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By Alameda County Environmental Health 10:00 am, Aug 24, 201

August 23, 2017

Mr. Mark Detterman, P.G., C.H.G. Alameda County Health Care Services Agency Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502-6577

# Subject: Site Management Plan, 5<sup>th</sup> and Magnolia Streets, Oakland, California (Case No.: RO0003194).

Dear Mr. Detterman:

Please find attached the *Site Management Plan* prepared by West Environmental Services & Technology, Inc. (WEST) for the 5<sup>th</sup> and Magnolia Streets property in Oakland, California (the "Site"). I have read and acknowledge the content, recommendations and/or conclusions contained in the attached document or report submitted on my behalf to ACDEH's FTP server and the SWRCB's GeoTracker website.

Please call me at 510/588-5152 if you have any questions or wish to discuss this further.

Sincerely,

Kevin Brown Holliday Development

cc:

# SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN 5<sup>th</sup> Street and Magnolia Street West Oakland, California

August 2017

Prepared for

Holliday Development 1201 Pine Street, Suite 151 Oakland, CA 94607

#### Prepared by





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#### SIGNATURE PAGE

All information, conclusions and recommendations contained in this report have been prepared under the supervision of the undersigned professional(s).

C44031 EXP. 6/30/19 8/10/0 Peter M. Krasnoff Date California Registered Civil Engineer (44031) 7084 6 Exp. 4/30/\_L Peter E. Morris Dat California Professional Geologist (7084)



# **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

This *Site Management Plan* ("*SMP*") has been prepared by West Environmental Services & Technology, Inc., (WEST) on behalf of Holliday Development for the property located at 5<sup>th</sup> Street and Magnolia Street in West Oakland, California ("the Site;" Figure 1-1). The Site is to be developed for affordable multi-family housing. The purpose of the *SMP* is to provide procedures and protocols for: managing soil; and unknown conditions, if they are encountered, during Site development activities. This *SMP* includes: a description of the Site; a summary of investigations; data evaluation; soil management plan during and following construction; procedures for managing unknown conditions; and construction worker health and safety procedures.

#### 1.1 BACKGROUND

The approximately 0.5-acre Site is an undeveloped asphalt paved lot bounded by: 5<sup>th</sup> Street to the south; Union Street to the west; commercial businesses to the north; and Magnolia Street to the east; and is located within a commercial zone. The Site was formerly part of the California Department of Transportation's (Caltrans) Interstate 880 (Cypress Freeway) right-of-way that was demolished following the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. As part of the demolition, the freeway support columns were demolished to approximately three-feet below ground surface. In August 2015, Caltrans auctioned the Site for redevelopment.

The Site will be developed with a single story commercial/retail building and a multi-story mixed multi-family residential building along with landscaping and hardscape. The multi-family residential units will be constructed above an open-air at-grade parking garage.

Neighboring commercial businesses include automobile repair and service operations. Releases to soil and groundwater occurred on the adjacent commercial properties (1225 7<sup>th</sup> Street and 1211 7<sup>th</sup> Street) from underground storage tanks (USTs) containing petroleum products. In June 1997, the releases from the USTs at 1225 7<sup>th</sup> Street were closed by the Alameda County Health



Care Services Agency (ACHCSA, 1997). Investigations of the UST releases at 1211 7<sup>th</sup> Street are currently ongoing.

In September 2015, an investigation was conducted to characterize the Site environmental conditions and potential impacts from off-Site UST releases. Eight borings (W-1 to W-8) were advanced to six-feet below ground surface for the collection of soil, soil gas and groundwater samples. Laboratory analysis of the soil samples revealed the presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) including benzo(a)pyrene up to 119 micrograms per kilogram ( $\mu$ g/kg) and metals including lead up to 2,180 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected in the soil gas samples collected from borings W-1, W-2, W-4 and W-7 including: tetrachloroethene (PCE) up to 352 micrograms per cubic meter ( $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>) and benzene up to 9.14  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. Laboratory analysis of the groundwater samples did not reveal total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as gasoline (TPHg) or VOCs above the laboratory-reporting limits, except for PCE up to 0.850 micrograms per liter ( $\mu$ g/l).

Based on the findings of the September 2015 investigations, Holliday Development entered into a voluntary cleanup agreement (VCA) with ACDEH. Pursuant to the VCA, ACDEH requested additional sampling to further characterize the Site conditions prior to development. In March 2016, WEST submitted a *Site Investigation Work Plan* to ACDEH further characterize the presence of chemicals in soil and soil gas. In May 2017, 16 borings were advanced at the Site for the collection of soil samples (B-1 to B-9) and soil gas samples (W-2, W-4, SG-1 to SG-5)(WEST, 2017). Soil samples collected from the borings did not reveal TPHg or VOCs above the laboratory-reporting limits. Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd) was detected in soil up to 423 mg/kg (B-6), above its California Regional Water Quality Control Board – San Francisco Bay Region (Regional Water Board) Environmental Screening Level (ESL) of 230 mg/kg for unrestricted use, but below its commercial ESL of 1,100 mg/kg. TPH as motor oil (TPHmo) was detected in soil, up to 2,000 mg/kg (B-6), which is below its unrestricted use ESL of 5,100 mg/kg. PAHs were detected in soil including benzo(a)pyrene up to 399 µg/kg (B-9), above its unrestricted use ESL of 16 mg/kg.



Lead was detected in soil up to 1,080 mg/kg (B-4), which is above its unrestricted use ESL of 80 mg/kg. PCE was detected in soil gas up to 182  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> (W-4), below its unrestricted use ESL of 240  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. Based on the investigation findings, lead and PAHs were detected in soil above their respective unrestricted use ESLs. In addition, PCE was previously detected in soil gas in one sample (W-4 at 352  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>) above its unrestricted use ESL of 240  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> near the proposed elevator and open air parking garage. However, subsequent sampling conducted near boring W-4 in May 2017 revealed PCE at a lower concentration of 182  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, below its unrestricted use ESL of 240  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> and commercial ESL of 2,100  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>.

The proposed Site development is comprised of: at grade commercial; at-grade parking garage; hardscapes; and landscaping. The landscape areas will be over-excavated and backfilled with clean imported soil. During construction, soil will be excavated during grading, foundation excavations, utility trenching and over-excavation of landscape areas. A geotextile marker fabric will be placed above the native soil prior to backfilling the landscape areas. The soil generated during the construction activities will be managed on-Site as engineered fill or for off-Site disposal.

Based on the proposed development plan and the incomplete exposure pathway for future Site occupants to soil, this *SMP* was developed which details the procedures and protocols for: managing soil during and following construction; management of unknown conditions if encountered; and construction worker and community protection health and safety measures. Following completion of Site construction, a land use covenant (LUC) will be prepared and recorded with the Alameda County Recorders Office.

#### 1.2 SMP ORGANIZATION

This *SMP* is organized as follows:

• Site Description (Section 2.0);



- Data Evaluation (Section 3.0);
- Soil Management (Section 4.0);
- Management of Unknown Conditions (Section 5.0); and
- Health and Safety (Section 6.0).

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# 2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The approximately 0.5-acre Site is an undeveloped asphalt paved lot bounded by: 5<sup>th</sup> Street to the south; Union Street to the west; commercial businesses to the north; and Magnolia Street to the east; and is located within a commercial zone. The Site was formerly part of the Caltrans' Interstate 880 (Cypress Freeway) right-of-way that was demolished following the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. As part of the demolition, the freeway support columns were demolished to approximately three-feet below ground surface. In August 2015, Caltrans auctioned the Site for redevelopment.

#### 2.1 GEOLOGIC AND HYDROGEOLOGIC SETTING

The geology encountered in borings at the Site is comprised of fill and unconsolidated sands, silty sands and clay sands of the Merritt Formation. The fill material is approximately three-feet thick and comprised of sands and gravels with brick and concrete debris. Unconsolidated sands, silty sands and clayey sands of the Merritt Formation were encountered beneath the fill material to approximately 16-feet below ground surface (WEST, 2015).

Groundwater was encountered in the borings advanced at the Site between approximately 10-feet and 12-feet below ground surface. The groundwater flow direction measured at nearby sites is to the west-southwest (AEC, 1995).

# 2.2 CURRENT USES OF ADJOINING PROPERTIES

Two adjoining properties to the north (1211 and 1225 7<sup>th</sup> Street) have been used for automobile repair and service operations. Releases of petroleum products from USTs have occurred at 1211 and 1225 7<sup>th</sup> Street. The UST release at 1225 7<sup>th</sup> Street (Zentrum Motors) impacted soil and occurred from a 10,000-gallon gasoline UST that was removed in 1992. In 1997, the ACHCSA closed the UST release at 1225 7<sup>th</sup> Street (ACHCSA, 1997).



The release at 1211 7<sup>th</sup> Street (Former Everidge Service Co.) impacted soil and groundwater and occurred from three 4,000-gallon gasoline USTs and one 250-gallon waste oil UST. The four USTs were installed in the 1960s (AEC, 1995). In 1992, the four USTs were removed. Between 1992 and 1995, investigations were conducted at 1211 7<sup>th</sup> Street to characterize the UST releases. In September 2015, the Regional Water Board approved a work plan to address data gaps at 1211 7<sup>th</sup> Street including: membrane interface probe (MIP); soil and groundwater sampling; preferential pathway study; monitoring well installation; and soil gas sampling (Regional Water Board, 2015).

#### 2.3 SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATIONS

Investigations have been conducted at the Site since 2015. The investigations included collection of soil, soil gas and groundwater samples. Summaries of the Site investigations are presented below. Summaries of the analytical results are summarized in Tables 2-1 to 2-6 and presented on Figures 2-2 to 2-4.

#### 2.3.1 Site Investigation – 2015

In September 2015, WEST conducted Site investigations to characterize the environmental conditions at the Site and potential impacts from the UST releases on the adjacent properties. The field activities included drilling of eight borings (W-1 to W-8) to 16-feet below ground surface for collection of soil, soil gas and groundwater samples.

#### 2.3.1.1 SOIL SAMPLING

Soil samples were collected from the Site between one- and six-feet below ground surface. Laboratory analysis of the soil samples revealed the presence of: PAHs including benzo(a)pyrene up to 119  $\mu$ g/kg; pesticides including chlordane up to 18.4  $\mu$ g/kg and 4,4-DDE up to 7.54  $\mu$ g/kg; and metals including arsenic up to 7.21 mg/kg and lead up to 2,180 mg/kg (Tables 2-2 to 2-4).



#### 2.3.1.2 SOIL GAS SAMPLING

Soil gas samples have been collected from four temporary vapor wells (W-1, W-2, W-4 and W-7) installed to five-feet below ground surface at the Site on September 17, 2015. Laboratory analysis of the soil gas samples revealed the presence of VOCs including: PCE up to 352  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> (W-4); benzene up to 9.14  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> (W-1); toluene up to 15.8  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> (W-1); ethyl benzene up to 4.60  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> (W-1); xylenes up to 19.11  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> (W-1); and trichlorofluoromethane (TCFM) up to 16.7  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> (W-1)(Table 2-5 and Figure 2-4). The helium leak tracer gas was not detected in the soil gas samples above the laboratory-reporting limit of 0.100-percent.

#### 2.3.1.3 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

Three groundwater samples were collected from borings W-1, W-2 and W-4 on September 17, 2015. Laboratory analysis of the groundwater samples did not reveal the presence of TPHg above its laboratory-reporting limit of 0.050 milligrams per liter (mg/l)(Table 2-6). VOCs were not detected in the groundwater samples above their laboratory-reporting limits, except for PCE at 0.850  $\mu$ g/l (W-2)(Table 2-6).

#### 2.3.2 Soil and Soil Gas Investigation – 2017

In May 2017, WEST conducted a soil and soil gas investigation at the Site. Nine soil borings (B-1 to B-9) were advanced for collection of soil samples between one- and 2.5-feet; and five borings (SG-1 to SG-5) were advanced for installation of temporary vapor probes at five-feet below ground surface. In addition, pursuant to a request by the ACDEH, two soil gas samples were collected from temporary vapor probes installed in the vicinity of previous sample locations W-2 and W-4. Summaries of the analytical data are presented in Tables 2-1 to 2-5 and depicted on Figures 2-3 and 2-4.



#### 2.3.2.1 SOIL SAMPLING

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Soil samples collected from the borings advanced at the Site on May 8, 2017 were reported to contain TPHd up to 423 mg/kg (B-6; collected from one-foot below ground surface) and TPHmo up to 2,000 mg/kg (B-6; collected from one-foot below ground surface)(Table 2-1). Laboratory analysis of the soil samples did not reveal TPHg, benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylenes and methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) above their respective laboratory-reporting limits (Table 2-1).

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Laboratory analysis of the soil samples collected between 1.5-feet and 2.5-feet below ground surface from borings B-1, B-2, B-4, B-6, B-7, B-8 and B-9 revealed PAHs above the laboratory-reporting-limits, including: benzo(a)anthracene up to 311  $\mu$ g/kg (B-9); benzo(b)fluoranthene up to 404  $\mu$ g/kg (B-9); benzo(a)pyrene up to 399  $\mu$ g/kg (B-9); dibenzo(a,h)anthracene up to 216  $\mu$ g/kg (B-9); and indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene up to 453  $\mu$ g/kg (B-9)(Table 2-2).

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Metals were reported present in the soil samples collected from the nine borings advanced at the Site with: arsenic up to 4.57 mg/kg (B-9); barium up to 214 mg/kg (B-2); chromium up to 43.2 mg/kg (B-9); cobalt up to 11.5 mg/kg (B-9); copper up to 30.8 mg/kg (B-2); lead up to 1,080 mg/kg (B-4); mercury up to 0.306 mg/kg (B-2); nickel up to 38.8 mg/kg (B-9); vanadium up to 36.6 mg/kg (B-9); and zinc up to 265 mg/kg (B-2)(Table 2-4). Other metals were not reported present in the soil samples above the laboratory-reporting limit of 2.50 mg/kg (Table 2-4).

#### 2.3.2.2 SOIL VAPOR INVESTIGATION

Soil gas samples were collected at five-feet below ground surface from the temporary vapor monitoring wells, SG-1 to SG-5, W-2 and W-4, on May 8 and 9, 2017. Pursuant to the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) Department of Toxic Substances Control



(DTSC) *Advisory – Active Soil Gas Investigation* (CalEPA, 2015), the soil gas samples were collected at least two-hours following vapor well installation using direct push technology.

Laboratory analysis of the soil gas samples revealed VOCs including: PCE up to 182  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> (W-4); benzene up to 18.6  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> (SG-2); toluene up to 38.4  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> (SG-2); methylene chloride up to 24.2  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> (SG-3); and TCFM up to 14.2  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> (SG-4) (Table 2-5 and Figure 2-4).

# 2.4 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The Site will be developed with a single story commercial/retail building and a multi-story mixed multi-family residential building along with landscaping and hardscape. The multi-family residential units will be constructed above an open-air at-grade parking garage. Residential studio, one bedroom and two bedroom apartments will be constructed above the parking garage (WEST, 2017). As part of the construction, foundation footings will be excavated between approximately two-feet and four-feet below ground surface. Copies of the plans for the proposed development are included in Appendix A.



# 3.0 DATA EVALUATION

Consistent with Regional Water Board guidance, a screening level assessment was performed to assist in assessing the adequacy of the existing data (Regional Water Board, 2007). The screening level assessment consisted of three components: (1) identification of potential exposure pathways; (2) identification of appropriate screening levels for each media; and (3) a comparative analysis. The screening level assessment has been used to evaluate conditions of potential concern and identify areas for additional investigations, i.e., data gaps.

#### 3.1 SCREENING LEVEL ASSESSMENT

#### 3.1.1 Exposure Pathways Evaluation

Exposure pathways for: PAHs, pesticides and metals in soil; VOCs in soil gas; and VOCs in groundwater, at the Site have been evaluated to assess the potential impacts to human health and the environment. Direct contact and ingestion of soil is identified as complete exposure pathway for future construction and maintenance workers. Direct contact and ingestion of soil is not identified as complete exposure pathway for future occupants due to the proposed hardscapes and buildings to be constructed on the Site. Inhalation of VOCs is identified as a potentially complete exposure pathway for future Site occupants. Direct exposure to VOCs in groundwater is not identified as a potentially complete exposure pathway as the Site is served by municipal water supply (Figure 3-1).

#### 3.1.1.1 EXPOSURE CONCENTRATIONS

The maximum-detected concentrations of the chemicals detected at the Site were used to compare with the screening levels. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) recommends that maximum beneficial uses of a property be the basis for evaluation. Based on the development plans for ground floor commercial offices, above grade residential, parking garage, landscaping and hardscape, the Site soil conditions have been screened using the



methods described below based on a commercial/construction worker exposure scenario. The Site soil gas conditions wee screened based on a residential and commercial exposure scenario.

#### 3.1.1.2 COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL WORKER

The commercial/industrial scenario uses the conservative assumption that on-Site workers spend all or most their workday outdoors. The exposure for commercial/industrial workers is presumed to include: (1) a full time employee of a company operating on-site who spends most of the work day conducting maintenance or manual labor activities outdoors or (2) a worker who is assumed to regularly perform grounds-keeping activities as part of his/her daily responsibilities (Regional Water Board, 2007). Exposure to surface and shallow subsurface soils (i.e., at depths of zero- to two-feet below ground surface) is expected to occur during excavation of foundations and subsurface utilities during Site construction and moderate digging associated with routine maintenance and grounds-keeping. The commercial/industrial worker scenario is based on a worker that is exposed to chemicals at the Site for 24-hours per day during 250-days per year for 25-years.

#### 3.1.2 Identification of Screening Levels

Based on the identified exposure pathways, screening levels were identified for chemicals in soil, soil gas and groundwater as non-drinking water source. Chemical-specific screening levels were developed from concentrations based on published environmental screening criteria. The screening levels that were considered include the Regional Water Board Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) maximum contaminant levels (MCLs). Exceeding a screening level "does not necessarily indicate that adverse impact to human health or the environment are occurring, [it] simply indicates that potential for adverse impacts may exist and that additional evaluation is warranted" (Regional Water Board, 2007).



#### 3.1.2.1 REGIONAL WATER BOARD ESLS

The Regional Water Board has identified ESLs for PAHs, pesticides and metals in soil, VOCs in soil gas and VOCs in groundwater (Regional Water Board, 2016). The Regional Water Board ESLs "are intended to be conservative" and "the presence of a chemical at [...] concentrations below the corresponding ESL can be assumed to not pose a significant threat to human health and the environment." While a chemical may be measured at concentrations above the Regional Water Board ESL, it "does not necessarily indicate adverse effects on human health or the environment are occurring, rather that additional evaluation is warranted." In developing the ESLs, the Regional Water Board has considered exposure pathways to humans, including inhalation of VOCs in indoor air from migration of contaminated soil gas.

#### 3.1.2.2 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH – MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS

The CDPH MCL is the maximum concentration of a chemical that is allowed in public drinking water systems. The MCL is established by either the USEPA or the CDPH. Currently, there are fewer than 100 chemicals for which MCLs have been established; however, these represent chemicals that are thought to pose the most serious risk.

The USEPA guidance for establishing an MCL states that "MCLs are enforceable standards and are to be set as close to the maximum contaminant level goals (MCLGs) as is feasible and are based upon treatment technologies, costs (affordability) and other feasibility factors, such as availability of analytical methods, treatment technology and costs for achieving various levels of removal." The process of determining an MCL starts with an evaluation of the adverse effects caused by the chemical in question and the doses needed to cause such effects.

The result of this process is a safe dose (the dose thought to provide protection against adverse effects including a margin of safety), now called a Reference Dose (RfD) by the EPA. This evaluation is based on the results of animal experiments, and the research results are extrapolated to humans using standard EPA methods.



#### 3.2 COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

An evaluation between the identified screening levels and the soil laboratory analytical results was performed to characterize the Site conditions.

#### 3.2.1 Soil Conditions

# 3.2.1.1 TPH AND VOCS

TPHg was not detected in soil above its laboratory-reporting limit of 1.00 mg/kg. TPHd was detected up to 423 mg/kg (boring B-6 at 1-foot below ground surface), above its unrestricted use ESL of 230 mg/kg but below its commercial ESL of 1,100 mg/kg. TPHd was not detected in the soil sample collected from boring B-6 at 2.5-feet below ground surface above its laboratory-reporting limit of 10 mg/kg.

TPHmo was detected up to 2,000 mg/kg (boring B-6 at one-foot below ground surface) and copresent with TPHd at 423 mg/kg, below its unrestricted use ESL of 5,100 mg/kg. TPHmo was detected in the soil sample collected from boring B-6 at 2.5-feet below ground surface at a lower concentration of 10.8 mg/kg, below its unrestricted use ESL of 5,100 mg/kg (Table 2-1).

VOCs including benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylenes and MTBE were not detected in the soil samples collected at the Site above their respective laboratory-reporting limits (Table 2-1).

#### 3.2.1.2 PAHs

Benzo(a)anthracene was reported present in the soil samples up to 311  $\mu$ g/kg (boring B-9 at onefoot below ground surface), above its unrestricted use ESL of 160  $\mu$ g/kg but below its commercial ESL of 2,900  $\mu$ g/kg. Benzo(b)fluoranthene was detected in soil up to 404  $\mu$ g/kg (boring B-9 at one-foot below ground surface), above its unrestricted use ESL of 160  $\mu$ g/kg but below its commercial ESL of 2,900  $\mu$ g/kg. Benzo(a)pyrene was detected in the soil samples



collected at the Site up to 399  $\mu$ g/kg (boring B-9 at one-foot below ground surface), above its unrestricted use and commercial ESLs of 16  $\mu$ g/kg and 290  $\mu$ g/kg (Table 2-2 and Figure 2-3).

Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene was detected up to 430  $\mu$ g/kg (boring W-6 at one-foot below ground surface), above its unrestricted use and commercial ESLs of 16  $\mu$ g/kg and 290  $\mu$ g/kg. Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene was detected up to 453  $\mu$ g/kg (boring B-9 at one-foot below ground surface), which is above its unrestricted use ESL of 160  $\mu$ g/kg but below its commercial ESL of 2,900  $\mu$ g/kg. Other PAHs were detected in the soil samples collected at the Site but at concentrations below their respective unrestricted use ESLs (Table 2-2).

#### 3.2.1.3 ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDES

The organochlorine pesticides chlordane and 4,4-DDE were detected in the soil samples above the laboratory-reporting limits. Chlordane was detected up to 18.4  $\mu$ g/kg (boring W-8 at one-foot below ground surface), which is below its unrestricted use ESL of 480  $\mu$ g/kg. 4,4-DDE was detected up to 7.54  $\mu$ g/kg (boring W-5 at one-foot below ground surface), which is below its unrestricted use ESL of 1,900  $\mu$ g/kg (Table 2-3).

#### 3.2.1.4 <u>Metals</u>

Metals were detected in the soil samples including arsenic and lead. Arsenic was detected up to 7.21 mg/kg (boring W-2 at one-foot below ground surface), which is consistent with the range of background arsenic concentrates up to 11 mg/kg for the San Francisco Bay Area (Duverge, 2011). Lead was detected in soil up to 2,180 mg/kg (boring W-4 at three-feet below ground surface), which is above its unrestricted use and commercial ESLs of 80 mg/kg and 320 mg/kg (Table 2-4 and Figure 2-3). Other metals were detected in the soil samples but at concentrations below their respective unrestricted use ESLs.



#### 3.2.2 Soil Gas Conditions

VOCs were detected in the soil gas samples collected at the Site. PCE was detected up to 352  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> (boring W-4; September 2015), which is above its unrestricted use ESL of 240  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, but below its commercial ESL of 2,100  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. However, during the May 2017 investigation, PCE was detected in the soil gas sample collected from the boring W-4 location at a lower concentration of 182  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, which is below its unrestricted use ESL of 240  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> (Table 2-5 and Figure 2-4).

Benzene was detected up to 18.6  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> (boring SG-2), which is below its unrestricted use ESL of 48  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> (Table 2-5; Figure 2-4). Toluene was detected up to 38.4  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> (boring SG-2), which is below its unrestricted use ESL of 160,000  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. Methylene chloride was detected up to 24.2  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> (boring SG-3), below its unrestricted use ESL of 510  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>. Other VOCs were either not detected in soil gas above their respective laboratory-reporting limits or unrestricted use ESLs (Table 2-5).

#### 3.2.3 Groundwater Conditions

Groundwater samples were collected from borings W-1, W-2 and W-4. Laboratory analysis of the groundwater samples did not reveal the presence of TPHg above its laboratory-reporting limit of 0.050 mg/l. The VOC PCE was detected up to 0.850  $\mu$ g/l, which is below its MCL of 5  $\mu$ g/l. Other VOCs were not detected in the groundwater samples above their respective laboratory-reporting limits (Table 2-6).

#### 3.3 SUMMARY

Based on the findings, lead and PAHs were detected in soil, above their respective unrestricted use ESLs. However, the proposed Site development is comprised of: at grade commercial; atgrade parking garage; hardscapes; and landscaping. The landscape areas will be over-excavated and backfilled with clean imported soil. During construction, soil will be excavated during



grading, foundation excavations, utility trenching and over-excavation of landscape areas. The soil generated during the construction activities will be managed on-Site as engineered fill or for off-Site disposal.

In addition, PCE was previously detected in soil gas in one sample (W-4 at 352  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>) above its unrestricted use ESL of 240  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> near the proposed elevator and open air parking garage. However, subsequent sampling conducted in the vicinity of boring W-4 in May 2017 revealed PCE at a lower concentration of 182  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>, below its unrestricted use ESL of 240  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> and commercial use ESL of 2,100  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>.

Following construction, there will be no complete soil exposure pathway for future Site occupants and maintenance workers as the Site will be covered with buildings and hardscape and the landscape areas will be over-excavated and backfilled with clean imported soil. In addition, due to the soil gas results and the proposed of the open-air parking garage, there does not appear to be a complete exposure pathway for VOCs in soil gas for future residents.

#### 3.3.1 Site Management Plan

Based on the proposed development plan and the incomplete exposure pathway for future Site occupants to soil, procedures and protocols for managing soil during construction were developed. The soil management procedures and protocols include: soil handling; construction worker health and safety protection; proper management of wastes generated from construction activities; and measures to be used in the event that unexpected contamination is encountered.

#### 3.3.2 Land Use Covenant

Following completion of Site development, a land use covenant (LUC) will be prepared and recorded with the Alameda County Recorders Office. The LUC identifies restrictions that are reasonably necessary to protect human health and safety or the environment due to the presence of hazardous materials beneath the Site, including but not limited to:



- Site use shall be for industrial, commercial, office space, retail, restaurant, and/or multifamily residential, in conformance with local zoning code;
- All uses and development of the Site shall be consistent with the *SMP*, which shall be incorporated into the LUC by reference;
- Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH) shall have reasonable access to the Site for the purposes of inspection, surveillance, maintenance, or monitoring, as provided for in Division 7 of the Water Code; and
- No owner or occupant of the Site shall act in any manner that will aggravate or contribute to the existing environmental conditions of the Site.



# 4.0 SOIL MANAGEMENT

The soil management procedures and protocols include: excavation management; off-Site soil disposal characterization; soil stockpile management; and import material characterization. Details of the soil management procedures are presented below.

# 4.1 SITE CONTROL

Access to the Site should be controlled by the contractor to prevent unauthorized entry. Fencing and other barricades should be maintained by the contractor, and the construction entrance should be closed and locked during non-working hours to prevent entrance to the Site by unauthorized personnel.

#### 4.2 PRE-PROFILE DISPOSAL CHARACTERIZATION

Prior to soil excavation, in-place soil within the proposed garage excavation area should be sampled for off-Site disposal characterization. The frequency of sampling and chemical analysis should be conducted in general following the DTSC's *Information Advisory – Clean Imported Fill Material* (DTSC, 2001) and in accordance with the waste management facility requirements for soil requiring off-Site disposal. The final destination of excavated soil should be selected based on the waste analytical results and acceptance criteria provided by the waste management facilities. Details of the sample collection and suite of analyses are presented below.

#### 4.2.1 Soil Sample Collection Methodology

Discrete soil samples should be collected from borings advanced within the proposed excavation area. The frequency of samples and suite of analytes for the discrete soil samples are summarized in Table 4-1. The laboratory-reporting limits for the chemical analyses should be less than the Regional Water Board Tier 1 ESLs and/or the waste disposal facility chemical acceptance criteria.



#### 4.2.1.1 SAMPLE COLLECTION

Borings should be advanced using direct push or hollow-stem auger drilling equipment operated by a California C-57 licensed well drilling contractor. Soil core samples should be collected continuously using a stainless-steel core barrel outfitted with an acetate liner. Soil samples for laboratory analysis should be cut from the acetate liner at six-inch lengths from the target sample depths (Table 4-1). The ends of the soil samples should then be covered with Teflon sheets and plastic end caps, labeled and placed in a cooler with ice for transportation to a CDPH Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) certified laboratory for chemical analysis following ASTM D4840 chain-of-custody protocols.

#### 4.2.1.2 STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

The soil samples results should then be evaluated using the procedures outlined in *Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods* (SW-846; USEPA, 2007). USEPA's SW-846 identifies that the statistically representative concentration will be used when characterizing solid wastes with potentially variable concentrations, i.e., the 90 percent upper confidence level (UCL) concentration. The 90 percent UCL concentration represents the concentration that it is expected that 90 out of 100 samples should have concentrations equal to or less than. The number of samples and suite of analytes should be determined based on the nature and source of the contamination and waste facility requirements.

A statistical analysis using a Student's "t-test" will be performed using the sample results to determine the 90 percent UCL concentration of the regulated constituents in the samples. The results of the sampling should also be evaluated to determine whether an appropriate number of samples have been collected to characterize the waste using methodologies as outlined in USEPA's SW-846. The results of the soil sampling and statistical analysis should be forwarded to landfills or other appropriate facilities for profiling and acceptance.



## 4.3 SOIL HANDLING

Based on the pre-profile characterization, it is anticipated that the excavated soil will be directly loaded into trucks to off-Site disposal. The soil should be handled in a manner to minimize the potential for airborne dust to be generated. During soil handling, air monitoring should be conducted and used to confirm the efficacy of soil management procedures. As appropriate, procedures should be modified to control emissions of dust. Disturbed areas that are inactive for seven days or more should also be wetted to minimize potential airborne entrainment and generation of dust. In addition, trucks transporting soil off-Site should not be loaded above the side or rear of the truck bed. The truckload should be covered with a tarp prior to leaving the Site to prevent particulate emissions to the atmosphere.

#### 4.4 EXCAVATION PROCEDURES

Ground cover including pavement and concrete should be removed and recycled in accordance with California Assembly Bill AB 939.

Excavations exceeding five-feet in depth should be shored and braced to furnish safe and acceptable working conditions and maintain existing slopes, fills and open excavations pursuant to CalOSHA requirements. The bracing should be arranged so as not to place any stress on portions of the completed work until the general construction thereof has proceeded far enough to provide ample strength.

In advance of all excavations deeper than five-feet or more, a detailed plan showing the design of sheeting, shoring, bracing, sloping or other provisions to be made for worker protection from the hazard of caving ground and protection of structures during the excavation should be prepared. The shoring plans should be designed to comply with the requirements of Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), CalOSHA and the California Business and Professions Code and should provide adequate ingress and egress from the excavations.



#### 4.5 SOIL STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

If necessary, the following procedures should be used for management of soil stockpiles. The soil stockpiles should be covered with plastic sheeting to control dust. Stockpiled areas should also be bermed to prevent storm water erosion and/or runoff. Uncovered stockpiles should be watered pursuant to dust control requirements to minimize airborne particulate emissions. The berms surrounding the stockpiled area should be inspected and maintained when the stockpiles are uncovered and water is applied for dust control.

Any portions of the stockpile not being actively worked on during a given day should remain covered with plastic sheeting. Plastic sheeting should be held in place by tires, concrete or other appropriate weighted material. Excavations, stockpiles and inactive work areas should be inspected regularly to assess the potential for dust generation.

#### 4.5.1 Stockpile Sample Collection Methodology

If soil is stockpiled prior to being removed from the Site, discrete samples should be collected from the stockpiled soil for characterization. The frequency of sampling will be conducted in general following the DTSC's *Information Advisory – Clean Imported Fill Material* (DTSC, 2001) and in accordance with the waste management facility for soil requiring off-Site disposal. The discrete soil samples should be collected from at least three to six-inches below the surface of the stockpile by hand pushing brass-lined tubes into each portion of the stockpile. The ends of the brass-lined tubes should be covered with Teflon sheets and plastic end caps, labeled, sealed in a plastic bag and placed in a chilled ice chest. Following appropriate sample collection protocols, the soil samples should be transported to a CDPH ELAP certified laboratory for chemical analysis, following ASTM D 4840 chain-of-custody protocols. The stockpiled samples should be analyzed for the constituents required by the waste management facility for soil requiring off-Site disposal.



## 4.6 OFF-SITE WASTE TRANSPORT

Following acceptance by the disposal facility, the soil should be loaded into trucks operated by licensed transporters for off-Site disposal. Non-hazardous soils should be transported off-Site using appropriate bills of lading. Hazardous wastes, if present, should be manifested off-Site on Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests in accordance with regulatory requirements. Appropriately, designated and licensed trucks should be used to convey the soil from the Site to the disposal facilities.

#### 4.7 IMPORT SOIL CHARACTERIZATION

If material is imported onto the Site for backfilling, the import material should be characterized prior to placed on the Site. Discrete samples should be collected from the import source for characterization. The frequency of sampling and suite of analytes should be conducted in general following the DTSC's *Information Advisory – Clean Imported Fill Material* (DTSC, 2001). The analytical results of the import soil samples should be compared to applicable screening criteria to evaluate whether the material is suitable for import to the Site.

#### 4.8 STORM WATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

During Site development activities, storm water best management practices (BMPs) should be followed in accordance with the contractors Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to be prepared for the Site. The BMPs for the Site development activities should include: use of fiber rolls; inlet protection; stabilized construction entrance; landscape and paving; street cleaning and catch basin cleaning.

#### 4.9 EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION

Equipment that is exposed to Site soil during development activities should be dry brushed before leaving the Site. Equipment exiting the Site should be inspected and logged for



compliance with the Site decontamination requirements. To minimize the spread of soil, equipment should be cleaned prior to movement out of active work zones. The equipment should be dry-brushed for removal of material from the truck body and tires prior to exiting work zones.

#### 4.10 RECORDKEEPING

A log sheet should be maintained that documents the date, time, estimated volume, waste/material, trucking company, driver and vehicles used for the trip. The log should also document the decontamination procedures of the trucks. Log sheets should be kept at the Site. In addition, copies of bills-of-lading, analytical results representing the load, hazardous waste manifests (as appropriate), route maps and directions, emergency instructions and contacts will be carried with each load leaving the Site.

#### 4.11 POST-DEVELOPMENT SOIL MANAGEMENT

This section presents the procedures for the management of soil containing chemical concentrations above health based screening levels following Site construction activities. Soil beneath the marker fabric within the landscape areas and soil beneath buildings and hardscapes contains chemicals above applicable screening levels. A geotextile marker fabric will placed at the base of the landscape area excavations separating the native soil from the imported backfill material. The procedures presented below are designed to control the potential exposure to future maintenance and construction workers due to residual chemicals in soil.

#### 4.11.1 Landscape Area Maintenance

If soil is removed from below the geotextile marker fabric within the landscape areas, the soil should be stockpiled and characterized for off-Site disposal or, if feasible, replacement in the excavated area. Following soil removal and/or replacement, the geotextile marker fabric should be replaced and the area above the marker fabric backfilled with clean, imported soil.



#### 4.11.2 Building and Hardscape Area Maintenance

If soil is removed from below buildings and/or hardscapes, the soil should be stockpiled and characterized for off-Site disposal or, if feasible, reused beneath the hardscape. Following completion of soil removal and/or replacement, the excavation areas should be backfilled as necessary with clean, imported soil and the hardscape replaced.

Site control, disposal characterization, soil handling, excavation procedures, stockpile management, off-Site disposal transportation, import soil characterization, equipment decontamination and recordkeeping should be conducted in accordance with procedures and protocols detailed in Sections 4.1 to 4.10 above.



# 5.0 MANAGEMENT OF UNKNOWN CONDITIONS

During construction, previously unknown conditions might be encountered. The affected media may include soil as well as materials associated with historical building structures including underground utilities.

# 5.1 NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

The ACDEH should be notified if newly found contamination is encountered at the Site. Initial identification of hazardous substances should be based on visual or olfactory observations by the contractor. However, to protect worker health and safety and to ensure accurate results, after proper notification, the Project Engineer should be contacted to conduct observations and sampling of the soil.

#### 5.1.1 Discovery of Newly Found Contaminants

Regarding the discovery of newly found contamination during Site development, the following actions should be taken.

#### 5.1.1.1 INITIAL DISCOVERY

Upon the discovery of newly found contamination during Site development activities, operations should cease and the area should be enclosed by the Contractor using suitable barriers, i.e., chain link fence, fabric fence, etc. The Project Engineer should make an initial determination within the field using observations and field equipment.

#### 5.1.1.2 EVALUATION

If the field tests and visual observations do indicate contamination, the Project Manager should notify the Owner of the initial discovery of newly found contamination. Samples should be collected for laboratory analysis and earthwork operations should stop in the area of suspected



contamination pending review of the laboratory analytical results and approval from the ACDEH that operations in the area may continue. Following consultation and coordination with ACDEH work will resume following appropriate protocols.

# 5.1.2 Hazardous Substance Release Discovery Notification

In addition, to the notification procedures outlined above, additional notifications may be applicable as described below.

#### 5.1.2.1 <u>CONDITIONS POSING AN IMMEDIATE THREAT</u>

For life-threatening or serious hazardous materials incidents, local police, fire and rescue services shall also be contacted by calling 9-1-1.

#### 5.1.2.2 <u>Releases to Water</u>

For any spill or release of hazardous substances or petroleum hydrocarbons to surface water, the following numbers shall be contacted immediately upon discovery:

- National Spill Response Center: (800) 424-8802;
- United States Coast Guard San Francisco Sector: (415) 399-3547 (if spill is going to reach navigable waters);
- California Office of Emergency Services: (800) 852-7550/(916) 845-8911;
- California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region: (510) 622-2300;
- Local Emergency Response Agency: 9-1-1; and
- ACDEH: (510) 567-6876.



#### 5.1.2.3 <u>Releases to Soil</u>

For spills or releases of hazardous substances or petroleum hydrocarbons to soil that are considered, based on best professional judgment and/or physical evidence (including but not limited to olfactory, visual, field instrument, and lab data), to be an immediate threat to human health and the environment, the Project Engineer should be contacted immediately upon discovery. The Project Manager should notify the Owner of the spill or release.

#### 5.1.2.4 <u>NON-EMERGENCY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RELEASE REPORT</u>

The procedures for reporting non-emergency hazardous substance releases are:

- A property owner or a person who releases or causes a reportable hazardous substance release shall contact ACDEH by phone and email within 24 hours of discovery of the release;
- A Nonemergency Hazardous Substances Release Report" should be completed; and
- The "Nonemergency Hazardous Substance Release Report" shall be mailed to the ACDEH office at 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Alameda, California 94502.



# 6.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY

Health and safety procedures have been developed for: workers and the community during Site development. A description of the health and safety measures is presented below.

# 6.1 WORKER HEALTH AND SAFETY

Due to the potential exposure to residual chemicals in soil during Site development activities, a *Health and Safety Plan (HASP)* should be prepared and followed by on-Site personnel. The *HASP* addresses the requirements of the OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120 guidelines and Title 8 CCR Section 5192. The *HASP* should be read by Site workers and visitors to apprise them of the Site conditions and provide instructions for implementing proper safety training and procedures during development activities.

If unknown contamination is discovered, construction workers that have the potential for exposure to soil containing chemicals above applicable health protection worker exposure levels should be at a minimum 40 hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard ("Hazwoper") trained, with foreman also having additional eight-hour supervisory training.

As phases of work proceed, the *HASP* should be updated to reflect: Site organizational structure; names of key personnel; personnel training requirements; medical surveillance program; summary of risk assessment; a task-specific hazard analysis; Site control program; personal protective equipment use; air monitoring plan; decontamination procedures; emergency response plan; spill containment; Site sanitation facilities; and standard operating procedures. The contractor conducting the development activities should also use their Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) in conjunction with the *HASP*.



#### 6.2 COMMUNITY PROTECTION DURING CONSTRUCTION

During the development of the Site, measures should be taken to control potential risks to the surrounding community from fugitive dust emissions. These activities should be implemented when there is the potential for exposed soil to affect the nearby community. It is anticipated that following placement of hardscapes and building pads, monitoring should not be required as there will not be exposed soil surfaces. Details of the measures to be implemented during Site development are presented below.

#### 6.2.1 Dust Mitigation Measures

To address the potential for dust above applicable human health protection thresholds, mitigation measures will be implemented during construction. Dust control should be performed by applying water with a low-pressure spray system. Low volumes of potable water should be routinely spread in areas where dust may be generated because of development activities. If monitoring indicates that the dust control measures are not adequate, then additional engineering control measures should be implemented. These additional measures should include, but are not limited to: 1) change of work procedures; 2) wetting during of surfaces; and 3) covering of exposed soil with plastic sheeting; and 4) use of dust palliatives.

#### 6.2.2 Community Protection Action Levels

Based on the potential for dust generation, the California Air Resources Control Board (CARB) 24-hour 10 micron or small dust particulate matter (PM10) California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) concentration of 50  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup> was identified as the community protection action level at the property fence line. To account for the possible influence of ambient air, wind direction should be monitored at each perimeter air monitoring stations while conducting the excavation work on-Site. If there is an exceedance of the action level, the wind direction should be noted and mitigation measures described above should be implemented if it is determined that



excavation activities at the Site are resulting in exceedances of the action level at the Site perimeter.

#### 6.2.3 Air Monitoring

Real-time air monitoring for respirable dust should be performed during the first three days of excavation activities when there is the potential to disturb soil. The objective of the perimeter air-monitoring program is to protect the health and safety of the nearby community and to document the effectiveness of the dust control measures.

The Site Health and Safety Officer (HSO) will determine the air monitoring locations based on Site operations and the location of areas that could be adversely impacted by air emissions. In general, real-time monitoring should be conducted downwind and around the perimeter of relevant activities. Monitoring locations should be documented on a monitoring log, along with any concentrations detected.

#### 6.2.3.1 DUST MONITORING

Real-time dust monitors should be used to measure mass concentrations of airborne dust and provide respirable dust, expressed as concentration of particulates smaller than 10 microns (PM<sub>10</sub>) correlated measurements. A handheld respirable air monitor (mini-RAM) should be used to provide real-time data on total dust levels as PM<sub>10</sub>. Real-time worker dust monitoring should be performed continuously during work activities where soil disturbance is anticipated, downwind of active excavations. Measurements of real-time and time-weighted averages (TWA) of airborne particulate concentrations should be recorded using a Monitoring Instruments for the Environment, Inc. (MIE) RAM, model PDR-1000 or equivalent equipment. The miniRAM measures the concentration of airborne particulate matter using a high sensitivity nephelometer (photometer) using a light scatter sensor. The sensitivity of the miniRAM is reported to range from 0.001 milligrams per cubic meter ( $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>) to 400 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. The miniRAM should be calibrated daily in the supplied calibration pouch.


#### 6.2.3.2 <u>Real-Time Monitoring</u>

Real-time monitoring should consist of the following activities:

- Determine the predominant wind direction;
- Place one instrument upwind of Site operations for ambient sampling;
- Place one or more instrument(s) downwind of Site operations, at the Site perimeter;
- Position the instrument probe near the normal breathing zone and monitor for approximately five minutes after instrument readings have stabilized; and
- Record the following observations and readings in real-time:
  - Location;
  - Time;
  - Site activity;
  - Readings;
  - Visual observations of dust;
  - Site conditions, including current weather conditions; and
  - Odors and/or other miscellaneous observations.

The perimeter of the work area should be monitored while relevant activities are being conducted. If any readings exceed action levels, work should be stopped, engineering controls should be implemented and the work and monitoring schedule should be adjusted until background levels are reached.



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- West Environmental Services & Technology, Inc., *Site Investigation Work Plan*, 5<sup>th</sup> and *Magnolia Streets, West Oakland, California*, September 2016 (WEST, 2016).
- West Environmental Services & Technology, Inc., *Site Investigation Report*, 5<sup>th</sup> and Magnolia Streets, West Oakland, California, July 2017 (WEST, 2017).



#### 8.0 DISTRIBUTION LIST

Mr. Kevin Brown Holliday Development 1201 Pine Street, Suite 151 Oakland, CA 94607

Mr. Mark Detterman, P.G., C.E.G. Alameda County Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502



TABLES

# TABLE 2-1 SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS - TPHS & PVOCS 5th Street and Magnolia Street

			Petrole	um Hydroc	arbons		Petrole	um Related	VOCs	
Sample ID	Date	Depth (feet)	TPHg	TPHd	TPHmo	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Benzene	Xylenes	MTBE
			(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)
B-1	5/8/17	1.5	<1.00	58.3	334	<1.65	<1.65	<1.65	<1.65	<1.65
ЪĴ	5/8/17	1	<1.00	10.8	43.8	<1.71	<1.71	<1.71	<1.71	<1.71
D-2	5/ 8/ 1 /	2.5	<1.00	<10.0	<10.0	<1.68	<1.68	<1.68	<1.68	<1.68
P 3	5/8/17	1.5	<1.00	59.6	498	<1.72	<1.72	<1.72	<1.72	<1.72
D-3	5/0/17	3	<1.00	<10.0	<10.0	<1.77	<1.77	<1.77	<1.77	<1.77
B-4	5/8/17	1.5	<1.00	36.3	45.9	<1.57	<1.57	<1.57	<1.57	<1.57
B-5	5/8/17	1.5	<1.00	22.6	77.6	<1.68	<1.68	<1.68	<1.68	<1.68
R 6	5/8/17	1	<1.00	423	2,000	<1.85	<1.85	<1.85	<1.85	<1.85
D-0	5/0/17	2.5	<1.00	<10.0	10.8	<1.72	<1.72	<1.72	<1.72	<1.72
<b>Р</b> 7	5/8/17	1.5	<1.00	<10.0	29.3	<1.80	<1.80	<1.80	<1.80	<1.80
D-/	3/ 8/ 1 /	2.5	<1.00	<10.0	21.0	<1.81	<1.81	<1.81	<1.81	<1.81
B-8	5/8/17	1.5	<1.00	12.1	64.4	<1.70	<1.70	<1.70	<1.70	<1.70
P 0	5/9/17	1	<1.00	63.1	455	<1.79	<1.79	<1.79	<1.79	<1.79
D-9	5/ 6/ 1 /	2	<1.00	<10.0	<10.0	<1.65	<1.65	<1.65	<1.65	<1.65
ESLs-Com	mercial		3,900	1,100	140,000	24,000	4,600,000	22,000	2,400,000	180,000
ESLs-Cons	truction W	orker	2,800	880	32,000	1,000	4,100,000	480,000	2,400,000	3,700,000
ESLs-Unre	stricted Use	e	740	230	5,100	230	970,000	5,100	560,000	42,000

#### West Oakland, California

Notes:

VOCs: Volatile organic compounds

TPHg: Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

TPHd: Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel

TPHmo: Total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil

MTBE: Methyl tert-butyl ether

mg/kg: milligrams per kilogram

µg/kg: micrograms per kilogram

<1.00: Less than the laboratory-reporting limit of 1.00

ESLs: California Regional Water Quality Control Board - San Francisco Bay Region Environmental Screening Levels, Rev. 3

#### TABLE 2-2 SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS - PAHS 5th Street and Magnolia Street West Oakland, California

Sample ID	Date	Depth (feet)	Acenaphthene	Acenaphthylene	Anthracene	Benzo(a) anthracene	Benzo(b) fluoranthene	Benzo(k) fluoranthene	Benzo(a)pyrene	Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Chrysene	Dibenz(a,h) anthracene	Fluoranthene	Fluorene	Indeno (1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	Naphthalene	Phenanthrene	Pyrene
XX7 4	0/17/15		$(\mu g/kg)$	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	$(\mu g/kg)$	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	$(\mu g/kg)$	$(\mu g/kg)$	(µg/kg)	$(\mu g/kg)$	(µg/kg)	$(\mu g/kg)$	$(\mu g/kg)$	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)
W-1	9/17/15	1	<2.50	9.42	5.46	14.8	80	15.6	47.1	209	53.4	36.5	8.07	<2.50	41.8	14	19.3	29.5
W-2	9/17/15	1	<2.50	14.8	10.1	55.1	132	35.8	99.8	255	79.6	59.3	31.5	<2.50	103	26.2	36	97.1
W-3	9/17/15	1	<2.50	11.3	6.73	26	176	27	87.4	240	130	98.1	14.4	23	87.3	12.3	49.2	101
W-4	9/17/15	1	<2.50	32	25.9	105	178	60.7	119	287	91.9	70.6	87	28.2	107	13.9	129	184
W-5	9/17/15	1	<2.50	20.3	18.3	67.5	130	47.2	81.5	159	75.9	26	74	<2.50	99.6	11.4	49.7	127
W-6	9/17/15	1	<2.50	17.7	9.44	36.9	74.5	28.3	44.4	226	40.5	430	28.2	19.5	59.2	11.7	38.3	72.6
W-7	9/17/15	1	<2.50	18.8	15.7	61.2	187	45.2	111	264	97.2	77.3	50.7	9.02	120	13.5	84.2	144
W-8	9/17/15	1	<2.50	13.9	6.45	41.7	134	38.5	78.2	234	80.1	73.1	17.1	13	99.7	23.6	30.9	48.4
B-1	5/8/17	1.5	<2.50	14.2	16.5	42.1	70.5	39.8	24.7	114	46.4	28.4	55.5	<2.50	59.4	5.44	36.1	134
B-2	5/8/17	2.5	<2.50	43.8	98.9	70.9	185	115	74.2	231	165	48.0	321	<2.50	169	103	125	309
B-4	5/8/17	1.5	<2.50	15.4	26.4	41.1	70.1	42.7	33.9	86.3	64.6	28.7	112	<2.50	61.0	7.32	36.2	94.9
B-6	5/8/17	2.5	<2.50	19.6	40.4	22.2	65.8	43.6	21.0	66.5	51.1	14.3	98.2	<2.50	45.1	40.2	33.7	71.1
B-7	5/8/17	2.5	<2.50	14.6	40.3	27.1	36.0	24.9	15.7	47.9	50.2	<10.0	77.4	<2.50	31.4	184	53.5	70.2
B-8	5/8/17	1.5	<2.50	6.46	17.1	21.7	36.2	25.9	17.0	47.5	34.9	22.6	35.0	<2.50	27.7	6.60	19.6	56.6
B-9	5/8/17	1	4.77	97.3	122	311	404	151	399	662	241	216	559	9.07	453	13.0	249	1,720
ESLs-Co	mmercial		5.E+04		2.3E+08	2,900	2,900	29,000	290		3.E+05	290	3.0E+07	3.0E+07	2,900	14,000		2.3E+07
ESLs-Res	sidential		4.E+06		1.8E+07	160	160	1,600	16		2.E+04	16	2.4E+06	2.4E+06	160	3,300		1.8E+06

Notes:

PAHs: Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

µg/kg: micrograms per kilogram

--: Not promulgated

ESLs: California Regional Water Quality Control Board - San Francisco Bay Region Environmental Screening Levels, Rev. 3

<2.50: Less than the laboratory-reporting limit of 2.50

# TABLE 2-3 SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS - PESTICIDES 5th Street and Magnolia Street

#### West Oakland, California

												Pesticides									
Sample ID	Date	Depth (feet)	Alpha-BHC	Beta-BHC	Gamma-BHC (Lindane)	Heptachlor	Delta-BHC	Aldrin	Heptachlor epoxide	Endosulfan I	4,4-DDE	Dieldrin	Endrin	4,4-DDD	Endosulfan II	4,4-DDT	Endrin aldehyde	Endosulfan Sulfate	Methoxychlor	Chlordane	Toxaphene
			(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)	(µg/kg)
W-1	9/17/15	1	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	<12.5	<12.5	<62.5
W-2	9/17/15	1	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	<12.5	17.6	<62.5
W-3	9/17/15	1	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	< 2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	<12.5	<12.5	<62.5
W-4	9/17/15	1	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	<12.5	15.2	<62.5
W-5	9/17/15	1	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	7.54	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	<12.5	<12.5	<62.5
W-6	9/17/15	1	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	<12.5	15.8	<62.5
W-7	9/17/15	1	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	<12.5	15.3	<62.5
W-8	9/17/15	1	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	< 5.00	<12.5	18.4	<62.5
ESLs-Co	mmercial				2,500			160	300	5.8E+06	8,500	170	290,000	12,000	5.8E+06	8,500		5.8E+06	4.8E+06	2,200	2,200
ESLs-Co	nstruction	worker			16,000			1,000	1,900	1.5E+06	57,000	1,100	74,000	81,000	1.5E+06	57,000		1.5E+06	1.2E+06	14,000	14,000
ESLs-Re	sidential				550			36	67	4.2E+05	1,900	38	21,000	2,700	4.2E+05	1,900		4.2E+05	3.5E+05	480	510

Notes:

µg/kg: micrograms per kilogram

--: not promulgated

ESLs: California Regional Water Quality Control Board - San Francisco Bay Region Environmental Screening Levels

<2.50: Less than the laboratory-reporting limit of 2.50

#### TABLE 2-4 SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS - METALS 5th Street and Magnolia Street West Oakland, California

										Ν	Aetals								
Sample ID	Date	Depth (feet)	Antimony	Arsenic	Barium	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Mercury	Molybdenum	Nickel	Selenium	Silver	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc
			(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
		1		3.58							25.9								
W-1	9/17/15	3		<2.50							119								
		6		<2.50							3.45								
		1		7.21							36.4								
W-2	9/17/15	3	<2.50	6.91	1,790	<2.50	<2.50	25.6	3.92	37.7	661	0.38	<2.50	20	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	28.5	688
		6		<2.50							<2.50								
		1	<2.50	2.61	99.1	<2.50	<2.50	23.1	8.18	40.1	19.6	0.127	<2.50	27.8	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	43.2	87.1
W-3	9/17/15	3		<2.50							169								
		6		<2.50							1,360								
		1		3.54							24.7								
W-4	9/17/15	3	<2.50	7.17	990	<2.50	<2.50	29.9	6.35	43.4	2,180	0.344	<2.50	34.5	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	26.7	701
		6		<2.50							<2.50								
		1		5.60							510								
W-5	9/17/15	3		<2.50							50.2								
		6		<2.50							<2.50								
		1		4.34							25.5								
W-6	9/17/15	3		4.36							316								
		6	<2.50	<2.50	36.1	<2.50	<2.50	22.3	<2.50	4.04	7.87	< 0.100	<2.50	11.9	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	15.6	12.8
		1		4.90							18.9								
W-7	9/17/15	3		2.50							199								
		6		2.64							2.87								
		1		3.28							20.1								
W-8	9/17/15	3		2.76							174								
		6		2.93							3.58								
B-1	5/8/17	1.5									102								
в 2	5/8/17	1									107								
D-2	J/ 0/ 1 /	2.5	<2.50	4.5	214	<2.50	<2.50	31.4	4.05	30.8	314	0.306	<2.50	18.1	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	20.8	265
P 3	5/8/17	1.5									36.5								
C-D	5/0/17	3	<2.50	4.02	141	<2.50	<2.50	17.2	7.07	20.2	98.0	0.110	<2.50	15.4	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	36.1	72.8
B-4	5/8/17	1.5									1,080								
B-5	5/8/17	1.5									191								

#### TABLE 2-4 SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS - METALS 5th Street and Magnolia Street West Oakland, California

										]	Metals								
Sample ID	Date	Depth (feet)	Antimony	Arsenic	Barium	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Mercury	Molybdenum	Nickel	Selenium	Silver	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc
			(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
B-6	5/8/17	1									43.9								
ЪŰ	5/0/17	2.5	<2.50	3.40	104	<2.50	<2.50	30.0	4.39	15.4	206	0.200	<2.50	20.5	<2.50	< 2.50	< 2.50	22.2	110
D 7	5/0/17	1.5									76.9								
D-/	3/ 0/ 1 /	2.5									228								
B-8	5/8/17	1.5	<2.50	3.34	106	<2.50	<2.50	32.8	6.22	18.7	113	0.186	<2.50	20.8	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	30.2	119
P O	5/0/17	1									96.0								
D-9	3/ 0/ 1 /	2	<2.50	4.57	122	<2.50	<2.50	43.2	11.5	26.1	13.6	< 0.100	<2.50	38.8	<2.50	<2.50	<2.50	36.6	43.9
ESLs-Con	nmercial		470	bg	220,000	2,200	580	1,800,000	350	47,000	320	190	5,800	11,000	5,800	5,800	12	5,800	350,000
ESLs-Res	idential		31	bg	15,000	150	39	120,000	23	3,100	80	13	390	820	390	390	0.78	390	23,000

Notes:

mg/kg: milligrams per kilogram

--: Not analyzed

<2.50: Less than the laboratory-reporting limit of 2.50

ESLs: California Regional Water Quality Control Board - San Franicsco Bay Region Environmental Screening Levels, Rev. 3

# TABLE 2-5 SUMMARY OF SOIL GAS ANALYTICAL RESULTS 5th Street and Magnolia Street

		8	
W	est Oaklan	nd, California	

W-1       5       9/17/15       64.95 $2.07$ 64.95 $2.56$ $3.88$ $2.66$ $16.7$ $3.97$ $7.66$ $3.47$ $4.05$ $3.97$ $4.88$ $5.46$ $4.05$ $9.14$ $6.29$ $4.62$ $6.57$ $4.62$ $4.05$ $4.62$ $4.62$ $4.57$ $4.58$ $4.54$ $4.54$ $4.54$ $4.58$ $4.54$ $4.57$ $4.54$ $4.54$ $4.54$ $4.54$ $4.57$ $4.56$ $4.57$ $4.57$ $4.57$ $4.57$	Sample ID	Depth (feet)	Date	Dichlorodifluoromethmane	Chloromethane	Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	Vinyl Chloride	Bromomethane	Chloroethane	Trichlorofluoromethane	1,1-Dchloroethene	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	Methylene chloride	1,1-Dichloroethane	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	(c Chloroform	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1,2-Dichloroethane	Benzene	Carbon Tetrachloride	1,2-Dichloropropane	Trichloroethene	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	Toluene	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,2-Dibromomethane	Tetrachloroethene
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	W-1	5	9/17/15	<4.95	<2.07	<6.99	<2.56	<3.88	<2.64	16.7	<3.97	<7.66	<3.47	<4.05	<3.97	<4.88	<5.46	<4.05	9.14	<6.29	<4.62	<5.37	<4.54	<4.54	15.8	<5.46	<7.68	29.4
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	W 2	5	9/17/15	<24.7	<10.3	<35	<12.8	<19.4	<13.2	<28.1	<19.8	<38.3	<17.4	<20.2	<19.8	<24.4	<27.3	<20.2	<16.0	<31.5	<23.1	<26.9	<22.7	<22.7	<18.8	<27.3	<38.4	224
$ \begin{array}{c} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	<b>vv</b> -2	5	5/8/17	<4.95	<2.07	<6.99	<2.56	<3.88	<2.64	6.52	<3.97	<7.66	5.07	<4.05	<3.97	<4.88	<5.46	<4.05	<3.19	<6.29	<4.62	<5.37	<4.54	<4.54	<3.77	<5.46	<7.68	45
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	W 4	5	9/17/15	<24.7	<10.3	<35	<12.8	<19.4	<13.2	<28.1	<19.8	<38.3	<17.4	<20.2	<19.8	<24.4	<27.3	<20.2	<16.0	<31.5	<23.1	<26.9	<22.7	<22.7	<18.8	<27.3	<38.4	352
W-7       5       9/17/15       <24.7       <10.3       <35       <12.8       <19.4       <13.2       <28.1       <19.8       <38.3       <17.4       <20.2       <19.8       <24.4       <27.3       <20.2       <16.0       <31.5       <23.1       <26.9       <22.7       <28.7       <18.8       <27.3       <28.1       <27.3       <20.2       <10.0       <31.5       <23.1       <26.9       <22.7       <28.1       <19.8       <28.3       <19.4       <20.2       <19.8       <24.4       <27.3       <20.2       <10.0       <31.5       <23.1       <26.9       <22.7       <28.7       <28.8       <28.4       <28.4       <27.3       <20.2       <10.0       <31.5       <23.1       <26.9       <22.7       <28.7       <28.7       <28.8       <28.4       <28.4       <27.3       <20.2       <10.0       <28.10       <28.10       <28.9       <28.10       <28.10       <28.9       <28.10       <28.9       <28.10       <28.9       <28.10       <28.9       <28.10       <28.9       <28.10       <28.9       <28.10       <28.9       <28.10       <28.9       <28.10       <28.9       <28.10       <28.9       <28.9       <28.9       <28.9       <28.9       <28.9	vv -4	5	5/9/17	<9.89	<4.13	<14.0	<5.11	<7.77	<5.28	<11.2	<7.93	<15.3	<6.95	<8.10	<7.93	<9.77	<10.9	<8.09	<6.39	<12.6	<9.24	<10.7	<9.08	<9.08	<7.54	<10.9	<15.4	182
SG-1       5       5/8/17       <4.95       <2.07       <6.99       <2.56       <3.88       <2.64       <6.24       <3.97       <7.66       <3.97       <4.88       <5.46       <4.05       <3.19       <6.29       <4.62       <5.37       <9.08       <9.08       <4.86       <5.46       <7.45         SG-2       5       5/8/17       <9.89       <<       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <	W-7	5	9/17/15	<24.7	<10.3	<35	<12.8	<19.4	<13.2	<28.1	<19.8	<38.3	<17.4	<20.2	<19.8	<24.4	<27.3	<20.2	<16.0	<31.5	<23.1	<26.9	<22.7	<22.7	<18.8	<27.3	<38.4	64
SG-2       5       5/8/17            <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <       <	SG-1	5	5/8/17	<4.95	<2.07	<6.99	<2.56	<3.88	<2.64	6.24	<3.97	<7.66	<3.47	<4.05	<3.97	<4.88	<5.46	<4.05	<3.19	<6.29	<4.62	<5.37	<9.08	<9.08	4.86	<5.46	<7.68	109
SG-3       5       5/9/17       <9.89       <4.13       <14.0       <5.11       <7.77       <5.28       <11.2       <7.93       <15.3       24.2       <8.10       <7.93       <9.09       <6.39       <12.6       <9.24       <10.7       <9.08       <9.08       <7.54       <10.9       <15.5         SG-4       5       5/9/17       <4.95	SG-2	5	5/8/17	<9.89	<4.13	<14.0	<5.11	<7.77	<5.28	<11.2	<7.93	<15.3	<6.95	<8.10	<7.93	<9.77	<10.9	<8.09	18.6	<12.6	<9.24	<10.7	<9.08	<9.08	38.4	<10.9	<15.4	14
SG-4       5       5/9/17       <4.95       <2.07       <6.99       <2.56       <3.88       <2.64       14.2       <3.97       <7.66       <3.97       <4.88       <5.46       <4.05       <3.19       <6.29       <4.62       <5.37       <9.08       <9.08       <3.77       <5.46       <7.77         SG-5       5       5/9/17       <9.89	SG-3	5	5/9/17	<9.89	<4.13	<14.0	<5.11	<7.77	<5.28	<11.2	<7.93	<15.3	24.2	<8.10	<7.93	<9.77	<10.9	<8.09	<6.39	<12.6	<9.24	<10.7	<9.08	<9.08	<7.54	<10.9	<15.4	<13.6
SG-5       5       5/9/17       <9.89       <4.13       <14.0       <5.11       <7.77       <5.28       <11.2       <7.93       <15.3       <6.95       <8.10       <7.93       <9.77       <10.9       <8.09       <6.39       <12.6       <9.24       <10.7       <9.08       <9.08       <7.54       <10.9       <15.3       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10.9       <10	SG-4	5	5/9/17	<4.95	<2.07	<6.99	<2.56	<3.88	<2.64	14.2	<3.97	<7.66	<3.47	<4.05	<3.97	<4.88	<5.46	<4.05	<3.19	<6.29	<4.62	<5.37	<9.08	<9.08	<3.77	<5.46	<7.68	13.5
ESLs-Commercial 3.9E+05 160 22,000 4.4E+07 3.1E+05 12,000 7,700 35,000 530 4.4E+06 470 420 290 1,200 3,000 770 3.5E+05 1.3E+06 5	SG-5	5	5/9/17	<9.89	<4.13	<14.0	<5.11	<7.77	<5.28	<11.2	<7.93	<15.3	<6.95	<8.10	<7.93	<9.77	<10.9	<8.09	<6.39	<12.6	<9.24	<10.7	<9.08	<9.08	<7.54	<10.9	<15.4	21.3
ESL & Desidential 47,000 4.7, 2,600,5,2E,06 27,000 510,920,4,200,61,5,2E,05,5,4,49,22,140,240,92,420,1,CE,05,7,4	ESLs-Con	mmercial			3.9E+05		160	22,000	4.4E+07		3.1E+05		12,000	7,700	35,000	530	4.4E+06	470	420	290	1,200	3,000	770	3.5E+05	1.3E+06		20	2,100

Notes:

 $\mu g/m^3$ : micrograms per meter cubed

<21.8: Less than the laboratory-reporting limit of 21.8  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>

--: not available

ESLs: California Regional Water Quality Control Board - San Franicsco Bay Region Environmental Screening Levels (Rev. 3)

#### TABLE 2-5 SUMMARY OF SOIL GAS ANALYTICAL RESULTS 5th Street and Magnolia Street West Oakland, California

Sample ID	Depth (feet)	Date	Chlorobenzene	Ethyl Benzene	Xylenes	Styrene	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Hexachlorobutadiene	Helium
					1	1		(µg/m <sup>3</sup>	3)			1			(%)
W-1	5	9/17/15	<4.60	4.60	19.11	<4.26	<6.87	<4.92	<4.92	< 6.01	<6.01	<6.01	<14.8	<10.7	< 0.100
W 2	F	9/17/15	<23	<21.7	<21.7	<21.3	<34.3	<24.6	<24.6	<30.1	<30.1	<30.1	<74.2	<53.3	< 0.100
₩-2	5	5/8/17	<4.60	<4.34	<4.34	<4.26	<6.87	<4.92	<4.92	<6.01	<6.01	<6.01	<7.42	<10.7	< 0.100
W/ A	5	9/17/15	<23	<21.7	<21.7	<21.3	<34.3	<24.6	<24.6	<30.1	<30.1	<30.1	<74.2	<53.3	< 0.100
vv -4	5	5/9/17	<9.21	<8.68	<8.68	<8.52	<13.7	<9.83	<9.83	<12.0	<12.0	<12.0	<14.8	<21.3	< 0.100
W-7	5	9/17/15	<23	<21.7	<21.7	<21.3	<34.3	<24.6	<24.6	<30.1	<30.1	<30.1	<74.2	<53.3	< 0.100
SG-1	5	5/8/17	<4.60	<4.34	<4.34	<4.26	<6.87	<4.92	<4.92	< 6.01	<6.01	<6.01	<7.42	<10.7	< 0.100
SG-2	5	5/8/17	<9.21	<8.68	<8.68	<8.52	<13.7	<9.83	<9.83	<12.0	<12.0	<12.0	<14.8	<21.3	< 0.100
SG-3	5	5/9/17	<9.21	<8.68	<8.68	<8.52	<13.7	<9.83	<9.83	<12.0	<12.0	<12.0	<14.8	<21.3	< 0.100
SG-4	5	5/9/17	<9.21	<8.68	<8.68	<8.52	<13.7	<9.83	<9.83	<12.0	<12.0	<12.0	<14.8	<21.3	< 0.100
SG-5	5	5/9/17	<9.21	<8.68	<8.68	<8.52	<13.7	<9.83	<9.83	<12.0	<12.0	<12.0	<14.8	<21.3	<0.100
ESLs-Con	nmercial		2.2E+05	4,900	4.4E+05	3.9E+06	210				1,100	8.8E+05	8,800		
ESLs-Resi	idential		26,000	560	5.2E+04	4.7E+05	24				130	1.0E+05	1,000		

Notes:

µg/m<sup>3</sup>: micrograms per me

<21.8: Less than the labor

--: not available

ESLs: California Regiona

#### TABLE 2-6 SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS 5th Street and Magnolia Street

West Oakland,	California
---------------	------------

Sample ID	Date	HdL (mg/l)	Dichlorodifluoromethmane	Chloromethane	Chloroethene	Bromomethane	Chloroethane	Trichlorofluoromethane	1,1-Dchloroethene	Trichlorotrifluoroethane	Methylene chloride	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	2-2Dichloropropane	Bromochloromnethane	Chloroform	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	U Carbon Tetrachloride	1,1-Dichlorpropene	Benzene	1,2-Dichloroethane	Trichloroethene	1,2-Dichloropropane	Dibromomethane	Bromodichloromethane	trans-1,3-Dichloroprpene	Toluene	cis-1,3-Dichloroprpene	1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Tetrachloroethene	1,3-Dichloropropene	Dibromochloromethane	1,2-Dibromomethane
W-1	9/17/15	<0.050	<0.500	) <0.500 <	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500 <	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500
W-2	9/17/15	<0.050	<0.500	) <0.500 <	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500 <	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	0.850	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500
W-4	9/17/15	<0.050	<0.500	) <0.500 <	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500 <	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500
MCLs	·		220	) 190	0.5	7.5	21,000		6		5	10	5	6			80	200			1	0.5	5	5		80		40		5	5	0.5	80	0.05

Notes:

µg/l: micrograms per liter

mg/l: milligrams per liter

<0.500: Less than the laboratory-reporting limit of 0.500

MCLs: Maximum Contaminant Levels

#### TABLE 2-6 SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS 5th Street and Magnolia Street

Sample ID	Date	Chlorobenzene	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Ethyl Benzene	Xylenes	Styrene	Bromoform	Isoprpylbenzene	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Bromomethane	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	n-Propylbenzene	2-Chlorotoluene	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	(T) (U/) (1/)	Tert-Butylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4-Isopropyltoluene	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	n-Butylbenzene	1,2-Dichlorbenzene	1,2-Dibromo-3- chloropropane	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Hexachlorobutadiene	Naphthalene	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene
W-1	9/17/15	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500 <	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500
W-2	9/17/15	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500 <	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500
W-4	9/17/15	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500 <	<0.500	<0.500	< 0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500
MCLs			0.57	30	20		80		1										60		5		100		5	0.14	0.17	

Notes:

μg/l: microgra mg/l: milligran <0.500: Less than

MCLs: Maximur

#### TABLE 4-1 PROPOSED PRE-DISPOSAL SOIL LABORATORY ANALYSES 5th Street and Magnolia Street West Oakland, California

Media		Proposed Laboratory Analyses <sup>1</sup>									
	Sample Frequency	VOCs	TPHg	TPHd/ TPHmo	SVOCs	Pesticides <sup>2</sup>	PCBs	Title 22 Metals <sup>3,4</sup>	Asbestos		
		USEPA 8260B	USEPA 8015M	USEPA 8015M w/ SGC)	USEPA 8270C	USEPA 8081A	USEPA 8082A	USEPA 6000/ 7000	CARB 435		
Soil	Minimum of 4 samples	Х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х		

Notes:

VOCs: Volatile organic compounds

TPHg: Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

TPHd: Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel

TPHmo: Total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil

SVOCs: Semi-volatile organic compounds

PCBs: Polychlorinated biphenyls

SGC: Silica gel cleanup for TPHd and TPHmo

USEPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency

CARB 435: California Air Resources Board Test Method 435

1: Laboratory reporting limits for the chemical analyses should be less than the disposal facility acceptance criteria and/or California Regional Water Quality Control Board-San Francisco Bay Region Tier 1 Environmental Screening

2: Reporting limits for pesticides should be 2 micrograms per kilkogram or less

3: Solubility Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC) analysis should be performed if Title 22 Metals analysis detects: Lead and chromium equal to or greater than 50 mg/kg; Nickel equal to or greater than 250 mg/kg

4: Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) analysis should also be performed if Title 22 Metals analysis detects:



#### **FIGURES**















APPENDIX A

**DEVELOPMENT PLANS** 

SYMBOL	TYPE	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	MATERIAL	COLOR	FINISH	NOTES
PAVING							
	PEDESTRIAN CONCRETE		CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE	PORTLAND CEMENT	NATURAL	MEDIUM BROOM	BROOM STRIKE PERPENDICULA TO DIRECTION OF TRAVEL
	SCORED CONCRETE			HARDROCK CONCRETE, TYPE III CEMENT	COBBLE- STONE 860	LIGHT BROOM	
	POURED IN PLACE CONCRETE			HARDROCK CONCRETE, TYPE III CEMENT	COBBLE- STONE 860	LIGHT BROOM	
	PLANTED AREA	MARKER GEOTEXTILE FABRIC	MIRAFI	ORANGE DELINEATION NON-WOVEN TEXTILE OR EQUAL			INSTALL MARKER GEOTEXTILE FABRIC IN ALL LANDSCAPE AREA FOLLOWING OVER-EXCAVATION SEE BELOW ND PRIOR TO BACK
	GRAVEL	LYNGSO 650.364.1730	TBD	PEBBLES	TBD		
	DECOMPOSED GRANITE	LYNGSO 650.364.1730	GOLD PATH FINES	DECOMPOSED GRANITE	GOLD		
WALLS	2						
	RETAINING WALL @ WALKWAY			CONCRETE	COBBLE- STONE 860	BOARD FORMED	USE 4" BOARDS
	RETAINING WALL @ PROPERTY LINE			CONCRETE	COBBLE- STONE 860	SMOOTH	
	SEAT WALL			CONCRETE	COBBLE- STONE 860	BOARD FORMED	USE 4" BOARDS
	G						
	ENTRY ELEMENT WITH OVERHEAD LIGHTING	CUSTOM		CORTEN POSTS WITH CORTEN I-BEAMS	TBD	TBD	SEE 6/L5.02
	OVERHEAD LIGHT POST	CUSTOM		RECLAIMED REDWOOD WITH GALVANIZED STEEL	TBD	TBD	SEE 1/L5.01
	BENCH	HAGS TRACEY LYDON	ZETA BENCH, #8037075	PINE, STEEL	SILVER- GREY/GALV		
		800-879-7730 <i>ALT</i> : FORMS AND SURFACES	<i>ALT:</i> BALANCE BENCH (SBBAL-72B)				
	FIRE TABLE	ROBATA 888.823.8883	ROBATA 72 CONCRETE P-FIR-ROB72-E	CONCRETE, STAINLESS STEEL			
	6' PRE-FAB PLANTER	TOURNESOL SITEWORKS 800.542.2282	WILSHIRE WCR-723042	LIGHTWEIGHT GFRC	TBD	TBD	INSTALL PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS
	DOG WASH TABLE	PETLIFT http://petlift.com/	AQ58K AQUAQUEST WALK IN BATH	STAINLESS STEEL			57″H x 24.5″W x 60″L x 15″D
	BIKE RACK	COLUMBIA CASCADE 800.547.1940	CYCLOOP ARCH 2178-84	1-1/2" I.D. STEEL PIPE	NATURAL	galvaniz Ed	IN-GROUND MOUNTED
IGHTING							
*	UPLIGHT	VISTA	5273	5.5 W LED	BLACK		BEAM SPREAD ANGLE TBD
Ö	PATH LIGHT	VISTA	5270	4.5W LED	BLACK		SEE 2/L5.01
	LED LIGHT STRIP	MODA LIGHTING	SUPER NEON X FLAT	2700K			SEE 2/L5.02

HOSE BIB (SEE MEP DRAWINGS) ۲

# SCHEDULE OF MATERIALS AND FURNISHINGS - 2ND FLOOR BALCONIES

SYMBOL	TYPE	MANUFACTURER	MODEL	MATERIAL	COLOR	FINISH	NOTES
AVING AND SUR	RFACING						
	PEDESTAL PAVERS	BRAVE JHOVANNY GOMEZ 415.684.1355	PEARL 24" X 24"	PORCELAIN		outdoor Paving	INSTALL PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS
LANTERS							
	4' PRE-FAB PLANTER WITH GREEN SCREEN VINE SUPPORT	TOURNESOL SITEWORKS 800.542.2282	WILSHIRE WCR-483630	LIGHTWEIGHT GFRC WITH STEEL SCREEN	TBD	TBD	INSTALL PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS
	8' PRE-FAB PLANTER WITH GREEN SCREEN VINE SUPPORT	TOURNESOL SITEWORKS 800.542.2282	WILSHIRE WCR-963630	LIGHTWEIGHT GFRC WITH STEEL SCREEN	TBD	TBD	INSTALL PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS
CCESSORIES							
	VINE TRELLIS	TOURNESOL SITEWORKS 800.542.2282	VERTIGREEN 3D TRELLIS VTG3-4848	STEEL WIRE			INSTALL PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS
DRAINAGE & PLU	UMBING						
٢	HOSE BIB (SEE MEP	)					
	,						
SENERAL C	ONSTRUCTION	N NOTES					
. ALL WORK S . CONTRACTO LANDSCAPE	HALL BE PERFORMED R SHALL VERIFY ALL I ARCHITECT OF ANY D	) IN CONFORMANCE \ DIMENSIONS, GRADE DISCREPANCIES.	WITH ALL APPLICAN S AND CONDITION	BLE LOCAL CODES S PRIOR TO COMM	AND ORDINA ENCING WO	NCES. RK AND SHAL	L NOTIFY THE
. SEE CIVIL DF . CONTRACTO CONDITIONS THROUGHOU CONTRACTO	RAWINGS FOR ALL GRA R SHALL VERIFY LOCA PRIOR TO COMMENC JT THE DURATION OF R AT NO ADDITIONAL	ADING AND DRAINAG ATIONS OF UTILITIES XING WORK. IT SHALL THE CONTRACT. ANY COST TO THE OWNER	E INFORMATION. , BELOW GRADE S BE THE CONTRAC ' DISRUPTION OR I R	TRUCTURES, APPL TOR'S RESPONSIB DAMAGE TO UTILITI	IRTENANCES ILITY TO PRO IES SHALL BE	6, AND ALL OT DTECT ITEMS E CORRECTEI	HER EXISTING TO REMAIN D BY THE
CONTRACTO EXECUTION CONTRACTO	OF ALL WORK SHOWN	LL PROTECTION, DEN I ON THE DRAWINGS OM THE SITE IN A TIM	AOLITION, REMOVA AND DESCRIBED I IELY MANNER ALL	AL AND SITE PREPA N THE SPECIFICATI DEBRIS AND UNSU	RATION NEC ONS. ITABLE MATE	ESSARY FOR	THE PROPER
	R'S OPERATIONS.			REMENTS	••• ••		
CONTACT LA		FOR FINAL INSPECT	ION OF LANDSCAF	PE AND IRRIGATION	I INSTALLATI	ONS.	

- DIMENSIONS ARE TAKEN OFF FACE OF EXISTING CURB, EXISTING STRUCTURE, OR AS SHOWN ON PLANS.
   CONTRACTOR TO PLACE A MARKER GEOTEXTILE FABRIC BENEATH THE LANDSCAPE AREAS FOLLOWING OVER-EXCAVATION AND PRIOR TO IMPORT BACKFILL PLACEMENT. THIS WILL PROVIDE A BARRIER FOR FUTURE MAINTENANCE WORKERS TO INDICATE THAT SOIL BELOW THE FABRIC, IF REMOVED, SHOULD BE MANAGED PER THE SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

## LEGEND

AL	ALIGN	S.A.D.	SEE ARCHITECTURAL D
CL	CENTER LINE	S.C.D.	SEE CIVIL DRAWINGS
EJ	EXPANSION JOINT	S.E.D.	SEE ELECTRICAL DRAW
EQ	EQUAL	SJ	SCORE JOINT
PA	PLANTING AREA	TBD	TO BE DETERMINED
		TYP.	TYPICAL

## SHEET INDEX

L0.00	TITLE SHEET & MATERIALS SCHEDULE
L1.00	STREET LEVEL MATERIALS PLAN WEST
1101	STREET LEVEL MATERIALS PLAN FAST
L1.02	SINLLI LEVEL LATOUT FLAN WEST
L1.03	STREET LEVEL LAYOUT PLAN EAST
L1.04	STREET LEVEL PLANTING PLAN WEST
L1.05	STREET LEVEL PLANTING PLAN EAST
L2.00	2ND LEVEL MATERIALS PLAN EAST
L2.01	2ND LEVEL LAYOUT PLAN EAST
L2.02	2ND LEVEL PLANTING PLAN EAST
L3.00	PLANTING SCHEDULE
L5.00	LANDSCAPE DETAILS
L5.01	LANDSCAPE DETAILS
L5.02	LANDSCAPE DETAILS
L6.00	PLANTING DETAILS

DRAWINGS

WINGS

david baker arc dbarchitect.com 461 second street loft san francisco californi 415 896 6700 fax 415 HOLLIDAY	2 <b>hitects</b> 127 a 94107 896 6103
DEVELOPMEI	PANY hitects ST. A 94103 som
	Union Street and CA 94607
DRAWING RELEASE STATU BUILDING PERMIT OFF-SITE DRAWING PRICING SET	S         DATE           08.24.2016         12.01.2016           02.21.2017         12.01.2017
ADDENDA No. Description SHEET TITLE	Date
LANDSCA COVER PA MATERIAL SCHEDUL	PE AGE & .S E
SCALE APN NUMBER RELEA 004-0049-004-00 AUC DRAWN BY GEL JM	SE DATE GUST 24, 2016 KED BY
L0.0	0

OF SHEETS

SYMBOL	ABBREV.	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	SPACING	WATER	NOTES
TREES							
							_
	ACE PAL	ACER PALMATUM	JAPANESE MAPLE	36" BOX		MEDIUM	
		ACER PAI MATUM					
	ACE 'SAN'	'SANGO KAKU'	JAPANESE MAPLE	24" BOX		MEDIUM	
	$\backslash$						
		ACER RUBRUM	LIPRIGHT RED MAPLE	36" BOX		MEDIUM	
		'ARMSTRONG'				mebrom	
		BRUGMANSIA X					
°%	BRU CAN	CANDIDA	ANGEL'S TRUMPET			MEDIUM	
×	COR AUS	AUSTRALIS 'RED STAR'	RED STAR CORDYLINE			LOW	
		0 mil					
$( \qquad \oplus \qquad )$	MAY BOR	MAYTENUS BOARIA	MAYTEN			MEDIUM	
CTTT PATTO	MUSBAS		JAPANESE FIBER			нісн	
	MOS BAS	MOSA BASJOO	BANANA			TIIGH	
	WAS ROB	WASHINGTONIA	MEXICAN FAN PALM			LOW	
		RUBUSTA					
SHRUBS, PERENNIALS AND	VINES						
	ACE 'ORE'		JAPANESE MAPLE			MEDIUM	
		'ORANGEOLA'					
	ANE HYB	ANEMONE X HYBRIDA	JAPANESE ANEMONE			MEDIUM	
$\bigtriangledown$	ANI FLA	ANIGOZANTHUS FLAVIDUS	KANGAROO PAW			LOW	
		BAMBUSA MULTIPLEX	ALPHONSE KARR				
		'ALPHONSE KARR'	BAMBOO				
$(\bigcirc)$	DOD VIS	DODONAEA VISCOSA 'PURPUREA'	PURPLE HOPSEED			LOW	
	FIC PUM	FICUS PUMILA	CREEPING FIG			MEDIUM	
	FIC PUM	FICUS PUMILA	CREEPING FIG			MEDIUM	
	FIC PUM HEU SAN	FICUS PUMILA HEUCHERA SANGUINEA 'SPLENDENS'	CREEPING FIG			MEDIUM	

STREET LEVEL PLANTING SCHEDULE, CONTINUED								
SYMBOL	ABBREV.	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	SPACING	WATER	NOTES	
SHRUBS, PERENNIALS AND VINES, CONT.								
$\odot$	LIR MUS	LIRIOPE MUSCARI	CREEPING LILY TURF			MEDIUM		
$\bigcirc$	MUH CAP	MUHLENBERGIA CAPILLARIS	PINK MUHLY			LOW		
×	NEP COR	NEPHROLEPIS CORDIFOLIA	SOUTHERN SWORDFERN			MEDIUM		
lacksquare	LOT BER	LOTUS BERTHELOTII	TRAILING LOTUS			LOW		
	OLE 'MON'	OLEA EUROPEA 'MONTRA'	LITTLE OLLIE DWARF OLIVE			VERY LOW		
	POL MUN	POLYSTICHUM MUNITUM	WESTERN SWORDFERN			MEDIUM		
$\bigotimes$	SAL MIC	SALVIA MICROPHYLLA 'HOT LIPS'	HOT LIPS SAGE			LOW		
X	SED MOR	SEDUM MORGANIANUM	BURRO TAIL			LOW		
	THY 'ARG'	THYMUS VULGARIS 'ARGENTIUM'	VARIEGATED SILVER THYME			LOW		
æ	TRA JAS	TRACHELOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES	STAR JASMINE			MEDIUM		
	WOO FIM	WOODWARDIA FIMBRIATA	GIANT CHAIN FERN			MEDIUM		

# 2ND LEVEL PLANTING SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	ABBREV.	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SIZE	SPACING	WATER	NOTES		
SHRUBS, PERENNIALS AND VINES									
$\bigcirc$	COR GLA	CORREA GLABRA 'COLIBAN RIVER'	COLIBAN RIVER ROCK FUCHSIA			LOW			
θ	SED SAR	SEDUM SARMENTOSUM	CREEPING STONE CROP			LOW			
G	TRA JAS	TRACHELOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES	STAR JASMINE			MODERATE			

## PLANTING NOTES

\_\_\_\_\_

- 1. All trees shall be of uniform height and form for the species and container size.
- 2. Final placement of plants shall be reviewed at the site by the Landscape Architect. 3. Install all planting after irrigation system is completed, fully operational, and has been reviewed by the Landscape Architect.
- 4. Mulch all newly planted areas with 3" of specified mulch.
- 5. Remove nursery stakes and tags from trees and shrubs at time of planting. 6. The contractor is responsible for taking soil samples of the topsoil to be used as planting medium for the project. This includes site soil and imported topsoils. Lab test results and recommendations to be approved by Landscape Architect prior to soil delivery to site. The Landscape Architect may request re-testing of delivered import topsoil to verify its conformance to the approved sample. Refer to specifications for soil testing methodology.
- 7. Plant schedule is subject to change based on plant availability and existing soil conditions. 8. Listed water requirements are based on water use classification of landscape species as per WUCOLS III, August 2000, and EBMUD - Plants and Landscapes for summer-dry climates of the San Francisco Bay Region, 2004)
- 11. CONTRACTOR TO PLACE A MARKER GEOTEXTILE FABRIC BENEATH THE LANDSCAPE AREAS FOLLOWING OVER-EXCAVATION AND PRIOR TO IMPORT BACKFILL PLACEMENT. THIS WILL PROVIDE A BARRIER FOR FUTURE MAINTENANCE WORKERS TO INDICATE THAT SOIL BELOW THE FABRIC, IF REMOVED, SHOULD BE MANAGED PER THE SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

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HOLLIDAY DEVELOPMEN MILLER COMP landscape archi 1585 FOLSOM ST. SAN FRANCISCO CA 96	T <u>ANY</u> itects
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	532 Union Street Oakland CA 94607
DRAWING RELEASE STATUS BUILDING PERMIT OFF-SITE DRAWING PRICING SET	DATE 08.24.2016 12.01.2016 02.21.2017
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SCALE	
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UCTUR	<u>AL NOTES</u>		ANALYSIS TWO-STAG	PROCEDURI E ANALYSIS
<u>GENI</u> A.	<u>THESE NOTES APPLY TO ALL DRAWINGS AND GOVERN UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED OR</u>		C. FOUNDATION DESIG	GN
В.	SPECIFIED. THESE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE THE PROPERTY AND COPYRIGHT OF MURPHY BURR CURRY INC. AND SHALL NOT BE USED ON ANY OTHER WORK EXCEPT		1. FOUNDATION GEOTECHNICA (510) 420–5	DESIGN IS L, DATED ( 5738
C.	BY WRITTEN AGREEMENT WITH MURPHY BURR CURRY INC.		2. ALLOWABLE S FOOTING ON VALUE CAN	SOIL BEARIN RESUDUAL BE INCREAS
	COMPARE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS WITH ARCHITECTURAL, MECHANICAL, AND ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. NOTIFY ARCHITECT OF ANY DISCREPANCIES AND DO NOT PROCEED WITH AFFECTED WORK UNTIL THEY ARE	4.	CONCRETE	
П	RESOLVED. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.		A. REINFORCE ALL C	ONCRETE.
<i>Б</i> .	AT SIMILAR CONDITIONS. SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL BE SUBMITTED AND REVIEWED BY THE ARCHITECT BEFORE		B. IN LIEU OF PERFO CONCRETE FOUND	DRMING CHI
	FABRICATION, FOR THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:		CEMENT. C. CONCRETE SHALL	BE HARDR
	<ol> <li>REINFORCING BARS</li> <li>CONCRETE MIX DESIGNS</li> <li>SHOTCRETE DOCUMENTATION (IF USED – SEE SECTION 6)</li> <li>POST-TENSIONING TENDONS</li> </ol>		ULTIMATE COMPRE SACKS/CU. YD., A	SSIVE STRE
F.	SAFETY MEASURES: AT ALL TIMES THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE SOLELY AND COMPLETELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONDITIONS OF THE JOB SITE INCLUDING		LOCATION	MIN. S 28 [
	SAFETY OF THE PERSONS AND PROPERTY, AND FOR ALL NECESSARY INDEPENDENT ENGINEERING REVIEWS OF THESE CONDITIONS. THE ARCHITECT'S OR ENGINEER'S JOB SITE REVIEW IS NOT INTENDED TO INCLUDE REVIEW OF THE ADEQUACY OF THE		FOUNDATION & SOG WALLS	4
G	CONTRACTOR'S SAFETY MEASURES.		WALLS (SHOTCRETE) COLUMNS	4
0.	NON-STRUCTURAL INFORMATION AND DETAILS INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO WATERPROOFING, DRAINAGE, FINISHES, ACCESSIBILITY, FIRE PROTECTION, ETC. REFER TO ARCHITECT'S DRAWINGS.		COLUMNS (SHOTCRETE ELEVATED SLAB	) 5
Н.	THE INFORMATION IN THESE DRAWINGS SHALL GOVERN IF THERE ARE DISCREPANCIES IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.		POST-TENSIONED SLABS	3000 PS
<u>SPE(</u>			D. CONCRETE SHALL APPROVED MANNE	BE CONTIN
A.	CONTRACTOR TO COORDINATE WITH TESTING AGENCY, TESTS AND INSPECTIONS FOR ALL ITEMS AS REQUIRED BY THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE 2010 EDITION, SECTION 1704 AND THE SAN FRANCISCO BUILDING CODE 2010 EDITION, SECTION 1701 WHERE APPLICABLE.		E. WHEN PLACING NI MASONRY, ROUGH	EW CONCRE
В.	THE OWNER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR RETAINING AN INDEPENDENT TESTING LAB TO PERFORM ALL REQUIRED TESTING AND INSPECTIONS.		BE LARSEN PROD EXISTING BRICK, F	UCTS CORP ROUGHENING
C.	THE FOLLOWING SPECIFIC ITEMS SHALL BE INSPECTED AND/OR TESTED BY THE TESTING LAB:		KUUGH SURFACE. UNLESS OTHERWIS	BUNDING A E NOTED (
	1. ALL STRUCTURAL WELDING.	5.	REINFORCING STEEL	
	a. CONTINUOUS INSPECTION OR 100% ULTRASONIC OR RADIOGRAPHIC TESTING FOR ALL BUTT WELDS, FULL AND PARTIAL PENETRATION WELDS, GROOVE WELDS AND PLUG WELDS.		A. ALL REINFORCING STANDARD SPECIF REINFORCEMENT,	STEEL BAR ICATIONS FO ASTM DESIG
	b. CONTINUOUS INSPECTION AND 100% ULTRASONIC OR RADIOGRAPHIC TESTING FOR ALL FULL PENETRATION WELDS BETWEEN THE PRIMARY MEMBERS OF MOMENT-RESISTING FRAMES, EXCEPT WHEN THE THICKNESS OF THE MATERIALS TO BE WELDED IS LESS THAN 5/16".		B. REINFORCING IN F SEISMIC FORCES USED PROVIDING SATISFIED. THE N	RAME MEM SHALL COM THE REQUIF VALL BOUN
	c. CONTINUOUS INSPECTION OF ALL FILLET WELDS EXCEEDING 5/16".		CONFINED WITH A	FORCEMENT
	d. PERIODIC VISUAL INSPECTION OF ALL OTHER WELDS. PERIODIC INSPECTION IS PERMITTED ONLY UNDER EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:		D. WIRE MESH SHALL	CONFORM
	i. WELDING IS DONE IN AN APPROVED FABRICATOR'S SHOP IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1701.7, OR		E. SUITABLE DEVICES REINFORCEMENTS	OF STAND IN ITS TRU
	ii. MATERIALS, QUALIFICATIONS OF WELDING PROCEDURES AND WELDERS ARE VERIFIED PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK AND A VISUAL INSPECTION OF ALL WELDS IS MADE PRIOR TO COMPLETION OR TO SHIPMENT OF THE SHOP-WELDED PRODUCT.		DEVICES SHALL B OF THE REINFORC F. LAP SPLICE ALL E	E SUFFICIEN ING DURING BARS A MIN
	2. HIGH STRENGTH BOLTING		NOTED. STAGGER G. LAP SPLICES FOR	ALL LAPS
	3. ADHESIVE ANCHORS INSTALLED IN CONCRETE: PROVIDE CONTINUOUS SPECIAL INSPECTION AS DESCRIBED IN RELEVANT PRODUCT ICBO REPORT		METHOD OUTLINED	IN SECTIO
	4. CONCRETE STRENGTH AND PLACEMENT		(PER ACI 381-08	SECTION
	5. REINFORCING STEEL AND PLACEMENT		2. 2" FOR #6	AND LARGE
	6. THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL BE RETAINED TO PROVIDE ON-SITE OBSERVATION AND TESTING DURING SITE PREPARATION, GRADING, PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION OF FILL, AND FOUNDATION INSTALLATION.		EXPOSED TO EARTH OR W	EATHER
D.	THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER AND TESTING AGENCY A MINIMUM OF 24 HOURS PRIOR TO TIME OF INSPECTION		CONCRETE N EXPOSED TO	OT WEATHER
E.	CONTINUOUS SPECIAL INSPECTION MEANS THAT THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR IS ON SITE AT ALL TIMES OBSERVING THE WORK REQUIRING SPECIAL INSPECTION.		4. 1-1/2" FOR	BEAMS &
F.	PERIODIC SPECIAL INSPECTION: SOME INSPECTIONS MAY BE MADE ON A PERIODIC BASIS AS DEFINED IN THE CBC. IN GENERAL THIS MEANS THAT THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR MUST VERIES THE MATERIALS SET UP AND QUALFICATIONS OF THE	6.	PNEUMATICALLY APPLIED	CONCRETE
	CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO THE MATERIALS, SET OF AND QUALIFICATIONS OF THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK, MAKE PERIODIC INSPECTIONS DURING THE WORK AND A FINAL INSPECTION AFTER COMPLETION OF THE WORK.		A. USE AND APPLICA OF THE CALIFORN	TION OF SI IA BUILDING
DESI	<u>GN BASIS</u>		<ul> <li>B. WATER CURE ALL</li> <li>NOTE: CURING CO</li> <li>CURING.</li> </ul>	SHOTCRETE MPOUND IS
А. В.	CONSTRUCT IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE EDITION, 2013 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, ASCE7-10 AND ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL ORDINANCES.		C. SPLICES: LAP SPL SPLICE METHOD V USE OF CONTACT	ICES OF R /ITH A MINI LAP SPLIC
	RESIDENTIAL FLOOR LIVE LOAD:40 PSF (REDUCIBLE)LOBBY AND CORRIDOR LIVE LOAD:100 PSF (NON-REDUCIBLE)COURTYARD LIVE LOAD:100 PSF (NON-REDUCIBLE)STAIRS LIVE LOAD:100 PSF (NON-REDUCIBLE)		D. PRECONSTRUCTION SFBC IS REQUIRE SECTION OF APPL	I TESTS: A D. TEST P ICABLE SCO
	PARKING GARAGE LIVE LOAD: 50 PSF (NON-REDUCIBLE) ROOF LIVE LOAD: 20 PSF (REDUCIBLE)		TESTING. SUBMIT CONSTRUCTION.	PROPOSE
	WIND DESIGN DATA : BASIC WIND SPEED (3–SECOND GUST) V=110 mph WIND RISK CATEGORY : II		E. POSICONSTRUCTIO SECTION 1913.10. APPLICABLE SCOP	N LESTS S PANEL S E OF WORK
	WIND EXPOSURE : C SEISMIC DESIGN DATA : SEISMIC IMPORTANCE FACTOR : I=1.0		r. NUZZLEMAN CERT TO CONSTRUCTION PRECONSTRUCTION	NOZZLE
	MAPPED SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATIONS : Ss=1.54g S1=0.61g	_	G. NUTIFY CITY INSPI	LUIUR AT L
	SITE CLASS : C SPECTRAL RESPONSE COEFFICIENTS Sds=1.02g Sd1=0.53g	7.	A. W-SHAPES SHALL ALL OTHER STRUC	CONFORM
	SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY : D BASIC SEISMIC FORCE RESISTING SYSTEMS :		B. STEEL PIPE SHALL	_ CONFORM
	WOOD FRAMED BUILDING : PLYWOOD SHEAR WALL R=6.5 (BY OTHERS) CONCRETE PODIUM STRUCTURE : SPECIAL REINFORCED CONCRETE SHEAR		C. STRUCTURAL TUBI GRADE B (Fy=46)	NG (TS ANI

#### RE USED : EQUIVALENT LATERAL FORCE PROCEDURE. S PROCEDURE PER ASCE 7-10 SECTION 12.2.3.2

#### BASED ON THE SOIL'S REPORT BY ROCKRIDGE OCT. 16, 2015, 270 GRAND AVE., OAKLAND, CA 94610,

ING PRESSURE FOR DEAD LOAD PLUS LIVE LOAD SOIL OR BEDROCK : 6,000 PSF ASED TO 8000 PSF TO INCLUDE SEISMIC OR WIND LOADS.

INSTALL ALL INSERTS, BOLTS, ANCHORS, AND TIE PRIOR TO PLACING CONCRETE.

IEMICAL TESTING TO ASSESS CORROSION POTENTIAL. ID FLOOR SLAB SHOULD INCLUDE PORTLAND TYPE V

#### ROCK CONCRETE AND SHALL ATTAIN THE FOLLOWING ENGTHS AT 28 DAYS. (MINIMUM CEMENT CONTENT: FIVE IUM WATER/CEMENT RATIO 0.45)

STRENGTH AT	IGTH AT AGGREGATE SIZE		MAX.	
DAYS – f'c	MIN.	MAX.	SLUMP	
4000 PSI	3/4"	1 <u>1</u> "	4"	
4000 PSI	3/4"	1"	4"	
4000 PSI	3/8"	1"	2"	
5000 PSI	3/4"	1"	4"	
5000 PSI	3/8"	1"	2"	
5000 PSI	3/4"	1"	4"	
SI (AT 7 DAYS) SI (AT 28 DAYS)	3/4"	1"	4"	

NUOUSLY CURED FOR 10 DAYS AFTER PLACING IN ANY DING CURING COMPOUND, CURING PAPER, ETC. NOTE: ROM THIS REQUIREMENT.

RETE OR SHOTCRETE AGAINST EXISTING CONCRETE OR CE OF EXISTING MATERIAL BY EITHER SANDBLASTING OR TUDE AND APPLY BONDING AGENT. BONDING AGENT SHALL PORATION'S WELD-CRETE OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT. AT IG NOT REQUIRED IF EXISTING BRICK HAS A NATURAL AGENT IS NOT REQUIRED AT EXISTING BRICK SURFACE ON PLANS AND/OR DETAILS.

RS EXCEPT AS NOTED BELOW SHALL CONFORM WITH THE FOR DEFORMED BILLET-STEEL FOR CONCRETE GNATION A615 LATEST EDITION, GRADE 60.

MBERS AND WALL BOUNDARY ELEMENTS RESISTING MPLY WITH LOW ALLOY A706. GRADE A615 MAY BE IREMENTS OF ACI 318-08 SECTION 21.2.5 ARE NDARY ELEMENTS ARE NOTED ON WALL ELEVATIONS AS TIES/HOOPS.

BARS SHALL COMPLY WITH ACI 318-08 SECTION 3.5.2. SHOWN OTHERWISE.

WITH ASTM A185 LATEST EDITION.

DARD MANUFACTURE SHALL BE USED TO HOLD UE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL POSITIONS. THESE ENTLY RIGID AND NUMEROUS TO PREVENT DISPLACEMENT NG PLACING OF CONCRETE.

NIMUM OF 40 BAR DIAMETERS, UNLESS OTHERWISE A MINIMUM OF 24 INCHES.

TE WALLS SHALL BE BY THE NON-CONTACT SPLICE ON 1913.4.3 OF THE CBC 2010.

MAINTAIN COVERAGE TO FACE OF BARS AS FOLLOWS 7.7):

ST AGAINST AND PERMANENTLY EXPOSED TO EARTH

ER, 1-1/2" FOR #5 AND SMALLER, FOR CONCRETE

MALLER, FOR SLABS (U.N.O.), WALLS & JOISTS: FOR OR IN CONTACT WITH GROUND

COLUMNS: PRIMARY REBAR, TIES, STIRRUPS & SPIRALS

#### <u>E (SHOTCRETE)</u>

HOTCRETE SHALL CONFORM TO ALL THE REQUIREMENTS IG CODE 2013 ADITION, SECTION 1924.

E FOR A MINIMUM OF 24 HOURS AFTER PLACEMENT. NOT ACCEPTABLE DURING THE FIRST 24 HOURS OF

REINFORCING BARS SHALL UTILIZE THE NONCONTACT LAP NIMUM CLEARANCE OF 2 INCHES BETWEEN BARS. THE CES NECESSARY FOR SUPPORT OF THE REINFORCING IS IANCE WITH 2013 CBC SECTION 1913.4.3.

TEST PANEL PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 2010 PANEL SHOULD REPRESENT THE MOST CONGESTED COPE OF WORK. ALL NOZZLEMEN WHO WILL BE PROJECT SHALL PARTICIPATE IN PRECONSTRUCTION ED TEST PANEL TO ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO

SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 2013 CBC SHALL CONSIST OF MOST CONGESTED SECTION OF

SHALL BE PROVIDED TO ENGINEER PER 2013 CBC PRIOR EMAN SHOULD BE SAME PERSON WHO PERFORMS

LEAST 1 WEEK PRIOR TO APPLICATION OF SHOTCRETE.

### WITH ASTM A992, OR A572 GRADE 50, (Fy=50KSI). APES, PLATES AND BARS SHALL CONFORM WITH ASTM

WITH ASTM A501, OR ASTM A53.

ND HSS SECTIONS) SHALL CONFORM WITH ASTM A500

- D. ALL HIGH-STRENGTH BOLTS SHALL CONFORM WITH ASTM A325 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. TIMBER CONNECTION AND COMMON BOLTS SHALL CONFORM WITH ASTM A307.
- E. ANCHOR BOLTS FOR FRAMES RESISTING SEISMIC LOADS AND OTHER HIGH-STRENGTH GROUTED OR EMBEDDED ALL-THREADED RODS SHALL CONFORM WITH ASTM A449 OR ASTM A193 GRADE B7.
- F. ANCHOR BOLTS FOR NON-SEISMIC FRAMES SHALL CONFORM WITH ASTM F1554, GRADE 36. GROUTED OR EMBEDDED ALL-THREADED RODS SHALL CONFORM WITH ASTM A36.
- G. PAINT STEEL (EXCEPT PORTIONS TO BE ENCASED IN CONCRETE) WITH ONE COAT OF TNEMEC FD-88 PRIMER TO A DRY FILM THICKNESS OF 3.0 TO 5.0 MILS, OR APPROVED EQUAL.
- H. ALL WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AISC 'SPECIFICATIONS' FOR DESIGN, FABRICATION AND ERECTION OF STRUCTURAL STEEL FOR BUILDINGS.
- I. WELDING SHALL CONFORM WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE AWS SPECIFICATIONS. USE E70 ELECTRODES.
- K. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO FIELD LOCATE BOLT POSITIONS FOR BASE PLATES, ANCHOR PLATES ETC. TO BE ATTACHED TO EXISTING CONCRETE, AND INCLUDE ON THE SHOP DRAWING DETAILS.
- 8. INSTALLING EPOXY-SET DOWELS AND ANCHOR BOLTS
  - A. EPOXY OR RESIN ADHESIVE SHALL BE USED IN ALL LOCATIONS WHERE EITHER ALL-THREAD ROD OR REBAR ARE BEING EMBEDDED INTO EXISTING CONCRETE OR MASONRY.
  - B. CONTRACTOR SHALL MIX AND INSTALL RESIN, HARDENER AND ANCHORS PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATION.
  - C. HOLES SHALL BE DRILLED WITH ROTARY DRILL. FOR HOLES IN BRICK MASONRY, A HAMMER ACTION DRILL SHALL NOT BE USED. SIZE SHALL BE PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATION.
  - D. HOLES IN CONCRETE SHALL NOT BE CORE-DRILLED UNLESS SPECIFICALLY NOTED IN THE DETAILS.
  - E. EXISTING REINFORCEMENT SHALL NOT BE CUT OR DAMAGED UNLESS PERMITTED IN WRITING BY THE ENGINEER.
  - F. IMMEDIATELY BEFORE APPLYING ADHESIVE, HOLES SHALL BE REAMED WITH A CIRCULAR WIRE BRUSH ATTACHED TO A DRILL MOTOR AND THEN BLOWN OUT WITH OIL-FREE COMPRESSED AIR.
  - G. ADHESIVE SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS:

FOR UNCRACKED AND FULLY GROUTED CMU: HILTI'S HIT HY 150 MAX (ICC ESR NO. 1967, DATED 01/09) FOR CONCRETE: SIMPSON'S SET-XP (ICC ESR NO. 2508, DATED 04/11) OR HILTI'S RE-500-SD (ICC ESR NO. 2322, DATED 4/10).

- 9. EXPANSION ANCHORS
  - A. ALL EXPANSION ANCHORS SHALL BE HILTI KB-TZ CONFORMING TO ICC ESR-1917 OR SIMPSON STRONG-BOLT CONFORMING TO ICC ESR-1771 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. INSTALLATION SHALL CONFORM WITH THE ESR AND THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. USE CARE AND CAUTION TO AVOID CUTTING OR DAMAGING EXISTING REINFORCING BARS. HOLES FOR ANCHORS SHALL NOT BE CORED. WHERE EXISTING REINFORCING IS ENCOUNTERED, RELOCATE THE ANCHOR HOLE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON THE DRAWINGS. ABANDONED HOLES SHALL BE FILLED WITH NON-SHRINK CEMENTITIOUS GROUT.
- 10. PATCHING OF CONCRETE
  - A. ALL INSERT HOLES, THREADED INSERTS, ETC., AND OTHER IMPERFECTIONS ON THE SURFACES OF THE CONCRETE SHALL BE FILLED WITH GROUT, BRUSHED AND SACKED TO A UNIFORM FINISH. ALL HOLES THROUGH TO THE OUTSIDE OF THE BUILDING MUST BE MADE WATERTIGHT.
- 11. METAL DECKING
- A. ALL METAL DECKING SHALL BE FORMED FROM STEEL SHEETS CONFORMING TO ASTM A446. THE STEEL SHALL HAVE A METAL PROTECTIVE COATING OF ZINC CONFORMING TO ASTM A525 AND TO FEDERAL SPECIFICATION QQ-2-775D, TYPE 1, CLASS E. PROVIDE SLOTS FOR DROP THROUGH HANGERS AS REQUIRED.
- B. ALL METAL DECKING SHALL BE VERCO W2 FORMLOCK 18 GA., OR EQUIVALENT, WITH 3" INCH CONCRETE TOPPING, AND #3 @ 18" O.C EACH WAY OR 6 X 6-W2.9 X W2.9 W.W.M. ALL MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL CONFORM TO MANUFACTURER'S STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. SEE DETAILS FOR WELDING.
- C. ALL WELDING SHALL BE DONE BY CERTIFIED, EXPERIENCED WELDERS.
- D. SHORING OF DECKING REQUIRED DURING PLACING OF CONCRETE UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE.
- E. SHEAR STUDS TO BE NELSON WELD-THRO DECK STUDS TYPE S3L, SIZE 3/4" DIAMETER BY 4 3/16" LONG (BEFORE WELD LENGTH). WELDING OF STUDS TO BE PERFORMED PER MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.

S1.00 STRUCTURAL NOTES	
S1.01 STRUCTURAL NOTES	
S111 LEVEL 1 FOUNDATION PLAN	
S112 LEVEL 1 FOUNDATION PLAN	
S121 LEVEL 2 PODIUM SLAB PT PLAN	
S121A LEVEL 2 PODIUM SLAB REINFORCING	PLAN
S122 LEVEL 2 PODIUM SLAB PT PLAN	
S122A LEVEL 2 PODIUM SLAB REINFORCING	PLAN
S131 EXTERIOR STAIR/PORCH FRAMING PL/	NS
S3.1 CONCRETE SECTIONS AND DETAILS	
S3.2 CONCRETE SECTIONS AND DETAILS	
S3.3 CONCRETE SECTIONS AND DETAILS	
S3.4 CONCRETE SECTIONS AND DETAILS	
S3.5 CONCRETE AND STEEL SECTIONS AN	ND DET
S5.1 STRUCTURAL DETAILS	
S5.2 MOMENT FRAME NOTES	
S5.3 MOMENT FRAME NOTES	
S5.4 MOMENT FRAME DETAILS	

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& @ # ø	At Pound or Number Diameter	S. SCH. S.C.D. S.A.D. S.M.D S.F.	South Schedule See Civil Drawings See Architectural Drawings See Mechanical Drawings Sauare Feet
A.B. ADJ. ARCH BLDG.	Anchor Bolt Adjacent Architect Building	SIM. SIMP. SPEC. SQ.	Similar Simpson Specifications Square
BLS BM. BLK BLT. B.O. B.S.	Beam Blocking Bolt Bottom of Both Sides	STD. STL. SYM.	Standard Steel Symmetrical
CLR. C/L C.J. CONC. CONT. COL. CTR.	Clear Center Line Control Joint Concrete Continuous Column Center	T.&B. T.&G T.O.C T.O.S. T.O.W. TS TYP.	Top and Bottom. Tongue and Groove Top of Concrete Top of Steel Top of Wall Tube Steel Typical
DBL. DET. DIA. DIM. DN.	Double Detail Diameter Dimension Down	U.B.C. U.N.O VAR. VERT. V.I.F.	Uniform Building Code Unless Otherwise Noted Varies Vertical Verify in Field
DRP DWG.	Dropped Drawing	W. W/	West With
EA. E.F. E.W. E.J. EL. EMB. EQ.	Each East Each Face Each Way Expansion Joint Elevation Embedded Length Equal	WF. W/O W.P. WT.	Wide Flange Without Waterproofing Weight
FDN. F.F. FIN. FLR. F.O.C.	Foundation Flush Frame Finish Floor Face of Concrete		
F.O.S. FT. FTG. GA. GALV. GL GLB GYP.	Face of Stud Feet Footing Gage Galvanized Glulam Glulam Gypsum		
HDR. HORIZ. HT. I.D. IN. JT. LB. MAX. M.B. MECH. MIN. ML MISC.	Header Horizontal Height Inside Diameter Inch Joint Pound Maximum Machine Bolt Mechanical Minimum MicroLam Miscellaneous		
N. N.I.C. NO. or <del>{</del> NOM. N.T.S	North Not in Contract Number Nominal Not to Scale		
0.C. 0.D. 0.H. 0PNG. 0PP.	On Center Outside Diameter Opposite Hand Opening Opposite		
P.T. PARAL. PLYWD. REF. REINF. REQ. REV. R.O.	Pressure Treated Parallel Plywood Reference Reinforcing Required Revision Rough Opening		

![](_page_66_Picture_61.jpeg)

;	PLAN

AND DETAILS

POST-	-TENSIONING GENERAL NOTES		
Α.	STEEL QUALITY	V.	CALIBRATION
	SEE SPECIFICATIONS FOR TENDON TESTING REQUIREMENTS, POST- TENSIONING TENDORS SHALL BE LOW RELAXATION, AND SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING:		THE RAM AND ATTENDANT GAUGE TO BE USED SHA CALIBRATED WITHIN (30) DAYS OF ITS USE.
	SEVEN WIRE STRAND ASTM DESIGNATION A416	W.	ALL TENDONS SHALL BE FULLY ENCAPSULATED.
	1/2" DIA. TENDON AREA 0.153 SQ. IN. ULTIMATE STRENGTH 270 KSI	Х.	PIPES
	JACKING STRENGTH 216 KSI (33 KIPS) ANCHORING STRESS 189 KSI EFFECTIVE DESIGN STRESS: LOW RELAXATION 175 KSI (26.7 KIPS)		PLASTIC OR SHEET METAL ELECTRICAL CONDUITS M IN SLAB PROVIDED THAT THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA
В.	SHOP DRAWINGS		THICKNESS.
	SUPPLIER WILL SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS PER SPECIFICATIONS.		2. CENTER-TO-CENTER SPACING OF THE CONDU THAN 6 TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE LARGE
C.	CONTRACTOR SUBMITTALS		<ol> <li>CONDUITS SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN THE MIL THE POST-TENSIONED SLAB.</li> </ol>
	CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE AND SUBMIT FRICTION CALCULATIONS AND SHOP DRAWINGS OF TENDON LAYOUT, DEAD-END AND	Y.	STRESSING SEQUENCE FOR TWO WAY SLAB
	STRESSING—END ANCHORAGE DETAILS FOR THE ENGINEER'S APPROVAL. A RECORD OF ALL JACKING FORCES AND FIELD MEASURED ELONGATIONS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER.		<ol> <li>STRESS CONTINUOUS DISTRIBUTED TENDONS.</li> <li>STRESS CONTINUOUS BANDED TENDONS.</li> <li>STRESS ADDED DISTRIBUTED TENDONS.</li> </ol>
D.	TWISTING		4. STRESS ADDED BANDED TENDONS.
	BUNDLE SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED.		
Ε.	ELONGATION TOLERANCE		
_	FIELD READINGS OF ELONGATIONS AND/OR STRESSING FORCES SHALL NOT VARY BY MORE THAN MINUS 5% OF 70% OF THE ULTIMATE STRENGTH OR PLUS 5% OF 74% OF THE ULTIMATE STRENGTH.		
F.	DO NOT BURN OFF TENDON ENDS UNTIL THE ENTIRE SLAB HAS		
	BEEN SATISFACTORILY STRESSED. SPRAY ANCHORS WITH AN APPROVED PAINT AND INSTALL GREASE CAPS WITHIN THE FOLLOWING 24-HOUR PERIOD.		
G.	PROFILES		
	SHALL CONFORM TO CONTROLLING POINTS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND SHALL BE IN AN APPROXIMATE PARABOLIC DRAPE BETWEEN SUPPORTS, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. LOW POINTS ARE AT MID— SPAN UNLESS NOTED.		
Н.	TENDON ADJUSTMENTS		
	SLIGHT DEVIATIONS IN THE SPACING OF THE SLAB TENDONS MAY BE PERMITTED WHEN REQUIRED TO AVOID OPENINGS, INSERTS AND DOWELS WHICH ARE SPECIFICALLY LOCATED. WHERE LOCATIONS OF TENDONS SEEM TO INTERFERE WITH EACH OTHER, ONE TENDON MAY BE MOVED HORIZONTALLY IN ORDER TO AVOID THE INTERFERENCE.		
١.	CHLORIDES		
J.	GROUT OR CONCRETE CONTAINING CHLORIDES SHALL NOT BE USED.		
	IF CONCRETE IS PLACED BY THE PUMPED METHOD, HORSES SHALL BE PROVIDED TO SUPPORT THE HOSE. THE HOSE SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO REST OR RIDE ON THE TENDONS. THIS IS MANDATORY.		
К.	CONCRETE PLACEMENT		
	WHEN CONCRETE IS PLACED IN POST-TENSIONING SLABS, SPECIAL CARE SHALL BE TAKEN AT ALL TENDON ANCHORS.		
	1. INSERT PUMP HOSE BELOW REINFORCEMENT AND FILL UNTIL CONCRETE BUBBLES THROUGH THE REINFORCEMENT AT THE TOP OF THE PANEL.		
	2. VIRBRATE ADEQUATELY IN AND AROUND ALL TENDON ANCHORS.		
L.	CONCRETE CONSOLIDATION		
	CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE PRECAUTIONS TO ASSURE COMPLETE CONSOLIDATION AND DENSIFICATION OF CONCRETE BEHIND ALL POST-TENSIONING ANCHORS.		
М.	BLOCKOUTS		
	ALL POCKET OR BLOCKOUTS REQUIRED FOR ANCHORAGE SHALL BE ADEQUATELY REINFORCED SO AS NOT TO DECREASE THE STRENGTH OF THE STRUCTURE. ALL POCKETS SHOULD BE WATERPROOFED SO AS TO ELIMINATE WATER LEAKAGE THROUGH OR INTO THE POCKET.		
Ν.	DESHORING		
	SLABS MAY BE DESHORED WHEN ALL TENDONS HAVE BEEN STRESSED UNLESS SHORING IS REQUIRED UNTIL SUPPORTING CONCRETE OR MASONRY HAS CURED.		
0.	POST-TENSION HARDWARE		
	QUALITY OF ALL ANCHORAGES, COUPLERS, AND MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE SHALL BE STANDARD AND APPROVED BY GOVERNING AGENCIES AND THE ENGINEER.		
Ρ.	ANCHOR BARS		
0	BE CONTINOUS U.O.N. SPLICING OF SUCH BARS SHALL BE 36" MINIMUM IN A STAGGERED FASHION.		
Q.	MINIMUM CHAIRS TENDONS SHALL BE SECURED TO A SUFFICIENT QUANTITY OF POSITIONING DEVICES TO ENSURE CORRECT LOCATION DURING AND AFTER THE POURING OF CONCRETE. THEY SHALL BE SUPPORTED AT		
R.	SUPPORT BARS		
	THE MINIMUM SIZE OF SUPPORT BARS SHALL BE $\#5$ .		
S.	INSERTS		
	ALL INSERTS AND SLEEVES SHALL BE CAST—IN—PLACE WHEN EVER POSSIBLE. DRILLED AND POWER DRIVEN FASTENERS WILL BE PERMITTED ONLY WHEN IT CAN BE SHOWN THAT THE INSERTS WILL NOT SPALL THE CONCRETE AND ARE LOCATED SO AS TO AVOID THE TENDONS AND ANCHORAGES.		
Т.	ANCHOR PAINTING		
	THE STRESSING END ANCHORS AND WEDGES SHALL BE SPRAY		

PAINTED WITH AN APPROVED PAINT BEFORE THE RECESS IS GROUTED. USE NON-SHRINK GROUT TO FILL THE RECESS.

U. <u>CONCRETE STRENGTH AT STRESSING</u>

AT TRANSFER OF PRESTRESS, CONCRETE STRENGTH SHALL BE 0.75f'c P.S.I., MINIMUM.

RAM AND ATTENDANT GAUGE TO BE USED SHALL HAVE BEEN

STIC OR SHEET METAL ELECTRICAL CONDUITS MAY BE EMBEDDED SLAB PROVIDED THAT THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA ARE MET:

DIAMETER DOES NOT EXCEED ONE FIFTH OF THE SLAB

CENTER-TO-CENTER SPACING OF THE CONDUITS IS NOT LESS THAN 6 TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE LARGEST CONDUIT.

CONDUITS SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN THE MIDDLE THIRD OF THE POST-TENSIONED SLAB.

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FOUNDATION	NOTES:

1. ALL EARTHWORK AND SITE DRAINAGE, INCLUDING FOUNDATION EXCAVATION, PREPARATION OF SUBGRADE BENEATH FOUNDATION, PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT PREPARED BY EARTH SYSTEMS PACIFIC.

FF

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- 2. NOTIFY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO START OF ALL GRADING EARTHWORK AND FOUNDATION EXCAVATION.
- 3. THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL BE RETAINED TO PROVIDE ON-SITE OBSERVATION AND TESTING DURING SITE PREPARATION, GRADING, PLACEMENT, AND COMPACTION OF FILL, AND FOUNDATION INSTALLATION.
- 4. ALL FOOTINGS TO BEAR ON IMPROVED SUBGRADE. REFER TO SOILS REPORT FOR ACCEPTED PROCEDURES.
- 5. SPREAD FOOTINGS TO BE SUNK TO ELEVATION AT B.O. PIT WHERE CONFLICTS WITH ELEVATOR PITS OCCUR.
- 6. FOUNDATION DESIGN IS BASED ON THE SOILS REPORT :

A. ALLOWABLE SOIL PRESSURE FOR: DEAD PLUS LIVE LOADS: 6,000 PSF DEAD PLUS LIVE PLUS SEISMIC: 8,000 PSF

LEGEND	
Ś	
	INDICATES TYPE OF CONCRETE COLUMN, SEE S3.1
W12	INDICATES TYPE OF CONCRETE WALL, SEE S3.1
777777	INDICATES DEPRESSED SLAB AREA OR SLAB ELEVATION CHANGED
「 一 一 一 一                 LF1」	INDICATES TYPE OF CONCRETE COLUMN FOOTING, SEE S3.1
$\vdash +$	

![](_page_68_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_68_Picture_10.jpeg)

(17)

W14

S3.1 TYP

![](_page_68_Figure_11.jpeg)

![](_page_68_Picture_13.jpeg)

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FAX. 415.882.7257 STRUCTURAL ENGINEER
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<b>THE UNION</b> Holliday Development 532 Union Street Oak
DRAWING RELEASE STATUS DATE
ADDENDA No. Description Date
SHEET TITLE Level 1 Foundation Plan
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0" JOB NUMBER MBC #215-298 DRAWN BY MBC STAFF CHECKED BY S.C.

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# FOUNDATION NOTES:

- 1. ALL EARTHWORK AND SITE DRAINAGE, INCLUDING FOUNDATION EXCAVATION, PREPARATION OF SUBGRADE BENEATH FOUNDATION, PLACEMENT AND COMPACTION SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT PREPARED BY EARTH SYSTEMS PACIFIC.
- 2. NOTIFY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO START OF ALL GRADING EARTHWORK AND FOUNDATION EXCAVATION.
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- 6. FOUNDATION DESIGN IS BASED ON THE SOILS REPORT :
- A. ALLOWABLE SOIL PRESSURE FOR: DEAD PLUS LIVE LOADS: 6,000 PSF DEAD PLUS LIVE PLUS SEISMIC: 8,000 PSF

![](_page_69_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_69_Figure_9.jpeg)

INDICATES TYPE OF CONCRETE COLUMN, SEE S3.1 W12 INDICATES TYPE OF CONCRETE WALL, SEE S3.1

![](_page_69_Figure_11.jpeg)

INDICATES DEPRESSED SELS SLAB ELEVATION CHANGED INDICATES DEPRESSED SLAB AREA OR

INDICATES TYPE OF CONCRETE COLUMN

![](_page_69_Figure_13.jpeg)

FOOTING, SEE S3.1

![](_page_69_Figure_15.jpeg)

![](_page_69_Figure_16.jpeg)

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DRAWING RELEASE STATUS DATE Permit Set 08.24.2016
ADDENDA
No. Description Date
SHEET TITLE Level 1 Foundation Plan
SCALE 1/8" = 1'-0" JOB NUMBER MBC #215-298 RELEASE DATE 24 August 2016
INDC #210-23024 August, 2016DRAWN BY MBC STAFFCHECKED BY S.C.
<b>S112</b> OF SHEETS

![](_page_70_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_71_Figure_0.jpeg)

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ADDENDA No. Description Date
SHEET TITLE Structural Details
SCALE 1" = 1'-0" JOB NUMBER MBC #215-298 DRAWN BY MBC STAFF CHECKED BY S.C. CHECKED BY S.C.
OF SHEETS


TUD RAIL SCHEDULE									
Т	t	h	D	d	No. OF STUD				
16"	0.375"	14"	2.37"	0.75"	9				



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EDGE COND.







david baker architects dbarchitect.com 461 second street loft 127 san francisco california 94107 415 896 6700 fax 415 896 6103 MURPHY BURR CURRY, INC. STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS San Francisco mbcse.com 85 SECOND STREET, SUITE 501 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105 TEL. 415.546.0431 FAX. 415.882.7257 STRUCTURAL ENGINEER Ľ 7 Š Õ et elop eve Str Iliday De 2 Union Ho 53 DATE DRAWING RELEASE STATUS 08.24.2016 Description Date Structural Details 1" = 1'-0" RELEASE DATE 24 August, 2016 CHECKED BY S.C. **S**3.5 SHEETS

# Mirafi<sup>®</sup>



## Mirafi<sup>®</sup> Orange Delineation Nonwoven Geotextile

for Visual Barrier, Soil Separation and Drainage

TenCate<sup>™</sup> develops and produces materials that function to increase performance, reduce costs and deliver measurable results by working with our customers to provide advanced solutions.

The Difference Mirafi<sup>®</sup> Orange Nonwoven Geotextiles Make:

- Utility Alert. Mirafi<sup>®</sup> delineation geotextiles are a visual dig barrier designed to be placed above underground utilities.
- Contaminated Soils. Mirafi<sup>®</sup> delineation geotextiles separate contaminated soils from clean soils.
- Archeological Sites. Mirafi<sup>®</sup> delineation geotextiles assist in the long-term protection of historical sites.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

Mirafi<sup>®</sup> nonwoven geotextiles are used in a wide variety of applications in the environmental and general civil markets. These include separation, filtration and protection applications.

Mirafi<sup>®</sup> delineation geotextiles are is used in many critical subsurface systems. The use of

this orange delineation fabric allows for safe excavations where utilities or other sensitive structures may be buried. The highly visible orange nonwoven geotextile serves as a warning to construction workers when the excavation reaches a buried structure.

Excavation near all utilities, (gas, electric, water, Cable TV and telephone) is always a sensitive operation. The use of Mirafi<sup>®</sup> delineation geotextile is a low cost-effective method of protection. In addition, lining trench's with a geotextile keeps the selected and costly backfill material separated from the native subgrade.

Construction in areas where contaminated soils exist poses risks when trenches or deep footings need to be excavated. These risks are minimized when the Mirafi® delineation geotextile is placed on the contaminated soils before the capping of these areas occurs. The geotextile limits particle movement between the clean new soil and the contaminated substrate. The Mirafi® delineation geotextile offers a visual barrier to future excavations of the contaminated hazard below.



Mirafi<sup>®</sup> Orange Delineation Geotextiles

Federal and State laws require that archeological sites must be protected from adverse impacts caused by engineering projects. Many archeological sites throughout the world are left in place to protect them. In some cases, after discovery, they are buried. Sites can be protected through burial below an engineered cover, if the engineering project does not require excavation. The installation of Mirafi<sup>®</sup> delineation geotextile before the new soil is placed will aide in the long term protection of these archeological sites.

\* These guidelines serve as a general basis for installation. Detailed instructions are available from your TenCate™ representative.



Protective & Outdoor Fabrics Aerospace Composites Armour Composites Geosynthetics Industrial Fabrics Synthetic Grass





### Mirafi<sup>®</sup> Orange Delineation Nonwoven Geotextiles

for Visual Barrier, Soil Separation and Drainage

Property / Test Method	Units	140NL	160N	180N				
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES								
Grab Tensile Strength ASTM D4632								
Strength @ Ultimate	lbs (N)	100 (445)	175 (779)	240 (1068)				
Elongation @ Ultimate	%	75	75	70				
Trapezoidal Tear Strength	lbs	50	85	90				
ASTM D4533	(N)	(223)	(378)	(400)				
CBR Puncture Strength	lbs	310	480	630				
ASTM D6241	(N)	(1380)	(2136)	(2802)				
ASTM D4355	% strength	70	80	80				
HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES								
Apparent Opening Size (AOS)	US Sieve	70	100	100				
ASTM D4751 <b>Permittivity</b>	mm sec <sup>.1</sup>	0.212 2.4	0.15 1.5	0.15 1.5				
ASTM D4491								
Flow Rate ASTM D4491	gal/min/ft² (l/min/m²)	175 (7130)	105 (4278)	.95 (3870)				
Packaging								
Roll Width	ft (m)	15.0 (4.5)	15.0 (4.5)	15.0 (4.5)				
Roll Length	ft (m)	360 (110)	300 (91)	300 (91)				
Est. Gross Weight	lbs (kg)	143 (165)	215 (97)	265 (120)				
Area	yd² (m²)	600 (502)	500 (418)	500 (418)				

\*NOTE: Mechanical Properties and Hydraulic Properties shown are Typical Value. Apparent Opening Size (AOS) properties shown are Maximum Average Roll Values. (Values and methods could change without notice)



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Mirafi<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of TenCate<sup>™</sup> Geosynthetics North America.

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Pendergrass, GA 30567

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