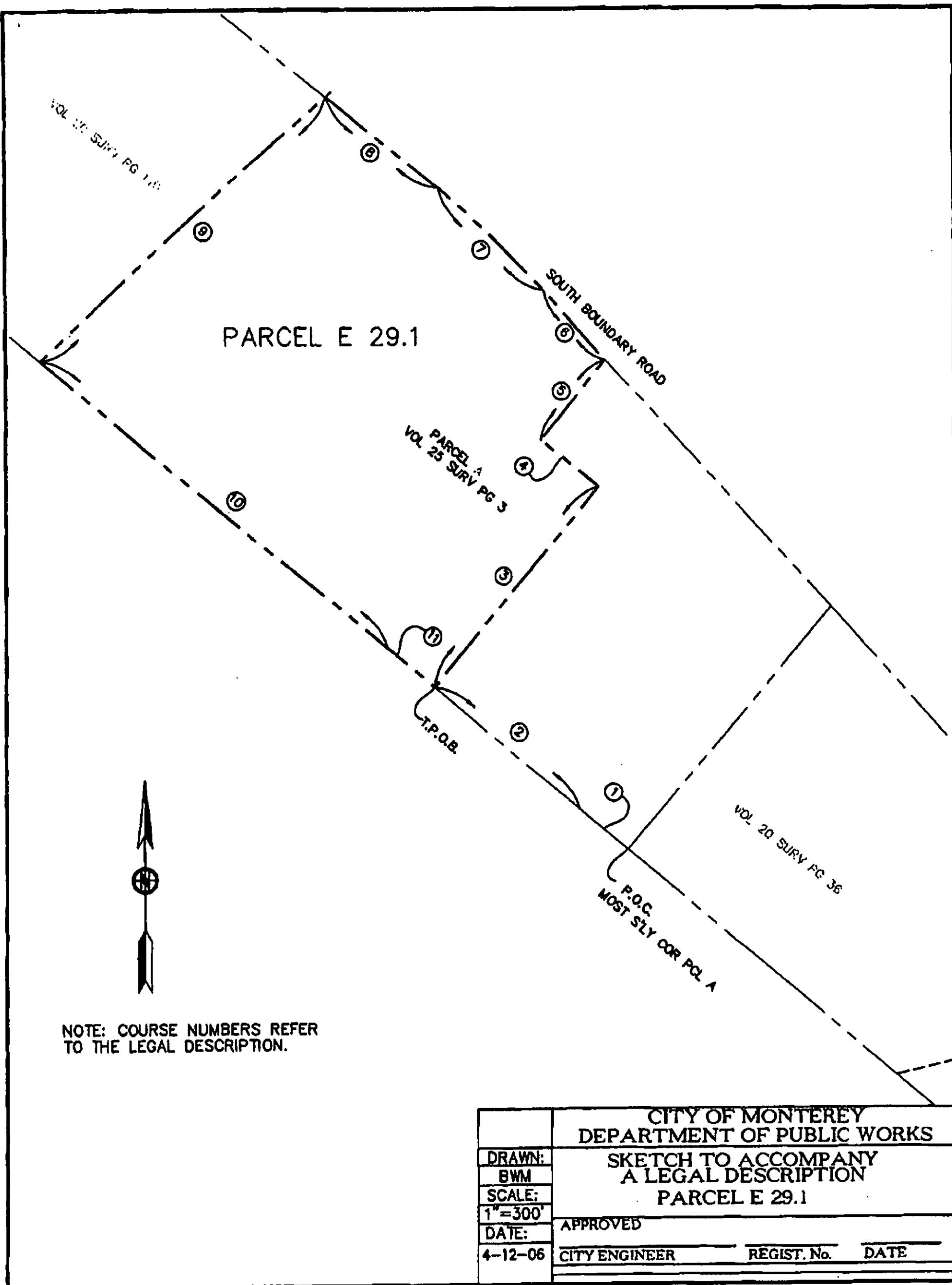
Commencing at the most southerly corner of said Parcel A; thence along the southwesterly line of said Parcel A the following 2 courses:

1. North $50^{\circ}05'43''$ West 150.87 feet, And
2. North $50^{\circ}05'33''$ West 453.00 feet to the True Point of Beginning; thence
3. North $39^{\circ}54'27''$ East 616.76 feet; thence
4. North $51^{\circ}14'48''$ West 176.71 feet; thence
5. North $39^{\circ}17'34''$ East 244.15 feet to the northeasterly line of said Parcel A; thence along the northeasterly line of said Parcel A the following 3 courses:
6. North $42^{\circ}17'00''$ West 219.74 feet; to the beginning of a curve concave southwesterly having a radius of 2370.00 feet;
7. Northwesterly 347.63 feet along said curve through a central angle of $8^{\circ}24'15''$; and
8. North $50^{\circ}41'15''$ West 342.57 feet to the northwesterly line of said Parcel A; thence
9. South $47^{\circ}25'32''$ West 913.49 feet along said northwesterly line to the southwesterly line of said Parcel A; thence along said southwesterly line the following 2 courses:
10. South $50^{\circ}06'02''$ East 1061.00 feet; and
11. South $50^{\circ}05'33''$ East 144.70 feet to the True Point of Beginning.

Contains an area of 22.457 Acres more or less.

Thomas B. Reeves
 Thomas B. Reeves LS 7280





DRAWN: BWM SCALE: 1"=300' DATE: 4-12-06	CITY OF MONTEREY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS SKETCH TO ACCOMPANY A LEGAL DESCRIPTION PARCEL E 29.1 APPROVED CITY ENGINEER REGIST. NO. DATE		
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**Exhibit B – Notification of Hazardous Substance Storage,
Release, or Disposal**

Location	Name of Hazardous Substance(s)	Date of Storage, Release, or Disposal	Remedial Actions
County of Monterey			
Parcel F1.7.2 – HA-35A	Lead (7439921); copper (7440508); antimony (7440360)	1975 to Present	Release of lead, copper and antimony associated with small arms ammunition use at the Combat Pistol Range (HA-35A). Because this range is still active, no action related to MC is recommended for HA-35A.
Parcel E4.7.2 – OUCTP	Carbon tetrachloride (56235)	Unknown	Migration of groundwater plume containing predominantly carbon tetrachloride at concentrations exceeding the MCL. The Army has completed an RI/FS for the OUCTP study area and selected a remedial alternative. Remediation of the OUCTP will commence after regulatory approval of the remedial alternative (<i>Army, 2006b</i>).
Parcel E11b.7.1.1 – IRP Site 41	Toluene (108883); pentachlorophenol (87865); the 1940s dioxins; arsenic (7440382); beryllium (7440417); cadmium (7440439); total chromium (7440473); copper (7440508); lead (7439921); nickel (744020); selenium (7782492); silver (7440224); thallium (7440280); zinc (7440666)	Possibly 76 cubic yards of soil from three former burn pits. The 1940s and 1950s concentrations above the target cleanup concentrations were removed.	The interim action (IA) at IRP Site 41 (Crescent Bluff Fire Drill Area) included the excavation and removal of approximately 76 cubic yards of soil with chemical concentrations above the target cleanup concentrations were removed. Results of the confirmation sampling and subsequent risk evaluation indicated that no further threat to human health, the environment, or groundwater was anticipated and no further investigation or remediation was recommended (<i>HLA, 1997a</i>). The USEPA and the DTSC concurred that no further remedial action was necessary at IRP Site 41 in letters dated April 14, 1997 and March 10, 2006, respectively.
Parcel E19a.4 – IRP Site 8	Diesel; hydrocarbons	Unknown	The IA at IRP Site 8 (Range 49) included the excavation and removal of approximately 102 cubic yards of soil and debris from the former Molotov Cocktail Range. Results of the confirmation sampling indicated that soil with TPH concentrations above the target cleanup concentration of 500 mg/kg was removed. Results of the confirmation sampling and subsequent risk evaluation indicated that no further threat to human health, the environment, or groundwater was anticipated and no further investigation or remediation was recommended (<i>HLA, 1996c</i>). The USEPA and the DTSC concurred that no further remedial action was necessary at Site 8 in letters dated April 14, 1997 and October 20, 2006.
City of Marina			
Parcel	Benzene (71432); Carbon	1956-2002	Release of VOCs from OU2 Fort Ord Landfills; SWMU FTO-002. Migration of groundwater plume containing VOCs at

**Exhibit B – Notification of Hazardous Substance Storage,
Release, or Disposal**

Location	Name of Hazardous Substance(s)	Date of Storage, Release, or Disposal	Remedial Actions
E4.3.2.2	tetrachloride (56235); Chloroform (67663); 1,1-dichlorethane (75343); 1,2-dichlorethane (107062); cis-1,2-dichloorethane (156605); 1,2-dichloropropene (78875); dichloromethane (75092); tetrachloroethene (127184); trichloroethene (79016); vinyl chloride (75014)	concentrations exceeding MCLs from the Fort Ord Landfills. Groundwater remediation system in place. USEPA concurrence that OU2 groundwater treatment system is operating properly and successfully 1/4/96.	
Parcels E4.3.2.2, E4.7.1, E5.a.1, L5.10.1	Carbon tetrachloride (56235)	Unknown	Migration of groundwater plume containing predominantly carbon tetrachloride at concentrations exceeding the MCL. The Army has completed an RI/FS for the OUCTP study area and selected a remedial alternative. Remediation of the OUCTP will commence after regulatory approval of the preferred remedial alternative (<i>Army, 2006b</i>).
City of Seaside			
Parcel E23.1	Lead (7439921); copper (7440508); antimony (7440360)	1960 to 1993	Remediation at IRP Site 39, Range 18 (HA-18D), was conducted to remove lead, copper, and antimony in soil from spent small arms ammunition. The remedial action included the removal of approximately 24,900 cubic yards of impacted soil. Results of the confirmation sampling indicated that soil with chemical concentrations above target cleanup concentrations were removed.
Parcel E23.2	Lead (7439921); copper (7440508); antimony (7440360)	Early 1960s to 1993	Remediation at IRP Site 39, Ranges 18 and 46 (HA-18D and HA-46D), was conducted to remove lead, copper, and antimony in soil from spent small arms ammunition. The remedial action at Range 18 included the removal of approximately 24,900 cubic yards of impacted soil. Results of the confirmation sampling indicated that soil with chemical concentrations above target cleanup concentrations were removed.
Parcel E24	Lead (7439921); copper	1968 to	The remedial action at Range 46 included the removal of approximately 3,900 cubic yards of impacted soil. The average lead concentration of soil remaining in place following remedial activities at Range 46 was 26 mg/kg. Results of the confirmation sampling indicated that soil with chemical concentrations above target cleanup concentrations were removed.
			Remediation at IRP Site 39, Range 21 (HA-21D), was conducted to remove lead, copper, and antimony in soil from spent

**Exhibit B – Notification of Hazardous Substance Storage,
Release, or Disposal**

Location	Name of Hazardous Substance(s)	Date of Storage, Release, or Disposal	Remedial Actions
	(7440508); antimony (7440360)	1993	small arms ammunition. The remedial action included the removal of approximately 9,600 cubic yards of impacted soil. The average lead concentration of soil remaining in place following remedial activities at Range 21 was 35 mg/kg. Results of the confirmation sampling indicated that soil with chemical concentrations above target cleanup concentrations were removed.
Parcel E34	Lead (7439921); copper (7440508); antimony (7440360)	1950s to 1993	Remediation at IRP Site Range 19 (HA-19D) was conducted to remove lead, copper, and antimony in soil from spent small arms ammunition. The remedial action included the removal of approximately 1,400 cubic yards of impacted soil. Results of the confirmation sampling indicated that soil with chemical concentrations above target cleanup concentrations were removed.
California State University, Monterey Bay			
Parcel S13.2 – IRP Site 39B	Benzo(a)anthracene (56553); 1,4-dichlorobenzene (106467); total petroleum hydrocarbons	1950s to 1993	The IA at IRP Site 39B (Inter-Garrison Site) included the excavation and removal of approximately 164 cubic yards of soil mixed with debris from two locations. The soil contained semi-volatile organic compounds exceeding health based screening levels and total petroleum hydrocarbons exceeding the preliminary remediation goals. Results of the confirmation sampling indicated that soil with chemical concentrations above target cleanup concentrations were removed. Results of the confirmation sampling and subsequent risk evaluation indicated that no further threat to human health or the environment is expected and no further investigation or remediation was recommended (<i>HLA, 1997b</i>). The USEPA and the DTSC concurred that no further remedial action was necessary at Site 39B in letters dated January 13, 1998 and October 20, 2006, respectively.

* The information contained in this notice is required under the authority of regulations promulgated under section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Liability, and Compensation Act (CERCLA or ‘Superfund’) 42 U.S.C. §9620(h). This table provides information on the storage of hazardous substances for one year or more in quantities greater than or equal to 1,000 kilograms or the hazardous substance’s CERCLA reportable quantity (which ever is greater). In addition, it provides information on the known release of hazardous substances in quantities greater than or equal to the substances CERCLA reportable quantity. See 40 CFR Part 373.

Exhibit C – Description of Property

Property Description	Property Restrictions	Remedial Actions	Munitions Response Actions	Adjacent Property Conditions
City of Monterey ESCA acreage – 23 (approximately)	Excavation Restriction Residential Use Restriction	Parcel E29.1 lies within IRP Site 39, the Inland Firing Ranges. An evaluation of IRP Site 39 for potential MC resulting from the use of military munitions was performed. Based on the results of sampling and characterization activities conducted in the parcel vicinity, it was determined that remediation was warranted at small arms ammunition firing Ranges (24 and 25) located to the north and to the east of the parcel. The selected remedial action for small arms firing ranges within Site 39 was presented in the Fort Ord Basewide Record of Decision (ROD; Army, 1997), and included the excavation and removal of soil containing accumulated spent ammunition and residual lead required to meet the remedial action objectives (RAOs) outlined in the ROD. The USEPA and the DTSC concurred that the area is protective of human health and the environment in letters dated September 7, 2000 and July 11, 2003, respectively.	Parcel E29.1 lies adjacent to Parcel E29.1 to the former Fort Ord Fire Chief, a portion of the ridge in MRS-43 was used as a backstop for rifle grenades and shoulder launched projectiles from 1942-1944. During a munitions response (investigation) by an UXO Safety Specialist, a 37mm fragment was discovered at the northwest end of the site. In 1999, nineteen 100-foot by 200-foot grids were investigated using SS/GS and 100% grid sampling, and 19 munitions debris items were recovered. Based on the sampling results a munitions response (removal) to a depth of 4 feet ¹ was conducted at the northwest end of MRS-43 (Parcels E29.1 and L6.2). Upon completion of the removal, the removal area was investigated using digital geophysical equipment. The digital geophysical investigation of MRS-43 included the unpaved shoulder of South Boundary Road (Parcels L20.13.1.2 and L20.13.3.1; Plate 9). All munitions responses were conducted to a depth of 4 feet. According to the MMRP database 28 MEC items and 36 munitions debris items were removed during the munitions responses. Five of the 28 MEC items removed from MRS-43 were found in Parcels L20.13.3.1 and L6.2 and only one MEC item was found in Parcel E29.1. No MEC items were found within Parcel L23.13.1.2.	<p>Parcel E29.1 lies within MRS-43 (Plate 9). According to the former Fort Ord Fire Chief, a portion of the ridge in MRS-43 was used as a backstop for rifle grenades and shoulder launched projectiles from 1942-1944. During a munitions response (investigation) by an UXO Safety Specialist, a 37mm fragment was discovered at the northwest end of the site. In 1999, nineteen 100-foot by 200-foot grids were investigated using SS/GS and 100% grid sampling, and 19 munitions debris items were recovered. Based on the sampling results a munitions response (removal) to a depth of 4 feet¹ was conducted at the northwest end of MRS-43 (Parcels E29.1 and L6.2). Upon completion of the removal, the removal area was investigated using digital geophysical equipment. The digital geophysical investigation of MRS-43 included the unpaved shoulder of South Boundary Road (Parcels L20.13.1.2 and L20.13.3.1; Plate 9). All munitions responses were conducted to a depth of 4 feet. According to the MMRP database 28 MEC items and 36 munitions debris items were removed during the munitions responses. Five of the 28 MEC items removed from MRS-43 were found in Parcels L20.13.3.1 and L6.2 and only one MEC item was found in Parcel E29.1. No MEC items were found within Parcel L23.13.1.2.</p> <p>Based on the results of the munitions responses, no further munitions response was recommended within the Del Rey Oaks (DRO) Group, which includes MRS-43 (USA, 2001c). No MEC is expected to remain at MRS-43. MRS-43 will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP. Also see MRS-15 DRO 01.</p> <p>The investigation of HA-173 (MRS-43) included a literature review, site reconnaissance and sampling for MC in an area where fragments from 37mm projectiles were found. No explosive compounds were detected and no further action related to MC was recommended for HA-173 under the Fort Ord BRA (MACTEC/Shaw, 2006).</p> <p>MRS-43 A and MRS-15 DRO 01 lie adjacent to Parcel E29.1 (Plate 9). MRS-43 A was originally a part of MRS-43. A munitions response (sampling) was conducted over the site including MRS-43 A. No MEC or munitions debris were found within the sample grids located within MRS-43 A. MRS-43 A was evaluated in the Groups 1 – 5 Track 1 Plug-In Approval Memorandum and determined to be a Track 1 site. MEC is not expected to be found at MRS-43 A and no further action related to MEC was recommended (Army, 2006a). The USEPA and the DTSC concurred in letters dated July 21 and July 26, 2006, respectively.</p> <p>Sites MRS-15 DRO 01, MRS-15 DRO 02, and MRS-43 are collectively called the DRO Group (Plate 9). The initial munitions responses (investigations) conducted at MRS-15 DRO 01 included random grid sampling, a removal to a depth of 4 feet along a fuel break on the east side of MRS-15 DRO 01, a removal to a depth of 4 feet on the roads and trails within the site, SS/GS sampling at MRS-15 DRO 01 and MRS-43, and removal of spent small arms ammunition in Ranges 24, 25 and 26 (HA-24, HA-25 and HA-26). MEC and munitions debris were identified within the eastern portion of MRS-15 DRO 01 and the area was subjected to a munitions response (removal) to a depth of 4 feet. Upon completion of the removal, the removal area and the rest of MRS-15 DRO 01 were resurveyed using digital geophysical equipment. The digital geophysical survey on the southern margin of MRS-15 DRO 01 included investigation up to the fence-line running parallel to South Boundary Road. According to the MMRP database 168 MEC items and 15,300 munitions debris items were removed from MRS-15 DRO 01. The removal at MRS-15 DRO 01 is complete and no MEC is expected to remain at MRS-15 DRO 01. MRS-15 DRO 01 will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.</p>

¹ Resolution of anomalies detected below the depth specified in a project scope of work was at the discretion of the project managers and determined on a case-by-case basis considering, among other things, the likelihood that the anomaly was MEC or other material. At munitions response sites where 4-foot removal or removal-to-depth was conducted since June 1996, all detected anomalies were investigated or resolved (e.g. Parker Flats Munitions Response Area), or unresolved anomalies were recorded (e.g., special-case areas in MRS-15 SEA 01-4). For 1-foot and 3-foot removals, and 4-foot removals, further evaluation of site-specific information would be required to conclusively state that there were no such anomalies.

EXHIBIT D

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PROVISIONS

1. FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT

The Grantor acknowledges that the former Fort Ord has been identified as a National Priorities List (NPL) Site under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended. The Grantee acknowledges that the Grantor has provided it with a copy of the Fort Ord Federal Facility Agreement (FFA), as amended, entered into by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 9, the State of California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) and the State of California Regional Water Quality Control, Central Coast Region (RWQCB), and the Department of the Army (Army), effective on November 19, 1990, and will provide the Grantee with a copy of the First Amendment to the Federal Facility Agreement and any further amendments thereto. For so long as the Property remains subject to the FFA, the Grantee, its successors and assigns, agree that they will not interfere with United States Department of the Army activities required by the FFA, as amended. In addition, should any conflict arise between the FFA, as amended, and the deed provisions, the FFA provisions, as amended, will take precedence. The Grantor assumes no liability to the Grantee, its successors and assigns, should implementation of the FFA, as amended, interfere with their use of the Property.

2. LAND USE RESTRICTIONS

A. The Army has undertaken careful environmental study of the Property and concluded that the land use restrictions set forth below are required to ensure protection of human health and the environment. The Grantee, its successors or assigns, shall not undertake nor allow any activity on or use of the Property that would violate the land use restrictions contained herein.

B. **Excavation Restriction.** The Grantee, its successors and assigns, shall comply with City of Monterey City Code Chapter 9, Article 8 when conducting or permitting others to conduct any ground disturbing or intrusive activities (e.g. digging, drilling, etc.). The Grantee, its successors and assigns, or any approved contractor, shall not construct, make, or permit any alterations, additions, or improvements to the Property in any way that may violate this restriction.

C. **Residential Use Restriction.** The Grantee, its successors and assigns, shall not use the Property for residential purposes. The Army has agreed to enter into a Covenant to Restrict Use of Property (CRUP), which will include a Residential Use Restriction with the DTSC pursuant to California Health and Safety Code sections 25222.1 and 25355.5 and Civil Code Section 1471. The USEPA also believes any proposals for the residential reuse of the Property should be subject to regulatory review. The CRUP will place additional use restrictions on all of the transferring Property and will be signed prior to transfer. The Army and the DTSC agree that the use of the Property will be restricted as set forth in the CRUP. For purposes of this provision, residential use includes, but is not limited to: single family or multi-family residences; child care

facilities; nursing home or assisted living facilities; and any type of educational purpose for children/young adults in grades kindergarten through 12.

D. Access Restriction. Except as provided below, the Property shall not be used for any purposes other than activities associated with the investigation and remediation of MEC and installation of utilities and roadways until the USEPA, in consultation with the DTSC, has certified the completion of remedial action. This Access Restriction is not intended to limit use of existing public access roadways within the Property, including the limited use(s) associated with special events; provided that the use of roadways may be limited or restricted, as necessary, to provide the required minimum separation distance employed during intrusive MEC response actions, and in connection with prescribed burns that may be necessary for the purpose of MEC removal in adjacent areas.

E. Modifying Restrictions. Nothing contained herein shall preclude the Grantee, its successors or assigns, from undertaking, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and without any cost to the Grantor, such additional action necessary to allow for other less restrictive use of the Property. Prior to such use of the Property, Grantee shall consult with and obtain the approval of the Grantor, and, as appropriate, the State or federal regulators, or the local authorities in accordance with this EPP and the provisions of all applicable CRUP(s). Upon the Grantee's obtaining the approval of the Grantor and, as appropriate, state or federal regulators, or local authorities, the Grantor agrees to record an amendment hereto. This recordation shall be the responsibility of the Grantee and at no additional cost to the Grantor.

F. Submissions. The Grantee, its successors and assigns, shall submit any requests for modifications to the above restrictions to the Grantor, the USEPA and the DTSC, in accordance with the provisions of the applicable CRUP(s), by first class mail, postage prepaid, addressed as follows:

- 1) Grantor: Director, Fort Ord Office
Army Base Realignment and Closure
P.O. Box 5008
Presidio of Monterey, CA 93944-5008
- 2) USEPA: Chief, Federal Facility and Site Cleanup Branch
Superfund Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9
75 Hawthorne Street, Mail Code: SFD-8-3
San Francisco, CA 94105-3901
- 3) DTSC: Supervising Hazardous Substances Engineer II
Brownfields and Environmental Restoration Program
Department of Toxic Substances Control
Sacramento Office
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826-3200

3. NOTICE OF THE POTENTIAL FOR THE PRESENCE OF MUNITIONS AND EXPLOSIVES OF CONCERN (MEC)

A. The Grantee is hereby notified that, due to the former use of the Property as a military installation, the Property may contain munitions and explosives of concern (MEC). The term MEC means specific categories of military munitions that may pose unique explosives safety risks and includes: (1) Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), as defined in 10 U.S.C. §101(e)(5); (2) Discarded military munitions (DMM), as defined in 10 U.S.C. §2710(e)(2); or (3) Munitions constituents (e.g., TNT, RDX), as defined in 10 U.S.C. §2710(e)(3), present in high enough concentrations to pose an explosive hazard. For the purposes of the basewide Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP) being conducted for the former Fort Ord and this EPP, MEC does not include small arms ammunition (i.e. ammunition with projectiles that do not contain explosives, other than tracers, that is .50 caliber or smaller, or ammunition for shotguns).

B. The Property was previously used for a variety of munitions-related and other military related purposes, including operational ranges for live-fire training; demolitions training; chemical, biological and radiological training; engineering training; and tactical training. Munitions responses were conducted on the Property. Any MEC discovered were disposed of by a variety of methods, including open detonation (blown in place (BIP)) or in a consolidated shot, or destroyed using contained detonation technology. A summary of MEC discovered on the Property is provided in Exhibit E. Site maps depicting the locations of munitions response sites are provided at Exhibit F.

C. After response actions are completed, if the Grantee, any subsequent owner, or any other person should find any MEC on the Property, they shall immediately stop any intrusive or ground-disturbing work in the area or in any adjacent areas and shall not attempt to disturb, remove or destroy it, but shall immediately notify the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction on the Property so that appropriate explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) personnel can be dispatched to address such MEC as required under applicable laws and regulations and at no expense to the Grantee. The Grantee hereby acknowledges receipt of the "Ordnance and Explosives Safety Alert" pamphlet.

D. Easement and Access Rights.

1) The Grantor reserves a perpetual and assignable right of access on, over, and through the Property, to access and enter upon the Property in any case in which a munitions response action is found to be necessary, or such access and entrance is necessary to carry out a munitions response action on adjoining property as a result of the ongoing Munitions Response Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study. Such easement and right of access includes, without limitation, the right to perform any additional munitions response action (e.g. investigation, sampling, testing, test-pitting, surface and subsurface removal) necessary for the United States to meet its responsibilities under applicable laws and as provided for in this Deed. This right of access shall be binding on the Grantee, its successors and assigns, and shall run with the land.

2) In exercising this easement and right of access, the Grantor shall give the Grantee or the then record owner, reasonable notice of the intent to enter on the Property, except

in emergency situations. Grantor shall use reasonable means, without significant additional cost to the Grantor, to avoid and/or minimize interference with the Grantee's and the Grantee's successors' and assigns' quiet enjoyment of the Property; however, the use and/or occupancy of the Property may be limited or restricted, as necessary, under the following scenarios: (a) to provide the required minimum separation distance employed during intrusive munitions response actions that may occur on or adjacent to the Property; and (b) if Army implemented prescribed burns are necessary for the purpose of a munitions response action (removal) in adjacent areas. Such easement and right of access includes the right to obtain and use utility services, including water, gas, electricity, sewer, and communications services available on the Property at a reasonable charge to the United States. Excluding the reasonable charges for such utility services, no fee, charge, or compensation will be due the Grantee nor its successors and assigns, for the exercise of the easement and right of access hereby retained and reserved by the United States.

3) In exercising this easement and right of access, neither the Grantee nor its successors and assigns, as the case may be, shall have any claim at law or equity against the United States or any officer or employee of the United States based on actions taken by the United States or its officers, employees, agents, contractors of any tier, or servants pursuant to and in accordance with this Paragraph. In addition, the Grantee, its successors and assigns, shall not interfere with any munitions response action conducted by the Grantor on the Property.

E. The Grantee acknowledges receipt of the Track 2 Munitions Response Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (Track 2 MR RI/FS) (August 2006).

4. NOTICE OF RARE, THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES MANAGEMENT

The Grantee acknowledges and agrees to implement the following provisions, as applicable, relative to listed species:

A. The Property is within a Habitat Management Plan (HMP) Development Area. No resource conservation requirements are associated with the HMP for these parcels. However, small pockets of habitat may be preserved within and around the Property.

B. The March 30, 1999, Biological and Conference Opinion on the Closure and Reuse of Fort Ord, Monterey County, California (1-8-99-F/C-39R), the Biological Opinion on the Closure and Reuse of Fort Ord, Monterey County, California, as it affects Monterey Spineflower Critical Habitat, (1-8-01-F-70R), and the Biological Opinion for the Cleanup and Reuse of Former Fort Ord, Monterey County, California, as it affects California Tiger Salamander and Critical Habitat for Contra Costa Goldfields Critical Habitat (1-8- 04-F-25R) identify sensitive biological resources that may be salvaged for use in restoration activities within reserve areas, and allows for development of the Property.

C. The HMP does not exempt the Grantee from complying with environmental regulations enforced by Federal, State, or local agencies; however, CERCLA remedial actions undertaken by the Grantee will be conducted in accordance with the Army's requirements

identified in Chapter 3 of the HMP and in existing Biological Opinions. Reuse activities not involving CERCLA may require the Grantee to obtain Endangered Species Act (ESA) (16 U.S.C. §§ 1531 - 1544 et seq.) Section 7 or Section 10(a) permits from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS); comply with prohibitions against take of listed animals under ESA Section 9; comply with prohibitions against the removal of listed plants occurring on federal land or the destruction of listed plants in violation of any state laws; comply with measures for conservation of state-listed threatened and endangered species and other special-status species recognized by California ESA, or California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA); and comply with local land use regulations and restrictions.

D. The HMP serves as a management plan for both listed and candidate species, and is a prelisting agreement between the USFWS and the local jurisdiction for candidate species that may need to be listed because of circumstances occurring outside the area covered by the HMP.

E. Implementation of the HMP would be considered suitable mitigation for impacts to HMP species within HMP prevalent areas and would facilitate the USFWS procedures to authorize incidental take of these species by participating entities as required under ESA Section 10. No further mitigation will be required to allow development on the Property unless species other than HMP target species are proposed for listing or are listed.

F. The HMP does not authorize incidental take of any species listed as threatened or endangered under the ESA by entities acquiring land at the former Fort Ord except for those lands undergoing a CERCLA remedial action. The USFWS has recommended that all non-federal entities acquiring land at former Fort Ord apply for ESA Section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permits for the species covered in the HMP. The definition of "take" under the ESA includes to harass, harm, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or attempt to engage in any such conduct. Although the USFWS will not require further mitigation from these entities that are in conformation with the HMP, those entities without incidental take authorization would be in violation of the ESA if any of their actions resulted in the take of a listed animal species. To apply for a Section 10 (a)(1)(B) incidental take permit, an entity must submit an application form (Form 3-200), a complete description of the activity sought to be covered by the permit, and a conservation plan (50 CFR 17.22[b]).

Exhibit E – Notification of Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC)*

Munitions Response Site	Type of Military Munitions	Date of Military Munitions Use	Munitions Response Actions
MRS-3 Old Demolition Training Area, Range 49 (Parcel E19a.4)	Munitions Debris (MD) Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC)	Unknown	As noted in the Archives Search Report (ASR), the site served as a land mine warfare, anti-armor, Molotov Cocktail training and demolition area with a $\frac{1}{4}$ - pound explosive limit. Site is adjacent to MRS-37, MRS-53 EXP and MRS-54. A munitions response (sampling investigation) at this site resulted in discovery of 153 inert 81mm practice mortars, 34 inert antitank (AT) training mines and miscellaneous firing devices, including two MEC items (a blasting cap and mine fuze). A munitions response (removal) to a depth of 4 feet ¹ was performed. According to the MMRP database 44 MEC items (firing devices, signals and practice grenades) and 794 munitions debris items were removed. Review of military munitions clearance grid records identified several ammunition burn pits and empty and burned 55-gallon drums. MRS-3 is included in the Parker Flats Munitions Response Area (MRA; Plate 6). The Parker Flats MRA was evaluated in the Track 2 Munitions Response Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (Parker Flats MR RI/FS). No MEC is expected to remain at MRS-3 and no further munitions response was recommended (MACTEC, 2006). The Final Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS was submitted to the USEPA and the DTSC on August 31, 2006.
MRS-4A Chemical, Biological, and Radiological (CBR) Training Area (Parcels E18.1.3, E18.4 and E19a.1)	MD MEC	At least from 1957 to 1964	According to the ASR, the CBR Training Areas appear on the 1957 and 1958 Fort Ord Training Areas and Facilities Training maps. Three munitions responses were conducted on MRS-4A, including two phases of grid investigation and a removal over the entire site. All grid investigations and the removal were to a depth of 4 feet. According to the MMRP database 72 MEC items (mostly grenade fuzes) and 13 munitions debris items (mostly practice hand grenades) were removed. One MEC item was found in Parcel E18.1.3 and no MEC were found in Parcel E18.4. Three munitions debris items were found in Parcel E18.4 and no munitions debris was found in Parcel E18.1.3. No MEC is expected to remain at MRS-4A and no further munitions response was recommended (USA, 2000a). MRS-4A will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.
MRS-4B CBR Training Area (Parcel E19a.3)	MD MEC	At least from 1958	A CBR Training Area (MRS-4B) is shown on the 1958 Fort Ord Training Areas & Facilities map. The ASR noted classroom training using chemical agents similar to tear gas. A munitions response (sampling investigation) in 1993 found one MEC item (40mm practice cartridge), two munitions debris items and small arms ammunition. Additional sampling conducted in 1997 found three MEC items (smoke grenades) and munitions debris. In 1998, USA Environmental, Inc. performed a munitions response (removal) and found 293 MEC items, primarily blasting caps, simulators, smoke signals, and fuzes. The USA After Action Report notes nine burial pits, ranging in depth from 6 inches to 42 inches, containing grenades, grenade fuzes, simulators, pyrotechnics and blasting caps. Trash, including tires and wire, was found in one pit. A battery was found in a second pit. MRS-4B is included in the Parker Flats MRA. The Parker Flats MRA was evaluated in the Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS. No MEC is expected to remain at MRS-4B and no further munitions response was recommended (MACTEC, 2006). The Final Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS was submitted to the USEPA and the DTSC on August 31, 2006.

Exhibit E – Notification of Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC)*

Munitions Response Site	Type of Military Munitions	Date of Military Munitions Use	Munitions Response Actions
MRS-11 Demolition Training Area (Parcel E11b.7.1.1)	MD MEC	At least from 1946 to 1957	As noted in the ASR, MRS-11 was identified as an old EOD range. The 1946 Historic Map Master Plan Fort Ord shows a live hand grenade training range. Additionally, the 1957 Fort Ord Training Areas & Facilities map shows a Frag Zone and Engineer Training Area "C". MRS-11 underwent a munitions response (removal) to a depth of 1 foot in the southern half of the site using geophysical equipment. Twenty MEC items, including nine MKII fragmentation hand grenades, and 2,316 munitions debris items (mostly hand grenade fuzes) were found and removed during the 1-foot removal. The northern half of MRS-11 was investigated (sampled) using SiteStats/GridStats (SS/GS) methodology. No MEC was found during SS/GS investigation. Based on the results of the munitions responses, additional munitions response (investigation) was recommended within MRS-11 and to the east of the site (<i>USA, 2001e</i>). MRS-11 will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.
MRS-13B Practice Mortar Range (Parcels E19a.2 and E19a.3)	CWM MD MEC	1950s	MRS-13B is labeled as Sinkhole Practice Mortar on 1950s training maps. A munitions response (sampling) was conducted in 57 grids in 1993 and 1994. Based on the results of the investigation, MRS-13B underwent removal actions to a depth of 4 feet from August 1995 to April 1998 using geophysical equipment. According to the MMRP database, a total of 343 MEC items and 2,014 munitions debris items were found during investigation and removal actions. Numerous trash pits containing range-related debris were also observed at MRS-13B. Two chemical agent identification sets (CAIS) were found in a burial pit. The CAIS, chemical warfare materiel (CWM), were used to train soldiers to recognize and protect themselves from chemical agents. The CAIS contain dilute solutions of chemical agents in small (1-ounce) hermetically sealed glass containers. All glass containers were found to be intact and were removed by the Army's Technical Escort Unit from Dugway Proving Ground, Utah (<i>Army, 1997b</i>). No MEC items or trash pits were found in the portion of MRS-13B within Parcel E19a.2. MRS-13B is included in the Parker Flats MRA. The Parker Flats MRA was evaluated in the Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS. No MEC is expected to remain at MRS-13B and no further munitions response was recommended (<i>MACTEC, 2006</i>). The Final Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS was submitted to the USEPA and the DTSC on August 31, 2006.
MRS-13C CSU Footprint – Wedge (Parcel S1.3.2)	MD MEC	1940s through 1950s	MRS-13C is comprised of a wedge shaped strip of land lying between MRS-31 to the north and MRS-13B to the south. MRS-13C is located within a larger area identified as a Tactical Training Area on historical training maps. A portion of a mortar square (non-firing area) was also identified on historical training maps in the site vicinity. Based on the results of munitions responses (investigation) conducted in adjacent sites in 1994, a munitions response (removal) to a depth of 4 feet was conducted over all of MRS-13C in 1997 and all MEC and munitions debris found was removed. According to the Fort Ord MMRP database, 59 MEC items and 203 munitions debris items were recovered during the removal. No MEC is expected to remain at MRS-13C and no further munitions response was recommended (<i>USA, 2000c</i>). MRS-13C will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.
MRS-14A Lookout Ridge II (LOR2) (Parcel L20.5.1 and	MD MEC	At least since 1957	This site is part of MRS-14, which is divided into five areas, 14A through 14E. This site was believed to be an impact location for 7-inch to 8-inch naval gun projectiles that overshot the Impact Area. As mentioned in the ASR, a 1957 Fort Ord Training Areas & Facilities map shows a mortar position in this area. MRS-14A has undergone munitions responses (one investigation and two removals). MEC found during investigation included 22mm sub-caliber cartridges, pyrotechnic signals, rifle-fired smoke grenades, and practice projectiles. To support the use of a portion of the parcel as a parking area for the Laguna Seca Raceway, a munitions response (removal) to a depth of 3 feet using geophysical equipment was performed over a portion of the parcel in 1994.

Exhibit E – Notification of Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC)*

Munitions Response Site	Type of Military Munitions	Date of Military Munitions Use	Munitions Response Actions
I20.5.2)			All MEC detected was removed. Follow-up munitions responses (removals) to depths of 1 foot and 4 feet were performed in June 1997 through April 1998. The 1-foot removal was conducted in habitat reserve areas. A 4-foot removal was conducted in development areas (parking). The area where the 4-foot removal was performed included the area previously cleared to 3 feet. All MEC detected was removed. No high explosive MEC was encountered and no further munitions response was recommended (<i>USA, 2001b</i>). It was also recommended that grids not investigated due to vegetation and terrain constraints be investigated in a future munitions response. According to the MMRP database, 66 MEC items and 577 munitions debris items were recovered during the munitions responses. No evidence of 7-inch or 8-inch projectiles was found at MRS-14A. MEC is not expected to remain at MRS-14A. MRS-14A will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.
MRS-23	MEC (Parcel E11b.7.1.1) MD		MRS-23 was formerly an Engineer Training Area and Field Expedient Area. A munitions response (removal) to a depth of 4 feet was completed in 1997. One MEC item (½ pound of TNT) and one munitions debris item (practice antitank mine) were found during the munitions response. Based on the results of the munitions response, no further munitions response was recommended within MRS-23 (<i>USA, 2001d</i>). MEC is not expected to remain at MRS-23. MRS-23 will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.
MRS-27A Training Site 1	MD MEC (Parcels E19a.2 and E19a.3)	1970s through facility closure	MRS-27A is one of 25 training sites identified from a 1984 Fort Ord training facilities map in the 1994 supplement to the ASR (<i>USAEDH, 1994</i>). As described in the Fort Ord Range Regulations, a training site is a facility located within a training area and used as an overnight bivouac area. The USACE conducted a munitions response (site walk) of MRS-27A in 1996 as part of a PA/SI (<i>USADEH, 1997</i>). The USACE UXO Safety Specialist found only spent blank small arms ammunition and pyrotechnics at MRS-27A. To address the hazard associated with surface MEC potentially present in areas accessible to the public, a munitions response (visual surface removal) of accessible areas was performed by munitions response contractors under the direction of the USACE in late 2001 to early 2002. One MEC item (hand grenade fuze) was found and removed (<i>Parsons, 2002a</i>). The southern portion of MRS-27A overlaps Parcel E19a.3, is outside of Parcel E19a.2, and lies within the Parker Flats MRA, partially overlapping MRS-53EXP and MRS-55. As part of the Parker Flats MRA, the southern portion of MRS-27A underwent a munitions response (removal) to a depth of 4 feet. According to the former Fort Ord MMRP database, munitions debris and MEC were found within the portion of MRS-27A that overlaps the Parker Flats MRA. The Parker Flats MRA was evaluated in the Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS. No MEC is expected to remain at MRS-27A and no further munitions response was recommended (<i>MACTEC, 2006</i>). The Final Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS was submitted to the USEPA and the DTSC on August 31, 2006. The remainder of MRS-27A will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.
MRS-27B Training Site 2	MD MEC (Parcels E19a.2, E19a.3 and	1970s through facility closure	MRS-27B was one of 25 training sites identified from a 1984 Fort Ord training facilities map in the 1994 supplement to the ASR (<i>USAEDH, 1994</i>). As described in the Fort Ord Range Regulations, a training site is a facility located within a training area and used as an overnight bivouac area. The ASR also notes this site is located northeast of Parker Flats Training Area. The USACE conducted a munitions response (site walk) of MRS-27B in 1996 as part of a PA/SI (<i>USADEH, 1997</i>). The USACE UXO Safety Specialist found only spent blank small arms ammunition and pyrotechnics at MRS-27B. To address the hazard associated with surface MEC potentially present in areas accessible to the public, a munitions response (visual surface removal) was performed by

Exhibit E – Notification of Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC)*

Munitions Response Site	Type of Military Munitions	Date of Military Munitions Use	Munitions Response Actions
E19a.4)			<p>munitions response contractors under the direction of the USACE in 2001 and 2002. No MEC items were found at MRS-27B during the visual surface removal (<i>Parsons, 2002a</i>). According to the MMRP database, one munitions debris item (a smoke grenade) was detected in a latrine within the site boundaries. Miscellaneous pyrotechnic items have also been discovered within the site boundaries. No MEC or munitions debris were found during the visual surface removal conducted within MRS-27B. The southern portion of MRS-27B overlaps Parcel E19a.3, is outside of Parcel E19a.2, and lies within the Parker Flats MRA, partially overlapping MRS-53EXP and MRS-55. As part of the Parker Flats MRA, the southern portion of MRS-27B underwent a munitions response (removal) to a depth of 4 feet. The Parker Flats MRA was evaluated in the Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS. No MEC is expected to remain at MRS-27B and no further munitions response was recommended (<i>MACTEC, 2006</i>). The Final Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS was submitted to the USEPA and the DTSC on August 31, 2006. The remainder of MRS-27B will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.</p>
MRS-27C Training Site 3 (Parcel E19a.4)	MD	1970s through facility closure	<p>The ASR states that MRS-27C is located northeast of TS-2 (MRS-27B) and south of the Tactical Training Area (MRS-45; Plate 4). This area was used from the 1970s as an overnight bivouac area. Munitions responses (investigations) conducted within Parcel E19a.4 included a site walk of MRS-27C completed by the USACE in 1996 during the Archives Search (<i>USADEH, 1997</i>). Only spent blank small arms ammunition and expended pyrotechnics (munitions debris) were found at MRS-27C. To address the hazard associated with surface MEC potentially present in areas accessible to the public, a munitions response (visual surface removal) was performed by munitions response contractors under the direction of the USACE in late 2001 to early 2002. No MEC items were found at MRS-27C (<i>Parsons, 2002a</i>). A reconnaissance of MRS-27C was also completed as part of the Basewide Range Assessment. No targets or range features were observed. Several fighting positions were mapped. An expended smoke grenade (munitions debris) was found in one of the fighting positions. No MEC is expected to be present at MRS-27C. MRS-27C will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.</p>
MRS-27E Training Site 5 (Parcel L20.2.1)	MD	1970s through facility closure	<p>This area was used since the 1970s as an overnight bivouac area. A USACE UXO Safety Specialist conducted a munitions response (site walk) that included MRS-27E as part of a PA/SI (<i>USADEH, 1997</i>). Munitions debris including expended flares and illumination signals were found. No evidence of other types of training or use as an impact area was observed. No MEC is expected to be present at MRS-27E. MRS-27E will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.</p>
MRS-27F Training Site 6 (Parcel L20.2.1)	MEC MD	1970s through facility closure	<p>This site is located in the northern portion of MRS-59. This area was used as an overnight bivouac area since the 1970s. A USACE UXO Safety Specialist conducted a munitions response (site walk) that included MRS-27F and MRS-59 as part of a PA/SI (<i>USADEH, 1997</i>). Munitions debris (expended pyrotechnics) were found; however, the specific location of these items was not documented. No evidence of the use of 2.36-inch rockets, reportedly used at MRS-59, was observed. Additionally, a review of Range Control files included the incomplete entry for an item reportedly located within Training Site 6. No other information in the entry was provided. MRS-27F was evaluated for MEC in the Groups 1 – 5 Track 1 Plug-In Approval Memorandum and determined to be a Track 1 site. MEC is not expected to be found at MRS-27F and no further action related to MEC was</p>

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Munitions Response Site	Type of Military Munitions	Date of Military Munitions Use	Munitions Response Actions
			recommended for the site (<i>Army, 2006b</i>). The USEPA and the DTSC concurred in letters dated July 21 and July 26, 2006, respectively.
MRS-27G Training Site 7 (Parcel E19a.5)	MD MEC	1970s through facility closure	This area was incorporated into Site MRS-53. See MRS-53.
MRS-27O Training Site 15 (Parcel L20.8)	MD MEC	1964 through facility closure	The northern portion of Barloy Canyon Road passes through MRS-27O (Plate 10). MRS-27O is identified as a former training site in the 1994 supplement to the ASR and was used as a bivouac area since at least 1964. In support of the ASR, a UXO Safety Specialist performed a munitions response (site walk) in March 1996 and found expended small arms blanks and expended pyrotechnic items (<i>USADEH, 1997</i>). A follow-up munitions response was performed by a munitions response contractor. This munitions response was completed in October 1999 and included a surface investigation conducted over a large portion of Barloy Canyon Road. No MEC or munitions debris were found on the parcel. Two MEC items (pyrotechnics) and munitions debris (expended grenade fuze) were found on a trail that parallels Parcel L20.8, south of MRS-27O. Additionally, a visual surface Time-Critical Removal Action (TCRA) was performed that included MRS-27O following an accidental fire in the area (Eucalyptus Fire Area). One MEC item (pyrotechnic signal) was found within MRS-27O (<i>Shaw, 2005b</i>). MEC is not expected to be present on Parcel L20.8. MRS-27O and the surrounding area will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.
MRS-28 Military Operations on Urbanized Terrain (MOUT) Site (Parcel F1.7.2)	MD MEC	Ongoing	This site includes Impossible City, a mock city training area that is currently used for tactical training of military, federal, and local law enforcement agencies. MRS-28 was investigated during two separate munitions responses. Additionally, a visual surface TCRA was performed following an accidental fire in the area (Eucalyptus Fire Area). According to the MMRP database, 118 MEC items and 293 munitions debris items were removed during the investigations and the TCRA. MEC is not expected to remain on the surface at MRS-28. MRS-28 will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.
MRS-29 Laguna Seca Bus Turn Around (Parcels L20.5.2 and L20.5.3)	MEC MD	Unknown	This area was believed to be an impact location for 7-inch to 8-inch naval gun projectiles. A munitions response (sampling investigation) that included over 50% of MRS-29 was conducted in 1995 (<i>HFA, 1995</i>). Following investigation, a munitions response (removal) to a depth of 4 feet using geophysical equipment was completed. According to the MMRP database, one MEC item (smoke grenade) and 208 munitions debris items were discovered during these munitions responses. No evidence of 7-inch or 8-inch projectiles was found at MRS-29 or in adjacent MRS-14A. Based on the results of the munitions responses, no further munitions responses were recommended within MRS-29 (<i>USA, 2000d</i>). MEC is not expected to remain at MRS-29. MRS-29 will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord

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Munitions Response Site	Type of Military Munitions	Date of Military Munitions Use	Munitions Response Actions
MRS-30 Laguna Seca Turn 11 (Parcels L20.3.1, L20.3.2 and L20.5.4)	MD MEC	At least since 1945	The December 1956 Training Areas map shows the area as a training site. The ASR notes this site is considered a military munitions site because it lies within the boundaries of the Impact Area and is adjacent to the Wolf Hill Training Area (Plate 11). A munitions response (removal) to a depth of 4 feet was conducted using geophysical equipment. According to the MMRP database, two MEC items and eight munitions debris items were removed. Based on the results of the munitions response, no further munitions response was recommended within MRS-30 (<i>UXB, 1995b</i>). Upon completion of the munitions response, approximately 30 feet to 40 feet of fill material was placed over most of MRS-30 in support of construction activities associated with the expansion of Turn 11 of Laguna Seca Raceway. MEC is not expected to be found at MRS-30. MRS-30 will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.
MRS-31 CSU Footprint (Parcel S1.3.2)	MD MEC	1940s through 1990s	MRS-31 encompasses MRS-4C, MRS-7, MRS-8, and MRS-18 (Plate 4). The boundary of MRS-31 was established to correspond to the boundary of transfer Parcel S1.3.2 and to include each of the MRSSs. Initial munitions response (investigation) at MRS-31 was conducted in 1994. Based on the results, 3-foot and 4-foot removals were conducted throughout the site. According to the MMRP database, 1,831 MEC items and 2,485 munitions debris items were found during munitions responses at MRS-4C, MRS-7, MRS-8, MRS-18, and MRS-31. MEC is not expected to remain at MRS-31 and no further munitions response was recommended (<i>UXB, 1995c</i>). MRS-31, as well as the MRSSs within MRS-31, will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.
MRS-37 Parker Flats Practice Mortar Range (Parcel E19a.3 and E19a.4)	MD MEC	Unknown	According to the ASR, this site appeared on an undated map from the Fort Ord Fire Department. This area was most likely used for firing practice mortars or in non-firing drills (dry-fire). A munitions response (sampling investigations) were performed in March and June of 1998. All munitions responses were to a depth of 4 feet. According to the MMRP database, 58 MEC items and 994 munitions debris items were found and removed during munitions responses. MRS-37 is included in the Parker Flats MRA (Plate 6). The Parker Flats MRA was evaluated in the Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS. No MEC is expected to remain at MRS-37 and no further munitions response was recommended (<i>MACTEC, 2006</i>). The Final Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS was submitted to the USEPA and the DTSC on August 31, 2006.
MRS-40 Parker Flats Gas House (Parcel E18.1.2)	MD MEC	Unknown	MRS-40 is identified as the Parker Flats Gas House and included a facility to train troops in the use of gas masks. According to the ASR, this site has the same characteristics as Sites MRS-4A and MRS-4B. Tear gas agents (CS and CN) may have been used in the gas chambers. Based on a review of a 1983 U.S. Chemical Systems Laboratory document, classroom training occurred in Building 2820 on this site, and part of the training involved use of minute quantities of mustard gas. SiteStats/GridStats sampling investigation was performed at this site in October 1997. No MEC was found. Three munitions debris items (unknown fragments) were found. MRS-40 is included in the Parker Flats MRA and the entire site underwent a munitions response (removal) to a depth

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Munitions Response Site	Type of Military Munitions	Date of Military Munitions Use	Munitions Response Actions
			of 4 feet using geophysical equipment. The data associated with the removal at MRS-40 was included with the data for adjacent MRS-50 and MRS-50EXP (Plate 6). The Parker Flats MRA was evaluated in the Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS. No MEC is expected to remain at MRS-40 and no further munitions response was recommended (<i>MACTEC, 2006</i>). The Final Track 2 Parker Flats MIR RI/FS was submitted to the USEPA and the DTSC on August 31, 2006.
MRS-42/MRS-42EXP Demolition Area-Rifle Grenade Area (Parcels E11b.7.1.1, E11b.8 and L20.19.1.1)	MD MEC	1940s	MRS-42 was formerly the Fort Ord Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) Rifle Grenade Area, as identified on a 1946 training map. This area includes the northern portion of the ASP (Plate 5). MRS-42 underwent a munitions response (removal) to a depth of 4 feet using geophysical equipment. Due to the presence of MEC and munitions debris at the edge of the site the munitions response extended beyond the original boundary of MRS-42. The extended area is identified as MRS-42EXP. According to the former Fort Ord MMRP database, 61 MEC items (primarily M9 series antitank rifle grenades) and 27 munitions debris items (mostly MKII hand grenade fragments and practice antitank rifle grenades) were removed. It was recommended additional investigation be conducted within MRS-42 (<i>USA, 2001</i>). MRS-42 will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.
MRS-43 South Boundary Area (Parcels E29.1, L6.2, L20.13.1.2 and L20.13.3.1)	MD MEC	1942 to 1944	According to the former Fort Ord Fire Chief, a portion of the ridge in this site was used as a backstop for rifle grenades and shoulder launched projectiles from 1942-1944. During a munitions response (investigation) by an UXO Safety Specialist, a 37mm fragment was discovered at the northwest end of the site. In 1999, nineteen 100-foot by 200-foot grids were investigated using SS/GS and 100% grid sampling, and 19 munitions debris items were recovered. Based on the sampling results a munitions response (removal) to a depth of 4 feet was conducted at the northwest end of MRS-43 (Parcels E29.1 and L6.2). Upon completion of the removal, the removal area was investigated using digital geophysical equipment. The digital geophysical investigation of MRS-43 included the unpaved shoulder of South Boundary Road (Parcels L20.13.1.2 and L20.13.3.1; Plate 9). All munitions responses were conducted to a depth of 4 feet. According to the MMRP database 28 MEC items and 36 munitions debris items were removed during the munitions responses. Five of the 28 MEC items removed from MRS-43 were found in Parcels L20.13.3.1 and L6.2 and only one MEC item was found in Parcel E29.1. No MEC items were found within Parcel L23.13.1.2. Based on the results of the munitions responses, no further munitions response was recommended within the Del Rey Oaks (DRO) Group, which includes MRS-43 (<i>USA, 2001c</i>). No MEC is expected to remain at MRS-43. MRS-43 will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP. Also see MRS-15 DRO 01.

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Munitions Response Site	Type of Military Munitions	Date of Military Munitions Use	Munitions Response Actions
MRS-44EDC (Parcels E18.1.1, E18.1.2 and E20c.2)	MD MEC	Unknown	MRS-44 was established based on the presence of fragmentation from 37mm LE projectiles found during a munitions response (site walk) conducted by a USACE UXO Safety Specialist as part of the PA/SI (<i>USAEDH, 1997</i>). To facilitate the transfer of property, MRS-44 was subdivided into MRS-44EDC and MRS-44PBC. Two munitions responses (sampling investigations) were conducted at the site. The sampling investigations were completed to a depth of 4 feet. According to the MMRP database, 11 MEC items and 53 munitions debris items were removed during investigation. It was recommended that a munitions response (removal) to 4 feet be conducted at MRS-44EDC (<i>USA, 2001i</i>). MRS-44EDC will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.
MRS-44PBC (Parcels L20.18 and L23.2)	MD MEC	Unknown	MRS-44 was established based on the presence of fragmentation from 37mm LE projectiles found during a munitions response (site walk) conducted by a USACE UXO Safety Specialist as part of a PA/SI (<i>USAEDH, 1997</i>). To facilitate the transfer of property, MRS-44 was subdivided into MRS-44EDC and MRS-44PBC. Two munitions responses (sampling investigation and a removal action) were conducted at MRS-44PBC. All munitions responses were to a depth of 4 feet. According to the MMRP database, 16 MEC items and 73 munitions debris items were removed during munitions responses. MRS-44PBC will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.
MRS-45 Tactical Training Area-TTA (Parcels L20.2.1, L5.7, E19a.3, and E19a.4)	MD MEC	Unknown	A portion of MRS-45 lies within Parcel L20.2.1 (Plate 4). Munitions response (sampling investigation) of MRS-45 was conducted in 1997. According to the MMRP database, a total of 5 MEC items (all pyrotechnic or practice/training-related items) and 224 munitions debris items were found during the sampling investigation in MRS-45. To address the hazard associated with surface MEC potentially present in areas accessible to the public, a munitions response (visual surface removal) of accessible areas, including the eastern portion of MRS-45, was performed by a munitions response contractor under the direction of the USACE. Three MEC items (pyrotechnic signals) and small arms ammunition were found and removed. None of these items were found in the portion of MRS-45 that lies within Parcel L20.2.1 (<i>Parsons, 2002b</i>). Sampling and a visual surface removal conducted at this site identified evidence of past training involving only the use of practice and pyrotechnic items that are not designed to cause injury. MEC is not expected to remain at MRS-45. MRS-45 will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.
MRS-47 Wolf Hill (Parcels L20.3.1 and L20.3.2)	MD MEC	1950s	MRS-47 was identified on a 1957 training map as the Wolf Hill Training Area. MRS-47 has undergone munitions responses (two sampling investigations and a removal). During investigation, evidence that the site was used as an impact area was found. The MEC items found included high explosive mortars and projectiles. A removal to a depth of 4 feet using geophysical equipment was performed. According to the MMRP database, 261 MEC items and 127 munitions debris items were removed from MRS-47. Seventy of the MEC items were rifle-fired smoke grenades found intentionally buried in a pit at a depth of 3 feet. MEC is not expected to remain at MRS-47. No further military munitions investigation was recommended (<i>USA, 2000b</i>). MRS-47 will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.

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Munitions Response Site	Type of Military Munitions	Date of Military Munitions Use	Munitions Response Actions	
			Actions	Comments
MRS-48 Former Dummy Grenade Range (Parcel L20.19.1.1)	MD MEC	1940s through 1950s	MRS-48 lies is located on the west side of Barloy Canyon Road (Plate 5). The eastern boundary of MRS-48 overlaps portions of the right-of-way associated with Barloy Canyon Road. MRS-48 was identified on a 1946 Fort Ord Master Plan as a “Dummy Grenade Range.” During a munitions response (investigation) by a UXO Safety Specialist, fragments from 4.2-inch mortars and other debris were discovered. A munitions response (grid sampling) was completed at the site in 1988. According to the MMRP database, 3 MEC items (practice hand grenade fuze, a rifle-fired signal, and a screening smoke pot) and 22 munitions debris items were removed. Additionally, over 100 pounds of fragments, mostly from 4.2-inch smoke mortars and smoke grenades, were removed. No sampling occurred within Parcel L20.19.1.1. It was concluded that a grenade and 4.2-inch mortar impact area existed within or near the site and that additional munitions responses be conducted within, to the north and to the south of the site (USA, 2001h). MRS-48 will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.	
MRS-50 Artillery Hill (Parcels E18.1.1 and E18.1.2)	MD MEC	1940s through 1960s	This area was identified during interviews conducted as part of the ASR. Artillery Hill was reportedly used as a target area for rifle grenades and shoulder launched projectiles in the 1940s, 1950s and 1960s. A munitions response (site walk) was conducted by a USACE UXO Safety Specialist as part of a PA/SI. During the munitions response (removal) to a depth of 4 feet was completed over all of the Parker Flats MRA, including MRS-50, using digital geophysical equipment. According to the MMRP database, 442 MEC items and 724 munitions debris items were removed from the site. MRS-50 is part of the Parker Flats MRA (Plate 6). The Parker Flats MRA was evaluated in the Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS. No MEC is expected to remain at MRS-50 and no further munitions response was recommended (MACTEC, 2006). The Final Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS was submitted to the USEPA and the DTSC on August 31, 2006.	
MRS-50EXP (Parcels E18.1.1, E18.1.2 and E19a.1)	MD MEC	1940s through 1960s	MRS-50EXP was identified as a MRS due to the expansion of the removal area associated with MRS-50. MEC and munitions debris were found at the boundary of MRS-50, which warranted an expansion of the investigation area in all directions. The investigation of MRS-50 and its expansion areas included a munitions response (removal) conducted over the entire site to a depth of 4 feet using digital geophysical equipment. According to the MMRP database, 430 MEC items and 1,186 munitions debris items were found and removed from MRS-50EXP. MRS-50EXP is part of the Parker Flats MRA (Plate 6). The Parker Flats MRA was evaluated in the Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS. No MEC is expected to remain at MRS-50EXP and no further munitions response was recommended (MACTEC, 2006). The Final Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS was submitted to the USEPA and the DTSC on August 31, 2006.	
MRS-52 Rifle Grenade and Projectile Target Area (Parcel E19a.3 and E19a.4)	MD MEC	1950s	This site was identified during interviews conducted as part of the ASR and a 1958 map of Fort Ord Training Areas & Facilities shows a Rifle Grenade and Projectile Target Area. During a site inspection, a 37mm fragment and an AT mine (inert) were discovered. Because of the expansion of the removal area associated with adjacent MRS-53, MRS-52 is now part of MRS-53 and included in the Parker Flats MRA (Plate 6). The Parker Flats MRA underwent a munitions response (removal) to a depth of 4 feet using digital geophysical equipment. The munitions data for MRS-52 is reported with the MRS-53 data. The items found included both MEC and munitions debris. The Parker Flats MRA was evaluated in the Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS. No MEC is expected to remain at MRS-52 and no further munitions response was recommended (MACTEC, 2006). The Final Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS was submitted to the USEPA and the DTSC on August 31, 2006.	

Exhibit E – Notification of Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC)*

Munitions Response Site	Type of Military Munitions	Date of Military Munitions Use	Munitions Response Actions
MRS-53 Shoulder-Launched Projectile Area (Parcel E19a.5)	MD MEC	1940s through 1960s	<p>Parcel E19a.5 lies predominantly within MRS-53 and MRS-53 EXP (Plate 6). According to the ASR, MRS-53 was a Shoulder Launched Projectile Target Area from the 1940s through the 1960s. The hill between the two flats was a target area for rifle grenades and shoulder-launched projectiles. Rifle grenades and shoulder-launched projectiles were shot from the southeast at the hill. The hill south of the large flat at Parker Flats was a target area for rifle grenades and ground/tube launched projectiles. A munitions response (site walk) was conducted by a USACE UXO Safety Specialist as part of a PA/SI (USAEDH, 1997). During the munitions response, a 3-inch Stokes mortar round was found and additional investigation was recommended. During a second munitions response (sampling investigation), a 75mm shrapnel projectile, two more 3-inch Stokes mortars and projectile fragments were found. Based on the sampling results, a 4-foot removal was conducted. Munitions responses (removals) resulted in discovery of MEC and live small arms ammunition. MRS-53 is included in the Parker Flats MRA. The Parker Flats MRA underwent a munitions response (removal) to a depth of 4 feet using digital geophysical equipment. According to the MMRP database, 465 MEC items and 5,163 munitions debris items were removed from MRS-53. The Parker Flats MRA was evaluated in the Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS. No MEC is expected to remain at MRS-53 and no further munitions response was recommended (MACTEC, 2006). The Final Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS was submitted to the USEPA and the DTSC on August 31, 2006.</p>
MRS-53EXP (Parcels E19a.1, E19a.3, E19a.4, and E19a.5)	MD MEC	1940s - 1960s	<p>MRS-53EXP was identified as a MRS due to the expansion of the removal area associated with MRS-53. MEC and munitions debris were found at the boundary of MRS-53, which warranted an expansion of the investigation area in all directions. MRS-53EXP and the adjacent sites now comprise the Parker Flats MRA (Plate 6). The munitions response at MRS-53 and its expansion areas included a removal conducted over the entire site to a depth of 4 feet below ground surface. According to the MMRP database, 803 MEC items and 4,500 munitions debris items were removed from MRS-53EXP. The Parker Flats MRA was evaluated in the Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS. No MEC is expected to remain at MRS-53EXP and no further munitions response was recommended (MACTEC, 2006). The Final Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS was submitted to the USEPA and the DTSC on August 31, 2006.</p>
MRS-54EDC Canyon Target Area (Parcel E19a.4)	MD MEC	Unknown	<p>MRS-54EDC is the portion of MRS-54 within Parcel E19a.4, which is slated for development. MRS-54 (Canyon Target Area) was identified during interviews conducted during the PA/SI Phase of the Archives Search. The area was reportedly used for flamethrowers, but was also a firing point and range for hand grenades (unknown type), rifle grenades (unknown type), and shoulder-launched projectiles (unknown type). During a munitions response (investigation) conducted in 1996 by a USACE UXO Safety Specialist, munitions debris was discovered, including a 2.36-inch practice rocket, two 75mm shrapnel projectiles, and three 81mm practice mortars. A munitions response (removal) to a depth of 4 feet over the entire site using digital geophysical equipment was performed in 1999. According to the MMRP database, 18 MEC items and 192 munitions debris items were removed from MRS-54EDC. MRS-54EDC is part of the Parker Flats MRA. The Parker Flats MRA was evaluated in the Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS. No MEC is expected to remain at MRS-54EDC and no further munitions response was recommended (MACTEC, 2006). The Final Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS was submitted to the USEPA and the DTSC on August 31, 2006.</p>
MRS-55 Parker Flats (Parcels)	MD MEC	Unknown	<p>This area was identified during interviews conducted as part of the ASR and was reportedly a firing point and range for hand grenades, rifle grenades, shoulder-launched projectiles, and artillery. This site includes portions of MRS-27A and MRS-27B. During a munitions response (investigation) in 1996, an expended 75mm shrapnel projectile, and two fragments from 37mm</p>

Exhibit E – Notification of Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC)*

Munitions Response Site	Type of Military Munitions	Date of Military Munitions Use	Munitions Response Actions
E19a.3 and E19a.4)			practice projectiles, and one mine fuze were discovered. SS/GS sampling investigation was conducted in March 1998. Following the investigation, a removal over the entire site using digital geophysical equipment was performed. All munitions responses were to a depth of 4 feet. According to the MMRP database, 144 MEC items and 1,608 munitions debris items were removed from MRS-55. Items removed include simulators, smoke pots, and grenades. MRS-55 is included in the Parker Flats MRA. The Parker Flats MRA was evaluated in the Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS. No MEC is expected to remain at MRS-55 and no further munitions response was recommended (<i>MACTEC, 2006</i>). The Final Track 2 Parker Flats MR RI/FS was submitted to the USEPA and the DTSC on August 31, 2006.
MRS-57	MD Unnamed (Parcel L20.2.1)	1940's – 1960's	MRS-57 was identified during interviews conducted as part of the ASR (Plate 4). This area was reportedly used in the 1940s, 1950s, and 1960s. The intersection of Hennekens Ranch Road and Watkins Gate Road was reportedly a firing point for machine guns, M-1, rifle grenades, smoke grenades, and shoulder-launched projectiles. Rifle grenades and bazooka rounds were reportedly found on the hill at Watkins Gate Road and Parker Flats Road intersection. This area was often burned to detonate the UXO. A munitions response (site walk) that included MRS-57 was conducted in January 1996 by a USACE UXO Safety Specialist as part of a PA/SI. Military munitions found included an expended 75mm shrapnel projectile, a smoke grenade, and illumination signals. The data was insufficient to determine if the smoke grenade and the illumination signals were MEC or munitions debris. Additionally, 4 expended smoke grenades were found on a dirt road adjacent to MRS-57 during a munitions response (investigation) completed in October 1999. To address the hazard associated with surface MEC potentially present in areas accessible to the public, a munitions response contractors under the direction of the USACE in 2001 and 2002. The visual surface removal included MRS-57. No MEC items were found at MRS-57 (<i>Parsons, 2002b</i>). Historical research and field investigations identified past training involving only the use of practice and pyrotechnic items that are not designed to cause injury. No evidence of other types of training or use as an impact area was observed. MEC is not expected to be found at MRS-57. MRS-57 will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.
MRS-59	MD Unnamed (Parcel L20.2.1)	Unknown	A small portion of MRS-59 overlaps Parcel L20.2.1 (Plate 4). MRS-59 was identified during interviews conducted as part of the ASR and was reported to have included a 2.36-inch rocket range in the early 1940s. A munitions response (investigation) that included MRS-59 and MRS-27F was conducted by a USACE UXO Safety Specialist as part of a PA/SI (<i>USADEH, 1997</i>). Munitions debris (expended pyrotechnics) and two fragments from the incomplete detonation of a 60mm mortar were found; however, the specific location of these items was not documented. No evidence of the use of 2.36-inch rockets, reportedly used at MRS-59, was observed. MEC is not expected to be present within MRS-59. MRS-59 will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.
MRS-15 DRO 01	MD MEC (Parcels L20.13.1.2 and L20.13.3.1)	Unknown	MRS-15 DRO 01 and Parcel L6.1 lie adjacent to Parcel L20.2.1 (Plate 9). Sites MRS-15 DRO 01, MRS-15 DRO 02, and MRS-43 are collectively called the DRO Group (Plate 9). The initial munitions responses (investigations) conducted at MRS-15 DRO 01 included random grid sampling, a removal to a depth of 4 feet along a fuel break on the east side of MRS-15 DRO 01, a removal to a depth of 4 feet on the roads and trails within the site, SS/GS sampling at MRS-15 DRO 01 and MRS-43, and removal of spent small arms ammunition in Ranges 24, 25 and 26 (HA-24, HA-25 and HA-26). MEC and munitions debris were identified within the eastern portion of MRS-15 DRO 01 and the area was subjected to a munitions response (removal) to a depth of 4 feet. Upon

Exhibit E – Notification of Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC)*

Munitions Response Site	Type of Military Munitions	Date of Military Munitions Use	Munitions Response Actions
and adjacent to Parcel L6.2)			completion of the removal area and the rest of MRS-15 DRO 01 were resurveyed using digital geophysical equipment. The digital geophysical survey on the southern margin of MRS-15 DRO 01 included investigation up to the fence-line running parallel to South Boundary Road (Parcels L20.13.3.1 and L20.13.1.2). According to the MMRP database 168 MEC items and 15,300 munitions debris items were removed from MRS-15 DRO 01. The removal at MRS-15 DRO 01 is complete and no MEC is expected to remain in the portions of MRS-15 DRO 01 overlapping Parcels L20.13.1.2 and L20.13.3.1. MRS-15 DRO 01 will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.
MRS-15 MOCO 02 (Parcel E21b.3)	MD MEC	Unknown	The boundary of MRS-15 MOCO 02 was developed to support the transfer of Parcel E21b.3 and not on evidence of munitions use. MRS-15 MOCO 02 lies within the boundary of the former Fort Ord Impact Area and contains the firing lines for Ranges 44 and 45. Range 44 was used for firing of antitank weapons and Range 45 was a 40mm grenade range. Munitions response (investigation) at the site was performed in 1999 and approximately 100 military munitions-related items (MEC and munitions debris) were found (USA, 2001g). To address the threat to human health associated with MEC at MRS-15 MOCO 02, a non-time critical removal action (NTCRA) to a depth of 4 feet was completed across the northern portion of the site. According to the MMRP database 663 MEC items and 3,964 munitions debris items were removed from the site. All accessible areas within the northern portion of MRS-15 MOCO 02 were investigated to a depth of 4 feet. Based on the results of the NTCRA the threat to the public posed by the presence of MEC at the site has been mitigated (Parsons, 2006c). MRS-15 MOCO 02 will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.
MRS-Ranges 43-48 (Parcels E38, E39, E40, E41, and E42)	MD MEC	1940s through 1990s	MRS-Ranges 43-48 includes all or portions of six former firing ranges that were part of the Impact Area. To address threats to public safety associated with MEC potentially remaining at MRS-Range 43-48, several munitions responses were performed. The munitions responses included grid sampling, a surface time-critical removal action (TCRA) over accessible areas, and an Interim Action that included additional surface and subsurface MEC removal conducted throughout the parcels to a depth of 4 feet. Inaccessible SCAs ² (Plate 7, Attachment 1) and pending areas underwent a surface removal only. The immediate threat posed to the public by the SCAs has been significantly mitigated because the MEC on the ground surface was removed (Parsons, 2007). According to the MMRP database 11,955 MEC items and 28,840 munitions debris items were removed from the site. MRS-Ranges 43-48 (including the SCAs) will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.
MRS-15 SEA 01 (Parcel E24)	MD MEC	Unknown	The boundary of MRS-15 SEA 01 was developed to support the transfer of Parcel E24 and not on evidence of munitions use. MRS-15 SEA 01 included the firing points and some of the targets associated with three small arms ranges (Ranges 21, 22, and 23) and a non-firing target detection range. Several munitions responses were conducted on MRS-15 SEA 01, including an investigation of field latrines, road clearances, grid sampling, removals within the small arms ranges and fuel breaks, a surface TCRA, a NTCRA, and a 100% digital geophysical survey on all remaining portions of MRS-15 SEA 01 not covered by the NTCRA. According to the MMRP database, 203 MEC items and 17,845 munitions debris items were removed from the site. All munitions responses within the accessible areas of MRS-15 SEA 01 have been conducted to a depth of 4 feet. Inaccessible SCAs ³ (Plate 8, Attachment 1) underwent a surface removal only. The immediate threat posed to the public by the SCAs has been significantly mitigated because the MEC on the ground surface was removed (Parsons, 2006a). Inaccessible SCAs will be

Exhibit E – Notification of Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC)*

Munitions Response Site	Type of Military Munitions	Date of Military Munitions Use	Munitions Response Actions
MRS-15 SEA 02 (Parcel E34)	MD MEC	Unknown	The boundary of MRS-15 SEA 02 was developed to support the transfer of Parcel E34 and not on evidence of munitions use. MRS-15 SEA 02 included the firing points and some of the targets associated with two small arms ranges (Ranges 19 and 20). Several munitions responses were conducted on MRS-15 SEA 02, including grid sampling, removals within the small arms ranges and fuel breaks, a surface TCRA, NTCRA, and a 100% digital geophysical survey on all remaining portions of MRS-15 SEA 02 not covered by the NTCRA. According to the MMRP database, 12 MEC items and 1,390 munitions debris items were removed from the site. All munitions responses within the accessible areas of MRS-15 SEA 02 were conducted to a depth of 4 feet. Inaccessible SCAs (Plate 8, Attachment 1) underwent a surface removal only. The immediate threat posed to the public by the SCAs has been significantly mitigated because the MEC on the ground surface was removed (<i>Parsons, 2006a</i>). Inaccessible SCAs will be addressed in a follow-up investigation. MRS-15 SEA 02 will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.
MRS-15 SEA 03 (Parcel E23.1)	MD MEC	Unknown	The boundary of MRS-15 SEA 03 was developed to support the transfer of Parcel E23.1 and not on evidence of munitions use. MRS-15 SEA 03 includes a portion of Range 18, a former small arms range. Features associated with Range 18 that lie within Parcel E23.1 include some of the firing points and some of the targets. Several munitions responses were conducted on MRS-15 SEA 03, including grid sampling, removals within the small arms range, roads and fuel breaks, a surface TCRA, a NTCRA, and a 100% digital geophysical survey on all remaining portions of MRS-15 SEA 03 not covered by the NTCRA. According to the MMRP database, 124 MEC items and 220 munitions debris items were removed from the site. All munitions responses within the accessible areas of MRS-15 SEA 03 were conducted to a depth of 4 feet. Inaccessible SCAs (Plate 7, Attachment 1) underwent a surface removal only. The immediate threat posed to the public by the SCAs has been significantly mitigated because the MEC on the ground surface was removed (<i>Parsons, 2006a</i>). Inaccessible SCAs will be addressed in a follow-up investigation. MRS-15 SEA 03 will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.
MRS-15 SEA 04 (Parcel E23.2)	MD MEC	Unknown	The boundary of MRS-15 SEA 04 was developed to support the transfer of Parcel E23.2 and not on evidence of munitions use. MRS-15 SEA 04 included the firing points and some of the targets associated with two small arms ranges (Ranges 18 and 46), and the firing points for a mortar and antitank weapons range (Range 48). Several munitions responses were conducted on MRS-15 SEA 04, including grid sampling, removals within the small arms ranges and fuel breaks, a surface TCRA, a NTCRA, and a 100% digital geophysical survey on all remaining portions of MRS-15 SEA 04 not covered by the NTCRA. According to the MMRP database, 189 MEC items and 380 munitions debris items were removed from the site. All munitions responses within the accessible areas of MRS-15 SEA 04 were conducted to a depth of 4 feet. Inaccessible SCAs (Plate 7, Attachment 1) underwent a surface removal only. The immediate threat posed to the public by the SCAs has been significantly mitigated because the MEC on the ground surface was removed (<i>Parsons, 2006a</i>). Inaccessible SCAs will be addressed in a follow-up investigation. MRS-15 SEA 04 will be evaluated through the RI/FS process per the provisions of the FFA, as amended, and as part of the ongoing former Fort Ord MMRP.

Exhibit E – Notification of Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC)*

Munitions Response Site	Type of Military Munitions	Date of Military Munitions Use	Munitions Response Actions
*Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC)U. This term, which distinguishes specific categories of military munitions that may pose unique explosives safety risks, means:			
(A) Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), as defined in 10 U.S.C. 101(e)(5); (B) Discarded military munitions (DMM), as defined in 10 U.S.C. §2710(e)(2); or (C) Munitions constituents (e.g., TNT, RDX), as defined in 10 U.S.C. §2710(e)(3), present in high enough concentrations to pose an explosive hazard.			
¹ Resolution of anomalies detected below the depth specified in a project scope of work was at the discretion of the project managers and determined on a case-by-case basis considering, among other things, the likelihood that the anomaly was MEC or other material. At munitions response sites where 4-foot removal or removal-to-depth was conducted since June 1996, all detected anomalies were investigated or resolved (e.g. Parker Flats Munitions Response Area), or unresolved anomalies were recorded (e.g. special-case areas in MRS-15 SEA 01-4). For 1-foot and 3-foot removals, and 4-foot removals conducted prior to June 1996, after-action reports do not provide information about any detected but unresolved anomalies; further evaluation of site-specific information would be required to conclusively state that there were no such anomalies.			
² SCA is an area in the MRS in which MEC removal cannot be completed within the scope of work due to metallic clutter or obstructions that compromise instrument performance or technician safety or because the removal process would cause a serious adverse impact to the habitat. The specific types of SCAs at MRS-Ranges 43-48 are high density munitions debris and range-related debris (Ranges 44 and 48); high density MEC and range-related debris (Range 47); target box trench (Range 45); non-completed areas; steel-reinforced concrete observation bunker; and metallic fence. See the <i>Final MRS-Ranges 43-48 Interim Action Technical Information Paper, Former Fort Ord, Monterey, California, Military Munitions Response Program</i> , January 26, 2007, for additional information.			
³ SCA is an area in the MRS in which MEC removal cannot be completed within the scope of work due to metallic clutter or obstructions that compromise instrument performance or technician safety or because the removal process would cause a serious adverse impact to the habitat. The specific types of SCAs at MRS-15 SEA 01-4 are metallic fence; asphalt and concrete paved areas; non-completed backhoe excavation areas; heavy equipment excavation areas (concrete bunkers, fighting positions, flag poles, target boxes, tie downs, utility poles and wood stairs); berms (wood retaining walls with metal connectors); structures and latrines; former remote automated weather station (Range 46); and debris piles. See the <i>Final Technical Information Paper MRS-15 SEA 01-4, Time-Critical Removal Action and Geophysical Operations (Phase I), Former Fort Ord, Monterey, Military Munitions Response Program</i> , February 11, 2006, for additional information.			

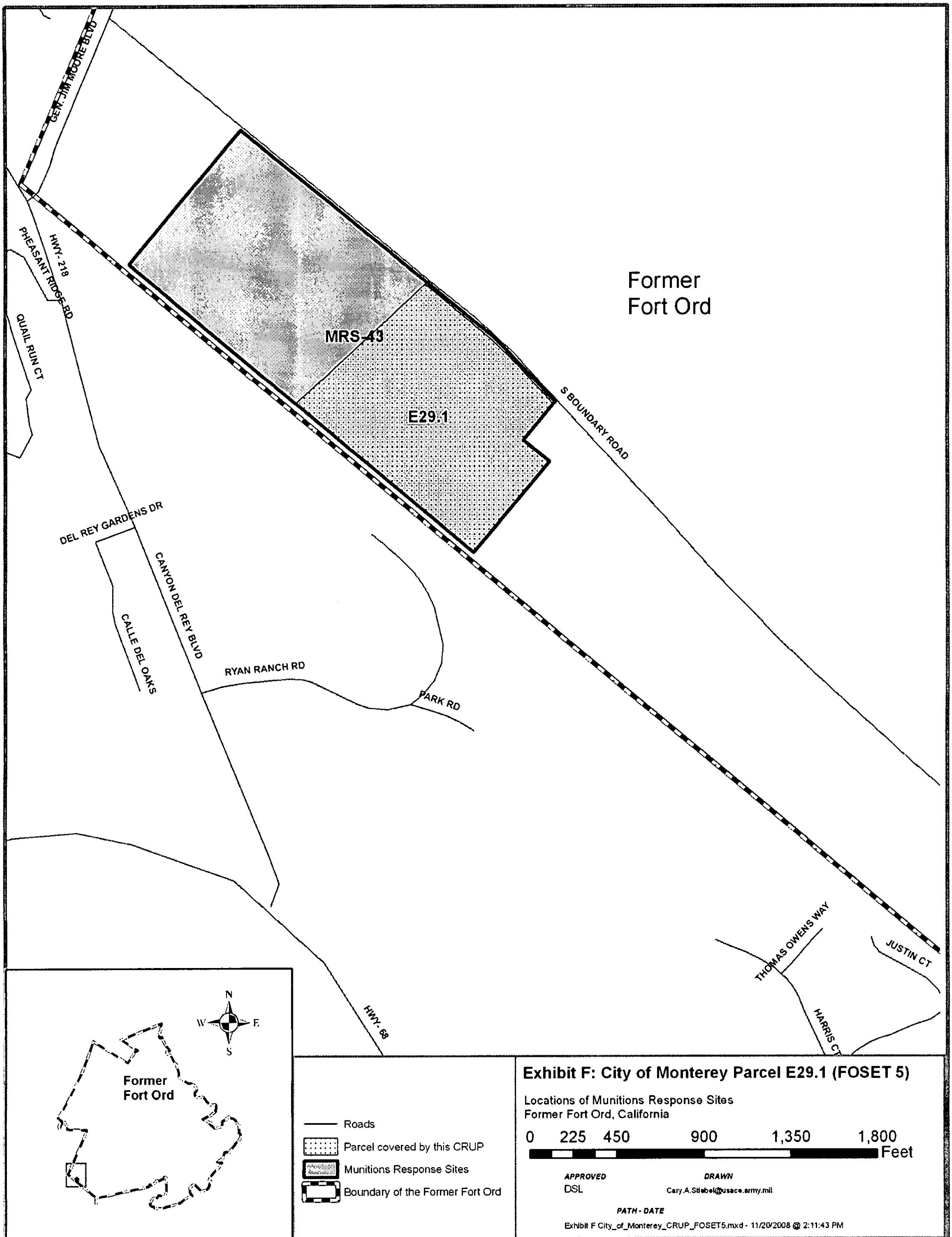


EXHIBIT G

UNRECORDED EASEMENTS AND ENCUMBRANCES

Existing utilities, if any, along South Boundary Road.

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