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## Alameda County Environmental Health

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## 1.0 Introduction

This report describes the activities and results of the soil vapor investigation performed by AEI Consultants for the property located at 1353 International Blvd., Oakland, California (Figure 1: Site Location Map). The investigation included the collection and analyses of eight soil vapor samples from borings drilled on the property. The investigation was designed to assess whether significant vapor phase contaminants are present in the shallow soil around the previously identified release. The investigation activities were performed in response to the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA) letter to Mr. Norman Foss dated February 7, 2007. This investigation was proposed in AEI's Work Plan to the ACHCSA dated July 25, 2007 and approved by the ACHCSA in a letter dated August 17, 2007.

#### 2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

The subject property at the time of investigation supported the operation of a tropical fish and aquarium supply store bordering the front of the property along International Blvd. Foss Lampshades occupies the rear of the property approximately 70 feet from International Blvd. Formerly, the property was occupied by Style Center Cleaners, a dry cleaning facility for approximately 50 years until approximately 2001 (Figure 2: Site Plan). The floor of the building is wooden with a crawl space separating the floor from the ground cement slab. The property is surrounded by commercial properties bounded by International Boulevard to the north, a construction supply yard to the east followed by 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Foss Lampshade Studios to the south, and a commercial public storage and office building (located approximately 6 feet in elevation higher then the dry cleaner) to the west. Refer to Figure 2 for the extended site plan.

On August 26, 1996, Ms. Madhulla Logan of the ACHCSA requested that a soil and groundwater investigation be performed on the property. The investigation was requested to determine if the onsite dry cleaning facility was a source of solvent contamination found in the groundwater at the former General Tire site, located adjacent to the subject property.

Three groundwater monitoring wells were installed at the former General Tire site between March, 1992 and September, 1993 by Jonas & Associates, Inc. The wells (labeled MW-1, MW-2 and MW-3) were installed to investigate petroleum hydrocarbon contamination. During quarterly monitoring of the wells, PCE and trichloroethene (TCE) were present in groundwater samples collected from MW-2 at concentrations ranging from 14 micrograms per liter ( $\mu$ g/L) to 44  $\mu$ g/L.

AEI performed a subsurface investigation at the subject property on December 13, 1996. The investigation included advancing five soil borings (BH-1 through BH-5). Concentrations of PCE were detected in all analyzed soil samples at concentrations ranging from 8.7 micrograms per killigram ( $\mu g/kg$ ) to 150  $\mu g/kg$ . TCE and chloroform were detected in the soil at maximum concentrations of 0.45  $\mu g/kg$  and 640  $\mu g/kg$ , respectively. No other volatile halocarbons were detected above the method detection limit. PCE, TCE and chloroform were present in grab groundwater samples collected from four of the soil borings at maximum concentrations of 1100  $\mu g/l$ , 3.0  $\mu g/l$  and 4.8  $\mu g/l$ , respectively.



On July 3, 1997, AEI installed a single groundwater monitoring well (AE-1) located approximately 10 feet down-gradient from the dry cleaning machine (Figure 2, Ref. 2). Groundwater samples were collected from the well on July 31, 1997. Groundwater samples were also collected from MW-1 and MW-2 located on the adjacent site. MW-3 was not sampled. The four wells were surveyed in order to determine groundwater flow direction and gradient during each monitoring episode. Well AE-1 was monitored on a quarterly basis whereas the off-site wells were monitored on a semi-annual basis. No volatile halocarbons were detected in groundwater samples collected from AE-1, the on-site well during the monitoring episodes on July 31, 1997, November 6, 1997 and March 3, 1998 (Ref. 2, 3, 4). Refer to Table 2 for a summary of the analytical results from the groundwater monitoring episodes.

## 3.0 INVESTIGATIVE EFFORTS

Prior to mobilization onsite, Underground Service Alert North was notified to identify public utilities in the planned work area. A permit was obtained from the Alameda County Public Works Agency (# W2007-1189). The investigation was designed to include soil gas sample analyses performed in the field and to allow for real-time data review and adjustments to the sampling locations, as needed to readily characterize the nature of the release.

## 3.1 Soil Vapor Sample Collection

AEI performed the drilling and sampling at the property on December 11, 2007. A total of eight (8) soil borings (SG-1 and SG-3 through SG-9) were advanced. Two (2) of the borings were placed inside of the former dry-cleaning operation and six (6) borings were placed outside the building to the east within the property driveway. The locations of the soil borings are shown on Figure 3.

The soil vapor borings were advanced by TEG (CA C57 License # 706568). The soil vapor probes were constructed of 1 inch outer diameter chrom-moly steel, equipped with a steel sacrificial tip. An inert 1/8 inch tube ran through the center of the probe and was attached to the sampling port with a stainless steel post run fitting. The probes were driven into the ground with either an electric rotary hammer or a direct push Geoprobe<sup>®</sup> rig. After inserted to the desired depth (five feet bgs), the probe was retracted slightly, which opened the tip and exposed the vapor sampling port. Once the probe rod was placed, the sample was collected after waiting approximately twenty minutes for equilibrium. AEI did not encounter no flow conditions during the vapor sampling.

Soil vapor was withdrawn from the inert tubing using a calibrated syringe connected via an on-off valve. A purge volume test was conducted by sampling at the first soil vapor location (SG-4) three times after sequentially collecting and discarding one, three, and seven dead volumes of soil vapor gas to flush the sample tubing and filled it with in-situ soil vapor. The purge volume used prior to the sample yielding the highest analytical value was used for all subsequent sampling. After purging, the next 20cc to 50cc of soil vapor were withdrawn in the syringe, plugged, and immediately transferred to the mobile lab for analysis within the required holding time. During sampling, a leak check gas was used to confirm that the sample train and probe rod was tight and



leak free. To minimize the potential for cross-contamination between sampling locations, all external probe parts were cleaned of excess dirt and moisture between sampling locations. The internal inert tubing and sampling syringes were discarded after each sample.

## 3.2 Boring Destruction

Upon completion of sampling and measurement activities, all sampling equipment was removed from the boreholes. Each boring was backfilled with neat cement grout to the existing grade.

## 3.3 Laboratory Analysis

Soil vapor samples were analyzed by TEG (Department of Health Services Certification #1671), an onsite mobile laboratory. Soil vapor samples were analyzed for select volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method 8260B.

Analytical results and chain of custody documents are included as Appendix A.

## 4.0 FINDINGS

VOCs were detected in the soil vapor samples as follows:

PCE was detected in each of the eight soil vapor samples at concentrations ranging from 0.10  $\mu$ g/L (SG-1) to 37  $\mu$ g/L (SG-4).

TCE was detected in two soil vapor samples SG-7 and SG-9 at concentrations of  $0.24 \mu g/L$  and  $1.6 \mu g/L$ , respectively.

The remaining VOCs analyzed were not detected at or above the laboratory detection limit in the soil vapor samples collected. Soil vapor analytical data is summarized in Table 2 and Figure 4.

## 5.0 SUMMARY

AEI performed the subsurface investigations at the site property on December 11, 2007. A total of eight (8) soil borings (SG-1 and SG-3 through SG-9) were advanced. Borings were placed in and around the former dry cleaners to determine if known PCE in the soil was present in the soil vapor as a potential threat for vapor intrusion into the building.

Results of this investigation have been compared to Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) which were developed by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFB RWQCB) to assist in evaluating risk posed by contaminant releases. These values are not statutory cleanup goals or requirements but rather for use as a screening tool to evaluate site data. The ESLs selected for reference herein are for shallow soils and soil vapor at commercial/industrial sites and consider the potential for vapor intrusion and leaching to groundwater (Table E2, SBR RWQCB, November 2007). Although these ESL values may not ultimately be applicable for the site, they are based on



2007). Although these ESL values may not ultimately be applicable for the site, they are based on generally accepted risk evaluation and fate and transport modeling methods and are deemed appropriate as a preliminary evaluation tool.

PCE was detected in soil vapor samples at concentrations ranging from 0.10  $\mu$ g/L (SG-1) to 37  $\mu$ g/L (SG-4), and TCE was detected in two borings at concentrations of 0.24  $\mu$ g/L (SG-7) and 1.6  $\mu$ g/L (SG-9). The TCE detections were not above the ESL for TCE (4.1  $\mu$ g/L); however, each of the PCE concentrations in each of the soil vapor probes (with the exception of SG-1) exceeded the commercial ESL for PCE of 1.4  $\mu$ g/L. The highest concentration of PCE in the soil vapor was present in boring SG-4, immediately south of the former dry cleaning machine. PCE concentrations decreased with distance from the former dry cleaning machine and were delineated to below the commercial ESL towards the northeast (SG-1).

## 6.0 REPORT LIMITATION

This report presents a summary of work completed by AEI Consultants. The completed work includes observations and descriptions of site conditions encountered. Where appropriate, it includes analytical results for samples taken during the course of the work. The number and location of samples are chosen to provide the required information, but it cannot be assumed that they are representative of areas not sampled. All conclusions and/or recommendations are based on these analyses and observations, and the governing regulations. Conclusions beyond those stated and reported herein should not be inferred from this document.

These services were performed in accordance with generally accepted practices, in the environmental engineering and construction field, which existed at the time and location of the work.

If you have any questions regarding our investigation, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at (925) 283-6000.

Sincerely,

**AEI Consultants** 

Harmony TomSun

Staff Geologist

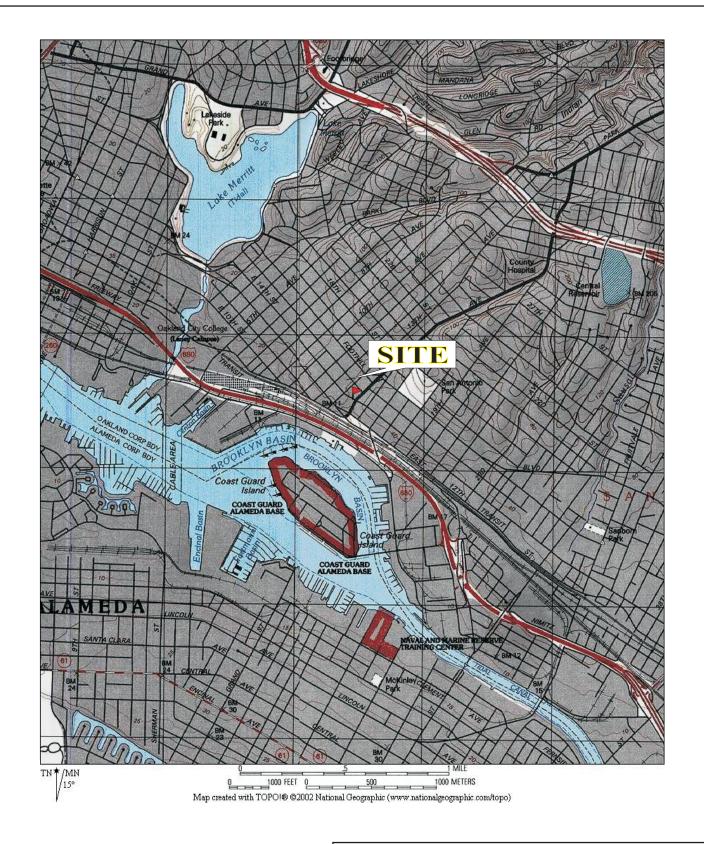
Peter J. McIntyre, P.G.

Senior Project Manager

Jeremy Smith

Project Manager

## **FIGURES**



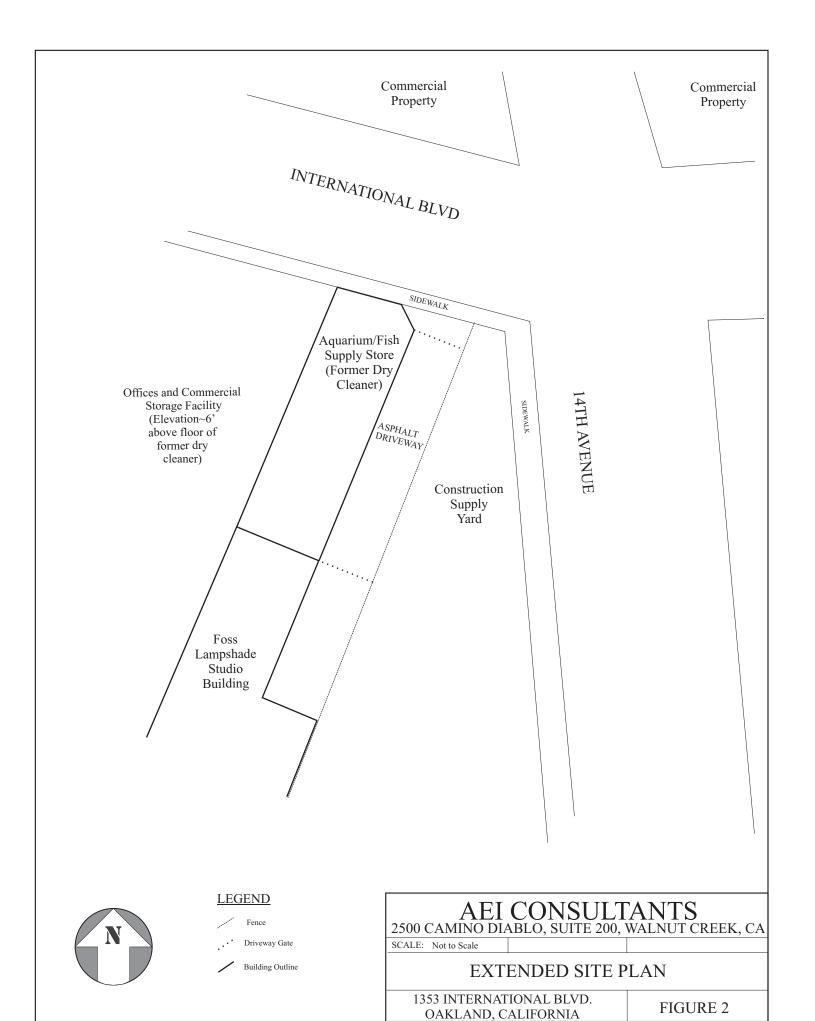
## **AEI CONSULTANTS**

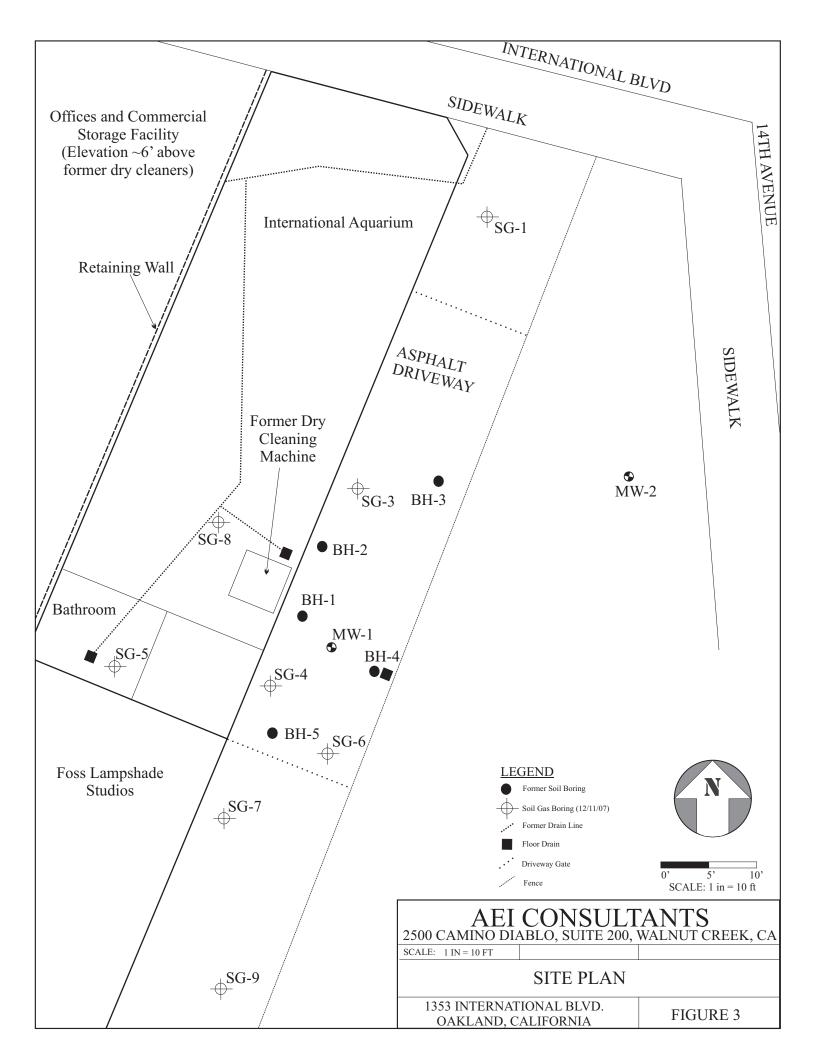
2500 Camino Diablo, Suite 200, Walnut Creek, CA 94597

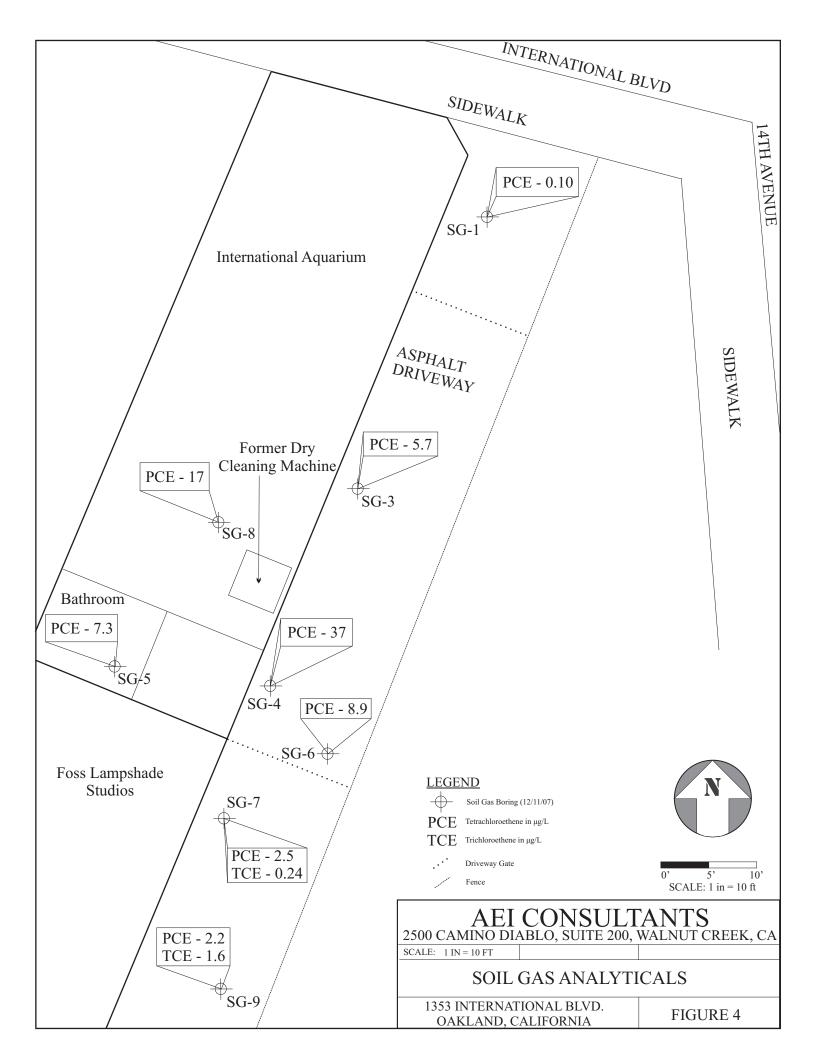
## SITE LOCATION PLAN

1353 International Blvd. Oakland, CA 94606

**FIGURE 1** Job No: 272297







## **TABLES**

Table 1
1353 International Blvd., Oakland, CA
Soil Gas Sample Data

	Date	Purge Volume	PCE	TCE	All Others
Sample ID	Sampled		μg/L	$\mu g/L$	μg/L
			E	PA method 8260B VC	OC .
SG-1	12/11/2007	7	0.10	ND<0.10	All < RL
SG-3	12/11/2007	7	5.7	ND<0.10	All < RL
SG-4	12/11/2007	1	29	ND<0.10	All < RL
SG-4	12/11/2007	3	28	ND<0.10	All < RL
SG-4	12/11/2007	7	37	ND<0.10	All < RL
SG-5	12/11/2007	7	7.3	ND<0.10	All < RL
SG-6	12/11/2007	7	8.9	ND<0.10	All < RL
SG-7	12/11/2007	7	2.5	0.24	All < RL
SG-8	12/11/2007	7	17	ND<0.10	All < RL
SG-9	12/11/2007	7	2.2	1.6	All < RL
ESL			1.4	4.1	-

Notes:

PCE = Tetrachloroethene

TCE = Trichloroethene

 $\mu g/L = micrograms per liter$ 

ESL = Envinronmental Screening Level for commercial properties as determined by the RWQCB

See Appendix A for laboratory report details

Table 2 1353 International Blvd., Oakland, CA **Historical Groundwater Sample Data** 

		PCE	TCE	1,1-DCE	c-1,2-DCE	t-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCA	Chloroform	Vinyl Chloride
Sample ID	Date	μg/L	μg/L	μg/L	μg/L	μg/L	μg/L	μg/L	μg/L
					EPA met	hod 601			
Groundwater Mo	onitoring Wells								
AE-1	7/31/1997	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5
	11/6/1997	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5
	3/3/1998	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5
	6/15/1998	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5
MW-1	7/31/1997	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	0.80	ND<0.5	0.63	ND<0.5	ND<0.5
	11/6/1997	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	3/3/1998	ND<0.5	0.95	ND<0.5	2.0	ND<0.5	2.0	ND<0.5	ND<0.5
	6/15/1998	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW-2	7/31/1997	27	100	1.4	46	1.9	ND<1.0	ND<1.0	2.3
	11/6/1997	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
	3/3/1998	3.7	14	0.57	6.6	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	1.4
	6/15/1998	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Soil Borings - De	ecember 1996								
BH-1 W	12/16/1996	1,100	ND<25	ND<25	ND<25	ND<25	ND<25	ND<25	ND<25
BH-3 W	12/16/1996	22	3.0	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	4.8	ND<0.5
BH-4 W	12/16/1996	220	ND<10	ND<10	ND<10	ND<10	ND<10	ND<10.0	ND<10
BH-5 W	12/16/1996	24	0.85	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<5.0	ND<0.5

#### Notes:

PCE = Tetrachloroethene TCE = Trichloroethene 1,1-DCE = 1,1-Dichloroethene

 $c\hbox{--}1,2\hbox{--}DCE=cis\hbox{--}1,2\hbox{--}Dichloroethene$  $t\hbox{--}1,2\hbox{--}DCE=trans\hbox{--}1,2\hbox{--}Dichloroethene}$ 

1,1-DCA = 1,1-Dichloroethane

μg/L= micrograms per liter ND = Not detected

Compounds not listed not reported at or above the laboratory detection limit. See individual laboratory report for details

Table 3
1353 International Blvd., Oakland, CA
Histoical Soil Sample Data

Sample ID	Date Sampled	PCE μg/kg	TCE µg/kg	Chloroform µg/kg	All Others μg/kg
			EPA me	thod 601	
DII 1 1 2 (0)	12/12/1006	0.7	ND 50	640	A11 DY
BH-1, L3 (8')	12/13/1996	87	ND<5.0	640	All < RL
BH-2, L3 (8')	12/13/1996	45	0.034	0.039	All < RL
BH-3, L3 (8')	12/13/1996	150	ND<0.005	ND<0.005	All < RL
BH-4, L3 (8')	12/13/1996	8.7	0.064	0.24	All < RL
BH-5, L3 (8')	12/13/1996	20	0.45	9.6	All < RL

Notes:

PCE = Tetrachloroethene

TCE = Trichloroethene

 $\mu g/kg = micrograms per kilogram$ 

See laboratory report for details

# APPENDIX A LABORATORY ANALYTICAL DOCUMENTATION



## Transglobal Environmental Geochemistry

3 January 2008

Ms. Harmony Tomsun AEI Consultants 2500 Camino Diablo, Suite 200 Walnut Creek, CA 94597

SUBJECT: DATA REPORT - AEI Consultants Project # 276046
1353 International Boulevard, Oakland, California

TEG Project # 71211F

Ms. Tomsun:

Please find enclosed a data report for the samples analyzed from the above referenced project for AEI Consultants. The samples were analyzed on site in TEG's mobile laboratory. TEG conducted a total of 11 analyses on 11 soil vapor samples.

-- 11 analyses on soil vapors for selected volatile organic hydrocarbons by EPA method 8260B.

The results of the analyses are summarized in the enclosed tables. Applicable detection limits and QA/QC data are included in the tables.

1,1 difluoroethane was used as a leak check compound around the probe rods during the soil vapor sampling. No 1,1 difluoroethane was detected in any of the vapor samples reported at or above the DTSC recommended leak check compound reporting limit of 10  $\mu$ g/L of vapor.

TEG appreciates the opportunity to have provided analytical services to AEI Consultants on this project. If you have any further questions relating to these data or report, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Mark Jerpbak

Director, TEG-Northern California

Phone: (916) 853-8010

Fax: (916) 853-8020



## AEI Consultants, Inc. Project # 276046 1353 International Boulevard Oakland, California

TEG Project #71211F

EPA Method 8260B VOC Analyses of SOIL VAPOR in ug/L of Vapor

SAMPLE NUMBE	R:	Probe Blank	SG-1	SG-3	SG-4	SG-4	SG-4
SAMPLE DEPTH (fee PURGE VOLUM COLLECTION DAT COLLECTION TIM DILUTION FACTOR (VOC	'E: 'E: 'E:	12/11/07 08:30 1	5.0 7 12/11/07 14:02 1	5.0 7 12/11/07 14:21 1	5.0 1 12/11/07 09:06 1	5.0 3 12/11/07 09:30 1	5.0 7 12/11/07 09:51 1
Vinyl Chloride trans-1,2-Dichloroethene cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Trichloroethene Tetrachloroethene	0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10	nd nd nd nd nd	nd nd nd nd 0.10	nd nd nd nd 5.7	nd nd nd nd 29	nd nd nd nd 28	nd nd nd nd
1,1 Diflouroethane (leak check)	10	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Surrogate Recovery (DBFM) Surrogate Recovery (Toluene-d8) Surrogate Recovery (1,4-BFB)		86% 85% 79%	81% 80% 77%	82% 77% 76%	75% 73% 70%	83% 82% 76%	81% 77% 73%

SAMPLE NUMBE	ER:	SG-5	SG-6	SG-6 dup	SG-7	SG-8	SG-9
SAMPLE DEPTH (fee	∍t):	4.5	5.0	5. <i>0</i>	5.0	5.0	5.0
PURGE VOLUM	1E:	7	7	7	7	7	7
COLLECTION DAT	E:	12/11/07	12/11/07	12/11/07	12/11/07	12/11/07	12/11/07
COLLECTION TIM	IE:	11:09	10:15	11:32	10:39	12:26	15:22
DILUTION FACTOR (VOC	s): RL	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vinyl Chloride	0.10	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.10	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd nd
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.10	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd nd
Trichloroethene	0.10	nd	nd	nd	0.24	nd	1.6
Tetrachloroethene	0.10	7.3	8.9	8.1	2.5	17	2.2
1,1 Diflouroethane (leak check)	10	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Surrogate Recovery (DBFM)		86%	89%	82%	80%	80%	88%
Surrogate Recovery (Toluene-d8) Surrogate Recovery (1,4-BFB)		84% 83%	87% 79%	79% 74%	76% 76%	80% 76%	86% 79%

Phone: (916) 853-8010

Fax: (916) 853-8020

'RL' Indicates reporting limit at a dilution factor of 1 'nd' Indicates not detected at listed reporting limits

Analyses performed in TEG-Northern California's lab Analyses performed by: Mr. Jon Edmondson



## AEI Consultants, Inc. Project # 276046 1353 International Boulevard Oakland, California

TEG Project #71211F

## CALIBRATION STANDARDS - Initial Calibration / LCS

199	INITIAL CA	ALIBRATION	Le	CS
COMPOUND	RF	%RSD	RF	%DIFF
Vinyl Chloride*	0.387	12.7%	0.404	4.4%
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.271	6.6%	0.277	2.2%
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.289	5.8%	0.307	6.2%
Trichloroethene	0.292	10.2%	0.299	2.4%
Tetrachloroethene	0.320	5.4%	0.341	6.6%
Acceptable Limits		20.0%	O 1997 1 1998	15.0%

'\*' Indicates RSD not to exceed 30% & LCS not to exceed 25%