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10:19 am, Jun 16, 2011

Alameda County Environmental Health

June 15, 2011

Mr. Jerry Wickham Hazardous Materials Specialist Alameda County Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502-6577

Subject: Fuel Leak Case No. RO0000092 and Geotracker Global ID T0600100065 Revised Site Management Plan, AB&I Foundry, 7825 San Leandro Street, Oakland California 94621

Dear Mr. Wickham:

AB&I respectfully submits the attached Revised Site Management Plan for the AB&I Foundry Site located at 7825 San Leandro Street, Oakland, California.

I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information and/or recommendations contained in the attached document are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Sincerely,

Dave Robinson Engineering Manager

Attachment: Revised Site Management Plan, AB&I Foundry, 7825 San Leandro Street, Oakland, California

REVISED SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

AB&I Foundry 7825 San Leandro Street Oakland, California 01-ABI.001

Prepared For:



Prepared By:



3451-C Vincent Road Pleasant Hill, California 94523

June 15, 2011

Prepared By:

Kent R. Reynolds Principal Geologist

Reviewed By:

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Andrew Zdon, Þ.G., C.HG. Principal Hydrogeologist

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CERTIFICATION

All hydrogeologic and geologic information in this document regarding the AB&I Foundry Site have been prepared under the supervision of the viewed by the certified professional whose signature appears below. ANDREW

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Andrew Zdon, P.G., C.HG. Principal Hydrogeologist The Source Group, Inc.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of AB&I Foundry (AB&I), The Source Group, Inc. (SGI) has prepared this Revised Site Management Plan (SMP) for the AB&I Site located at 7825 San Leandro Street in Oakland, California (Figure 1; Site).

This SMP has been prepared in response to a letter submitted to AB&I by Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) dated April 28, 2011 (ACEH, 2011a). The ACEH April 28, 2011 letter requests that "*In order to prevent potential future exposure to residual contamination and move the site towards case closure, we request that you now submit a draft Covenant and Environmental Restriction on Property (Deed Restriction) along with a Site Management Plan (SMP).*"

An administrative control in the form of a deed restriction will be implemented as part of the case closure. The deed restriction has been prepared under separate cover and specifies that the Site will be limited in development for commercial use. Article III, section 3.1, part f of the deed restriction states:

No Owners or Occupants of the Property or any portion thereof shall conduct any excavation work on the Property, unless expressly permitted in writing by the County. Any contaminated soils brought to the surface by grading, excavation, trenching, or backfilling shall be managed by Covenantor or his agent in accordance with all applicable provisions of local, state and federal law. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Covenantor may perform routine landscaping and maintenance of surface improvements thereon.

Consistent with the deed restriction, this SMP provides a framework to manage residual chemicals in soil at the Site in a manner that is: (1) satisfactory to ACEH and other regulatory agencies, (2) protective of human health and the environment, and (3) consistent with current land uses.

This Revised SMP replaces the SMP dated May 25, 2011. The Revised SMP incorporates comments provided by ACEH in their letter dated June 8, 2011 (ACEH, 2011b).

1.1 Site Location and Description

The Site is located at 7825 San Leandro Street, east of the intersection with 77th Avenue, in a light industrial area of Oakland (Figures 1 and 2). The Site is bounded by commercial/industrial properties to the north, south, east, and west. Union Pacific Railroad is located immediately adjacent to and west of the Site. Oakland Truck Stop is located immediately adjacent to and east of the Site. Elmhurst Creek is located along the southeast corner of the property (Figure 2). San Leandro Bay is located approximately one mile west of the Site. The entire Site is covered with concrete and asphalt/concrete pavement.

1.2 Purpose and Objectives

The purpose of this SMP is to provide a plan to prevent or minimize human exposure to soil and groundwater contamination at the Site. This SMP was prepared to govern all future redevelopment and/or intrusive work at the Site such as soil excavation, trenching and backfilling activities.

2.0 BACKGROUND

This section provides information about subsurface conditions and remediation activities at the Site.

2.1 Site Operational History

AB&I have been operating at the Site location since at least 1930 (BSK Associates [BSK], 1993). Business activities include the manufacture of cast pipe and fittings. The facility accepts scrap iron and steel, which it stockpiles on-site, and uses during manufacturing activities. The Site encompasses an area of approximately 11.8 acres and contains various warehouses, manufacturing and office buildings. The entire Site is covered with buildings and asphalt/concrete pavement. Seven underground storage tanks (USTs) were previously located on the Site, including one 8,000-gallon UST used for storing unleaded gasoline, one 8,000-gallon UST used for the storage of mineral spirits and later 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), one 550-gallon UST used for storing regular leaded gasoline, one 10,000-gallon UST used for storing diesel, and three 10,000-gallon USTs used for storing gasoline. All UST have been removed from the Site. UST removal activities were initiated in 1982 and completed in the early 1990s.

2.2 Hydrogeologic Setting

The Site is located near the San Francisco Bay within an area identified as the East Bay Plain. The East Bay Plain is situated on the east side of the San Francisco Bay depression. The alluvial sediments of the East Bay Plain consist of a mixture of gravel, sand and clay deposited by coalescing alluvial fans. In the vicinity of the Site, fluvial and near shore deposits have been mapped (Helley et. al., 1979). The fluvial deposits are described as unconsolidated, moderately sorted, fine sand and silt, with clayey silt and occasional thin beds of coarse sand (Muir, 1993). The near-shore deposits are described as a well-sorted, fine to medium grained sand and silt, with lenses of sandy clay and clay. Regional groundwater flow in the vicinity of the Site is interpreted to be towards the west - southwest toward San Leandro Bay.

The Site is underlain by a mixture of sandy/silty clay to a depth of at least 20-feet below ground surface (bgs). Groundwater has been encountered in borings and excavations at depths ranging from 3 to 8-feet bgs at the Site. Groundwater monitoring data from on-site monitoring wells generally flows to the northwest at a gradient of approximately 0.006 feet per foot (ft/ft); (SGI, 2009a).

2.3 Summary of Remedial Actions and Current Environmental Conditions

Initial site assessment activities began in 1991 as part of the facility's UST removal program. The USTs removed consisted of:

- three 10,000-gallon tanks used for storing gasoline (removed 1982/1983);
- one 550-gallon UST used for storing regular, leaded gasoline (removed 1991);
- one 8,000-gallon tank used for storing unleaded gasoline (removed 1991);
- one 8,000-gallon tank initially used for storing mineral spirits and later for storing 1,1,1-trichloroethane (removed 1991); and
- one 10,000-gallon tank used for storing diesel fuel (removed 1992).

Removal of the tanks, with the exception of the three 10,000-gallon gasoline USTs were provided in UST closure reports. The locations of the former USTs are identified on Figure 2.

In July/August 2006, a soil and groundwater assessment was conducted as part of a property transfer. The assessment consisted of sampling three existing monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-3, and MW-4); abandoning damaged well MW-2; and installing and sampling six new groundwater monitoring wells (MW-2R, and MW-5 through MW-9). Soil samples were collected at various depth intervals during the installation of monitoring wells MW-5, MW-6, MW-7, and MW-8. Results of the assessment were presented in the Preliminary Groundwater Investigation Report (BSK, 2007).

In response to a request from ACEH, additional soil, groundwater and soil vapor investigations were conducted in 2007, 2008, and 2009. These investigations included the investigation of shallow groundwater (less than 30 feet bgs) and deep groundwater (greater than 30 feet bgs), and the collection of soil vapor samples. The results of these investigations indicated that shallow groundwater in the vicinity of the Parking Lot Area (located in the vicinity and northwest of well MW-8; Figure 2) was impacted with chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including 1,1,1-TCA, 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE), chloroethane, cis-and trans-1,2-dichloroethene (1,2-DCE), and vinyl chloride. Shallow groundwater in the vicinity of the former three 10,000 gallon USTs area (located in the vicinity of well MW-9) was impacted with petroleum fuels including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX), total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg), and total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd). Results of the soil vapor analysis indicated that isolated soil gas samples had indoor air vapor intrusion environmental screening level (ESL) exceedences for benzene, ethylbenzene, vinyl chloride and tetrachloroethene (PCE) under the commercial land use scenario. A site specific risk assessment was conducted and results concluded that the risks posed by soil vapors were acceptable with respect to indoor air exposure under the commercial land use scenario and did not require further action. Further details can be found in SGI's reports titled, "Site Investigation Report," "Additional Site Investigation Report," and "Supplemental Soil Vapor Investigation Report," (SGI 2008a; SGI,

2008b, and SGI, 2009b). ACEH concurred with the report conclusions in a letter dated May 20, 2009.

In order to address residual petroleum hydrocarbons and VOCs in groundwater, enhanced anaerobic biodegradation (EAnB) injections occurred in June 2009 at the Site beneath the parking lot area (near MW-3 and MW-8) and aerobic biodegradation (EAB) injections occurred near the former three 10,000 gallon USTs (near MW-9). Since that time, groundwater monitoring has occurred to track the progress of bioremediation in the subsurface.

Soil sample results associated with the 2007 investigations are summarized in Tables 1 and 2 and Figures 3 through 6. Soil gas sample results for the investigations conducted in 2007, 2008, and 2009 are presented in Figures 7 though 9. Groundwater sample results associated with the 2007 investigations are presented in Figures 10 and 11. Groundwater monitoring well sample results conducted during 2009 and 2010 are summarized in Tables 3 and 4 and groundwater monitoring well sample results conducted during July and December 2010 are presented in Figures 12 through 15.

3.0 SUMMARY OF HUMAN HEALTH RISKS

This section presents a summary of a screening level risk evaluation (SLRE) that was conducted by SGI for the Site. The SLRE included the development of a conceptual site model that was used to evaluate the potential sources, contaminant migration pathways, and potential receptors for the petroleum hydrocarbons and VOCs within the area of and downgradient of the former mineral spirits/1,1,1-TCA UST and former three 10,000-Gallon USTs dispenser island area. The results of the SLRE are summarized below.

3.1.1 Potential Sources

The potential source(s) of contaminants released into the environment are interpreted to be leaks associated with the operation of the former mineral spirits/1,1,1-TCA UST and the former three 10,000-Gallon gasoline USTs dispenser island area.

Previous investigations related to the former mineral spirits/1,1,1-TCA UST removal and subsequent groundwater sampling have identified the presence of 1,1,1-TCA, chloroethane, 1,1-DCA, 1,1-DCE, and vinyl chloride in soil and, or groundwater in the immediate vicinity and downgradient (northwest) of the former mineral spirits/1,1,1-TCA UST (Figure 11). In addition, releases of TPH from the former three 10,000-Gallon gasoline USTs dispenser island area also appear to be commingling with and have impacted groundwater in the area of the former mineral spirits/1,1,1-TCA UST (Figure 10).

Groundwater underlying and south-southwest of the former three 10,000-Gallon gasoline USTs dispenser island area is impacted with TPHg, BTEX, and TPHd. The highest concentrations of TPHg, BTEX, and TPHd were reported in samples collected from beneath the storage goods warehouse, which is located south-southwest of the tank area (Figure 10). Higher concentrations of TPHg, BTEX, and TPHd in groundwater samples collected downgradient of the UST area suggest that excavation of the source area during the removal of the USTs was effective in reducing the source of contaminants to groundwater in the immediate vicinity of the USTs. The presence of elevated concentrations of TPHg, BTEX, and TPHd in groundwater to be related to residual petroleum hydrocarbons that have migrated via groundwater flow from the former UST area.

The migration of TPH and chlorinated VOCs at the Site is interpreted to occur as a result of shallow groundwater flow. However, natural processes such as adsorption, dispersion, and natural degradation are expected to limit the horizontal and vertical extent of TPH and chlorinated VOCs. The primary source of the contaminants, leaks associated with discharges of TPH and chlorinated VOCs from the UST systems, have been terminated. Therefore, the only remaining sources are interpreted to be the affected soil beneath and downgradient of the USTs. As previously described

in Section 1.1, the entire Site is covered with concrete or asphalt/concrete (A/C) pavement. Therefore, there is currently no direct access to the affected soil.

3.1.2 Contaminant Migration Pathways

TPH tends to sorb to soil particles and can be transported from surface soils at the Site via dust generation or in surface water runoff. VOCs detected at the Site (e.g., chlorinated solvents or gasoline-range petroleum hydrocarbons) would not be expected to be present in surface soils, but can migrate downward from shallow soils to deeper soils under the force of gravity. VOCs could also migrate upward in soil vapor to indoor or outside air. In addition, these types of chemicals can migrate to underlying groundwater through leaching. Dissolved chlorinated solvents and petroleum hydrocarbons can also migrate with groundwater flow.

3.1.3 Potential Receptors and Exposure Pathways

The Site and surrounding areas are currently zoned for commercial/industrial use and they are expected to remain as such in the future. Therefore, the following receptors include:

- Hypothetical On-Site Outdoor Commercial/Industrial Worker Receptor (current and future exposure scenario);
- Hypothetical On-Site Indoor Commercial/Industrial Worker Receptor (current and future exposure scenario), and;
- Hypothetical On-Site and Off-Site Outdoor Construction Worker Receptor (current and future exposure scenario).

The exposure pathways assumed to be complete and significant for the hypothetical On-Site outdoor commercial/industrial and On-Site and Off-Site construction worker receptors include:

- Ingestion of soil;
- Dermal contact with soil; and
- Inhalation of dusts/vapors in outdoor air generated from soil and groundwater.

4.0 SITE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

4.1 General

No excavation work shall be conducted at the Site, unless expressly permitted in writing by the ACEH. Any contaminated soils brought to the surface by grading, excavation, trenching, or backfilling shall be managed by the Site or his agent in accordance with all applicable provisions of local, state and federal law. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Site may perform routine landscaping and maintenance of improvements thereon.

All uses and development shall preserve the integrity of any cap, any remedial measures taken or remedial equipment installed, and any groundwater monitoring system installed on the Site pursuant to the requirements of the ACEH, unless otherwise expressly permitted in writing by the ACEH. No additional buildings or other subsurface structures are to be constructed without the approval of ACEH.

With the exception of the existing onsite water supply well, no Owners or Occupants of the Site or any portion thereof shall drill, bore, otherwise construct, or use a well for the purpose of extracting water for any use, including but not limited to, domestic, potable, or industrial uses, unless expressly permitted in writing by the ACEH.

The Site shall notify the ACEH of each of the following: (1) The type, cause, location and date of any disturbance to any cap, any remedial measures taken or remedial equipment installed, and of the groundwater monitoring system installed on the Site pursuant to the requirements of the ACEH, which could affect the ability of such cap or remedial measures, remedial equipment, or monitoring system to perform their respective functions and (2) the type and date of repair of such disturbance. Notification to the ACEH shall be made by registered mail within ten (10) working days of both the discovery of such disturbance and the completion of repairs.

4.2 Soil Management

Soil management during construction addresses precautions that will be taken to mitigate risks to human health and the environment from identified chemicals during future redevelopment and/or intrusive activities at the Site such as soil excavation, trenching, new construction, site development, grading and utility repair. These precautions will include the following:

• Implementation of construction impact mitigation measures, including control of dust generation at the Site, decontamination of equipment, and prevention of storm water runoff; and

• Establishment of procedures to: (1) manage soil and groundwater on the Site during construction and (2) characterize soil if it is found to contain concentrations of TPH, VOCs, or metals in excess of State of California hazardous waste criteria or ESLs for commercial land use.

4.3 Site Specific Health and Safety Plans

During all activities involving disturbance of the surface cap or subsurface excavation, those workers that may directly contact soil or groundwater containing constituents of concern (VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, and metals) will perform these activities in accordance with a site-specific health and safety plan. The plan will be consistent with State and Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration ("OSHA") standards for hazardous waste operations (CCR, Title 8, Section 5192 and 29 Code of Federal Regulations 1910.120, respectively). Among other things, the health and safety plan will include a description of health and safety training requirements for onsite construction workers, a description of the level of personal protective equipment to be used, if any, air quality monitoring plans, and any other applicable precautions to be undertaken. The health and safety Plan shall include procedures for handling soil and/or groundwater contaminated with VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, and/or metals.

4.4 Soil Management Protocols

Soil management protocols described in this section provide guidance for excavating and handling soil at the Site. The specific protocols to be followed when managing soil on the Site are summarized below:

- If soil is to be disposed offsite then sampling frequencies and test methods employed to characterize the soil will be determined by the disposal facility accepting the soil.
- If soil is to remain at the Site it must be tested to determine if TPH, VOCS, and metals are less than the appropriate screening levels for reuse.
- Testing of soil for reuse can be performed: (1) in advance of excavation by collecting soil samples from soil borings installed to the depth of the intended excavation or (2) during excavation by sampling excavated soil as stockpiles are being formed.

4.4.1 Soil Testing and Analytical Protocol

Soil intended for reuse will be sampled at an appropriate frequency in accordance with the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSCs) Information Advisory Clean Imported Fill Material (Advisory), dated October 2001 (DTSC 2001). A sampling grid will be established for each stockpile based on the volume of soil and minimum number of samples to be collected in accordance with DTSC's Advisory as follows:

- Stockpiles up to 1,000 cubic yards: 1 sample per 250 cubic yards.
- Stockpiles from 1,000 to 5,000 cubic yards: 4 samples for first 1000 cubic yards plus 1 sample per each additional 500 cubic yards.
- Stockpiles greater than 5,000 cubic yards: 12 samples for first 5,000 cubic yards plus 1 sample per each additional 1,000 cubic yards.

Stockpile samples will be collected by removing the surface soil (approximately 6-inches) followed by inserting a brass or stainless steel tube into the soil. Each sample container will be labeled, sealed, and placed on ice in a cooler. Samples will be transmitted under chain-of-custody procedures to a State of California certified laboratory. Soil samples will be analyzed for TPH, VOCs, and metals using EPA Methods 8015M, 8260B, and 6010. Soil samples that exceed ten times their respective soluble threshold limit concentration (STLC; metals) will also be analyzed using the waste extraction test (WET) to further assess the re-use of soil onsite. Soil that exceeds the STLC or commercial ESL will be disposed of offsite at an appropriate disposal facility.

Additional soil samples may also be collected from the stockpiled soil to aid in disposal. Soil samples in stockpiles will be collected at a frequency that is required by the disposal facility (landfill). Samples will be analyzed for additional analytes as required for disposal.

4.4.2 Handling Procedures for Contaminated Soil

The following handling procedures shall be followed during excavation activities.

- Any stockpiled soil shall be covered with plastic sheeting or tarps and will not be stockpiled in or near storm drains.
- Access to excavated areas shall be controlled to prevent unauthorized persons accessing exposed soil.
- Soil determined to be hazardous waste shall be disposed of offsite. Soil shall be transported under applicable U.S. and California Department of Transportation regulations. Current federal and state requirements should be reviewed prior to disposal of soil.

4.5 Handling Procedures for Contaminated Groundwater

VOCs and TPH at levels above ESLs have been detected in groundwater samples from the Site. Therefore, if any excavation activities require dewatering, water shall be stored in holding tanks and sampled in accordance with applicable laws and regulations for disposal.

Any project-related water associated with dewatering activities shall either discharge into the sanitary sewer, under permit with East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), or comply with the National Pollutant Discharge System (NPDES) permit regulations and an associated Storm Water

Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) regarding discharge into storm drains. Such permit requirements typically include on-site treatment to remove pollutants prior to discharge. Alternatively, the water shall be temporarily stored onsite in holding tanks, pending off-site disposal at an approved disposal facility.

4.6 Minimizing Soil and Groundwater Contact by Construction Workers

There are potential health and safety risks associated with the petroleum hydrocarbons, VOCs, and metals detected in Site soils, as well as petroleum hydrocarbons and VOCs detected in groundwater. There is the potential for contact by construction workers with residual chemicals in soil at the Site. The routes of potential exposure to the petroleum hydrocarbons, VOCs, and metals in soil are: dermal (skin) contact with the soil; (2) inhalation of dusts; and (3) ingestion of the soil.

Groundwater occurs on-Site at a depth of 3 to 8 feet bgs. There is the potential for contact by construction workers with residual chemicals in groundwater at the Site. The routes of potential exposure to the petroleum hydrocarbons and VOCs in groundwater are: (1) dermal (skin) contact with groundwater; and (2) inhalation of emissions from exposed water. The greatest potential for human exposure to the petroleum hydrocarbons and VOCs in water will be during soil excavation operations and dewatering activities.

The abovementioned health risks to on-Site construction workers will be minimized by developing and implementing a site-specific health and safety plan. The Site Environmental Manager or representative overseeing removal actions will be responsible for establishing and maintaining proper health and safety procedures to minimize construction worker exposure to Site contaminants. At minimum, the site-specific health and safety plan will include: (1) health and safety training requirements for on-Site personnel; (2) personal hygiene and monitoring equipment to be used during construction to protect and verify the health and safety of the construction workers; (3) additional precautions to be undertaken to minimize direct contact with hazardous substances, including implementation of dust control measures; and (4) a description of the procedures to mitigate any potential health risk to bystanders during subsurface activities.

A Site health and safety officer (HSO) or designee will be on-Site during excavation activities to ensure that all health and safety measures are maintained. The HSO will have the authority to direct and, if necessary, stop all construction activities in order to ensure compliance with the site-specific health and safety plan.

4.7 Site Control

Access to the work zones where soil will be disturbed shall be controlled using caution tape, cones, fencing, steel plates, or other measures to clearly designate the active work area and to prevent access by the public. To minimize the migration of contaminated soils from the Site to

uncontaminated areas, excavated soil shall be covered and secured by temporary fences or other means to prevent unauthorized access.

4.8 Dust/Vapor Control Measures

Dust control measures will be implemented during construction activities at the Site to minimize the generation of dust. Dust generation that will be mitigated includes that associated with excavation activities, truck traffic, ambient wind traversing soil stockpiles, and loading of transportation vehicles.

Dust generation will be minimized using appropriate measures. These measures include but are not limited to the following:

- Mist or spray water while performing excavation activities and loading transportation vehicles;
- Limit vehicle speeds on the property to 5 miles per hour;
- Control excavation activities to minimize the generation of dust;
- Minimize drop heights while loading transportation vehicles; and
- Cover soil stockpiles, if present, with visqueen or tarps.

If the construction area is greater than 4 acres, use enhanced control measures as specified in Table 2 of the BAAQMD California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines (BAAQMD, 1999).

4.9 Decontamination

Decontamination procedures shall be developed by contractors to minimize the equipment contamination during excavation activities. The procedures should include removing loose soil from the vehicle exterior using dry methods, such as brushing, scraping or vacuuming. Soil not removed by dry methods, should be cleaned by pressure washing or steam cleaning. Water collected from the cleaning process should be sampled prior to disposal.

4.10 Monitoring Wells

All groundwater monitoring wells located onsite shall be protected during excavation and construction activities. A map showing the locations of wells currently on the property are shown on Figure 2. Any damage to these wells should be reported immediately. All the wells should be accessible to others during excavation and construction activities. Prior to removal or relocation of any wells, the ACEH shall be notified and well destruction or installation permits shall be obtained from Alameda County Department of Public Works.

4.11 Storm Water Control

Storm water pollution controls shall be implemented by construction contractors to minimize sediment runoff in storm water, which could include soil containing contaminants of concern. Prior to the initiation of the work, the contractors must follow the requirements of the CRWQCB general permit and other permits by the CRWQCB. Storm water pollution controls implemented at the Site will be based on best management practices, such as those described in the "Information on Erosion and Sediment Controls for Construction Projects: A Guidebook," Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual (CRWQCB, 2002), and the Storm Water Best Management Practices Handbook (CSQA, 2003).

Procedures to prevent erosion and sediment runoff from the Site shall include grading the Site, installing storm water control devices such as temporary earth berms or erecting silt fences around the perimeter of exposed soil at the Site. Straw bale barriers or sediment traps are required to protect the existing catch basins.

4.12 Reporting

After earthwork activities are complete, a report will be prepared to document the relocation and final disposition of soil reused or disposed of offsite. At a minimum, the report will include the dimensions of the excavation and confirmation sample locations. The analytical data will be provided in tables and a Site plan showing sampling locations and limits of excavation and grading will be presented. If applicable, copies of receipts pertaining to the disposition of the soil will be appended to the report.

5.0 CONTINGENCY PLAN

The following contingency plan shall be implemented to address unknown contamination during grading, trenching, and dewatering activities:

- All grading, trench excavation and filling operations, and dewatering operations shall be
 observed for the presence of free-phase petroleum products, chemicals, or contaminated
 soil/groundwater. Discolored soil or suspected contaminated soil shall be segregated from
 clean soil. In the event unexpected, contaminated soil or groundwater is encountered
 during construction, the contractor shall notify Site Environmental Manager. The Site
 Environmental Manager shall confirm the presence of the suspect material and direct the
 contractor to remove, stockpile or contain, and characterize the suspect material(s)
 identified within the boundaries of the construction area. Continued work at a contaminated
 site shall require the approval of the Site Environmental Manager.
- A photoionization detector (or other organic vapor detecting device) shall be present during grading and excavation through suspected chemically impacted soil.
- Excavation of VOC-impacted soil will require obtaining and complying with a Bay Area Air Quality Management District Rule 40 permit.
- The extent of removal actions shall be determined on a site-specific basis. At a minimum, the chemically impacted area(s) within the boundary of the construction area and/or trench shall be remediated to the satisfaction of the lead regulatory agency (ACEH) for the site. The Site Environmental Manager or representative overseeing removal actions shall inform the contractor when the removal action is complete.
- In the event that contaminated soil is encountered, all on-site personnel handling or working in the vicinity of the contaminated material shall be trained in accordance with OSHA regulations for hazardous waste operations. These regulations are based on CFR 1910.120 (e) and 8 CCR 5192, which states that "general site workers" shall receive a minimum of 40 hours of classroom training and a minimum of three days of field training. This training provides precautions and protective measures to reduce or eliminate hazardous materials/waste hazards at the work place.
- All excavations shall be filled with structurally suitable fill material which contains nonhazardous contaminant concentrations (if any) that do not exceed ESLs. The cover (cap) shall be repaired and returned to its pre-excavation condition.
- Any project-related dewatering activities shall either discharge into the sanitary sewer, under permit with the EBMUD, or comply with the NPDES permit regulations and an associated SWPPP regarding discharge into storm drains. Such permit requirements typically include on-site treatment to remove pollutants prior to discharge. Alternatively, the

water shall be temporarily stored onsite in holding tanks, pending off-site disposal at an approved disposal facility.

- The Site Environmental Manager shall confirm the presence of the suspect contaminated soil and direct the contractor to remove, stockpile, or contain the suspect material identified within the boundaries of the construction area. Contaminated soil shall either be treated onsite or trucked off-site for disposal at a California licensed facility approved for disposal of such waste.
- After earthwork activities are complete, a report will be prepared to document the relocation and final disposition of soil reused or disposed of offsite. At a minimum, the report will include the dimensions of the excavation and confirmation sample locations. The analytical data will be provided in tables and a Site plan showing sampling locations and limits of excavation and grading will be presented. If applicable, copies of receipts pertaining to the disposition of the soil will be appended to the report.

5.1 Implementation of Site Management Plan

AB&I shall oversee implementation of this SMP at the Site. A copy of this SMP shall be included in all contracts signed with contractors and third party contractors working in the subsurface at the Site. It is the responsibility of the contractor to adhere to this SMP, project specifications, and site safety. The contractor is also responsible for providing a copy of this SMP to its subcontractors.

This SMP was developed based on the current conditions at the Site and applicable regulations. It may be necessary to modify this SMP from time to time for any of several reasons, including the following.

- Change in property use (e.g., addition of buildings to the site);
- Any change in legal requirements;
- Change in environmental conditions;
- Intrusive activity that is not addressed by this SMP; and
- New chemical toxicity information for chemicals present at the Site.

5.2 Limitations

This SMP was prepared to address VOCs, TPH and metals present in the soil and groundwater at the Site and current known site conditions, regulations and laws. This SMP does not address issues related to other chemicals or future site conditions that may be encountered during construction projects, including but not limited to, demolition and construction debris, asphalt, concrete, and asbestos-containing materials. If such materials are encountered during a

construction project, contractors and workers are responsible for complying with all applicable laws pertaining to the handling and disposal of these materials.

The Site-related activities may be subject to federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including those published by U.S. Environmental protection Agency (USEPA), the BAAQMD, California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal-EPA), Alameda County, and the City of Oakland. These regulations address issues such as health and safety, hazardous waste, dust generation, storm water, and community right-to-know. It is the responsibility of the parties involved to ensure that all construction and maintenance activities abide by current applicable laws and regulations.

SGI disclaims any responsibility for any unauthorized use of this SMP. It is understood that while this SMP is intended to provide guidance and establish a framework for the management of residual product in the subsurface in soil to protect human health and the environment, this SMP shall not create any warranties or obligations to AB&I as to implementation, adequacy, or success of protective measures under this SMP.

6.0 REFERENCES

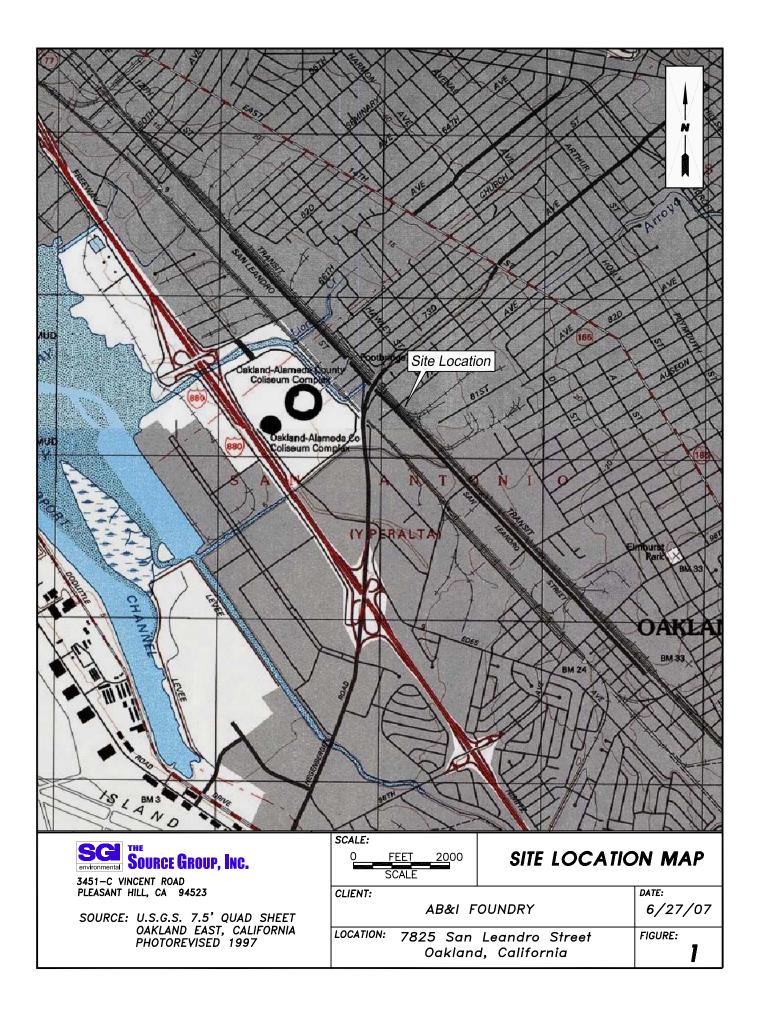
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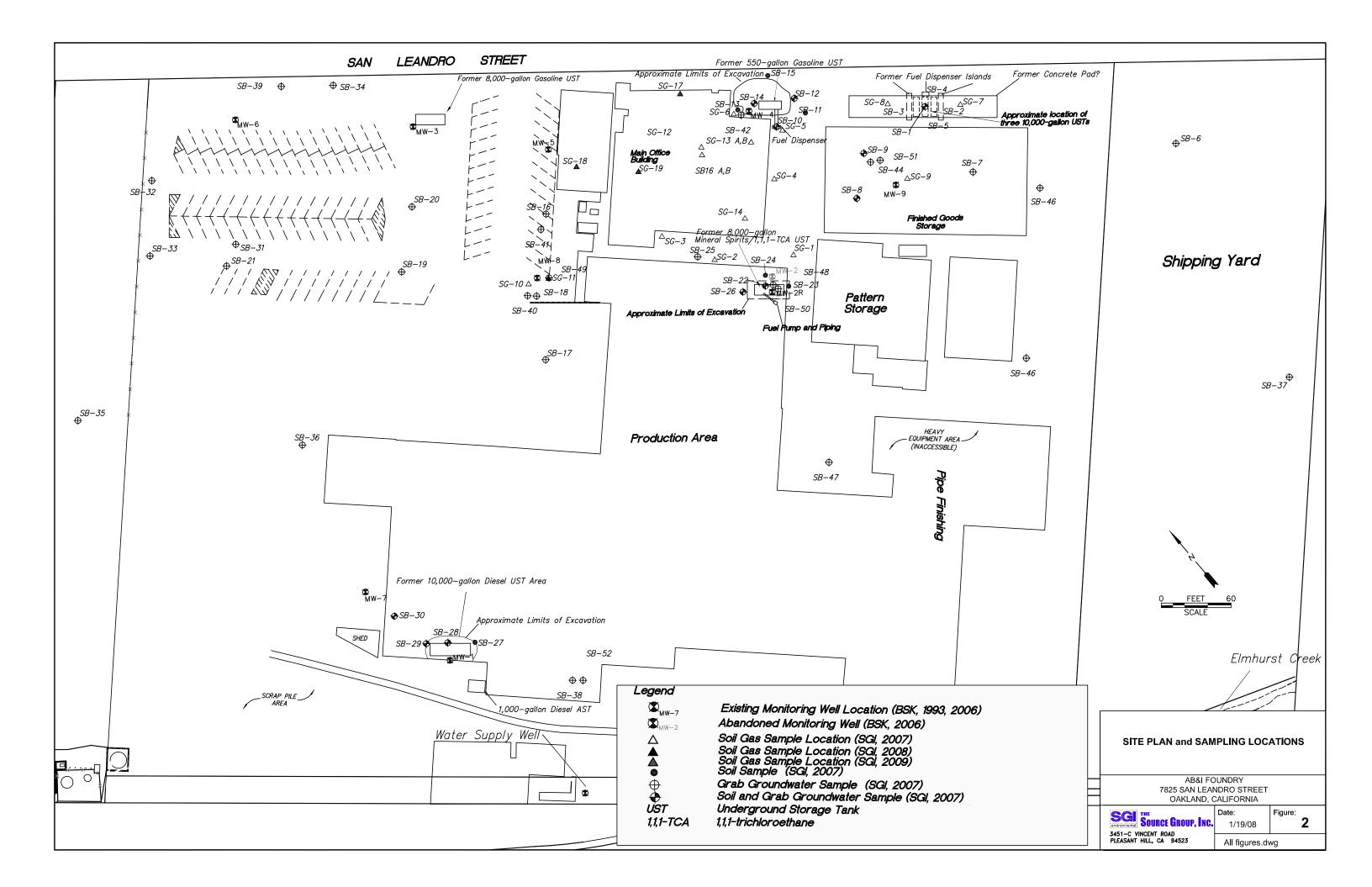
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FIGURES





SHED SB-29 5B-29 5B-28 5B-27 5B-27 5B-27		X MW-7	Former 10,000-gallon Diesel UST Area
NA NA <0.18 <0.18 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	<0.18 <0.18 NA NA NA NA NA NA		

SB-29			
Depth	6'	10'	15'
TPHg	NA	NA	NA
TPHd	13	<0.18	<0.18
В	NA	NA	NA
Т	NA	NA	NA
E	NA	NA	NA
X	NA	NA	NA

SB-28				
Depth	6'	10'	15'	20'
TPHg	<0.02	<0.019	<0.021	<0.02
TPHd	64	120	<0.18	<0.18
В	<0.00028	< 0.00027	< 0.0003	<0.00029
T	<0.00019	<0.00018	< 0.0002	<0.00019
E	<0.00028	<0.00027	< 0.0003	<0.00029
X	<0.00056	<0.00055	<0.00059	<0.00058

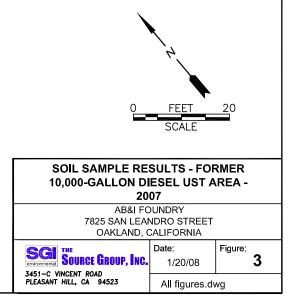
Boring ID	SB-28		
Depth in feet below ground surface	Depth	6'	10'
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline —	TPHg	< 0.02	< 0.019
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel ———	TPHď	64	120
Benzene	В	<0.00028	< 0.00027
Foluene	Т	< 0.00019	<0.00018
thylbenzene	E	<0.00028	<0.00027
Xylene	X	<0.00056	<0.00055

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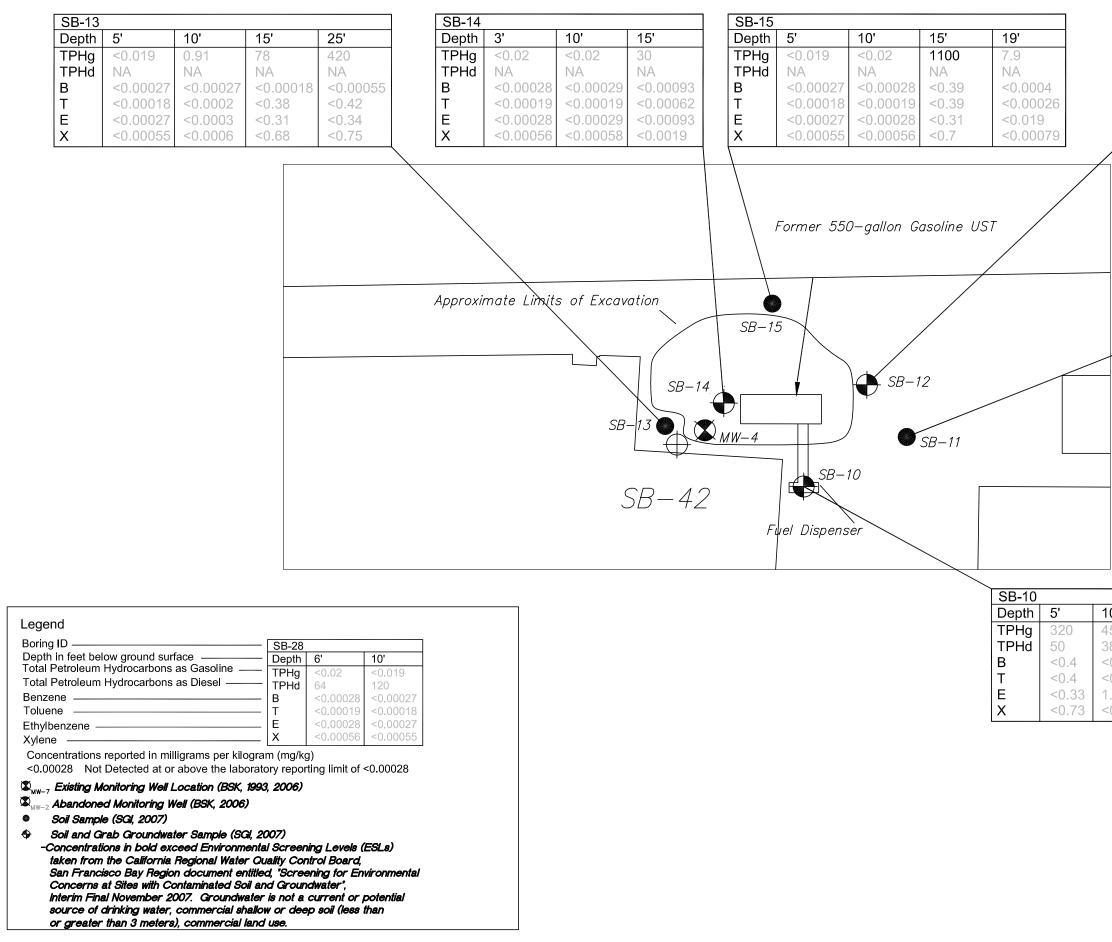
Abandoned Monitoring Well (BSK, 2006)

- 0 Soil Sample (SGI, 2007)
- Soil and Grab Groundwater Sample (SGI, 2007) -Concentrations in bold exceed Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) taken from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region document entitled, "Screening for Environmental Concerns at Sites with Contaminated Soil and Groundwater", Interim Final November 2007. Groundwater is not a current or potential source of drinking water, commercial shallow or deep soil (less than or greater than 3 meters), commercial land use.

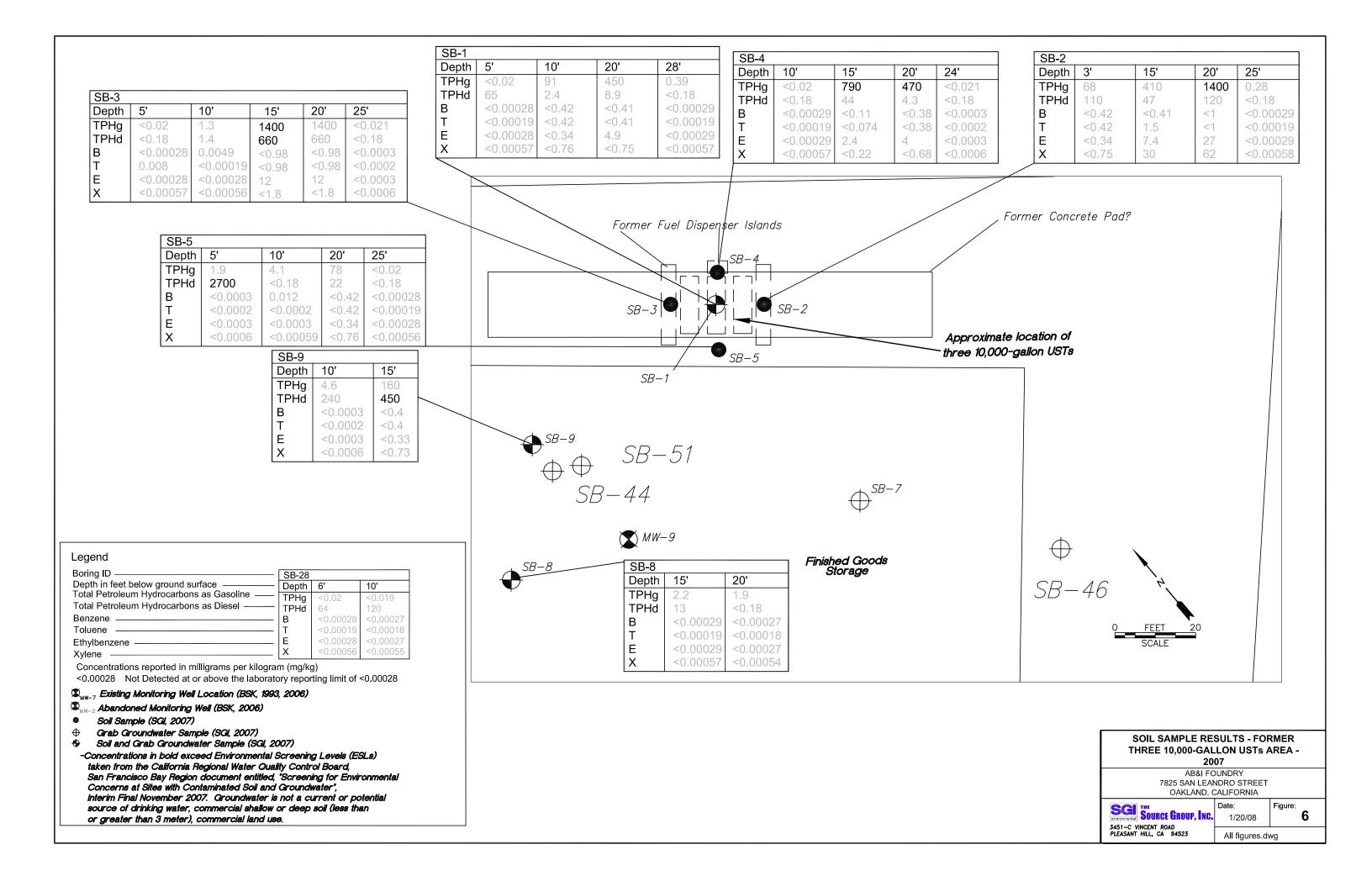
SB-27				
Depth	3'	5'	10'	15'
TPHg	NA	NA	NA	NA
TPHd	100	6	<0.18	<0.18
B	NA	NA	NA	NA
T	NA	NA	NA	NA
E	NA	NA	NA	NA
Х	NA	NA	NA	NA

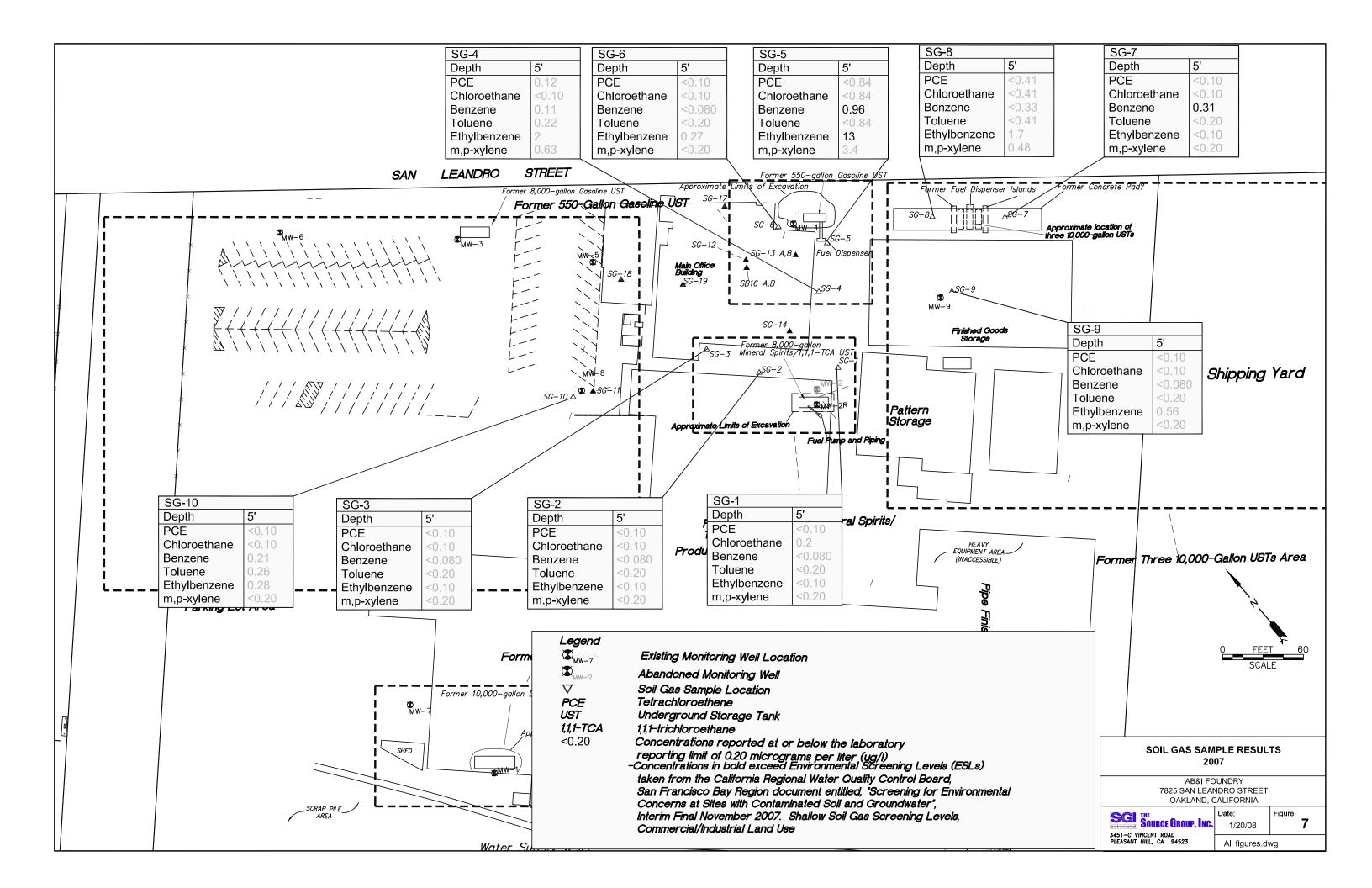


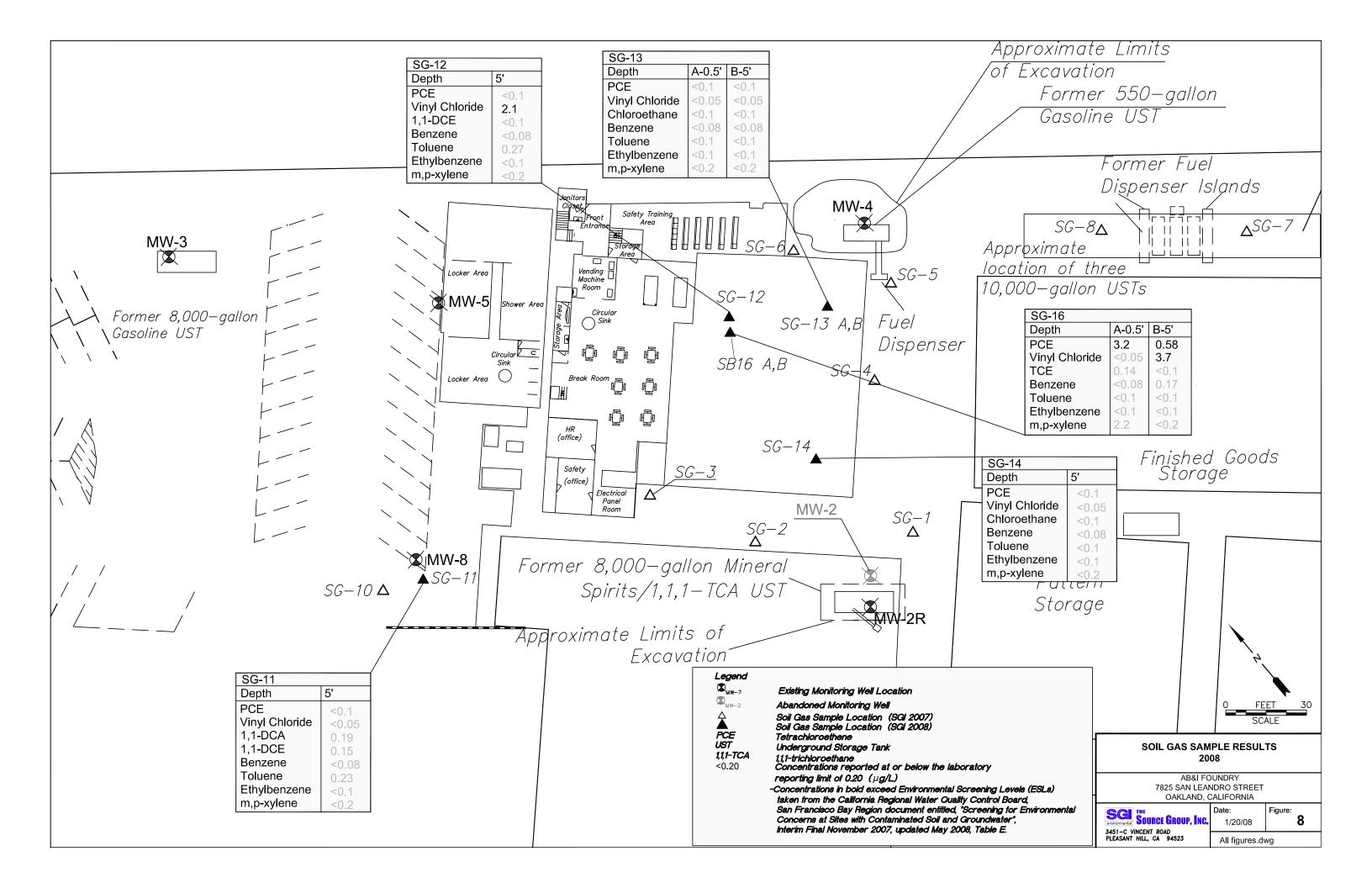
,							_								
·	SB-22 Depth	3'	5'	10'	15'	SB-2 Deptr		5'	10'	20'	SB Dep		5'	10'	15'
	TPHg TPHd	0.29 90	<0.02 16	0.99 150	<0.02 <0.18	TPHg TPHg	1.2 170	1.1 61	0.69 <0.18	<0.02 <0.18	TPI TPI	Hg 2.1 Hd 110	0.4 190	0.25 69	<0.02 <0.18
	B T	<0.00021 <0.00039	<0.00021 <0.00039		<0.00021 <0.0004	B T	<0.042 <0.077	<0.0002 <0.00037		<0.00021 <0.00038	B T	<0.0002 <0.00038	<0.0002 3 <0.00038	<0.000 <0.00037	<0.00021 <0.00038
	E X	<0.00042 <0.0015	<0.00042 <0.0015	<0.00041 <0.0015	<0.00042 <0.0016	E X	<0.083 <0.31	<0.0004 <0.0015		<0.00041 <0.0015	E X	<0.00041 <0.0015	<pre>< 0.0004 < 0.0015</pre>	<0.0004 <0.0015	<0.00041 <0.0015
ı		I			(\square				·	-
					Forme	er 8,000-galla			/	/	/				
						al Spirits/1,1,1,1	-XCA UST								
					\bigoplus^{SB-I}	25		SB-24	SB-48						
							\longrightarrow			/					
							SB-22		MW-22						
									∠ → SB-	23			Pattern		
						38-	²⁶		∇ V=2R				Storage		
							\rightarrow	Y	$\frac{1}{2}$						
				Approx	imate Limits	of Excavation		\backslash	$\setminus SB-$	50					
								\backslash							
									Fuel Pump a	nd Piping					
									<u> </u>						
jend									SB-26						
ng ID th in feet belo	w ground s	surface ns as Gasoline	SB-2	h 6'	10'				Depth 4' TPHg 38	30 72	15'				
	lydrocarbo	ns as Diesel –		64	<0.019 120 <0.00027				B <4			021			
			Т Е	<0.00019 <0.00028	<0.00018 <0.00027				E <4		84 <0.00	042			
		milligrams per		/kg)	<0.00055				X <	30 < 0.31	1 <0.00	16			
N-7 Existing Mo	nitoring We	ell Location (BS	SK, 1993, 2006	orting limit of <(\$)).00028										
N-2 Abandoned Soil Sample	(SGI, 200)	7)													
Soil and Gra	ab Ground	mple (SGI, 200 water Sample	(SGI, 2007)	ening Levels (E	(C) (C)										Г
taken from a	the Califori	nia Regional Wa	ater Quality C												_
Concerns a Interim Final	t Sites with Novembe	Contaminated 2007. Groun	l Soil and Gro Idwater is not	undwater", a current or p	otential										
		er, commercia ers), commerc		eep soil (less th	an 										

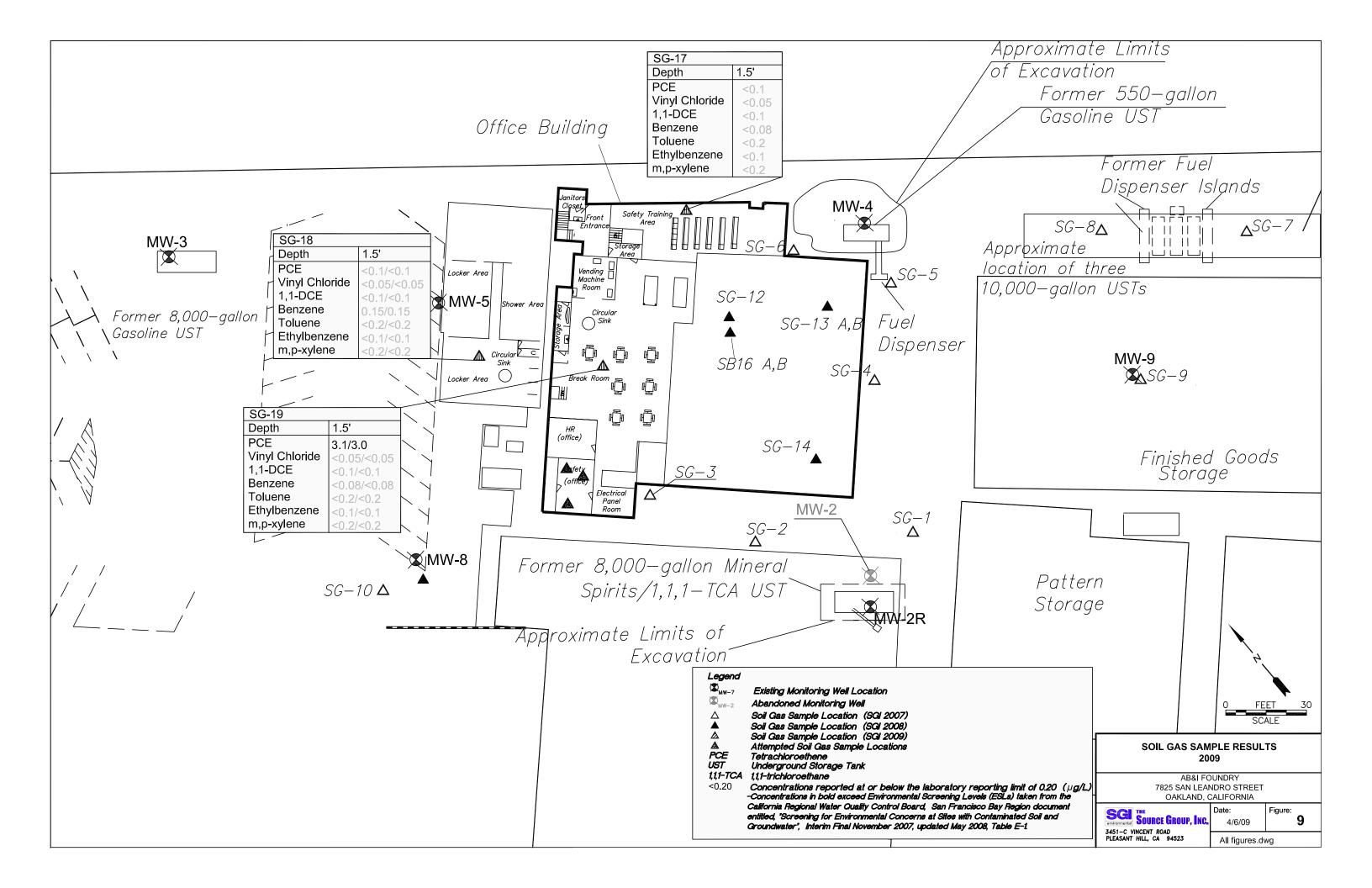


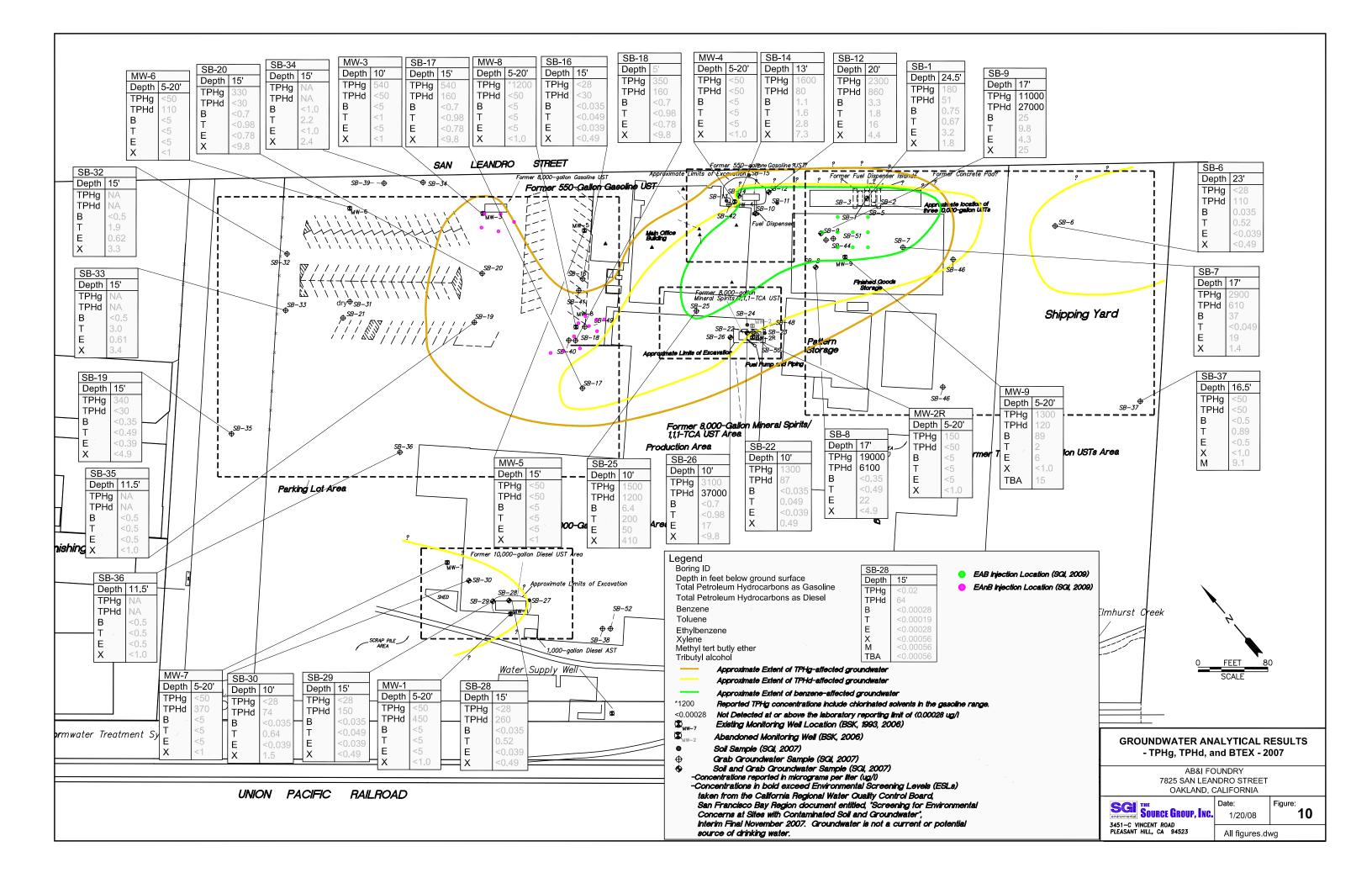
SB	-12									7	
Dep		5'		10'		15'		25'		-	
TPI TPI B T E X	Hg	<0. NA <0. <0. <0.		<0. NA <0. <0. <0.	02	250 NA <0.3 <0.3 <0.3 <0.3	9 4 9 4 2 4	<0.0 VA <0.0 <0.0	2 0029 0019 0029 0058)	
	SB-′										
- - - - -	<u>Dept</u> TPH TPH ∃ T ₹	g 8 d N	5 3.6 NA <0.000 <0.000 <0.000 <0.001	6 · 4 ·	10' 71 NA <0.38 <0.38 <0.31 <0.69	N/ <(<(0.02)3)2)3			
0' 50 8 0.4 0.4 .4 0.72		.4	20' 5.4 5.1 <0.000 <0.000 <0.000	019 029	25' <0.02 <0.18 <0.000 <0.000 <0.000 <0.000	019 029					
				S	DIL SAMI)-GALLO	PLE RE	OLIN 007 OUND	E US	ORN TAR		
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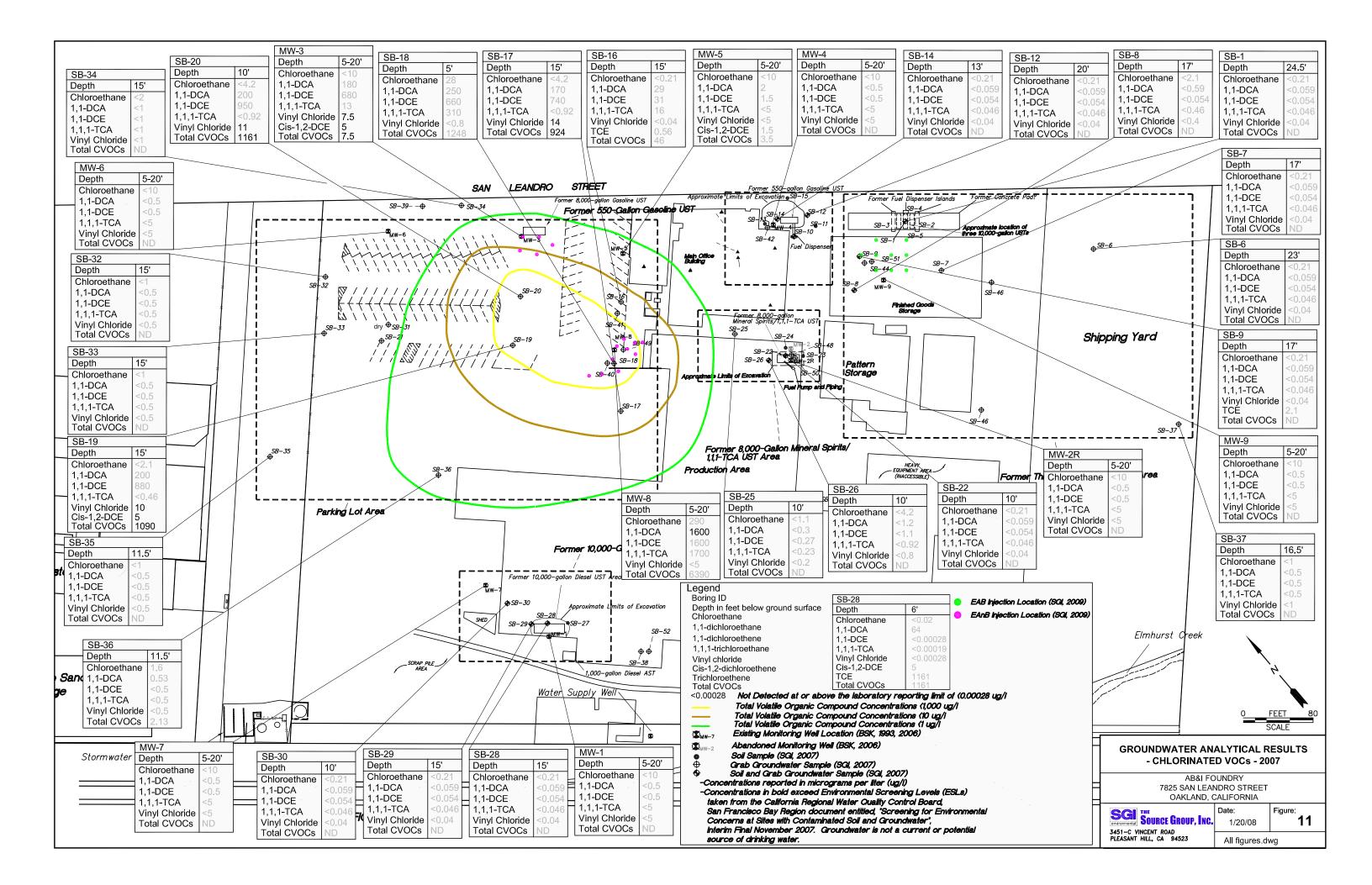


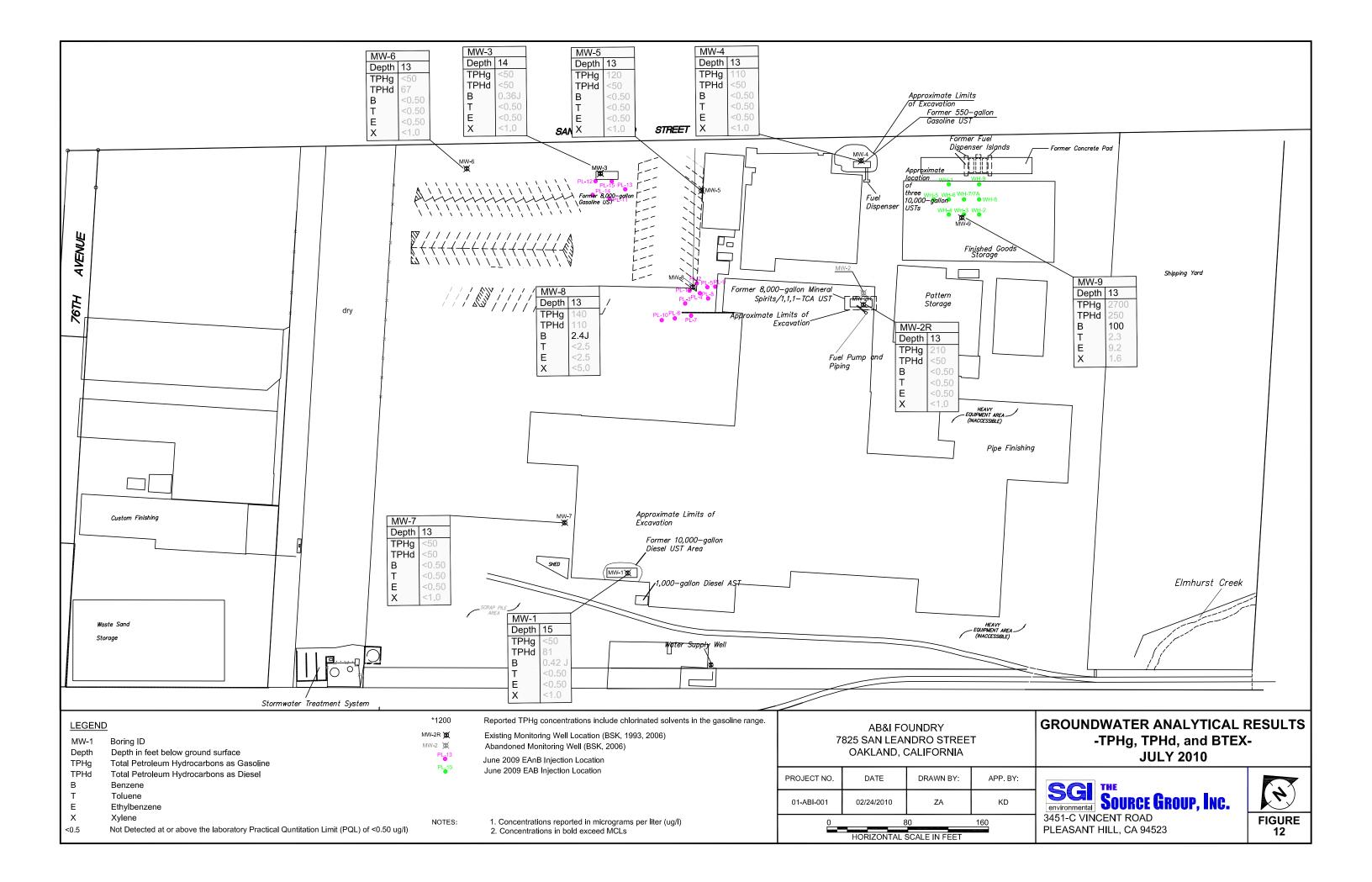


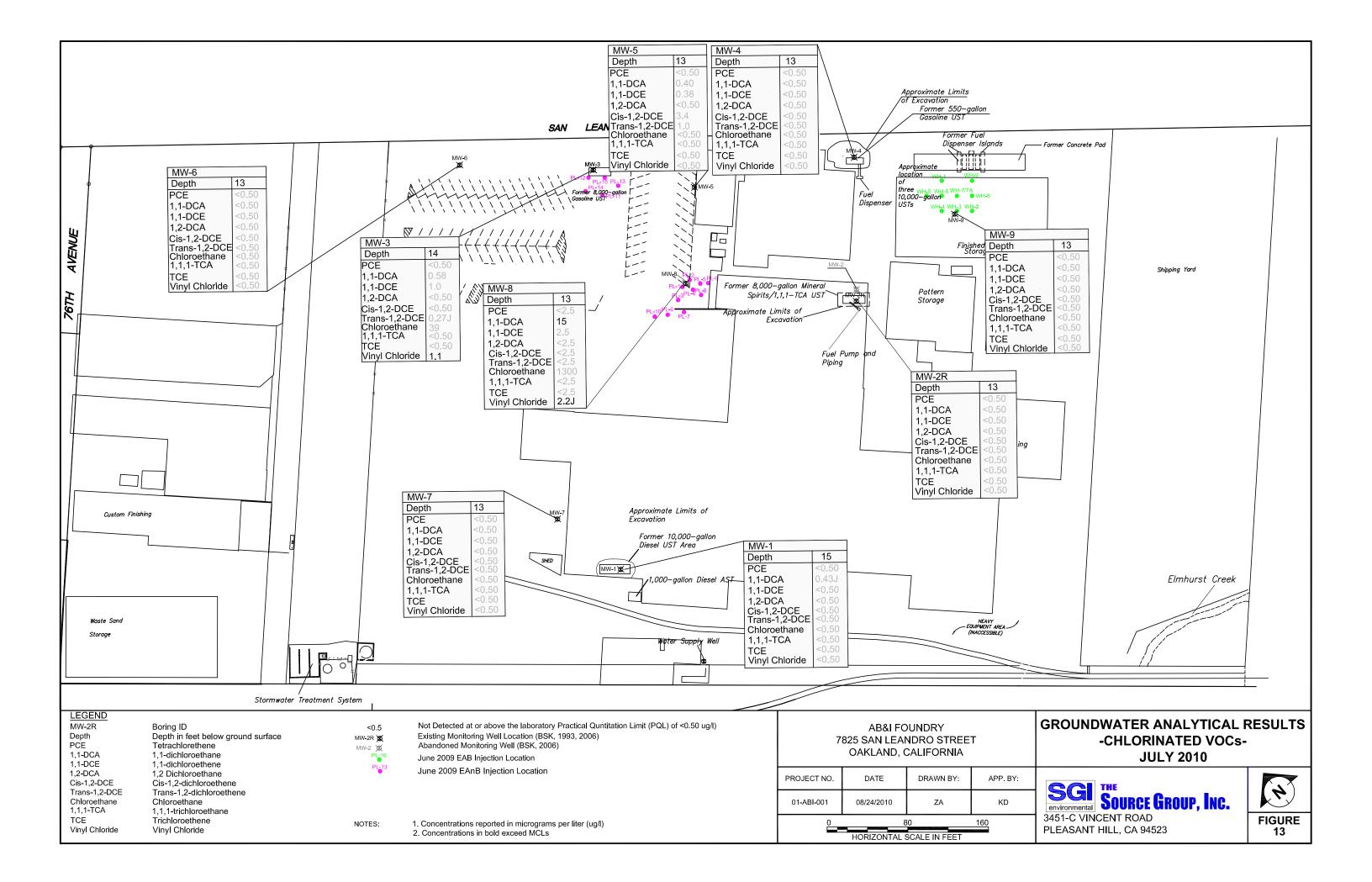


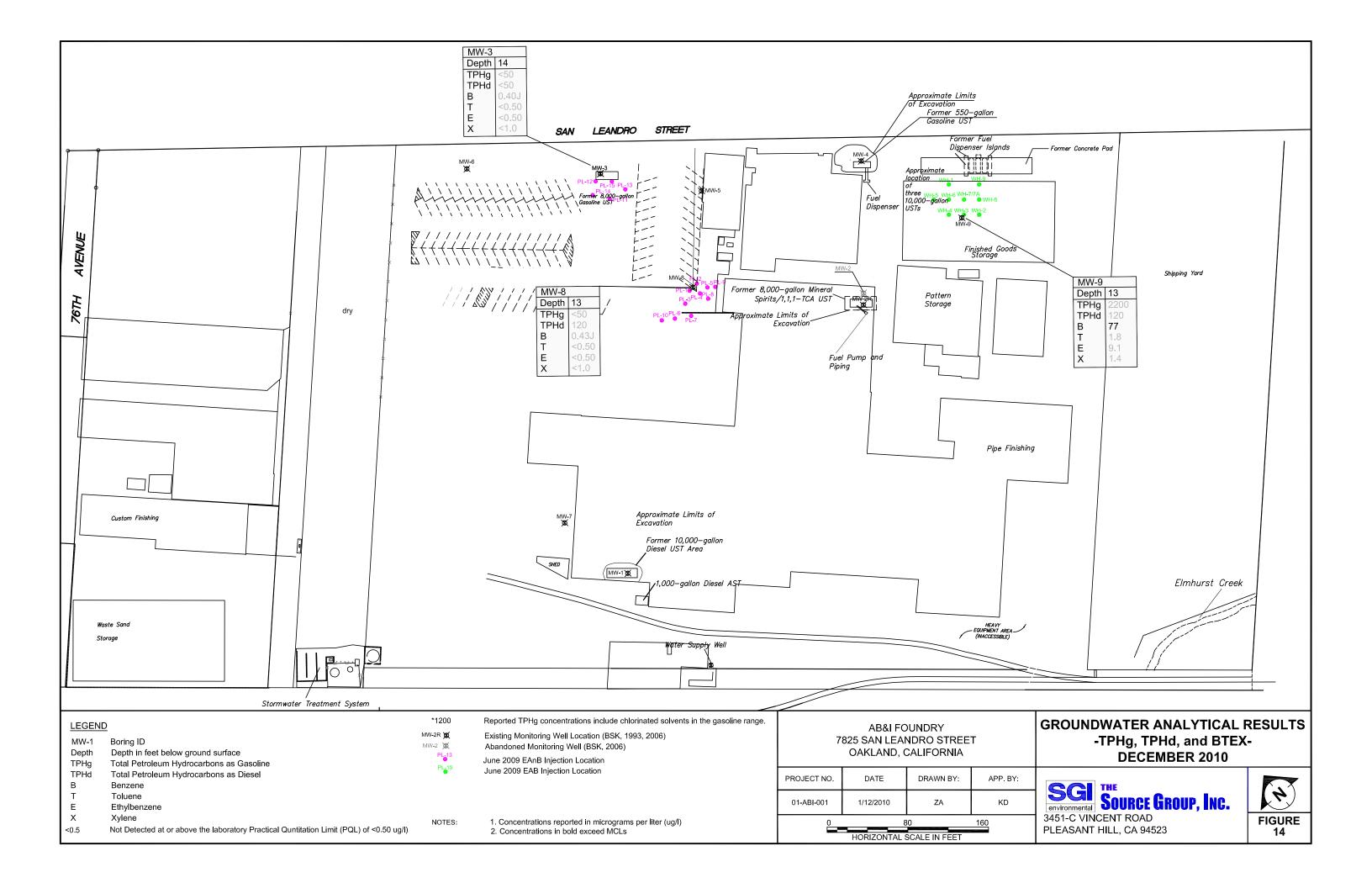


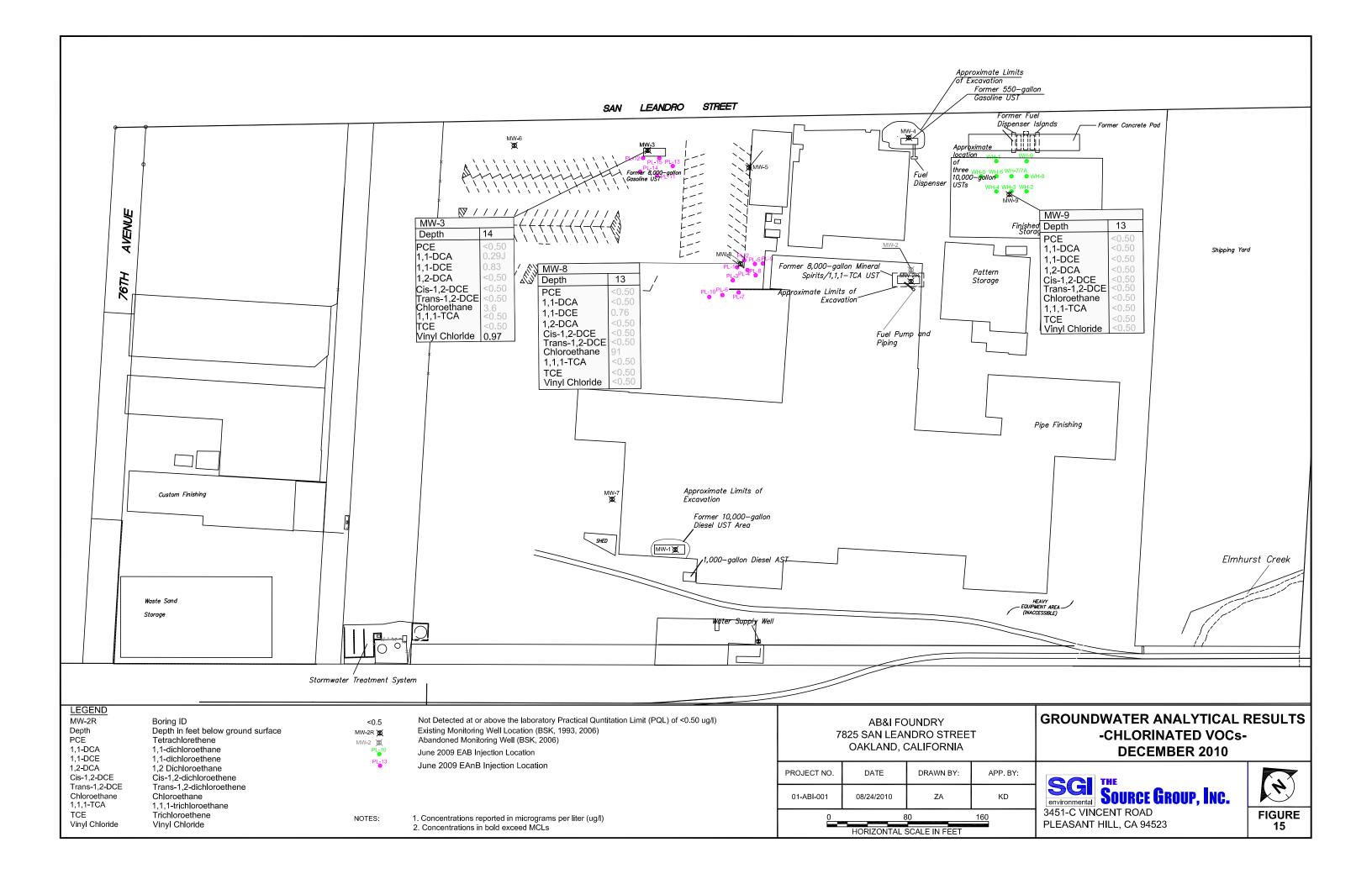












TABLES

Table 1Summary of Soil Sample Results - OrganicsAB&I Foundry7825 San Leandro StreetOakland, California

Sample ID	Depth	Date	TPHg	TPHd	MTBE	Chloroethane	Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Toluene	Xylenes, Total
Units	(feet)		(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
RWQCB ESLs	Reside	ntial	100	100	8.4	10	0.12	33	29	31
RWQCB ESLS	Comme	ercial	450	150	8.4	11	0.26	33	29	100
Former Three 10,0	000-Gallon USTs									
SB-01-05	5	10/30/2007	<0.02	65	NA	NA	<0.00028	<0.00028	<0.00019	<0.00057
SB-01-10	10	10/30/2007	91	2.4	NA	NA	<0.42	<0.34	<0.42	<0.76
SB-01-20	20	10/30/2007	450	8.9	NA	NA	<0.41	4.9	<0.41	<0.75
SB-01-28	28	10/30/2007	0.39	<0.18	NA	NA	<0.00029	<0.00029	< 0.00019	<0.00057
SB-02-03	3	10/30/2007	68	110	NA	NA	<0.42	<0.34	<0.42	<0.75
SB-02-15	15	10/30/2007	410	47	NA	NA	<0.41	7.4	1.5	30
SB-02-20	20	10/30/2007	1400	120	NA	NA	<1	27	<1	62
SB-02-25	25	10/30/2007	0.28	<0.18	NA	NA	<0.00029	<0.00029	<0.00019	<0.00058
SB-03-05	5	10/30/2007	<0.02	<0.18	NA	NA	<0.00028	<0.00028	0.008	<0.00057
SB-03-10	10	10/30/2007	1.3	1.4	NA	NA	0.0049	<0.00028	< 0.00019	<0.00056
SB-03-15	15	10/30/2007	1400	660	NA	NA	<0.98	12	<0.98	<1.8
SB-03-25	25	10/30/2007	<0.021	<0.18	NA	NA	< 0.0003	<0.0003	<0.0002	<0.0006
SB-04-10	10	10/30/2007	<0.02	<0.18	NA	NA	<0.00029	<0.00029	< 0.00019	<0.00057
SB-04-15	15	10/30/2007	790	44	NA	NA	<0.11	2.4	<0.074	<0.22
SB-04-20	20	10/30/2007	470	4.3	NA	NA	<0.38	4	<0.38	<0.68
SB-04-24	24	10/30/2007	<0.021	<0.18	NA	NA	< 0.0003	<0.0003	< 0.0002	<0.0006
SB-05-05	5	10/31/2007	1.9	2700	NA	NA	< 0.0003	<0.0003	<0.0002	<0.0006
SB-05-10	10	10/31/2007	4.1	<0.18	NA	NA	0.012	<0.0003	< 0.0002	<0.00059
SB-05-20	20	10/31/2007	78	22	NA	NA	<0.42	<0.34	<0.42	<0.76
SB-05-25	25	10/31/2007	<0.02	<0.18	NA	NA	<0.00028	<0.00028	<0.00019	<0.00056
SB-08-15	15	10/31/2007	2.2	13	NA	NA	<0.00029	<0.00029	<0.00019	<0.00057
SB-08-20	20	10/31/2007	1.9	<0.18	NA	NA	<0.00027	<0.00027	<0.00018	<0.00054
SB-09-10	10	10/31/2007	4.6	240	NA	NA	< 0.0003	<0.0003	<0.0002	<0.0006
SB-09-15	15	10/31/2007	160	450	NA	NA	<0.4	<0.33	<0.4	<0.73
Former 550-Gallor	n Gasoline UST									
SB-10-05	5	10/31/2007	320	50	NA	NA	<0.4	<0.33	<0.4	<0.73
SB-10-10	10	10/31/2007	450	38	NA	NA	<0.4	1.4	<0.4	<0.72
SB-10-15	15	10/31/2007	330	82	NA	NA	<0.4	<0.32	<0.4	<0.72
SB-10-20	20	10/31/2007	5.4	5.1	NA	NA	<0.00029	<0.00029	<0.00019	<0.00057
SB-10-25	25	10/31/2007	<0.02	<0.18	NA	NA	<0.00029	<0.00029	<0.00019	<0.00058
SB-11-05	5	11/1/2007	8.6	NA	NA	NA	<0.0006	<0.0006	<0.0004	<0.0012
SB-11-10	10	11/1/2007	71	NA	NA	NA	<0.38	<0.31	<0.38	<0.69
SB-11-20	20	11/1/2007	<0.021	NA	NA	NA	< 0.0003	<0.0003	< 0.0002	<0.00059

Table 1Summary of Soil Sample Results - OrganicsAB&I Foundry7825 San Leandro StreetOakland, California

Sample ID	Depth	Date	TPHg	TPHd	MTBE	Chloroethane	Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Toluene	Xylenes, Total
Units	(feet)		(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
RWQCB ESLs	Reside	ential	100	100	8.4	10	0.12	33	29	31
RWQCB ESLS	Commo	ercial	450	150	8.4	11	0.26	33	29	100
SB-12-05	5	11/1/2007	<0.02	NA	NA	NA	<0.00028	<0.00028	<0.00019	<0.00057
SB-12-10	10	11/1/2007	<0.02	NA	NA	NA	<0.00028	<0.00028	<0.00019	<0.00057
SB-12-15	15	11/1/2007	250	NA	NA	NA	<0.39	<0.32	<0.39	<0.71
SB-12-25	25	11/1/2007	<0.02	NA	NA	NA	<0.00029	<0.00029	<0.00019	<0.00058
SB-13-05	5	11/1/2007	<0.019	NA	NA	NA	<0.00027	<0.00027	< 0.00018	<0.00055
SB-13-10	10	11/1/2007	0.91	NA	NA	NA	< 0.0003	< 0.0003	<0.0002	<0.0006
SB-13-15	15	11/1/2007	78	NA	NA	NA	<0.38	<0.31	<0.38	<0.68
SB-13-25	25	11/1/2007	420	NA	NA	NA	<0.42	<0.34	<0.42	<0.75
SB-14-03	3	11/1/2007	<0.02	NA	NA	NA	<0.00028	<0.00028	< 0.00019	<0.00056
SB-14-10	10	11/1/2007	<0.02	NA	NA	NA	<0.00029	<0.00029	< 0.00019	<0.00058
SB-14-15	15	11/1/2007	30	NA	NA	NA	< 0.00093	< 0.00093	< 0.00062	<0.0019
SB-15-05	5	11/1/2007	<0.019	NA	NA	NA	<0.00027	<0.00027	< 0.00018	<0.00055
SB-15-10	10	11/1/2007	<0.02	NA	NA	NA	<0.00028	<0.00028	< 0.00019	<0.00056
SB-15-15	15	11/1/2007	1100	NA	NA	NA	< 0.39	<0.31	<0.39	<0.7
SB-15-19	19	11/1/2007	7.9	NA	NA	NA	< 0.0004	0.019	<0.00026	<0.00079
Former 8,000-Gall	on Mineral Spirit	s/ 1,1,1-TCA U	ST							
SB-22-03	3	11/2/2007	0.29	90	<0.00046	<0.00055	<0.00021	<0.00042	< 0.00039	<0.0015
SB-22-05	5	11/2/2007	<0.02	16	< 0.00046	<0.00055	<0.00021	<0.00042	< 0.00039	<0.0015
SB-22-10	10	11/2/2007	0.99	150	< 0.00045	<0.00053	<0.00021	<0.00041	< 0.00038	<0.0015
SB-22-15	15	11/2/2007	<0.02	<0.18	<0.00047	<0.00055	<0.00021	<0.00042	< 0.0004	<0.0016
SB-23-03	3	11/2/2007	2.1	110	<0.00045	0.055	< 0.0002	<0.00041	< 0.00038	<0.0015
SB-23-05	5	11/2/2007	0.45	190	< 0.00044	<0.00053	< 0.0002	<0.0004	< 0.00038	<0.0015
SB-23-10	10	11/2/2007	0.25	69	< 0.00044	<0.00053	< 0.0002	<0.0004	< 0.00037	<0.0015
SB-23-15	15	11/2/2007	<0.02	<0.18	< 0.00045	<0.00053	<0.00021	<0.00041	< 0.00038	<0.0015
SB-24-03	3	11/2/2007	1.2	170	<0.091	<0.11	< 0.042	<0.083	<0.077	<0.31
SB-24-05	5	11/2/2007	1.1	61	<0.00044	0.022	< 0.0002	<0.0004	< 0.00037	<0.0015
SB-24-10	10	11/2/2007	0.69	<0.18	<0.00046	<0.00054	<0.00021	<0.00042	< 0.00039	<0.0015
SB-24-20	20	11/2/2007	<0.02	<0.18	<0.00045	<0.00054	<0.00021	<0.00041	<0.00038	<0.0015
SB-26-04	4	11/2/2007	380	5800	<8.9	<11	<4.1	<8.1	<7.6	<30
SB-26-10	10	11/2/2007	72	19	<0.093	<0.11	<0.043	<0.084	<0.079	<0.31
SB-26-15	15	11/2/2007	<0.02	<0.18	< 0.00046	<0.00055	<0.00021	<0.00042	< 0.00039	<0.0016

Table 1 **Summary of Soil Sample Results - Organics** AB&I Foundry 7825 San Leandro Street Oakland, California

Sample ID	Depth	Date	TPHg	TPHd	MTBE	Chloroethane	Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Toluene	Xylenes, Total
Units	(feet)		(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
RWQCB ESLs	Reside	ntial	100	100	8.4	10	0.12	33	29	31
RWQCB ESLS	Comme	ercial	450	150	8.4	11	0.26	33	29	100
Former 10,000-Ga	allon Diesel UST					<u> </u>	-			
SB-27-3	3	11/5/2007	NA	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SB-27-5	5	11/5/2007	NA	6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SB-27-10	10	11/5/2007	NA	<0.18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SB-27-15	15	11/5/2007	NA	<0.18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SB-28-06	6	11/2/2007	<0.02	64	<0.00056	NA	<0.00028	<0.00028	<0.00019	<0.00056
SB-28-10	10	11/2/2007	<0.019	120	<0.00055	NA	<0.00027	<0.00027	<0.00018	<0.00055
SB-28-15	15	11/2/2007	<0.021	<0.18	NA	NA	< 0.0003	<0.0003	< 0.0002	<0.00059
SB-29-6	6	11/5/2007	NA	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SB-29-10	10	11/5/2007	NA	<0.18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SB-29-15	15	11/5//2007	NA	<0.18	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SB-28-20	20	11/2/2007	<0.02	<0.18	NA	NA	<0.00029	<0.00029	<0.00019	<0.00058

Notes:

MTBE - Methyl tert butyl ether

(mg/kg) - milligrams per kilogram

TPHg - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline

TPHd

< 0.005 - Not reported at or above laboratory's reporting limit of 0.005 mg/kg

UST - underground storage tank

1,1,1-TCA - 1,1,1-Trichloroethane

- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel

-TPHg, BTEX, VOCs and fuel oxygenates analyzed using EPA Method 8260B by Test America Laboratories (TAL), Pleasanton, California

-TPHd analyzed using EPA Method 8015M with silica gel cleanup by TAL, Pleasanton, California

RWQCB ESLs - Environmental Screening Levels taken from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region document entitled "Screening for Environmental Concerns at Sites with Contaminated Soil and Groundwater," Interim Final November 2007, groundwater is not a current or potential source of drinking water.

-Concentrations in bold exceed commercial ESLs for shallow soil (less than 3 meters).

Table 2Summary of Soil Sample Results - MetalsAB&I Foundry7825 San Leandro StreetOakland, California

Sample ID	Depth	Date	Antimony	Arsenic	Barium	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Mercury	Molybdenum	Nickel	Selenium	Silver	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc
Units	(feet)		(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
RWQCB ESLs	Reside	ential	6.1	0.38	750	4	1.7	750	40	230	200	1	40	150	10	20	1.2	15	600
	Comm	ercial	40	15	1500	8	7.4	750	80	230	750	1	40	150	10	40	15	190	600
Background			<10	42	410	1.1	5.6	120	25	63	57	0.5	<5	270	5.1	3	10	90	140
Former Three 10	,000-Gallon U	STs																	
SB-01-05	5	10/30/2007	<0.05	4.2	160	0.67	<0.0033	37	6.8	22	19	0.065	1.1	32	<0.11	<0.013	<0.072	31	44
SB-01-10	10	10/30/2007	<0.051	6.8	130	0.66	<0.0033	36	7.8	20	3.8	0.09	<0.042	34	<0.11	<0.013	<0.073	37	30
Former 550-Gallo	on Gasoline U	ST																	
SB-13-05	5	11/1/2007	<0.05	5.5	190	1.7	<0.0033	310	6.1	77	36	<0.00099	7.1	32	7.8	2.7	16	480	320
SB-13-10	10	11/1/2007	<0.05	4	140	0.5	<0.0032	37	11	21	4.6	0.056	<0.041	27	<0.1	<0.013	<0.071	40	32
Former 8,000-Ga	llon Mineral S	pirits/ 1,1,1-T	CA UST																
SB-22-05	5	11/2/2007	<0.053	4.3	150	<0.0036	<0.0035	40	12	22	5	0.058	<0.044	30	<0.11	<0.014	<0.076	44	36
SB-22-10	10	11/2/2007	<0.05	14	180	0.59	<0.0032	48	18	42	130	0.11	2.6	42	<0.1	<0.013	<0.071	48	110
SB-24-20	20	11/2/2007	<0.047	2.6	300	<0.0032	<0.0031	35	13	23	5	<0.00096	<0.039	41	<0.099	<0.012	<0.068	30	37
SB-26-10	10	11/2/2007	<0.051	5.8	100	0.59	<0.0033	53	17	34	4.9	0.06	<0.042	67	<0.11	<0.013	<0.073	72	100
SB-26-15	15	11/2/2007	<0.05	2.2	120	0.54	<0.0032	35	7.9	18	4	0.053	<0.041	44	<0.1	<0.013	<0.071	31	35
SB-26-04	4	11/2/2007	3.1	13	19	<0.0034	<0.0033	130	10	240	28	<0.001	19	87	<0.11	<0.013	<0.073	35	57
Former 10,000-G	allon Diesel U	ST																	
SB-28-06	6	11/2/2007	2.4	3.9	330	0.68	3.4	31	3	60	970	0.11	3.6	15	<0.1	<0.013	<0.071	12	550
SB-28-10	10	11/2/2007	<0.053	10	130	<0.0035	<0.0034	11	5.4	21	110	0.51	<0.044	11	<0.11	<0.014	<0.075	22	120

Notes:

(mg/kg) -milligrams per kilogram

<0.0033 - Not reported at or above laboratory's reporting limit of 0.0033 mg/kg

UST - underground storage tank

1,1,1-TCA - 1,1,1-Trichloroethane

-CAM 17 Metals analyzed using EPA Method 6010B/7471A by Test American Laboratories (TAL), Pleasanton, California

RWQCB ESLs - Environmental Screening Levels taken from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region document entitled "Screening for Environmental Concerns at Sites with Contaminated Soil and Groundwater," Interim Final November 2007, groundwater is not a current or potential source of drinking water.

-Concentrations in bold exceed commercial ESLs for shallow soil (less than 3 meters).

-Background data obtained from Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Environmental Restoration Program, Soil Management Plan, 2006.

Table 3Summary of Analytical ResultsPetroleum Hydrocarbon Related Constituents (µg/L)AB&I Foundry7825 San Leandro StreetOakland, California

Well Number	Date	TPH-Diesel	Naphthalene	TPH- Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	ETBE	TAME
RWQCB ESLs ¹		NA	11,000	NA	1,800	530,000	170,000	160,000	80,000	NA	NA
MCLs ²		NA	17*	NA	1.0	150	700	1,750	13	NA	NA
MW-1	05/22/09		<0.50		<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0			
	12/10/09	<50	<0.50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<10			
	07/09/10	81	<0.50	<50	0.42 J	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0			
MW-2R	05/22/09	<50	<0.50	110	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0			
	12/10/09	<50	<0.50	99	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0			
	07/09/10	<50	<0.50	210	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0			
MW-3	05/21/09	<0.050	<2.5	0.55	<2.5	1.8	<2.5	<5.0			
							EAnB Inject	ions			
	07/01/09		<2.5		<2.5	8.4	<2.5	<5.0			
	08/07/09		<0.50		0.67	7.1	<0.50	<1.0			
	09/10/09		<0.50		0.72	9.8	<0.50	<1.0			
	12/09/09	<50	<0.50	51	0.51	2.6	<0.50	<1.0			
	04/09/10		<0.50		0.41 J	1.4	<0.50	<1.0			
	07/08/10	<50	<0.50	<50	0.36 J	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0			
	12/22/10	<50	<0.50	<50	0.40 J	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0			
MW-4	05/21/09	<50	<0.50	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0			
	12/09/09	<50	<0.50	70	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0			
	07/08/10	<50	<0.50	110	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0			
MW-5	05/21/09	<50	<0.50	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0			
	12/10/09	<50	<0.50	53	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0			
	07/09/10	<50	<0.50	120	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0			
MW-6	05/21/09	<50	<0.50	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<10			
	12/09/09	<50	<0.50	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0			
	07/08/10	67	<0.50	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0			
MW-7	05/22/09	<50	<0.50	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0			
	12/10/09	<50	<0.50	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0			
	07/09/10	<50	<0.50	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0			

DIPE	ТВА	1,2-DCA
NA	NA	690
NA	NA	0.5
		<0.50
		<0.50
		<0.50
		<0.50
		<0.50
		<0.50
		<2.5
		<2.5
		<0.50
		<0.50
		<0.50
		<0.50
		<0.50
		<0.50
		<0.50
		<0.50
		<0.50
		<0.50
		<0.50
		<0.50
		<0.50
		<0.50
		<0.50
		<0.50
		<0.50 <0.50
		<0.50 <0.50
		NO.00

Table 3Summary of Analytical ResultsPetroleum Hydrocarbon Related Constituents (µg/L)AB&I Foundry7825 San Leandro StreetOakland, California

Well Number	Date	TPH-Diesel	Naphthalene	TPH- Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	МТВЕ	ETBE	TAME	DIPE	ТВА	1,2-DCA
RWQCB ESLs ¹		NA	11,000	NA	1,800	530,000	170,000	160,000	80,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	690
MCLs ²		NA	17*	NA	1.0	150	700	1,750	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.5
MW-8	05/21/09	<50	<5.0	2.1	2.9	<5.0	<5.0	<10						<5.0
Dup	05/21/09	<50	<5.0	2.1	2.8	<5.0	<5.0	<10						<5.0
							EAnB Inject	ions						
	07/01/09		<2.5		2.6	<2.5	<2.5	<5.0						<2.5
	08/07/09		<5.0		3.2	<5.0	<5.0	<10						<5.0
	09/10/09		<2.5		3.4	<2.5	<2.5	<5.0						<2.5
	12/09/09	<50	<2.5	180	3.0	<2.5	<2.5	<5.0						1.8
Dup	12/09/09	<50	<5.0	190	2.8	<5.0	<5.0	<10						<5.0
	04/09/10		<2.5		2.4 J	<2.5	<2.5	<5.0						1.0 J
	07/08/10	110	<2.5	140	2.4 J	<2.5	<2.5	<5.0						<2.5
Dup	07/08/10	74	<2.5	140	2.2 J	<2.5	<2.5	<5.0						<2.5
	12/22/10	120	<0.50	<50	0.43 J	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0						<0.50
MW-9	05/22/09	250	2.2	3,500	180	2.9	3.9	1.7						<0.50
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			EAB Injecti	ons						
	07/01/09	470	3.3	3,400	53	2.0	9.5	0.28						<0.50
	08/07/09	340	0.82	2,400	9.1	0.5	2.2	1.5						<0.50
	09/10/09	460	0.87	3,100	5.7	0.36	1.4	1.7						<0.50
	12/09/09	150	1.3	2,700	36	0.87	2.7	1.1						<0.50
	04/09/10	320	1.2	3,300	66	1.3	4.6	1.1						<0.50
	07/09/10	250	0.77	2,700	100	2.30	9.2	1.6						<0.50
	12/22/10	120	0.75	2,200	77	1.80	9.1	1.4						<0.50

Notes:

Value in bold exceed the MCL

Shaded values exceed the ESL for vapor intrusion

* California Department of Health Drinking Water Program, Drinking Water Notification Level, December 14, 2007

MCL	=	California EPA Department of Health Service Maximum concentration levels for drinking water
RWQCB ESLs (VI)	=	Regional Water Quality Control Board Environmental Screening Levels based on vapor intrusion concerns for commercial land use scenario.
ug/L	=	All concentrations reported in micrograms per liter (ug/L).
TPH	=	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
MTBE	=	methyl tert butyl ether
ETBE	=	ethyl tert butyl ether
TAME	=	tert-amyl methyl ether
DIPE	=	diisopropyl ether
ТВА	=	tributyl alcohol
DCA	=	dichloroethane
ND	=	Not detected at or above laboratory reporting limit.
<50	=	Not detected at or above laboratory reporting limit of 50 ug/L.
NS	=	Not sampled.
	=	Not analyzed.
*500	=	Reported due to the presence of discrete peaks
J	=	analyte detected below quantitation limits

Table 4Summary of Analytical ResultsVolatile Organic Compounds (ug/L)AB&I Foundry7825 San Leandro StreetOakland, California

Well Number	Date	Bromoform	Chlorodibromomethane	Chloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1,1 Trichloroethane	Vinyl Chloride	
RWQCB ESLs ¹		NA	NA	2,700	3,400	1,800	17,000	19,000	360,000	13	
MCLs ²		NA	NA	NE	5.0	6.0	6.0	10	200	0.5	
MW-1	05/22/09	<0.50		<0.50	0.41	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	
	12/10/09	<0.50		<0.50	0.41	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	ĺ
	07/09/10	<0.50		<0.50	0.43 J	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	
MW-2R	05/22/09	<0.50		<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	Г
	12/10/09	<0.50		<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	ĺ
	07/09/10	<0.50		<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	L
MW-3	05/21/09	<2.5		<2.5	220	1,000	10	1.2	<2.5	8.4	Γ
						EAnB Injection	s				
	07/01/09	<2.5		<2.5	160	620	7.5	<2.5	<2.5	6.7	
	08/07/09	<0.50		61	110	94	1.2	<0.50	<0.50	29	
	09/10/09	<0.50		150	5.6	11	0.20	0.47	<0.50	3.6	
	12/09/09	<0.50		78	16	6.4	0.25	0.37	<0.50	17	
	04/09/10	<0.50		47	0.78	0.74	<0.50	0.29 J	<0.50	1.4	
	07/08/10	<0.50		39	0.58	1.0	<0.50	0.27 J	<0.50	1.1	
	12/22/10			3.6	0.29 J	0.8	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	0.97	
MW-4	05/21/09	<0.50		<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	
	12/09/09	<0.50		<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	l
	07/08/10	<0.50		<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	
MW-5	05/21/09	<0.50		<0.50	0.7	0.71	3.3	1.1	<0.50	<0.50	Г
	12/10/09	<0.50		<0.50	0.58	0.63	2.2	0.67	<0.50	<0.50	l
	07/09/10	<0.50		<0.50	0.40	0.38	3.4	1.0	<0.50	<0.50	
MW-6	05/21/09	<0.50		<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	
	12/09/09	<0.50		<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	l
	07/08/10	<0.50		<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	1

Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene
NE	NE
770*	260*
<0.50	<0.50
<0.50	<0.50
<0.50	<0.50
<0.50	<0.50
<0.50	<0.50
<0.50	<0.50
<2.5	<2.5
<2.5	<2.5
<0.50	<0.50
<0.50	<0.50
<0.50	<0.50
<0.50	<0.50
<0.50	<0.50
<0.50	<0.50
<0.50	<0.50
<0.50	<0.50
<0.50	<0.50
<0.50	<0.50
<0.50	<0.50
<0.50	<0.50
<0.50	<0.50
<0.50	<0.50
<0.50	<0.50

Table 4 Summary of Analytical Results Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/L) AB&I Foundry 7825 San Leandro Street Oakland, California

Well Number	Date	Bromoform	Chlorodibromomethane	Chloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethane	1,1-Dichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1,1 Trichloroethane	Vinyl Chloride
RWQCB ESLs ¹		NA	NA	2,700	3,400	1,800	17,000	19,000	360,000	13
MCLs ²		NA	NA	NE	5.0	6.0	6.0	10	200	0.5
MW-7	05/22/09	<0.50		<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	12/10/09	<0.50		<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	07/09/10	<0.50		<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
MW-8	05/21/09	<5.0		320	1,500	1,900	<5.0	<5.0	1,900	16
						EAnB Injection	s			
	07/01/09	<2.5		350	1,200	1,100	<2.5	<2.5	960	11
	08/07/09	<5.0		370	1,600	1,300	<5.0	<5.0	1,700	9.6
	09/10/09	<2.5		340	2,600	1,100	<2.5	<2.5	45	50
	12/09/09	<2.5		2,400	94	58	<2.5	<2.5	14	85
	12/09/09	<5.0		2,400	92	60	<5.0	<5.0	14	82
	04/09/10	<2.5		1,400	32	2.3 J	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	2.2 J
	07/08/10	<2.5		1,300	15	2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	2.2 J
Dup	07/08/10	<2.5		1,200	18	4.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	2.9
	12/22/10			91	<0.50	0.76	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
MW-9	05/22/09	<0.50		<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
						EAB Injections	6	-		
	07/01/09	<0.50		<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	08/07/09	<0.50		<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	09/10/09	<0.50		<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	12/09/09	<0.50		<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50		<0.50
	04/09/10	<0.50		<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	07/09/10	<0.50		<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50
	12/22/10			<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50

Notes: Value in bold exceed the MCL * California Department of Health Drinking Water Program, Drinking Water Notification Level, December 14, 2007 Shaded values exceed the ESL for vapor intrusion

	or ioi vapoi	
MCL	=	California EPA Department of Health Service Maximum concentration levels for drinking water
RWQCB ESLs (VI)	=	Regional Water Quality Control Board Environmental Screening Levels based on vapor intrusion concerns for commercial land use scenario.
ug/L	=	All concentrations reported in micrograms per liter (ug/L)
ND	=	Not detected at or above laboratory reporting limit.
<5.0	=	Not detected at or above laboratory reporting limit of 5.0 ug/L.
NS	=	Not sampled.
	=	Not analyzed.

J analyte detected below quantitation limits =

	Isopropylbenzene	n-Propylbenzene
	NE	NE
	770*	260*
	<0.50	<0.50
	<0.50	<0.50
	<0.50	<0.50
	5.3	<5.0
	<2.5	<2.5
	<5.0	<5.0
	4.0	<2.5
	4.1	<2.5
	<5.0	<5.0
	2.4 J	<2.5
	2.8	<2.5
	2.7	<2.5
	<0.50	<0.50
	21	26
	34	44
	8.8	9.9
	4.0	3.8
	5.5	1.3
	5.9	5.5
	10.0	9.5
	12.0	12