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SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION REPORT

900 Central Avenue alameda, California

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ALLWEST PROJECT No. 97217.23 August 5, 1997

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SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

900 Central Avenue Alameda, California

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AllWest conducted a subsurface investigation at 900 Central Avenue in Alameda, California on June 30, 1997. The purpose of the investigation was to collect soil and groundwater data for a Risk-Based Corrective Action evaluation. Other associated investigative activities included a search of potential onsite/offsite sources through the review of available historical documents in the form of Sanborn maps, aerial photographs, city directories, and agency files.

A previous site assessment conducted by Lowney Associates in 1994 indicated that the site was occupied by a gas station prior to the current development of an apartment building. Subsurface sampling by Lowney detected gasoline and fuel related volatiles (BTEX) in the soil and groundwater samples from a boring (EB-1) located near the northwest property corner. Lowney suggested that the former underground storage tanks (USTs) were located in the northwest quadrant of the subject property.

The investigation program, as outlined in *AllWest's* May 28, 1997 proposal, included the review of historical documents and agency files for potential onsite/offsite sources, the advancement of eight soil borings by the geoprobe process, the collection of soil and groundwater samples from the borings, the chemical analyses of selected samples, and the evaluation of appropriate corrective action, if any, using the ASTM RBCA protocol. Analyses performed during this investigation included total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline, diesel, and motor oil (TPH-g, TPH-d, and TPH-m), and fuel related volatile compounds, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX).

AllWest's review of historical documents and agency files confirmed the past site use as a gas station prior to the mid-1970s. Even though no historic document provided information on the possible location of the former USTs, a neighbor indicated that the former USTs were located under the sidewalk of Central Avenue, outside of the property boundary. A former gas station, considered a potential offsite source, was found located on the northwest corner of the intersection of Central Avenue and Ninth Street.

The eight soil borings were advanced into the groundwater table, to a maximum depth of feet below the ground surface. Generally, four soil and one groundwater sample were collected from each of the borings. A total of 31 soil and eight groundwater samples were forwarded to a DHS certified laboratory for chemical analyses or archiving. Eleven selected soil and all eight groundwater samples from the borings were analyzed for the presence of TPH-g, BTEX, and/or TPH-d and TPH-m.

No TPH-g, BTEX, TPH-d or TPH-m were detected in any of the soil samples above the groundwater table. TPH-g and BTEX, but not TPH-d or TPH-m, were detected in two saturated soil samples (below the groundwater table) from boring locations P-3 and P-4. TPH-g and BTEX were detected in five of the eight groundwater samples. TPH-d or TPH-m were not detected in any of the soil or groundwater samples. The groundwater samples with higher TPH-g and BTEX concentrations were also from borings P-3 and P-4, located near the northwestern property corner.

The analytical data suggests that no source area (unsaturated soils with contaminants) is located at the subject site. The majority of the contaminated site groundwater is limited to the northwest corner of the subject property, within an area of approximately 30 feet by 30 feet. The extent of the groundwater plume may extend beyond the property boundary and into the city streets.

An evaluation of the investigation data by the ASTM RBCA process suggests that no corrective action is warranted at the subject site. The only complete exposure pathway at the subject site is groundwater volatilization into the atmosphere or enclosed spaces. The chemicals of concern (BTEX) concentrations in the source media (groundwater) were found not exceeding the RBCA generated site-specific cleanup levels.

Based on the results of the investigation, *AllWest* concludes that even though the site groundwater was impacted by historical release of petroleum products, no corrective action is necessary because the contaminant concentrations are less then the site-specific risk-based cleanup values.

II. INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of a subsurface testing program conducted at 900 Central Avenue in Alameda, California. The purpose of the investigation was to collect soil and groundwater data of the subject site for a risk-based corrective action evaluation. The investigation program included the advancement of eight borings via the geoprobe process to collect soil and groundwater samples, the chemical analyses of selected soil and groundwater samples, and the evaluation of potential onsite/offsite sources through review of available historical documents and agency files. Field sampling activities occurred on June 30, 1997.

A. Site Background

The subject property is located in the central-southern portion of Alameda amidst a predominantly residential area. The property is at the southeast corner of Central Avenue and Ninth Street. The site improvements consist of a two-story wood-frame duplex apartment with surrounding landscaped areas. A site regional location map and a site vicinity map is presented in Figures 1 and 2 of this report, respectively.

In July 1994, Lowney Associates conducted a "Soil and Groundwater Quality Reconnaissance" at the subject property. The reconnaissance included a brief site history assessment and limited soil and groundwater sampling. Based on historical documents, Lowney concluded that there was a gas station onsite between 1931 and 1975. The former underground storage tanks (USTs) associated with the gas station were reportedly removed in 1975. Lowney then advanced three borings and collected soil and groundwater samples. Two of the borings were located at the west side of the property where Lowney described as the likely location of former USTs. The third boring was located south of the current apartment building.

Lowney analyzed one soil sample (at the groundwater table depth) and one groundwater sample from each of the three borings. Both the soil and groundwater samples from boring EB-1, located near the northwest corner of the subject property, contained detectable concentrations of gasoline (TPH-g) and fuel related volatiles (BTEX). No TPH-g or BTEX were detected in the samples from the other two borings. The BTEX concentrations in the groundwater sample from boring EB-1 exceeded the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for the protection of groundwater as a drinking water source.

In January 1997, AllWest was retained in to review Lowney's 1994 findings. Based on the review, AllWest concluded that the site's groundwater resources had been impacted by potentially onsite and/or offsite source(s). AllWest recommended collecting and analyzing additional soil and groundwater samples to verify Lowney's findings, conducting a risk-based corrective action evaluation of the sampling data to determine if corrective action was appropriate, and reviewing available historical documents and agency files to locate potential onsite and/or offsite source(s) of groundwater contamination at the subject property.

B. Purpose and Scope of Work

The purpose of the investigation was to collect soil and groundwater data of the subject site for a risk-based corrective action evaluation and to evaluate potential onsite/offsite sources through the review of historical documents and agency files. The scope of work, as outlined in *AllWest*'s proposal to *Ryan*, *Andrada & Lifter* dated May 28, 1997, consisted of the following tasks:

- 1) Obtain drilling permits from city agencies. Arrange underground utility clearing through USA and a private locator. Engage a licensed drilling contractor to perform boring advancement;
- Advance eight borings to the groundwater table using the geoprobe process. Collect soil and groundwater samples from the borings. Forward collected samples to a California Department of Health Service certified laboratory for chemical analyses or archive;

- Analyze selected soil and groundwater samples for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline, diesel, motor oil (TPH-g, TPH-d, TPH-m), and the fuel related volatile compounds: benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX);
- 4) Review available historical Sanborn fire insurance maps, aerial photographs, city directories, and agency databases and files for potential onsite/offsite sources:
- 5) Perform a risk-based corrective action evaluation using the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard E-1739-95 Tier I and Tier II protocols; and
- 6) Interpret the investigation data and present the findings in a written report describing the field activities, summarizing the analytical results, and provide conclusions and recommendations.

III. PROJECT ACTIVITIES

A. Potential Onsite/Offsite Sources Research

To research potential onsite and/or offsite sources that may contributed to the contaminants detected in site's soil and groundwater by Lowney Associates in 1994, AllWest reviewed available historical documents in the form of aerial photographs, Sanborn fire insurance maps, city directories, and agency databases and files.

Historical Aerial Photo Review

Available historical aerial photographs from 1930 to 1996 were reviewed by AllWest at the Oakland office of Pacific Aerial Survey. The earliest photograph, taken in 1930, depicts the site as vacant. The next available photograph, dated 1947, depicts the site as occupied by a canopy at the northwest quadrant and a small building at the southeast quadrant. It was a configuration typical of a gas station. Subsequent photographs, taken between 1950 and 1977, depict the site in similar conditions as the 1947 photograph. No discernible changes to the structures or parcel configuration were observed in the photographs except for varying numbers of cars parked on the site. A lighter patch of ground surface was noted adjacent to the west side of the canopy in the 1975 photograph. A darker patch of ground surface was noted at the northeast corner of the parcel in the 1950 photograph. The 1979 photograph depicts the site as vacant again with no structures. The 1981 photograph depicts the site as occupied by one large structure at the center of the parcel. The location and configuration of the structure are essentially the same as the current duplex apartment building. Historical aerial photographs indicate a gas station type of site configuration of the subject property between 1947 and 1977.

Historical land use of adjacent properties of the subject site were mostly residential according to the aerial photograph review. The only notable land use of adjacent properties that has the potential of impacting the subject site was a gas station type of development at the parcel on the northwest corner of Central Avenue and Ninth Street between 1947 and 1969.

Historical Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Review

AllWest reviewed historical Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for the site at the main library of University of California at Berkeley. The earliest available Sanborn map with coverage of the site was dated 1897. The 1897 Sanborn map indicates the site was vacant with no structures on the property. The 1948 Sanborn map depicts the site as occupied by two structures. One of the structures, located at the northwest quadrant of the site, had the label of "GAS & OIL". The other structure, located at the southeast quadrant of the site, had the label of "GREASE GARAGE". The 1987 Sanborn map indicates the site was occupied by a residential structure. The location and configuration of the structure are essentially the same as the current duplex apartment building. The 1948 Sanborn map indicates there is a potential onsite source of groundwater contamination at the subject property.

The 1948 Sanborn map also indicates a "GAS & OIL" facility located across Central Avenue from the subject property. The facility was located at the northwest corner of Central Avenue and Ninth Street with the street address of 841 Central Avenue. This suggests a potential offsite source for the detected groundwater contamination at the subject property. No other potential offsite sources within one block radius of the subject property were discovered based on AllWest's review of historical Sanborn maps.

Historical City Directory Review

AllWest attempted to review historical city directories of Alameda at the Alameda City Library. However, there were no historical Alameda city directories available.

AllWest then reviewed historical Oakland city directories, which include the City of Alameda, in the Oakland City Library. Historical Haines Criss-Cross Directories between 1973 and 1995 were available. The 1973 directory lists the site address (900 Central Avenue) as occupied by EZ Pickings Gas. The same listing was noted in the 1974 directory. The 1975 directory indicates the site was occupied by Holland Service Station No. 1. No occupant was listed under the site address in the 1976 through 1981 directories. No site address listing was found in the 1982 through 1995 Directories. There were no listing of the site's other address, 1326 Ninth Street, in any of the directories reviewed. The listing of a gas station under the site address between 1973 and 1975 suggests a potential onsite source at the subject property.

Occupants of adjacent addresses listed on the historical city directories were mostly individuals suggesting residential use of those properties. The few commercial names listed under the adjacent addresses included *Central Plumbing* at 901 Central Avenue between 1973 and 1990, *Heaton Furniture* at 905 Central Avenue between 1973 and

1990, Dino's Appliance Sales & Service at 845 Central Avenue between 1976 and 1981, Central Dairy at 845 Central Avenue between 1973 and 1975, and Hagy Keenan Mortuary at 842 Central Avenue between 1973 and 1985. All of the commercial developments listed under adjacent addresses were along Central Avenue, none were along Ninth Street. No fuel dispensing facilities at adjacent properties were indicated in the available city directories.

Agency Database and File Review

AllWest reviewed the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Priorities List (NPL) sites list, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information System (RCRIS) Treatment Storage and Disposal (TSD) facilities, the California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) CalSites, and Expenditure Plan for the Hazardous Substance Cleanup Bond Act of 1984 (BEP) list, the U.S. EPA Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act Information System (CERCLIS) sites list, the Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) Active and Inactive Landfills sites list, the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFBRWQCB) Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) list, The SFBRWQCB South Bay Site Management System (SBSMS) list, the SFBRWQCB Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanup (SLIC) list, and the Hazardous Waste and Substance Sites List (Cortese list) for recorded sites located within one-half mile of the subject property.

According to the agency databases, the subject property is not a recorded release site. There is one SLIC site, ten LUST sites, and two Cortese sites located within one-half mile of the subject property. The following is a list of the recorded sites found through the agency database review. Their locations in relation to the subject property is graphically presented in Figure 3. The site numbers on the list correspond to the site numbers plotted on Figure 3.

SLIC List

1. Shell. 1601 Webster Street

LUST list

- 1. Shell. 1601 Webster Street
- 2. Texaco, 1127 Lincoln Avenue
- 3. Alameda Cellars, 901 Lincoln Avenue
- 4. Alameda Fire Station #2, 635 Pacific Avenue
- 5. Templeton Property, 1200 San Antonio Avenue
- 6. Jiffy Lube, 1435 Webster Street
- 7. Bank of America, 1528 Webster Street
- 8. Pacific Properties, 1628 Webster Street
- 9. Duffy Diner, 1700 Webster Street
- 10. Bernita Leskowski Property, 1701 Webster Street

Cortese List

- 11. Bicostal Properties, 1509 Webster Street
- 12. Federal Center, 620 Central Avenue

The nearest recorded site is Alameda Cellars at 901 Lincoln Avenue, a LUST site approximately 1,500 feet north of the subject property. According to files reviewed at Alameda County Environmental Health Department, groundwater impact by petroleum hydrocarbons and fuel volatiles due to leaking tanks was discovered in 1990. There were four groundwater monitoring wells installed at the site and quarterly monitoring is ongoing. Monitoring data indicate contaminant levels in the groundwater fluctuates over time with no definite trend. The predominant groundwater flow direction is to the northwest. Based on the information contained in agency records, this site is cross to down-gradient from the subject property. Considering the site distance, hydraulic gradient, and contamination extent, the Alameda Cellars site is an unlikely potential offsite source of groundwater contamination to the subject property.

The next nearest site is a *Texaco* gas station at 1127 Lincoln Avenue, a LUST site approximately 2,000 feet northeast of the subject property. County files indicate *Texaco* completed a dual-phase soil vapor and groundwater extraction remedial program in 1996. According quarterly monitoring data, groundwater flow direction at this site was to the north. This groundwater flow direction makes the Texaco site cross-gradient from the subject property. The reported extent of the groundwater contamination at the site was within 100 feet of the tank area. Based on hydraulic gradient and contamination extent information, AllWest concludes that the *Texaco* is unlikely an offsite contamination source of the subject property.

Another LUST site is also located approximately 2,000 feet from the subject property. This site is known as the *Templeton Property* with an address of 1200 San Antonio Avenue and to the southeast of the subject property. County files indicate only soil was impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons at this site. Contaminated soils were excavated and disposed offsite. The site is currently under regulatory review for possible closure status. Considering this site has not reported groundwater contamination and is located 2,000 feet cross-gradient, it is considered unlikely to a potential offsite contamination source of the subject property.

The remaining nine sites are located along or near Webster Street, approximately between 2,000 feet and one-half mile from the subject property. All are located hydraulically cross to down-gradient from the subject property. Five of the sites received "closure" status from the regulatory agencies. The remaining sites are in various investigation and/or remediation phases. Based on hydraulic gradient, regulatory status, and site distance considerations, none of these sites is a potential offsite contamination source of the subject property.

In summary, AllWest's potential onsite/offsite source research through review of aerial photographs, Sanborn maps, city directories, and agency files found one likely onsite and one likely offsite source of groundwater contamination. The potential onsite source is the historical site use as a gas station, most likely between 1947 and 1975. The potential offsite source is the historical land use as a gas station at the property on the northwest corner of Central Avenue and Ninth Street, most likely between 1947 and 1969. However, both onsite and offsite former gas stations are not recorded release sites according to current agency databases.

B. Underground Utility Clearing and Permit Application

To avoid damage to underground utility installations during the course of the subsurface investigation, AllWest contacted Underground Service Alert (USA), an organization for public utility information, on the pending subsurface investigation on June 19, 1997. USA then notified each of the public and private entities that maintained underground utilities within the vicinity of the site to locate and mark their installations for field identification. An USA notification number of 169122 was assigned to the project.

A private underground utility locator, California Utility Survey (CUS) of San Ramon, California, was also employed by AllWest to conduct a magnetometer sweep of the proposed boring areas to verify the marked and locate unmarked underground utilities. CUS conducted the utility locating on June 16, 1997. The final sampling locations were cleared of known underground utilities.

In addition to utility clearing, AllWest also requested CUS to scan the open area of the site for potential underground storage tanks during the magnetometer sweep. No indications of existing tanks were found by CUS. During field sampling, a neighbor of the subject property informed AllWest that the location of the former tanks was under the sidewalk of Central Avenue near the intersection with Ninth Street.

AllWest submitted a drilling permit application to the Alameda County Zone 7 Water District for the pending soil and groundwater sampling activities on June 9, 1997. Zone 7 approved the drilling permit on June 26, 1997. A copy of the permit is included in Appendix A.

C. Soil Sampling Through Geoprobe

A total of eight borings were advanced by the geoprobe method during this subsurface investigation. Five borings (P-1 through P-5) were located in the lawn area along the northern and western property boundary. One boring P-6 was located in the western drive way while the remaining two borings (P-7 and P-8) were located in the backyard along the southern property line. The boring locations are graphically presented in Figure 4.

The boring advancement was performed by *Environmental Control Associates* (ECA), a licensed drilling contractor of Aptos, California, on June 30, 1997. The standard geoprobe sampling procedures, as presented in Appendix B, were followed. During the boring advancement operation, a field engineer from *AllWest* was present to collect soil samples, to conduct field screening, and to maintain a log of the drilling activities.

The boring logs contained pertinent information on boring advancement and soil conditions, in particular the lithology of site soils and physical characteristics that suggest potential contamination. A copy of the boring logs as well as the log legends is included in Appendix B of this report. Generally, four discrete soil samples were collected from each boring at intervals of five feet or less. Only 3 discrete soil samples were collected from borings P-7 and P-8 due to work space and sampling equipment limitations. A total of 31 discrete soil samples were collected during this investigation. No visible discoloration or notable petroleum/organic odor was detected in the soil samples except those below the groundwater table at boring locations P-2, P-3, and P-4. All collected soil samples were forwarded to a state certified laboratory at the completion of field sampling under chain-of-custody.

D. Groundwater Sampling Through Geoprobe

After soil sampling was completed, a groundwater sampling probe consisting of a 4-foot perforated sampling screen was extended into the saturation zone to collect a representative groundwater sample. The standard geoprobe groundwater sampling procedures, as presented in Appendix B, were followed. Very moist to wet soil conditions were generally encountered in the boring between the depths of 12 to 13 feet below the ground surface. Therefore, the groundwater sampler was extended to depths between 14 and 16 feet below the ground surface for groundwater sampling attempts. After sufficient free groundwater was accumulated in the sampler, a groundwater sample was collected from each of the borings. Generally, two 40-ml and one 1-liter samples were collected from each boring. However, at boring P-7 location, only the 40-ml samples were collected due to very slow groundwater recharging. Slight petroleum/organic odors were noted in groundwater samples from boring locations P-2, P-3, and P-4.

E. Laboratory Analyses

All samples collected during this investigation were forwarded to *Chromalab*, *Inc.* in Pleasanton, California for chemical analyses or archiving. *Chromalab* is a California Department of Health Services (DHS) certified analytical laboratory. All of the groundwater samples and 11 selected soil samples were analyzed. The remaining soil samples were archived in the laboratory.

Analyses performed on the samples included modified USEPA method 8015 to detect the presence of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-g) and USEPA method

8020/602 to detect the presence of fuel additives benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX). In addition, samples from borings P-2 through P-4 were analyzed by modified USEPA method 8015 to detect the presence of total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel and motor oil (TPH-d and TPH-m). These analyses were selected based on the potential onsite and offsite contamination sources and contaminants detected during the 1994 Lowney investigation. Laboratory analyses were performed on the standard one-week turn-around time schedule.

F. Risk-Based Corrective Action (RBCA) Evaluation Procedures

The American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) published a Standard Guide for Risk-Based Corrective Action Applied at Petroleum Release Sites in 1995 with the ASTM designation of E-1739-95. This standard guide, also known as the ASTM RBCA protocol, provides a consistent decision-making process for the assessment and response to a petroleum release. The use of ASTM RBCA process has been encouraged by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Alameda County Environmental Health Department.

The ASTM RBCA process is a three-tier assessment with increasing reliance on site-specific data at the higher tiers. The Tier I evaluation involves first identifying the complete exposure pathway. The incomplete pathways are excluded from the evaluation process. Then the highest contaminant concentration is used as the representative site condition and compared with a corresponding value in a generic Tier I Screening Level Lookup Table. Both the selection of the highest contaminant concentration and the use of a generic screening level represent the most conservative evaluation. Tier II and III evaluations allow the use of more representative and site-specific data to model contaminant transport and fate, the selection of alternative point(s) of compliance, and the generation of site-specific target levels.

Both the RBCA Tier I and Tier II evaluations were performed during this investigation. The Tier I evaluation was conducted using the highest BTEX concentrations detected in the site groundwater samples and the ASTM E-1739-95 Table X2.1 (the Tier I lookup table). The benzene target level listed in Table X2.1 was modified with a 0.29 multiplier to reflect the higher Cancer Potency Factor (CPF) recommended by the California EPA. (The California EPA uses a CPF of 0.1 mg/kg-day-1 for benzene while the US EPA uses 0.029 mg/kg-day-1)

The Tier II evaluation was conducted using the full groundwater data set obtained in this investigation and a RBCA Tier II Spreadsheet System Version 1.01 computer software published by Groundwater Services, Inc. The benzene entry in the toxicity database of the software was also modified to account for the Cal-EPA CPF. For site representative concentrations of the chemicals of concern, namely BTEX, the 95% upper confidence level (UCL) of the mean concentrations, instead of the highest or average concentrations, were selected. Other site specific parameters, such as depth to groundwater and building volume to area ratio were also used in the software input data.

IV. INVESTIGATION FINDINGS

A. Subsurface Conditions

Field observations indicated that shallow site soils are mostly brown silty fine sands. The sands in the upper strata, approximately 4 feet in thickness, were generally loose, slightly moist, and poorly graded. The lower sand strata, from approximately 4 feet to the maximum boring termination depth of 16 feet, generally graded medium dense, moist, and with fine to medium grains. Discoloration (grading to greenish brown) and petroleum odors were encountered in soils at and below the groundwater table at boring locations P-2 through P-3. These borings were located near the northwest corner of the subject property, adjacent to the approximate locations of former canopy, pump island, and underground tanks.

Free groundwater was first encountered in the borings at depths between 12 and 13 feet below the ground surface. Site specific groundwater gradient and flow direction can not be determined based on geoprobe groundwater sampling data. The regional groundwater flow, based on review of agency files, is generally in the north to northwest direction. A review of the topographic map indicates that the subject property is situated near the high topographic area of Alameda. It is possible that the groundwater surface mimics the topographic feature of the site area and causing a radial flow pattern. Therefore, a southwesterly groundwater flow at the subject property is also likely.

B. Analytical Results

The laboratory reports indicate no detectable concentrations of gasoline-range petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH-g) or volatile organic compounds (BTEX) in any of the analyzed soil samples collected above the groundwater table (approximately 13 feet). The two soil samples with detectable TPH-g and BTEX concentrations were from borings P-3 and P-4, and below the groundwater table (14.5 to 15.5 feet). The detected concentrations ranged from 1.1 to 4600 mg/kg (equivalent to parts per million [ppm]) for TPH-g and from 0.011 to 590 ppm for BTEX.

No TPH-g or BTEX were detected in groundwater samples from boring locations P-1, P-5, and P-6. Very low concentrations of TPH-g and BTEX, between 1.7 and 66 µg/L (equivalent to parts per billion [ppb]), were detected in groundwater samples from borings P-7 and P-8, which were located along the southern property boundary near the former station building and garage. Elevated levels of TPH-g and BTEX, up to 92000 ppb for TPH-g and 610 ppb for benzene, were detected in groundwater samples from borings P-2, P-3, and P-4. All detected benzene concentrations exceed the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 1 ppb for groundwater as a potential drinking water source. A summary of the analytical results is presented on Table 1. A copy of the laboratory analytical reports and chain-of-custody records are presented in Appendix C.

A review of laboratory internal quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) report indicates the sample spike data are within the laboratory recovery limits. The samples were also analyzed within the acceptable EPA holding time. Therefore, the data from *Chromalab* are considered to be of good quality.

C. RBCA Evaluation Results

The ASTM RBCA Tier I evaluation identified two complete exposure pathways at the subject site. The pathways are groundwater volatilization to outdoor air and groundwater volatilization to enclosed space (indoor air). The incomplete exposure pathways include surface soil ingestion and dermal contact, subsurface soil volatilization to indoor and outdoor air, and groundwater ingestion and dermal contact. This is based on the non-detect results of unsaturated site soil samples and the fact that shallow site groundwater is not developed for drinking or irrigation purposes. Based on current and potential future site use, a residential receptor scenario was selected. The benzene target level in the Lookup Table (Table X2.1) for exposure pathway was modified to 3.19 mg/L and 0.0069 mg/L for outdoor air and indoor air, respectively.

Comparing the highest BTEX concentrations detected in the groundwater samples (0.61 mg/L, 5 mg/L, 4.6 mg/L, and 24 mg/L, respectively) to the modified Tier I Lookup Table, the benzene concentration was found exceeding the target level for indoor air exposure pathway. All other contaminant concentrations were found below their respective target levels. The Tier I evaluation results suggest that either corrective action to reduce benzene exposure due to potential groundwater vapor intrusion into the building should be taken or a Tier II evaluation should be performed. Since the Tier I Lookup Table values are based on most conservative assumption and do not consider any site-specific information, any corrective action based on Tier I evaluation results is unrealistic and inappropriate. AltWest considered a Tier II evaluation the more appropriate course of action and continued the RBCA evaluation process.

The Tier II evaluation was performed with the full groundwater sampling data and other site-specific parameters as the input data for the computer software. Instead of the highest detected BTEX concentrations, a 95% upper confidence level (UCL) of mean value for BTEX concentrations was selected as the representative contaminant concentrations for site groundwater conditions. The 95% UCL concentration of benzene in site groundwater was calculated to be 0.026 mg/L (26 ppb). The site specific target level (SSTL) for benzene in groundwater under the groundwater volatilization into indoor air exposure pathway was calculated to be 0.032 mg/L (32 ppb). Since the UCL benzene concentration is less than the SSTL, no corrective action is necessary for this exposure pathway. A copy of the Tier I and Tier II evaluation worksheet is included as Appendix D.

D. Discussion of Findings

Based on review of historical documents and agency files, the subject property was occupied by a gas station from at least the 1940s to the early 1970s. Reportedly the gas station ceased operation in the early 1970s, the station structures, canopy and building, were not demolished until the late 1970s. The former USTs were reportedly removed in 1975. The most likely location of the former USTs is beneath the sidewalk of Central Avenue near the intersection of Ninth Street. There were no records of release from the former USTs and the subject property is not listed in any of the agency databases as a recorded release site.

One potential offsite contamination source was also identified through historical document review. This potential offsite source is a former gas station located at the property on the northwest corner of Central Avenue and Ninth Street. Similar to the subject property, this former gas station was in operation between the 1950s and 1960s but closed down in the 1970s. This site is not on any of the agency databases as a recorded release site, either. Considering the similarity of site histories, it is likely that groundwater contamination exists beneath this site, too.

Analytical results indicate site soils were not impacted by gasoline and fuel volatiles. The two soil samples detected the presence of TPH-g and BTEX were saturated samples collected below the groundwater table. The contaminants in the two soil samples reflects the contamination in the site groundwater. This soil sampling result suggests that no source area of groundwater contamination, the zone of unsaturated soils with contaminants that may leach into the underlying groundwater, exists within the investigation area. This opinion is further supported by the fact that a neighbor of the subject property identified the former tank location was at the sidewalk of Central Avenue near the intersection of Ninth Street. Therefore, the suspect source area is most likely beneath the sidewalk of Central Avenue, not on the subject property.

Groundwater sampling results indicate most of the gasoline and BTEX impact is limited to the northwest corner of the subject property, the area where AllWest's borings P-2, P-3, and P-4, and Lowney's boring EB-1 were located. This area is also the location of the former pump island and canopy and adjacent to the suspect former UST site. Based on the "non-detect" groundwater results of AllWest's borings P-1 and P-5 and Lowney's boring EB-2, the extent of groundwater impact within the boundary of the subject site appears to be limited to within 30 feet of the northwest property corner. However, the elevated concentrations of TPH-g and BTEX in groundwater samples from P-3, P-4, and EB-1 suggest the full extent of the groundwater plume may extend beyond the property line of the subject property in the northwesterly direction.

Even though low concentrations of TPH-g and BTEX were detected in groundwater samples from borings P-7 and P-8, the presence of these contaminants is more likely due to past operations in the former garage rather than associated with the former USTs. This opinion is based on the "non-detect" results of Lowney's boring EB-3 and the projected on-site extent of the main groundwater contamination plume at the

northwest quadrant of the subject property. The location of the former gas station building and garage is currently occupied by an in-ground hot tub and associated water heater. This site feature precludes further soil and groundwater sampling at this location. Considering that no target contaminants were detected in the soil samples and only minor concentrations of contaminants were detected in the groundwater samples from this locations, it is unlikely that any significant subsurface contamination may exist beneath the former garage area.

Based on the spatial distributions of the sampling points and the analytical results of collected samples, the potential of an undiscovered subsurface hydrocarbon contamination plume beneath the site building is considered low. Due to the sandy nature of site soils, contaminants in the subsurface of the subject property is considered to be able to migrate relatively unimpeded and with less natural attenuation. This may account for the currently elevated concentrations of TPH-g and BTEX in groundwater at the northwest corner of the subject property after the former gas station had ceased operation more than 20 years ago.

Although the BTEX concentrations detected in groundwater samples from P-3 and P-4 exceeded their respective MCLs, the site groundwater has no current beneficial use and will unlikely be a drinking water source. Therefore, evaluating the groundwater BTEX concentrations under the ASTM RBCA protocol is more appropriate than comparing the BTEX concentrations against the MCLs.

The results of ASTM RBCA evaluation indicate the only complete exposure pathway is groundwater volatilization to either indoor or outdoor air. The Tier I evaluation indicated all but one contaminant under one pathway as below the target level (no corrective action required). The exception was benzene concentration in the groundwater under the groundwater volatilization to indoor air pathway. The Tier II evaluation results indicate the representative benzene concentration (95% UCL mean value) is below the site specific benzene target level. Therefore, no corrective action is required at the subject property based on ASTM RBCA Tier II results.

The results of this investigation suggest that even though the site groundwater had been impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons and fuel related volatile organic compounds, the groundwater contamination does not increase the health risk to site occupants and corrective action at the site is not warranted. Investigation results also indicate no source area (unsaturated soils with contaminants) exists within the boundary of the subject property. The suspect former tank location and the potential source area, if exists, is likely beneath the sidewalk of Central Avenue near the intersection of Ninth Street. Further investigation of that area would require permission from the City of Alameda.

V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the investigation data, *AllWest* concludes that no primary source area of groundwater contamination exists at the subject property. The suspect primary source area is likely located offsite beneath the sidewalk of Central Avenue. A secondary source of groundwater contamination may be located at the former garage area, near the southeast property corner. However, this potential source area appeared to be limited in extent. Further investigation of the former garage area is not warranted at this time. Even though the shallow site groundwater has been impacted by historic release of petroleum products, the resulting groundwater contamination plume has a limited onsite extent and poses no health threat to site occupants. No corrective action at the subject property is warranted.

AllWest recommends that a copy of this report be submitted to Alameda County Water District Zone 7 to fulfill permit requirements. If a formal agency closure is desired, a copy of this report along with an unauthorized release form may be submitted to Alameda County Environmental Health Department and the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board. Once the subject property is listed on the leaking underground storage Tank site tracking system, a site closure request may be submitted to obtain agency closure. However, additional investigation and/or monitoring may be required by the regulatory agencies before agency closure can be granted.

VI. REPORT LIMITATIONS

The work described in this report is performed in accordance with the Environmental Consulting Agreement between Ryan, Andrada & Lifter and AllWest Environmental, dated May 28, 1997. AllWest has prepared this report for the exclusive use of Ryan, Andrada & Lifter for this particular project and in accordance with generally accepted practices at the time of the work. No other warranties, certifications or representation, either expressed or implied are made as to the professional advice offered. The services provided for Ryan, Andrada & Lifter were limited to their specific requirements; the limited scope allows for AllWest to form no more than an opinion of the actual site conditions. No matter how much research and sampling may be performed the only way to know about the actual composition and condition of the subsurface of a site is through excavation. The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are made based on observed conditions existing at the site, laboratory test results of the submitted samples, and interpretation of a limited data set. It must be recognized that changes can occur in subsurface conditions due to site use or other reasons. Furthermore, the distribution of chemical concentrations in the subsurface can vary spatially and over time. The results of chemical analysis are valid as of the date and at the sampling location only. AllWest cannot be held accountable for the accuracy of the test data from an independent laboratories nor for any analyte quantities falling below the recognized standard detection limits for the method utilized by the independent laboratories.

R97217.23

TABLE 1

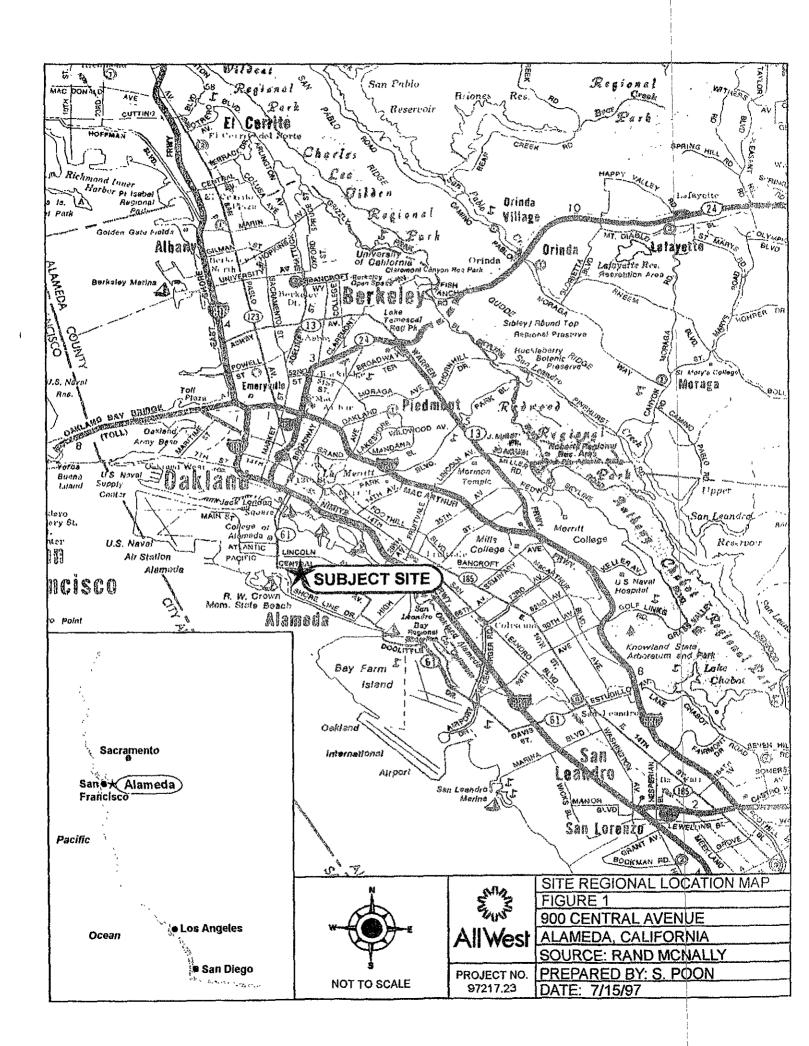
SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

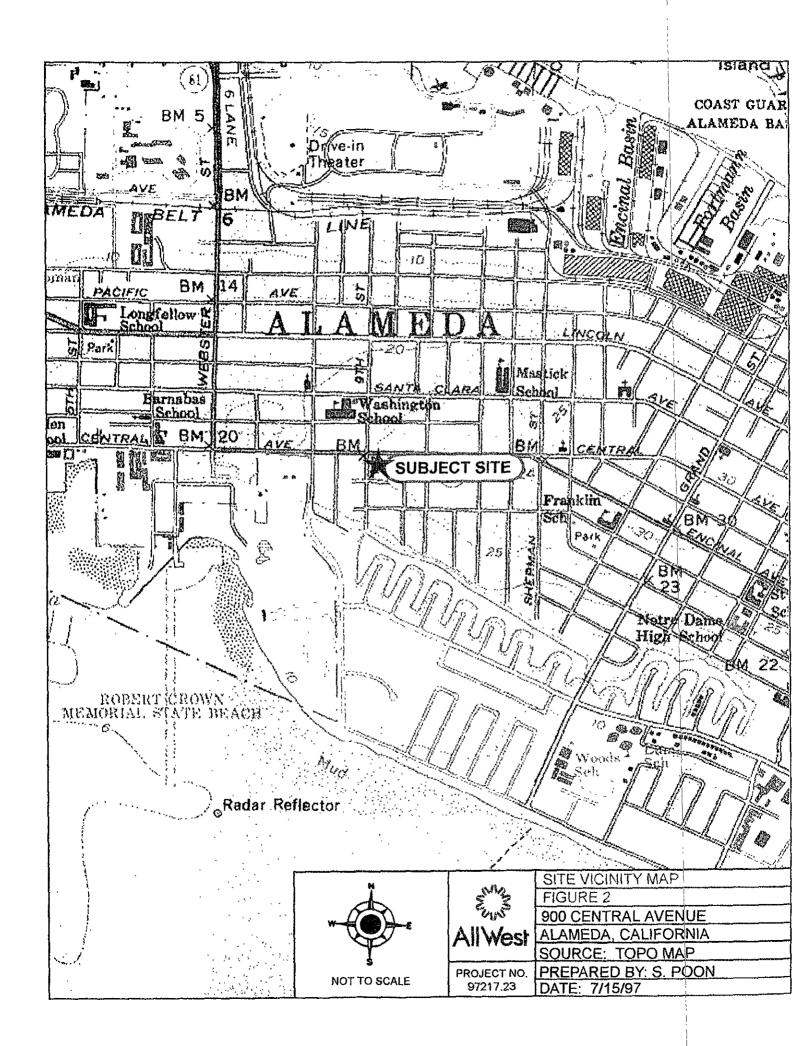
900 Central Avenue Alameda, California

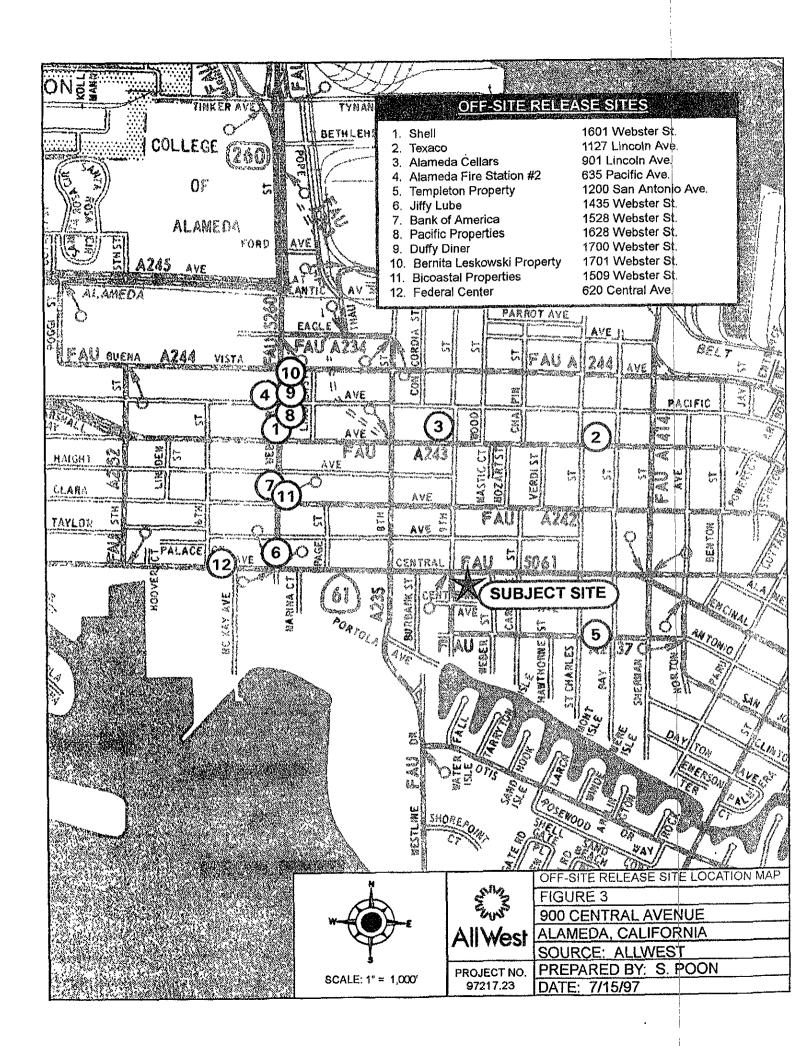
Sample Number	Sample Type	TPH-g	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Xylene	TPH-d	TRH-m
P-1-11	Soil	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	na	na
P-1-W	Water	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	na	ha
P-2-10.5	Soil	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
P-2-12.5	Soil	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
P-2-W	Water	290	2.4	2.1	1.4	3.1	ND	ND
P-3-11	Soil	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
P-3-14.5	Soil	4600	ND	((15))	(110)	590	ND	ND
P-3-W	Water	92000	190 🗸	5000	4600	24000	ND	ND
P-4-13	Soil	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
P-4-15.5	Soil	1.1	0.011	, 0.0092	0.03	0.066	ND	ND
P-4-W	Water	17000	610	720	940	3800	ND	ND
P-5-11.5	Soil	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	na	na
P-5-W	Water	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	na	na
P-6-10.5	Soil	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	na	na
P-6-W	Water	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	na	na
P-7-9.5	Soil	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	na	ņа
P-7-W	Water	66	2.3	6.5	0.8	4.7	na	na
P-8-9.5	Soil	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	na	ņа
P-8-W	Water	51	1.7	5.1	0.55	2.4	na	na

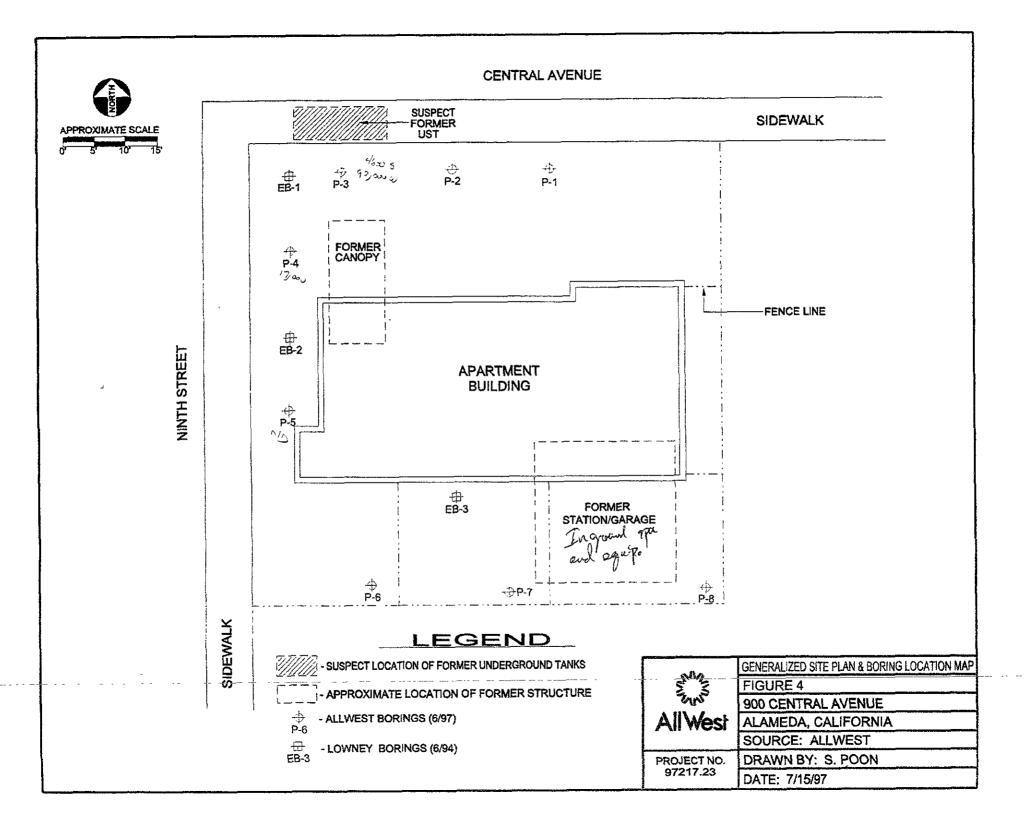
Notes:

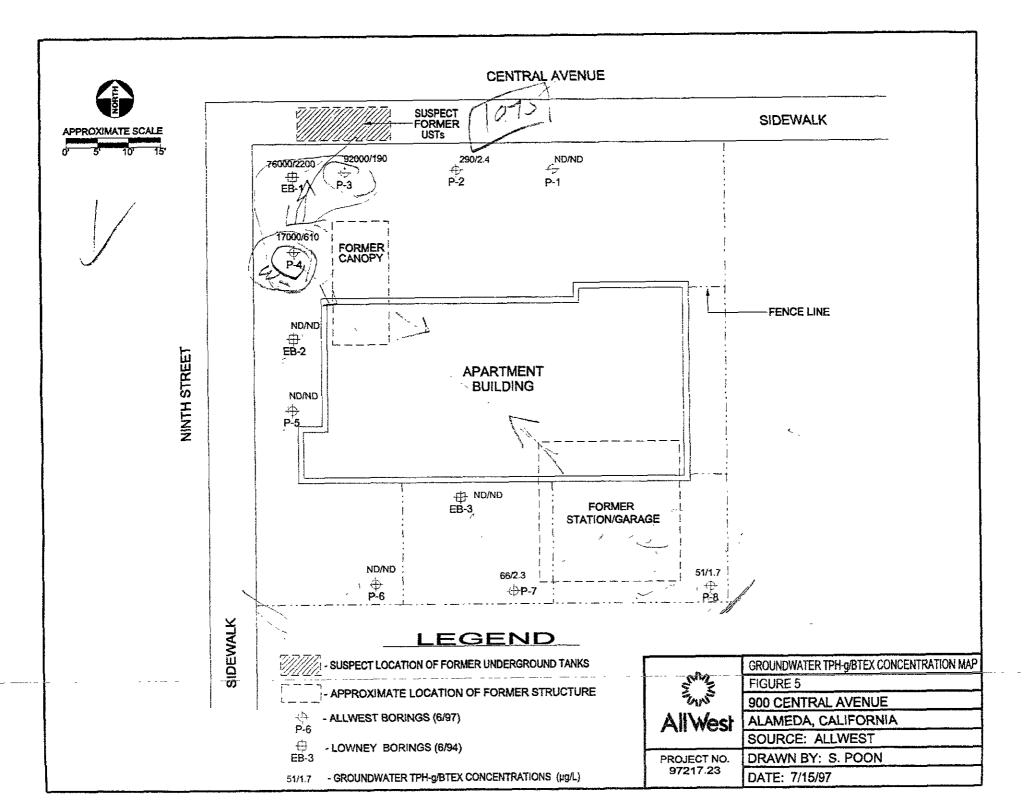
- 1. na stands for "not analyzed" for the listed analyses.
- 2. ND stands for "non-detected" at or above the laboratory reporting limits.
- 3. The reporting limit for TPH-g, TPH-d, TPH-mo, and BTEX in soil sample is 1 mg/kg (ppm), 1 ppm, 50 ppm, and 0.005 ppm, respectively.
- The reporting limit for TPH-g. TPH-d, TPH-mo, and BTEX in groundwater sample is 50 μg/L (ppb), 100 ppb, 1000 ppb, and 0.5 ppb, respectively.
- 5. Concentrations shown for soil and groundwater samples are in units of ppm and ppb, respectively.
- 6. Analytical results were reported by Chromalab.











INFORMATION SOURCES

A. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Pacific Aerial Surveys, Oakland, California

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- · AV-4230-9-28&29, 4-8-1992, 1:12,000 scale
- · AV-3845-8-31, 6-12-1990, 1:12,000 scale
- AV-3268-4-8&9, 3-30-1988, 1:12,000 scale
- · AV-2640-4-8&9, 5-15-1985, 1:12,000 scale
- · AV-2300-4-8&9, 6-21-1983, 1:12,000 scale
- AV-2040-4-9&10, 6-22-1981, 1:12,000 scale
- · AV-1750-4-7&8, 9-14-1979, 1:12,000 scale
- · AV-1377-4-10&11, 7-18-1977, 1:12,000 scale
- · AV-1193-7-7&8, 6-27-1975, 1:12,000 scale
- · AV-1100-4-8&9, 4-24-1973, 1:12,000 scale
- · AV-995-2-8&9, 5-19-1971, 1:12,000 scale
- · AV-902-4-7&8, 5-19-1969, 1:12,000 scale
- · AV-710-9-26&27, 4-20-1966, 1:36,000 scale
- · AV-550-38-22&23, 7-9-1963, 1:36,000 scale
- · AV-337-5-31&32, 7-3-1959, 1:9,600 scale
- · AV-253-8-27&28, 5-3-1957, 1:10,000 scale
- · AV-119-10-38&39, 8-14-1953, 1:10,000 scale
- · AV-28-13-47&48, 4-14-1950, 1:7,200 scale
- · AV-11-7-7&8, 3-24-1947, 1:20,000 scale
- GY-30-45&46, 1930, 1:9,500 scale

B. SANBORN FIRE INSURANCE MAPS

Main Library, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California

1897, 1948, 1987

C. CITY DIRECTORIES

Haines Criss-Cross Directory, Oakland City Library, Oakland, California

1995, 1990, 1985, 1981, 1977, 1976, 1975, 1974, 1973

D. AGENCY DATABASES

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- · Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

(CERCLA) Information System, May 1997, U.S. EPA.

- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Information System,
 Treatment Storage and Disposal (TSD) facilities list, November 1996, U.S.
 EPA
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Information System, Hazardous Waste Generator list, May 1997, U.S. EPA
- Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS) Incident list, 1986-1996,
 U.S. EPA
- CalSites, October 1996, California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)
- Active and Inactive/Closed Landfills List, May 1997, State of California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB)
- The Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List, December 1994, California Office of Planning and Research
- Fuel Leaks List, April 1997, Regional Water Quality Control Board, San
 Francisco Bay Region
- Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanup List, May 1997, Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region
- South Bay Site Management System, September 1996, Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region

E. ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

- Standard Guide for Risk-Based Corrective Action Applied at Petroleum Release Sites, E-1739-95, September 1995, American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
- Spreadsheet System for Risk-Based Corrective Action, Version 1.01, 1995-1997, Groundwater Services, Inc.
- Soil and Groundwater Quality Reconnaissance, Central Avenue and Ninth Street, Alameda, California, July 1994, Lowney Associates
- Oakland West Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series topographic map, 1959, photorevised 1980, US Geological Survey



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

5997 PARKSIDE DRIVE

PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94588-5127 6 PHONE (510) 484-2600 FAX (510) 462-3914

TELEFAX TRANSMITTAL

DELIVER TO:		!
NAME OF FIRM:	allwest	A .
FAX NUMBER:	(415) 391 2008))
FROM:	Myman Hong	!
NUMBER OF PAC		!
•	(Including transmittal)	l I
	FOR RETURN FAX: (510) 462-3914	
REMARKS:	relling permit 97397 for a	0
contamina	ation investigation at 900 Centra	1
in alam	eda.	·
		·
•		
	•	
	•	·

31992



APPLICANTS

SIGNATURE

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY

5997 PARKSIDE DRIVE PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94588

VOICE (510) 484-2600 FAX (510) 462-3914

DRILLING PERMIT APPLICATION

FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE LOCATION OF PROJECT 900 CENTRAL AVENUE ALAMEDA TO CAUTORNIA	FOR OFFICE USE PERMIT NUMBER 97397 LOCATION NUMBER
CLIENT Name RYAN, ANDRADA & LIFTER Address 300 LANSIDE DRIVE Phone 510-763-6510 City AKLAND APPLICANT Name ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL Address ONE SOTTER ST., #600 Phone 415-391-2510 City SAN TRANCISCO TYPE OF PROJECT Well Construction Cathodic Protection Water Supply Monitoring Contamination Well Destruction PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY WELL USE Domestic Industrial Other Municipal Irrigation DRILLING METHOD: Mud Rotary Air Rotary Cable Other GEOPROBE DRILLER'S LICENSE NO. C57-705927 WELL PROJECTS Drill Hole Diameter In. Maximum Casing Diameter In. Depth fit. Surface Seal Depth fit. Number	A. GENERAL 1. A permit application should be submitted so as to arrive at the Zone 7 office five days prior to proposed starting date. 2. Submit to Zone 7 within 60 days after completion of permitted work the original Department of Water Resources Water Well Drillers Report or equivalent for well Projects, or drilling logs and location sketch for geotechnical projects. 3. Permit is void if project not begun within 90 days of approval date. B. WATER WELLS, INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS 1. Minimum surface seal thickness is two inches of cement grout placed by tremie. 2. Minimum seal depth is 50 feet for municipal and inclustrial wells or 20 feet for domestic and irrigation wells unless a lesser depth is specially approved. Minimum seal depth for monitoring wells is the maximum depth practicable or 20 feet. C. GEOTECHNICAL. Backfill bore hole with compacted cuttings or heavy bentonite and upper two feet with compacted material. In areas of known or suspected contamination, tremied cement grout shall be used in place of compacted cuttings. D. CATHODIC. Fill hole above anode zone with concrete placed by tremie. E. WELL DESTRUCTION. See attached.
GEOTECHNICAL PROJECTS Number of Borings 8 Maximum Hole Diameter 1 in. Depth 20 ft. ESTIMATED STARTING DATE 6-24-97 ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE 6-25-97 I hereby agree to comply with all requirements of this permit and Alameda County Ordinance No. 73-68.	Approved Myman Hong Date 26 Jun

Date 6-9-97

GEOPROBE SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Soil Sampling

The geoprobe soil sampling process involves the driving into the subsurface a decontaminated two-foot geoprobe soil sampler connected to 4-foot geoprobe extension rods. The sampler is an 1-inch inside diameter (ID) stainless steel pipe that can accommodate four 6-inch long sampling liners to retain subsurface soils. The sampler is blocked at the bottom end with a locking driving tip until the desired sampling depth is reached.

The entire sampling assembly, the sampler and the steel extension rods, is driven into the subsurface by a truck-mounted hydraulic percussion hammer. The sampler with liners are driven to the desired depth as additional rods are connected. At the desired sampling depth, the sampler is opened by running special thin rods down the center of the geoprobe extension rods to unlock the driving tip and open the sampler. A soil sample is collected by driving the assembly for another two feet. All of the sample liners are protected from cross contamination by the outer casing of the sampler. By adding sections of the extension rods, and repeating the driving process, soil cores are generated from the desired depths.

At each sampling interval, a decontaminated sampler and sample liners are used to avoid cross contamination. After each sampling drive, the sampler is retrieved and the brass sample liners are removed. The soils contained in the sample liners are then classified according to the Uniform Soil Classification System and recorded on the soil boring logs.

Each sample liner selected for laboratory analyses are sealed with teflon sheets, plastic end caps, and silicon tape. The sealed sample liner is then labeled, sealed in a plastic bag, and placed in an ice chest cooled to 4°C with crushed ice for temporary field storage and transportation. The standard chain-of-custody protocol is maintained for all soil samples from the time of collection to arrival at the laboratory.

Groundwater Sampling

To collect a groundwater sample through the geoprobe process, a decontaminated 4-foot long groundwater sampler is attached to the geoprobe rods. The groundwater sampler has an internal stainless steel screen that acts as a temporary well casing. The sampler/rod assembly is driven into the saturation zone with the same process as described above. The outer sampler casing is then retracted to expose the inner screen. The inner screen allows groundwater flow into the center of the sampler. After sufficient groundwater flow has established, a 0.75-inch diameter stainless steel bailer is lowered into the sampler through the center of the geoprobe rod to bring the accumulated groundwater to the ground surface.

After the retrieval of the bailer, groundwater samples contained in the bailer are decanted into laboratory provided containers. The containers are then sealed with teflon coated caps with no headspace, labeled, and placed in an ice chest for field storage and transportation to a state certified analytical laboratory. The standard chain-of-custody protocols are followed from sample collection to delivery to the laboratory. A new bailer is used for each groundwater sampling location to avoid cross contamination.

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

	PRIMARY DIVIS	SIONS	GROUP SYMBOLS	SECONDARY DIVISIONS
COA	GRAVELS	Clean gravels (less than 5% of fines)	GW	Well graded gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines.
R OH	More than half of course fraction is		GP	Poorly graded gravels or gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines.
G R	larger than No. 4 sieve.	Gravel with fines	GM	Silty gravels or gravel-sand silt mixtures, with plastic fines.
A-NE			GC	Clayey gravels or gravel-sand-clay mixtures with plastic fines.
D	SANDS	Clean sands (less than 5% of fines)	sw	Well graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines.
\$ 0 -	More than half of course fraction is smaller than No. 4 sieve.		SP	Poorly graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines.
		Sands with fines	SM	Silty sands or sand-silt mixtures, with non-plastic fines.
_			SC	Clayey sands or sand-clay mixtures, with plastic fines.
F	SILTS AND CL	AYS	ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, or clayey silts, with slight plasticity.
NE G	Liquid Limit less tha	n 50%	CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays.
R A I			OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity.
N E D	SILTS AND CL	AYS	MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts.
S O	Liquid Limit greater	than 50%	СН	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays.
7			ОН	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts.
	HIGHLY ORGANI	C SOILS	РТ	Peat and other highly organic soils.

BORING LOG LEGEND

Sampler Drive Interval	Relatively Undisturbed Sample Recovered and Preserved
Sampler Driven, No Sample Recovery	Disturbed Sample Recovered and Preserved



Log of Boring: P-1

Project Address: 900 Central Avenue, Alameda, CA

Project Number: 97217.23

Drilling Date: 6/30/97

Drilling Contractor:

ECA

Sampler:

2" x 4' macro core

Sheet 1 of 1

Drill Rig:

Geoprobe

Hammer:

pneumatichammer

L. Ching

N/A Logged By: Long Ching Auger:

OVM S		i			Logged By: Long Ching					
		Sample Interval	Depth in Feet	Well Profile	USCS Code	Soil Description				
			1 - 2		SM/SP	Grassy ground surface (lawn); Brown, silty sand, fine grain, poorly graded, slightly moist, loose, non-plastic;				
ND	P-1-3		3 - 4 - 5 -			Brown, silty sand, fine to medium grain, moist, loose to medium dense, non-plastic;				
ND	P-1-7		6 - 7 - 8 -		SM					
			9 -			Grades very moist to wet below 10';				
ND	P-1-11	28	11 -			Groundwater encountered at 12';				
ND	P-1-14		13 - 14 - 15 -			Borehole terminated at 14'; Groundwater first encountered at 12';				
ļ			16 ~ 16 ~			Temporary 1" I.D. PVC casing installed to 14'; 2 x 40-ml and 1 x 1-liter groundwater samples collected.				
			18 - 19 -							
			20 - - 21 -			1				



Log of Boring: P-2

Project Address: 900 Central Avenue, Alameda, CA

Project Number: 97217.23

Drilling Date: 6/30/97

Drilling Contractor:

ECA

Sampler:

2" x 4' macro core

Sheet 1 of 1

Drill Rig: Geoprobe Hammer:

pneumatic hammer

Auger: N/A				Logged By: Long Ching					
OVM Reading	Sample Number	Sample Interval	Depth in Feet	Well Profile	USCS Code	Soil Description			
			1 ~ 1 ~ 2 ~		SM/SP	Grassy ground surface (lawn); Brown, silty sand, fine grain, poorly graded, slightly moist, loose, non-plastic;			
ND	P-2-3.5		3 - 4 - 5 - 6 -			Brown, silty sand, fine to medium grain, moist, loose to medium dense, non-plastic;			
ND	P-2-7.5	F	7 - 8 - 9 -		SM				
ND	P-2-10.5		10 - 11 -			Grades very moist below 10';			
10	P-2-12.5		12 -			Grades greenish brown, slight hydrocarbon odor at 12'; Groundwater encountered at 12'.5;			
			14 - 15 - 16 -			Borehole terminated at 14'; Groundwater first encountered at 12.5'; Temporary 1" I.D. PVC casing installed to 14'; 2 x 40-ml and 1 x 1-liter groundwater samples collected.			
			17 - 18 - 19 -						
			20 -						
Notes:						Reviewed By: Drawn By: L. Ching S. Poon			



Log of Boring: P-3

900 Central Avenue, Alameda, CA Project Address:

Project Number: 97217.23

Drilling Date: 6/30/97

Drilling Contractor:

ECA

Sampler:

2" x 4' macro core

Drill Rig:

Geoprobe

Hammer:

pneumatic hammer

Sheet 1 of 1

Auger:

N/A

Long Ching Logged By:

Auger:	N/A				Logged By: Long Ching					
	Sample Number		Depth in Feet	Well Profile	USCS Code	Soil Description				
			1 - 2 - 3 -		SM/SP	Grassy ground surface (lawn); Brown, silty sand, fine grain, poorly graded, slightly moist, loose, non-plastic;				
ND	P-3-3.5		4 - 5 - 6 -			Brown, silty sand, fine with some medium grain, moist, loose to medium dense, non-plastic;				
ND	P-3-7.5		7 - 8 -			Grades oliver brown below 7.5'				
10	P-3-11		9 - 10 - 11 - 12 - 13 -		SM/SP	Grades very moist to wet below 11', with hydrocarbon odor; Groundwater encountered at 12'.5;				
15	P-3-14.5		14 - 15 -			Borehole terminated at 15';				
			16 - 17 - 18 -			Groundwater first encountered at 12'; Temporary 1" I.D. PVC casing installed to 15'; 2 x 40-ml and 1 x 1-liter groundwater samples collected.				
			19 -							
Notes:			21 -			Reviewed By: Drawn By: L. Ching S. Poon				



Log of Boring:

P-4

Project Address:

900 Central Avenue, Alameda, CA

Project Number:

97217.23

Drilling Date:

6/30/97

Drilling Contractor:

ECA

Sampler:

2" x 4' macro core

Sheet 1 of 1

Drill Rig:

Geoprobe

Hammer:

pneumatic hammer

Auger:	er: N/A					Logged By: Long Ching		
OVM Reading	Sample Number	Sample Interval	Depth in Feet	Well Profile	USCS Code	Soil Desc	ription	
NID	P-4-3.5		1 - 2 - 3 -		SM/SP	Grassy ground surface (lawn); Brown, silty sand, fine grain, poorly non-plastic;	y graded, slightly	moist, loose,
ND	P-4-3.5		4 - 5 - 6 -			Brown, silty sand, fine with some n medium dense, non-plastic;	nedium grain, mo	ist, loose to
ND	P-4-7.5		7 - 8 - 9 -	Andrew Colonia de la colonia d	SM			
ND	P-4-10.5		10 - 11 - 12 -			Grades oliver brown to greenish be Groundwater encountered at 12'.5	rown below 12'	ocarbon odor;
10	P-4-13	X	13 - 14 - 15 -					
20	P-4-15.5		16 - 17 - 18 -			Borehole terminated at 16'; Groundwater first encountered at Temporary 1" I.D. PVC casing ins	italled to 16';	
			19 - 20 -			2 x 40-ml and 1 x 1-liter groundwa	ter samples colle	ctea.
Notes:	,		21 -				Reviewed By: L. Ching	Drawn By: S. Poon



Log of Boring: P - 5

Project Address: 900 Central Avenue, Alameda, CA

Project Number: 97217.23

Drilling Date: 6/30/97

Drilling Contractor:

ECA

Sampler:

2" x 4' macro core

Sheet 1 of 1

Drill Rig:

Geoprobe

Hammer:

pneumatic hammer

Auger: N/A L

Logged By: Long Ching

Auger:	uger: N/A				Logged by. Long Cling					
OVM Reading	Sample Number	Sample Interval	Depth in Feet	Well Profile	USCS Code	Soil Descrip	tion			
			1 - 2 - 3 -		SM/SP	Grassy ground surface (lawn); Brown, silty sand, fine grain, poorly gra non-plastic;	aded, slightly	moist, loose,		
ND	P-5-3.5		4 - 5 - 6 -			Brown, silty sand, fine with some medi medium dense, non-plastic;	um grain, mo	ist, loose to		
ND	P-5-7.5		7 - 8 - 9 -		SM					
ND	P-5-11.5	**************************************	10 - 11 - 12 - 13 -			Groundwater encountered at 11'.5;	1			
ND	P-5-15.5		14 - 15 - 16 -							
			17 - 18 - 19 -			Borehole terminated at 16'; Groundwater first encountered at 11.5 Temporary 1" I.D. PVC casing installe 2 x 40-ml and 1 x 1-liter groundwater s	ed to 16';	cted.		
Notes:			20 -				viewed By:	Drawn By: S. Poon		



Log of Boring: P - 6

Project Address: 900 Central Avenue, Alameda, CA

Project Number: 97217.23

Drilling Date: 6/30/97

Drilling Contractor: ECA

Drill Rig: Geoprobe

Auger: N/A

Sampler: 2" x 4' macro core

Hammer: pneumatichammer

Sheet 1 of 1

Logged By: Long Ching

		Sample Interval	Depth in Feet	Well Profile	USCS Code	Soil Description
			1 -		sw	Concrete ground surface (driveway); Dark brown, gravelly sand, medium to coarse grain, slightly moist, medium dense, non-plastic;
ND	P-6-3.5		2 - 3 -		SM/SP	Brown, silty sand, fine grain, slightly moist, loose, non-plastic;
, אס	P-0-5,5		4 - 5 -			Brown, silty sand, fine with some medium grain, moist, loose to medium dense, non-plastic;
ND	P-6-7.5	S	6 - 7 - 8 -			
			9 - - 10 -		SM	
ND	P-6-10.5		11 - - 12 -			Groundwater encountered at 11'.5;
ND	P-6-13.5		13 - 14 -			Borehole terminated at 14';
			15 - 16 -			Groundwater first encountered at 11.5'; Temporary 1" I.D. PVC casing installed to 14'; 2 x 40-ml and 1 x 1-liter groundwater samples collected.
			17 ~			
			19 -			
Notes:			21 -			Reviewed By: Drawn By: L. Ching S. Poon



Log of Boring: P - 7

Project Address: 900 Central Avenue, Alameda, CA

Project Number: 97217.23

Drilling Date: 6/30/97

Drilling Contractor:

ECA

N/A

Sampler:

1" x 2' geoprobe

Drill Rig: Auger: Geoprobe

Hammer:

pneumatichammer

Sheet 1 of 1

Logged By: Long Ching

OVM Reading	Sample Number	Sample Interval	Depth in Feet	Well Profile	USCS Code	Soil Description
			- 1 - - 2 -		,	Grassy ground surface (lawn); Brown, silty sand, fine grain, poorly graded, slightly moist, loose, non-plastic;
NĐ	P-7-4.5		3 - 4 - 5 -			i : :
			6 - 7 - 8 -		SM/SP	Grades moist below 8';
ND	P-7-9.5	3	9 -			
ND	P-7-13.5		12 - 13 - 14 -			Groundwater encountered at 12;
			15 - 16 -			Borehole terminated at 14'; Groundwater first encountered at 12'; Temporary 1" I.D. steel casing installed to 14', very slow recharge 2 x 40-ml groundwater samples collected.
			18 -			
Notes:			20 -			Reviewed By: Drawn By: L. Ching S. Poon



Log of Boring: P-8

900 Central Avenue, Alameda, CA Project Address:

Project Number: 97217.23

Drilling Date: 6/30/97

Drilling Contractor:

ECA

Sampler:

1" x 2' geoprobe

Drill Rig:

Geoprobe

Hammer:

pneumatichammer

Sheet 1 of 1

Auger: N/A Logged By: Long Ching

Auger:	N/A Logged By. Long Ching					Logged By. Long Ching
OVM leading	Sample Number	Sample Interval	Depth in Feet	Well Profile	USCS Code	Soil Description
			1 - 2 - 3 -		SM/SP	Grassy ground surface (lawn); Brown, silty sand, fine grain, poorly graded, slightly moist, loose, non-plastic;
ND	P-8-4		4 - 5 - 6 - 7 -			Brown, silty sand, fine to medium grain, moist, medium dense, non-plastic;
ND	P-8-9.5		8 - 9 - 10 -	ļ	SM	Grades moist below 8';
ŊD	P-8-14		12 - 13 - 14 -			Groundwater encountered at 12;
			15 - 16 - 17 - 18 - 19 - 20 -			Borehole terminated at 15'; Groundwater first encountered at 12'; Temporary 1" I.D. steel casing installed to 15', slow recharge; 2 x 40-ml and 1 x 1-liter groundwater samples collected.
Notes:			21 ~			Reviewed By: Drawn By: L. Ching S. Poon

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: P-1-W

Spl#: 137982

Matrix: WATER

Sampled: June 30, 1997

Run#: 7669

Analyzed: July 8, 1997

		REPORTING	BLANK	BLANK DILUTION
	RESULT	LIMIT	RESULT	SPIKE FACTOR
ANALYTE	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(uq/L)	(%)
GASOLINE	$\overline{\mathrm{N.D.}}$	50	N.D.	108 1
BENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	94 1
TOLUENE	${ t N.D.}$	0.50	N.D.	97 1
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	100 1
XYLENES	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	91 1

Kayvan Kimyai

Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: P-1-11

Spl#: 137981

Matrix: SOIL

Sampled: June 30, 1997

Run#: 7652

Analyzed: July 9, 1997

ANALYTE	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT (mg/Kg)	BLANK RESULT (mg/Kg)	BLANK : SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
GASOLINE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	90	1.
BENZENE	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	90	1
TOLUENE	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	92	1
ETHYL BENZENE	${ t N.D.}$	0.0050	N.D.	91	1
XYLENES	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	91	1.

Kayvan Kimyai Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: P-2-10.5

Spl#: 137983

Matrix: SOIL

Sampled: June 30, 1997

Run#: 7652

Analyzed: July 8, 1997

	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT	BLANK RESULT	BLANK DILUTION SPIKE FACTOR
ANALYTE	(mg/Kg)_	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(%)
GASOLINE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	90 1.
BENZENE	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	90 1
TOLUENE	N.D.	0.0050	Ν.Ď.	92 1
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	91. 1
XYLENES	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	91 1

Kayvan Kimyai

Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: P-2-12.5

Spl#: 137984

Matrix: SOIL

Sampled: June 30, 1997

Run#: 7668

Analyzed: July 9, 1997

ANALYTE	RESULT (mg/Kg)	REPORTING LIMIT (mg/Kg)	BLANK RESULT (mg/Kg)	BLANK DILUTION SPIKE FACTOR (%)
GASOLINE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	86 1
BENZENE	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	96 1
TOLUENE	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	100 1
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	107 1
XYLENES	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	109 1

Kayvan Kimyai

Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: P-2-W

Spl#: 137985

Matrix: WATER

Sampled: June 30, 1997

Run#: 7669

Analyzed: July 8, 1997

	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT	BLANK RESULT	BLANK DI: SPIKE F:	LUTION ACTOR
ANALYTE	(uq/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(%)	
GASOLINE	290	50	N.D.	108	1
BENZENE	2.4	0.50	N.D.	94	1
TOLUENE	2.1	0.50	N.D.	97	1
ETHYL BENZENE	1.4	0.50	N.D.	100	1
XYLENES	3.1	0.50	N.D.	91	1.

Kayvan Kimyai

Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: P-3-11

Spl#: 137986

Matrix: SOIL

Sampled: June 30, 1997

Run#: 7622

Analyzed: July 9, 1997

ANALYTE	RESULT (mg/Kg)	REPORTING LIMIT (mg/Kg)	BLANK RESULT (mg/Kg)	BLANK DILUTION SPIKE FACTOR (%)
GASOLINE	N.D.	120	N.D.	-1 1
BENZENE	N.D.	0.62	N.D.	102 1
TOLUENE	N.D.	0.62	N.D.	95 1
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	0.62	N.D.	94 1
XYLENES	N.D.	0.62	N.D.	96 1

Surrogate Recoveries biased high due to Hydrocarbon co-elution.

Reporting Limits Increased Due To Sample Interference.

Kayvan Kimyai

Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: P-3-14.5

Spl#: 137987

Matrix: SOIL

Sampled: June 30, 1997

Run#: 7622

Analyzed: July 8, 1997

	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT	BLANK RESULT	BLANK DILUTI SPIKE FACTO	
ANALYTE	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(%)	
GASOLINE	4600	2400	N.D.	20	
BENZENE	N.D.	12	N.D.	102 20	
TOLUENE	15	12	N.D.	95 20	
ETHYL BENZENE	110	12	N.D.	94 20	
XYLENES	590	12	N.D.	96 20	

Note: Surrogate Recoveries biased high due to Hydrocarbon co-elution.

Reporting Limits Increased Due To Sample Interference.

Kayvan Kimyai

Chemist

of the Contract of the Contrac

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: P-3-W

Spl#: 137988

Matrix: WATER

Sampled: June 30, 1997

Run#: 7669

Analyzed: July 9, 1997

	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT	BLANK RESULT	SPIKE	DILUTION FACTOR
ANALYTE	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	_(ug/L)	(%)	
GASOLINE	92000	10000	N.D.	108	200
BENZENE	190	100	N.D.	94	200
TOLUENE	5000	100	N.D.	97	200
ETHYL BENZENE	4600	100	N.D.	100	200
XYLENES	24000	100	N.D.	91	200

Kayvan Kimyai

Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: P-4-13

Spl#: 137989

Matrix: SOIL

Sampled: June 30, 1997

Run#: 7668

Analyzed: July 9, 1997

ANALYTE	RESULT (mg/Kg)	REPORTING LIMIT (mg/Kg)	BLANK RESULT (mg/Kg)	BLANK I SPIKE (%)	OILUTION FACTOR
GASOLINE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	86	
BENZENE	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	96	1
TOLUENE	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	100	1
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	107	1
XYLENES	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	109	1

Kayvan Kimyai

Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: P-4-15.5

Spl#: 137990

Matrix: SOIL

Sampled: June 30, 1997

Run#: 7652

Analyzed: July 9, 1997

	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT	BLANK RESULT	SPIKE	DILUTION FACTOR
ANALYTE	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(%)	
GASOLINE	1.1	1.0	N.D.	90	1
BENZENE	0.011	0.0050	N.D.	90	1
TOLUENE	0.0092	0.0050	N.D.	92	1
ETHYL BENZENE	0.030	0.0050	${f N}$. ${f D}$.	91	1
XYLENES	0.066	0.0050	N.D.	91	1.

Kayvan Kimyai

Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: P-4-W

Spl#: 137991

Matrix: WATER

Sampled: June 30, 1997

Run#: 7669

Analyzed: July 9, 1997

	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT	BLANK RESULT	BLANK DILUTION SPIKE FACTOR	
ANALYTE	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(%)	
GASOLINE	17000	1000	N.D.	108 20	
BENZENE	610	10	N.D.	94 20	
TOLUENE	720	10	N.D.	97 20	
ETHYL BENZENE	940	10	N.D.	100 20	
XYLENES	3800	10	N.D.	91 20	

Kayvan Kimyai

Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

My Experience of the second

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: P-5-11.5

Spl#: 137992

Matrix: SOIL

Sampled: June 30, 1997

Run#: 7652

Analyzed: July 9, 1997

ANALYTE	RESULT (mg/Kg)	REPORTING LIMIT (mg/Kg)	BLANK RESULT (mg/Kg)	BLANK DILUTION SPIKE FACTOR (%)	
GASOLINE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	90 1	
BENZENE	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	90 1	
TOLUENE	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	$92 \overline{1}$	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	91 1	
XYLENES	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	91 1	

Kayvan Kimyai

Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: P-5-W

Spl#: 137993

Matrix: WATER

Sampled: June 30, 1997

Run#: 7669

Analyzed: July 8, 1997

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK DILUTION SPIKE FACTOR (%)	ſ
GASOLINE	N.D.	50	N.D.	108 1	
BENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	94 1	
TOLUENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	97 1	
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	100 1	
XYLENES	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	91 1	

Kayvan Kimyai

Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: P-6-10.5

Sp1#: 137994

Matrix: SOIL

Sampled: June 30, 1997

Run#: 7652

Analyzed: July 8, 1997

ANALYTE	RESULT (mg/Kg)	REPORTING LIMIT (mg/Kg)	BLANK RESULT (mg/Kg)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
GASOLINE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	90	1
BENZENE .	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	90	1
TOLUENE	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	92	1
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	91	1
XYLENES	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	91	1

Kayvan Kimyai

Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: P-6-W

Sp1#: 137995

Matrix: WATER

Sampled: June 30, 1997

Run#: 7669

Analyzed: July 8, 1997

	RESULT	REPORTING LIMIT	BLANK RESULT	SPIKE	DILUTION FACTOR
ANALYTE	(uq/L)	(ug/L)	(uq/L)	(%)	
GASOLINE	N.D.	50	N.D.	108	1
BENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	94	1
TOLUENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	97	1
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	100	1
XYLENES	N.D.	0.50	N.D.	91	1

Kayvan Kimyai

Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: P-7-9.5

Spl#: 137996 Sampled: June 30, 1997 Matrix: SOIL

Run#: 7652

Analyzed: July 9, 1997

ANALYTE	RESULT (mg/Kg)	REPORTING LIMIT (mg/Kg)	BLANK RESULT (mg/Kg)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
GASOLINE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	90	1
BENZENE	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	90	1
TOLUENE	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	92	1
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	91	1
XYLENES	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	91	1

Kayvan Kimyai

Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: P-7-W

Spl#: 137997

Matrix: WATER

Sampled: June 30, 1997

Run#: 7669

Analyzed: July 8, 1997

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (ug/L)	BLANK DILUTION SPIKE FACTOR (%)
GASOLINE	66	50	N.D.	108 1
BENZENE	2.3	0.50	N.D.	94 1
TOLUENE	6.5	0.50	N.D.	97 1
ETHYL BENZENE	0.80	0.50	N.D.	100 1
XYLENES	4.7	0.50	N.D.	91 1

Kayvan Kimyai

Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: P-8-9.5

Matrix: SOIL

Spl#: 137998 Sampled: June 30, 1997

Run#: 7652

Analyzed: July 7, 1997

ANALYTE	RESULT (mg/Kg)	REPORTING LIMIT (mg/Kg)	BLANK RESULT (mg/Kg)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
GASOLINE	N.D.	1.0	N.D.	90	1
BENZENE	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	90	1
TOLUENE	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	92	1
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	91	1
XYLENES	N.D.	0.0050	N.D.	91	1

Kayvan Kimyai

Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: One sample for Gasoline BTEX analysis.

Method: SW846 8020A Nov 1990 / 8015Mod

Client Sample ID: P-8-W

Matrix: WATER

Spl#: 137999 Sampled: June 30, 1997

Run#: 7669

Analyzed: July 8, 1997

ANALYTE	RESULT (ug/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (ug/L)	BLANK RESULT (uq/L)	BLANK DILUTION SPIKE FACTOR (%)
GASOLINE	51	50	N.D.	108 1.
BENZENE	1.7	0.50	N.D.	94 1
TOLUENE	5.1	0.50	N.D.	97 1
ETHYL BENZENE	0.55	0.50	N.D.	100 1
XYLENES	2.4	0.50	N.D.	91 1

Kayvan Kimyai

Chemist

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: 2 samples for TEPH analysis.

Method: EPA 8015M

Matrix: SOIL

Sampled: June 30, 1997 Run#: 7598

Extracted: July 3, 1997 Analyzed: July 4, 1997

Diesel Motor Oil (mg/Kg) N.D. Spl# CLIENT SPL ID (mg/Kg) 137983 P-2-10.5 N.D. 137984 P-2-12.5 N.D. N.D. Reporting Limits 1.0 50 Blank Result N.D. Blank Spike Result (%) 106

Bruce Havlik

Chemist

Alex Tam

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: 1 sample for TEPH analysis.

Method: EPA 8015M

Sampled: June 30, 1997

Matrix: WATER

· Run#: 7654

Extracted: July 8, 1997

Analyzed: July 9, 1997

Spl# CLIENT SPL ID	Diesel (ug/L)	Motor Oil (ug/L)
137985 P-2-W	N.D.	N.D.
Reporting Limits Blank Result	53 N.D.	530
Blank Spike Result (%)	83.0	

Bruce Havlik

Chemist

Alex Tam

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: 2 samples for TEPH analysis.

Method: EPA 8015M

Matrix: SOIL

Extracted: July 3, 1997

Analyzed: July 5, 1997

Sampled: June 30, 1997

Run#: 7598

Spl# CLIENT SPL ID	Diesel (mg/Kg)	Motor Oil (mg/Kg)
137986 P-3-11 137987 P-3-14.5	N.D. N.D.	N.D. N.D.
Reporting Limits Blank Result Blank Spike Result (%)	1.0 N.D. 106	50

Bruce Havlik

Chemist

Alex Tam

Environmental Services (SDB)

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: 1 sample for TEPH analysis.

Method: EPA 8015M

Matrix: WATER

Extracted: July 8, 1997

Run#: 7654

Analyzed: July 9, 1997

Spl# CLIENT SPL ID

Sampled: June 30, 1997

(ug/L)

Diesel

Motor Oil (ug/L)

137988 P-3-W

N.D.

M D

Note: Reporting limit raised due to matrix interference.

Reporting Limits

Blank Result

Blank Spike Result (%)

10000

100000

N.D.

83.0

--

Bruce Havlik

Chemist

Alex Tam

Environmental Services (SDB)

Market Street

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: 2 samples for TEPH analysis. Method: EPA 8015M

Sampled: June 30, 1997

Matrix: SOIL

Run#: 7598

Extracted: July 3, 1997

Analyzed: July 5, 1997

•	Diesel	Motor Oil	
Spl# CLIENT SPL ID	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	
137989 P-4-13	N.D.	N.D.	
137990 P-4-15.5	N.D.	N.D.	
Reporting Limits	1.0	50	
Blank Result	N.D.		
Blank Spike Result (%)	106		

Bruce Havlik

Chemist

Alex Tam

Environmental Services (SDB)

THE WORLD STORY

July 9, 1997

Submission #: 9707025

ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL

Atten: Long Ching

Project: ALAMEDA

Received: July 1, 1997

re: 1 sample for TEPH analysis. Method: EPA 8015M

Matrix: WATER

Extracted: July 8, 1997 Sampled: June 30, 1997 Run#: 7654 Analyzed: July 8, 1997

Spl# CLIENT SPL ID	Diesel (ug/L)	Motor Oil (ug/L)
137991 P-4-W	N.D.	N.D.
Reporting Limits Blank Result	100 N.D.	1000
Blank Spike Result (%)	83.0	

Bruce Havlik

Chemist

Alex Tam

GE	lobal Environmental Laboratory (510)498-799 Fax. (510) 498-1	1994 (2025) 13	7581-1	2) {	CH	AIN	OF C	UST	ODY	PG.	1/3	L	OG N	0. 13	27				
	JEST ENVIRONMENTAL	OBENTAL	DE NUMBER				SIS REOL	IS REQUESTED. FIELD CONDITIONS											
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4M/ 7	PANICISIO, CA 94104		LABORATORY	SE		0	- -			T: AL									
PROJECT NAME	ENTRAL ALIE	GE		5	מ	- A0		1 1	JE:	E: 07/09/97 F #:34458									
PROJECT MANAGER	RANCISIO, CA 94104 ENTRAL AUE ONG CHING 415-391-25	4118 Clipp Fremont, C	er Court A 94538	E		TPH-			EF #	:3445	B				÷				
SAMPLED BY L	CHING	Other		ERVATIVES	X	P			SPE	ÇIAL INSTRU	CTIONS:				1.				
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	P-2-12,5	SOIL	1 2"4		X	2%	المراجعة	76		Ğ.		15 (2)			_				
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PROJECT NAME PROJECT MANAGER SAMPLED BY JOB DESCRIPTION	CENTRAL ONG CHING 415-391-2510 CHING	GESTINATION LA GE 4118 Clipper C Fremont, CA 9 Other	ourt	PRESERVATIVES	BTEX	& TOH-MO	3		COMPOSITE: SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:
		CHROMALA	B		15	Š		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
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_	22428[3	Sol-			X	X		187	X
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	17 15 15 16 A	5014						13%	
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V	17-52 ISS	301-1	2"φ	V	-} }	33.5	<u> </u>		
6/30/97	P-5-W	WATER 3	42/1	3					X 3
SUSPECTED CONSTITU	ENTS					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NTION TIME		ESERVATIVES (1) HCL (3) = COLD (2) HNO ₃ (4)
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	Morris and a state of the state	m Uhriral	1 7	19	<u>' 7</u>	<u> 194</u>	16 1	אנען	-10mey
REC'D AT LAB BY:		DATE / TIME:				SERVE SAN		1177	CONDITIONS / COMMENTS
			□ отн			·			AIR BILL#
SHIPPED VI	FED X]UPS		⊏л.					All Dige #

Globa	Environn	agntal Lak	opratpry, 179. / 570) 498-4984
Tex. (51)	() 498 (1 9 9	Hax: (510) 498-4994 /

9707025 CHAIN OF CUSTODY PG, 3/3 LOG NO. 1344

CLIENT NAME ALLWE	ST ENVIRONM	ENTAL_	20 E			77			LYSIS RE	QUES	P	FIELDO	ONTIDAC	NS.		
PROJECT NAME 900 PROJECT MANAGER LOK	CENTRAL	391-2510	GE 4118 C Fremor	lipper Cou nt, CA 9450	BATORY rt 38	PRESERVATIVES	1/8.7EX	1	· .			SPECIA	SITE:	CTIONS		
SITE LOCATION ALAI	MEDA]				1-6	1				-				SANOTE/FIELD READINGS (4)
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	P-6-10.5		Sci	 	2"4		X		13.5	٤	Z) }		考点	X	5194 517	
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	P-7-9,5		50{	1	1"4		X	1,700	1		di a		N.	Χ		
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	P-7-W		WATER	2	40ML		X	益泽	51					X		
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	P-8-95		Soll		1"4	<u> </u>	X	滚		 				X	44.0	
₩	P-8-14		5014	1	1"4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- 7.	24.2				35%		S. 2	r
5/30/97	1-8-W		WATER	<u> </u>	10/1	3	X	1	TENTION TIM		л. В	RESERVATIV	F-S	X (1) H), ,	(3) - COLD
				**************************************	6-21 (0.22 c)	X4° Yi	1				- 1		_	(2) H	NO,	(a)
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Environmental Service (SDB)

Sample Receipt Checklist

Client Name: ALLWEST ENVIRONMENTAL	Date/Time Received: 07/01/97 (6/7
Reference/Submis: 34458 9707025) /	Received by: 13/10
Checklist completed by: Mu Kowling /	2/97 Reviewed by: Mitials Date
Matrix: Mul/HoD Carrier	name: Client - (C/L)
Shipping container/cooler in good condition?	Yes No Not
Custody seals intact on shipping container/cooler?	Yes No Present
Custody seals intact on sample bottles?	Yes No Present
Chain of custody present?	Yes No
Chain of custody signed when relinquished and receive	ed? Yes No
Chain of custody agrees with sample labels?	Yes No
Samples in proper container/bottle?	Yes No
Sample containers intact?	YesNo
Sufficient sample volume for indicated test?	Yes No
All samples received within holding time?	Yes No
Container/Temp Blank temperature in compliance?	Temp (0) °C Yes (0) No
Water - VOA vials have zero headspace? No VOA	vials submitted Yes No
Water - pH acceptable upon receipt? Adjus	sted? Checked by Chamist for 1906s
Any No and/or NA (not applicable) response must be do	etailed in the comments section below.
Client contacted: Date contacted:	Person contacted:
Contacted by: Regarding:	
comments: * LIMITED SAMPLE	FOR DIESEL ANALYSIS
Corrective Action:	

RBCA SUMMARY REPORT

Worksheet 1.1

Site Name: 900 CENTRAL AVENUE

Date Completed: 8-4-97

Site Location: ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

Completed By: LONG CHING

Page 1 of I

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sidential pen stensive sidential pods/pits reficial soil (33 n BG) ides) human <100
nensive sidential onds/pits rficial soil (<1 n BG ides) human <100
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R B C A S U M M A R Y R E P O R T

Worksheet 1.2

Site Name: 900 CENTRY AVENUE
Site Location: ALAMEDA, CAUTERNUA

, 6

Date Completed: 8-4-97

Completed By: LONG CHING

Page I of I

9 %

	EXECUTIVE	SUMMARY	CHEC		
TER 2 SSTL CALCULATION ME	THOD				
STI, Calculation Option			Calculation N		
Option 1: Site-Specific Scree			ite and Tran		
	tuent SSTL Values tituent SSTL Values		RBCA Spre Other Mod		tem
Option 3: Cumulative Cons	muent 551L values		npirical NA		n
SITE DATA INVENTORY					
Source Zone Investigation Complete	_ ; :	Pathway Informa	tion Compile		
Surface Soil (e.g., ≤ 3 ft BGS)	₫ Air l		a a	Surface Wat	
Subsurface Soil (e.g., > 3 ft BGS Groundwater		undwater Pathway Pathway	Œ	Land Use Cl (on-site a	assification nd off-site)
TIER 1 WORKSHEETS 1.3 - 4.2 AND 5.2 -		-	IFR 2 INFORMA		
THEN ! WORKSHEETS 1.3 - 4.2 AND 5.2 -	O TATE DEED DATE				

TASKS COMPLETED	T 2 D . 2		Tio- 2 Fi-	al Correction	Action
	Tier 2 Evaluation	urective Action		al Corrective	Action
Tier I Interim Corrective Action	Tier 2 Interim Cor	rective Action L	i iter 3 Eve	naanon	
CURRENT SITE CLASSIFICATIO	N				
<u> </u>				1 1	Date Implemented
		Presembed	Interim Act	юп	
	Description	Presermed	Interim Act	юц	Date Imperience
CLASS 4- NO CUPRE		Preserined	Interim Act	<u>ion</u>	Date Impremented
		Prescribed	Interim Act	<u>1011</u>	pac Imprinentes
		Preserined	. Interim Act	<u>1011</u>	pac Imponents
		Presembed	. Interim Act	<u>1011</u>	pac Imponents
		Presented	. Interim Act	ioū	
		Prescribed	Interim Act	1011	
CLASS 4- NO CUPRE	NT RISK	Prescribed	Interim Act	ION	
CLASS 4- NO CURRE	RITERIA				Other Applicab
CLASS 4- NO CUPRE	RITERIA SSTL. ded? Applica Indiv.	ble Excess Risk Li Total	mits (specify Hazard	value) Hazard	Other Applicab Exposure Limi
CLASS 4- NO CURRE	RITERIA SSTI. ded? Applica Indiv.	ble Excess Risk Li	mits (specify	value)	Other Applicab
TIER 2 CORRECTIVE ACTION C Affected Medium Tier 2 Yes	RITERIA SSTI. ded? Applica Indiv.	ble Excess Risk Li Total	mits (specify Hazard	value) Hazard	Other Applicab Exposure Limi
TIER 2 CORRECTIVE ACTION C Tier 2 Affected Medium Yes Surface Soli (< 3ft BGS)	RITERIA SSTI. ded? Applica Indiv. No Risk	ble Excess Risk Li Total	mits (specify Hazard	value) Hazard	Other Applicab Exposure Limi
TIER 2 CORRECTIVE ACTION C Tier 2 Affected Medium Yes Surface Soil (< 3ft BGS) Subsurface Soil (> 3ft BGS)	RITERIA SSTI. ded? Applica Indiv. No Risk	ble Excess Risk Li Total	mits (specify Hazard	value) Hazard	Other Applicab Exposure Limi
TIER 2 CORRECTIVE ACTION C Tier 2 Affected Medium Yes Surface Soil (< 3ft BGS) Subsurface Soil (> 3ft BGS)	RITERIA SSTI. ded? Applica Indiv. No Risk	ble Excess Risk Li Total	mits (specify Hazard	value) Hazard	Other Applicab Exposure Limit
TIER 2 CORRECTIVE ACTION C Tier 2 Affected Medium Yes Surface Soil (< 3ft BGS)	RITERIA SSTI. ded? Applica Indiv. No Risk	ble Excess Risk Li Total	mits (specify Hazard	value) Hazard	Other Applicab Exposure Limi
CLASS 4- NO CURRE TIER 2 CORRECTIVE ACTION C Tier 2 Affected Medium Excee Yes Surface Soil (< 3ft BGS) Subsurface Soil (> 3ft BGS) Groundwater	RITERIA SSTI. ded? Applica Indiv. No Risk	ble Excess Risk Li Total	mits (specify Hazard	value) Hazard	Other Applicab Exposure Limi
TIER 2 CORRECTIVE ACTION C Tier 2 Affected Medium Yes Surface Soil (< 3ft BGS) Subsurface Soil (> 3ft BGS) Groundwater	RITERIA SSTI. ded? Applica Indiv. No Risk	ble Excess Risk Li Total Risk	mits (specify Hazard	value) Hazard	Other Applicab Exposure Limi
TIER 2 CORRECTIVE ACTION C Affected Medium Yes Surface Soil (< 3ft BGS) Subsurface Soil (> 3ft BGS) Groundwater PROPOSED ACTION No Action: Tier 2 SSTLs no	RITERIA SSTI. ded? Applica Indiv. No Risk	ble Excess Risk Li Total Risk	mits (specify Hazard Index	value) Hazard	Other Applicab Exposure Limit
TIER 2 CORRECTIVE ACTION C Tier 2 Affected Medium Excee Yes Surface Soil (< 3ft BGS) Subsurface Soil (> 3ft BGS) Groundwater PROPOSED ACTION No Action: Tier 2 SSTLs no Interim Corrective Action:	RITERIA SSTI. ded? Applica Indiv. No Risk M The exceeded Apply for Address principal, ne	ble Excess Risk Li Total Risk er closure. ear-term risks sou	mits (specify Hazard Index	value) Hazard Quotent NOTE: Rationale fo	Other Applicab Exposure Limit (specify, if any)
TIER 2 CORRECTIVE ACTION C Tier 2 Affected Medium Yes Surface Soil (< 3ft BGS) Subsurface Soil (> 3ft BGS)	RITERIA SSTI. ded? Applica Indiv. No Risk M t exceeded. Apply for Address principal, no mediate/control site	ble Excess Risk Li Total Risk or closure. ear-term risks sou to meet Tier 2 cri	mits (specify Hazard Index	value) Hazard Quotent NOTE: Rationale fo	Other Applicab Exposure Limit (specify, if any) or proposed action d on Worksheels 1.3

RBCA SUMMARY REPORT

Site Name:

Date Completed:

Site Location:

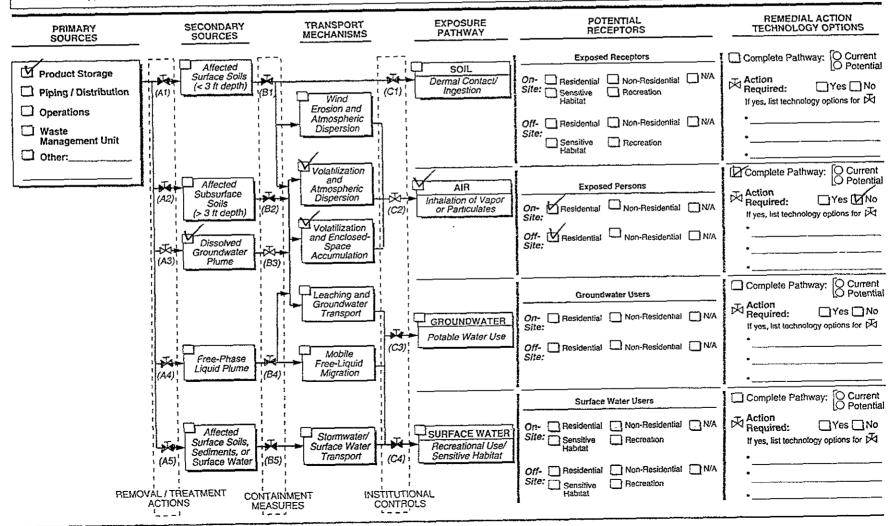
Completed By:

Page 1 of 1

EXPOSURE CONTROL FLOWCHART

Instructions: Identify remedial measures to be implemented to prevent exposure, as follows:

- Step 1- Baseline Exposure: Identify applicable sources, transport mechanisms, and receptors as shown on Worksheet 4.2
 = applicable to site).
- Step 2- Remedial Measures: Fill in shut-off valves (A) to indicate removal l treatment
 action, containment measure, or institutional controls to be used to "shut off" exposure
 pathway.
- Step 3- Remedial Technology Options: For each complete pathway, identify category of corrective measure to be applied and list possible technology options in space provided (see options list in RBCA Guidance Manual).



RBCA TIER 1/TIER 2 EVALUATION

Output Table 1

Software: GSI RBCA Spreadsheet Job Identification: 97217,23 Site Name, 900 Central Avenue Version: 1.0.1 Date Completed: 8/4/97 Site Location: Alameda, California Completed By: Long Ching NOTE: values which differ from Tier 1 default values are shown in bold italics and underlined. Commercial/Industrial Surface Residential Exposure Residential Constrctn Constrctn **Parameters** Definition (Units) Adult (1-6yrs) (1-16 yrs) Chronic Definition (Units) Parameter Contaminated soil area (cm*2) 2.2€+06 1.0E+06 Ā 70 Averaging time for carcinogens (yr) ATC 1.5E+03 1 0E+03 Length of affect, soil parallel to wind (cm) w 16 25 1 30 6 ATn Averaging time for non-carcinogens (yr) 1.5E+03 W.gw Length of affect, soil parallel to groundwater (cm 15 35 70 70 5W Body Weight (kg) 2.3E+02 Uair Ambient air velocity in mixing zone (cm/s) 16 25 Exposure Duration (yr) 30 6 ED 2.0E+02 delta Air mixing zone height (cm) 25 30 Averaging time for vapor flux (yr) 1.0E+02 180 155 Thickness of affected surface soils (cm) 250 350 ᄠ Exposure Frequency (days/yr) 6.9E-14 Pe Particulate areal emission rate (g/cm^2/s) 250 Exposure Frequency for dermal exposure 350 EF.Derm Ingestion Rate of Water (L/day) 2 **IRgw** 100 200 50 100 IRs Ingestion Rate of Soil (mg/day) Value Groundwater Definition (Units) 1.1E+02 9.4E+01 Adjusted soil ing, rate (mg-yr/kg-d) **IRadi** 20E+02 delta.gw Groundwater mixing zone depth (cm) 20 Inhalation rate indoor (m^3/day) 15 **IRa.in** Groundwater infiltration rate (cm/yr) 30E+01 20 10 20 IRa.out Inhalation rate outdoor (m^3/day) 25E+03 Groundwater Darcy velocity (cm/yr) 5.8E+03 Ugw 2.0E+03 5 8E+03 5.8E+03 SA Skin surface area (dermal) (cm^2) 6.6E+03 Groundwater seepage velocity (cm/yr) Uaw.tr 1 7E+03 21E+03 Adjusted dermal area (cm^2-yr/kg) SAadi Saturated hydraulic conductivity(cm/s) Κs Soil to Skin adherence factor Groundwater gradient (cm/cm) grad FALSE TRUE AAFS Age adjustment on soil ingestion Width of groundwater source zone (cm) FALSE Sw Age adjustment on skin surface area TRUE AAFd Sd Depth of groundwater source zone (cm) TRUE Use EPA tox data for air (or PEL based)? tox 3 8E-01 phi.eff Effective porosity in water-bearing unit FALSE Use MCL as exposure limit in groundwater? owMCL? foc.sat Fraction organic carbon in water-bearing unit 1.0E-03 FALSE BIO? is bioattenuation considered? BC Biodegradation Capacity (mg/L) Commercial/Industrial Residential Matrix of Exposed Persons to Value Soll Definition (Units) Chronic Constrctn Complete Exposure Pathways Capillary zone thickness (cm) 3.0E+01 hc Outdoor Air Pathways: Vadose zone thickness (cm) 3.7E+02 FALSE FALSE 'nV FALSE SS.v Volatiles and Particulates from Surface Soils Soil density (g/cm^3) 1.7 mo Volatilization from Subsurface Soils FALSE FALSE S.v Fraction of organic carbon in vadose zone 0.01 FALSE foc Volatilization from Groundwater TRUE GW.v Soil porosity in vadose zone 0.38 phi Indoor Air Pathways: 4.0E±02 Depth to groundwater (cm) Lgw FALSE FALSE Vapors from Subsurface Soils Depth to top of affected subsurface soil (cm) 1.0E+02 FALSE Ls GW.b Vapors from Groundwater TRUE Thickness of affected subsurface soils (cm) 2.0E+02 Lsubs Soll Pathways: ρH Soil/groundwater pH 6.5 FALSE FALSE Direct Ingestion and Dermal Contact FALSE SS.d capillary vadose foundation Groundwater Pathways: Volumetric water content 0 342 0.12 0.12 FALSE phr w FALSE GW.i Groundwater Ingestion 0.26 0.26 Volumetric air content 0.038 FALSE phi,a FALSE St Leaching to Groundwater from all Soils Residential Commercial Building Definition (Units) 3 0E+02 2.7E+02 ĽЬ Building volume/area ratio (cm) 1.4E-04 2.3E-04 Building air exchange rate (s^-1) Commercial/Industrial ER Residential Matrix of Receptor Distance Foundation crack thickness (cm) 1.5E+01 Distance On-Site Lcrk and Location On- or Off-Site Distance On-Site 0.01 Foundation crack fraction TRUE eta TRUE GW Groundwater receptor (cm) TRUE TRUE Inhalation receptor (cm) Transport Residentia! Commercial Parameters Definition (Units) Matrix of Groundwater Cumulative Target Risks individual Longitudinal dispersivity (cm) Target Risk (class A&B carcinogens) 1.0E-06 аx TRab Transverse dispersivity (cm) ay Target Risk (class C carcinogens) 1 0E-05 TRo Vertical dispersivity (cm) az THQ Target Hazard Quotient 1.0E+00 Vapor Opt Calculation Option (1, 2, or 3) 1 Transverse dispersion coefficient (cm) dcy 2 **RBCA Tier** Tier

Vertical dispersion coefficient (cm)

RBCA CHEMICAL DATABASE

Site Location: Alameda, California

Physical Property Data

Date Completed: 8/4/1997

CAS			Molecular Weight (g/mole)		Diffusion Coefficients in air in water (cm2/s) (cm2/s)				log (Kod log(K (@ 20 - 2 log(I/)	d) 25 C)	Henry's Law Constant (@ 20 - 25 C) (atm-m3)			Vapor Pressure (@ 20 - 25 C) (mm Hg)		Solubility (@ 20 - 25 C) (mg/L)		acid	base	
Number	Constituent	type	MW	ref	Dair	ref	Dwat	ref		ref	mol	(unitless)	ref		ref		ref	pKa	pKb	ref
71-43-2	Benzene	Ā	78.1	5	9.30E-02	A	1.10E-05	Α	1,58	A	5.29E-03	2.20E-01	Α	9.52E+01	4	1.75E+03	Α			
	Ethylbenzene	Α	106.2	5	7.60E-02	Α	8,50E-06	Α	1.98	Α	7.69E-03	3,20E-01	Α	1.00E+01	4	1.52E+02	5			
108-88-3	•	Ā	92.4		8.50E-02	A	9,40E-06	Α	2,13	Α	6.25E-03	2.60E-01	Α	3.00E+01	4	5.15E+02	29			
	Xylene (mixed isomers)	Â	106.2	5	7.20E-02	Α	8.50E-06	Α	2.38	Α	6.97E-03	2.90E-01	Α	7.00E+00	4	1.98E+02	5			

Software version: 1.0.1

Site Name: 900 Central Avenue

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Completed By: Long Ching

RBCA-	CHEMIC/	AL DATABASE

Toxicity Data

		eferen Dose 1g/kg/d				Slope Factors ng/kg/c	s		EPA Weight	is
CAS Number Constituent	Oral RfD oral		Inhalation RfD inhal	ref	Oral SF_oral	ref	Inhalation SF_inhal	ref	of Evidence	Constituent Carcinogenic ?
71-43-2 Benzene			1.70E-03	R	1.00E-01	Α	1.00E-01	A	Ä	TRUE
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene	1.00E-01	Α	2.86E-01	Α	-		-		D	FALSE
108-88-3 Toluene	2.00E-01	A.R	1.14E-01	AR	-		-		D	FALSE
1330-20-7 Xylene (mixed isomers)	2.00E+00	AR	2.00E+00	Á	•		· -		D	FALSE

Site Name: 900 Central Avenue Site Location: Alameda, California Completed By: Long Ching Date Completed: 8/4/1997

Software version: 1.0.1

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RBCA CHEMICAL DATABASE

Miscellaneous Chemical Data

Date Completed: 8/4/1997

CAS	Con	Maximum taminant Level	Permiss Expos Limit PEI	ure	Abs	lative orption ctors	Dete Groundw (mg/L	ater	Limits Soi (mg/l	ſ	(First-Or	f Life der Decay) ays)	
Number Constituent	MCL (mg/L)	reference	(mg/m3)	ref	Oral	Dermal		ref		ref_	Saturated	Unsaturated	re
71-43-2 Benzene	5.00E-03	52 FR 25690	3.20E+00	OSHA	1	0.5	0.002	C	0.005	S	720	720	H
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene	7.00E-01	56 FR 3526 (30 Jan 91)	4.34E+02	ACGIH	1	0.5	0.002	C	0.005	S	228	228	Н
108-88-3 Toluene	1.00E+00	56 FR 3526 (30 Jan 91)	1,47E+02	ACGIH	1	0.5	0.002	С	0.005	s	28	28	Н
1330-20-7 Xylene (mixed isomers)	1.00E+01	56 FR 3526 (30 Jan 91)			1	0.5	0.005	C	0.005	S	360	360	H

Site Location: Alameda, California

Software version: 1.0.1

Site Name: 900 Central Avenue

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Completed By: Long Ching

Site Name: 900 Central Avenue Site Location: Alameda, California Completed By: Long Ching Date Completed: 8/4/1997

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TIER 2 GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION DATA SUMMARY

		Analytical Method			Det	ected Concentrat	ions
CONSTITUENTS DETECTED CAS No. Name		Typical Detection Limit (mg/L)	No. of Samples	No. of Detects	Maximum Conc. (mg/L)	Mean Conc. (mg/L)	UCL on Mean Conc. (mg/L)
71-43-2	lBenzene	5:0E=04	8	5	6.1E-01	3.4E-03	2.6E-02
1 , ,	Ethvibenzene	ENERA	R	5	4.6E+00	3,8E-03	5.4E-02
100-41-4	1-11,711	5.0F-04	8	5	5.0E+00	6.7E-03	8.3E-02
108-88-3	Toluene		0	5	2.4E+01	9.2E-03	1.8E-01
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	50E-04		<u> </u>	2.42.01	9.2L-00	1.02 01

Serial: G-465-DNX-

Software: GSI RBCA Spreadsheet

Version: 1.0.1

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and a second second second second	RECAS	ITE ASSESSMENT		Tier 2 Wo	orksheet 8.1
Site Name: 900 Central Avenue		Site Location: Alameda, Californ			1: 8/4/1997 1 OF 9
		TIER 2 EXPOSURE CONC	ENTRATION AND INTAKE CALCU	LATION	
OLITOCOR ALK EXPOSURE PATHY	VAYS	Œ] oichecked if Pathway is active)		2//07-12/10/2019 20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/2
SURFACE SOILS: VAPOR AND	Exposure Concentration				
DUST INHALATION	1) Source Medium	2) NAF Value (m^3/kg) Receptor	3) Exposure Medium Outdoor Art: POE Conc. (mg/m²3) (1) / (2)	4) Exposure Multiplier (IRxEFxED)(8WxAT) (nf 3/kg-day)	5) Average Darly Intake Rate (mg/kg-dzy) (3) X (4)
	Surface Soil Conc.				
Constituents of Concern	(mg/kg)	. <u> </u>			
Benzene	0.0E+0				<u> </u>
Ethylbenzene	0.0E+0				
Toluene	0.0E+0				
Xylene (mixed isomers)	0.0E+0				<u> </u>

	NOTE:	ABS = Dermal absorption factor (dim) AF = Adherance factor (mg/cm^2) AT = Averaging time (days)	BW = Body weight (kg) CF = Units conversion factor ED = Exposure duration (yrs)	EF = Exposure frequencey (days/yr) ET = Exposure time (hrs/day) IR = Inhalation rate (m^3/day)	POE = Point of exposure SA = Skin exposure area (cm*2/day)
- 1					

Software: GSI RBCA Spreadsheet Version: 1.0.1

Senal: G-465-DNX-572

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5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 -	RECASIT	E ASSESSMENT			Tier 2 Wo	rksheet 8.1	
Site Name: 900 Central Avenue	and the second s			ong Ching	Date Completed	1: 8/4/1997	2 OF 9
		TIER 2 EXPOSURE CONC	ENTRATION AND INTAKE CALCUI	_ATION			
OUTDOOR AIR EXPOSURE PATHY	/AYS	1	CHECKED FATHWAY IS ACTIVE)				
SUBSURFACE SOILS: VAPOR	Exposure Concentration						
MHALATION	1) Source Medium	2) NAF Value (m^3/kg) Receptor	3) Exposure Medium Outdoor Arr. POE Conc. (mg/m²3) (1) / (2)		ure <u>Multiplier</u> WAT) (m*1/kg-day)	5) <u>Average Daily Is</u> (mg/kg-day) (3)	
	Subsurface Soil Conc.	•					
Constituents of Concern	(mg/kg)					 	
Benzene	0.0E+0						
Ethylbenzene	0.0E+0						
Toluene	0.0E+0					<u> </u>	
Xylene (mixed isomers)	0.0E+0					<u> </u>	

NOTE	ABS = Dermal absorption factor (d/m) AF = Adherance factor (mg/cm^2) AT = Averaging time (days)	BW = Body weight (kg) CF = Units conversion factor ED = Exposure duration (yrs)	EF = Exposure frequencey (days/yr) ET = Exposure time (hrs/day) IR = Inhalation rate (m^3/day)	POE = Point of exposure SA = Skin exposue area (cm^2/day)

Software: GSI RBCA Spreadsheet Version: 1,0,1

Serial G-465-DNX-572

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	Section for the second	RECASITE ASSESSME	WT on the second second	The state of the state of the state of	Tier 2 W	orksheet 8.1
Site Name: 900 Central Avenue		Site Location: Alameda, Ca			Date Completed: 8/4/1997	3 OF 9
		TIER 2 EXPOS	SURE CONCENTRATION AND	INTAKE CALCULATION		
DUTEDOOR AIR EXPOSURE PAYHWAY			CHECKED IF PATHWAY IS ACTI	Æ		
GROUNDWATER: VAPOR	Exposure Concentration					TOTAL PATHWAY INTAKE (ING/EG-029)
REGILATION	1) Source Medium	2) NAF Value (m^3/L) Receptor	3) Exposure Medium Outdoor Air: POE Conc. (mg/m³3) (1)/(2	4) Exposure Multiplier (IRxEFxED)(BWXAT) (m*3/kg-day)	5) <u>Average Daily Intake Rate</u> (mg/kg-day) (3) X (4)	(Sum Intalia values from surface, subsurface & groundwater routes.)
Constituents of Concern	Groundwater Conc. (ma/L)	On-Site Residential	On-Site Residential	On-Site Residential	On-Site Residential	On-Site Residential
Benzene	2.6E-2	2.0E+5	1.3E-7	1.2E-1	1.5E-8 7.5E-8	1.5E-8 7.5E-8
Ethylbenzene	5.4E-2	2.0E+5	2.7E-7	2.7E-1	7,55-6	1157

2.7E-1

2.7E-1

NOTE ABS = Dermal absorption lattice (carry) ABS = Adherance factor (ma/cm^2) CF = Units conversion factor	EF = Exposure frequencey (days/yr) ET = Exposure time (hrs/day) IR = Inhalation rate (m^3/day)	POE = Point of exposure SA = Skin exposure area (cm^2/day)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------

4.1E-7

8.5E-7

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1.1E-7

2.3E-7

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1.1E-7

2.3E-7

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2.0E+5 2.2E+5

8.3E-2

1.8E-1

Ethylbenzene Toluene

Xylene (mixed isomers)

	RBCA SITE	ASSESSMENT		Tier 2 Wo	rksheet 8.1
Site Name: 900 Central Avenue	Site	ong Ching Date Completed	8/4/1997 4 0/		
			ENTRATION AND INTAKE CALCUL		
NINNE SIE EYPOSURE FATHWA	YS		CHECKED IF PATHWAY IS ACTIVE)		
SUBSURFACE SOLS:	Exposure Concentration				
VAPOR INTRUSION TO BUILDINGS	1) Source Medium	2) NAF Value (m^3/kg) Receptor	3) Exposure Medium Indoor Air POE Conc. (mg/m²3) (1) / (2)	4) Exposure Multiplier (IRxEFxEDY(8WxAT) (m*3kg-day)	5) <u>Average Daily Intake Rate</u> (mg/kg-day) (3) X (4)
	Subsurface Soil Conc.		1 1		
Constituents of Concern	(mg/kg) 0.0E+0				
Benzene Ethylbenzene	0.0E+0				
Toluene	0.0E+0				
Xylene (mixed isomers)	0.0E+0				

	ABS = Dermal absorption factor (dim) AF = Adherance factor (mg/cm^2) AT = Averaging time (days)	BW = Body weight (kg) CF = Units conversion factor ED = Exposure duration (yrs)	EF = Exposure frequencey (days/yr) ET = Exposure time (hrs/day) IR = Inhalation rate (m^3/day)	POE ≃ Point of exposure SA = Skin exposure area (cm^2/day)
ľ				

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Serial: G-465-DNX-572

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and the second s	and the second	RBCA SITE ASSESSME	M		Tier 2 W	orksheet 8.1						
Site Name: 900 Central Avenue Site Location: Alameda, California Completed By: Long Ching Date Completed: 8/4/1997 TIER 2 EXPOSURE CONCENTRATION AND INTAKE CALCULATION												
INDOCH AIR EXPOSURE PATHWAYS TOTAL PATHWAY INTAKE (mg/kg-day)												
GROUNDWATER: VAPOR INTRUSION TO BUILDINGS	1) Source Medium	2) <u>NAF Value (m^3/L)</u> Receptor	3) <u>Exposure Medium</u> Indoor Alt: POE Conc. (mg/m²3) (1) / (2)	4) Exposure Multrolier (IRXEFxEDY(BWXAT) (m*3/kg-day)	5) Average Daily Intake Rate (mg/kg-day) (3) X (4)	(Sum intake values from subsurface £ groundwater routes.)						
Constituents of Concern	Groundwater Conc. (mg/L)	On-Ske Residential	On-Site Residential	On-Site Residential	On-Site Residential	On-Site Residential 7.9E-6						
Benzene	2.6E-2	2.9E+2	9.0E-5	8.8E-2 2.1E-1	7.9E-6 4.0E-5	4.0E-5						
Ethylbenzene Toluene	5.4E-2 8.3E-2	2.8E+2 2.9E+2	1.9E-4 2.9E-4	2.1E-1	6.0E-5	6.0E-5 1.2E-4						
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1.8E-1	3.1E+2	6.0E-4	2.1E-1	1.2E-4	1-4						

NOTE. ABS = Dermal absorption factor (dim) AF = Adherance factor (mg/cm^2) AT = Averaging time (days)	BW = Body weight (kg) CF = Units conversion factor ED = Exposure duration (yrs)	EF = Exposure frequencey (days/yr) ET = Exposure time (hrs/day) IR ≈ Inhalation rate (m^3/day)	POE ≈ Point of exposure SA = Skin exposure area (cm^2/day)

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ates or a contained at our	RECA SITE ASSESS	MENT	the second of the second	Tier 2 Wo	rksheet 8.1
Site Name: 900 Central Avenue	Site Location: Alameda, Californ	nia	Completed By: Long Chin	Date Completed: 8/4/1997	6 0/
	TIER 2 EXPO	SURE CONCENTRATION	N AND INTAKE CALCULAT	rion	
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAYS		HECKED IF PATHWAY IS A	CTIVE)		
SURFACE SOILS OR SEDIMENTS:	Exposure Concentration	+	<u> </u>	<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
DERMAL CONTACT	1) Source Medium	· —	re Multiplier DV(BVWAT) (kg/kg-day)	3) <u>Average Dal</u> (mg/kg-day	
DERMAL CONTACT Constituents of Concern		· —			
Constituents of Concern	1) Source Medium	(SAXAFXABSXCFXEFXE	DV(BWhAT) (kg/kg-day)	(mg/kg-day) (1)×(2)
Constituents of Concern Benzene	Source Medium Surface Soil Conc. (mg/kg)	(SAXAFXABSXCFXEFXE	DV(BWhAT) (kg/kg-day)	(mg/kg-day) (1)×(2)
	1) Source Medium Surface Soil Conc. (mg/kg) 0.0E+0	(SAXAFXABSXCFXEFXE	DV(BWhAT) (kg/kg-day)	(mg/kg-day) (1)×(2)

		BW = Body weight (kg) CF = Units conversion factor ED = Exposure duration (yrs)	EF = Exposure frequencey (days/y ET = Exposure time (hrs/day) IR = Intake rate (mg/day)	POE = Point of exposure SA = Sidn exposure area (cm^2/day)
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Maria Cara Cara Cara Cara Cara Cara Cara	ksheet 8.1											
Site Name: 900 Central Avenue	Site Location: Alameda, Ca	lifornia	Completed By: L	ong Ching	Date Completed:	d: 8/4/1997 7 OF						
	TIER 2 EXPOSURE CONCENTRATION AND INTAKE CALCULATION											
SON EXPOSITE PATHWAYS												
SURFACE SOILS OR SEDIMENTS:	Exposure Concentration						NYAKE (mg/kg-day)					
INGESTION	1) Source Medium		re Multiplier WxAT) (kg/kg-day)		aily Intake Rate sy) (1) x (2)	(Sum Intake values from dermal & Ingestion routes.)						
Constituents of Concern	Surface Soil Conc. (mg/kg)	On-Site Residential	On-Site Commercial	On-Site Residential	On-Site Commercial	On-Site Residential	On-Site Commercial					
Benzene	0.0E+0					ļ						
Ethylbenzene	0.0E+0		<u></u>									
Toluene	0.0E+0					<u> </u>						
Xylene (mixed isomers)	0.0E+0		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	L	[

AF = A	 8W = Body weight (kg) CF = Units conversion factor ED = Exposure duration (yrs)	 POE = Point of exposure SA = Skin exposure area (cm^2/day)
•		ı

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Serial, G-465-DNX-572

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	RECASITE	ASSESSMENT.		Tier 2 Wo	orksheet 8.1
Site Name: 900 Central Avenue	Site Location: Alameda	, California	Completed By: Long Ching	Date Completed: 8/4/1997	8 OF
		TIER 2 EXPOSURE CONC	CENTRATION AND INTAKE CALC	ULATION	
GROUNGWATER EXPOSURE PATHW	N/S		CHECKED IF PATHWAY IS ACTIVE		
SOIL: LEACHING TO GROUNDWATER/	Exposure Concentration				
GROUNDWATER INGESTION	1) Source Medium	2) NAF Value (L/kg)	3) Exposure Medium	4) Exposure Multiplier	5) Average Daily Intake Rate
Constituents of Concern	Soil Concentration	Receptor	Groundwater: POE Conc. (mg/L) (13/(2)	(IRXEFXEDY(BWXAT) (LKQ-dxy)	(mg/kg-dzy) (3) x (4)
Benzene	0.0E+0				
Ethylbenzene	0.0E+0				
Toluene	0.0E+0				
Xvlene (mixed isomers)	0.0E+0		}	1	1

NOTE: ABS = Dermal absorption factor (dim) BW = 8ody Weight (kg) AF = Adherance factor (mg/cm^2) CF = Units conversion factor AT = Averaging time (days) ED = Exposure duration (yrs)	EF = Exposure (requencey (days/yr) ET = Exposure time (hrs/day) IR = Intake rate (L/day)	POE = Point of exposure SA = Stdn exposure area (cm*2/day)
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Software GSI RBCA Spreadsheet Version: 1.0.1 Senal: G-465-DNX-572

		RECA SITE ASSESSME	Way sales		Tier 2 V	/orksheet 8.1
Site Name: 900 Central Avenu			Completed By:		Date Completed: 8/4/1997	9 OF 9
		TIER 2 EXPO	SURE CONCENTRATION AND I	NTAKE CALCULATION		
GROUNDWATER EXPOSURE PAT	HWAYS		CHECKED IF PATHWAY IS ACTIV	(B)		
GROUNDWATER: INGESTION	Exposure Concentration					MAX, PATHWAY INTAKE (mg/kg-day)
	1) Source Medium 2) NAF Value (dim) Receptor		3) Exposure Medium Groundwater: POE Conc. (mg/L) (1)/(2)	4) Exposure Multiplier (IRxEFxED)(8VXAT) (U/kg-day)	5) Average Daity Intake Rate (mg/kg-day) (3) x (4)	(Maximum intake of active pathways soil leaching & groundwater roution)
Constituents of Concern	Groundwater Conc. (mg/L)	песеры		(1122-125)(3133-1)		
Benzene	1.5E-2					
Ethylberizene	2.7E-2					<u> </u>
Toluene	4.4E-2					
Xylene (mixed isomers)	8.6E-2				<u> </u>	l [1
NOTE	: ABS = Dermal absorption facto AF = Acherance factor (mg/cm)		BW = Body weight (kg) CF = Units conversion factor	EF = Exposure fr ET = Exposure tir	equencey (days/yr) ne (hrs/day)	POE = Point of exposure SA = Stdn exposure area (cm^2/day)

ED = Exposure duration (yrs)

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AT = Averaging time (days)

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IR = Intake rate (Uday)

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		RBCA	SITE ASSESSMENT						Tier 2 Worksheet 8.2		
Site Name: 900 Central Avenu		Site Location: A				Completed By:			Date Completed	: 8/4/1997	1 OF 4
					HWAY RISK	CALCULATION	N.				
OUTDOOR AIR EXPOSUREDATH	UAY4			Z-289 00 51 52 5		CHECKED IF PA	THWAYS ARE ACTI	vel.			
posta		engeroniste ogerope pege		ARCINOGENIC RI					TOXIC EFFECTS		
Opposition and Connects	(1) EPA Carcinogenic Classification		arcinogenic (mg/kg/day)	(3) Inhalation Slope Factor (mg/kg-day)^-1	` '				(6) Inhalation Reference Dose (mg/kg-day)	(7) Individual COC Hazard Quotient (5) / (6) On-Site Residential	
Constituents of Concern Benzene	A	1.5E-8		1.0E-1	1.5E-9		3.6E-8		1.7E-3	2.1E-5	
Ethylbenzene	- 6 			1			7.5E-8		2.9E-1	2.6E-7	
Toluene	D						1.1E-7		1.1E-1	9.9E-7	
Xylene (mixed isomers)	D						2.3E-7		2.0E+0	1.2E-7	
		Total Pati	way Carcinog	jenic Risk = [1.5E-9	0.0E+0	70	tal Pathway I	lazard Index = [2.2E-5	0.0E+0

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and the state of the state of the state of	Your space of the	RBCA	SITE ASSESS	MENT	೯೧೯a.s	Carried Company			Tier 2 Worl	ksheet 8.2	
Site Name: 900 Central Avenu		Site Location: A				Completed By:	Long Ching	Date	Date Completed: 8/4/1997		2 OF 4
				TIER 2 PAT	HWAY RISK	CALCULATION	1				
INDOOR AIR EXPOSURE PATHWI	.				#	(Checked if Pa	THWAYS ARE ACTIVE				
				ARCINOGENIC RI					EFFECTS		
Constituents of Concern	(1) EPA Carcinogenic Classification		arcinogenic (mg/kg/day)	enic (3) Inhalation (4) Individual COC			(5) Total Toxi Intake Rate (mg/ On-Site Residential	/kg/day) Refer	(6) Inhalation (7) Individual Reference Dose Hazard Quotie On-Site (mg/kg-day) Residential		
Benzene	A	7.9E-6		1.0E-1	7.9E-7		1.9E-5		.7E-3	1.1E-2	
Ethylbenzene	D						4.0E-5		9E-1	1.4E-4	
Toluene	О					L	6.0E-5		.1E-1	5.2E-4	
Xylene (mixed isomers)	D					<u> </u>	1.2E-4	2	0E+0	6.2E-5	<u> </u>
		Total Pati	way Carcinog	genic Risk = [7.9E-7	0.0E+0] Total	Pathway Hazard	Index = [1.2E-2	0.0E+0

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		- CANDAN	SILE ASSESSI	MEM DATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA					Her Z Wor	ksheet 8.2	
Site Name: 900 Central Avenue		Site Location: A	lameda, Califor	mia		Completed By:	Long Ching		Date Completed	: 8/4/1997	3 OF
	····	<u>.,</u>		TIER 2 PAT	HWAY RISK	CALCULATION	<u> </u>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SOLL EXPOSURE PATHWAYS		70700000		V() (#20-#1)	утил. (Д	(CHECKED IF PAI	HWAY\$ ARE AC	rive)	7-4-6-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8	X 7965 X 388	
			TOXIC EFFECTS								
Constituents of Concern	(1) EPA Carcinogenic Classification			(3) Oral Stope Factor (mg/kg-day)^-1	(4) Individual COC Risk (2) x (3) On-Site Residential Commercial		(5) Total Toxicant Intake Rate (mg/kg/day) On-Site On-Site Residential Commercial		(6) Oral Reference Dose (mg/kg-day)		dual COC otient (5) / (6) On-Site Commercial
Benzene	A			1.0E-1							
Ethylbenzene	D								1.0E-1		
Toluene	D								2.0E-1		
Xylene (mixed isomers)	D								2.0E+0		
		Total Pati	hway Carcinog	enic Risk = [0.0E+0	0.0E+0] τ	otal Pathway H	azard Index =	0.0E+0	0.0E+0
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and the property of the same	aris airtisti	RBCA SITE ASSESS	MENT	A 12 A 2 A	100 Sept.	15.252 M. M.	Tier 2 Worksheet 8.2		
Site Name: 900 Central Avenue Site Location: Alameda, California			omia	c	ompleted By: L	ong Ching	Date Completed:	4 OF	
			TIER 2 PATH	WAY RISK CA	ALCULATION			<u> </u>	
GROUNDWAYER EXPOSURE PA	YHWAYS			%	HECKED IF PATI	IWAY\$ ARE ACTIVE			
	_		CARCINOGENIC RISI				TOXIC EFFECTS		
	(1) EPA Carcinogenic	(2) Total Carcinogenic Intake Rate (mg/kg/day)	(3) Oral Stope Factor	(4) Individual COC Risk (2) x (3)		(5) Total Toxicant Intake Rate (mg/kg/day)	(6) Oral Reference Dose	(7) Individual COC Hazard Quotient (5) / (6)	
Constituents of Concern	Classification		(mg/kg-day)^-1		[(mg/kg-day)		
Benzene Ethylbenzene	A D		1.0E-1				1.0E-1		
Toluene Xylene (mixed isomers)	D						2.0E-1 2.0E+0		
		Total Pathway Carcino	genic Risk =	0.0E+0	0.0E+0	Total Pathwa	ny Hazard Index =	0.0E+0	0.0E+0

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Software, GSI RBCA Spreadsheet Version: 1.01

Senal, G-465-DNX-572

Site Name: 900 Central Avenue Site Location: Alameda, California Completed By: Long Ching Date Completed: 8/4/1997

1 of 1

			TIER 2	BASELIN	IE RISK SUI	MMARY TA				
BASELINE CARCINOGENIC RISK BASELINE TOXIC EFFECTS										
Individual COC		COC Risk	Cumulative	COC Risk	Risk Limit(s) Exceeded?	Hazard	Quotient	Hazar	d Index	Toxicity Limit(s) Exceeded?
EXPOSURE PATHWAY	Maximum Value	Target Risk	Total Value	Target Risk		Maximum Value	Applicable Limit	Total Value	Applicable Limit	
OUTDOOR AIR E	XPOSURE PAT	HWAYS							T	l e
Complete:	1.5E-9	1.0E-6	1.5E-9	N/A		2.1E-5	1.0E+0	2.2E-5	N/A	
INDOOR AIR EX	POSURE PATH	VAYS:							T	
Complete:	7.9E-7	1.0E-6	7.9E-7	N/A		1.1E-2	1.0E+0	1.2E-2	N/A	
SOIL EXPOSUR	É PATHWAYS								<u> </u>	
Complete:	NC	1.0E-6	NC	N/A	選	NC	1.0E+0	NC	N/A	5
GROUNDWATE	R EXPOSURE PA	THWAYS								
Complete:	NC	1.0E-6	NC	N/A	72	NC	1.0E+0	NC	N/A	S
					5					S. 110 5 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 1
CRITICAL EXPO	SURE PATHWA	Y (Select Max	mum Values Fi	om Complete	Pathways)				T	
	7.9E - 7	1.0E-6	7.9E-7	N/A		1.1E-2	1.0E+0	1.2E-2	N/A	

Software: GSI RBCA Spreadsheet

Version: 1.0.1

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Serial: G-465-DNX-572

	TO THE STANDARD WAS	RECA SITE A	SSESSME	UT 🚎	El-Williams	N - 75				Tier 2 Work	sheet 9.1	
	O Central Avenue		Completed B									
Site Location:	Alameda, California		Date Comple	ted: 8/4/1997								1 OF 1
SURFACE SOIL SSTL VALUES (< 3.3 FT BGS)			Target Risk (Class A & B) 1.0E-6					Calculation Option: 1				
				SSTL Resul	ts For Complete Ex	rposur	e Pathwa	ys ("x" If Comple	rte)			
CONSTITUEN	ITS OF CONCERN	Representative Concentration	Soi	Leaching to	Groundwater			on, Inhalation rmal Contact	Construction Worker	Applicable SSTL	SSTL Exceeded ?	Required CRF
	Name	(mg/kg)	Residential, (on-site)	Commercial: (on-site)	Regulatory(MCL): (on-site)		kientiai: n-site)	Commercial (on-site)	Commercial: (on-site)	(mg/kg)	■ If yes	Only if "yes" left
71-43-2	Benzene	0.0E+0	NA	NA	NA_		NA	NA	NA	>Res		<1
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0.0E+0	NA	NA	NA	Γ	NA	NA	NA	>Res		<1
108-88-3	Toluene	0.0E+0	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	_NA	>Res		<1
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	0.0E+0	NA	NA	NA_		NA	NA	NA	>Res		<1

>Res indicates risk-based target concentration greater than constituent residual saturation value

Software, GSI RBCA Spreadsheet Version: 1.0.1

Senal. G-465-DNX-572

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	the state of the second section of the second section of	RBCA SITE	ASSESSM	ENT				(A)		ler 2 Worksh	eet 9.2		
	0 Central Avenue		Completed By									4054	
Site Location:	Alameda, California		Date Comple	ted: 8/4/1997								1 OF 1	
<u> </u>			Target Ris	k (Class A & B)	1.0E-6	☐ MCL expx	sure limit?		Calculation Option: 1				
SU	BSURFACE SOIL SSTL	VALUES	Target	Risk (Class C)	1.0€-5	☐ PEL expo	sure limit?						
	(> 3.3 FT BGS)		Target H	lazard Quotient	1.0E+0								
				SSTL	Results For Compl	ete Exposure F	athways ("X" If C	omplete)					
CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN		Representative Concentration	Soil	Leaching to	Groundwater		olatilization to	1 1	olatilization to	Applicable SSTL	SSTL Exceeded 1	Required CRF	
CAS No.	Name	(mg/kg)	Residential: (on-site)	Commercial. (on-site)	Regulatory(MCL)	Residential (on-site)	Commercial: (on-site)	Residential: (on-site)	Commercial. (on-site)	(mg/kg)	•■• If yes	Only if "yes" left	
	Benzene	0.0E+0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	>Res		<1	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0.0E+0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA NA	NA	>Res	<u> </u>	<1	
108-88-3	Toluene	0.0E+0	NA	NA_	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	>Res		<1	
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	0.0E+0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	>Res		<1	

>Res indicates risk-based target concentration greater than constituent residual saturation value

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Serial. G-465-DNX-572

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			SITE ASS	ESSMENT	(July 10 July	ر کی در ایم در انتخار کر				Tier 2 Wo	rksheet 9.3		
Site Name: 900	Central Avenue Alameda, California		Completed B	y: Long Ching ted: 8/4/1997								1 OF 1	
GROUNDWATER SSTL VALUES			Target Risk (Class A & B) 1.0E-6						Cal	Calculation Option: 1			
SSTL Results For Complete Exposure Pathways ("X" if Complete)													
CONSTITUEN	ITS OF CONCERN	Representative Concentration		Groundwater	Ingestion	1	ater Volatilization Indoor Air		er Volatilization Itdoor Air	Applicable SSTL	SSTL Exceeded ?	Required CRF	
CAS No.	Name	(mg/L)	Residential. (on-site)	Commercial: (ori-site)	Regulatory(MCL): (on-site)	Residential: (on-site)	Commercial: (on-site)	Residential (on-site)	Commercial. (on-site)	(mg/L	"■" If yes	Only if "yes" left	
	Benzene	2.6E-2	NA	NA	NA	3.2E-2	NA	1.7E+1	NA	3.2E-2		<1	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	5.4E-2	NA_	NA	NA.	>Sol	NA	>Sol	NA	>Sol		<1	
108-88-3	Toluene	8.3E-2	NA	NA	NA NA	1.6E+2	NA NA	>Sol	NA	1.6E+2		<1	
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	1.8E-1	NA	NA	NA	>Sol	NA	>Sol	NA	>Sol		<1	

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Software: GSI RBCA Spreadsheet Version: 1.0.1

>Sol Indicates risk-based target concentration greater than constituent solubility

Serial: G-465-DNX-572



AllWest Environmental, Inc.

ALLWEST PHASE II REPORT REVIEW QA/QCone Sutter Street, Suite 600 San Francisco, CA 94104 Tel 415 391.2510

Specialists in Environmental Due Diligence and Remedial Services

Fax 415 391.2008

Project	#: 97217.23 Prepared by: LONG	CHIN	19	
Project	Address: 900 CENTRAL AVENUE Date: 8-5-	97		
AL	AMEDA, CALIFORNIA			
	be completed by report writer and submitted with report to reviewer. be independently verified by reviewer and filed in contract file.			Reviewer
1.	Reason for investigation?		10	<u>~</u>
	Acquisition Acquisition/Development Disposition			
	Refinance Management			
2.	Has the scope of work as outlined in the project contract been met?	yes <u>V</u>	no	sic
	If no, explain why:			
3.	Is the report properly formatted?	yes 🗸	no	me
	3A. Are page numbers on TOC correct?			
	3B. Do headings in TOC correspond to report?	yes <u>V</u>	no	<u></u>
	3C. Are all appendices included? yes ✓	no	10-	
4.	Is the data presentation consistent and correct?			
	4A. Do soil sampling results stated in text correspond exactly with laboratory results?			
	(quantity) (units)	yes <u>V</u>	no	- sec
	4B. Do groundwater results stated in text correspond exactly with laboratory results?			
	(quantity)	yes	no	we

	C. Does contaminant data presented in figures correspond exactly with those cited in text and in laboratory report?	
	(quantity) (units) yesno	10C 10C
5.	Does the report's conclusions comment on the following:	
	5A. Identification of contamination source.	100
	If no, why not?	
	5B. Definition of soil/groundwater plume. yes_\(\bu\) no	
	If no, why not?	
	5C. Migration of soil/groundwater plume across site boundaries. yes no	100
	If no, why not?	
	5D. Contaminant concentration levels vis a vis cleanup standards? yes	MU
	If no, why not?	
	5E. Potential contaminant migration generally promoted or impeded by site soils?	NOV
	If no, why not?	
	The Residual of groundwater (if impacted)?	1100
	5F. Beneficial use of groundwater (if impacted)? yes no	<u> </u>

If no, why not?

6.	What is the potential of undiscovered contamination than indicated by the investigation data?	n or more contant LowMedium		High	
	6A. Has the client been informed of the potential?		yes_V	no	.40
	If yes, method of transmittal?	Report	Letter	_	Verbally
	If no, why not?				

Approved for client receipt?

Reviewer Signature:_

Innuahen Da

Hus 6, 1997