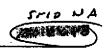
ALAMEDA COUNTY HEALTH CARE SERVICES

AGENCY



srip 3843 Ro1001

FAX (510) 337-9335



November 3, 1997

Mr. Rahn Verhaeghe Alameda Real Estate Investments 1150 Marina Village Parkway, Suite 100 Alameda, Ca - 94501

DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
EN / PONMENTAL PROTECTION LOP
1101 Hartor Bay Parkway Suite 250
Alameda, CA 94502-6577
(510) 567-6700

Ref: Parcel H, Marina Village Development, 1150 Marina Village Pkwy, Alameda, CA

Dear Mr. verhaeghe:

In response to your request for closure for the above referenced site, this Department has reviewed all the pertinent documents.

During site development, the fill material on site, extending five feet above the native soil was found to contain high boiling point petroleum hydrocarbons. In April 1992, two groundwater monitoring wells, and one piezometer were installed. Also, in November 1992, soil samples were collected randomly from the fill material and the concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons present in the fill material was measured to be 90 to 1200 ppm. A risk assessment performed for the referenced property was approved by Ravi Arulanantham, staff toxicologist at the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) in a letter dated February 4, 1993. The risk assessment identified the asphalt in the fill material as the likely source of the petroleum hydrocarbons and that it is very unlikely to cause a risk to public health. Site development was approved based on the condition that long term groundwater monitoring and leachability study be conducted to verify that the contamination present on site were not adversely affecting the groundwater

As per the site management plan, dated June 1993, an additional groundwater monitoring well was installed and groundwater monitoring was conducted on a quarterly frequency from February 1993 to December 1993. No significant concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons were found in the groundwater samples. Based on the leachability studies, the results of the groundwater monitoring conducted on the site, and the risk assessment approved by this Department, the site does not appear to pose a threat to public health and no further action, including groundwater monitoring is required. The groundwater monitoring wells can be destroyed as per the RWQCB's guidelines.

If you have any questions, you may reach me at (510) 567-6764.

Sincerely,

Madhulla Logan

Hazardous Material Specialist

C: Elizabeth Nixon, Geomatrix, 100 Pine St, Suite 1000, San Francisco, CA - 94111
Ravi Arulanantham, San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board, Oakland, CA

HEALTH CARE SERVICES

AGENCY



DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director

Ro# 2680

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (LOP) 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 -

REMEDIAL ACTION COMPLETION CERTIFICATION Alameda, CA 94502-6577 (510) 567-6700

FAX (510) 337-9335

February 14, 1997

Mr. Rahn Verhaeghe Alameda Real Estate Investments 1150 Marina Village Pkwy., Ste 100 Alameda, CA 94501

Re: Northwest Area, located at 1150 Marina Village, Alameda, CA 94501 STID: [SLIC 3843]

Dear Mr. Verhaeghe,

This letter confirms the completion of site investigation and remedial action for the above site. Enclosed is the Case Closure Summary for the referenced site for your records.

Based on information in the above-referenced file and with the provision that the information provided to this agency was accurate and representative of site conditions, there appears to be no current threat to human health or the environment resulting from the site, and no further investigations will be required at this time. However, due to the remaining soil and groundwater contaminants at the site, this office has requested that the site follow a Site Management Plan, which is outlined in the attached Case Closure Summary.

Please be aware that this closure does not free present and future landowners or operators from cleanup responsibilities in the event that new information indicates a pollutant problem on the site or originating from the site.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact our office at (510) 567-6700.

Sincerely

Senior Hazardous Materials Specialist

Attachment

cc: Elizabeth Nixon, Geomatrix Consultants, 100 Pine St., 10th Flr., S.F., CA 94111

Acting Chief, ACDEH

CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY

I. AGENCY INFORMATION Date: December 17, 1996

Agency name: Alameda County-HazMat Address: 1131 Harbor Bay Pkwy.

City/State/Zip: Alameda, CA 94502 Phone: (510) 567-6700 Responsible staff person: Juliet Shin Title: Senior HMS

II. CASE INFORMATION

Site facility name: Northwest Area(Parcel C)Mariner Square Develop. Site facility address: 1150 Marina Village, Alameda, CA 94501

RB LUSTIS Case No: N/A Local Case No./LOP Case No.: 3843

Responsible Parties: Addresses: Phone Numbers:

Rahn Verhaeghe 1150 Marina Village Pkwy. (510) 337-7404

Alameda Real Estate Ste. 100

Investments Alameda, CA 94501

III. RELEASE AND SITE CHARACTERIZATION INFORMATION

Cause and type of release: Possibly due to fill materials.

Site characterization complete? YES

Date approved by oversight agency: December 18, 1996

Monitoring Wells installed? YES Number: 9

Proper screened interval? YES. Wells screened from roughly from 3- to 5-feet bgs down to 13- to 15-feet bgs.

Highest GW depth below ground surface: 4.25 feet Lowest depth: 10.5 feet

Flow direction: north to east (towards the Oakland Inner Harbor)

Most sensitive current use: Commercial

Are drinking water wells affected? NO Aquifer name: Unknown

Is surface water affected? NO Nearest affected SW name: Alameda & Oakland Inner Harbor

Off-site beneficial use impacts (addresses/locations): None

Report(s) on file? YES Where is report(s) filed? Alameda County
1131 Harbor Bay Pkwy.

Alameda, CA 94502

Page 1 of 6

III. RELEASE AND SITE CHARACTERIZATION INFORMATION (Continued) Maximum Documented Contaminant Concentrations - - Before and After Cleanup

Contaminant	Soil (ppm)	Water (ppb)		
TPH (Gas)	Before ¹ After NA	<u>Before</u> <u>After²</u> ND		
TPH (Diesel)	2,000	62,000		
TPH motor oil	260	NA		
TPH as waste oil	24,000	33,000		
Benzene	ND	ND		
Toluene	ND	1		
Xylene	ND	14		
Ethylbenzene	ND	7		
Lead	520	ND		
Trichloroethene	0.38	NA		
Tetrachloroethene	NA	1		
chloroform	NA	3		

NA-Not Analyzed

1-These soil concentrations were not excavated and remain in-place at the site.

2-Product remains in Well LF-8 and LF-9. However, all other wells, including the wells located downgradient of Well LF-8 and LF-9 have not detected any TPHd, TPHmo, or BTEX in the last two quarters of monitoring, after they began applying the silica gel cleanup to eliminate interference from any biogenic materials.

IV. CLOSURE

Does completed corrective action protect "Existing" beneficial uses per the Regional Board Basin Plan? It appears that the only current beneficial use of groundwater at the site is the groundwater recharge to the Inner Harbor. According to the groundwater samples collected from downgradient wells, it appears that the Inner Harbor has not been impacted by the site.

Does completed corrective action protect "Potential" beneficial uses per the Regional Board Basin Plan? The Regional Board's Basin Plan does not list any "Potential" beneficial uses for the East Bay Plain.

Does corrective action protect public health for current land use? YES

Site management requirements:

As part of the Responsible Party's (RP) proposal for closure, the RP has agreed to a Site Management Plan (SMP), which is as follows:

"It is our understanding that the future development plans for the site will be similar to other commercial developments in the Marina Village Area. Under this expected development plan, the stockpiled soil will be used as fill material and, along with the subsurface soil, will be covered by one or more buildings, asphalt or concrete paving, and/or landscaping. In addition, groundwater at the site is not considered to be a potential drinking water source and shall not be used for any purposes unless express approval is obtained from Alameda County Environmental Protection Division and/or the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Therefore, the SMP for this site addresses construction safety

measures, buyer notification, potential off-site disposal, and future changes to the expected site construction and redevelopment plans. The property owners and operators will prohibit the creation of potential vertical conduits before, during, and after development.

Construction Safety Measures

Prior to any significant construction activities at the site, the contractor must prepare a site-specific health and safety plan. The plan should describe the construction activities and address standard safety precautions such as protective measures for workers, dust control, odor control, and soil handling issues, as appropriate.

Buyer Notification

The environmental conditions at the Site must be disclosed to all future buyers of the property to the extent required by law. The disclosure must contain information regarding the nature and extent of petroleum hydrocarbons in the soil and reference the various reports that contain chemical data and assess potential human health risks. The disclosure also must specify that during possible future excavation work, exposed soil should be prevented from eroding away from the Site and that off-site disposal be in accordance with applicable regulations.

Future Off-Site Disposal

Should future work at the Site generate soil that requires off-site disposal, the soil will need to be tested appropriately and disposed of at a facility licensed for such disposal.

Changes to Future Construction or Redevelopment Plans

The results of this risk evaluation indicate that soil containing residual levels of petroleum hydrocarbons and lead at the Site should not pose a significant health hazard to future building occupants or future maintenance workers assuming future development of the Site for commercial purposes. However, in the event that there is a land use change that could result in additional exposure pathways, the potential health risks associated with residual petroleum hydrocarbons and lead in soil at the Site would need to be reevaluated."

Monitoring wells Decommissioned: NO Will be decommissioned upon receipt of case closure.

List enforcement actions taken: None

LOCAL AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE DATA V.

VI. RWQCB NOTIFICATION

Date Submitted to RB: 2/1497

RB Response: Concur Chim RWQCB Staff Name: SUMADAU ARIGALA

Title: Senior HMS

Date: 2/4/97

RB Response: Concur Chim And Concur Chim An

Page 3 of 6

VII. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS, DATA, ETC.

This site is located in the northwest corner of the Marina Village Development in Alameda, California. The area is located northwest of the Shipway buildings and in the vicinity of the Powerhouse building, and is comprised of property subparcels 1,2,5, and 6, and the Powerhouse parcel. The site currently consists of undeveloped areas and paved parking lots. The site is bounded to the east by Oakland Inner Harbor and boat docks, to the west by Marina Village Parkway, to the south by four former shipways that currently are developed as office space, and to the north by an adjacent property owned by Barnhill Construction Company. A sheet pile wall extends from the shipways westward and northward along the boat docks as shown on the attached site figure. The historical direction of the hydraulic gradient at the site generally has been toward Oakland Inner Harbor, and may be influenced by the presence of the sheet pile wall (refer to attached site location map and site plan).

Subsurface soils at the site consist of 3- to 8- feet of silty, sandy, or gravelly clay fill with variable amounts of large rocks and debris (wood, brick, concrete, and asphalt) underlain by 2- to 5-feet of green-gray sand, silty to clayey sand, sandy and silty clay or gravelly fill containing variable amounts of shells and wood fragments. Green Bay Mud was consistently encountered underneath this fill material.

On February 17, 1988 four preliminary test pits (NWPIT, RR8, RR9, and WEB) were dug by a backhoe on and around the site to assess whether the area was contaminated. Previous to the investigation of these test pits, Woodward Clyde installed one well, WC3, at this site, however, no information is available on the intent of installing this well. Test pit NWPIT was located within the study area. The other three pits were located outside the study area west of the Powerhouse and near the railroad tracks (pits RR8, RR9, and WEB). One soil sample was collected from test pit WEB from 4- to 5-feet below ground surface (bgs), and one "grab" groundwater sample was collected from test pit RR9. The "grab" groundwater sample, RR9(-200)-W, was analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, total xylenes (BTEX), Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg), TPH as diesel (TPHd), TPH as waste oil, and chlorinated hydrocarbons (VOCs). Analysis of this sample identified lppb toluene, 3ppb chloroform, and 1ppb tetrachloroethene (PCE). The soil sample collected from test pit WEB was analyzed for TPHd and TPH as waste oil. Analysis of this sample did not identify any contaminants above detection limits.

On March 14 through 17, 1988 an additional 15 test pits (pits 1 through 15) were dug on subparcels 1 and 5 and west of subparcel 1 on Work Street and along the railroad tracks to further assess the extent and severity of contamination. Eleven soil samples were collected from nine of these pits (Pits 2,4,5,7,8,9,10,11, and 12), from depths ranging from 4.5- to 10-feet bgs (refer to attached table). These samples were analyzed for one or more of the following: TPH as motor oil, volatile organics (using Method 8240), and/or semi-volatile organics (using Method 8270). Analysis results of all eleven soil samples identified up to 260ppm TPH as motor oil and 0.38ppm trichloroethene (TCE). No other contaminants were identified above detection limits (refer to attached sample results table).

On June 23, 1988 three more test pits, 16 through 18, were dug at subparcels 1 and 5 for further delineation of the observed contamination. No samples were collected from these pits, but visual observations were noted. Free product was observed seeping from the excavation sidewalls of Pit 16 from the sandy unit above the Bay Mud. The vertical extent of the petroleum product appeared to be bounded by the Bay Mud layer. Free product was also observed seeping from the sidewalls of some of the previously excavated test pits at the water table (NWPIT, 11, 12, 13, 13A, RR8, and RR9). Wood debris, coarse gravel, or abandoned piping routes were noted to be associated with the product. Black oily material or Bay Mud mottled with black were noted at ~6-feet bgs in Pits 17 and 18. In addition to these pits, several other previous test pits contained lightly to moderately stained soil with oily residue and wood debris near the groundwater surface(test pits 1,2,3, and 4).

Between March 22 and 23, 1988, five monitoring wells were installed at the site (LF6 through LF10). All five wells were screened from 5- to 15-feet bgs (refer to attached well logs). The depth to groundwater at the time of well installation ranged from 7- to 11-feet bgs. Free petroleum product was observed in a 2- to 3-foot thick layer of sediments (mostly gravel) in well borings LF8, LF9, and LF10. Groundwater samples were collected from these wells on March 29, 1988, and a groundwater sample was collected from the already existing well, WC3, on March 31, 1988. The groundwater samples collected from all the wells were analyzed for TPHd and volatile organics (using Method 624). The groundwater sample collected from LF8 was additionally analyzed for semi-volatile organics (using Method 625). Analysis of groundwater samples collected from Wells LF8, LF9, and LF10 identified TPHd at 62,000 parts per billion (ppb), 54,000ppb, and 43,000ppb. No other contaminants were identified in any of the water samples during this sampling event (refer to attached site plan for well locations and the attached table for analytical results).

Between February 17 through March 13, 1989, 16 additional soil borings (borings 5NW1 through 5NW14, 1NW1, and 1NW2) and three additional monitoring wells (LF-11, LF-12, and LF-13) were drilled at the site (refer to attached figure for locations). Stained soils were consistently noted in these borings between the groundwater surface(6- to 8-feet bgs) to the boundary of the underlying Bay Mud (9- to 15-feet bgs). The observed thickness of petroleum affected soils ranged from approximately 2- to 8-feet. Well LF-11 and LF-12 were screened from 4- to 14-feet bgs, and Well LF-13 were screened from 3- to 13-feet bgs.

Soil samples were collected from these borings between 6.5- to 13-feet bgs. Soil samples 5NW-1A, 5NW-2A-2B, 5NW-3A, 5NW-4B, and 5NW-5A were analyzed for TPHd, waste oil, and BTEX. Up to 2,000ppm weathered diesel and 28,000ppm waste oil was identified from these soil samples. Soil samples 5NW6 through 5NW14, and soil samples collected from LF11-LF13, were analyzed for diesel and waste oil only. Analysis identified up to 8,000ppm waste oil in these samples. Soil sample 5NW-4B was also analyzed for PCB and 5NW-4B and 5NW-6 were analyzed for metals. No PCBs were identified, however, lead was identified at 520ppm in 5NW-4B, exceeding 10 times the STLC for lead (5ppm) (refer to attached tables for sampe results).

"Grab" water samples collected from 5NW2, 5NW3, 5NW4, 5NW5 were analyzed for 8240 constituents and none of these constituents were identified. Water samples from 5NW-1, 5NW-2, 5NW-3, and 5NW-5 were also analyzed for diesel and waste oil. Up to 25,000ppb weathered diesel and 33,000ppb waste oil were identified from these samples. Water samples collected from wells WC-3, LF-6, LF-7, LF-8, LF-9, LF-10, and LF-11 through LF-14 were analyzed for diesel, waste oil, and BTEX. Up to 7,800ppb waste oil and 12,000ppb diesel were identified in these water samples.

Soil samples collected from three borings (2NW2, 2NW3, and 2NW5), that were drilled as part of a separate investigation on the adjacent Parcel 2, identified commensurate levels of TPH (up to 14,000ppm) as samples collected from this site (The locations of these offsite borings are noted in the attached figure).

In total, groundwater samples were collected and analyzed from Wells LF-6, LF-7, LF-8, and WC3 for six separate monitoring events between March 1988 and April 1996, and Wells LF-9, LF-10, LF-11, LF-12, and LF-13 were monitored on five separate occasions between these dates (please refer to attached table). Although groundwater samples collected from these wells initially identified very elevated levels of TPHd and motor oil, concentrations went down to Non Detect in all wells, except for LF-8 and LF-9 which contain product, after applying the silica gel cleanup to eliminate any interference from biogenic materials. Based on the fact that wells downgradient of LF-8 and LF-9 are not identifying any contaminants, it appears that the product observed in LF-8 and LF-9 are limited in extent and cannot readily migrate.

In July 1996, four additional soil samples, TP-1 through TP-4, were collected from 0- to 4-feet bgs and analyzed for lead, due to the previously detected lead concentration in soil at 520ppm lead in Sample 5NW-4B (refer to attached figure for sample locations). Analysis results identified a range of 33ppm to 400ppm lead. A human health risk assessment conducted for the site in September 1996 determined that these levels of lead, along with the historically detected levels of TPH in both groundwater and soil at the site would not pose a threat to human health for the planned use of the site, which is commercial. The risk assessment also addressed the proposal to reuse stockpiled soil on the site, which contained a range of 85ppm to 370ppm TPHd, and low levels of toluene (0.018ppm) and lead (200ppm). It was determined that this soil would not pose a threat if it was used beneath the proposed buildings and some in the planter boxes in the planned parking lot, on the condition that there would be at least one foot of clean fill placed on top of the reused soil in the planter boxes and that only small plants, and no trees, would be placed in these planter boxes.

In summary, this office is recommending the site for closure, based on the following:

- o Residual degraded medium- to high-boiling petroleum hydrocarbons remaining in site soil from historical activities are not an ongoing source to groundwater. Groundwater monitoring data from 1995 and 1996 for wells downgradient of the affected soil shows that petroleum hydrocarbons are not present in groundwater.
- o The extent of impacted soil and groundwater at the site has been characterized. Petroleum hydrocarbons generally have not been detected in groundwater monitoring wells at the perimeter of the affected soil area.
- o Groundwater has been monitored at the site since 1988. Dissolved petroleum constituents generally have not been detected in monitoring wells. Detections, when present, have been sporadic and at similar concentrations. These data and the age of the petroleum hydrocarbons present (several decades) strongly suggest that the impact to groundwater, if any, is insignificant.
- o The groundwater at the site exceeds 3,000ppm Total Dissolved Solids and is therefore not potable.
- o The absence of significant petroleum hydrocarbons in groundwater from perimeter wells along the Oakland Inner Harbor shoreline indicate that this surface water body is not likely to be impacted.

TABLE 2
SOIL SAMPLE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (TPH)
(All concentrations expressed in ppm)

Sample	Depth	Date	ТРН
No.	(feet)	Sampled	
NWPIT2 - 9' NWPIT2 - 9-7' NWPIT4 - 9-10' NWPIT5 - 7.5' NWPIT7 - 5-6' NWPIT8 - 5-6' NWPIT9 - 4.5' NWPIT10 - 7' NWPIT11 - 6.5' NWPIT11 - 8' NWPIT12 - 6' WEB *	9 7 ~ 9 9 - 10 7.5 5 - 6 5 - 6 4.5 7 6.5 8 6 4-5	3/14/88 3/14/88 3/14/88 3/14/88 3/14/88 3/14/88 3/14/88 3/14/88 3/15/88 3/15/88 3/15/88 3/15/88	<pre><10 52 260 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 110 <10 720 11,000 1,000 <10</pre>

Notes: Sampling analyses performed by Anatec Laboratories, using EPA Method 8015 (extraction).

^{*} Sample WEB was analyzed by Med-Tox Associates, using EPA Method 8015.



TABLE 3

HISTORICAL GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS¹

Page 1 of 3

Northwest Area Marina Village Alameda, California

Concentrations in milligrams per liter (mg/l)

Well Number	Date Sampled	тена ²	TPHmo ³	Венгене	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	Total Lead	Petroleum Product ⁴ Thickness (inches)
LF-6	3/29/88 3/28/89 8/3/89 1/1/90 7/12/95 4/15/96	<0.05 <0.3 <0.3 NA <0.05 <0.05	<0.05 <0.5 <0.5 NA <0.2 <0.25	<0.004 <0.0005 NA NA NA NA	<0.006 <0.0005 NA NA NA NA	<0.007 <0.0005 NA NA NA NA	NA <0.002 NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA	
LF-7	3/29/88 3/28/89 8/3/89 1/31/90 7/13/95 4/15/96	<0.05 <0.3 <0.3 <0.3 <0.05 <0.05	<0.05 1.8 <0.5 3.3 <0.2 <0.25	<0.004 <0.0005 NA <0.0005 <0.0005 0.0007/<0.0005	<0.006 <0.0005 NA 0.003 <0.0005 0.0007/<0.0005	<0.007 <0.0005 NA 0.001 <0.0005 <0.0005/<0.0005	NA <0.002 NA 0.007 <0.002 <0.0005/<0.0005	NA NA NA NA NA	
LF-8	3/29/88 3/28/89 8/3/89 1/31/90 7/11/95 4/15/96	62.0 NA NA NA NA NA	NQ NA NA NA NA	<0.004 <0.003 NA NA NA NA	<0.006 <0.003 NA NA NA NA	<0.007 <0.003 NA NA NA NA	NA <0.010 NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA NA	<0.1 Approx. 2 Approx. 5 Approx. 7 Approx. 6 Approx. 2
LF-9	3/29/88 3/28/89 8/3/89 1/31/90	54.0 12.0 79.0 15.0/12.0	NQ 6.0 67.0 17.0/15.0	<0.004 <0.0005 NA 0.003/0.003	<0.006 <0.0005 NA <0.0005/<0.0005	0.007 <0.0005 NA 0.007/0.006	NA <0.002 NA 0.014/0.012	NA NA NA NA	pp.on. 2

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TABLE 3
HISTORICAL GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS¹

Page 2 of 3

Well Number	Date Sampled	TPHd²	TPHmo ²	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	Total Lead	Petroleum Product ⁴ Thickness (inches)
LF-10	3/29/88	43.0	NQ	< 0.004	<0.006	<0.007	NA		(inches)
	3/28/89	<0.2	7.8	< 0.0005	<0.0005	<0.007	<0.002	NA	
	8/3/89	<0.3/<0.3	8.3/7.6	NA/NA	NA/NA	NA/NA		NA NA	
	1/31/90	<0.3	17.0	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	<0.0005	NA/NA <0.002	NA NA	
	7/14/95	0.06/0.06	<0.2/<0.2	NA/NA	NA/NA	NA/NA	NA/NA	NA NA	
	7/14/95	0.07	<0.2	NA	NA	NA NA	NA/NA NA	NA NA	ļ
	(filtered)		ļ]	133	l NA	NA NA	NA	ļ
	4/15/96	< 0.05	<0.25	NA	NA	NA.	NA NA	NA NA	
LF-11	3/28/89	<0.3	1.0	< 0.0005	<0.0005				
	8/3/89	<0.3	0.9	NA NA	NA	<0.0005 NA	<0.002	NA	İ
	1/31/90	<0.3	1.2	<0.0005	<0.0005		NA	NA	
	7/12/95	< 0.05	<0.2	NA NA	NA	<0.0005	<0.002	NA	
	4/15/96	< 0.05	<0.25	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA NA	ĺ
LF-12	3/28/89	<0.3	, 1.1	<0.0005			NA	<0.005	
	8/3/89	<0.3	2.0	\0.0003 NA	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.002	NA	
[1/31/90	<0.3	1.4	NA <0.0005	NA 50,0005	NA	NA	NA	
J	7/13/95	<0.05	<0.2	0.0005 NA	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.002	NA	
	4/15/96	<0.05	<0.25		NA	NA	NA	NA	
LF-13				NA NA	NA	NA	NA NA	< 0.005	
rr-13	3/28/89	<0.3	4.4	< 0.0005	<0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.002	NA	
	8/3/89	<0.3	3.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	j
	1/31/90	<0.3	6.1	0.004	0.001	< 0.0005	< 0.002	NA	
	7/14/95	NR	NR	< 0.0005	<0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.002	NA NA	1
	7/14/95	<0.05	<0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	4/15/96	<0.05	<0.25	< 0.0005	<0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	NA	



TABLE 3

HISTORICAL GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS¹

Page 3 of 3

	Date Sampled	TPHd²	TPHmo ²	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	Total Lead	Petroleum Product ⁴ Thickness (inches)
WC-3	3/31/88 3/28/89 8/3/89 1/31/90 7/14/95 4/15/96	<0.05 <0.3 <0.3 <0.3 <0.05 <0.05	<0.05 3.2 1.0 5.7 <0.2 <0.25	<0.004 <0.0005 NA <0.0005 NA NA	<0.006 <0.0005 NA <0.0005 NA NA	<0.007 <0.0005 NA <0.0005 NA MA	NA <0.002 NA <0.002 NA NA	NA NA NA NA	(inches)
GMW-2	4/29/92 7/12/95 4/15/96	0.2 <0.05 <0.05	0.4 <0.2 <0.25	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA	

Notes:

TPHd = total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel.

3 TPHmo = total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil.

Product characterized as crude oil.

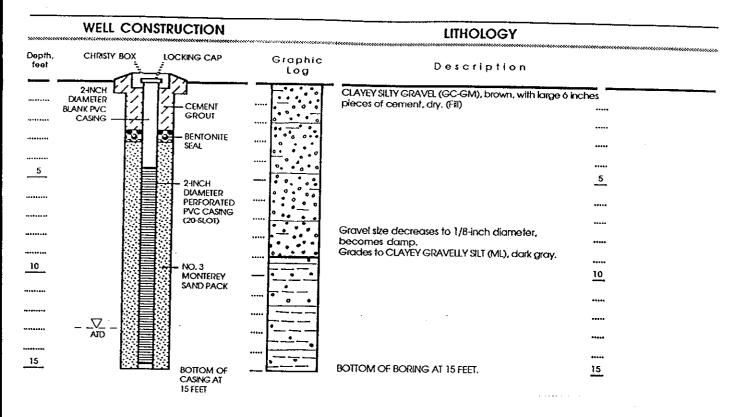
NQ Indicates extractable TPH detected in samples was not quantified against motor oil standard.

NA Indicates not analyzed.

NR Not reported due to insufficient silica gel cleanup on the sample.

[/] Indicates duplicate sample.

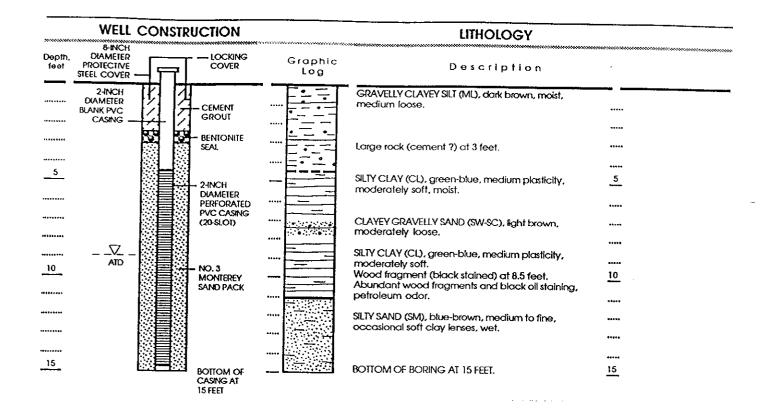
Samples analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel and motor oil by EPA Method 8015, and for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes by EPA Method 602. In 1995, silica gel cleanup was performed prior to all 8015 analysis, and samples from wells LF-10, LF-13, and WC-3 were filtered prior to analysis. In 1996, all samples were filtered and a silica gel cleanup



Approved by: UP 4267

Figure B1: WELL CONSTRUCTION AND LITHOLOGY FOR WELL LF-6

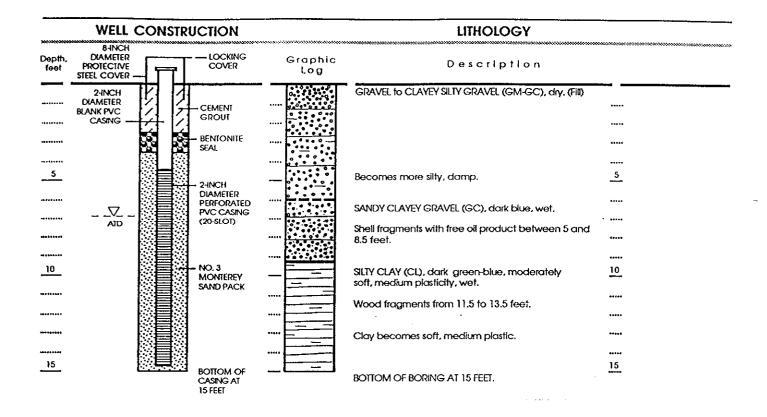
'roject No. 1245



Approved by: Approved by:

Figure B2: WELL CONSTRUCTION AND LITHOLOGY FOR WELL LF-7

Project No. 1245



Well Permit No. 88063

Date well drilled: 22 March 1988

LF Geologist: Scott Seyfried

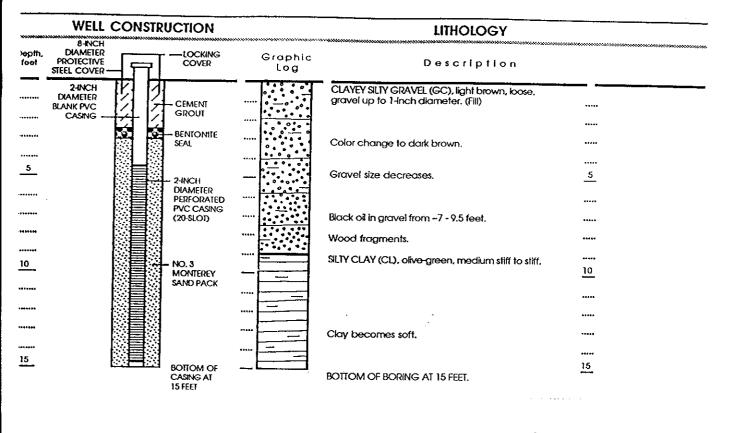
LF Geologist: Scott Seyfried

Water level at time of drilling

Approved by: (1) 4267

Figure B3: WELL CONSTRUCTION AND LITHOLOGY FOR WELL LF-8

Project No. 1245



Well Permit No. 88063 C1ay

Date well drilled: 22 March 1988 Silt

LF Geologist: Scott Seyfried Sand

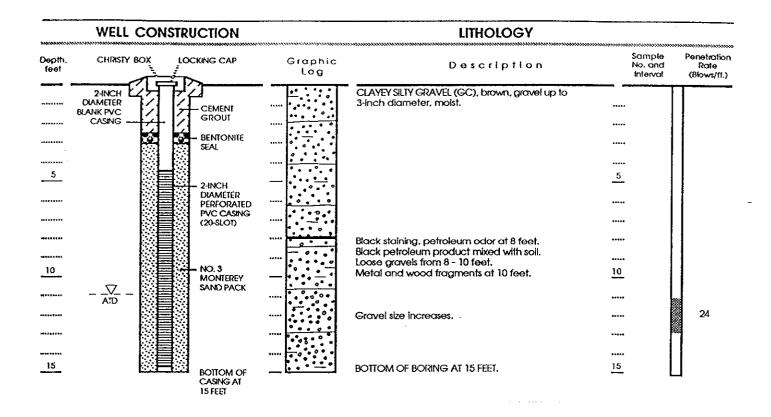
Gravel

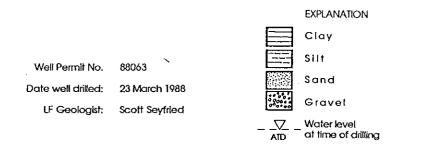
pproved by: UDD 426

Figure B4 : WELL CONSTRUCTION AND LITHOLOGY FOR WELL LF-9

Dject No. 1245

LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING ENGNEERS AND HYDROGEOLOGISTS





Approved by: Approved by:

Figure B5: WELL CONSTRUCTION AND LITHOLOGY FOR WELL LF-10

Project No. 1245

LEVINE-FRICKE CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND HYDROGEOLOGISTS

TABLE 2

SOIL CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AND BENZENE, TOLUENE, XYLENES AND ETHYLBENZENE (Results expressed in ppm) TPH - EPA Method 8015 EPA METHOD 8020/8240 Sample Depth Date Ethyl-Number (feet) Sampled Waste Oil | Benzene Toluene Xylenes Benzene Parcel 2 2NW2 8-9.5 15-Aug-88 150 NG <0.005 0.016 <0.010 <0.005 2NW3 7-7.5 15-Aug-88 <10 NQ NA NA NA NA 8.5-9 15-Aug-88 37 NQ NA NA NA NA 2NW5 7-7.5 15-Aug-88 <10 NQ NA NA NA NA 10-10.5 15-Aug-88 120 NQ NA NA NΑ NA Parcel 1 -----1NV1 3-3.5/4-4.5 * 13-Mar-89 <200 1,600 NA NA NA NA 1882 7-7.5/8.5-9 * 13-Mar-89 <200 5,700 NA NA NA NA 7.5-8/8-8.5 * 09-Mar-89 LF12 <20 140 NA NA NA NA **LF13** 6-6.5/7.5-8 * 10-Mar-89 <4,000 8,000 NA NA NA NA

Notes: * - Composite Sample.

- Sample contains higher molecular weight hydrocarbons than those typically contained in diesel fuel.

NQ - Not quantified against waste oil standard.

NA - Not analyzed.

Analyses performed by Med-Tox Associates of Pleasant Hill, California.

TABLE 2

SOIL CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA

TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AND BENZENE, TOLUENE, XYLENES AND ETHYLBENZENE

(Results expressed in ppm)

========	2222222222222222222	TDU - PDA WARAN 2005				•			
Sample	Depth	Date	TPH - EPA Met 	thod 8015	EPA M	ETHOD 802	0/8240	Cabut -	
Number	(feet)	Sampled	 Diesel	Waste Oil	 Benzene	Toluene	Xylenes	Ethyl- Benzene	
Parcel 5			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
5NW1-A	7.5-8	17-Feb-89	2,000 #	<100	<0.500	0.700	<1.000	<0.500	
5NW2-A	7-7.5	17-Feb-89	NA	NA	<0.001	0.045	<0.003	<0.001	
5NW2/A-B	7-8 *	17-Feb-89	<10	710	NA	NA	NA	NA	
5NW3-A	7-7.5	17-Feb-89	<10	<20	<0.001	0.023	<0.003	<0.003	
5NW4-B	8-8.5	17-Feb-89	<5,000	28,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	
5NW5-A	7-7.5	17-Feb-89	<500	4,600	<0.003	0.460	<0.008	<0.003	
5NW6	7-7.5/8.5-9 *	09-Mar-89	<30	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	10-10.5/11.5-12	*09-Mar-89	<300	910	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	13-13.5	09-Mar-89	<600	2,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	
5NW7	7.5-8	09-Mar-89	<20	510	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	10-10.5	09-Mar-89	<10	73	NA	NA	NA	NA	
5พพ8	8-8.5/10-10.5 *	09-Mar-89	<500	1,400	NA	· NA	NA	NA	
5NW9	8-8.5/9.5-10*	09-Mar-89	<1,000	4,600	NA	NA	NA	NA	
5NW10	10.5-11	09-Mar-89	<10	120	· NA	NA	NA	NA	
5หษ11	6.5-7/7-7.5 *	09-Mar-89	<20	1,500	NA	NA	NA	NA	
5มพ12	9.5-10	09-Mar-89	<10	260	· NA	NA	NA	NA	
	11-11.5	09-Mar-89	<10	280	NA	NA	NA	NA	
5NW13	7-7.5/8.5-9 *	10-Mar-89	<20	74 ố	NA	NA	NA	NA	
5NW14	9.5-10/11-11.5/ 12.5-13 *	13-Mar-89	<20	280	NA	NA	NA	NA	
LF11	7.5-8/7-7.5 *	10-Mar-89	<10	32	NA	NA	NA	NA	

GROUND-WATER CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA - SOIL BORINGS, PARCEL 5
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS
(Results expressed in mg/l)

	=======================================		TPH - EPA M	lethod 8015
Well No.	Date	nalytical Lab.	Diesel	Waste Oil
5NW-1	17-Feb-89	Mr. m		
2MM-T	1/-rep-89	M-T	25 #	33
5NW-2	17-Feb-89	М-Т	0.3 #	<0.5
5NW-3	17-Feb-89	м-т	13 #	<0.5
5NW-4	17-Feb-89	M-T	0.9	<0.5
5NW-5	17-Feb-89	M-T	<1	8.7
				========

Notes:

M-T = Med-Tox Associates of Pleasant Hill, California.

- Sample contains higher molecular weight hydrocarbons than those typically contained in a diesel fuel.

