ExxonMobil Environmental Services Company 4096 Piedmont Avenue #194 Oakland, California 94611 510 547 8196 Telephone 510 547 8706 Facsimile Jennifer C. Sedlachek Project Manager

ExonMobil

May 14, 2013

Ms. Barbara Jakub Alameda County Health Care Services Agency Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Room 250 Alameda, California 94502-6577 RECEIVED

By Alameda County Environmental Health at 3:34 pm, May 16, 2013

RE: Former Mobil RAS #99105/6301 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland, California.

Dear Ms. Jakub:

Attached for your review and comment is a copy of the letter report entitled *Corrective Action Plan Addendum*, dated May 14, 2013, for the above-referenced site. The report was prepared by Cardno ERI of Petaluma, California, and details activities at the subject site.

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

If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at 510.547.8196.

Sincerely,

Jennifer C. Sedlachek Project Manager

Attachment: Cardno ERI's Corrective Action Plan Addendum, dated May 14, 2013

cc: w/ attachment Mr. Leroy Griffin, Oakland Fire Department Messrs. On Dan and Nathan Lam

> w/o attachment Ms. Rebekah A. Westrup, Cardno ERI



Shaping the Future

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May 14, 2013 Cardno ERI 2783C.L03

Ms. Jennifer C. Sedlachek ExxonMobil Environmental Services 4096 Piedmont Avenue, #194 Oakland, California 94611

SUBJECT Corrective Action Plan Addendum Former Mobil Service Station 99105 6301 San Pablo Avenue Oakland, California

Ms. Sedlachek:

At the request of ExxonMobil Environmental Services (EMES), on behalf of ExxonMobil Oil Corporation, Cardno ERI prepared this Corrective Action Plan Addendum (Addendum) for the subject site. Cardno ERI submitted the report *Site Conceptual Model Update, Low-Threat Closure Evaluation, and Feasibility Study/Corrective Action Plan* (CAP), dated October 25, 2012 (Cardno ERI, 2012). The CAP detailed current site conditions, evaluated the site with the State Water Resources Control Board's *Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy* (the Low-Threat Closure Policy) (SWRCB, 2012), and proposed work to address soil vapor concentrations at the subject site. The purpose of this addendum is to address technical comments by the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency, Environmental Health Services (the County), in response to the CAP, in a letter dated February 28, 2013 (Appendix A).

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located at 6301 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland, California, on the northwestern corner of San Pablo Avenue and 63rd Street (Plate 1). The site was operated as a Mobil service station from 1951 to 1980, then used as a rental car lot, and is currently an automobile oil change facility. Four 2,000-gallon gasoline USTs and one 350-gallon used-oil UST were present on the property and not used after 1980. The USTs were removed in 1994. Properties in the vicinity of the site are occupied by mixed-use residential and commercial properties. An elementary school is located across San Pablo Avenue to the east and residential properties are located to the west and south of the site (Plate 2). The Saint Paul Primitive Baptist Church is located adjacent to the site to the west.

TECHNICAL COMMENTS

Clean-Up Levels and Timeframe

Cardno ERI's CAP proposed using ESLs as clean-up goals. In their February 2013 letter, the County noted that though the ESLs were long-term closure goals, clean-up levels and the timeframe to reach the levels should be specified.

Cardno ERI proposes to use ESLs as long-term goals and the established Low-Threat Closure Policycriteria as short-term goals. The site currently meets the Low-Threat criteria with the exception of the soil vapor media specific criteria and the increasing trend in well MW5 (Cardno ERI, 2012; Appendix A).

In their correspondence, the County agreed that the site did not meet the media specific criteria for vapor-phase hydrocarbons, but added that following submission of the CAP, free product (reported as shown) was observed in well MW5, demonstrating an increasing trend.

The Low-Threat Closure Policy media specific criteria for groundwater and soil vapor will be used as the site clean-up goals and are outlined in the following subsections.

Groundwater-Specific Criteria

Cardno ERI proposes to use groundwater-specific criteria case 1 as defined in the Low-Threat Closure Policy as the site clean-up levels for groundwater (SWRCB, 2012). The criteria is defined as follows:

- (1) a. The contaminant plume that exceeds water quality objective is less than 100 feet in length.
 - b. There is no free product.
 - c. The nearest existing water supply well or surface water body is greater than 250 feet from the defined plume boundary.

With the exception of Case (1) item (b), the site meets the groundwater-specific criteria under the Low-Threat Closure Policy. In addition, the general criteria for removing free product and secondary source to the extent practicable must be addressed.

Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air

In the CAP, Cardno ERI concluded that the site does not meet Scenario 4 (Direct Measurement of Soil Gas Concentrations) criteria for Petroleum Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air. The levels for Scenario 4 under the Low-Threat Closure Policy are outlined in the following tables:

ALAND STREET, MARKET COMPANY	Soil Gas Concentra	tions (ug/m³)
	Residential	Commercial/Industrial
Constituent	No Bioa	attenuation Zone
Benzene	<85	<280
Ethylbenzene	<1,100	<3,600
Naphthalene	<93	<310

	Soil Gas Concentral	tions (ug/m³)
O	Residential	Commercial/Industrial
Constituent	With Bio	attenuation Zone
Benzene	<85,000	<280,000
Ethylbenzene	<1,100,000	<3,600,000
Naphthalene	<93,000	<310,000

PROPOSED WORK

The work proposed in the CAP will address each of the Low-Threat criteria not currently being met. The installation of well MW6 and DPE source removal event is intended to remove free product and secondary source to the extent practicable and reduce soil vapor concentrations beneath the site.

Cardno ERI proposes to conduct quarterly groundwater monitoring and sampling and an additional soil vapor sampling event following the proposed DPE source test to evaluate site conditions and the need for additional events.

Cost Evaluation

In the CAP, Cardno ERI evaluated five remedial options for the site: monitored natural attenuation (MNA), excavation, *in-situ* chemical oxidation, groundwater pump and treat (GWPT), and high-vacuum DPE. In their February 28, 2013 correspondence, the County requested costs for each of the remedial options evaluated in the CAP. Cost evaluations for each of these options are presented in the following subsections.

Monitored Natural Attenuation

Cardno ERI prepared trendline graphs for wells MW1 though MW5 to approximate the amount of time it would take to reach water quality objectives (WQOs). The graphs presented in Appendix B project that WQOs for benzene will be reached during 2030.

Costs to perform groundwater monitoring and sampling at the site for 17 years are presented in the following table.

Task	Cost*	Frequency/Year	Number of Years	Total Cost
Semi-Annual Sampling Event	\$5,000	2	17	170,000

*Total includes costs for analytical analyses, waste disposal, consumables, and personnel for field work and reports.

Excavation

Soil data for samples collected as part of assessment and redevelopment activities, indicates that there are 21 *in-situ* soil samples, with concentrations of residual hydrocarbons above the laboratory reporting limit that exceed residual exposure ESLs (Table 1). The following table shows which of these samples are located beneath the current site building (Plate 2), and the vertical distribution of the remaining samples.

Sample location	Beneath Building	Greater than 3 Meters	Less than 3 Meters
MW4 (2), MP4, MP5, S1, S2, S4, S5, TPSW-1, TPSE-1, and PL4-1	х		
MW2, MP2, MW6, S3,		X	
MP2, MP3, TS-3, PL1-3 and PL1-5			Х

Of the 21 samples, 17 samples are located beneath the station building and/or at a depth greater than 3 meters. Because excavation beneath the building is not feasible the cost to excavate was not calculated.

In-Situ Chemical Oxidation

Use of *in-situ* chemical oxidation at the site would require the installation of soil borings for delivery of the oxidizer. A minimum of two borings would need to be installed (one the vicinity of groundwater monitoring well MW5 and the other near the former dispenser islands) for each injection event. Injected chemicals follow the path of greatest permeability and may not reach constituents of concern in some soil formations. Given the predominance of fine-grained sediments at the site, Cardno ERI estimates that as many as three or four treatments would be needed in order to bring the oxidant into sufficient contact with the residual constituents of concern (and/or NAPL) and provide adequate dissolved-phase and residual source removal.

Costs to perform three injection events (with soil boring installations) and conduct quarterly sampling for a year following each injection event are presented in the following table.

Task	Cost*	Frequency/Year	Number of Years	Total Cost
Soil Boring Installation (2 Borings)	\$7,500	1	3	\$22,500
In-Situ Chemical Injection	\$20,000	1	3	\$60,000
Quarterly Sampling Event	\$5,000	4	3	\$60,000
		ά. 	Total Cost	\$142,500

*Total includes costs for drilling permits, subcontractors, analytical analyses, waste disposal, consumables, and personnel for field work and reports.

Groundwater Pump and Treat

GWPT removes dissolved-phase constituents of concern by extracting and treating groundwater. This technology is most efficient at sites where constituents of concern have a low adsorption coefficient. Because a constituent of concern at this site is benzene which tends to sorb to soil, Cardno ERI estimates that the projected time for benzene to reach WQOs, utilizing GWPT would be approximately 12 years. In addition, Cardno ERI would recommend the installation of a groundwater extraction well in the vicinity of the former dispensers.

Costs to install an additional groundwater extraction well in the area of the former dispenser islands, install a GWPT system, and perform operations and maintenance and semi-annual sampling until WQOs are met, are presented in the following table.

Task	Cost*	Frequency/Year	Number of Years	Total Cost
Well Installation	\$7,500	1	1	\$7,500
System Installation	\$300,000	1	1	\$300,000
Operations and Maintenance	\$18,000	4	12	\$864,000
Semi-Annual Sampling Event	\$5,500	2	13	\$143,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Total Costs	\$1,044,500

*Total includes costs for permits, subcontractors, analytical analyses, waste disposal, consumables, and personnel for field work and reports.

Well Installation and High-Vacuum DPE

The purpose of the proposed well installation and DPE source removal and feasibility test is to target the current site conditions that do not meet the Low-Threat criteria.

Costs to install groundwater monitoring well MW6, perform 48-hour DPE source removal feasibility test, and perform one year of quarterly monitoring and sampling are presented in the following table. The projected cost assumes that one DPE source removal event will be performed. Each additional event will cost approximately \$25,000 and each additional quarterly monitoring event will cost approximately \$5,000.

Task	Cost*	Frequency/Year	Number of Years	Total Cost
Well Installation	\$15,000	1	1	\$15,000
High Vacuum DPE Event	\$25,000	1	1	\$25,000
Quarterly Sampling Event	\$5,000	4	1	\$20,000
			Total Costs	\$60,000

*Total includes costs for permits, subcontractors, analytical analyses, waste disposal, consumables, and personnel for field work and reports.

Baseline Environmental Project Schedule

In their February 28, 2013 correspondence, the County requested submission of a path to closure schedule. Cardno ERI has included our project schedule in Appendix C.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on site conditions, current site use, anticipated effectiveness of technology, and costs, Cardno ERI recommends the use of DPE technology at the site to remediate hydrocarbon concentrations in soil, soil vapor, and groundwater. The use of available portable equipment greatly reduces the costs associated with a permanent system installation. Cardno ERI recommends installing one additional well (MW6) in the vicinity of the former dispenser islands and previously destroyed well MW4 and performing a 48-hour, targeted DPE event to remove hydrocarbon concentrations using existing well MW5 and proposed well MW6 as the DPE wells as previously proposed in the CAP (Cardno ERI, 2012).

CONTACT INFORMATION

The responsible party contact is Ms. Jennifer C. Sedlachek, ExxonMobil Environmental Services, 4096 Piedmont Avenue #194, Oakland, California, 94611. The consultant contact is Ms. Rebekah A. Westrup, Cardno ERI, 601 North McDowell Boulevard, Petaluma, California, 94954. The agency contact is Barbara J. Jakub, P.G., Alameda County Health Care Services Agency, Environmental Health Services, Environmental Protection, 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250, Alameda, California, 94502.

LIMITATIONS

For documents cited that were not generated by Cardno ERI, the data taken from those documents is used "as is" and is assumed to be accurate. Cardno ERI does not guarantee the accuracy of this data and makes no warranties for the referenced work performed nor the inferences or conclusions stated in these documents.

This document and the work performed have been undertaken in good faith, with due diligence and with the expertise, experience, capability, and specialized knowledge necessary to perform the work in a good and workmanlike manner and within all accepted standards pertaining to providers of environmental services in California at the time of investigation. No soil engineering or geotechnical references are implied or should be inferred. The evaluation of the geologic conditions at the site for this investigation is made from a limited number of data points. Subsurface conditions may vary away from these data points.

Please contact Ms. Rebekah A. Westrup, Cardno ERI's project manager for this site, at <u>rebekah.westrup@cardno.com</u> or at (707) 766-2000 with any questions regarding this site.

Sincerely,

Rebekah A. Westrup Senior Staff Geologist for Cardno ERI 707 766 2000 Email: <u>rebekah.westrup@cardno.com</u>

David R. Daniels P.G. 8737 for Cardno ERI 707 766 2000 Email: david.daniels@cardno.com



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cc: Ms. Barbara J. Jakub, Alameda County Health Care Services Agency, Environmental Health Services, Environmental Protection, 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250, Alameda, California, 94502

Mr. Leroy Griffin, Oakland Fire Department, 250 Frank H. Ogawa, Ste. 3341, Oakland, California, 94612

Messrs. On Dan and Nathan Lam, 200 El Dorado Terrace, San Francisco, California, 94112

Enclosures:

References Acronym List

Plate 1	Site Vicinity Map
Plate 2	Generalized Site Plan

 Table 1
 Cumulative Soil Sample Analytical Data

- Appendix A Correspondence
- Appendix B Groundwater Elevations and Concentrations Over Time Graphs
- Appendix C Baseline Environmental Project Schedule

REFERENCES

California Water Quality Control Board (SWRCB). May 1, 2012. *Low-Threat Underground Storage Tank Case Closure Policy* (Adopted May 1, 2012).

Cardno ERI. October 25, 2012. Site Conceptual Model Update, Low-Threat Closure Evaluation, and Feasibility Study/Corrective Action Plan, 6301 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland, California.

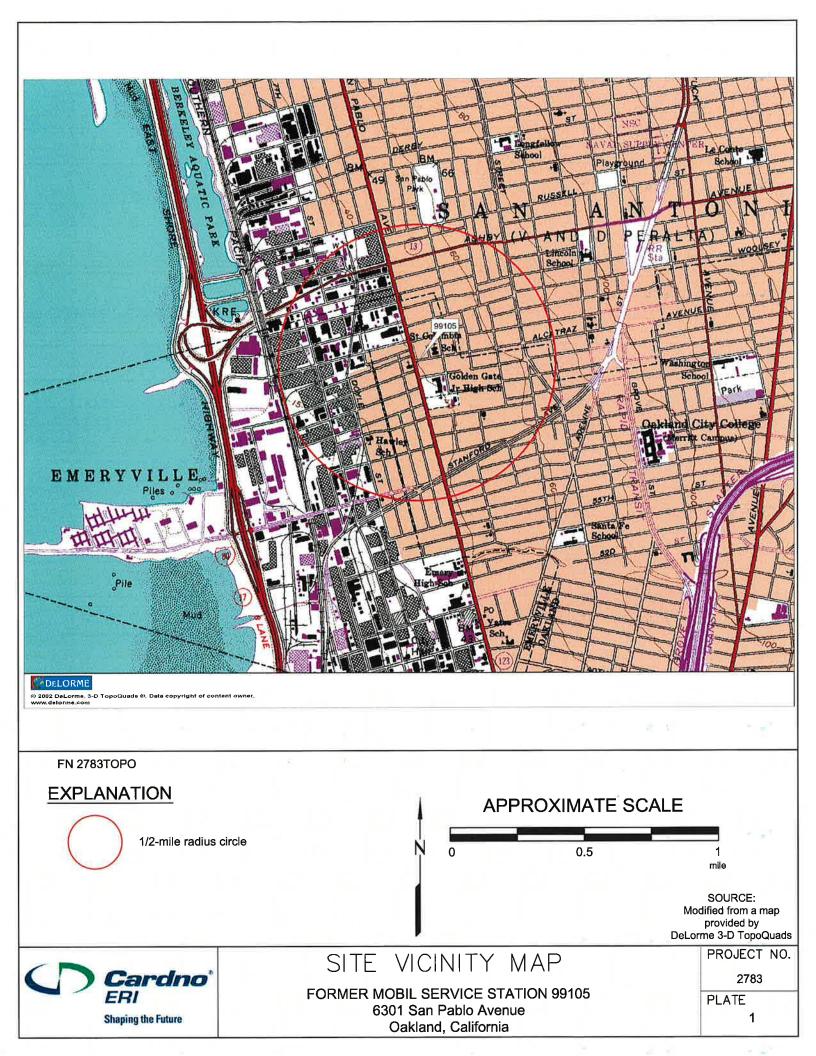
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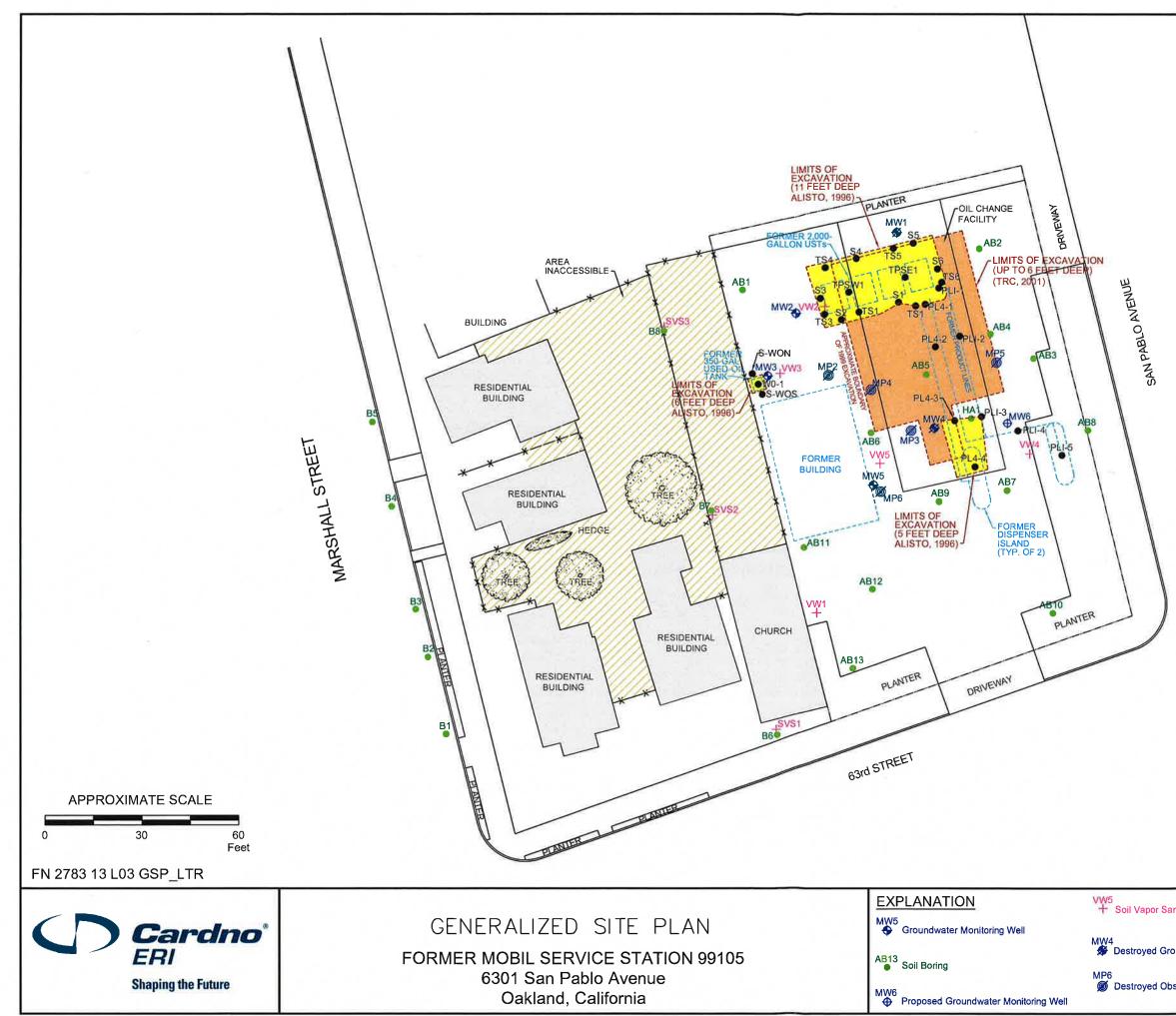
May 14, 2013 Cardno ERI 2783C.L03 Former Mobil Service Station 99105, Oakland, California

ACRONYM LIST

μg/L μs 1,2-DCA acfm AS bgs BTEX CEQA cfm COC CPT DIPE DO DOT DPE DO DOT DPE DTW EDB EPA ESL ETBE FID fpm	Micrograms per liter Microsiemens 1,2-dichloroethane Actual cubic feet per minute Air sparge Below ground surface Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes California Environmental Quality Act Cubic feet per minute Chain of Custody Cone Penetration (Penetrometer) Test Di-isopropyl ether Dissolved oxygen Department of Transportation Dual-phase extraction Depth to water 1,2-dibromoethane Environmental Protection Agency Environmental screening level Ethyl tertiary butyl ether Flame-ionization detector Feet per minute Output destated eacher
GAC	Granular activated carbon
gpd	Gallons per day
gpm	Gallons per minute
GWPTS	Groundwater pump and treat system
HVOC	Halogenated volatile organic compound
J	Estimated value between MDL and PQL (RL)
LEL	Lower explosive limit
LPC	Liquid-phase carbon
LRP LUFT MCL MDL mg/kg mg/L mg/m ³ MPE MRL msl	Liquid-ring pump Leaking underground fuel tank Leaking underground storage tank Maximum contaminant level Method detection limit Milligrams per kilogram Milligrams per liter Milligrams per cubic meter Multi-phase extraction Method reporting limit Mean sea level
MTBE	Methyl tertiary butyl ether
MTCA	Model Toxics Control Act
NAI	Natural attenuation indicators
NAPL	Non-aqueous phase liquid

NEPA NGVD NPDES	National Environmental Policy Act National Geodetic Vertical Datum National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
ORP	Oxidation-reduction potential
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OVA	Organic vapor analyzer
P&ID	Process & Instrumentation Diagram
PAH	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PCB	Polychlorinated biphenyl
PCE	Tetrachloroethene or perchloroethylene
PID	Photo-ionization detector
PLC	Programmable logic control
POTW	Publicly owned treatment works
ppmv	Parts per million by volume
PQL	Practical quantitation limit
psi	Pounds per square inch
PVC	Polyvinyl chloride
QA/QC	Quality assurance/quality control
RBSL	Risk-based screening levels
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RL	Reporting limit
scfm	Standard cubic feet per minute
SSTL	Site-specific target level
STLC	Soluble threshold limit concentration
SVE	Soil vapor extraction
SVOC	Semivolatile organic compound
TAME	Tertiary amyl methyl ether
TBA	Tertiary butyl alcohol
TCE	Trichloroethene
TOC	Top of well casing elevation; datum is msl
TOG	Total oil and grease
TPHd	Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel
TPHg	Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline
TPHmo	Total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil
TPHs	Total petroleum hydrocarbons as stoddard solvent
TRPH	Total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons
UCL	Upper confidence level
USCS	Unified Soil Classification System
USGS	United States Geologic Survey
UST	Underground storage tank
VCP	Voluntary Cleanup Program
VOC	Volatile organic compound
VPC	Vapor-phase carbon





T N J	

APPENDIX A

CORRESPONDENCE

ALAMEDA COUNTY HEALTH CARE SERVICES



ALEX BRISCOE, Agency Director

AGENCY

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502-6577 (510) 567-6700 FAX (510) 337-9335

February 28, 2013

Jennifer Sedlachek ExxonMobil 4096 Piedmont, Ave., #194 Oakland, CA 94611 On Dan and Nathan Lam 200 El Dorado Terrace San Francisco, CA 94112

Subject: Fuel Leak Case No. RO0000445 and Geotracker Global ID T0600101855, Mobil#99-105 / Cars Rent A Car, 6301 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland, CA 94608

Dear Ms. Sedlachek and Messrs. Lam:

Thank you for the recently submitted reports entitled, Site Conceptual Model Update, Low-Threat Closure Evaluation, and Feasibility Study/Corrective Action Plan dated October 25, 2012 and Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report, Third Quarter 2012 dated August 20, 2012 prepared by Cardno ERI for the subject site. Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) staff has reviewed the case file including the above-mentioned reports for the above-referenced site.

The above-mentioned report does not include cleanup levels, detailed cost estimates of the evaluated remedial alternatives or the timeframe to cleanup. Therefore, an adequate evaluation could not be performed. ACEH requests that you address the following technical comments and send us a draft corrective action plan addendum as requested below.

TECHNICAL COMMENTS

- Free Product Observed in MW-5 The text and field notes of the groundwater monitoring report referenced above state that sheen was present in MW-5. However, the presence of free product is not noted in the table. Please update the table to reflect the presence of sheen and submit an addendum to the groundwater monitoring report.
- 2. Low Threat Closure Policy Review Cardno ERI presented an evaluation of the site using the LTCP and concluded that the site passes for all criteria except petroleum intrusion to indoor air. ACEH has also reviewed the site under the LTCP and finds that in addition to not meeting the media specific criteria for petroleum vapor intrusion to indoor air, the site does not meet the media specific criteria for groundwater since free product has recently been detected in MW-5, demonstrating an increasing petroleum hydrocarbon trend.
- 3. <u>Cleanup Levels</u> The corrective action plan (CAP) proposes using Environmental Screening levels (ESLs) as clean up goals. These cleanup goals are appropriate for long-term closure goals. However, site cleanup levels, the levels at which the system will be turned off and groundwater and soil expected to continue to naturally attenuate, and the timeframe to reach these levels have not been specified. Please present the clean up levels for active remediation and the timeframe to reach them in the addendum requested below. An evaluation of the costs for each alternative cannot be made if the length of time for the remediation is not specified. Please present the proposed cleanup levels for active

Ms. Sedlachek and Messrs. Lam RO0000445 February 28, 2013, Page 2

remediation and time frame to reach them for the proposed viable alternatives in the Draft FS/CAP Addendum requested below.

- 4. <u>Cost Evaluation</u> Please provide costs for the remedial options evaluated in your corrective action plan. Please specify the breakout costs for each option including groundwater monitoring by year, for the projected duration of the cleanup and include well installation costs, waste disposal costs, etc. Please submit this information in the addendum requested below.
- 5. Baseline Environmental Project Schedule The State Water Resources Control Board passed Resolution No. 2012-0062 on November 6, 2012 which requires development of a Path to Closure Plan by December 31, 2013 that addresses the impediments to closure for the site. The Path to Closure must have milestone dates by calendar quarter which will achieve site cleanup and case closure in a timely and efficient manner that minimizes the cost of corrective action. The Project Schedule should include, but not be limited to, the following key environmental elements and milestones as appropriate:
 - Preferential Pathway Study
 - Soil, Groundwater, and Soil Vapor Investigations
 - Initial, Updated, and Final/Validated SCMs
 - Interim Remedial Actions
 - Feasibility Study/Corrective Action Plan
 - Pilot Tests
 - Remedial Actions
 - Soil Vapor and Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation and Monitoring
 - Public Participation Program (Fact Sheet Preparation/Distribution/Public Comment Period, Community Meetings, etc.)
 - Case Closure Tasks (Request for closure documents, ACEH Case Closure Summary Preparation and Review, Site Management Plan, Institutional Controls, Public Participation, Landowner Notification, Well Decommissioning, Waste Removal, and Reporting.)

Please include time for regulatory and RP in house review, permitting, off-site access agreements, and utility connections, etc.

Please use a critical path methodology/tool to construct a schedule with sufficient detail to support a realistic and achievable Path to Closure Schedule. The schedule is to include at a minimum:

- Defined work breakdown structure including summary tasks required to accomplish the project objectives and required deliverables
- Summary task decomposition into smaller more manageable components that can be scheduled, monitored, and controlled

Ms. Sedlachek and Messrs. Lam RO00000445 February 28, 2013, Page 3

- Sequencing of activities to identify and document relationships among the project activities using logical relationships
- Identification of critical paths, linkages, predecessor and successor activities, leads and lags, and key milestones
- Identification of entity responsible for executing work
- Estimated activity durations (60-day ACEH review times are based on calendar days)

Please submit an electronic copy of the Path to Closure Schedule by the date listed below. ACEH will review the schedule to ensure that all key elements are included.

TECHNICAL REPORT REQUEST

Please submit technical reports to ACEH (Attention: Barbara Jakub), according to the following schedule:

- March 15, 2013 Groundwater Monitoring Report Addendum (Third Quarter 2012) (File to be named GWM_R_ADEND_yyyy-mm-dd)
- May 15, 2013 Draft Corrective Action Plan Addendum (File to be named: CAP_ADD_R_yyyy-mm-dd)
- May 15, 2013 Path to Closure and Schedule (File to be named PROJ_SCH_yyyy-mm-dd)

Should you have any questions or concerns regarding this correspondence or your case, please call me at (510) 639-1287 or send me an electronic mail message at barbara.jakub@acgov.org.

Sincerely,

Busbara Jakut-

Digitally signed by Barbara J. Jakub DN: cn=Barbara J. Jakub, o, ou, email=barbara.jakub@acgov.org, c=US Date: 2013.02.28 14:22:54 -08'00'

Barbara J. Jakub, P.G. Hazardous Materials Specialist

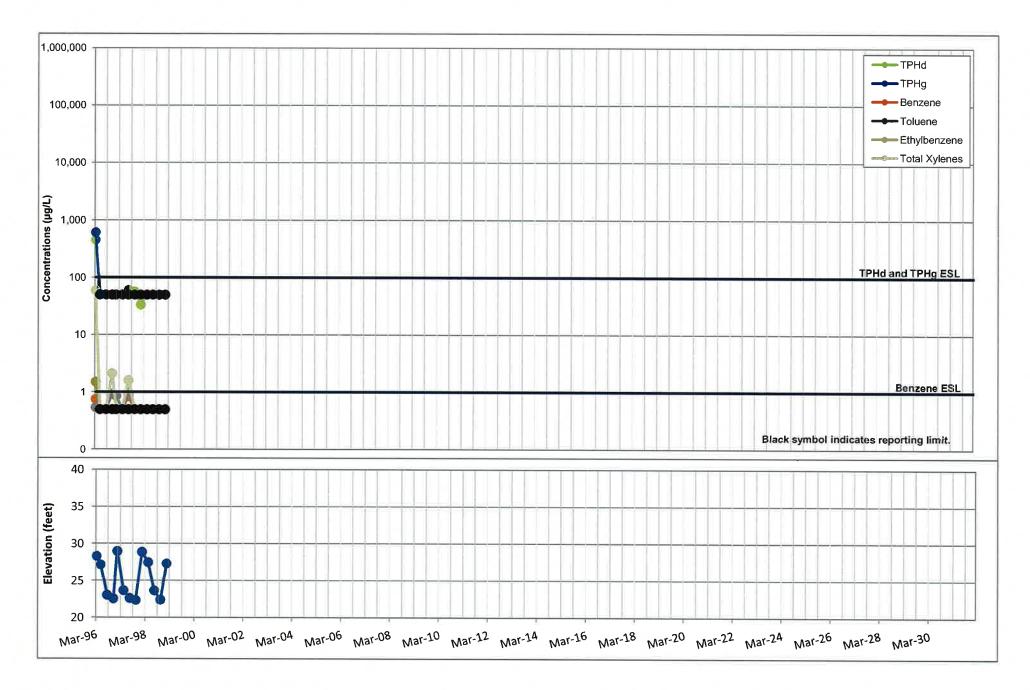
> Enclosure: Responsible Party(ies) Legal Requirements/Obligations ACEH Electronic Report Upload (ftp) Instructions

cc: Rebekah Westrup, Cardno ERI, 601 North McDowell Blvd., Petaluma, CA 94954-2312 (Sent via e-mail to: rwestrup@ERI-US.com)
 Leroy Griffin, Oakland Fire Department, 250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Ste. 3341, Oakland, CA 94612-2032 (Sent via E-mail to: lgriffin@oaklandnet.com)
 Donna Drogos, ACEH (Sent via E-mail to: donna.drogos@acgov.org)
 Barbara Jakub, ACEH (Sent via E-mail to: barbara.jakub@acgov.org)
 GeoTracker, File

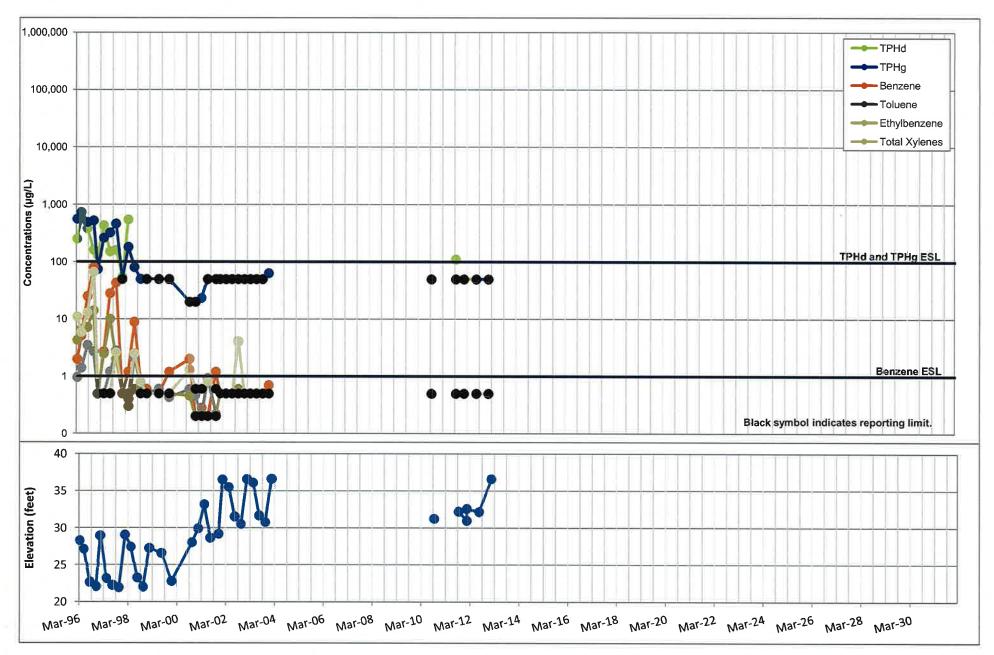
APPENDIX B

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND CONCENTRATIONS OVER TIME GRAPHS

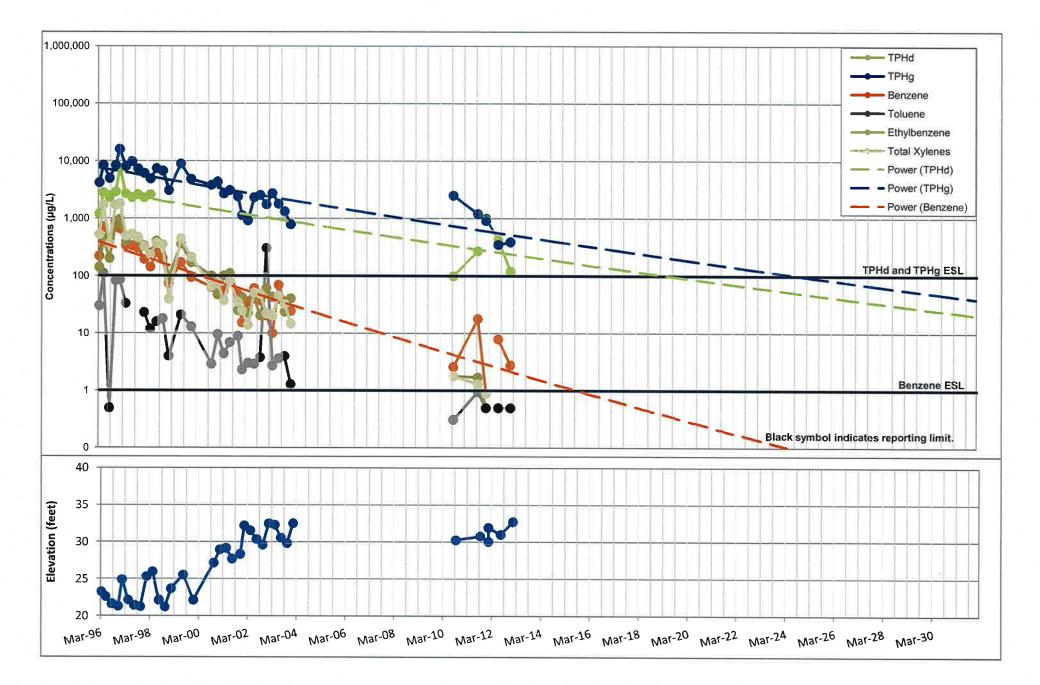
GRAPH 1 GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND CONCENTRATIONS OVER TIME - MW1 Former Mobil Service Station 99105 6301 San Pablo Avenue Oakland, California (Page 1 of 1)



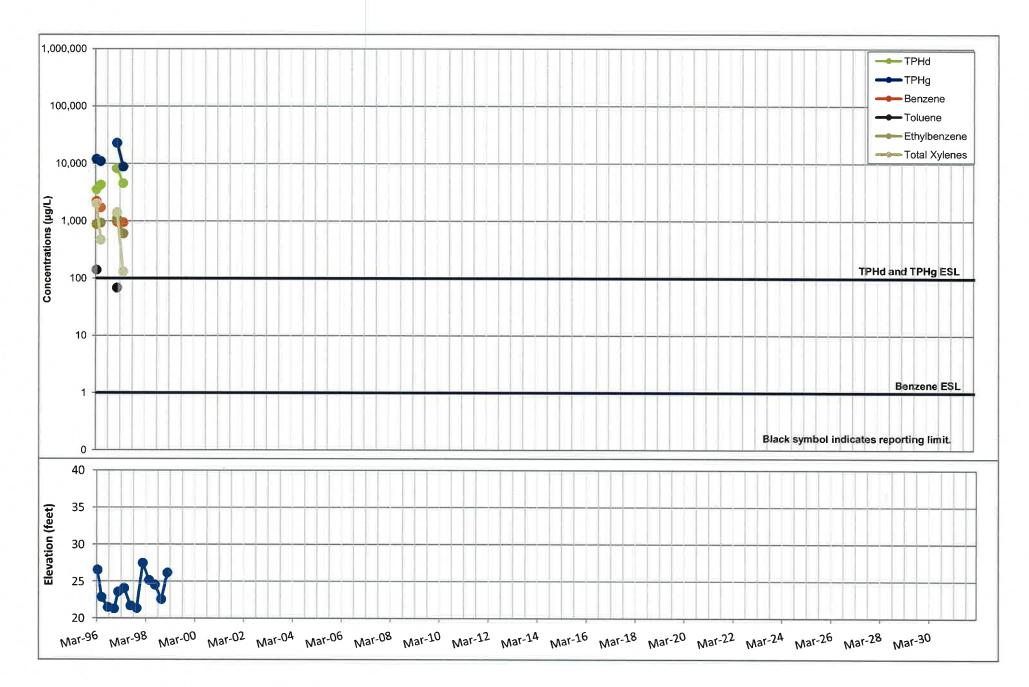
GRAPH 2 GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND CONCENTRATIONS OVER TIME - MW2 Former Mobil Service Station 99105 6301 San Pablo Avenue Oakland, California (Page 1 of 1)



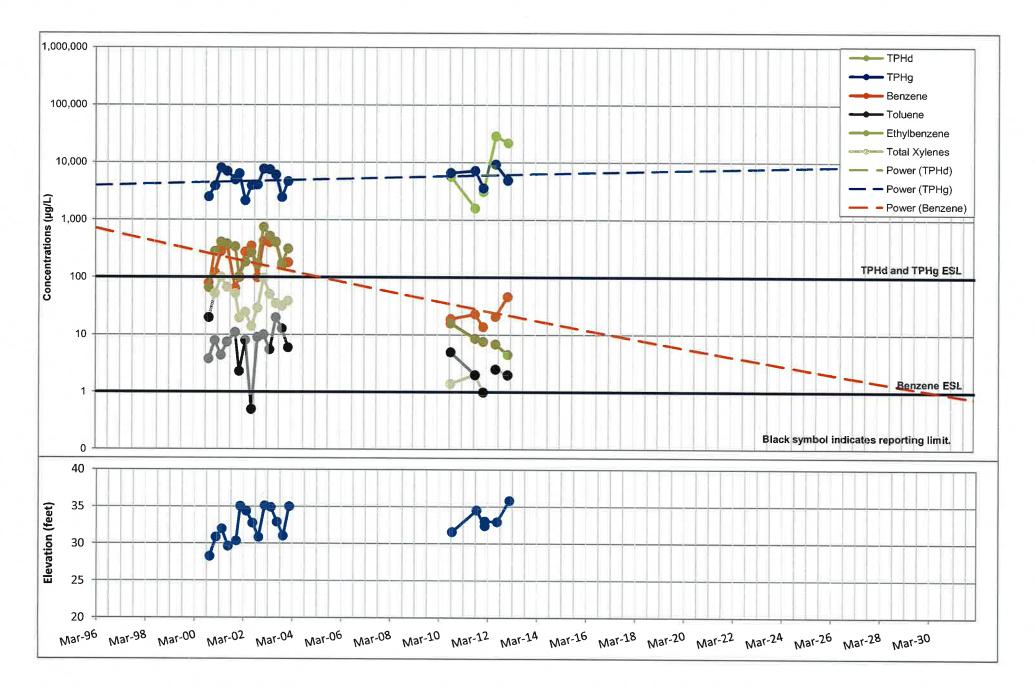
GRAPH 3 GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND CONCENTRATIONS OVER TIME - MW3 Former Mobil Service Station 99105 6301 San Pablo Avenue Oakland, California (Page 1 of 1)



GRAPH 4 GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND CONCENTRATIONS OVER TIME - MW4 Former Mobil Service Station 99105 6301 San Pablo Avenue Oakland, California (Page 1 of 1)



GRAPH 5 GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AND CONCENTRATIONS OVER TIME - MW5 Former Mobil Service Station 99105 6301 San Pablo Avenue Oakland, California (Page 1 of 1)



APPENDIX C

BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT SCHEDULE

BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT SCHEDULE Former Exxon Service Station 99105 6301 San Pablo Boulevard Oakland, California (Page 1 of 1)

	PROJECTED DATE																			
Year		2013				2014							2015							
Quarter	2nd		3rd		4th		1st		2nd		3rd		4th	 1st		2nd		3rd		4th
TASK																				
CAP Addendum	11																			
Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling				_			5-81		288-											
Well Installation					8.4°															
DPE Source Removal					a the ap				_	1			_							
Well Installation and DPE Source Removal Report							12													
Soil Vapor Sampling															_					
Soil Vapor Results Report																				
Request for No Further Action																				
Public Notice																				┢
Well Destruction																				
No Further Action																				-



Task projected to occur subject to regulatory approval



Task projected to occur based on succesful implementation of DPE Source Removal