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Keith Nowell, P.G., C.HG Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway Alameda, California 94502

Subject:

TRANSMITTAL LETTER & CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Location:

Former Exxon Station, 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland

ACEH LOP#:

RO-0000271; GeoTracker #: T0600100538;

Date of Report	Title of Repart
November 11, 2015	Focused Feasibility Study and Corrective Action Plan

As the legally authorized representative for the responsible party, I certify the following statement to satisfy regulatory requirements for technical report submittals:

 I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information and/or recommendations contained in the aforementioned report, prepared on my behalf by WEBER, HAYES AND ASSOCIATES, are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Sincerely,

Mr. Lynn Worthington

c/o: Golden Empire Properties, Inc.

5942 MacArthur Blvd # B

Oakland, California 94605-1698

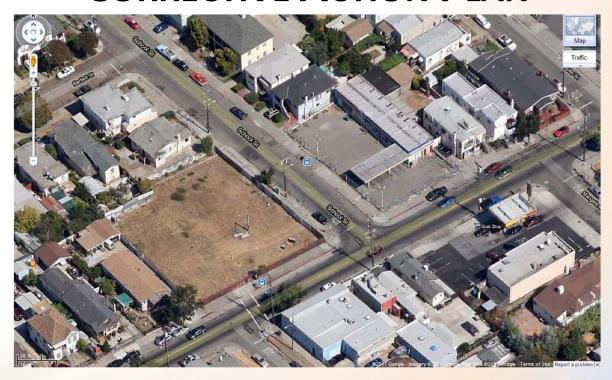


#### WEBER, HAYES & ASSOCIATES

Hydrogeology and Environmental Engineering 120 Westgate Drive, Watsonville, CA 95076

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# FOCUSED FEASIBILITY STUDY AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN



#### SITE:

FORMER EXXON STATION
3055 35<sup>TH</sup> AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Fuel Leak Case RO 271

San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality
Control Board Case #: 01-0585

GeoTracker Global ID: T0600100538

WHA PROJECT: 2X103.C

NOVEMBER 11, 2015

#### Prepared for Submittal to:

ALAMEDA COUNTY
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
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Alameda, CA 94502-6577

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	ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS			
bgs	Below Ground Surface	ppb	Parts Per Billion	
BTEX	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes	ppm	Parts Per Million	
ESL	Environmental Screening Level	μg/L	Micrograms per Liter	
LTCP	Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy	TPH-g	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline	
mg/Kg	Milligrams per kilogram	TBA	Tert Butanol	
MTBE	Methyl tert Butyl Ether	UST	Underground Storage Tank	
NFA	No Further Action (de minimis Condition)	VOC	Volatile Organic Compound	

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#### 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents a Focused Feasibility Study and Corrective Action Plan (FS-CAP) for the underground storage tank (UST) fuel release site at 3055 35<sup>th</sup> Avenue in Oakland, California (the Site). The FS-CAP was prepared in response to Alameda County Environmental Health's (ACEH's) July 30, 2015 directive.

Four gasoline USTs and one waste oil UST were removed from the Site in 1991. Subsequent soil, soil gas, and groundwater investigations confirmed there was a release of gasoline at the Site.

Based on the State Water Resources Control Board's *Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy* (LTCP), proposed cleanup goals for soil, soil gas, and groundwater at the Site are presented in Section 3.0.

Evaluation of soil, soil gas, and groundwater analytical data from the Site in accordance with LTCP guidelines / Proposed Cleanup Goals indicates there is no risk from residual hydrocarbons in shallow soil, soil gas, or groundwater, and that the presence of residual secondary source hydrocarbons in soil at the Site is are the only impediment to closure of the Site.

A Focused Feasibility Study of three remedial alternatives for removal of residual secondary source hydrocarbons in soil at the Site is presented. The remedial alternatives are:

- Focused excavation below the removed USTs, including removal and re-use of the pea gravel backfill currently in the former UST excavation
- Focused excavation at the periphery of the former UST location and east dispenser island using large diameter augers, and
- Extensive excavation, both below the removed USTs (including removal and re-use of the pea gravel backfill), AND focused excavation at the former east dispenser island

The most cost-effective remedial action/Corrective Action Plan for removal of secondary source hydrocarbons is focused excavation beneath the removed USTs. An implementation schedule for this selected remedial alternative is presented.

#### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents a Focused Feasibility Study and Corrective Action Plan (FS-CAP) for the underground storage tank (UST) fuel release site at 3055 35th Avenue in Oakland, California (the Site, Figure 1). The FS-CAP was prepared in accordance with a meeting held on July 29, 2015 at Alameda County Environmental Health's (ACEH's) offices with ACEH staff, representatives of the Responsible Party, and Weber, Hayes and Associates; the ACEH's July 30, 2015 directive; and the provisions of section 2725 of the UST regulations (CCR, Title 23, Chapter 16, Section 2600, et seq.).

#### The FS-CAP includes:

- The proposed cleanup goals and the basis for the cleanup goals the State Water Resources Control Board's *Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy* (LTCP, SWRCB, 2012) was used to establish the cleanup goals for the Site (Section 3.0)
- A summary of site characterization data (Section 4.0)
- Receptor information including likely future land use scenarios, adjacent land use and sensitive receptors, and potential groundwater receptors (Section 5.0)
- An evaluation of three soil excavation remedial alternatives including a discussion of the technical feasibility and cost effectiveness (Section 6.0)
- A description of the selected remedial alternative focused excavation of residual secondary source hydrocarbons below the removed USTs (Section 7.0)
- A schedule for implementation of the proposed remedial alternative (Section 9.0)

A review of the site characterization data indicates the Site meets all of the General and Media-Specific Criteria for closure under the LTCP, except for General Criteria f, removal of secondary source hydrocarbons in soil to the maximum extent practicable. The selected remedial alternative of focused excavation below the removed UTSs, removes secondary source hydrocarbons to the maximum extent practicable. Upon completion of the remedial excavation the Site will be eligible for closure.

#### 3.0 PROPOSED CLEANUP GOALS

The proposed cleanup goals for the site are based on the State Water Resources Control Board's *Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy* (LTCP, SWRCB, 2012). The LTCP specifies that in the absence of unique attributes of a case or site-specific conditions that demonstrably increase the risk associated with residual petroleum constituents, sites that meet the eight general and three media-specific criteria described in the LTCP pose a low threat to human health, safety or the environment and are appropriate for closure pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25296.10.



The Chemicals of Concern (COCs) at a UST gasoline release site, per the LTCP, are: benzene, ethylbenzene, Methyl tert Butyl Ether (MTBE, in groundwater), and naphthalene. The physical and chemical characteristics of the COCs are summarized in Appendix A.

The LTCP General and Media-Specific Criteria for site closure are presented below. The Media-Specific Criteria are the numeric cleanup goals for the site.

#### 3.1 LTCP GENERAL CRITERIA

The General Criteria that must be satisfied by all UST release sites that are candidates for closure under the Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy are listed below, along with site specific information regarding that criteria:

- a. The unauthorized release is located within the service area of a public water system Yes, potable water in the City of Oakland is supplied from the Mokelumne River in the Sierra Nevada Mountains by the East Bay Municipal Utilities District
- b. The unauthorized release consists only of petroleum **Yes, confirmed by site soil, soil gas, and groundwater investigations**
- c. The unauthorized ("primary") release from the UST system has been stopped **Yes, the primary** source USTs and associated product piping and dispensers were removed in January 1991
- d. Free product has been removed to the maximum extent practicable Yes, free product was observed at the site on only one occasion, February 3, 2002 in MW-3. A sheen has been observed In MW-1, 2, 3, and 4 and in RW-5 and 9 (last observed in MW-2 on September 28, 2012)
- e. A Conceptual Site Model (CSM) that assesses the nature, extent, and mobility of the release has been developed **Yes, CSM stand-alone report dated June 24, 2011, updated in Appendix C of this report**
- f. Secondary source has been removed to the extent practicable No. Dual Phase Extraction from 2000 to 2004 removed some secondary source petroleum hydrocarbons, but secondary source hydrocarbons remain in soil from approximately 10 to 20 feet below the ground surface (bgs) primarily below the removed USTs. This is the only impediment to closure of this UST release case
- g. Soil or groundwater has been tested for methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) and results reported in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 25296.15; **Yes**
- h. Nuisance as defined by Water Code section 13050 does not exist at the site *There are no nuisance conditions at the site*

#### 3.2 LTCP MEDIA-SPECIFIC CRITERIA

Releases from USTs can impact human health and the environment through contact with any or all of the following contaminated media: groundwater, surface water, soil, and soil vapor/soil gas (we use the terms interchangeably). Although this contact can occur through ingestion, dermal contact, or inhalation of the various media, the most common drivers of health risk are ingestion of groundwater from drinking water wells, inhalation of vapors accumulated in buildings, contact with near surface contaminated soil, and inhalation of vapors in the outdoor environment. To simplify implementation of the LTCP, these media and pathways have been evaluated and the most common exposure scenarios have been combined into three media-specific criteria:

- 1. Groundwater
- 2. Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air
- 3. Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure

UST release sites that are candidates for closure under the LTCP must satisfy the eight general and all three media-specific criteria. The Media-Specific criteria in the Low-Threat Closure Policy provide the numeric cleanup goals for hydrocarbons in soil, soil gas, and groundwater at the Site.

#### 3.2.1 Groundwater-Specific Criteria

If groundwater with a designated beneficial use is affected by an unauthorized release of petroleum hydrocarbons, the contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objectives must be stable or decreasing in areal extent to satisfy the Media-Specific criteria for groundwater, and meet all of the additional characteristics of one of the five classes of sites presented in the LTCP. **There are no designated beneficial uses for groundwater in the immediate vicinity of the site**.

In addition, over twenty years of groundwater monitoring data from the Site indicates the plume *from the Site* is decreasing in concentration and stable, so the site meets the primary Groundwater-Specific Criteria of the LTCP.

The hydrocarbon plume in groundwater does not meet any of the additional characteristics of Classes 1-4 presented in the LTCP. However, the Site does meet Class 5 characteristics based on the following site specific conditions:

- The low permeability, predominately fine-grained nature of the subsurface
- The extent of the dissolved hydrocarbon plume (see Figure 6)
- The low to non-detectable concentrations of hydrocarbons in soil gas above the dissolved hydrocarbon plume (See Figures 5 and 6), and
- The distance from the Site to Peralta Creek along the groundwater flow direction (1,150 feet, Figure
   1)



The accumulated data indicate that the residual petroleum hydrocarbon plume in groundwater at the Site poses a low-threat to human health and safety and to the environment, and water quality objectives will be achieved by natural attenuation processes within a reasonable time frame, allowing closure of the Site under current conditions in accordance with Groundwater-Specific Criteria Class 5 of the LTCP. Site characterization data is summarized in Section 4.0 and compared to groundwater specific screening criteria/cleanup goals in Section 4.3.

#### 3.2.2 Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Media-Specific Criteria

Exposure to petroleum vapors migrating from soil or groundwater to indoor air may pose unacceptable human health risks. The LTCP describes conditions; including bio-attenuation zones, which if met will assure that exposure to petroleum vapors in indoor air will not pose unacceptable health risks. In many petroleum release cases, potential human exposures to vapors are mitigated by bio-attenuation processes as vapors migrate toward the ground surface. The LTCP defines bio-attenuation zones as an area of soil with conditions that support bio-degradation of petroleum hydrocarbon vapors, in these zones Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons from the ground surface to five feet bgs are less than 100 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and the oxygen concentration of the soil gas at 5 feet bgs is greater than four percent (LTCP, Appendix 4).

We propose the media-specific soil gas criteria from the LTCP, summarized in the Table below, as the cleanup goals for petroleum hydrocarbons in soil vapor/soil gas at the site.

# Concentrations of Petroleum Constituents in Soil Gas That Will Have No Significant Risk of Adversely Affecting Human Health

Chemical of Concern	Residential	Commercial/Industrial	
	No Bio-Attenuation Zone		
Benzene	85 μg/m³	280 μg/m³	
Ethylbenzene	1,100 μg/m³	3,600 μg/m³	
Naphthalene	93 μg/m³	310 μg/m³	
	With Bio-Attenuation Zone		
Benzene	<b>Benzene</b> 85,000 μg/m <sup>3</sup> 280,00		
Ethylbenzene	1,100,000 μg/m³	3,600,000 μg/m³	
Naphthalene	93,000 μg/m <sup>3</sup> 310,000 μg/m		

 $\mu g/m^3 = micrograms per cubic meter$ . Bio-Attenuation Zone = Oxygen content greater than 4 percent.

Site data indicate that the residual petroleum hydrocarbon COCs in soil gas at the Site are below commercial LTCP screening levels, allowing closure of the Site in accordance with Soil Gas-Specific Criteria of the LTCP. Site characterization data is summarized in Section 4.0 and compared to soil gas-specific screening criteria/cleanup goals in Section 4.2.

#### 3.2.3 Direct Contact and Outdoor Air Exposure Media-Specific Criteria

The Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy describes conditions where direct contact with contaminated soil or inhalation of contaminants volatized to outdoor air poses a low threat to human health. Release sites where human exposure may occur satisfy the media-specific criteria for direct contact and outdoor air exposure and shall be considered low-threat if concentrations of COCs are below the screening levels specified in the LTCP. These screening levels are summarized in the table below. We propose these LTCP screening levels as the cleanup goals for COCs in soil between the ground surface and 10 feet bgs at the site as shown in the Table below.

# Concentrations of Petroleum Constituents in Soil That Will Have No Significant Risk of Adversely Affecting Human Health

	Residential		Commerci	Utility Worker	
Chemical of Concern	0 to 5 feet bgs (mg/kg) <sup>1</sup>	Volatilization to outdoor air (5 to 10 feet bgs) (mg/kg)	0 to 5 feet bgs (mg/kg)	Volatilization to outdoor air (5 to 10 feet bgs) (mg/kg)	0 to 10 feet bgs (mg/kg)
Benzene	1.9	2.8	8.2	12	14
Ethylbenzene	21	32	89	134	314
Naphthalene	9.7	9.7	45	45	219

Notes: 1 mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

The concentration limits for 0 to 5 feet bgs protect from ingestion of soil, dermal contact with soil, and inhalation of volatile soil emissions and inhalation of particulate emissions. The five to 10 feet bgs concentration limits protect from inhalation of volatile soil emissions. The concentration limits for Utility Worker are protective for both dermal contact and inhalation for workers who are on-site for a limited time. In accordance with the LTCP, there is no numeric cleanup goal for hydrocarbons in soil greater than 10 feet bgs in depth. The LTCP General Criteria f requires that these secondary source hydrocarbons be removed to the maximum extent practicable.

Site data indicate that the residual petroleum hydrocarbon COCs in soil at the Site are below residential LTCP screening levels, allowing closure of the Site in accordance with Soil-Specific Criteria of the LTCP.



Site characterization data is summarized in Section 4.0 and compared to soil-specific screening criteria/cleanup goals in Section 4.1.

The proposed cleanup goals for the Site are summarized in the table below by Chemical of Concern and environmental media.

## Proposed Cleanup Goals for 3055 35<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Oakland, CA

Chemical		Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Naphthalene	МТВЕ
Media	Land Use				
Soil Gas (μg/m³)	Residential	85	1,100	93	NR
No Bio-attenuation	Commercial	280	3,600	310	NR
Soil Gas (μg/m3)	Residential	85,000	1,100,000	93,000	NR
w/Bio-attenuation	Commercial	280,000	3,600,000	310,000	NR
Soil (mg/kg) 0-5 feet bgs	Residential	1.9	21	9.7	NR
	Commercial	8.2	32	9.7	NR
Soil (mg/kg) 5-10 feet bgs	Residential	2.8	89	45	NR
	Commercial	12	34	45	NR
Soil (mg/kg) 0-10 feet bgs	Utility Worker	14	314	219	NR
Soil >10 feet bgs	Any	MEP	MEP	MEP	NR
Groundwater (ug/L)*	Any	1,000-3,000	NR	NR	1,000

Bio-attenuation = Bio-attenuation zone as described in Appendix 4, Scenario 4 of the LTCP for direct measurement of soil gas concentrations is present

NR = Not Regulated MEP = Remove Hydrocarbons to Maximum Extent Practicable

<sup>\*=</sup> Acceptable concentrations of hydrocarbons in groundwater depend on the size of dissolved hydrocarbon plume and distance to nearest surface water and/or production well as described in the State Water Board's Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy (LTCP)

We reviewed all of the data related to the UST release at this site in the framework provided by the LTCP by comparing site data to the cleanup goals presented above in Sections 4.1 through 4.3. This review indicates the concentration of residual COCs in soil, soil gas, and groundwater is below LTCP screening levels. The only remaining impediment to closure of the Site is that secondary source petroleum hydrocarbons have not been removed to the maximum extent practicable as required by LTCP General Criteria f. The selected remedial alternative of focused excavation beneath the former UST excavation removes residual secondary source hydrocarbons to the maximum extent practicable. Implementation of this alternative will allow closure of the Site under the LTCP.

#### 4.0 SUMMARY OF SITE CHARACTERIZATION DATA

Site characterization and corrective actions are summarized below. The site description and additional details of the background on the UST release, site characterization investigations, and corrective actions are presented as Appendix B. The Updated Conceptual Site Model is presented as Appendix C.

In January 1991, Pacific Excavators is reported to have removed two (2) 4,000-gallon, and two (2) 6,500-gallon gasoline USTs, and one (1) 500-gallon waste oil UST from the Site. Subsequent environmental reports indicated that no UST closure samples were analyzed. Figure 2 shows the site and vicinity, soil sample and well locations, and the former UST excavation.

In November 1991, Consolidated Technologies installed twelve (12) soil borings (B-1 to B-12) at the Site and collected soil samples from depths of 15 to 35 feet below ground surface (bgs). A gasoline release from the removed UST system was confirmed based on field observations and analytical data, which indicated Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-g) was present in soil samples collected from eleven of the twelve soil borings. The maximum concentration of TPH-g was detected at a depth of 15 feet bgs in boring B-7: 2,100 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg, parts per million, ppm). There were no indications of hydrocarbons in the upper 10 feet of soil. The highest concentrations of TPH-g and the volatile constituent compounds of gasoline -- benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) were detected in samples collected at 15 and 20 feet bgs. There was no evidence of a release from the waste oil UST. Soil boring locations are shown on Figure 2.

In May 1994, Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc. (Cambria) supervised the installation of seven (7) borings at the site, SB-A through SB-G. Two soil samples from each boring were analyzed for petroleum hydrocarbons. Three of the borings (SB-G, F, and C) were converted into monitoring wells (MW-1



through 3, respectively). Groundwater samples were collected from the three newly installed wells. Grab groundwater samples were also collected from three other borings (SB-A, B, and D). Boring logs indicated no hydrocarbons were observed in the top ten feet of soil and moderate to very strong weathered gasoline odors were encountered in all the borings starting a depth of approximately ten feet bgs. Soil boring locations are shown on Figure 2. Analytical data indicated:

- TPH-g was detected in soil samples collected from six of the seven soil borings. The maximum concentration detected was 2,900 ppm in MW-2 at a depth of 15 feet bgs.
- TPH-g and benzene were detected in all six groundwater samples. The maximum TPH-g/benzene concentrations detected in grab groundwater samples were 120,000/10,000 micrograms per liter ( $\mu$ g/L, parts per billion, ppb) in SB-B at 15 feet bgs. The maximum TPH-g/benzene concentrations detected in a developed monitoring well were similar, 120,000/22,000 ppb in MW-1.

In July 1996, Cambria conducted a series of remediation feasibility tests for soil vapor extraction (SVE), SVE combined with air sparging, and SVE combined with groundwater extraction (Dual Phase Extraction, DPE). The generally low air and groundwater flow rates observed by Cambria during remediation tests are indicative of low permeability soils. Results of the remedial feasibility testing indicated that SVE, either alone or combined with air sparging, would not be effective in removing hydrocarbons from the subsurface. However, Cambria believed that DPE was a promising remedial alternative.

In February 1997, Cambria installed one additional on-site monitoring well (MW-4) at the downgradient (west) corner of the parcel. No field measurements (photoionization meter or organic vapor analyzer) or contaminant observations were included on the boring log. The two soil samples from the boring that were analyzed for hydrocarbons contained TPH-g and BTEX; the maximum concentration of TPH-g, 530 ppm, of was detected at a depth of 15 feet bgs. TPH-g and benzene were detected in a groundwater sample collected from the new well at concentrations of 47,000 and 11,000 ppb, respectively.

In August 1998 Cambria installed ten (10), 4-inch diameter, DPE remediation wells at the Site (RW-5 through RW-14, see Figure 2). Soil samples for logging were obtained from the hollow-stem augurs on 5-foot intervals (5 borings) or directly from augured drill cuttings (5 borings). The majority of borings had very similar subsurface logs (low permeability clayey sands/gravels, and sandy clays having strong to

moderate petroleum hydrocarbon odors in the groundwater fluctuation, or smear zone, from 10 to 18 fee bgs). No soil samples were submitted to a laboratory for analyses.

In October 2000, Cambria initiated remediation by DPE at the Site using a 200 cubic foot per minute (cfm) positive-displacement blower. In August 2002, the positive-displacement blower was replaced by a more powerful 20-horsepower liquid ring pump capable of generating higher vacuums. The upgraded system was designed to simultaneously extract soil vapor and groundwater from the four monitoring wells (MW-1 though MW-4) and ten remediation wells (RW-5 through RW-14).

The DPE remediation system operated from October 2000 to September 2004. Approximately 6,545 pounds of vapor-phase hydrocarbons were removed during 13,965 hours of DPE at the Site. Approximately 11 pounds of dissolved-phase hydrocarbons were removed from 1,447,419 gallons of groundwater extracted from the Site (equal to an average groundwater extraction rate of 1.7 gallons per minute). In September 2004, the DPE system was dismantled due to asymptotically low hydrocarbon removal rates.

Following the cessation of active remediation by DPE, ACEH requested that a *Work Plan* be prepared to implement an alternative remedial technique (December 2004). Post-remediation monitoring (2005) of six on-site wells (MW-1 through 4, and RW-5 and 9) showed sheen was present in each of the wells along with 9,400 to 53,000 ppb TPH-g, 1,200 to 6,100 ppb benzene, and non-detect to 2,300 ppb MTBE.

Cambria's *Revised Remediation Work Plan* (February 2006) proposed pilot testing of seven (7) sparge/injection points for ozone gas. ACEH determined that previous DPE remediation at the Site (2000-2004) was not successful due to the low permeability restrictions that Site soils have on air and groundwater flow, and those same restrictions would likely limit the distribution of sparged/injected ozone from coming into contact with residual hydrocarbon contamination (ACEH, May 2006). ACEH requested that: 1) the original *Corrective Action Plan* be updated with new understandings of the subsurface conditions in order to better evaluate proposed remedial options, and 2) an *Off-site Soil and Groundwater Investigation Work Plan/Site Conceptual Model* be submitted to delineate the extent of off-site soil contamination, the extent of groundwater plume migration, and a survey of wells and other sensitive receptors within 2,000 feet of the Site.

Cambria's *Site Conceptual Model and Off-Site Work Plan* (July 2006) reported there were no active water supply wells within 2,000 feet of the site, and that it was highly unlikely the three active irrigation wells identified within a 2,000-foot radius of the Site were impacted by hydrocarbons from the Site based on



their relative upgradient/sidegradient locations. A review of other potential sensitive receptors (schools, churches, and surface water bodies) concluded there were negligible direct risks from impacted groundwater but there did exist a potential risk for plume off-gassing (vapor intrusion) if the residual hydrocarbon plume extended under nearby residences (an identified "data gap"). Cambria's proposed data gap sampling plan called for off-site soil and groundwater sampling of six (6) downgradient borings installed at distances ranging between approximately 300 and 600 feet off-site.

ACEH's response was that the distance between the proposed data gap boring locations and the source was too great to be effective. In addition to requesting new boring locations, ACEH requested a soil gas investigation be completed near the western Site boundary.

In May and July 2007 (Phase I), and November and December 2008 (Phase II) Conestoga-Rovers and Associates (CRA, which had merged with Cambria) collected on-site soil and soil gas, and off-site soil, soil gas and groundwater samples in accordance with an approved *Work Plan* to:

- Determine the extent of hydrocarbons in soil on- and off-site due to advective transport and seasonal groundwater fluctuation
- Identify whether subsurface soil gas concentrations indicated a potential vapor intrusion risk
- Investigate the extent of the dissolved petroleum hydrocarbon plume in groundwater

The Phase I investigation included:

- Collecting soil gas samples from six (6) on-site locations (SV-1 through 6) along the western site boundary, adjacent to adjoining residences, in May 2007, and
- Collecting soil and groundwater samples from a transect of five (5) driven probe borings
  installed perpendicular to the groundwater flow direction approximately 150 feet downgradient
  of the site (B-13 through B-17)

The Phase II investigation included:

Collecting soil samples from two on-site borings (B-18 and 19) and one upgradient, off-site (B-20) to: a) inspect for potential upgradient contribution from an abandoned gas station site across School Street to the north (a former Texaco Station), and b) inspect post-remediation, on-site soil conditions. A groundwater sample was also collected from B-18 on-site.

- Collecting soil and groundwater samples from eight (8) off-site soil borings, one installed as an infill boring to complete transect 1 of Phase I (B-21), and the remaining seven (B-22 to B-28) positioned in a second transect downgradient of the Phase I transect (at accessible locations about 240 feet downgradient of the Phase I transect, about 375 feet downgradient of the site)
- Collecting soil gas samples at accessible locations along the two previously described sampling transects, positioned approximately 150 feet (SV-7 through 9), and approximately 375 feet (SV-10 through 14), from the Site in the downgradient groundwater flow direction.

Phase I soil sample locations and analytical results are shown on Figures 2 and 3. Phase II soil sample locations and analytical results are shown on Figures 2 and 4. Phase I and II soil gas sample locations and analytical results are shown on Figures 2 and 5. Phase I and II groundwater sample locations and analytical results are shown on Figures 2 and 6. Soil, soil gas, and groundwater sample analytical results are presented in Tables 1, 2, and 3, respectively.

Weber, Hayes and Associates (WHA) became the consultant for the site in 2011. WHA conducted periodic groundwater monitoring and reporting, prepared an *Updated Site Conceptual Model* (WHA, June 24, 2011), and conducted a limited soil and groundwater *Data Gap Assessment* (WHA, December 31, 2012). The *Data Gap Assessment* was designed to: 1) confirm whether or not there were significant, contaminant contribution(s) originating from upgradient active and/or abandoned fueling facilities, and 2) collect soil quality data at a few, previously untested, potential source locations (beneath the former UST locations and fueling dispensers) to assess both the effectiveness of previous on-site soil and groundwater cleanup efforts and determine the *current* magnitude and extent of residual hydrocarbons in soil on-site. The *Data Gap Assessment* was completed in order to fill data gaps identified in the *Site Conceptual Model* and lay the groundwork for selecting an appropriate Corrective Action/Remedial Alternative for the Site.

Soil sample analytical data from WHA's Data Gap Assessment is summarized on Table 4 and Figure 7.

The most recent groundwater analytical data is summarized on Figure 8. Historical groundwater elevation and analytical, including those by previous consultants, are summarized on Table 5. Charts showing the concentration of TPH-g and benzene over time in monitoring wells MW-1 through 4 and remediation wells RW-5 and 9 are presented on Figures 9 through 14. Note that the concentration axis on these charts is logarithmic.



#### 4.1 HYDROCARBON CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL COMPARED TO CLEANUP GOALS

Soil sample analytical results from the initial, Phase I and II, and Data Gap investigations indicate:

- Only non-detect to trace levels of hydrocarbons, at concentrations below LTCP guidelines, were
  detected in the top ten feet of soil on- and off-site indicating there is no risk from residual
  hydrocarbons in soil and the Site meets the Soil-Specific Criteria for closure in the LTCP (data is
  summarized in Tables 1 and 4 and Figures 3, 4, and 7)
- Hydrocarbons were present in soil from 10 to 20 feet bgs in the off-site first transect/Phase I borings, likely due to advective transport by groundwater in the smear zone. These residual hydrocarbons do not pose a threat to human health or the environment and are not an impediment to closure.
- No hydrocarbons were detected in the samples from the off-site second transect/Phase II borings, indicating advective transport of hydrocarbons did not reach the second transect, located about 375 feet downgradient of the site
- Based on the absence of hydrocarbons in the transect 2/Phase II soil samples, we estimate the
  maximum extent of hydrocarbons in soil in the smear zone is approximately 235 feet from the
  site. Natural attenuation should reduce the concentrations of hydrocarbons in the off-site smear
  zone, especially if the secondary source is removed at the Site.
- The Data Gap Investigation confirmed that secondary source hydrocarbons remained in soil from 10 to 20 feet bgs at the Site, primarily around the former UST excavation. These secondary source hydrocarbons are the only impediment to closure of the Site.

#### 4.2 HYDROCARBON CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL GAS COMPARED TO CLEANUP GOALS

Soil gas sample analytical results from the Phase I and II investigations (Figure 5) indicated:

• The concentration of benzene in on-site soil gas samples from a depth of 5 feet bgs was below commercial LTCP screening levels for a site without a bio-attenuation zone. In five of the six on-site soil gas samples the concentration of benzene was below the residential LTCP screening level also. On-site soil gas samples were not analyzed for ethylbenzene or naphthalene, the other COCs at the Site, or for oxygen content to determine if a bio-attenuation zone exists. Based on the concentration of benzene in these soil gas samples and the usual ratios of benzene

to ethylbenzene to naphthalene at UST release sites, the Site meets the Soil Gas-Specific Criteria of the LTCP for closure.

• Neither benzene nor ethylbenzene were detected in the off-site soil gas samples. The oxygen concentration in the off-site samples ranged from 16 to 19 percent, indicating a bio-attenuation zone for hydrocarbons in soil gas exists off-site. Off-site soil gas samples were not analyzed for naphthalene. Based on the absence of benzene and ethylbenzene in the off-site soil gas samples, the usual ratios of benzene to ethylbenzene to naphthalene at UST release sites, and the presence of a bio-attenuation zone for hydrocarbons in off-site soil gas, there is not a risk of vapor intrusion from hydrocarbons in residual soil gas to the residences downgradient of the Site, and the Site meets the Soil Gas-Specific Criteria of the LTCP for closure at the off-site residences.

#### 4.3 HYDROCARBON CONCENTRATIONS IN GROUNDWATER COMPARED TO CLEANUP GOALS

Grab groundwater analytical data from the Phase I and Phase II off-site boring transects, and from onsite boring B-18, is presented along with monitoring well sample analytical results from the fourth quarter 2008 on Figure 6. The 2008 groundwater data indicated:

- <u>TPH-g</u> was detected in all on-site wells and borings concentrations ranged from 380 to 24,000 ppb, with the maximum in MW-3
- <u>TPH-g</u> was detected in five of the six first transect borings concentrations ranged from "not detected" to 69,000 ppb, with the maximum in B-16, located directly downgradient of the Site
- <u>TPH-g</u> was not detected in any of the downgradient, Phase II transect borings, indicating the
   TPH-g plume did not extend to this transect, approximately 375 feet from the Site
- Benzene was detected in all on-site wells and borings concentrations ranged from 23 to 4,100 ppb, with the maximum in MW-3
- <u>Benzene</u> was detected in five of the six first transect borings concentrations ranged from "not detected" to 7,700 ppb, with the maximum in B-16 [directly downgradient of the Site)
- Benzene was not detected in any of the downgradient, Phase II transect borings, indicating the
   benzene plume did not extend to this transect, approximately 375 feet from the Site



- MTBE, was detected in all on-site wells and borings (concentrations ranged from 7 to 120 ppb, with the maximum in MW-2), and all first transect borings (concentrations ranged from 12 to 3,500 ppb, with the maximum in B-14).
- MTBE was detected in five of the seven downgradient, Phase II transect borings, but primarily at trace to non-detectable concentrations (concentrations ranged from "not detected" to 150 ppb, with the maximum in B-27 which was downgradient of B-14), indicating the MTBE plume did just extend to the second transect, approximately 375 feet west of the Site, and may be following a specific transport pathway. Based on the attenuation with distance shown in this investigation we estimate the maximum extent of the MTBE plume was likely 600 feet downgradient of the Site in 2008. We note that the nearest surface water body, Peralta Creek, is located approximately 1,150 feet downgradient of the Site.
- The complete set of groundwater data to date suggests two mingling sources at the site, because the analytical results of groundwater collected from upgradient property line wells (RW-13 and 14) did not contain MTBE, while mid-site and downgradient property line wells (MW-1 through MW-3 and RW-6 and RW-9) did contain MTBE. These differing fuel fingerprints indicate one source originates on-site and a second plume is migrating onto the Site.

Phase I/II groundwater analytical data indicated that a thin plume of MTBE extended from the Site to the second transect (375 feet downgradient of the site). The low concentrations detected in the Phase II samples suggests the downgradient limit of the MTBE plume was in close proximity to the Phase II transect borings. The lack of TPH-g and benzene detections in the Phase II samples indicated the dissolved hydrocarbon plume is stable and that TPH-g and BTEX were attenuating and limited to a distance between the two transects (approximately 250 feet from the Site).

The low concentrations of hydrocarbons in the Phase I soil gas samples and the absence of hydrocarbons in the Phase II off-site soil gas samples, when compared to the concentrations of hydrocarbons detected in groundwater at nearby sampling locations (see Figures 5 and 6), indicates that off-gassing of hydrocarbons from the dissolved plume to soil gas and subsequent exposure to hydrocarbons either outdoors or indoors via the vapor intrusion exposure pathway is not a risk to the residences downgradient of the Site or to future commercial site users. For example, compare the concentrations of benzene in shallow soil gas with the concentration in groundwater at the following locations on Figures 5 and 6:

SV-2: 38 μg/m³	MW-3: 4,100 μg/L
SV-3: 14 μg/m³	MW-4: 630 μg/L
SV-9: < 6.5 μg/m³	B-16: 7,700 μg/L

Groundwater monitoring data through July 2015 show hydrocarbon concentrations generally decreased over time at the Site, indicating the residual hydrocarbon plume is stable, but **recent data indicates hydrocarbons are migrating on-site from upgradient sources – the** *active* **QuikStop station across 35**<sup>th</sup> **Avenue and apparently to a lesser extent from the** *abandoned* **Texaco station across School Street. Hydrocarbons from these upgradient sources are raising the concentration of hydrocarbons in groundwater at the Site**. The observed increase of benzene in Site monitoring wells since 2009 and TPH-g since 2012 can be attributed to these off-site releases. Charts showing the concentration of TPH-g and benzene over time in monitoring wells MW-1 through 4 and remediation wells RW-5 and 9 are presented on Figures 9 through 14. Note that the concentration axis on these charts is logarithmic.

#### The analytical data indicate:

- The dissolved hydrocarbon plume *from the Site* is limited in extent to approximately 250 from the Site and is stable
- Volatile components of the groundwater hydrocarbon plume cannot reach the surface or the interior of overlying buildings where possible receptors may be exposed to them
- The dissolved hydrocarbon plume will not reach possible receptors such as surface water or wells

#### 5.0 EXPOSURE PATHWAYS AND POTENTIAL RECEPTORS

Contaminant transport and exposure pathways are the mechanisms by which a Chemical of Concern (COC) from the fuel release at a site may contact a receptor. A receptor is a human or other living organism with the potential to be exposed to and adversely affected by a COC from the Site.

A complete exposure pathway consists of (1) a source of COCs (described above), (2) COC transport or the physical migration of the COCs, (3) a point of exposure where a receptor may come in contact with



COCs, and (4) an exposure route, such as dermal contact, inhalation, and/or ingestion. If any part of the exposure pathway is *incomplete*, a receptor cannot be exposed to the COC. COC transport and exposure pathways for the Site are presented diagrammatically on Figure 15 and discussed below.

#### 5.1 COC TRANSPORT

The COC transport pathways at the Site that are complete are:

- Hydrocarbon contamination of soil greater than 10 feet bgs (deep soil) from the source/UST release (confirmed by soil sampling)
- Leaching of hydrocarbons to groundwater (confirmed by groundwater sampling)
- Dissolved phase migration of hydrocarbons in groundwater (confirmed by off-site soil and groundwater sampling)

The contaminant transport pathways at the Site that are *incomplete* are:

- Hydrocarbon contamination of soil less than 10 feet bgs (shallow soil) (confirmed by soil sampling)
- Vapor migration of hydrocarbons from soil or groundwater to soil gas and potentially to indoor or outdoor air (incomplete based on low concentrations in 5-foot bgs soil gas samples)
- Hydrocarbon contamination of groundwater for potable use (incomplete based on potable water source in the Sierra Nevada – via EBMUD), and
- Migration of hydrocarbons with groundwater and discharging of hydrocarbons to surface water (incomplete based on plume length and distance to nearest surface water along the groundwater flow path)

#### 5.2 EXPOSURE PATHWAYS/POINT OF EXPOSURE/POTENTIAL RECEPTORS

Exposure pathways are the mechanisms by which receptors may come into contact with a COC. A "point of exposure" is where a receptor comes into contact with a COC. Exposure pathways leading to **potential** points of exposure for receptors at the Site and in the vicinity are:

• Site construction workers coming in contact with hydrocarbon contaminated soil or soil gas at the site

- Future Site users or workers (the Site is zoned for commercial use) being exposed to volatile vapors from residual hydrocarbons in soil and / or groundwater
- Nearby residents (adjacent to and downgradient of the Site, along 35<sup>th</sup> Avenue, School Street
  and Bartlett Street), and/or off-site construction workers being exposed to volatile vapors from
  residual hydrocarbons in soil and / or groundwater

Analytical data collected at the site and in the vicinity, as described in Section 4.0, and evaluated using Site Cleanup Goals based on the State Water Board's Low-Threat UST Case Closure guidelines as described in Section 3.0, indicate all of these potential exposure pathways at the site are *incomplete*, as shown on Figure 15.

#### 5.3 OTHER SENSITIVE RECEPTORS/ POTENTIAL GROUNDWATER RECEPTORS

A 2,000-ft radius, sensitive receptor survey was completed in 2006 (Cambria, 2006) to identify other potential sensitive receptors, such as potable supply or irrigation wells, schools, churches, hospitals, and known daycare facilities. The survey determined that within the target radius, no potable supply wells existed and the residual dissolved gasoline plume was not likely to impact the three identified irrigation wells (the closest well is located 750 feet away in a sidegradient direction [north]). Additionally, there are no other potential sensitive receptors (schools, churches, parks, or daycare centers) located downgradient of the plume, and therefore none of these potential sensitive receptors are likely to be impacted by the residual dissolved hydrocarbon plume.

The nearest surface water body is west-flowing Peralta Creek, located approximately 600 feet northwest of the site, but 1,150 feet west of the site in the downgradient groundwater flow direction (see Figure 1). It is extremely unlikely that dissolved gasoline plume compounds could reach Peralta Creek based on the downgradient distance to the Creek, the attenuated plume limits (approximately 400 feet from the site in 2008, estimated to be approximately 250 feet currently), and the low transmissivity of soils at and in the vicinity of the Site.

Groundwater quality is considered a sensitive receptor that must be protected from degradation by hydrocarbons (all groundwater in the State of California is considered a potential water supply resource). Active remediation of groundwater impacted by hydrocarbons was undertaken with the goal of removing hydrocarbons to a point where natural processes would restore groundwater quality to what it was prior to degradation by hydrocarbons. Removal of secondary source hydrocarbons from the



site and natural attenuation will restore groundwater quality in a reasonable amount of time at this site, protecting future groundwater resources.

#### 6.0 FOCUSED FEASIBILITY STUDY: REMOVAL OF SECONDARY SOURCE HYDROCARBONS

Based on the July 29, 2015 meeting with ACEH staff, the ACEH's July 30, 2015 directive; and in accordance with the provisions of section 2725 of the California UST regulations (CCR, Title 23, Chapter 16, Section 2600, et seq.), we evaluated three soil excavation corrective action options/remedial alternatives to remove residual secondary source hydrocarbons from the Site. Removal of residual secondary source hydrocarbons from the Site will remove the last impediment to site closure in accordance with the State Water Resources Control Board's Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy.

We screened three corrective action options/remedial alternatives for removal of secondary source hydrocarbons:

- Focused excavation below the removed USTs, including removal and re-use of the pea gravel backfill currently in the former UST excavation
- Focused excavation at the periphery of the former UST location and east dispenser island using large diameter augers, and
- Focused excavation below the removed USTs, including removal and re-use of the pea gravel backfill currently in the former UST excavation, AND focused excavation at the former east dispenser island

Each remedial alternative is evaluated for technical feasibility, cost and effectiveness below:

#### 6.1 FOCUSED EXCAVATION BELOW THE REMOVED USTS

This remedial alternative entails:

- Drilling four direct push borings through the UST pea gravel backfill and collecting soil samples below the backfill / former USTs to characterize the soil for direct loading and hauling to the landfill during the excavation (see Figure 16)
- Pre-arranging for landfill acceptance of the hydrocarbon contaminated soil beneath the former
   USTs based on the characterization samples

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> Removing the remediation system electrical power connection and treated water disposal connection to the sanitary sewer

> Properly destroying (under permit) all of the monitoring and remediation wells at the site as

they are no longer necessary and would likely be damaged during excavation

• Excavating the pea gravel currently in the former UST excavation and the hydrocarbon

contaminated secondary source soil beneath the excavation to approximately 21 feet bgs. The

area of the excavation will be approximately 35 feet by 50 feet; the total volume of the

excavation will be approximately 1,400 cubic yards (cy). The pre-characterized soil would be

"hot" loaded directly onto trucks for transport to the appropriate landfill

Backfilling the excavation: segregated pea gravel (estimated to be 75% of the existing 700 cy, or

550 cy) and clean imported engineered fill (approximately 850 cy) would be used to backfill the

excavation. The pea gravel will be wrapped in a geotextile at the bottom of the excavation. The

engineered fill will be placed on top of the pea gravel and geotextile and compacted.

Compaction tests will be made in the top five feet of fill.

A technical report describing the remedial excavation and summarizing excavation and landfill

volumes and landfill acceptance sample analytical results will be prepared.

This remedial alternative is technically feasible. Shoring is not necessary, but the excavation may have

to be benched in the uncontaminated upper ten feet of soil surrounding the former UST location. If

benching is necessary, the uncontaminated soil removed for the bench would be replaced at the end of

the project.

The estimated cost for this remedial alternative is \$407,000, see Table 6.

This remedial alternative if very effective, it removes 700 cubic yards of the residual secondary source

hydrocarbon-contaminated soil with the highest concentrations of hydrocarbons.

6.2 FOCUSED EXCAVATION USING LARGE DIAMETER AUGERS

This remedial alternative entails:

Drilling eight direct push borings in the area around the former USTs (the large diameter augers

cannot drill through the pea gravel backfill in the UST excavation) and the former east dispenser

island and collecting soil samples to characterize the residual secondary source hydrocarbon-

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contaminated soil for direct loading and hauling to the landfill during excavation (see the Large Diameter Auger locations on Figure 17)

- Pre-arranging for landfill acceptance of the secondary source hydrocarbon contaminated soil based on the characterization samples
- Removing the remediation system electrical power connection and treated water disposal connection to the sanitary sewer
- Properly destroying (under permit) all of the monitoring and remediation wells at the site as they are no longer necessary and would likely be damaged during Large Diameter Auger excavation
- Removing hydrocarbon-contaminated secondary source soil at the periphery of the former UST
  excavation and the former east dispenser island to a depth of approximately 20 feet bgs using 6foot diameter Large Diameter Augers (32 LDA holes). The total volume of the removed soil will
  be will be approximately 670 cy. The pre-characterized soil would be "hot" loaded directly onto
  trucks for transport to the appropriate landfill
- To allow continued work by the LDA rig, each hole will be backfilled with 2-sack sand slurry. The LDA rig will drill every other hole to allow time for the slurry to set up, then come back and drill the remaining holes
- A technical report describing the remedial excavation and summarizing excavation and landfill volumes and landfill acceptance sample analytical results will be prepared.

This remedial alternative is technically feasible.

The estimated cost for this remedial alternative is \$427,310, see Table 7.

This remedial alternative, though higher in cost, is less effective than alternative 1. It removes 670 cubic yards of residual secondary source hydrocarbon-contaminated soil, but the secondary source soil with the highest concentrations of hydrocarbons is left in place below the pea gravel fill in the former UST excavation because this soil is not accessible by LDA.

#### 6.3 FOCUSED EXCAVATION BELOW REMOVED USTS AND DISPENSER ISLAND

This remedial alternative entails:

- Drilling six direct push borings through the UST pea gravel backfill and the area around the
  former east fuel dispenser, and collecting soil samples below the backfill / former USTs / fuel
  dispenser to characterize the soil for direct loading and hauling to the landfill during the
  excavation (see Figure 18)
- Pre-arranging for landfill acceptance of the hydrocarbon contaminated soil beneath the former
   USTs and dispenser based on the characterization samples
- Removing the remediation system electrical power connection and treated water disposal connection to the sanitary sewer
- Properly destroying (under permit) all of the monitoring and remediation wells at the site as they are no longer necessary and would likely be damaged during excavation
- Excavating the pea gravel currently in the former UST excavation and the hydrocarbon contaminated secondary source soil beneath the excavation to approximately 21 feet bgs, and the soil beneath the former east fuel dispenser. The area of the former UST excavation will be approximately 50 feet by 50 feet; the total volume of the excavation will be approximately 2,200 cubic yards (cy). The area of the former dispenser excavation will be approximately 12 feet by 50 feet; the total volume of the dispenser excavation will be approximately 600 cy. The total excavation volume will be 2,800 cy. Because of its' proximity to 35<sup>th</sup> Avenue, the former dispenser excavation will have to be supported by shoring. The pre-characterized soil would be "hot" loaded directly onto trucks for transport to the appropriate landfill
- Backfilling the excavations: segregated pea gravel (estimated to be 75% of the existing 700 cy, or 550 cy) at the UST excavation and clean imported engineered fill (approximately 1,650 cy) would be used to backfill the excavations. The pea gravel will be wrapped in a geotextile at the bottom of the UST excavation. The engineered fill will be placed on top of the pea gravel and geotextile and compacted. Compaction tests will be made in the top five feet of fill in both excavations.
- A technical report describing the remedial excavation and summarizing excavation and landfill volumes and landfill acceptance sample analytical results will be prepared.

This remedial alternative is technically feasible. Shoring is necessary for the former dispenser excavation, and the former UST excavation may have to be benched in the uncontaminated upper ten



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feet of soil surrounding it. If benching is necessary, the uncontaminated soil removed for the bench would be replaced at the end of the project.

The estimated cost for this remedial alternative is \$770,600, see Table 8.

This remedial alternative if very effective, it removes 2,800 cubic yards of the residual secondary source hydrocarbon-contaminated soil with the highest concentrations of hydrocarbons found in two areas of the Site. This remedial alternative is significantly more expensive than the other alternatives.

#### 7.0 SELECTED REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE –FOCUSED EXCAVATION BELOW REMOVED USTs

The most cost-effective remedial alternative is focused excavation beneath the former UST excavation.

This alternative removes residual secondary source hydrocarbons (with the highest concentrations) to the maximum extent practicable in the most cost-effective manner. We recommend that this alternative be selected as the corrective action for the Site.

#### 8.0 POST-REMEDIATION MONITORING

Post-remediation groundwater monitoring is not necessary as the Site meets all the criteria for closure under the LTCP after the secondary source hydrocarbons have been removed to the maximum extent practicable.

#### 9.0 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The proposed implementation schedule is:

FS-CAP review and approval:

Fourth Quarter 2015

- Public Comments and Final approval of FS-CAP / Pre-Field Planning / Characterization Soil Sampling for Disposal /Well Destruction / Remove remediation system electrical power and treated water disposal connections / Remedial Permitting / Contractor Coordination:
- On-site excavation of residual secondary source hydrocarbons:

Late Second Quarter 2016

Technical Reporting and Site Closure:

Third Quarter 2016

#### 10.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Site has been evaluated for closure using the State Water Board's Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy (LTCP).

 Proposed cleanup goals for soil, soil gas, and groundwater at the Site are presented in Section 3.0 based on the State Water Resources Control Board's Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy (LTCP).

Site characterization data indicates it is appropriate to close the UST Release Case at the site under the *Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy* following removal of residual secondary source hydrocarbons in soil at the Site from 10 to 20 feet bgs below the removed USTs:

- Four gasoline USTs and one waste oil UST were removed from the Site in 1991. Subsequent soil, soil gas, and groundwater investigations confirmed there was a release of gasoline at the Site.
- Non-detectable to trace amounts of hydrocarbons (at concentrations below LTCP closure guidelines) were detected in shallow soil samples (less than 10 feet below the ground surface [bgs]) on- and off-site, indicating there is no risk from residual hydrocarbons in soil on-and offsite.
- Secondary source hydrocarbons remain in soil from 10 to 20 feet bgs at the Site, primarily
  around the former UST excavation. These secondary source hydrocarbons are the primary
  impediment to closure of the Site.
- Hydrocarbons were transported by advective flow of groundwater up to 235 feet downgradient
  of the site in deeper soil /smear zone soil (greater than 10 feet bgs). Natural attenuation should
  reduce the concentrations of hydrocarbons in the off-site smear zone soil, especially if the
  secondary source is removed at the Site.
- The concentration of hydrocarbons in on-site shallow (5 feet bgs) soil gas samples was below commercial LTCP screening levels, indicating there is no risk from residual hydrocarbons in soil gas on-site. In five of the six on-site soil gas samples the concentration of benzene was below the residential LTCP screening level also.
- Hydrocarbons were not detected in the off-site soil gas samples, and the oxygen concentration
  indicated there is a bio-attenuation zone for hydrocarbons off-site. There is not a risk of vapor
  intrusion from hydrocarbons in residual soil gas to the residences downgradient of the Site.
- Groundwater monitoring data through July 2015 show hydrocarbon concentrations generally decreased over time at the Site, indicating the residual hydrocarbon plume is stable



Recent data indicates hydrocarbons are migrating on-site from upgradient sources – the active
 QuikStop station across 35<sup>th</sup> Avenue and apparently to a lesser extent from the abandoned
 Texaco station across School Street.

Removal of residual secondary source hydrocarbons from the Site is the last impediment to site closure in accordance with the State Water Resources Control Board's *Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy*. Three soil excavation corrective action options/remedial alternatives to remove residual levels of secondary source hydrocarbons from the Site were evaluated:

- Focused excavation below the removed USTs, including removal and re-use of the pea gravel backfill currently in the former UST excavation
- Focused excavation at the periphery of the former UST location and east dispenser island using large diameter augers, and
- Extensive excavation, both below the removed USTs (including removal and re-use of the pea gravel backfill), AND focused excavation at the former east dispenser island

The most cost-effective remedial alternative is focused excavation beneath the former UST excavation. We recommend that this alternative be implemented as the Corrective Action Plan for the Site.

Post-remediation groundwater monitoring is not necessary as the site meets the requirements for closure under the LTCP, once secondary source hydrocarbons have been removed.

#### 11.0 LIMITATIONS

Our service consists of professional opinions and recommendations made in accordance with generally accepted geologic principles and practices. This warranty is in lieu of all others, either expressed or implied. The analysis and conclusions in this report are based on sampling and testing, some of which have been conducted by others, all of which are necessarily limited. Additional data from future work may lead to modifications of the options expressed herein. All work was conducted under the direct supervision of a Professional Engineer and/or Geologist, Registered in the state of California, and experienced in environmental assessment and remediation.

Thank you for this opportunity to participate in the environmental assessment of your site. If you have any questions or comments regarding this project, please contact us at our offices at 831-722-3580.

Sincerely yours,

WEBER, HAYES AND ASSOCIATES

A California Corporation

By:

Jered Chaney, PG Project Geologist



And:

Craig B. Drizin, PE Senior Engineer No. C 54081

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#### 12.0 REFERENCES

Alameda County Environmental Health directives for: 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland:

- Upload/download website (site ID#:RO-0000271):
   <a href="http://ehgis.acgov.org/adeh/lop\_results.jsp?trigger=2&enterd\_search=RO0000271&searchfield=RECORD\_ID">http://ehgis.acgov.org/adeh/lop\_results.jsp?trigger=2&enterd\_search=RO0000271&searchfield=RECORD\_ID</a>
- 2005, December: Electronic Report Upload (ftp) Instructions, revision
- 2006, May 16: Response to Cambria February 2006 "Revised Remediation Work Plan".
- 2007, March 1: Approval of Cambria January 12, 2007 "Off-site and Soil Gas Work Plan".
- 2008, April 7: Request to Present Phase I Results and Submit a Soil Vapor Work Plan
- 2008, August 13: Approval of Conestoga-Rovers and Associates (CRA) April 11, 2008: "Work Plan Addendum for Additional Characterization and Soil Vapor Sampling"
- 2009, July 24: Groundwater Monitoring Requirements: Reduction to Semi-Annual Monitoring.
- 2011, January 21: Request for Updated Site Conceptual Model, electronic directive
- 2011, September 20: Request for Work Plan
- 2012, May 3: Work Plan Approval
- 2012, October 26: Data Gap Investigation Report Deadline Extension Approval
- 2015, July 30: Request for Focused Feasibility Study/Corrective Action Plan

#### California Environmental Protection Agency

- 1995-July: Guidelines for Hydrogeologic Characterization of Hazardous-Substance Release Sites
   Cambria Environmental Technology (Cambria) reports for 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland:
- 1996, June 20: *Investigation Work Plan*
- 1997, June 27: Risk-Based Corrective Action Analysis
- 1998, April 8: Corrective Action Plan
- 1998, May 28: Corrective Action Plan Addendum
- 1998, December 7: Well Installation and Supplemental Subsurface Investigation Report
- 1999, August 14: Second Quarter 1999 Monitoring and Interim Remedial Action Report
- 2004, October 29: Groundwater Monitoring and System Progress Report
- 2005, February 22: Remediation Work Plan
- 2006, January 30: Revised Remediation Work Plan
- 2006, July 13: Site Conceptual Model and Off-site Work Plan
- 2007, January 12: Offsite Soil Gas Workplan

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Conestoga-Rovers and Associates (CRA) reports for: 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland:

- 2008, April 11: Workplan for Additional Characterization and Soil Vapor Sampling
- 2009, February 28: Site Characterization Report
- 2010, October 18: Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report (dry season)
- 2011, May 5: Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report (wet season).

Consolidated Technologies reports for: 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland:

- 1991: Results for Preliminary Subsurface Site Investigation
- 1992, September: Work Plan for a Subsurface Petroleum Hydrocarbon Contamination Assessment

#### State Water Resources Control Board:

- Upload/download website (site ID#:T0600100538):
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- 1989: Leu, D. J., et al., Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Field (LUFT) Manual: Guidelines for Site Assessment, Cleanup, and Underground Storage Tank Closure
- 2010, December 28: Division of Financial Assistance Preliminary 5-Year Review For Claim # 1275
- 2012, August 17: Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy
- 2012, September: Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Guidance Manual, Sullivan International Group, Inc.

San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board:

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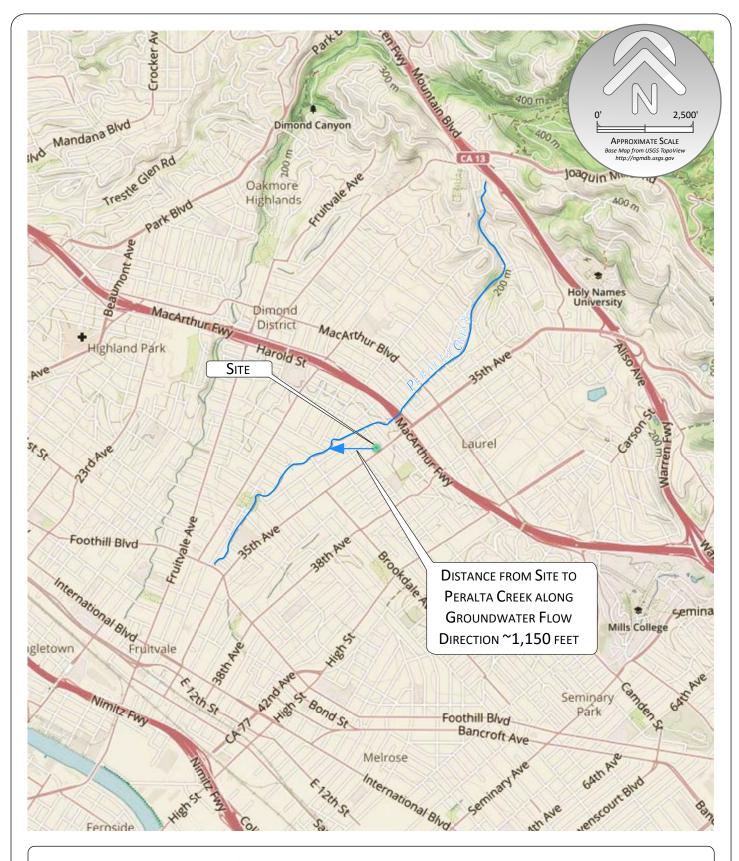
Weber, Hayes and Associates reports for: 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland:

- 2011, June 24: Updated Site Conceptual Model Fuel Release Investigation
- 2012, February 21: Workplan for Limited Soil and Groundwater Data Gap Assessment
- 2012, February 21: Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report (sampled September 2011)
- 2012, August 8: Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report (sampled March 2012)
- 2012, October 29: Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report (sampled September 2012)
- 2012, December 31: Limited Soil & Groundwater Data Gap Assessment
- 2013, May 14: Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report (Sampled March 2013)
- 2013, August 22: Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report (Sampled June 2013)
- 2014, March 31: Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report (Sampled September 2013 & Jan 2014)
- 2015, August 18: Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report (sampled July 15, 2015)



### **FIGURES**







WEBER, HAYES & ASSOCIATES
Hydrogeology and Environmental Engineering
120 Westgate Drive, Watsonville, CA 831.722.3580 / www.weber-hayes.com

# **LOCATION MAP**

SITE: FORMER EXXON STATION ADDRESS: 3055 35TH AVENUE, OAKLAND, CA

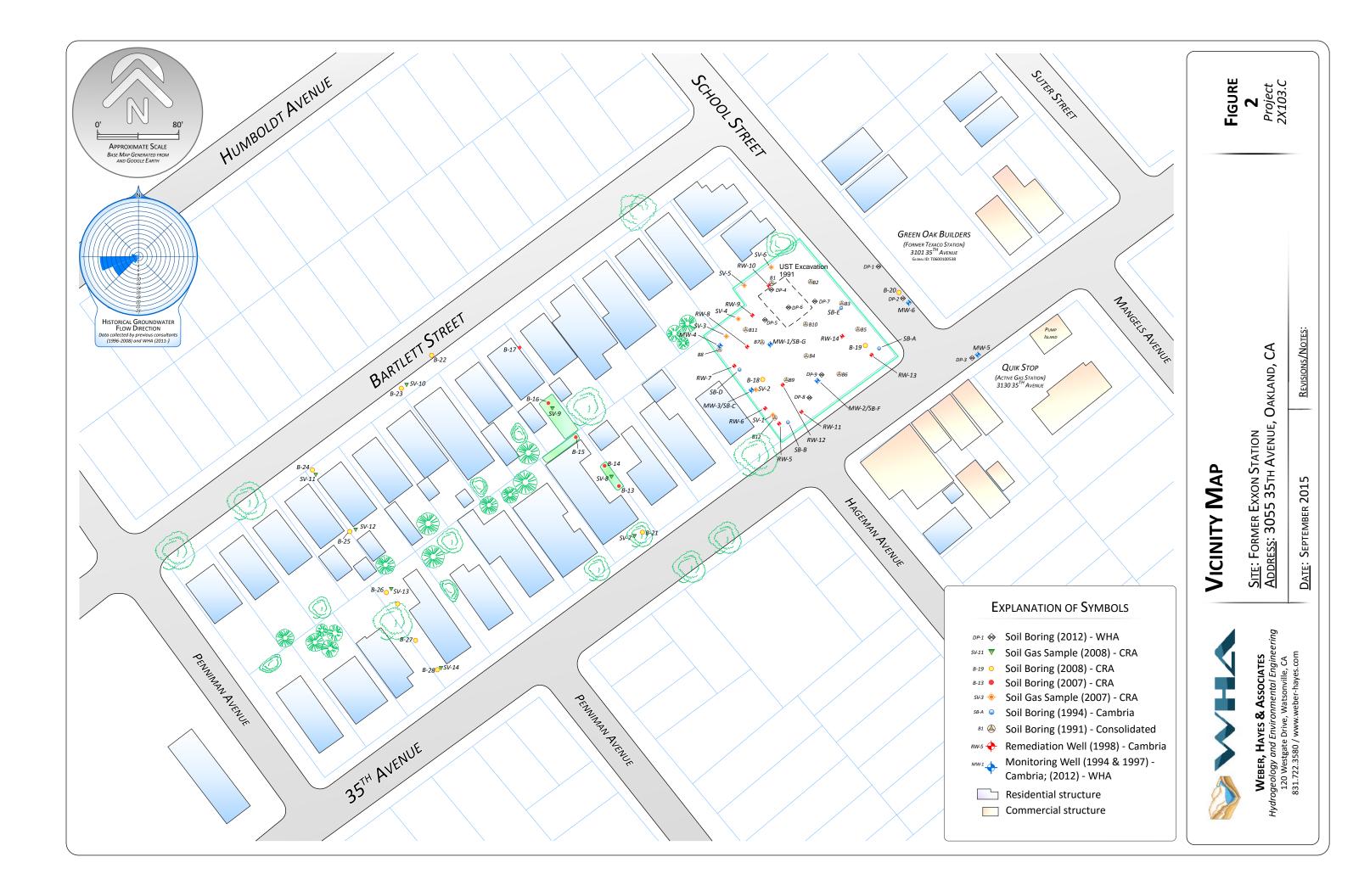
DATE: SEPTEMBER 2015

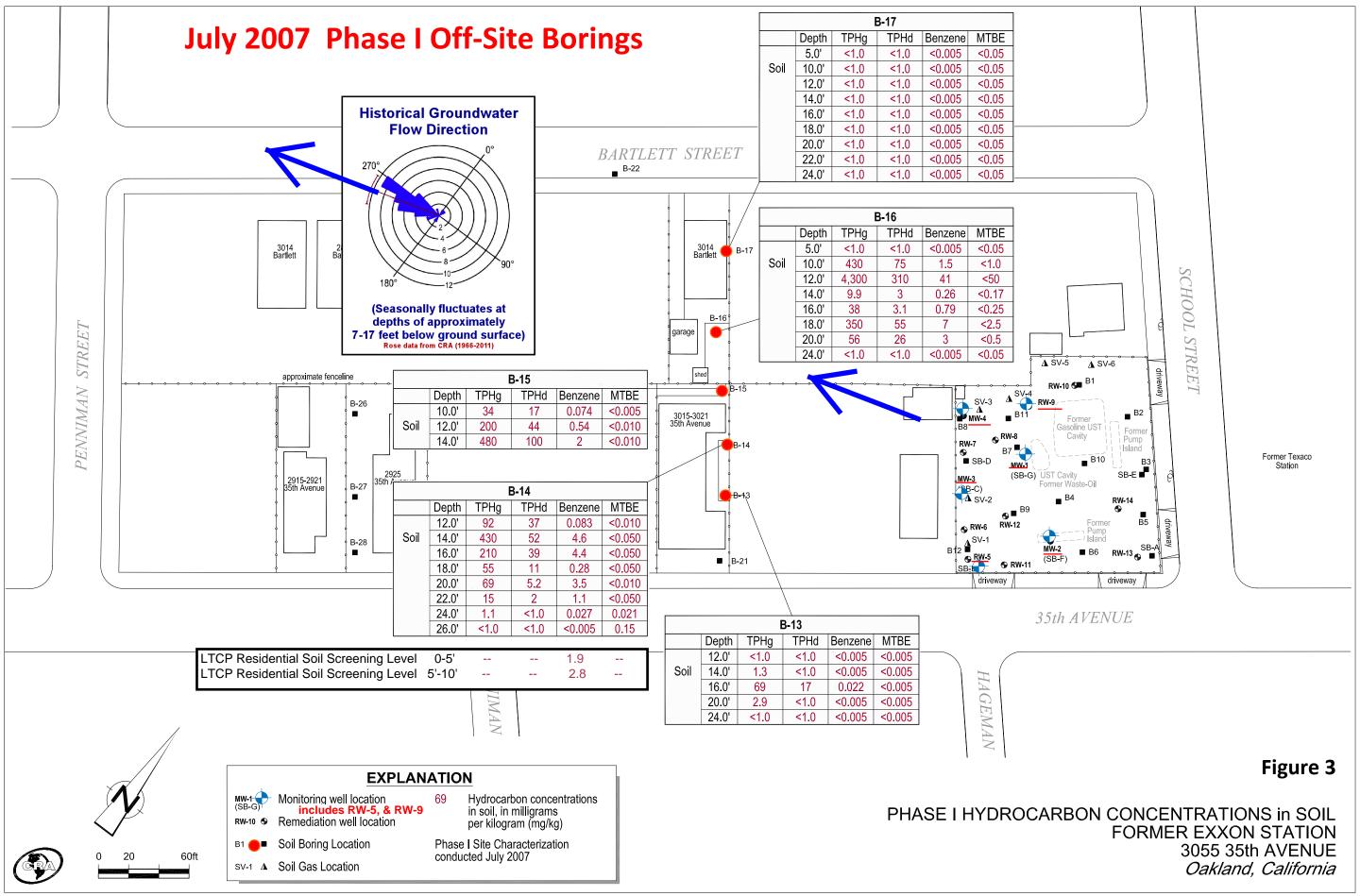
**REVISIONS/NOTES:** 

**F**IGURE

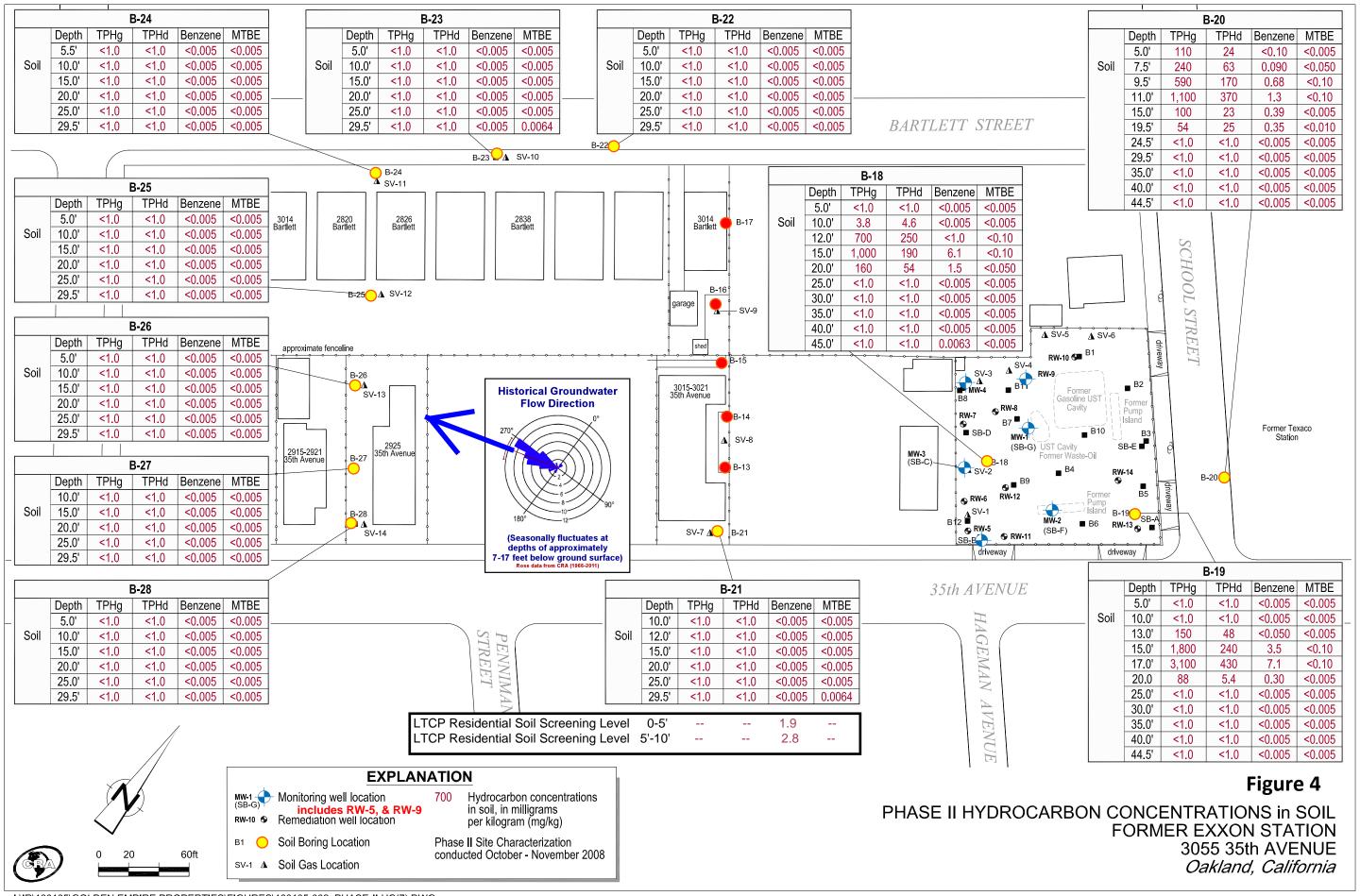
1 Project

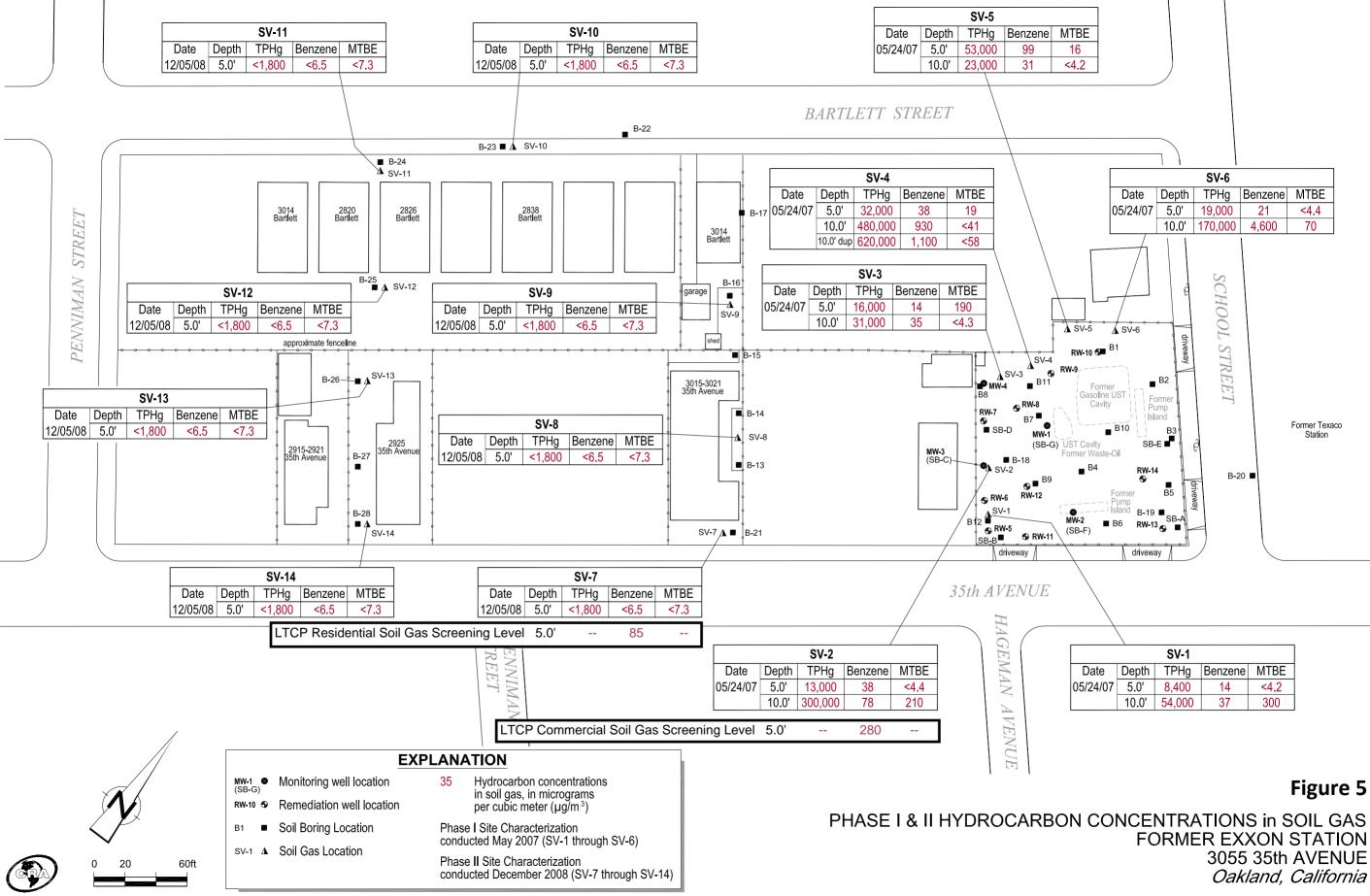
2X103.C

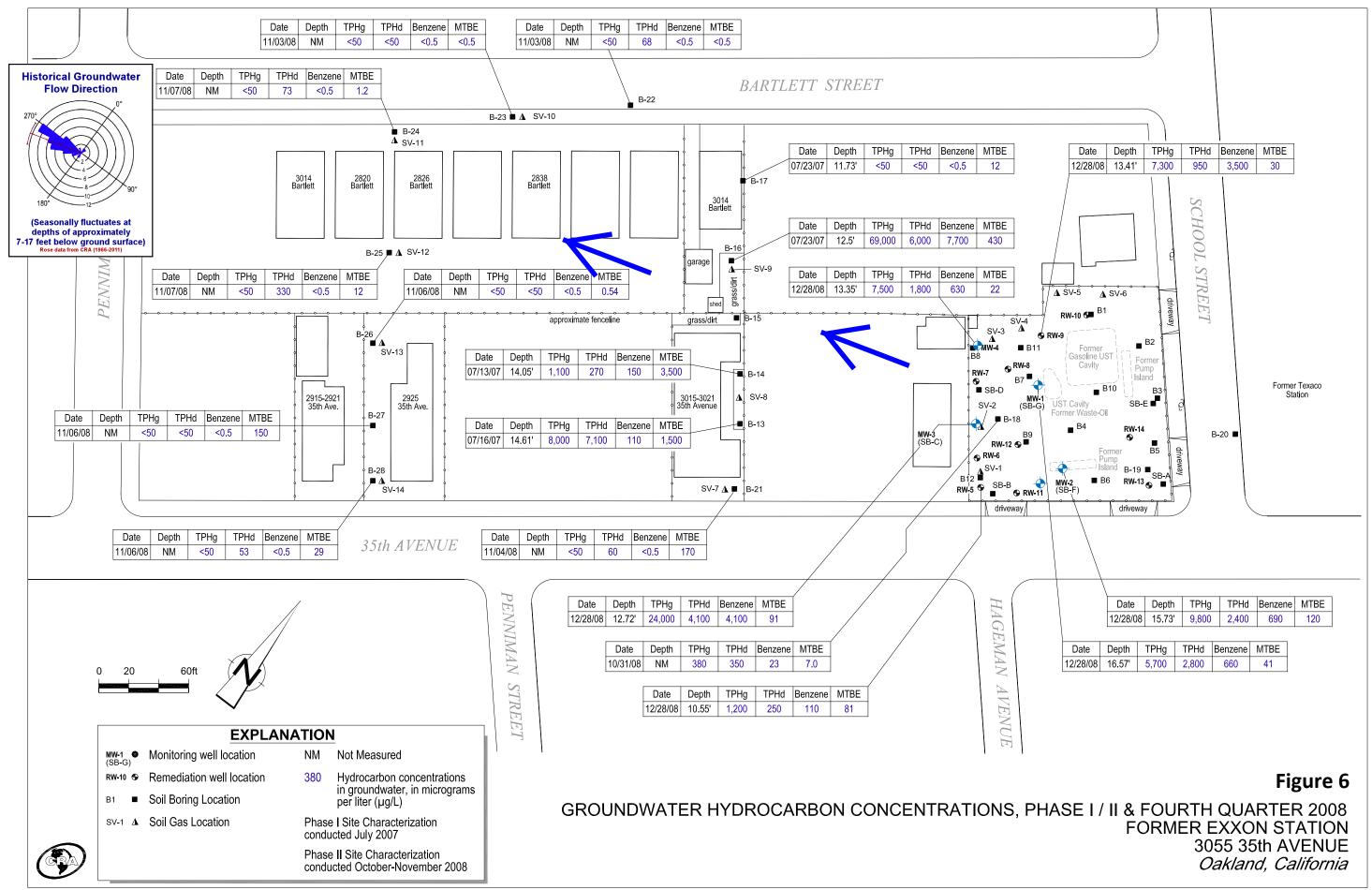


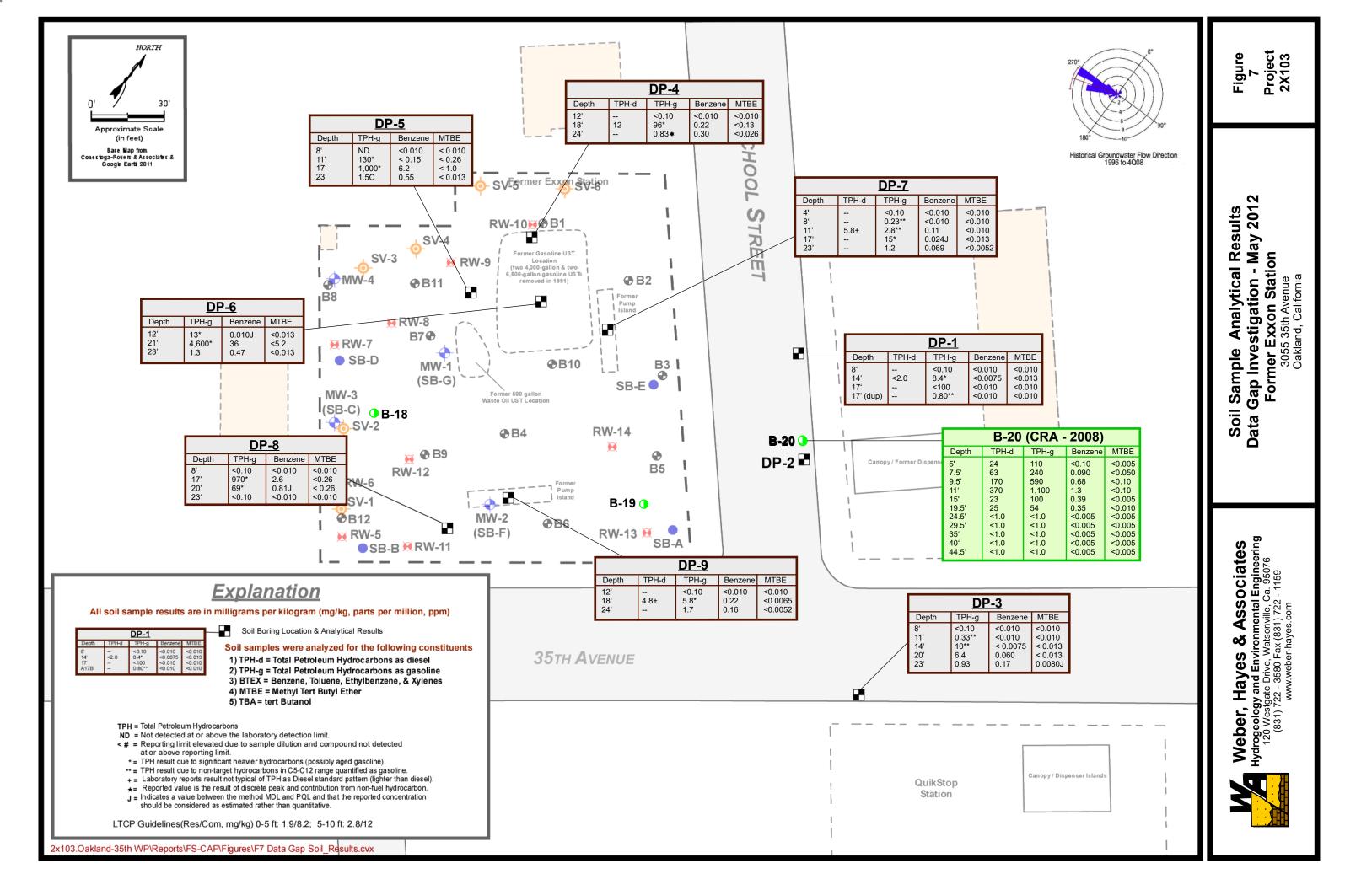


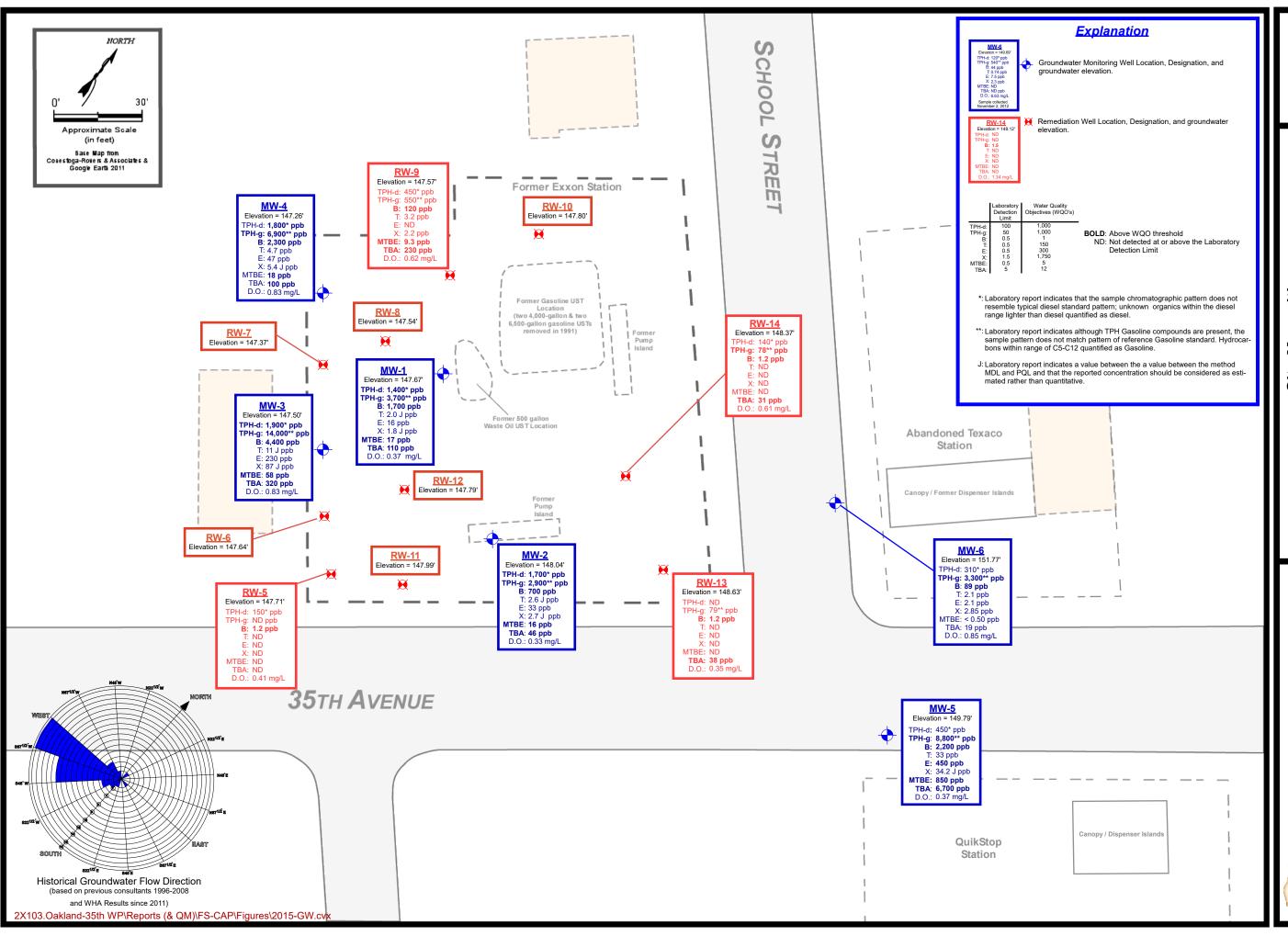
## October-2008 Phase II Off-Site Borings











Site Map with
Groundwater Sample Analytical Results
July 15, 2015
Former Exxon Station
3055 35th Avenue
Oakland, California

Project 2X103

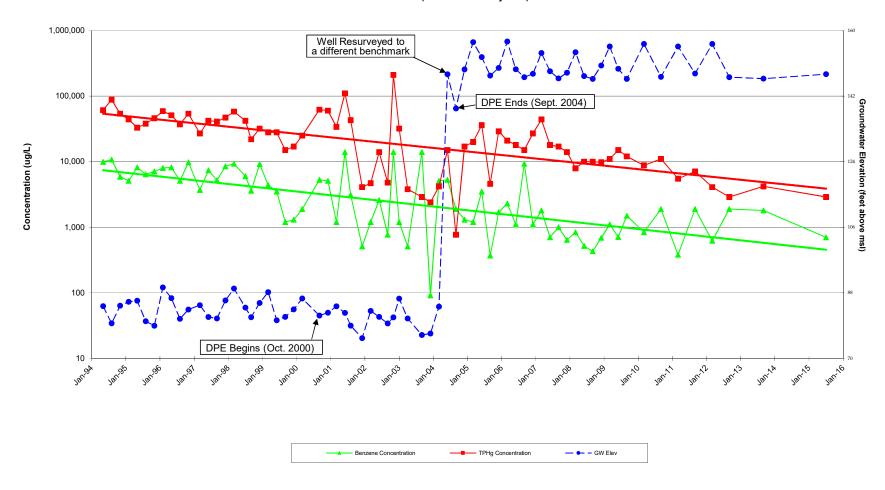
Figure 8

Weber, Hayes & Associates
Hydrogeology and Environmental Engineering
120 Westgate Drive, Watsonville, CA
831.722.3580 / www.weber-hayes.com

Well Resurveyed to a different benchmark DPE Ends (Sept. 2004) 100,000 Groundwater Elevation (feet above msl) Concentration (ug/L) DPE Begins (Oct. 2000) Benzene Concentration TPHg Concentration - - GW Elev

Figure 9
TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends
Well MW-1 (March 1997 to July 2015)

Figure 10
TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends
Well MW-2 (March 1997 to July 2015)



1,000,000 160 Well Resurveyed to a different benchmark Groundwater Elevation (feet above msl) DPE Ends (Sept. 2004) 100,000 Concentration (ug/L) 10,000 1,000 93 DPE Begins (Oct. 2000) 100 TPHg Concentration - - GW Elev

Figure 11
TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends
Well MW-3 (March 1997 to July 2015)

Figure 12 TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends Well MW-4 (March 1997 to July 2015)

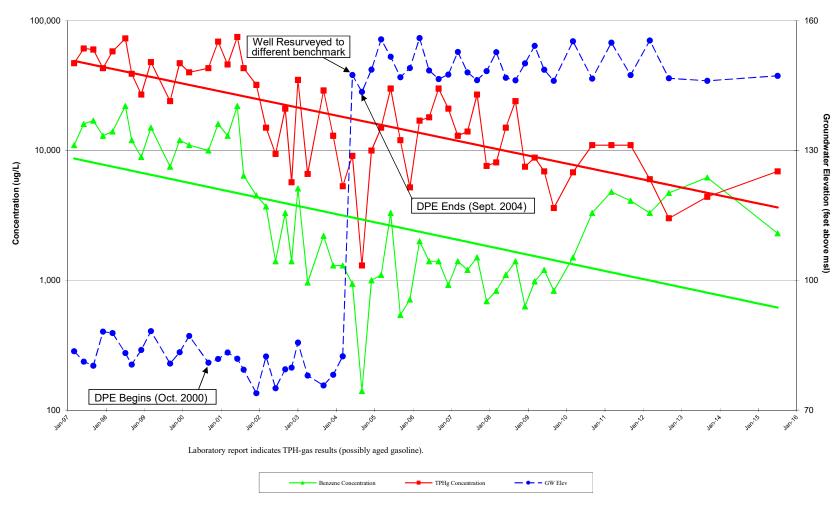


Figure 13
TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends
Well RW-5 (March 2005 to July 2015)

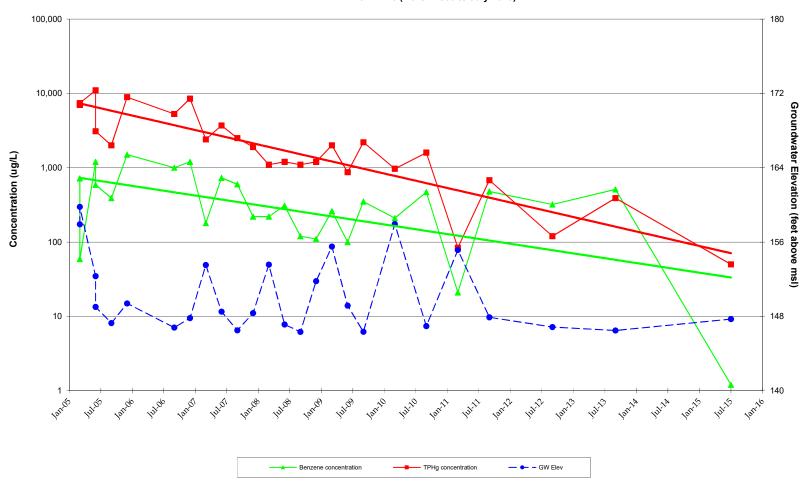
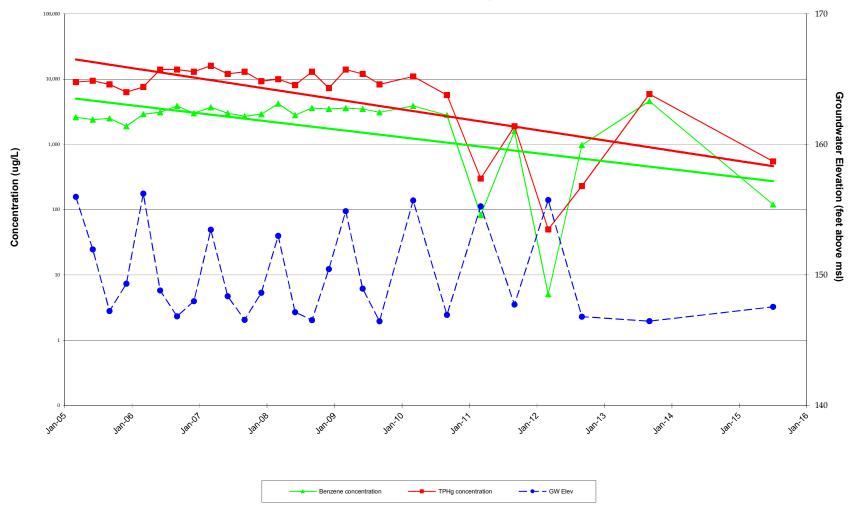
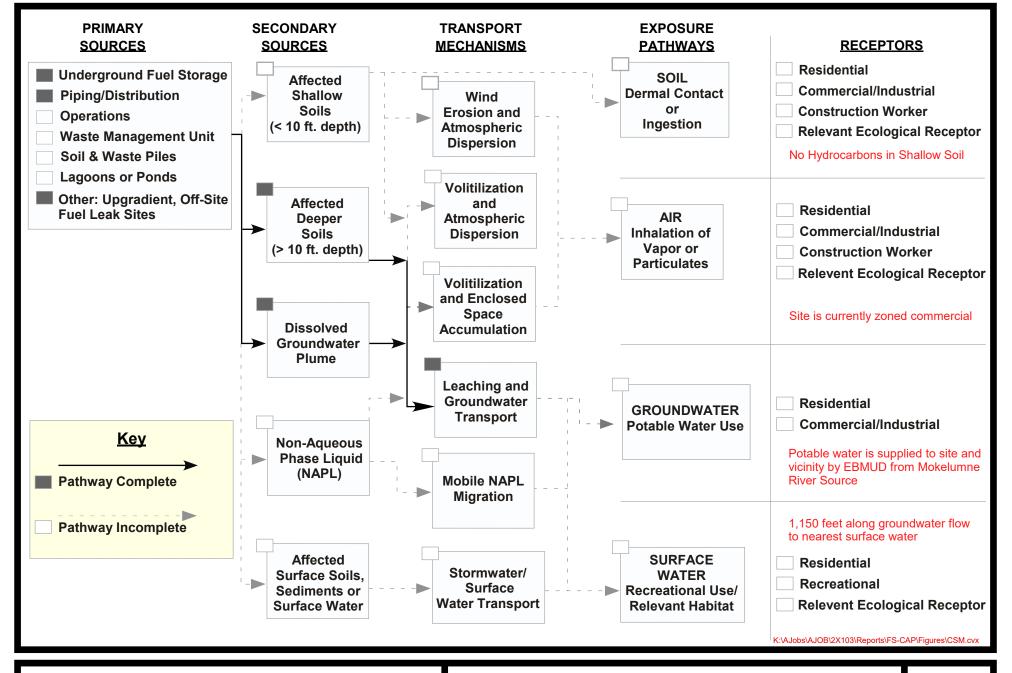


Figure 14
TPHg and Benzene Concentration Trends
Well RW-9 (March 2005 to July 2015)



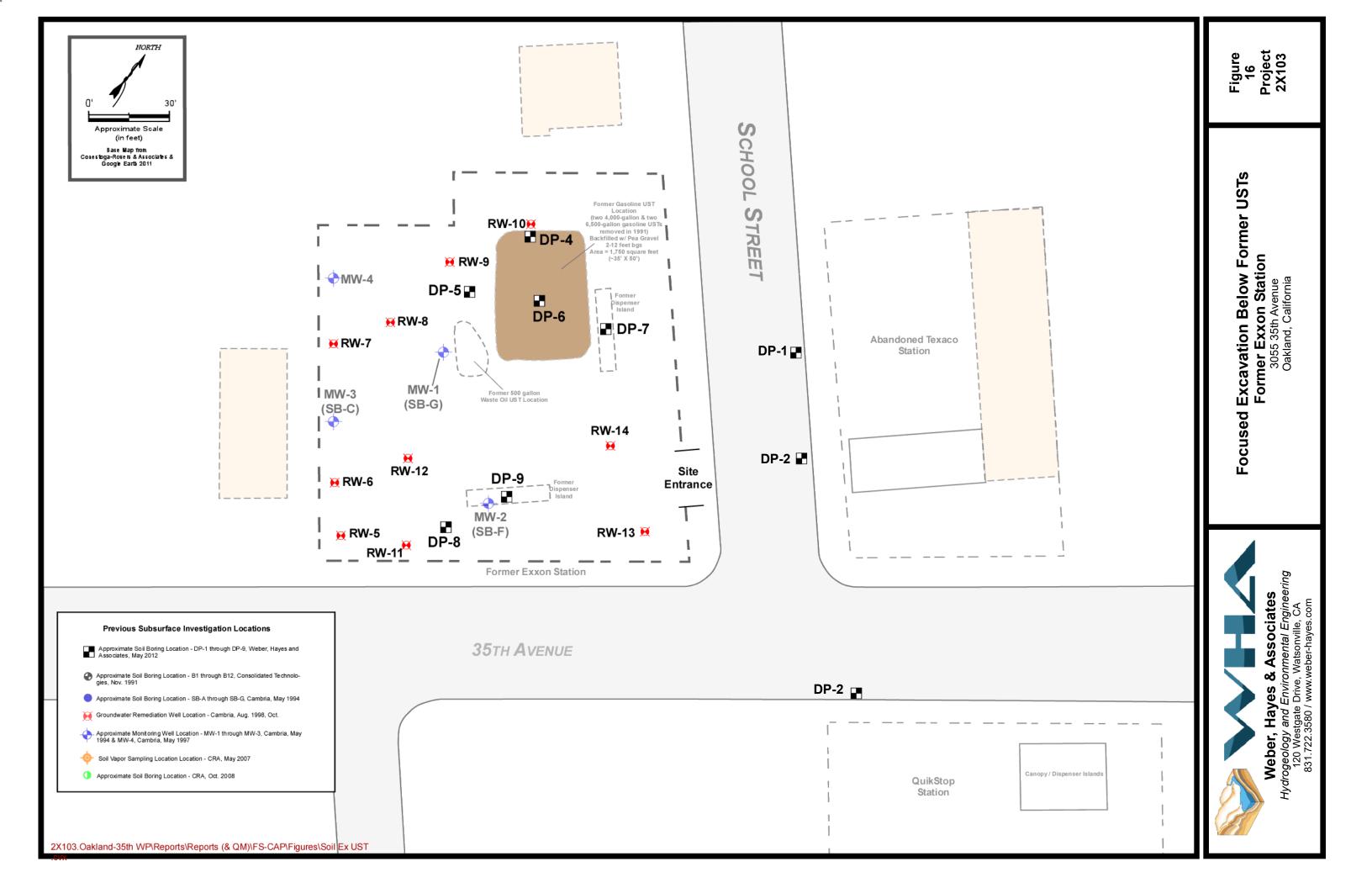


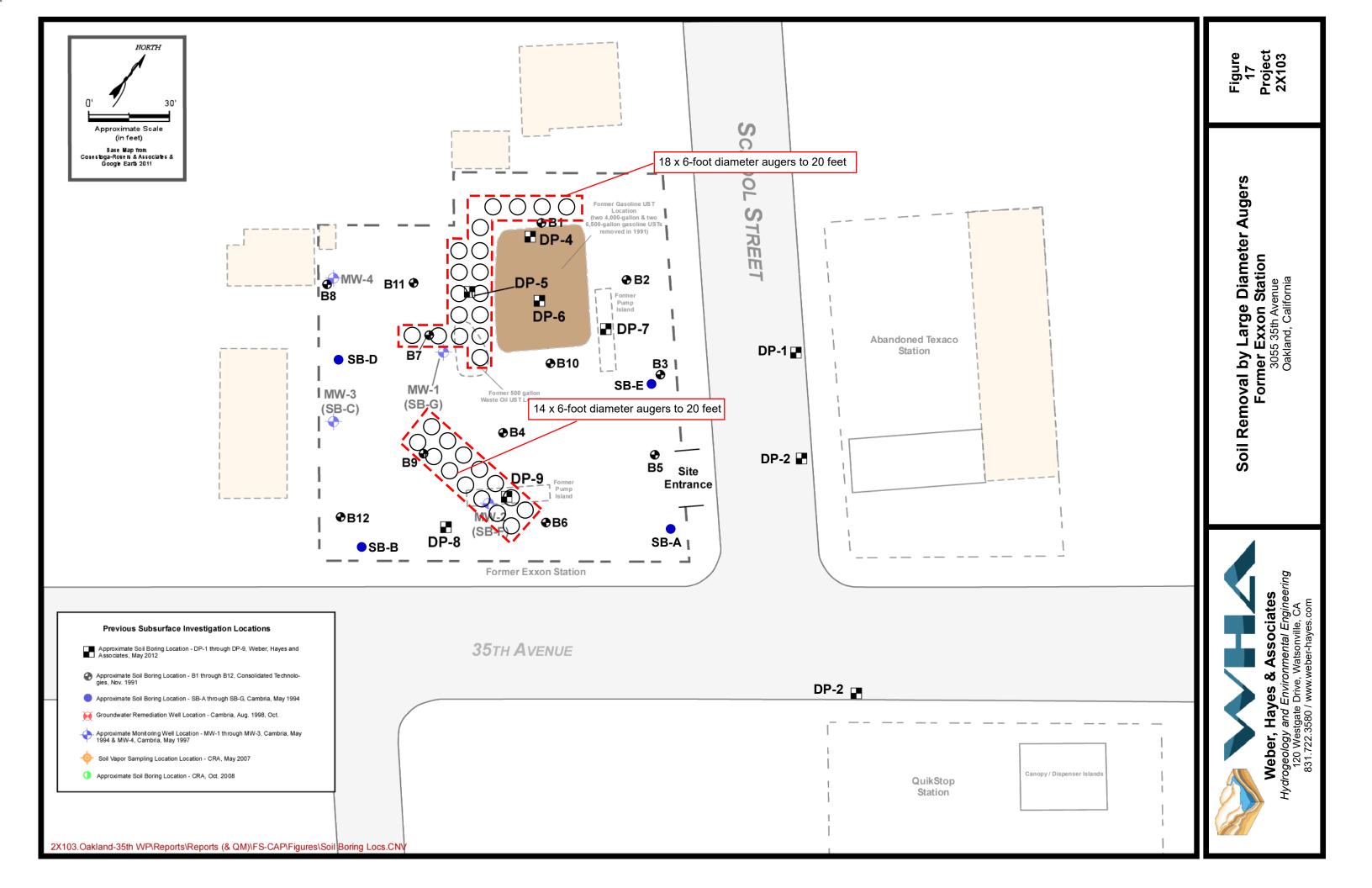


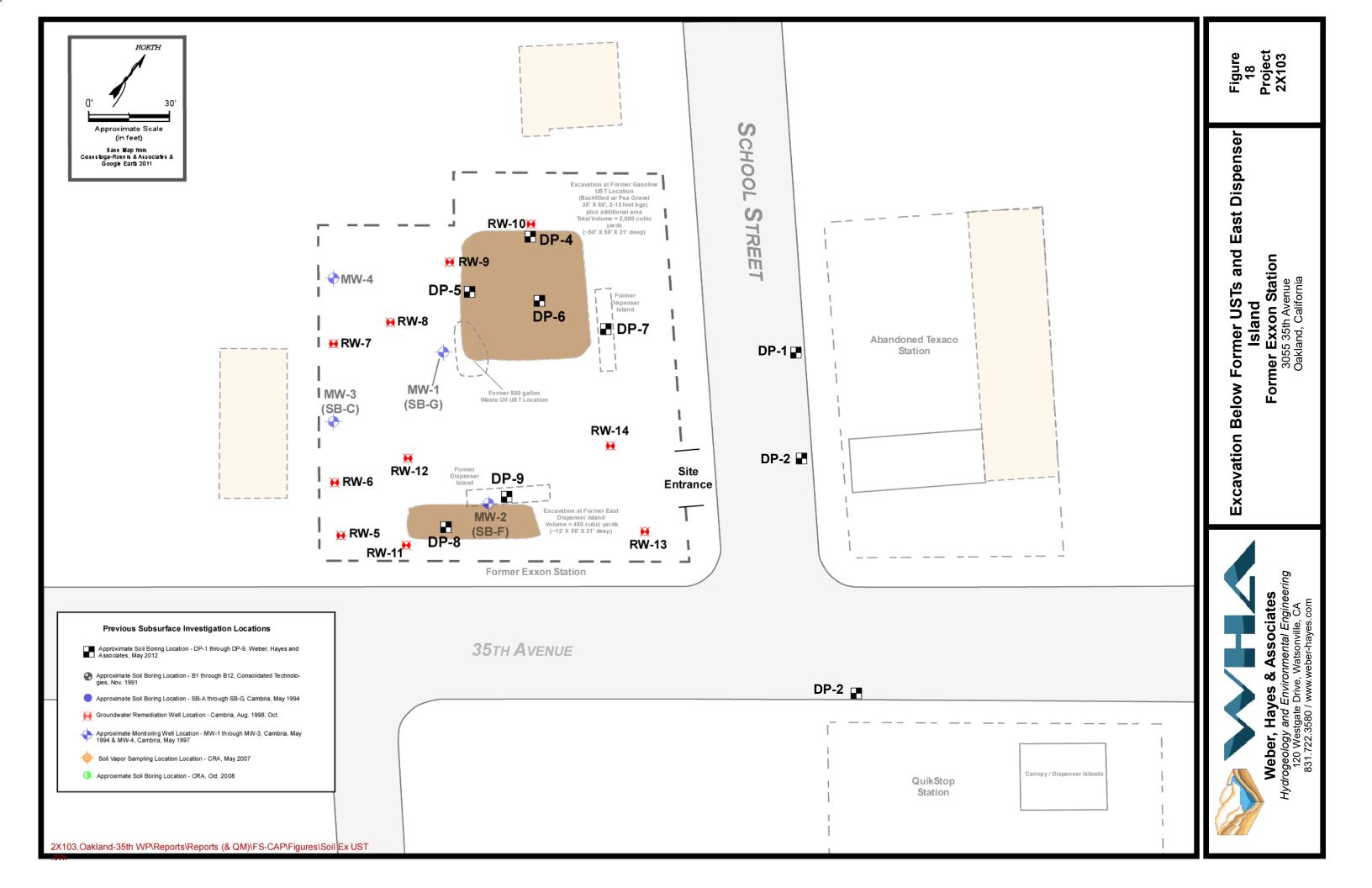
**Conceptual Site Model Former Exxon Station** 

3055 35th Avenue Oakland, California

15 Project 2X103.C







### **TABLES**



Table 1: 1991-2008

Sample ID	Date	Sample	GW	TPHg	TPHd			Ethylbenzene		MTBE	Notes
	Sampled	Depth (ft)	Depth (ft)	<		Conce	ntrations ir	n mg/kg		>	
B1	11/5/1991	15		19		0.15	0.34	0.14	1.6		
B1	11/5/1991	20		1500		56	44	24	140		
B1	11/5/1991	30		<1.0		0.013	0.013	0.013	0.015		
B1	11/5/1991	35		<1.0		0.015	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	0.026		
B2	11/5/1991	15		290		0.057	1.3	3.8	17		
B2	11/5/1991	25		4.7		< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	0.12		
B2	11/5/1991	35		<1.0		< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050		
В3	11/6/1991	15		45		3.4	3.6	1.2	7.5		
В3	11/6/1991	20		130		1.9	4.7	2.4	19		
В3	11/6/1991	25		<1.0		< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050		
B4	11/6/1991	25		1.0		0.27	0.18	0.018	0.17		
B4	11/6/1991	30		<1.0		< 0.0050	0.0083	< 0.0050	0.038		
B4	11/6/1991	35		<1.0		< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050		
B5	11/6/1991	15		660		1.8	4.1	8.9	29		
B5	11/6/1991	20		97		3.2	1.2	1.7	4.6		
B5	11/6/1991	25		<1.0		< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050		
В6	11/6/1991	15		1200		6.6	21	18	98		
В6	11/6/1991	20		7.3		1.5	1.5	0.36	1.8		
В6	11/6/1991	25		1.7		0.13	0.22	0.066	0.43		
В7	11/6/1991	15		2100	<1.0	28	100	38	290		ND VOCs/SVOCs
В7	11/6/1991	25		1.0		0.03	0.018	0.0058	0.06		
В7	11/6/1991	30		<1.0		< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050		
В8	11/6/1991	15		<1.0		< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050		
B8	11/6/1991	25		<1.0		< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050		
В9	11/6/1991	15		480		5.9	23	8.9	72		
B10	11/6/1991	15		76		1.7	5.1	1.3	13		
B10	11/6/1991	20		260		7.3	21	6.6	54		
B10	11/6/1991	25		1.0		0.037	0.059	0.0089	0.064		

Table 1: 1991-2008

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Sample Depth (ft)	GW Depth (ft)	TPHg <	ТРНа			Ethylbenzenen		MTBE	Notes
B10	11/6/1991	30		1.0		0.022	0.017	<0.0050	0.011		
B11	11/6/1991	15		20		0.034	0.033	0.55	1.0		
B11	11/6/1991	20		11		1.4	0.15	0.68	1.8		
B11	11/6/1991	25		<1.0		< 0.0050	< 0.0050	<0.0050	< 0.0050		
B12	11/6/1991	15		5.6		1.0	0.75	0.11	0.91		
B12	11/6/1991	25		<1.0		< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050		
B12	11/6/1991	30		<1.0		<0.0050	< 0.0050	<0.0050	<0.0050		
SB-A	5/5/94	11	14.5	3.4	4.2	<10	0.0072	0.0015	0.015	0.031	a
SB-A	5/5/94	16		1,600	620	<1,000	1.8	3.4	17	54	a
SB-B	5/6/94	11	15.0	170	52	<100	0.45	2.5	1.7	11	a
SB-B	5/6/94	16		940	120	<100	6.3	28	12	70	a
SB-C	5/6/94	11	13.9	25	6.7	<10	0.22	0.62	0.49	2.1	a
(MW-3)	5/6/94	16		490	280	<500	1.9	14	7.4	42	a
SB-D	5/6/94	11	19.5	<1	5.2	<10	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	
SB-D	5/6/94	16		<1	<1	<10	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	< 0.0025	<0.0025	
SB-E	5/9/94	11	dry boring	220	56	<10	0.55	2.1	1.7	2.8	a
SB-E	5/9/94	16		3.8	1.4	<10	0.19	0.20	0.059	0.20	a
SB-F	5/9/94	11	13.3	370	57	<10	< 0.25	< 0.25	3.9	6.2	a
(MW-2)	5/9/94	15		2,900	450	<100	24	41	48	196	a
SB-G	5/9/94	11	14.5	20	18	<10	0.061	0.014	0.093	0.34	a
(MW-1)	5/9/94	15		390	52	<10	1.4	6.1	3.9	16	b
MW-4-10	2/26/97	10		64	62	0.24	1.1	0.7	2.6	<0.2	c,d
MW-4-15	2/26/97	15		530	150	5.1	18	8.4	39	5.4	c,d
B-18-5	10/29/08	5		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	(<0.005)	
B-18-10	10/29/08	10		3.8	4.6	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.023	(<0.005)	g,h
B-18-12	10/29/08	12		700	250	<1.0	1.2	<1.0	38	(<0.10)	j,f,g,d
B-18-15	10/29/08	15		1,000	190	6.1	4.3	11	53	(<0.10)	j,c,d

Table 1: 1991-2008

Sample ID	Date	Sample	GW	TPHg	TPHd	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	Notes
	Sampled	Depth (ft)	Depth (ft)	<		Conce	entrations i	n mg/kg		>	
B-18-20	10/29/08	20		160	54	1.5	0.50	2.0	9.7	(<0.050)	j,c,d
B-18-25	10/29/08	25		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	,
B-18-30	10/29/08	30		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-18-35	10/29/08	35		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-18-40	10/29/08	40		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-18-45	10/29/08	45		<1.0	<1.0	0.0063	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-19-5	10/31/08	5		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.05 (<0.005)	
B-19-10	10/31/08	10		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.05 (<0.005)	
B-19-13	10/31/08	13		150	48	< 0.050	0.23	0.17	0.39	<0.50 (<0.005)	g,e,i
B-19-15	10/31/08	15		1,800	240	3.5	4.9	20	2.6	1.4 (<0.10)	j,c,d
B-19-17	10/31/08	17		3,100	430	7.1	4.3	34	58	<5.0 (<0.10)	j,c,d
B-19-20	10/31/08	20		88	5.4	0.30	0.15	0.93	0.61	<0.1 (<0.005)	c,i
B-19-25	10/31/08	25		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.05 (<0.005)	
B-19-30	10/31/08	30		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.05 (<0.005)	
B-19-35	10/31/08	35		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.05 (<0.005)	
B-19-40	10/31/08	40		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.05 (<0.005)	
B-19-44.5	10/31/08	44.5		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.05 (<0.005)	
Offsite Soil Borings	- 2007										
B-13-12'	7/13/07	12		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-13-14'	7/13/07	14		1.3	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	g
B-13-16'	7/13/07	16		69	17	0.022	0.49	0.27	0.074	(<0.005)	c,d,e,h
B-13-20'	7/13/07	20		2.9	<1.0	< 0.005	0.034	0.017	0.077	(<0.005)	c,e
B-13-24'	7/13/07	24		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-14-12'	7/13/07	12		92	37	0.083	0.55	1.0	0.69	(<0.010)	d,e,f,h
B-14-14'	7/13/07	14		430	52	4.6	1.8	6.4	28	(<0.050)	c,d
B-14-16'	7/13/07	16		210	39	4.4	5.4	3	18	(<0.050)	c,d,h
B-14-18'	7/13/07	18		55	11	0.28	0.34	0.46	3.4	(<0.005)	c,d
B-14-20'	7/13/07	20		69	5.2	3.5	1.8	1.1	6.7	(<0.010)	c,d,h
B-14-22'	7/13/07	22		15	2	1.1	0.19	0.25	0.65	(<0.005)	c,d,h
B-14-24'	7/13/07	24		1.1	<1.0	0.027	0.0071	0.0073	0.013	(0.021)	С
B-14-26'	7/13/07	26		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(0.15)	

Sample ID	Date	Sample	GW	TPHg	TPHd			Ethylbenzen	,	MTBE	Notes
	Sampled	Depth (ft)	Depth (ft)	<		Conce	ntrations ii	n mg/kg		>	
B-15-10'	7/12/07	10		34	17	0.074	0.20	0.21	0.08	(<0.005)	c,d,e,h
B-15-12'	7/12/07	12		200	44	0.54	0.95	2.5	5.4	(<0.010)	c,d
B-15-14'	7/12/07	14		480	100	2	1.9	8	26	(<0.010)	d,e,f,h
B-16-5'	7/20/07	5		<1.0	<1.0	<0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	(<0.05)	
B-16-10'	7/20/07	10		430	75	1.5	2.1	4.4	21	(<1.0)	d,f,e
B-16-12'	7/20/07	12		4300	310	41	23	59	320	(<50)	c,d
B-16-14'	7/20/07	14		9.9	3	0.26	0.044	0.24	1.2	(<0.17)	c,d
B-16-16'	7/20/07	16		38	3.1	0.79	0.2	0.4	2.7	(<0.25)	c,d,e
B-16-18'	7/20/07	18		350	55	7	9.6	5.3	31	(<2.5)	c,d
B-16-20'	7/20/07	20		56	2.6	3	1.8	0.75	4.4	(<0.5)	c,d
B-16-24'	7/20/07	24		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.05)	
B-17-5'	7/20/07	5		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.05)	
B-17-10'	7/20/07	10		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.05)	
B-17-12'	7/20/07	12		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.05)	
B-17-14'	7/20/07	14		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.05)	
B-17-16'	7/20/07	16		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.05)	
B-17-18'	7/20/07	18		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.05)	
B-17-20'	7/20/07	20		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.05)	
B-17-22'	7/20/07	22		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.05)	
B-17-24'	7/20/07	24		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.05)	
Offsite Soil Borings	s - 2008										
B-20-5	10/30/08	5		110	24	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.27	(<0.005)	e,i
B-20-7.5	10/30/08	7.5		240	63	0.090	0.058	1.4	0.94	(<0.050)	j,c,i
B-20-9.5	10/30/08	9.5		590	170	0.68	0.22	4.9	2.9	(<0.10)	j,c,i
B-20-11	10/30/08	11		1,100	370	1.3	1.5	10	10	(<0.10)	j,f,g,i
B-20-15	10/30/08	15		100	23	0.39	0.13	0.52	0.25	(<0.005)	c,i
B-20-19.5	10/30/08	19.5		54	25	0.35	< 0.017	0.11	0.068	(<0.010)	j,c,i
B-20-24.5	10/30/08	24.5		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	•
B-20-29.5	10/30/08	29.5		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-20-35	10/30/08	35		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-20-40	10/30/08	40		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-20-44.5	10/30/08	44.5		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-21-10	11/4/08	10		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	

CRA 130105 (2)

Table 1: 1991-2008

Sample ID	Date	Sample	GW	TPHg	TPHd	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	Notes
	Sampled	Depth (ft)	Depth (ft)	<		Conce	ntrations i	n mg/kg		>	
B-21-12	11/4/08	12		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-21-15	11/4/08	15		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-21-20	11/4/08	20		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-21-25	11/4/08	25		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-21-29.5	11/4/08	29.5		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(0.0064)	
B-22-5	11/3/08	5		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-22-10	11/3/08	10		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-22-15	11/3/08	15		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-22-20	11/3/08	20		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-22-25	11/3/08	25		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-22-29.5	11/3/08	29.5		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-23-5	11/3/08	5		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-23-10	11/3/08	10		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-23-15	11/3/08	15		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-23-20	11/3/08	20		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-23-25	11/3/08	25		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-23-29.5	11/3/08	29.5		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-24-5.5	11/6/08	5.5		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-24-10	11/6/08	10		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-24-15	11/6/08	15		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-24-20	11/6/08	20		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-24-25	11/6/08	25		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-24-29.5	11/6/08	29.5		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-25-5	11/6/08	5		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-25-10	11/7/08	10		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-25-15	11/7/08	15		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-25-22	11/7/08	22		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-25-25	11/7/08	25		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-25-29.5	11/7/08	29.5		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-26-5	11/5/08	5		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-26-10	11/6/08	10		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-26-15	11/6/08	15		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	

### Table 1: 1991-2008

# SOIL ANALYTICAL DATA PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS FORMER EXXON SERVICE STATION 3055 35TH AVENUE OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Sample ID	Date	Sample	GW	TPHg	TPHd	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	Notes
	Sampled	Depth (ft)	Depth (ft)	<		Conce	ntrations i	n mg/kg		>	
B-26-20	11/6/08	20		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-26-25	11/6/08	25		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-26-29.5	11/6/08	29.5		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-27-10	11/5/08	10		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-27-15	11/5/08	15		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-27-20	11/5/08	20		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-27-25	11/5/08	25		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-27-29.5	11/5/08	29.5		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-28-5	11/4/08	5		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-28-10	11/5/08	10		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-28-15	11/5/08	15		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-28-20	11/5/08	20		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-28-25	11/5/08	25		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	
B-28-29.5	11/5/08	29.5		<1.0	<1.0	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	(<0.005)	

#### **Abbreviations:**

ft = feet

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

< x =Not detected above detection limit.

TPHg = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline by modified EPA Method 8015 TPHd = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel by modified EPA Method 8015 Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes by EPA Method 8020/8021B

MTBE = Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether by EPA Method 8020, or by EPA

Method 8260 in paratheses

B7-15 Metals: Cadmium 3.51 mg/kg, Chromium 25.1 mg/kg, Lead 3.19 mg/kg,

Zinc 47.7 mg/kg, Nickel 34.3 mg/kg

B7-15 Oil & Grease: ND (10 mg/kg)

#### Notes:

- (a) The positive TPHd response appears to be a lighter hydrocarbon than diesel
- (b) The positive TPHd result has an atypical chromatographic pattern
- (c) Unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant (TPHg)
- (d) Gasoline range compounds are significant (TPHd)
- (e) No recognizable pattern
- (f) Heavier gasoline range compounds are significant (aged gasoline?)
- (g) Strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds are significant
- (h) Diesel range compounds are significant; no recognizable pattern
- (i) Stoddard solvent/mineral spirit
- (j) Sample diluted due to high organic content

Table 2

#### SOIL GAS ANALYTICAL DATA 3055 35TH AVENUE OAKLAND, CA

Sample ID	Date	Sample	ТРНд	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Xylenes	МТВЕ	Carbon Dioxide				Isobutane	•	Butane as Hexane	Isobutane as Hexane	Propane as Propene
	Sampled	Depth (ft)	<u> </u>		—— µg	/m³		<u> </u>		— μL/L  —	<u> </u>		— ppbV –	<u> </u>		—— μg/L —	<u> </u>
Onsite Soil Gas																	
SV-1-5A	05/24/07	5	8,400	14				<4.2				ND	48 j	ND			
SV-1-10	05/24/07	10	54,000	37				300				ND	39 j	ND			
SV-2-5	05/24/07	5	13,000	38				<4.4				ND	83 j	ND			
SV-2-10	05/24/07	10	300,000	78				210				ND	ND	ND			
SV-3-5	05/24/07	5	16,000	14				190				ND	30 j	ND			
SV-3-10	05/24/07	10	31,000	35				<4.3				500 j	97 j	ND			
SV-4-5A	05/24/07	5	32,000	38				19				ND	57 j	ND			
SV-4-10	05/24/07	10	480,000	930				<41				ND	ND	ND			
SV-5-5	05/24/07	5	53,000	99				16				1,400 j	300 j	ND			
SV-5-10	05/24/07	10	23,000	31				<4.2				240 j	89 j	ND			
SV-6-5	05/24/07	5	19,000	21				<4.4				330 j	61 j	ND			
SV-6-10	05/24/07	10	170,000	4,600				70				1,700 j	360 j	ND			
SV-4-10 Duplicate	5/24/07	10	620,000	1,100				<58				ND	ND	ND			
Trip Blank	5/24/07		ND	ND				ND				ND	ND	ND			
Offiste Soil Gas																	
SV-7	12/5/08	5	<1,800	<6.5	7.9	<8.8	29	<7.3	32,000	160,000	<5.0				<10	<10	<10
SV-8	12/5/08	5	<1,800	<6.5	<7.7	<8.8	<27	<7.3	33,000	160,000	<5.0				<10	<10	<10
SV-9	12/5/08	5	<1,800	<6.5	<7.7	<8.8	<27	<7.3	27,000	190,000	<5.0				<10	<10	<10
SV-10	12/5/08	5	<1,800	<6.5	23	16	79	<7.3	28,000	190,000	<5.0				<10	<10	<10
SV-11	12/5/08	5	<1,800	<6.5	<7.7	<8.8	<27	<7.3	18,000	180,000	<5.0				<10	<10	<10
SV-12	12/5/08	5	<1,800	<6.5	<7.7	<8.8	<27	<7.3	6,500	190,000	<5.0				<10	<10	<10
SV-13	12/5/08	5	<1,800	<6.5	33	38	210	<7.3	14,000	190,000	<5.0				<10	<10	<10
SV-14	12/5/08	5	<1,800	<6.5	<7.7	<8.8	<27	<7.3	22,000	190,000	<5.0				<10	<10	<10
SV-13-Duplicate	12/5/08	5	<1,800	<6.5	33	40	220	<7.3	11,000	180,000	<5.0				<10	<10	<10

Table 2 Page 2 of 2

#### SOIL GAS ANALYTICAL DATA 3055 35TH AVENUE OAKLAND, CA

6 1 ID	Date	Sample	ТРНд	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-	Xylenes	МТВЕ	Carbon	Oxygen	Methane	Butane	Isobutane	Propane	Butane as	Isobutane as	Propane as
Sample ID		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0			benzene	3		Dioxide	38					Hexane	Hexane	Propene
	Sampled	Depth (ft)	←		——— µg/	/m³		<b></b>	←	— μL/L  —	<b>—</b>	←	— ppbV –	<b>→</b>	•	—— µg/L —	<u> </u>

#### Abbreviations:

ft = feet

 $\mu g/m^3$  = micrograms per cubic meter

 $\mu g/L = micrograms per liter$ 

 $\mu L/L$  = microliters per liter

<X or ND: Not detected above laboratory detection limit.

See Analytical Laboratory report for notes

TPHg = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline by modified EPA Method TO-3

Benzene by modified EPA Method TO-15

MTBE = Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether by modified EPA Method TO-15

-- Not analyzed, not applicable or not available

ND = Not detected

Butane as Hexane for SV-7 through SV-14; reported in μg/L

Isobutane as Hexane for SV-7 through SV-14; reported in μg/L

Propane as Propene for SV-7 through SV-14; reported in µg/L

- b Compound present in laboratory blank greater than reporting limit
- j Estimated value
- e Exceeds instrument calibration range
- s Saturated peak
- q Exceeds quality control limits
- u Compound analyzed for but not detected above the reporting limit
- uj Non-detected compound associated with low bias in the CCV
- n The identification is based on presumptive evidence

#### GRAB GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA FORMER EXXON SERVICE STATION 3055 35TH AVENUE OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Sample ID	Date	Boring	GW	ТРНд	TPHd	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Xylenes	МТВЕ	TAME	TBA	EDB	1,2- DCA	DIPE	ETBE	Methanol	Ethanol	Notes
		Depth (ft)	Depth (ft)	•					- Conc	entrations i	in microgr	ams per lı	iter (µg/I	.) —					
Offsite Boring	gs - 2007																		
B-13	7/16/2007	30	14.61	8,000	7,100	110	390	250	990	(1,500)	<50	< 500	<50	<50	<50	<50		<5,000	a,b,d,g
B-14	7/13/2007	30	14.05	1,100	270	150	55	34	170	(3,500)	<50	< 500	<50	<50	<50	<50		<5,000	a,d,f
B-16	7/23/2007	24	12.50	69,000	6,000	7,700	1,500	1,600	8,200	(430)	<25	<250	<25	<25	<25	<25		<2500	a,d
B-17	7/23/2007	24	11.73	<50	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	(12)	<0.5	<5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5		<50	
Offsite Boring	gs - 2008																		
B-21-30	11/4/2008	30	NM	<50	60	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	(170)	<5.0	<20	<5.0	<5.0	< 5.0	<5.0		< 500	e2
B-22-30	11/3/2008	30	NM	<50	68	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	(<0.5)	< 0.5	<2.0	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<500	<50	e2
B-23-30	11/3/2008	30	NM	<50	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	(<0.5)	< 0.5	<2.0	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<500	<50	
B-24-30	11/7/2008	30	NM	<50	73	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	(1.2)	< 0.5	<2.0	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		600	e2
B-25-30	11/7/2008	30	NM	<50	330	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	(12)	< 0.5	2.2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		<50	b1, e7, e2, e6
B-26-30	11/6/2008	30	NM	<50	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	(0.54)	< 0.5	<2.0	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		<50	b1
B-27-30	11/6/2008	30	NM	<50	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	(150)	<2.5	<10	<2.5	3.5	<2.5	<2.5		<250	
B-28-30	11/6/2008	30	NM	<50	53	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	(29)	<0.5	2.8	<0.5	3.9	<0.5	<0.5		<50	b1, e2
Onsite Boring	gs - 2008																		
B-18A-30	10/31/2008	45	30	380	350	23	2.6	5.9	54	<10 (7.0)	<0.5	2.3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5		<50	d1, e4

#### Methods and Abbreviations:

GW Depth = Groundwater depth measured in feet below ground surface

ft = Measured in feet

TPHg = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline by modified EPA Method SW8015C

TPHd = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel by modified EPA Method SW8015C

TPHmo = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil by modified EPA Method SW8015C

Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes by EPA Method SW8021B

MTBE = Methyl tertiary-butyl ether by EPA Method SW8021B; in parantheses by SW8260B

 $\mu$ g/L = Micrograms per liter, equivalent to parts per billion in water

--- = Not observed/not analyzed

NM = Not Measured

#### Notes:

- a = unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant
- b = diesel range compounds are significant; no recognizable pattern
- d = gasoline range compounds are significant
- f = one to a few isolated peaks present
- g = oil range compounds are significant
- b1 = aqueous sample that contains greater than ~ 1vol. % sediment
- d1 = weakly modified or unmodified gasoline is significant
- e2 = diesel range compounds are significant; no recognizable pattern
- e4 = gasoline range compounds are significant
- e6 = one to a few isolated peaks present in the TPH(d/mo) chromatogram
- e7 = oil range compounds are significant

### Table 4: Soil Sample Analytical Results - May 8 & 9, 2012

### **Former Exxon Station**

3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, CA

All soil sample analytical results are in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg, parts per million, ppm)

Soil Samp	oling Information			La	boratory Anal	ytical Results				
		Total Petroleum Hydr	ocarbons		Volatile	e Organic Compo	ounds (VOC	's by EPA 8	260)	
Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet, bgs)	Extractable (w/ silica gel cleanup)	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylene	MTBE	ТВА	Naphthalene
	8'		<0.10	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.015	<0.010	<0.050	< 0.010
DP-1	14'	< 2.0	8.4*	< 0.0075	< 0.0049	< 0.0043	< 0.0126	< 0.013	< 0.10	< 0.050
(Off-site)	17'		<100	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.015	<0.010	<0.050	< 0.010
	<b>★17B</b> ′		0.80**	<0.010	<0.010	0.064	<0.015	<0.010	<0.050	< 0.010
	8'		<0.10	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.15	<0.010	<0.050	< 0.010
	11'		0.33**	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.015	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010
DP-3 (Off-site)	14'		10**	< 0.0075	< 0.0049	0.30	< 0.0126	< 0.013	< 0.10	0.024 <sup>J</sup>
	20'		6.4	0.060	< 0.0049	0.22	0.17	< 0.013	< 0.10	0.094
	23'		0.93≉	0.17	< 0.0025	0.046	< 0.038	0.0080 <sup>J</sup>	< 0.052	< 0.025
	12'		<0.10	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.015	<0.010	<0.050	< 0.010
DP-4 (On-site)	18'	<b>12</b> ×	96*	0.22	< 0.0049	0.91	1.446	< 0.13	< 0.10	1.6
	24'		0.83≉	0.30	< 0.0098	0.025J	< 0.0256	< 0.026	< 0.21	< 0.100
	8'		<0.10	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.015	<0.010	<0.050	< 0.010
DP- 5	11'		130*	< 0.15	< 0.098	1.8	3.1	< 0.26	< 2.1	1.2
(On-site)	17'		1,000*	6.2	2.1 <sup>J</sup>	37	197	< 1.0	< 8.3	16
	23'		1.5≉	0.55	0.015 <sup>J</sup>	0.14	0.5	< 0.013	< 0.10	0.17
	12'		13*	0.010 <sup>J</sup>	0.020 <sup>J</sup>	0.67	1.33	< 0.013	< 0.10	0.55
DP-6 (On-site)	21'		4,600*	36	37	81	450	< 5.2	< 42	25
	23'		1.3≉	0.47	0.064	0.096	0.246	< 0.013	< 0.10	0.12
	al Quantitation Limit (PQL):	2.0	0.10		0.010		0.015	0.010	0.050	
(Residential/Commer	A Low-Threat Closure Policy (0- ft bgs) <sup>(1)</sup> cial-Industrial/Utility Worker)			1.9/8.2/14		21/89/314				9.7/45/219
10	A Low-Threat Closure Policy (5- ) ft bgs) <sup>(1)</sup> rcial-Industrial/ <mark>Utility Worker</mark> )			2.8/12/14		32/134/314				9.7/45/219
	tial / Commercial creening Levels (ESLs) <sup>(2)</sup> :	100		0.044	2.9	3.3	2.3	0.023	0.075	1.2

#### Table 4: Soil Sample Analytical Results - May 8 & 9, 2012

#### **Former Exxon Station**

3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, CA

All soil sample analytical results are in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg, parts per million, ppm)

Soil Sam	pling Information			La	boratory Anal	ytical Results				
		Total Petroleum Hydi	rocarbons		Volatile	e Organic Compo	ounds (VOC	s by EPA 8.	260)	
Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet, bgs)	Extractable (w/ silica gel cleanup) Diesel	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylene	MTBE	ТВА	Naphthalene
	4'		<0.10	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.015	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010
	8'		0.23**	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.015	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010
DP-7 (On-site)	11'	5.8*	2.8**	0.11	<0.010	<0.010	<0.015	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010
	17'		15*	0.024 <sup>J</sup>	0.043 <sup>J</sup>	0.89	1.568	< 0.013	< 0.10	1.1
	23'		1.2*	0.069	< 0.0020	0.042	0.0039J	< 0.0052	< 0.042	0.032
	8'		ND	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.015	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010
DP-8	17'		970*	2.6	0.63 <sup>J</sup>	21	63	< 0.26	< 2.1	11
(On-site)	20'		69*	0.81 <sup>J</sup>	< 0.098	1.4	5.5	< 0.26	< 2.1	1.4
	23'		<0.10	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.015	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010
	4'		<0.10	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.015	<0.010	<0.050	<0.010
DP-9 (On-site)	18'	4.8*	5.8*	0.22	0.013 <sup>J</sup>	0.42	0.111 <sup>J</sup>	< 0.0065	< 0.052	0.22
	20'		1.7*	0.16	< 0.0020	0.065	0.0437 <sup>J</sup>	< 0.0052	< 0.042	0.069
Laboratory Practic	al Quantitation Limit (PQL):	2.0	0.10		0.010		0.015	0.010	0.050	0.010
5	A Low-Threat Closure Policy (0- of t bgs) <sup>(1)</sup> rcial-Industrial/ <mark>Utility Worker</mark> )			1.9/8.2/14		21/89/314				9.7/45/219
1	CA Low-Threat Closure Policy (5- 0 ft bgs) <sup>(1)</sup> rcial-Industrial/Utility Worker)			2.8/12/14		32/134/314				9.7/45/219
	ential / Industrial creening Levels (ESLs) (2):	100		0.044	2.9	3.3	2.3	0.023	0.075	1.2

#### Notes:

- 1 = Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy, California State Water Resources Control Board, August 17, 2012 from Table 1 Concentrations of Petroleum Constituents in Soil That Will Have No Significant Risk of Adversely Affecting Human Health
- 2 = Screening for Environmental Concerns at Sites With Contaminated Soil and Groundwater (Interim Final, November 2007, Revised December 2013), San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board

**Bold Font =** Concentration exceeds Residential LTCP Screening Level

- ND = Not detected at or above the laboratory's Practical Quantitation Limit
- < # = Not detected at or above the laboratory's Practical Quantitation Limit, #
- -- Sample not analyzed for this compound(s), data not available, or no screening level for this chemical/compound
- \* = Laboratory reports sample does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Reported TPH value includes contribution from heavy end hydrocarbons (possibly aged gasoline)
- \*\* = Laboratory reports sample does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Hydrocarbons in the range of C5-C12 quantified as Gasoline
- ★ Laboratory reports result does not match pattern of reference gasoline standard. Reported value is the result of discrete peak and contribution from non-fuel hydrocarbon to range of C5-C12 quantified as Gasoline
- J = Indicates a value between the method MDL and PQL and that the reported concentration should be considered as estimated rather than quantitative
- ★ = DP-1 17B ft is a duplicate sample
- 🗱 = Laboratory reports result not typical of TPH as Diesel standard pattern (lighter than diesel). Hydrocarbons with TPH as Diesel range are quantified as Diesel

## Table 5: Current and Historic Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data - Monitoring Wells FORMER EXXON SERVICE STATION 3055 35th AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

All groundwater results are micrograms per liter (ug/L, parts per billion, ppb)

	Monitoring Point Information					Depth to	Groundwater		Pet	roleum Hydi	ocarbon Co	ncentration	ı Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation
Well Identification #	Screen Interval	TOC Elevation	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petrole	um Hydrocarbo	ons				Volatile	Organic (	Compound	ls			Dissolved Oxygen	Reduction Potential
Casing Diameter	(feet)	(feet)						Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (μg/L)	(mg/L)	(mV)
MW-1 4-inch	10 - 25	167.02																			
, men			7/15/2015			19.35	147.67	1.400***		3,700*	1,700	2.0J	16	1.8J	17	110	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	0.37	-126
			1/9/2014			20.49	146.53													0.89	-110
			9/20/2013			20.51	146.51	1,500***		2,900★	4,500	9.6	150	6.8J	< 1.4	98	< 0.57	< 0.95	< 0.80 - 1.3	0.77	-88
			6/25/2013			19.58	147.44													0.74	-100
			3/13/2013			16.84	150.18													1.28	-79
			11/9/2012			18.58	148.44														
			9/28/2012			20.14	146.88	1,800***		1,600*	3,100	9	110	9.4J	< 1.5	210	< 0.59	< 0.99	< 0.84 - 1.4	0.85	-109
			3/30/2012			11.10	155.92	1,400***		3,300★	1,200	3.6J	82	8.7J	< 1.5	< 14	< 0.59	< 0.99	< 0.84 - 1.4	2.39	-100
			9/22/2011			19.22	147.80	690**		6,700*	1,900	< 8.4	140	< 14.4	23				-	0.72	-91
			3/17/2011			11.65	155.37	1,100 °		4,700 <sup>d</sup>	940	17	5.7	55	(34)				-	0.69	Not operating
			9/10/2010		$(Z^{TPHd})$	19.99	147.03	1,700 e,f (790) e,f		6,800 <sup>d</sup>	1,700	17	150	150	(28)					0.65	Not operating
			3/14/2010		$(Z^{TPHd})$	11.08	155.94	2,100 e,f (2,000)e,f		7,700 <sup>d</sup>	1,400	22	10	210	(42)				-	1.64	Not operating
			9/5/2009		$(Z^{TPHd})$	19.78	147.24	1500 e,f,k (1,200) e,k		5,800 <sup>d</sup>	1,400	21	60	150	(37)				-	1.22	Not operating
			6/7/2009	Sheen Field	$(Z^{TPHd})$	17.17	149.85	1,400 e,f,m (690) e		5,100 <sup>d</sup>	1,000	9.2	35	71	(42)					0.95	Not operating
			3/14/2009	Sheen Field	$(Z^{TPHd})$	12.57	154.45	2,000 e,f,k (860 e)		6,700 <sup>d</sup>	1,100	23	100	180	(35)					1.19	Not operating
			12/28/2008	Sheen Field	$(Z^{TPHd})$	16.57	150.45	(2,800 °)	< 250	5,700 <sup>d</sup>	660	17	110	320	(41)					1.06	Not operating
			9/6/2008		$(Z^{TPHd})$	20.66	146.36	(420 °)		2,400 d	500	11	30	67	< 75					1.20	Not operating
			6/14/2008		(Z)	18.98	148.04	(410 °)	(< 250)	(3,800 <sup>d</sup> )	(690)	(12)	(64)	(240)	(< 80)					1.95	Not operating
			3/9/2008	Sheen Field	(Z)	12.98	154.04	(470°)	(< 250)	(4,600 <sup>d</sup> )	(1,100)	(23)	(82)	(140)	(< 50)					1.17	Not operating
			12/8/2007	Sheen Field		18.66	148.36	520 <sup>e,f</sup>		4,500 <sup>d</sup>	570	13	57	200	< 120					1.24	Not operating
			9/6/2007			20.84	146.18	690 <sup>e,f</sup>		2,800 <sup>d</sup>	590	17	35	100	< 80					0.90	Not operating
			6/15/2007	Sheen Field		18.07	148.95	1,500 e,k,f		5,600 <sup>d</sup>	1,200	29	84	190	56					0.74	Not operating
			3/16/2007			13.62	153.40	1,800 e,f		7,500 <sup>d</sup>	1,400	30	100	270	< 150					0.58	Not operating
			12/6/2006	Sheen Lab		19.92	147.10	760 <sup>e,g</sup>		4,500 d,g	440	13	42	190	< 60					0.55	Not operating
			9/5/2006	Sheen Lab		19.96	147.06	1,500 <sup>e,f,k,g</sup>		5,500 <sup>d,g</sup>	1,000	45	81	310	< 120					0.38	Not operating
			6/30/2006	Sheen Field		16.33	150.69	1,500 <sup>m,k,l</sup>		2,100 <sup>d,l</sup>	320	6.1	< 1.0	77	< 90					0.66	Not operating
			3/22/2006	Sheen Field		10.52	156.50	1,100 <sup>e,f,k</sup>		8,300 <sup>d</sup>	1,700	100	190	660	< 150				-	0.84	Not operating
			12/14/2005	Sheen Field		17.63	149.39	4,000 <sup>e,f,k</sup>		6,200 <sup>d</sup>	570	32	72	420	< 110				-	1.08	Not operating
			9/21/2005			19.64	147.38	860 <sup>e,k,f</sup>		2,900 <sup>d</sup>	430	19	46	150	< 50	< 66	< 8.6	< 12	< 14 - 17	1.14	Not operating
			6/21/2005			14.60	152.42	930 <sup>e,k</sup>		6,500 <sup>d</sup>	820	26	57	110	< 250				-		Not operating
			3/7/2005		1	10.73	156.29	1,300 <sup>e,f,k</sup>		8,700 <sup>d</sup>	1,200	99	140	770	< 500					0.91	Not operating
		100.85	12/27/2004			17.04	83.81	1,400°		10,000 <sup>d</sup>	2,400	170	170	1,500	< 120					0.41	Not operating
			9/27/2004			23.07	77.78	1,700 <sup>e</sup>		7,800 <sup>d</sup>	1,800	110	120	670	< 180				-	0.28	Not operating
			6/16/2004			19.20	81.65	2,300 <sup>e,f</sup>		8,100 <sup>d</sup>	1,500	69	22	1,000	< 100						Not operating
			3/18/2004			17.70	83.15	1,100 <sup>e,f</sup>		3,600 <sup>d</sup>	650	59	38	370	< 90						Operating
			12/2/2003	Sheen Lab	1	24.12	76.73	9,300 <sup>e,f,g</sup>		7,100 <sup>d,g</sup>	1,400	230	160	820	< 100						Operating
			9/3/2003			24.16	76.69	36,000 <sup>e,f</sup>		14,000 <sup>d</sup>	300	50	33	480	< 50						Operating
		Laborator	y Detection Limit:					10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	trument
		Water Quality	Objectives (WQOs	s): <sup>1</sup>					1,000		1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5	-		<del></del>

# Table 5: Current and Historic Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data - Monitoring Wells FORMER EXXON SERVICE STATION 3055 35th AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA All groundwater results are micrograms per liter (ug/L, parts per billion, ppb)

	Monitoring Point Information					Depth to	Groundwater		Per	troleum Hydi	rocarbon Co	ncentration	ı Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation
Well Identification #	Screen Interval	TOC Elevation	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petrol	leum Hydrocarbo	ons				Volatil	e Organic (	Compound	s			Dissolved Oxygen	Reduction Potential
Casing Diameter	(feet)	(feet)						Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (μg/L)	(mg/L)	(mV)
Continued			5/30/2003			16.65	84.20														Not operating
MW-1			4/25/2003			20.90	79.95	320 <sup>e</sup>		4,200 <sup>d</sup>	580	81	59	470	< 50						Operating
			1/13/2003			14.80	86.05	5,300 <sup>e,f</sup>		20,000 <sup>d</sup>	2,300	480	300	2,100	< 500					0.33	Not operating
			11/21/2002			21.55	79.30	200,000 <sup>e,g</sup>		83,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	7,100	1,700	3,000	13,000	< 1,000					0.49	Operating
			9/26/2002			20.30	80.55	1,300 <sup>e,f,k</sup>		7,000 <sup>d</sup>	1,300	190	200	760	< 100					0.70	Operating
			6/10/2002			24.10	76.75	900 <sup>e,k</sup>		4,200 <sup>d</sup>	830	170	110	460	< 100						Operating
			3/11/2002			17.13	83.72	1,400°		9,400 <sup>d</sup>	2,100	200	74	470	< 20					0.39	Operating
			12/7/2001			26.55	74.30	1,900 <sup>e,f</sup>		8,700 <sup>d</sup>	1,300	160	38	730	< 20					0.59	Operating
			8/30/2001			21.70	79.15	1,400 <sup>d</sup>		8,800°	2,100	45	91	240	< 130					0.27	Operating
			6/6/2001			18.47	82.38 84.66	4,000 2,400		19,000	4,500 2,700	130 43	270	430	< 400 < 100					0.39	Not operating
			3/7/2001 12/5/2000			16.19 18.60	82.25	2,400 3,400 <sup>e</sup>		13,000 26,000 <sup>a</sup>	7,900	150	69 <b>580</b>	300 810	< 300					0.35	Not operating  Not operating
			9/7/2000			19.45	81.40	3,400 12,000 <sup>e,g</sup>		40,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	3,700	1,400	910	4,900	< 50					0.33	Not operating
			3/23/2000			12.76	88.09	3,300 <sup>f</sup>		21,000 <sup>d</sup>	4,700	140	470	1,100	< 350						
			12/10/1999			17.02	83.83	2,900 <sup>e,f</sup>		25,000 <sup>d</sup>	5,400	130	620	1,400	< 1,000					1.03	
			9/28/1999			19.68	81.17	3,600 <sup>e,f</sup>		13,000 <sup>d</sup>	3,200	130	320	1,100	< 210					0.55	
			<del> </del>			20.77	80.08				<del>                                     </del>		t		< 1,300			+		0.10	
			6/29/1999					3,500 <sup>e</sup>		28,000 <sup>d</sup>	7,300	420	810	1,700							
			3/29/1999			11.98	88.87	6,800°		36,000 <sup>d</sup>	12,000	750	1,300	2,400	950					0.50	
			12/8/1998			15.62	85.23	3,700		22,000	3,000	1,200	730	3,100	< 900						
			9/30/1998			19.90	80.95	3,300		37,000	11,000	950	1,200	2,800	< 20					2.0	
			7/14/1998			17.34	83.51	8,900 <sup>e,f</sup>		41,000 <sup>d</sup>	8,200	1,100	1,200	3,000	< 200					1.8	
			3/18/1998	Sheen		12.34	88.51	4,200 <sup>e,f</sup>		30,000 <sup>d</sup>	7,800	820	840	2,000	< 1,100					1.3	
			12/22/1997			12.95	87.90	5,800°		26,000 <sup>d</sup>	7,900	370	920	1,500	< 790					0.7	
			9/17/1997			20.12	80.73	3,500 <sup>e</sup>		32,000 <sup>d</sup>	9,100	550	1,000	2,000	< 1,000					2.1	
			6/25/1997			19.77	81.08	7,400 <sup>a</sup>		31,000	7,400	440	890	1,800	< 400					3.7	
			3/20/1997			16.65	84.20	10,000		33,000	6,100	560	970	2,200	< 400					8.5	
			11/27/1996	Sheen		17.24	83.61	6,100		38,000	9,600	950	1,600	3,100	< 400					5.6	
			8/22/1996			22.30	78.55	6,200		41,000	8,600	1,300	1,500	2,900	< 200					8.0	
			5/21/1996			14.62	86.23	8,500		36,000	8,500	1,400	1,300	2,800	1,900						
			2/21/1996			11.69	89.16	4,300		33,000	10,000	480	1,000	1,800	3,300						
			11/29/1995			22.19	78.66			37,000	9,900	530	1,600	2,900							
			8/22/1995		+	20.90	79.95			23,000	6,900	340	1,200	1,900							
			5/23/1995		+	15.29	85.56			22,000	9,900	990	790	2,000							
			2/27/1995		+	15.53	85.32 85.05			45,000	2,900	2,500	760	4,100							
			11/11/1994	Chaon	+	15.80	-			57,000	14,000	4,400 6,200	1,400	6,400							
			8/18/1994 7/19/1994	Sheen 	+	21.04	79.81			925,000	16,500	6,200	1,000	9,400							
			5/25/1994	Sheen	+	16.79	84.06	25,000	< 50.000	120,000	22,000	17,000	2,800	16,000							
		Lahorotom	Detection Limit:	SHEEH		10./9	04.00	10	< 30,000	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	trument
		<u>`</u>		. 1				10	1,000	30	1	150	300	1.750	5		0.05	0.5			1
		Water Quality	Objectives (WQOs	):					1,000		I	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5			

### **Table 5: Current and Historic Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data - Monitoring Wells**

FORMER EXXON SERVICE STATION
3055 35th AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
All groundwater results are micrograms per liter (ug/L, parts per billion, ppb)

	Monitoring Point Information					Depth to	Groundwater	groundwater results are find		roleum Hydi			Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation
Well Identification #	Screen Interval	TOC Elevation	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petroleu	m Hydrocarbo	ons				Volatil	e Organic (	Compound	ls			Dissolved Oxygen	Reduction Potential
Casing Diameter	(feet)	(feet)				. , ,	, , ,	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	МТВЕ	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (μg/L)	(mg/L)	(mV)
MW-2 4-inch	10 - 25	166.14																			
			7/15/2015			18.10	148.04	1,700***		2,900*	700	2.6J	33	2.7J	16	46	< 4.2	< 4.2	< 4.2	0.33	-113
			1/9/2014			19.37	146.77													1.17	-78
			9/20/2013			19.35	146.79	2,300***		4,200★	1,800	11	300	8.7	< 1.4	120	< 0.57	< 0.95	< 0.80 - 1.3	0.44	-100
			6/25/2013			18.47	147.67			-										1.56	-94
			3/13/2013			15.58	150.56													1.41	-82
			11/9/2012			17.41	148.73														
			9/28/2012	Sheen Field		18.95	147.19	1,500***		2,900*	1,900	12	270	12J	42	300	< 0.59		< 1.1 - 1.5	4.27	-101
			3/30/2012			9.84	156.30	1,800***		4,100★	620	5.0	140	8.6J	21	< 9.7	< 0.43	< 0.71	< 6.0 - 0.97	2.66	-104
			9/22/2011			17.94	148.20	690**		7,100*	1,900	< 8.4	350	< 14.4	39	< 66	< 8.6	< 12	< 14 - 17	0.76	-106
			3/17/2011		mpyy	10.51	155.63	2,200 e,f		5,500 <sup>d</sup>	380	12	1.8	15	(35)					0.68	Not operating
			9/10/2010		$(Z^{TPHd})$	18.84	147.30	2,400 e,f (2,200) e,f		11,000 <sup>d</sup>	1,900	40	380	110	(81)					0.40	Not operating
			3/14/2010	Sheen Lab	(Z <sup>TPHd</sup> )	9.82	156.32	20,000 e,f,k,g (2,900) e,f		8,800 d,g	840	18	67	92	(65)					0.81	Not operating
			9/5/2009	Sheen Lab	(Z <sup>TPHd</sup> )	19.41	146.73	11,000 e,f,k,g (4,800) e,f,k		12,000 d,g	1,500	30	170	220	(77)					0.95	Not operating
			6/7/2009	Sheen Field & Lab	(Z <sup>TPHd</sup> )	16.64	149.50	13,000 <sup>m,f</sup> (2,500) <sup>e</sup>		15,000 d	710	37	210	180	(88)					0.71	Not operating
			3/14/2009	Sheen Field	(Z <sup>TPHd</sup> )	10.52	155.62	3,300 <sup>e,f,k</sup> (2,700 <sup>e</sup> )		11,000 <sup>d</sup>	1,100	23	23	250	(120)					0.67	Not operating
			12/28/2008	Sheen Field & Lab	$(Z^{TPHd})$	15.73	150.41	(2,400 °)	< 250	9,800 d	690	19 17	250	180	(120)					0.63	Not operating
			9/6/2008	Sheen Field & Lab Sheen Field	(- /	19.41	146.73 147.48	(2,500 <sup>e,g</sup> )	( - 250)	10,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	430		(200)	370	< 180 (< 350)					0.81	Not operating
			6/14/2008 3/9/2008	Sheen Field	(Z) (Z)	12.09	147.48	(2,500 °)	(< 250) (< 250)	(10,000 <sup>d</sup> )	(520)	(18)	(200)	(370)	(< 380)					0.97	Not operating  Not operating
			12/8/2007	Sheen Field & Lab	(Z)	17.72	148.42	(3,100 °) 3,600 °,f,g	(< 250)	(7,900 <sup>d</sup> ) 14,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	640	13	220	520	(< 380)					0.80	Not operating  Not operating
			9/6/2007	Sheen Field & Lab		19.28	146.86	8,400 e,f,g		17,000 a,h	1,000	53	450	1,100	< 700					0.72	Not operating
			6/15/2007	Sheen Field & lab		17.31	148.83	21.000 <sup>e,k,f,g</sup>		18,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	700	22	290	740	< 650					0.68	Not operating
			3/16/2007	Sheen Field & Lab		12.31	153.83	49,000 <sup>e,f,k,g</sup>		44,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	1,800	71	670	2,200	< 900					0.52	Not operating
			12/6/2006	Sheen Field & Lab		18.01	148.13	31,000 <sup>e,f,k,g</sup>		27,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	1,100	51	420	1,600	< 900					0.48	Not operating
			9/5/2006	Sheen Lab		18.96	147.18	19,000 <sup>e,f,k,g</sup>		15,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	680	70	260	1,400	< 1,000					0.79	Not operating
			6/30/2006	Sheen Field & Lab		16.78	149.36	55,000 <sup>e,f,k,g</sup>		18,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	1,100	71	270	1,400	1,200					0.84	Not operating
			3/22/2006	Sheen Lab		9.15	156.99	23,000 <sup>e,f,k,g</sup>		21,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	2,300	200	550	2,800	1,200			-		0.91	Not operating
			12/14/2005	Sheen Field & Lab		16.40	149.74	49,000 <sup>e,f,k,g</sup>		29,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	1,700	260	600	3,700	1,000					0.99	Not operating
			9/21/2005	Sheen Field		18.50	147.64	1,100 <sup>e,f</sup>		4,600 <sup>d</sup>	370	62	110	740	1,100			-		0.86	Not operating
			6/21/2005	Sheen Lab		13.42	152.72	15,000 <sup>e,f,g</sup>		36,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	1,700	310	460	3,100	1,200						Not operating
			3/7/2005	Sheen Field & Lab		9.31	156.83	8,300 <sup>e,f,k,g</sup>		20,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	1,400	330	430	2,600	1,100					0.88	Not operating
			12/27/2004			16.81	149.33	3,800 <sup>e,f</sup>		17,000 <sup>d</sup>	1,300	370	540	3,800	620					0.94	Not operating
			9/27/2004		**	27.55	138.59	1,000 <sup>e,f,k</sup>		770 <sup>d</sup>	20	7.9	10	140	1,600					0.79	Operating
			6/16/2004			18.15	147.99	9,800 <sup>e,f</sup>		15,000 <sup>d</sup>	800	210	290	1,800	2,000						Not operating
Well box)		100.00	3/18/2004			15.78	84.22	870 <sup>e,f</sup>		4,200 <sup>d</sup>	730	89	< 5.0	480	2,300						Operating
(Monument			12/2/2003	Sheen Lab		23.17	76.83	3,300 <sup>e,f,g</sup>		2,400 <sup>d,g</sup>	91	20	14	250	890						Operating
			9/3/2003			23.57	76.43	2,300°		2,900 <sup>d</sup>	240	57	68	380	770						Operating
			5/30/2003			15.23	84.77														Not operating
		<u> </u>	y Detection Limit:					10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	1
		Water Quality	Objectives (WQOs	s):¹				1	,000		1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5			

## Table 5: Current and Historic Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data - Monitoring Wells FORMER EXXON SERVICE STATION 3055 35th AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

All groundwater results are micrograms per liter (ug/L, parts per billion, ppb)

	Monitoring Point Information	Groundwater	groundwater results are mic		troleum Hyd			Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation					
Well Identification #	Screen Interval	TOC Elevation	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Depth to Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petroleu	m Hydrocarb	ons				Volatil	e Organic (	Compound	s			Dissolved Oxygen	Reduction Potential
Casing Diameter	(feet)	(feet)					, , ,	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	МТВЕ	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (μg/L)	(mg/L)	(mV)
Continued			4/25/2003			19.05	80.95	310 <sup>e</sup>		3,800 <sup>d</sup>	460	78	72	410	310						Operating
MW-2			1/13/2003	Sheen Lab		13.60	86.40	14,000 <sup>e,f,g,k</sup>		32,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	4,500	1,600	920	3,600	< 1000					0.39	Not operating
			11/21/2002			18.75	81.25	350,000 <sup>e,g</sup>		210,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	14,000	23,000	4,400	28,000	< 1,700					0.43	Operating
			9/26/2002			20.39	79.61	660°		4,800 <sup>d</sup>	770	200	140	740	< 50					0.29	Operating
			6/10/2002			18.59	81.41 83.05	2,000°		14,000 <sup>d</sup>	2,600	710 150	150 30	<b>2,000</b> 310	< 800 < 50					0.24	Operating
			3/11/2002 12/7/2001			16.95 24.45	75.55	590° 750°,f		4,700 <sup>d</sup> 4,100 <sup>d</sup>	1,200 510	88	8.2	580	< 20					0.24	Operating Operating
			8/30/2001			21.00	79.00	15.000 <sup>d,h</sup>		4,100 43,000 <sup>a,h</sup>	3,100	720	980	5,500	< 200						Operating
			6/6/2001		+ +	17.51	82.49	48,000		110,000	14,000	9,000	1,900	12,000	< 950					0.24	Not operating
			3/7/2001			15.68	84.32	3,900		34,000	1,200	770	620	4,300	< 200					0.44	Not operating
			12/5/2000		† †	17.45	82.55	87.000 <sup>e,f,g</sup>		60.000 <sup>d,g</sup>	5,100	2,200	1,600	9,000	< 200					0.31	Not operating
			9/7/2000			18.25	81.75	32.000 <sup>e,g</sup>		62,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	5,300	2,300	1,500	8,400	< 100					0.39	1 0
			3/23/2000			13.56	86.44	3,100 <sup>i</sup>		25,000 <sup>d</sup>	1,900	1,100	660	3,700	< 500						
			12/10/1999			16.53	83.47	2,500 <sup>e,f</sup>		17.000 <sup>d</sup>	1,300	780	420	2,700	< 40					0.17	
			9/28/1999			18.61	81.39	3,400 <sup>e,f</sup>		15.000 <sup>d</sup>	1,200	540	230	2,300	< 36					1.18	
			6/29/1999			19.54	80.46	3,300°		28,000 <sup>d</sup>	3,500	1,100	690	3,100	< 1,000					0.41	
			3/29/1999			11.81	88.19	7,500 <sup>e,f</sup>		28,000 <sup>d</sup>	4,400	1,600	950	4,100	410					1.86	
			12/8/1998			14.80	85.20	3,100		32,000	9,200	680	1,100	2,300	< 2,000						
			9/30/1998			18.71	81.29	2,400		22,000	3,600	1,300	720	3,200	< 30					1.8	
			7/14/1998			16.07	83.93	5,300 <sup>e,f</sup>		42,000 <sup>d</sup>	6,000	3,000	1,000	4,800	< 200					1.5	
			3/18/1998	Sheen		10.83	89.17	7,000 <sup>e,f</sup>		58,000 <sup>d</sup>	9,300	6,100	1,800	8,200	< 1,100					1.1	
			12/22/1997			14.09	85.91	6,100°		47,000 <sup>d</sup>	8,500	4,600	1,800	8,400	< 1,200					1.2	
			9/17/1997	Sheen		19.05	80.95	8,900°		41,000 <sup>d</sup>	5,200	3,400	1,300	5,900	< 700					1.2	
			6/25/1997			18.62	81.38	7,800 <sup>b</sup>		42,000	7,400	3,800	1,200	5,700	< 200			-		0.9	
			3/20/1997			15.39	84.61	6,100		27,000	3,700	2,300	580	2,800	< 400					8.1	
			11/27/1996	Sheen		16.61	83.39	10,000		54,000	9,800	7,000	1,800	7,900	< 2,000					3.1	
			8/22/1996			19.12	80.88	5,700		37,000	5,100	3,500	960	4,500	< 200					3.0	
			5/21/1996			13.47	86.53	3,400		51,000	8,200	5,200	1,300	6,600	2,400						
			2/21/1996			10.53	89.47			59,000	8,000	6,000	1,800	8,900	4,500						
			11/29/95			21.05	78.95			46,000	7,100	5,300	1,300	6,000							
			8/22/1995			19.80	80.20			38,000	6,400	5,000	1,100	5,600							
			5/23/1995			14.17	85.83			33,000	8,200	5,600	900	6,600							
			2/27/1995	Sheen	$\downarrow  \downarrow$	14.46	85.54			44,000	5,100	5,300	930	6,400							
			11/11/94			15.52	84.48			54,000	5,900	6,700	1,300	7,500							<u> </u>
			8/18/1994			20.37	79.63			88,000	10,750	10,500	1,850	9,600							<u> </u>
			7/19/1994			19.81	80.19														<u> </u>
		<u> </u>	5/25/1994			15.65	84.35	6,900	< 5,000	61,000	9,900	7,400	960	4,600							
		•	Detection Limit:	. 1				10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	rument
		Water Quality (	Objectives (WQO:	s):				1	,000		1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5			

### **Table 5: Current and Historic Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data - Monitoring Wells**

FORMER EXXON SERVICE STATION
3055 35th AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
All groundwater results are micrograms per liter (ug/L, parts per billion, ppb)

	Monitoring Point Information					Depth to	Groundwater	groundwater results are mic		roleum Hydi			ı Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation
Well Identification #	Screen Interval	TOC Elevation	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petroleu	m Hydrocarbo	ons				Volatile	e Organic (	Compound	s			Dissolved Oxygen	Reduction Potential
Casing Diameter	(feet)	(feet)					(11)	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	МТВЕ	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (µg/L)	(mg/L)	(mV)
MW-3 2-inch	10 - 25	162.94																			
			7/15/2015			15.44	147.50	1,900***		14,000*	4,400	11J	230	87J	58	320	< 21	< 21	< 21	0.83	-100
			1/9/2014			16.50	146.44													0.69	-85
			9/20/2013			16.61	146.33	3,000***		6,200★	11,000	37	990	118.1J	< 7.2	350	< 2.8	< 4.7	< 4.0 - 6.4	0.39	-79
			6/25/2013			15.65	147.29													0.59	-92
			3/13/2013			12.89	150.05													2.11	-95
			11/9/2012			14.69	148.25														
			9/28/2012			16.22	146.72	2,700***		6,100*	10,000	36	860	104J	87	650	< 3.0	< 5.0	< 4.2-6.8	0.75	-98
			3/30/2012			7.51	155.43	2,200***		3,400▲	3,800	14J	360	57.3	63J	< 68	< 3.0	< 5.0	< 4.2 - 6.8	7.23	-113
			9/22/2011			15.34	147.60	1,500**		14,000*	8,400	< 17	790	130	89	< 130	< 17	< 24	< 28 - 35	1.04	-82
			3/17/2011		ameri i	7.90	155.04	2,400 °		17,000 <sup>d</sup>	5,600	43	660	210	(83)					0.83	Not operating
			9/10/2010		(Z <sup>TPHd</sup> )	16.14	146.80	2,500 e,f (2,200) e,f		21,000 <sup>d</sup>	8,100	59	800	300	(100)					0.91	Not operating
			3/14/2010	Sheen Lab	$(Z^{TPHd})$	8.56	154.38	19,000 e,f,g,k (4,300) e		21,000 d,g	4,300	76	530	710	(97)					1.07	Not operating
			9/5/2009	Sheen Lab	$(Z^{TPHd})$	16.67	146.27	31000 e,f,k,m,g (11,000) e,f,k		32,000 d,g	6,200	120	590	1,000	(80)					0.98	Not operating
			6/7/2009	Sheen Field & Lab	$(Z^{TPHd})$	13.94	149.00	6,900 e,f,m (3,700) e		23,000 <sup>d</sup>	4,400	81	710	670	(97)					1.02	Not operating
			3/14/2009	Sheen Field & lab	(Z <sup>TPHd</sup> )	9.02	153.92	8,700 e,f,k,g (8,100 e,g)		41,000 d,g	4,900	140	940	1,600	(97)					1.14	Not operating
			12/28/2008	Sheen Field & Lab	$(Z^{TPHd})$	12.72	150.22	(4,100 e,g)	< 250	24,000 d,g	4,100	91	380	960	(91)					0.91	Not operating
			9/6/2008	Sheen Field & Lab	$(Z^{TPHd})$	16.65	146.29	(7,900 e,f,g)		42,000 d,g	5,800	190	1,100	2,400	< 800					1.03	Not operating
			6/14/2008	Sheen Field	(Z)	15.92	147.02	(4,900 °)	(600)	(36,000 <sup>d</sup> )	(4,700)	(140)	(830)	(1,600)	(< 500)					1.05	Not operating
			3/9/2008	Sheen Field	(Z)	10.40	152.54	(3,400 °)	(310)	(23,000 <sup>d</sup> )	(4,200)	(120)	(650)	(1,600)	(< 250)					0.71	Not operating
			12/8/2007	Sheen Field & Lab		14.49	148.45	4,000 e,f,g		33,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	4,300	120	370	2,200	< 250					0.77	Not operating
			9/6/2007	Sheen Field & Lab		16.55	146.39	14,000 <sup>e,f,g</sup>		41,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	4,400	180	1,000	3,800	< 700					0.70	Not operating
			6/15/2007	Sheen Field & Lab		14.57	148.37	25,000 e,k,f,g		56,000 d,g	5,100 6,500	200 420	1,100	3,200	< 1000 < 1.000					0.48	Not operating
			3/16/2007	Sheen Field & Lab Sheen Field & Lab	-	10.25	152.69	5,300 e,f,k,g		72,000 <sup>d,g</sup>		110	1,200	3,900	< 500					0.61	Not operating
			12/6/2006	Sheen Field & Lab	+ -	15.25	147.69 146.69	19,000 e,f,k,g	-	44,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	4,500		930	3,600						0.70	Not operating
			9/5/2006	Sheen Field & Lab	-	16.25		16,000°f,k,g		56,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	5,400	300	1,200 550	6,200 4,000	< 500					0.55	Not operating
			6/30/2006 3/22/2006	Sheen Field & Lab	-	14.10 8.10	148.84 154.84	15,000 <sup>e,f,k,g</sup> 15,000 <sup>e,f,k,g</sup>		44,000 <sup>d,g</sup> 45,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	4,000	160 390	1,100	5,300	< 450 < 1,000					0.81 0.88	Not operating
			12/14/2005	Sheen Field & Lab	-	13.65	154.84	15,000		45,000 <sup>-/s</sup> 53,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	4,700	350	1,100	7,400	< 1,000					0.88	Not operating  Not operating
			9/21/2005	Sheen Field & Lab	-	15.73	149.29	19,000******* 16,000**,f,k,g		53,000 <sup>-/s</sup> 41.000 <sup>d,g</sup>	3,700	480	930	5,700	< 500					0.93	
			6/21/2005	Sheen Field & Lab		10.79	152.15	12,000°-s		41,000 <sup>3</sup> 44,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	4,900	870	1,100	6,500	< 1,200					0.90	Not operating  Not operating
			3/7/2005	Sheen Field & Lab		6.91	156.03	12,000°5 14,000°,f,g		50,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	6,100	2,100	1,300	7,400	< 500				<del>-</del>	0.62	Not operating  Not operating
			12/27/2004	Sheen Lab		14.58	148.36	24,000°-6,g,k		32,000 d,g	4,400	2,800	650	4,800	< 250					0.71	Not operating  Not operating
			9/27/2004	Sneen 		23.65	139.29	1.700°-6		5,200 <sup>d</sup>	430	220	100	680	250					0.55	Operating
		96.87	6/16/2004			15.40	81.47	8,800 <sup>e,f</sup>		23,000 <sup>d</sup>	2,100	1,300	360	2,800	< 1,000					0.55	Operating
		70.07	3/18/2004			16.49	80.38	2,300 <sup>e,f</sup>		25,000 15,000 <sup>d</sup>	2,600	990	260	1,700	< 300						Operating
			12/2/2003	Sheen Lab		17.70	79.17	8,400 <sup>e,f,g</sup>		30,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	2,900	2,100	530	3,600	< 500						Operating
			9/3/2003	Sneen 	1	21.65	75.22	3,300°		8,100 <sup>d</sup>	220	170	66	560	< 50						Operating
			5/30/2003			13.30	83.57														Not operating
			4/25/2003		1	18.30	78.57	1,200°		12,000 <sup>d</sup>	1,800	850	150	1,200	< 500						Operating
			1/13/2003	Sheen Lab		11.43	85.44	6,300 <sup>e,f,g,k</sup>		21.000 <sup>d,g</sup>	2,400	2,300	390	3,000	< 500					0.31	Not operating
		Laborator	y Detection Limit:	, Directi				10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	
		<u> </u>	Objectives (WQO	)s): <sup>1</sup>					,000		1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5			
		Traiti Quality	Sojecures (11QO					11			1	100	200	2,700		12	0.00	310		II.	

## **Table 5: Current and Historic Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data - Monitoring Wells** FORMER EXXON SERVICE STATION 3055 35th AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA All groundwater results are micrograms per liter (ug/L, parts per billion, ppb)

				Depth to	Groundwater		Pe	troleum Hydr	ocarbon Co	ncentration I	Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation		
Well Identification #	Screen Interval	TOC Elevation	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petroleu	ım Hydrocarbo	ons				Volatile	e Organic C	Compound	s			Dissolved Oxygen	Reduction Potential
Casing Diameter	(feet)	(feet)						Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	МТВЕ	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (µg/L)	(mg/L)	(mV)
Continued			11/21/2002	0.05		17.85	79.02	120,000 <sup>e,g</sup>		37,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	4,000	660	1,200	5,100	< 1,700					0.28	Operating
MW-3			9/26/2002			18.85	78.02	130,000 <sup>e,g</sup>		50,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	3,900	5,400	820	6,600	< 500					0.19	Operating
			6/10/2002			22.94	73.93	990 <sup>e,k</sup>		9,000 <sup>d</sup>	1,800	1,300	96	1,000	< 300						Operating
			3/11/2002			14.69	82.18	2,800 <sup>f,e,k</sup>		30,000 <sup>d</sup>	5,000	2,400	190	1,800	< 1,300					0.30	Operating
			12/7/2001			24.65	72.22	3,900 <sup>e,f</sup>		25,000 <sup>d</sup>	2,500	1,700	64	2,200	< 200					0.19	Operating
			8/30/2001			12.43	84.44	190,000 <sup>d,h</sup>		95,000 <sup>a,h</sup>	6,900	10,000	2,700	15,000	< 250					0.24	Operating
			6/6/2001			14.88	81.99	12,000		43,000	3,000	1,000	770	5,200	< 400					1.71	Not operating
			3/7/2001			14.27	82.60	13,000		60,000	7,000	4,600	900	7,100	< 350					0.49	Not operating
			12/5/2000			14.80	82.07	17,000 <sup>e,g</sup>		110,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	17,000	11,000	1,900	12,000	< 750					0.37	Not operating
			9/7/2000			15.61	81.26	19,000 <sup>e,f,g</sup>		100,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	17,000	12,000	1,600	11,000	< 500						
			3/23/2000			8.98	87.89	11,000 <sup>g,j</sup>		77,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	10,000	9,400	1,600	11,000	< 430						
			12/10/1999			13.31	83.56	5,300 <sup>e,f</sup>		53,000 <sup>d</sup>	8,000	6,400	1,100	8,100	< 200					0.48	
			9/28/1999			15.99	80.88	7,800°		60,000 <sup>d</sup>	9,400	9,200	1,000	9,900	200					0.53	
			6/29/1999			16.98	79.89	6,900°		71,000 <sup>d</sup>	12,000	7,300	1,400	8,400	< 1,700					0.19	
			3/29/1999			7.95	88.92	4,600°		39,000 <sup>d</sup>	8,900	4,400	940	4,500	810					0.56	
			12/8/1998			11.20	85.67	4,200		51,000	8,000	6,800	1,400	7,500	< 1,100						
			9/30/1998			16.14	80.73	9,800		91,000	17,000	13,000	2,100	12,000	< 1300	-				2.0	
			7/14/1998			13.51	83.36	65,000 <sup>e,f,g</sup>		94,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	18,000	14,000	1,900	11,000	< 1,400					1.8	
			3/18/1998	Sheen		8.41	88.46	20,000 <sup>e,f</sup>		120,000 <sup>d</sup>	21,000	19,000	2,600	15,000	< 1,600					1.6	
			12/22/1997	Sheen		10.71	86.16	14,000 <sup>e</sup>		49,000 <sup>d</sup>	7,300	5,300	1,400	7,500	< 1,100	-				3.1	
			9/17/1997	Sheen		16.34	80.53	15,000 <sup>e</sup>		78,000 <sup>d</sup>	11,000	9,900	1,800	10,000	< 1,200					0.7	
			6/25/1997			15.98	80.89	7,700 <sup>b</sup>		49,000	9,700	7,100	1,300	7,000	220					5.8	
			3/20/1997			12.86	84.01	11,000		56,000	9,900	6,900	1,300	8,000	3,500					9.0	
			11/27/1996	Sheen		13.47	83.40	24,000		82,000	14,000	13,000	2,400	13,000	< 1,000					2.4	
			8/22/1996			16.50	80.37	16,000		94,000	17,000	15,000	2,100	12,000	330					2.0	
			5/21/1996	Sheen		10.86	86.01	13,000		69,000	17,000	9,400	1,700	9,400	2,600						
			2/21/1996			7.92	88.95			60,000	10,000	7,800	1,500	8,800	3,400						
			11/29/1995			16.34	80.53			220,000	25,000	25,000	3,500	19,000							
			8/22/1995			17.10	79.77			74,000	14,000	13,000	1,900	11,000							
			5/23/1995	Sheen		11.60	85.27			310,000	18,000	17,000	4,500	2,800							
			2/27/1995	Sheen	-	11.86	85.01 79.07			250,000	22,000	26,000	7,800	21,000							
			11/11/94			17.80				89,000	1,600	1,900	1,900	14,000							
			8/18/1994			17.75	79.12			116,000	28,300	26,000	2,400	15,000							
			7/19/1994 5/25/1994	 Cl		17.04 13.93	79.83 82.94	14,000	< 50,000	56,000	14,000	14,000	1,300	11,000							1
		Laboratore	Detection Limit:	Sheen		15.95	82.94	,,,,,				/ / / /					0.5			Field Inst	rumont
		Water Quality		10	1,000	50	0.5	0.5 150	0.5 300	1.5 1,750	5	5 12	0.5	0.5	0.5	rield Inst	i unicit				
<u> </u>		water Quanty	Objectives (WQOs	);				1	1,000		1	130	300	1,/50	э	14	0.03	0.5		<del>-</del>	

## Table 5: Current and Historic Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data - Monitoring Wells FORMER EXXON SERVICE STATION 3055 35th AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

All groundwater results are micrograms per liter (ug/L, parts per billion, ppb)

	Monitoring Point Information					Depth to	Groundwater		Pet	roleum Hydi			ı Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation
Well Identification #	Screen Interval	TOC Elevation	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petrole	um Hydrocarbo	ons				Volatile	e Organic (	Compound	ls			Dissolved Oxygen	Reduction Potential
Casing Diameter	(feet)	(feet)						Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (μg/L)	(mg/L)	(mV)
MW-4 2-inch	10 - 30	163.49																			
			7/15/2015			16.23	147.26	1,800***		6,900*	2,300	4.7	47	5.4J	18	100	<4.2	<4.2	< 4.2	0.83	-104
			1/9/2014			17.39	146.10													1.12	-31
			9/20/2013			17.39	146.10	2,200***		4,400★	6,200	24	420	62	< 1.4	160	< 0.57	< 0.95	< 0.57 - 13	0.32	-89
			6/25/2013			16.48	147.01	-		1										0.73	-99
			3/13/2013			13.85	149.64			-										1.98	-72
			11/9/2012			15.37	148.12														
			9/28/2012			17.01	146.48	2,100***		3,000*	4,700	13	200	67	34	220	< 0.59	< 0.99	< 0.84 - 1.4	0.66	-108
			3/30/2012			8.05	155.44	1,900***		6,000★	3,300	5.0J	95	28J	40	< 68	< 3.0	< 5.0	< 4.2 - 6.8	6.41	-101
			9/22/2011			16.05	147.44	2,000***		11,000*	4,100	< 17	160	100	< 33	< 130	< 17	< 24	< 28 - 35	0.69	-98
			3/17/2011		TOUL	8.55	154.94	1,900 °		11,000 <sup>d</sup>	4,800	17	190	110	(59)					0.75	Not operating
			9/10/2010		(Z <sup>TPHd</sup> )	16.89	146.60	2,200 <sup>e,f</sup> (2,000) <sup>e,f</sup>		11,000 <sup>d</sup>	3,300	24	160	330	(46)					0.88	Not operating
			3/14/2010	I ab	(Z <sup>TPHd</sup> )	8.25	155.24	2,400 °,f (1,800) °		6,800 <sup>d</sup>	1,500	21	53	120	(33)					1.13	Not operating
			9/5/2009	Sheen Lab	(Z <sup>TPHd</sup> )	17.39	146.10	1,200 e,f,m (1,600) e,f		3,600 <sup>d</sup>	830	17	13	53	(30)					1.01	Not operating
			6/7/2009	Sheen Field & Lab	(Z <sup>TPHd</sup> )	14.83	148.66	4,200 e,f,m (2,000) e		6,900 <sup>d</sup>	1,200	23	41	190	(25)					1.05	Not operating
			3/14/2009	Sheen Field & Lab	$(Z^{TPHd})$ $(Z^{TPHd})$	9.30 13.35	154.19	2,800 <sup>e,f,k</sup> (3,200 <sup>e</sup> )		8,800 <sup>d</sup>	980	23	61	220	(22)					1.27	Not operating
			12/28/2008 9/6/2008	Sheen Field & Lab	$(Z^{TPHd})$	17.27	150.14 146.22	(1,800 <sup>e,g</sup> )	< 250	7,500 <sup>d,g</sup> 24,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	630 1,400	21 65	40 130	210 2,300	(22) < 250					1.20 1.28	Not operating  Not operating
			6/14/2008	Sheen Field	(Z'''')	16.68	146.22	(2,800 <sup>e,g</sup> ) (4,200 <sup>e</sup> )	(< 250)	(15,000 <sup>d</sup> )	(1,100)	(50)	(86)	(1,300)	(< 150)					1.28	Not operating  Not operating
			3/9/2008	Sheen Field	(Z)	10.77	152.72	(4,200°) (3,000°)	(< 250)	(8,100 <sup>d</sup> )	(830)	(7.7)	(55)	(310)	(< 150)					0.79	Not operating  Not operating
			12/8/2007	Sheen Field & Lab	( <i>L</i> )	15.15	148.34	(3,000 ) 790 <sup>e,f,g</sup>	(< 230)	7,600 d,g	690	27	39	570	< 80					0.72	Not operating
			9/6/2007	Sheen Field & Lab		17.25	146.24	8.400 e.f.k.g		27,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	1,500	150	120	4,500	< 250					0.55	Not operating
			6/15/2007	Sheen Field & Lab		15.43	148.06	7,200 <sup>e,g</sup>		14,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	1,200	46	63	850	< 110					0.61	Not operating
			3/16/2007	Sheen Field & Lab		10.71	152.78	2,700 e,f,k,g		13,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	1,400	32	93	740	< 100					0.65	Not operating
			12/6/2006	Sheen Field & Lab		15.95	147.54	22,000 <sup>e,f,g</sup>		21,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	920	56	73	1,500	< 100					0.71	Not operating
			9/5/2006	Sheen Field & Lab		16.96	146.53	9.400 <sup>e,f,k,g</sup>		30,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	1,400	180	110	4,300	< 500					0.75	Not operating
			6/30/2006	Sheen Field & Lab		15.00	148.49	19,000 <sup>e,f,g</sup>		18,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	1,400	50	60	1,300	< 100					0.85	Not operating
			3/22/2006	Sheen Field & Lab		7.52	155.97	9.300 <sup>e,f,k,g</sup>		17,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	2,000	230	150	1,900	< 50					0.80	Not operating
			12/14/2005	Sheen Field & Lab		14.43	149.06	9,800 <sup>e,f,k,g</sup>		5,200 <sup>d,g</sup>	710	41	91	540	< 50					0.91	Not operating
			9/21/2005	Sheen Field & Lab		16.55	146.94	15,000 <sup>e,f,k,g</sup>		12,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	540	100	54	1,800	< 50					0.89	Not operating
			6/21/2005	Sheen Field & Lab		11.82	151.67	12,000 <sup>e,g</sup>		30,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	3,300	270	250	2,800	< 500						Not operating
			3/7/2005	Sheen Field & Lab		7.81	155.68	9,300 <sup>e,f,g</sup>		15,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	1,100	140	88	1,900	< 100					0.65	Not operating
			12/27/2004	Sheen Lab		14.79	148.70	5,300 <sup>e,f,g,k</sup>		10,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	1,000	99	34	1,600	< 50					0.74	Not operating
			9/27/2004			19.93	143.56	980 <sup>e,f,k</sup>		1,300 <sup>d</sup>	140	10	11	81	< 50					0.68	Not operating
			6/16/2004			16.02	147.47	3,400 <sup>e,f</sup>		9,100 <sup>d</sup>	940	96	120	800	< 50						Not operating
		97.34	3/18/2004			14.92	82.42	1,500°		5,300 <sup>d</sup>	1,300	55	37	440	< 180						Operating
			12/2/2003			19.17	78.17	5,800°,f		13,000 <sup>d</sup>	1,300	180	120	1,900	< 250						Operating
			9/3/2003			21.65	75.69	27,000 <sup>e,f</sup>		29,000 <sup>d</sup>	2,200	380	280	2,300	-						Operating
			5/30/2003			13.56	83.78														Not operating
			4/25/2003			19.37	77.97	2,200 <sup>e,f</sup>		6,600 <sup>d</sup>	960	130	100	560	< 170						Operating
		Laboratory	y Detection Limit:					10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	rument
		Water Quality			1,000		1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5							

### **Table 5: Current and Historic Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data - Monitoring Wells**

## FORMER EXXON SERVICE STATION 3055 35th AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

All groundwater results are micrograms per liter (ug/L, parts per billion, ppb)

	Monitoring Point Information					Depth to	Groundwater		Pet	roleum Hydi	ocarbon Co	ncentration	Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation
Well Identification #	Screen Interval	TOC	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petro	leum Hydrocarbo	ons				Volatile	e Organic O	Compound	s			Dissolved	Reduction Potential
Casing Diameter	(feet)	Elevation (feet)				(100)	(recq MSE)	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (µg/L)	Oxygen (mg/L)	(mV)
Continued			1/13/2003	Sheen Lab		11.75	85.59	15,000 <sup>e,f,g,k</sup>		35,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	5,100	1,500	510	4,500	< 800					0.28	Not operating
MW-4			11/21/2002			17.55	79.79	2,400 <sup>e,k</sup>		5,700 <sup>d</sup>	1,400	290	63	640	550						Operating
			9/26/2002			17.93	79.41	800°		21,000 <sup>d</sup>	3,300	1,300	450	2,900	< 500					0.24	Operating
			6/10/2002			22.30	75.04	3,400°		9,400 <sup>d</sup>	1,400	50	< 5.0	690	< 200						Operating
			3/11/2002			14.95	82.39	1,600 <sup>e,f,k</sup>		15,000 <sup>d</sup>	3,700	500	92	790	< 500					0.30	Operating
			12/7/2001			23.45	73.89	11,000 <sup>e,f,g</sup>		32,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	4,500	740	310	2,300	< 200					0.21	Operating
			8/30/2001			18.00	79.34	3,200 <sup>d</sup>		43,000°	6,400	630	510	2,600	< 200					0.32	Operating
			6/6/2001			15.49	81.85	5,400		75,000	22,000	1,800	1,900	6,400	< 1,200					2.22	Not operating
			3/20/2001			14.03	83.31			46,000	13,000	1,000	900	2,800	< 350					0.39	Not operating
			12/5/2000			15.55	81.79	2,600 <sup>e,g</sup>		69,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	16,000	1,300	1,300	3,400	< 200					0.35	Not operating
			9/7/2000			16.40	80.94 87.12	5,900°		43,000 <sup>d</sup>	10,000	1,100 1,600	1,100	3,400	< 450 <b>690</b>					1.04	
			3/23/2000 12/10/1999			10.22	83.35	3,100 <sup>e,f</sup> 3,100 <sup>e,f</sup>		40,000 <sup>d</sup> 47,000 <sup>d</sup>	11,000 12,000	1,800	910 1,000	3,100 4,400	< 100					0.62	
			9/28/1999			16.58	80.76	3,100°, 3,200°,f		24,000 <sup>d</sup>	7,500	1,200	190	2,200	210					14.29#	
			* 6/29/1999					3,200		24,000	7,500									14.29	
			3/29/1999			9.10	88.24	2,400 <sup>e,f,h</sup>		48,000 <sup>d</sup>	15,000	3,000	1,300	5,000	1,300					1.32	
			12/8/1998			13.45	83.89	1,600		27,000	8,900	1,600	730	2,300	< 1,500						
			9/30/1998			16.84	80.50	2,100		39,000	12,000	2,700	1,000	3,400	510					1.1	
			7/14/1998			14.15	83.19	2,900 <sup>e,f</sup>		73,000 <sup>d</sup>	22,000	7,000	1,800	7,300	< 200					1.0	
			3/18/1998			9.54	87.80	5,500 <sup>e,f</sup>		58,000 <sup>d</sup>	14,000	4,700	1,400	5,700	< 1,200					0.8	
			12/22/1997			9.21	88.13	3,100°		43,000 <sup>d</sup>	13,000	3,900	1,100	4,200	< 960					3.7	
			9/17/1997			17.10	80.24	4,400°		60,000 <sup>d</sup>	17,000	4,900	1,500	5,700	< 1,500					1.5	
			6/25/1997			16.15	81.19	5,800 <sup>b</sup>		61,000	16,000	6,100	1,500	5,900	780°					1.4	
			3/20/1997			13.75	83.59	3,100		47,000	11,000	4,500	1,100	5,200	3,400					8.4	
MW-5 2-inch	20 - 30	165.74																			
			7/15/2015			15.95	149.79	450***		8,800*	2,200	33	450	34.2J	850	6,700	<11	<11	<11	0.37	-57
			1/9/2014			17.12	148.62	1,100*		13,000**	1,700	33	740	32 J	640	1,300	< 1.4	< 2.4	< 2.0 - 3.2	1.21	-42
			9/20/2013			17.31	148.43	540***		4,400★	2,200	47	1,200	50.1J	790	890	< 1.4	< 2.4	< 2.0 - 3.2	0.50	-60
			6/25/2013			16.21	149.53	760^		5.200*	2,700	41	860	50.2 J	980	7,800	< 1.5	< 2.5	< 8.3	3.82	-26
			3/13/2013			13.89	151.85	1,000***		18,000*	2,200	54	1,200	116.1 J	410	< 34	< 1.5	< 2.5	< 8.3	2.09	11
			11/9/2012			15.11	150.63	340***		3000*	1,300	16	340	35.2	390	2,300	< 0.30	< 0.50	< 0.68	1.7	90
MW-6 2-inch	20 - 30	164.3	11/7/2012			10.11	150.05	3.10			1,500	10	340	30.2	0,0	2,500	(0.50	( 0.00	10.00	1.,	70
2-111011			7/15/2015		1	12.53	151.77	310***		3,300*	89	2.1	2.1	2.85	<0.5	19	< 0.50	2.2	< 0.50	0.85	-60
			1/9/2014		+ +	16.18	148.12	190*		3,700 <sup>+</sup>	67	< 0.25	3.8	2.85 1.1 J	< 0.72	< 6.5	< 0.30	< 0.47	< 0.40 - 0.64	1.24	-75
			9/20/2013		+ +	16.18	148.12	470***		1,700★	130	< 0.25 0.66J	4.6	< 1.74	< 0.72	< 0.5	< 0.28	< 0.47	< 0.40 - 0.64	0.61	-/3 -68
			6/25/2013		+ +	14.78	147.84	520^			250	2.1 J	6	1.9 J	< 1.4	< 13 88	< 0.57	< 0.99	< 0.80 - 1.3	3.39	-63
			-				+		-	3,400*				1						( <del></del>	
			3/13/2013		1	13.05	151.25	710***		1,800*	230	2.5 J	15	1.6 J	< 1.5	< 14	< 0.59	< 0.99	< 1.66	6.39	20
			11/9/2012		1	14.61	149.69														
			11/2/2012			14.23	150.07	120#		540 <b>*</b>	44	0.74	7.5	2.3	< 0.50	< 5.0	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	6.63	62
		Laborator	y Detection Limit:					10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	rument
				1,000		1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5								

## Table 5: Current and Historic Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data - Monitoring Wells FORMER EXXON SERVICE STATION 3055 35th AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

All groundwater results are micrograms per liter (ug/L, parts per billion, ppb)

	Monitoring Point Information					Depth to	Groundwater	groundwater results are n		troleum Hydi			ı Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation
Well Identification #	Screen Interval	TOC Elevation	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petrol	eum Hydrocarbo	ons		_		Volatile	e Organic (	Compound	ls			Dissolved Oxygen	Reduction Potential
Casing Diameter	(feet)	(feet)						Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	МТВЕ	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (μg/L)	(mg/L)	(mV)
RW-5 4-inch	5 - 25.7	162.34																			
			7/15/2015			14.63	147.71	150***		< 50	1.2	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 1.50	< 0.50	< 5.0	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	0.41	-44
			1/9/2014			15.69	146.65													1.07	-52
			9/20/2013			15.87	146.47	160***		390★	510	3.9	11	7.28J	< 0.72	< 6.5	< 0.28	< 0.47	< 0.40 - 0.64	0.68	-49
			6/25/2013			14.81	147.53													0.76	-67
			3/13/2013			11.93	150.41													1.24	22
			11/9/2012			14.46	147.88														
			9/28/2012			15.49	146.85	120^		120 <sup>▽</sup>	320	1.3	0.98	1.4	0.80	5.7	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.73	-78
		d	3/30/2012			0.40	161.94	< 100		< 50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 1.50	< 0.50	< 5.0	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	7.31	-3
			9/22/2011			14.44	147.90	120**		680*	480	< 2.1	< 1.7	16	< 4.1	< 17	< 2.1	< 3.0	< 3.5 - 4.4	0.66	-65
			3/17/2011		TOLL	7.20	155.14	< 50		84 <sup>d</sup>	21	< 0.5	3.9	1.2	(< 0.5)					0.79	Not operating
			9/10/2010		(Z <sup>TPHd</sup> )	15.40	146.94	270 ° (200) °		1,600 <sup>d</sup>	470	5.1	19	21	(3.6)					0.54	Not operating
			3/14/2010		(Z <sup>TPHd</sup> )	4.40 16.00	157.94	480 e,f,k (340) e		970 <sup>d</sup>	210	5.2 8.5	12.0 4.6	13.0 13.0	(41)					1.03	Not operating
			9/5/2009 6/7/2009	Sheen Field	$(Z^{TPHd})$ $(Z^{TPHd})$	13.19	146.34 149.15	1,700 <sup>f,k,m</sup> (600) <sup>f,m</sup> 720 <sup>m,f</sup> (210) <sup>e</sup>		2,200 <sup>n,p</sup> 870 <sup>d</sup>	350	4.4	1.3	2.8	(50) (110)					1.05	Not operating
			3/14/2009	Sheen Field	$(Z^{TPHd})$	6.82	155.52	2,000 f,k,m (750 °)		2,000 d	100 260	9.8	9.5	18.0	(38)					1.15	Not operating  Not operating
			12/28/2008	Sheen Field	(Z <sup>TPHd</sup> )	10.55	151.79	(250 <sup>m</sup> )	< 250	1,200 <sup>d,n</sup>	110	5.6	2.5	9.8	(81)					1.13	Not operating  Not operating
			9/6/2008	Sheen Field	$(Z^{TPHd})$	16.01	146.33	(230°)		1,200 d	120	2.6	2.2	13	120					1.42	Not operating
			6/14/2008	Sheen Field	(Z)	15.21	147.13	(190°)	(< 250)	(1,200 <sup>d</sup> )	(310)	(5.8)	(3.5)	(25)	(< 250)					1.73	Not operating
			3/9/2008	Sheen Field	(Z)	8.77	153.57	(90°)	(< 250)	(1,100 <sup>d</sup> )	(220)	(5.3)	(4.9)	(10)	(< 90)					0.92	Not operating
			12/8/2007	Sheen Field		13.99	148.35	370 <sup>e,f</sup>		1,900 d	220	4.0	10	38	500					0.74	Not operating
			9/6/2007	Sheen Field		15.85	146.49	1,000 e,f		2,500 <sup>d</sup>	600	12	24	92	180					0.68	Not operating
			6/15/2007	Sheen Field & Lab		13.84	148.50	2,000 e,k,f,g		3,700 d,g	730	14	36	80	< 150					0.65	Not operating
			3/16/2007	Sheen Field & Lab		8.81	153.53	2,500 e,f,k,g		2,400 d,g	180	3.3	7.3	10	< 17					0.62	Not operating
			12/6/2006	Sheen Field & Lab		14.53	147.81	5,500 e,f,g		8,500 d,g	1,200	24	91	250	< 900					0.79	Not operating
			9/5/2006	Sheen Field & Lab		15.55	146.79	3,200 <sup>e,f,k,g</sup>		5,300 <sup>d,g</sup>	1,000	31	61	230	370					0.81	Not operating
			6/30/2006	Sheen Field		13.32	149.02	3,100 <sup>e,f,k</sup>		3,100 <sup>d</sup>	590	15	27	88	410					0.89	Not operating
			3/22/2006	Sheen Field		2.55	159.79	2,700 <sup>e,f,k</sup>		7,400 <sup>d</sup>	59	76	20	120	< 50					1.10	Not operating
			12/14/2005	Sheen Field & Lab		12.95	149.39	6,200 <sup>e,f,k,g</sup>		8,900 <sup>d,g</sup>	1,500	92	180	750	2,300					1.03	Not operating
			9/21/2005	Sheen Field & Lab		15.07	147.27	2,500 <sup>e,f,k,g</sup>		2,000 <sup>d,g</sup>	390	16	24	170	1,300					0.99	Not operating
			6/21/2005	Sheen Field		10.02	152.32	490°		11,000 <sup>d</sup>	1,200	67	68	690	< 500						Not operating
			3/7/2005	Sheen Field	1	4.42	157.92	6,100 <sup>e,f,k</sup>		7,000 <sup>d</sup>	720	63	97	670	< 400					0.93	Not operating
			12/27/2004		1	10.45	151.89														Not operating
			9/27/2004		+ +	25.55	136.79														Operating
			6/16/2004 3/18/2003		1	14.73	147.61			12.000	2 000	380	190	1,500							Not operating
			1/13/2003		+ +	14.48		3,000		12,000 14,000	2,000	750	300	1,500	950					0.17	
		Lahoratory	Detection Limit:			10.20		3,000	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1,800	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	rument
		<u>.</u>	Objectives (WOO					10	1,000	30	1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5			
		water Quality	Objectives (WQO	75)•					-,000		1	130	300	1,750	3	12	0.03	0.0		<u> </u>	

	Monitoring Point Information					Depth to	Groundwater	roundwater results are in		troleum Hyd			Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation
Well Identification #	Screen Interval	TOC Elevation	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petrole	eum Hydrocarb	ons				Volatile	e Organic (	Compound	ls			Dissolved Oxygen	Reduction Potential
Casing Diameter	(feet)	(feet)				, , ,	, , ,	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	МТВЕ	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (μg/L)	(mg/L)	(mV)
RW-6 4-inch	5 - 25.5	162.36																			
			7/15/2015			14.72	147.64													1.42	-43
			1/9/2014			15.84	146.52													0.55	-85
			9/20/2013			15.96	146.40												-	0.78	-79
			6/25/2013			14.92	147.44						-							0.57	-87
			3/13/2013			12.15	150.21													1.18	61
			11/9/2012			14.31	148.05	==					-							==	
			9/28/2012			15.57	146.79						-								
			3/30/2012			6.50	155.86													3.54	70
			9/22/2011			14.52	147.84													0.83	-86
			3/17/2011			7.18	155.18														Not operating
			9/10/2010			15.47	146.89														Not operating
			3/14/2010			6.45	155.91														Not operating
			9/5/2009			16.04	146.32														Not operating
			6/7/2009			13.21	149.15														Not operating
			3/14/2009			7.16	155.20														Not operating
			12/28/2008			12.02	150.34														Not operating
			9/6/2008			16.08	146.28														Not operating
			6/14/2008			15.28	147.08														Not operating
			3/9/2008			8.93	153.43														Not operating
			12/8/2007			14.21	148.15														Not operating
			9/6/2007			15.92	146.44														Not operating
			6/15/2007			13.90	148.46														Not operating
			3/16/2007			8.89	153.47														Not operating
			12/6/2006			14.63	147.73		-												Not operating
			9/5/2006			15.63	146.73														Not operating
			6/30/2006		+	13.44	148.92														Not operating
			3/22/2006		+	5.85 13.02	156.51 149.34														Not operating
			12/14/2005		+																Not operating
			9/21/2005 6/21/2005		+	15.13 10.13	147.23 152.23														Not operating
			3/7/2005		+	6.05	152.23														Not operating  Not operating
			12/27/2004		+	9.82	152.54														Not operating  Not operating
			9/27/2004		+	18.46	143.90														Not operating
			6/16/2004		+	14.80	147.56														Not operating  Not operating
			3/18/2004		+	11.47				8,500	1,300	260	71	990	1,300						140t operating
			1/13/2003		+	10.35		2,900		15,000	2,200	1,200	130	2,200	440					0.24	
			3/11/2002		+	10.55		3,100		14,000	970	520	170	2,200	< 130					0.24	
		Laharatan	y Detection Limit:					3,100	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	< 130	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	rument
		<u>`</u>	Objectives (WQOs	,),·1					1,000	30	1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5	0.5	ricid filst	
		water Quality	Objectives (WQOS	5).					1,000		1	130	300	1,/30	3	12	0.05	0.5	-		<del>-</del>

## Table 5: Current and Historic Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data - Monitoring Wells FORMER EXXON SERVICE STATION 3055 35th AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

All groundwater results are micrograms per liter (ug/L, parts per billion, ppb)

	Monitoring Point Information					Depth to	Groundwater	groundwater results are n		troleum Hyd			Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation
Well Identification #	Screen Interval	TOC Elevation	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petrol	eum Hydrocarb	ons				Volatile	e Organic (	Compound	ls			Dissolved	Reduction Potential
Casing Diameter	(feet)	(feet)				(,	(,,	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	МТВЕ	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (µg/L)	Oxygen (mg/L)	(mV)
RW-7 4-inch	5 - 29.5	162.72																			
			7/15/2015			15.35	147.37													0.79	-173
			1/9/2014			16.43	146.29													1.02	-112
			9/20/2013			16.61	146.11													0.52	-83
			6/25/2013			15.54	147.18													0.64	-95
			3/13/2013			12.84	149.88													1.72	77
			11/9/2012			14.77 18.23	147.95 144.49														
			9/28/2012 3/30/2012			18.23	144.49														
		5	9/22/2011			15.15	147.57													1.16	-69
			3/17/2011		+	7.75	154.97														Not operating
			9/10/2010			16.04	146.68		<del>-</del> -												Not operating
			3/14/2010			8.70	154.02														Not operating
			9/5/2009			16.55	146.17														Not operating
			6/7/2009			13.91	148.81														Not operating
			3/14/2009			7.94	154.78														Not operating
			12/28/2008			12.62	150.10														Not operating
			9/6/2008			16.51	146.21														Not operating
			6/14/2008			15.80	146.92														Not operating
			3/9/2008			9.69	153.03														Not operating
			12/8/2007			14.46	148.26														Not operating
			9/6/2007			16.42	146.30														Not operating
			6/15/2007			14.54	148.18														Not operating
			3/16/2007			9.69	153.03														Not operating
			12/6/2006			15.13	147.59														Not operating
			9/5/2006			16.12	146.60														Not operating
			6/30/2006			14.05	148.67														Not operating
			3/22/2006			5.75	156.97														Not operating
			12/14/2005			13.58	149.14														Not operating
			9/21/2005			15.70	147.02														Not operating
			6/21/2005			10.85	151.87														Not operating
			3/7/2005			5.82	156.90														Not operating
			12/27/2004		-	9.85	152.87														Not operating
			9/27/2004		1	18.98	143.74														Not operating
			6/16/2004			15.22	147.50			250		4.8		10	15						Not operating
			3/18/2004 1/13/2003		-	15.33 10.95		 67		250	66	4.8 < 0.5	3.2	10 < 0.5	< 15 < 5.0					0.22	+
					-	10.95				< 50	< 0.5		< 0.5		< 5.0 < 5.0					0.22	+
		Laboustour	3/11/2002 Detection Limit:					< 50 10	20	< 50 <b>50</b>	< 0.5	< 0.5 <b>0.5</b>	< 0.5 <b>0.5</b>	< 0.5	< 5.0	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	 Field Inst	trument
		<u>`</u>		\.1				10	1,000	30	1.5	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5	0.5	rield Inst	
		Water Quality	Objectives (WQOs)	):					1,000		1	150	300	1,/50	5	12	0.05	0.5			

	Monitoring Point Information					Depth to	Groundwater	groundwater results are in		troleum Hydi			ı Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation
Well Identification #	Screen Interval	тос	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petrol	eum Hydrocarb	ons				Volatile	Organic (	Compound	s			Dissolved	Reduction Potential
Casing Diameter	(feet)	Elevation (feet)				(leet, TOC)	(leet, MSL)	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	ТВА	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (µg/L)	Oxygen (mg/L)	(mV)
RW-8 4-inch	5 - 29.5	164.13																			
			7/15/2015			16.59	147.54								-					1.18	-33
			1/9/2014			17.69	146.44													1.33	-68
			9/20/2013			17.95	146.18													0.52	-41
			6/25/2013			16.88	147.25													0.91	-59
			3/13/2013			14.29	149.84													1.33	10
			11/9/2012			15.81	148.32														
			9/28/2012			17.38	146.75														
			3/30/2012			8.49 16.40	155.64													0.74	-45
			9/22/2011 3/17/2011		-	8.92	147.73 155.21													1.22	-58 Not operating
			9/10/2010			17.25	146.88														Not operating  Not operating
			9/10/2010			17.25	146.88		<del>-</del>												Not operating  Not operating
			3/14/2010			8.43	155.70														Not operating
			9/5/2009			17.80	146.33														Not operating
			6/7/2009			15.20	148.93														Not operating
			3/14/2009			9.25	154.88														Not operating
			12/28/2008			13.80	150.33														Not operating
			9/6/2008			17.70	146.43														Not operating
			6/14/2008			17.07	147.06														Not operating
			3/9/2008			11.05	153.08														Not operating
			12/8/2007			15.60	148.53														Not operating
			9/6/2007			17.63	146.50														Not operating
			6/15/2007			15.81	148.32														Not operating
			3/16/2007			11.04	153.09														Not operating
			12/6/2006			16.37	147.76		-												Not operating
			9/5/2006			17.38	146.75														Not operating
			6/30/2006		1	15.31	148.82														Not operating
			3/22/2006			7.88	156.25														Not operating
			12/14/2005			14.80	149.33														Not operating
			9/21/2005		1 1	16.90	147.23														Not operating
			6/21/2005			12.15	151.98														Not operating
			3/7/2005			8.10	156.03														Not operating
			12/27/2004			12.32	151.81														Not operating
			9/27/2004			19.74	144.39														Not operating
			6/16/2004			16.41	147.72														Not operating
			3/18/2004			15.34				760	310	9.9	11	16	< 25						
			1/13/2003			12.80		56		390	150	11	4.1	4.1	13					0.31	
			3/11/2002					80		1,300	620	11	15	14	< 60						
		·	Detection Limit:					10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	trument
		Water Quality	Objectives (WQOs	s):¹					1,000		1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5			

	Monitoring Point Information					Depth to	Groundwater		Pet	troleum Hydi	rocarbon Co	oncentration	ı Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation
Well Identification #	Screen Interval	TOC Elevation	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petrole	ım Hydrocarbo	ons				Volatil	e Organic (	Compound	s			Dissolved Oxygen	Reduction Potential
Casing Diameter	(feet)	(feet)				( 11, 1 1,	(11), 12 ,	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	МТВЕ	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (µg/L)	(mg/L)	(mV)
RW-9 4-inch	5 - 25	163.86																			
			7/15/2015			16.29	147.57	450***		550*	120	3.2	< 0.50	2.2	9.3	230	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	0.62	-95
			1/9/2014			17.38	146.48													0.87	-64
			9/20/2013			17.39	146.47	370***		5,900★	4,600	40	8.4J	8.7J	< 7.2	< 65	< 2.8	< 4.7	< 4.0 - 6.4	0.49	-72
			6/25/2013			16.49	147.37													0.80	-89
			3/13/2013			13.90	149.96													2.12	37
			11/9/2012			15.47	148.39														
			9/28/2012			17.05	146.81	230^		230 <sup>∇</sup>	980	5.6	2.2	2.5	7.4	110	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.37	-133
			3/30/2012			8.12	155.74	< 100		< 50	5.1	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 1.50	< 0.50	< 5.0	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	6.13	20
			9/22/2011			16.12	147.74	230**		1,900*	1,600	8.4	12	ND	8.3	< 17	< 2.1	< 3.0	< 3.5 - 4.4	1.03	-123
			3/17/2011		TDILL	8.60	155.26	< 50		300 <sup>d</sup>	83	1.6	< 0.5	< 0.5	(1.9)					0.88	Not operating
			9/10/2010 3/14/2010		$(Z^{TPHd})$ $(Z^{TPHd})$	16.91 8.15	146.95 155.71	310 <sup>e,f</sup> (210) <sup>e,f</sup>		5,700 <sup>d</sup>	2,800	16 80	< 2.5 120.0	37 450	(20)					0.70 1.10	Not operating
			9/5/2009		$(Z^{TPHd})$	17.40	155./1	770°(700)° 3.000 <sup>f,m</sup> (1.100) <sup>e,f,m</sup>		11,000 <sup>d</sup> 8,300 <sup>d</sup>	3,900 3,100	32	5.5	69	(25)					1.10	Not operating  Not operating
			6/7/2009	Sheen Field & Lab	$(Z^{TPHd})$	14.90	148.96	4,800 <sup>m,f</sup> (910) <sup>e</sup>		12,000 <sup>d</sup>	3,500	87	150	330	(30)					1.19	Not operating  Not operating
			3/14/2009	Sheen Field	$(Z^{TPHd})$	8.97	154.89	450 ° (440 °)		14,000 <sup>d</sup>	3,600	71	190	380	(31)	-				1.21	Not operating
			12/28/2008	Sheen Field	(Z <sup>TPHd</sup> )	13.41	150.45	(950°)	< 250	7,300 <sup>d</sup>	3,500	24	150	200	(30)					1.28	Not operating
			9/6/2008	Sheen Lab	(Z <sup>TPHd</sup> )	17.31	146.55	(1,600 e,g)		13,000 d,g	3,600	52	170	220	< 350					1.22	Not operating
			6/14/2008		(Z)	16.71	147.15	(610)	(< 250)	(8,100 <sup>d</sup> )	(2,800)	(33)	(100)	(220)	(< 210)					1.29	Not operating
			3/9/2008		(Z)	10.86	153.00	(570°)	(< 250)	(10,000 <sup>d</sup> )	(4,200)	(71)	(180)	(380)	(< 35)					0.86	Not operating
			12/8/2007	Sheen Field		15.22	148.64	1,000 e,f		9,300 <sup>d</sup>	2,900	24	150	170	< 250					0.89	Not operating
			9/6/2007	Sheen Field & Lab		17.29	146.57	2,200 e,f,g		13,000 d,g	2,700	61	240	350	< 400					0.66	Not operating
			6/15/2007			15.48	148.38	670 °		12,000 <sup>d</sup>	3,000	44	170	220	< 250					0.68	Not operating
			3/16/2007	Sheen Lab		10.83	153.03	1,200 °		16,000 d,g	3,700	76	230	340	< 350					0.71	Not operating
			12/6/2006	Sheen Lab		16.04	147.82	660 <sup>e,g</sup>		13,000 d,g	3,000	29	180	260	< 250					0.74	Not operating
			9/5/2006			17.02	146.84	1,100 <sup>e</sup>		14,000 <sup>d</sup>	3,900	39	200	230	< 330					0.69	Not operating
			6/30/2006			15.04	148.82	1,400 <sup>e</sup>		14,000 <sup>d</sup>	3,100	53	130	260	< 300					0.73	Not operating
			3/22/2006			7.63	156.23	680 <sup>e</sup>		7,600 <sup>d</sup>	2,900	59	190	310	< 200					0.95	Not operating
			12/14/2005 9/21/2005	Sheen <sup>Lab</sup>		14.52 16.62	149.34 147.24	1,100 <sup>e,f</sup> 820 <sup>e,f,g</sup>		6,300 <sup>d</sup> 8,300 <sup>d,g</sup>	1,900 2,500	29 36	150 190	260 310	< 50 < 170					0.98 1.04	Not operating
			6/21/2005	Sheen		11.90	151.96	630°		9,400 <sup>d</sup>	2,500	69	210	470	< 350					1.04	Not operating  Not operating
			3/7/2005			7.87	155.99	510 <sup>e</sup>		9,400 9,000 <sup>d</sup>	2,600	69	200	550	< 500					0.91	Not operating  Not operating
			12/27/2004			24.88	138.98													0.51	Not operating
			9/27/2004			19.83	144.03														Not operating
			6/16/2004			16.03	147.83														Not operating
			3/18/2004			13.69				2,300	770	32	15	200	< 50						1 9
			1/13/2003			11.85		2,000		23,000	7,700	610	310	310	< 500					0.39	
			3/11/2002					880		12,000	3,400	230	78	1,300	< 240						
		Laborator	y Detection Limit:					10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	rument
		Water Quality	Objectives (WQO	Os):1					1,000		1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5			

	Monitoring Point Information					Depth to	Groundwater		Pe	troleum Hyd	rocarbon Co	ncentration	ı Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation
Well Identification #	Screen Interval	TOC Elevation	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petrole	um Hydrocarb	ons				Volatile	e Organic (	Compound	ls			Dissolved Oxygen	Reduction Potential
Casing Diameter	(feet)	(feet)				, , ,		Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	МТВЕ	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (μg/L)	(mg/L)	(mV)
<b>RW-10</b> 4-inch	5 - 25	163.02																			
			7/15/2015			15.22	147.80													1.29	-123
			1/9/2014			16.33	146.69													1.01	-115
			9/20/2013			16.53	146.49													0.71	-102
			6/25/2013			15.41	147.61													0.75	-126
			3/13/2013			12.81	150.21													0.91	-12
			11/9/2012			14.52	148.50														
			9/28/2012			16.01	147.01														
			3/30/2012			7.02	156.00													0.79	-43
			9/22/2011			15.11	147.91			1,900*	1,600	8.4	12	< 3.6	< 4.1				< 3.5 - 4.4	0.77	-104
			3/17/2011			7.64	155.38														Not operating
			9/10/2010			15.87	147.15														Not operating
			3/14/2010			6.32	156.70														Not operating
			9/5/2009			16.36	146.66														Not operating
			6/7/2009			13.96	149.06														Not operating
			3/14/2009			8.02	155.00														Not operating
			12/28/2008			12.42	150.60														Not operating
			9/6/2008			16.23	146.79														Not operating
			6/14/2008			15.64	147.38														Not operating
			3/9/2008			9.96	153.06														Not operating
			12/8/2007			14.23	148.79											-			Not operating
			9/6/2007			16.23	146.79														Not operating
			6/15/2007			14.52	148.50														Not operating
			3/16/2007			9.91	153.11														Not operating
			12/6/2006			15.02	148.00											-			Not operating
			9/5/2006			15.98	147.04														Not operating
			6/30/2006			14.13	148.89											-			Not operating
			3/22/2006			6.53	156.49														Not operating
			12/14/2005			13.37	149.65														Not operating
			9/21/2005			15.51	147.51												-		Not operating
			6/21/2005			10.95	152.07														Not operating
			3/7/2005			6.40	156.62														Not operating
			12/27/2004			19.39	143.63														Not operating
			9/27/2004			18.35	144.67														Not operating
			6/16/2004			15.03	147.99														Not operating
			3/18/2004			13.13				5,800	2,400	11	< 10	110	< 300						
			1/13/2003			10.75		330		4,300	1,500	43	98	98	< 100					0.41	
			3/11/2002					740		12,000	3,900	150	110	1,100	< 270						
		Laborator	y Detection Limit:					10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	trument
		Water Quality	Objectives (WQOs	s):1					1,000		1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5			

## Table 5: Current and Historic Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data - Monitoring Wells FORMER EXXON SERVICE STATION 3055 35th AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

All groundwater results are micrograms per liter (ug/L, parts per billion, ppb)

	Monitoring Point Information					Depth to	Groundwater	groundwater results are		troleum Hydi			ı Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation
Well Identification #	Screen Interval	TOC Elevation	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petro	leum Hydrocarb	ons				Volatile	Organic (	Compound	s			Dissolved	Reduction Potential
Casing Diameter	(feet)	(feet)				(, ,	(,)	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (μg/L)	Oxygen (mg/L)	(mV)
RW-11 4-inch	5 - 25	162.67																			
			7/15/2015			14.68	147.99													1.39	-126
			1/9/2014			15.85	146.82												-	0.85	-72
			9/20/2013			15.89	146.78													0.90	-77
			6/25/2013			14.98	147.69													0.68	-85
			3/13/2013			12.31	150.36													2.13	-31
			11/9/2012		+	13.91	148.76														
			9/28/2012			15.61	147.06														
			3/30/2012			6.51	156.16													1.32 0.94	-106
			9/22/2011 3/17/2011			7.10	148.17 155.57													0.94	-96 Not operating
			9/10/2010			15.42	147.25														Not operating
			3/14/2010			6.50	156.17														Not operating
			9/5/2009			16.02	146.65														Not operating
			6/7/2009			13.21	149.46														Not operating
			3/14/2009			7.14	155.53														Not operating
			12/28/2008			12.01	150.66														Not operating
			9/6/2008			15.99	146.68														Not operating
			6/14/2008			15.26	147.41														Not operating
			3/9/2008			8.81	153.86														Not operating
			12/8/2007			13.83	148.84														Not operating
			9/6/2007			15.84	146.83														Not operating
			6/15/2007			13.90	148.77														Not operating
			3/16/2007			8.85	153.82														Not operating
			12/6/2006			14.55	148.12														Not operating
			9/5/2006			15.56	147.11														Not operating
			6/30/2006		-	13.36 5.70	149.31 156.97														Not operating
			3/22/2006 12/14/2005			12.96	156.97														Not operating  Not operating
			9/21/2005			15.09	147.58														Not operating
			6/21/2005			9.96	152.71														Not operating
			3/7/2005			5.95	156.72														Not operating
			12/27/2004			10.07	152.60														Not operating
			9/27/2004			18.44	144.23														Not operating
			6/16/2004			14.75	147.92														Not operating
			3/18/2004			12.45				9,300	980	120	180	770	2,000				-		
			1/13/2003			9.80		2,700		5,300	490	110	120	120	180					0.24	
			3/11/2002					< 50		260	34	5.3	8.1	48	< 5.0						
		Laboratory	Detection Limit:		_			10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	rument
		Water Quality	Objectives (WQOs	s): <sup>1</sup>					1,000		1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5	-		

## Table 5: Current and Historic Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data - Monitoring Wells FORMER EXXON SERVICE STATION 3055 35th AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

All groundwater results are micrograms per liter (ug/L, parts per billion, ppb)

	Monitoring Point Information				Depth to	Groundwater	groundwater results are		troleum Hydi			n Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation
Well Identification #	Screen Interval	TOC	Date	SPH (feet)	Note Groundwater (feet, TOC)		Total Petro	leum Hydrocarb	ons				Volatil	e Organic (	Compound	s			Dissolved	Reduction Potential
Casing Diameter	(feet)	Elevation (feet)			(100)	(1004) 11(52)	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	МТВЕ	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (µg/L)	Oxygen (mg/L)	(mV)
RW-12 4-inch	5 - 27	163.06																		
			7/15/2015		15.27	147.79												-	1.15	-87
			1/9/2014		16.35	146.71												-	1.37	-81
			9/20/2013		16.36	146.70												-	0.85	-90
			6/25/2013		15.46	147.60													1.17	-48
			3/13/2013		12.83	150.23													1.96	38
			11/9/2012		14.98	148.08														
			9/28/2012		15.94	147.12														
			3/30/2012		7.06	156.00													1.09	-8
			9/22/2011		15.01	148.05													0.75	-77
			3/17/2011		7.68	155.38														Not operating
			9/10/2010		15.93	147.13														Not operating
			3/14/2010		6.29	156.77												-		Not operating
			9/5/2009		16.59	146.47														Not operating
			6/7/2009		13.70	149.36														Not operating
			3/14/2009		7.77	155.29														Not operating
			12/28/2008		12.80	150.26												-		Not operating
			9/6/2008		16.58	146.48														Not operating
			6/14/2008		15.74	147.32														Not operating
			3/9/2008		9.43	153.63														Not operating
			12/8/2007		14.87	148.19														Not operating
			9/6/2007		16.42	146.64												-		Not operating
			6/15/2007		14.44	148.62												-		Not operating
			3/16/2007		9.52	153.54														Not operating
			3/16/2007		9.52	153.54														Not operating
			12/6/2006		15.11	147.95														Not operating
			9/5/2006		16.11	146.95														Not operating
			6/30/2006		13.95	149.11														Not operating
			3/22/2006		6.35	156.71														Not operating
			12/14/2005		13.43	149.63														Not operating
			9/21/2005		15.63	147.43				-										Not operating
			6/21/2005		10.58	152.48				-										Not operating
			3/7/2005		6.59	156.47														Not operating
			12/27/2004		10.85	152.21														Not operating
			9/27/2004		19.09	143.97														Not operating
			6/16/2004		15.30	147.76														Not operating
			3/18/2004		13.63				17,000	2,700	960	230	1,500	1,400						
			1/13/2003		10.90		1,800		4,100	1,000	130	99	99	< 100					0.21	-
			3/11/2002				900		13,000	4,500	130	130	270	< 5.0						
		`	Detection Limit:	. 1			10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	rument
		Water Quality	Objectives (WQOs	s): <sup>-</sup>				1,000		1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5			

# Table 5: Current and Historic Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data - Monitoring Wells FORMER EXXON SERVICE STATION 3055 35th AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA All groundwater results are micrograms per liter (ug/L, parts per billion, ppb)

	Monitoring Point Information					Depth to	Groundwater	roundwater results are n		roleum Hydi			ı Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation
Well Identification #	Screen Interval	тос	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petrol	eum Hydrocarbo	ons				Volatile	Organic (	Compound	s			Dissolved	Reduction Potential
Casing Diameter	(feet)	Elevation (feet)				(leet, TOC)	(leet, MSL)	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (µg/L)	Oxygen (mg/L)	(mV)
RW-13 4-inch	5 - 25	164.34																			
			7/15/2015			15.71	148.63	< 100		79 <sup>*</sup>	1.2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1.5	< 0.5	38	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	0.35	-107
			1/9/2014			17.01	147.33	110*		440**	43	< 0.50	2.5	< 1.5	5.2	200	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1.5	0.74	-67
		(Split)	1/9/2014			17.01	147.33	< 100		150**	12	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 1.5	5.2	60	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1.5	0.27	-61
			9/20/2013			17.01	147.33	< 100		390★	84	1.1	2.1	1.1	< 0.5	10	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1.5	0.18	-55
			6/25/2013			16.01	148.33	< 100		210 <sup>*</sup>	86	1.7	5.3	3.1	5.9	110	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1.5	0.12	-86
			3/26/2013			13.92	150.42	< 100		< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1.5	< 0.5	< 5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1.5	1.95	70
			3/13/2013			13.22	151.12													1.13	97
			11/9/2012			15.11	149.23														
			9/28/2012			16.39	147.95														
			3/30/2012			7.45	156.89													3.65	43
			9/22/2011			15.55	148.79													0.78	-78
			3/17/2011			8.19	156.15														Not operating
			9/10/2010			16.45	147.89														Not operating
			3/14/2010			7.49	156.85														Not operating
			9/5/2009			17.10	147.24														Not operating
			6/7/2009			14.31	150.03														Not operating
			3/14/2009			8.16	156.18														Not operating
			12/28/2008			13.26	151.08														Not operating
			9/6/2008			17.10	147.24														Not operating
			6/14/2008			16.32	148.02														Not operating
			3/9/2008			9.85	154.49														Not operating
			12/8/2007			14.97	149.37	-		-										-	Not operating
			9/6/2007			16.95	147.39														Not operating
			6/15/2007			14.98	149.36														Not operating
			3/16/2007			9.93	154.41														Not operating
			12/6/2006			15.70	148.64														Not operating
			9/5/2006			16.62	147.72														Not operating
			6/30/2006			14.44	149.90														Not operating
			3/22/2006			6.65	157.69														Not operating
			12/14/2005		1	14.11	150.23														Not operating
			9/21/2005		1	16.20	148.14														Not operating
			6/21/2005			11.05	153.29														Not operating
			3/7/2005			6.90	157.44														Not operating
			12/27/2004			18.12	146.22														Not operating
			9/27/2004			19.55	144.79														Not operating
			6/16/2004			15.83	148.51														Not operating
			3/18/2004			13.45				150	47	1.0	2.1	1.5	< 5.0						
			1/13/2003		1	11.20		92		210	54	2.0	2.7	2.7	< 5.0					0.35	
			3/11/2002					79		830	190	13	13	34	< 5.0						<u> </u>
		<u>`</u>	Detection Limit:	,				10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	
		Water Quality	Objectives (WQO:	s):¹					1,000		1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5			

## Table 5: Current and Historic Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data - Monitoring Wells FORMER EXXON SERVICE STATION 3055 35th AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

All groundwater results are micrograms per liter (ug/L, parts per billion, ppb)

	Monitoring Point Information					Depth to	Groundwater		Per	troleum Hydi			Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation
Well Identification #	Screen Interval	TOC Elevation	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petro	oleum Hydrocarb	ons				Volatile	e Organic (	Compound	s			Dissolved Oxygen	Reduction Potential
Casing Diameter	(feet)	(feet)				(111)		Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (µg/L)	(mg/L)	(mV)
RW-14 4-inch	5 - 25	163.76																			
			7/15/2015			15.39	148.37	140***		78*	1.2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1.5	< 0.5	31	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	0.61	-122
			1/9/2014			16.53	147.23	360*		1,200**	470	6.1	3.4	1.2	< 0.50	98	< 0.50	< 0.50	DIPE = 0.71	0.63	-102
		(Split)	1/9/2014			16.53	147.23	1,200*		720**	130	< 0.50	1.2	2.2	< 0.50	85	< 0.50	< 0.50	DIPE = 0.83	0.24	-87
			9/20/2013			16.64	147.12	150***		170★	83	1.6	2.4	1.1	5.5	34	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 1.5	0.15	-88
			6/25/2013			15.64	148.12	280^		560*	65	0.93	2	< 1.5	< 0.50	34	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 1.5	0.24	-92
			3/26/2013			13.49	150.27	< 100		< 50	1.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 1.5	< 0.5	< 5	< 0.50	< 0.5	< 1.5	1.34	23
			3/13/2013			12.90	150.86													1.32	62
			11/9/2012			14.72	149.04											-			
			9/28/2012			16.12	147.64														
			3/30/2012			7.11	156.65													1.43	10
			9/22/2011			15.22	148.54													0.80	-108
			3/17/2011			7.82	155.94														Not operating
			9/10/10			16.10	147.66														Not operating
			3/14/10			7.10	156.66												-		Not operating
			9/5/09			16.71	147.05														Not operating
			6/7/09			13.97	149.79												-		Not operating
			3/14/09			7.88	155.88														Not operating
			12/28/08			12.82	150.94														Not operating
			9/6/08			16.68	147.08														Not operating
			6/14/08			15.90	147.86														Not operating
			3/9/2008			9.60	154.16														Not operating
			12/8/2007			14.57	149.19														Not operating
			9/6/2007			16.54	147.22														Not operating
			6/15/2007			14.61	149.15														Not operating
			3/16/2007			9.66	154.10														Not operating
			12/6/2006			15.31	148.45														Not operating
			9/5/2006			16.21	147.55												-		Not operating
			6/30/2006 3/22/2006		+	14.10 6.43	149.66 157.33														Not operating  Not operating
			12/14/2005		+	13.73	150.03														Not operating  Not operating
			9/21/2005		1	15.82	147.94														Not operating
			6/21/2005		+	10.80	152.96														Not operating
			3/7/2005			6.61	157.15														Not operating
,		Laboratory	y Detection Limit:		•			10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	trument
		Water Quality	Objectives (WQOs	s):1					1,000	•	1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5	-		

#### FORMER EXXON SERVICE STATION

3055 35th AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

All groundwater results are micrograms per liter (ug/L, parts per billion, ppb)

	Monitoring Point Information					Depth to	Groundwater		Pe	troleum Hydı	ocarbon Co	ncentration	n Data							Field Measurements	Oxidation
Well Identification #	Screen Interval	тос	Date	SPH (feet)	Note	Groundwater (feet, TOC)	Elevation (feet, MSL)	Total Petroleu	m Hydrocarb	ons				Volatile	Organic (	Compound	s			Dissolved	Reduction Potential
Casing Diameter	(feet)	Elevation (feet)				(icti, 10c)	(rect, MSL)	Diesel	Fuel Oil	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	TBA	EDB	1,2-DCE	DIPE,ETBE,TAME (µg/L)	Oxygen (mg/L)	(mV)
Continued			12/27/2004			12.62	151.14												-		Not operating
RW-14			9/27/2004			19.20	144.56											-			Not operating
			6/16/2004			15.41	148.35														Not operating
			3/18/2004			12.81				220	42	1.4	0.99	5.2	< 5.0			-			
			1/13/2003			11.00		6,800		3,700	230	77	91	91	< 50				-	0.38	
			3/11/2002			-		82		270	44	0.99	< 0.5	4.2	< 5.0				-		
		Laboratory I	Detection Limit:				-	10	20	50	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	5	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Field Inst	rument
		Water Quality O	bjectives (WQOs	s): <sup>1</sup>				1	,000		1	150	300	1,750	5	12	0.05	0.5			

#### Notes

Tabulated data prior to September 22, 2011 was provided by Conestoga-Rovers & Associates (CRA)

#### Notes for Previously Collected Data

All site wells were re-surveyed by Virgil Chavez Land Surveying on June 2, 2004 to the CA State

Coordinate System, Zone III (NAD83). Benchmark elevation = 177.397 feet (NGVD 29)

SPH = Separate-phase hydrocarbons depth measured from TOC

(Z) = Laboratory used Zemo Gravity Separation Protocol for Extractables & Purgeables

(Z<sup>TPHd</sup>) = Laboratory used Zemo Gravity Separation Protocol for Extractables (TPHd)

( ) = Zero Gravity Separation Protocol Use Prior to Analysis

TPHg = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline by modified EPA Method SW8015C

TPHd = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel by modified EPA Method SW8015C; with Dawn Zemo Separation in (parentheses)

 $TPHmo = Total\ petroleum\ hydrocarbons\ as\ motor\ oil\ by\ modified\ EPA\ Method\ SW8015C$ 

Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes by EPA Method SW8021B

 $MTBE = Methyl \ tertiary \ butyl \ ether \ by \ EPA \ Method \ SW8021B, or \ by \ SW8260B \ (designated \ by \ parentheses)$ 

 $Sheen = A \ sheen \ was \ observed \ on \ the \ water's \ surface.$ 

Field = Observed in field

 $Lab = Observed \ in \ analytical \ laboratory$ 

#### Notes:

- a = Result has an atypical pattern for diesel analysis
- b = Result appears to be a lighter hydrocarbon than diesel

#### Notes

- c = There is a >40% difference between primary and confirmation analysis
- d = Unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant
- e = Gasoline range compounds are significant
- f = Diesel range compounds are significant; no recognizable pattern
- g = Lighter than water immiscible sheen/product is present
- h = One to a few isolated peaks present
- $i = Medium \ boiling \ point \ pattern \ does \ not \ match \ diesel \ (stoddard \ solvent)$
- j = Aged diesel is significant
- k = Oil range compounds are significant
- 1 = Liquid sample that contains greater than ~1 vol. % sediment
- m = Stoddard solvent/mineral spirit
- $n = Strongly \ aged \ gasoline \ or \ diesel \ range \ compounds \ are \ significant \ in \ the \ TPHg \ chromatogram.$
- o = MTBE by EPA Method SW8260B
- $p = No \; recognizable \; pattern$
- \* = Well inaccessible during site visit
- $\begin{tabular}{l} ** = No water in well due to system operating in well, value reflects total well depth. \end{tabular}$
- # = abnormally high reading due to added hydrogen peroxide
- -- = Not sampled; not analyzed; not applicable; or no SPH measured or observed

#### Weber, Haves and Associates Notes:

Newly installed wells MW-5 and MW-6 were professionally surveyed and tied into the existing well network by Mid-Coast Engineers on November 2, 2012.

- 1 = Water Quality Objectives: Based on Maximum Contaminant Levels (Department of Health Services) or taste & odor threshold limits.

  BOLD = Above WQO Threshold Limits.
- 2 = "Split" sample was collected by traditional purging and sampling technique (i.e., submersible pump purging at 1 gpm; sample upon sufficient well recovery) rather than low-flow sampling technique in order to compare/contrast analytical results as a function of sample technique.

#### TAME (Tert-amyl-methyl ether), TBA (tert-Butyl alcohol), EDB (1,2-Dibromoethane), 1,2-DCE (1,2-Dichloroethene), DIPE, (Diisopropyl ether), ETBE (Ethyl Tert-Butyl Ether).

#### **Bold Font** = Detected concentration exceeds Water Quality Objectives

- \* = Laboratory report indicates that although TPH-gas results are present, sample chromatogram does not resemble pattern of reference Gasoline standard (possibly aged gasoline)
- \*\* = Laboratory reports that result not typical of Diesel #2 standard pattern (possibly aged diesel or other fuel within the diesel quantification range such as diesel #4 or fuel oil).
- \*\*\* = Laboratory report indicates that the sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble typical diesel standard pattern; unknown fuel pattern lighter than diesel possibly a type of naptha or weathered gasoline.
- ^ = Sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble typical diesel standard pattern; unknown organics within diesel range quantified as diesel.
- $\nabla$  = Not typical of Gasoline standard pattern. Result due to discrete peak (Benzene).
- J = Laboratory indicates a value between the method MDL and PQL and that the reported concentration should be considered as estimated rather the quantitative.
- ★ = Laboratory report indicates although TPH Gasoline compounds are present, the sample pattern does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Hydrocarbons within range of C5-C12 quantified as Gasoline.

TOC = Top of Casing

- **\( \Delta = \)** Laboratory reports result does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Reported TPH value includes amount due to discrete peaks and non-target hydrocarbons within range of C5-C12 quantified as Gasoline.
- # = Diesel result due to discrete unknown peaks within quantified range
- + = Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Reported value is the result of extractable hydrocarbons overlap.
- 💠 = Wells RW-5 and RW-7 exhibited anomalously high water levels on March 30, 2012; analytical results from well RW-5 are likely not representative.

Table 6: Estimated Cost for Focused Excavation of Secondary Source Hydrocarbons Below Former USTs
Former Exxon Station, 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, CA
Weber, Hayes and Associates Project 2X103

ITEM / DESCRIPTION	UNIT	UNIT	NUMBER	ITEM	то
		COST	OF UNITS	COST	
Refer to Figure 16					
4 Direct Push Borings with Soil Samples & Laboratory Analyses and Landfill Acceptance Coordination	Lump	\$12,100	1	\$12,100	]
Properly Destroy All Monitoring and Remediation Wells (including Permits, assume pressure grout)	Lump	\$10,750	1	\$10,750	<u> </u>
Soil Excavation Contractor - Excavate, Segregate, & Load Contaminated Soil. Place Gravel/Backfill & Compact	cubic yard	\$160	1,400	\$224,000	<u> </u>
Backfill for Contaminated Soil/Non-Reusable Pea Gravel (Assume 850 Cubic Yards = 1,200 tons)	ton	\$12	1,200	\$14,400	1
Compaction Testing	Lump	\$6,500	1	\$6,500	1
Trucking/Hauling Soil to Kirby Landfill	ton	\$20	850	\$17,000	1
Soil Disposal	ton	\$85	850	\$72,250	]
Project Management, Documentation and Technical Reporting	Lump	\$50,000	1	\$50,000	

Total:

\$407,000

Table 7: Estimated Cost for Excavation of Secondary Source Hydrocarbons by Large Diameter Auger Former Exxon Station, 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, CA
Weber, Hayes and Associates Project 2X103

ITEM / DESCRIPTION UNIT		UNIT	NUMBER	ITEM	тс
	<i></i>	COST	OF UNITS	COST	
Refer to Figure 17					
8 Direct Push Borings with Soil Samples & Laboratory Analyses and Landfill Acceptance Coordination	Lump	\$14,300	1	\$14,300	
Properly Destroy All Monitoring and Remediation Wells (including Permits, assume pressure grout)	Lump	\$10,750	1	\$10,750	
Large Diameter Auger Contractor - Excavate Contaminated Soil: 32 6-ft dia. Holes to 20 feet = 670 cubic yards	Lump	\$98,000	1	\$98,000	
On-Site Soil Management / Load Contaminated Soil	Cubic Yard	\$55	670	\$36,850	
2-Sack Sand Slurry Backfill to Allow LDA	Cubic Yard	\$180	670	\$120,600	
Backfill for op two Feet of Each Hole (Assume 70 Cubic Yards = 100 tons)	ton	\$12	100	\$1,200	
Compaction Testing	Lump	\$6,500	1	\$6,500	
Trucking/Hauling Soil to Kirby Landfill	ton	\$20	938	\$18,760	
Soil Disposal	ton	\$75	938	\$70,350	
Project Management, Documentation and Technical Reporting	Lump	\$50,000	1	\$50,000	

Total: \$427,310

Table 8: Estimated Cost for Excavation of Secondary Source Hydrocarbons Below Former USTs and East Dispenser Island
Former Exxon Station, 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, CA
Weber, Hayes and Associates Project 2X103

ITEM / DESCRIPTION	UNIT	UNIT COST	NUMBER OF UNITS	ITEM COST	тот
Refer to Figure 18					
6 Direct Push Borings with Soil Samples & Laboratory Analyses and Landfill Acceptance Coordination	Lump	\$13,200	1	\$13,200	
Properly Destroy All Monitoring and Remediation Wells (including Permits, assume pressure grout)	Lump	\$10,750	1	\$10,750	
Soil Excavation Contractor - Excavate, Segregate, & Load Contaminated Soil. Place Gravel/Backfill & Compact	cubic yard	\$160	2,450	\$392,000	
Backfill for Contaminated Soil/Non-Reusable Pea Gravel (Assume 1,750 Cubic Yards = 2,450 tons)	ton	\$12	2,450	\$29,400	
Compaction Testing	Lump	\$8,000	1	\$8,000	
Trucking/Hauling Soil to Kirby Landfill	ton	\$20	2,450	\$49,000	
Soil Disposal	ton	\$85	2,450	\$208,250	
Project Management, Documentation and Technical Reporting	Lump	\$60,000	1	\$60,000	

Total:

\$770,600

## **APPENDIX A**

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CHEMICALS OF CONCERN

#### Appendix A

### Physical and Chemical Characteristics of the Chemicals of Concern

This appendix describes the physical and chemical characteristics of the Chemicals of Concern (COCs) at the fuel release site at 3055 35<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Oakland, California.

The Chemicals of Concern at the site are: benzene, ethylbenzene, methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE), and naphthalene. The physical and chemical characteristics of these substances, including their toxicity, persistence, and potential for migration in water, soil, and air are described below.

A release of petroleum hydrocarbons or other chemicals to the environment can result in an acute (immediate) or a chronic (long-term) hazard to life or health (Lessenger, 1996). In general, chronic hazards are associated with long-term exposure to relatively low levels of chemicals, whereas acute hazards involve high concentrations sufficient to pose an immediate risk of fire, explosion or health impairment.

Protection from chronic health hazards associated with long term ingestion of a chemical via drinking water is regulated by Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs) and Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs). Maximum Contaminant Level Goals are non-enforceable levels, based solely on possible health risks and exposure, such that consumption of a chemical at concentrations below these levels throughout one's lifetime will cause no adverse health effects. The Safe Drinking Water Act requires the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to determine MCLGs for chemicals in drinking water, which do or may cause health problems.

Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) are enforceable standards set as close to the MCLGs as possible, considering the ability of public water systems to detect and remove contaminants using suitable treatment technologies. The EPA sets national MCLs based on health and economic criteria (the cost of meeting the MCLs). States may set more rigid (lower) MCLs.

#### **BENZENE**

Benzene is a clear, colorless aromatic liquid. It is highly flammable. The greatest use of benzene is as a building block for making plastics, rubber, resins and synthetic fabrics like nylon and polyester. Other uses include: as a solvent in printing, paints, dry cleaning, etc. Benzene is found in crude oil and is a constituent of gasoline, which is refined from crude oil. Gasoline usually contains two to seven percent benzene.

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#### **Drinking Water Standards**

The MCLG for benzene has been set at zero because EPA believes this level of protection would not cause any of the health effects described below.

The U.S. MCL for benzene has been set at 5 micrograms per liter ( $\mu$ g/L, parts per billion, ppb) because EPA believes, given present technology and resources, this is the lowest level to which water systems can reasonably be required to remove this contaminant should it occur in drinking water.

The state of California (Department of Public Health [DPH]) has set the MCL for benzene in drinking water in California of 1 ppb. The Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board's Basin Plan has identified all groundwater in the Central Coast Region as a potential source of drinking water, and the groundwater quality objective for benzene is 1 ppb.

#### **Health Effects**

Short-term: EPA has found benzene to potentially cause the following health effects when people are exposed to it at levels above the MCL for relatively short periods of time: temporary nervous system disorders, immune system depression, and anemia.

Breathing very high levels of benzene can result in death, while high levels can cause drowsiness, dizziness, rapid heart rate, headaches, tremors, confusion, and unconsciousness. Eating or drinking foods containing high levels of benzene can cause vomiting, irritation of the stomach, dizziness, sleepiness, convulsions, rapid heart rate, and death.

Long-term: Benzene has the potential to cause the following effects from a lifetime exposure at levels above the MCL: chromosome aberrations, cancer.

The major effect of benzene from long-term exposure is on the blood. Benzene causes harmful effects on the bone marrow and can cause a decrease in red blood cells leading to anemia. It can also cause excessive bleeding and can affect the immune system, increasing the chance for infection.

Animal studies have shown low birth weights, delayed bone formation, and bone marrow damage when pregnant animals breathed benzene.

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has determined that benzene is a known human carcinogen. Long-term exposure to high levels of benzene in the air can cause leukemia, cancer of the blood-forming organs.



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The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has set a permissible exposure limit of 1 part of benzene per million parts of air (1 ppm) in the workplace during an 8-hour workday, 40-hour workweek.

### **Movement / Persistence in the Environment**

Air: If benzene is released to the atmosphere it will exist primarily in the vapor phase. Vapor phase benzene is not subject to direct photolysis, but will react with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. Because benzene is soluble in water, it will be removed from the atmosphere by rain.

Soil: If benzene is released to soil, it will either evaporate or leach to groundwater because it is extremely mobile in soil. Microbes in soil may degrade benzene, but this is a slow process.

Surface Water: If benzene is released to surface water, most of it should evaporate within a few hours. Though it does not degrade by reacting with water, microbes may degrade it. It is not likely to accumulate in aquatic organisms.

Groundwater: Benzene moves with the advective flow of groundwater, but its' movement is retarded by interaction with soil particles and organic material in the subsurface. Hence, benzene does not move at the full advective velocity of groundwater. Microbes in groundwater can break down benzene. However, it has been found to persist for years in groundwater.

#### **ETHYLBENZENE**

Ethylbenzene is a colorless organic liquid with a sweet, gasoline-like odor. The greatest use - over 99 percent - of ethylbenzene is to make styrene, another organic liquid used as a building block for many plastics. It is also used as a solvent for coatings, and in making rubber and plastic wrap.

### **Drinking Water Standards**

The U.S. MCLG for ethylbenzene is 700 ppb.

The U.S. MCL for ethylbenzene has been set at 700 ppb.

The state of California (DPH) has set the MCL for ethylbenzene in drinking water in California of 700 ppb. The Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board's Basin Plan has identified all groundwater in the Central Coast Region as a potential source of drinking water, and the groundwater quality objective for ethylbenzene is 700 ppb.

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**Health Effects** 

Short-term: EPA has found ethylbenzene to potentially cause drowsiness, fatigue, headache and mild

eye and respiratory irritation from short-term exposures at levels above the MCL.

Long-term: Ethylbenzene has the potential to cause damage to the liver, kidneys, central nervous

system and eyes from long-term exposure at levels above the MCL.

Cancer: There is inadequate evidence to state whether or not ethylbenzene has the potential to cause

cancer from a lifetime exposure in drinking water.

**Movement / Persistence in the Environment** 

Air: If ethylbenzene is released to the atmosphere it will exist primarily in the vapor phase. Vapor phase

ethylbenzene is not subject to direct photolysis, but will react with photochemically produced hydroxyl

radicals at a moderate rate. Because ethylbenzene is soluble in water, it will be removed from the

atmosphere by rain.

Soil: If ethylbenzene is released to soil, it will either evaporate or leach to groundwater because it is

mobile in soil. Ethylbenzene may be degraded by microbes in soil, but this is a slow process.

Surface Water: If ethylbenzene is released to surface water, it will evaporate within a few days. Though

ethylbenzene does not degrade by reacting with water (hydrolysis), it is degraded by microbes. It is not

likely to accumulate in aquatic organisms.

Groundwater: Ethylbenzene moves with the advective flow of groundwater, but its' movement is

retarded by interaction with soil particles and organic material in the subsurface. Hence, ethylbenzene

does not move at the full advective velocity of groundwater. Ethylbenzene can be broken down by

microbes in groundwater.

METHYL TERT BUTYL ETHER (MTBE)

MTBE is a member of a group of chemicals commonly known as fuel oxygenates. Oxygenates are added

to fuel to increase its oxygen content. MTBE is used in gasoline throughout the United States to reduce

carbon monoxide and ozone levels caused by auto emissions. MTBE replaces the use of lead as an

octane enhancer since 1979.

WHA

A-4

### **Drinking Water Standards**

The EPA has not set an MCLG for MTBE. MTBE is on the EPA drinking water Contaminant Candidate List (CCL) for further evaluation to determine whether or not regulation with a National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) is necessary. The CCL divided the contaminants among those which are priorities for additional research, those which need additional occurrence data, and those which are priorities for consideration for rulemaking. The Agency determined that MTBE needs more health effects research and occurrence data before a regulatory determination can be made.

The EPA has not set an MCL for MTBE.

The state of California Department of Public Health (DPH) has set a primary MCL for MTBE in drinking water in California of 13 ppb. The DPH has set a secondary MCL of 5 ppb for MTBE based on taste and odor criteria.

#### **Health Effects**

Short-term: MTBE has been found to cause headaches, nausea, dizziness, and breathing difficulties. Existing studies of the acute health risks do not support claims that the use of MTBE in gasoline causes significant increases in acute symptoms.

Some research shows that humans can begin to smell MTBE in water at concentrations less than 20 ppb, and to taste MTBE in water at concentrations of about 40 ppb.

Long-term: There are no studies of MTBE's carcinogenicity in humans, but studies indicate that MTBE is a carcinogen in rats and mice. The EPA has classified MTBE as a group C Chemical, a possible human carcinogen.

### **Movement / Persistence in the Environment**

Air: If MTBE is released to the atmosphere it will exist primarily in the vapor phase. Vapor phase MTBE is not subject to direct photolysis, but will react with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals at a moderate rate (estimated at 4 to 11 days). Because MTBE is extremely soluble in water, it will be removed from the atmosphere by rain.

Soil: If MTBE is released to soil, it will either evaporate or leach to groundwater because it is extremely mobile in soil. MTBE may be degraded by microbes in soil, but this is a very slow process.

Surface Water: If MTBE is released to surface water, it will evaporate, but the evaporation process depends heavily on the movement and turbulence of the water. MTBE may remain in a deep slow moving body of water for several months, while it may be removed within a few days from fast moving shallow water

Groundwater: MTBE moves with the advective flow of groundwater, and its' movement is not significantly retarded by interaction with soil particles and organic material in the subsurface. Hence, MTBE moves at the full advective velocity of groundwater. MTBE may be broken down by microbes in groundwater.

#### **NAPHTHALENE**

Naphthalene is a white crystalline solid. It is the simplest polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH). Naphthalene is the most abundant single component of coal tar. Naphthalene is naturally present in fossil fuels such as petroleum and coal. Most of the naphthalene produced in the United States comes from petroleum by the dealkylation of methylnaphthalenes in the presence of hydrogen at high temperature and pressure. Another common production method is the distillation and fractionation of coal tar.

#### **Drinking Water Standards**

The California Drinking Water Notification Level for naphthalene is 17 ppb.

#### **Health Effects**

Short-term: Exposure to naphthalene has the potential to cause eye irritation, gastrointestinal affects (nausea and diarrhea), and headaches from short-term exposures.

Long-term: Naphthalene has the potential to cause cataracts and hemolytic anemia from long-term exposure at levels above the MCL.

Cancer: There is inadequate evidence to state whether or not naphthalene has the potential to cause cancer from a lifetime exposure in drinking water.

### **Movement / Persistence in the Environment**

Direct releases to the air account for more than 90% of the naphthalene entering environmental media (ATSDR, 1997). The primary discharge source is residential combustion of wood and fossil fuels. Other residential sources of naphthalene include tobacco smoke and the vaporization of moth repellants.



Naphthalene may also be released to air during coal tar production and distillation, aeration processes in water treatment plants, and from use of naphthalene during chemical manufacturing (ATSDR, 1997).

About 5% of environmental naphthalene is released into water, primarily from coal tar production and distillation processes (ATSDR, 1997). Other contributors to water releases include effluents from wood preserving facilities and oil spills. More than half of these releases are to surface water (ATSDR, 1997). According to ATSDR (1997), only about 2.7% of naphthalene releases are discharged to land, but that number increased to 37% in the most recent year for which data are available (Table 3-1). Sources for release to land include coal tar production, naphthalene production, publicly operated treatment works (POTWs) sludge disposal, and the use of naphthalene-containing organic chemicals.

The primary removal process for naphthalene in air is through reactions with hydroxyl radicals. Naphthalene will also react with atmospheric  $N_2O_5$ , nitrate radicals, and ozone. The major products of these reactions are 1- and 2-naphthol and 1- and 2-nitronaphthalene. The half-life of atmospheric naphthalene is less than 1 day (ATSDR, 1997).

Naphthalene is lost from surface water via several mechanisms. Volatilization into the air is the most important route of loss from surface water (ATSDR, 1997).

A small fraction (less than 10%) of naphthalene in water will be associated with particulate matter and will settle into sediments (ATSDR, 1997). Naphthalene that remains in surface water will be degraded through photolysis and biodegradation processes. Naphthalene undergoing photolysis has a half-life of about 71 hours (ATSDR, 1997). Biodegradation of this chemical also occurs quite rapidly, although degradation time will vary with naphthalene concentration, water temperature, and the availability of nutrients (U.S. EPA, 1986d). In general, the rate of biodegradation increases as the concentration of naphthalene increases. The half-life Naphthalene — February 2003 3-4 of naphthalene in oil-polluted water versus unpolluted water is approximately 7 and 1,700 days, respectively (ATSDR, 1997).

Volatilization from soil surfaces and biodegradation are important processes for the removal of naphthalene from soil (U.S. EPA, 1986). The estimated volatilization half-lives for naphthalene from soil containing 1.25% were 1.1 day from soil 1 cm deep and 14 days from soil 10 cm deep. Maximum biodegradation is reported to occur at a pH of 8 and in the presence of a positive redox potential (U.S. EPA, 1986). Naphthalene is degraded to carbon dioxide and salicylate by aerobic microorganisms (ATSDR, 1997). Therefore, soil aerobic conditions strongly influence the half-life of the chemical. In

addition, soil organic matter is an important factor in degradation time because the adsorption of naphthalene to organic matter significantly decreases its bioavailability to microorganisms.

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### **APPENDIX B**

SITE DESCRIPTION AND SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

#### Appendix B: Site Description and Summary of Previous Investigations and Corrective Actions

#### **Site Description and Surrounding Land Use**

The Site is a vacant, undeveloped lot located at the northeast corner of 35th Avenue and School Street, in Oakland, California (see aerial photo, right). The Site is flat-lying, but the regional topography generally slopes southwestward from the Oakland hills towards the San Francisco Bay (see Location Map, Figure 1). The Site was occupied by an Exxon fuel dispensing and automotive service station between 1970 and 1991.

Historical aerial photographs dated 1959, 1980, and 2000, agree with reports stating the



Site's fuel dispensing station was constructed around 1970 and was decommissioned in 1991, when the Site's five (5) underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed and the gasoline fuel release was first discovered. The Site has remained an undeveloped, unpaved vacant lot since the Exxon station was demolished.

The general area surrounding the Site is a mixture of commercial businesses along the main thoroughfares and residential neighborhoods beyond the thoroughfares. An abandoned, former Texaco gas station is located immediately upgradient of the Site, across School Street to the east. Previous reports indicate the UST's from this station were removed in approximately 1984, but there is no record that closure soil samples were collected. An active Quick Stop fueling station is operating east of the site, on the other side of 35<sup>th</sup> Street. A Vicinity Map is presented on Figure 2.

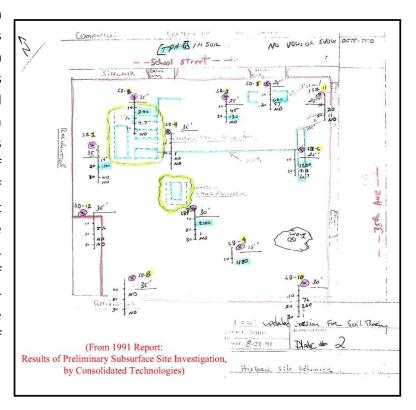
Site information is summarized in the Table below.

Site Information Details					
Site Address:	3055 35th Avenue, Oakland	APN No. 027-0890-006-02			
	currently a vacant lot				
Owner:	Golden Empire Properties, Inc	Mr. Lynn Worthington			
Agency Contacts:	Alameda County Environmental Health	Keith Nowell			
	(Case #RO 0000271 <sup>1</sup> )	keith.nowell@acgov.org			
	San Francisco Bay RWQCB	Cherie McCaulou			
	(Case #: 01-0585 <sup>2</sup> )	cmccaulou@waterboards.ca.gov			

### **Summary of Previous Soil and Groundwater Investigations and Corrective Actions**

**1991, Fuel Tank Removals**: In January 1991, Pacific Excavators is reported to have removed two (2) 4,000-gallon, and two (2) 6,500-gallon gasoline USTs, and one (1) 500-gallon waste oil UST from the Site. While there are some figures indicating soil stockpiles were present on-site, there is no record of UST pit over-excavation or off-site disposal. Figure 2 shows the location of the UST excavation. Subsequent environmental reports indicated that <u>no</u> UST closure samples were analyzed.

1991, Initial Soil Sampling Investigation: November 1991, Consolidated Technologies installed twelve (12) soil borings (B-1 to B-12) via hollow stem auger and collected soil samples from depths of 15 to 35 feet below ground surface (bgs). Boring locations are shown in figure clip to the right. A gasoline release was confirmed based on field observations of moderate-to-strong petroleum odors in eleven of the twelve soil borings, generally encountered at depths of approximately 12-to-22 feet (in the groundwater fluctuation, or "smear" zone). Laboratory analyses confirmed the presence of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) in samples collected from eleven of the twelve soil borings. The maximum concentration of



<sup>1:</sup> ACEH Site website: <a href="http://ehgis.acgov.org/dehpublic/dehpublic.jsp">http://ehgis.acgov.org/dehpublic/dehpublic.jsp</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>: RWQCB Site website: http://geotracker.swrcb.ca.gov/profile\_report.asp?global\_id=T0600100538



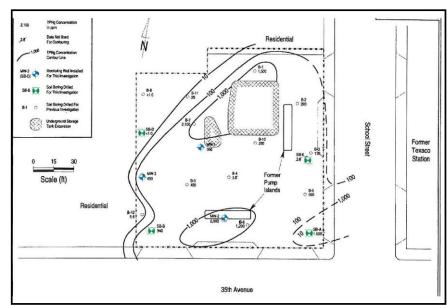
B-2

TPH-g was detected at a depth of 15 feet bgs in boring B-7: 2,100 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg, parts per million, ppm).

The highest concentrations of TPH-g and the volatile constituent compounds of gasoline -- benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) were detected in soil samples collected at 15 and 20 feet bgs. We note that samples from the boring installed near the removed waste oil UST (B7), did not contain any of the additional contaminants of concern for a waste oil release: TPH-diesel, petroleum oil and grease, semi volatile organic compounds (analysis by EPA Method 8270), or other volatile solvent compounds beside BTEX (analysis by EPA Method 8010). This data indicated there was not a release from the waste oil UST. Also of note was that only limited petroleum hydrocarbon contamination was observed in the two downgradient borings, B-8 and 12.

**1994, Follow-up Subsurface Investigation and Monitoring Well Installation**: In May 1994, Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc. (Cambria) supervised the installation of seven (7) at hollow-stem auger

borings at the site, SB-A through SB-G, at the locations shown on the figure at right (see Figure 2 also). Two soil samples from each boring were analyzed for petroleum hydrocarbons. Three of the borings (SB-G, F, and C) were converted into monitoring wells (MW-1 through 3, respectively, each screened from 10 to 25 feet bgs). Groundwater samples were collected from the three newly installed wells. Grab groundwater samples were also collected from three other borings (SB-A, B and D). Boring logs indicated



hydrocarbons were not observed in the top ten feet of soil and moderate to very strong weathered gasoline odors were observed in all the borings at depths from approximately 10 to 20 feet bgs.

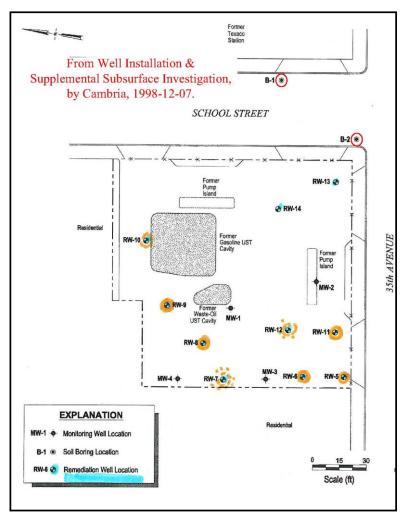
- Soil Sample Analytical Results: TPH-g was detected in soil samples collected from six of the seven soil borings. The maximum concentration detected was 2,900 ppm in SB-F/MW-2 at a depth of 15 feet bgs.
- <u>Groundwater Sample Analytical Results</u>: TPH-g and benzene were detected in all six groundwater samples. The maximum TPH-g/benzene concentrations detected in grab groundwater samples were 120,000/10,000 micrograms per liter (μg/L, parts per billion, ppb) in SB-B at 15 feet bgs. The maximum TPH-g/benzene concentrations detected in a developed monitoring well were similar, 120,000/22,000 ppb in MW-1.

**1996, Remediation Feasibility Testing:** In July 1996, Cambria conducted a series of remediation feasibility tests for soil vapor extraction (SVE), SVE combined with air sparging, and SVE combined with groundwater extraction (Dual Phase Extraction, DPE). SVE vacuums of up to 150 inches-of-water were applied to the three monitoring wells for 20 to 45 minutes (approximately 5-feet of well screen was available for SVE above groundwater). The TPH-g concentrations in soil vapor samples collected from each well at the end of the SVE test ranged from less than 250 parts per million by volume (ppm<sub>v</sub>) in test wells MW-1 and MW-2, to greater than 10,000 ppm<sub>v</sub> in test well MW-3 at the western/downgradient end of the Site. Cambria did not note any significant increases in air flow or TPH-g concentrations in extracted soil vapor when SVE was combined with air sparging.

The generally low air and groundwater flow rates observed by Cambria during remediation tests are indicative of low permeability soils. Results of the remedial feasibility testing indicated that SVE, either alone or combined with air sparging, would not be effective in removing hydrocarbons from the subsurface. However, Cambria believed that DPE was a promising remedial alternative.

1997, Additional Downgradient, Monitoring Well: In February 1997, Cambria installed one additional on-site monitoring well via hollow-stem auger (MW-4, screened from 10-30 feet bgs) at the downgradient (west) corner of the parcel. Soil samples for logging were obtained on 5-foot intervals no field measurements (photoionization meter) or contaminant observations were included on the log. Two soil samples from the boring that were analyzed contained TPH-g; the maximum concentration, 530 ppm, was detected at a depth of 15 feet bgs. TPH-g and benzene were detected in a groundwater sample collected from the new well at concentrations of 47,000 and 11,000 ppb, respectively.

1998, Remediation Well Installation (see figure, below): In August 1998 Cambria installed ten (10), 4-inch diameter, DPE remediation wells (RW-5 through RW-14) at the Site. Soil samples for logging were obtained from the hollow-stem augers on 5-foot intervals (5 borings) or directly from augured drill cuttings (5 borings). The majority of borings had very similar subsurface





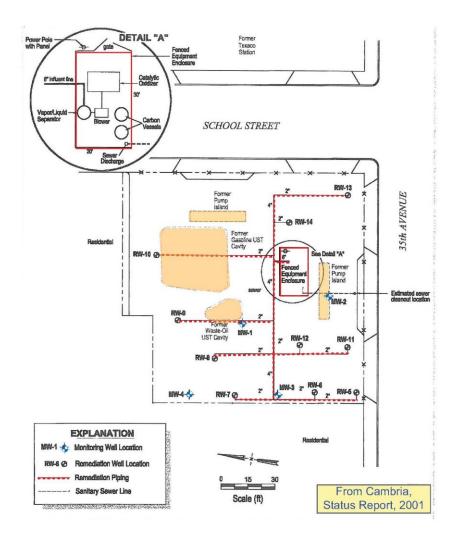
logs (low permeability clayey sands/gravels, and sandy clays having strong to moderate petroleum hydrocarbon odors in the groundwater fluctuation, smear zone). No soil samples were submitted to a laboratory for analyses.

In addition to the 10 installed remediation wells, an attempt was made to obtain upgradient, hydropunch-type, grab groundwater samples (two geoprobe borings, B-1 and B-2), on School Street. Sampling rods were advanced directly to depths of 28 and 38 feet (no soil cores were collected). Apparently, the low permeability soils encountered at those depths did not produce groundwater, so no water samples were collected.

**1999, Interim Remedial Action - Injection of Hydrogen Peroxide**: In August 1999, Cambria poured a limited volume (7-12 gallons) of 7.5% hydrogen peroxide solution into each of the four monitoring wells and ten remediation wells in an attempt to oxygenate impacted groundwater to stimulate bio-

degradation of hydrocarbons while DPE remediation system planning and construction was underway. Dissolved oxygen concentrations in groundwater did significantly increase nor contaminant concentrations decrease following the placement of hydrogen peroxide into the on-site wells. results did not change ongoing plans for installing a DPE remediation system.

2000-2004, Site Remediation by Dual-Phase Vacuum Extraction: In October 2000, Cambria initiated remediation by DPE at the Site using a 200 cubic foot per minute (cfm) positive-displacement blower. The vacuum generated by the blower simultaneously extracted soil vapor and groundwater containing hydrocarbons from the remediation wells and pulled them to a centrally located treatment compound where the extracted air and water streams were separated. Vapor phase hydrocarbons destroyed using a catalytic oxidizer, and dissolved phase hydrocarbons



removed from the extracted groundwater by two, 1,000-lb carbon canisters prior to discharging the

treated water to the sanitary sewer. In August 2002, the positive-displacement blower was replaced by a more powerful 20-horsepower liquid ring pump capable of generating higher vacuums. The upgraded system was designed to simultaneously extract soil vapor and groundwater from the four monitoring wells (MW-1 though MW-4) and the ten remediation wells (RW-5 through RW-14) using 1-inch diameter suction hose "stingers" lowered to depths typically ranging from 16-20 feet bgs in each well.

The DPE remediation system operated from October 2000 to September 2004. Approximately 6,545 pounds of vapor-phase hydrocarbons were removed during 13,965 hours of DPE at the Site. Approximately 11 pounds of dissolved-phase hydrocarbons were removed from 1,447,419 gallons of groundwater extracted from the Site (equal to an average groundwater extraction rate of 1.7 gallons per minute). In September 2004, the DPE system was dismantled due to asymptotically low hydrocarbon removal rates.

**2006, Proposed Additional Remedial Actions (January), and Off-site Delineation Workplan (July):** Following the cessation of active remediation by DPE, Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) requested that a *Workplan* be prepared to implement an alternative remedial technique (December 2004). Post-remediation monitoring (2005) of six on-site wells (MW-1 through 4, and RW-5 and 9) showed sheen was present in each of the wells along with elevated concentrations of residual dissolved gasoline hydrocarbons, primarily TPH-g, benzene, and MTBE. The concentrations detected in 2005 in these 6 monitoring wells ranged from 9,400 to 53,000 ppb TPH-g, 1,200 to 6,100 ppb benzene, and non-detect to 2,300 ppb MTBE.

Cambria's *Revised Remediation Workplan* proposed completing interim remedial pilot testing of seven (7) sparge/injection points in order to confirm the ability and cost-effectiveness of *In-Situ Chemical Oxidation* (ISCO) as an option for cleanup of residual, fuel-impacted groundwater in a low-permeability, shallow aquifer. Gaseous ozone was selected as the ISCO oxidizer because of: 1) ozone gas' reported ability to transfer though fine-grained, saturated soils, and 2) ozone's ability to destroy hydrocarbons on contact.

ACEH believed that previous DPE remediation at the Site (2000-2004) was not successful due to the low permeability restrictions that Site soils have on air and groundwater flow, and those same restrictions would likely limit the distribution of sparged/injected ozone from coming into contact with residual hydrocarbon contamination (ACEH, May 2006). ACEH instead requested that: 1) the original *Corrective Action Plan* (dated 1996) be updated with new understandings of the subsurface conditions in order to better evaluate proposed remedial options, and 2) an *Off-site Soil and Groundwater Investigation Workplan/Site Conceptual Model* be submitted to delineate extent of off-site soil contamination, the extent of groundwater plume migration, and a survey of wells within 2,000 feet and other sensitive receptors.

Cambria's Well and Sensitive Receptor Survey (July 2006) concluded there were no potable supply wells, and that none of the active irrigation wells identified within a 2,000-foot radius of the Site were likely to



be impacted based on their relative upgradient/sidegradient locations. A review of other potential sensitive receptors (schools, churches, and surface water bodies) concluded there were negligible direct risks from impacted groundwater but there did exist a potential risk for plume off-gassing (vapor intrusion) if the residual hydrocarbon plume extended under residences (an identified "data gap"). Cambria's proposed data gap sampling plan called for off-site soil and groundwater sampling of six (6) downgradient borings installed at distances ranging between approximately 300 and 600 feet off-site.

ACEH's response opinion was that the distance between the proposed boring locations and the source was such that collected data would not be useful for Site characterization or delineation of the dissolved plume. In addition to requesting new proposed boring locations, ACEH requested completion of a soil gas investigation in the vicinity of the western property boundary.

**2007** and **2008**, On-Site Soil and Soil Gas, and Off-Site Soil, Soil Gas, and Groundwater Investigations: In May and July 2007, and November and December 2008 Conestoga-Rovers and Associates (CRA, which had merged with Cambria) collected on-site soil gas and off-site soil, soil gas and groundwater samples to:

- Determine the extent of hydrocarbons in soil on- and off-site due to advective transport and seasonal groundwater fluctuation
- Identify whether subsurface soil gas concentrations indicated a potential vapor intrusion risk
- Investigate the extent of the dissolved petroleum hydrocarbon plume in groundwater

The Phase I investigation included:

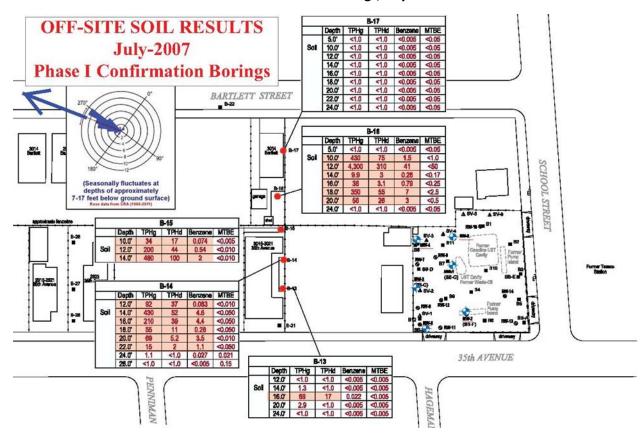
- Collecting soil and groundwater samples from a transect of five (5) downgradient, continuously cored driven probe locations (B-13 through B-17, see figure below), and
- Collecting soil gas samples from six (6) on-site locations (SV-1 through 6)

### **Phase I Soil Sampling Results**

Off-site, smear zone gasoline contamination was observed during continuous core logging of the Phase I borings, which were placed at accessible locations in a transect approximately perpendicular to the dominant groundwater flow direction 150 feet downgradient (west) of the Site. Laboratory analyses of soil samples from the Phase I transect borings confirmed field observations as elevated concentrations of gasoline constituents were detected in the samples (see shaded results, above). These results indicated hydrocarbons had likely been transported by advective groundwater flow from the Site.

Laboratory analytical results from <u>off-site groundwater</u> grab samples from the initial Phase I transect borings showed elevated concentrations of gasoline, benzene, and MTBE were present approximately 150 feet downgradient of the site, indicating that the dissolved gasoline plume extended to this point off-site. Phase I, <u>on-site soil gas</u> samples along the property line indicated that concentrations of

hydrocarbons in shallow (5 feet bgs) soil gas were below commercial Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy (LTCP) screening levels. Elevated concentrations of hydrocarbons were detected in deeper (10 feet bgs) soil gas samples. Phase I soil gas and groundwater sample results are discussed in more detail with Phase II results, below.



Phase I Off-Site Soil Borings, July 2007

**2008, Phase II Additional Off-Site Characterization and Limited On-Site Investigations**: In October and November 2008, a follow-up round of *Phase II Off-site Characterization Sampling* was completed by CRA to address previous detections of elevated gasoline constituent concentrations in soil, groundwater, and soil gas. The follow-up, Phase II investigation included:

- Drilling eight (8), continuously cored step-out soil borings (off-site), one installed as an infill boring (B-21) and the remaining seven (B-22 to B-28) positioned in a transect downgradient of the Phase I transect (the second transect was placed at accessible locations generally about 240 feet downgradient of the initial, Phase I transect)
- Drilling one upgradient (off-site) and two on-site continuously-cored soil borings to a depth of 45 feet bgs to: 1) inspect for potential upgradient contribution from an abandoned gas station site across School Street to the north (Texaco), and 2) inspect post-remediation, on-site soil conditions



 Collecting eight (8), grab groundwater samples from on-site boring B-18, and off-site borings B-21 through B-28

#### **Phase II Soil Sampling Results**

<u>Off-site Soils</u>: No additional <u>off-site</u>, smear zone gasoline contamination was observed during continuous core logging of the second, <u>downgradient</u> boring transect, which indicated smear zone impacts from lateral plume transport/fluctuating groundwater did not extended as far as the second transect. Laboratory analytical results of <u>off-site soil</u> samples confirmed field observations as hydrocarbons were not detected in any of the soil samples analyzed from the second transect borings.

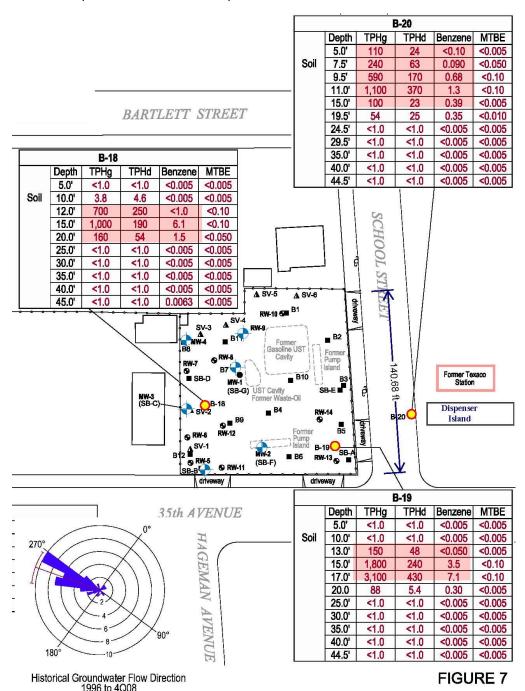
<u>On-site Soils</u>: Smear zone gasoline contamination was observed in continuous soil cores collected from two, post-remediation borings drilled at the downgradient (B-18) and upgradient (B-19) sides of the property. Field observations and laboratory results confirmed elevated concentrations of residual gasoline contamination remained within the smear zone created by fluctuating groundwater, primarily at depths of approximately 11 to 20 feet bgs (see highlighted analytical results in the graphic below). Despite the removal of over 6,500 pounds of gasoline from the subsurface during four years of Dual Phase Extraction, residual hydrocarbon concentrations still exceeded regulatory thresholds. The lack of remedial success using Dual Phase Extraction as a cleanup technique is likely due to:

- 1. Dual phase extraction's inability to remove residual fuel contamination from low permeability soils at any significant distance from the too-widely spaces extraction wells, and
- 2. Contribution from a secondary, <u>upgradient</u> source or sources (the abandoned Texaco Station across School Street and/or the Quick Stop across and upgradient 35<sup>th</sup> Avenue). Data collected from exploratory boring B-20 (see figure below), which was drilled immediately adjacent to the former Texaco Station's fuel dispenser islands, confirmed field observations as laboratory analytical results of soil samples from this boring contained elevated concentrations of gasoline at very shallow depths (beginning at 5 feet bgs, see graphic below). These elevated, off-site gasoline concentrations, combined with the elevated gasoline concentrations detected in borings installed along the Site's upgradient property line indicate the abandoned Texaco station is a secondary source of contamination (see the analytical results from boring B-19, and previous borings SB-A & B-4).

In addition to the shallow contamination detected in upgradient boring (DP-20, see figure below) indicating a nearby, off-site source, it is notable that soil and groundwater data suggest this second source has no apparent evidence of the fuel additive MTBE. Specifically:

- MTBE was not detected in soil samples from the upgradient Texaco Station site.
- Results of groundwater collected from upgradient property line wells (RW-13 and 14) did not
  contain the fuel additive, while samples from mid-site and downgradient property line wells
  (MW-1 through MW-3 and RW-6 and RW-9) have contained MTBE. These distinctively different

fuel fingerprints indicate a second source originates off site and the resulting plume is migrating onto the Site (discussed further below).



PHASE II HYDROCARBON CONCENTRATIONS in SOIL

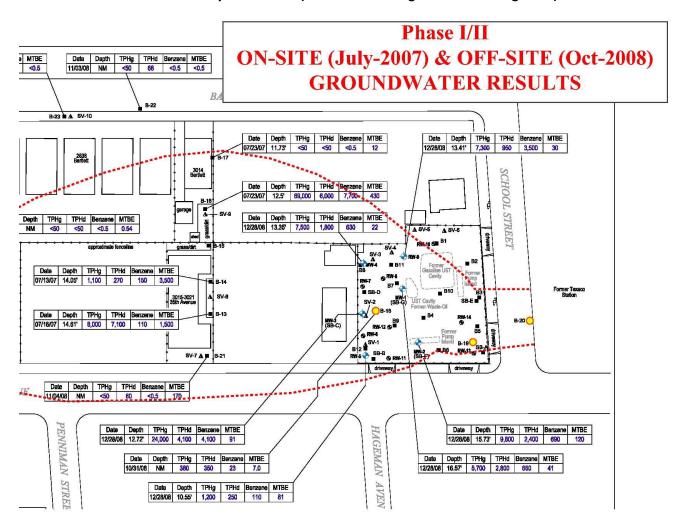
Phase II, Post-Remediation On-Site Borings (B-18, B-19) and Upgradient Boring B-20 (2008)



#### Phase I & II Groundwater Sampling Results

Grab groundwater samples were collected from Phase I and Phase II off-site boring transects, and from on-site boring B-18. The analytical data is compared with monitoring well sample analytical results from the fourth quarter 2008 in the graphic below. A groundwater sample was not collected from the upgradient boring B-20.

#### **Groundwater Analytical Results (Phase I & II borings and monitoring wells)**



TPH-g was detected in all on-site wells and borings (concentrations ranged from 380 to 24,000 ppb, with the maximum in MW-3), and five of the six first transect borings (concentrations ranged from "not detected" to 69,000 ppb, with the maximum in B-16, located directly downgradient of the Site). TPH-g was not detected in any of the downgradient, Phase II transect borings, indicating the TPH-g plume did not extend to this transect, approximately 375 feet west of the Site.

- Benzene was detected in all on-site wells and borings (concentrations ranged from 23 to 4,100 ppb, with the maximum in MW-3), and five of the six first transect borings (concentrations ranged from "not detected" to 7,700 ppb, with the maximum in B-16 [directly downgradient of the Site]). Benzene was not detected in any of the downgradient, Phase II transect borings, indicating the benzene plume did not extend to this transect, approximately 375 feet west of the Site.
- MTBE, was detected in all on-site wells and borings (concentrations ranged from 7 to 120 ppb, with the maximum in MW-2), and all first transect borings (concentrations ranged from 12 to 3,500 ppb, with the maximum in B-14). MTBE was detected in five of the seven downgradient, Phase II transect borings, but primarily at trace to non-detectable concentrations (from "not detected" to 150 ppb, with the maximum in B-27), indicating the MTBE plume did just extend to this transect, approximately 375 feet west of the Site, and may be following a specific higher permeability pathway. Based on the attenuation with distance shown in this investigation we estimate the maximum extent of the MTBE plume was like 600 feet downgradient of the Site. We note that the nearest surface water body, Peralta Creek, is located approximately 1,150 feet downgradient of the Site.
- The set of groundwater data suggests two mingling sources at the site, because the analytical results of groundwater collected from upgradient property line wells (RW-13 and 14) did not contain MTBE, while mid-site and downgradient property line wells (MW-1 through MW-3 and RW-6 and RW-9) did contain MTBE. These differing fuel fingerprints indicate one source originates on-site and a second plume is migrating onto the Site.

This set of groundwater analytical data indicated that a thin plume of MTBE extended from the Site to the second transect (375 feet downgradient of the site) in 2008. The low concentrations detected in the downgradient grab samples suggest the downgradient limit of the MTBE plume was in close proximity to the Phase II transect borings in 2008. The lack of TPH-g and benzene detections in the second transect indicated the dissolved hydrocarbon plume was stable 2008 and that TPH-g and constituent compounds were attenuating and limited to a distance between the two transects (approximately 250 feet from the Site).

#### Phase I & II Soil Gas Sampling Results

A round of off-site soil gas samples was collected in December 2008. Phase II soil gas sampling was completed at accessible locations along the two previously described soil and groundwater sampling transects, positioned approximately 150 feet (SV-7 through 9), and approximately 375 feet (SV-10 through 14), from the Site in the downgradient groundwater flow direction. Soil gas sample analytical results are discussed below:

• TPH-g was detected in all on-site, soil gas samples (concentrations at 5-feet bgs: 8,400-53,000 micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m³), with the maximum at SV-5; and increasing at the 10-feet



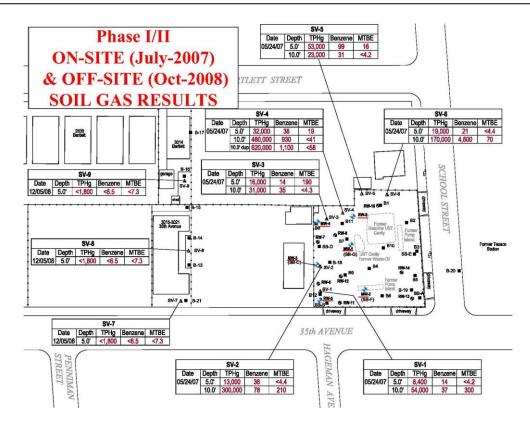
bgs sampling interval to 23,000-620,000 ug/m³, with the maximum at SV-4<sub>dup</sub>). **TPH-g was not detected in any of the off-site soil gas samples (SV-7 through 14)**. The residential Environmental Screening Level for TPH-g in shallow soil (5 feet bgs) is 370,000 ug/m³. There is no LTCP screening Level for TPH-g in shallow soil gas.

- Benzene was also detected in all on-site soil gas samples (concentrations at 5 feet: 14-99 ug/m³, with the maximum at SV-5; and again increasing at the 10 feet bgs sampling interval to 31-4,600 ug/m³, with the maximum at SV-6). Benzene was not detected in any of the seven off-site soil gas sampling locations (SV-7 through SV-14). The LTCP residential/commercial threshold limits for benzene in soil gas is 85/280 ug/m³, respectively³.
- <u>MTBE</u> was detected in all on-site, soil gas wells but in only three of the shallow sampling intervals (concentrations at 5 feet: "not detected" to 190 ug/m<sup>3</sup>, with the maximum at SV-3; the 10 feet bgs sampling interval concentrations ranged from not detected in three of the soil gas wells to 300 ug/m<sup>3</sup>, with the maximum at SV-1). **MTBE** was not detected in any of the soil gas samples from the seven, off-site soil gas sampling locations (SV-7 through SV-14). The residential/commercial threshold limits for MTBE in soil gas is 4,000/13,400 ug/m<sup>3</sup>, respectively<sup>4</sup>.
- <u>Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes</u>: Trace concentrations of these constituent gasoline compounds were detected in a few offsite soil gas wells (SV-7, 10 and 13) but at concentrations well below established threshold limits.

Comparison of hydrocarbon concentrations in off-site shallow (5-feet bgs) soil gas (grpahic on page B-14) and groundwater samples (grpahic on page B-11) indicate that the off-site hydrocarbon plume does not pose a risk for off-site soil vapor intrusion by volatile constituents of gasoline. Compare the non-detectable levels of hydrocarbons in soil gas in SV-7, 8, and 9 with the levels of hydrocarbons in groundwater in samples from borings B-13, 14, 15, 16, and 21. Soil gas and groundwater data are also presented on Figures 5 and 6 of this report.

<sup>3:</sup> State Water Resources Control Board, Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy, August 17, 2012

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Department of Toxic Substances Control, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, *California Human Health Screening Levels* (CHHSLs), 2005



**Soil Gas Sample Analytical Results** 

Includes Phase I borings (SV-1 thought SV-6, July 2007) and Phase II (SV-7 through SV-14)

The set of <u>soil gas</u> sample analytical results from 2007 and 2008 indicates that elevated soil gas concentrations persisted at the Site, primarily in deeper (10 feet bgs) soils seven years after the Dual Phase Extraction system was decommissioned. Concentrations of hydrocarbons in shallow (5 feet bgs) soil gas samples on-site were below residential LTCP screening levels, except for benzene in SV-5, which slightly exceeded the residential LTCP screening level, but was below the commercial LTCP screening level. The lack of soil gas detections in any of the off-site samples indicates that VOCs off-gassing from the dissolved plume is not a risk to off-site residences.

**2011 to Present Updated Site Conceptual Site Model, Groundwater Monitoring and Data Gap Investigation**: Weber, Hayes and Associates (WHA) became the consultant for the site in 2011. WHA conducted semi-annual groundwater monitoring as required by ACEH and prepared an *Updated Site Conceptual Model* (WHA, June 24, 2011).

WHA conducted a limited soil and groundwater *Data Gap Assessment* at the Site in May 2012 to: 1) confirm whether or not there were significant, contaminant contribution(s) originating from upgradient active and/or abandoned fueling facilities, and 2) collect soil quality data at a few, previously untested,



potential source locations (i.e., beneath the former UST locations and fueling dispensers) to assess both the effectiveness of previous on-site soil and groundwater cleanup efforts and determine the *current* magnitude of residual, on-site extent of hydrocarbons in soil. This *Assessment* was completed in order to fill data gaps identified in the *Site Conceptual Model* and lay the groundwork for selecting an appropriate remedial alternative for the Site.

The *Data Gap Assessment* indicated hydrocarbons were migrating with groundwater to the Site from the upgradient *active* QuikStop station across 35<sup>th</sup> Avenue and apparently to a lesser extent from the *abandoned* Texaco station across School Street. The observed increase of benzene in Site monitoring wells since 2009 can likely be attributed to these off-site releases.

Elevated levels of residual hydrocarbons in soil were concentrated in the area at (below), and around, the former gasoline USTs and excavation, from 10 to 20 feet bgs. Some residual hydrocarbons in soil were also encountered near the former east fueling island from 10 to 20 feet bgs, with the most significant impacts detected at a depth of 17 feet bgs. This data confirmed that secondary source hydrocarbons remained in soil from 10 to 20 feet bgs at the site, primarily around the former main UST excavation and to a lesser extent at the former east fueling island.

Groundwater monitoring through July 2015 indicated that though concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in groundwater *at the Site* generally decreased over time, hydrocarbons are likely migrating onto the site from off-site, upgradient sources. Overall, groundwater monitoring data indicates the hydrocarbon plume *at the Site* is stable.

## **APPENDIX C**

**UPDATED CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL - 2015** 

#### Appendix C: Updated Conceptual Site Model - 2015

This Appendix presents the Updated Conceptual Site Model (CSM) for the underground storage tank release at 3055 35th Avenue in Oakland, California (the site). The CSM is a progressive assemblage of information regarding the distribution of chemicals of concern and the hydrologic setting of a site where chemicals of concern have been released to the environment. The CSM describes the site, surrounding land use, the source and distribution of the chemicals of concern in all affected environmental media (including soil, soil gas and groundwater), describes regional and site geology and hydrogeology and physical site characteristics that affect contaminant transport and fate, identifies potential exposure pathways and sensitive receptors, describes fate and transport characteristics of the chemicals of concern, other factors relevant to the release, corrective actions and their effects, identifies data gaps, and identifies all confirmed and potential receptors (including water supply wells, surface water bodies, structures and their inhabitants).

The CSM serves as the framework for the investigation, remediation and ultimately the closure of the chemical release site. The CSM is dynamic and is continually updated as more information is gathered. Subsequent investigations provide data to accurately define the conditions at the site. Eventually new data will not change the CSM, and it is considered validated.

The underground storage tanks (USTs) and associated piping that were the apparent source of the gasoline fuel hydrocarbon release (the chemicals of concern) at the site have been removed and the extent of hydrocarbons in soil and groundwater have been adequately defined. **The CSM for the site is validated.** 

#### **Local Geology and Hydrogeology**

The Site is located within a large, regional, northwest-trending alluvial basin (the East Bay Plain Subbasin), that extends beneath the San Francisco Bay to the west. The Subbasin's regional aquifer in the vicinity of the Site has a westerly groundwater flow direction, towards San Francisco Bay. The East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) has supplied potable water to Oakland and other communities in the East Bay since the 1930's because of historical over-pumping that reportedly damaged the water supply aquifers by seepage or saltwater intrusion. EBMUD obtains its water from protected Sierra runoff in the Mokelumne River watershed, which eliminated the need for local groundwater supply wells. Local groundwater is not used for municipal or domestic supply.

Shallow soil conditions in the vicinity of the Site have been logged during the installation of twenty-four (24) on-site borings and seventeen (17) off-site borings drilled to a maximum depth of 45 feet below ground surface (bgs). First-encountered groundwater beneath the Site fluctuates seasonally, roughly between the depths of 8 and 18 feet bgs. Exploratory borings have been logged by a number of field geologists since subsurface drilling investigations were initiated in 1991. Soil samples obtained from the

earlier exploratory borings and well installation borings were collected using hollow stem drill rigs (5-foot sample intervals) while more recently sampling (2007-2012) was completed using driven probe rigs (continuous core sampling). Although drill logs show individual geologist variation with logging descriptions, designations, and opinions of permeability, the unifying theme is that the subsurface soils consist of an extremely heterogeneous mix of several soil types:

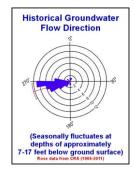
- The dominant soil type encountered consisted of low-permeability soils that included clays, clayey-mixtures (clayey-silts and clayey-sands), and silty-mixtures (sandy-silts);
- The secondary soil type encountered consisted of moderately-permeable sandy units (high silt content, fine-grained sand units identified as silty-sands with clay binder), and
- Occasionally, some relatively thin, discontinuous, highly-permeable sand lenses were encountered (low silt content silty-sands).

The following geologic cross-sections of soil types logged across the Site show: 1) the interbedded, heterogeneous nature of soils beneath the Site; 2) the ubiquitous presence of fine-grained clays and/or silts in the soil mixtures (low-to-moderately permeable units), which generally retard the vertical and lateral movement of precipitation, contaminants/Chemicals of Concern and groundwater, and 3) a visual presentation of the seasonal groundwater fluctuation across these relatively low-permeability units.

<u>Note</u>: Remediation feasibility testing for soil vapor extraction, air sparging, and groundwater extraction techniques indicated air and groundwater flow rates in the subsurface were relatively low (no vacuum influence was observed in nearby wells during soil vapor extraction testing and groundwater extraction wells dewatered with no groundwater drawdown observed in nearby monitoring wells), which confirmed the low permeability conditions beneath the Site (Cambria, 1996).

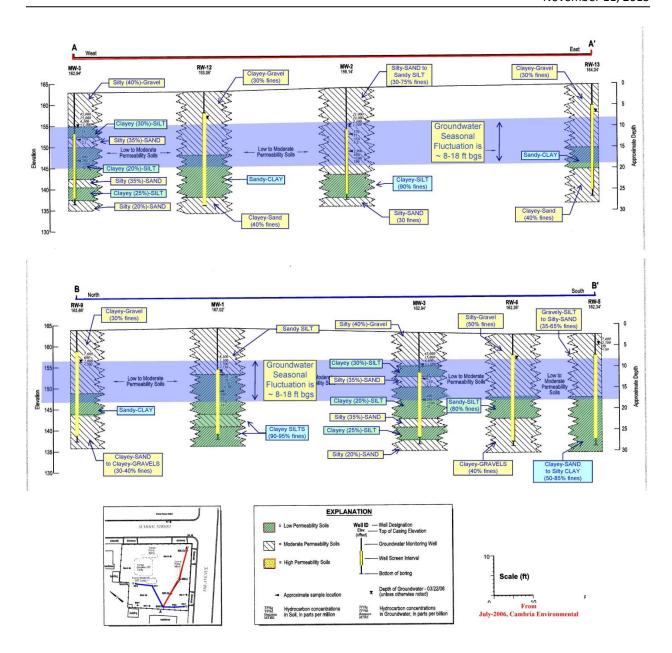
First-encountered groundwater levels in Site monitoring wells have been measured to fluctuate from 6

to 19 feet bgs, but seasonal fluctuations generally fall between 8 and 18 feet<sup>1</sup> bgs. The survey-based calculated groundwater flow direction beneath the Site is primarily towards the west, as shown by the cumulative-flow, rose diagram to the right. The average groundwater gradient at the site is approximately 0.009 foot/foot (approximately 1 foot of groundwater drop for 111 feet of lateral run).



<sup>1:</sup> Note: Water depths for MW-1 and MW-2 are not reflective of groundwater levels below ground surface due to their elevated casing height within monument type well vaults





#### **Source of Contamination**

The on-site gasoline hydrocarbon contamination originated from multiple sources associated with the former USTs and associated appurtenances that were removed in 1991. Elevated concentrations of gasoline (Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline [TPH-g], the volatile constituents of gasoline, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes [BTEX], and Methyl tert Butyl Ether [MTBE]) were found in the vicinity of the former UST excavation pit and east dispenser island. These areas continue to have the highest concentrations of hydrocarbons during on-going groundwater monitoring. In addition, data

collected from recent off-site, upgradient exploratory borings and monitoring wells confirm additional gasoline contamination has migrated onto the Site from both the *abandoned* Texaco and the *active* QuikStop stations (Weber, Hayes and Associates, December 31, 2012). These off-site sources appear to be feeding the residual hydrocarbon plume in groundwater at the Site. It is also suspected that that there may have historically been some limited migration of groundwater contaminants towards the Site from an active fuel release investigation located at 3201 35<sup>th</sup> Avenue (BP #11132; GeoTracker I.D. T0600100213) situated approximately one block (approximately 300 feet) to the northeast of the Site. It is currently unclear whether or not contaminants from this fuel release have impacted the Site.

#### **Nature and Extent of Contamination**

#### Soil

After the initial UST removal in 1991, gasoline-range petroleum hydrocarbons and the volatile constituent compounds of gasoline were identified as the Contaminants of Concern (COCs) for the Site. Specifically, TPH-g, BTEX, and MTBE were found at concentrations in excess of Tier I Environmental Screening Levels<sup>2</sup> for Residential/Commercial land uses (ESLs), both in on-site and off-site soils. Dieselrange Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH-diesel) were also encountered but generally identified as overlapping lighter fraction gasoline hydrocarbons detected within the diesel range. We do not believe a significant amount of diesel-range petroleum hydrocarbons were released to the environment at the Site.

Currently, the COCs and their cleanup levels in soil for gasoline-range petroleum hydrocarbons in soil are specified in the State Water Resources Control Board's *Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy* (LTCP)<sup>3</sup>. The COCs for gasoline release sites are: benzene ethylbenzene, and naphthalene. Their respective screening/cleanup levels are summarized in the table below.



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Screening for Environmental Concerns at Sites with Contaminated Soil and Groundwater, California Regional Water Quality Control Board - San Francisco Bay Region (interim Final, November 2007, Revised May 2008)

Low-Threat UST Case Closure Policy, California State Water Resources Control Board August, 2012

# Concentrations of Petroleum Constituents in Soil That Will Have No Significant Risk of Adversely Affecting Human Health

	Resi	dential	Commerci	ial/ Industrial	Utility Worker
Chemical of Concern	0 to 5 feet bgs (mg/kg) <sup>1</sup>	Volatilization to outdoor air (5 to 10 feet bgs) (mg/kg)	0 to 5 feet bgs (mg/kg)	Volatilization to outdoor air (5 to 10 feet bgs) (mg/kg)	0 to 10 feet bgs (mg/kg)
Benzene	1.9	2.8	8.2	12	14
Ethylbenzene	21	32	89	134	314
Naphthalene	9.7	9.7	45	45	219

Notes: 1 mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

#### On-Site Soil

Gasoline contamination was observed in on-site soils primarily in the smear zone created by fluctuating groundwater, which is found between 11 and 18 feet bgs at the Site. Laboratory analysis of shallow on-site soils (i.e., shallower than or at 10 feet bgs) was limited - only 5 of the 50 soil samples collected by previous consultants on-site and analyzed at the laboratory were collected from shallow soils - most likely because there were no visual or other indications of contamination in shallow soils. Only trace to non-detectable levels of hydrocarbons (below LTCP screening levels) were detected in the five shallow soil samples collected by previous consultants that were analyzed (MW-4-10, B-18-5, B-18-10, B-19-5, and B-19-10, see Table 1). Weber, Hayes and Associates collected shallow soil samples from three locations during the Data Gap Investigation in 2012. Hydrocarbons were not detected in these shallow soil samples, except for a trace of non-target hydrocarbons in one TPH-g sample (see Table 4).

Laboratory analytical results from two post-remediation, continuously-cored exploratory borings, B-18 and 19, drilled in 2008 confirmed that elevated concentrations of residual gasoline contamination remained in the smear zone (11-18 feet bgs) at that time. Samples collected during the 2012 *Data Gap Assessment* confirm that there are no hydrocarbons in shallow soil and that residual hydrocarbons in soil are only found in the smear zone from depths of approximately 10 to 20 feet bgs.

Despite the removal of over 6,500 pounds of gasoline during four years of Dual Phase Extraction (DPE 2000-2004), residual hydrocarbons remained in deeper (10 to 20 feet bgs) on-site soils as secondary source hydrocarbons. The persistence of on-site petroleum hydrocarbons in deeper soils on-site appears due in part to: 1) The DPE system installed at the site had remediation wells spaced too far apart to effectively remove all secondary source hydrocarbons from the subsurface, and 2) the confirmed contribution from secondary, upgradient sources (the *abandoned* Texaco station across School Street, and the active QuikStop station across 35<sup>th</sup> Avenue).

#### Off-Site Soil

The extent of <u>downgradient</u>, <u>off-site</u>, <u>smear zone</u> gasoline contamination was determined by Conestoga Rovers and Associates (CRA) in 2007 and 2008 by installing, logging, and collecting samples from 13 off-site borings installed in two parallel transects installed approximately perpendicular to the groundwater flow direction at distances of 150 and 375 feet from the Site. Laboratory analyses of 91 discrete soil samples collected from these borings indicated hydrocarbons were present in the smear zone in the first transect of borings, placed at accessible locations approximately 150 feet downgradient of the Site. Hydrocarbons were not detected in the soil samples collected from the borings in the second transect, placed at accessible locations approximately 375 feet downgradient of the Site, indicating that transport of hydrocarbons by groundwater did not extend to this distance. See Figures 3 and 4.

#### Groundwater

Laboratory analyses of groundwater samples collected from the two downgradient transects indicated a portion of the dissolved gasoline plume extended to the first transect (hydrocarbon concentrations were highest directly downgradient of the Site), but only trace amounts of hydrocarbons, primarily MTBE had reached the second transect, approximately 330 feet downgradient of the site. See Figure 6.

On-site groundwater has been sampled seasonally since 1994 and chemicals of concern have consistently been detected at concentrations in excess of groundwater quality objectives, which are summarized in the following table.

**Groundwater Quality Objectives for Gasoline Constituents** 

Chemical of Concern	Groundwater Quality Objective (micrograms per liter, µg/L, parts per billion, ppb)
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	1,000
Benzene	1
Toluene	150
Ethylbenzene	300
Xylenes	1,750
MTBE	5

We note that the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) provides potable water to Oakland, which it obtains from the Mokelumne River watershed in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Water from EBMUD has eliminated the need for local groundwater supply wells.



Post remediation groundwater monitoring (water level gauging, water sampling and analyses, and reporting) has been conducted in six on-site wells since 2004. Individual concentration versus time charts for TPH-g and benzene (Figures 9 through 14 of this report) have been prepared to graphically present the changes and trends in hydrocarbon concentrations and/or groundwater levels.

Chart 1 (below) presents seasonal groundwater fluctuation data.

Figures 9 through 14 show the TPH-g and benzene concentrations in all site wells have decreased over time. An increase in benzene concentration (observed since early 2009) and an increase in TPH-g concentration (observed since 2012) in wells MW-1 through MW-4 indicates the influx of off-site dissolved hydrocarbons from upgradient off-site sources. The upward trends may also be the result of post remediation rebound or the lateral transport of source-zone mass (residual fuel release contaminants), or a combination of these processes. There is no new source of hydrocarbons at the site since it has remained undeveloped since 1991. Based on the overall extent of the residual hydrocarbon plume associated with the Site (maximum historical limit 400 feet from site, current length estimated to be 250 feet), we do not expect the off-site upgradient plume to "push" the existing plume beyond its' current limit, a maximum of 250 feet from the site.

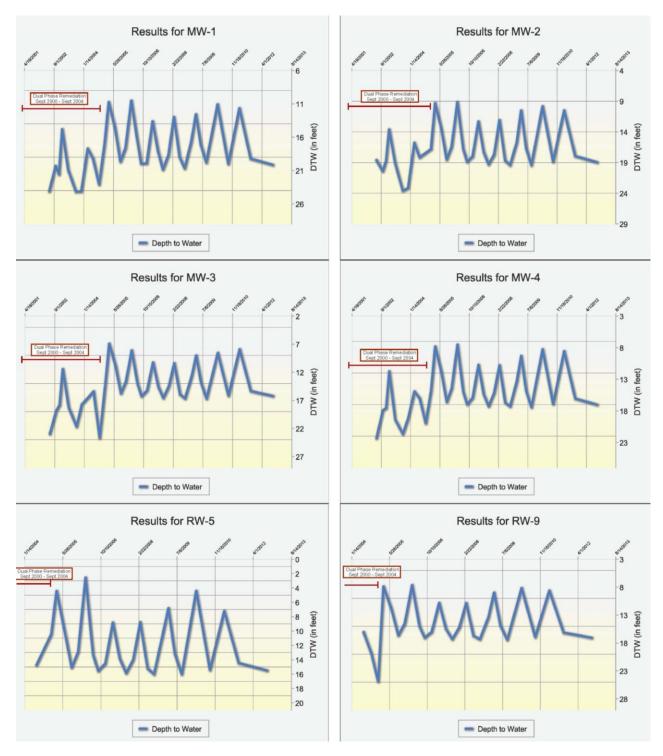


Chart 1: Depth to Groundwater (MW-1 and 2 have monument casings, so the reference point is two feet above the ground surface)



The groundwater analytical data from the site indicates:

- Seasonal fluctuations in groundwater generally fall between 8-18 feet bgs (see Chart 1). Note
  that the casing in wells MW-1 and MW-2 extends approximately two feet above ground surface,
  so the reference point is this much higher, meaning the actual groundwater level is also this
  much higher.
- The average groundwater gradient at the Site is approximately 0.009 ft/ft (approximately 1 foot
  of groundwater drop for 111 feet of lateral run) towards the west
- There is a general inverse relationship between groundwater levels and contaminant concentrations. Groundwater concentrations are elevated when water levels are at their lowest point (i.e., September/October)
- A thin plume of MTBE extended off-site to the second transect of direct push boring/grab groundwater samples in 2008 (approximately 375 feet downgradient of the site, see Figure 6).
   Based on the decrease in concentrations of hydrocarbons in on-site wells, the plume is likely smaller today.
- The low concentrations of MTBE detected in to the second transect samples indicate the downgradient limit of the MTBE plume was in close proximity to the transect in 2008
- Increasing benzene concentrations in wells MW-1 through 4 since early 2009, along with increasing TPH-g concentrations in these wells since 2012, indicates the influx of upgradient off-site dissolved hydrocarbon plumes to the site. The upward trends may also be the result of post remediation rebound, lateral transport of secondary source hydrocarbons (residual fuel release contaminants), or a combination of these processes.
- The lack of TPH-g and benzene detections in the second transect indicates that TPH-g and BTEX compounds attenuated and were limited to a distance between the two transects; approximately 250 feet from the Site in 2008. Based on the decrease in concentrations of hydrocarbons in on-site wells, the plume is likely smaller today.

#### Soil Gas

<u>Soil gas</u> sample analytical results from two mobilizations (on- and off-site – 2007 and 2008, respectively) indicate that **concentrations of the Chemicals of Concern in shallow (5 feet bgs) soil gas were below commercial LTCP guidelines in 2007 and 2008, and the concentration of benzene exceeded the residential LTCP in only one shallow sample, SV-5, see Figure 5. The COCs in soil gas and their respective LTCP Screening Levels/Cleanup Goals are summarized in the Table below.** 

## Concentrations of Petroleum Constituents in Soil Gas That Will Have No Significant Risk of Adversely Affecting Human Health

	No Bio-Attenuation Zone						
Chemical of Concern	Residential	Commercial					
Benzene	85 μg/m³	280 μg/m³					
Ethylbenzene	1,100 μg/m³	3,600 μg/m³					
Naphthalene	93 μg/m³	310 μg/m³					
	With Bio-Atte	nuation Zone					
Benzene	85,000 μg/m³	280,000 μg/m³					
Ethylbenzene	1,100,000 μg/m³	3,600,000 μg/m³					
Naphthalene	93,000 μg/m³	310,000 μg/m³					

 $<sup>\</sup>mu g/m^3$  = micrograms per cubic meter. Bio-Attenuation Zone = Oxygen content greater than 4 percent.

The on-site soil gas samples were not analyzed for ethylbenzene or naphthalene. The off-site soil gas samples were not analyzed for naphthalene. The oxygen concentration was not analyzed in the on-site soil gas samples.

The oxygen concentration in off-site soil gas samples was 16 to 19 percent (along with TPH less than 100 mg/kg in the top 5 feet of soil), indicating a bio-attenuation zone was present, though not necessary, as no hydrocarbons were detected in the off-site soil gas samples.

Deeper (greater than 10 feet bgs) on-site soil gas samples contained higher concentrations of hydrocarbons. This is consistent with soil sample analytical results. The low levels of COCs in on-site soil gas samples indicate there is no vapor intrusion risk for a commercial land use scenario at the Site.

The absence of hydrocarbons in off-site soil gas samples indicates that vapor intrusion from VOCs off-gassing from the dissolved hydrocarbon plume is not a risk to off-site residences.

#### **Dominant Fate and Transport Characteristics**

The dominant fate and transport characteristics of gasoline fuel hydrocarbons released at the Site are that they drain by gravity through the low-to-moderately permeable soil matrix to groundwater. During this process the hydrocarbon mass will partition into different phases. It can: 1) be adsorbed onto soil



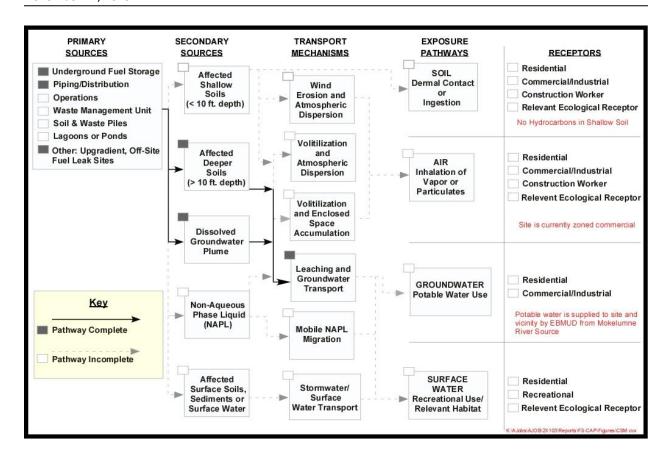
particles, 2) be dispersed into soil gas, 3) remain as free phase gasoline ("light non-aqueous phase liquid", LNAPL, or free product/separate phase hydrocarbons/sheen) in soil interstices or floating on groundwater, and 4) be dissolved into groundwater. Gasoline/VOCs will reach a dynamic equilibrium between these phases, all of which have been observed at the Site, though free product was only observed once at the site (in 2002), and sheen has not been observed on groundwater at the site since 2012.

Hydrocarbons reached the saturated zone in sufficient quantity to form a sheen on top of the first encountered groundwater beneath the Site. Sheen was observed in six wells in the monitoring network between 2002 and 2012.

In the saturated zone at this Site hydrocarbons have been transported by groundwater through advective and dispersive processes in the general downgradient direction (west). Off-site characterization drilling and sampling results suggest that a thin plume of MTBE extended from the Site to the Phase II transect in 2008 (375 feet from the site); however, the low concentrations of TPH-g and BTEX detected in the downgradient grab groundwater samples collected from the Phase II off-site transect borings indicate the downgradient limit of the MTBE plume was in close proximity to the Phase II borings. The lack of TPH-g and BTEX in the second transect groundwater samples indicates that TPH-g and BTEX compounds were attenuated and limited to a distance between the two transects, approximately 250 feet from the Site. The truncated plume indicates natural attenuation processes are at equilibrium with dissolved contaminant flux at the periphery of the plume. Natural attenuation, combined with source removal of the leaking USTs/infrastructure, and four years of dual phase extraction appear to have limited the advective and dispersive transport of hydrocarbons in groundwater to less than 250 from the Site.

#### **Potential Exposure Pathways**

Currently there are no buildings present on the property and groundwater in the vicinity is not being used for drinking water. The potential exposure pathways (the ways humans or the environment may be exposed to the hydrocarbons that have been released at the Site) are presented graphically in the CSM flow chart below.



Exposure pathways and receptor risk based on the *Low-Threat UST Case Closure Guidelines* are discussed below:

- Cumulative soil sample analytical data indicates residual hydrocarbons in soil are limited to depths between 10 and 20 feet bgs. The absence of hydrocarbons in the upper 10 feet of soil means the site meets the LTCP guidelines for residual hydrocarbons in soil, and there are no risks to Site users or construction workers. It is unlikely that deeper soils would be encountered during future Site development, unless basements or sub-grade parking were proposed for the Site. LTCP closure guidelines require notification, additional assessment, and proper precautions (including engineering controls/ mitigation) if soil greater than 10 feet bgs is disturbed.
- Exposure to soil gas containing hydrocarbons. The concentration of benzene in on-site soil gas samples was below the commercial LTCP screening levels in 2007 (in five of the six on-site soil gas samples the concentration of benzene was below the residential LTCP screening level also). On-site soil gas samples were not analyzed for ethylbenzene or naphthalene, the other COCs, or for oxygen content to determine if a bio-attenuation zone exists. Based on the concentration of benzene in these soil gas samples and the usual ratios of benzene to ethylbenzene to



naphthalene at UST release sites, we do not believe there is a risk from residual hydrocarbons in soil gas at the Site.

Neither benzene nor ethylbenzene were detected in the off-site soil gas samples collected in 2008. The oxygen concentration in the off-site samples ranged from 16 to 19 percent, indicating a bio-attenuation zone for hydrocarbons in soil gas exists off-site. Off-site soil gas samples were not analyzed for naphthalene. Based on the absence of benzene and ethylbenzene in the off-site soil gas samples, the usual ratios of benzene to ethylbenzene to naphthalene at UST release sites, and the presence of a bio-attenuation zone for hydrocarbons in off-site soil gas, we do not believe there is a risk from hydrocarbons in residual soil gas in the vicinity of the Site.

The low concentrations of hydrocarbons in the 2007 on-site soil gas samples and the absence of hydrocarbons in the 2008 off-site soil gas samples, combined with the concentrations of hydrocarbons detected in groundwater in 2008 (see Figures 5 and 6) indicate that off-gassing of hydrocarbons from the dissolved plume to soil gas and subsequent exposure to hydrocarbons either outdoors or indoors via vapor intrusion does not exceed LTCP risk levels.

- Ingesting (drinking) hydrocarbon contaminated groundwater. This exposure pathway is incomplete potable water in Oakland is supplied by East Bay MUD from the Mokolumne River in the Sierra Nevada, and a previously completed 2,000-ft radius well survey investigation determined there are no drinking water wells screened within or near the dissolved hydrocarbon plume (Cambria, July 13, 2006 and Weber, Hayes and Associates, June 24, 2011).
- Groundwater quality is considered a sensitive receptor that must be protected from degradation by hydrocarbons (all groundwater in the State of California is considered a potential water supply resource). Active remediation of groundwater impacted by hydrocarbons was undertaken with the goal of removing hydrocarbons to a point where natural processes will restore groundwater quality to what it was prior to degradation by hydrocarbons. Removal of secondary source hydrocarbons from the site and natural attenuation will restore groundwater quality in a reasonable amount of time at this site.

#### **Potential Sensitive Receptors**

A 2,000-ft radius, sensitive receptor survey was completed in 2006 (Cambria, 2006), which looked for potential water supply wells, schools, churches, hospitals, and known daycare facilities within the target radius. The survey concluded that within the target radius, no water supply wells existed and the residual dissolved gasoline plume was not likely to impact the three identified irrigation wells (the closest well is located 750 feet away in a sidegradient direction [north]). Additionally, there are no other potential sensitive receptors (schools, churches, parks) located downgradient of the plume, and

therefore none of these sensitive receptors are likely to be impacted by the residual dissolved hydrocarbon plume.

The nearest surface water body is west-flowing Peralta Creek, located approximately 600 feet northwest of the site, but 1,150 feet west of the site in the downgradient groundwater flow direction (see Figure 1). It is extremely unlikely that dissolved gasoline plume compounds could reach Peralta Creek based on the downgradient distance to the Creek, the attenuated plume limits (approximately 400 feet from the site in 2008, estimated to be approximately 250 feet currently), and the low transmissivity of soils at and in the vicinity of the Site.

Potential sensitive receptors that may be exposed to hydrocarbons from the release at the Site include Site users and groundwater as a potential drinking water resource. The release poses no immediate threats to site users because the Site remains undeveloped. As described above, our evaluation of exposure pathways and receptor risk based on the *Low-Threat UST Case Closure Guidelines* indicates:

- There is no risk from residual hydrocarbons in soil, soil gas and groundwater to future Site users in a commercial land use scenario
- The accumulated data indicates there is no risk to off-site residences in the immediate vicinity of the Site from residual hydrocarbons in soil, soil gas and groundwater

Though groundwater is degraded by hydrocarbons at the Site, there is no complete pathway for drinking water ingestion as there are no water supply wells in the immediate vicinity of the Site.

#### **Data Gaps**

- 1) The mass of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination originating from the identified upgradient sources remains a data gap. Based on the overall extent of the residual hydrocarbon plume associated with the Site (maximum historical limit 400 feet from site, current length estimated to be 250 feet), we do not expect the off-site upgradient plume to "push" the existing plume beyond its' current limit, estimated to be approximately 250 feet from the site. This data gap is no longer significant.
- 2) The downgradient extent of the residual dissolved gasoline hydrocarbon plume is not defined by monitoring wells. However, it was reasonably defined using direct-push grab groundwater samples in 2008. We estimate the residual dissolved hydrocarbon plume currently extends approximately 250 downgradient from the Site. **This data gap is not significant**.

There are no remaining significant data gaps at the site. The CSM is validated.



## **APPENDIX D**

**2012 L**ABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS WITH NAPHTHALENE DATA FOR SOIL SAMPLES



Weber, Hayes & Associates 120 Westgate Dr Watsonville, CA 95076 Tel: 831-722-3580

Fax: 831-662-3100 RE: Oakland / 2X103.B

Work Order No.: 1205067 Rev: 2

Dear Jered Chaney:

Torrent Laboratory, Inc. received 20 sample(s) on May 10, 2012 for the analyses presented in the following Report.

All data for associated QC met EPA or laboratory specification(s) except where noted in the case narrative.

Torrent Laboratory, Inc. is certified by the State of California, ELAP #1991. If you have any questions regarding these test results, please feel free to contact the Project Management Team at (408)263-5258; ext 204.

Patti Sandrock
QA Officer

October 19, 2015

Date

Total Page Count: 70 Page 1 of 70



**Date:** 10/19/2015

Client: Weber, Hayes & Associates

**Project:** Oakland / 2X103.B **Work Order:** 1205067

#### **CASE NARRATIVE**

No issues encountered with the receiving, preparation, analysis or reporting of the results associated with this work order.

Unless otherwise indicated in the following narrative, no results have been method and/or field blank corrected.

Reported results relate only to the items/samples tested by the laboratory.

**REVISIONS** 

Per client request, report revised to include Naphthalene data for all samples.

Rev. 1 (10/16/15)

Report revised to report Napthalene data in mg/kg.

Rev. 2 (10/19/15)

Total Page Count: 70 Page 2 of 70



DP-4-d24

### **Sample Result Summary**

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney

Date Received: 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates

**Date Reported:** 10/19/15 1205067-001

Parameters:	<u>Analysis</u> <u>Method</u>	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>
Benzene	SW8260B	10	0.015	0.10	0.30	mg/Kg
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	10	0.0086	0.10	0.025	mg/Kg
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	1	0.030	0.10	0.83	mg/Kg

**DP-5-d8** 1205067-002

<u>Parameters:</u>
<a href="#">Analysis</a> <u>DF MDL PQL Results Unit Method</u></a>

#### All compounds were non-detectable for this sample.

DP-5-d11 1205067-003

Parameters:	<u>Analysis</u> <u>Method</u>	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	100	0.086	1.0	1.8	mg/Kg
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	100	0.19	1.0	3.1	mg/Kg
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	100	3.0	10	130	mg/Kg
Naphthalene	SW8260B	100	0.28	1.0	1.2	mg/Kg

**DP-5-d17** 1205067-004

Parameters:	Analysis Method	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	1000	30	100	1000	mg/Kg
Benzene	SW8260B	400	0.60	4.0	6.2	mg/Kg
Toluene	SW8260B	400	0.39	4.0	2.1	mg/Kg
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	400	0.34	4.0	37	mg/Kg
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	400	0.74	4.0	150	mg/Kg
o-Xylene	SW8260B	400	0.26	2.0	47	mg/Kg
Naphthalene	SW8260B	400	1.1	4.0	16	mg/Kg

Total Page Count: 70 Page 3 of 70



DP-5-d23

## **Sample Result Summary**

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

1205067-005

Parameters:	<u>Analysis</u> <u>Method</u>	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>
Benzene	SW8260B	5	0.0075	0.050	0.55	mg/Kg
Toluene	SW8260B	5	0.0049	0.050	0.015	mg/Kg
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	5	0.0043	0.050	0.14	mg/Kg
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	5	0.0093	0.050	0.37	mg/Kg
o-Xylene	SW8260B	5	0.0033	0.025	0.13	mg/Kg
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	5	0.15	0.50	1.5	mg/Kg
Naphthalene	SW8260B	5	0.014	0.050	0.17	mg/Kg

**DP-6-d12** 1205067-006

Parameters:	<u>Analysis</u> <u>Method</u>	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	100	3.0	10	13	mg/Kg
Benzene	SW8260B	5	0.0075	0.050	0.010	mg/Kg
Toluene	SW8260B	5	0.0049	0.050	0.020	mg/Kg
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	5	0.0043	0.050	0.67	mg/Kg
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	5	0.0093	0.050	1.2	mg/Kg
o-Xylene	SW8260B	5	0.0033	0.025	0.13	mg/Kg
Naphthalene	SW8260B	5	0.014	0.050	0.55	mg/Kg

**DP-6-d23** 1205067-008

Parameters:	Analysis Method	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>
Benzene	SW8260B	5	0.0075	0.050	0.47	mg/Kg
Toluene	SW8260B	5	0.0049	0.050	0.064	mg/Kg
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	5	0.0043	0.050	0.096	mg/Kg
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	5	0.0093	0.050	0.19	mg/Kg
o-Xylene	SW8260B	5	0.0033	0.025	0.056	mg/Kg
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	5	0.15	0.50	1.3	mg/Kg
Naphthalene	SW8260B	5	0.014	0.050	0.12	mg/Kg

Total Page Count: 70 Page 4 of 70



DP-7-d4

#### **Sample Result Summary**

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney

Weber, Hayes & Associates

1205067-009

Date Received: 05/10/12

Date Reported: 10/19/15

Analysis Method Parameters: <u>DF</u> **MDL** <u>PQL</u> Results <u>Unit</u>

All compounds were non-detectable for this sample.

DP-7-d8 1205067-010

Parameters:	Analysis Method	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	<u>Results</u>	<u>Unit</u>
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	1	0.030	0.10	0.23	mg/Kg

DP-7-d11 1205067-011

Parameters:	<u>Analysis</u> <u>Method</u>	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>
Benzene	SW8260B	1	0.0015	0.010	0.11	mg/Kg
TPH as Diesel (SG)	SW8015B(M)	1	0.87	2.0	5.8	mg/Kg
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	5	0.15	0.50	2.8	mg/Kg

DP-7-d17 1205067-012

Parameters:	Analysis Method	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	100	3.0	10	15	mg/Kg
Benzene	SW8260B	5	0.0075	0.050	0.024	mg/Kg
Toluene	SW8260B	5	0.0049	0.050	0.043	mg/Kg
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	5	0.0043	0.050	0.89	mg/Kg
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	5	0.0093	0.050	1.5	mg/Kg
o-Xylene	SW8260B	5	0.0033	0.025	0.068	mg/Kg
Naphthalene	SW8260B	5	0.014	0.050	1.1	mg/Kg

Total Page Count: 70 Page 5 of 70



## **Sample Result Summary**

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

**DP-7-d23** 1205067-013

Parameters:	<u>Analysis</u> <u>Method</u>	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	1	30	100	1200	ug/Kg
Benzene	SW8260B	2	0.0030	0.020	0.069	mg/Kg
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	2	0.0017	0.020	0.042	mg/Kg
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	2	0.0037	0.020	0.0039	mg/Kg
Naphthalene	SW8260B	2	0.0057	0.020	0.032	mg/Kg
DP-8-d8					12	205067-014
Parameters:	Analysis Method	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>

#### All compounds were non-detectable for this sample.

**DP-8-d17** 1205067-015

Parameters:	Analysis Method	<u>DF</u>	<u>MDL</u>	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>
Benzene	SW8260B	100	0.15	1.0	2.6	mg/Kg
Toluene	SW8260B	100	0.098	1.0	0.63	mg/Kg
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	100	0.086	1.0	21	mg/Kg
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	100	0.19	1.0	45	mg/Kg
o-Xylene	SW8260B	100	0.066	0.50	18	mg/Kg
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	500	15	50	970	mg/Kg
Naphthalene	SW8260B	100	0.28	1.0	11	mg/Kg



## **Sample Result Summary**

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12

> Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

DP-8-d20 1205067-016

DP-8-020					12	205067-016
Parameters:	<u>Analysis</u> <u>Method</u>	<u>DF</u>	<u>MDL</u>	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>
Benzene	SW8260B	100	0.15	1.0	0.81	mg/Kg
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	100	0.086	1.0	1.4	mg/Kg
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	100	0.19	1.0	3.9	mg/Kg
o-Xylene	SW8260B	100	0.066	0.50	1.6	mg/Kg
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	100	3.0	10	69	mg/Kg
Naphthalene	SW8260B	100	0.28	1.0	1.4	mg/Kg
DP-8-d23					12	205067-017
Parameters:	Analysis Method	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>
All common de come de desertable facilités come la						
All compounds were non-detectable for this sample.						
DP-9-d4					12	205067-018

Parameters:	Analysis Method	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>
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All compounds were non-detectable for this sample.

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DP-9-d18

## **Sample Result Summary**

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

1205067-019

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	<u>Unit</u>
Benzene	SW8260B	2.5	0.0038	0.025	0.22	mg/Kg
Toluene	SW8260B	2.5	0.0025	0.025	0.013	mg/Kg
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	2.5	0.0022	0.025	0.42	mg/Kg
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	2.5	0.0046	0.025	0.10	mg/Kg
o-Xylene	SW8260B	2.5	0.0017	0.013	0.011	mg/Kg
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	2.5	0.074	0.25	5.8	mg/Kg
TPH as Diesel (SG)	SW8015B(M)	1	0.87	2.0	4.8	mg/Kg
Naphthalene	SW8260B	2.5	0.0071	0.025	0.22	mg/Kg

**DP-9-d20** 1205067-020

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	<u>Unit</u>
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	1	0.030	0.10	1.7	mg/Kg
Benzene	SW8260B	2	0.0030	0.020	0.16	mg/Kg
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	2	0.0017	0.020	0.065	mg/Kg
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	2	0.0037	0.020	0.042	mg/Kg
o-Xylene	SW8260B	2	0.0013	0.010	0.0017	mg/Kg
Naphthalene	SW8260B	2	0.0057	0.020	0.069	mg/Kg

Total Page Count: 70 Page 8 of 70



Sample Matrix:

Soil

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Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12 Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

Client Sample ID: DP-4-d24 Lab Sample ID: 1205067-001A

**Project Name/Location:** 

Oakland / 2X103.B

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are	reported using t	heir MDL	<u>.</u>		<u> </u>			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	10	0.015	0.10	0.30		mg/Kg	409792	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	10	0.0098	0.10	ND		mg/Kg	409792	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	10	0.0086	0.10	0.025	J	mg/Kg	409792	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	10	0.019	0.10	ND		mg/Kg	409792	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	10	0.0066	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409792	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	10	0.026	0.10	ND		mg/Kg	409792	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	10	0.21	0.50	ND		mg/Kg	409792	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	10	59.8	148	109		%	409792	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	10	55.2	133	107		%	409792	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	10	55.8	141	104		%	409792	NA
	Analysis	Prep	Date	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab	Unit	Analytical	Prep

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/16/12	1	0.030	0.10	0.83	X	mg/Kg	409788	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/16/12	1	43.9	127	71.8		%	409788	NA

x - Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Reported value is the result of discrete peak and contribution from non-fuel hydrocarbons to range of C5-C12 quantified as gasoline. NOTE:



**Report prepared for:** Jered Chaney **Date Received:** 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

Soil

Sample Matrix:

Client Sample ID: DP-4-d24 Lab Sample ID: 1205067-001C

Project Name/Location: Oakland / 2X103.B

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	10	0.028	0.10	ND		mg/Kg	427324	NA

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Report prepared for:

Jered Chaney

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 05/10/12

Date Reported: 10/19/15

Client Sample ID:DP-5-d8Lab Sample ID:1205067-002AProject Name/Location:Oakland / 2X103.BSample Matrix:Soil

Project Name/Location: Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/08/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	1	0.0015	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409792	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	1	0.00098	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409792	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	1	0.00086	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409792	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	1	0.0019	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409792	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	1	0.00066	0.0050	ND		mg/Kg	409792	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	1	0.0026	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409792	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	1	0.021	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409792	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	1	59.8	148	105		%	409792	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	1	55.2	133	106		%	409792	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	1	55.8	141	109		%	409792	NA

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/17/12	1	0.030	0.10	ND		mg/Kg	409792	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/17/12	1	43.9	127	84.3		%	409792	NA

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**Report prepared for:** Jered Chaney **Date Received:** 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

Soil

 Client Sample ID:
 DP-5-d8
 Lab Sample ID:
 1205067-002C

Project Name/Location: Oakland / 2X103.B Sample Matrix:

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	1	0.0028	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	427324	NA

2.15



Sample Matrix:

Soil

Report prepared for:

Jered Chaney

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 05/10/12

Date Reported: 10/19/15

DP-5-d11 **Lab Sample ID:** 1205067-003A

Project Name/Location:

Oakland / 2X103.B

Project Number:

Client Sample ID:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/08/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are r	 eported using :	their MDL	<u> </u>								
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	100	0.15	1.0	ND		mg/Kg	409792	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	100	0.098	1.0	ND		mg/Kg	409792	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	100	0.086	1.0	1.8		mg/Kg	409792	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	100	0.19	1.0	3.1		mg/Kg	409792	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	100	0.066	0.50	ND		mg/Kg	409792	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	100	0.26	1.0	ND		mg/Kg	409792	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	100	2.1	5.0	ND		mg/Kg	409792	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	100	59.8	148	107		%	409792	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	100	55.2	133	100		%	409792	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	100	55.8	141	106		%	409792	NA
Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are re	eported using	their MDL				1	1	- I			
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	5/17/12	05/17/12	100	3.0	10	130	Х	mg/Kg	409792	5529
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	5/17/12	05/17/12	100	43.9	127	107		%	409792	5529

**NOTE:** x - Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Reported TPH value includes contribution from heavy end hydrocarbons (possibly aged gasoline).

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Jered Chaney Report prepared for: Date Received: 05/10/12 Date Reported: 10/19/15

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Soil

Client Sample ID: DP-5-d11 Lab Sample ID: 1205067-003C

Project Name/Location: Oakland / 2X103.B Sample Matrix:

**Project Number:** Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	100	0.28	1.0	1.2		mg/Kg	427324	NA



Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12 Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

1205067-004A DP-5-d17 Lab Sample ID:

Client Sample ID: Project Name/Location: Oakland / 2X103.B Sample Matrix: Soil

**Project Number:** 

Date/Time Sampled: 05/08/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch		
he results shown below are reported using their MDL.													
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	400	0.60	4.0	6.2		mg/Kg	409737	NA		
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	400	0.39	4.0	2.1	J	mg/Kg	409737	NA		
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	400	0.34	4.0	37		mg/Kg	409737	NA		
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	400	0.74	4.0	150		mg/Kg	409737	NA		
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	400	0.26	2.0	47		mg/Kg	409737	NA		
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	400	1.0	4.0	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA		
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	400	8.3	20	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA		
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	400	59.8	148	105		%	409737	NA		
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	400	55.2	133	109		%	409737	NA		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	400	55.8	141	105		%	409737	NA		
Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch		
L The results shown below are re	l ported using t	heir MDL	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		ı					
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/15/12	1000	30	100	1000		mg/Kg	409759	NA		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/15/12	1000	43.9	127	70.7		%	409759	NA		

NOTE: Result is elevated due to contribution from heavy end hydrocarbons (possibly aged gasoline).

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Jered Chaney Report prepared for: Date Received: 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

Sample Matrix:

Soil

Client Sample ID: DP-5-d17 Lab Sample ID: 1205067-004C

Oakland / 2X103.B

Project Name/Location:

**Project Number:** 

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	400	1.1	4.0	16		mg/Kg	427325	NA

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Total Page Count: 70



Sample Matrix:

Soil

Report prepared for:

Jered Chaney

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 05/10/12

Date Reported: 10/19/15

Client Sample ID: DP-5-d23 Lab Sample ID: 1205067-005A

Oakland / 2X103.B

Project Name/Location:

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/08/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch				
The results shown below are	he results shown below are reported using their MDL.														
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0075	0.050	0.55		mg/Kg	409759	NA				
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0049	0.050	0.015	J	mg/Kg	409759	NA				
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0043	0.050	0.14		mg/Kg	409759	NA				
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0093	0.050	0.37		mg/Kg	409759	NA				
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0033	0.025	0.13		mg/Kg	409759	NA				
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.013	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA				
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.10	0.25	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA				
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	59.8	148	130		%	409759	NA				
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	55.2	133	109		%	409759	NA				
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	55.8	141	119		%	409759	NA				
Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch				

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch			
The results shown below are	The results shown below are reported using their MDL.													
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/15/12	5	0.15	0.50	1.5	Х	mg/Kg	409759	NA			
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/15/12	5	43.9	127	67.3		%	409759	NA			

NOTE: x - Not typical of Gasoline standard pattern. Reported value due to discrete peaks of aromatic compounds and non-target heavy hydrocarbons within range of C5-C12 quantified as Gasoline.

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**Report prepared for:** Jered Chaney **Date Received:** 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

Soil

 Client Sample ID:
 DP-5-d23
 Lab Sample ID:
 1205067-005C

Project Name/Location: Oakland / 2X103.B Sample Matrix:

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	5	0.014	0.050	0.17		mg/Kg	427327	NA

2.15



Sample Matrix:

Soil

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12 Date Reported: 10/19/15

Weber, Hayes & Associates

**Client Sample ID:** DP-6-d12 Lab Sample ID: 1205067-006A

Oakland / 2X103.B

**Project Name/Location:** 

Project Number: Date/Time Sampled: 05/08/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are	e reported using	their MDL		l .	1			ı	<u>I</u>		
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	5	0.0075	0.050	0.010	J	mg/Kg	409788	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	5	0.0049	0.050	0.020	J	mg/Kg	409788	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	5	0.0043	0.050	0.67		mg/Kg	409788	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	5	0.0093	0.050	1.2		mg/Kg	409788	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	5	0.0033	0.025	0.13		mg/Kg	409788	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	5	0.013	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409788	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	5	0.10	0.25	ND		mg/Kg	409788	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	5	59.8	148	118		%	409788	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	5	55.2	133	104		%	409788	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	5	55.8	141	107		%	409788	NA
Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are	e reported using	their MDL						1		1	
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/14/12	100	3.0	10	13	X	mg/Kg	409737	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/14/12	100	43.9	127	67.9		%	409737	NA

NOTE: x - Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Reported TPH value includes contribution from heavy end hydrocarbons (possibly aged

gasoline).

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**Report prepared for:** Jered Chaney **Date Received:** 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

Soil

Sample Matrix:

Client Sample ID: DP-6-d12 Lab Sample ID: 1205067-006C

Project Name/Location: Oakland / 2X103.B

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	5	0.014	0.050	0.55		mg/Kg	427328	NA

Total Page Count: 70 Page 20 of 70



Soil

Results

Lab

Unit

Analytical

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12 Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

DF

MDL

PQL

DP-6-d23 Lab Sample ID: 1205067-008A

**Client Sample ID: Project Name/Location:** Oakland / 2X103.B Sample Matrix:

**Analysis** 

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Method	Date	Analyzed					Qualifier		Batch	Batch
The results shown below are	e reported using t	l their MDL	<u> </u> 								
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0075	0.050	0.47		mg/Kg	409759	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0049	0.050	0.064		mg/Kg	409759	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0043	0.050	0.096		mg/Kg	409759	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0093	0.050	0.19		mg/Kg	409759	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0033	0.025	0.056		mg/Kg	409759	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.013	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.10	0.25	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	59.8	148	135		%	409759	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	55.2	133	107		%	409759	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	55.8	141	116		%	409759	NA
Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are	e reported using t	heir MDL						ı			
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/15/12	5	0.15	0.50	1.3	X	mg/Kg	409759	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/15/12	5	43.9	127	65.9		%	409759	NA

NOTE: x - Not typical of Gasoline standard pattern. Reported value due to discrete peaks of aromatic compounds and non-target heavy hydrocarbons within range of C5-C12 quantified as Gasoline.

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Jered Chaney Report prepared for: Date Received: 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

Sample Matrix:

Soil

Client Sample ID: DP-6-d23 Lab Sample ID: 1205067-008C

Oakland / 2X103.B

Project Name/Location: **Project Number:** 

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	5	0.014	0.050	0.12		mg/Kg	427327	NA

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Report prepared for:

Jered Chaney

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 05/10/12

Date Reported: 10/19/15

Client Sample ID: DP-7-d4 Lab Sample ID: 1205067-009A

Project Name/Location: Oakland / 2X103.B Sample Matrix: Soil

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.0015	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.00098	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.00086	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.0019	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.00066	0.0050	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.0026	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.021	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	59.8	148	131		%	409731	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	55.2	133	113		%	409731	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	55.8	141	122		%	409731	NA

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/11/12	1	0.030	0.10	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/11/12	1	43.9	127	75.2		%	409731	NA



Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

Soil

Sample Matrix:

Client Sample ID: DP-7-d4 Lab Sample ID: 1205067-009C

Project Name/Location: Oakland / 2X103.B

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.0028	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	427298	NA

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Report prepared for:

Jered Chaney

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 05/10/12

Date Reported: 10/19/15

\_\_\_\_\_

Client Sample ID:DP-7-d8Lab Sample ID:1205067-010AProject Name/Location:Oakland / 2X103.BSample Matrix:Soil

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.0015	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.00098	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.00086	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.0019	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.00066	0.0050	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.0026	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.021	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	59.8	148	116		%	409731	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	55.2	133	104		%	409731	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	55.8	141	110		%	409731	NA

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/11/12	1	0.030	0.10	0.23	Х	mg/Kg	409731	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/11/12	1	43.9	127	66.8		%	409731	NA

NOTE: x - Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Hydrocarbons in the range of C5-C12 quantified as Gasoline.

Total Page Count: 70 Page 25 of 70



**Report prepared for:** Jered Chaney **Date Received:** 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

Soil

Client Sample ID: DP-7-d8 Lab Sample ID: 1205067-010C

Project Name/Location: Oakland / 2X103.B Sample Matrix:

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 / 0:00

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.0028	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	427298	NA

....



Report prepared for:

Jered Chaney

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 05/10/12

Date Reported: 10/19/15

 Client Sample ID:
 DP-7-d11
 Lab Sample ID:
 1205067-011A

**Project Name/Location:** 

Oakland / 2X103.B

Sample Matrix: Soil

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
	OMOGOD	NIA	05/44/40		0.0045	0.040	0.44			100704	NIA.
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.0015	0.010	0.11		mg/Kg	409731	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.00098	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.00086	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.0019	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.00066	0.0050	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.0026	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.021	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	59.8	148	119		%	409731	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	55.2	133	108		%	409731	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	55.8	141	0.000	S	%	409731	NA

**NOTE:** S - Surrogate (BFB) out of limits. No corrective action required: surrogate not associated with reported compounds.

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier		Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are	reported using t	heir MDI									
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/17/12	5	0.15	0.50	2.8	Х	mg/Kg	409792	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/17/12	5	43.9	127	105		%	409792	NA

NOTE: x - Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Hydrocarbons in the range of C5-C12 quantified as Gasoline.

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Diesel (SG)	SW8015B(M)	5/15/12	05/15/12	1	0.87	2.0	5.8	Х	mg/Kg	409762	5506
TPH as Motor Oil (SG)	SW8015B(M)	5/15/12	05/15/12	1	1.3	10	ND		mg/Kg	409762	5506
Pentacosane (S)	SW8015B(M)	5/15/12	05/15/12	1	61.5	133	89.0		%	409762	5506

NOTE: x-Not typical of TPH as Diesel Standard pattern (lighter than Diesel). Hydrocarbons with TPH as Diesel range are quantiated as Diesel.

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Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

Sample Matrix:

Soil

Client Sample ID: DP-7-d11 Lab Sample ID: 1205067-011C

Oakland / 2X103.B

05/09/12 /

Project Name/Location:

Date/Time Sampled:

Project Number:

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Nanhthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.0028	0.010	ND		ma/Ka	427298	NA

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DF MDL PQL

Results

Lab

Unit Analytical Prep

Report prepared for:

Jered Chaney

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 05/10/12

Date Reported: 10/19/15

....., ....,

Client Sample ID:DP-7-d17Lab Sample ID:1205067-012AProject Name/Location:Oakland / 2X103.BSample Matrix:Soil

Date

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Analysis

Parameters:	Method	Date	Analyzed					Qualifier		Batch	Batch
The results shown below are	e reported using t	their MDL									
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0075	0.050	0.024	J	mg/Kg	409759	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0049	0.050	0.043	J	mg/Kg	409759	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0043	0.050	0.89		mg/Kg	409759	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0093	0.050	1.5		mg/Kg	409759	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0033	0.025	0.068		mg/Kg	409759	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.013	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.10	0.25	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	59.8	148	129		%	409759	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	55.2	133	117		%	409759	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	55.8	141	111		%	409759	NA
Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are	e reported using t	heir MDL			•		•	•			
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/14/12	100	3.0	10	15	х	mg/Kg	409737	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/14/12	100	43.9	127	70.0		%	409737	NA

**NOTE:** x - Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Reported TPH value includes contribution from heavy end hydrocarbons (possibly aged gasoline).

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Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

Client Sample ID: DP-7-d17 Lab Sample ID: 1205067-012C

Project Name/Location: Oakland / 2X103.B Sample Matrix: Soil

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	5	0.014	0.050	1.1		mg/Kg	427327	NA

Total Page Count: 70 Page 30 of 70



Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12 Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

DP-7-d23 Lab Sample ID: 1205067-013A

DF

MDL

**Project Name/Location:** 

Oakland / 2X103.B

**Analysis** 

Sample Matrix: Soil

Results

Lab

Unit

Analytical

PQL

Project Number:

**Client Sample ID:** 

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Method	Date	Analyzed					Qualifier		Batch	Batch
The results shown below are	reported using t	their MDL	<u> </u>								<u> </u>
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2	0.0030	0.020	0.069		mg/Kg	409759	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2	0.0020	0.020	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2	0.0017	0.020	0.042		mg/Kg	409759	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2	0.0037	0.020	0.0039	J	mg/Kg	409759	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2	0.0013	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2	0.0052	0.020	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2	0.042	0.10	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2	59.8	148	136		%	409759	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2	55.2	133	107		%	409759	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2	55.8	141	119		%	409759	NA
Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/11/12	1	30	100	1200	Х	ug/Kg	409731	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/11/12	1	43.9	127	88.2		%	409731	NA

x - Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Reported value due to discrete peaks and non-target hydrocarbons within range of C5-C12 quantified as gasoline. NOTE:



Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

Sample Matrix:

Soil

Client Sample ID: DP-7-d23 Lab Sample ID: 1205067-013C

Project Name/Location: Oakland / 2X103.B

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	2	0.0057	0.020	0.032		mg/Kg	427327	NA

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Report prepared for:

Jered Chaney

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 05/10/12

Date Reported: 10/19/15

 Client Sample ID:
 DP-8-d8
 Lab Sample ID:
 1205067-014A

Project Name/Location:

Oakland / 2X103.B

Sample Matrix: Soil

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/08/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab U Qualifier	nit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.0015	0.010	ND	m(	g/Kg	409731	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.00098	0.010	ND	mg	g/Kg	409731	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.00086	0.010	ND	mg	g/Kg	409731	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.0019	0.010	ND	mg	g/Kg	409731	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.00066	0.0050	ND	mg	g/Kg	409731	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.0026	0.010	ND	mç	g/Kg	409731	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.021	0.050	ND	mç	g/Kg	409731	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	59.8	148	128		%	409731	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	55.2	133	104		%	409731	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	55.8	141	118		%	409731	NA

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/11/12	1	0.030	0.10	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/11/12	1	43.9	127	81.3		%	409731	NA



**Report prepared for:** Jered Chaney **Date Received:** 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

Soil

Sample Matrix:

 Client Sample ID:
 DP-8-d8
 Lab Sample ID:
 1205067-014C

Project Name/Location: Oakland / 2X103.B

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.0028	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	427298	NA

....



Report prepared for:

Jered Chaney

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 05/10/12

Date Reported: 10/19/15

Client Sample ID:DP-8-d17Lab Sample ID:1205067-015AProject Name/Location:Oakland / 2X103.BSample Matrix:Soil

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/08/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are re	ported using t	heir MDL	<u>.                                    </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	I		<u> </u>	<b>1</b>
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	100	0.15	1.0	2.6		mg/Kg	409731	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	100	0.098	1.0	0.63	J	mg/Kg	409731	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	100	0.086	1.0	21		mg/Kg	409731	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	100	0.19	1.0	45		mg/Kg	409731	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	100	0.066	0.50	18		mg/Kg	409731	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	100	0.26	1.0	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	100	2.1	5.0	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	100	59.8	148	128		%	409731	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	100	55.2	133	112		%	409731	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	100	55.8	141	104		%	409731	NA
Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are re	ported using t	heir MDL	•								
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	5/16/12	05/16/12	500	15	50	970	х	mg/Kg	409788	5526
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	5/16/12	05/16/12	500	43.9	127	103		%	409788	5526

**NOTE:** x - Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Reported TPH value includes contribution from non-target hydrocarbons (possibly aged gasoline).

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Jered Chaney Report prepared for: Date Received: 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

Sample Matrix:

Soil

Client Sample ID: DP-8-d17 Lab Sample ID: 1205067-015C

Project Name/Location:

Oakland / 2X103.B

**Project Number:** 

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	100	0.28	1.0	11		mg/Kg	427298	NA



Report prepared for:

Jered Chaney

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 05/10/12

Date Reported: 10/19/15

....., ...., ...

Client Sample ID:DP-8-d20Lab Sample ID:1205067-016AProject Name/Location:Oakland / 2X103.BSample Matrix:Soil

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/08/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are re	eported using t	heir MDL						1			
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	100	0.15	1.0	0.81	J	mg/Kg	409731	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	100	0.098	1.0	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	100	0.086	1.0	1.4		mg/Kg	409731	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	100	0.19	1.0	3.9		mg/Kg	409731	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	100	0.066	0.50	1.6		mg/Kg	409731	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	100	0.26	1.0	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	100	2.1	5.0	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	100	59.8	148	138		%	409731	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	100	55.2	133	111		%	409731	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	100	55.8	141	108		%	409731	NA

**NOTE:** Reporting limit raised due to significant amount of hydrocarbons.

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are re	ported using t	heir MDL									
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/11/12	100	3.0	10	69	х	mg/Kg	409731	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/11/12	100	43.9	127	86.5		%	409731	NA

**NOTE:** x - Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Reported TPH value includes contribution from heavy end hydrocarbons (possibly aged gasoline).

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Jered Chaney Report prepared for: Date Received: 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

Soil

Sample Matrix:

Client Sample ID: DP-8-d20 Lab Sample ID: 1205067-016C

Project Name/Location:

Oakland / 2X103.B **Project Number:** 

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	100	0.28	1.0	1.4	-	mg/Kg	427298	NA

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Sample Matrix:

Soil

Report prepared for:

Jered Chaney

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 05/10/12

Date Reported: 10/19/15

 Client Sample ID:
 DP-8-d23
 Lab Sample ID:
 1205067-017A

Oakland / 2X103.B

05/08/12 /

Project Name/Location:

Date/Time Sampled:

Project Number:

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Unit Qualifier	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
LBenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.0015	0.010	ND	mg/Kg	409731	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.00098	0.010	ND	mg/Kg	409731	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.00086	0.010	ND	mg/Kg	409731	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.0019	0.010	ND	mg/Kg	409731	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.00066	0.0050	ND	mg/Kg	409731	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.0026	0.010	ND	mg/Kg	409731	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.021	0.050	ND	mg/Kg	409731	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	59.8	148	127	%	409731	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	55.2	133	107	%	409731	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	55.8	141	115	%	409731	NA

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/11/12	1	0.030	0.10	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/11/12	1	43.9	127	85.8		%	409731	NA

Total Page Count: 70 Page 39 of 70



Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

Soil

Sample Matrix:

**Client Sample ID:** DP-8-d23 Lab Sample ID: 1205067-017C

**Project Name/Location:** Oakland / 2X103.B

Project Number: Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

PQL Analysis Date DF MDL Results Lab Unit Analytical Prep Prep Qualifier Batch Parameters: Method Date Analyzed Batch SW8260B Naphthalene NA 05/11/12 0.0028 0.010 ND 427298 NA mg/Kg



Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12 Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

Client Sample ID: DP-9-d4 Lab Sample ID: 1205067-018A

Project Name/Location: Oakland / 2X103.B Sample Matrix: Soil

Project Number: Date/Time Sampled: 05/08/12 /

(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

SW8260B

NA

Date DF MDL PQL Lab Analytical **Analysis** Prep Results Unit Prep Parameters: Date Qualifier Batch Method Analyzed Batch Benzene SW8260B NA 05/11/12 0.0015 0.010 ND mg/Kg 409731 NA SW8260B 0.010 ND Toluene NA 05/11/12 0.00098 409731 NA 1 mg/Kg Ethyl Benzene SW8260B NA 05/11/12 0.00086 0.010 ND mg/Kg 409731 NA m,p-Xylene SW8260B NA 05/11/12 0.0019 0.010 ND mg/Kg 409731 NA o-Xylene SW8260B NA 05/11/12 0.00066 0.0050 ND mg/Kg 409731 NA 1 MTBE 0.0026 409731 SW8260B NA 05/11/12 0.010 ND mg/Kg NA tert-Butanol SW8260B NA 05/11/12 1 0.021 0.050 ND mg/Kg 409731 NA (S) Dibromofluoromethane SW8260B 59.8 123 % 409731 NA 05/11/12 1 148 NA (S) Toluene-d8 SW8260B NA 05/11/12 55.2 133 98.3 % 409731 NA

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier		Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/11/12	1	0.030	0.10	ND		mg/Kg	409731	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/11/12	1	43.9	127	86.5		%	409731	NA

1

55.8

141

05/11/12

108

%

409731

NA

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Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

Sample Matrix:

Soil

 Client Sample ID:
 DP-9-d4
 Lab Sample ID:
 1205067-018C

Oakland / 2X103.B

Project Name/Location:

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.0028	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	427298	NA

....



Soil

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12 Date Reported: 10/19/15

Weber, Hayes & Associates

**Client Sample ID:** DP-9-d18 Lab Sample ID: 1205067-019A Oakland / 2X103.B Sample Matrix:

**Project Name/Location:** 

Project Number: Date/Time Sampled: 05/08/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are i	reported using	their MDL					I	-			
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	2.5	0.0038	0.025	0.22		mg/Kg	409788	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	2.5	0.0025	0.025	0.013	J	mg/Kg	409788	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	2.5	0.0022	0.025	0.42		mg/Kg	409788	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	2.5	0.0046	0.025	0.10		mg/Kg	409788	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	2.5	0.0017	0.013	0.011	J	mg/Kg	409788	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	2.5	0.0065	0.025	ND		mg/Kg	409788	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	2.5	0.052	0.13	ND		mg/Kg	409788	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	2.5	59.8	148	126		%	409788	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	2.5	55.2	133	102		%	409788	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	2.5	55.8	141	114		%	409788	NA
Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are i	reported using	their MDL			1		ı	1	1	1	
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	5/16/12	05/16/12	2.5	0.074	0.25	5.8	Х	mg/Kg	409788	5526
(S) 1-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	5/16/12	05/16/12	2.5	43 Q	127	68 O		0/_	400788	5526

(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene 8260TPH 5/16/12 05/16/12 2.5 68.0 409788 43.9 127 5526

NOTE: x - Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Reported TPH value includes contribution from non-target hydrocarbons (possibly aged gasoline).

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier		Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Diesel (SG)	SW8015B(M)	5/15/12	05/15/12	1	0.87	2.0	4.8	Х	mg/Kg	409762	5506
TPH as Motor Oil (SG)	SW8015B(M)	5/15/12	05/15/12	1	1.3	10	ND		mg/Kg	409762	5506
Pentacosane (S)	SW8015B(M)	5/15/12	05/15/12	1	61.5	133	87.3		%	409762	5506

NOTE: x-Not typical of TPH as Diesel Standard pattern (lighter than Diesel). Hydrocarbons with TPH as Diesel range are quantiated as Diesel.

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**Report prepared for:** Jered Chaney **Date Received:** 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

Soil

Sample Matrix:

 Client Sample ID:
 DP-9-d18
 Lab Sample ID:
 1205067-019C

Oakland / 2X103.B

Project Name/Location:

**Project Number:** 

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	2.5	0.0071	0.025	0.22		mg/Kg	427328	NA

....



Sample Matrix:

Soil

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Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12 Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

**Client Sample ID:** DP-9-d20 Lab Sample ID: 1205067-020A

**Project Name/Location:** 

Total Page Count: 70

Oakland / 2X103.B

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/08/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are	reported using t	heir MDL									
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2	0.0030	0.020	0.16		mg/Kg	409759	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2	0.0020	0.020	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2	0.0017	0.020	0.065		mg/Kg	409759	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2	0.0037	0.020	0.042		mg/Kg	409759	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2	0.0013	0.010	0.0017	J	mg/Kg	409759	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2	0.0052	0.020	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2	0.042	0.10	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2	59.8	148	135		%	409759	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2	55.2	133	111		%	409759	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2	55.8	141	118		%	409759	NA
	Analysis	Pren	Date	DE	MDI	POI	Results	Lah	Unit	Analytical	Pren

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/11/12	1	0.030	0.10	1.7	Х	mg/Kg	409731	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/11/12	1	43.9	127	86.3		%	409731	NA

x - Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Reported value due to discrete peaks and non-target hydrocarbons within range of C5-C12 quantified as gasoline. NOTE:



Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/19/15

Soil

Sample Matrix:

 Client Sample ID:
 DP-9-d20
 Lab Sample ID:
 1205067-020C

Project Name/Location: Oakland / 2X103.B

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 /

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/16/12	2	0.0057	0.020	0.069		mg/Kg	427327	NA

....



Work Order: NA NA Prep Method: Prep Date: NA Prep Batch: 1205067 Matrix: Soil Analytical SW8260B **Analyzed Date:** 05/11/12 Analytical 409731 Method: Batch:

Units: ug/Kg

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier
Dichlorodifluoromethane	4.4	10	ND	
Isopropyl Alcohol	4.6	10	ND	
Vinyl Chloride	2.6	10	ND	
Bromomethane	4.7	10	ND	
Trichlorofluoromethane	2.9	10	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.5	10	ND	
Freon 113	3.7	10	ND	
Methylene Chloride	2.0	50	ND	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.1	10	ND	
MTBE	2.6	10	ND	
tert-Butanol	21	50	ND	
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	2.2	10	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.3	10	ND	
ETBE	2.4	10	ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.8	10	ND	
2,2-Dichloropropane	1.2	10	ND	
Bromochloromethane	2.3	10	ND	
Chloroform	1.2	10	ND	
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.6	10	ND	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.2	10	ND	
1,1-Dichloropropene	1.4	10	ND	
Benzene	1.5	10	ND	
TAME	2.1	10	ND	
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.9	10	ND	
Trichloroethylene	3.9	10	ND	
Dibromomethane	2.2	10	ND	
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.3	10	ND	
Bromodichloromethane	1.1	10	ND	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.4	10	ND	
Toluene	0.98	10	ND	
Tetrachloroethylene	1.8	10	ND	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.2	10	ND	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.8	10	ND	
Dibromochloromethane	1.1	10	ND	
1,3-Dichloropropane	2.1	10	ND	
1,2-Dibromoethane	1.7	10	ND	
Ethyl Benzene	0.86	10	ND	
Chlorobenzene	4.2	10	ND	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.86	10	ND	
m,p-Xylene	1.9	10	ND	

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Work Order: Prep Method: NA Prep Date: NA Prep Batch: NA 1205067 Matrix: Soil Analytical SW8260B Analyzed Date: 05/11/12 Analytical 409731 Method: Batch: Units: ug/Kg

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier
o-Xylene	0.66	5.0	ND	
Styrene	0.77	10	ND	
Bromoform	1.9	10	ND	
Isopropyl Benzene	1.2	10	ND	
n-Propylbenzene	1.4	10	ND	
Bromobenzene	1.2	10	ND	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	3.0	10	ND	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1.1	10	ND	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	3.3	10	ND	
4-Chlorotoluene	1.6	10	ND	
2-Chlorotoluene	1.6	10	ND	
tert-Butylbenzene	1.4	10	ND	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.1	10	ND	
sec-Butyl Benzene	1.6	10	ND	
p-Isopropyltoluene	1.5	10	ND	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	10	ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.5	10	ND	
n-Butylbenzene	2.2	10	ND	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.3	10	ND	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	4.2	10	ND	
Hexachlorobutadiene	2.6	10	ND	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2.1	10	ND	
Naphthalene	2.8	10	ND	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	2.9	10	ND	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane			109	
(S) Toluene-d8			106	
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			110	

Total Page Count: 70 Page 48 of 70



Work Order: Prep Method: NA Prep Date: NA Prep Batch: NA 1205067 Matrix: Soil Analytical SW8260B Analyzed Date: 05/14/12 Analytical 409737 Method: Batch: ug/Kg Units:

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	4.4	10	ND		
Isopropyl Alcohol	4.6	10	ND		
Vinyl Chloride	2.6	10	ND		
Bromomethane	4.7	10	ND		
Trichlorofluoromethane	2.9	10	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.5	10	ND		
Freon 113	3.7	10	ND		
Methylene Chloride	2.0	50	ND		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.1	10	ND		
MTBE	2.6	10	ND		
tert-Butanol	21	50	ND		
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	2.2	10	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.3	10	ND		
ETBE	2.4	10	ND		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.8	10	ND		
2,2-Dichloropropane	1.2	10	ND		
Bromochloromethane	2.3	10	ND		
Chloroform	1.2	10	ND		
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.6	10	ND		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.2	10	ND		
1,1-Dichloropropene	1.4	10	ND		
Benzene	1.5	10	ND		
TAME	2.1	10	ND		
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.9	10	ND		
Trichloroethylene	3.9	10	ND		
Dibromomethane	2.2	10	ND		
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.3	10	ND		
Bromodichloromethane	1.1	10	ND		
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.4	10	ND		
Toluene	0.98	10	ND		
Tetrachloroethylene	1.8	10	ND		
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.2	10	ND		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.8	10	ND		
Dibromochloromethane	1.1	10	ND		
1,3-Dichloropropane	2.1	10	ND		
1,2-Dibromoethane	1.7	10	ND		
Ethyl Benzene	0.86	10	ND		
Chlorobenzene	4.2	10	ND		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.86	10	ND		
m,p-Xylene	1.9	10	ND		
o-Xylene	0.66	5.0	ND		

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Work Order: Prep Method: NA Prep Date: NA Prep Batch: NA 1205067 Matrix: Soil Analytical SW8260B Analyzed Date: 05/14/12 Analytical 409737 Method: Batch: ug/Kg Units:

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier
Styrene	0.77	10	ND	•
Bromoform	1.9	10	ND	
Isopropyl Benzene	1.2	10	ND	
n-Propylbenzene	1.4	10	ND	
Bromobenzene	1.2	10	ND	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	3.0	10	ND	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1.1	10	ND	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	3.3	10	ND	
4-Chlorotoluene	1.6	10	ND	
2-Chlorotoluene	1.6	10	ND	
tert-Butylbenzene	1.4	10	ND	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.1	10	ND	
sec-Butyl Benzene	1.6	10	ND	
p-Isopropyltoluene	1.5	10	ND	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	10	ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.5	10	ND	
n-Butylbenzene	2.2	10	ND	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.3	10	ND	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	4.2	10	ND	
Hexachlorobutadiene	2.6	10	ND	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2.1	10	ND	
Naphthalene	2.8	10	ND	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	2.9	10	ND	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane			115	
(S) Toluene-d8			101	
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			106	

Total Page Count: 70 Page 50 of 70



Work Order: Prep Method: NA Prep Date: NA Prep Batch: NA 1205067 Matrix: Soil Analytical SW8260B Analyzed Date: 05/15/12 Analytical 409759 Method: Batch: Units: ug/Kg

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	4.4	10	ND		
Isopropyl Alcohol	4.6	10	ND		
Vinyl Chloride	2.6	10	ND		
Bromomethane	4.7	10	ND		
Trichlorofluoromethane	2.9	10	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.5	10	ND		
Freon 113	3.7	10	ND		
Methylene Chloride	2.0	50	ND		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.1	10	ND		
MTBE	2.6	10	ND		
tert-Butanol	21	50	ND		
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	2.2	10	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.3	10	ND		
ETBE	2.4	10	ND		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.8	10	ND		
2,2-Dichloropropane	1.2	10	ND		
Bromochloromethane	2.3	10	ND		
Chloroform	1.2	10	ND		
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.6	10	ND		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.2	10	ND		
1,1-Dichloropropene	1.4	10	ND		
Benzene	1.5	10	ND		
TAME	2.1	10	ND		
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.9	10	ND		
Trichloroethylene	3.9	10	ND		
Dibromomethane	2.2	10	ND		
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.3	10	ND		
Bromodichloromethane	1.1	10	ND		
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.4	10	ND		
Toluene	0.98	10	ND		
Tetrachloroethylene	1.8	10	ND		
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.2	10	ND		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.8	10	ND		
Dibromochloromethane	1.1	10	ND		
1,3-Dichloropropane	2.1	10	ND		
1,2-Dibromoethane	1.7	10	ND		
Ethyl Benzene	0.86	10	ND		
Chlorobenzene	4.2	10	ND		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.86	10	ND		
m,p-Xylene	1.9	10	ND		
o-Xylene	0.66	5.0	ND		

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Work Order: Prep Method: NA Prep Date: NA Prep Batch: NA 1205067 Matrix: Soil Analytical SW8260B Analyzed Date: 05/15/12 Analytical 409759 Method: Batch: Units: ug/Kg

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier
Styrene	0.77	10	ND	
Bromoform	1.9	10	ND	
Isopropyl Benzene	1.2	10	ND	
n-Propylbenzene	1.4	10	ND	
Bromobenzene	1.2	10	ND	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	3.0	10	ND	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1.1	10	ND	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	3.3	10	ND	
4-Chlorotoluene	1.6	10	ND	
2-Chlorotoluene	1.6	10	ND	
tert-Butylbenzene	1.4	10	ND	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.1	10	ND	
sec-Butyl Benzene	1.6	10	ND	
p-Isopropyltoluene	1.5	10	ND	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	10	ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.5	10	ND	
n-Butylbenzene	2.2	10	ND	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.3	10	ND	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	4.2	10	ND	
Hexachlorobutadiene	2.6	10	ND	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2.1	10	ND	
Naphthalene	2.8	10	ND	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	2.9	10	ND	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane			108	
(S) Toluene-d8			104	
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			110	

Total Page Count: 70 Page 52 of 70



Work Order: Prep Method: NA Prep Date: NA Prep Batch: NA 1205067 Matrix: Soil Analytical SW8260B Analyzed Date: 05/16/12 Analytical 409788 Method: Batch: Units: ug/Kg

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier
Dichlorodifluoromethane	4.4	10	ND	
Isopropyl Alcohol	4.6	10	ND	
Vinyl Chloride	2.6	10	ND	
Bromomethane	4.7	10	ND	
Trichlorofluoromethane	2.9	10	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.5	10	ND	
Freon 113	3.7	10	ND	
Methylene Chloride	2.0	50	ND	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.1	10	ND	
MTBE	2.6	10	ND	
tert-Butanol	21	50	ND	
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	2.2	10	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.3	10	ND	
ETBE	2.4	10	ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.8	10	ND	
2,2-Dichloropropane	1.2	10	ND	
Bromochloromethane	2.3	10	ND	
Chloroform	1.2	10	ND	
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.6	10	ND	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.2	10	ND	
1,1-Dichloropropene	1.4	10	ND	
Benzene	1.5	10	ND	
TAME	2.1	10	ND	
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.9	10	ND	
Trichloroethylene	3.9	10	ND	
Dibromomethane	2.2	10	ND	
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.3	10	ND	
Bromodichloromethane	1.1	10	ND	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.4	10	ND	
Toluene	0.98	10	ND	
Tetrachloroethylene	1.8	10	ND	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.2	10	ND	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.8	10	ND	
Dibromochloromethane	1.1	10	ND	
1,3-Dichloropropane	2.1	10	ND	
1,2-Dibromoethane	1.7	10	ND	
Ethyl Benzene	0.86	10	ND	
Chlorobenzene	4.2	10	ND	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.86	10	ND	
m,p-Xylene	1.9	10	ND	
o-Xylene	0.66	5.0	ND	

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Work Order: Prep Method: NA Prep Date: NA Prep Batch: NA 1205067 Matrix: Soil Analytical SW8260B Analyzed Date: 05/16/12 Analytical 409788 Method: Batch: Units: ug/Kg

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier
Styrene	0.77	10	ND	1
Bromoform	1.9	10	ND	
Isopropyl Benzene	1.2	10	ND	
n-Propylbenzene	1.4	10	ND	
Bromobenzene	1.2	10	ND	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	3.0	10	ND	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1.1	10	ND	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	3.3	10	ND	
4-Chlorotoluene	1.6	10	ND	
2-Chlorotoluene	1.6	10	ND	
tert-Butylbenzene	1.4	10	ND	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.1	10	ND	
sec-Butyl Benzene	1.6	10	ND	
p-Isopropyltoluene	1.5	10	ND	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	10	ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.5	10	ND	
n-Butylbenzene	2.2	10	ND	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.3	10	ND	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	4.2	10	ND	
Hexachlorobutadiene	2.6	10	ND	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2.1	10	ND	
Naphthalene	2.8	10	ND	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	2.9	10	ND	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane			99.8	
(S) Toluene-d8			104	
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			109	

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Work Order: Prep Method: NA Prep Date: NA Prep Batch: NA 1205067 Matrix: Soil Analytical SW8260B Analyzed Date: 05/17/12 Analytical 409792 Method: Batch: Units: ug/Kg

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier
Dichlorodifluoromethane	4.4	10	ND	
Isopropyl Alcohol	4.6	10	ND	
Vinyl Chloride	2.6	10	ND	
Bromomethane	4.7	10	ND	
Trichlorofluoromethane	2.9	10	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.5	10	ND	
Freon 113	3.7	10	ND	
Methylene Chloride	2.0	50	ND	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.1	10	ND	
MTBE	2.6	10	ND	
tert-Butanol	21	50	ND	
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	2.2	10	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.3	10	ND	
ETBE	2.4	10	ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.8	10	ND	
2,2-Dichloropropane	1.2	10	ND	
Bromochloromethane	2.3	10	ND	
Chloroform	1.2	10	ND	
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.6	10	ND	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.2	10	ND	
1,1-Dichloropropene	1.4	10	ND	
Benzene	1.5	10	ND	
TAME	2.1	10	ND	
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.9	10	ND	
Trichloroethylene	3.9	10	ND	
Dibromomethane	2.2	10	ND	
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.3	10	ND	
Bromodichloromethane	1.1	10	ND	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.4	10	ND	
Toluene	0.98	10	ND	
Tetrachloroethylene	1.8	10	ND	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.2	10	ND	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.8	10	ND	
Dibromochloromethane	1.1	10	ND	
1,3-Dichloropropane	2.1	10	ND	
1,2-Dibromoethane	1.7	10	ND	
Ethyl Benzene	0.86	10	ND	
Chlorobenzene	4.2	10	ND	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.86	10	ND	
m,p-Xylene	1.9	10	ND	
o-Xylene	0.66	5.0	ND	

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Work Order:	1205067	Prep	Method:	NA	Prep	Date:	NA	Prep Batch:	NA
Matrix:	Soil	Analy Metho		SW8260B	Anal	yzed Date:	05/17/12	Analytical Batch:	409792
Units:	ug/Kg	Metric						Batch.	
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier				
Styrene		0.77	10	ND					
Bromoform		1.9	10	ND					
Isopropyl Benzen	ie	1.2	10	ND					
n-Propylbenzene		1.4	10	ND					
Bromobenzene		1.2	10	ND					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachlo	roethane	3.0	10	ND					
1,3,5-Trimethylbe	enzene	1.1	10	ND					
1,2,3-Trichloropro	opane	3.3	10	ND					
4-Chlorotoluene		1.6	10	ND					
2-Chlorotoluene		1.6	10	ND					
tert-Butylbenzene	)	1.4	10	ND					
1,2,4-Trimethylbe	enzene	1.1	10	ND					
sec-Butyl Benzer	ne	1.6	10	ND					
p-Isopropyltoluen	е	1.5	10	ND					
1,3-Dichlorobenz	ene	1.8	10	ND					
1,4-Dichlorobenz	ene	1.5	10	ND					
n-Butylbenzene		2.2	10	ND					
1,2-Dichlorobenz	ene	1.3	10	ND					
1,2-Dibromo-3-Cl	hloropropane	4.2	10	ND					
Hexachlorobutad		2.6	10	ND					
1,2,4-Trichlorobe	nzene	2.1	10	ND					
Naphthalene		2.8	10	ND					
1,2,3-Trichlorobe	nzene	2.9	10	ND					
(S) Dibromofluoro				111					
(S) Toluene-d8				110					
(S) 4-Bromofluoro	obenzene			106					
Work Order:	1205067	Prep	Method:	5035	Prep Date:		05/11/12	Prep Batch:	5486
Matrix:	Soil	Analy		8260TPH	Anal	yzed Date:	05/11/12	Analytical	409731
Units:	ug/Kg	Metho	od:					Batch:	
				Method	Lab				

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MDL

30

**Parameters** 

TPH as Gasoline

(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene

PQL

100

Blank Conc.

ND

91.7

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Qualifier



Work Order:	1205067	Prep I	Method:	5035	Prep	Date:	05/14/12	Prep Batch:	5491
Matrix:	Soil	Analy		8260TPH	Anal	yzed Date:	05/14/12	Analytical	409737
Units:	ug/Kg	Metho	od:					Batch:	
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier				
TPH as Gasoline (S) 4-Bromofluore		30	100	ND 75.1					
Work Order:	1205067	Prep I	Method:	3545_TPHS0	Prep	Date:	05/15/12	Prep Batch:	5506
Matrix:	Soil		Analytical		Anal	yzed Date:	05/15/12	Analytical	409762
Units:	mg/Kg	Metho	od:					Batch:	
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier				
TPH as Diesel (S TPH as Motor Oil Pentacosane (S)	(SG)	0.87 1.3	2.0 10	ND 1.9 85.2					
Work Order:	1205067	Prep I	Method:	5035	5 Prep Date:		05/14/12	Prep Batch:	5511
Matrix: Units:	Soil ug/Kg	Analy Metho		8260TPH	Anal	yzed Date:	05/15/12	Analytical Batch:	409759
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier				
TPH as Gasoline (S) 4-Bromofluore		30	100	ND 69.2					
Work Order:	1205067	Prep I	Method:	5035	Prep	Date:	05/16/12	Prep Batch:	5526
Matrix: Units:	Soil ug/Kg	Analy Metho		8260TPH	Anal	yzed Date:	05/16/12	Analytical Batch:	409788
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier				
TPH as Gasoline (S) 4-Bromofluore		30	100	ND 72.1					

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Work Order:	1205067	Prep Method:	5035	Prep Date:	05/17/12	Prep Batch:	5529
Matrix:	Soil	Analytical	8260TPH	Analyzed Date:	05/17/12	Analytical	409792
Units:	ug/Kg	Method:				Batch:	

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier	
TPH as Gasoline	30	100	92		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			95.7		

Total Page Count: 70



Raw values are used in quality control assessment.

Work Order: Prep Method: NA Prep Batch: 1205067 NA Prep Date: NA Matrix: Analytical SW8260B 05/11/12 409731 **Analyzed Date:** Analytical Soil Method: Batch: Units: ug/Kg

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.5	10	ND	50	132	128	3.48	53.7 - 139	30	
Benzene	1.5	10	ND	50	97.6	96.6	1.07	66.5 - 135	30	
Trichloroethylene	3.9	10	ND	50	97.0	96.9	0.0825	57.5 - 150	30	
Toluene	0.98	10	ND	50	107	107	0.616	56.8 - 134	30	
Chlorobenzene	4.2	10	ND	50	123	110	11.4	57.4 - 134	30	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane			ND	50	105	108		59.8 - 148		
(S) Toluene-d8			ND	50	103	105		55.2 - 133		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			ND	50	99.8	107		55.8 - 141		

Work Order: 1205067 Prep Method: NA Prep Date: NA Prep Batch: NA Analytical Method: Matrix: Soil SW8260B Analyzed Date: 05/14/12 Analytical 409737 Batch: Units: ug/Kg

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.5	10	ND	50	118	124	5.01	53.7 - 139	30	
Benzene	1.5	10	ND	50	95.3	93.5	2.03	66.5 - 135	30	
Trichloroethylene	3.9	10	ND	50	85.7	89.8	4.83	57.5 - 150	30	
Toluene	0.98	10	ND	50	97.7	104	6.55	56.8 - 134	30	
Chlorobenzene	4.2	10	ND	50	114	121	5.45	57.4 - 134	30	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane			ND	50	114	102		59.8 - 148		
(S) Toluene-d8			ND	50	108	110		55.2 - 133		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			ND	50	105	106		55.8 - 141		

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Raw values are used in quality control assessment.

Work Order: Prep Method: NA NA Prep Batch: NA 1205067 Prep Date: Matrix: Soil Analytical SW8260B Analyzed Date: 05/15/12 Analytical 409759 Method: Batch: Units: ug/Kg

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.5	10	ND	50	80.8	102	23.5	53.7 - 139	30	
Benzene	1.5	10	ND	50	90.6	99.0	8.86	66.5 - 135	30	
Trichloroethylene	3.9	10	ND	50	85.2	89.3	4.74	57.5 - 150	30	
Toluene	0.98	10	ND	50	91.6	104	12.9	56.8 - 134	30	
Chlorobenzene	4.2	10	ND	50	101	96.9	3.99	57.4 - 134	30	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane			ND	50	115	114		59.8 - 148		
(S) Toluene-d8			ND	50	100	107		55.2 - 133		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			ND	50	99.1	101		55.8 - 141		

Work Order: Prep Method: Prep Date: Prep Batch: 1205067 NA NA NA Matrix: Soil Analytical SW8260B **Analyzed Date:** 05/16/12 Analytical 409788 Method: Batch: Units: ug/Kg

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.5	10	ND	50	80.2	87.6	8.84	53.7 - 139	30	
Benzene	1.5	10	ND	50	95.7	93.4	2.29	66.5 - 135	30	
Trichloroethylene	3.9	10	ND	50	85.4	92.0	7.46	57.5 - 150	30	
Toluene	0.98	10	ND	50	96.3	103	7.06	56.8 - 134	30	
Chlorobenzene	4.2	10	ND	50	108	123	12.6	57.4 - 134	30	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane			ND	50	123	105		59.8 - 148		
(S) Toluene-d8			ND	50	102	106		55.2 - 133		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			ND	50	100	109		55.8 - 141		

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Raw values are used in quality control assessment.

Work Order:	1205067	Prep Method:	NA	Prep Date:	NA	Prep Batch:	NA
Matrix:	Soil	Analytical Method:	SW8260B	Analyzed Date:	05/17/12	Analytical Batch:	409792
Units:	ug/Kg	wethou.				Daten.	

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.5	10	ND	50	114	111	2.86	53.7 - 139	30	
Benzene	1.5	10	ND	50	91.2	111	19.9	66.5 - 135	30	
Trichloroethylene	3.9	10	ND	50	93.6	114	19.7	57.5 - 150	30	
Toluene	0.98	10	ND	50	105	112	6.04	56.8 - 134	30	
Chlorobenzene	4.2	10	ND	50	109	104	4.65	57.4 - 134	30	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane			ND	50	102	106		59.8 - 148		
(S) Toluene-d8			ND	50	109	103		55.2 - 133		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			ND	50	103	110		55.8 - 141		

Work Order:	1205067	Prep Method:	5035	Prep Date:	05/11/12	Prep Batch:	5486
Matrix:	Soil	Analytical Method:	8260TPH	Analyzed Date:	05/11/12	Analytical Batch:	409731
Units:	ug/Kg	wethou.				васп.	

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
TPH as Gasoline	30	100	ND	1000	87.3	87.7	0.536	64.0 - 133.2	30	
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			91.7	50	91.2	93.8		43.9 - 127		

Work Order:	1205067	Prep Method:	5035	Prep Date:	05/14/12	Prep Batch:	5491
Matrix:	Soil	Analytical	8260TPH	Analyzed Date:	05/14/12	Analytical	409737
Units:	ug/Kg	Method:				Batch:	

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
TPH as Gasoline	30	100	ND	1000	81.1	80.8	0.398	64.0 - 133.2	30	
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			75.1	50	78.2	74.9		43.9 - 127		



Raw values are used in quality control assessment.

								Raw vaiu	es are used in	quality contro	oi assessme
Work Order:	1205067		Prep Metho	od: 3545	_TPHSG	Prep Da	te:	05/15/12	Prep Bat	tch: 550	6
Matrix:	Soil		Analytical	SW8	015B(M)	Analyze	d Date:	05/15/12	Analytic	<b>al</b> 409	762
Units:	mg/Kg		Method:						Batch:		
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifie
TPH as Diesel (S	SG)	0.87	2.0	ND	33.33	65.6	67.7	3.02	50.8 - 111	30	
Pentacosane (S)				1.9	100	92.9	97.5		61.5 - 133		
Work Order:	1205067		Prep Metho	od: 5035	;	Prep Da	te:	05/14/12	Prep Ba	t <b>ch</b> : 551	1
Matrix: Units:	Soil ug/Kg		Analytical Method:	8260	TPH	Analyze	d Date:	05/15/12	Analytic Batch:	<b>al</b> 409	759
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifie
TPH as Gasoline	ļ.	30	100	ND	1000	80.3	80.5	0.307	64.0 - 133.2	30	
(S) 4-Bromofluor	obenzene			69.2	50	73.1	74.7		43.9 - 127		
Work Order:	1205067		Prep Metho	od: 5035	5	Prep Da	te:	05/16/12	Prep Ba	tch: 552	6
Matrix: Units:	Soil ug/Kg		Analytical Method:	8260	TPH	Analyze	d Date:	05/16/12	Analytic Batch:	<b>al</b> 409	788
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifie
TPH as Gasoline	ļ.	30	100	ND	1000	87.9	80.7	8.52	64.0 - 133.2	30	
(S) 4-Bromofluor	obenzene			72.1	50	76.3	68.5		43.9 - 127		
Work Order:	1205067		Prep Metho	od: 5035	5	Prep Da	te:	05/17/12	Prep Ba	tch: 552	9
Matrix:	Soil		Analytical	8260	TPH	Analyze	d Date:	05/17/12	Analytic	<b>al</b> 409	792
Units:	ug/Kg		Method:						Batch:		
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifie
TPH as Gasoline	!	30	100	92	1000	86.1	88.3	2.61	64.0 - 133.2	30	
(S) 4-Bromofluor	obenzene			95.7	50	102	99.4		43.9 - 127		



# Laboratory Qualifiers and Definitions

#### **DEFINITIONS:**

Accuracy/Bias (% Recovery) - The closeness of agreement between an observed value and an accepted reference value.

**Blank (Method/Preparation Blank)** -MB/PB - An analyte-free matrix to which all reagents are added in the same volumes/proportions as used in sample processing. The method blank is used to document contamination resulting from the analytical process.

**Duplicate** - a field sample and/or laboratory QC sample prepared in duplicate following all of the same processes and procedures used on the original sample (sample duplicate, LCSD, MSD)

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS ad LCSD) - A known matrix spiked with compounds representative of the target analyte(s). This is used to document laboratory performance.

Matrix - the component or substrate that contains the analyte of interest (e.g., - groundwater, sediment, soil, waste water, etc)

Matrix Spike (MS/MSD) - Client sample spiked with identical concentrations of target analyte (s). The spiking occurs prior to the sample preparation and analysis. They are used to document the precision and bias of a method in a given sample matrix.

Method Detection Limit (MDL) - the minimum concentration of a substance that can be measured and reported with a 99% confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero

Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL) - a laboratory determined value at 2 to 5 times above the MDL that can be reproduced in a manner that results in a 99% confidence level that the result is both accurate and precise. PQLs reflect all preparation factors and/or dilution factors that have been applied to the sample during the preparation and/or analytical processes.

Precision (%RPD) - The agreement among a set of replicate/duplicate measurements without regard to known value of the replicates

Surrogate (S) or (Surr) - An organic compound which is similar to the target analyte(s) in chemical composition and behavior in the analytical process, but which is not normally found in environmental samples. Surrogates are used in most organic analysis to demonstrate matrix compatibility with the chosen method of analysis

**Tentatively Identified Compound (TIC) -** A compound not contained within the analytical calibration standards but present in the GCMS library of defined compounds. When the library is searched for an unknown compound, it can frequently give a tentative identification to the compound based on retention time and primary and secondary ion match. TICs are reported as estimates and are candidates for further investigation.

**Units:** the unit of measure used to express the reported result - **mg/L** and **mg/Kg** (equivalent to PPM - parts per million in **liquid** and **solid**), **ug/L** and **ug/Kg** (equivalent to PPB - parts per billion in **liquid** and **solid**), **ug/m3**, **mg.m3**, **ppbv** and **ppmv** (all units of measure for reporting concentrations in air), % (equivalent to 10000 ppm or 1,000,000 ppb), **ug/Wipe** (concentration found on the surface of a single Wipe usually taken over a 100cm2 surface)

#### **LABORATORY QUALIFIERS:**

- B Indicates when the anlayte is found in the associated method or preparation blank
- **D** Surrogate is not recoverable due to the necessary dilution of the sample
- E Indicates the reportable value is outside of the calibration range of the instrument but within the linear range of the instrument (unless otherwise noted) Values reported with an E qualifier should be considered as estimated.
- H- Indicates that the recommended holding time for the analyte or compound has been exceeded
- J- Indicates a value between the method MDL and PQL and that the reported concentration should be considered as estimated rather the quantitative
- NA Not Analyzed
- N/A Not Applicable
- NR Not recoverable a matrix spike concentration is not recoverable due to a concentration within the original sample that is greater than four times the spike concentration added
- R- The % RPD between a duplicate set of samples is outside of the absolute values established by laboratory control charts
- S- Spike recovery is outside of established method and/or laboratory control limits. Further explanation of the use of this qualifier should be included within a case parrative
- **X** -Used to indicate that a value based on pattern identification is within the pattern range but not typical of the pattern found in standards. Further explanation may or may not be provided within the sample footnote and/or the case narrative.



# Sample Receipt Checklist

Client Name: Weber, Hayes & Associates Date and Time Received: 5/10/2012 17:30

Project Name: Oakland / 2X103.B Received By: NG

Work Order No.: 1205067 Physically Logged By: NG

Checklist Completed By: YB

Carrier Name: Streetwise Courier

Chain of Custody (COC) Information

Chain of custody present? <u>Yes</u>

Chain of custody signed when relinquished and received? Yes

Chain of custody agrees with sample labels? <u>Yes</u>

Custody seals intact on sample bottles? No

**Sample Receipt Information** 

Custody seals intact on shipping container/cooler? No

Shipping Container/Cooler In Good Condition? Yes

Samples in proper container/bottle? Yes

Samples containers intact? Yes

Sufficient sample volume for indicated test?

Yes

Sample Preservation and Hold Time (HT) Information

All samples received within holding time? Yes

Container/Temp Blank temperature in compliance? Temperature: 12 °C

Water-VOA vials have zero headspace?

Water-pH acceptable upon receipt?

pH Checked by: pH Adjusted by:

Chilling has begun. Did not receive sample DP-6-d21(1205067-007A)

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# **Login Summary Report**

Client ID: TL5105 Weber, Hayes & Associates QC Level:

**Project Name:** Oakland / 2X103.B **TAT Requested:** 5+ day:0 Project #: Date Received: 5/10/2012

**Report Due Date:** 5/17/2012 17:30 Time Received:

5 Day TAT. Samples originally received on 3 CoCs. Broken into two work orders in order to facilitate batch preparation and Comments:

reporting. Page 1 samples on WO#1205066.

Work Order #: 1205067

WO Sample ID	<u>Client</u> Sample ID	Collection Date/Time	<u>Matrix</u>	Scheduled Disposal	Sample On Hold	<u>Test</u> On Hold	Requested Tests	Subbed
1205067-001A	DP-4-d24	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12				
							S_GCMS-GRO	
							S_8260PetWHA	
Sample Note:	· ·	BE and TBA only. Use MI	-	-	es.			
1205067-001C	DP-4-d24	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12			0.00000.45	
4005007.0004	DD 5 40	05/00/40	Cail	44/00/40			S_8260PetE	
1205067-002A	DP-5-d8	05/08/12	Soil	11/06/12			S_GCMS-GRO	
							S_8260PetWHA	
1205067-002C	DP-5-d8	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12			<u></u>	
							S_8260PetE	
1205067-003A	DP-5-d11	05/08/12	Soil	11/06/12				
							S_GCMS-GRO	
1205067-003C	DP-5-d11	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12			S_8260PetWHA	
1203007-003C	DF-5-011	05/09/12	Suil	11/00/12			S_8260PetE	
1205067-004A	DP-5-d17	05/08/12	Soil	11/06/12			0_02001 012	
							S_GCMS-GRO	
							S_8260PetWHA	
1205067-004C	DP-5-d17	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12				
1205067 0054	DD E 400	05/08/12	Soil	11/06/12			S_8260PetE	
1205067-005A	DP-5-d23	05/06/12	Sui	11/00/12			S_GCMS-GRO	
							S_8260PetWHA	
1205067-005C	DP-5-d23	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12				
							S_8260PetE	
1205067-006A	DP-6-d12	05/08/12	Soil	11/06/12				
							S_GCMS-GRO	
1205067-006C	DP-6-d12	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12			S_8260PetWHA	
1203007-0000	DI -0-012	03/09/12	Joli	11/00/12			S_8260PetE	
1205067-007A	DP-6-d21	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12	On-Hold			
							S_GCMS-GRO	
							S_8260PetWHA	
Sample Note:	We did not receive h	is sample -DP-6-d21.						

Total Page Count: 70 Page 65 of 70



# **Login Summary Report**

Client ID: TL5105 Weber, Hayes & Associates QC Level:

Project Name:Oakland / 2X103.BTAT Requested:5+ day:0Project #:Date Received:5/10/2012

Report Due Date: 5/17/2012 Time Received: 17:30

Comments: 5 Day TAT. Samples originally received on 3 CoCs. Broken into two work orders in order to facilitate batch preparation and

reporting. Page 1 samples on WO#1205066.

Work Order #: 1205067

WO Sample ID	<u>Client</u> Sample ID	Collection Date/Time	<u>Matrix</u>	Scheduled Disposal	Sample On Hold	<u>Test</u> On Hold	Requested Tests	Subbed
1205067-007C	DP-6-d21	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12				
1205067-008A	DP-6-d23	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12			S_8260PetE	
1203007-000A	DF-0-023	03/09/12	Soli	11/00/12			S_GCMS-GRO S_8260PetWHA	
1205067-008C	DP-6-d23	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12			0.00000.45	
1205067-009A	DP-7-d4	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12			S_8260PetE	
							S_GCMS-GRO S_8260PetWHA	
1205067-009C	DP-7-d4	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12			S_8260PetE	
1205067-010A	DP-7-d8	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12			5_6260PetE	
							S_GCMS-GRO	
1205067-010C	DP-7-d8	05/09/12 0:00	Soil	11/06/12			S_8260PetWHA	
1200007 0100	D1 7 G0						S_8260PetE	
1205067-011A	DP-7-d11	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12			S COMS ODO	
							S_GCMS-GRO S_8260PetWHA	
_							S_TPHDOSG	
1205067-011C	DP-7-d11	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12			S_8260PetE	
1205067-012A	DP-7-d17	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12			0_02001 CLL	
							S_GCMS-GRO	
1205067-012C	DP-7-d17	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12			S_8260PetWHA	
							S_8260PetE	
1205067-013A	DP-7-d23	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12			S_GCMS-GRO	
							S_8260PetWHA	
1205067-013C	DP-7-d23	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12				
1205067-014A	DP-8-d8	05/08/12	Soil	11/06/12			S_8260PetE	
120007 014A	2. 0 40	00/00/12	3011	11/00/12			S_GCMS-GRO S_8260PetWHA	

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# **Login Summary Report**

Client ID: TL5105 Weber, Hayes & Associates QC Level:

Project Name:Oakland / 2X103.BTAT Requested:5+ day:0Project #:Date Received:5/10/2012

Report Due Date: 5/17/2012 Time Received: 17:30

Comments: 5 Day TAT. Samples originally received on 3 CoCs. Broken into two work orders in order to facilitate batch preparation and

reporting. Page 1 samples on WO#1205066.

Work Order #: 1205067

WO Sample ID	<u>Client</u> Sample ID	Collection Date/Time	<u>Matrix</u>	Scheduled Disposal	Sample On Hold	<u>Test</u> On Hold	Requested Tests	Subbed
1205067-014C	DP-8-d8	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12				
							S_8260PetE	
1205067-015A	DP-8-d17	05/08/12	Soil	11/06/12			S_GCMS-GRO	
							S_8260PetWHA	
1205067-015C	DP-8-d17	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12			0_02001 01111111	
							S_8260PetE	
1205067-016A	DP-8-d20	05/08/12	Soil	11/06/12				
							S_GCMS-GRO	
1205067-016C	DP-8-d20	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12			S_8260PetWHA	
1203007-0100	D1 -0-020	03/09/12	3011	11/00/12			S_8260PetE	
1205067-017A	DP-8-d23	05/08/12	Soil	11/06/12				
							S_GCMS-GRO	
1005007.0170	DD 0 100	0=100140	0 "	4.4/0.0/4.0			S_8260PetWHA	
1205067-017C	DP-8-d23	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12			S_8260PetE	
1205067-018A	DP-9-d4	05/08/12	Soil	11/06/12			3_02001 etc	
0000. 0.0.	2. 0 0.	00,00,.=	•	,			S_GCMS-GRO	
							S_8260PetWHA	
1205067-018C	DP-9-d4	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12				
1205067-019A	DP-9-d18	05/08/12	Soil	11/06/12			S_8260PetE	
1205007-019A	DF-9-010	05/06/12	SOII	11/06/12			S_GCMS-GRO	
							S_TPHDOSG	
							S_8260PetWHA	
1205067-019C	DP-9-d18	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12				
4005007.0004	DD 0 400	05/00/40	0 - 11	44/00/40			S_8260PetE	
1205067-020A	DP-9-d20	05/08/12	Soil	11/06/12			S_GCMS-GRO	
							S_8260PetWHA	
1205067-020C	DP-9-d20	05/09/12	Soil	11/06/12				
							S_8260PetE	

Total Page Count: 70 Page 67 of 70



	Weber, Hayes & Associates Hydrogeology and Environmental Engineering 120 Westgate Dr., Watsonville, CA 95076 (831) 722-3580 (831) 662-3100								CHAIN -OF-CUSTODY RECORD					RD	2 of	3	
	,	Fax: (8	31) 72	2-1159					1								
	PROJECT NAME AND JOB #:	Dakland / 2X103.B							<i>'</i>		LABO	ORATO	RY: Tor	rent	~		
s	SEND CERTIFIED RESULTS TO: V		ciates	- Attention:	Jered (	Chaney				TU	IRNAROI	JND TII	ME:	Stand	ard)	48hr Rush	
ELECTRO	ONIC DELIVERABLE FORMAT:	YES X NO									GL	OBAL I	D.: <u></u>	$\overline{}$			
	Sampler: Jered Chaney																
f	Date: 5/8	19/12	_														
				s	AMPLE C	ONTAINERS					REC	QUESTI	D ANAL				
			l	<u> </u>				Total F	Petroleum Hydrocar	bons		_	Volati	le Organio	s	Additio	nal Analysis
	Sample Identification	Date Sampled	Matrix	40 mL	60 mL	Terra Core Prep Kit	Liner	TPH-dieselw/ silica gel cleanup	TPH-Diesel	TPH	l-Gas	BTE	MtE	BE & TBA	1,2-DCA & EDB		
			2	VOAs	V01-	VOAs -	Acetate or					EPA			EPA	Luft 5 Metals	PCBs
1		4	Ì	(preserved)	VOAs	(preserved)	Brass	EPA Method# 8015M	EPA Method 8015M	by EPA	A Method 160B	Metho 8260	d# EPA	Method# 8260B	Method# 8260B		
oon	DP-4-d24	5   9   12	Soil				1			,	4	*	+	+	02000	<u> </u>	
DORA	DP-5-d8	5 8 12					i					Ī		Ĺ			
2031	DP-5-d11	- + +	1				1					$\perp$		1			
00 4A	DP-5-d17		H-							$\vdash$		+	+	+			
0054	DP-6-d12	- t	H				1				_	+	+	+			
0070	09-6-22	5/9/12			_		i					$\top$	$\top$	t			o C
A800	DP-6-d 23	171					1										121028
009A	DP-7-04		4				1					4		-		60	W
0114	DP-7-d8	-	Η-				1	*		_	$\vdash$	+		+-		1,0	in your
0124	DP-7-417	-:	H	_			1			_	-	$\dashv$	+	+		- W	10 m
0131	DP-7-d23						i										
0744	D1-8-d8	5812	+	L		<u> </u>	1			_ •	¥	7	L	A			
		(, ,				200									SAMP	LE CONDITION:	
	RELEASED BY:	Sha Date & Time		_		→ REC	ENVED BY:	1	Date &	IME IRC	0					(circle 1)	
		5/10/10 USB	<u>.</u>			، ر	no	6/	Columbia	23	<u> </u>			mbient		rigerated	Frozen
	21 Hospins	5/10/12 729	Onn			<u> </u>	21.1	Modes or	0110112	7	·			mbient		rigerated	Frozen
	3.) 101. 104.19	0/10/2 5-13	VF-4			$\stackrel{\smile}{\rightarrow}$	A. D.	<u>ADOLES AN</u>	4 - 2/10/12	213	WE-II	/		mbient		rigerated	Frozen
	4.)	-				$\stackrel{\sim}{ o}$	_							mbient		rigerated	Frozen
	5.)				<u> </u>		==		·		:		^	mbient	Ket	rigerated	Frozen
	NOTES:							A	DDITIONAL COMMENTS								
	Please use MDL (Minimum De	etection Limit) for any dilute	d samp	oles.				1									
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	JOHNSON CHANS. 185 - COC						,	of 1			2					Weber, Hayes and	Associates

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# Weber, Hayes & Associates Hydrogeology and Environmental Engineering 120 Westgate Dr., Walsonville, CA 95076

# CHAIN -OF-CUSTODY RECORD

1205007

	(831) 722-3580 (831) 662-3100 Fax: (831) 722-1159									121	250	67		3 of	3	-
	PROJECT NAME AND JOB #: Oaklan	d / 2X103.B								LABO	DRATORY:	Torrent				
s	END CERTIFIED RESULTS TO: Weber	Hayes & Asso	ciates	- Attention	Jered (	Chaney (				TURNARO	UND TIME:	Stand	arg	48hr Rush		-
ELECTRO	ONIC DELIVERABLE FORMAT:	YES X NO								GL	OBAL I.D.:					_
	Sampler: Jered Chan  Date: 58+911					t	v	¥								
ĺ	Date: 5 8 + 7 (1			<u> </u>												7
				s	AMPLE C	ONTAINERS		Total	Petroleum Hydrocar			ANALYSIS /olatile Organic		Addition	al Analysis	
		,	×			Terra Core	Ī	TPH-dieselw/ silica	TOU Disease			T	1,2-DCA	Addition	al Allalysis	1
	Sample Identification	Date Sampled	Matrix	40 mL	60 mL	Prep Kit	Liner	gel cleanup	1	TPH-Gas	BTEX	MtBE & TBA	& EDB		202	
				VOAs (preserved)	VOAs	VOAs (preserved)	Acetate or Brass	EPA Method# 8015M	EPA Method 8015M	by EPA Method 8260B	EPA Method# 8260B	EPA Method# 8260B	EPA Method# 8260B	Luft 5 Metals	PCBs	
0157	DP-8-d 17	5/8/12	Soil				1			×	K	×				1
0164	DP-8-d20 DP-8-d23	- 1	₩				1			*	×	*				-
0/8#	DP-9-64		H	-			1			4	*	×				1
019 A	DP-9-618		I				i	*		*	*	*				1
OLOA	DP-9- d20	₩	*				-1			*	*	*			1100	4
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	RELEASED BY:	Date & Time	)			$\rightarrow$ $\frac{\kappa_{\rm EC}}{2}$	ALCO.	dan	5/40/12	1550		Ambient	Dof	(circle 1)	Emma	, /I
	5/0	In USS				$\rightarrow$	FA E	Jun 5	11-10-11			Ambient	C INGII	Hoerated	Frozen (	
	3) 10/1 - [ 1/4 - 1/4 ]	10/m 5:3	00)	A		→1 0	24.0	The Mason	5/10/12	5180 RM		Ambient	Refi	rigerated	Frozen .	
	4) + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	11201	7			→ ~	120	CANON PROPERTY.	<del>11-11</del>			Ambient		rigerated	Frozen	
	5.)		_			$\rightarrow$						Ambient		rigerated	Frozen	1
ĺ	NOTES:							Ι Α	DDITIONAL COMMENTS	3					-	٦
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	Please use MDL (Minimum Detection	( imit) for any dilute	d com	dos											pl	1:71
	Prease use MDL (Minimum Detection	Limit) for any dilute	ou samp	wes.												
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	JCIFieldingiFORMS.xls - COC							of 1						Weber, Hayes and	Associator	
	SOF RELOGIC OF MOUNTS - COLO													recor, nayes and	- 1	

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Change Order

Work Order: 1205067 Serial #: CO15-0272 Print Date: 10/16/2015

Project Name: Oakland / 2X103.B

Requested By: Craig Drizin Weber, Hayes & Associates

	<u>Requested</u>	Requested	Extended
	<u>Date</u>	Time	Price
Report Napthalene data for all samples	10/12/2015		

Page 1 of 1

483 Sinclair Frontage Rd., Milpitas, CA 95035 | tel: 408.263.5258 | fax: 408.263.8293 | www.torrentlab.com Total Page Count: 70 Page 70 of 70



Weber, Hayes & Associates 120 Westgate Dr Watsonville, CA 95076 Tel: 831-722-3580

Fax: 831-662-3100 RE: Oakland / 2X103.B

Work Order No.: 1205066 Rev: 2

Dear Jered Chaney:

Torrent Laboratory, Inc. received 14 sample(s) on May 10, 2012 for the analyses presented in the following Report.

All data for associated QC met EPA or laboratory specification(s) except where noted in the case narrative.

Torrent Laboratory, Inc. is certified by the State of California, ELAP #1991. If you have any questions regarding these test results, please feel free to contact the Project Management Team at (408)263-5258; ext 204.

Patti Sandrock
QA Officer

October 29, 2015

Date

Total Page Count: 43 Page 1 of 43



Date: 10/29/2015

Client: Weber, Hayes & Associates

**Project:** Oakland / 2X103.B **Work Order:** 1205066

## **CASE NARRATIVE**

No issues encountered with the preparation, analysis or reporting of the results associated with this work order.

Unless otherwise indicated in the following narrative, no results have been method and/or field blank corrected.

Reported results relate only to the items/samples tested by the laboratory.

Although sample DP-3-d17 (-006A) was listed on the CoC, no sample was received. The client was informed and the sample was submitted under a separate work order.

#### **REVISIONS:**

Report revised to identify TPH as Gasoline result for sample -014A as "not typical". No final reported values or QC data was affected byt his revision.

Rev 1 (12/12/12)

Per client request, report revised to report Napthalene data for all soil samples.

Rev. 2 (8/29/15)

Total Page Count: 43 Page 2 of 43



Report prepared for: Jered Chaney

Date Received: 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Reported: 10/29/15

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DP-1

1205066-001

<u>Parameters:</u>
<u>Analysis</u> <u>DF MDL PQL Results Unit</u>
<u>Method</u>

All compounds were non-detectable for this sample.

**DP-2** 1205066-002

Parameters:	<u>Analysis</u> <u>Method</u>	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	<u>Results</u>	<u>Unit</u>
Benzene	SW8260B	1	0.087	0.50	72	ug/L
Toluene	SW8260B	1	0.059	0.50	24	ug/L
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	1	0.074	0.50	130	ug/L
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	1	0.13	1.0	140	ug/L
o-Xylene	SW8260B	1	0.076	0.50	5.9	ug/L
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	11	350	550	3800	ug/L
TPH DRO (C9-C23)	SW8015B	1	0.0440	0.10	0.31	mg/L

**DP-3** 1205066-003

Parameters:	Analysis Method	DF	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>
Benzene	SW8260B	1	0.087	0.50	92	ug/L
Toluene	SW8260B	1	0.059	0.50	1.7	ug/L
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	1	0.074	0.50	63	ug/L
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	1	0.13	1.0	21	ug/L
MTBE	SW8260B	1	0.17	0.50	97	ug/L
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	1	1.5	5.0	55	ug/L
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	1	31	50	1400	ug/L

**DP-1-d8** 1205066-004

Parameters: Analysis DF MDL PQL Results Unit Method

All compounds were non-detectable for this sample.

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Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/29/15

**DP-1-d14** 1205066-005

Parameters: **Analysis** <u>DF</u> MDL **PQL** Results <u>Unit</u> Method TPH as Gasoline 8260TPH 5 0.15 0.50 8.4 mg/Kg DP-1-d17-A 1205066-006 Parameters: <u>DF</u> <u>MDL</u> <u>PQL</u> <u>Analysis</u> **Results** <u>Unit</u> Method All compounds were non-detectable for this sample. DP-3-d8 1205066-007 **PQL** Parameters: **Analysis** DF MDL Results Unit

All compounds were non-detectable for this sample.

 DP-3-d11
 1205066-008

 Parameters:
 Analysis Method
 DF MDL PQL Results
 Unit Unit

Method

TPH as Gasoline 8260TPH 1 0.030 0.10 0.33 mg/Kg

**DP-3-d14** 1205066-009

**Analysis PQL** Parameters: DF MDL Results **Unit** Method Ethyl Benzene SW8260B 5 0.0043 0.050 0.30 mg/Kg Naphthalene SW8260B 5 0.015 0.050 0.024 mg/Kg TPH as Gasoline 8260TPH 5 0.15 0.50 10 mg/Kg

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Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/29/15

**DP-3-d20** 1205066-011

Parameters:	Analysis Method	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>
Benzene	SW8260B	5	0.0075	0.050	0.060	mg/Kg
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	5	0.0043	0.050	0.22	mg/Kg
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	5	0.0093	0.050	0.17	mg/Kg
Naphthalene	SW8260B	5	0.015	0.050	0.094	mg/Kg
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	5	0.15	0.50	6.4	mg/Kg

**DP-3-d23** 1205066-012

Parameters:	Analysis Method	<u>DF</u>	MDL	<u>PQL</u>	Results	<u>Unit</u>
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	1	0.030	0.10	0.93	mg/Kg
Benzene	SW8260B	2.5	0.0038	0.025	0.17	mg/Kg
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	2.5	0.0022	0.025	0.046	mg/Kg
MTBE	SW8260B	2.5	0.0065	0.025	0.0080	mg/Kg

**DP-4-d12** 1205066-013

<u>Parameters:</u>
<u>Analysis</u> <u>DF</u> <u>MDL</u> <u>PQL</u> <u>Results</u> <u>Unit</u>
<u>Method</u>

## All compounds were non-detectable for this sample.

DP-4-d18 1205066-014

Parameters:	Analysis Method	<u>DF</u>	MDL	PQL	Results	<u>Unit</u>
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	100	3.0	10	96	mg/Kg
TPH as Diesel (SG)	SW8015B(M)	1	0.87	2.0	12	mg/Kg
Benzene	SW8260B	5	0.0075	0.050	0.22	mg/Kg
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	5	0.0043	0.050	0.91	mg/Kg
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	5	0.0093	0.050	1.4	mg/Kg
o-Xylene	SW8260B	5	0.0033	0.025	0.046	mg/Kg
Naphthalene	SW8260B	5	0.015	0.050	1.6	mg/Kg

Total Page Count: 43 Page 5 of 43



Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/29/15

**DP-1-d17-B** 1205066-015

Parameters: **Analysis** DF MDL <u>PQL</u> Results <u>Unit</u> Method 0.00086 Ethyl Benzene SW8260B 0.010 0.064 mg/Kg TPH as Gasoline 8260TPH 0.030 0.80 0.10 mg/Kg

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Sample Matrix:

Aqueous

Jered Chaney Report prepared for: Date Received: 05/10/12 Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/29/15

DP-1 Client Sample ID: Lab Sample ID: 1205066-001A

Project Name/Location:

Oakland / 2X103.B

**Project Number:** 

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 / 0:00 Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.087	0.50	ND		ug/L	409732	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.059	0.50	ND		ug/L	409732	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.074	0.50	ND		ug/L	409732	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.13	1.0	ND		ug/L	409732	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.076	0.50	ND		ug/L	409732	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.17	0.50	ND		ug/L	409732	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	1.5	5.0	ND		ug/L	409732	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	61.2	131	93.1		%	409732	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	75.1	127	88.3		%	409732	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	64.1	120	91.6		%	409732	NA

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	5/11/12	05/11/12	1	31	50	ND		ug/L	409732	5495
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	5/11/12	05/11/12	1	41.5	125	108		%	409732	5495

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**Report prepared for:** Jered Chaney **Date Received:** 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/29/15

Aqueous

 Client Sample ID:
 DP-1
 Lab Sample ID:
 1205066-001B

Project Name/Location: Oakland / 2X103.B Sample Matrix:

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 / 0:00

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH DRO (C9-C23)	SW8015B	NA	05/16/12	1	0.0440	0.10	ND		mg/L	409779	NA
Pentacosane (S)	SW8015B	NA	05/16/12	1	64.2	123	88.9		%	409779	NA

Total Page Count: 43 Page 8 of 43



Report prepared for:

Jered Chaney

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 05/10/12

Date Reported: 10/29/15

Client Sample ID: DP-2 Lab Sample ID: 1205066-002A

Project Name/Location:

Project Number:

Oakland / 2X103.B

Sample Matrix: Aqueous

 Date/Time Sampled:
 05/09/12 / 0:00

 Tag Number:
 Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.087	0.50	72	<u> </u>	ug/L	409732	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.059	0.50	24		ug/L	409732	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.074	0.50	130		ug/L	409732	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.13	1.0	140		ug/L	409732	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.076	0.50	5.9		ug/L	409732	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.17	0.50	ND		ug/L	409732	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	1.5	5.0	ND		ug/L	409732	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	61.2	131	94.5		%	409732	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	75.1	127	94.8		%	409732	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	64.1	120	92.1		%	409732	NA

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	5/11/12	05/11/12	11	350	550	3800	Х	ug/L	409732	5495
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	5/11/12	05/11/12	11	41.5	125	126	S	%	409732	5495

**NOTE:** x-Not typical of Gasoline Standard pattern. Result is elevated due to contribution from non-target hydrocarbons in C5-C12 gasoline range. S - High surrogate recovery due to interference (heavy end hydrocarbons).

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Total Page Count: 43 Page 9 of 43



Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/29/15

Sample Matrix:

Aqueous

 Client Sample ID:
 DP-2
 Lab Sample ID:
 1205066-002B

Oakland / 2X103.B

Project Name/Location:
Project Number:

**Date/Time Sampled:** 05/09/12 / 0:00

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH DRO (C9-C23)	SW8015B	NA	05/16/12	1	0.0440	0.10	0.31		mg/L	409779	NA
Pentacosane (S)	SW8015B	NA	05/16/12	1	64.2	123	89.6		%	409779	NA

Total Page Count: 43 Page 10 of 43



Sample Matrix:

Aqueous

Report prepared for:

Jered Chaney

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 05/10/12

Date Reported: 10/29/15

Client Sample ID: DP-3 Lab Sample ID: 1205066-003A

Project Name/Location:

Oakland / 2X103.B

Project Number:

 Date/Time Sampled:
 05/09/12 / 0:00

 Tag Number:
 Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
D	OWOOOD	N10	05/44/40		0.007	0.50	00		/1	400700	NIA
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.087	0.50	92		ug/L	409732	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.059	0.50	1.7		ug/L	409732	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.074	0.50	63		ug/L	409732	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.13	1.0	21		ug/L	409732	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.076	0.50	ND		ug/L	409732	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	0.17	0.50	97		ug/L	409732	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	1.5	5.0	55		ug/L	409732	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	61.2	131	93.3		%	409732	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	75.1	127	87.4		%	409732	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/11/12	1	64.1	120	87.4		%	409732	NA

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	5/11/12	05/11/12	1	31	50	1400	Х	ug/L	409732	5495
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	5/11/12	05/11/12	1	41.5	125	114		%	409732	5495

NOTE: x-Not typical of Gasoline Standard pattern. Result is elevated due to contribution from non-target hydrocarbons in C5-C12 range quantified as



Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12

Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/29/15

Sample Matrix:

Aqueous

Client Sample ID: DP-3 Lab Sample ID: 1205066-003B

Oakland / 2X103.B

Project Name/Location:
Project Number:

**Date/Time Sampled:** 05/09/12 / 0:00

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH DRO (C9-C23)	SW8015B	NA	05/16/12	1	0.0440	0.10	ND		mg/L	409779	NA
Pentacosane (S)	SW8015B	NA	05/16/12	1	64.2	123	89.0		%	409779	NA

Total Page Count: 43 Page 12 of 43



Report prepared for:

Jered Chaney

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 05/10/12

Date Reported: 10/29/15

Client Sample ID: DP-1-d8 Lab Sample ID: 1205066-004A

Project Name/Location: Oakland / 2X103.B Sample Matrix: Soil

Project Number:

 Date/Time Sampled:
 05/09/12 / 0:00

 Tag Number:
 Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0015	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.00098	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.00086	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0019	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.00066	0.0050	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0026	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.021	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0030	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	59.8	148	114		%	409737	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	55.2	133	110		%	409737	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	55.8	141	114		%	409737	NA

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/14/12	1	0.030	0.10	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/14/12	1	43.9	127	73.8		%	409737	NA

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Report prepared for:

Jered Chaney

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 05/10/12

Date Reported: 10/29/15

Client Sample ID: DP-1-d14 Lab Sample ID: 1205066-005A

Project Name/Location:

Project Number:

Oakland / 2X103.B

Sample Matrix: Soil

 Date/Time Sampled:
 05/09/12 / 0:00

 Tag Number:
 Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are re	ported using t	heir MDL	•								<u>L</u>
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	5	0.0075	0.050	ND	n	ng/Kg	409796	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	5	0.0049	0.050	ND	n	ng/Kg	409796	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	5	0.0043	0.050	ND	n	ng/Kg	409796	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	5	0.0093	0.050	ND	n	ng/Kg	409796	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	5	0.0033	0.025	ND	n	ng/Kg	409796	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	5	0.013	0.050	ND	n	ng/Kg	409796	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	5	0.10	0.25	ND	n	ng/Kg	409796	NA
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	5	0.015	0.050	ND	n	ng/Kg	409796	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	5	59.8	148	103		%	409796	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	5	55.2	133	114		%	409796	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/17/12	5	55.8	141	112		%	409796	NA

**NOTE:** Reporting limits were raised due to high level of non-target hydrocarbons.

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are re	ported using t	heir MDL									
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	5/17/12	05/17/12	5	0.15	0.50	8.4	Х	mg/Kg	409796	5531
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	5/17/12	05/17/12	5	43.9	127	128	S	%	409796	5531

NOTE: x - Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Hydrocarbons in the range of C5-C12 quantified as Gasoline. S - High surrogate recovery attributed to matrix interference (heavy end hydrocarbons).

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Diesel (SG)	SW8015B(M)	5/15/12	05/15/12	1	0.87	2.0	ND		mg/Kg	409762	5506
TPH as Motor Oil (SG)	SW8015B(M)	5/15/12	05/15/12	1	1.3	10	ND		mg/Kg	409762	5506
Pentacosane (S)	SW8015B(M)	5/15/12	05/15/12	1	61.5	133	81.7		%	409762	5506

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Report prepared for:

Jered Chaney

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 05/10/12

Date Reported: 10/29/15

Client Sample ID: DP-1-d17-A Lab Sample ID: 1205066-006A

Project Name/Location: Oakland / 2X103.B Sample Matrix: Soil

Project Number:

 Date/Time Sampled:
 05/09/12 / 0:00

 Tag Number:
 Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0015	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.00098	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.00086	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0019	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.00066	0.0050	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0026	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.021	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0030	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	59.8	148	141		%	409737	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	55.2	133	110		%	409737	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	55.8	141	124		%	409737	NA

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/14/12	1	30	100	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/14/12	1	43.9	127	64.6		%	409737	NA

Total Page Count: 43 Page 15 of 43



Jered Chaney Report prepared for: Date Received: 05/10/12 Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/29/15

Client Sample ID: DP-3-d8 Lab Sample ID: 1205066-007A

Project Name/Location:

Oakland / 2X103.B

Sample Matrix: Soil

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled:

05/09/12 / 0:00

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0015	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.00098	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.00086	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0019	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.00066	0.0050	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0026	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.021	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0030	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	59.8	148	141		%	409737	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	55.2	133	112		%	409737	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	55.8	141	125		%	409737	NA
Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/14/12	1	0.030	0.10	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/14/12	1	43.9	127	62.9		%	409737	NA

Total Page Count: 43 Page 16 of 43



Report prepared for:

Jered Chaney

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 05/10/12

Date Reported: 10/29/15

 Client Sample ID:
 DP-3-d11
 Lab Sample ID:
 1205066-008A

Project Name/Location:

Project Number:

Oakland / 2X103.B

Sample Matrix: Soil

 Date/Time Sampled:
 05/09/12 / 0:00

 Tag Number:
 Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0015	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.00098	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.00086	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0019	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.00066	0.0050	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0026	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.021	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0030	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	59.8	148	139		%	409737	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	55.2	133	113		%	409737	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	55.8	141	116		%	409737	NA

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/14/12	1	0.030	0.10	0.33	Х	mg/Kg	409737	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/14/12	1	43.9	127	64.6		%	409737	NA

NOTE: x - Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Hydrocarbons in the range of C5-C12 quantified as Gasoline.

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Total Page Count: 43 Page 17 of 43



Sample Matrix:

Soil

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12 Date Reported: 10/29/15

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Client Sample ID: DP-3-d14 Lab Sample ID: 1205066-009A

Oakland / 2X103.B

**Project Name/Location:** Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 / 0:00

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are re	ported using t	heir MDL									
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0075	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0049	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0043	0.050	0.30		mg/Kg	409759	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0093	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0033	0.025	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.013	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.10	0.25	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.015	0.050	0.024	J	mg/Kg	409759	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	59.8	148	126		%	409759	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	55.2	133	113		%	409759	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	55.8	141	109		%	409759	NA

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are re	ported using t	heir MDL									
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/15/12	5	0.15	0.50	10	Х	mg/Kg	409759	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/15/12	5	43.9	127	68.5		%	409759	NA

NOTE: x - Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Hydrocarbons in the range of C5-C12 quantified as Gasoline.

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DF MDL PQL

Results

Lab

Unit Analytical Prep

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12 Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/29/15

Client Sample ID: DP-3-d20 Lab Sample ID: 1205066-011A Oakland / 2X103.B **Project Name/Location:** Sample Matrix: Soil

Date

Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 / 0:00 Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Analysis

Method	Date	Analyzed					Qualifier		Batch	Batch
ported using t	their MDL	<u> </u>								<u> </u>
SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0075	0.050	0.060		mg/Kg	409759	NA
SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0049	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0043	0.050	0.22		mg/Kg	409759	NA
SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0093	0.050	0.17		mg/Kg	409759	NA
SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0033	0.025	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.013	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.10	0.25	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.015	0.050	0.094		mg/Kg	409759	NA
SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	59.8	148	109		%	409759	NA
SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	55.2	133	112		%	409759	NA
SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	55.8	141	103		%	409759	NA
Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
	SW8260B SW8260B SW8260B SW8260B SW8260B SW8260B SW8260B SW8260B SW8260B SW8260B SW8260B SW8260B	## Proported using their MDL SW8260B NA	Ported using their MDL.  SW8260B NA 05/15/12  SW8260B NA 05/15/12	Prorted using their MDL.  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5	## Proported using their MDL.  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0075  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0049  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0043  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0093  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0033  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.013  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.10  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.10  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.015  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 59.8  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 59.8  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 55.2  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 55.2  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 55.2	Prorted using their MDL.  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0075 0.050 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0049 0.050 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0043 0.050 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0093 0.050 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0033 0.025 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.013 0.050 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.013 0.050 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.10 0.25 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.10 0.25 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 5.0015 0.050 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 59.8 148 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 55.2 133 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 55.8 141  Analysis Prep Date DF MDL PQL	## Provided using their MDL.  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0075 0.050 0.060  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0049 0.050 ND  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0043 0.050 0.22  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0093 0.050 0.17  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0033 0.025 ND  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.013 0.050 ND  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.013 0.050 ND  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.10 0.25 ND  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.10 0.25 ND  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.015 0.050 0.094  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 59.8 148 109  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 55.2 133 112  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 55.8 141 103	## Profession of the Image	### Provided using their MDL.  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0075 0.050 0.060 mg/Kg SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0049 0.050 ND mg/Kg SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0043 0.050 0.22 mg/Kg SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0093 0.050 0.17 mg/Kg SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0033 0.025 ND mg/Kg SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.013 0.050 ND mg/Kg SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.013 0.050 ND mg/Kg SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.013 0.050 ND mg/Kg SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.010 0.25 ND mg/Kg SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.010 0.25 ND mg/Kg SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.015 0.050 0.094 mg/Kg SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 59.8 148 109 % SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 55.2 133 112 % SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 55.2 133 112 % SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 55.8 141 103 %	### Provided using their MDL.  SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0075 0.050 0.060 mg/Kg 409759 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0049 0.050 ND mg/Kg 409759 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0043 0.050 0.22 mg/Kg 409759 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0093 0.050 0.17 mg/Kg 409759 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0033 0.025 ND mg/Kg 409759 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.0033 0.025 ND mg/Kg 409759 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.013 0.050 ND mg/Kg 409759 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.013 0.050 ND mg/Kg 409759 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.010 0.25 ND mg/Kg 409759 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 0.015 0.050 0.094 mg/Kg 409759 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 59.8 148 109 % 409759 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 55.2 133 112 % 409759 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 55.2 133 112 % 409759 SW8260B NA 05/15/12 5 55.8 141 103 % 409759

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	_	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are	reported using	their MDL									
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/15/12	5	0.15	0.50	6.4		mg/Kg	409759	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/15/12	5	43.9	127	78.1		%	409759	NA

NOTE: Result is elevated due to significant contribution from non-target heavy hydrocarbons in the C5-C12 range quantified as Gasoline.

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Sample Matrix:

Soil

Report prepared for:

Jered Chaney

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 05/10/12

Date Reported: 10/29/15

 Client Sample ID:
 DP-3-d23
 Lab Sample ID:
 1205066-012A

Project Name/Location:

Oakland / 2X103.B

Project Number:

 Date/Time Sampled:
 05/09/12 / 0:00

 Tag Number:
 Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are	reported using t	heir MDI									
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2.5	0.0038	0.025	0.17		mg/Kg	409759	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2.5	0.0025	0.025	ND		mg/Kg		NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2.5	0.0022	0.025	0.046		mg/Kg	409759	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2.5	0.0046	0.025	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2.5	0.0017	0.013	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2.5	0.0065	0.025	0.0080	J	mg/Kg	409759	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2.5	0.052	0.13	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2.5	0.0075	0.025	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2.5	59.8	148	114		%	409759	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2.5	55.2	133	113		%	409759	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	2.5	55.8	141	103		%	409759	NA
	Analysis	Dron	Date	DE	MDI	POI	Posulte	Lah	Unit	Analytical	Dron

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/14/12	1	0.030	0.10	0.93	Х	mg/Kg	409737	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/14/12	1	43.9	127	64.9		%	409737	NA

NOTE: x - Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Reported value is the result of discrete peaks and non-target compounds within range of C5-C12 quantified as Gasoline.

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Report prepared for:

Jered Chaney

Weber, Hayes & Associates

Date Received: 05/10/12

Date Reported: 10/29/15

 Client Sample ID:
 DP-4-d12
 Lab Sample ID:
 1205066-013A

Project Name/Location: Oakland / 2X103.B Sample Matrix: Soil

Project Number:

 Date/Time Sampled:
 05/09/12 / 0:00

 Tag Number:
 Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0015	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.00098	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.00086	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0019	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.00066	0.0050	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0026	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.021	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0030	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	59.8	148	134		%	409737	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	55.2	133	114		%	409737	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	55.8	141	131		%	409737	NA

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/14/12	1	0.030	0.10	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/14/12	1	43.9	127	64.6		%	409737	NA

Total Page Count: 43 Page 21 of 43



Sample Matrix:

Soil

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12 Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/29/15

**Client Sample ID:** DP-4-d18 Lab Sample ID: 1205066-014A

Oakland / 2X103.B

**Project Name/Location:** Project Number:

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 / 0:00

Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
LThe results shown below are	reported using t	heir MDL	<u> </u>								
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0075	0.050	0.22		mg/Kg	409759	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0049	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0043	0.050	0.91		mg/Kg	409759	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0093	0.050	1.4		mg/Kg	409759	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.0033	0.025	0.046		mg/Kg	409759	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.013	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.10	0.25	ND		mg/Kg	409759	NA
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	0.015	0.050	1.6	E	mg/Kg	409759	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	59.8	148	135		%	409759	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	55.2	133	112		%	409759	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/15/12	5	55.8	141	114		%	409759	NA

NOTE: E-reported value outside of calibration range but within linear range.

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
The results shown below are	reported using t	heir MDL									
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/14/12	100	3.0	10	96	Х	mg/Kg	409737	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NΔ	05/14/12	100	43.9	127	78 3		%	409737	NΑ

NOTE: x - Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Reported TPH value includes contribution from heavy end hydrocarbons (possibly aged gasoline).

_	g/·												_
F	Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch	
Т	PH as Diesel (SG)	SW8015B(M)	5/15/12	05/15/12	1	0.87	2.0	12	Х	mg/Kg	409762	5506	•
Т	PH as Motor Oil (SG)	SW8015B(M)	5/15/12	05/15/12	1	1.3	10	ND		mg/Kg	409762	5506	
Ρ	entacosane (S)	SW8015B(M)	5/15/12	05/15/12	1	61.5	133	93.8		%	409762	5506	

NOTE: x-Not typical of TPH as Diesel Standard pattern (lighter than Diesel). Hydrocarbons with TPH as Diesel range are quantiated as Diesel.

Total Page Count: 43 Page 22 of 43



Sample Matrix:

Soil

Report prepared for: Jered Chaney Date Received: 05/10/12 Weber, Hayes & Associates Date Reported: 10/29/15

**Client Sample ID:** DP-1-d17-B Lab Sample ID: 1205066-015A

**Project Name/Location:** 

Oakland / 2X103.B

**Project Number:** 

Date/Time Sampled: 05/09/12 / 0:00 Tag Number: Oakland / 2X103.B

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0015	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
Toluene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0013	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
Ethyl Benzene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.00096	0.010	0.064		mg/Kg	409737	NA
m,p-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0019	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
o-Xylene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.00066	0.0050	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
MTBE	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0026	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
tert-Butanol	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.021	0.050	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
Naphthalene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	0.0030	0.010	ND		mg/Kg	409737	NA
(S) Dibromofluoromethane	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	59.8	148	141		%	409737	NA
(S) Toluene-d8	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	55.2	133	110		%	409737	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	SW8260B	NA	05/14/12	1	55.8	141	117		%	409737	NA

Parameters:	Analysis Method	Prep Date	Date Analyzed	DF	MDL	PQL	Results	Lab Qualifier	Unit	Analytical Batch	Prep Batch
TPH as Gasoline	8260TPH	NA	05/14/12	1	0.030	0.10	0.80	Х	mg/Kg	409737	NA
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8260TPH	NA	05/14/12	1	43.9	127	60.2		%	409737	NA

NOTE: x - Does not match pattern of reference Gasoline standard. Hydrocarbons in the range of C5-C12 quantified as Gasoline.

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Work Order: NA NA 1205066 Prep Method: Prep Date: NA Prep Batch: Matrix: Water Analytical SW8260B **Analyzed Date:** 05/11/12 Analytical 409732 Method: Batch: Units: ug/L

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.18	0.50	ND	
Chloromethane	0.16	0.50	ND	
Vinyl Chloride	0.16	0.50	ND	
Bromomethane	0.18	0.50	ND	
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.18	0.50	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.15	0.50	ND	
Freon 113	0.19	0.50	ND	
Methylene Chloride	0.23	5.0	ND	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	0.50	ND	
MTBE	0.17	0.50	ND	
tert-Butanol	1.5	5.0	ND	
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	0.13	0.50	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.13	0.50	ND	
ETBE	0.17	0.50	ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19	0.50	ND	
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.15	0.50	ND	
Bromochloromethane	0.20	0.50	ND	
Chloroform	0.13	0.50	ND	
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.15	0.50	ND	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.097	0.50	ND	
1,1-Dichloropropene	0.15	0.50	ND	
Benzene	0.13	0.50	ND	
TAME	0.17	0.50	ND	
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.14	0.50	ND	
Trichloroethylene	0.13	0.50	ND	
Dibromomethane	0.15	0.50	ND	
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.17	0.50	ND	
Bromodichloromethane	0.13	0.50	ND	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.096	0.50	ND	
Toluene	0.14	0.50	ND	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.14	0.50	ND	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.23	0.50	ND	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.14	0.50	ND	
Dibromochloromethane	0.096	0.50	ND	
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.10	0.50	ND	
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.19	0.50	ND	
Chlorobenzene	0.14	0.50	ND	
Ethyl Benzene	0.15	0.50	ND	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.096	0.50	ND	
m,p-Xylene	0.13	1.0	0.19	

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Total Page Count: 43 Page 24 of 43



Work Order: Prep Method: NA Prep Date: NA Prep Batch: NA 1205066 Matrix: Water Analytical SW8260B Analyzed Date: 05/11/12 Analytical 409732 Method: Batch: Units: ug/L

	1			1
Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank	Lab Qualifier
			Conc.	
o-Xylene	0.15	0.50	ND	
Styrene	0.21	0.50	ND	
Bromoform	0.21	1.0	ND	
Isopropyl Benzene	0.097	0.50	ND	
Bromobenzene	0.15	0.50	ND	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.11	0.50	ND	
n-Propylbenzene	0.078	0.50	ND	
2-Chlorotoluene	0.076	0.50	ND	
1,3,5,-Trimethylbenzene	0.074	0.50	ND	
4-Chlorotoluene	0.088	0.50	ND	
tert-Butylbenzene	0.081	0.50	ND	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.14	0.50	ND	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.083	0.50	0.10	
sec-Butyl Benzene	0.092	0.50	ND	
p-Isopropyltoluene	0.093	0.50	0.11	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.10	0.50	ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.069	0.50	ND	
n-Butylbenzene	0.081	0.50	ND	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.057	0.50	ND	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.15	0.50	ND	
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.19	0.50	ND	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.12	0.50	ND	
Naphthalene	0.14	0.50	ND	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.23	0.50	ND	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane			95.8	
(S) Toluene-d8			88.6	
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			92.6	
Ethanol	0.21	0.50	ND	TIC

Total Page Count: 43 Page 25 of 43



Work Order: Prep Method: NA Prep Date: NA Prep Batch: NA 1205066 Matrix: Soil Analytical SW8260B Analyzed Date: 05/14/12 Analytical 409737 Method: Batch: ug/Kg Units:

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	4.4	10	ND		
Isopropyl Alcohol	4.6	10	ND		
Vinyl Chloride	2.6	10	ND		
Bromomethane	4.7	10	ND		
Trichlorofluoromethane	2.9	10	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.5	10	ND		
Freon 113	3.7	10	ND		
Methylene Chloride	2.0	50	ND		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.1	10	ND		
MTBE	2.6	10	ND		
tert-Butanol	21	50	ND		
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	2.2	10	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.3	10	ND		
ETBE	2.4	10	ND		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.8	10	ND		
2,2-Dichloropropane	1.2	10	ND		
Bromochloromethane	2.3	10	ND		
Chloroform	1.2	10	ND		
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.6	10	ND		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.2	10	ND		
1,1-Dichloropropene	1.4	10	ND		
Benzene	1.5	10	ND		
TAME	2.1	10	ND		
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.9	10	ND		
Trichloroethylene	3.9	10	ND		
Dibromomethane	2.2	10	ND		
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.3	10	ND		
Bromodichloromethane	1.1	10	ND		
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.4	10	ND		
Toluene	0.98	10	ND		
Tetrachloroethylene	1.8	10	ND		
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.2	10	ND		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.8	10	ND		
Dibromochloromethane	1.1	10	ND		
1,3-Dichloropropane	2.1	10	ND		
Naphthalene	1.7	10	ND		
Ethyl Benzene	0.86	10	ND		
Chlorobenzene	4.2	10	ND		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.86	10	ND		
m,p-Xylene	1.9	10	ND		
o-Xylene	0.66	5.0	ND		

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Work Order: Prep Method: NA Prep Date: NA Prep Batch: NA 1205066 Matrix: Soil Analytical SW8260B Analyzed Date: 05/14/12 Analytical 409737 Method: Batch: Units: ug/Kg

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier
Styrene	0.77	10	ND	
Bromoform	1.9	10	ND	
Isopropyl Benzene	1.2	10	ND	
n-Propylbenzene	1.4	10	ND	
Bromobenzene	1.2	10	ND	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	3.0	10	ND	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1.1	10	ND	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	3.3	10	ND	
4-Chlorotoluene	1.6	10	ND	
2-Chlorotoluene	1.6	10	ND	
tert-Butylbenzene	1.4	10	ND	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.1	10	ND	
sec-Butyl Benzene	1.6	10	ND	
p-Isopropyltoluene	1.5	10	ND	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	10	ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.5	10	ND	
n-Butylbenzene	2.2	10	ND	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.3	10	ND	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	4.2	10	ND	
Hexachlorobutadiene	2.6	10	ND	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2.1	10	ND	
Naphthalene	3.0	10	ND	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	2.9	10	ND	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane			115	
(S) Toluene-d8			101	
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			106	

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Work Order: Prep Method: NA Prep Date: NA Prep Batch: NA 1205066 Matrix: Soil Analytical SW8260B Analyzed Date: 05/15/12 Analytical 409759 Method: Batch: Units: ug/Kg

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier
Dichlorodifluoromethane	4.4	10	ND	
Isopropyl Alcohol	4.6	10	ND	
Vinyl Chloride	2.6	10	ND	
Bromomethane	4.7	10	ND	
Trichlorofluoromethane	2.9	10	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.5	10	ND	
Freon 113	3.7	10	ND	
Methylene Chloride	2.0	50	ND	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.1	10	ND	
MTBE	2.6	10	ND	
tert-Butanol	21	50	ND	
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	2.2	10	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.3	10	ND	
ETBE	2.4	10	ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.8	10	ND	
2,2-Dichloropropane	1.2	10	ND	
Bromochloromethane	2.3	10	ND	
Chloroform	1.2	10	ND	
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.6	10	ND	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.2	10	ND	
1,1-Dichloropropene	1.4	10	ND	
Benzene	1.5	10	ND	
TAME	2.1	10	ND	
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.9	10	ND	
Trichloroethylene	3.9	10	ND	
Dibromomethane	2.2	10	ND	
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.3	10	ND	
Bromodichloromethane	1.1	10	ND	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.4	10	ND	
Toluene	0.98	10	ND	
Tetrachloroethylene	1.8	10	ND	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.2	10	ND	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.8	10	ND	
Dibromochloromethane	1.1	10	ND	
1,3-Dichloropropane	2.1	10	ND	
Naphthalene	1.7	10	ND	
Ethyl Benzene	0.86	10	ND	
Chlorobenzene	4.2	10	ND	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.86	10	ND	
m,p-Xylene	1.9	10	ND	
o-Xylene	0.66	5.0	ND	

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1205066

Prep Method:

1.5

1.8

1.5

2.2

1.3

4.2

2.6

2.1

3.0

2.9

10

10

10

10

10

10

10

10

10

10

Work Order:

p-Isopropyltoluene

1,3-Dichlorobenzene

1,4-Dichlorobenzene

1,2-Dichlorobenzene

Hexachlorobutadiene

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene (S) Dibromofluoromethane

1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane

n-Butylbenzene

Naphthalene

(S) Toluene-d8

### **MB Summary Report**

Prep Date:

NA

Prep Batch:

NA

	Soil ug/Kg	Analy Metho		SW8260B	Analyzed Date:		05/15/12	Analytical Batch:	409759
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier				
Styrene		0.77	10	ND					
Bromoform		1.9	10	ND					
Isopropyl Benzene		1.2	10	ND					
n-Propylbenzene		1.4	10	ND					
Bromobenzene		1.2	10	ND					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroeth	nane	3.0	10	ND					
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzer	ne	1.1	10	ND					
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	е	3.3	10	ND					
4-Chlorotoluene		1.6	10	ND					
2-Chlorotoluene		1.6	10	ND					
tert-Butylbenzene		1.4	10	ND					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzer	ne	1.1	10	ND					
sec-Butyl Benzene		1.6	10	ND					

ND

ND

ND

ND

ND

ND

ND

ND ND

ND

108 104

(S) 4-Bromonuoro	obenzene		110					
Work Order:	1205066	Prep Method:	NA	Prep Date:	NA	Prep Batch:	NA	
Matrix:	Water	Analytical	SW8015B	Analyzed Date:	05/16/12	Analytical	409779	
Units:	mg/L	Method:				Batch:		

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier	
TPH DRO (C9-C23) Pentacosane (S)	0.0440	0.10	ND 88.5	•	

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Work Order: Prep Method: NΑ Prep Date: NA Prep Batch: NA 1205066 Matrix: Soil Analytical SW8260B Analyzed Date: 05/17/12 Analytical 409796 Method: Batch: Units: ug/Kg

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier
Dichlorodifluoromethane	4.4	10	ND	
Isopropyl Alcohol	4.6	10	ND	
Vinyl Chloride	2.6	10	ND	
Bromomethane	4.7	10	ND	
Trichlorofluoromethane	2.9	10	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.5	10	ND	
Freon 113	3.7	10	ND	
Methylene Chloride	2.0	50	ND	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.1	10	ND	
MTBE	2.6	10	ND	
tert-Butanol	21	50	ND	
Diisopropyl ether (DIPE)	2.2	10	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.3	10	ND	
ETBE	2.4	10	ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.8	10	ND	
2,2-Dichloropropane	1.2	10	ND	
Bromochloromethane	2.3	10	ND	
Chloroform	1.2	10	ND	
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.6	10	ND	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.2	10	ND	
1,1-Dichloropropene	1.4	10	ND	
Benzene	1.5	10	ND	
TAME	2.1	10	ND	
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.9	10	ND	
Trichloroethylene	3.9	10	ND	
Dibromomethane	2.2	10	ND	
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.3	10	ND	
Bromodichloromethane	1.1	10	ND	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.4	10	ND	
Toluene	0.98	10	ND	
Tetrachloroethylene	1.8	10	ND	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.2	10	ND	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.8	10	ND	
Dibromochloromethane	1.1	10	ND	
1,3-Dichloropropane	2.1	10	ND	
Naphthalene	1.7	10	ND	
Ethyl Benzene	0.86	10	ND	
Chlorobenzene	4.2	10	ND	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.86	10	ND	
m,p-Xylene	1.9	10	ND	
o-Xylene	0.66	5.0	ND	

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1205066

Prep Method:

2.9

10

ND

99.2

113

104

Work Order:

1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene

(S) Toluene-d8

(S) Dibromofluoromethane

(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene

# **MB Summary Report**

Prep Date:

NA

NA

Prep Batch:

Matrix:	Soil		Analytical		Analy	Analyzed Date:		Analytical	409796
Units: ug/Kg		Metho	od:					Batch:	
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier				
Styrene		0.77	10	ND					
Bromoform		1.9	10	ND					
Isopropyl Benzene		1.2	10	ND					
n-Propylbenzene		1.4	10	ND					
Bromobenzene		1.2	10	ND					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroeth	ane	3.0	10	ND					
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzer	ne	1.1	10	ND					
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	е	3.3	10	ND					
4-Chlorotoluene		1.6	10	ND					
2-Chlorotoluene		1.6	10	ND					
tert-Butylbenzene		1.4	10	ND					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzer	ne	1.1	10	ND					
sec-Butyl Benzene		1.6	10	ND					
p-Isopropyltoluene		1.5	10	ND					
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		1.8	10	ND					
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		1.5	10	ND					
n-Butylbenzene		2.2	10	ND					
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		1.3	10	ND					
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloro	propane	4.2	10	ND					
Hexachlorobutadiene		2.6	10	ND					
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzen	е	2.1	10	ND					
Naphthalene		3.0	10	ND					

Work Order:	1205066	Prep Method:	5035	Prep Date:	05/14/12	Prep Batch:	5491
Matrix:	Soil	Analytical	8260TPH	Analyzed Date:	05/14/12	Analytical	409737
Units:	ug/Kg	Method:				Batch:	

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Work Order:	1205066	Prep I	Method:	5030	Prep	Date:	05/11/12	Prep Batch:	5495
Matrix:	Water	Analy		8260TPH	Anal	yzed Date:	05/11/12	Analytical	409732
Jnits:	ug/L	Metho	od:					Batch:	
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier				
PH as Gasoline S) 4-Bromofluoro	benzene	31	50	ND 96.9					
Vork Order: 1205066		Prep I	Method:	3545_TPHS0	9 Prep	Date:	05/15/12	Prep Batch:	5506
Matrix: Jnits:	Soil mg/Kg	Analy Metho		SW8015B(M)	015B(M) Analyzed Date:		05/15/12	Analytical Batch:	409762
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier				
TPH as Diesel (S TPH as Motor Oil Pentacosane (S)		0.87 1.3	2.0 10	ND 1.9 85.2					
Work Order:	1205066	Prep I	Method:	5035	Prep	Date:	05/14/12	Prep Batch:	5511
Matrix: Jnits:	Soil ug/Kg	Analy Metho		8260TPH Analyzed Date:		05/15/12	Analytical Batch:	409759	
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier				
TPH as Gasoline (S) 4-Bromofluoro	bbenzene	30	100	ND 69.2					
Vork Order:	1205066	Prep I	Method:	5035	Prep	Date:	05/17/12	Prep Batch:	5531
Matrix: Jnits:	Soil ug/Kg		Analytical Method:		Anal	yzed Date:	05/17/12	Analytical Batch:	409796
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Lab Qualifier				
TPH as Gasoline (S) 4-Bromofluoro	bbenzene	30	100	98 123	1				

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# **LCS/LCSD Summary Report**

Raw values are used in quality control assessment.

Work Order: Prep Method: NA Prep Batch: 1205066 NA Prep Date: NA Matrix: SW8260B 05/11/12 409732 Analytical **Analyzed Date:** Analytical Water Method: Batch: Units: ug/L

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.14	0.50	ND	17.04	91.6	111	19.3	61.4 - 129	30	
Benzene	0.087	0.50	ND	17.04	98.2	114	14.8	66.9 - 140	30	
Trichloroethylene	0.057	0.50	ND	17.04	91.4	101	9.46	69.3 - 144	30	
Toluene	0.059	0.50	ND	17.04	96.7	104	6.99	76.6 - 123	30	
Chlorobenzene	0.068	0.50	ND	17.04	95.2	101	5.80	73.9 - 137	30	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane			ND	11.36	88.9	87.2		61.2 - 131		
(S) Toluene-d8			ND	11.36	91.3	86.9		75.1 - 127		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			ND	11.36	91.9	91.0		64.1 - 120		

Work Order: 1205066 Prep Method: NA Prep Date: NA Prep Batch: NA Matrix: Soil Analytical SW8260B Analyzed Date: 05/14/12 Analytical 409737 Method: Batch: Units: ug/Kg

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.5	10	ND	50	118	124	5.01	53.7 - 139	30	
Benzene	1.5	10	ND	50	95.3	93.5	2.03	66.5 - 135	30	
Trichloroethylene	3.9	10	ND	50	85.7	89.8	4.83	57.5 - 150	30	
Toluene	0.98	10	ND	50	97.7	104	6.55	56.8 - 134	30	
Chlorobenzene	4.2	10	ND	50	114	121	5.45	57.4 - 134	30	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane			ND	50	114	102		59.8 - 148		
(S) Toluene-d8			ND	50	108	110		55.2 - 133		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			ND	50	105	106		55.8 - 141		

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# **LCS/LCSD Summary Report**

Raw values are used in quality control assessment.

Work Order:	1205066	Prep Method:	NA	Prep Date:	NA	Prep Batch:	NA
Matrix:	Soil	Analytical	SW8260B	Analyzed Date:	05/15/12	Analytical	409759
Units:	ug/Kg	Method:				Batch:	

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.5	10	ND	50	80.8	102	23.5	53.7 - 139	30	
Benzene	1.5	10	ND	50	90.6	99.0	8.86	66.5 - 135	30	
Trichloroethylene	3.9	10	ND	50	85.2	89.3	4.74	57.5 - 150	30	
Toluene	0.98	10	ND	50	91.6	104	12.9	56.8 - 134	30	
Chlorobenzene	4.2	10	ND	50	101	96.9	3.99	57.4 - 134	30	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane			ND	50	115	114		59.8 - 148		
(S) Toluene-d8			ND	50	100	107		55.2 - 133		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			ND	50	99.1	101		55.8 - 141		

Work Order:	1205066	Prep Method:	NA	Prep Date:	NA	Prep Batch:	NA
Matrix:	Water	Analytical Method:	SW8015B	Analyzed Date:	05/16/12	Analytical Batch:	409779
Units:	mg/L	wethou.				Batch.	

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
TPH DRO (C9-C23)	0.0440	0.10	ND	15	87.8	86.4	1.52	70.0 - 130	30	
Pentacosane (S)			88.5	200	107	106		70.0 - 130		

Work Order:	1205066	Prep Method:	NA	Prep Date:	NA	Prep Batch:	NA
Matrix:	Soil	Analytical	SW8260B	Analyzed Date:	05/17/12	Analytical	409796
Units:	ug/Kg	Method:				Batch:	

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.5	10	ND	50	87.8	114	25.8	53.7 - 139	30	
Benzene	1.5	10	ND	50	89.5	115	24.5	66.5 - 135	30	
Trichloroethylene	3.9	10	ND	50	87.2	117	29.0	57.5 - 150	30	
Toluene	0.98	10	ND	50	94.7	121	24.2	56.8 - 134	30	
Chlorobenzene	4.2	10	ND	50	90.4	118	26.5	57.4 - 134	30	
(S) Dibromofluoromethane			ND	50	99.1	97.8		59.8 - 148		
(S) Toluene-d8			ND	50	111	111		55.2 - 133		
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			ND	50	103	107		55.8 - 141		

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(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene

# **LCS/LCSD Summary Report**

Raw values are used in quality control assessment.

Work Ordon	4005000		Dran Math	od: 5035		Dran Da	<b>.</b>		Prop Bot		
Work Order:	1205066		Prep Metho			Prep Da		05/14/12	Prep Bat		
Matrix:	Soil		Analytical Method:	8260	TPH	Analyze	d Date:	05/14/12	Analytica Batch:	al 4097	737
Units:	ug/Kg		oui						- Datoiii		
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
TPH as Gasoline		30	100	ND	1000	81.1	80.8	0.398	64.0 - 133.2	30	
(S) 4-Bromofluorol	benzene			75.1	50	78.2	74.9		43.9 - 127		
Work Order:	1205066		Prep Metho	od: 5030		Prep Da	te:	05/11/12	Prep Bat	t <b>ch</b> : 549	5
Matrix:	Water		Analytical	8260	TPH	Analyze	d Date:	05/11/12	Analytic	al 409	732
Units:	ug/L		Method:						Batch:		
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
TPH as Gasoline		31	50	ND	227.27	97.5	94.5	3.20	52.4 - 127	30	
(S) 4-Bromofluorol	benzene			96.9	11.36	80.2	90.7		41.5 - 125		
Work Order:	1205066		Prep Metho	od: 3545	_TPHSG	Prep Da	te:	05/15/12	Prep Bat	t <b>ch</b> : 5500	3
Matrix:	Soil		Analytical Method:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Analyzed Date:		05/15/12	Analytica Batch:	al 409	762
Units:	mg/Kg										
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
TPH as Diesel (SC	G)	0.87	2.0	ND	33.33	65.6	67.7	3.02	50.8 - 111	30	
Pentacosane (S)				1.9	100	92.9	97.5		61.5 - 133		
Work Order:	1205066		Prep Metho	od: 5035		Prep Da	te:	05/14/12	Prep Bat	t <b>ch:</b> 551	1
Matrix:	Soil		Analytical	8260	TPH	Analyze	d Date:	05/15/12	Analytic	al 409	759
Units:	ug/Kg		Method:						Batch:		
Parameters		MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
TPH as Gasoline	l	30	100	ND	1000	80.3	80.5	0.307	64.0 - 133.2	30	

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69.2

50

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73.1

74.7

43.9 - 127



# **LCS/LCSD Summary Report**

Raw values are used in quality control assessment.

Work Order: Prep Method: 5035 05/17/12 Prep Batch: 5531 1205066 Prep Date: Matrix: Soil Analytical 8260TPH Analyzed Date: 05/17/12 Analytical 409796 Method: Batch: Units: ug/Kg

Parameters	MDL	PQL	Method Blank Conc.	Spike Conc.	LCS % Recovery	LCSD % Recovery	LCS/LCSD % RPD	% Recovery Limits	% RPD Limits	Lab Qualifier
TPH as Gasoline	30	100	98	1000	113	104	8.23	64.0 - 133.2	30	
(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene			123	50	117	113		43.9 - 127		

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Units:

(S) 4-Bromofluorobenzene

### **MS/MSD Summary Report**

Raw values are used in quality control assessment.

55.8 - 141

Work Order: 1205066 Prep Method: NA Prep Date: NA Prep Batch:

Matrix: Soil Analytical SW8260B **Analyzed Date:** Analytical 05/14/12 409737

Method: Batch: Spiked Sample: 1205066-006A

mg/Kg PQL MS % MSD % MS/MSD % RPD **Parameters** MDL Sample **Spike** Lab Conc. Conc. % RPD Recovery Limits Qualifier Recovery Recovery Limits 0.0015 0.010 0 0.05 120 66.5 - 135 30 119 0.969 Benzene Toluene 0.00098 0.010 0 0.05 119 116 2.75 56.8 - 134 30 50 (S) Dibromofluoromethane 134 135 59.8 - 148 55.2 - 133 50 (S) Toluene-d8 110 113

122

117

50

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#### Laboratory Qualifiers and Definitions

#### **DEFINITIONS:**

Accuracy/Bias (% Recovery) - The closeness of agreement between an observed value and an accepted reference value.

Blank (Method/Preparation Blank) -MB/PB - An analyte-free matrix to which all reagents are added in the same volumes/proportions as used in sample processing. The method blank is used to document contamination resulting from the analytical process.

Duplicate - a field sample and/or laboratory QC sample prepared in duplicate following all of the same processes and procedures used on the original sample (sample duplicate, LCSD, MSD)

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS ad LCSD) - A known matrix spiked with compounds representative of the target analyte(s). This is used to document laboratory performance.

Matrix - the component or substrate that contains the analyte of interest (e.g., - groundwater, sediment, soil, waste water, etc)

Matrix Spike (MS/MSD) - Client sample spiked with identical concentrations of target analyte (s). The spiking occurs prior to the sample preparation and analysis. They are used to document the precision and bias of a method in a given sample matrix.

Method Detection Limit (MDL) - the minimum concentration of a substance that can be measured and reported with a 99% confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero

Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL) - a laboratory determined value at 2 to 5 times above the MDL that can be reproduced in a manner that results in a 99% confidence level that the result is both accurate and precise. PQLs reflect all preparation factors and/or dilution factors that have been applied to the sample during the preparation and/or analytical processes.

Precision (%RPD) - The agreement among a set of replicate/duplicate measurements without regard to known value of the replicates

Surrogate (S) or (Surr) - An organic compound which is similar to the target analyte(s) in chemical composition and behavior in the analytical process, but which is not normally found in environmental samples. Surrogates are used in most organic analysis to demonstrate matrix compatibility with the chosen method of analysis

Tentatively Identified Compound (TIC) - A compound not contained within the analytical calibration standards but present in the GCMS library of defined compounds. When the library is searched for an unknown compound, it can frequently give a tentative identification to the compound based on retention time and primary and secondary ion match. TICs are reported as estimates and are candidates for further investigation.

Units: the unit of measure used to express the reported result - mq/L and mq/Kq (equivalent to PPM - parts per million in liquid and solid), uq/L and uq/Kq (equivalent to PPB - parts per billion in liquid and solid), ug/m3, mg.m3, ppbv and ppmv (all units of measure for reporting concentrations in air), % ( equivalent to 10000 ppm or 1,000,000 ppb), ug/Wipe (concentration found on the surface of a single Wipe usually taken over a 100cm2 surface)

#### LABORATORY QUALIFIERS:

- B Indicates when the anlayte is found in the associated method or preparation blank
- **D** Surrogate is not recoverable due to the necessary dilution of the sample
- E Indicates the reportable value is outside of the calibration range of the instrument but within the linear range of the instrument (unless otherwise noted) Values reported with an E qualifier should be considered as estimated.
- H- Indicates that the recommended holding time for the analyte or compound has been exceeded
- J- Indicates a value between the method MDL and PQL and that the reported concentration should be considered as estimated rather the quantitative
- NA Not Analyzed
- N/A Not Applicable

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- NR Not recoverable a matrix spike concentration is not recoverable due to a concentration within the original sample that is greater than four times the spike
- R- The % RPD between a duplicate set of samples is outside of the absolute values established by laboratory control charts
- S- Spike recovery is outside of established method and/or laboratory control limits. Further explanation of the use of this qualifier should be included within a
- X -Used to indicate that a value based on pattern identification is within the pattern range but not typical of the pattern found in standards. Further explanation may or may not be provided within the sample footnote and/or the case narrative.

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# Sample Receipt Checklist

Client Name: Weber, Hayes & Associates Date and Time Received: 5/10/2012 17:30

Project Name: Oakland / 2X103.B Received By: NG

Work Order No.: 1205066 Physically Logged By: NG

Checklist Completed By: YB

Carrier Name: Streetwise Courier

Chain of Custody (COC) Information

Chain of custody present? <u>Yes</u>

Chain of custody signed when relinquished and received? Yes

Chain of custody agrees with sample labels? <u>Yes</u>

Custody seals intact on sample bottles? No

**Sample Receipt Information** 

Custody seals intact on shipping container/cooler? No

Shipping Container/Cooler In Good Condition? Yes

Samples in proper container/bottle? Yes

Samples containers intact? Yes

Sufficient sample volume for indicated test?

Yes

Sample Preservation and Hold Time (HT) Information

All samples received within holding time? Yes

Container/Temp Blank temperature in compliance? Temperature: 12 °C

Water-VOA vials have zero headspace?

Water-pH acceptable upon receipt?

pH Checked by: pH Adjusted by:

Chilling has begun. We received 2 samples with same id-DP-1-d17(006A) and did not receive sample DP-3-d17 (010A).

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### **Login Summary Report**

Client ID: TL5105 Weber, Hayes & Associates QC Level:

Project Name:Oakland / 2X103.BTAT Requested:5+ day:0Project #:Date Received:5/10/2012

Report Due Date: 10/26/2015 Time Received: 17:30

Comments: 5 Day TAT. Samples originally received on 3 CoCs. Broken into two work orders in order to facilitate batch preparation and

reporting. Page 1 samples on WO#1205066 and page 2-3 on WO#1205067.

Work Order #: 1205066

WO Sample ID	<u>Client</u> Sample ID	Collection Date/Time	<u>Matrix</u>	Scheduled Disposal	Sample On Hold	<u>Test</u> On Hold	Requested Tests	Subbed
1205066-001A	DP-1	05/09/12 0:00	Water	06/24/12				
							W_GCMS-GRO W_8260PetWHA	
Sample Note:	For petr - BTEX, MTBE ar	nd TBA only. Use M	DL for any	diluted sample	S.			
1205066-001B	DP-1	05/09/12 0:00	Water	06/24/12				
							W_DRO	
1205066-002A	DP-2	05/09/12 0:00	Water	06/24/12			W 00M0 0D0	
							W_GCMS-GRO W_8260PetWHA	
1205066-002B	DP-2	05/09/12 0:00	Water	06/24/12			W_02001 ELWITA	
							W_DRO	
1205066-003A	DP-3	05/09/12 0:00	Water	06/24/12				
							W_GCMS-GRO	
400F000 000D	DD 0	05/00/40 0:00	10/-4	00/04/40			W_8260PetWHA	
1205066-003B	DP-3	05/09/12 0:00	Water	06/24/12			W_DRO	
1205066-004A	DP-1-d8	05/09/12 0:00	Soil	11/06/12			W_DIXO	
	2	33733712 3133	<b></b>	,			S_GCMS-GRO	
							S_8260PetWHA	
Sample Note:	For petr - BTEX, MTBE ar	nd TBA only. Use M	DL for any	diluted sample	S.			
1205066-005A	DP-1-d14	05/09/12 0:00	Soil	11/06/12				
							S_GCMS-GRO	
							S_GCMS-GRO	
							S_8260PetWHA	
							S_8260PetWHA	
1205066-006A	DP-1-d17-A	05/09/12 0:00	Soil	11/06/12			S_TPHDOSG	
1203000-000A	DF-1-017-A	03/09/12 0.00	3011	11/00/12			S_GCMS-GRO	
							S_8260PetWHA	
1205066-007A	DP-3-d8	05/09/12 0:00	Soil	11/06/12			_	
							S_GCMS-GRO	
							S_8260PetWHA	
1205066-008A	DP-3-d11	05/09/12 0:00	Soil	11/06/12			C COMC CDC	
							S_GCMS-GRO S_8260PetWHA	
							3_020UPE(WHA	

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#### **Login Summary Report**

Client ID: TL5105 Weber, Hayes & Associates QC Level:

Project Name:Oakland / 2X103.BTAT Requested:5+ day:0Project #:Date Received:5/10/2012

Report Due Date: 10/26/2015 Time Received: 17:30

Comments: 5 Day TAT. Samples originally received on 3 CoCs. Broken into two work orders in order to facilitate batch preparation and

reporting. Page 1 samples on WO#1205066 and page 2-3 on WO#1205067.

Work Order #: 1205066

WO Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Collection Date/Time	<u>Matrix</u>	Scheduled Sample Disposal On Hold	<u>Test</u> On Hold	Requested Tests	Subbed
1205066-009A	DP-3-d14	05/09/12 0:00	Soil	11/06/12		S_GCMS-GRO	
1005000 0404	DD 0 147	05/00/40 0 00	0 "	44/00/40		S_8260PetWHA	
1205066-010A	DP-3-d17	05/09/12 0:00	Soil	11/06/12		DUMMY	
Sample Note:	We did not receive his sam	ple DP-3-d17.					
1205066-011A	DP-3-d20	05/09/12 0:00	Soil	11/06/12			
						S_GCMS-GRO	
1205066-012A	DP-3-d23	05/09/12 0:00	Soil	11/06/12		S_8260PetWHA	
1203000-012A	DF-3-023	05/09/12 0.00	Sui	11/00/12		S_GCMS-GRO	
						S_8260PetWHA	
1205066-013A	DP-4-d12	05/09/12 0:00	Soil	11/06/12			
						S_GCMS-GRO	
1205066-014A	DP-4-d18	05/00/12 0:00	Coil	11/06/12		S_8260PetWHA	
1200000-014A	DP-4-010	05/09/12 0:00	Soil	11/00/12		S_GCMS-GRO	
						S TPHDOSG	
						S_8260PetWHA	
1205066-015A	DP-1-d17-B	05/09/12 0:00	Soil	11/06/12			
						S_GCMS-GRO	
						S_8260PetWHA	

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Web lydrogeo

# per, Hayes & Associates logy and Environmental Engineering

### CHAIN -OF-CUSTODY RECORD

1205066

				331) 662-3100	76								OF	3	
	PROJECT NAME AND JOB #: Oaklar		501)12	- 1100						LAR	ORATORY:	Torrent			
s	END CERTIFIED RESULTS TO: Weber		ciates	- Attention:	Jered (	Chanev			,	TURNARO			dard	48hr Rush	
	ONIC DELIVERABLE FORMAT:	YES X NO							•		OBAL I.D.	$\overline{}$			
	Sampler: Jered Char	_												•	
	Date: 5 8 + 9 12					<u> </u>									
				s	AMPLE C	ONTAINERS				REG	QUESTED	ANALYSIS			
						_		Total F	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Volatile Organics				ics	Additio	nal Analysis
- 1	Sample Identification	Terra Core Prep Kit	Liner	TPH-dieselw/ silica gel cleanup	TPH-Diesel	TPH-Gas	BTEX	MtBE & TB/	1,2-DCA & EDB						
			Matrix	VOAs		VOAs	Acetate or				EPA		EDA	Luft 5 Metals	PCBs
				(preserved)	VOAs	(preserved)	Brass	EPA Method# 8015M	EPA Method 8015M	8260B	Method# 8260B	EPA Method 8260B	# Method# 8260B		
0011	B DP-1	5/9/12	Ag	3	2		<u> </u>		X	*	*	+	1	1	
0022	IS DP-Z	1,1-	LL.	3	2				4						
0038	13 DP-3		( )	3	2		1		*		$\vdash$	-			
004	DP-1-d14						1	*			$\vdash$	$\vdash$	+		
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									J						
	JC/Fleidlog/FORMS.xts - COC							of 1						Weber, Hayes ar	nd Associates

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Change Order

Work Order: 1205066 Serial #: CO15-0284 Print Date: 10/23/2015

Project Name: Oakland / 2X103.B

Client: Weber, Hayes & Associates Requested By: Craig Drizin

	Requested Date	Requested Time	Extended Price
Report Napthalene data for samples 004-015; report on "B" fractions in mg/kg	10/23/2015	1:00:00PM	

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