



April 14, 1993

Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
80 Swan Way, Room 350
Oakland, CA 94621

ATTENTION: Ms. Jennifer Eberle

SUBJECT: **DRAFT - PEA REPORT**
Thomas A. Short Company (TASCO)
3430 Wood Street
Oakland, CA 94662

Dear Ms. Eberle:

Please find attached **a copy of** the DRAFT "PEA Report" for the subject site, as prepared by Aqua Science Engineers, Inc. (ASE). Should you have any comments regarding its contents, please detail **them** in a letter addressed to:

CAL-EPA, Dept. of Toxic Substances Control, Region 2
Attention: Ms. Annina Antonio
700 Heinz Avenue, Suite 200
Berkeley, CA 94710-2737
(510) 540-3802

~~Ms. Antonio represents the lead agency,~~ and will be correlating all the comments from the various agencies. She has told ASE that ~~her review period would be approximately 30 days;~~ after such a review period, a final report with changes, if necessary, could be produced by ASE.

Should any further information become necessary, please feel free to give us a call at (510) 820-9391. It has been our pleasure working with you on this project.

Respectfully submitted,

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

David Allen
Project Manager

cc: Ms. Annina Antonio, CAL-EPA DTSC
Mr. Alan Chow, CALTRANS

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APRIL 1, 1993

4/1/93

DRAFT

**PRELIMINARY ENDANGERMENT ASSESSMENT
REPORT (PEA)**

For:

**THOMAS A. SHORT COMPANY (TASCO)
3430 WOOD STREET
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94608**

Prepared by:

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) is proposing some changes in the section of Highway 880 that passes through West Oakland, California. The four lane, double deck section of Highway 880 known as the "Cypress Structure" was destroyed during the October 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake event. Caltrans is planning to initiate reconstruction of this particular section beginning in the Fall of 1993. Reconstruction will require relocation of some sections of the freeway and acquisition of some properties that are located within the planned right-of-way. The acquisition phase of the freeway relocation project included appraisal and environmental due diligence on the part of Caltrans for those properties which may be acquired.

The Thomas A. Short Company (TASCO) is located at 3430 Wood Street in the City of Oakland, California (Figure 1). Caltrans notified TASCO in March of 1991 that this particular property will be required for the Cypress Freeway reconstruction project. During June and July of 1992, a preliminary environmental assessment was conducted at the TASCO site as part of an area-wide baseline assessment under the direction of Caltrans. The findings of the preliminary assessment indicated that releases of hazardous materials including gasoline and diesel fuel had occurred at the site and had impacted soil and groundwater beneath the site.

Caltrans required additional characterization at those sites which were found to contain contamination by the preliminary assessment prior to final appraisal and acquisition. The property owners were provided the option by Caltrans to perform necessary assessment and remediation under private direction according to appropriate local and state regulatory agency guidelines and laws. Additional assessment and remediation was performed at the TASCO site during January and February of 1993 by Aqua Science Engineers, Inc. Caltrans and Cal-EPA DTSC has required documentation of the assessment and remediation to be presented in the Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report (PEA) format which was made part of the Cal-EPA site mitigation process on July 1, 1989.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

2.1 Site Identification

- *Site Name:* Thomas A. Short Company (TASCO).
- *Site Address:* 3430 Wood Street, Oakland, California.
- *Mailing Address:* Same as above.
- *Telephone Number:* (510) 655-9375.
- *Other Names:* TASCO.
- *EPA Identification Number:* CAC 00086008.
- *ASPIS (Calsites) Database Number:* Not listed as of March 8, 1993.
- *Assessor's Parcel Number:* Assessor's Map 7, Book 605, Lot 1-10 (Figure 2).
- *Township, Range, Section, and Meridian:* T1S, R4W, Section: 22, Meridian: M.
- *Map of Site Location:* A site location map is provided as Figure 1.

2.2 Past and Current Site Activities

- *Business Type:* Manufacturing, repair and distribution of industrial/commercial marine valves and associated parts and accessories.
- *Years of Operation:* 36 years at subject site.
- *Facility Ownership/Operators:* 50% Mrs. Geraldine Short
50% The Trust of Thomas A. Short
- *Property Owners:* Same as above.
- *Site Business Activities or Manufacturing Processes:*

On an annual basis, approximately 1,200 valves and associated valve parts and accessories are repaired on site. Repairs include cleaning, welding, lubrication, sealing and painting. On an annual basis, approximately 2,000 new valves and associated parts and accessories are manufactured and distributed as per client drawings and specification. A summary of the primary materials and chemicals used in these processes is provided below.

Materials

Steel
Aluminum bronze

Chemicals

Water based paint
Rust inhibitors (WD-40)
Lubricating grease
Cutting lubricants

Description of Manufacturing Processes

A map of the process centers is provided as Figure 3. The physical processes used during the manufacturing processes at the subject site are:

- Milling Steel
- Drilling Steel
- Cutting Steel
- Welding
- Tap/Dye
- Steam Cleaning
- Sandblasting
- Painting

2.3 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE/WASTE MANAGEMENT

2.3.1 Hazardous Substances/Wastes Identification and Quantities

Aqua Science Engineers identified six (6) processes or activities currently and historically performed on the site which utilized or generated hazardous substances or wastes. The processes or activities are or were:

- 1) Motor vehicle fuel storage and use (underground fuel storage tanks)
- 2) Storage of chemicals, lubricants and paint
- 3) Maintenance of tools, machinery and motor vehicles
- 4) Machining of metal and composite parts
- 5) Sand blasting, painting and corrosion protection
- 6) Steam cleaning

The amount and type of hazardous substance utilized or hazardous substances/wastes generated per year from these processes or activities, and the final disposition of the substances/wastes are as follows:

Motor Vehicle Fuel Storage and Use:

TASCO formerly operated two underground motor vehicle fuel storage tanks (USTs) and two associated above ground suction-type product dispensers. The USTs consisted of one 1,000 gallon diesel tank, and one 4,000 gallon gasoline tank. The USTs and associated product piping/dispensers were removed during January, 1993. The system was formerly used to fuel company vehicles. Before removal of the system, the average volume of diesel and gasoline purchased by TASCO per year was 1,700 gallons, and 2,000 gallons, respectively.

Storage of Chemicals, Lubricants, Cleaners and Paint:

Aqua Science Engineers identified seven (7) different types of virgin chemicals, lubricants, cleaners and paint stored and used by TASCO. The locations of the hazardous substance/material storage areas are indicated on Figure 3. The type and volume of hazardous material/substance identified at the site, and the yearly quantity purchased are as follows:

<u>Hazardous Material/Substance</u>	<u>Volume Identified</u>	<u>Yearly Purchase</u>
Toluene	55 Gallons	385 Gallons
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	55 Gallons	165 Gallons
Chevron 360 Cleaner (Stoddard)	55 Gallons	55 Gallons
30W Oil	2 Gallons	9 Gallons
Cutting Oil	5 Gallons	25 Gallons
Water-Based Paint	3 Gallons	3 Gallons
Gear Oil	25 Gallons	25 Gallons

Maintenance of Machinery, Tools and Motor Vehicles:

As depicted on Figure 3, there are many manufacturing/production machines used on site; i.e. drill presses, lathes, milling machines, etc. Each of these machines is maintained on a daily basis by carefully inspecting prior to use. Daily maintenance of the machines includes lubricating the appropriate moving parts, making certain the machines' motors were properly lubricated with oil, and general housekeeping of the production machines. Virgin chemicals/materials (oil, lubricants, etc.) are used during these procedures. Based on a site visit and brief conversations with site personnel, hazardous wastes are not generated as a part of these procedures.

Machining of Metals and Composite Parts:

During the machining of the metal valves and associated parts, metal fragments and chips are generated as part of the process. The metal chips and fragments are collected and stored in an on-site, appropriately labeled, holding bin prior to salvaging/recycling at a local metals recycler.

Sand Basting, Paining and Corrosion Protection:

Metal valves, and associated parts are sand blasted prior to painting in the sand blasting unit as depicted on Figure 3. The sand used is virgin sand and is used and recycled/re-used on site until it turns into dust (no longer effective). At the point when the sand has been reused to a point of becoming dust, this material is collected and disposed of in trash receptacles.

Painting of the metal valves and associated parts is performed in the paint booth as depicted on Figure 3. The paint products are water-based and at no time does the storage of paint include more than 3 gallons. Corrosion protection is basically the use of the water-based paint to reduce the affects of the atmosphere on bare metal. Each of these processes are permitted for use through the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. Copies of the associated permit can be found in Appendix I. ✓

Stream Cleaning:

Prior to repair of many valves and associated parts, a steam cleaner unit is used to remove built-up layers of oil and grease. (see Figure 3 for location of steam cleaning unit). This steam cleaning unit is housed above an oil-water separator/clarifier with the capacity of approximately 300 gallons. The steam cleaning unit sprays extremely hot water onto the parts; the residual water is then separated from the oil and grease via the clarifier. The clarifier is connected to the local sanitary sewer. Sump cleaning and sludge disposal records were not available.

2.3.2 On-Site Storage, Treatment and Disposal

The sources of information for on-site hazardous materials storage, treatment and disposal which Aqua Science Engineers utilized for TASC0 included visual inspections by ASE of the site, interviews with the TASC0 personnel, reviews of TASC0 files, and inquiries with the following agencies:

- DTSC Regional Office (Berkeley)
- Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Francisco Bay Region)
- Alameda County Water District
- Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
- City of Oakland Fire Department
- Federal EPA

On-Site Hazardous Substances/Wastes Storage Units:

The locations of current and former hazardous substances/wastes storage units at the TASC0 site are provided on Figure 3. A total of four locations were identified by ASE. The locations numbered on Figure 3 correspond with the following description:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Contents</u>
1	Steel underground fuel tank	4,000 Gallons	gasoline
	Steel underground fuel tank	1,000 Gallons	#2 diesel
2	Concrete sump/clarifier	300 Gallons	waste water
3	Chemical storage area	250 Gallons	cutting oil, gear oil machine oil (30W)
4	Flammable liquid storage area	200 Gallons	Toluene, MEK, Chevron 360 paint (water-based)

On-Site Hazardous Waste Treatment Facilities:

Aqua Science Engineers discovered no evidence of on-site hazardous waste treatment facilities except for a three-stage clarifier which is connected to a municipal sewer line located west of the site. The clarifier is associated with the concrete sump described above (location #2). The sump receives oily waste water generated by the steam cleaning process.

On-Site Hazardous Waste Disposal Practices:

Aqua Science Engineers discovered no visual evidence or record of the practice of on-site disposal of hazardous wastes at TASC0.

Containment of Hazardous Substances /Wastes:

All of the on-site chemicals that are used on a daily basis are stored within secondary containment units. An oversized pan is used to catch any leaks or drips that may occur when dispensing the chemicals for use. Drips and leaks, as they occur, are remediated immediately, and the wastes, if any are handled appropriately.

Concrete flooring, no less than 6 inches thick, covers the entire site where operations, manufacturing, assembly, occur. Equally, these same areas are covered by buildings. The concrete floors have several floor drains dispersed throughout. However, typical operations do not include runoff of liquid materials to flow into the floor drains. The floor drains are piped to the local sanitary sewer system. The steam cleaning/sump area is surrounded by a concrete berm.

As depicted on Figure 3, the site has storage capabilities for their flammable chemicals in the breezeway. The chemicals stored in this flame resistant building include the Toluene, MEK, Chevron 360 solvent, and the paint.

At this time, the site has no capabilities to process its storm water prior to discharge to the storm sewer located one block south on Wood Street. The areas used to conduct the processes at the TASC0 Facility are all covered by buildings.

Hazardous Waste Recovery and Recycling:

Based on conversations with TASC0 personnel, chemicals and lubricants are used until they are spent or disappear through use. Metal shavings and cuttings are recovered and stored on-site in an appropriately-labeled storage bin for future salvaging/recycling by a local metals recycler. The sand is re-used over and over until it becomes too fine (dust) to be effective. At that time, the small quantities are collected and disposed of in trash receptacles.

2.3.3 Regulatory Status

TASC0 maintains the following federal, state and local hazardous substance/waste permits for site operations:

Permit:

Bay Area Air Quality Management District

S1: CHEM/MISC> Abrasives blasting, Gravel/Sandblasting room

S2: Spray booth, Air atomized, 10.54 gal/yr solvent, Spray Paint Booth

S4: Solvent cleaning, 25 gal/yr net solvent, wipe cleaning

Effective Dates:

Expires August 1, 1993

Conditions:

- Source 1: 1) S-1 shall be abated by the A-1 baghouse at all times.
- 2) The A-1 baghouse shall be maintained in good operating condition.
- Source 4: 1) Net solvent usage for wipe cleaning shall not exceed 56 gallons during any consecutive 12 month period
- 2) Only Shell Solvent 360 shall be used as a wipe cleaning solvent and only used in the quantity indicated in condition #1 unless the District provides written authority to use other solvents.
- 3) An accurate District approved logbook shall be maintained on a monthly basis for the type and quantity of wipe cleaning solvent used in this operation. These records shall be retained for a period of at least two years from the date the first entry. The log shall be kept on site.

2.3.4 Inspection Results

The following is listing of inspections conducted at TASC0 by federal, state and local agencies for which records are maintained at the respective agencies. Included in the listing are the inspection dates and significant findings.

Inspection Date:

12/18/92

Inspecting Party:

National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessels Inspectors

Findings:

Inspected and tested all air, gas and steam lines. No citations issued. Inspection valid through 12/6/95. Inspection #VR-31.

2.4 APPARENT PROBLEM

There are three primary potential sources of contamination at TASC0 which have been identified during records research and sampling by Aqua Science Engineers and others. These sources are: 1) the two underground fuel storage tanks, 2) the concrete sump/clarifier and steam cleaning area; 3) the top five feet of fill material which was imported to the site prior to construction of the TASC0 facility.

2.4.1 Underground Fuel Storage Tanks

The initial sampling which identified the two USTs and related plumbing as sources of contamination at TASC0 was conducted by Geo/Resource Consultants, Inc., during June, 1992. This investigation was directed by Caltrans as part of an area-wide baseline assessment project for property acquisition. Location of soil borings and groundwater monitoring wells installed for this investigation are provided on Figure 4.

Chemical analysis of soil samples collected during the initial subsurface investigation indicated gasoline and diesel fuel was present in soil in the immediate area of the underground storage tanks. Chemical analysis of groundwater samples collected during this investigation indicated the gasoline and diesel fuel detected in soil had impacted shallow groundwater which is located approximately 10 feet beneath the site. The primary environmental resources which were impacted by the gasoline and diesel fuel are soil and shallow groundwater. The primary pathways of human, wildlife and plant exposure is expected to be: 1) direct physical contact with contaminated soil, 2) breathing of volatile vapors emitted from exposed soil or groundwater, 3) direct physical contact of contaminated groundwater (accumulation in open excavation).

2.4.2 Concrete Sump and Steam Cleaning Area

The initial sampling which identified the concrete sump and steam cleaning area as potential sources of contamination was also conducted by Geo/Resource Consultants as part of the Caltrans base line assessment. The locations of the soil borings installed for this investigation are provided on Figure 4.

Chemical analysis of soil samples collected from the soil borings indicated elevated concentrations of total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons, halogenated and non-halogenated volatile organics, and some CCR Title 22 priority pollutant metals were present in soil around and beneath the sump. The primary environmental resource which had been impacted by the contamination was soil. Groundwater sampling was not conducted in this area during that time.

The primary pathways of human, wildlife and plant exposure are expected to be the same as described in section 2.4.1.

2.4.3 Imported Fill Material

The initial sampling which identified the concrete sump and steam cleaning area as potential sources of contamination was also conducted by Geo/Resource Consultants as part of the Caltrans base-line assessment. Imported fill material was encountered during drilling of the above mentioned borings from the ground surface to approximately five feet beneath the ground surface (bgs). Native soil is present beneath the fill material. The fill material contains soil, household garbage (bottles), construction scrap (concrete, asphalt, wood, wire, nails), and possibly manufacturing waste (metal filings, waste solids and liquids). The fill material was imported to the site prior to construction of the TASC0 facility. The source of the fill is unknown. However, the contents of the fill suggests an undocumented garbage dump may have existed in the area.

Chemical analysis of soil samples collected from the fill material indicated elevated concentrations of total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons, halogenated and non-halogenated volatile organics, and some CCR Title 22 priority pollutant metals were present. At the time of the Geo/Resource investigation, it was not clear if the fill material was the source of the detected contamination. The primary environmental resource which was impacted by the contamination was soil. The primary pathways of human, wildlife and plant exposure are expected to be the same as described in section 2.4.1.

2.5 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

2.5.1 Factors Related to Soil Pathways

Chemical analysis of soil samples collected during previous subsurface investigations indicate releases of hazardous materials have occurred at the TASC0 site and have impacted soil beneath the site. Chemical analyses conducted on soil samples collected from borings drilled around the USTs indicated gasoline and diesel fuel was present in soil above background levels. The only source of motor fuels in the immediate area are the USTs and related plumbing. Chemical analysis of soil samples collected from soil borings drilled adjacent to the concrete sump and steam cleaning area indicated total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons and volatile organics are present in soil above background levels. Hazardous substances which enter the sump include steam-cleaning condensate which is suspected to contain machining and lubricating oil, grease,

and possibly solvents. Additional hazardous substances may have entered the sump by accidental surface spillage or other means.

Remedial activities which have taken place at TASC0 include the removal of the two USTs and related plumbing, and excavation of gasoline and diesel impacted soil beneath and adjacent to the USTs during January, 1993. The tank closure and soil excavation was conducted by Aqua Science Engineers under the direction of the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency. Chemical analysis of post excavation soil samples indicate gasoline and diesel impacted soil has been adequately removed, and no further remedial action is required by the County of Alameda in relation to the USTs (see Appendix X for UST closure report).

→ p. 6 I did not say that.

Topography and Surface Slope of the Site and Surrounding Areas:

Based on a review the USGS Oakland West 7.5 minute quadrangle, the site rests on a primarily flat surface with a ground surface elevation of approximately eight feet above mean sea level (AMSL). The surface of the area east of the site slopes gently west-southwest at an average gradient of approximately 0.010 ft/ft. The immediate surrounding area is similar in elevation and topography.

Site Land Use and Zoning:

The City of Oakland Planning Department has zoned the site for "light industrial" use (Figure 2).

Evidence of Environmental Impacts:

Evidence of environmental impact of contamination at the site are stained and odorous soil which was present in soil borings drilled around the USTs and sump. Stained and odorous soil was also noted on the bottom and walls of the UST excavation pit after removal of the USTs.

Predominant Hydrologic Soil Group :

Based on a meeting with Mr. Richard Hiatt of the RWQCB, San Francisco Bay Region, and review of a USGS Dept. of the Interior Map of the Oakland West area, it was determined that the predominant soil groups are the Bay Mud Formation, consisting of estuarine clay, marine and non-marine deposits (silty sandy clays and silty clays), and several undefined gravel and sand layers which are not totally characterized as far as thickness, depth, and location at this time.

Soil Permeability in the Unsaturated (Vadose) Zone

The unsaturated (vadose) soil zone at the site exists from the surface, to approximately 10 feet bgs. The static depth of the groundwater surface is currently 9.5 feet bgs. Logs of soil borings drilled at the TASC0 site by Geo/Resource and Aqua Science Engineers are provided in Appendices II and III, respectively. The soil types, encountered depths, and estimated permeability range for the unsaturated zone are as follows:

<u>Soil Type (USCS)</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Permeability (k)</u>
Fill containing silt, clay sand, asphalt, concrete, and household refuse	0 ft. to 5 ft.	Unknown
Highly organic clay (OH) containing abundant humus	5 ft. to 7 ft.	10^{-12} to 10^{-9} cm ²
Very fine sand (SP) with some silt	7 ft. to 8 ft.	10^{-9} to 10^{-7} cm ²
Clay (Bay Mud) (CL) containing some humus	8 ft. to >10 ft.	10^{-15} to 10^{-12} cm ²

The least permeable layer of soil within the vadose zone appears to be the clay (CL) first encountered at approximately eight feet bgs. The estimated high value permeability for this type of soil is 10^{-12} cm². This soil type extends below the current static groundwater elevation.

Seismic Stability of Soils Beneath the Site

Based on the "Flatland Deposits - Their Geology and Engineering Properties and Their Importance to Comprehensive Planning" report, which details the S.F. Bay Region, California, dated 1979, the site rests within Zone C (Very Strong Earthquake Potential) as classified by the 1906 S.F. Earthquake Scale of Wood (1908).

Site Accessibility

Based on a site visit by Aqua Science Engineers personnel, the site is completely surrounded by a cyclone-type fence and gate system. The site is also secured by a laser-type security system which patrols the facility during non-production periods.

Measures Taken to Prevent Direct Contact with Contaminated Soil

The site is completely covered by a combination of asphalt, concrete, or buildings and associated foundation pads. Areas that were previously exposed to contaminated soil (i.e. open tank excavation, boreholes, trenches, etc.) have now been appropriately and completely backfilled.

Locations and Distances of Nearest Residential Area, School, Hospital, etc., to the Site

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>DISTANCE</u>
Business Area	Abutting site in all directions
Residential Area	400 feet southeast of site
McClymonds High School	3/4 mile southeast of site
Unknown Intermediate School	1 1/8 miles east of site
Day-care	None known within 1-mile of site
Hospital	None known within 1-mile of site
Nursing Home	None known within 1-mile of site
Day-care	None known within 1-mile of site
Senior Citizen Community	None known within 1-mile of site

This information is based on Thomas Bros. Maps for the Oakland, West area, and current City of Oakland Planning/Zoning Department Maps. Copies of these maps are provided in Appendix IV.

Location and Distance of Nearest Critical Wildlife Habitat

Based on the State of California Department of Fish and Game "Natural Diversity Data Base (NDDDB) for the Oakland West 7.5 minute quadrangle" the following sites are within a 1-mile radius of the TASC0 Facility. For further detailed information regarding the following sites, please see Appendix V.

- 1) NORTHERN CALIFORNIA SALT MARSH. A Natural Community as described by the NDDB. This natural community is 2/10 of 1-mile from the TASC0 facility.
- 2) REITHRODONTOMYS RAVINENTRIS - SALT MARSH HARVEST MOUSE. This federal and state endangered species is approximately 3/10 of 1-mile from the TASC0 facility.
- 3) LATERALLUS JAMAICENSIS COTURNICULUS - CALIFORNIA BLACK RAIL. This state threatened bird is within 3/10 of 1-mile from the TASC0 facility.

- 4) HOLOCARPHA MACRADENIA - SANTA CRUZ TARPLANT. This state endangered plant is approximately 5/10 of 1-mile from the TASC0 facility.

Aqua Science Engineers is not aware of any on-site contamination in the soil or groundwater that can presently or potentially affect any flora, fauna, or sensitive ecosystem as identified by the NDDB.

2.5.2 Factors Related to Water Pathways

Chemical analysis of ground water samples collected during previous investigations indicate releases of hazardous materials have occurred at the TASC0 site and have impacted groundwater beneath the site. Chemical analyses conducted on groundwater samples collected from a groundwater monitoring well and from "Hydropunch" method at the UST location indicated gasoline and volatile aromatic hydrocarbons (BTEX) were present in groundwater above background levels. The only source of motor fuels in the immediate area are the USTs and related plumbing. Furthermore, soil contamination in this area is known to extend to the groundwater surface.

Net Seasonal Precipitation and 24 Hour Rainfall Levels

Based on communications during an interview with the Alameda County Zone 7 Flood Control and Water Conservation District representative, Mr. Andreas Godfrey, it was determined that the site rests within the zone of 22-inches of annual rainfall based on 24-hour rainfall criteria. This value was retrieved from the "Hydrology and Hydraulics Criteria Summary", Western Alameda County. Alameda County Flood Control District, 1989. From the US Department of Interior Geologic Survey.

Local Hydrology

Based on communications during an interview with the Alameda County Zone 7 Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Z7ACFCWCD) representative, Mr. Andreas Godfrey, it was determined that a report detailing local hydrology was not presently published. The afore-mentioned agency is currently producing a report detailing the local hydrology of the Oakland West area. Since the report is in a "draft" stage, Aqua Science Engineers was unable to review its contents.

Based on data derived from Aqua Science Engineers and previous consultant, GeoResource, site-specific groundwater sampling has determined a shallow aquifer approximately 8-10 feet

below ground surface has been contaminated from an on-site release. At this time, data regarding deeper aquifers in the immediate area is not available.

Aquifers Impacted by Releases at the Site and Water Use Data

Data regarding this subject was not available at the Department of Health Services Public Water Supply Branch in Berkeley, CA. ASE spoke with Mr. Cliff Bowen, District Engineer, regarding the subject data. His response was that DHS records did not include this subject's data.

In conversations with the Zone 7, Alameda County, Flood Control and Water Conservation District ASE was informed that data regarding known aquifers and their significant features (conductivity, temp., etc.) in the Alameda County (Oakland area) is not presently available. A report compiling data regarding aquifers in the immediate area of the site is being produced at this time by the afore-mentioned agency.

ASE's site specific data regarding the known shallow aquifer that has been monitored by ASE and GeoResource in recent months is as follows:

As for groundwater uses in the area, based on the Alameda County - Bay Plain Groundwater Study - Well Inventory Report (prepared by the Z7ACFCWCD) there are no identified groundwater wells in a 1/2 mile radius from the site that use groundwater for drinking, industrial processes or irrigation. A copy of the Z7ACFCWCD report is provided in Appendix VI.

Possible Contamination Migration Routs Via Surface Water Runoff or Flooding

As detailed on the map provided by the City of Oakland Public Works Department, there is a storm drain located approximately 500 feet south of the subject site on Wood Street at the corner of 34th Street (Appendix VII). Surface runoff is directed to this storm drain inlet.

Locations and Uses of Surface Waters which may be Effected by Contamination Migration

The nearest surface water, the San Francisco Bay Salt Marsh and Tidelands, marsh, wetland, and critical habitat, are located approximately 1/4 to 1/2 mile to the west of the site. As detailed in a previous section, approximately 2/10 of 1 mile west of the site is a natural habitat; the home to multiple plant and wildlife species. This natural habitat, The Northern Coastal Salt Marsh, however is not among those on the state or federal endangered list. Based on the findings of chemical analysis of soil and groundwater samples collected from various

point at the subject site, it is highly unlikely that a significant risk of surface water contamination is possible. Surface waters of the San Francisco Bay Salt Marsh and Tidelands are not used for human consumption.

Locations and Runoff Flow Distances to Nearest Downhill Surface Water

Data regarding this subject was not available at the Department of Health Services Public Water Supply Branch in Berkeley, CA. ASE spoke with Mr. Cliff Bowen, District Engineer, regarding the subject data; his response was that DHS records did not include this subject's data.

Measures for Preventing or Mitigating Surface Water Runoff from the Site

The areas in which production, manufacturing, assembly, storage and or use of chemicals or wastes at the site are covered by buildings which prevents surface water runoff to come in contact with potentially hazardous materials. In areas where buildings do not cover potentially hazardous surfaces (the sump/steam cleaning area) the surface water runoff is directed toward the sump/clarifier which separates the oil and water prior to discharge.

Flood Plain Identification

In conversations and a meeting with the Zone 7, Alameda County, Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Z7ACFCWCD) representative, Mr. Andreas Godfrey, ASE was informed that the site lies within a Zone C Flood Plain based on the "National Flood Insurance Firm" map entitled Flood Insurance, City of Oakland, Community Panel #0690480015B, effective 9-30-82. Presently, the site has no flood control measures such as a full site dike/berm system.

Identification of Population, Industry and Agriculture Served by Surface Water Intakes

In conversations and a meeting with the Zone 7, Alameda County, Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Z7ACFCWCD) representative, Mr. Andreas Godfrey, and Mr. Cliff Bowen, District Engineer at the Department of Health Services Public Water Supply Branch in Berkeley, ASE was informed that there are no downstream surface water intakes that serve as a drinking water source for human, agricultural, or industry consumption.

2.6 SAMPLING ACTIVITIES AND REQUIREMENTS

2.6.1 Past Sampling Activities

A preliminary subsurface soil and groundwater assessment project was conducted at the TASCO site by Geo/Resource Consultants, Inc., during June, 1992. The preliminary assessment project was directed by Caltrans as part of an area-wide environmental baseline assessment for possible property acquisition. The assessment project consisted of drilling three soil borings and one Hydropunch boring around the underground fuel storage tanks (Figure 4). The soil borings were drilled using a truck-mounted drill rig equipped with hollow stem auger. Two of the soil borings were drilled to 14 feet (borings B-1 and B-2) and one was drilled two 20 feet (boring W-1). Boring W-1 was converted to a 20 foot depth, two-inch diameter PVC groundwater monitoring well. The Hydropunch boring (H-1) was advanced to 18 feet bgs. Additionally, one 1.8 foot depth and one 3.5 foot depth soil boring were drilled adjacent to the concrete sump and steam cleaning area (borings A-1 and A-2, Figure 4). These boring were drilled using a hand-driven auger. Soil boring and well construction logs are provided in Appendix II.

Driven soil samples were collected in soil borings B-1, B-2, H-1, and W-1 at 2.0 ft., 5.0 ft., 8.0 ft., and 14 ft. bgs. Soil samples were collected in boring A-1 at 1.0 ft. bgs, and at 1.0 ft. and 3.0 ft. bgs in boring A-2. Groundwater samples were collected by Hydropunch method in boring H-1 and from groundwater monitoring well W-1. The static depth to groundwater in W-1 was measured at 12.7 feet below the top of casing on July 1, 1992.

Information regarding ^{CKY, Inc.} (what laboratory) performed the chemical analysis of soil and groundwater has not been made available. According to the sections of the Geo/Resource report which have been made available by Caltrans, the soil samples collected from borings B-1, B-2, H-1 and W-1 were chemically analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons, gasoline and diesel fraction (TPH-G,D; 8015 modified), Title 26 metals (EPA Method 6010), and benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes (BTEX; EPA Method 8020). The soil samples from borings A-1 and A-2 were chemically analyzed for total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (EPA Method 418.1), Title 26 metals (EPA Method 6010), and volatile organic compounds (EPA method 8240). Several samples exceeded The 1.0 ft. soil sample from boring A-1 exceeded the TTLC for lead. Several samples exceeded 10X the STLC for copper and lead based on TTLC analysis. According to the Geo/Resource report, these samples were re-submitted for STLC analysis. The groundwater samples from well W-1 and Hydropunch point H-1 were analyzed for TPH-gasoline, TPH-diesel, and BTEX.

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The results of the chemical analyses are summarized in Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4. The actual laboratory reports and QA/QC analysis were not available. The results of the STLC analyses are also not available. The sections of the project report prepared by Geo/Resource Consultants which were made available to Aqua Science Engineers are provided in Appendix VIII.

2.6.2 PEA Sampling Activities

The sampling activities performed for this PEA have been divided into three phases based on the *Guidance For Preparation of a Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report* prepared by the Cal-EPA, Toxic Substances Control Division. The three phases are as follows: 1) sample plan preparation; 2) sample collection and analysis; 3) evaluation of sampling results. Since sampling was conducted as part of this PEA, the sample plan has been submitted with this report (Appendix IX).

Sample Plan Preparation

The objectives of sampling at the TASCOSITE site were to determine the following:

- 1) Confirm adequate removal of gasoline and diesel impacted soil from the UST locations
- 2) Further investigate the extent of soil contamination adjacent to the concrete sump for total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH), halogenated and non-halogenated volatile organics, and CAM 17 metals.
- 3) Investigate the possibility of groundwater contamination beneath the concrete sump for TRPH and volatile halogenated and non-halogenated volatile organics.
- 4) Further investigate and confirm the presence of groundwater contamination beneath the UST locations for gasoline and BTEX.
- 5) Investigate the vertical extent of surface fill material and investigate contamination in the fill for TRPH, CAM 17 metals, and halogenated and non-halogenated volatile organics

The rationale of each of the objectives were as follows:

- 1) Subsequent to removal of USTs in Alameda County, the County of Alameda requires that fuel impacted soil be removed to minimize possible future health hazards and environmental impact. Approximately 175 cubic yards of gasoline and diesel impacted soil was removed. Collection and chemical analysis of post excavation soil samples were required to confirm the adequate removal of soil.

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- 2) Elevated concentrations of CAM 17 metals, TRPH and volatile organics were detected in soil adjacent to the concrete sump by the previous investigation. Samples were not collected deeper than 3.0 feet for the previous investigation. Additional sampling was required to further define the vertical and lateral extent of contamination in soil at this elevated risk area.
- 3) The depth to groundwater beneath the site is approximately 10 feet bgs. The shallow occurrence of groundwater required that sampling be conducted at the steam cleaning/concrete sump area to determine if groundwater had been significantly impacted by the contamination discovered in soil.
- 4) Groundwater samples collected from well W-1, located adjacent to the USTs, indicated elevated concentrations of gasoline and BTEX were present. Chemical analysis of additional samples were required to confirm the presence of contamination, provide current chemical analysis data, and to confirm that the removal of impacted soil would be adequate for remediation in this area according to County of Alameda requirements.
- 5) Approximately five feet of surface fill material was identified in all of the borings drilled for the previous investigation. The fill material was noted to contain glass, concrete, asphalt and other refuse. The origin of the fill is unknown. The fill material was imported to the site prior to construction of the TASC0 facility. Investigation and sampling was required to further characterize the extent for the fill and possible contaminant content.

The following standards and guidelines were used in preparation of the sample plan:

- 1) ACHCSA requirements for assessment and remediation.
- 2) EPA SW 846 *Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes*
- 3) EPA 500 *Methods for Determination of Organic Compounds in Drinking Water*
- 4) EPA 600 *Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes*
- 5) RWQCB LUFT Manual
- 6) CCR Title 22, Chapter 30, Article 11
- 7) CCR Title 23, Chapter 16, Article 1
- 8) Federal Register

Sample Collection and Analysis

1) ~~UST Post Excavation Soil Sample Collection and Chemical Analysis~~

The two USTs and related plumbing at the TASCOS site were excavated and removed on January 28, 1993. The USTs were removed under permit and supervision of the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA) and the City of Oakland Fire Prevention Bureau. The tanks were last used to contain unleaded gasoline and diesel fuel. The former UST locations are provided on Figure 4. Soil samples were collected as a formality from beneath the USTs after removal. The UST closure report prepared for Alameda County is included as Appendix X. not

In accordance with ACHCSA requirements for remediation of fuel impacted soil, Aqua Science Engineers excavated approximately 175 cubic yards of gasoline and diesel impacted soil from the former UST area on January 29, 1993. The chemical analysis results and boring locations conducted by Geo/Resource during the previous investigation were used as a guide for initial excavation. During excavation, groundwater was encountered at approximately ten feet bgs. Excavation was continued vertically to approximately one foot below first encountered groundwater. Excavation below this depth was not required by the County of Alameda. Soil samples were collected from the bottom and walls of pit during excavation by backhoe and screened for volatile organic carbon using a Photovac™ portable photoionization detector. The soil screening was used as a guide for continued lateral excavation.

Soil excavation continued laterally until the sample screening using the Photovac PID indicated low levels of residual volatile organic carbon. At that time, confirmation soil samples were collected from the excavation under the supervision of Ms. Jennifer Eberle of the ACHCSA, and Mr. Michael Marelo, R.G. #5339 of Aqua Science Engineers. The samples were collected from backhoe scoops of soil taken from the side-walls of the excavation approximately six to ten inches above groundwater level. Precleaned six inch length by two inch diameter stainless steel tubes were driven into the scoops of soil until completely full. A total of six confirmation soil samples were collected. These samples were designated E-1, E-2, N, S-1, S-2 and W. Grab soil samples were also collected from the excavated soil stockpile. These samples were designated STKP-E and STKP-W. The ends of the tubes were secured with double-thickness aluminum foil, plastic end-caps and tape. The sample tubes were subsequently numbered and placed in an ice chest for temporary cold storage. A diagram showing the dimensions of the excavation and soil sample collection locations is provided as Figure 5.

The soil samples were submitted to Priority Environmental Labs (PEL) located in Milpitas California for chemical analysis. PEL is Cal-EPA certified for the chemical analyses performed for this phase of the investigation (DHS No. 1708). The soil samples were analyzed for total volatile petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline by EPA method 5030/8015M, for total extractable petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel fuel by EPA method 3550/8015M, for volatile aromatic hydrocarbons (BTEX) by EPA method 8020, and for total lead by EPA method 7420. The certified laboratory report provided by PEL and the sample Chain-of-Custody document is provided in Appendix XI. A summary of the chemical analysis data is provided in Table 5. 4

2) Concrete Sump and Surface Fill Soil Sample Collection and Chemical Analysis

A total of three soil borings were drilled in the concrete sump/clarifier by Aqua Science Engineers on February 3, 1993. The soil borings were designated TSB-1, TSB-2 and W-2. Boring W-2 was subsequently completed and a groundwater monitoring well as described in the next section. A total of four additional borings were drilled at locations on the northern half of the site to further investigate shallow surface fill material. These borings were designated TSB-3, TSB-4, TSB-5 and TSB-6. The soil borings were drilled using a confined space Simco 2400 drill rig equipped with 8.25-inch O.D. continuous flight hollow stem auger. Drill cuttings were placed in 55 gallon steel 17H drums. The drums were labeled and

left on-site. The locations of the soil borings are provided on Figure 4. Logs of the soil borings are provided in Appendix III.

For soil borings TSB-1, 2 and 3 soil samples were collected at 2.5 ft., 5 ft., 7.5 ft, 10 ft., and 13 ft., bgs in each of these borings. For soil borings TSB-4 and TSB-5, soil samples were at 2.5 ft., and 5 ft bgs. For boring TSB-6 a soil sample was only collected at 2.5 feet. Drill refusal encountered at three feet on four attempts at drilling this boring. Not collecting a sample at five feet was a deviation from the Sample Plan. The soil borings were backfilled with Portland cement after sample collection.

The soil samples were collected ahead of the hollow stem auger using a 1.5 inch I.D. California split spoon sampler holding three six inch length precleaned brass sample tubes. A hydraulic compression hammer was used to drive the sampler into undisturbed soil. The sampler washed with an Alconox™ and water solution and double rinsed with tap water between sample collection intervals. The ends of the tubes were secured with double-thickness aluminum foil, plastic end-caps and tape. The sample tubes were subsequently numbered and placed in an ice chest for temporary cold storage.

The soil samples from these borings were submitted to Priority Environmental Labs (PEL) for chemical analysis. The organic chemical analyses, and some of the inorganic analyses were performed by PEL. Some of the inorganic analyses were performed by Superior Precision Analytical, Inc., located in Martinez, California. All of the soil samples from these borings were analyzed for total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH) by EPA method 418.1. The 2.5 ft., 7.5 ft., and 13 ft., depth samples from borings TSB-1, 2 and 3, and the samples from borings TSB-4, 5 and 6, were analyzed for halogenated and non-halogenated volatile organics by EPA method 8010/8020 and for CAM 17 TTLC metals. The 7.5 foot soil sample from boring W-2 was also analyzed for gasoline and diesel fuel by EPA methods 5030/8015M and 3550/8015M, respectively. These analyses were conducted at the request of ACHCSA and represented a deviation from the Sample Plan. The certified laboratory reports provided by PEL and Superior Precision Analytical, and the sample Chain-of-Custody document are provided in Appendix XII. A summary of the chemical analysis data is provided in Tables 6, 7, 8, and 9.

3) Groundwater Sample Collection and Chemical Analysis

Soil boring W-2 was completed as a 20 foot total depth, two inch diameter schedule 40 PVC groundwater monitoring well. Well construction details are provided on the log of boring W-2 (Appendix III). Pre-existing groundwater monitoring well W-1 installed by Geo/Resource, and well W-2 were purged on February 12, 1993 by hand bailing using a pre-cleaned PVC bailer. Twelve gallons of water was removed from W-1 and 25 gallons of water was removed from well W-2. Well purge water were placed in 55 gallon steel 17H drums. The drums were labeled and stored on-site. Groundwater samples were collected from each of these wells using disposable bottom-draining plastic bailers. Groundwater samples collected from well W-1 were placed in factory cleaned, sterile 40 ml glass VOA vials. Groundwater samples from W-2 were placed in a factory cleaned, sterile one liter amber glass jar, and 40 ml glass VOA vials. Well sampling field logs are proved as Appendix XIII.

The groundwater samples were submitted to PEL for chemical analysis. The sample collected from well W-1 was analyzed for TVPH as gasoline using EPA method 5030/8015M, for BTEX by EPA method 8020, and for pH by EPA method 9040, and for conductivity by EPA method 120.1. The groundwater sample from well W-2 was analyzed for TRPH by EPA method 418.1, halogenated and non-halogenated volatile organics by EPA methods 601/602, and for conductivity by EPA method 120.1. The certified laboratory reports provided by PEL and the sample Chain-of-Custody document are provided in Appendix XIV. A summary of the chemical analysis data is provided in Table 10.

2.6.3 Evaluation of Sample Results

UST Soil Sample Results

The chemical analyses conducted on soil samples collected during the previous subsurface investigation indicated gasoline and diesel fuel was present in soil in the immediate area of the underground storage tanks. The gasoline and diesel impacted soil was determined to extend vertically to groundwater located at approximately 10 feet bgs. Concentrations of gasoline in soil ranged to 14,000 ppm. Concentrations of diesel fuel ranged to 700 ppm. Volatile aromatic hydrocarbon concentrations ranged to 1,400 ppb benzene, 10,000 ppb toluene, 8,300 ppb ethyl benzene, and 36,000 ppb total xylenes. The total estimated volume of soil impacted by gasoline and diesel fuel was estimated to be 175 cubic yards based on this investigation.

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The chemical analyses conducted on post excavation soil samples indicated that soil containing significant concentrations of gasoline and diesel fuel had been effectively removed. Gasoline concentration in the post excavation soil samples ranged from 1.8 ppm (sample E-1) to 19 ppm (sample W). Diesel was not detected in these samples. BTEX concentrations ranged to 31 ppb benzene, 88 ppb toluene, 160 ppb ethyl benzene and 280 ppb total xylenes (sample E-1). These residual concentrations of gasoline and BTEX are not considered significant and will not require further remediation according to the ACHCSA.

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Concrete Sump Sample Results

The chemical analysis of soil samples collected from the soil borings conducted during the previous subsurface investigation indicated elevated concentrations of total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH), halogenated and non-halogenated volatile organics, and some CCR Title 22 metals were present in soil around and beneath the sump/clarifier area. However, the two soil borings drilled for the previous investigation only penetrated to approximately 3.8 feet below the ground surface and did not provide sampling of chemical analysis data for soil beneath the artificial fill material, or directly above the groundwater surface.

The results of the chemical analyses conducted on the soil samples collected by Aqua Science Engineers indicate that elevated concentrations of TRPH exist in soil from the surface to approximately between 7.5 feet and 10 foot bgs directly adjacent to the concrete sump and steam cleaning area. Low concentrations of some halogenated and non-halogenated volatile organics were also detected in the soil samples collected between 2.5 feet and 13 feet bgs. Elevated concentrations of total lead were also detected in the 2.5 foot depth samples from borings W-2 and TSB-1.

The highest concentrations of TRPH, volatile organics and TTLC metals were detected in the 2.5 foot depth soil samples from the borings drilled in this area (boring W-2, TSB-1 and TSB-2). Soil between the surface and approximately five feet bgs in this area is composed of artificial fill containing asphalt, glass, construction scrap and general household refuse. The concentrations of TRPH at this depth ranged from 230 ppm (boring TSB-2) to 2,400 ppm (TSB-1). Borings TSB-1 contained the highest TRPH concentrations at depth. The 5 ft., and 7.5 foot depth samples from this boring contained 680 ppm and 280 ppm TRPH, respectively. This boring was located nearest to the steam cleaning area.

The highest concentrations of volatile organics and widest variety of detected compounds identified were also detected in TSB-1. With the exception of 1,1 Dichloroethene, halogenated volatile organics were not detected in soil samples collected beneath 2.5 feet. 1,1 Dichloroethene was detected in soil sample collected at 2.5 ft., 7.5 ft., and 13 ft. bgs in boring TSB-1 and TSB-2 ranging from 83 ppb to 23 ppb.

Total lead concentrations in the 2.5 ft. samples from borings TSB-1 and TSB-2 were detected at 420 ppm and 220 ppm, respectively. These concentrations are below the Title 22 TTLC maximum concentration of 1,000 ppm for classification as hazardous waste. However, these concentrations exceed 10X the Title 22 STLC maximum concentration of 5.0 ppm by TTLC analysis. A concentration of a Title 22 metal which exceeds 10X the STLC maximum by TTLC analysis should be considered for STLC analysis. The 2.5 ft. sample from boring TSB-1 was also analyzed for STLC lead to determine if the leachable concentrations of lead in this sample would exceed Title 22 hazardous waste criteria. STLC lead in this sample was detected at 2.5 ppm which is below the Title 22 STLC maximum concentration of 5.0 ppm.

Shallow Fill Material Sample Results

Imported fill material was encountered during drilling of the borings from the previous investigation from ground surface to approximately five feet bgs. The fill material was noted to contain asphalt and concrete scrap. Chemical analysis of soil samples collected from the fill material in the steam cleaning/concrete sump area indicated elevated concentrations of total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons, volatile organics, and some CCR Title 22 metals were present. Soil contamination in this area was attributed to the presence of the steam cleaning area and concrete sump. The previous investigation did not evaluate the possibility that the fill material may also be a source of contamination detected in this area, and other areas of the site.

The seven soil borings drilled by Aqua Science Engineers at the TASCO site encountered artificial fill material between the surface and at least five feet bgs. Native soil was encountered at 7.5 feet in borings W-2, TSB-1 and TSB-2. Fill material was encountered to total depth of borings TSB-3, 4, 5, and 6 (five feet). The fill material contained soil, abundant construction scrap (concrete, asphalt, wood, wire, nails), household garbage (glass), and possibly manufacturing waste (metal filings, waste solids and liquids). The fill material appears to have been present prior to construction of the TASCO facility.

Chemical analyses conducted on soil samples collected from borings TSB-3, 4, 5 and 6 indicate similar concentrations of TRPH and volatile organics as borings W-1, TSB-1 and TSB-2. The highest concentrations of TRPH in borings TSB-3 through TSB-6 were detected in the five foot depth samples boring borings TSB-4 and TSB-5 at 3,200 ppm and 1,400 ppm respectively. The 2.5 foot depth samples from borings TSB-5 and TSB-6 contained elevated concentrations to total lead at 220 ppm and 250 ppm, respectively. The 2.5 foot sample from boring TSB-6 also contained elevated concentrations of total barium (1,600 ppm), copper (320 ppm), and zinc (4,800 ppm). These concentrations are below the Title 22 TTLC maximum for classification as hazardous waste, but exceeded 10X the Title 22 STLC maximum concentrations by TTLC analysis. The 2.5 ft. depth samples from TSB-5 and TSB-6 were analyzed for STLC lead. The 2.5 ft. sample from boring TSB-6 was also analyzed for STLC copper and zinc. The STLC concentrations for lead, copper and zinc in these samples were below the Title 22 STLC maximum for classification as hazardous waste.

Groundwater Sample Results

The chemical analysis conducted on soil and groundwater samples collected during the previous investigations indicate releases of gasoline have occurred at the TASCOCO site and have impacted groundwater beneath the site. Groundwater samples collected from well W-1 and from Hydropunch data point H-1 contained TVPH as gasoline concentrations of 1.3 and 16.0 mg/l (ppm), respectively. BTEX concentrations in W-1 were detected at 80 µg/l (ppb) ✓ benzene, 6 ppb toluene, non-detect ethyl benzene and 15 ppb xylenes. ✓

Although the previous investigation determined groundwater contamination was present beneath the USTs, it did not provide sampling and chemical analysis data for groundwater beneath the steam cleaning/concrete sump area. Sampling was required in this area to determine if groundwater had been significantly impacted by the contamination discovered in soil. Furthermore, chemical analysis of additional samples from well W-1 were required to confirm the presence of gasoline contamination detected in the previous investigation, to provide current chemical analysis data, and to confirm that the removal of impacted soil at the former UST locations would be adequate for remediation in this area according to County of Alameda requirements.

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The chemical analyses conducted on groundwater samples collected by Aqua Science Engineers from well W-1 confirm the presence of gasoline contamination in groundwater beneath the former locations of the USTs. TVPH as gasoline was detected in the groundwater sample at a concentration of 4,600 ppb (4.6 ppm). TEPH as diesel was not

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detected. BTEX concentrations in this sample were detected at 15 ppb benzene, 16 ppb toluene, 22 ppb ethyl benzene, and 64 ppb total xylenes. The concentrations of gasoline and BTEX were significantly lower than those detected in groundwater during the previous investigation. The current benzene concentration of 16¹⁵ ppb is the only BTEX constituent above the "Maximum Contaminate Level for Drinking Water" (MCL) established in CCR Title 22. (See App. XIV for lab report)

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The chemical analyses conducted on groundwater samples collected by Aqua Science Engineers from well W-2 indicate the presence of TRPH at a concentration of 8.1 ppm. Non-halogenated volatile organics (BTEX) were not detected in this sample. Trace concentrations of halogenated volatile organics were detected consisting of 1.1 ppb 1,1-dichloroethene, 2.6 ppb 1,1-dichloroethane, 0.9 ppb chloroform, 0.9 ppb dichloropropane, and 1.4 ppb tetrachloroethene.

TRPH, and the halogenated volatile organics detected in groundwater, were detected in soil samples collected from TSB-1, with the exception of dichloropropane and tetrachloroethene. 1,1-dichloroethene was the only halogenated volatile organic compound detected in soil below 2.5 feet. However, the detection level for these chemical compounds in soil is 10X the detection level in water. The concentrations of halogenated volatile organics detected in the groundwater sample from W-1 were below the MCL for drinking water established in CCR Title 22.

3.0 HUMAN HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT ASSESSMENT

3.1 Screening Values

Specific screening values for contamination may be developed for the subject area by the Cal-EPA DTSC. The screening values will tentatively be used by the DTSC as a preliminary method in determining whether or not the level of contamination in the subject area are significant. The screening values are expected to be "area specific" and "land usage" specific. The screening values were not available at the time of this report.

3.2 Characteristics of the Hazardous Substance/Wastes

3.2.1 Discussion of Potential Human Exposure Routes

The primary pathways of human exposure to the contamination discovered at the TASC0 site is expected to be: 1) direct physical contact with contaminated soil, 2) breathing of volatile vapors emitted from exposed soil or groundwater, 2) direct physical contact of contaminated groundwater (accumulation in open excavation).

Human exposure pathways related to groundwater contact are expected to be very limited for the following reasons:

- The concentrations of TRPH, TVPH-gasoline, and volatile organics detected in groundwater are considered low to insignificant.
- Groundwater in the area is not used for domestic, agricultural or industrial supply.
- There is no evidence that groundwater beneath the site is in contact with any nearby surface water source that is used for domestic, agricultural or industrial supply.
- Lateral groundwater migration in the subject area is tidally influenced. Net lateral flow of groundwater from the subject site is expected to be very minimal.

Human exposure pathways related to soil contact are expected to be low to very limited for the following reasons:

- Gasoline and diesel impacted soil located in the area of the UST has been effectively removed. The residual concentrations of gasoline and diesel in soil are considered insignificant.
- Contaminated shallow fill soil and contaminated soil beneath the steam cleaning area is capped with eight to 12 inches of concrete. Human exposure under current site conditions should not occur. Removal of the concrete cover during construction

will increase the potential for human exposure to contaminated soil via dust inhalation and direct soil contact with exposed skin.

3.2.2 Relative Toxicity for Human Exposure Route and Toxicity Assessment

The following information is provided for hazardous substances or wastes which are documented to be present in soil beneath the subject site according to the findings of the PEA. Hazardous substances used and/or stored at the site which are known to have been released to the environment are limited to gasoline and diesel fuel no. 2 (see Table 1). Hazardous substances which are used and/or stored at the subject which are not known to have been released to the environment are methylethylketone (MEK), toluene, stoddard-type solvent (Chevron 360), gear lubrication oil, cutting and machining oil, and bronze valve parts and cuttings which contain copper and zinc. Hazardous substances detected in soil that are not documented as being used or stored at the site are 1,1-dichloroethene, 1,1-dichloroethane, chloroform, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 2-chloroethylvinylether, chlorobenzene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, and 1,2-dichlorobenzene (see Table 6). CAM 17 metals that were detected in soil above concentrations which are normally considered as naturally occurring were lead, copper and zinc (see Table 7).

Toxicity information is provided below for the hazardous substances that were detected in soil by the chemical analyses conducted during the PEA. Toxicity information for the volatile aromatic constituents of gasoline: benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylene are provided separately from gasoline. Information used for the toxicity evaluation was derived from MSDS sheets, Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials Volume 1, and OSHA Regulated Hazardous Substances - Health, Toxicity, Economic and Technological Data.

Diesel Fuel No. 2:

100.0% Petroleum Mid-Distillate

CAS Number: 68476346

Dermal LD50 in rabbits: >5 ml/kg

Oral LD50 in rats: >5 ml/kg

In terms of immediate health effects, if absorbed through the skin, this substance is considered practically non-toxic to internal organs. Prolonged breathing of vapors can cause central nervous system effects. This hazard evaluation is based in data from similar materials. If swallowed, this substance is considered practically non-toxic to internal organs. Inhalation of liquid can cause severe injury to the lungs. All of the components of this material are on the Toxic Substance Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory. Toxicology

data developed for similar mid-distillates for long term health effects support the conclusion that this material may pose an increased risk of skin cancer following prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Unleaded Regular Gasoline:

100.0% Unleaded Gasoline

ACGIH TLV: TWA 100 ppm; STEL 500 ppm

OSHA PEL: TWA 300 ppm; STEL 500 ppm

Dermal LD50 in rabbits: >5 ml/kg

Oral LD50 in rats: 18.75 ml/kg

In terms of immediate health effects, if adsorbed through the skin, this substance is considered practically non-toxic to internal organs. This substance is slightly toxic to internal organs if inhaled. The target organ(s) is the nervous system. This substance is slightly toxic to internal organs if swallowed. Brief exposures to high vapor concentrations may also cause pulmonary edema. Inhalation of liquid can cause severe injury to the lungs. All of the components of this material are on the Toxic Substance Control Act Chemical Substance Inventory. This product contains benzene (CAS71432). Repeated or prolonged breathing of benzene vapors has been associated with the development of chromosomal damage in experimental animals and various blood diseases in humans ranging from aplastic anemia to leukemia. This product contains n-hexane (CAS110543). Prolonged or repeated contact with n-hexane may cause nerve damage. This product contains toluene (CAS108883). Toluene has been reported to decrease immunological responses in test animals. This product contains xylene (CAS106423, 108383, 95476) which has been reported to be embryotoxic and cause developmental disturbances in rats and mice exposed before birth.

Benzene

CAS Number: 71-43-2

RCRA Waste Number: U019

ACGIH TLV: TWA 10 ppm; Suspected Human Carcinogen (Proposed TWA 0.1 ppm; Confirmed Human Carcinogen) BEI: 50 mg(total phenol)/L in urine at end of shift recommended as mean value.

OSHA PEL: (Transitional: TWA 10 ppm; CL 25 ppm; Pk 50 ppm/10M) TWA 1 ppm; STEL 5 ppm; Pk 5 ppm/15M/8H; Cancer Hazard

NIOSH/REL: TWA 0.32 mg/m³; CL 3.2 mg/m³/15M

DFG TRK: 5 ppm (16 mg/m³) Human Carcinogen

Oral LD50 in rats: 3,306 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 in rats : 10,000 ppm/7H

Benzene is a confirmed human carcinogen producing myeloid leukemia, Hodgkin's disease, and lymphomas. Experimental carcinogenic neoplastigenic, and tumorigenic data. A human poison by inhalation. An experimental poison by skin contact, intraperitoneal, intravenous, and possibly other routes. Moderately toxic by ingestion and subcutaneous routes. Human systemic effects by inhalation and ingestion: blood changes, increased body temperature. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. In industry, inhalation is the primary route of chronic benzene poisoning. Poison by skin contact has been reported. Skin and severe eye irritant. Recent (1987) research indicates that effects are seen at less than 1 ppm. Exposures needed to be reduced to 0.1 ppm before no toxic effects were observed. Elimination is chiefly through lungs. Benzene is considered a common air contaminant.

Toluene

CAS Number: 108-88-3

RCRA Waste Number: U220

ACGIH TLV: TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm; (Proposed: TWA 50 ppm);
BEI: 1 mg(toluene)/L in venous blood at end of shift; 20 ppm toluene
in end-exhaled air during shift.OSHA PEL: (Transitional: TWA 200 ppm; CL 300 ppm; Pk 500 ppm/10M/8H)
TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm

NIOSH/REL: (Toluene) TWA 100 ppm; CL 200 ppm/10M

DFG MAK: 100 ppm (380 mg/m³) BAT: 340 µg/dl in blood at end of shift.

Oral LD50 in rats: 5,000 mg/kg

Dermal LD50 in rabbits: 12,124 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 in mice: 5,320 ppm/8H

Toluene is a poison by intraperitoneal rout. Moderately toxic by intravenous and subcutaneous routs. Mildly toxic by inhalation. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects by inhalation: CNS recording changes, hallucinations or distorted perceptions, motor activity changes, antipsychotic, psychophysiological test changes and bone marrow changes. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. An experimental shin and severe eye irritant. An occasional report of chronic poisoning describes an anemia and leucopenia, with biopsy showing a bone marrow hypoplasia. A common air contaminant emitted from modern building materials.

Ethyl Benzene

CAS Number: 100-41-4

ACGIH TLV: TWA 100 ppm; STEL 125 ppm; BEI: 2g(mandelic acid)/L in urine
at end of shift; 2 ppm ethyl benzene in end-exhaled air prior to next shift.

OSHA PEL: [Transitional: TWA 100 ppm (skin)]; TWA 100 ppm; STEL 125 ppm

DFG MAK: 100 ppm (440 mg/m³)

Oral LD50 in rats: 3,500 mg/kg

Dermal LD50 in rabbits: 17,800 mg/kg

Ethyl benzene is moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal rout. Mildly toxic by inhalation and skin contact. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. Human systemic effects by inhalation: eye, sleep and pulmonary changes. An eye and skin irritant. Human mutation data reported.

Xylene

CAS Number 1330-20-7

RCRA Waste Number: U239

ACGIH TLV: TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm; BEI: 1.5g(methyl hippuric acids)/g creatinine in urine at end of shift

OSHA PEL: (Transitional: TWA 100 ppm); TWA 100 ppm; STEL 150 ppm

DFG MAK: (all isomers) 100 ppm (440 mg/m³); BAT: 150 µg/dL in blood at end of shift.

NIOSH REL: (Xylene) TWA 100 ppm; CL 200 ppm/10M

Oral LD50 in rats: 4,300 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 in rats: 5,000 ppm/4H

Moderately toxic by interperitoneal and subcutaneous routs. Mildly toxic by ingestion and inhalation. An experimental teratogen. human systemic effects by inhalation: olfactory changes, conjunctiva irritation and pulmonary changes. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. A human eye irritant. An experimental skin and severe eye irritant.

1,1-Dichloroethane

CAS Number 75-34-3

RCRA Waste Number: U076

ACGIH TLV: TWA 200 ppm; STEL 250 ppm (Proposed: 100 ppm)

OSHA PEL: TWA 100 ppm

DFG MAK: 100 ppm (400 mg/m³)

NIOSH REL: (1,1-Dichloroethane) handle with caution

Oral LD50 in rats: 725 mg/kg

Moderately toxic by ingestion. Experimental teratogenic effects. Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Liver damage reported in experimental animals.

1,1-Dichloroethene

CAS Number 75-35-4

RCRA Waste Number: U078

ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 ppm; STEL 20 ppm

OSHA PEL: TWA 1 ppm

DFG MAK: Suspected Carcinogen

NIOSH REL: (Vinyl Halides)TWA reduce to lowest detectable level

Oral LD50 in rats: 200 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 in rats: 6,350

Suspected carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic, neoplastigenic, tumorigenic, and teratogenic data. Poison by inhalation, ingestion, and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous rout. Human systemic effects by inhalation: general anesthesia, liver and kidney changes. Experimental reproductive effects. Mutation data reported.

Chloroform

CAS Number: 67-66-3

RCRA Waste Number: U044

ACGIH TLV: TWA 10 ppm; Suspected Human Carcinogen

OSHA PEL: (Transitional: CL 50 ppm) TWA 2 ppm

DFG MAK: Suspected Carcinogen

NIOSH REL: (Waste Anesthetic Gasses and Vapors) CL 2 ppm/1H; (Chloroform)
CL 2 ppm/60M

Oral LD50 in rats: 908 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 in dogs: 100 g/m³Inhalation LC50 in rats: 47,702 mg/m³/4H

Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic, neoplastigenic, and tumorigenic data. A human poison by ingestion and inhalation. An experimental poison by ingestion and intravenous routs. Human systemic effects by inhalation: hallucinations and distorted perceptions, nausea, vomiting, and other unspecified gastrointestinal effects. Human mutation data reported. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Prolonged inhalation will bring on paralysis accompanied by cardiac respiratory failure and finally death. Chloroform has been widely used as a anesthetic. However, due to its toxic effects, this use is being abandoned. Concentrations of 68,000-82,000 ppm in air can kill most

animals in a few minutes. The maximum concentration tolerated for several hours or for prolonged exposure with slight symptoms is 2,000-2,500 ppm.

1,1,1-Trichloroethane

CAS Number: 71-55-6

RCRA Waste Number: U226

ACGIH TLV: TWA 350 ppm; STEL 450 ppm; BEI: 10 mg/L trichloroacetic acid in urine at end of work week.

OSHA PEL: (Transitional: TWA 350 ppm) TWA 350 ppm; STEL 450 ppm

DFG MAK: 200 ppm (1,080 mg/m³); BAT: 55µg/dL in blood after several shifts.

NIOSH REL: (1,1,1-Trichloroethane) CL350 ppm/15M

Oral LD50 in rats: 10,300 mg/kg

Oral LD50 in dogs: 750 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 in rats: 18,000 mg/m³/4H

Poison by intravenous rout. Moderately toxic by ingestion, inhalation, skin contact, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routs. An experimental teratogen. Human systemic effects by ingestion: conjuntivia irritation, hallucinations or distorted perceptions, motor activity changes, irritability, aggression, hypermotility, diarrhea, nausea or vomiting and other gastrointestinal changes. Experimental reproductive effects. Questionable carcinogen. Mutation data reported. A human skin irritant. An experimental skin and severe eye irritant.

1,4-Dichlorobenzene

CAS Number: 106-46-7

RCRA Waste Number: U072

ACGIH TLV: TWA 75 ppm; STEL 110 ppm; (Proposed: 10 ppm; Suspected Human Car.)

OSHA PEL: (Transitional: TWA 75 ppm) TWA 75 ppm; STEL 110 ppm

DFG MAK: 75 ppm (450 mg/m³)

Oral LD50 in rats: 500 mg/kg

Oral LD50 in rabbits: 2,830 mg/kg

Confirmed carcinogen with experimental carcinogenic data. An experimental teratogen. A human poison by an unspecified rout. Moderately toxic to humans by ingestion. Moderately toxic experimentally by ingestion, subcutaneous, and intraperitoneal routs. Mildly toxic by subcutaneous rout. Other experimental reproductive effects. Human systemic effects by ingestion: unspecified changes in the eyes, lungs, thorax, and respiration, and decreased

motility or constipation. Can cause liver injury in humans. A human eye irritant. Mutation data reported.

Chlorobenzene

CAS Number: 108-90-7

RCRA Waste Number: U037

ACGIH TLV: TWA 10 ppm

OSHA PEL: TWA 75 ppm

DFG MAK: 50 ppm (230 mg/m³)

Oral LD50 in rabbits: 2,830 mg/kg

Moderately toxic by ingestion and intraperitoneal routes. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Mutation data reported. Strong narcotic with slight irritant qualities. Dichlorobenzols are strongly narcotic. Little known of the effects of repeated exposures at lower concentrations, but it may cause kidney and liver damage.

1,2-Dichlorobenzene

CAS Number: 95-50-1

RCRA Waste Number: U070

ACGIH TLV: CL 50 ppm; (Proposed: TWA 25 ppm; STEL 50 ppm)

OSHA PEL: CL 50 ppm

DFG MAK: 50 ppm (300 mg/m³)

Oral LD50 in rats: 500 mg/kg

Oral LD50 in rabbits: 500 mg/kg

Poison by ingestion and intravenous routes. Moderately toxic by inhalation and intraperitoneal routes. An experimental teratogen. Other experimental reproductive effects. An eye, skin, and mucus membrane irritant. Causes liver and kidney injury. Questionable carcinogen. Mutation data reported.

Lead (Pb)

CAS Number: 7439-92-1

ACGIH TLV: CL 50 ppm; (Proposed: TWA 25 ppm; STEL 50 ppm)

OSHA PEL: TWA 0.15 mg/(Pb)/m³; BEI: 50 µg/(lead)/L in blood; 150 µg/(lead)/g creatinine in urine.

DFG MAK: 0.1 mg/m³; BAT: 70 µg/(lead)/L in blood, 30 µg/(lead)/L in blood of women less than 45 years old.

Suspected carcinogen. Poison by ingestion. Moderately toxic by intraperitoneal rout. Human systemic effects by ingestion and inhalation: loss of appetite, anemia, malaise, insomnia, headache, irritability, muscle and joint pains, tremors, flaccid paralysis without anesthesia, hallucinations and distorted perceptions, muscle weakness, gastritis and liver changes. The major organ systems affected are the nervous system, blood system, and kidneys. Lead encephalopathy is accompanied by severe cerebral edema, increase in cerebral spinal fluid pressure, proliferation and swelling of endothelial cells in capillaries and arterioles, proliferation of glial cells, neuronal degeneration and areas of focal cortical necrosis in fatal cases. Experimental evidence now suggests that blood levels of lead below 10 µg/dl can have the effect of diminishing the IQ scores of children. Low levels of lead impair neurotransmission and immune system function and may increase systolic blood pressure. Reversible kidney damage can occur from acute exposure. Chronic exposure can lead to irreversible vascular sclerosis.. Severe toxicity can cause sterility, abortion and neonatal mortality and morbidity. An experimental teratogen. Experimental reproductive effects. Human mutation data reported. Very heavy intoxication effects. Human mutation data reported. Very heavy intoxication can sometimes be detected by formation of dark line on the gum margins, the so-called "lead line".

Copper (Cu)

CAS Number: 7440-50-8

ACGIH TLV: TWA (dust, mist) 1 mg (Cu)/m³; (fume) 0.2 mg/m³

OSHA PEL: TWA (dust, mist) 1 mg (Cu)/m³; (fume) 0.1 mg/m³

DFG MAK: (dust) 1 mg/m³; (fume) 0.1 mg/m³

Questionable carcinogen with experimental tumorigenic data. Experimental teratogenic and reproductive effects. Human systemic effects by ingestion: nausea and vomiting. As the sublimed oxide, copper may be responsible for one form of metal fume fever. In animals, inhalation of copper dust has caused hemolysis of the red blood cells, deposition of hemofuscin in the liver and pancreas, and injury to the lung cells. There is an excess of cancer cases reported in the copper smelting industry. Symptoms attributed to damage to the nervous system and kidney have been recorded, jaundice has been observed and, in some cases, the liver has been enlarged. Deaths have been reported to have occurred following the ingestion of as little as 27 grams of salt, while other victims have recovered after have taken up to 120 grams.

Zinc (Zn)

CAS Number: 7440-66-6

Human systemic effects by ingestion: cough, dyspnea, and sweating. A human skin irritant. Pure zinc powder, dust, fume is relatively nontoxic to humans by inhalation. Zinc is not inherently a toxic element. However, when heated, it evolves a fume of zinc oxide which, when inhaled fresh, can cause a disease known as "brass founders" "ague," or "brass chills," sweet taste, throat dryness, cough, weakness, general aching, fever, nausea, and vomiting. Zinc oxide dust that is not freshly formed is virtually innocuous.

3.3 Environmental Threat Assessment

The State of California Department of Fish and Game "Natural Diversity Data Base (NDDDB) for the Oakland West 7.5 minute quadrangle" indicates four threatened or endangered species or sensitive ecosystems exist within a 1-mile radius of the TASC0 Facility; *Northern California Salt Marsh*. (Natural Community 2/10 of 1-mile west of the TASC0 facility), *Reithrodontomys Ravinentrus* - Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse (Federal and state endangered species is approximately 3/10 of 1-mile west of the TASC0 facility), *Laterallus Jamaicensis Coturniculus* - California Black Rail (State threatened species is within 3/10 of 1-mile west of the TASC0 facility), *Holocarpha Macradenia* - Santa Cruz Tarplant (State endangered plant is approximately 5/10 of 1-mile west of the TASC0 facility).

It is the opinion of Aqua Science Engineers that the contamination discovered in soil and groundwater at the TASC0 by the PEA should not adversely impact any flora, fauna, or sensitive ecosystem as identified by the NDDDB. There is no data indicating the presence of national/state parks or reserve, historic landmarks sites, agricultural lands, or designated scenic areas within one mile of the site. Soil containing residual contaminants is currently capped with concrete and is immobile in terms of distribution by wind or other physical means. Soil containing high concentrations of gasoline and diesel fuel has been effectively removed and is no longer considered a threat to local shallow groundwater or adjacent soil. All of organic contaminants discovered in groundwater by the PEA were in concentrations below MCLs for drinking water with the exception of benzene. However, the concentration of 15 µg/L benzene discovered in groundwater samples from well MW-1 is considered low and should not significantly impact any sensitive ecosystem that has been described in this report. The source of the benzene contamination (gasoline impacted soil) has been removed. The benzene concentrations in groundwater samples from MW-1 should decrease significantly within six months time.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 Conclusions

The following conclusions are made by Aqua Science Engineers regarding contamination at the TASCOCO site based on the results of visual site inspection, site and governmental agency files and database research, physical soil and groundwater sampling, and chemical analysis of soil and groundwater for specific contaminants (petroleum hydrocarbons, halogenated and nonhalogenated volatile organics, and CAM 17 Title 22 metals).

- The past storage and handling of gasoline and diesel fuel has resulted in releases of these compounds to soil and groundwater. The primary pathway for soil and groundwater contamination was subsurface piping and possibly underground storage tank leakage. The practice of steam cleaning metal valves and related parts may have resulted in release of hazardous substances including oil and grease to soil. The primary pathway for soil contamination is suspected to be oily water seepage through cracks in surface concrete, and possibly leakage of the subsurface sump and clarifier beneath the steam cleaning area. Continued use of the steam cleaning facility, as currently operated, poses a possible continued threat of hazardous substance/waste release to soil and possibly groundwater.
- According to the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA), the release of gasoline and diesel fuel to soil posed a significant threat to public health and the environment. Soil containing significant concentrations of gasoline and diesel has been successfully excavated under the supervision of the ACHCSA (see section 2.6.3 of this report).
- The TASCOCO facility is underlain by approximately five feet of fill material. The fill material contains elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons, chlorinated hydrocarbons and Title 22 metals. The contamination in the fill material is not related to any particular release of hazardous materials or wastes at the site. This material is covered with concrete and does not appear to pose an immediate threat to health or the environment. However, if the concrete is removed and the soil is excavated, the material generated may be considered a regulated waste and may require additional testing, appropriate handling precautions and legal disposal.

- The concentrations of gasoline and diesel fuel detected in soil were above acceptable levels and required remediation according to ACHCSA regulations for underground fuel storage tank releases. Remediation of the impacted soil by excavation, or other approved means, is required as soon as possible whether or not the release poses an immediate health or environmental threat. The releases of hazardous substances or wastes in relation to the steam cleaning operation is not expected to pose an immediate potential hazard to health or the environment. Past releases of hazardous materials in this area appear to be localized to soil directly beneath the steam cleaning/sump area. The steam cleaning operation has been in use at the TASCOS site for over 15 years. According to TASCOS personnel, the steam cleaner is used approximately five hours per month. Individual releases in this area expected to have been small with possible accumulation of contamination in soil occurring over an extended period of time. Future releases of hazardous substances are also expected to be small and should not pose immediate health or environmental threats in themselves and should not necessitate emergency removal action.
- The underground fuel storage tanks and related piping has been removed from the site. Furthermore, the fuel impacted soil has been adequately removed according to ACHCSA regulations and should not require any further remediation. However, additional future groundwater sampling will be required to confirm that the impacted soil removal project has adequately abated the threat to groundwater. wait

4.2 Recommendations

Aqua Science Engineers recommends the following action for the TASCOS site:

- Quarterly groundwater sampling and chemical analysis for MW-1 located adjacent to the former UST location. The quarterly sampling should be conducted according to requirements of the ACHCSA and the RWQCB-San Francisco Bay Region. The groundwater samples should be chemically analyzed by a Cal-EPA approved laboratory for TPH-gasoline, and for the volatile aromatic constituents benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and total xylene. OK
- No further action is recommended for soil in the area of the removed UST. Sampling of post excavation samples indicate the residual concentration of gasoline, diesel and BTEX are insignificant (see sections 2.6.3 and Appendix X of this report for rationale). wait!

- Approximately 175 cubic yards of gasoline and diesel impacted soil has been excavated and stockpiled at the site. It is recommended that this soil be legally transported to an appropriate recycling or disposal facility. On-site remediation of the soil is not recommended because of the elevated concentration of total lead (140 ppm).
- If the steam cleaning facility will continue to be used, it is recommended that the sump and clarifier be emptied, cleaned, and thoroughly inspected for cracks and possible leakage. The material removed from the sump and clarifier should be disposed of properly. Any cracks should be sealed and the concrete surfaces should be sealed with an appropriate industrial coating which is resistant to the chemicals used at the site. If the sump and clarifier are to be removed in the future, removal should be conducted according to ACHCSA and local fire department regulations. Significant soil contamination associated with the sump and clarifier should be excavated at the time of the sump and clarifier removal.
- Approximately five feet of fill material exists immediately beneath the TASC0 facility. The fill material contains elevated concentrations contamination including metals, and petroleum hydrocarbons. The fill also contains construction scrap and household garbage. This material is currently covered by concrete and does not pose an immediate health threat. However, if the fill material is excavated during construction of the freeway, proper disposal will be required. This material is probably not suitable for use as clean fill. A contingency plan is recommended for handling of the shallow fill material prior to construction in this area.

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PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS, Martinez, California, Laboratory Director, David Duong.

SUPERIOR PRECISION ANALYTICAL INC., Martinez, California, Laboratory Manager, Richard Srna, Ph.D.

Personal Communications

THE THOMAS A. SHORT COMPANY, Oakland California, personnel:
Thomas D. LaFlamme, President
Tom Hazeltine, General Manager
Gary Keeler, Shop Materials Manager
April Ivery, Accounting Assistant

ZONE 7 - ALAMEDA COUNTY , FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, Hayward and Pleasanton Offices, Personal communication: Mr. Wyman Hong and Mr. Andreas Godfrey, Water Resources Technicians.

REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL DISTRICT, SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION, Oakland, California, Personal communication: Mr. Rich Hiatt, Oakland Area Representative.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES, PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY BRANCH, Berkeley, California, Personal communication: Mr. Cliff Bowen, District Engineer.

THE ALAMEDA COUNTY HEALTH CARE SERVICES AGENCY, Oakland, California, Personal communication: Mr. Don Hwang and Ms. Jennifer Eberle - Hazardous Material Specialists.

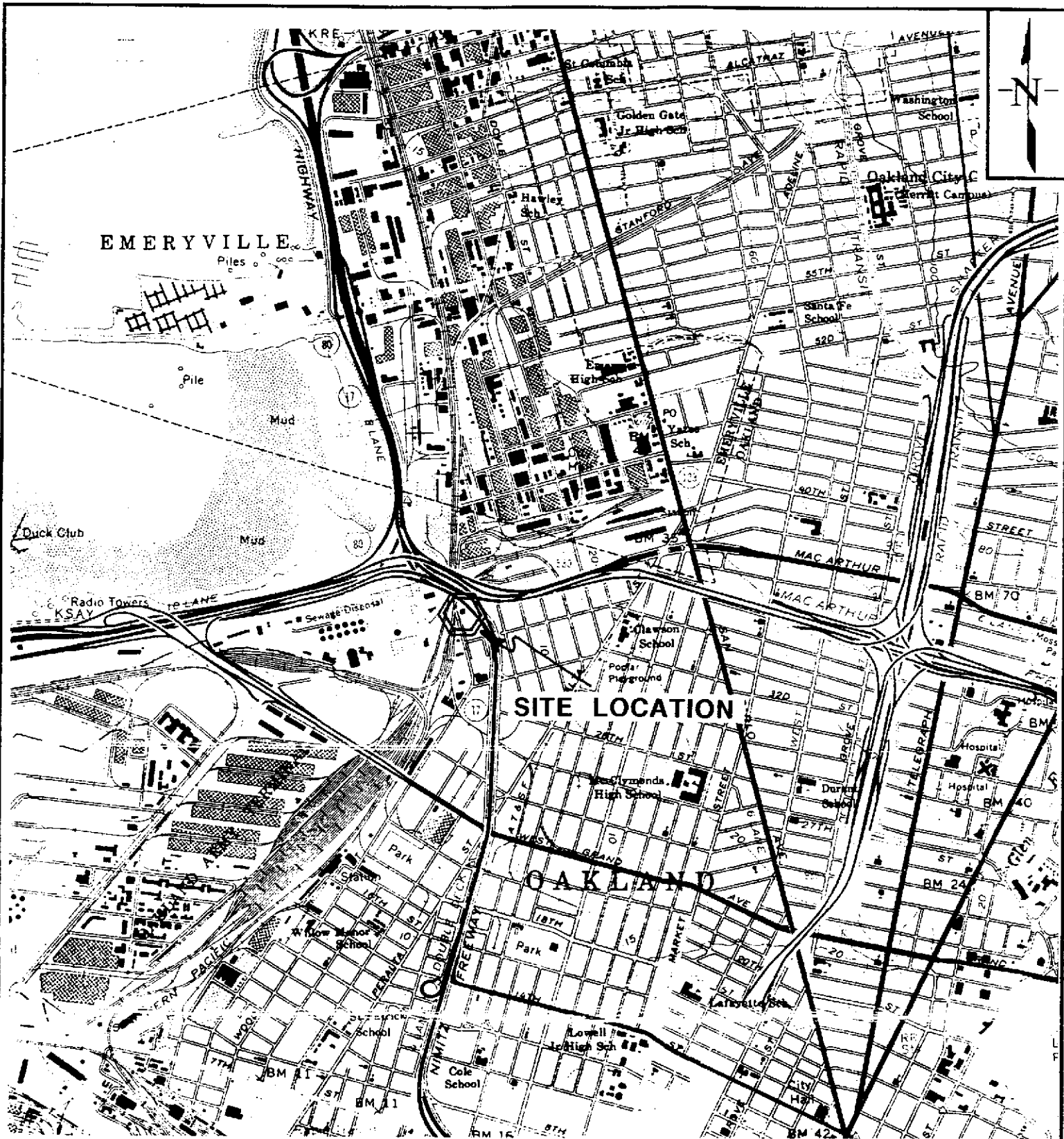


FIGURE 1

USGS Topographic Site Location Map
 Site: Thomas Short Company
 3430 Wood Street
 Oakland, California

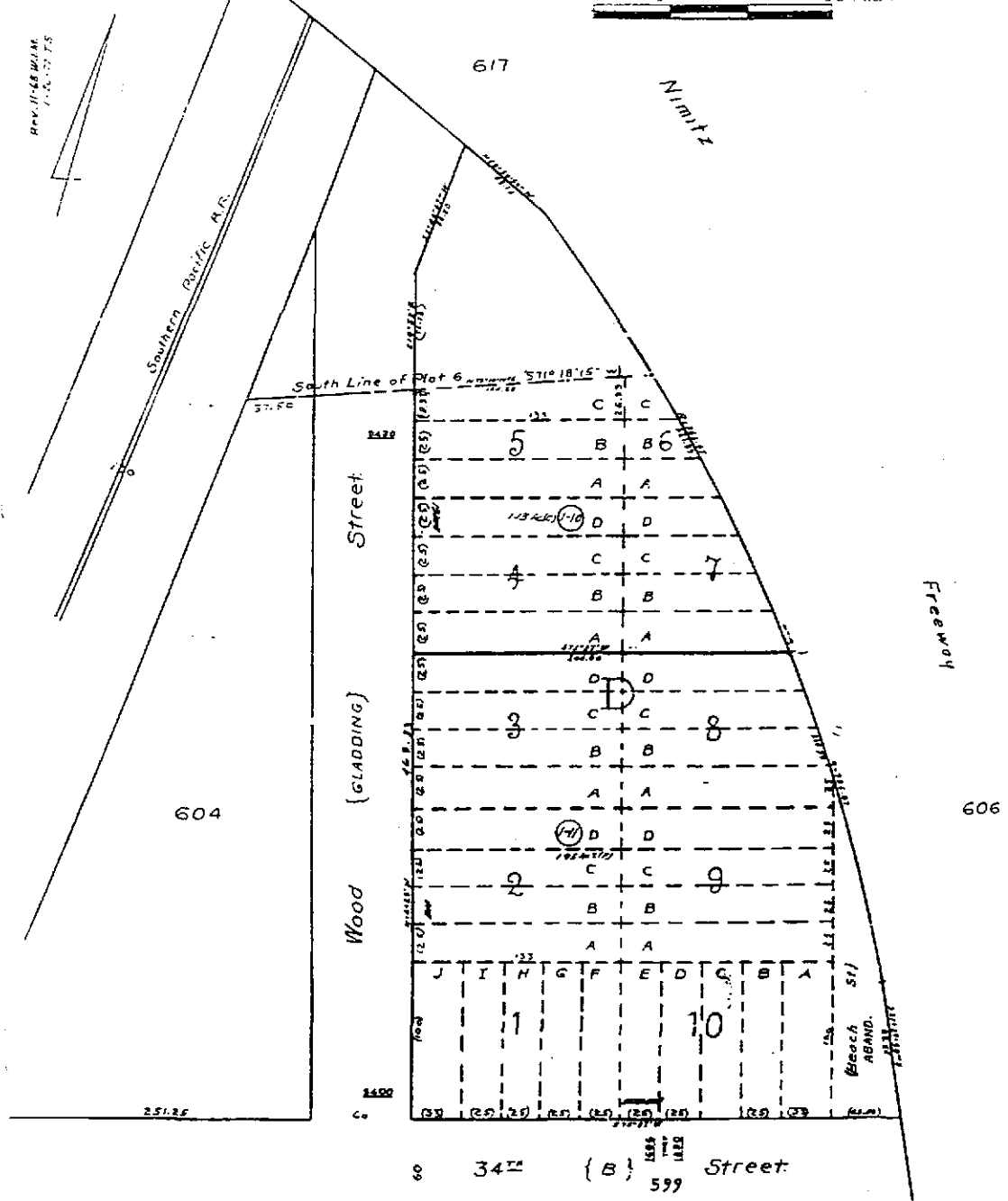
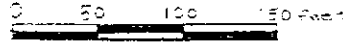
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Aqua Science Engineers, Inc.

605
776

Map No. 2 of
Watts Tract (Ex. 6 7/15)

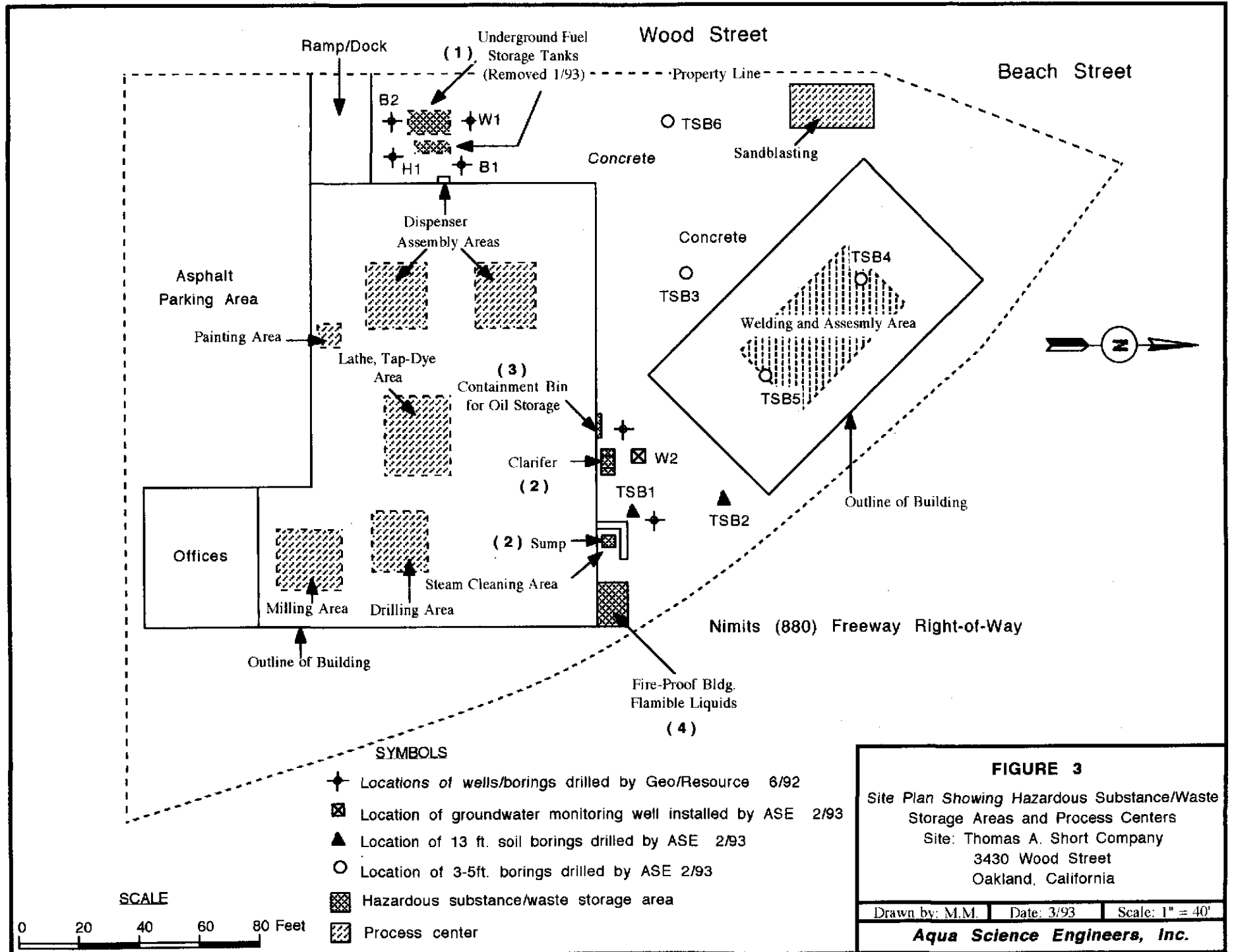
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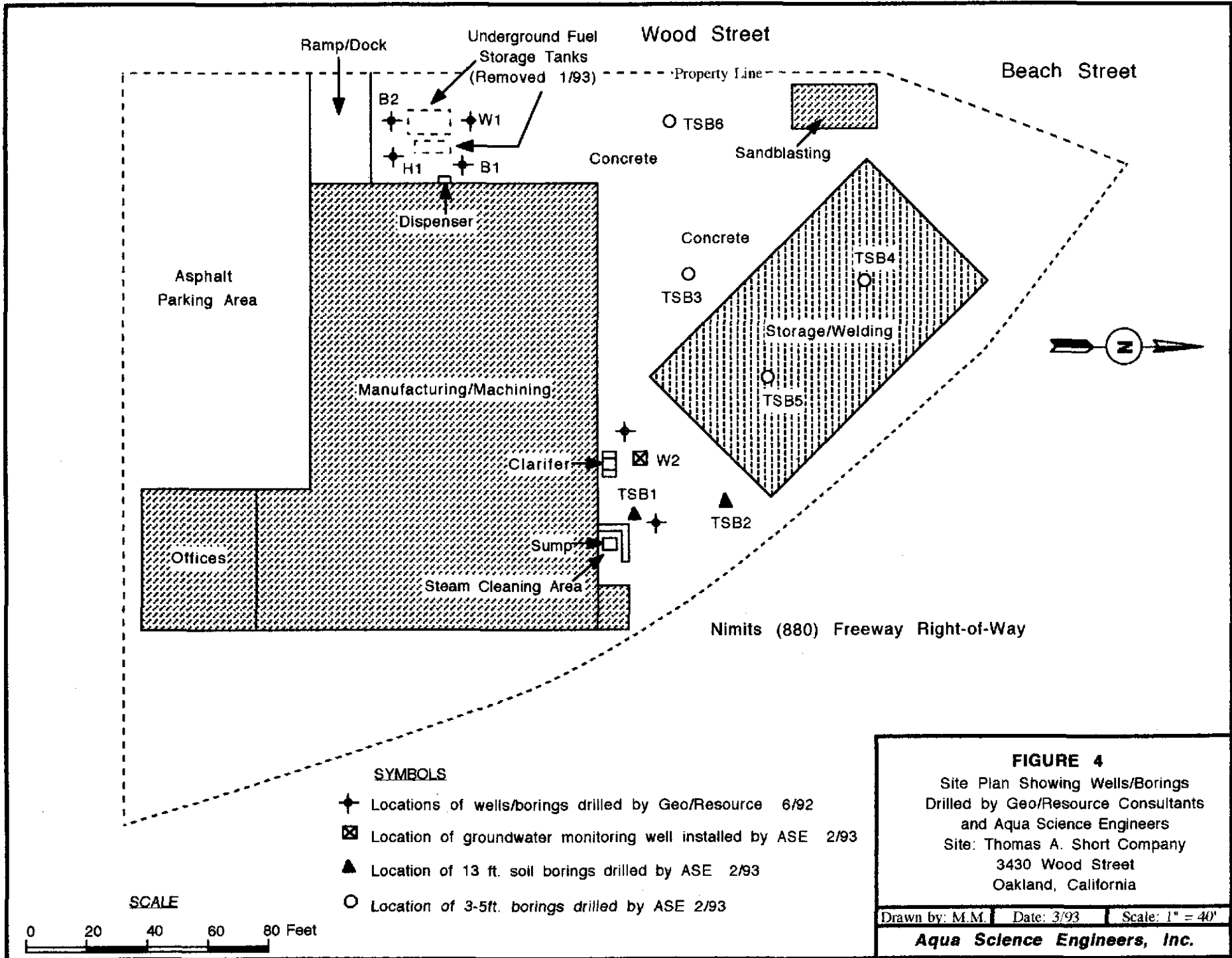


Thomas Short Company
Occupies Lots 5, 4, 6, 7

FIGURE 2
 County of Alameda Tax Assessor's
 Map No. 7 Book 605, Lot 1-10
 Site: Thomas Short Company
 3430 Wood Street
 Oakland, California

Drawn by:	Date:	Scale: See Bar
Aqua Science Engineers, Inc.		





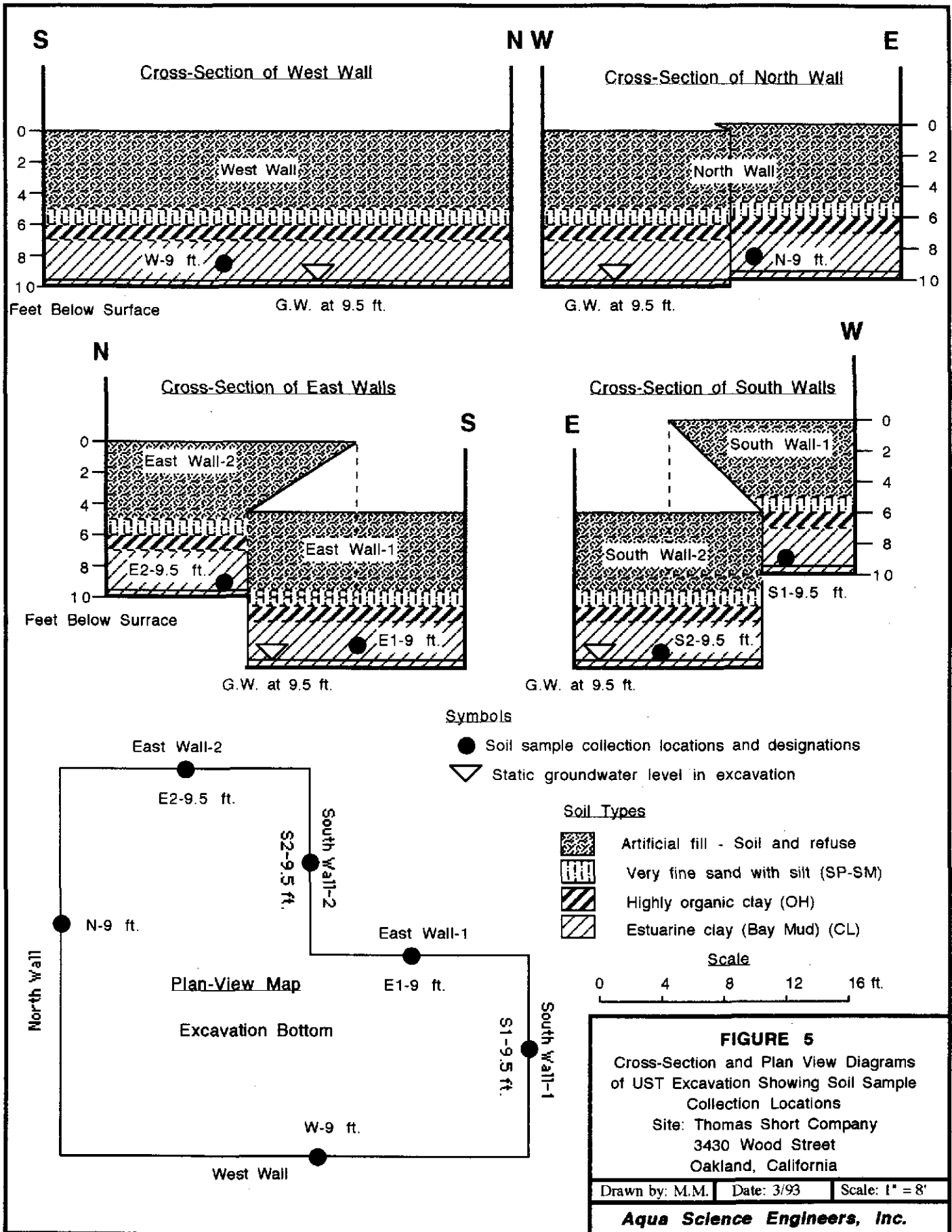


TABLE 1

TOTAL RECOVERABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, GASOLINE, DIESEL FUEL,
 BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, AND XYLENES
 CHEMICAL ANALYSES RESULTS OF SOIL SAMPLES
 COLLECTED BY *GEO/RESOURCE CONSULTANTS* AT THE
THOMAS SHORT COMPANY, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
 DURING JUNE, 1992

Soil Boring ID	Soil Boring Sample Depth [ft.]	TRPH	Gasoline	Diesel Fuel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes
		EPA 418.1 [mg/Kg]	EPA 5030/8015 [mg/Kg]	EPA 3550/8015 [mg/Kg]	EPA 8020 [ug/Kg]	EPA 8020 [ug/Kg]	EPA 8020 [ug/Kg]	EPA 8020 [ug/Kg]
A-1	1	6,600	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A-2	1.5	66	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A-2	3	180	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B-1	5	NA	1,500 ✓	520 ✓	1,400 ✓	2,400 ✓	4,500 ✓	8,400 ✓
B-1	8	NA	ND ✓	ND ✓	35 ✓	7 ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓
B-1	13.5	NA	ND ✓	ND ✓	20 ✓	7 ✓	10 ✓	30 ✓
B-2	5	NA	14,000 ✓	700 ✓	500 ✓	10,000 ✓	8,000 ✓	60,000 ✓
B-2	8	NA	ND ✓	ND ✓	210 ✓	5 ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓
B-2	13.5	NA	1,700 ✓	ND ✓	1,000 ✓	1,500 ✓	8,300 ✓	36,000 ✓
H-1	2	NA	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓
H-1	5	NA	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓
H-1	8	NA	6 ✓	ND ✓	230 ✓	80 ✓	200 ✓	420 ✓
W-1	5	NA	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	15 ✓	ND ✓
W-1	8	NA	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓	ND ✓
W-1	14	NA	24 ✓	ND ✓	10 ✓	7 ✓	70 ✓	110 ✓

Note: TRPH is total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons.
 mg/Kg is milligrams of compound per kilogram of soil.
 ug/Kg is micrograms of compound per kilogram of soil.
 NA is not analyzed.
 ND is not detected

TABLE 2

CAM 17 METALS TOTAL THRESHOLD LIMIT CONCENTRATION (TTLC) CHEMICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS OF SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED BY *GEO/RESOURCE CONSULTANTS* AT *THOMAS SHORT COMPANY*, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA DURING JUNE, 1992

Soil Boring ID	Sample Depth [ft.]	TTLC Sb mg/Kg	TTLC As mg/Kg	TTLC Ba mg/Kg	TTLC Be mg/Kg	TTLC Cd mg/Kg	TTLC Cr mg/Kg	TTLC Co mg/Kg	TTLC Cu mg/Kg	TTLC Pb mg/Kg	TTLC Hg mg/Kg	TTLC Mo mg/Kg	TTLC Ni mg/Kg	TTLC Se mg/Kg	TTLC Ag mg/Kg	TTLC Th mg/Kg	TTLC V mg/Kg	TTLC Zn mg/Kg
A-1	1	11	28	980	0.73	9.2	57	12	560	2,400*	0.28	6.3	65	ND	ND	ND	38	1,600
A-2	1.5	ND	15	530	0.89	4.2	17	11	21	49	0.09	0.80	20	ND	ND	18	30	62
A-2	3	7	18	18	0.82	8.3	47	19	48	210	0.26	0.70	66	ND	ND	ND	48	550

50

Note: mg/Kg is milligrams per kilogram (ppm)
 ND is not detected
 TTLC is Total Threshold Limit Concentration
 * is greater than TTLC for haz. waste classification by CCR Title 22

TABLE 3

GASOLINE, DIESEL FUEL, BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, AND XYLENES
 CHEMICAL ANALYSES RESULTS OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
 COLLECTED BY *GEORESOURCE CONSULTANTS*
 AT THE *THOMAS SHORT COMPANY*, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
 ON JULY 1, 1992

Ground Water Well ID	Gasoline EPA 5030/8015 [mg/L] ✓	Diesel Fuel EPA 3510/8015 [mg/L] ✓	Benzene EPA 602 [ug/L] ✓	Toluene EPA 602 [ug/L]	Ethylbenzene EPA 602 [ug/L]	Xylenes EPA 602 [ug/L]
W-1	13 ✓ 1.3	ND ✓	80 ✓	6 ✓	ND ✓	15 ✓
H-1	16 ✓	ND ✓	320 ✓	100 ✓	380 ✓	380 ✓
MCL	NL	NL	1	NL (100)	680	1,750

Note: mg/L is milligrams of compound per liter of groundwater.
 ug/L is micrograms of compound per liter of groundwater.
 ND is not detected
 Volatile halogenated organic compounds were chemically analyzed by EPA method 601.
 NL is not listed in *California Code of Regulations Title 22*.
 MCL is maximum contaminant level for primary drinking water constituent.

TABLE 4

**GASOLINE, DIESEL FUEL, BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, AND XYLENES
 CHEMICAL ANALYSES RESULTS OF SOIL SAMPLES
 COLLECTED BY ASE FOR UST CLOSURE AND EXCAVATION CONFIRMATION
 AT THE THOMAS SHORT COMPANY, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
 ON JANUARY 29, 1993**

Soil Sample ID	Soil Boring Sample Depth [ft.]	Gasoline Boring EPA 5030/8015 [mg/Kg] ✓	Diesel EPA 3550/8015 [mg/Kg] ✓	Benzene Fuel EPA 8020 [ug/Kg] ✓	Toluene EPA 8020 [ug/Kg] ✓	Ethyl- EPA 8020 [ug/Kg] ✓	Xylenes benzene EPA 8020 [ug/Kg] ✓	TTL Lead EPA 7000 [mg/Kg] ✓
GSWN	NA	2.6 ✓	<1.0 ✓	5.0 ✓	8.4 ✓	10 ✓	25 ✓	6.3 ✓
GSWS	NA	3.5 ✓	<1.0 ✓	7.1 ✓	10 ✓	14 ✓	32 ✓	10 ✓
DSB 1	NA	49 ✓	<1.0 ✓	27 ✓	49 ✓	65 ✓	240 ✓	10 ✓
DSB 2	NA	17 ✓	<1.0 ✓	18 ✓	26 ✓	37 ✓	130 ✓	8.9 ✓
E-1	NA	19 ✓	<1.0 ✓	31 ✓	88 ✓	160 ✓	280 ✓	15 ✓
E-2	NA	5.4 ✓	<1.0 ✓	5.5 ✓	15 ✓	21 ✓	61 ✓	14 ✓
N	NA	3.3 ✓	<1.0 ✓	5.0 ✓	13 ✓	18 ✓	48 ✓	15 ✓
S-1	NA	13 ✓	<1.0 ✓	9.1 ✓	22 ✓	37 ✓	89 ✓	10 ✓
S-2	NA	10 ✓	<1.0 ✓	6.2 ✓	16 ✓	17 ✓	84 ✓	9.8 ✓
W	NA	1.8 ✓	<1.0 ✓	<5.0 ✓	6.2 ✓	12 ✓	24 ✓	14 ✓
STKP-E*	NA	510 ✓	28 ✓	180 ✓	250 ✓	480 ✓	1,900 ✓	140 ✓
STKP-W*	NA	280 ✓	<1.0 ✓	90 ✓	160 ✓	320 ✓	990 ✓	75 ✓

Note: Samples GSWN, GSWN, DSB 1 & DSB 2 collected for tank closure
 Samples E-1, E-2, N, S-1, S-2 and W collected for excavation confirmation
 Samples STKP-E & STKP-W collected from soil stockpile
 "mg/Kg" is milligrams of compound per kilogram of soil.
 "ug/Kg" is micrograms of compound per kilogram of soil.
 "NA" is not available
 "<" is less than detection limit.

TABLE 5

TOTAL RECOVERABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, GASOLINE, DIESEL FUEL, BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, AND XYLENES CHEMICAL ANALYSES RESULTS OF SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM SOIL BORINGS BY ASE AT THE THOMAS SHORT COMPANY, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA ON FEBRUARY 3, 1993

Soil Boring ID	Soil Boring Sample Depth [ft.]	TRPH	Gasoline	Diesel Fuel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes
		EPA 418.1 [mg/Kg]	EPA 5030/8015 [mg/Kg]	EPA 3550/8015 [mg/Kg]	EPA 8020 [ug/Kg]	EPA 8020 [ug/Kg]	EPA 8020 [ug/Kg]	EPA 8020 [ug/Kg]
W-2	2.5	480	NA	NA	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
W-2	5	53	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
W-2	7.5	<10	<1.0	<1.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
W-2	10	39	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
W-2	13	48	NA	NA	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-1	2.5	2,400	NA	NA	<5.0	6.6	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-1	5	680	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TSB-1	7.5	280	NA	NA	<5.0	7.4	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-1	10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TSB-1	13	<10	NA	NA	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-2	2.5	230	NA	NA	<5.0	5.7	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-2	5	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TSB-2	7.5	<10	NA	NA	<5.0	12	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-2	10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TSB-2	13	<10	NA	NA	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-3	2.5	28	NA	NA	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-3	5	<10	NA	NA	<5.0	11	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-4	2.5	18	NA	NA	<5.0	13	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-4	5	3,200	NA	NA	<5.0	9.2	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-5	2.5	67	NA	NA	<5.0	13	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-5	5	1,400	NA	NA	<5.0	14	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-6	2.5	510	NA	NA	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0

Note: "TRPH" is total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons.
 "mg/Kg" is milligrams of compound per kilogram of soil.
 "ug/Kg" is micrograms of compound per kilogram of soil.
 "NA" is not analyzed.
 "<" is less than detection limit.

TABLE 6

VOLATILE HALOGENATED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS CHEMICAL ANALYSES
 RESULTS OF SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM SOIL BORINGS BY ASE
 AT THE THOMAS SHORT COMPANY, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
 ON FEBRUARY 3, 1993

Soil Boring ID	Soil Boring Sample Depth [ft.]	1,1-Dichloroethene [ug/Kg]	1,1-Dichloroethane [ug/Kg]	Chloroform [ug/Kg]	1,1,1-Trichloroethane [ug/Kg]	2-Chloroethyl-vinyl-ether [ug/Kg]	Chlorobenzene [ug/Kg]	1,4-Dichlorobenzene [ug/Kg]	1,2-Dichlorobenzene [ug/Kg]
W-2	2.5	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	73	17	37
W-2	7.5	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
W-2	13	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-1	2.5	83	64	100	130	12	81	6.0	23
TSB-1	7.5	61	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-1	13	97	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-2	2.5	13	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	5.3	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-2	7.5	23	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-2	13	23	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-3	2.5	19	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-3	5	21	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-4	2.5	7.6	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-4	5	38	7.4	<5.0	180	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-5	2.5	13	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-5	5	9.9	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
TSB-6	2.5	12	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	12	<5.0	<5.0

Note: Volatile halogenated organic compounds were chemically analyzed by EPA method 8010.
 "mg/Kg" is milligrams of compound per kilogram of soil.
 "ug/Kg" is micrograms of compound per kilogram of soil.
 "<" is less than the detection limit.

Chloromethane, vinyl chloride, bromomethane, chloroethane, trichlorofluoromethane, methylene chloride, 1,2-dichloroethenes, 1,1-dichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, 1,2-dichloroethane, trichloroethene, 1,2-dichloropropane, bromodichloromethane, trans-1,3-dichloropropene, cis-1,3-dichloropropene, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, tetrachloroethene, dibromochloromethane, bromoform, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, and 1,3-dichlorobenzene were less than <5.0 ug/Kg in the soil boring samples listed above.

TABLE 7

CAM 17 METALS TOTAL THRESHOLD LIMIT CONCENTRATION (TTLC)
 CHEMICAL ANALYSES RESULTS OF SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM
 SOIL BORINGS BY ASE AT THE THOMAS SHORT COMPANY,
 OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, ON FEBRUARY 3, 1993

Soil Boring ID	Soil Boring Sample Depth [ft.]	TTLC As [mg/Kg]	TTLC Ba [mg/Kg]	TTLC Cd [mg/Kg]	TTLC Co [mg/Kg]	TTLC Cr [mg/Kg]	TTLC Cu [mg/Kg]	TTLC Hg [mg/Kg]	TTLC Ni [mg/Kg]	TTLC Pb [mg/Kg]	TTLC Sb [mg/Kg]	TTLC V [mg/Kg]	TTLC Zn [mg/Kg]
W-2	2.5	2	160	<1	<10	34	29	0.12	47	63	6	34	93
W-2	7.5	2	19	<1	<10	35	14	<0.05	32	6	6	24	42
W-2	13	2	61	<1	<10	17	13	<0.05	25	6	6	30	<20
TSB-1	2.5	4	280	3	<10	47	180	0.24	37	420*	6	22	1,000
TSB-1	7.5	2	46	<1	<10	41	21	<0.05	29	5	6	33	49
TSB-1	13	3	76	<1	<10	23	12	0.06	47	6	6	18	30
TSB-2	2.5	3	180	1	<10	28	88	0.16	35	220*	6	20	450
TSB-2	7.5	2	21	<1	<10	42	16	<0.05	36	6	6	30	48
TSB-2	13	<1	61	<1	<10	14	12	0.06	40	6	6	15	24
TSB-3	2.5	2	37	<1	<10	7	<10	<0.05	<10	6	6	12	<20
TSB-3	5	<1	170	<1	10	20	14	<0.05	15	8	6	33	24
TSB-4	2.5	1	65	<1	<10	30	<10	<0.05	27	6	6	22	27
TSB-4	5	1	40	<1	<10	11	<10	0.19	15	31	6	13	95
TSB-5	2.5	3	160	<1	10	34	43	0.20	45	220*	6	29	220
TSB-5	5	3	22	<1	<10	6	47	0.14	13	29	6	<10	62
TSB-6	2.5	9	1,600*	3	10	29	320*	0.11	30	250*	15	29	4,800*
TTLC		500	10,000	100	8,000	2,500	2,500	20	2,000	1,000	500	2,400	5,000
STLC		5.0	100	1.0	80	560	25	0.2	20	5.0	15	24	250

Note: CAM 17 Metals were chemically analyzed by EPA SW-846 6000 and 7000 Series Methods.
 "mg/Kg" is milligrams of metal per kilogram of soil.
 "<" is less than the detection limit.
 "TTLC" is Total Threshold Limit Concentration
 "STLC" is Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration
 "*" is greater than ten times the STLC for the metal
 Silver (<5 mg/Kg), beryllium (<0.5 mg/Kg), molybdenum (<10 mg/Kg), selenium (<1 mg/Kg), and thallium (<5 mg/Kg) were less than the detection limits for the soil boring samples listed above.

TABLE 8

CAM 17 METALS SOLUBLE THRESHOLD LIMIT CONCENTRATION (STLC)
CHEMICAL ANALYSES RESULTS OF SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM
SOIL BORINGS BY ASE AT THE *THOMAS SHORT COMPANY*,
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, ON FEBRUARY 3, 1993

Soil Boring ID	Soil Boring Sample Depth [ft.]	STLC Copper [mg/Kg]	STLC Lead [mg/Kg]
TSB-1	2.5	NA	1.1
TSB-5	2.5	NA	1.4
TSB-6	2.5	0.6	1.2
STLC	25	5.0	

Note: "mg/Kg" is milligrams of metal per kilogram of soil.
"STLC" is Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration.
STLC for copper was chemically analyzed by EPA method 1310/7210.
STLC for lead was chemically analyzed by EPA method 1310/7420.

TABLE 9
 PH, CONDUCTIVITY, OIL AND GREASE, GASOLINE, DIESEL FUEL,
 BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, AND XYLENES
 CHEMICAL ANALYSES RESULTS OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
 COLLECTED BY ASE AT THE *THOMAS SHORT COMPANY*, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
 ON FEBRUARY 12, 1993

Ground Water Well ID	pH EPA 9040	Conductivity EPA 120.1 [uS]	Oil and Grease EPA 418.1 [mg/L]	Gasoline EPA 5030/8015 [mg/L]	Diesel Fuel EPA 3510/8015 [mg/L]	Benzene EPA 602 [ug/L]	Toluene EPA 602 [ug/L]	Ethylbenzene EPA 602 [ug/L]	Xylenes EPA 602 [ug/L]
MW 1	6.7	14,000	NA	4,600 ✓	<50 ✓	15 ✓	16 ✓	22 ✓	64 ✓
MW 2	6.7	1,300	8.1	NA	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
MCL	NL	NL	NL	NL	NL	1	NL	680	1,750

TABLE 10
 VOLATILE HALOGENATED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
 CHEMICAL ANALYSES RESULTS OF A GROUNDWATER SAMPLE
 COLLECTED BY ASE AT THE *THOMAS SHORT COMPANY*, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
 ON FEBRUARY 12, 1993

Ground Water Well ID	1,1-Dichloroethene [ug/L]	1,1-Dichloroethane [ug/L]	Chloroform [ug/L]	1,2-Dichloropropane [ug/L]	Tetrachloroethene [ug/L]
MW 2	1.1	2.6	0.9	0.9	1.4
MCL	6	5	NL	5	5

Note: "uS" is micromhos per centimeter

"mg/L" is milligrams of compound per liter of groundwater.

"ug/L" is micrograms of compound per liter of groundwater.

"NA" is not analyzed.

"<" is less than detection limit.

Volatile halogenated organic compounds were chemically analyzed by EPA method 601.

"NL" is not listed in *California Code of Regulations Title 22*.

"MCL" is maximum contaminant level for primary drinking water constituent.

Chloromethane, vinyl chloride, bromomethane, chloroethane, trichlorofluoromethane, methylene chloride, 1,2-dichloroethenes, 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, 1,2-dichloroethane, trichloroethene, 2-chloroethylvinylether, bromodichloromethane, trans-1,3-dichloropropene, cis-1,3-dichloropropene, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, dibromochloromethane, chlorobenzene, bromoform, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, and 1,3-dichlorobenzene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, and 1,2-dichlorobenzene were less than <0.5 ug/L in the groundwater sample listed above.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

BAAQMD DISTRICT PERMIT TO OPERATE



**BAY AREA AIR QUALITY
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

939 ELLIS STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94109
(415) 771-6000

PERMIT
TO OPERATE

Plant# 5336

Page: 1

Expires: AUG 1, 1993

This document does not permit the holder to violate any District regulation or other law

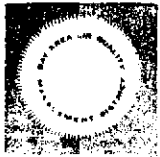
Thomas A Short Company
P O Box 8127
Emeryville, CA 94608

Location: 3430 Wood Street
Oakland, CA 94608

S#	DESCRIPTION	[Schedule]	PAID
1	CHEM/MISC> Abrasives blasting, Gravel/sand Sandblast Room Abated by: A1 Baghouse, Shaking Emissions at: P1 Stack	[F, 376 days]	86
2	Spray booth, Air atomized, 10.54 gal/yr solvent Spray Paint Booth Abated by: A2 Simple Cyclone Emissions at: P2 Stack	[exempt]	0
4	Solvent cleaning, 25 gal/yr net solvent, 68 deg F Wipe Cleaning	[E, 376 days]	86

2 Permit Sources, 1 Exempt Source
Total Fees \$172.00
Invoice #1445 Paid

*** See attached Permit Conditions ***



**BAY AREA AIR QUALITY
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

939 ELLIS STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94109
(415) 771-6000

**PERMIT
TO OPERATE**

Plant# 5336

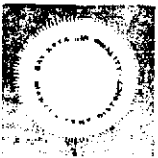
Page: 2

Expires: AUG 1, 1993

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*** PERMIT CONDITIONS ***

Source# 1 subject to condition ID# 5768



**BAY AREA AIR QUALITY
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

939 ELLIS STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94109
(415) 771-6000

**PERMIT
TO OPERATE**

Plant# 5336

Page: 3

Expires: AUG 1, 1993

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***** PERMIT CONDITIONS *****

=====

CONDITION ID #5768

THOMAS A. SHORT CO; PLANT 5336

CONDITIONS FOR S-1:

1. S-1 shall be abated by the A-1 baghouse at all times.
2. The A-1 baghouse shall be maintained in good operating condition at all times.

CONDITIONS FOR S-4:

1. Net solvent usage for wipe cleaning shall not exceed 65 gallons during any consecutive 12 month period.
2. Only Shell Solvent 360 shall be used as a wipe cleaning solvent and only used in the quantity indicated in condition #1 unless the District provides written authority to use other solvents.
3. An accurate District approved logbook shall be maintained on a monthly basis for the type and quantity of wipe cleaning solvent used in this operation. These records shall be retained for a period of at least two years from the date of the first entry. The log shall be kept on-site

----- END OF CONDITIONS -----

S#	Source Description	Annual Average lbs/day				
		PART	ORG	NOx	SO2	CO
1	Sandblast Room	-	-	-	-	-
2	Spray Paint Booth	-	-	-	-	-
4	Wipe Cleaning	-	-	-	-	-
T O T A L S						

~~SECRET~~
JUL 22 1992
EVERETT A. SHORT CO.

APPENDIX II

SOIL/WELL BORING LOGS BY GEO/RESOURCE CONSULTANTS

LOG OF BORING TSC/B-1

Equipment Hollow Stem Auger

Elevation N.A. Date 6/25/92

Laboratory Analysis

Blows/ft.
OVA
Readings
Hnu
Readings
(ppm)

Depth (ft.)
Sample pnts.

Laboratory Analysis	Blows/ft. OVA Readings	Hnu Readings (ppm)	Depth (ft.) Sample pnts.	Description
	31	1	0	<p>SILTY CLAY (CL) light brown, damp, loose to medium dense, rock fragments</p> <p>color changes to black, damp to moist, very soft, organics</p> <p>wet</p> <p>color changes to gray, moist to wet, trace rock fragments</p>
	3	60	5	
	2	17	10	
	24	180	15	<p>Boring terminated @ 14.0 feet. No free standing groundwater was encountered during drilling.</p>
			20	
			25	
			30	
			30	

Fill



GeolResource Consultants, Inc.
Geologists / Engineers / Environmental Scientists

LOG OF BORING TSC/B-1
SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
INTERSTATE 880, CYPRESS
STRUCTURE RECONSTRUCTION
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE
B-7

Job No. 1689-019-00 Appr: _____ Date 7/6/92

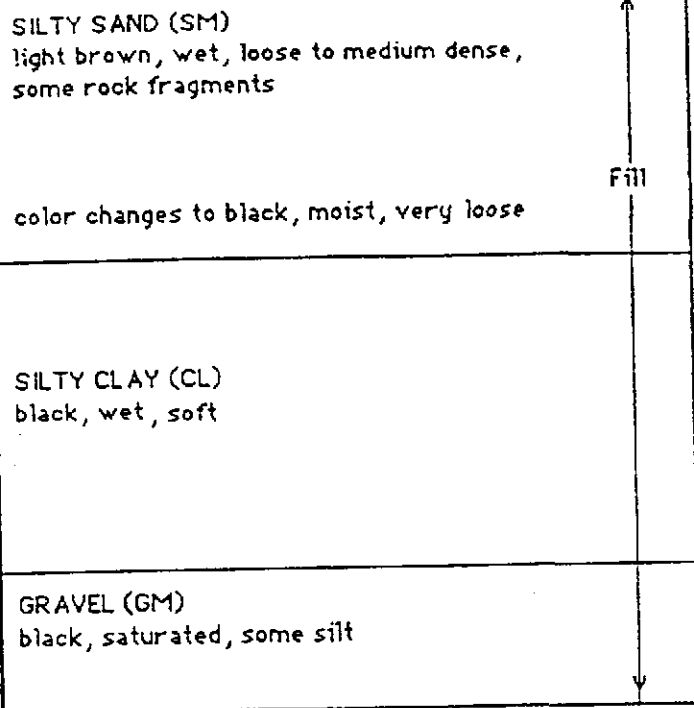
LOG OF BORING TSC/B-2

Equipment Hollow Stem Auger

Elevation N.A. Date 6/25/92

Laboratory Analysis

Blows/ft.	OVA Readings	Hnu Readings (ppm)
37		0
6		180
2		80
10		60
510		200



Boring terminated @ 14.0 feet.
No free standing groundwater was encountered during drilling.



Geol/Resource Consultants, Inc.
Geologists / Engineers / Environmental Scientists

Job No. 1689-019-00 Appr: _____ Date 7/6/92

LOG OF BORING TSC/B-2
SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
INTERSTATE 880, CYPRESS
STRUCTURE RECONSTRUCTION
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE
B-8

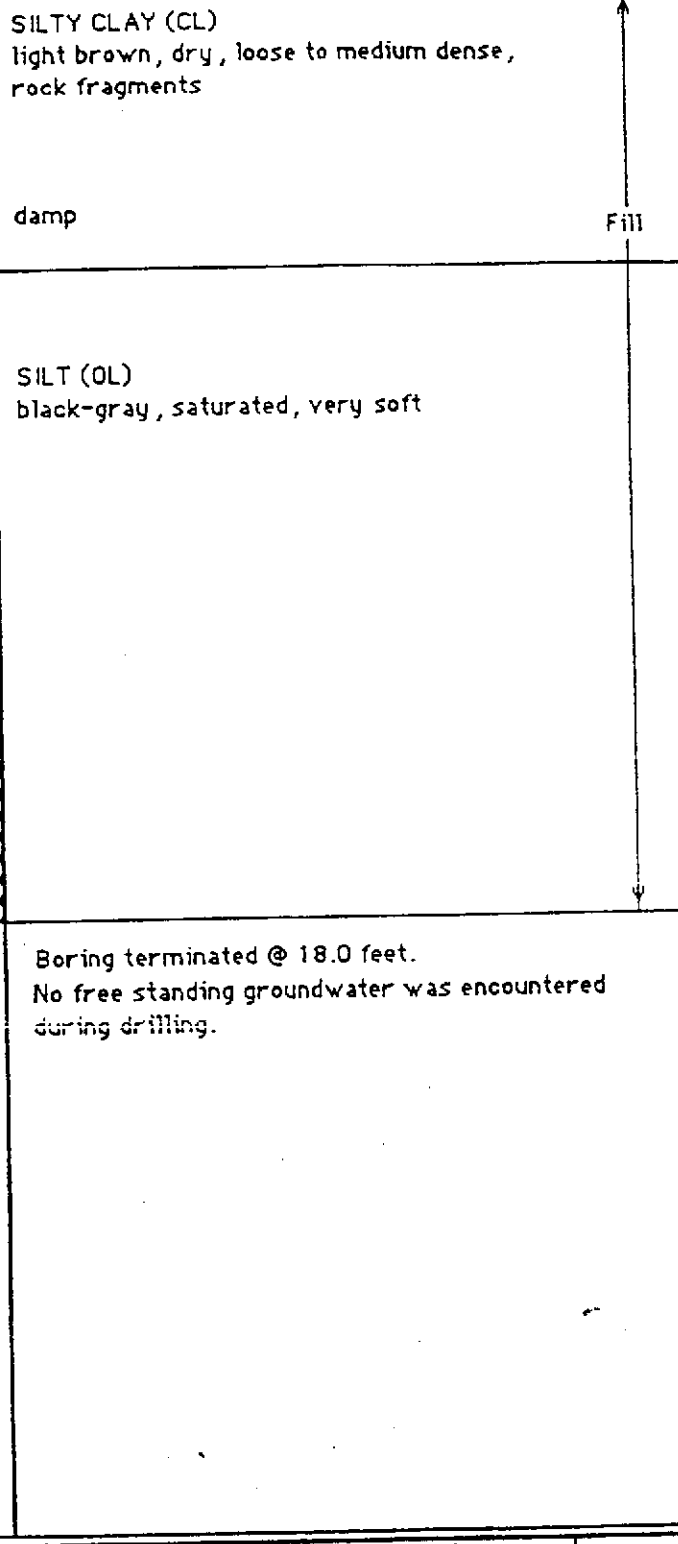
LOG OF BORING TSC/H-1

Equipment Hollow Stem Auger
 Elevation N.A. Date 6/25/92

Laboratory Analysis

Blows/ft.
 OVA Readings
 Hnu Readings (ppm)

Depth (ft.)
 Sample pnts.



Geo/Resource Consultants, Inc.
 Geologists / Engineers / Environmental Scientists

Job No. 1689-019-00 Appr: _____ Date 7/6/92

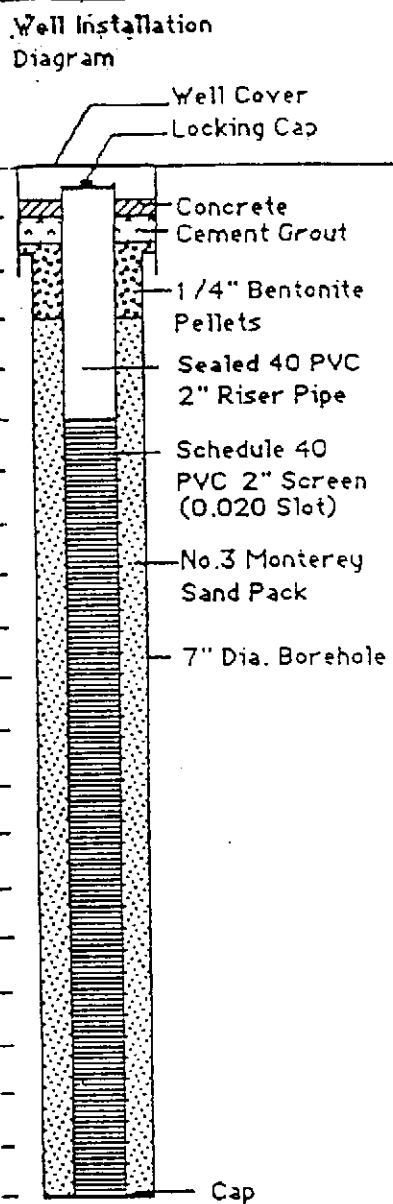
LOG OF BORING TSC/H-1
 SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 INTERSTATE 880, CYPRESS
 STRUCTURE RECONSTRUCTION
 OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE

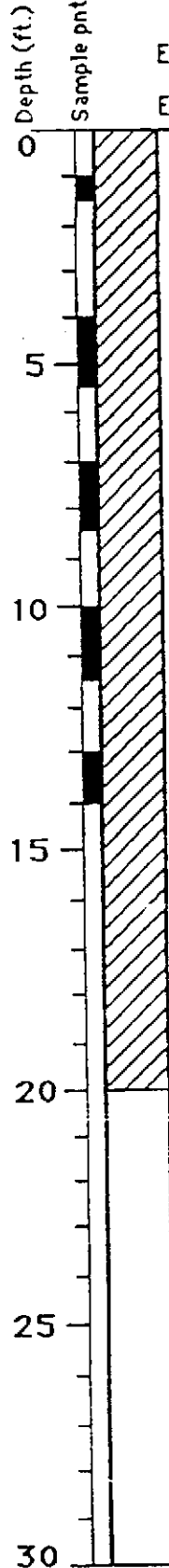
B-9

LOG OF BORING TSC/W-1

Equipment Hollow Stem Auger
 Elevation N.A. Date 6/23/92



Blows/ft.	Hnu Readings (ppm)
32	2
3	2
3	6
8	4
30	7



0 SILTY CLAY (CL)
 light brown, damp, medium dense, rock fragments, debris (concrete)

5 color changes to dark brown, very soft

6 color changes to black, wet, very soft

10 color changes to light brown, some rock fragments, very stiff

15


20

25

30

Fill

Boring terminated @ 20.0 feet.
 No free standing groundwater was encountered during drilling.



GeoResource Consultants, Inc.
 Geologists / Engineers / Environmental Scientists

Job No. 1689-019-00 Appr: _____ Date 7/6/92

LOG OF BORING TSC/W-1
 SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 INTERSTATE 880, CYPRESS
 STRUCTURE RECONSTRUCTION
 OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE
 B-10

LOG OF BORING TSA-1

Equipment Hand Auger

Elevation N.A. Date 6/23/92

Laboratory Analysis

Blows/ft.

OVA
Readings

Hnu
Readings
(ppm)

Depth (ft.)

Sample pnts.

0
5
10
15
20
25
30

8" CONCRETE PAD

GRAVELLY SANDY CLAY (CL)
black to dark gray, moist to wet,
soft to firm, gravel to 6" dia.

Boring terminated @ 1.8 feet.
No free standing groundwater was encountered
during drilling.



Geo/Resource Consultants, Inc.
Geologists / Engineers / Environmental Scientists

Job No. 1689-019-00 Appr: _____ Date 7/7/92

LOG OF BORING TSA-1
SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
INTERSTATE 880, CYPRESS
STRUCTURE RECONSTRUCTION
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE

B-11

LOG OF BORING TSA-2

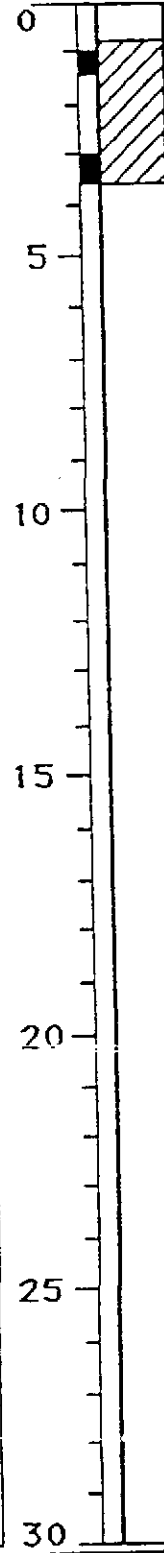
Equipment Hand Auger

Elevation N.A. Date 6/23/92

Laboratory Analysis

Blows/ft.
OVA
Readings
Hnu
Readings
(ppm)

Depth (ft.)
Sample pnts.



0 10" CONCRETE PAD

GRAVELLY SANDY CLAY (CL)
dark brown to black, moist to wet,
soft, gravel to 3" dia.

Boring terminated @ 3.5 feet.
No free standing groundwater was encountered
during drilling.



GeolResource Consultants, Inc.
Geologists / Engineers / Environmental Scientists

LOG OF BORING TSA-2
SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
INTERSTATE 880, CYPRESS
STRUCTURE RECONSTRUCTION
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE
B-12

Job No. 1689-019-00 Appr: _____ Date 7/7/92

APPENDIX III

SOIL/WELL BORING LOGS BY AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS

SOIL BORING LOG AND MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	BORING NO. W-2
---	----------------

Project Name: Thomas Short	Project Location: 3430 Wood St., Oakland	Page 1 of 1
----------------------------	--	-------------

Driller: Gregg Drilling	Type of Rig: Simco 2400	Type and Size of Auger: 8.00" OD HS
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Logged By: M. Marella RG#5339	Date Drilled: 2-3-93	Checked By:
-------------------------------	----------------------	-------------

WATER AND WELL DATA	Total Depth of Well Completed: 20'
Depth of Water First Encountered: ≈13'	Well Screen Type and Diameter: Sch 40 PVC 2"
Static Depth of Water in Well: 8.81' (2-12-93)	Well Screen Slot Size: .020"
Total Depth of Boring: 20'	Type and Size of Soil Sampler: 1.5" CA Split Spoon

Depth in Feet	WELL/BORING DETAIL	Description	SOIL/ROCK SAMPLE DATA				Depth in Feet	DESCRIPTION OF LITHOLOGY			
			Interval	Blow Ct.	Time	Graphic Log		standard classification, texture, relative moisture, density, stiffness, odor-staining, USCS designation.			
								And (40-50%)	With (40-25%)	Some (25-10%)	Trace (10-0%)
0							Concrete ≈ 6"				
0-1		Cement			11:35		Sand, clay, gravel & silt (Fill), black to dark gray, moist, oil odor, oil staining				
1-5		Bentonite			11:40		Clay some silt (OL), black, highly organic, H ₂ S odor, moist				
5-10		2" Slot .020			11:45		Clay with silt (CL), olive gray to olive green mottled, moist to wet, H ₂ S odor				
10-15		#2/12 sand			11:55		Clay with silt (CL), olive gray to olive green, mottled, wet, H ₂ S odor, (Bay mud)				
15-20		Well Plug			12:05		Clay, some silt (CL), olive-gray and olive-green mottled, moist, sticky, mod. stiff				
20-25		Flush Thread					Clay, some silt & v. fine sand (CL), tan, water saturated, no odor				
25-30	E.O.H. 20'										

SOIL BORING LOG AND MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

BORING NO. TSB-1

Project Name: Thomas Short

Project Location: 3430 Wood St., Oakland

Page 1 of 1

Driller: Gregg Drilling

Type of Rig: Simco 2400

Type and Size of Auger: 8.00" OD HS

Logged By: M. Marelo RG#5339

Date Drilled: 2-3-93

Checked By:

WATER AND WELL DATA

Depth of Water First Encountered: ≈13'

Total Depth of Well Completed: 13'

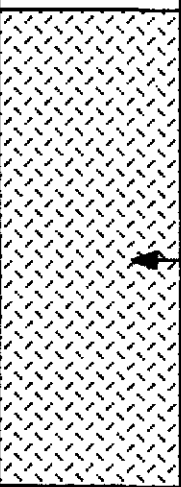


Well Screen Type and Diameter: .020"

Static Depth of Water in Well: NA

Well Screen Slot Size: NA

Total Depth of Boring: 13'

Type and Size of Soil Sampler: 1.5" CA Split Spoon

Depth in Feet	WELLBORING DETAIL	Description	SOIL/ROCK SAMPLE DATA				Depth in Feet	DESCRIPTION OF LITHOLOGY			
			Interval	Blow Ct.	Time	Graphic Log		standard classification, texture, relative moisture, density, stiffness, odor-staining, USCS designation.			
								And (40-50%)	With (40-25%)	Some (25-10%)	Trace (10-0%)
0		Backfilled with Cement					0	Concrete ≈ 6"			
5					10:30		5	Silt with clay, sand & gravel (Fill), dark gray to black, moist, sl. odor			
					10:35		5	Clay, some silt (OL), black, highly organic, moist, some odor (oil sheen?)			
					10:40		10	Clay and silt (CL), olive to olive-gray, moist, some humus, no odor			
					10:45		10	Clay and silt (CL), olive to olive-gray, moist, some humus, no odor			
10	E.O.H. 13'				10:50		15	Clay (CL), olive-gray to olive green mottled, mod. stiff, moist, no odor			
15							15	Free standing water in boring at 13' after ≈ 1/2 hour			
20							20				
25							25				
30							30				

SOIL BORING LOG AND MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	BORING NO. TSB-2
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Project Name: Thomas Short	Project Location: 3430 Wood St., Oakland	Page 1 of 1
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Driller: Gregg Drilling	Type of Rig: Simco 2400	Type and Size of Auger: 3.25" OD HS
-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------------------

Logged By: M. Marelo RG#5339	Date Drilled: 2-3-93	Checked By:
------------------------------	----------------------	-------------

WATER AND WELL DATA	Total Depth of Well Completed: NA
Depth of Water First Encountered: ≈ 10'	Well Screen Type and Diameter: NA
Static Depth of Water in Well: NA	Well Screen Slot Size: NA
Total Depth of Boring: 13'	Type and Size of Soil Sampler: 1.5" CA Split Spoon

Depth in Feet	WELLBORING DETAIL	Description	SOIL/ROCK SAMPLE DATA				Depth in Feet	DESCRIPTION OF LITHOLOGY			
			Interval	Blow Ct.	Time	Graphic Log		standard classification, texture, relative moisture, density, stiffness, odor-staining, USCS designation.			
								And (40-50%)	With (40-25%)	Some (25-10%)	Trace (10-0%)
0	Backfilled with Cement E.O.H. 13'	Backfilled with Cement				[Concrete]	0	Concrete ≈ 6"			
5					9:30	[Silt]	5	Silt with gravel & sand (Fill) olive-brown, sl. moist, no odor			
					9:35	[Clay OL]		Clay (OL), black, highly organic, moist, H ₂ S odor			
					9:40	[Clay CL]		Clay (CL), olive-gray, moist, no odor			
					9:45	[Clay CL]		Clay (CL), olive-gray, wet, no odor			
					9:55	[Clay CL]		Clay (CL), olive, sticky, moist, no odor			
15			Not Taken				15	Free standing water at 13' after ≈ 1 hour			
20							20				
25							25				
30							30				

SOIL BORING LOG AND MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

BORING NO. TSB-3

Project Name: Thomas Short

Project Location: 3430 Wood St., Oakland

Page 1 of 1

Driller: Gregg Drilling

Type of Rig: Simco 2400

Type and Size of Auger: 3.25" OD HS

Logged By: M. Mareello RG#5339

Date Drilled: 2-3-93

Checked By:

WATER AND WELL DATA

Total Depth of Well Completed: NA

Depth of Water First Encountered: Not Encountered

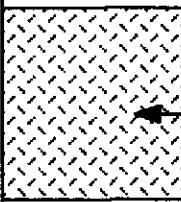

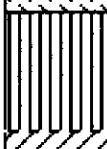
Well Screen Type and Diameter: NA

Static Depth of Water in Well: NA

Well Screen Slot Size: NA

Total Depth of Boring: 5'

Type and Size of Soil Sampler: 1.5" CA Split Spoon

Depth in Feet	WELLBORING DETAIL	Description	SOIL/ROCK SAMPLE DATA				Depth in Feet	DESCRIPTION OF LITHOLOGY					
			Interval	Blow Ct.	Time	Graphic Log		standard classification, texture, relative moisture, density, stiffness, odor-staining, USCS designation.					
								And (40-50%)	With (40-25%)	Some (25-10%)	Trace (10-0%)		
0		Backfilled with Cement			9:05		0	Concrete ≈ 6"					
5					9:12		5	Silt with clay, some sand, abundant brick, asphalt, wire, concrete (Fill). Dark gray to black, sl. moist, H ₂ S odor					
	E.O.H. 5'			Not Taken				Clay, some silt, highly organic (OL), dark gray to black, moist H ₂ S odor					
10													
15													
20													
25													
30													

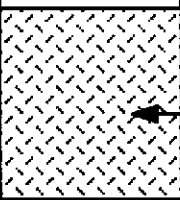
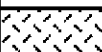


SOIL BORING LOG AND MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	BORING NO. TSB-4
---	------------------

Project Name: Thomas Short	Project Location: 3430 Wood St., Oakland	Page 1 of 1
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Driller: Gregg Drilling	Type of Rig: Simco 2400	Type and Size of Auger: 3.25" OD HS
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Logged By: M. Marelo RG#5339	Date Drilled: 2-3-93	Checked By:
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WATER AND WELL DATA	Total Depth of Well Completed: NA
Depth of Water First Encountered: Not Encountered	Well Screen Type and Diameter: NA
Static Depth of Water in Well: NA	Well Screen Slot Size: NA
Total Depth of Boring: 5'	Type and Size of Soil Sampler: 1.5" CA Split Spoon

Depth in Feet	WELLBORING DETAIL	Description	SOIL/ROCK SAMPLE DATA				Depth in Feet	DESCRIPTION OF LITHOLOGY			
			Interval	Blow Ct.	Time	Graphic Log		standard classification, texture, relative moisture, density, stiffness, odor-staining, USCS designation.			
								And (40-50%)	With (40-25%)	Some (25-10%)	Trace (10-0%)
0		Backfilled with Cement	M	Not Taken	3:00		0	Concrete ≈ 14"			
5	E.O.H. 5'		M		3:10	 	5	Med. sand, some silt (SP-SM), tan dry, no odor (Fill?) Clay, some silt & sand, (Fill), dark gray to black, dry no odor, some metallic "ash"?			
10							10				
15						15					
20						20					
25						25					
30						30					

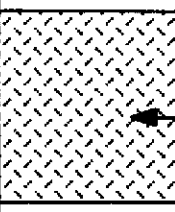

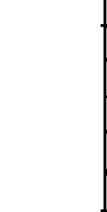
SOIL BORING LOG AND MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	BORING NO. TSB-5
---	-------------------------

Project Name: Thomas Short	Project Location: 3430 Wood St., Oakland	Page 1 of 1
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Driller: Gregg Drilling	Type of Rig: Simco 2400	Type and Size of Auger: 3.25" OD HS
--------------------------------	--------------------------------	--

Logged By: M. Marelio RG#5339	Date Drilled: 2-3-93	Checked By:
--------------------------------------	-----------------------------	-------------

WATER AND WELL DATA		Total Depth of Well Completed: NA
Depth of Water First Encountered: Not Encountered		Well Screen Type and Diameter: NA
Static Depth of Water in Well: NA		Well Screen Slot Size: NA
Total Depth of Boring: 5'		Type and Size of Soil Sampler: 1.5" CA Split Spoon

Depth in Feet	WELLBORING DETAIL	Description	SOIL/ROCK SAMPLE DATA				Depth in Feet	DESCRIPTION OF LITHOLOGY			
			Interval	Blow Ct.	Time	Graphic Log		standard classification, texture, relative moisture, density, stiffness, odor-staining, USCS designation.			
								And (40-50%)	With (40-25%)	Some (25-10%)	Trace (10-0%)
0		Backfilled with Portland Cement	0-14"	Not Taken	3:30		0	Concrete ≈ 14"			
5	E.O.H. 5'		14-5'		3:35		5	Sand, gravel, silt (Fill), abundant red brick, asphalt & wood			
10			5-30'				10	Sand, gravel (Fill), abundant <u>asphalt</u> & brick			
15						15					
20						20					
25						25					
30						30					


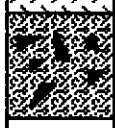
SOIL BORING LOG AND MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	BORING NO. TSB-6
---	-------------------------

Project Name: Thomas Short	Project Location: 3430 Wood St., Oakland	Page 1 of 1
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Driller: Gregg Drilling	Type of Rig: Simco 2400	Type and Size of Auger: 3.25" OD HS
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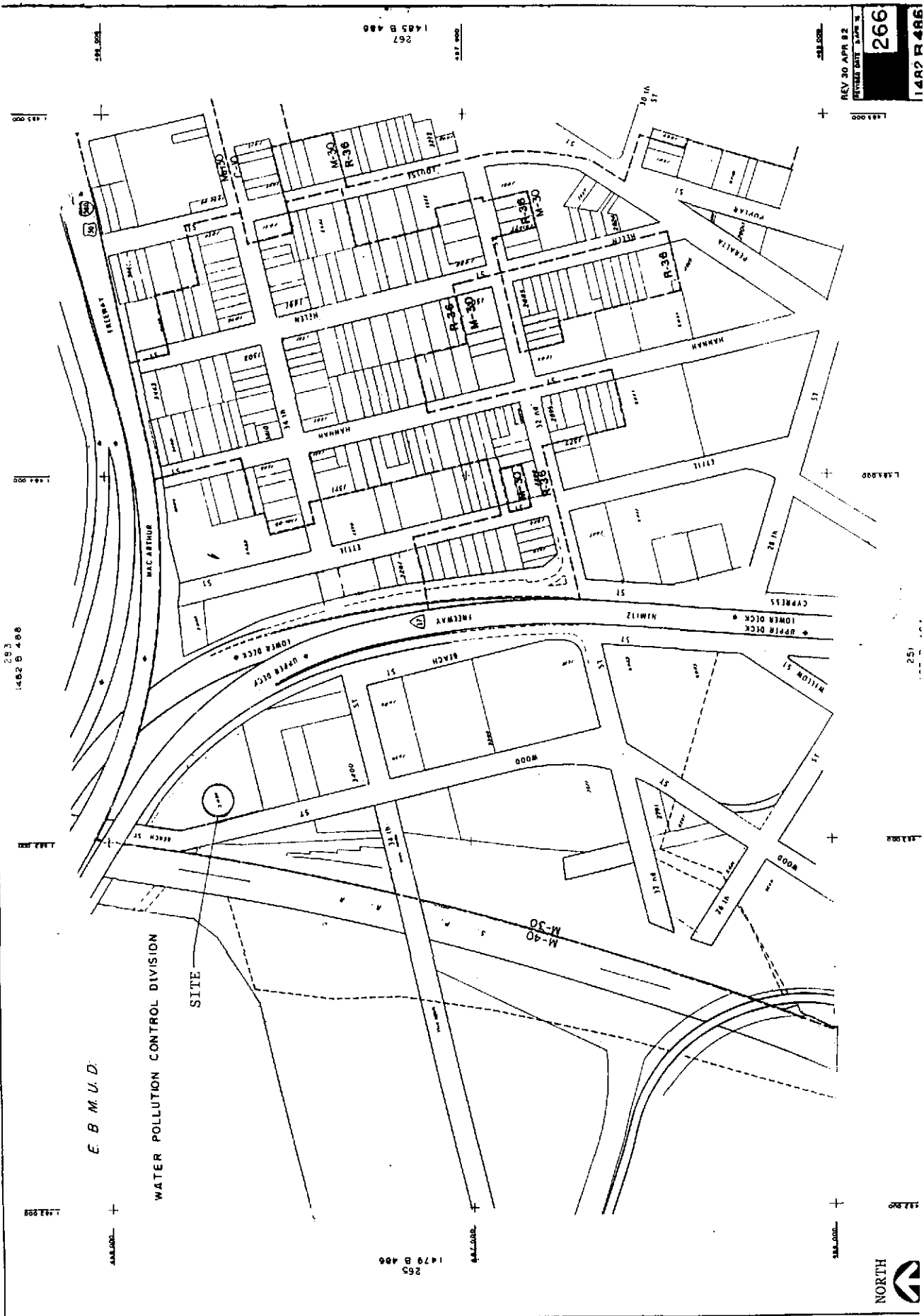
Logged By: M. Marella RG#5339	Date Drilled: 2-3-93	Checked By:
-------------------------------	----------------------	-------------

WATER AND WELL DATA	Total Depth of Well Completed: NA
Depth of Water First Encountered: Not Encountered	Well Screen Type and Diameter: NA
Static Depth of Water in Well: NA	Well Screen Slot Size: NA
Total Depth of Boring: 3.5' (Refusal)	Type and Size of Soil Sampler: 1.5" CA Split Spoon

Depth in Feet	WELLBORING DETAIL	Description	SOIL/ROCK SAMPLE DATA				Depth in Feet	DESCRIPTION OF LITHOLOGY			
			Interval	Blow Ct.	Time	Graphic Log		standard classification, texture, relative moisture, density, stiffness, odor-staining, USCS designation.			
								And (40-50%)	With (40-25%)	Some (25-10%)	Trace (10-0%)
0		Back filled with Cement	M	Not Taken	8:35		0	Concrete ≈ 6" Silt with clay, some sand, dark gray to black, concrete scrap & brick abundant (Fill) Refusal at 3.5' in 4 areas Discontinue drilling			
5	E.O.H. 3.5'				5						
10					10						
15				15							
20				20							
25				25							
30				30							

APPENDIX IV

CITY OF OAKLAND PLANNING/ZONING MAPS



E. B. M. U. D.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION

SITE



NORTH

REV 30 APR 82

PRINTED DATE 3 APR 82

266

1482 R 486

1485 B 486
267

1487 W 486

293
1482 B 486

1479 B 486
265

1483 W 486

251

APPENDIX V

**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
NATURAL DIVERSITY DATA BASE**

* California Department of Fish and Game - Natural Diversity Data Base

* LATERALLUS JAMAICENSIS COTURNICULUS

* CALIFORNIA BLACK RAIL

* -----Status----- NDBE Element Rank ----- Other Lists -----

* Federal Category 1 Global 54000 CDFG

* State Threatened State S1 Audubon

* CNPS List

* --Habitat Associations-- UNPL RED Code

* General: MAINLY INHABITS SALT-MARSHES BORDERING LARGER BAYS

* Microhabitat: OCCURS IN TIDAL SALT MARSH HEAVILY GROWN TO PICKLEWEED, ALSO IN FRESH-WATER AND BRACKISH MARSHES, ALL AT LOW ELEVATION

***** Element Code: ABNME03041 ***** Map Index Number: 00164 *****

Occurrence Number: 49 --Dates Last Seen--

Quality: Unknown Element: 1982/08/23

Type: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 1982/08/23

Presence: Presumed Extant

Trend: Unknown

Main Info Source: MANOLIS, T. D. 1977 (LIT)

Location: BERKELEY.

Distribution:

Ecological:

Threats:

General: ONE RAIL.

Lat/Long: 37 d 50 m 41 s / 122 d 17 m 50 s

UTM: Zone 10 N 4188614 E 561833

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC (1)

Symbol Type: POINT

Elevation: ft

Area: 0 ac

Owner/Manager:

Township: 018

Range: 04W

Section: UN XX Qtr

Meridian: M

More Map Detail? N

More Information? N

County Name

ALAMEDA

Quad Code

3712273

Quad Name

OAKLAND WEST

*** California Department of Fish and Game **** Natural Diversity Data Base ***

REITHRODONTOMYS RAVIVENTRIS *
* SALT MARSH HARVEST MOUSE *

-----Status----- NDDB Element Ranks ----- Other Lists ----- *
* Federal: Endangered Global: G1 CDFG: *
* State: Endangered State: S1 Audubon: *
CNPS List: *

--Habitat Associations-- CNPS RED Code: *
* General: ONLY IN THE SALINE EMERGENT WETLANDS OF SAN FRANCISCO BAY *
AND ITS TRIBUTARIES *

* Microhabitat: PICKLEWEED IS PRIMARY HABITAT. DO NOT BURROW, BUILD LOOSELY *
ORGANIZED NESTS. REQUIRE HIGHER AREAS FOR FLOOD ESCAPE. *

***** Element Code: AMAFF02040 ***** Map Index Number 09168 *****
Occurrence Number: 102 --Dates Last Seen--
Quality: Unknown Element: 1982/02/27
Type: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 1986/06/XX
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown

Main Info Source: OLSON, D. 1982 (LIT)
Location: EMERYVILLE CRESCENT MARSH, ADJACENT TO OAKLAND STORM DRAIN
AND BAY BRIDGE APPROACH.

Distribution: 1 SMHM CAPTURE IN SCULPTURE MARSH ON 2/22/82; 2 IN
SHELLMOUND MARSH ON 2/23 AND 2/27/82. TRAPPED BY WESCO IN
SPRING 1986 BUT NO SMHM CAPTURES; HOUSE MICE W/SMHM PELAGE
COLORATION COLLECTED.

Ecological: HABITAT DOMINATED BY PICKLEWEED (SALICORNIA), GRINBELIA,
SPARTINA, AND CATTAILS ALSO PRESENT.

Threats:

General:

Lat/Long: 37 d 49 m 52 s / 122 d 17 m 46 s Township: 01S
UTM: Zone 10 N 4187104 E 561942 Range: 05W
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC (1/5) Section: UN XX Qtr
Symbol Type: POINT Meridian: M
Elevation: 3 ft More Map Detail? Y
Area: 0 ac More Information? Y
Owner/Manager: PVT-SANTA FE PACIFIC REALTY

County Name | | Quad Code Quad Name
ALAMEDA | | 3712273 OAKLAND WEST

*** California Department of Fish and Game *** Natural Diversity Data Base ***

* HOLOCARPHA MACRADENIA
* SANTA CRUZ TARPLANT

* -----Status----- NDDB Element Ranks ----- Other Lists -----
* Federal: Category 1 Global: G1 CDFG
* State: Endangered State: S1.1 Audubon:

* --Habitat Associations-- CNPS List: 1B
* General: COASTAL PRAIRIE, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND
* CNPS RED Code: 233

* Microhabitat: SANDY CLAY SOIL, 40-400 FT.

***** Element Code: PDAST4X020 ***** Map Index Number: 09212 *****

Occurrence Number: 14 --Dates Last Seen--

Quality: None Element: 1903/XX/XX

Type: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 1976/XX/XX

Presence: Extirpated

Trend: Unknown

Main Info Source: TRACY, J. P. #1990 UC (HERB)

Location: FIELD AT ADELINE STATION, NEAR BERKELEY.

Distribution:

Ecological:

Threats: AREA COMPLETELY DEVELOPED.

General:

Lat/Long: 37 d 49 m 48 s / 122 d 16 m 42 s

Township: 01S

UTM: Zone 10 N 4186993 E 563508

Range: 04W

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC (1/5)

Section: UN XX Qtr

Symbol Type: POINT

Meridian: M

Elevation: 100 ft

More Map Detail? N

Area: 0 ac

More Information? N

Owner/Manager:

County Name

| |

Quad Code

Quad Name

ALAMEDA

| |

3712273

OAKLAND WEST

APPENDIX VI

**Z7ACFCWCD BAY PLAIN GROUNDWATER REPORT
WELL INVENTORY REPORT**

3/10/93

PAGE 1

ALAMEDA COUNTY--GROUNDWATER WELLS--LOCATIONS

WELL NUMBER	WELL OWNER	WELL ADDRESS	CITY	PHONE NUMBER	DATE OF LAST UPDATE
1S/4W 22A 1	A/C TRANSIT	45TH ST/SAN PABLO AVE	E	Ø	3/ 6/1987
1S/4W 22B 1	CITY OF EMERYVILLE	4520 HORTON	EME	Ø	2/23/1988
1S/4W 22B 2	CITY OF EMERYVILLE	4520 HORTON ST	E	Ø	6/ 3/1988
1S/4W 22B 3	45TH ST. ARTISTS CO-OP	1401 45TH ST.	EM	Ø	6/21/1989
1S/4W 22C 1	Myers Container Corp.	4500 Shellmound St.	EME	Ø	2/27/1991
1S/4W 22C 2	Myers Container Corp.	4500 Shellmound St.	EME	Ø	2/27/1991
1S/4W 22C 3	Myers Container Corp.	4500 Shellmound St.	EME	Ø	2/27/1991
1S/4W 22C 4	Myers Container Corp.	4500 Shellmound St.	EME	Ø	2/27/1991
1S/4W 22C 5	Myers Container Corp.	4500 Shellmound St.	EME	Ø	2/27/1991
1S/4W 22C 6	Myers Container Corp.	4500 Shellmound St.	EME	Ø	2/27/1991
1S/4W 22F 1	JUDSON PACIFIC MURPHY	4200 PARK AV	O	Ø	7/31/1984
1S/4W 22G 1	DEL MONTE CORP	1250 PARK AVE	EME	Ø	1/11/1990
1S/4W 22G 2	DEL MONTE CORP.	1250 PARK AVE	EME	Ø	1/11/1990
1S/4W 22G 3	DEL MONTE CORP.	1250 PARK AVE	EME	Ø	1/11/1990
1S/4W 22G 4	DEL MONTE CORP.	1250 PARK AVE	EME	Ø	1/11/1990
1S/4W 22G 5	DEL MONTE CORP.	1250 PARK AVE	EME	Ø	1/11/1990
1S/4W 22H 1	DEL MONTE CORP PLANT 3S	1250 PARK AVE	E	Ø	7/22/1986
1S/4W 22H 2	DEL MONTE	HOLLIS ST. & PARK AV.	EME	Ø	6/15/1989
1S/4W 22H 3	DEL MONTE	HOLLIS ST. & PARK AV.	EME	Ø	6/15/1989
1S/4W 22H 4	DEL MONTE	HOLLIS ST. & PARK AV.	EME	Ø	6/15/1989
1S/4W 22H 5	DEL MONTE	45TH & WATTS ST.	EME	Ø	6/15/1989
1S/4W 22H 6	DEL MONTE	45TH & WATTS ST.	EME	Ø	6/15/1989
1S/4W 22H 7	SFPAC	Hollis / Yerba Buena	OAK	Ø	7/30/1990
1S/4W 22H 8	SFPAC	Hollis / Yerba Buena	OAK	Ø	7/30/1990
1S/4W 22J 1	E. E. COSTOLLO	3425 HARLAN ST	O	Ø	7/31/1984
1S/4W 22K	GOLDEN & TOBY	3425 ETTIE ST	OAK	Ø	11/ 6/1989
1S/4W 22K 1	GOLDEN & TOBY	3425 ETTIE ST	OAK	Ø	11/ 6/1989
1S/4W 22K 2	GOLDEN & TOBY	3425 ETTIE ST	OAK	Ø	11/ 6/1989
1S/4W 22K 3	GOLDEN & TOBY	3425 ETTIE ST	OAK	Ø	11/ 6/1989
1S/4W 22P 1	PACIFIC SUPPLY	1735 24TH STREET	OAK	Ø	9/25/1989
1S/4W 22P 2	PACIFIC SUPPLY COMPANY	1735 24TH AVE	OAK	Ø	9/25/1989
1S/4W 22P 3	PACIFIC SUPPLY	1735 24TH STREET	OAK	Ø	9/25/1989
1S/4W 22P 4	PACIFIC SUPPLY COMPANY	1735 24TH AVE	OAK	Ø	9/25/1989
1S/4W 22Q 1	PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC	28 & CYPRESS	O	Ø	7/23/1984
1S/4W 22Q 2	L & B Annighi Investments	2792 Cypress Street	OAK	Ø	7/16/1990
1S/4W 22Q 3	L & B Annighi Investments	2792 Cypress Street	OAK	Ø	7/16/1990
1S/4W 22Q 4	L & B Annighi Investments	2792 Cypress Street	OAK	Ø	7/16/1990
1S/4W 22Q 5	PG&E	30th & Penalta Streets	OAK	Ø	5/13/1991

3/10/93

PAGE 1

ALAMEDA COUNTY -- BAY PLAIN GROUNDWATER STUDY -- WELL INVENTORY REPORT

WELL NUMBER	DATE (MO/YR)	SURFACE ELEV. (FT)	TOTAL WELL DEPTH (FT)	DEPTH TO WATER (FT)	DTW (NSL)	WELL USE	LOG	WQ	WL	YIELD (GPM)	DIA. (IN)
1S/4W 22A 1	01/87	0	18	7	0	MON	D	0	0	0	2
1S/4W 22B 1	7/87	0	26	11	0	DES	D	0	0	0	2
1S/4W 22B 2	12/87	0	24	10	0	DES	D	0	0	0	2
1S/4W 22B 3	11/88	0	25	8	0	MON	D	0	0	0	2
1S/4W 22C 1	10/90	0	11	5	0	TES	X	0	0	0	2
1S/4W 22C 2	10/90	0	8	6	0	TES	X	0	0	0	2
1S/4W 22C 3	10/90	0	10	3	0	TES	X	0	0	0	2
1S/4W 22C 4	10/90	0	4	2	0	TES	X	0	0	0	2
1S/4W 22C 5	10/90	0	10	5	0	TES	X	0	0	0	2
1S/4W 22C 6	10/90	0	10	7	0	TES	X	0	0	0	2
1S/4W 22F 1	?	0	487	0	0	IRR	?	0	2	0	0
1S/4W 22G 1	05/89	0	25	13	0	TES	D	0	0	0	2
1S/4W 22G 2	05/89	0	25	9	0	TES	D	0	0	0	2
1S/4W 22G 3	07/89	0	20	8	0	MON	D	0	0	0	2
1S/4W 22G 4	07/89	0	20	8	0	MON	D	0	0	0	2
1S/4W 22G 5	07/89	0	20	8	0	MON	D	0	0	0	2
1S/4W 22H 1	5/86	0	19	4	0	TES	D	0	0	0	2
1S/4W 22H 2	01/89	0	20	10	0	MON	D	Y	0	0	2
1S/4W 22H 3	01/89	0	24	10	0	MON	D	Y	0	0	2
1S/4W 22H 4	01/89	0	25	11	0	MON	D	Y	0	0	2
1S/4W 22H 5	01/89	0	20	10	0	MON	D	Y	0	0	2
1S/4W 22H 5	01/89	0	20	10	0	MON	D	Y	0	0	2
1S/4W 22H 6	01/89	0	24	16	0	MON	D	Y	0	0	0
1S/4W 22H 7	02/90	9	20	6	0	MON	X	0	0	0	4
1S/4W 22H 8	02/90	15	20	8	0	MON	X	0	0	0	4
1S/4W 22J 1	7/29	0	163	16	0	ABN	?	0	2	0	10
1S/4W 22K	08/89	0	16	13	0	BOR	G	0	0	0	0
1S/4W 22K	08/89	0	16	0	0	BOR	G	0	0	0	0
1S/4W 22K 1	08/89	0	21	0	0	MON	G	0	0	0	4
1S/4W 22K 2	08/89	0	21	0	0	MON	G	0	0	0	4
1S/4W 22K 3	08/89	0	21	0	0	MON	G	0	0	0	4
1S/4W 22P	9/88	0	21	0	0	BOR	G	0	0	0	0
1S/4W 22P 1	9/88	9	20	10	0	MON	G	0	0	0	2
1S/4W 22P 1	9/88	0	20	0	0	MON	G	0	0	0	2
1S/4W 22P 2	9/88	9	20	10	0	MON	G	0	0	0	4
1S/4W 22P 2	9/88	0	20	0	0	MON	G	0	0	0	4
1S/4W 22P 3	9/88	9	20	0	0	MON	G	0	0	0	2
1S/4W 22P 3	9/88	0	20	0	0	MON	G	0	0	0	2
1S/4W 22P 4	9/88	9	20	10	0	MON	G	0	0	0	2
1S/4W 22P 4	09/89	0	20	0	0	MON	G	0	0	0	0
1S/4W 22Q 1	2/75	0	120	0	0	CAT	D	0	0	0	0
1S/4W 22Q 2	12/89	9	20	13	-4	MON	X	0	1	0	4
1S/4W 22Q 3	12/89	9	15	11	-4	MON	X	0	1	0	4
1S/4W 22Q 4	12/89	9	20	13	-4	MON	X	0	1	0	4
1S/4W 22Q 5	12/90	0	120	0	0	CAT	D	0	0	0	2

APPENDIX VII

**CITY OF OAKLAND PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
STORM DRAIN LOCATION MAP**

NORTH



LEGEND

SANITARY SEWER
STORM CONDUIT

FLOW MONITOR
MANHOLE
LAMP HOLE
CLEAN OUT
INLET

DEED REFERENCE

MAP REFERENCE

1482 B 486

PUMPING PLANT (19-EBMUD)

1173

33

1172

977

3947

ABAND. 8734 12' R/W

3947

TASCO SITE

RIGHT OF WAY

STREET

34TH

ST. Abandoned

(CENTER) 50'-000'-02"

EACH

266 SURVEY LINE

PERALTA STATE PATENT 2020 TIDELAND

END OF BRIDGE RAILWAY R. 7689.45

105" SOUTH INTERCEPTOR

ABANDONED

Abandoned pipe (11-50 Pg. 4)

109 17

ST. CLOS.

8217

9276

9345

998

4906

6795

7401

7830

7401

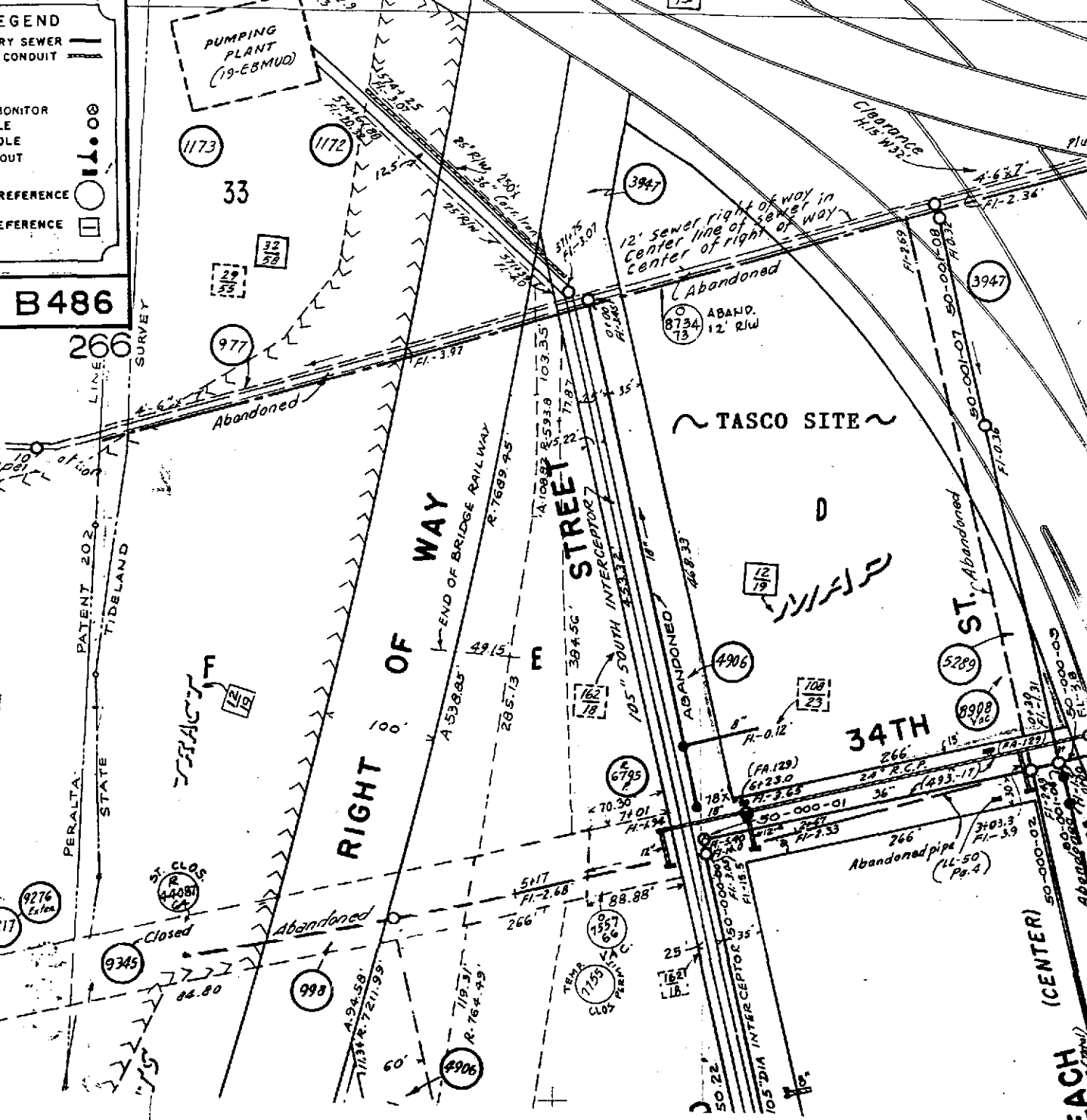
7401

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APPENDIX VIII

**GEO/RESOURCE CONSULTANTS PRELIMINARY
INVESTIGATION REPORT**

cc TO WHIT
cc TO AQUA SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

BOX 7310
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94120
(415) 923-4444



August 21st, 1992

04-Ala-880-32.7/36.7
04-190271
Cypress Reconstruction

Mr. Tom D. La Flamme
Thomas A. Short Co.
3430 Wood Street,
Oakland, CA 94608

Dear Mr. La Flamme:

Please find enclosed Preliminary Test Data extracted from draft Report which was done by the consultant for above property. A copy of the final report which is due in two weeks will be furnished to you when available. Your cooperation throughout this investigation is appreciated. Thank you very much.

If you have any questions, please call me at (415)904-9758.

Sincerely,

PRESTON W. KELLY
District Director

by: *James W. Ross*
James W. Ross
District Hazardous Waste Coordinator

RECEIVED
AUG 24 1992
THOMAS A. SHORT CO.

Thomas A. Short Company
3430 Wood Street
Oakland, California 94607

There are two underground storage tanks (USTs) on the property, one 1,000-gallon diesel tank that is currently in use and one 4,000-gallon gasoline tank that is not in use. The tanks are located side by side. Both tanks are relatively new and have no history of leaks, according to internal tests performed by the company. There is also a sump tank located near a former steam-cleaning operation.

2.2 THOMAS A. SHORT COMPANY

On June 23 and 25, 1992, four soil borings (TSC/B-1, TSC/B-2, TSC/H-1, and TSC/W-1) were completed using a drill rig equipped with 8-inch diameter hollow-stem augers. In addition, two borings (TSA-1 and TSA-2) were completed using hand-auger techniques and equipment. The locations of the borings are shown in Figure 3. Borings TSC/B-1 and TSC/B-2 were terminated at 14 feet bgs. Boring TSC/H-1 was terminated at 18 feet bgs and boring TSC/W-1 was terminated at 20 feet bgs. Borings TSA-1 and TSA-2 were terminated at 1.8 and 3.5 feet bgs, respectively. Soil samples were collected generally at 2.0, 5.0, 8.0, and 14-foot bgs for borings TSC/B-1, TSC/B-2, TSC/H-1, and TSC/W-1. A soil sample was collected at 1 foot bgs in TSA-1 and at 1.0 and 3.0 feet bgs in TSA-2. Specific sampling locations are depicted in the Lithologic Logs included in Appendix B.

One ground-water sample was collected from boring TSC/H-1 at a depth of approximately 18 feet using the "Hydropunch" technique.

Upon completion of the soil and ground-water sampling, all borings, with the exception of TSC/W-1, were backfilled with cement grout and the cuttings were disposed of in 55-gallon DOT drums.

A 2-inch-diameter monitoring well was constructed at boring TSC/W-1. The well was screened between 5 feet and 20 feet bgs and was constructed of 0.020-inch slotted Polychloride Vinyl (PVC). The annular space was filled with No. 3 Monterey sand to a depth of 3 feet bgs and bentonite pellets were placed to a depth of approximately 1.5 feet bgs. The remainder of the annular space was filled with cement grout and an underground locking monument well box was cemented into place.

The monitoring well was developed on June 30, 1992, using the surge and bail technique. Approximately 50 gallons of water were purged from the well during development. Well development logs are included in Appendix C.

The monitoring well was sampled on July 1, 1992. Prior to sampling, the water level was measured and the well was subsequently purged of 15 gallons of water. Ground-water parameters including pH, electrical conductivity, and temperature were measured during purging. Water sampling logs are included in Appendix C.

Development water and purge water were disposed of in 55-gallon DOT drums.

3.0 FINDINGS

3.1.2 Thomas A. Short Company

The area investigated at Thomas Short is underlain predominantly by light brown to black silty clay with the exception of TSC/A-1 and TSC/A-2 where gravelly sandy clay was encountered from the surface to the termination depth (See Appendix B). Soils were intermixed with rock fragments and debris at each boring location. The presence of the rock fragments and debris at depth

suggests that the material within the area of investigation is fill.

Saturated soil conditions were generally observed at approximately 7 feet bgs. However, free-standing ground water was measured in TSC/W-1 on July 1, 1992, at 12.7 feet bgs. Saturated soils were not observed in borings TSC/A-1 and TSC/A-2.

HnU readings were less than 10 ppm for all samples collected from TSC/W-1, TSC/H-1, TSC/A-1, and TSC/A-2. HnU readings peaked at 180 and 200 ppm for soil samples from TSC/B-1 and TSC/B-2, respectively. These levels were from soils collected at a depth of 14 feet bgs.

3.2.2 Thomas A. Short Company

Soil borings TSC/B-1, TSC/B-2, TSC/H-1, and TSC/W-1 were drilled to depths ranging from 14 to 20 feet bgs. Hand-auger borings TSA-1 and TSA-2 were completed to depths ranging from 1.8 to 3.5 feet bgs. One to three soil samples were collected from the unsaturated zone at each boring location for a total of fifteen samples. Soil samples from TSA-1 and TSA-2 were chemically analyzed for total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH; EPA Method 418.1), Title 26 metals (EPA method 6010), and volatile organic compounds (VOC; EPA Method 8240). All other soil samples were chemically analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons, gasoline and diesel fraction (TPH-G,D; 8015 modified), Title 26 metals (EPA Method 6010), and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX; EPA Method 8020).

A "grab" ground-water sample was collected from TSC/H-1 and a ground-water sample was collected from monitoring well TSC/W-1 (for a total of two samples). The ground-water samples were chemically analyzed for TPH-G, TPH-D and BTEX.

Soils

Concentrations of TRPH and volatile organics were detected in all the hand-auger soil samples. The most significant concentration of TRPH and volatile organics was found to be associated with the TSA-1-1' sample (6,600 mg/kg; acetone, 200 microgram/kilogram (ug/kg); benzene, 33 ug/kg; chlorobenzene, 220 ug/kg; ethylbenzene, 25 ug/kg; toluene, 14 ug/kg; and xylene, 55 ug/kg)

TPH-G, TPH-D, and/or BTEX were detected in at least one soil boring sample, generally at or below five feet, from each soil boring with the exception of TSC/H-1 at 2 feet and 5 feet, and TSC/W-1 and 8 feet, which had concentrations below detection

limits. The most significant concentrations of petroleum contaminants were found to be associated with TSC/B-2 at 5 feet: 14,000 mg/kg TPH-G and 700 mg/kg TPH-D.

In general, metals were detected within background concentrations expected within an alluvial environment. One sample result exceeded the TTLC; lead in TSA-1 at 1 foot at 2,400 mg/kg (TTLC of 1,000 mg/kg). Several sample results exceeded ten times the STLC including copper in TSA-1 at 1 foot (560 mg/kg; STLC of 25 mg/kg) and lead at TSA-2 at 3 feet (210 mg/kg, STLC of 5 mg/l). Other elevated results include Barium in TSA-1 at 1 foot at a concentration of 980 mg/kg (STLC 100 mg/kg) and Cadmium in TSA-1 at 1 foot at a concentration of 9.2 mg/kg (STLC 1.0 mg/kg). Based on the aforementioned concentrations of barium, cadmium, lead, and copper, the coresponding samples were re-submitted for STLC analysis.

Ground Water

A "grab" ground-water sample collected from "Hydropunch" TSC/H-1 contained 16 mg/l TPH-G, 320 ug/l benzene, 100 ug/l toluene, 380 ug/l ethyl benzene, and 380 ug/l xylenes. TPH-D was not detected. Detectable concentrations of TPH-G, benzene, toluene, and xylenes were also found associated with the monitoring well ground-water sample from TSC/W-1 at 1.3 mg/l, 80 mg/l, 6 ug/l, non detectable (ND), and 15 ug/l, respectively. The lower concentration within the monitoring well probably represents the effects of purging prior to sampling.

4.2 THOMAS A. SHORT COMPANY

Soil

Concentrations of TRPH and TPH-G/D found in soil borings TSA-1, TSA-2, TSC/B-1, and TSC/B-2 at Thomas Short may be considered hazardous waste (greater than 1,000 mg/kg) by the RWQCB.

Elevated concentrations of barium, cadmium, copper, and lead were detected in hand-auger soil samples. The measured copper and lead values are in excess of ten times the STLC of 25 mg/l and 5.0 mg/l, respectively. The concentration of lead in sample TSA-1 at 1 foot exceeded the TTLC.

Ground Water

TPH-G/D was detected in ground water at Thomas Short in soil boring TSC/H-1 and monitoring well sample TSC/W-1 at 16.0 and 1.3 mg/l, respectively. The relative significance of this concentration, as viewed by CalEPA and RWQCB, is not known.

BTEX concentrations were detected in ground water at Thomas Short. Benzene and toluene concentrations from TSC/W-1 and the Benzene concentration from TSC/H-1 were in excess of MCLs.

5.2 THOMAS A. SHORT COMPANY

Soil in proximity to the USTs at Thomas Short were found to contain elevated concentrations of TPH-G and TPH-D, as well as associated fuel additives of benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes. Concentrations of TPH-G, benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes were detected in ground water. Soils in proximity to the sump tank and former steam cleaning operation were found to contain elevated concentrations of TRPH and volatile organics, as well as metals.

TABLE 1
AREA 5
DOT - CYPRESS
SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS - SOIL

PPM

GENERAL
PFB

UNITS EPA No.	TPH mg/kg 418.1	TPH-G mg/kg 8015m	TPH-D mg/kg 8015m	BENZENE ug/kg 8020	TOLUENE ug/kg 8020	ETHYL BENZENE ug/kg 8020	XYLENES ug/kg 8020	VOLATILE ORGANICS ug/kg 8240
THOMAS A. SHORT CO.								
-Hand Auger								
TSC/A-1-1	6,600(150)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TSC/A-2-1.5	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TSC/A-2-3	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-Boring								
TSC/B-1-5	-	1,500(500)	520	1,400(500)	2,400(500)	4,500(500)	8,400(500)	-
TSC/B-1-8	-	ND	ND	35	7	ND	ND	-
TSC/B1-13.5	-	ND	ND	20	7	10	30	-
TSC/B-2-5	-	14,000(500)	700	500(500)	10,000(500)	8,000(500)	60,000(500)	-
TSC/B-2-8	-	ND	ND	210	5	ND	ND	-
TSC/B-2-13.5	-	1,700(500)	ND	1,000(500)	1,500(500)	8,300(500)	36,000(500)	-
-Hydropunch								
TSC/H-1-2	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
TSC/H-1-5	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
TSC/H-1-8	-	6	ND	230	80	200	420	-
-Well								
TSC/W-1-5	-	ND	ND	10	ND	15	ND	-
TSC/W-1-8	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
TSC/W-1-14	-	24	ND	10	7	70	110	-

TABLE 2
AREA 5

DOT - CYPRESS

SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS - SOIL
METALS

UNITS EPA No.	ANTIMONY mg/kg 6010	ARSENIC mg/kg 6010	BARIUM mg/kg 6010	BERYLLIUM mg/kg 6010	CADMIUM mg/kg 6010	CHROMIUM TOTAL mg/kg 6010	COBALT mg/kg 6010	COPPER mg/kg 6010	LEAD mg/kg 6010	MERCURY mg/kg 6010	MOLYBDENUM mg/kg 6010	NICKEL mg/kg 6010	SELENIUM mg/kg 6010	SILVER mg/kg 6010	THALLIUM mg/kg 6010	VANADIUM mg/kg 6010	ZINC mg/kg 6010
THOMAS A. SHORT CO.																	
-Hand Auger																	
TSC/A-1-1	11	28	960	0.73	9.2	57	12	560	2,400**	0.28	6.3	65	ND	ND	ND	38	1,600
TSC/A-2-1.5	ND	15	530	0.89	4.2	17	11	21	49	0.08	0.80	20	NO	ND	18	30	62
TSC/A-2-3	7	18	18	0.82	8.3	47	19	48	210	0.28	0.70	66	NO	ND	ND	48	550

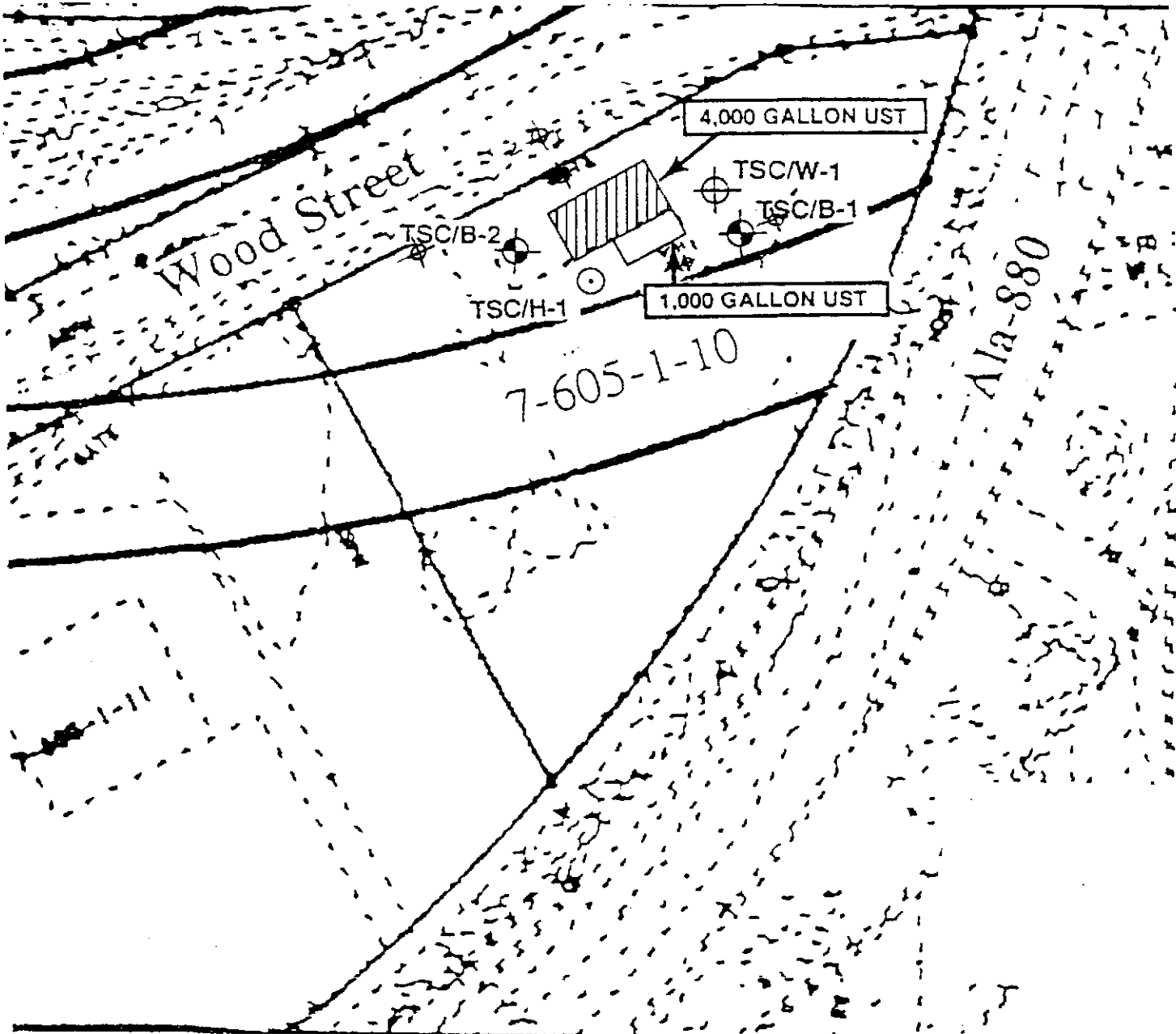
TABLE 3 AREA 5

DOT - CYPRESS

SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS - GROUND WATER

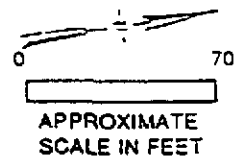
	EPD No.	TSC/H-T	TSC/W-T	DETECTION LIMIT	MCLs
Antimony	6010	-	-	0.10	NA
Arsenic	6010	-	-	0.20	0.050
Barium	6010	-	-	0.05	1.0
Beryllium	6010	-	-	0.01	NA
Cadmium	6010	-	-	0.01	0.010
Chromium	6010	-	-	0.01	NA
Cobalt	6010	-	-	0.02	NA
Copper	6010	-	-	0.01	1.0
Lead	6010	-	-	0.10	0.005
Mercury	6010	-	-	0.0002	0.002
Molybdenum	6010	-	-	0.01	NA
Nickel	6010	-	-	0.05	NA
Selenium	6010	-	-	0.20	0.010
Silver	6010	-	-	0.01	0.050
Thallium	6010	-	-	0.20	NA
Vanadium	6010	-	-	0.02	NA
Zinc	6010	-	-	0.10	NA
TPH-G (mg/L)	8015m	16	ND	NA	NA
TPH-D (mg/L)	8015m	ND	ND	NA	NA
Benzene (ug/L)	602	320	ND	NA	NA
Toluene (ug/L)	602	100	ND	NA	NA
Ethyl Benzene (ug/L)	602	380	ND	NA	NA
Xylenes (ug/L)	602	380	ND	NA	NA
Volatile Organics (ug/L)	624	-	-	NA	NA


NOTES: ND = Not Detected at Detection Limit
 - = Not analyzed
 TRPH = Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons
 TPH-G = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Group
 TPH-D = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Dissolved
 MCLs = State Maximum Concentration Levels, Primary and Secondary, provided for comparison purposes only. State Action Levels included
 Laboratory Analyses performed by CKY



Reference : Caltrans, May 4, 1992

EXPLANATION	
TSC/B-1	● Boring Location
TSC/H-1	○ Boring/Hydropunch Location
TSC/W-1	⊕ Monitoring Well Location



 **Geo/Resource Consultants, Inc.**
 GEOLOGISTS / ENGINEERS / ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS
 505 BEACH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94133

Job No. 1689-019-00 Appr. Date 7/21/92

SITE PLAN - AREA 5
THOMAS A. SHORT COMPANY - PARCEL 21
 D.O.T. - INTERSTATE 880
 CYPRESS RECONSTRUCTION
 OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE
3

LOG OF BORING TSC/B-1

Equipment Hollow Stem Auger

Elevation N.A. Date 6/25/92

Laboratory Analysis

Blows/ft. OVA Readings Hnu Readings (ppm)

Depth (ft.) Sample pnts.

Blows/ft.	OVA Readings	Hnu Readings (ppm)	Depth (ft.)	Sample pnts.	Description
31		1	0		SILTY CLAY (CL) light brown, damp, loose to medium dense, rock fragments
3		60	5		color changes to black, damp to moist, very soft, organics
2		17	10		wet
24		180	15		color changes to gray, moist to wet, trace rock fragments
			15		Boring terminated @ 14.0 feet. No free standing groundwater was encountered during drilling.

Fill



Geo/Resource Consultants, Inc.
Geologists / Engineers / Environmental Scientists

Job No. 1689-019-00 Appr: _____ Date 7/6/92

LOG OF BORING TSC/B-1
SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
INTERSTATE 880, CYPRESS
STRUCTURE RECONSTRUCTION
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE
B-7

LOG OF BORING TSC/B-2

Equipment Hollow Stem Auger

Elevation N.A. Date 6/25/92

Laboratory Analysis

Blows/ft.	OVA Readings	Hnu Readings (ppm)
37		0
6		180
2		80
10		60
510		200



SILTY SAND (SM)
light brown, wet, loose to medium dense,
some rock fragments

color changes to black, moist, very loose

SILTY CLAY (CL)
black, wet, soft

GRAVEL (GM)
black, saturated, some silt

Boring terminated @ 14.0 feet.
No free standing groundwater was encountered
during drilling.

Fill



GeolResource Consultants, Inc.
Geologists / Engineers / Environmental Scientists

Job No. 1689-019-00 Appr: _____ Date 7/6/92

LOG OF BORING TSC/B-2
SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
INTERSTATE 880, CYPRESS
STRUCTURE RECONSTRUCTION
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE
B-8

LOG OF BORING TSC/H-1

Equipment Hollow Stem Auger

Elevation N.A. Date 6/25/92

Laboratory Analysis

Blows/ft.	OVA Readings	Hnu Readings (ppm)
54		0
3		
2		0

Depth (ft.)
Sample pnts.

0
SILTY CLAY (CL)
light brown, dry, loose to medium dense,
rock fragments
damp

5
SILT (OL)
black-gray, saturated, very soft

10
15
20
25
30
Boring terminated @ 18.0 feet.
No free standing groundwater was encountered during drilling.

Fill



Geo/Resource Consultants, Inc.
Geologists / Engineers / Environmental Scientists

Job No. 1689-019-00 Appr: _____ Date 7/6/92

LOG OF BORING TSC/H-1
SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
INTERSTATE 880, CYPRESS
STRUCTURE RECONSTRUCTION
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE

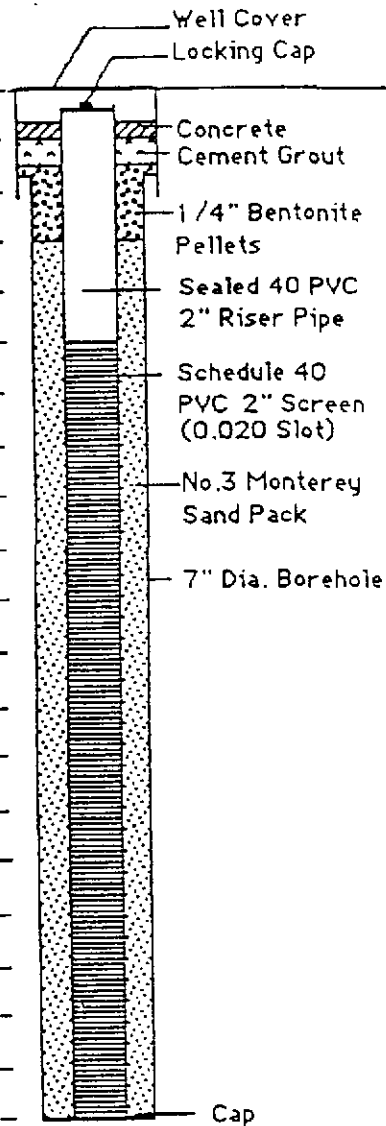
B-9

LOG OF BORING TSC/W-1

Equipment Hollow Stem Auger

Elevation N.A. Date 6/23/92

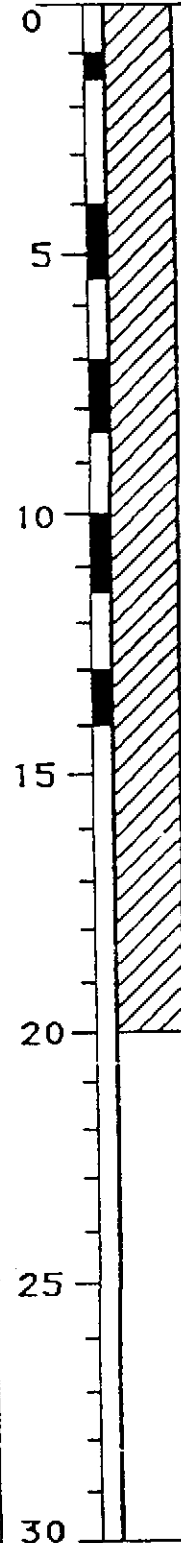
Well Installation Diagram



Blows/ft.
Hnu
Readings
(ppm)

Depth (ft.)
Sample pnts.

Blows/ft.	Hnu Readings (ppm)
32	2
3	2
3	6
8	4
30	7



0 SILTY CLAY (CL)
light brown, damp, medium dense,
rock fragments, debris (concrete)

5 color changes to dark brown, very soft

10 color changes to black, wet, very soft

15 color changes to light brown,
some rock fragments, very stiff


20

25

30

Fill

Boring terminated @ 20.0 feet.
No free standing groundwater was encountered during drilling.



Geo/Resource Consultants, Inc.
Geologists / Engineers / Environmental Scientists

Job No. 1689-019-00 Appr: _____ Date 7/6/92

LOG OF BORING TSC/W-1
SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
INTERSTATE 880, CYPRESS
STRUCTURE RECONSTRUCTION
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE
B-10

LOG OF BORING TSA-1

Equipment Hand Auger

Elevation N.A. Date 6/23/92

Laboratory Analysis

Blows/ft.
OVA
Readings
Hnu
Readings
(ppm)

Depth (ft.)
Sample pnls.

0
5
10
15
20
25
30

8" CONCRETE PAD

GRAVELLY SANDY CLAY (CL)
black to dark gray, moist to wet,
soft to firm, gravel to 6" dia.

Boring terminated @ 1.8 feet.
No free standing groundwater was encountered
during drilling.



Geo/Resource Consultants, Inc.
Geologists / Engineers / Environmental Scientists

Job No. 1689-019-00 Appr: _____ Date 7/7/92

LOG OF BORING TSA-1
SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
INTERSTATE 880, CYPRESS
STRUCTURE RECONSTRUCTION
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE

B-11

LOG OF BORING TSA-2

Equipment Hand Auger

Elevation N.A. Date 6/23/92

Laboratory Analysis

Blows/ft.

OVA
Readings

Hnu
Readings
(ppm)

Depth (ft.)

Sample pnts.

0
5
10
15
20
25
30

10" CONCRETE PAD

GRAVELLY SANDY CLAY (CL)
dark brown to black, moist to wet,
soft, gravel to 3" dia.

Boring terminated @ 3.5 feet.
No free standing groundwater was encountered
during drilling.



GeoResource Consultants, Inc.
Geologists / Engineers / Environmental Scientists

LOG OF BORING TSA-2
SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
INTERSTATE 880, CYPRESS
STRUCTURE RECONSTRUCTION
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE

B-12

Job No. 1689-019-00 Appr: _____ Date 7/7/92

APPENDIX IX

PEA SAMPLE PLAN BY AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS



December 17, 1992

Mr. Thomas D. La Flamme
Thomas A. Short Company (TASCO)
3430 Wood Street
Oakland, CA 94608

RE: Proposal for Environmental Assessment of Soil and Groundwater at
the Thomas A. Short Company, Oakland California.

Dear Mr. La Flamme:

Thank you for the opportunity to submit the following proposal for the Environmental Assessment of soil and groundwater at the TASCO site. The scope of work that Aqua Science Engineers has developed for this project is intended to: a) to legally remove the underground fuel storage tanks at the site, b) to excavate gasoline and diesel impacted soil in the tank locations c) to assess the nature and magnitude of soil and groundwater contamination in the steam cleaning and sump area, d) to assess the extent and chemical content of the shallow fill material located directly beneath the facility.

The development of an assessment workplan, a health and safety plan, and the securing of drilling permits will be conducted as Task I. The underground fuel storage tank closure and fuel impacted soil excavation project will be conducted as Task II. The soil and groundwater investigation in the steam cleaning area will be designated Task III. The assessment of shallow fill material will be designated Task IV. The compilation of the investigative data collected from Tasks II through Task IV into a final project report.

Please contact my self at (714) 833-3667, or Gerald Sasse at (510) 820-9391 if you have any questions regarding this project.

Sincerely,

Aqua Science Engineers, Inc.

Michael Marelo, R.G.
Vice President
Principal Geologist

December 17, 1992

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC
PROPOSAL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF SOIL AND GROUNDWATER
ASE PROPOSAL NO. 2270

SITE: Thomas A Short Company (TASCO)
3430 Wood Street
Oakland, California

CLIENT: Thomas D. La Flamme
President
Thomas A. Short Company

TASK I

SCOPE OF WORK: Prepare a Workplan and Health and Safety Plan for the assessment project. Secure groundwater monitoring well installation and underground storage tank removal permits from the Alameda County Water District.

TASK II

SCOPE OF WORK: Excavate and remove the two underground fuel storage tanks and related plumbing. Excavate gasoline and diesel impacted soil beneath and adjacent to USTs. Collect and analyze soil samples to confirm impacted soil removal. Collect and analyze a groundwater sample from the existing well (W-1) for gasoline and BTEX.

- 1) Mobilize on site and endorse site specific Health and Safety plan.
- 2) Remove product pump and associated piping and concrete over underground tanks.
- 3) As necessary, remove residual product and tank rinseate from tanks and properly manifest, transport and dispose of fluid.
- 4) Excavate overburden soils surrounding tops and sides of tanks.
- 5) Inert the tanks with dry ice at a rate of at least 1.5 pounds per 100 gallons of tank capacity. Monitor "lower explosion limit" of tank atmosphere.
- 6) Secure approval to remove tanks from City of Oakland Fire Department inspector present on site. By use of a crane, secure and hoist tanks from the excavation pit to an area covered by plastic sheeting where the tanks will be cleaned and inspected for cracks, holes and corrosion.

- 7) Transport tanks under manifest by a licensed hazardous waste hauler to the Erickson facility licensed in Richmond, CA where they will be properly disposed.
- 8) Collect soil samples from beneath the former tank locations and from surrounding sidewalls. Soil samples will be collected per environmental sampling requirements issued by the RWQCB and the ACHCSA. Soil samples will be analyzed by a Cal-EPA certified environmental testing laboratory for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline and Diesel (EPA methods 5030/8015M and 3550/8015M), and BTEX (EPA method 8020).
- 9) Once analytical test results are obtained from the tank removal phase, over-excavation activities will be implemented as necessary to remove soil containing elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons. Soil samples will be collected during the excavation process and screened for volatile organic carbon using Photovac PID. The PID readings will be used as a guide for continued excavation. The excavated soil will be stockpiled on plastic for future remediation or off-site disposal.
- 10) Collect post-excavation soil samples from the side-walls and bottom of the excavation to confirm adequate removal of petroleum hydrocarbons impacted soil. Sample collection will be performed in accordance with ACHCSA requirements. The soil samples will be collected by driving pre-cleaned two-inch diameter brass sample tubes into freshly exposed soil. The tube ends will be secured with double thickness aluminum foil, plastic end caps and tape and immediately placed in an ice chest with ice.
- 11) Collect a groundwater sample from the existing well (MW-1) at the subject area.
- 12) Submit soil and groundwater samples to a CAL-EPA certified laboratory for chemical analysis. All of the soil samples will be analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline by EPA method 5030/8015M, diesel by EPA method 3550/8015M and for BTEX by EPA method 8020. The groundwater sample will be analyzed for gasoline and BTEX.
- 13) Once removal of the petroleum hydrocarbon impacted soil is confirmed by laboratory analysis, the excavation will be backfilled to existing grade.

TASK III

SCOPE OF WORK: Conduct a subsurface soil and groundwater assessment in the steam cleaning and underground sump/clarifier area.

- 1) Core concrete for drilling of three (3) soil borings.
- 2) Drill one 20 foot soil boring, and two 13 foot soil borings at pre-selected locations in the steam cleaning/ sump area.
- 3) Collect soil samples at 2.5 ft., 5 ft., 7.5 ft., 10 ft. and 13 feet below the ground surface in each boring. The soil samples will be collected using a California split-spoon sampler loaded with pre-cleaned brass sample tubes. The sample tube nearest the end of the sampler will be secured with double-thickness aluminum foil, plastic end-caps and tape and immediately place in an ice chest with ice.
- 4) Convert 20 foot boring to a two-inch diameter PVC groundwater monitoring well. Backfill 13 foot borings with neat cement and cap with concrete. Place all drill cuttings in 55-gallon steel 17H drums for temporary on-site storage.

- 5) Develop well and collect a groundwater sample from well.
- 6) Submit soil and groundwater samples to a CAL-EPA certified laboratory for chemical analysis. All of the soil samples will be analyzed for total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH) by EPA method 418.1. Selected samples will be analyzed for TTLC CAM 17 Title 22 Metals, and volatile organics by EPA methods 8010 and 8020. The groundwater sample will be analyzed for TRPH by EPA method 418.1 and volatile organics by EPA methods 601 and 602.

TASK IV

SCOPE OF WORK: Conduct shallow subsurface soil assessments at various areas of the site to investigate the extent and contamination content of the shallow fill material located directly beneath the facility.

- 1) Core concrete for drilling of four (4) soil borings.
- 2) Drill four 5 foot soil borings at pre-selected elevated risk areas of the site.
- 3) Collect soil samples at 2 feet and 5 feet below the ground surface. The soil samples will be collected as described in Task III above.
- 4) Backfill soil borings with neat cement and cap with concrete. Place all drill cuttings in 55-gallon steel 17H drums.
- 5) Submit soil samples to a CAL-EPA certified laboratory for chemical analysis. All of the soil samples will be analyzed for TRPH by EPA method 418.1, volatile organics by EPA methods 8010 and 8020, and for TTLC CAM 17 Title 22 Metals.

TASK V

SCOPE OF WORK: Compile investigative data, prepare and complete a final project report which will include descriptions and findings of Tasks I through VI described above.

APPENDIX X

UST CLOSURE REPORT BY AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS



March 18, 1993

**FINAL REPORT
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS REMOVAL**

at

The Thomas A. Short Company (TASCO)
3430 Wood Street
Oakland, CA 94608

Submitted by:

Aqua Science Engineers
2411 Old Crow Canyon Road, #4
San Ramon, California 94583
(510) 820-9391

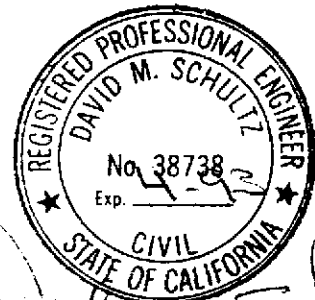


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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report documents the removal, disposal and related activities of the underground storage tanks closure performed at the Thomas A. Short Company (TASCO), 3430 Wood Street in Oakland, California (see Figure 1, Location Map). The following tanks were removed from the site: one (1) fiberglass, 4000 gallon gasoline tank, and one (1) steel, 1000 gallon diesel underground storage tank (see Figure 2, Site Plan). The scope of services provided by Aqua Science Engineers, Inc. (ASE) was in accordance with ASE proposal No. 2270 and its addendum and included the following tasks:

- o Obtain necessary permits from appropriate agencies.
- o Remove and dispose of liquids from the tanks.
- o Remove and dispose of the underground storage tanks.
- o Sample and analyze the soil beneath the tanks.
- o Sample and analyze the excavation sidewalls.
- o Overexcavate contaminated soil and re-sample.
- o Backfill excavation to grade.
- o Prepare a report of methods and findings.

2.0 PERMITS

The approvals/permits to remove the underground storage tanks were obtained from the City of Oakland Fire Prevention Bureau (COFPB), the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA), CAL-OSHA, and the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). Originals of the permits, applications, forms and notification documents are contained in Appendix C.

3.0 LIQUID REMOVAL

The two tanks contained approximately 275 gallons total of residual product along with rinseate water used to clean the tanks' insides. The liquid was pumped out and transported to the Demenno Kerdoon Facility in Compton, California under a hazardous waste manifest by Waste Oil Recovery (WORS), a licensed hazardous waste hauler.

4.0 MOBILIZATION

ASE mobilized for on-site work on January 28, 1993. Project personnel included: Dave Allen - Project Manager, Steve DeHope - Construction Manager, and Field Personnel- Steve LaBar and John Sabia. Field operations were conducted by trained technicians who are certified per the mandatory 40-hour safety program as specified in the OSHA Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard (29 CFR 1910.120).

5.0 EXCAVATION

On January 28, ASE personnel began tank pulling exercises by removing the concrete cover overlying the underground tanks. The material was stockpiled on site, and excavation activities began.

After removing the ground cover (approximately 6 inches of rebar-enforced concrete), approximately 12 inches of base rock was encountered. Native material was comprised of a sandy, silty material from the ground surface to approximately 5-6 feet below ground surface. Below that, a firm, dense clay was encountered. As the tank excavation activities continued, the associated piping and vent lines were removed. Air sampling was conducted throughout excavation activities at the edge of the excavation by use of a hand-held organic vapor monitor (OVM 580A); no action levels were encountered, work proceeded. Tank bottoms were measured at approximately 8-9 feet below grade. Excavated soils were stockpiled on site and covered with plastic. Groundwater was encountered at approximately 9.5 feet below ground surface.

6.0 TANKS REMOVAL

Prior to tank removal on January 28, 1993, ASE inerted the tanks by adding dry ice at the rate of at least 1.5 pounds per 100 gallons of tank volume. The tank removal operations were witnessed by Mr. Don Hwang of the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA) and Ms. Valida Holmes of the City of Oakland Fire Prevention Bureau. After verifying a safe LEL of each of the the tank's atmosphere, by use of a backhoe, the tanks were lifted from the excavation, placed on plastic, hand cleaned, and inspected prior to being loaded onto the transport vehicle. A petroleum odor was detected after the tanks were removed from their resting place; equally, minor soil staining was observed in the soil beneath the tanks. The two tanks were inspected

by the regulatory agency representatives and determined that no holes were present. Upon removal of the tanks, groundwater was exposed in the excavation.

Tanks were transported to the Erickson Facility in Richmond, CA (a licensed recycling facility) by Dexanna, Inc., a licensed hazardous waste hauler, where they were properly disposed. See Appendix B for copies of the Manifests, and see Appendix D for Tank Recycling Certificates.

7.0 OVEREXCAVATION

During tank removal operations, it was apparent that soil petroleum contamination was present in the excavation. In an effort to remediate this petroleum-contaminated soil, overexcavation activities were conducted. The use of a hand-held organic vapor monitor (OVM 580A) was used to monitor each bucket full of overexcavated material to delineate the non-contaminated zones from the contaminated zones. The overexcavated material was stockpiled near the excavation and covered with plastic. Once it appeared that the contaminated soil had been appropriately removed, sampling activities were performed to verify that the overexcavation activities were successful. The following section discusses the sampling activities.

8.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

Soil samples were collected from the former tanks excavation and stockpiled soil as follows:

TABLE ONE
SAMPLE LOCATIONS - EXCAVATION PIT and STOCKPILE

<u>Sample Identification</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Depth</u>
GSWN	North Sidewall under Gas Tank	9.0'
GSWS	South Sidewall under Gas Tank	9.0'
DSB-1	Soil from beneath Diesel Tank	8.5'
DSB-2	Soil from beneath Diesel Tank	8.5'
E-1	East Sidewall	9.0'
E-2	East Sidewall	9.5'
N	North Sidewall	9.0'
S-1	South Sidewall	9.5'
S-2	South Sidewall	9.5'
W	West Sidewall	9.0'
STKP-E (composited)	Stockpiled soil, East Side	
STKP-W (composited)	Stockpiled Soil, West Side	

For locations of these sample locations, see Figure 3, Sampling Plan. The soil samples listed above were collected by use of the backhoe bucket, then a 2" x 6" brass sample tube was inserted to collect a sample. The soil samples were secured using aluminum foil, capped, and sealed with tape and transported directly to the analyzing laboratory under proper chain of custody procedures. The stockpile samples (STKP-E and STKP-W) were composited by the laboratory. The composite sample consisted of four (4) discrete samples which were combined by the lab to form one (1) sample for analysis. Samples were submitted for analysis to the state certified laboratory, Priority Environmental Labs in Milpitas, California. The soil samples were analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) as Gasoline (EPA 5030/8015), TPH as Diesel (EPA 3550/8015), the fractions BTEX (EPA 8020), and Total Extractable Lead (EPA 7420). Analysis results are shown below (Table Two) and copies can be found in Appendix A.

TABLE TWO
EXCAVATION PIT SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

Sample ID.	TPH Gasoline (ppm)	TPH Diesel (ppm)	Benzene (ppb)	Toluene (ppb)	Ethyl Benzene (ppb)	Total Xylenes (ppb)	Lead (ppm)
GSWN	2.6	N.D.	5.0	8.4	10	25	6.3
GSWS	3.5	N.D.	7.1	10	14	32	10
DSB-1	49	N.D.	27	49	65	240	10
DSB-2	17	N.D.	18	26	37	130	8.9
E-1	19	N.D.	31	88	160	280	15
E-2	5.4	N.D.	5.5	15	21	61	14
N	3.3	N.D.	5.0	13	18	48	15
S-1	13	N.D.	9.1	22	37	89	10
S-2	10	N.D.	6.2	16	17	84	9.8
W	1.8	N.D.	N.D.	6.2	12	24	14
STKP-E*	510	28	180	250	480	1900	140
STKP-W*	280	N.D.	90	160	320	990	75
EPA METHOD	5030/ 8015	3550/ 8015	8020	8020	8020	8020	7420

* - Composited sample (performed at the lab)
 ND - Non Detectable at analytical method limits
 ppm - parts per million
 ppb - parts per billion

9.0 BACKFILLING AND RESURFACING

The excavation was backfilled and compacted with a clean, imported material once verbal approval from the ACHCSA was received. The approval was granted once soil sample analytical results were available. The excavation was backfilled to grade; however, resurfacing to match existing surroundings was determined not to be necessary.

10.0 STOCKPILED SOIL

The material that was overexcavated remains on site, covered. Based on analytical results, this soil must be handled as hazardous material and disposed of properly. Due to the levels of lead, it appears that this material will require recycling at an appropriately licensed, Class II landfill.

11.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

Two underground tanks were removed from the site and properly disposed of: 1 - 4,000 gallon fiberglass tank, previously containing gasoline (tank #10537), and 1 - 1,000 gallon steel tank, previously containing diesel fuel (tank #10536). The tanks were transported as hazardous waste to the Erickson Facility in Richmond California, to be cleaned and disposed of as scrap. See Appendix D for copies of the Tank Recycling Certificates.

Overexcavation of petroleum-contaminated soils was conducted to remove and stockpile areas of elevated levels of contamination within the excavation pit. Sampling and subsequent analytical testing verified that overexcavation of contaminated soils was sufficient in removing the appropriate amounts of contaminated soil. Although detectable levels of petroleum and lead contamination still existed in the excavation (based on soil sampling required by the ACHCSA), it was determined by the ACHCSA representative that these levels did not warrant any further soil remediation activities. The excavation was backfilled, and the stockpiled material remains on site.

A groundwater monitoring well, located adjacent to the former excavation, will be sampled to investigate the possibility of the presence of petroleum contamination in the groundwater. Results of such sampling and subsequent analysis will be made available to the appropriate agencies in the very near future.

12.0 REPORT LIMITATIONS

The results of this investigation represent conditions at the time and specific location at which soil samples were collected, and for the specific parameters analyzed for by the laboratory. It does not fully characterize the site for contamination resulting from sources other than the former underground storage tanks at the site, or for parameters not analyzed for by the laboratory. All of the laboratory work cited in this report was prepared under the direction of independent CSDHS certified laboratory. The independent laboratory is solely responsible for the contents and conclusions of the chemical analysis data.

ASE appreciates having the opportunity to provide our services to you. If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to give us a call at (510) 820-9391.

Respectfully submitted,

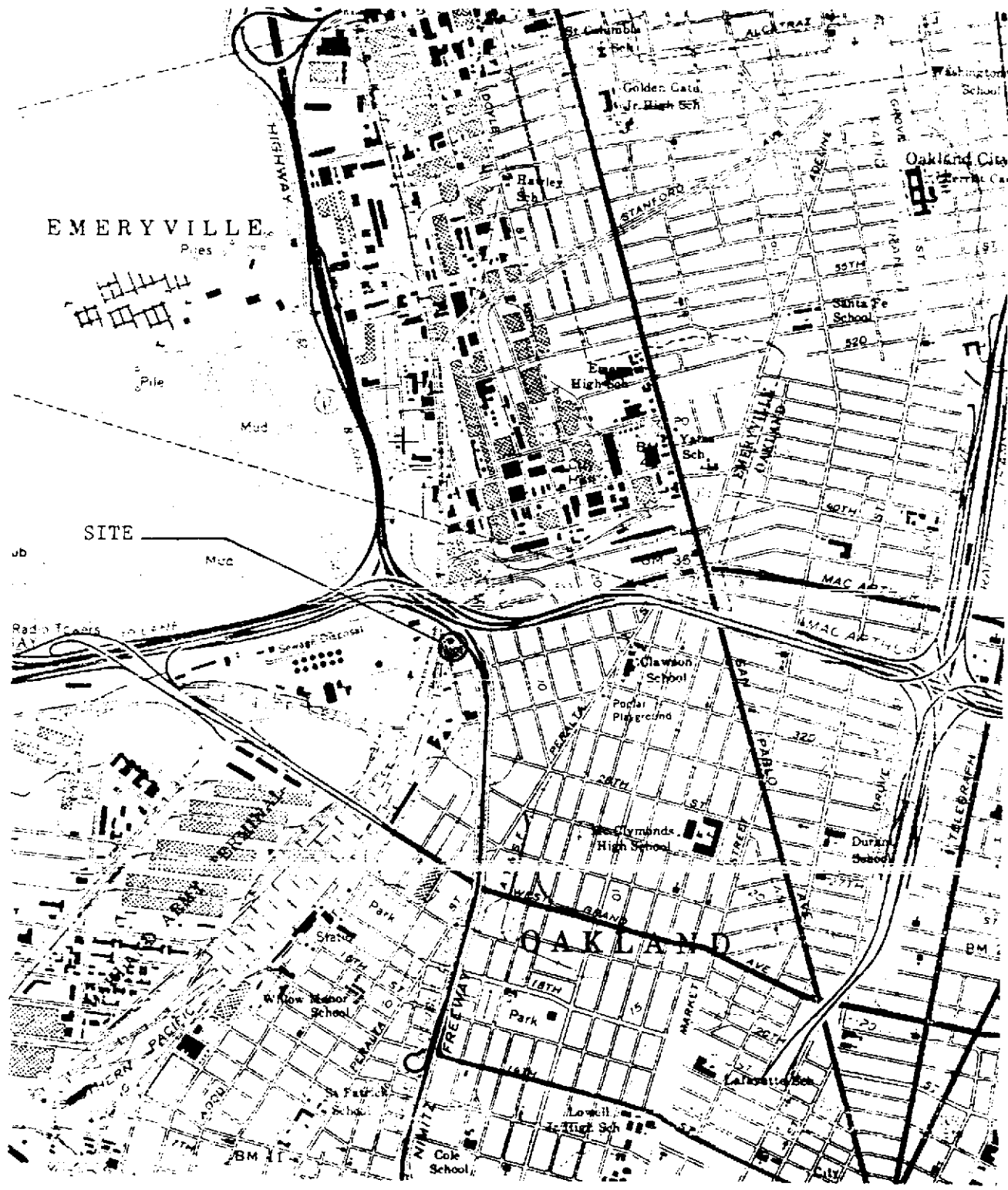
AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.



David Allen
Project Manager

Enclosures: Figure 1 - Location Map
 Figure 2 - Site Plan
 Figure 3 - Sampling Plan
 Appendices A - D

cc: Mr. Don Hwang, ACHCSA
 RWQCB, San Francisco Bay Region, Mr. Rich Hiatt

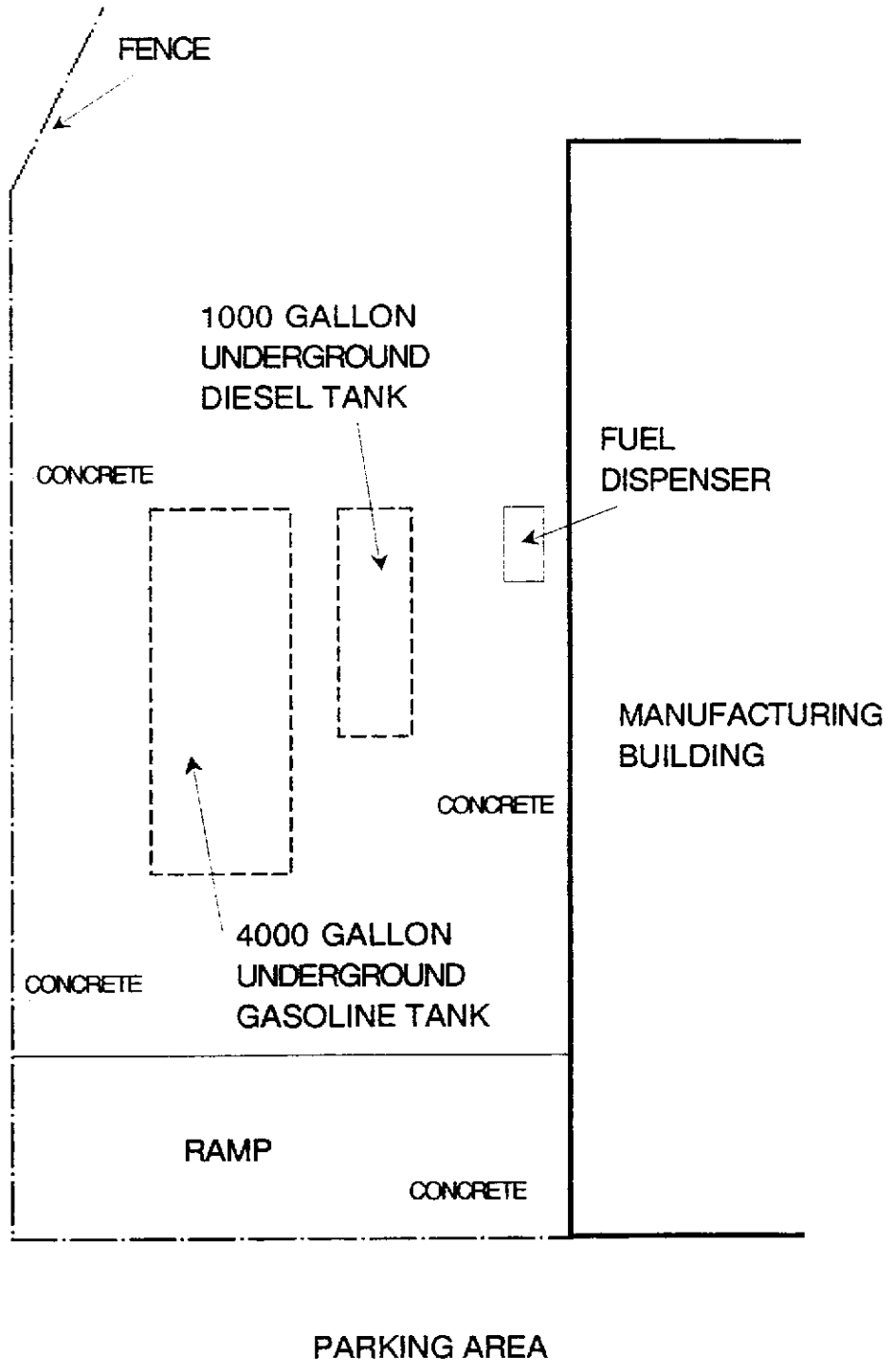


SITE LOCATION MAP	
TASCO Facility 3430 Wood Street Oakland, California	
Aqua Science Engineers	Figure 1

BASE: Oakland West 7.5 minute quadrangle topographic map, dated 1980, scale 1:24,000.



WOOD STREET



SITE PLAN

TASCO Facility
3430 Wood Street
Oakland, California

Aqua Science Engineers

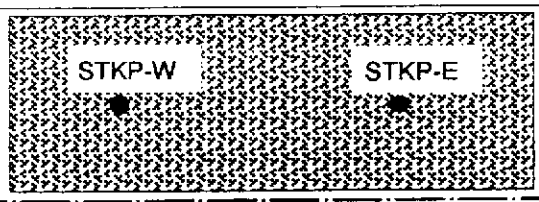
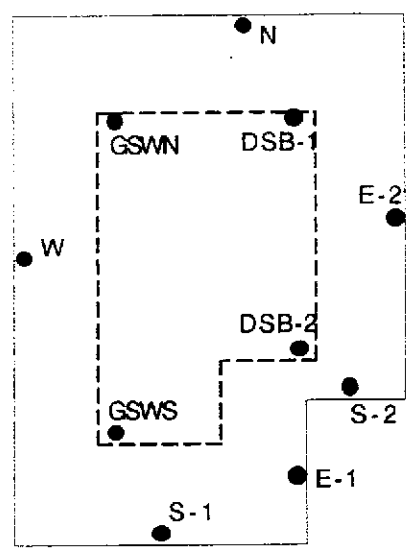
Figure 2



FENCE

WOOD STREET

MANUFACTURING BUILDING



LEGEND



EXCAVATION LIMITS AFTER INITIAL TANK REMOVAL



EXCAVATION LIMITS AFTER OVEREXCAVATION ACTIVITIES



STOCKPILED, CONTAMINATED SOIL



SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION

PARKING AREA

SAMPLING PLAN

TASCO Facility
3430 Wood Street
Oakland, California

Aqua Science Engineers

Figure 3

APPENDIX A
LABORATORY ANALYSIS
and
CHAIN OF CUSTODY SHEETS



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Precision Environmental Analytical Laboratory

February 01, 1993

PEL # 9301042

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Re: Four soil samples for Gasoline/BTEX and Diesel analyses.

Project name: Tasco

Project location: 3430 Wood St., -Oakland

Project number: 2602

Date sampled: Jan 28, 1993

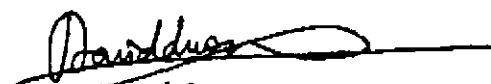
Date submitted: Jan 29, 1993

Date extracted: Jan 29-31, 1993

Date analyzed: Jan 29-31, 1993

RESULTS:

SAMPLE I.D.	Gasoline (mg/Kg)	Diesel (mg/Kg)	Benzene (ug/Kg)	Toluene (ug/Kg)	Ethyl Benzene (ug/Kg)	Total Xylenes (ug/Kg)
GSWN	2.6	N.D.	5.0	8.4	10	25
GSWS	3.5	N.D.	7.1	10	14	32
DSB 1	49	N.D.	27	49	65	240
DSB 2	17	N.D.	18	26	37	130
Blank	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Spiked Recovery	101.8%	91.6%	98.3%	103.2%	94.6%	105.7%
Duplicate Spiked Recovery	97.6%	92.2%	90.4%	94.2%	89.5%	97.0%
Detection limit	1.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Method of Analysis	5030 / 8015	3550 / 8015	8020	8020	8020	8020


David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Precision Environmental Analytical Laboratory

February 02, 1993

PEL # 9301042

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Re: Four soil samples for total Lead analysis.

Project name: Tasco

Project location: 3430 Wood St., - Oakland

Project number: 2602

Date sampled: Jan 28, 1993

Date submitted: Jan 29, 1992

Date extracted: Feb 01-02, 1993

Date analyzed: Feb 01-02, 1993

RESULTS:

SAMPLE I.D.	Lead (mg/Kg)
----------------	-----------------

GSWN	6.3
GSWS	10
DSB 1	10
DSB 2	8.9

Blank	N.D.
-------	------

Detection limit	1.0
--------------------	-----

Method of Analysis	7420
-----------------------	------

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Precision Environmental Analytical Laboratory

February 01, 1993

PEL # 9301045

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: Steve DeHope

Re: Eight soil samples for Gasoline/BTEX and Diesel analyses.

Project name: Tasco

Project location: 3430 Wood St., -Oakland

Project number: 2602

Date sampled: Jan 29, 1993

Date submitted: Jan 30, 1993

Date extracted: Jan 30-31, 1993

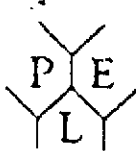
Date analyzed: Jan 30-31, 1993

RESULTS:

SAMPLE I.D.	Gasoline (mg/Kg)	Diesel (mg/Kg)	Benzene (ug/Kg)	Toluene (ug/Kg)	Ethyl Benzene (ug/Kg)	Total Xylenes (ug/Kg)
E-1	19	N.D.	31	88	160	280
E-2	5.4	N.D.	5.5	15	21	61
N	3.3	N.D.	5.0	13	18	48
S-1	13	N.D.	9.1	22	37	89
S-2	10	N.D.	6.2	16	17	84
W	1.8	N.D.	N.D.	6.2	12	24
STKP-E*	510	28	180	250	480	1900
STKP-W*	280	N.D.	90	160	320	990
Blank	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Spiked Recovery	101.8%	91.6%	98.3%	103.2%	94.6%	105.7%
Duplicate Spiked Recovery	97.6%	92.2%	90.4%	94.2%	89.5%	97.0%
Detection limit	1.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Method of Analysis	5030 / 8015	3550 / 8015	8020	8020	8020	8020

* Compositied soil samples.

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Precision Environmental Analytical Laboratory

February 02, 1993

PEL # 9301045

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: Steve DeHope

Re: Eight soil samples for total Lead analysis.

Project name: Tasco

Project location: 3430 Wood St., - Oakland

Project number: 2602

Date sampled: Jan 29, 1993

Date submitted: Jan 30, 1992

Date extracted: Feb 01-02, 1993

Date analyzed: Feb 01-02, 1993

RESULTS:

SAMPLE I.D.	Lead (mg/Kg)
----------------	-----------------

E-1	15
E-2	14
N	15
S-1	10
S-2	9.8
W	14
STKP-E*	140
STKP-W*	75

Blank N.D.

Detection
limit 1.0

Method of
Analysis 7420

* Compositated soil samples.

David Duong
Laboratory Director

Aqua Science Engineers, Inc.
 2417 Old Crow Canyon Road, #4,
 San Ramon, CA 94583
 (510) 820-9391 - FAX (510) 837-4853

Chain of Cust

INV # 23342

DATE 1/29/93 PAGE 1

SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE) *[Signature]* (PHONE NO.) 820-9391 PROJECT NAME TASCU NO. 26
 ADDRESS 34 ... ST. OAKLAND

ANALYSIS REQUEST

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

SAMPLE ID	DATE	TIME	MATRIX	NO. OF SAMPLES	TPH- GASOLINE (EPA 5030/8015)	TPH- GASOLINE/BTEX (EPA 5030/8015-9020)	TPH- DIESEL (EPA 3510/8015)	FURIGABLE AROMATICS (EPA 602/8020)	FURIGABLE HALOCARBONS (EPA 601/8010)	VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 821/8240)	BASE/NEUTRALS/ ACIDS (EPA 605/8270)	OIL & GREASE (EPA 4520 USE OF EPA)	LEAD METALS (EPA 6010-7000)	TITLE 22 (CAL 17) (EPA 6010-7000)	TCLE (EPA 1311/1310)	STLC- CML WET (EPA 1311/1310)	REACTIVITY CORROSION/IGNITABILITY	TOTAL LEAD
GSB (W/N)	1/28	4pm	S	1		X	X											X
GSB2 (W)						X	X											X
DSB1						X	X											X
DSB2						X	X											X

RELINQUISHED BY: <i>[Signature]</i> (signature) 8:15am (time) DAVID DUONG 1/29 (printed name) (date) Company- ASE	RECEIVED BY: <i>[Signature]</i> (signature) 8:15am (time) DAVID DUONG 1/29 (printed name) (date) Company-	RELINQUISHED BY: <i>[Signature]</i> (signature) (time) (printed name) (date) Company-	RECEIVED BY LABORATORY: <i>[Signature]</i> (signature) 8:15am (time) DAVID DUONG 1/29 (printed name) (date) Company-	COMMENTS:
---	---	---	--	-----------

FAX NO. 4089483663

PRIORITY LABS

1681

MAR-93-3

Aqua Science Engineers, Inc.
 2411 Old Crow Canyon Road, #4,
 San Ramon, CA 94583
 (510) 820-9391 - FAX (510) 837-4853

Chain of

INV # 23345

DATE 1-30-93 PAGE 1 OF 1

SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE)

(PHONE NO.)

PROJECT NAME TASCO

NO. 2602

ADDRESS 2430 Wood St.

ANALYSIS REQUEST

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Composite stockpile

SAMPLE ID.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX	NO. OF SAMPLES	TPH GASOLINE (EPA 5030/8015)	TPH GASOLINE/BTEX (EPA 5030/8015-8020)	TPH DIESEL (EPA 3510/8055)	PURGABLE AROMATICS (EPA 502/8020)	PURGABLE HALOCARBOHS (EPA 601/8010)	VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 624/8249)	BASE/NEUTRALIS. ACIDS (EPA 625/8270)	OIL & GREASE (EPA 5510 B&F OF B&F)	LOFT METALS (5) (EPA 6010+7090)	TITLE 22 (C&M 17) (EPA 6010+7000)	TG&P (EPA 1311/1310)	STLC - C&M-NET (EPA 1311/1310)	REACTIVITY CORROSIVITY IGNITABILITY	TL	
STKP E	1-29		S	4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
STKP W	1-29		S	4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S-1	1-29		S	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S-2	1-29		S	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
E-1	1-29		S	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
E-2	1-29		S	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
N	1-29		S	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
W	1-29		S	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

RELINQUISHED BY:	RECEIVED BY:	RELINQUISHED BY:	RECEIVED BY LABORATORY:	COMMENTS:
<i>Steve DeLope</i> (signature)	<i>[Signature]</i> (signature)	<i>[Signature]</i> (signature)	<i>[Signature]</i> 8:00 AM (signature)	
STEVE DeLope (printed name)	 (printed name)	 (printed name)	DAVID SUONG 1/30/93 (printed name)	
Company- <u>A.S.E.</u>	Company-	Company-	Company- <u>PEL</u>	

APPENDIX B

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFESTS

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY OR SPILL, CALL THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER 1-800-424-8802. WITHIN CALIFORNIA, CALL 1-800-852-7550
 GENERATOR
 TRANSPORTER
 FACILITY

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST		1. Generator's US EPA ID No. C A C 0 0 0 8 6 0 0 0 8	Manifest Document No. 6 8 2 3 7	2. Page 1 of 1	Information in the shaded area is not required by Federal law.	
3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address 3430 Wood St. - Oakland, California 94608			A. State Manifest Document Number 916887		B. State Generator's ID	
4. Generator's Phone (510) 655-9375			C. State Transporter's ID 308784		D. Transporter's Phone (510) 687-1292	
5. Transporter 1 Company Name Dexanna, Ltd.		6. US EPA ID Number C A D 9 8 2 4 3 8 5 6 6		E. State Transporter's ID		F. Transporter's Phone
7. Transporter 2 Company Name		8. US EPA ID Number		G. State Facility's ID C A D 0 0 9 4 6 6 3 9 2		H. Facility's Phone (510) 235-1393
9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address Erickson Inc. 255 Parr Blvd. Richmond, California 94801			10. US EPA ID Number C A D 0 0 9 4 6 6 3 9 2			
11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID Number)						1. Waste Number
a. Waste Empty Storage Tank NON-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid.						State 512 EPA/Other None
b.						State EPA/Other
c.						State EPA/Other
d.						State EPA/Other
11. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above Qty. 1 Empty Storage Tank #10537. Tank has been inerted with 15 lbs. Dry Ice per 1000 gals. capacity.				K. Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above a. 0 b. c. d.		
15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information Keep away from sources of ignition. Always wear hardhats when working around U.S.T.'s. SITE LOCATION: 3430 Wood Street - Oakland, California 24 Hr. Contact Name: Steve DeHope & Phone # (510) 830-7126						
16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations. If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR, if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.						
Printed/Typed Name Agent For Generator		Signature <i>Steve DeHope</i>		Month Day Year 0 1 12 8 19 8		
17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgment of Receipt of Materials Printed/Typed Name James R. Cox		Signature <i>James R. Cox</i>		Month Day Year 0 1 12 8 19 8		
18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgment of Receipt of Materials Printed/Typed Name		Signature		Month Day Year		
19. Discrepancy Indication Space						
20. Facility Owner or Operator Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in item 19. Printed/Typed Name DAVID SATO		Signature <i>DAVE SATO</i>		Month Day Year 0 1 12 8 19 8		

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE.

0630

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY OR SPILL, CALL THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER 1-800-424-8802. WITHIN CALIFORNIA, CALL 1-800-852-7550

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST		1. Generator's US EPA ID No. C1A1C10100816100108	Manifest Document No. 6, 8, 2, 2, 7	2. Page 1 of 1	Information in the shaded areas is not required by Federal law.	
3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address <i>Thomas A. Short Co. 3430 Wood St Oakland CA 94608</i>			A. State Manifest Document Number 91688751		B. State Generator's ID	
4. Generator's Phone <i>(510) 655-0376</i>			C. State Transporter's ID 308783		D. Transporter's Phone <i>(510) 687-1292</i>	
5. Transporter 1 Company Name <i>Dexanna, Ltd.</i>			6. US EPA ID Number CAD982438566		E. State Transporter's ID	
7. Transporter 2 Company Name			8. US EPA ID Number		F. Transporter's Phone	
9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address <i>Erickson, Inc. 255 Parr Blvd. Richmond, CA 94801</i>			10. US EPA ID Number CAD009466392		G. State Facility's ID <i>CA10019466392</i>	
					H. Facility's Phone <i>(510) 235-1393</i>	
11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID Number)		12. Containers No. Type	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt/Vol	I. Waste Number	
a. Waste Empty Storage Tank NON-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid		0.01 T, P	0/1,000	P	State 512 EPA/Other None	
b.					State EPA/Other	
c.					State EPA/Other	
d.					State EPA/Other	
J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above <i>One (1) Empty storage tank # 10536 has been inerted with 15 lbs. of dry ice per 1000 gallons of capacity.</i>			K. Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above			
			a. <i>01</i>		b.	
			c.		d.	
15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information Keep away from sources of ignition. 24 Hr. Contact: <i>Steve Dettope</i> Always wear hardhats when working with UST's. Telephone #: <i>(510) 830-7126</i>						
16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations. If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR, if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.						
Printed/Typed Name <i>STEVE Dettope</i>		Signature <i>[Signature]</i>			Month Day Year 01 12 1993	
17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgment of Receipt of Materials Printed/Typed Name <i>L.F. DeKalb</i>		Signature <i>[Signature]</i>			Month Day Year 01 12 1993	
18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgment of Receipt of Materials Printed/Typed Name		Signature			Month Day Year	
19. Discrepancy Indication Space						
20. Facility Owner or Operator Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in item 19. Printed/Typed Name <i>DAVID SATO</i>		Signature <i>[Signature]</i>			Month Day Year 01 12 1993	

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE.

APPENDIX C

PERMITS

**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION
80 SWAN WAY, ROOM 200
OAKLAND, CA 94621
PHONE NO. 510/271-4320**

ACCEPTED

Underground Storage Tank Closure Permit Application

Alameda County Division of Hazardous Materials

80 Swan Way, Suite 200,
Oakland, CA 94621
Telephone: (510) 271-4320

These closure/removal plans have been received and found to be acceptable and essentially meet the requirements of State and Local Health Laws. Changes to your closure plans indicated by this Department are to assure compliance with State and local laws. The project proposed herein is now referred for issuance of any required building permits for construction/destruction. One copy of the accepted plans must be on the job and available to all contractors and craftsmen involved with the removal. Any changes or additions of these plans or specific items must be submitted to this Department and to the Fire and Building Inspections Department to determine if such changes meet the requirements of State and local laws.

Notify this Department at least 72 hours prior to the following required inspections: *

- _____ Removal of Tank(s) and Piping
- _____ Sampling
- _____ Final Inspection

Issuance of a) permit to operate, b) permanent site closure, is dependent on compliance with accepted plans and all applicable laws and regulations.

***THERE IS A FINANCIAL PENALTY FOR
NOT OBTAINING THESE INSPECTIONS**

Contact Specialist:

1) SAMPLER REQUIRED UNDER DISPENSER.
2) STOCKPILE (CONTAMINATED) WILL BE HAULED OPERATED AWAY

UNDERGROUND TANK CLOSURE PLAN

* * * Complete according to attached instructions * * *

1. Business Name Thomas A Short Company (TASCO)
Business Owner Thomas Le Flemme
 2. Site Address 3430 Wood Street
City Oakland Zip 94607 Phone (510) 655-93
 3. Mailing Address 3430 Wood Street
City Oakland Zip 94607 Phone (510) 655-9
 4. Land Owner Thomas Le Flemme
Address 3430 Wood Street City, State Oakland CA Zip 9460
 5. Generator name under which tank will be manifested Thomas Le Flemme
The Thomas A. Short Co.
- EPA I.D. No. under which tank will be manifested CAC000860008

6. Contractor Aqua Science Engineers, Inc.
Address 2411 Old Crow Canyon Road #4
City San Ramon, CA 94583 Phone (510) 820-9331
License Type "A" Hazardous ID# 487000

Effective January 1, 1992, Business and Professional Code Section 7058.7 requires prime contractors to also hold Hazardous Waste Certification issued by the State Contractors License Board. Indicate that the certificate has been received, in addition, to holding the appropriate contractors license type.

7. Consultant Aqua Science Engineers, Inc.
Address 2411 Old Crow Canyon Road #4
City San Ramon, CA 94583 Phone (510) 820-9331

8. Contact Person for Investigation
Name Steve De Hope Title Construction Supervisor
Phone (510) 820-9331

9. Number of tanks being closed under this plan 2
Length of piping being removed under this plan 20'
Total number of tanks at facility 2

10. State Registered Hazardous Waste Transporters/Facilities (see instructions).

** Underground tanks are hazardous waste and must be handled **
as hazardous waste

a) Product/Residual Sludge/Rinsate Transporter

Name Wash Oil Recovery Systems EPA I.D. No. CAD000626515
DONS 843
Hauler License No. CA# PWD-106355 License Exp. Date 7/93
Address 6401 Leona Street
City Oakland State CA Zip 94605

b) Product/Residual Sludge/Rinsate Disposal Site

Name Domenic Kordian EPA I.D. No. CAT 480013352
Address 2000 North Alameda Avenue
City Compton State CA Zip 90221

c) Tank and Piping Transporter

Name Erickson Inc. EPA I.D. No. CA0002466392
Hauler License No. 0013 License Exp. Date 5/93
Address 255 Parr Blvd.
City Richmond State CA Zip 94801

d) Tank and Piping Disposal Site

Name Erickson Inc. EPA I.D. No. CA0002466392
Address 255 Parr Blvd.
City Richmond State CA Zip 94801

11. Experienced Sample Collector

Name David Allen / Steve DeHope
Company Aqua Science Engineers
Address 2411 Old Crow Canyon Road, #4
City San Ramon State CA Zip 94583 Phone (510) 820-939

12. Laboratory

Name Priority Environmental Labs
Address 1764 Hovet Court
City Milpitas State CA Zip 95305
State Certification No. 1708

13. Have tanks or pipes leaked in the past? Yes [] No [X]

If yes, describe. _____

14. Describe methods to be used for rendering tank inert

By introducing 'DRY ICE' into each tank at a rate of at least 1.5 lbs. / 100 gallons of tank's volume

Before tanks are pumped out and inerted, all associated piping must be flushed out into the tanks. All accessible associated piping must then be removed. Inaccessible piping must be plugged.

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (771-6000), along with local Fire and Building Departments, must also be contacted for tank removal permits. Fire departments typically require the use of explosion proof combustible gas meters to verify tank inertness. It is the contractor's responsibility to bring a working combustible gas meter on site to verify tank inertness.

15. Tank History and Sampling Information

Tank		Material to be sampled (tank contents, soil, ground-water, etc.)	Location and Depth of Samples
Capacity	Use History (see instructions)		
(1) 1,000 gal	DIESEL	SOIL AND/OR GROUNDWATER (IF PRESENT)	ONE (1) SAMPLE WILL BE COLLECTED FROM EACH END OF TANK BOTTOM
(1) 4,000 gal	GASOLINE	" " "	" " "

One soil sample must be collected for every 20 feet of piping that is removed. A ground water sample must be collected should any ground water be present in the excavation.

Excavated/Stockpiled Soil

<p>Stockpiled Soil Volume (Estimated)</p> <p align="center">75 cu. yds.</p>	<p align="center">Sampling Plan</p> <p>For each 50 yds³, one "composited" sample will be collected in a skive, pre-cleaned, brass sample tube. The sample will be sealed, labeled and stored on ice pending delivery to the lab.</p>
--	--

Stockpiled soil must be placed on barned plastic and must be completely covered by plastic sheeting.

16. Chemical methods and associated detection limits to be used for analyzing samples

The Tri-Regional Board recommended minimum verification analyses and practical quantitation reporting limits should be followed. See attached Table 2.

Contaminant Sought	EPA, DHS, or Other Sample Preparation Method Number	EPA, DHS, or Other Analysis Method Number	Method Detection Limit
TPH - D	3550/8015		1.0 ppm
TPH - G	5030/8015		1.0 ppm
BTEX	8020		0.005 ppm
LEAD	WPT METAL METHOD		50 ppb

17. Submit Site Health and Safety Plan (See Instructions)

18. Submit Worker's Compensation Certificate copy

Name of Insurer OHIO CASUALTY GROUP

19. Submit Plot Plan (See Instructions)

20. Enclose Deposit (See Instructions)

21. Report any leaks or contamination to this office within 5 days of discovery. The report shall be made on an Underground Storage Tank Unauthorized Leak/Contamination Site Report form. (see Instructions)

22. Submit a closure report to this office within 60 days of the tank removal. This report must contain all the information listed in item 22 of the instructions.

I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the statements and information provided above are correct and true.

I understand that information in addition to that provided above may be needed in order to obtain an approval from the Department of Environmental Health and that no work is to begin on this project until this plan is approved.

I understand that any changes in design, materials or equipment will void this plan if prior approval is not obtained.

I understand that all work performed during this project will be done in compliance with all applicable OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) requirements concerning personnel health and safety. I understand that site and worker safety are solely the responsibility of the property owner or his agent and that this responsibility is not shared nor assumed by the County of Alameda.

Once I have received my stamped, accepted closure plan, I will contact the project Hazardous Materials Specialist at least three working days in advance of site work to schedule the required inspections.

Signature of Contractor

Name (please type) David Allen

Signature 

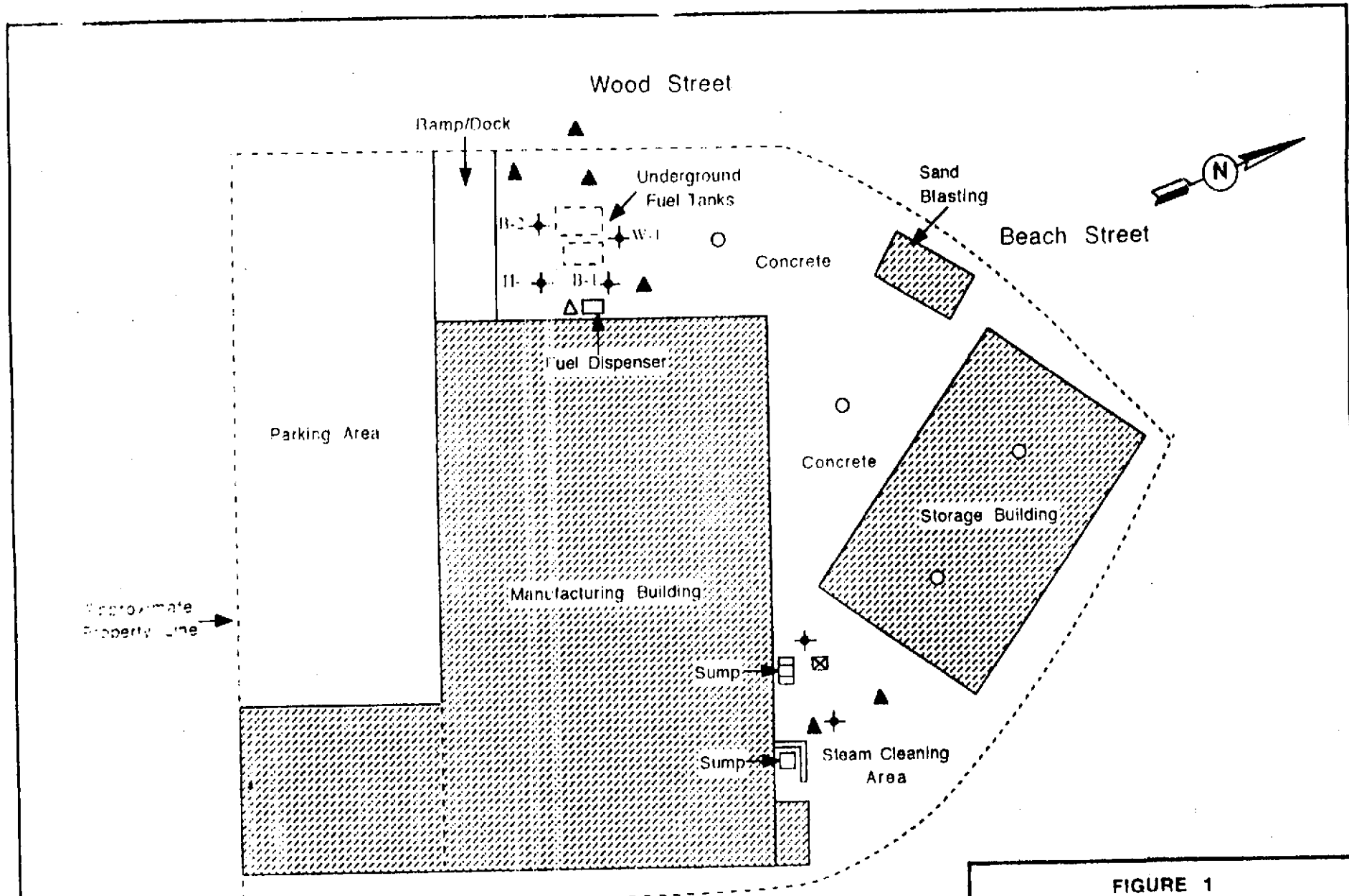
Date 1/10/93

Signature of Site Owner or Operator

Name (please type) Thomas D. LaFlamme

Signature 

Date 1/19/93



Approximate
Property Line

SYMBOLS

- ◆ Existing well/boring
- ⊠ Proposed 20 ft monitoring well
- ▲ Proposed 13 ft boring
- △ Proposed B-1 boring

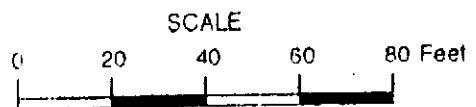


FIGURE 1
 Site Plan Showing Existing Wells/Borings
 and Proposed Additional Wells/Borings
 Site: Thomas A. Short Company
 3430 Wood Street
 Oakland, California
 Ague Science Engineers, Inc.

ACORD CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE

ISSUE DATE (MM/DD/YY)
10/30/92

THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW.

JCCA
Cal-Bay Insurance Services
103 Town & Country Dr., Suite M
Danville, CA 94526
(510) 820-0901

COMPANIES AFFORDING COVERAGE

- COMPANY LETTER **A** Commercial Indemnity Assurance
- COMPANY LETTER **B** West American Insurance
- COMPANY LETTER **C**
- COMPANY LETTER **D**
- COMPANY LETTER **E**

INSURED

Aqua Science Engineers, Inc.
2411 Old Crow Canyon Rd. #4
San Ramon, CA 94583

COVERAGES

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN, THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED BY PAID CLAIMS

CO LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFFECTIVE DATE (MM/DD/YY)	POLICY EXPIRATION DATE (MM/DD/YY)	LIMITS
A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY CLAIMS MADE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUR OWNERS & CONTRACTORS' PROF AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY ANY AUTO ALL OWNED AUTOS SCHEDULED AUTOS RENTED AUTOS NON-OWNED AUTOS DAMAGE LIABILITY EXCESS LIABILITY UMBRELLA FORM OTHER THAN UMBRELLA FORM WORKER'S COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY OTHER	CGI. 6926681CI	06/01/92	06/01/93	GENERAL AGGREGATE \$ 1,000,00 PRODUCTS-COMMOD AGG. \$ 1,000,00 PERSONAL & ADV. INJURY \$ 1,000,00 EACH OCCURRENCE \$ 1,000,00 FIRE DAMAGE (Any one fire) \$ 50,00 MED. EXPENSE (Any one person) \$ 5,00 COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT \$ BODILY INJURY (Per person) \$ BODILY INJURY (Per accident) \$ PROPERTY DAMAGE \$ EACH OCCURRENCE \$ AGGREGATE \$ STATUTORY LIMITS EACH ACCIDENT \$ 1,000,00 DISEASE-POLICY LIMIT \$ 1,000,00 DISEASE-EACH EMPLOYEE \$ 1,000,00
B		XWW 50 43 90 08	08/01/92	08/01/93	

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS/LOCATIONS/VEHICLES/SPECIAL ITEMS

CERTIFICATE HOLDER

CANCELLATION

SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, THE ISSUING COMPANY WILL ENDEAVOR MAIL 30 DAYS WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER (NAME) LEFT, BUT FAILURE TO MAIL SUCH NOTICE SHALL IMPOSE NO OBLIGATION OF ANY KIND UPON THE COMPANY, ITS AGENTS OR REPRESENTATIVES

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

[Handwritten Signature]

CONTRACTORS STATE LICENSE BOARD

No. 487000

Building Quality

ISSUED 72-13-35

This license is the property of the Registrar of Contractors, it is not transferable, and shall be returned to the Registrar upon demand when suspended, revoked, or invalidated for any reason. It becomes void if not renewed.

Contractor's License

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 9 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code and the Rules and Regulations of the Contractors State License Board the Registrar of Contractors does hereby issue this license to:

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS INC

to engage in the business or act in the capacity of a contractor in the following classification(s)

A GENERAL ENGINEERING CONTRACTOR

WITNESS my hand and sealed this
13TH day of FEBRUARY 1936.



State of California
Department of Consumer Affairs
CONTRACTORS STATE LICENSE BOARD



License Number

487000

CORP

Business Name

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS INC

License Class

A 067 HAZ

J. H. Maloney
Registrar of Contractors

See Renewal Contact
02/29/92

Signature of Licensee

William F. Rusk

Signature of person who qualified on behalf of the licensee

STATE AND CONSUMER SERVICES AGENCY
DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS



CONTRACTORS STATE LICENSE BOARD



License Number

Entity

487000

CORP

Name/Entity Type

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS
INC

Classification(s)

A C57 HAZ

Expiration Date

02/28/94



COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION
29 CFR 1910.120
Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency
Response Training

STIEVE DeHOFF

553-41-4943

2/7/93

1188R

George W. Smith
1234 5th Street
City, State
Zip

DIPLOMA

OF SAFETY TRAINING

STEVE LABARE

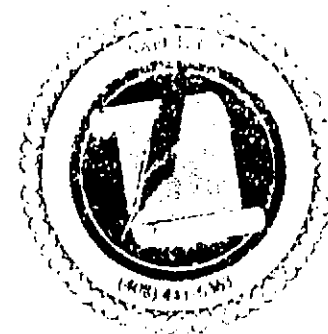
has successfully completed the
SAFETECH

Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
29 CFR 1910.120 and GISO 5192
40 Hour Certification Training Course

Jay Janaki
TRAINING DIRECTOR

4540

CERTIFICATE NUMBER



EXPIRES: 6-26-93

Excavation Permit Granted

CITY OF OAKLAND

Permit to Excavate and Install, Repair, or Remove Inflammable Liquid Tanks

Oakland, California

January 27

1993

Permit is granted to XXXX remove XXXX Gasoline tank and excavate commencing _____ feet below PROPERTY line

Street _____ Street _____
Avenue _____ Avenue _____

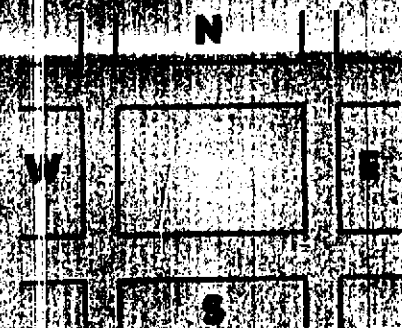
Street _____ Present Storage _____
Avenue _____

Address 3430 Wood Street Phone 655-9375

Address 2411 Old Crow Canyon Rd #4 Phone 820-9391
San Ramon 94583

Number of Tanks 1,000 Capacity _____ gallons each

This permit is granted in accordance with existing City Ordinances.
It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that all tanks or components of use or when removed by the City Authority.
When removing or repairing tanks, no open flame or sparks shall be permitted.



CERTIFICATE OF TANK AND EQUIPMENT INSPECTION

Inspected by _____

By _____

NOTICE

Before Covering Tanks Above Certificate Must Be Signed

When ready for inspection, notify Fire Prevention Bureau 272-3921

PERMIT MUST BE LEFT ON THE WORK AS AUTHORITY THEREFOR.

015334 rec 678310

Permit Application and Job Notification Form

Construction Demolition Trenches Excavation Buildings Structures Falsework Scaffolding

State of California
Department of Industrial Relations
Division of Occupational Safety & Health

Concord District Office

Date: ____/____/____

PERMIT No. _____

Sections 6500, 6501 and 6502 of the California Labor Code require that certain activities which by their nature involve substantial risk of injury may not be performed without a permit issued by DOSH. The Labor Code requires that the applicant supply, and that the Division review,

information necessary to evaluate the safety of the worksite subject to permit requirements. A permit will not be issued until evidence has been demonstrated that the place of employment will be safe and healthful.

"Applicant" refers to the employer applying for the Permit

Employer: Acad Science Engineers Inc.
Address: 280 Old Iron Canyon Rd. #2
San Ramon, CA 94583
Phone: 916-822-9301

Project Safety Contact: DAVE ALLEN
Employer's Representative: STEVE DEMURE
Title & Phone No: SUPERVISOR 916-822-9301
Employer's State Contractor's License No. 487000

Check Applicable Items:

"Applicant" refers to a knowledgeable person in a position of authority and responsibility for the activity to be covered by this permit.

Applicant is:

General Building Contractor
 General Engineering Contractor
 Specialty Contractor
Specialty Contractor Type: HAZ
 Other: _____

General Contractor Option
Initial this blank if applicant elects to assume responsibility for obtaining a single permit to cover one multi-employer project, e.g., a high-rise construction project. The duties of employers at the site to obey safety and health laws are not changed by this section. A list of employers on site will be attached by the Division to this application and the list will be updated as necessary.

Type of Permit Sought:

Annual
 Single Project
 Job Start Notification Only
 Provisional Permit [PLAN CHECK ONLY]

Multiple Project. (If Projects to be covered are similar in all important aspects; work is performed by the same employer; and information concerning each project covered is provided.)

For:

Construction of: Building Structure
 Demolition of: Building Structure
 Scaffolding and/or Falsework and/or Vertical Shoring
 Tower Crane Erection
 Trench and/or Excavation

Underground Services Alert # _____

(DIGALERT 1-800-642-2444) Northern CA
(DIGALERT 1-800-422-4133) Southern CA

Any permit based on this application is issued with the understanding that the applicant has knowledge of occupational safety and health orders applicable to the project(s) described in this application and attachments, and that the applicant and supervising personnel will take special care to insure compliance with safety orders reviewed with the applicant by the Division in the application process.

Issuance of the permit is also conditional upon the following:

- 1) Upon initiation of any new project not described in this application, the holder of an annual permit will provide the Division with a completed Project Description Form describing the new project prior to the start of work, preferably at least one week in advance of start-up date. A phone call may be used to meet the deadline but will not be considered valid notice unless followed in writing by mailing a completed Project Description Form.
- 2) The applicant has implemented a written accident prevention program and Code of Safe Practices which meet the requirements of 8 California Administrative Code, 1509.
- 3) The Division will be notified of significant changes in information provided with this application if such changes might affect the safety of the activity.

4) The applicant understands that under the permit program, DOSH schedules routine inspections by authorized personnel for the purpose of verifying that holders of permits are meeting their obligation to provide a safe work place for their employees. The Division reserves the right to revoke a permit if it is unable to promptly verify compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit and its issuance.

5) The applicant understands that failure to comply with any of the above listed conditions for obtaining a permit could result in denial, suspension or revocation of the permit. Employers may appeal these actions to the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations (California Labor Code, Section 6500 et. seq., and 8 California Administrative Code, Section 341).

Is the applicant conducting any activities to be covered by this permit application in partnership or joint venture with any other persons or corporations conducting activities requiring permits? Yes No
If "yes" give details: _____

Have any permits for any project to be covered by the permit application previously been applied for or obtained? Yes No If "yes," when from what district office _____

In whose name _____

Driscoll



BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

939 ELLIS STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94109
(415) 771-6000

1/18/93

REGULATION 8, RULE 40 Aeration of Contaminated Soil and Removal of Underground Storage Tanks

- NOTIFICATION FORM**
- Removal or Replacement of Tanks
 - Excavation of Contaminated Soil

SITE INFORMATION

SITE ADDRESS 3430 WOOD STREET

CITY, STATE OAKLAND CA ZIP 94607

OWNER NAME Thomas D. LaFlamme

SPECIFIC LOCATION OF PROJECT 3430 WOOD STREET

TANK REMOVAL	CONTAMINATED SOIL EXCAVATION
SCHEDULED STARTUP DATE <u>1-27-93</u>	SCHEDULED STARTUP DATE <u>1-28-93</u>
VAPORS REMOVED BY:	STOCKPILES WILL BE COVERED? YES <u>X</u> NO <u> </u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WATER WASH	ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF AERATION (DESCRIBE BELOW) <u>NONE</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VAPOR FREEING (CO ²)	(MAY REQUIRE PERMIT) <u> </u>
<input type="checkbox"/> VENTILATION	

AQUA SCIENCE ENG

CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

NAME Aqua Science Engineers, Inc. CONTACT Steve De Hope

ADDRESS 2411 Old Crow Canyon Road #4 PHONE (510) 820-9391

CITY, STATE, ZIP San Ramon, CA 94583

CONSULTANT INFORMATION

(IF APPLICABLE)

NAME _____ CONTACT _____

ADDRESS _____ PHONE () _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

DATE RECEIVED FAX 1/18/93 BY Blg (init.)

DATE POSTMARKED _____ BY _____ (init.)

CC: INSPECTOR NO. 504 DATE 1/22/93 BY Blg (init.)

UPDATE: CONTACT NAME _____ DATE _____ BY _____ (init.)

SAAQMD N # _____ DATA ENTRY 1/22/93

APPENDIX D

TANK RECYCLING CERTIFICATES

DAY OR NIGHT
TELEPHONE
(510) 235-1393

CERTIFICATE CERTIFIED SERVICES COMPANY

255 Parr Boulevard • Richmond, California 94801

NO. 1540

CUSTOMER
JOB NO.

FOR: Erickson, Inc. TANK NO. 10136

LOCATION: Richmond DATE: 01/30/93 TIME: 11:02:03

TEST METHOD Visual Gasol/1314 SNAK LAST PRODUCT _____

This is to certify that I have personally determined that this tank is in accordance with the American Petroleum Institute and have found the condition to be in accordance with its assigned designation. This certificate is based on conditions existing at the time the inspection herein set forth was completed and is issued subject to compliance with all qualifications and instructions.

TANK SIZE _____ CONDITION _____

REMARKS: CONV. 10.98
DATE INSPECTION PERFORMED 01/30/93

In the event of any physical or atmospheric changes affecting the gas-free conditions of the above tanks, or if in any doubt, immediately stop all hot work and contact the undersigned. This permit is valid for 24 hours if no physical or atmospheric changes occur.

STANDARD SAFETY DESIGNATION

SAFE FOR MEN: Means that in the compartment or space so designated (a) The oxygen content of the atmosphere is at least 19.5 percent by volume; and that (b) Toxic materials in the atmosphere are within permissible concentrations; and (c) In the judgment of the Inspector, the residues are not capable of producing toxic materials under existing atmospheric conditions while maintained as directed on the Inspector's certificate.

SAFE FOR FIRE: Means that in the compartment so designated (a) The concentration of flammable materials in the atmosphere is below 10 percent of the lower explosive limit; and that (b) In the judgment of the Inspector, the residues are not capable of producing a higher concentration than permitted under existing atmospheric conditions in the presence of fire and while maintained as directed on the Inspector's certificate, and further, (c) All adjacent spaces have either been cleaned sufficiently to prevent the spread of fire, are satisfactorily inerted, or in the case of fuel tanks, have been treated as deemed necessary by the Inspector.

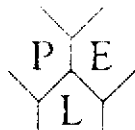
The undersigned representative acknowledges receipt of this certificate and understands the conditions and limitations under which it was issued.

K. A. [Signature] REPRESENTATIVE TITLE

[Signature] INSPECTOR

APPENDIX XI

**CERTIFIED LABORATORY REPORT AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY
FOR CONFIRMATION SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FOR
GASOLINE IMPACTED SOIL EXCAVATION
BY AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS**



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Regulatory Environmental Analytical Laboratory

February 01, 1993

PEL # 9301045

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: Steve DeHope
Re: Eight soil samples for Gasoline/BTEX and Diesel analyses.

Project name: Tasco
Project location: 3430 Wood St., -Oakland
Project number: 2602

Date sampled: Jan 29, 1993
Date extracted: Jan 30-31, 1993

Date submitted: Jan 30, 1993
Date analyzed: Jan 30-31, 1993

RESULTS:

SAMPLE I.D.	Gasoline (mg/Kg)	Diesel (mg/Kg)	Benzene (ug/Kg)	Toluene (ug/Kg)	Ethyl Benzene (ug/Kg)	Total Xylenes (ug/Kg)
E-1	19	N.D.	31	88	160	280
E-2	5.4	N.D.	5.5	15	21	61
N	3.3	N.D.	5.0	13	18	48
S-1	13	N.D.	9.1	22	37	89
S-2	10	N.D.	6.2	16	17	84
W	1.8	N.D.	N.D.	6.2	12	24
STKP-E*	510	28	180	250	480	1900
STKP-W*	280	N.D.	90	160	320	990
Blank	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Spiked Recovery	101.8%	91.6%	98.3%	103.2%	94.6%	105.7%
Duplicate Spiked Recovery	97.6%	92.2%	90.4%	94.2%	89.5%	97.0%
Detection limit	1.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Method of Analysis	5030 / 8015	3550 / 8015	8020	8020	8020	8020

* Compositied soil samples.

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Environmental & Industrial Hygiene Analytical Laboratory

February 02, 1993

PEL # 9301045

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: Steve DeHope

Re: Eight soil samples for total Lead analysis.

Project name: Tasco

Project location: 3430 Wood St., - Oakland

Project number: 2602

Date sampled: Jan 29, 1993

Date submitted: Jan 30, 1992

Date extracted: Feb 01-02, 1993

Date analyzed: Feb 01-02, 1993

RESULTS:

SAMPLE I.D.	Lead (mg/Kg)
----------------	-----------------

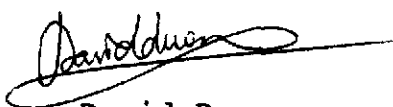
E-1	15
E-2	14
N	15
S-1	10
S-2	9.8
W	14
STKP-E*	140
STKP-W*	75

Blank N.D.

Detection
limit 1.0

Method of 7420
Analysis

* Compositated soil samples.


David Duong
Laboratory Director

APPENDIX XII

**CERTIFIED LABORATORY REPORT AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY
FOR SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM BORINGS
TSB-1 THROUGH TSB-6 AND W-2 BY AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS**



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Priority Environmental Analytical Laboratory

February 07, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Re: Twenty two soil samples for Gasoline/BTEX, Diesel, and total Recoverable Hydrocarbons analyses.

Project name: Thomas Short Company Project location: 3430 Wood St.-Oakland
Project number: 2602

Date sampled: Feb 03, 1993
Date extracted: Feb 04-06, 1993

Date submitted: Feb 04, 1993
Date analyzed: Feb 04-06, 1993

RESULTS:

SAMPLE I.D.	Gasoline (mg/Kg)	Diesel (mg/Kg)	Benzene (ug/Kg)	Toluene (ug/Kg)	Ethyl Benzene (ug/Kg)	Total Xylenes (ug/Kg)	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (mg/Kg)
W-2, 2.5'	---	---	---	---	---	---	480
W-2, 5'	---	---	---	---	---	---	53
W-2, 7.5'	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
W-2, 10'	---	---	---	---	---	---	39
W-2, 13'	---	---	---	---	---	---	48
TSB-1, 2.5'	---	---	---	---	---	---	2400
TSB-1, 5'	---	---	---	---	---	---	680
TSB-1, 7.5'	---	---	---	---	---	---	280
TSB-1, 10'	---	---	---	---	---	---	N.D.
TSB-1, 13'	---	---	---	---	---	---	N.D.
TSB-2, 2.5'	---	---	---	---	---	---	230
TSB-2, 5'	---	---	---	---	---	---	N.D.
TSB-2, 7.5'	---	---	---	---	---	---	N.D.
TSB-2, 10'	---	---	---	---	---	---	N.D.
TSB-2, 13'	---	---	---	---	---	---	N.D.
TSB-3, 2.5'	---	---	---	---	---	---	28
TSB-3, 5'	---	---	---	---	---	---	N.D.
TSB-4, 2.5'	---	---	---	---	---	---	18
TSB-4, 5'	---	---	---	---	---	---	3200
TSB-5, 2.5'	---	---	---	---	---	---	67
TSB-5, 5'	---	---	---	---	---	---	1400
TSB-6, 2.5'	---	---	---	---	---	---	510
Blank	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Spiked Recovery	92.1%	94.3%	88.6%	90.2%	94.5%	91.2%	---
Duplicate Spiked Recovery	89.8%	91.4%	91.0%	87.2%	92.0%	89.8%	---
Detection limit	1.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	10
Method of Analysis	5030 / 8015	3550 / 8015	8020	8020	8020	8020	418.1

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Water Quality Analysis Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project name: Thomas Short Company

Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St. -Oakland

Sample I.D.: W-2, 2.5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993


Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

Date Analyzed: Feb 04-07, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Chloromethane	N.D.	-----
Vinyl Chloride	N.D.	92.1
Bromomethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichlorofluoromethane	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethene	N.D.	-----
Methylene Chloride	N.D.	94.6
1,2-Dichloroethene (TOTAL)	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroform	N.D.	88.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Carbon Tetrachloride	N.D.	81.2
1,2-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichloroethene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichloropropane	N.D.	95.7
Bromodichloromethane	N.D.	-----
2-Chloroethylvinylether	N.D.	-----
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Tetrachloroethene	N.D.	101.9
Dibromochloromethane	N.D.	-----
Chlorobenzene	73	-----
Bromoform	N.D.	-----
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	N.D.	-----
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	17	-----
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	37	-----


 David Duong
 Laboratory Director

PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS S

Support Environmental Analysis Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

QUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project name: Thomas Short Company Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St. -Oakland

Sample I.D.: W-2,7.5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993

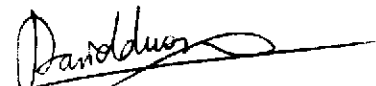
Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

Date Analyzed: Feb 04-07, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Chloromethane	N.D.	-----
Methyl Chloride	N.D.	92.1
Dimethylmethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroethane	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Ethylene Chloride	N.D.	94.6
1,2-Dichloroethane (TOTAL)	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroform	N.D.	88.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Carbon Tetrachloride	N.D.	81.2
1,2-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichloroethene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichloropropane	N.D.	95.7
1,1-Dimodichloromethane	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethylvinylether	N.D.	-----
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Tetrachloroethene	N.D.	101.9
Bromochloromethane	N.D.	-----
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
Chloroform	N.D.	-----
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	N.D.	-----
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----



David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Quality Assurance Analytical Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project name: Thomas Short Company Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St. -Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-1, 2.5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993

Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

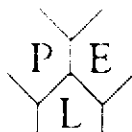
Date Analyzed: Feb 04-07, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Chloromethane	N.D.	-----
Vinyl Chloride	N.D.	92.1
Bromomethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichlorofluoromethane	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethene	83	-----
Methylene Chloride	N.D.	94.6
1,2-Dichloroethene (TOTAL)	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethane	64	-----
Chloroform	100	88.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	130	-----
Carbon Tetrachloride	N.D.	81.2
1,2-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichloroethene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichloropropane	N.D.	95.7
Bromodichloromethane	N.D.	-----
2-Chloroethylvinylether	12	-----
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Tetrachloroethene	N.D.	101.9
Dibromochloromethane	N.D.	-----
Chlorobenzene	81	-----
Bromoform	N.D.	-----
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	N.D.	-----
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	6.0	-----
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	23	-----

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Environmental Engineering Analysis Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project name: Thomas Short Company Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St. -Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-1,7.5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993

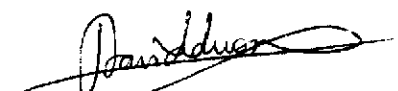
Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

Date Analyzed: Feb 04-07, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Chloromethane	N.D.	-----
Vinyl Chloride	N.D.	92.1
Bromomethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichlorofluoromethane	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethene	61	-----
Methylene Chloride	N.D.	94.6
1,2-Dichloroethene (TOTAL)	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroform	N.D.	88.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Carbon Tetrachloride	N.D.	81.2
1,2-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichloroethene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichloropropane	N.D.	95.7
Bromodichloromethane	N.D.	-----
2-Chloroethylvinylether	N.D.	-----
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Tetrachloroethene	N.D.	101.9
Dibromochloromethane	N.D.	-----
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
Bromoform	N.D.	-----
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	N.D.	-----
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----



David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Regulatory, Environmental, Analytical Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project name: Thomas Short Company Project number: 2602
Project location: 3430 Wood St. -Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-1,13'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993
Date Analyzed: Feb 04-07, 1993

Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Chloromethane	N.D.	-----
Vinyl Chloride	N.D.	92.1
Bromomethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichlorofluoromethane	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethene	97	-----
Methylene Chloride	N.D.	94.6
1,2-Dichloroethene (TOTAL)	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroform	N.D.	88.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Carbon Tetrachloride	N.D.	81.2
1,2-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichloroethene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichloropropane	N.D.	95.7
Bromodichloromethane	N.D.	-----
2-Chloroethylvinylether	N.D.	-----
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Tetrachloroethene	N.D.	101.9
Dibromochloromethane	N.D.	-----
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
Bromoform	N.D.	-----
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	N.D.	-----
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Regulatory Environmental Analysis Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project name: Thomas Short Company Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St. -Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-2, 2.5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993

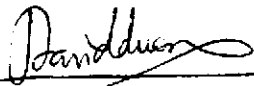
Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

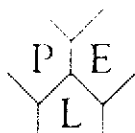
Date Analyzed: Feb 04-07, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Chloromethane	N.D.	-----
Vinyl Chloride	N.D.	92.1
Bromomethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichlorofluoromethane	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethene	13	-----
Methylene Chloride	N.D.	94.6
1,2-Dichloroethene (TOTAL)	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroform	N.D.	88.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Carbon Tetrachloride	N.D.	81.2
1,2-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichloroethene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichloropropane	N.D.	95.7
Bromodichloromethane	N.D.	-----
2-Chloroethylvinylether	N.D.	-----
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Tetrachloroethene	N.D.	101.9
Dibromochloromethane	N.D.	-----
Chlorobenzene	5.3	-----
Bromoform	N.D.	-----
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	N.D.	-----
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----


 David Duong
 Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Regulatory Compliance Analytical Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project name: Thomas Short Company Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St. -Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-2,7.5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993

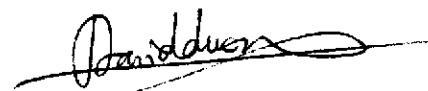
Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

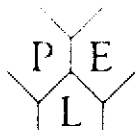
Date Analyzed: Feb 04-07, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Chloromethane	N.D.	-----
Vinyl Chloride	N.D.	92.1
Bromomethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichlorofluoromethane	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethene	23	-----
Methylene Chloride	N.D.	94.6
1,2-Dichloroethene (TOTAL)	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroform	N.D.	88.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Carbon Tetrachloride	N.D.	81.2
1,2-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichloroethene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichloropropane	N.D.	95.7
Bromodichloromethane	N.D.	-----
2-Chloroethylvinylether	N.D.	-----
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Tetrachloroethene	N.D.	101.9
Dibromochloromethane	N.D.	-----
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
Bromoform	N.D.	-----
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	N.D.	-----
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----


 David Duong
 Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Regulatory Environmental Analytical Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project name: Thomas Short Company Project number: 2602
Project location: 3430 Wood St. -Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-2,13'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993
Date Analyzed: Feb 04-07, 1993

Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Chloromethane	N.D.	-----
Vinyl Chloride	N.D.	92.1
Bromomethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichlorofluoromethane	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethene	23	-----
Methylene Chloride	N.D.	94.6
1,2-Dichloroethene (TOTAL)	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroform	N.D.	88.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Carbon Tetrachloride	N.D.	81.2
1,2-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichloroethene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichloropropane	N.D.	95.7
Bromodichloromethane	N.D.	-----
2-Chloroethylvinylether	N.D.	-----
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Tetrachloroethene	N.D.	101.9
Dibromochloromethane	N.D.	-----
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
Bromoform	N.D.	-----
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	N.D.	-----
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----


David Duong

Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Environmental Engineering Analytical Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project name: Thomas Short Company

Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St. -Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-3, 2.5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993

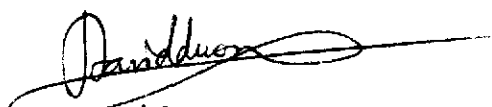
Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

Date Analyzed: Feb 04-07, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Chloromethane	N.D.	-----
Vinyl Chloride	N.D.	92.1
Bromomethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichlorofluoromethane	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethene	19	-----
Methylene Chloride	N.D.	94.6
1,2-Dichloroethene (TOTAL)	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroform	N.D.	88.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Carbon Tetrachloride	N.D.	81.2
1,2-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichloroethene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichloropropane	N.D.	95.7
Bromodichloromethane	N.D.	-----
2-Chloroethylvinylether	N.D.	-----
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Tetrachloroethene	N.D.	101.9
Dibromochloromethane	N.D.	-----
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
Bromoform	N.D.	-----
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	N.D.	-----
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----


 David Duong
 Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Environmental Laboratories

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project name: Thomas Short Company Project number: 2602
Project location: 3430 Wood St. -Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-3,5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993
Date Analyzed: Feb 04-07, 1993

Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Chloromethane	N.D.	-----
Vinyl Chloride	N.D.	92.1
Bromomethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichlorofluoromethane	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethene	21	-----
Methylene Chloride	N.D.	94.6
1,2-Dichloroethene (TOTAL)	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroform	N.D.	88.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Carbon Tetrachloride	N.D.	81.2
1,2-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichloroethene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichloropropane	N.D.	95.7
Bromodichloromethane	N.D.	-----
2-Chloroethylvinylether	N.D.	-----
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Tetrachloroethene	N.D.	101.9
Dibromochloromethane	N.D.	-----
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
Bromoform	N.D.	-----
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	N.D.	-----
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Environmental & Industrial Analytical Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project name: Thomas Short Company Project number: 2602
Project location: 3430 Wood St. -Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-4, 2.5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993
Date Analyzed: Feb 04-07, 1993

Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Chloromethane	N.D.	-----
Vinyl Chloride	N.D.	92.1
Bromomethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichlorofluoromethane	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethene	7.6	-----
Methylene Chloride	N.D.	94.6
1,2-Dichloroethene (TOTAL)	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroform	N.D.	88.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Carbon Tetrachloride	N.D.	81.2
1,2-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichloroethene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichloropropane	N.D.	95.7
Bromodichloromethane	N.D.	-----
2-Chloroethylvinylether	N.D.	-----
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Tetrachloroethene	N.D.	101.9
Dibromochloromethane	N.D.	-----
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
Bromoform	N.D.	-----
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	N.D.	-----
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Environmental Engineers Analytical Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project name: Thomas Short Company Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St. -Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-4,5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993

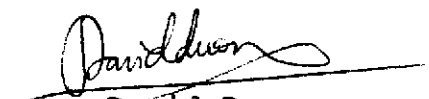
Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

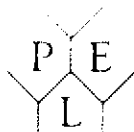
Date Analyzed: Feb 04-07, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Chloromethane	N.D.	-----
Vinyl Chloride	N.D.	92.1
Bromomethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichlorofluoromethane	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethene	38	-----
Methylene Chloride	N.D.	94.6
1,2-Dichloroethene (TOTAL)	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethane	7.4	-----
Chloroform	N.D.	88.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	180	-----
Carbon Tetrachloride	N.D.	81.2
1,2-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichloroethene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichloropropane	N.D.	95.7
Bromodichloromethane	N.D.	-----
2-Chloroethylvinylether	N.D.	-----
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Tetrachloroethene	N.D.	101.9
Dibromochloromethane	N.D.	-----
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
Bromoform	N.D.	-----
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	N.D.	-----
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----


David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Environmental Chemistry Analytical Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project name: Thomas Short Company Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St. -Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-5, 2.5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993

Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

Date Analyzed: Feb 04-07, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Chloromethane	N.D.	-----
Vinyl Chloride	N.D.	92.1
Bromomethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichlorofluoromethane	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethene	13	-----
Methylene Chloride	N.D.	94.6
1,2-Dichloroethene (TOTAL)	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroform	N.D.	88.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Carbon Tetrachloride	N.D.	81.2
1,2-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichloroethene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichloropropane	N.D.	95.7
Bromodichloromethane	N.D.	-----
2-Chloroethylvinylether	N.D.	-----
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Tetrachloroethene	N.D.	101.9
Dibromochloromethane	N.D.	-----
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
Bromoform	N.D.	-----
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	N.D.	-----
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Regulatory Environmental Analysis Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project name: Thomas Short Company Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St. -Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-5,5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993
Date Analyzed: Feb 04-07, 1993

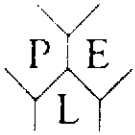
Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Chloromethane	N.D.	-----
Vinyl Chloride	N.D.	92.1
Bromomethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichlorofluoromethane	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethene	9.9	-----
Methylene Chloride	N.D.	94.6
1,2-Dichloroethene (TOTAL)	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroform	N.D.	88.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Carbon Tetrachloride	N.D.	81.2
1,2-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichloroethene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichloropropane	N.D.	95.7
Bromodichloromethane	N.D.	-----
2-Chloroethylvinylether	N.D.	-----
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Tetrachloroethene	N.D.	101.9
Dibromochloromethane	N.D.	-----
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
Bromoform	N.D.	-----
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	N.D.	-----
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Environmental Analytical Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project name: Thomas Short Company

Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St. -Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-6, 2.5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993

Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

Date Analyzed: Feb 04-07, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Chloromethane	N.D.	-----
Vinyl Chloride	N.D.	92.1
Bromomethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichlorofluoromethane	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethene	12	-----
Methylene Chloride	N.D.	94.6
1,2-Dichloroethene (TOTAL)	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroform	N.D.	88.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Carbon Tetrachloride	N.D.	81.2
1,2-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichloroethene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichloropropane	N.D.	95.7
Bromodichloromethane	N.D.	-----
2-Chloroethylvinylether	N.D.	-----
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Tetrachloroethene	N.D.	101.9
Dibromochloromethane	N.D.	-----
Chlorobenzene	12	-----
Bromoform	N.D.	-----
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	N.D.	-----
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Environmental & Industrial Hygiene Analysis Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project Name: Thomas Short Company

Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St., - Oakland

Sample I.D.: W-2, 2.5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993

Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

Date Analyzed: Feb 04-06, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8020

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Benzene	N.D.	88.6
Toluene	N.D.	90.2
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	83.1
Ethyl Benzene	N.D.	94.5
Total Xylenes	N.D.	91.2
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	102.9
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	98.4
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	96.0

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Regulatory, Remediation, Analytical, Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project Name: Thomas Short Company

Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St., - Oakland

Sample I.D.: W-2,13'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993

Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

Date Analyzed: Feb 04-06, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8020

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Benzene	N.D.	88.6
Toluene	N.D.	90.2
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	83.1
Ethyl Benzene	N.D.	94.5
Total Xylenes	N.D.	91.2
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	102.9
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	98.4
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	96.0

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Environmental Chemistry Analytical Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project Name: Thomas Short Company

Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St., - Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-1,2.5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993

Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

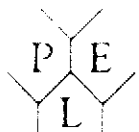
Date Analyzed: Feb 04-06, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8020

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Benzene	N.D.	88.6
Toluene	6.6	90.2
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	83.1
Ethyl Benzene	N.D.	94.5
Total Xylenes	N.D.	91.2
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	102.9
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	98.4
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	96.0

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Environmental Engineering & Analytical Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project Name: Thomas Short Company

Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St., - Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-1,7.5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993

Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

Date Analyzed: Feb 04-06, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8020

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Benzene	N.D.	88.6
Toluene	7.4	90.2
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	83.1
Ethyl Benzene	N.D.	94.5
Total Xylenes	N.D.	91.2
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	102.9
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	98.4
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	96.0

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Regulatory, Environmental, Analytical Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project Name: Thomas Short Company Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St., - Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-1,13'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993

Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

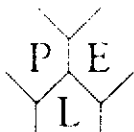
Date Analyzed: Feb 04-06, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8020

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Benzene	N.D.	88.6
Toluene	N.D.	90.2
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	83.1
Ethyl Benzene	N.D.	94.5
Total Xylenes	N.D.	91.2
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	102.9
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	98.4
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	96.0

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Regulatory Environmental Analysis Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project Name: Thomas Short Company

Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St., - Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-2,2.5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993

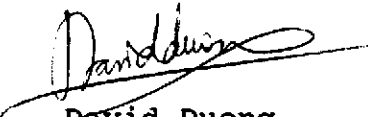
Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

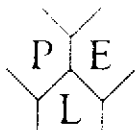
Date Analyzed: Feb 04-06, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8020

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Benzene	N.D.	88.6
Toluene	5.7	90.2
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	83.1
Ethyl Benzene	N.D.	94.5
Total Xylenes	N.D.	91.2
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	102.9
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	98.4
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	96.0


David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Environmental Engineering & Analytical Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project Name: Thomas Short Company Project number: 2602
Project location: 3430 Wood St., - Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-2,7.5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993
Date Analyzed: Feb 04-06, 1993

Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8020

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Benzene	N.D.	88.6
Toluene	12	90.2
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	83.1
Ethyl Benzene	N.D.	94.5
Total Xylenes	N.D.	91.2
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	102.9
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	98.4
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	96.0

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Environmental & Analytical Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project Name: Thomas Short Company

Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St., - Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-2,13'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993

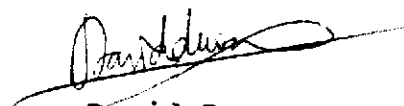
Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

Date Analyzed: Feb 04-06, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8020

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Benzene	N.D.	88.6
Toluene	N.D.	90.2
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	83.1
Ethyl Benzene	N.D.	94.5
Total Xylenes	N.D.	91.2
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	102.9
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	98.4
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	96.0


David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Environmental Chemistry Analytical Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project Name: Thomas Short Company

Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St., - Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-3,2.5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993

Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

Date Analyzed: Feb 04-06, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8020

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Benzene	N.D.	88.6
Toluene	N.D.	90.2
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	83.1
Ethyl Benzene	N.D.	94.5
Total Xylenes	N.D.	91.2
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	102.9
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	98.4
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	96.0

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Regional Environmental Analytical Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project Name: Thomas Short Company

Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St., - Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-3,5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993

Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

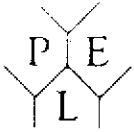
Date Analyzed: Feb 04-06, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8020

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Benzene	N.D.	88.6
Toluene	11	90.2
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	83.1
Ethyl Benzene	N.D.	94.5
Total Xylenes	N.D.	91.2
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	102.9
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	98.4
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	96.0

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Engineering, Environmental, Analytical, Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project Name: Thomas Short Company

Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St., - Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-4,2.5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993

Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

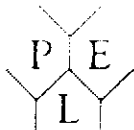
Date Analyzed: Feb 04-06, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8020

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Benzene	N.D.	88.6
Toluene	13	90.2
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	83.1
Ethyl Benzene	N.D.	94.5
Total Xylenes	N.D.	91.2
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	102.9
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	98.4
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	96.0

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Environmental Monitoring and Analytical Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project Name: Thomas Short Company Project number: 2602
Project location: 3430 Wood St., - Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-4,5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993
Date Analyzed: Feb 04-06, 1993

Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8020

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Benzene	N.D.	88.6
Toluene	9.2	90.2
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	83.1
Ethyl Benzene	N.D.	94.5
Total Xylenes	N.D.	91.2
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	102.9
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	98.4
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	96.0

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Environmental Engineering and Analytical Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project Name: Thomas Short Company

Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St., - Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-5,2.5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993

Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

Date Analyzed: Feb 04-06, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8020

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Benzene	N.D.	88.6
Toluene	13	90.2
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	83.1
Ethyl Benzene	N.D.	94.5
Total Xylenes	N.D.	91.2
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	102.9
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	98.4
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	96.0

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Environmental Compliance Analytical Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project Name: Thomas Short Company

Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St., - Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-5,5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993

Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

Date Analyzed: Feb 04-06, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8020

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Benzene	N.D.	88.6
Toluene	14	90.2
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	83.1
Ethyl Benzene	N.D.	94.5
Total Xylenes	N.D.	91.2
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	102.9
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	98.4
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	96.0

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Environmental - Analytical Laboratory

February 08, 1993

PEL # 9302006

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project Name: Thomas Short Company

Project number: 2602

Project location: 3430 Wood St., - Oakland

Sample I.D.: TSB-6,2.5'

Date Sampled: Feb 03, 1993

Date Submitted: Feb 04, 1993

Date Analyzed: Feb 04-06, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 8020

Detection limit: 5.0 ug/Kg

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Benzene	N.D.	88.6
Toluene	N.D.	90.2
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	83.1
Ethyl Benzene	N.D.	94.5
Total Xylenes	N.D.	91.2
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	102.9
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	98.4
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	96.0

David Duong
Laboratory Director



Superior Precision Analytical, Inc.

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RECEIVED

LABORATORY NO. 87770-1

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

LABORATORY NO.: 87770-1
CLIENT: PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS
CLIENT JOB NO.: 9302006
CLIENT SAMPLE ID: TSB-1,2.5'

DATE RECEIVED: 02/05/93
DATE REPORTED: 02/16/93
DATE SAMPLED: 02/03/93

CAM 17 METALS

Methods: EPA SW 846 6000 & 7000 Series
California Administrative Code Title 22

Compound		Results (mg/Kg)	Detection Limit (mg/Kg)
Silver	(Ag)	ND	5
Arsenic	(As)	4	1
Barium	(Ba)	280	5
Beryllium	(Be)	ND	0.5
Cadmium	(Cd)	3	1
Cobalt	(Co)	ND	10
Chromium	(Cr)	47	5
Copper	(Cu)	180	10
Mercury	(Hg)	0.24	0.05
Molybdenum	(Mo)	ND	10
Nickel	(Ni)	37	10
Lead	(Pb)	420	5
Antimony	(Sb)	ND	5
Selenium	(Se)	ND	1
Thallium	(Tl)	ND	5
Vanadium	(V)	22	10
Zinc	(Zn)	1000	20

mg/kg - parts per million (ppm)

QAQC Summary: Spike Recovery Range: 83-106%
Duplicate RPD <=5%

Richard Srna, Ph.D.

Nancy A. Nelson for
Laboratory Manager



Superior Precision Analytical, Inc.

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C E R T I F I C A T E O F A N A L Y S I S

LABORATORY NO.: 87770-2
CLIENT: PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS
CLIENT JOB NO.: 9302006
CLIENT SAMPLE ID: TSB-1,7.5'

DATE RECEIVED: 02/05/93
DATE REPORTED: 02/16/93
DATE SAMPLED: 02/03/93

CAM 17 METALS

Methods: EPA SW 846 6000 & 7000 Series
California Administrative Code Title 22

Element		Results (mg/Kg)	Detection Limit (mg/Kg)
Silver	(Ag)	ND	5
Arsenic	(As)	2	1
Barium	(Ba)	46	5
Beryllium	(Be)	ND	0.5
Cadmium	(Cd)	ND	1
Cobalt	(Co)	ND	10
Chromium	(Cr)	41	5
Copper	(Cu)	21	10
Mercury	(Hg)	ND	0.05
Molybdenum	(Mo)	ND	10
Nickel	(Ni)	29	10
Lead	(Pb)	5	5
Antimony	(Sb)	ND	5
Selenium	(Se)	ND	1
Thallium	(Tl)	ND	5
Vanadium	(V)	33	10
Zinc	(Zn)	49	20

mg/kg - parts per million (ppm)

QAQC Summary: Spike Recovery Range: 83-106%
Duplicate RPD <= 5%

Richard Srna, Ph.D.

Nancy A. Nelson for
Laboratory Manager



Superior Precision Analytical, Inc.

825 Arnold Drive, Suite 114 • Martinez, California 94553 • (510) 229-1512 / fax (510) 229-1525

C E R T I F I C A T E O F A N A L Y S I S

LABORATORY NO.: 87770-3
CLIENT: PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS
CLIENT JOB NO.: 9302006
CLIENT SAMPLE ID: TSB-1,13'

DATE RECEIVED: 02/05/93
DATE REPORTED: 02/16/93
DATE SAMPLED: 02/03/93

CAM 17 METALS

Methods: EPA SW 846 6000 & 7000 Series
California Administrative Code Title 22

Compound		Results (mg/Kg)	Detection Limit (mg/Kg)
Silver	(Ag)	ND	5
Arsenic	(As)	3	1
Barium	(Ba)	76	5
Beryllium	(Be)	ND	0.5
Cadmium	(Cd)	ND	1
Cobalt	(Co)	ND	10
Chromium	(Cr)	23	5
Copper	(Cu)	12	10
Mercury	(Hg)	0.06	0.05
Molybdenum	(Mo)	ND	10
Nickel	(Ni)	47	10
Lead	(Pb)	ND	5
Antimony	(Sb)	ND	5
Selenium	(Se)	ND	1
Thallium	(Tl)	ND	5
Vanadium	(V)	18	10
Zinc	(Zn)	30	20

mg/kg - parts per million (ppm)

QAQC Summary: Spike Recovery Range: 83-106%
Duplicate RPD <= 5%

Richard Srna, Ph.D.

Nancy A. Nelson for
Laboratory Manager



Superior Precision Analytical, Inc.

825 Arnold Drive, Suite 114 • Martinez, California 94553 • (510) 229-1512 / Fax: (510) 229-1526

C E R T I F I C A T E O F A N A L Y S I S

LABORATORY NO.: 87770-4
CLIENT: PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS
CLIENT JOB NO.: 9302006
CLIENT SAMPLE ID: TSB-2,2.5'

DATE RECEIVED: 02/05/93
DATE REPORTED: 02/16/93
DATE SAMPLED: 02/03/93

CAM 17 METALS
Methods: EPA SW 846 6000 & 7000 Series
California Administrative Code Title 22

Element		Results (mg/Kg)	Detection Limit (mg/Kg)
Silver	(Ag)	ND	5
Arsenic	(As)	3	1
Barium	(Ba)	180	5
Beryllium	(Be)	ND	0.5
Cadmium	(Cd)	1	1
Cobalt	(Co)	ND	10
Chromium	(Cr)	28	5
Copper	(Cu)	88	10
Mercury	(Hg)	0.16	0.05
Molybdenum	(Mo)	ND	10
Nickel	(Ni)	35	10
Lead	(Pb)	220	5
Antimony	(Sb)	ND	5
Selenium	(Se)	ND	1
Thallium	(Tl)	ND	5
Vanadium	(V)	20	10
Zinc	(Zn)	450	20

mg/kg - parts per million (ppm)

QAQC Summary: Spike Recovery Range: 83-106%
Duplicate RPD <= 5%

Richard Srna, Ph.D.

Nancy A. Nelson for
Laboratory Manager



Superior Precision Analytical, Inc.

825 Arnold Drive, Suite 114 • Martinez, California 94553 • (510) 229-1512 / Fax (510) 229-1125

C E R T I F I C A T E O F A N A L Y S I S

LABORATORY NO.: 87770-5
CLIENT: PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS
CLIENT JOB NO.: 9302006
CLIENT SAMPLE ID: TSB-2,7.5'

DATE RECEIVED: 02/05/93
DATE REPORTED: 02/16/93
DATE SAMPLED: 02/03/93

CAM 17 METALS
Methods: EPA SW 846 6000 & 7000 Series
California Administrative Code Title 22

Elements		Results (mg/Kg)	Detection Limit (mg/Kg)
Silver	(Ag)	ND	5
Arsenic	(As)	2	1
Barium	(Ba)	21	5
Beryllium	(Be)	ND	0.5
Cadmium	(Cd)	ND	1
Cobalt	(Co)	ND	10
Chromium	(Cr)	42	5
Copper	(Cu)	16	10
Mercury	(Hg)	ND	0.05
Molybdenum	(Mo)	ND	10
Nickel	(Ni)	36	10
Lead	(Pb)	ND	5
Antimony	(Sb)	6	5
Selenium	(Se)	ND	1
Thallium	(Tl)	ND	5
Vanadium	(V)	30	10
Zinc	(Zn)	48	20

mg/kg - parts per million (ppm)

QAQC Summary: Spike Recovery Range: 83-106%
Duplicate RPD <= 5%

Richard Srna, Ph.D.

Janey A. Nelson
Laboratory Manager



Superior Precision Analytical, Inc.

825 Arnold Drive, Suite 114 • Martinez, California 94553 • (510) 229-1512 / fax (510) 229-1526

C E R T I F I C A T E O F A N A L Y S I S

LABORATORY NO.: 87770-6
CLIENT: PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS
CLIENT JOB NO.: 9302006
CLIENT SAMPLE ID: TSB-2,13'

DATE RECEIVED: 02/05/93
DATE REPORTED: 02/16/93
DATE SAMPLED: 02/03/93

CAM 17 METALS

Methods: EPA SW 846 6000 & 7000 Series
California Administrative Code Title 22

Element		Results (mg/Kg)	Detection Limit (mg/Kg)
Silver	(Ag)	ND	5
Arsenic	(As)	ND	1
Barium	(Ba)	61	5
Beryllium	(Be)	ND	0.5
Cadmium	(Cd)	ND	1
Cobalt	(Co)	ND	10
Chromium	(Cr)	14	5
Copper	(Cu)	12	10
Mercury	(Hg)	0.06	0.05
Molybdenum	(Mo)	ND	10
Nickel	(Ni)	40	10
Lead	(Pb)	ND	5
Antimony	(Sb)	ND	5
Selenium	(Se)	ND	1
Thallium	(Tl)	ND	5
Vanadium	(V)	15	10
Zinc	(Zn)	24	20

mg/kg - parts per million (ppm)

QAQC Summary: Spike Recovery Range: 83-106%
Duplicate RPD <= 5%

Richard Srna, Ph.D.
Nancy A. Nelson for
Laboratory Manager



Superior Precision Analytical, Inc.

825 Arnold Drive, Suite 114 • Martinez, California 94553 • (510) 229-1512 / Fax (510) 229-1127

C E R T I F I C A T E O F A N A L Y S I S

LABORATORY NO.: 87770-7
CLIENT: PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS
CLIENT JOB NO.: 9302006
CLIENT SAMPLE ID: TSB-3,2.5'

DATE RECEIVED: 02/05/93
DATE REPORTED: 02/16/93
DATE SAMPLED: 02/03/93

CAM 17 METALS

Methods: EPA SW 846 6000 & 7000 Series
California Administrative Code Title 22

Compound		Results (mg/Kg)	Detection Limit (mg/Kg)
Silver	(Ag)	ND	5
Arsenic	(As)	2	1
Barium	(Ba)	37	5
Beryllium	(Be)	ND	0.5
Cadmium	(Cd)	ND	1
Cobalt	(Co)	ND	10
Chromium	(Cr)	7	5
Copper	(Cu)	ND	10
Mercury	(Hg)	ND	0.05
Molybdenum	(Mo)	ND	10
Nickel	(Ni)	ND	10
Lead	(Pb)	ND	5
Antimony	(Sb)	ND	5
Selenium	(Se)	ND	1
Thallium	(Tl)	ND	5
Vanadium	(V)	12	10
Zinc	(Zn)	ND	20

mg/kg - parts per million (ppm)

QAQC Summary: Spike Recovery Range: 83-106%
Duplicate RPD <= 5%

Richard Srna, Ph.D.

Nancy A. Nelson for
Laboratory Manager



Superior Precision Analytical, Inc.

825 Arnold Drive, Suite 114 • Martinez, California 94553 • (510) 229-1512 / fax (510) 229-1527

C E R T I F I C A T E O F A N A L Y S I S

LABORATORY NO.: 87770-8
CLIENT: PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS
CLIENT JOB NO.: 9302006
CLIENT SAMPLE ID: TSB-3,5'

DATE RECEIVED: 02/05/93
DATE REPORTED: 02/16/93
DATE SAMPLED: 02/03/93

CAM 17 METALS

Methods: EPA SW 846 6000 & 7000 Series
California Administrative Code Title 22

Compound		Results (mg/Kg)	Detection Limit (mg/Kg)
Silver	(Ag)	ND	5
Arsenic	(As)	ND	1
Barium	(Ba)	170	5
Beryllium	(Be)	ND	0.5
Cadmium	(Cd)	ND	1
Cobalt	(Co)	10	10
Chromium	(Cr)	20	5
Copper	(Cu)	14	10
Mercury	(Hg)	ND	0.05
Molybdenum	(Mo)	ND	10
Nickel	(Ni)	15	10
Lead	(Pb)	8	5
Antimony	(Sb)	ND	5
Selenium	(Se)	ND	1
Thallium	(Tl)	ND	5
Vanadium	(V)	33	10
Zinc	(Zn)	24	20

mg/kg - parts per million (ppm)

QAQC Summary: Spike Recovery Range: 83-106%
Duplicate RPD <= 5%

Richard Srna, Ph.D.

Nancy A. Nelson for
Laboratory Manager



Superior Precision Analytical, Inc.

825 Arnold Drive, Suite 114 • Martinez, California 94553 • (510) 229-1512 / Fax (510) 229-1517

C E R T I F I C A T E O F A N A L Y S I S

LABORATORY NO.: 87770-9
CLIENT: PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS
CLIENT JOB NO.: 9302006
CLIENT SAMPLE ID: TSB-4, 2.5'

DATE RECEIVED: 02/05/93
DATE REPORTED: 02/16/93
DATE SAMPLED: 02/03/93

CAM 17 METALS

Methods: EPA SW 846 6000 & 7000 Series
California Administrative Code Title 22

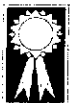
Compound		Results (mg/Kg)	Detection Limit (mg/Kg)
Silver	(Ag)	ND	5
Arsenic	(As)	1	1
Barium	(Ba)	65	5
Beryllium	(Be)	ND	0.5
Cadmium	(Cd)	ND	1
Cobalt	(Co)	ND	10
Chromium	(Cr)	30	5
Copper	(Cu)	ND	10
Mercury	(Hg)	ND	0.05
Molybdenum	(Mo)	ND	10
Nickel	(Ni)	27	10
Lead	(Pb)	ND	5
Antimony	(Sb)	ND	5
Selenium	(Se)	ND	1
Thallium	(Tl)	ND	5
Vanadium	(V)	22	10
Zinc	(Zn)	27	20

mg/kg - parts per million (ppm)

QAQC Summary: Spike Recovery Range: 83-106%
Duplicate RPD <= 5%

Richard Srna, Ph.D.

Nancy A. Nelson for
Laboratory Manager



Superior Precision Analytical, Inc.

825 Arnold Drive Suite 114 • Martinez, California 94553 • (510) 229-1512 Fax: (510) 229-1520

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

LABORATORY NO.: 87770-10
CLIENT: PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS
CLIENT JOB NO.: 9302006
CLIENT SAMPLE ID: TSB-4,5'

DATE RECEIVED: 02/05/93
DATE REPORTED: 02/16/93
DATE SAMPLED: 02/03/93

CAM 17 METALS

Methods: EPA SW 846 6000 & 7000 Series
California Administrative Code Title 22

Compound		Results (mg/Kg)	Detection Limit (mg/Kg)
Silver	(Ag)	ND	5
Arsenic	(As)	1	1
Barium	(Ba)	40	5
Beryllium	(Be)	ND	0.5
Cadmium	(Cd)	ND	1
Cobalt	(Co)	ND	10
Chromium	(Cr)	11	5
Copper	(Cu)	ND	10
Mercury	(Hg)	0.19	0.05
Molybdenum	(Mo)	ND	10
Nickel	(Ni)	15	10
Lead	(Pb)	31	5
Antimony	(Sb)	ND	5
Selenium	(Se)	ND	1
Thallium	(Tl)	ND	5
Vanadium	(V)	13	10
Zinc	(Zn)	95	20

mg/kg - parts per million (ppm)

QAQC Summary: Spike Recovery Range: 83-106%
Duplicate RPD <= 5%

Richard Srna, Ph.D.

Nancy A. Nelson for
Laboratory Manager



Superior Precision Analytical, Inc.

825 Arnold Drive, Suite 114 • Martinez, California 94553 • (510) 229-1512 / fax (510) 229-1525

C E R T I F I C A T E O F A N A L Y S I S

LABORATORY NO.: 87770-11
CLIENT: PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS
CLIENT JOB NO.: 9302006
CLIENT SAMPLE ID: TSB-5,2.5'

DATE RECEIVED: 02/05/93
DATE REPORTED: 02/16/93
DATE SAMPLED: 02/03/93

CAM 17 METALS
Methods: EPA SW 846 6000 & 7000 Series
California Administrative Code Title 22

Compound		Results (mg/Kg)	Detection Limit (mg/Kg)
Silver	(Ag)	ND	5
Arsenic	(As)	3	1
Barium	(Ba)	160	5
Beryllium	(Be)	ND	0.5
Cadmium	(Cd)	ND	1
Cobalt	(Co)	10	10
Chromium	(Cr)	34	5
Copper	(Cu)	43	10
Mercury	(Hg)	0.20	0.05
Molybdenum	(Mo)	ND	10
Nickel	(Ni)	45	10
Lead	(Pb)	220	5
Antimony	(Sb)	ND	5
Selenium	(Se)	ND	1
Thallium	(Tl)	ND	5
Vanadium	(V)	29	10
Zinc	(Zn)	220	20

mg/kg - parts per million (ppm)

QAQC Summary: Spike Recovery Range: 83-106%
Duplicate RPD <= 5%

Richard Srna, Ph.D.
Nancy A. Nelson for
Laboratory Manager



Superior Precision Analytical, Inc.

825 Arnold Drive, Suite 114 • Martinez, California 94553 • (510) 229-1512 / fax: (510) 229-1511

C E R T I F I C A T E O F A N A L Y S I S

LABORATORY NO.: 87770-12
CLIENT: PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS
CLIENT JOB NO.: 9302006
CLIENT SAMPLE ID: TSB-5,5.5'

DATE RECEIVED: 02/05/93
DATE REPORTED: 02/16/93
DATE SAMPLED: 02/03/93

CAM 17 METALS
Methods: EPA SW 846 6000 & 7000 Series
California Administrative Code Title 22

Compound		Results (mg/Kg)	Detection Limit (mg/Kg)
Silver	(Ag)	ND	5
Arsenic	(As)	3	1
Barium	(Ba)	22	5
Beryllium	(Be)	ND	0.5
Cadmium	(Cd)	ND	1
Cobalt	(Co)	ND	10
Chromium	(Cr)	ND	5
Copper	(Cu)	47	10
Mercury	(Hg)	0.14	0.05
Molybdenum	(Mo)	ND	10
Nickel	(Ni)	13	10
Lead	(Pb)	29	5
Antimony	(Sb)	ND	5
Selenium	(Se)	ND	1
Thallium	(Tl)	ND	5
Vanadium	(V)	ND	10
Zinc	(Zn)	62	20

mg/kg - parts per million (ppm)

QAQC Summary: Spike Recovery Range: 83-106%
Duplicate RPD <= 5%

Richard Srna, Ph.D.

Nancy A. Nelson for
Laboratory Manager



Superior Precision Analytical, Inc.

825 Arnold Drive, Suite 114 • Martinez, California 94553 • (510) 229-1512 / Fax (510) 229-1527

C E R T I F I C A T E O F A N A L Y S I S

LABORATORY NO.: 87770-13
CLIENT: PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS
CLIENT JOB NO.: 9302006
CLIENT SAMPLE ID: TSB-6, 2.5'

DATE RECEIVED: 02/05/93
DATE REPORTED: 02/16/93
DATE SAMPLED: 02/03/93

CAM 17 METALS
Methods: EPA SW 846 6000 & 7000 Series
California Administrative Code Title 22

Element		Results (mg/Kg)	Detection Limit (mg/Kg)
Silver	(Ag)	ND	5
Arsenic	(As)	9	1
Barium	(Ba)	1600	5
Beryllium	(Be)	ND	0.5
Cadmium	(Cd)	3	1
Cobalt	(Co)	10	10
Chromium	(Cr)	29	5
Copper	(Cu)	320	10
Mercury	(Hg)	0.41	0.05
Molybdenum	(Mo)	ND	10
Nickel	(Ni)	30	10
Lead	(Pb)	250	5
Antimony	(Sb)	15	5
Selenium	(Se)	ND	1
Thallium	(Tl)	ND	5
Vanadium	(V)	29	10
Zinc	(Zn)	4800	20

mg/kg - parts per million (ppm)

QAQC Summary: Spike Recovery Range: 83-106%
Duplicate RPD <= 5%

Richard Srna, Ph.D.
Nancy A. Nelson for
Laboratory Manager



Superior Precision Analytical, Inc.

825 Arnold Drive, Suite 114 • Martinez, California 94553 • (510) 229-1512 / (510) 229-1517

C E R T I F I C A T E O F A N A L Y S I S

LABORATORY NO.: 87770-14
CLIENT: PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS
CLIENT JOB NO.: 9302006
CLIENT SAMPLE ID: W-2, 2.5'

DATE RECEIVED: 02/05/93
DATE REPORTED: 02/16/93
DATE SAMPLED: 02/03/93

CAM 17 METALS
Methods: EPA SW 846 6000 & 7000 Series
California Administrative Code Title 22

Element		Results (mg/Kg)	Detection Limit (mg/Kg)
Silver	(Ag)	ND	5
Arsenic	(As)	2	1
Barium	(Ba)	160	5
Beryllium	(Be)	ND	0.5
Cadmium	(Cd)	ND	1
Cobalt	(Co)	ND	10
Chromium	(Cr)	34	5
Copper	(Cu)	29	10
Mercury	(Hg)	0.12	0.05
Molybdenum	(Mo)	ND	10
Nickel	(Ni)	47	10
Lead	(Pb)	63	5
Antimony	(Sb)	ND	5
Selenium	(Se)	ND	1
Thallium	(Tl)	ND	5
Vanadium	(V)	34	10
Zinc	(Zn)	93	20

mg/kg - parts per million (ppm)

QAQC Summary: Spike Recovery Range: 83-106%
Duplicate RPD <= 5%

Richard Srna, Ph.D.

Nancy R. Nelson for
Laboratory Manager



Superior Precision Analytical, Inc.

825 Arnold Drive, Suite 111 • Martinez, California 94553 • (510) 229-1512 / fax (510) 229-1521

C E R T I F I C A T E O F A N A L Y S I S

LABORATORY NO.: 87770-15
CLIENT: PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS
CLIENT JOB NO.: 9302006
CLIENT SAMPLE ID: W-2,7.5'

DATE RECEIVED: 02/05/93
DATE REPORTED: 02/16/93
DATE SAMPLED: 02/03/93

CAM 17 METALS

Methods: EPA SW 846 6000 & 7000 Series
California Administrative Code Title 22

Element		Results (mg/Kg)	Detection Limit (mg/Kg)
Silver	(Ag)	ND	5
Arsenic	(As)	2	1
Barium	(Ba)	19	5
Beryllium	(Be)	ND	0.5
Cadmium	(Cd)	ND	1
Cobalt	(Co)	ND	10
Chromium	(Cr)	35	5
Copper	(Cu)	14	10
Mercury	(Hg)	ND	0.05
Molybdenum	(Mo)	ND	10
Nickel	(Ni)	32	10
Lead	(Pb)	ND	5
Antimony	(Sb)	ND	5
Selenium	(Se)	ND	1
Thallium	(Tl)	ND	5
Vanadium	(V)	24	10
Zinc	(Zn)	42	20

mg/kg - parts per million (ppm)

QAQC Summary: Spike Recovery Range: 83-106%
Duplicate RPD <= 5%

Richard Srna, Ph.D.

Nancy A. Nelson for
Laboratory Manager



Superior Precision Analytical, Inc.

825 Arnold Drive, Suite 114 • Martinez, California 94553 • (510) 229-1512 / fax (510) 229-1525

C E R T I F I C A T E O F A N A L Y S I S

LABORATORY NO.: 87770-16
CLIENT: PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS
CLIENT JOB NO.: 9302006
CLIENT SAMPLE ID: W-2,13'

DATE RECEIVED: 02/05/93
DATE REPORTED: 02/16/93
DATE SAMPLED: 02/03/93

CAM 17 METALS

Methods: EPA SW 846 6000 & 7000 Series
California Administrative Code Title 22

Elements		Results (mg/Kg)	Detection Limit (mg/Kg)
Silver	(Ag)	ND	5
Arsenic	(As)	2	1
Barium	(Ba)	61	5
Beryllium	(Be)	ND	0.5
Cadmium	(Cd)	ND	1
Cobalt	(Co)	ND	10
Chromium	(Cr)	17	5
Copper	(Cu)	13	10
Mercury	(Hg)	ND	0.05
Molybdenum	(Mo)	ND	10
Nickel	(Ni)	25	10
Lead	(Pb)	ND	5
Antimony	(Sb)	ND	5
Selenium	(Se)	ND	1
Thallium	(Tl)	ND	5
Vanadium	(V)	30	10
Zinc	(Zn)	ND	20

mg/kg - parts per million (ppm)

QAQC Summary: Spike Recovery Range: 83-106%
Duplicate RPD <= 5%

Richard Srna, Ph.D.

Nancy A. Nelson
Laboratory Manager



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Environmental Science & Technology Laboratories

February 22, 1993

PEL # 9302041

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Re: Three soil samples for STLC Copper and STLC Lead analyses.

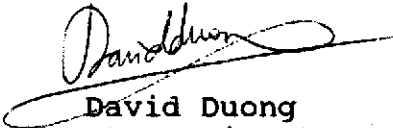
Project name: Thomas Short Company
Project location: 3430 Wood St. - Oakland
Project number: 2602

Date sampled: Feb 03, 1993
Date extracted: Feb 17-19, 1993

Date submitted: Feb 04, 1992
Date analyzed: Feb 22, 1993

RESULTS:

SAMPLE I.D.	STLC Copper (mg/L)	STLC Lead (mg/L)
TSB-1, 2.5'	---	1.1
TSB-5, 2.5'	---	1.4
TSB-6, 2.5'	0.6	1.2
Blank	N.D.	N.D.
Detection limit	0.5	0.5
Method of Analysis	1310 / 7210	1310 / 7420


David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Regulatory, Environmental, Analytical Laboratory

March 03, 1993

PEL # 9302041

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Re: One soil sample for STLC Zinc analysis.

Project name: Tasco

Project location: 3430 Wood St., - Oakland

Project number: 2602

Date sampled: Feb 17, 1993

Date extracted: Mar 01-03, 1993

Date submitted: Feb 17, 1992

Date analyzed: Mar 03, 1993

RESULTS:

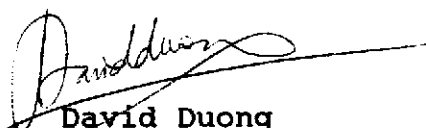
SAMPLE I.D.	STLC Zinc (mg/L)
----------------	---------------------

TSB-6, 2.5'	7.5
-------------	-----

Blank	N.D.
-------	------

Detection limit	1.0
--------------------	-----

Method of Analysis	1310 / 7950
-----------------------	----------------


David Duong
Laboratory Director

Aqua Science Engineers, Inc.
 2411 Old Crow Canyon Road #4,
 San Ramon, CA 94583
 (510) 820-9391 - FAX (510) 837-4853

Chain of Cu

SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE) _____ (PHONE NO.) _____

PROJECT NAME Thomas Sheet Company NO. 2602

Michael M. R. Co. #5350

ADDRESS 3430 Ward Street, Oakland, CA

ANALYSIS REQUEST

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

SAMPLE ID.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX	NO. OF SAMPLES	TPH- GASOLINE (EPA 5030/8015)	TPH- GASOLINE/BTEX (EPA 5030/8015-8020)	TPH- DIESEL (EPA 3510/8015)	PURGABLE AROMATICS (EPA 602/8020)	PURGABLE HALOCARBONS (EPA 601/8010)	VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 624/8240)	BASE/NEUTRALS, ACIDS (EPA 625/8270)	OIL & GREASE (EPA 5520 E&F OF B&F)	LUFT METALS (5) (EPA 6010+7000)	TITLE 22 (CAM 17) (EPA 6010+7000)	TCUP (EPA 1311/1310)	STLC- CAM WET (EPA 1311/1310)	REACTIVITY CORROSIVITY IGNITABILITY	EPA 418.1				
W-2, 2.5'	2/3	11:35	soil	1				X	X					X				X				
W-2, 5'		11:40		1														X				
W-2, 7.5'		11:45		1		X	X		X					X				X				
W-2, 10'		11:55		1														X				
W-2, 13'		12:05		1				X	X					X				X				
TSB-1, 2.5'		10:30		1				X	X					X				X				
TSB-1, 5'		10:40		1														X				
TSB-1, 7.5'		10:45		1				X	X					X				X				
TSB-1, 10'		10:50		1														X				
TSB-1, 13'		11:00		1				X	X					X				X				

RELINQUISHED BY:
David Allen
 (signature) (time)
DAVID ALLEN 2/3/93
 (printed name) (date)
 Company- ASE

RECEIVED BY:

 (signature) (time)

 (printed name) (date)
 Company- _____

RELINQUISHED BY:

 (signature) (time)

 (printed name) (date)
 Company- _____

RECEIVED BY LABORATORY:
David Duong 4:05 PM
 (signature) (time)
DAVID DUONG 02/04/93
 (printed name) (date)
 Company- PEL

COMMENTS:

Aqua Science Engineers, Inc.
2411 Old Crow Canyon Road, #4,
San Ramon, CA 94583
(510) 820-9391 - FAX (510) 837-4853

Chain of Custody

SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE) [Signature] (PHONE NO.) R.G. #5339 PROJECT NAME Thomas Street Company NO. 2600
ADDRESS 3430 Wood Street, Concord, CA

ANALYSIS REQUEST

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

SAMPLE ID.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX	NO. OF SAMPLES	TPH-GASOLINE (EPA 5030/8015)	TPH-GASOLINE/BTEX (EPA 5030/8015-8020)	TPH-DIESEL (EPA 3510/8015)	PURGABLE AROMATICS (EPA 602/8020)	PURGABLE HALOCARBONS (EPA 601/8010)	VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 624/8240)	BASE/NEUTRALS, ACIDS (EPA 625/8270)	OIL & GREASE (EPA 5520 E&F OF B&F)	LUFT METALS (5) (EPA 6010+7000)	TITLE 22 (CAM 17) (EPA 6010+7000)	TCLP (EPA 1311/1310)	SILC-CAM WET (EPA 1311/1310)	REACTIVITY CORROSIVITY IGNITABILITY	EPA 415.1
					T5B-2, 2.5'	2/3	09:30	SOIL	1				X	X				
T5B-2, 5'		09:35		1														X
T5B-2, 7.5'		09:40		1				X	X					X				X
T5B-2, 10'		09:45		1														X
T5B-2, 13'		09:55		1				X	X					X				X
T5B-3, 2.5'		09:05		1				X	X					X				X
T5B-3, 5'		09:12		1				X	X					X				X
T5B-4, 2.5'		15:00		1				X	X					X				X
T5B-4, 5'		15:10		1				X	X					X				X
T5B-5, 2.5'		15:30		1				X	X					X				X
T5B-5, 5'		15:35		1				X	X					X				X

RELINQUISHED BY: <u>[Signature]</u> 4 pm (signature) (time)	RECEIVED BY: _____ (signature) (time)	RELINQUISHED BY: _____ (signature) (time)	RECEIVED BY LABORATORY: <u>[Signature]</u> 4:05 PM (signature) (time)	COMMENTS:
DAVID ALLEN 2/4/93 (printed name) (date)	_____ (printed name) (date)	_____ (printed name) (date)	DAVID DUONG 02/04/93 (printed name) (date)	
Company- ASE	Company-	Company-	Company- PEL	

Aqua Science Engineers, Inc.
 2411 Old Crow Canyon Road, #4,
 San Ramon, CA 94583
 (510) 820-9391 - FAX (510) 837-4853

Chain of Cu

SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE) _____ (PHONE NO.) _____ PROJECT NAME Thomas Street Company NO. 2602
M. J. [Signature] R.G. # 5330 ADDRESS 3130 Wood Street, Oakland, CA

ANALYSIS REQUEST					TPH GASOLINE (EPA 5030/8015)	TPH GASOLINE/BTEX (EPA 5030/8015-8020)	TPH DIESEL (EPA 3510/8015)	PURGABLE AROMATICS (EPA 602/8020)	PURGABLE HALOCARBONS (EPA 601/8010)	VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 624/8240)	BASE/NEUTRALS, ACIDS (EPA 625/8270)	OIL & GREASE (EPA 5520 E&F or B&F)	LUFT METALS (5) (EPA 6010+7000)	TITLE 22 (CAM 17) (EPA 6010+7000)	TCLP (EPA 1311/1310)	STLC- CAM WET (EPA 1311/1310)	REACTIVITY CORROSIVITY IGNITABILITY	EPA 415.1
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:	SAMPLE ID.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX														
	T3B-6, 2.5	2/3	07:35	Soil	1			X	X					X				X

RELINQUISHED BY: <u>David Allen</u> 4pm (signature) (time)	RECEIVED BY: _____ (signature) (time)	RELINQUISHED BY: _____ (signature) (time)	RECEIVED BY LABORATORY: <u>David Duenc</u> 4:05 PM (signature) (time)	COMMENTS:
DAVID ALLEN 2/4/93 (printed name) (date)	_____ (printed name) (date)	_____ (printed name) (date)	DAVID DUENC 02/4/93 (printed name) (date)	
Company- <u>AJE</u>	Company- _____	Company- _____	Company- <u>PEL</u>	

Aqua Science Engineers, Inc.
 2411 Old Crow Canyon Road, #4,
 San Ramon, CA 94583
 (510) 820-9391 - FAX (510) 837-4853

Chain of Custody

PEL # 9302041

INV # 23386

DATE 2/17/93 PAGE 1 OF 1

SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE)

(PHONE NO.)

PROJECT NAME TASCO

NO. 2602

D. Allen

820-9391

ADDRESS 3430 WOOD ST., OAKLAND

ANALYSIS REQUEST

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

SAMPLE ID.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX	NO. OF SAMPLES	TPH GASOLINE (EPA 5030/8015)	TPH GASOLINE/BTEX (EPA 5030/8015-8020)	TPH DIESEL (EPA 3510/8015)	PURGABLE AROMATICS (EPA 602/8020)	PURGABLE HALOCARBONS (EPA 601/8010)	VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 624/8240)	BASE/NEUTRALS, ACIDS (EPA 625/8270)	OIL & GREASE (EPA 5520 B&F OX B&F)	LUFT METALS (5) (EPA 6010+7000)	TITLE 22 (CAM 17) (EPA 6010+7000)	TCLP (EPA 1311/1310)	STLC- CAM WET (EPA 1311/1310)	REACTIVITY CORROSIVITY IDENTIFIABILITY	STLC COPPER	STLC LEAD
																		+	LEAD
TSB-6, 2.5'	2/17		SOIL	1														X	
TSB-1, 2.5'	↓		↓	↓															X
TSB-5, 2.5'	↓		↓	↓															X

RELINQUISHED BY:

RECEIVED BY:

RELINQUISHED BY:

RECEIVED BY LABORATORY:

COMMENTS:

D. Allen 10 am

David Duce 10:00 AM

REGULAR

(signature)

(signature)

(signature)

(signature)

TURNAROUNDS

DAVID ALLEN 2/17/93

DAVID DUCHE 2/17/93

TIMES

(printed name)

(printed name)

(printed name)

(printed name)

Company - ASE

Company -

Company -

Company - PEL

Chain of Custody

INV # 23386 & 23422

Aqua Science Engineers, Inc.
2411 Old Crow Canyon Road, #4,
San Ramon, CA 94583
(510) 820-9391 - FAX (510) 837-4853

DATE 2/17/93 PAGE 1 OF 1

SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE)

(PHONE NO.)

PROJECT NAME TASCO

NO. 2602

D. Allen

820-9391

ADDRESS 3430 WOOD ST., OAKLAND

ANALYSIS REQUEST

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

SAMPLE ID.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX	NO. OF SAMPLES
------------	------	------	--------	----------------

TPH-GASOLINE
(EPA 5030/8015)

TPH-GASOLINE/BTEX
(EPA 5030/8015-8020)

TPH-DIESEL
(EPA 3510/8015)

PURGEABLE AROMATICS
(EPA 602/8020)

PURGEABLE HALOCARBONS
(EPA 601/8010)

VOLATILE ORGANICS
(EPA 624/8240)

BASE/NEUTRALS, ACIDS
(EPA 625/8270)

OIL & GREASE
(EPA 5520 B&F OX B&F)

LUFT METALS (5)
(EPA 6010+7000)

TITLE 22 (CAM 17)
(EPA 6010+7000)

TCLP
(EPA 1311/1310)

STLC-CAM WET
(EPA 1311/1310)

REACTIVITY
CORROSIVITY
IGNITABILITY

STLC COPPER
LEAD

STLC LEAD

STLC ZINC

TSB-6, 2.5'	2/17		SOIL	1
TSB-1, 2.5'	↓		↓	↓
TSB-5, 2.5'	↓		↓	↓

9302006

RELINQUISHED BY:

D. Allen 10 am

(signature) (time)

DAVID ALLEN 2/17/93

(printed name) (date)

RECEIVED BY:

(signature)

(printed name)

Company

RELINQUISHED BY:

(signature)

(printed name)

Company

RECEIVED BY LABORATORY:

David Duong 10:00 AM

(signature) (time)

DAVID DUONG 2/17/93

(printed name) (date)

Company PEL

COMMENTS:

REGULAR TURNAROUNDS TIMES
per David Allen 2/5/93 w/ 11:40 AM

APPENDIX XIII

WELL SAMPLING REPORT PREPARED BY AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS



WELL SAMPLING FIELD LOG

Aqua Science Engineers, Inc. San Ramon, CA 94583

Project Name: TASCO
Project Address: 3430 WOOD STREET, OAKLAND
Job # 2602 Date of sampling: 2/12/93
Completed by: D. ALLEN
Well Number / Designation: MW-1
Top of casing elevation: N/A
Total depth of well casing: 20' Well diameter: 2"
Depth to water (before sampling): 9.44
Thickness of floating product if any: NONE
Depth of well casing in water: 10.56
Req'd volume of groundwater to be purged before sampling: 8 Gal.
Approximate volume of groundwater purged: 12 gallons
Type of seal at grade: PORTLAND CEMENT
Type of cap on the casing: EXPANDABLE, LOCKING
Is the seal water tight? YES Is the cap water tight? YES
Number of samples (containers) collected 2 40 ML. VOA's
Did 40 ml VOA vials have headspace: NO
Were sample containers chilled after sampling & for delivery ? YES
Are Chain of Custody documents accompanying the samples: YES
Sample temperature: 19° C
Sample pH: _____ Test method: _____

Physical description of water during initial bailing period:

Turbid, gray, minor petroleum odor.

Physical description of water sample: Clear

Type of analysis requested: TPH Gas/BTEX

TPH Diesel

pH

Conductivity

Type of bailer/sampling equipment used: PVC Bailer, Disposable Bailer

Equipment decontamination procedures: TSP Wash, Tap Water Rinse.

Disposition of bailed water volume:

Drummed on site.



WELL SAMPLING FIELD LOG

Aqua Science Engineers, Inc. San Ramon, CA 94583

Project Name: TASCO
Project Address: 3430 WOOD STREET, OAKLAND
Job # 2602 Date of sampling: 2/12/93
Completed by: D. ALLEN
Well Number / Designation: MW-2
Top of casing elevation: N/A
Total depth of well casing: 20' Well diameter: 2"
Depth to water (before sampling): 8.81
Thickness of floating product if any: NONE
Depth of well casing in water: 11.19'
Req'd volume of groundwater to be purged before sampling: _____
Approximate volume of groundwater purged: 25 gallons
Type of seal at grade: PORTLAND CEMENT
Type of cap on the casing: EXPANDABLE, LOCKING
Is the seal water tight? YES Is the cap water tight? YES
Number of samples (containers) collected 20, 40 ML VOA, (1) Liter Bottle
Did 40 ml VOA vials have headspace: NO
Were sample containers chilled after sampling & for delivery ? YES
Are Chain of Custody documents accompanying the samples: YES
Sample temperature: 19° C
Sample pH: _____ Test method: _____

Physical description of water during initial bailing period:

Turbid, brown-gray, no odor.

Physical description of water sample: Clear, No odor

Type of analysis requested: 601
602
418.1
pH
Conductivity

Type of bailer/sampling equipment used: PVC Bailer, Disposable Bailer

Equipment decontamination procedures: TSP Wash, Tap Water Rinse

Disposition of bailed water volume:

Drummed on site.

APPENDIX XIV

**CERTIFIED LABORATORY REPORT AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY
FOR GROUNDWATER SAMPLE COLLECTED FROM
WELLS W-1 AND W-2 BY AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS**



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Priority Environmental Labs Analytical Laboratory

March 08, 1993

PEL # 9302039

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Re: Two water and two soil samples for pH, Gasoline/BTEX, Diesel, total Recoverable Hydrocarbons, and Conductivity analyses.

Project name: Tasco
Project location: 3430 Wood St., - Oakland
Project number: 2602

Date sampled: Feb 12, 1993
Date extracted: Feb 17-18, 1993

Date submitted: Feb 17, 1993
Date analyzed: Feb 17-18, 1993

RESULTS:

SAMPLE I.D.	pH	Gasoline (ug/L)	Diesel (ug/L)	Benzene (ug/L)	Toluene (ug/L)	Ethyl Benzene (ug/L)	Total Xylenes (ug/L)	Total Oil & Grease (mg/L)	Conductivity uS
MW 1	6.7	4600 ✓	N.D. ✓	15 ✓	16 ✓	22 ✓	64 ✓	---	14000
MW 2	6.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	8.1	1300
Detection Limit	0.2	50	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	10
Method of Analysis	9040	5030/ 8015	3510/ 8015	602	602	602	602	418.1	120.1

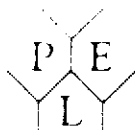
SAMPLE I.D.	Gasoline (mg/Kg)	Benzene (ug/Kg)	Toluene (ug/Kg)	Ethyl Benzene (ug/Kg)	Total Xylenes (ug/Kg)
B-1,4'	2.0	N.D.	5.1	5.7	14
B-2,6'	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Blank Spiked	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Recovery	101.1%	101.6%	102.9%	97.5%	104.3%
Duplicate Spiked					
Recovery	90.2%	90.1%	92.8%	86.0%	93.2%
Detection limit	1.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Method of Analysis	5030 / 8015	8020	8020	8020	8020

David Duong
Laboratory Director

RECEIVED

MAR 12 1993

AQUA SCIENCE ENG.



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Environmental Consultants Analytical Laboratory

February 18, 1993

PEL #: 9302039

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.
Project name: Tasco
Project location: 3430 Wood St., - Oakland

Attn: David Allen
Project number: 2602

Sample I.D.: MW-2

Date Sampled: Feb 12, 1993
Date Analyzed: Feb 17, 1993

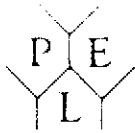
Date Submitted: Feb 17, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 601

Detection limit: 0.5 ug/L

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/L)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Chloromethane	N.D.	-----
Vinyl Chloride	N.D.	87.1
Bromomethane	N.D.	-----
Chloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichlorofluoromethane	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.1 ✓	-----
Methylene Chloride	N.D.	82.4
1,2-Dichloroethene (TOTAL)	N.D.	-----
1,1-Dichloroethane	2.6 ✓	-----
Chloroform	0.9 ✓	-----
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Carbon Tetrachloride	N.D.	90.6
1,2-Dichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Trichloroethene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.9 ✓	92.7
Bromodichloromethane	N.D.	-----
2-Chloroethylvinylether	N.D.	-----
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N.D.	-----
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	N.D.	-----
Tetrachloroethene	1.4 ✓	91.9
Dibromochloromethane	N.D.	-----
Chlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
Bromoform	N.D.	-----
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	N.D.	-----
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----

David Duong
Laboratory Director



PRIORITY ENVIRONMENTAL LABS

Environmental & Industrial Analysis Laboratory

February 18, 1993

PEL # 9302039

AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

Attn: David Allen

Project name: Tasco
Project location: 3430 Wood St. - Oakland
Project number: 2602

Sample I.D.: MW-2

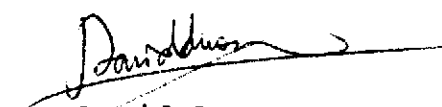
Date Sampled: Feb 12, 1993
Date Analyzed: Feb 17, 1993

Date Submitted: Feb 17, 1993

Method of Analysis: EPA 602

Detection limit: 0.5 ug/L

COMPOUND NAME	CONCENTRATION (ug/L)	SPIKE RECOVERY (%)
Benzene	N.D. ✓	90.1
Toluene	N.D. ✓	92.8
Chlorobenzene	N.D. ✓	89.4
Ethyl Benzene	N.D. ✓	86.0
Total Xylenes	N.D. ✓	93.2
1,4 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	102.5
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	N.D.	-----


David Duong
Laboratory Director

Aqua Science Engineers, Inc.
 2411 Old Crow Canyon Road #4,
 San Ramon, CA 94583
 (510) 820-9391 - FAX (510) 837-4853

Chain of Custody

PEL # 9302039

INV # 23384

DATE 2/16/93 PAGE 1 OF 1

SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE) David Allen (PHONE NO.) 820-9391 PROJECT NAME TASCO NO. 2602
 ADDRESS 3430 WOOD ST OAKLAND

ANALYSIS REQUEST					TPH- GASOLINE (EPA 5030/8015)	TPH- GASOLINE/BTEX (EPA 5030/8015-8020)	TPH- DIESEL (EPA 3510/8015)	PURGABLE AROMATICS (EPA 602/8020)	PURGABLE HALOCARBONS (EPA 601/8010)	VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 624/8240)	BASE/NEUTRALS, ACIDS (EPA 625/8270)	OIL & GREASE (EPA 5520 E&F OF B&F)	LUFT METALS (5) (EPA 6010+7000)	TITLE 22 (CAM 17) (EPA 6010+7000)	TCLP (EPA 1311/1310)	STLC- CAM MET (EPA 1311/1310)	REACTIVITY CORROSION IGNITABILITY	EPA 418.1 PH, Conductivity
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:	SAMPLE ID.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX														
	MW-1	2/12/93	3pm	H ₂ O		X	X											
	MW-2	}	3pm	H ₂ O				X	X									X
	B-1, 4'		1pm	SOIL	1		X											
	B-2, 6'	↓	1pm	SOIL	1	X												X

RELINQUISHED BY: <u>David Allen</u> (signature)	RECEIVED BY: (signature)	RELINQUISHED BY: (signature)	RECEIVED BY LABORATORY: <u>David Duong</u> (signature)	COMMENTS: REGULAR TURN AROUND TIMES
8:15am (time)	 (time)	 (time)	8:15AM (time)	
DAVID ALLEN (printed name)	 (printed name)	 (printed name)	DAVID DUONG (printed name)	
2/17/93 (date)	 (date)	 (date)	2/17/93 (date)	
Company- ASE	Company-	Company-	Company- PEL	