

June 15, 1992

Barney Chan County of Alameda Health Care Services Agency Hazardous Materials Program 80 Swan Way, Room 200 Oakland, CA 94621

Dear Barney:

SUBJECT: Report on Removal of Underground Storage Tanks at the Old Kaiser Yard, 2801 Seventh St., Oakland

Enclosed please find one copy of the above-referenced report for your review.

We are also providing copies of the report to the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

The Port will be developing a work plan for assessment of the groundwater quality in the former underground storage tank area. We will provide you with the work plan as soon as we finalize it.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 272-1220.

Sincerely,

Dan Schoenholz

Assistant Environmental Scientist

DS

Enclosure

Sally Randonide

cc(w/enclosure): Regional Water Quality Control Board

(w/o/enclosure): Elizabeth Wells, Geomatrix

pc/dsustrpt/wp51

530 Water Street ■ Jack London's Waterfront ■ P.O. Box 2064 ■ Oakland, California 94604-2064 Telephone (510) 272-1100 ■ Fax (510) 272-1172 ■ Cable address, PORTOFOAK, Oakland



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REMOVAL OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS Kaiser Yard 2801 Seventh Street Oakland, California

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes tank removal activities conducted from 14 to 16 April 1992 at the former Kaiser Yard at 2801 Seventh Street in Oakland, California (Figure 1). This report describes removal and disposal of three underground fuel storage tanks, soil and groundwater sampling, laboratory analytical results, and conclusions and recommendations.

One 3000-gallon-capacity steel tank and one 5000-gallon capacity steel tank, reportedly used for gasoline storage, and one 5000-gallon-capacity steel tank, reportedly used for diesel storage, were removed from the site. It is unknown when these tanks, which were inactive at the time work was performed, were installed or taken out of use.

2.0 TANK REMOVAL ACTIVITIES

The Port of Oakland retained Envirotox Technologies, Inc. (Envirotox), an earthwork contractor of Sacramento, California, to remove and dispose of the tanks. Tank removal was performed from 14 to 16 April 1992, under a closure plan approved by the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH). A permit also was obtained from the Oakland Fire Marshall. A copy of the closure plan and permit are included in Appendix A.

The Port of Oakland retained Geomatrix to observe tank removal and to collect soil and grab groundwater samples from the tank excavation and soil samples from stockpiles generated during tank removal. Both ACDEH and Oakland Fire Department (OFD)



representatives were on site during tank removal. The ACDEH representative remained on site during excavation and soil sampling.

2.1 SITE PREPARATION

In preparation for tank removal, Envirotox reportedly performed the following activities (Geomatrix was not on site to observe these activities).

- An underground utility check was performed in the vicinity of the tanks.
- At the request of the Port of Oakland, several trees were removed to allow access to the northern part of the tank area (Figure 3).
- 25 cubic yards of concrete overlying the tanks was removed and temporarily stockpiled on site. The concrete was transported off site by Trident Trucking of Hayward, California and disposed of at Landfill Management's facility in Hayward, California.
- The fuel pumps and appurtenant piping for the tanks were removed and stored temporarily on site following removal of the concrete. The fuel pumps and appurtenant piping were transported off site by Trident Trucking (see Section 2.3).

2.2 TANK STABILIZATION

On 14 April 1992, Envirotox excavated soil to expose the three underground storage tanks. The excavated soil, stockpiled at two on-site locations, was placed on plastic sheeting, then covered with plastic sheeting.

The 5000-gallon diesel tank contained no residual liquid; the two gasoline tanks each contained approximately 1 to 1.5 inches of residual liquid. The residual liquid was not pumped from the tanks before the tanks were rendered inert. The tanks were rendered inert by inserting approximately 100 pounds of dry ice into each tank to remove organic vapors and oxygen. Explosivity meter readings that Envirotox took in the tanks before they were removed indicated that vapor concentrations were 0 to 0.01 percent of the Lower Explosive



Limit; oxygen was measured at 10 to 10.9 percent. The OFD representative approved removal of the tanks based on these measurements.

2.3 TANK REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL/FIELD OBSERVATIONS

A Geomatrix field engineer observed tank removal activities, noting sediment types encountered and the occurrence of petroleum product in soil and groundwater, if any. The former tank locations and excavation boundary are shown on Figure 3.

The top of the 3000-gallon tank was approximately 3.5 feet below ground surface. The tank measured approximately 10.5 feet long and 6 feet in diameter. The top of each 5000-gallon tank was approximately 3 feet below ground surface; these tanks measured approximately 14 feet long and 8 feet in diameter. The bottom of the 3000-gallon tank was approximately 9.5 feet below ground surface; the bottoms of the 5000-gallon tanks were approximately 11 feet below ground surface.

Fill material immediately surrounding the tanks consisted of a fine to medium, well-sorted sand. Soil outside the tank excavation area was also a sandy material and contained shells. Groundwater was observed at a depth of approximately 8.5 to 9 feet below ground surface.

Geomatrix personnel made visual and olfactory observations and used a photoionization detector to measure concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in order to identify any petroleum product in the soil or groundwater. No staining or petroleum odor was observed in the soil removed from the tops of the tanks, or in that from between the tanks. In addition, no staining was observed on the sidewalls of the excavation. Petroleum odors and staining were observed in the soil beneath the two 5000-gallon tanks, below the groundwater table. In addition, groundwater near these tanks was observed to contain a film of petroleum product as much as approximately 0.25 inches thick.

After the tanks had been removed from the excavation, the Geomatrix field engineer examined them for holes and for indications of leakage. All three tanks were wrapped in



tar paper; no visible holes or cracks were observed. Loose sand was removed from the tanks. The tanks, fuel pumps, and appurtenant piping were transported by a licensed hazardous waste transporter (Trident Trucking) to a licensed receiving facility (Erickson, Inc.) in Richmond, California, for disposal under a Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest. A copy of the manifest is included in Appendix A.

At the recommendation of the ACDEH representative, the Port of Oakland requested that groundwater and floating petroleum product be pumped from the excavation before a grab groundwater sample was collected. Erickson pumped groundwater from the tank excavation into a truck, then groundwater was allowed to recharge; this process was repeated twice. Petroleum product was observed on the surface of the groundwater after each recharge. A total of approximately 800 gallons of product and water was removed from the tank excavation and transported under a Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest to Erickson's receiving facility in Richmond, California. A copy of the manifest is included in Appendix A.

It is our understanding that on 22 April 1992 Envirotox backfilled the tank excavation with reported fill and some of the tank backfill that had been stockpiled on site. The Port of Oakland forwarded the analytical data for the soil samples from the excavation and stockpiles to the ACDEH. Based on analytical results, we understand that the ACDEH approved backfilling the excavation with the portion of stockpiled soil that contained no detectable concentrations of hydrocarbons. Analytical results of soil samples collected from the stockpiled material are discussed in Section 4.2 of this report.

3.0 SOIL AND GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

Soil sample locations in the tank excavation were selected based on field discussions with the ACDEH representative (Figure 3). Soil samples were collected on 15 April 1992 from the sidewalls of the excavation at depths of 8 to 8.5 feet below ground surface, which was about 0.5 to 1.0 feet above groundwater level. A backhoe bucket was used to collect soil;



after approximately 6 inches of soil was removed from the top of the bucket, a clean, thinwalled brass tube was driven into the soil.

The stockpiled soil was sampled for chemical analysis. Four soil samples were collected from each of the two stockpiles. Approximately 6 inches of soil was removed from the surface of each stockpile at the sampling location, and a clean, thin-walled brass tube was driven into the soil. The full sample tubes were sealed at each end with aluminum foil, duct tape, and plastic end caps, then labeled.

A grab groundwater sample was collected from the tank excavation on 16 April 1992 after groundwater had been pumped from the excavation as described in Section 2.3. The grab groundwater sample was collected by lowering a container into the excavation and allowing the container to fill with water. The groundwater was decanted into 40-milliliter volatile organic analysis vials and 1-liter amber bottles. The bottles were then sealed and labeled.

The soil and grab groundwater samples were placed in an ice-cooled chest for delivery under Geomatrix chain-of-custody procedures to Clayton Environmental Consultants (Clayton), of Pleasanton, California, a state-certified analytical laboratory retained by the Port of Oakland to perform the analytical testing. Analytical methods and results for the soil and grab groundwater samples are discussed in Section 4.3 of this report. Analytical laboratory reports and chain-of-custody records are included in Appendix B.

4.0 ANALYTICAL METHODS AND RESULTS

4.1 SOIL SAMPLES FROM EXCAVATION SIDEWALLS

At the request of the ACDEH, the soil samples collected from the excavation sidewalls were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd) by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8015; total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) by modified EPA Method 8015; and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) by EPA Method 8020. The ACDEH also requested that four of the six soil samples (POK-



EX-1 through POK-EX-4) be analyzed for total lead; these analyses were performed in accordance with EPA Method 6010. Analytical results are summarized in Table 1.

TPHd, TPHg, and BTEX were not reported above the laboratory detection limits. Total lead was detected in each sample at concentrations ranging from 2 to 9 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).

4.2 SOIL SAMPLES FROM STOCKPILES

Each set of four soil samples collected from the stockpiled material was composited by the analytical laboratory before analysis. The composited soil samples were analyzed for TPHd by EPA Method 8015; TPHg by modified EPA Method 8015; BTEX by EPA Method 8020; and total lead by EPA Method 6010. Analytical results are summarized in Table 1.

Benzene and TPHd were not reported above the laboratory detection limits in the composited soil samples. One set of composited samples (POK-SP-5 through -8) also contained no TPHg, toluene, ethylbenzene, or xylenes above the laboratory detection limits. TPHg, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes were detected in the sample composited from POK-SP-1 through -4 at concentrations of 0.5, 0.033, 0.007, and 0.044 mg/kg, respectively. Total lead was detected in the composited samples at concentrations of 10 and 17 mg/kg.

4.3 GRAB GROUNDWATER SAMPLE

The grab groundwater sample was analyzed for TPHd by EPA Method 8015; TPHg by modified EPA Method 8015; BTEX by EPA Method 8020; and total lead by EPA Method 6010. The sample collected for total lead was filtered and acidified by the analytical laboratory. The analytical results are summarized in Table 2.

The grab groundwater sample contained TPHg at a concentration of 4100 micrograms per liter (μ g/l). The sample also contained benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes at



concentrations of 3.4, 1.4, 62, and 860 μ g/l, respectively. TPHd and total lead were not reported above the laboratory detection limits.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Analytical results from the excavation soil samples indicate that near the former location of three underground storage tanks, soil above the groundwater table has not been affected by petroleum hydrocarbons. Although all the tanks appeared to be in good condition and contained no visible holes, observations made during tank removal, including staining of soil and petroleum odor, suggest that soil beneath the 5000-gallon gasoline and diesel tanks, and below the groundwater table, may contain petroleum hydrocarbons.

The analytical results of the composited stockpile soil samples indicated low concentrations of TPHg, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes in some of the stockpiled soil. The ACDEH reportedly approved use of some of the stockpiled soil in which hydrocarbons were not detected for backfill in the excavation.

Analytical results for the grab groundwater sample indicated that groundwater in the tank excavation contained TPHg and BTEX.

Based on the analytical results and field observations, we recommend that a work plan be developed to assess groundwater quality in the former underground storage tank area. In addition, we recommend that the stockpiled soil containing low concentrations of TPHg and BTEX be disposed of appropriately.



TABLE 1

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SOIL SAMPLES¹

Kaiser Yard Port of Oakland Oakland, California

Concentrations in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)

Sample I.D.	TPH ² as Diesel	TPH ² as Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Total Lead
Excavation Samples							
POK-EX-1	<1.0	<0.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	2
POK-EX-2	<1.0	<0.3	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	9
POK-EX-3	<1.0	<.03	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	2
POK-EX-4	<1.0	<0.3	< 0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	8
POK-EX-5	<5.0	<0.3	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	NA ³
POK-EX-6	<2.0	<0.3	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	NA
Stockpile Samples							
POK-SP-1 through -4	<2.0	0.5	< 0.005	0.033	0.007	0.044	10
POK-SP-5 through -8	<2.0	<0.3	<0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	17

Soil samples collected by Geomatrix Consultants, Inc., and analyzed by Clayton Environmental Consultants of Pleasanton, California for TPH as diesel by EPA Method 8015; TPH as gasoline by modified EPA Method 8015; benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes by EPA Method 8020; and total lead by EPA Method 6010. Stockpile soil samples composited by laboratory before analysis.

² TPH - total petroleum hydrocarbons.

 $^{^{3}}$ NA - not analyzed for compound indicated.



TABLE 2

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR GRAB GROUNDWATER SAMPLE¹

Kaiser Yard Port of Oakland Oakland, California

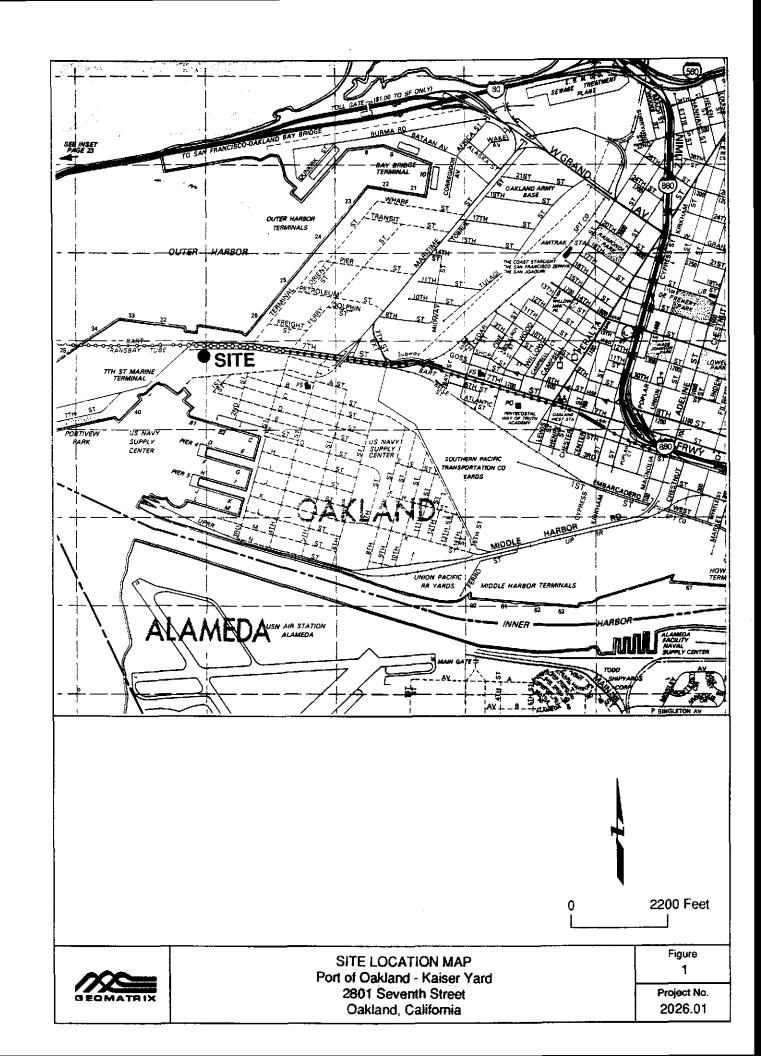
Concentrations in micrograms per liter (µg/l)

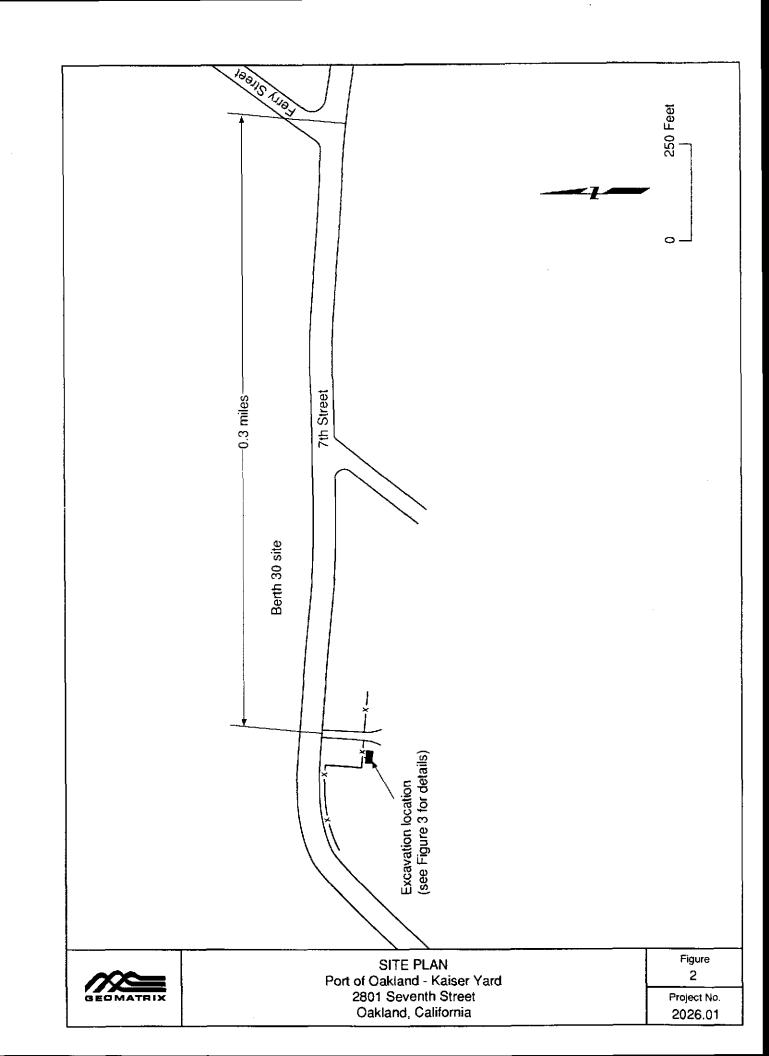
Sample I.D.	TPH ² as Diesel	TPH ² as Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Total Lead
POK-GW-1	<200	4100	3.4	1.4	62	860	ND ³

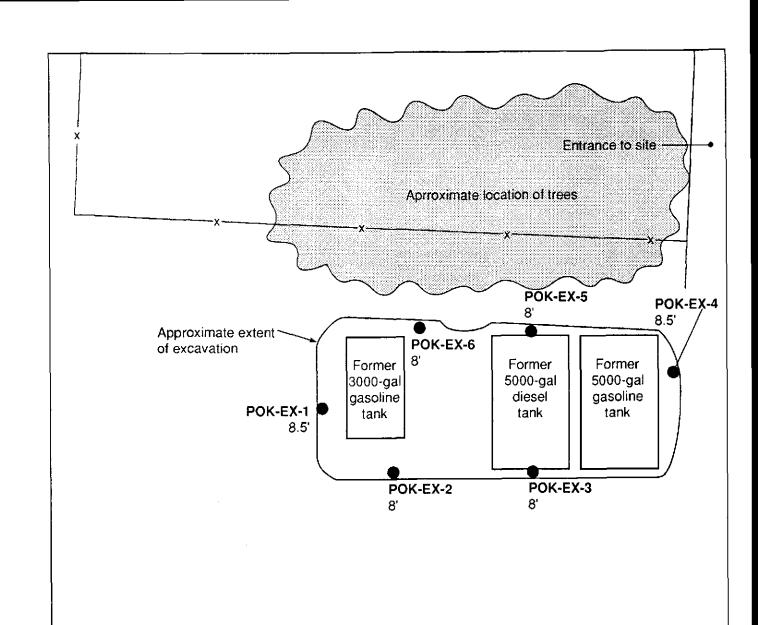
¹ Grab groundwater sample collected by Geomatrix Consultants, Inc., and analyzed by Clayton Environmental Consultants of Pleasanton, California, for TPH as diesel by EPA Method 8015; TPH as gasoline by modified EPA Method 8015; benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes by EPA Method 8020; and total lead by EPA Method 6010.

² TPH - total petroleum hydrocarbons.

³ ND - inidcates total lead not detected above laboratory detection limit of 0.05 milligrams per liter (mg/l).



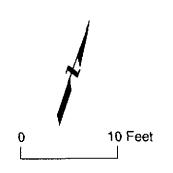




EXPLANATION

POK-EX-1 ● Soil sample location

8.5' Sample depth (feet)





LOCATIONS OF EXCAVATION, TANKS, AND SOIL SAMPLES
Port of Oakland - Kaiser Yard
2801 Seventh Street
Oakland, California

Figure
3
Project No.
2026.01



APPENDIX A

Tank Closure Plan, Tank Removal Permit, and Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests

Project Specialist (print) SUSAN L. HUGO

ALAMEDA COUNTY HEALTH CARE SERVICES AGENCY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION 80 SWAN WAY, ROOM 200 OAKLAND, CA 94621 PHONE NO. 415/271-4320

ACCEPTED

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH 470 - 27th Street, Third Floor Onkland, CA 94612

Teleptione: (4:5) 874-7237

These plans have been reviewed and found to be acceptable and essististy in at the inquirements of State and focal health laws. Chains to your plans indicated by this Department and to some implants with State and local laws. The profit is more obtained for issuance of any required building permits for construction.

Over cropy of their percepted chains must be on the job and exhibite to all controllers and craftsman involved with the removal.

Any change or vitery one of three plans and specifications must be submitted to this Dipp then and to the fire and Building Importing Dipprehent to determine if such changes must the requirements of State and local lows.

Notify this Dipperment at least 48 hours prior to the following cryater Assertions:

Sampling
-Fried Inspection

pliance with accepted plans and all applicable laws and regulations.

Issuance of a permit to operate is dependent on com-

pulations.
TI ISSE IS A PITTANCIAL PENALTY FOR NOT OCTAIN NO THESE INSPECTIONS.

Sum 7. Hugo

UNDERGROUND TANK CLOSURE PLAN * * Complete according to attached instructions * * *

1.	Business Name	PORT OF	OAKLAND	· <u>-</u> -	
	Business Owner				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2.	Site Address	2801 Se	venth Str	eet	
	city OAKLANT				510)272-1100
3.	Mailing Address _				
	city OAKLAND			07 Phone	(510) 272-1100
4.	Land Owner PORT	OF ORKLA	MD		·····
	Address 530 MA	TER STREET	City, State	<u>OAKLAND</u>	<i>CA</i> zip <u>94607</u>
5.	Generator name un	der which tar	nk will be man	nifested	
	PORT O	F OAKLAN	D		
	EPA I.D. No. unde	r which tank	will be mani:	fested CAC	000707408

. Contractor ENVIROT		OGIES INC	. •
Address 1334 L	IXIEANNE	AVE	
City SACRAMENT	<u>-</u> o		Phone 914 920066
License Type		ID SEE A	MACKED
*Effective January 1, 1992, Busines Hezardoum Wheste Cartification issu- bean received, in addition, to hol	ed by the State Control	COLF FICHISM SCHOOLS"	INICAL MAY NO AME AND A SALES
. ConsultantGEO M	ATRIX CON	SULTANTS	
Address 100 PINE	STREET	10 th FLOOR	<u> </u>
city SAN FRANCI	CO CA	Phone (415) 434-9400
94111			Elizabeth Wells:
3. Contact Person for I			2
Name JON AMD	ur	Title <u>EN</u>	UKANMENTHE ENTIST
Phone (510) 272-	1184	ω,	
9. Number of tanks bein	•		
Length of piping bei		_	90
Total number of tank	s at facility		, ;
O. State Registered Haz instructions).	ardous Waste T	ransporters/F	acilities (see
** Underground tanks	are hazardous as hazardous	waste and mu waste	st be handled **
a) Product/Residual			
Name <u>ERICKSO</u>	N. INC.	EPA I.I). No. <u>(ADOD94663</u> Exp. Date <u>5/3//92</u>
Hauler License	No. <u>0019</u>	License	Exp. Date <u>5/3//92</u>
Address 255	PARR BLVO.	·	
city <u>Richm</u>	ONO	State <u>CA</u>	zip <u>94801</u>
b) Product/Residua	. Sludge/Rinsa	te Disposal S	ite
			D. No. CADOD 946639

State of California

Contractors State Aicense Board

Pursuant to Chapter 9 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code and the Rules and Regulations of the Contractors State License Board, the Registrar of Contractors does hereby issue this license to:

ENVIROTOX TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED



to engage in the business or act in the capacity of a contractor in the following classification(s):

C21 - Building Moving, Wrecking, C61/D06 - Concrese Related Services, C61/D40 - Service Station Equipment & Maintenance, A - General Engineering Contractor, HAZ - Hazardous Substances Removal, B - General Building Contractor



Witness my hand and seal this day,

June 22, 1989

Issued October 7, 1985 Replacement

Registrar of Contractors

License Number

This Reuse is the property of the Registrar of Contractors, is not transferable, and shall be returned to the Registrar upon demand when surpended, revoked, or invalidated for any reason. It becomes

Nº 224028

THE PERSON NAMED IN

c) Tank and Piping Transporter
Name ERICKSON, INC. EPA I.D. No.CADO09466392
Hauler License No. 00/9 License Exp. Date 5-3/-92
Address 255 PARR BLVO.
city Richmono state CA zip 9480/
d) Tank and Piping Disposal Site
Name ERICKSON, INC. EPA I.D. No.
Address 255 PARR BLVO.
city Richmond State CA zip 94801
11. Experienced Sample Collector
Name ELIZABETH WELLS
COMPANY GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS
Address 100 PINE STREET 10th FLOOR
city SAN FRANCISCO state CA zip 94111 Phone (415) 434-940
12. Laboratory
Name CLAYTON
Address 1252 QUARRY LANE PO BOX 9019
City PLEASANTON State CA 21p 94566
State Certification No
13. Have tanks or pipes leaked in the past? Yes [] No [V] If yes, describe. Not detected
· .

14. Describe methods to be used for rendering tank inert

20 LBS. OF DRY ICE PER 1000 GALS

Before tanks are pumped out and inerted, all associated piping must be flushed out into the tanks. All accessible associated piping must then be removed. Inaccessible piping must be plugged.

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (771-6000), along with local Fire and Building Departments, must also be contacted for tank removal permits. Fire departments typically require the use of explosion proof combustible gas meters to verify tank inertness. It is the contractor's responsibility to bring a working combustible gas meter on site to verify tank inertness.

15. Tank History and Sampling Information

Ta	nk	Material to	_	
Capacity (Gallens)	Use History (see instructions)	be sampled (tank contents, soil, ground- water, etc.)	Location and Depth of Samples	
3,000	Gasoline	Soil	From the wall of the pit at	
5,000	Gasoline	Groundwater, if present	each end of the tank.	
5,000	Diesel		Collected at the soil/water	
	Cinstallation dates unknown)		interface, or not greater than 2ft. into native soil	

One soil sample must be collected for every 20 feet of piping that is removed. A ground water sample must be collected should any ground water be present in the excavation.

Excavated/Stockpiled Soil				
Stockpiled Soil Volume (Estimated) 260-300 CUBR YARDS	Sampling Plan ONE SAMPLE EVERY 20 Y MAXIMUM OR ONE SAMPLE EVERY 50 Y MINIMUM. AND YZE FOR TEH-6, TPH-D, BTEX, AND TOTAL LEAD.			

stockpiled soil must be placed on bermed plastic and must be completely covered by plastic sheeting.

16. Chemical methods and associated detection limits to be used for analyzing samples

The Tri-Regional Board recommended minimum verification analyses and practical quantitation reporting limits should be followed. See attached Table 2.

	Contaminant Sought	EPA, DHS, or Other Sample Preparation Method Number	EPA, DHS, or Other Analysis Method Number	Method Detection Limit
TPA	GASOLINE	5030	GCFID	SOIL IPPM WATER SOPPO
PH	DIESEL	3550 /3510	GCFID	SOIL IPPM
	3TE×	5030	8020 or 8240	SOIL SPPB WATER . SPPB
	TOTAL LEAD	AA		3 pp m

17. Submit Site Health and Safety Plan (See Instructions)

- 18. Submit Worker's Compensation Certificate copy (Forth Coming)

 Name of Insurer Transamerica | Policy No. 80482888 | 1/1/92 to 1/1/93
- 19. Submit Plot Plan (See Instructions)
- 20. Enclose Deposit (See Instructions)
- 21. Report any leaks or contamination to this office within 5 days of discovery. The report shall be made on an Underground Storage Tank Unauthorized Leak/Contamination Site Report form. (see Instructions)
- 22. Submit a closure report to this office within 60 days of the tank removal. This report must contain all the information listed in item 22 of the instructions.

I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the statements and information provided above are correct and true.

I understand that information in addition to that provided above may be needed in order to obtain an approval from the Department of Environmental Health and that no work is to begin on this project until this plan is approved.

I understand that any changes in design, materials or equipment will void this plan if prior approval is not obtained.

I understand that all work performed during this project will be done in compliance with all applicable OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) requirements concerning personnel health and safety. I understand that site and worker safety are solely the responsibility of the property owner or his agent and that this responsibility is not shared nor assumed by the County of Alameda.

Once I have received my stamped, accepted closure plan, I will contact the project Hazardous Materials Specialist at least three working days in advance of site work to schedule the required inspections.

Signature of Contractor	ENVIROTOX TECHNOLOGIES, INCORPORATED
Name (please type)	Joyce I Sherwood, President
Signature	Jugo S. Menood
Date March 5, 1992	_ '
Signature of Site Owner or	operator /
Name (please type)	Port of Oakland Andrew Clark-Clough
Signature	(of M) authorized agent
Date 3/11/92	- Jan Hit of Oukland

INSTRUCTIONS

General Instructions

- * Three (3) copies of this plan plus attachments and deposit must be submitted to this Department.
- * Any cutting into tanks requires local fire department approval.
- * One complete copy of your approved plan must be at the construction site at all times; a copy of your approved plan must also be sent to the landowner.

Item Specific Instructions

- 2. <u>SITE ADDRESS</u>
 Address at which closure is taking place.
- 5. EPA I.D. NO. under which the tanks will be manifested EPA I.D. numbers may be obtained from the State Department of Health Services, 916/324-1781.
- 6. <u>CONTRACTOR</u>
 Prime contractor for the project.
- 10. STATE REGISTERED HAZARDOUS WASTE TRANSPORTERS/FACILITIES
 - a) All residual liquids and sludges are to be removed from tanks before tanks are inerted.
 - c) Tanks must be hauled as hazardous waste.
 - d) This is the place where tanks will be taken for cleaning.
- 15. TANK HISTORY AND SAMPLING INFORMATION

 Use History This information is essential and must be accurate.

 Include tank installation date, products stored in the tank, and the date when the tank was last used.

Material to be sampled - e.g. water, oil, sludge, soil, etc.

Location and depth of samples - e.g. beneath the tank a maximum of two feet below the native soil/backfill interface, side wall at the high water mark, etc.

- 17. SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

 A site specific Health and Safety plan must be submitted. We advocate the site health and safety plan include the following items, at a minimum:
 - a) The name and responsibilities of the site health and safety officer;
 - b) Identification of health and safety hazards of each work task. Include potential fire, explosion, physical, and chemical hazards;
 - c) An outline of briefings to be held before work each day to appraise employees of site health and safety hazards;
 - d) Frequency and types of air and personnel monitoring to be used

 along with the environmental sampling techniques and
 instrumentation. Include instrumentation maintenance and
 calibration methods and frequencies;
 - e) Specific personal protective equipment and procedures to be used by workers to protect themselves from the identified hazards. Also state the contaminant concentrations in air or other conditions which will trigger changes in work or work habits to ensure workers are not exposed to high levels of hazardous chemicals or to other unsafe conditions;
 - f) Confined space entry procedures (if applicable);
 - g) Decontamination procedures;
 - h) Measures to be taken to secure the site, excavation and stockpiled soil during and after work hours (e.g. barricades, caution tape, fencing, trench plates, security guards, etc.);
 - i) Spill containment and emergency/contingency plan. Be sure to include emergency phone numbers, the location of the phone nearest the site, and directions to the hospital nearest the site;
 - j) Documentation that all site workers have received the appropriate OSHA approved trainings and participate in appropriate medical surveillance per 29 CFR 1910.120; and
 - k) Page for employees to sign indicating they have read and will comply with the site health and safety plan.

The safety plan must be distributed to all employees and contractors working in hazardous waste operations on site. A complete copy of the site health and safety plan along with any standard operating procedures shall be on site and accessible at all times.

NOTE: These requirements are <u>excerpts</u> from 29 CFR Part 1910.120, Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response; Final Rule, March 6, 1989. Safety plans of certain underground tank sites may need to meet the <u>complete</u> requirements of this Rule.

19. PLOT PLAN

The plan should consist of a scaled view of the facility at which the tank(s) are located and should include the following information:

- a) Scale;
- b) North Arrow:
- c) Property Lines;
- d) Location of all Structures;
- e) Location of all relevant existing equipment including tanks and piping to be removed and dispensers;
- f) Streets;
- g) Underground conduits, sewers, water lines, utilities;
- h) Existing wells (drinking, monitoring, etc.);
- i) Depth to ground water; and
- j) All existing tanks and piping in addition to the ones being pulled.
- 20. DEPOSIT

A deposit, payable to Alameda County for the amount indicated on the Alameda County Underground Storage Tank Fee Schedule, must accompany the plans.

- 21. Blank Unauthorized Leak/Contamination Site Report forms may be obtained in limited quantities from our office and from the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (415/464-1255). Larger quantities may be obtained directly from the State Water Resources Control Board at (916) 739-2421.
- 22. TANK CLOSURE REPORT
 The tank closure report should contain the following information:
 - a) General description of the closure activities;
 - b) Description of tank, fittings and piping conditions. Indicate tank size and former contents; note any corrosion, pitting, holes, etc.;

- c) Description of the excavation itself. Include the tank and excavation depth, a log of the stratigraphic units encountered within the excavation, a description of root holes or other potential contaminant pathways, the depth to any observed ground water, descriptions and locations of stained or odor-bearing soil, and descriptions of any observed free product or sheen;
- d) Description of sampling methods;
- e) Description of any remedial measures conducted at the time of tank removal;
- f) To-scale figures showing the excavation size and depth, nearby buildings, sample locations and depths, and tank and piping locations. Include a copy of the plot plan prepared for the Tank Closure Plan under item 19;
- g) Chain of custody records;
- h) Copies of signed laboratory reports;
- i) Copies of "TSDF to Generator" Manifests for all hazardous wastes hauled offsite (sludge, rinsate, tanks and piping, contaminated soil, etc.); and
- j) Tabulation of the volume and final destination of all nonmanifested contaminated soil hauled offsite.

TABLE #2 RECOMMENDED HINIHUM VERIFICATION ANALYSES FOR UNDERGROUND TANK LEAKS

HYDROCARBON LEAK	SOIL ANALYSIS	WATER ANALYSIS
Unknown Fuel	TPH G GCPID(5030) TPH D GCPID(3550) BTX4E 8020 or 8240 TPH AND BTX4E 8260	TPH G GCFID(5030) TPH D GCFID(3510) BTX&E 602, 624 or 8260
Leaded Gas	TPH G GCFID(5030) BTX&E 8020 OR 8240 TPH AND BTX&E 8260 TOTAL LEAD AA	
•	TEL DHS-LUFT EDB DHS-AB1803	TEL DHS-LUFT EDB DHS-AB1803
Unleaded Gas	TPH G GCFID(5030) BTX&E 8020 or 8240 TPH AND BTX&E 8260	TPH G GCPID(5030) BTX&E 602, 624 or 8260
Diesel, Jet Puel and Kerosene	TPH D GCFID(3550) BTXLE 8020 or 8240 TPH AND BTXLE 8260	TPH D GCFID(3510) BTX4E 602, 624 or 8260
Puel/Heating Oil	TPH D GCFID(3550) BTX&E 8020 or 8240 TPH AND BTX&E 8260	TPH D GCFID(3510) BTX&E 602, 624 or 8260
Chlorinated Solvents	CL HC 8010 or 8240 BTX&E 8020 or 8240 CL HC AND BTX&E 8260	BTX&E 602 or 624
Non-chlorinated Solvents	TPH D GCPID(3550) BTX&E 8020 or 8240 TPH AND BTX&E 8260	BTX4E 602 or 624
Waste and Used Oil or Unknown (All analyses must be completed and submitted)		TPH G GCPID(5030) TPH D GCFID(3510 O & G 5520 C & F
	BTX&E 8020 or 8240 CL HC 8010 or 8240	BTX4E 602, 624 or 8260 CL HC 601 or 624
•	ICAP or AA TO DETECT M METHOD 8270 FOR SOIL O PCB* PCP* PNA CREOSOTE	ETALS: Cd, Cr, Pb, Zn, Ni R WATER TO DETECT: PCB PCP PNA CREOSOTE.

^{*} If found, analyze for dibenzofurans (PCBs) or dioxins (PCP)

Reference: Tri-Regional Board Staff Recommendations for Preliminary Evaluation and Investigation of Underground Tank Sites, 10 August 1990

EIPLANATION FOR TABLE #2: MINIMUM VERIFICATION ANALYBIS

- 1. OTHER METHODOLOGIES are continually being developed and as methods are accepted by EPA or DHS, they also can be used.
- For DRINKING WATER SOURCES, EPA recommends that the 500 series for volatile organics be used in preference to the 600 series because the detection limits are lower and the QA/QC is better.
- 3. APPROPRIATE STANDARDS for the materials stored in the tank are to be used for all analyses on Table #2. For instance, seasonally, there may be five different jet fuel mixtures to be considered.
- 4. To AVOID FALSE POSITIVE detection of benzene, benzene-free solvents are to be used.
- 5. TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (TPH) as gasoline (G) and diesel (D) ranges (volatile and extractible, respectively) are to be analyzed and characterized by GCFID with a fused capillary column and prepared by EPA method 5030 (purge and trap) for volatile hydrocarbons, or extracted by sonication using 3550 methodology for extractable hydrocarbons. Fused capillary columns are preferred to packed columns; a packed column may be used as a "first cut" with "dirty" samples or once the hydrocarbons have been characterized and proper QA/QC is followed.
- TETRAETHYL LEAD (TEL) analysis may be required if total lead is detected unless the determination is made that the total lead concentration is geogenic (naturally occurring).
- 7. CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS (CL HC) AND BENZENE, TOLUENE, XYLENE AND ETHYLBENZENE (BTX&E) are analyzed in soil by EPA methods 8010 and 8020 respectively, (or 8240) and in water, 601 and 602, respectively (or 624).
- 8. OIL AND GREASE (O & G) may be used when heavy, straight chain hydrocarbons may be present. Infrared analysis by method 418.1 may also be acceptable for O & G if proper standards are used. Standard Nethods* 17th Edition, 1989, has changed the 503 series to 5520.
- 9. PRACTICAL QUANTITATION REPORTING LIMITS are influenced by matrix problems and laboratory QA/QC procedures. Following are the Practical Quantitation Reporting Limits:

	SOIL PPN	WATER PPB
TPE G	1.0	50.0
TPH D	1.0	50.0
BTILE	0.005	0.5
0 & 6	50.0	5,000.0

EXPLANATION FOR TABLE #2: MINIMUM VERIFICATION ANALYSIS

- OTHER METHODOLOGIES are continually being developed and as methods are accepted by EPA or DHS, they also can be used.
- 2. For DRINKING WATER SOURCES, EPA recommends that the 500 series for volatile organics be used in preference to the 600 series because the detection limits are lower and the QA/QC is better.
- 3. APPROPRIATE STANDARDS for the materials stored in the tank are to be used for all analyses on Table #2. For instance, seasonally, there may be five different jet fuel mixtures to be considered.
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- 6. TETRAETHYL LEAD (TEL) analysis may be required if total lead is detected unless the determination is made that the total lead concentration is geogenic (naturally occurring).
- 7. CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS (CL HC) AND BENZENE, TOLUENE, XYLENE AND ETHYLBENZENE (BTXSE) are analyzed in soil by EPA methods 8010 and 8020 respectively, (or 8240) and in water, 601 and 602, respectively (or 624).
- 8. OIL AND GREASE (O & G) may be used when heavy, straight chain hydrocarbons may be present. Infrared analysis by method 418.1 may also be acceptable for O & G if proper standards are used. Standard Methods* 17th Edition, 1989, has changed the 503 series to 5520.
- 9. PRACTICAL QUANTITATION REPORTING LIMITS are influenced by matrix problems and laboratory QA/QC procedures. Following are the Practical Quantitation Reporting Limits:

	SOIL PPM	WATER PPB
TPH G	1.0	50.0
TPH D	1.0	50.0
BTILE	0.005	0.5
0 & 4	50.0	5,000.0

Based upon a Regional Board survey of Department of Health Services Certified Laboratories, the Practical Quantitation Reporting Limits are attainable by a majority of laboratories with the exception of diesel fuel in soils. The Diesel Practical Quantitation Reporting Limits, shown by the survey, are:

ROUTINE	•	MODIFIED PROTOCOL
<pre>< 10 ppm (42%) < 5 ppm (19%) < 1 ppm (35%)</pre>		<pre>≤ 10 ppm (10%) ≤ 5 ppm (21%) ≤ 1 ppm (60%)</pre>

When the Practical Quantitation Reporting Limits are not achievable, an explanation of the problem is to be submitted on the laboratory data sheets.

- 10. LABORATORY DATA SHEETS are to be signed and submitted and include the laboratory's assessment of the condition of the samples on receipt including temperature, suitable container type, air bubbles present/absent in VOA bottles, proper preservation, etc. The sheets are to include the dates sampled, submitted, prepared for analysis, and analyzed.
- 11. IF PEAKS ARE FOUND, when running samples, that do not conform to the standard, laboratories are to report the peaks, including any unknown complex mixtures that elute at times varying from the standards. Recognizing that these mixtures may be contrary to the standard, they may not be readily identified; however, they are to be reported. At the discretion of the LIA or Regional Board the following information is to be contained in the laboratory report:

The relative retention time for the unknown peak(s) relative to the reference peak in the standard, copies of the chromatogram(s), the type of column used, initial temperature, temperature program is C/minute, and the final temperature.

12. REPORTING LIMITS FOR TPH are: gasoline standard ≤ 20 carbon atoms, diesel and jet fuel (kerosene) standard ≤ 50 carbon atoms. It is not necessary to continue the chromatography beyond the limit, standard, or EPA/DHS method protocol (whichever time is greater).

EPILOGUE

ADDITIVES: Major oil companies are being encouraged or required by the federal government to reformulate gasoline as cleaner burning fuels to reduce air emissions. MTBE (Methyl-tertiary butyl ether), ETHANOL (ethyl alcohol), and other chemicals may be added to reformulate gasolines to increase the oxygen content in the fuel and thereby decrease undesirable emissions (about four percent with MTBE). MTBE and ethanol are, for practical purposes, soluble in water. The removal

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from the water column will be difficult. Other compounds are being added by the oil companies for various purposes. The refinements for detection and analysis for all of these additives are still being worked out. If you have any questions about the methodology, please call your Regional Board representative.

ALAMEDA COUNTY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION Acknowledgement of Refund Recipient for Site Account BEFORITOR FILLS OUT FOR SITE -- REQUIRED --

The depositor will use this form to acknowledge that the property owner or his or her designee will receive any refund due at the completion of all deposit/refund projects at the site listed below.

SITE NUMBER	R/ADDRESS:	REFUND RECIPIE	nt-proper	ri owner		
Site Number		0 1 1 4	val l			
Port of Oak	cland	fort of Oc	Kland			
Cospany Name		Owner's Hame				
\$2801 Scuen	14h St.	530 Water St.				
Street Address		Owner's Address				
Oakland	94607	Oakland	CA	94607		
City	Zip Code	Owner's City	State	Zip		
ALAB ON	h	31	11/92			
Signature of Depositor		· ·				
0		Date				
Hnorew		a h				
Hndrew Depositor Name	Clark-Clou	gh.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		gh.	·	4		
Depositor Name	Clark-Clou	gh .	·	· .		
Port of	Clark-Clou	gh .		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Port of Company Hame	Clark-Clou	gh .				
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SITE SAFETY PLAN Underground Storage Tank Removal at PORT OF OAKLAND Oakland CA

INTRODUCTION

This Site Safety Plan describes basic safety requirements for the underground storage tank removal project at Port of Oakland, Oakland CA. The provisions set forth in this Plan apply to the employees of ENVIROTOX TECHNOLOGIES, INCORPORATED (Envirotox) and its subcontractors working on this project. The subcontractors may elect to modify these provisions, but only to upgrade or increase the safety requirements, and only with the concurrence of Envirotox, as designated and accepted in writing.

This	Site	Safety	Plan w	ill address	the expe	cted poter	ntial hazard	is that may	, pe
enco	unte	red on t	he work	isite for thi	s project.		scheduled		
site	20						e duration		
			.				te or work		
occu	T 25 1	activitie	s progre	ss, addendi	to this pi	lan will be	s provided 1	by Enviroto	X,

AUTHORITY FOR SITE SAFETY

The Envirotox personnel responsible for project safety are the Project Manager and the field superintendent. The Health and Safety Coordinator is responsible for the overall Envirotox Health and Safety Program and may choose to audit the site for compliance and take appropriate action to correct deficiencies. The Project Manager is responsible for implementing the provisions of this Plan, for providing a copy of this Plan to field personnel and subcontractors, and for advising the field superintendent on health and safety matters. The Project Manager and field superintendent have the authority to audit site activities for compliance with the provisions of this Plan. They may suspend or modify work practices or dismiss subcontractors whose conduct does not meet the requirements specified in this Plan.

The field superintendent is responsible for communicating the information contained in this Plan to the Envirotox personnel assigned to the project and to the responsible representative of each subcontractor working for Envirotox on the project.

Expironan Technologies, Inc.

Port of Oakland Site Safety Plan

March 3,1992

The field superintendent will also act as the Site Safety Officer. As such, the field superintendent is responsible for addressing the following items:

- Implementing the Site Safety Plan, Company policy, and procedures
- Requiring and maintaining adequate safety supplies and equipment inventory onsite
- Conducting daily safety meeting and advising workers regarding hazards
- Site control, decontamination, and contamination-reduction procedures
- Reporting accidents or incidents

The field superintendent has the authority to suspend work any time he or she finds that the provisions of the Plan are inadequate for worker safety. The field superintendent will inform the Project Manager and the Health and Safety Coordinator promptly of deficiencies within the Plan or individuals or subcontractors whose conduct is not consistent with the requirements of this Plan.

MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

Envirotox personnel and subcontractors engaged in project activities must participate in a medical surveillance program and must be cleared by the examining physicians(s) to wear respiratory protection devices and protective clothing for working with hazardous materials. The applicable requirements of Title 8, Section 5216, of the California Administrative Code will be observed. The applicable requirements under 29CFR 1910.120 of the Federal Administrative Code will also be observed.

SAFETY AND ORIENTATION MEETING

Field personnel from Envirotox and it's subcontractors will attend a project-specific training meeting for safety issues and review the project tasks before beginning work. The meeting will be led by the field superintendent. In addition, fit-testing of respiratory protective devices will be conducted as part of the safety orientation meeting when the use of a respirator may be required. We do not anticipate that respiratory devices will be required on this job.

3,1992

Environce Technologies, Inc.

Port of Oakland Site Safety Plan March

HAZARD ASSESSMENT

The major contaminants expected to be encountered on the project are gasoline and its hydrocarbon constituents, diesel fuel and gasoline. The anticipated contaminants and their exposure standards are listed in Table 1. It is not anticipated that the potential levels of exposure will reach the permissible exposure limits (PEL) or threshold limit values (TLV). Inhalation and dermal contract are the potential exposure pathways. Protective clothing will be mandatory for field personnel specified in this Plan. In addition, respiratory protective devices are required to be worn by each person ensite or to be within easy reach should irritating odors be detected or irritation of the respiratory tract occur.

TABLE 1 EXPOSURE LIMITS OF ANTICIPATED CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS							
	(]	PAGE 1	OF 2)				
Contaminant	PEL	EL	ED	CL	TWA	STEL	
Benzene	1*			***	10*	5*	
Ethylbenzene	100+	***		+==	100*	125*	
Gasoline	300*	***		***	300*	500*	
Toluene (Skin)	100*		10 min per 8 hrs		100*	150*	
Xylene (o,m, & p isomers) (skin)	100*	200*	30 min per 8 hrs	500*	100*	150*	
See notes on page 2.of 2.							

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Port of Oakland Site Safety Plan

March 3,1992

TABLE 2 EXPOSURE LIMITS OF ANTICIPATED CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS										
	(PAGE 1 OF 2)									
Cont	emin		PEL	EL	ED	CL	TWA	STEL		
PEL	-	Califor Standar	nia Occup rd (CAL-C	etional S SHA)	it: 8 hour, afety and	Health A	dministra	tion		
EL	EL - Excursion limit: maximum concentration of an airborne contaminant to which an employee may be exposed without regard to duration provided the 8 hour time-weighted average for PEL is not exceeded (CAL-OSHA)									
ED	•	Excursion duration: maximum time period permitted for an exposure above the excursion limit but not exceeding the ceiling limit (CAL-OSHA)								
CI	•	_	,		concentration					
TWA	•	which employees may be exposed permitted (CAL-OSHA) Time-weighted average: 8 hour, [(same as threshold limit value (TLV)], American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)								
STEL	•	Short-term exposure limit: 15 minute time-weighted average (ACGIH)								
#	•	Milligrams of substance per cubic meter of air Parts of gas or vapor per million parts air								
*	•						_			
(CARC)	•	Substance identified as a suspected or confirmed carcinogen								
(SKIN)	•	Substance may be absorbed into the bloodstream through the skin, mucous membranes, or eyes								
1	•		OSHA b		mits gives limit	n for PEL	and STE	L; STEL		
2	•	Federa for		nsoline li	mit given	for PEL;	STEL-is	the same		

A brief description of the physical characteristics, incompatibilities, toxic effects, routes of entry, and target organs has been summarized from the NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards for the contaminants anticipated to be encountered. This information is used in onsite safety meeting to alert personnel to the hazards associated with the expected contaminants.

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March 3,1992

Benzene

Benzene is a colorless, aromatic liquid. Benzene may create any explosion hazard. Benzene is incompatible with strong oxidizers, chlorine, and bromine with iron. Benzene is irritating to the eyes, nose, and respiratory system. Prolonged exposure may result in giddiness, headache, nausea, staggering gait, fatigue, bone marrow depression, or abdominal pain. Routes of entry include inhalation, absorption, ingestion, and skin or eye contact. The target organs are blood, the central nervous system (CNS), skin, bone marrow, eyes and respiratory system. Benzene is carcinogenic.

Ethylbenzene

Ethylbenzene is a colorless, aromatic liquid. Ethylbenzene may create an explosion hazard. Ethylbenzene is incompatible with strong oxidizers. Ethylbenzene is irritating to the eyes and mucous membranes. Prolonged exposure may result in headache, dermatitis, narcosis, or coma. Routes of entry include inhalation, ingestion, and skin or eye contact. The target organs are the eyes, upper respiratory system, akin, and the CNS.

Toluene

Toluene is a colorless, aromatic liquid. Toluene may create an explosion hazard. Toluene is incompatible with strong oxidizers. Prolonged exposure may result in fatigue, confusion, euphoria, dizziness, headache, dilation of pupils, lacrimation, insomnia, dermatitis, photophobia. Routes of entry are inhalation, absorption, ingestion, and skin or eye contact. The target organs are the CNS, liver, kidneys, and skin.

Xylene Isomers

Xylene is a colorless, aromatic liquid. Xylene may create an explosion hazard. Xylene is incompatible with strong oxidizers. Xylene is irritating to the eyes, nose, and throat. Prolonged exposure may result in dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, staggering gait, comeal vacuolization, vomiting, abdominal pain, or dermatitis. Routes of entry are inhalation, absorption, ingestion, and skin or eye contact. The target organs are the CNS eyes, gastrointestinal tract, blood, liver, kidneys, and skin.

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Port of Oakland Site Safety Plan GENERAL PROJECT SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

March 3,1992

Project activities will be conducted in accordance with the following minimum safety requirements and procedures specified in EM 385-1-1, US Army Corp of Engineers Safety and Health Requirements Manual.

- · Eating, drinking, and smoking will be restricted to a designated area.
- Gross decontamination and removal of all personal protective equipment will be performed before leaving the site. Contaminated clothing will be removed and collected in a drum for disposal.
- Shaking or blowing dust or other materials off potentially contaminated clothing or equipment to remove dust or other materials is not permitted.
- The field superintendent will be responsible for taking steps to protect employees from physical hazards including;
 - * Falling objects, such as tools or equipment
 - Pall from elevations
 - * Tripping over hoses, pipes, tools, or equipment
 - Slipping on wet or oily surfaces
 - * Insufficient or faulty protective equipment
 - Insufficient or faulty equipment or tools
- All personnel will be required to wash hands and faces before eating, drinking, or smoking in the aforementioned designated areas.
- Field personnel will be cautioned to inform each other of the non-visual effects of the presence of toxics, such as:
 - Headaches
 - * Dizziness
 - * Nausea
 - Blurred vision
 - Cramps
 - * Irritation of eyes, akin, or respiratory tract
 - * Changes in complexion or skin discoloration
 - Changes in apparent motor coordination
 - Changes in personality or demeanor
 - Excessive salivation or changes in pupillary response
 - Changes in speech shility or pattern

Environce Technologies, Inc.

Port of Oakland Site Safety Plan

March 3,1992

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Field personnel and visitors are required to wear the following protective clothing and equipment, as a minimum, while in the work area at: Port of Oakland, CA

- · Hard hat
- Safety Glasses
- Steel-toed boots

Field personnel engaged in work are required to wear the following equipment:

- · Hard hat
- Safety glasses
- Steel-toed chemical resistant boots (rubber, neoprene, or polyvinyl chloride [PVC])
- · Gloves (rubber, neoprene, PVC, or nitrile)
- Orange or red safety vest (if equipment or motor vehicles are operating onsite or nearby)
- Standard Tyvek coveralls (when required by field superintendent)
- Respirator with organic vapor and acid gas cartridge (if lowest PEL or TLV is exceeded in the breathing zone or field superintendent decides respirators should be worn)

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM

This section summarizes Envirotox's Respiratory Protection Program. Envirotox's subcontractors must have company medical surveillance and respiratory protection programs including adequate training of their employees. Subcontractors must provide personal protective equipment as required in this Site Safety Plan for their employees. Envirotox will attempt to verify worker training but does not assume the responsibility of the employer in any way. The following sections outline the Envirotox Respiratory Protection Program.

Respirators are not issued to employees until the Company physician conducts a complete physical and decides the employee can 1) wear personal protective equipment and 2) wear a respirator. After the physician has issued written approval to Envirotox, the Health and Safety Coordinator conducts the required training including these basic topics:

Applicable OSHA regulation 1910.134 and 1910.120

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Port of Oakland Site Safety Plan March 3,1992 RESPIRATORY PROTECTION PROGRAM (Continued)

- Nature of respiratory hazards to be encountered in the work environment and how to select proper respiratory equipment
- · Use of respirators and proper fitting
- · Functions and limitations of respirators
- Cleaning disinfection, inspection, maintenance, and storage of respirators

Functions and Limitations of Respirators

Respirators are not intended for and may not be used in atmospheres which are, or may become immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) or in atmospheres where the identity or concentration of the contaminant(s) is unknown. Respirators may not be used in atmospheres containing less than 19.5 percent oxygen.

Cartridges or canisters for respirators are selected and supplied to employees by the Health and Safety Coordinator. The failure to choose or use a respirator equipped with cartridges or filters suitable for the contaminant(s) in the atmosphere or likely to be released in the atmosphere may result in the respirator providing little or no protection against the contaminated atmosphere. The Site Safety Plan specifies the contaminant(s) to be encountered and type of cartridge or canister appropriate for personal protection.

Assuming that the respirator is properly fitted in good condition, free from leaks, and has the proper cartridges for the contaminant(s) present, the length of time the respirator will provide protection also depends on the conditions of use.

The conditions of use include but are not limited to the following:

- The concentration of contaminant(s) in the atmosphere
- · The temperature and humidity of the ambient atmosphere
- Any previous use of the cartridges and filters
- The clapsed time since the removal of the cartridges or filters from their protective packaging
- · The emotional state of the weater
- · The level of physical activity of the wearer

Emproton Inchnologies, Inc.

Port of Oakland Site Safety Plan March 3,1992 Cartridges designed and specified to protect the wearer against airborne particles are not appropriate for protection against specific gases and vapors. Cartridges designed and specified for protections against specific gases and vapors are not appropriate for protection against airborne particles or other gases or vapors beyond the scope of that type of cartridge. Every cartridge is labeled with specific instructions defining the use and limitations of that particular type of cartridge. If the label is missing or the type of cartridge is inappropriate then is may not be used under any circumstances; it will provide little or not protection to the wearer.

Danger Signals Indicating Possible Respirator Failure

If any of the danger signals in the following list are experienced while wearing a respirator, immediately return to a fresh air environment. The cartridges or filters may be inappropriate or used up or abnormal conditions may be creating vapor concentrations which are beyond the limits of the cartridges or filters. Danger is indicated when the individual subject to exposure:

Smells or tastes chemicals, or if eyes, nose, or throat become irritated;

Has difficulty breathing;

- · Notices that the breathing air becomes uncomfortably warm;
- · Experiences headaches, dizziness, cramps, nausea, or blurred vision;
- · Experiences changes in complexion or skin discoloration;
- Experiences changes in motor coordination, personality, or demeanor;
- · Experiences changes in speech ability or pattern;
- Experiences excessive salivation or changes in pupillary response.

Qualitative Respirator Fit Test

Qualitative fit testing of each respirator must be conducted before the respirator may be used to check that a good fit is still obtained. The following steps should be taken in qualitative fit test of the respirator.

- 1. Don the face piece with cartridge or filters in place. Pull straps together and equally to avoid distorting the mask.
- 2. Adjust the face piece. Do not over tighten it.
- 3. Negative Pressure Leak Check: Close off the iniet connections with palms of hands, inhale slowly, and hold breath momentarily. No leakage should be detected and the face piece should be drawn slightly to the face.

Port of Oakland Site Safety Plan Qualitative Respirator Fit Test (Continued)

March 3,1992

- 4. Positive Pressure Leak Check: Close opening in the exhalation valve guard by placing palm of one hand over face of guard; exhale slowly maintaining slight positive pressure. No leakage should be detected between the face seal and the face.
- 5. Should any leakage be noted:

a) Adjust the headstraps and face piece slightly; recheck for leakage.

b) Check condition of exhalation valve and seat. Check that both inlet

gaskets are present and in proper condition.

c) In the event the face piece cannot be adjusted so there is no leakage, DO NOT ENTER THE AREA REQUIRING PROTECTION. Due to your particular facial features, a different style or size face piece may be required to obtain a proper facial fit.

NOTE: Failure to perform a qualitative fit test of the respirator each time the respirator is donned may result in little or no respiratory protection.

Inspection Cleaning and Storage

The respirator should be inspected, cleaned, and properly stored after use each day. The following steps are the basic elements of each procedure:

A. Inspection

- 1. Examine face seal for rips, tears, holes, deformation, or stiffness.
- 2. Examine face piece plastic center shell for cracks, missing components, or damaged threads.
- 3. Examine harness for breaks, cuts, frays, tears, and missing or damaged hardware.
- 4. Examine inhalation and exhalation valves and vale seats for cuts, cracks, or foreign matter which may not allow the valve to close completely. Check that valves are properly installed and are not distorted.
- 5. Examine cartridges for signs of abuse or damage. discard damaged items.

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Port of Oakland Site Safety Plan Inspection Cleaning and Storage (Continued) March 3,1992

6. Any respirator malfunction or deficiencies noted must be reported to the Health and Safety coordinator who will issue a new respirator or correct the deficiencies using only approved spare parts from the manufacturer of the specific model in need of repair. Spare parts from any other manufacturer may not be used under any conditions. Instructions in the manual provided by the manufacturer should be followed when the respirator needs repairing or replacing.

B. Cleaning

- 1. Unthread cartridges or filters.
- 2. Wash the face piece after use, with warm water and a mild detergent.
- 3. Disinfect the face piece if it was used by another person. The mask should routinely (once per month) be disinfected even if respirator is used solely by one individual. A hypochlorite solution may be used (i.e., 2 tablespoons chlorine bleach per gallon of water for an acceptable solution).
- 4. After cleaning and air-drying, check that the face piece is not damaged and that components removed prior to cleaning have been installed properly.

C. Storage

- 1. Place the respirator in its storage box in a heat-sealed or rescalable plastic bag. Store flat, with the face piece and exhalation valve in an approximately normal position, to prevent the face seal from taking a permanent "set."
- 2. Replacement components should be stored in sealed packages in a cool, clean, low-humidity location until ready for use.

The Health and Safety Coordinator will explain Envirotox's Repertoire Protection Program to each new employee who must wear a respirator. The employee will be asked whether or not he or she understands the information provided. If the Company physician has cleared the employee for respirator use and the Health and Safety Coordinator or Branch Safety Officer has checked the fit of the respirator then the employee will be issued a respirator. A written record is signed and dated by the employee and Health and Safety Coordinator and kept in the new employee's Safety Record.

Environa Technologies, Inc.

Port of Oakland Site Safety Plan

March 3,1992

WORK ZONES AND SECURITY MEASURES (Continued)

Envirotox shall render all tanks inert to prepare them for disposal using the following method: Purge tanks of all combustible vapors by adding solid carbon dioxide (CO2, dry ice) in the amount of 20 pounds per 1,000 gallons of tank capacity. The dry ice shall be crushed and distributed evenly over the greatest possible area to secure rapid evaporation. Incorporate a ground strap while purging. Avoid skin contact with dry ice because it may produce burns. As the dry ice vaporizes, flammable vapors will flow out of the tank and may surround the area. Hence, observe all normal safety precautions regarding flammable vapors. Repeat process as required to purge flammable vapors to levels that would preclude an explosion. All confined space and purging operations are to be conducted in accordance with NAVSEA S6470-AA-SAF-010 and Bay Area Quality Management District Regulation 8, 40.

When vapors cease to be forcibly emitted from the openings, such openings are to be plugged using either an approved pressure vacuum relief device or wadded paper or rags. Leave at least the equivalent of a 1/8 inch opening to allow pressure equalization between the tank and the atmosphere.

SHORING

It will not be necessary to employ SHORING and SHEETING (H-PILE, BRIDGE BEAMS, TRENCH BOX, HYDRAULIC SHORING, Etc.) for any of the Tank sites within the scope of this Contract, per the plans and specifications provided by the Port of Oakland, and subsequent site examination performed by ENVIROTOX TECHNOLOGIES, INC.'s Project Management.

Should site conditions change due to unknown discoveries, (ie. Discovery of Hazardous Contamination, unknown underground obstacles/equipment, Archaeological objects of historical significance, etc.) the specific circumstances will dictate the type and amount of shoring necessary.

This will constitute an additional consideration, (as spelled out in #6. - page 1-28 "Changes in character of work"). Since the contract does not specifically call for and Envirotox does not foresee any shoring requirement, such discovery would be subject to negotiation and/or a "change order" or Port of Oakland may decide to furnish all or portions of labor, material, and equipment.

Emirotox Inclinalizates, Inc.

Port of Oakland Sile Safety Plan

March 3,1992

RIGGING AND HOISTING

All Rigging and Hoisting equipment and their operations shall comply with CAL/OSHA regulations.

EXPOSURE MONITORING PLAN

It is not anticipated that project personnel exposure will exceed the TLVs or PELs of the materials; however, proper personal protective equipment will be worn while working at the site. In addition, the work area will be monitored using a direct-reading combustible gas analyzer or a photoionization detector to detect the concentration of the volatile hydrocarbons in the ambient atmosphere.

If the lowest TLV or PEL is consistently being exceeded in the breathing zone, then a respirator must be worn. If the concentration exceeds 1,000 parts per million (ppm), the use of a respirator is inappropriate and personnel must withdraw from the site.

POSSIBLE EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERES

Smoking shall be prohibited in all areas where flammable, combustible, or similar hazardous materials are stored, except in those locations specifically provided for such purpose and approved by the designated authority. NO SMOKING or OPEN FLAMB signs will be posted in all prohibited areas.

All Flammable/Combustible liquids, sources of ignition, tools and electric and/or battery operated equipment, lighting sources, drums, barrels, storage tanks, and other storage containers and structures, dispensers, trucks/vehicles will follow the safety procedures set forth in US ARMY CORP of ENGINEERS, Safety and Health Requirements Manual - EM 385-1-1, Rev Oct 1987 (REF 12.D.01 Thru 12.D.40) and shall be directed by qualified persons.

A safe clearance procedure shall be maintained for all sites regarding; Electrical lines and equipment, pressure systems, mechanical equipment, movement of equipment, dangerous or hazardous materials, rotating equipment, switches, gears and agitators. This includes procedures regarding suthorization qualified personnel only to oversee, operate and maintain these safety procedures in compliance with US ARMY CORP of ENGINEERS, Safety and Health Requirements Manual - EM 385-1-1, Rev Oct 1987 (REF 28.A.1 thru 28.A.5)

Emstreson Technologies, Inc.

Port of Oakland Site Safety Plan

March 3,1992

POSSIBLE EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERES (Continued)

Gasoline has a flammable range from approximately 1.4 to 7.6 percent in air. One percent in air is equivalent to 10,000 ppm; thus the lower explosive limit (LEL) is 14,000 ppm. Normally explosive levels may be reached in tanks, pits, or other confined spaces. Any area suspected of containing potentially explosive levels of gasoline will be evaluated with an intrinsically safe or explosion-proof combustible gas indicator (CGI). Personal response will be based on the following action levels from CGI readings:

•	Less than 10 percent of LEL*	then	Continue activities and monitoring
•	10 to 25 percent of LEL	then	Continue monitoring with extreme caution as higher levels are found
•	Greater than 25 percent of LEL	then	Explosion hazard, Cease activities and vacate area immediately

^{*} CGI readings in percent of lower explosive limit

DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

Equipment and personal protective equipment will undergo gross decontamination onsite. This gross decontamination will include washing contaminated equipment with Alconox or trisodium phosphate (TSP) solution. Steam-cleaning is an acceptable alternative.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

In the event of a fire, explosion, or property damage, the Envirotox office will be immediately notified. If necessary, local fire or response agencies will be called.

Environa Technologies, Inc.

Port of Oakland Site Safety Plan March 3,1992 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES (Continued)

In the event of an accident resulting in physical injury, first aid will be administered and the injured worker will be transported to the nearest hospital or emergency medical clinic for emergency treatment. A physician's attention is required regardless of the severity of the injury.

Overt Personnel Exposure

If overt personnel exposure occurs during the project, typical responses should include the following:

Skin or Eye Wash and rinse affected area thoroughly with copious amounts of soap and water, then provide appropriate medical attention. Eyes and skin should be rinsed for a minimum of 15 minutes upon chemical contamination.

Inhalation:

Move to fresh air and, if necessary, decontaminate and

transport to emergency hospital

Ingestion:

Decontaminate and transport to emergency hospital

Puncture Wound

Decontaminate and transport to emergency hospital

SITE AND PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Site Address: 2801-7th Street, Oakland, CA 94607 (Port of Oakland, Outer Harbour Terminal at Berth 30)

ETI Responsible Site Personnel:

Vern L. Peden, Project Superintendant

Wk. Tel.# (916) 920-0664 Hm. Tel.# (916) 721-3261 Mbl. Tel.# (916) 531-9472

Thomas Sherwood, Equip. Operator

Wk. Tel.# (916) 920-0664 Hm. Tel.# (916) 721-4780

Ron Titus, Supervisor

Wk. Tel.# (916) 920-0664 Hm. Tel.# (916) 344-6906

Port of Oakland contact:

John Stewert, R.E.

Wk. Tel#(510) 272-1585

Oakland Fire Department:

Wk. Tel.#(510) 444-3322

Steven Hallert, Inspector
Alameda County Health Department:

Paul-Smith, Inspector (Haz Mat)

Wk. Tel.# (510) 271-4320

SUSAN HUGO

211-4530

Environar Technologies, Inc.

Port of Oakland Site Safety Plan

March 3,1992

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Fire and Police...... 911

Ambulance...... 911

Hospital:

SUMMIT MEDICAL CENTER...... 510/655-4000 350 Hawthorne Oakland, CA 94509

Directions to Hospital: From Port of Oakland, take 7 th Street to a left on Martin Luther, to Grove Shafter Feeway US980, to Hiwy 680 & 980 interchange first off ramp on US 680 will be 34th Street /Merrit, take Webster one block to Hawthorne.

Additional Contingency Telephone Numbers

Note; Only call CHEMTREC in an emergency. CHEMTREC stands for Chemical Transportation Emergency Center, a public service of the Chemical Manufacturer's Association. CHEMTREC can usually provide hazard information warnings, and guidance when given the identification number or the name of the product and the nature of the problem, CHEMTREC can also contact the appropriate experts.

This Site Safety Plan has been reviewed by the following persons:

Field Superintendant: Vern L. Peden

Health and Safety Coordinator: Leroy M. Gordon

SENT

Department of Health Services State of California—Health and Welfare Agency Form Ap roved CMB No. 2050—0039 (Expires 9-30-91). See Instructions on Back of Page 6 Taxic Substances Control Division and Front of Page 7 Sacramento, California Please print or type: Form designed for use on elite (12-pitch typewriter) 1. Generator's US EPARD No. 2 Page 1 UNIFORM HAZARDOUS Information in the shaded areas WASTE MANIFEST is not required by Federal law C116010101710171410 Generator's Name and Mailing Address A. State Manifest Document Number Po nt 906481 *ر* د 5+ S. State Generator's ID 7 H Generator's Phone (5 /4) US EPA ID Number C. State Transporter's ID 0-31 67 D. Transporter's Phone (510) 235<u>-1393</u> Erickson, Inc 7. Transporter 2 Company Name US EPA ID Number E. State Transporter's ID F. Transporter's Phone 9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address US EPA ID Number G. State Facility's ID 10. 0101014131266176124 Gibson Oil / Pilot Petroleum 475 Sea Port Blvd. Redwood City, Co. 94604 13. Total 415) 34 12. Containers Unit Waste No. Quantity 11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID Number) No Type Wt/Vo State RQ Hazardous Waste Liquids NOS ORM E 223 GENERAT 01011 Til 121010 NA9189 DO18 D018 EPA/Other State OFP! EPA/Other State EPA/Other K. Hendling Codes for Wastes Listed Above ACT GAL REL 922.19 b. Hydrocarber Mixture With Vater 01 991 Water, 12 Hydrocarbons) đ. GORO8281 15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information Gibson Oil Waste Stream Profile # 24 Hrs Phone 18. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the confents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, packed, and labeled, and are in affi respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations. If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined 5 to be economically practicable and that I have affected the practicable method of treathent, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR, if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I san afford. Printed/Typed Name Year 17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials RANSP Printed/Typed Name Signature Month Day Year 6 141/K 1313 18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials CASE Month Printed/Typed Name Signature Day Year 19. Discrepancy Indication Space Ĉ 20. Facility Owner or Operator Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in Item 19. Printed/Typed Name Month Day Signature Year

DHS 8022 A EPA 8700---22

(Rev. 6-89) Previous editions are obsolete.

Do Not Write Below This Line



APPENDIX B

Chain-of-Custody Records and Analytical Laboratory Reports

1252 Quarry Lane P.O. Box 9019 Pleasanton, CA 94566 (510) 426-2600 Fax (510) 426-0106



April 17, 1992

Ms. Elizabeth Wells GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS 100 Pine St., 10th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111

> Client Ref. 2026.01B Clayton Project No. 92041.79

Dear Ms. Wells:

Attached is our analytical laboratory report for the samples received on April 15, 1992. A copy of the Chain-of-Custody form acknowledging receipt of these samples is attached.

Please note that any unused portion of the samples will be disposed of 30 days after the date of this report, unless you have requested otherwise.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of assistance to you. If you have any questions, please contact Maryann Gambino, Client Services Supervisor, at (510) 426-2657.

Sincerely,

Ronald H. Peters, CIH

Michael Lynch to

Director, Laboratory Services

Western Operations

RHP/tb

Attachments



Page 2 of 12

Results of Analysis for Geomatrix Consultants

Client Reference: 2026.01B Clayton Project No. 92041.79

04/15/92 Sample Identification: POK-EX-1 Date Sampled: Lab Number: 9204179-01A Date Received: 04/15/92 Sample Matrix/Media: Date Prepared: 04/16/92 SOIL Preparation Method: EPA 5030 Date Analyzed: 04/16/92 Analytical Method: EPA 8015/8020

Analyte	CAS #	Concentration (mg/kg)	Limit of Detection (mg/kg)
BTEX/Gasoline			
Benzene	71-43-2	ND	0.005
Toluene	108-88-3	ND	0.005
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ND	0.005
p,m-Xylenes		ND	0.005
o-Xylene	95-47-6	ND	0.005
Gasoline		ND	0.3
Surrogates		Recovery (%)	QC Limits (%) LCL UCL
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	98-08-8	95	50 - 150

ND Not detected at or above limit of detection
-- Information not available or not applicable
Results are reported on a wet weight basis, as received



of 12 Page 3

Results of Analysis for Geomatrix Consultants

Client Reference: 2026.01B Clayton Project No. 92041.79

Sample Identification: POK-EX-2

04/15/92 Date Sampled:

Lab Number:

9204179-02A

Date Received: 04/15/92

Sample Matrix/Media:

SOIL

Date Prepared: 04/16/92

Preparation Method: EPA 5030

04/16/92 Date Analyzed:

EPA 8015/8020 Analytical Method:

Analyte	CAS #	Concentration (mg/kg)	Limit of Detection (mg/kg)
BTEX/Gasoline			
Benzene	71-43-2	ND	0.005
Toluene	108-88-3	ND	0.005
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ND	0.005
p,m-Xylenes		ND	0.005
o-Xylene	95-47-6	ND	0.005
Gasoline		ND	0.3
			QC Limits (%)
Surrogates		Recovery (%)	LCL UCL
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	98-08-8	85	50 - 150

Not detected at or above limit of detection ND Information not available or not applicable Results are reported on a wet weight basis, as received



Page 4 of 12

Results of Analysis for Geomatrix Consultants

Client Reference: 2026.01B Clayton Project No. 92041.79

04/15/92 Date Sampled: Sample Identification: POK-EX-3 Lab Number: 9204179-03A Date Received: 04/15/92 Date Prepared: 04/16/92 Sample Matrix/Media: SOIL Preparation Method: EPA 5030 Date Analyzed: 04/16/92 Analytical Method: EPA 8015/8020

Limit of Concentration Detection (mg/kg) CAS # (mg/kg) Analyte BTEX/Gasoline 0.005 Benzene 71 - 43 - 2ND ND 0.005 Toluene 108-88-3 Ethylbenzene ND 0.005 100-41-4 ND 0.005 p,m-Xylenes o-Xylene 95-47-6 ND 0.005 ND 0.3 Gasoline QC Limits (%) LCLRecovery (%) UCL_ Surrogates 95 50 - 150 a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene 98-08-8

ND Not detected at or above limit of detection -- Information not available or not applicable Results are reported on a wet weight basis, as received



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Results of Analysis for Geomatrix Consultants

Client Reference: 2026.01B Clayton Project No. 92041.79

Sample Identification: POK-EX-4 Lab Number:

9204179-04A

04/15/92 Date Sampled:

Sample Matrix/Media:

SOIL

04/15/92 Date Received: Date Prepared: 04/16/92

Preparation Method:

EPA 5030

Date Analyzed: 04/16/92

Analytical Method:

EPA 8015/8020

Analyte	CAS #	Concentration (mg/kg)	Limit of Detection (mg/kg)
BTEX/Gasoline			
Benzene	71-43-2	ND	0.005
Toluene	108-88-3	ND	0.005
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ND	0.005
p,m-Xylenes		ND	0.005
o-Xylene	95-47-6	ND	0.005
Gasoline		ND	0.3
Surrogatod		Recovery (%)	QC Limits (%) LCL UCL
Surrogates		Kecovery (8)	
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	98-08-8	101	50 - 150

Not detected at or above limit of detection ND Information not available or not applicable Results are reported on a wet weight basis, as received



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Results of Analysis for Geomatrix Consultants

Client Reference: 2026.01B Clayton Project No. 92041.79

Sample Identification: POK-EX-5

Date Sampled: 04/15/92

Lab Number:

9204179-05A

04/15/92 Date Received:

Sample Matrix/Media: Preparation Method:

SOIL EPA 5030 Date Prepared: 04/16/92 Date Analyzed: 04/16/92

Analytical Method:

EPA 8015/8020

Analyte	CAS #	Concentration (mg/kg)	Limit of Detection (mg/kg)
BTEX/Gasoline			
Benzene	71-43-2	ND	0.005
Toluene	108-88-3	ND	0.005
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ND	0.005
p,m-Xylenes		ND	0.005
o-Xylene	95-47-6	ND	0.005
Gasoline		ND	0.3
			QC Limits (%)
<u>Surrogates</u>		Recovery (%)	LCL UCL
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	98-08-8	92	50 - 150

Not detected at or above limit of detection ND Information not available or not applicable Results are reported on a wet weight basis, as received



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Results of Analysis for Geomatrix Consultants

Client Reference: 2026.01B Clayton Project No. 92041.79

04/15/92 Date Sampled: Sample Identification: POK-EX-6 Date Received: 04/15/92 Lab Number: 9204179-06A 04/16/92 Date Prepared: Sample Matrix/Media: SOIL Date Analyzed: 04/16/92 Preparation Method: EPA 5030 EPA 8015/8020

Limit of Concentration Detection CAS # (mg/kg) (mg/kg) Analyte BTEX/Gasoline 0.005 71-43-2 ND Benzene 0.005 ND 108-88-3 Toluene 0.005 ND 100-41-4 Ethylbenzene 0.005 ND p,m-Xylenes ___ 0.005 ND o-Xylene 95-47-6 0.3 Gasoline ____ ND OC Limits (%) LCL UCL Recovery (%) Surrogates 50 - 15098-08-8 106 a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene

ND Not detected at or above limit of detection Information not available or not applicable Results are reported on a wet weight basis, as received

Analytical Method:



Page 8 of 12

Results of Analysis for Geomatrix Consultants

Client Reference: 2026.01B Clayton Project No. 92041.79

Sample Identification: COMP OF POK-SP-1, 2, 3 & 4Date Sampled: 04/15/92 Lab Number: 9204179-11A Date Received: 04/15/92 Sample Matrix/Media: SOIL Date Prepared: 04/16/92 Preparation Method: EPA 5030 Date Analyzed: 04/16/92

Analytical Method: EPA 8015/8020

Analyte	CAS #	Concentration (mg/kg)	Limit of Detection (mg/kg)
BTEX/Gasoline			
Benzene	71-43-2	ND	0.005
Toluene	108-88-3	0.033	0.005
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.007	0.005
p,m-Xylenes		0.033	0.005
o-Xylene	95-47-6	0.011	0.005
Gasoline		0.5ª	0.3
			QC Limits (%)
<u>Surrogates</u>		Recovery (%)	LCL UCL
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	98-08-8	97	50 - 150

ND Not detected at or above limit of detection
-- Information not available or not applicable
Results are reported on a wet weight basis, as received

^a Purgeable hydrocarbons quantitated as gasoline do not match typical gasoline pattern



Page 9 of 12

Results of Analysis for Geomatrix Consultants

Client Reference: 2026.01B Clayton Project No. 92041.79

Sample Identification: COMP OF POK-SP-5, 6, 7 & 8Date Sampled: 04/15/92 Lab Number: 9204179-16A Date Received: 04/15/92

Sample Matrix/Media: SOIL Date Prepared: 04/16/92 Preparation Method: EPA 5030 Date Analyzed: 04/16/92

Analytical Method: EPA 8015/8020

Analyte	CAS #	Concentration (mg/kg)	Limit of Detection (mg/kg)
BTEX/Gasoline			
Benzene	71-43-2	ND	0.005
Toluene	108-88-3	ND	0.005
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ND	0.005
p,m-Xylenes		ND	0.005
o-Xylene	95-47-6	ND	0.005
Gasoline		ND	0.3
Surrogates		Recovery (%)	QC Limits (%) LCL UCL
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	98-08-8	103	50 - 150

ND Not detected at or above limit of detection
-- Information not available or not applicable
Results are reported on a wet weight basis, as received



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Results of Analysis for Geomatrix Consultants

Client Reference: 2026.01B Clayton Project No. 92041.79

Sample Identification: METHOD BLANK

Date Sampled:

Lab Number:

9204179-17A

Date Received:

Sample Matrix/Media: Preparation Method:

SOIL EPA 5030

04/16/92 Date Prepared:

Analytical Method:

EPA 8015/8020

Date Analyzed: 04/16/92

Analyte	CAS #	Concentration (mg/kg)	Limit of Detection (mg/kg)
BTEX/Gasoline			
Benzene	71-43-2	ND	0.005
Toluene	108-88-3	ND	0.005
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ND	0.005
p,m-Xylenes		ND	0.005
o-Xylene	95-47-6	ND	0.005
Gasoline		ND	0.3
			QC Limits (%)
Surrogates		Recovery (%)	LCL UCL
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	98-08-8	103	50 - 150

Not detected at or above limit of detection ND Information not available or not applicable Results are reported on a wet weight basis, as received



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Results of Analysis for Geomatrix Consultants

Client Reference: 2026.01B Clayton Project No. 92041.79

Sample Matrix/Media: SOIL Date Received: 04/15/92 Preparation Method: EPA 3550 Date Prepared: 04/16/92 Analysis Method: EPA 8015 Date Analyzed: 04/16/92

Lab No.	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Diesel (mg/kg)
 01A	POK-EX-1	04/15/92	ND
02A	POK-EX-2	04/15/92	ND
03A	POK-EX-3	04/15/92	ND
04A	POK-EX-4	04/15/92	ND
05A	POK-EX-5	04/15/92	NDa
06A	POK-EX-6	04/15/92	NDb
11A	COMP OF POK-SP-1, 2, 3 & 4	04/15/92	NDb
16A	COMP OF POK-SP-5, 6, 7 & 8	04/15/92	dДИ
17A	METHOD BLANK	_ _ _	ND

ND Not detected at or above limit of detection

Results are reported on a wet weight basis, as received

Not detected at or above limit of detection

⁻⁻ Information not available or not applicable

a Detection limit increased to 5 mg/kg due to presence of heavier hydrocarbons

b Detection limit increased to 2 mg/kg due to presence of heavier hydrocarbons



Page 12 of 12

Results of Analysis for Geomatrix Consultants

Client Reference: 2026.01B Clayton Project No. 92041.79

Sample Matrix/Media: SOIL
Preparation Method: EPA 3050
Analysis Method: EPA 6010

Date Received: 04/15/92 Date Prepared: 04/16/92 Date Analyzed: 04/16/92

Lab No.	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Lead (mg/kg)
01A	POK-EX-1	04/15/92	2
02A	POK-EX-2	04/15/92	9
03A	POK-EX-3	04/15/92	2
04A	POK-EX-4	04/15/92	8
11A	COMP OF POK-SP-1, 2, 3 & 4	04/15/92	10
16A	COMP OF POK-SP-5, 6, 7 & 8	04/15/92	17
17A	METHOD BLANK		< 1

ND Not detected at or above limit of detection < Not detected at or above limit of detection

-- Information not available or not applicable

Results are reported on a wet weight basis, as received

				Date: 1 15 0	7 Page of
Chain-of-Custody	Record	Nº 062		Date: 4-15-9	REMARKS
Project No. 2024.0 B		ANALYSE	is	s	
	EPA Method 8010 EPA Method 8240 EPA Method 8270 TPH as gasoline	TPH as BTEX OTPL PB	Covact		RVSH 48-HR
Date Time Sample Number	EPAN EPAN EPAN EPAN TPH a	F D	(S)	Cooled Soil (S) o	TAT
4/15/1400 POK-EX-1 0/15/1555 POK-EX-2		XX			Phase Lomogoring
4/15 540 POK-EX-3	THE STATE OF THE S	XX			I samplia before
4/15 1530 POK-EX-5					I analyzing for
4/15 550 POK-EX-6		XX			4
V 1715 POX-50-5	 				
					·
	Turnaround time:	Result:		Total No. of containers:	<u> </u>
Relinquished by:	Date: Relinguished by		Date: Relinquished by:	Date:	Nethod of shipment:
	Signature:		Signature:		aboratory comments and Log No.:
STACY ANICH	Printed name: CLATTON	WV.	Printed name: Company:		9204173
Company) Beceived by	Company: Time: Received by:		Time: Received by:	Time:	AR_
Signature	Relace Z	Charelto	Signature:		
Printed name: CLASTON ENV.	Signature: NEBEACA C Printed name: CLA STO	HIBRELLO	Printed name:		Geometrix Consultants 100 Pine St. 10th Floor
Company:	Company:		Company:		San Francisco, CA. 94111 (415) 434-9400

1252 Quarry Lane P.O. Box 9019 Pleasanton, CA 94566 (510) 426-2600 Fax (510) 426-0106



April 20, 1992

Ms. Elizabeth Wells GEOMATRIX CONSULTANTS 100 Pine St., 10th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111

> Client Ref. 2026.01B/201532 Clayton Project No. 92041.92

Dear Ms. Wells:

Attached is our analytical laboratory report for the samples received on April 16, 1992. A copy of the Chain-of-Custody form acknowledging receipt of these samples is attached.

Please note that any unused portion of the samples will be disposed of 30 days after the date of this report, unless you have requested otherwise.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of assistance to you. If you have any questions, please contact Maryann Gambino, Client Services Supervisor, at (510) 426-2657.

Sincerely,

Ronald H. Peters, CIH

Michael Lynch to

Director, Laboratory Services

Western Operations

RHP/tb

Attachments



Page 2 of 5

Results of Analysis for Geomatrix Consultants

Client Reference: 2026.01B/201532 Clayton Project No. 92041.92

Sample Identification: POK-GW-1 Date Sampled: 04/16/92 Lab Number: 9204192-01A Date Received: 04/16/92 Sample Matrix/Media: WATER Date Prepared: 04/17/92 Preparation Method: EPA 5030 Date Analyzed: 04/17/92

Analytical Method: EPA 8015/8020

Analyte	CAS #	Concentration (ug/L)	Limit of Detection (ug/L)
BTEX/Gasoline			
Benzene	71-43-2	3.4	0.4
Toluene	108-88-3	1.4	0.3
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	62	0.3
p,m-Xylenes		690	0.4
o-Xylene	95-47-6	170	0.4
Gasoline		4,100	50
SURROGATE		RECOVERY (%)	LIMITS (%)
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	98-08-8	108	50 - 150

ND Not detected at or above limit of detection -- Information not available or not applicable



Page 3 of 5

Results of Analysis for Geomatrix Consultants

Client Reference: 2026.01B/201532 Clayton Project No. 92041.92

Sample Identification: METHOD BLANK

Date Sampled:

Lab Number:

9204192-02A

Date Received:

Sample Matrix/Media:

WATER

Date Prepared:

Preparation Method:

EPA 5030

04/17/92

Analytical Method:

EPA 8015/8020

Date Analyzed: 04/17/92

Analyte	CAS #	Concentration (ug/L)	Limit of Detection (ug/L)
BTEX/Gasoline			
Benzene	71-43-2	ND	0.4
Toluene	108-88-3	ND	0.3
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ND	0.3
p,m-Xylenes		ND	0.4
o-Xylene	95-47-6	ND	0.4
Gasoline		ND	50
SURROGATE		RECOVERY (%)	LIMITS (%)
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	98-08-8	101	50 - 150

ND Not detected at or above limit of detection Information not available or not applicable



Page 4 of 5

Results of Analysis for Geomatrix Consultants

Client Reference: 2026.01B/201532 Clayton Project No. 92041.92

Sample Identification: POK-GW-1 Lab Number:

9204192-01

Sample Matrix/Media:

WATER

Date Sampled:

04/16/92

Date Received: 04/16/92

Analyte	Concentration	Detection Limit	Units	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Prep Method	Analysis Method	
Diesel	ND	200a	ug/L	04/16/92	•	EPA 3510	EPA 8015	
Lead	<0.05	0.05	mg/L	04/16/92		EPA 200.7	EPA 200.7	

Not detected at or above limit of detection

- Not detected at or above limit of detection
- Information not available or not applicable

a Detection limit increased due to presence of gasoline



Page 5 of 5

Results of Analysis for Geomatrix Consultants

Client Reference: 2026.01B/201532 Clayton Project No. 92041.92

Sample Identification: METHOD BLANK

9204192-02

Lab Number: Sample Matrix/Media:

WATER

Date Sampled: --

Date Received: --

Analyte	Concentration	Detection Limit	Units	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Prep Method	Analysis Method		
Diesel	ND	50	ug/L	04/16/92		EPA 3510	EPA 8015		
Lead	<0.05	0.05	mg/L	04/16/92		EPA 200.7	EPA 200.7		

 $[\]ensuremath{\mathsf{ND}}$. Not detected at or above limit of detection

Not detected at or above limit of detection

⁻⁻ Information not available or not applicable

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