

November 11, 2004

Mr. Don Hwang Alameda County Health Care Services Agency 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502-6577

Alamada County Environmental Health

Re: Interim Remedial Action Plan Connell Automotive Dealership

3093 Broadway Oakland, California StID #469

Dear Mr. Hwang:

On behalf of the Hill Family Trust and the Linden Broadway Property Trust, Pangea Environmental Services, Inc. (Pangea), prepared this Interim Remedial Action Plan (IRAP) for the above-referenced site. This IRAP was requested in August 11, 2004 letter by the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA). Described below are an introduction and overview, site background, remedial objectives, an evaluation of remedial alternatives, and the proposed interim remediation and implementation plan.

INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

Unauthorized Release and Corrective Action History: Three former underground storage tanks (USTs) were located beneath the sidewalk adjacent to the north site of the facility as shown on Figure 1. The former USTs previously contained gasoline, diesel, and waste oil. A major leak from a nearby offsite City water main apparently caused an unauthorized release from the USTs. In 1989 the former USTs were removed from the subject site and replaced with clean, imported fill material. Soil and groundwater investigation has been ongoing since 1990. The lateral extent of hydrocarbons has been characterized by existing site wells, and by previous groundwater monitoring wells, grab groundwater sampling and soil borings. Between October 1996 and March 1998 operation of a soil vapor extraction (SVE) remediation system removed approximately 1,421 lbs of hydrocarbons. Manual removal of separate phase hydrocarbons (SPH, also known as free product) from site monitoring wells has been ongoing since 1991. Feasibility testing in September 2000 indicated that dual phase extraction (DPE) was effective for removing hydrocarbons at the site.

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Subsurface Conditions: Groundwater monitoring indicates that SPH persists in four site wells, and elevated concentrations of gasoline constituents are present in several wells across the site. Historical groundwater elevation data and analytical data for volatile hydrocarbons are summarized on Table 1 (see most recent quarterly monitoring report for additional groundwater data). A site map and soil borings/monitoring well locations are shown on Figure 1. Groundwater elevation contours and hydrocarbon concentrations from recent monitoring (August 2004) are shown on Figure 2. Figure 3 illustrates the hydrocarbon distribution in groundwater based on recent monitoring well data and on grab groundwater sampling from 1992 and 1998. The shaded area on Figure 3 indicates the significant lateral extent of hydrocarbons near or above 100,000 (micrograms/liter (ug/L) Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg)/Total Volatile Hydrocarbons (TVH) and 10,000 ug/L benzene. The grab sampling results and are probably representative of shallow, first encountered groundwater while the monitoring well results are more representative of groundwater conditions in the water-bearing units at the site. The lack of significant hydrocarbon attenuation and the low dissolved oxygen concentrations in site wells suggest that the grab groundwater samples likely represent approximate current conditions at the site, despite the age of the sampling. The grab sampling results may have been affected by hydrocarbons adsorbed to sediment, if any, within the grab samples. The approximate hydrocarbon distribution is also illustrated on a geologic cross section in Figure 4. Attachment A presents historical soil analytical data compiled from previous reports, and suggests that the soil impact is primarily in the saturated zone. Attachment B presents boring logs, well construction details, and a geologic cross sections prepared by others.

Despite prior soil vapor extraction and ongoing interim remediation, free product and elevated constituent concentrations persist at both the upper and lower portions of the site. The site is located on the hillside of "Pill Hill." The upper portion of the site is near the former USTs (the presumed source area), while the lower portion of the site is near the bottom of the hill. The subsurface materials consist of permeable soil interbedded with lower permeability materials, apparently sloping down the hillside.

It is likely that free product from the former UST area (near MW-1) migrated down the hillside and collected near MW-6. Investigation, feasibility test data, and monitoring data indicate that free product is accessible for dual phase extraction near MW-1, is less accessible near wells MW-14 and MW-15, and is primarily submerged and trapped under a clay unit near downgradient well MW-6 where more aggressive dual phase extraction/insitu remediation would be required.

At the upper portion of the site, free product is present in wells MW-1, MW-14, and MW-15. Prior to the detection of free product in the wells MW-1, MW-14, and MW-15, the benzene concentrations were 39,000 micrograms per liter (ug/L), 12,000, and 9,900 ug/L, respectively.

At the lower portion of the site, the elevated impact area is characterized by wells MW-4, MW-6, MW-9 and MW-10. Free product is still present in well MW-6 despite approximately 18 months of soil vapor extraction (SVE) from that well using an internal combustion engine between October 1996 and March 1998 by Subsurface Consultants. SCI concluded that vapor extraction was no longer effectively removing hydrocarbons when the water level rose during the rainy season of 1997/1998. In well MW-4, located approximately 100 feet away from MW-6, free product was observed in 1993 and 1995. Since 1995 benzene concentrations in well MW-4 have ranged from 12,000 to 24,000 ug/L. Benzene concentrations in well MW-10 ranged from 28,000 to 140,000 ug/L before monitoring discontinued in 1998 due to its proximity to well MW-4. At the upgradient most edge of the lower portion of the site, well MW-9 has had benzene concentrations ranging from 730 to 2,600 ug/L since 2000. Grab groundwater sampling from 1992 and 1998, as shown on Figure 3, also helps characterize the extent of hydrocarbons at the site.

Nearly fourteen years of groundwater monitoring data suggests that limited natural attenuation is occurring at the site. Dissolved hydrocarbon concentrations exhibit stable or small decreasing trends in site wells. The very low dissolved oxygen concentrations support the conclusion that limited bioattenuation is occurring. The dissolved oxygen concentrations in site wells have primarily ranged from approximately 0.25 to 0.75 milligrams/liter (mg/L), with a slight increase to near or above 1 mg/L for the past two monitoring events. In general, the dissolved oxygen concentrations are slightly higher in the less impacted or non-impacted wells. The recent highest dissolved oxygen concentration (1.41 mg/L) was observed in well MW-8, a nearly 'clean' well. The hydrocarbon concentration trends for well MW-3 suggest that natural attenuation is occurring in groundwater near the downgradient edge of the plume. Site conditions are discussed further in the site background section.

Regulatory Request for Remediation: The ACHCSA is currently requesting interim remedial action at the site. To respond to this request Pangea has reviewed and compiled available site data to facilitate IRAP preparation. To facilitate selection of appropriate and cost-effective interim remediation, Pangea included an evaluation of several remedial techniques, including interim techniques already used at the site. Pangea's IRAP has considered pertinent site data and is tailored specifically for this site.

SITE BACKGROUND

Site Description: The site is occupied by an automotive dealer and repair facility, located on the south side of Hawthorne Avenue, between Broadway and Webster Street. The facility consists of a one-story building with a slap-on-grade floor. Asphalt and concrete-paved access ways extend along the west and south sides of the structure. Sidewalks boring the north and east sides of the site.

Regional Hydrogeology: The site was developed by cutting into the eastern flank of a minor structural uplift on the Oakland alluvial plain referred to as "Pill Hill" The ground surface in the area slopes moderately down toward the east and southeast. The ground surface slopes downward across Broadway and toward Glen Echo Creek, a southerly flowing stream which empties into Lake Merritt.

Site Lithology and Hydrogeology: The site is underlain by interbedded layers of alluvium. The alluvial soils consist of varying gradations of sand, silt, clay and gravel. The soils appear to primarily consist of two permeable materials such as clayey sands and silt, and silty clays. A saturated sand and gravel layer beneath the eastern portion of the site, situated between 15 and 30 feet below grade surface (bgs), and "deepends" toward the east and south. The layer appears to thin toward the hills to the west. Levine-Fricke data from the adjacent site indicated the stream channel deposits exist near the ground surface below Hawthorne Avenue. Underlain by the Temescal formation, an extensive Quaternary Age alluvial fan deposit comprised of interbedded lenses of silt, sand, clay and gravel. The random nature of alluvial fan deposit of heterogeneous layers are irregular and thickness and laterally discontinuous. According to previous reports, analysis of subsurface profiles provides little correlation between layers encountered within the various borings and CPT probes.

The heterogeneous nature of the subsurface was confirmed by pump test results, which found preferential flow within the coarse-grained deposits. The effect of pumping from well MW-10, which has well-graded sandy gravel present at the groundwater surface, was observed up to 200 feet away in well MW-2 with similar soils present at the groundwater surface. However, well MW-6 (situated about 90 feet away from well MW-10) also has coarse-grained soils near the groundwater surface and was unaffected by pumping from well MW-10. Pumping from well MW-8, which penetrates predominantly fine grained soils, did not affect water levels in adjacent wells.

Based on groundwater monitoring on August 19, 2004, groundwater flowed east north-eastward with a calculated gradient of 0.092, which is consistent with historical trends (Figure 2). The historical depth to water has ranged from approximately 16 to 28 feet bgs in site wells.

Soil and Groundwater Quality: The presence of free product and the elevated constituent concentrations significantly exceed the water quality objectives and the environmental screening levels (ESL) established by the Regional Water Quality Control Board – San Francisco Bay Region (RWQCB-SFBR). The primary compounds of concern identified at the site are the volatile constituents of gasoline including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX) and 1,2-dichloroethane (DCA, aka ethylene dichloride, EDC). On occasion polycyclic aromatics have been identified at the site, including naphthalene and 2-methylnaphthalene. Other halogenated volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile compounds (primarily phenols), and metals have been detected in groundwater, as shown on Table 1 and monitoring reports.

Previous Investigations: In December 1989 soil sampling was conducted during removal of the USTs. In December 1990, preliminary site assessment was conducted by Subsurface Consultants, Inc. (SCI), which included the completion of five soil borings (B-1 through B-4) and the installation of MW-1 (boring B-5). The maximum hydrocarbon concentrations were detected in soil at 30.5 feet bgs in the boring for MW-1. In 1989 and 1990 groundwater samples were analyzed from nearby offsite wells installed by Levine Fricke (LF2, LF3 and LF4). In October 1990 only 10 ug/L benzene was detected in LF2; no BTEX was detected in wells LF3 and LF4 except for trace xylenes. In June 1991, SCI performed an additional site assessment consisting of the installation of groundwater monitoring wells MW-2 through MW-7. In October 1992 SCI apparently conducted CPT testing at seventeen (17) locations onsite and offsite, and installed wells MW-8 through MW-13. Wells MW-8 and MW-10 are six-inch diameter groundwater monitoring/extraction wells, with MW-10 located within the plume and well MW-8 located near the approximate downgradient edge of the site. In May 1998, SCI completed seven borings (SB-A through SB-G) and converted boring SB-D into monitoring well MW-14 and boring SB-E into well MW-15. Results of grab groundwater sampling from borings B, C and G are included on Table 1 and Figure 3. In 2000, a potential receptor and preferential pathway survey was conducted by Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc. This included a well survey, conduit study, and a review of surface water and historical geological/hydrogeological maps for the vicinity, and did not identify any significant receptors or pathways of concern.

REMEDIAL OBJECTIVES

Given the persistence of free product and elevated hydrocarbon concentrations in groundwater, the ACHCSA has required an interim remedial action plan (IRAP). The objective of this IRAP is to significantly improve soil and groundwater quality, potentially to the point where residual contamination can attenuate naturally within a reasonable timeframe. Since previous remedial efforts (soil vapor extraction and passive skimming/manual bailing of SPH) have been relatively ineffective at the site, another IRAP objective is to implement more appropriate remedial techniques. Feasibility testing in September 2000 indicated that dual phase extraction (DPE), a more aggressive technique than prior techniques used at the site, effectively removed hydrocarbons from the site subsurface.

EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

Pangea offers this evaluation of the appropriateness and cost effectiveness of several techniques for site remediation. Based on the fairly unique site conditions and the history of ineffective remediation at the site, Pangea evaluates several remedial techniques.

Free Product Skimming/Bailing

This is a common interim remedial approach. Since 1991 consultants have conducted manual removal of free product from site monitoring wells via manual bailing, passive skimmers, and absorbent socks. After nearly thirteen years of implementing this approach free product persists. While this approach can be relatively inexpensive in the short term, the approach is labor intensive and more expensive in the long term. The continued presence of free product in site wells suggests this is not an appropriate primary technique for site remediation.

Excavation

Excavation is also a proven and effective technique for interim remediation of petroleum hydrocarbons. Excavation is most appropriate for shallow soil, and especially for low permeability soil where insitu remedial techniques have very limited effectiveness. Excavation is also a cost effective option for undeveloped sites, where the excavation area is accessible and not beneath site facilities. Excavation can remove unsaturated soil, capillary fringe soil, and saturated soil. Excavated soil is usually transported offsite for disposal, but soil can be treated and reused at the site in accordance with regulatory guidelines and approval. Given the depth of the site contamination and the presence of an operating automobile dealership, excavation is not deemed appropriate or cost effective for this site.

Soil Vapor Extraction

Soil vapor extraction is another common approach for remediating free product and unsaturated soil. This approach uses an aboveground blower to extract vapor phase hydrocarbons from the site subsurface, simultaneously volatilizing SPH on the water table or SPH trapped within vadose zone soil. SVE also remediates hydrocarbons adsorbed to unsaturated soil that could pose a risk to groundwater quality. At sites with a fairly permeable capillary fringe and saturated zone, SVE can improve groundwater quality. Extracted vapors are typically treated aboveground with oxidizers or activated carbon.

SVE was used on well MW-6 for 18 months (October 1996 through March 1998) and removed approximately 1,421 pounds of hydrocarbons. However, the remediation consultant concluded that vapor extraction was no longer effectively removing hydrocarbons when the water level rose during the rainy season of 1997/1998. Site data suggests that free product near well MW-6 is likely present within a clay unit from approximately 26 to 28 feet bgs, and submerged/trapped within a gravelly sand unit present at approximately 28 to 33 feet bgs. For the free product area near well MW-1, feasibility testing in September 2000 demonstrated that combining SVE with groundwater extraction (also known as dual phase extraction, DPE) effectively removed hydrocarbons. During this DPE testing of MW-1 the extraction piping (or 'stinger') was placed 4.6 feet into groundwater to dewater and expose saturated soil to SVE. Therefore, SVE alone is not appropriate for the site.

Dual Phase Extraction and Air Sparging

Dual-phase extraction (DPE) is a common technique for remediating sites impacted with elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons and SPH. This approach targets unsaturated soil, the capillary fringe, and shallow saturated soil. DPE involves the simultaneous extraction of soil vapor and liquid (groundwater/free product mixture) from site wells using a large above-ground extraction blower. DPE is sometimes referred to as soil vapor extraction/groundwater extraction (SVE/GWE). For applications requiring significant groundwater extraction flow rates, submersible groundwater pumps are also used to help dewater the hydrocarbon smear zone and expose hydrocarbons to vapor extraction. DPE requires a network of extraction and discharging piping to extract, treat and dispose of the extracted media. Long-term DPE applications require electrical service as well as natural gas or propane as supplemental fuel for vapor treatment. Extracted groundwater requires temporary storage and/or treatment prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer or storm drain. For small scale and short-term operations, portable generators and temporary water storage tanks are used. DPE is often most appropriate for sites with low to moderate soil permeability where other insitu techniques are less effective. Based on site feasibility test results and our experience at other sites, DPE is an appropriate remedial technique for this site.

Air sparging (AS) is often used to enhance DPE effectiveness and provide greater remedial cost effectiveness. AS involves the injection of compressed air into the saturated zone to 'strip' hydrocarbons from groundwater for capture by SVE or DPE. AS also oxygenates groundwater and stimulates hydrocarbon degradation. AS wells are typically constructed with well screen starting approximately 10 feet below the water table, and well screen intervals are carefully selected to allow capture of hydrocarbon vapors created by sparging. For sites with deeper water-bearing units overlain by clayey soil, AS can be performed at low flow rates to allow groundwater oxygenation without causing lateral migration of hydrocarbons. Low flow AS is also a cost effective technique to stimulate hydrocarbon degradation of residual contamination that slowly diffuses out of the fine grained materials at a given site. AS is an appropriate technique for this site given the impacted fine grained material in the capillary fringe (found within most site wells) and impacted coarse grained materials gravel/sand units) deeper in the saturated zone (e.g., MW-6 and MW-14).

Ozone Sparging

Ozone sparging is a relatively new remedial technique. It is similar to AS but includes the addition of ozone to air injected into the subsurface. Ozone sparging is used especially for remediation of petroleum hydrocarbon releases with methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE). MTBE is considered a fairly recalcitrant compound, which biodegrades slowly in the subsurface, and typically requires groundwater extraction, oxidation, or advance techniques for remediation. The ozone rapidly oxides petroleum hydrocarbons and MTBE within the immediate influence area and provides significant groundwater oxygenation to stimulate hydrocarbon degradation. Ozone sparging is often used in conjunction with SVE or DPE to capture hydrocarbon vapors

created by sparging (although ozone's oxidation of volatile compounds makes vapor capture less important than with traditional air sparging). The ozone, however, acts as a biocide near the injection location and temporarily stops microbial degradation of hydrocarbons. Upon completion of ozone injection the microbial populations likely return rapidly in the presence of the elevated dissolved oxygen. Because ozone is a strong oxidizer, ozone injection within areas impacted by free product should be carefully controlled and monitored. Given the added cost and risks associated with ozone sparging and the lack of MTBE, AS is a more appropriate and cost effective approach than ozone sparging for enhancing DPE effectiveness at this site.

PROPOSED INTERIM REMEDIATION

Based on the above evaluation, Pangea proposes dual-phase extraction (DPE) with air sparging (AS) as an appropriate and cost effective technique for interim remedial action at the site. DPE/AS is a common technique for remediating sites impacted with elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons and separate-phase hydrocarbons (free product). Described below are the proposed DPE/AS system design, the benefits of the DPE/AS approach, and the implementation plan.

DPE/AS System Design

The proposed system layout and estimated influence area are shown on Figure 5. The IRAP involves four dual phase extraction (DPE) wells and four air sparge wells in the upper portion of the site, and again in the lower portion of the site. Since DPE feasibility testing in September 2000 measured vacuum influence up to 35 and 60 feet from extraction wells, Pangea used a design radius of 40 feet as the estimated 'effective' influence radius. Of the total eight DPE wells, five wells will be existing monitoring wells converted for DPE use. The four air sparge wells will be two shallow air sparge wells and two deeper air sparge wells. To control costs and minimize disruption to the current tenant, Pangea proposes to install one shallow and one deep air sparge well within one borehole. To further minimize cost and tenant disruption, Pangea did not recommend additional wells, and may route remedial piping along the building walls or overhead.

The remediation equipment compound will be located near well MW-9. Electrical services will be provided to the equipment compound, which will also have noise abatement materials. The sanitary sewer connection is anticipated nearby the equipment compound near boring SB-G. In summary, our plan involves the completion of seven borings for installation of three DPE wells and eight AS wells, and surface/subsurface piping from the wells to the remediation equipment compound and sanitary sewer.

Benefits of DPE/AS

The proposed DPE/AS approach offers the following benefits for the site:

- The approach may remediate the hydrocarbon impact to the point where residual contamination can degrade naturally after ceasing DPE/AS. The approach targets the primary area and media impacted by hydrocarbons: unsaturated soil, capillary fringe, shallow saturated soil, and groundwater. DPE/AS can remediate hydrocarbons far more effectively than prior techniques used at the site (soil vapor extraction, passive hydrocarbon skimmers, and manual bailing).
- DPE can be achieved cost effectively using a large above-ground vacuum pump (blower) to simultaneous extract soil vapor and liquid (groundwater/free product mixture) from site wells.
 Submersible groundwater pumps can also used to help dewater the hydrocarbon smear zone and expose hydrocarbons to vapor extraction. To facilitate use of submersible pumps (if needed), the proposed remediation wells will be sized appropriately and additional piping will be installed.
- Remediation can be conducted in stages to optimize effectiveness and control costs. DPE can be implemented alone until SPH thickness in site wells decrease, with the addition of AS to enhance subsurface vapor flow, improve DPE effectiveness, and accelerate site remediation.
- AS can be conducted in shallow wells to optimize remediation in capillary fringe soil of relatively lower permeability (near most wells), and to separately target remediation of deeper water bearing units consisting of higher permeability soil (e.g., gravelly sand near MW-14 present at 34 to 38 feet bgs).
- Low flow AS can be used to oxygenate groundwater once hydrocarbon removal rates using DPE reach
 asymptotic levels and costly DPE technique can be discontinued. Low flow AS will cost effectively
 stimulate hydrocarbon degradation of residual contamination that slowly diffuses out of the silty and
 clayey materials at the site. Additional piping will be installed to all remediation wells to facilitate
 future low flow AS or other oxygenation techniques, if merited.
- Existing and proposed wells can be used to monitor remedial effectiveness and groundwater quality.

IRAP IMPLEMENTATION

Pangea plans to commence implementation of the IRAP upon receipt of regulatory approval. Pangea will prepare construction drawings, obtain necessary permits, procure appropriate DPE and AS equipment, install the proposed remediation wells, and coordinate system installation and startup. The system design phase will involve equipment selection and piping design based on available utilities and brief DPE/AS testing of new remediation wells. At a minimum, Pangea anticipates using a catalytic oxidizer and extraction blower capable of achieving a minimum flow rate of 250 cubic feet per minute and an applied vacuum up to 15 inches of

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mercury. The brief testing will also determine if submersible pumps are merited to enhance groundwater drawdown. The design phase will also involve tenant meetings to incorporate techniques and construction schedules that minimize disruption to the automobile dealership.

Interim remediation will be conducted in these phases: 1) DPE to reduce SPH thickness in site wells, 2) the subsequent addition of AS to enhance subsurface vapor flow and improve DPE effectiveness, and 3) discontinued DPE and initiation of low flow air sparging to oxygenate groundwater, once DPE removal rates reach asymptotic levels. During startup and operation of low flow AS, Pangea will monitor groundwater quality in monitoring wells surrounding the AS wells. This monitoring will help evaluate if low flow AS without DPE is causing lateral migration of hydrocarbons.

After system startup and one quarter of system operation, Pangea will prepare a system installation and quarterly remediation progress report. Remediation progress reports will be prepared on a quarterly basis. Pangea may request rebound testing of DPE and low flow AS to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedial efforts and the extent of residual hydrocarbons. Interim remedial action will be discontinued upon approval from the ACHCSA.

CLOSING

Pangea appreciates this opportunity to present this IRAP. If you have any questions or comments, please contact me at (510) 435-8664 or bcr@pangeaenv.com.

Sincerely,

Pangea Environmental Services, Inc.

Everett Sorensen, P.E.

Senior Engineer

By Chillel

Bob Clark-Riddell Principal Engineer

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ATTACHMENTS

Figure 1 - Site Map with Boring/Well Locations

Figure 2 - Groundwater Elevation Contour - Third Quarter 2004

Figure 3 - Hydrocarbon Distribution in Groundwater

Figure 4 - Cross Section with Hydrocarbon Distribution

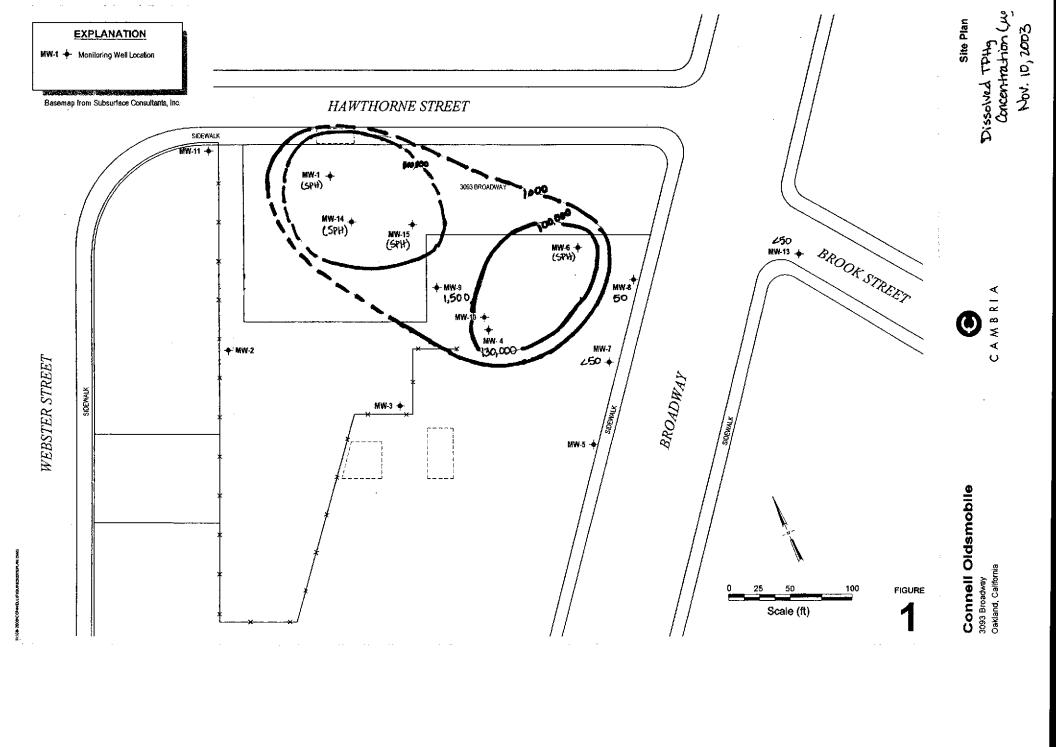
Figure 5 - Interim Remedial Action Plan

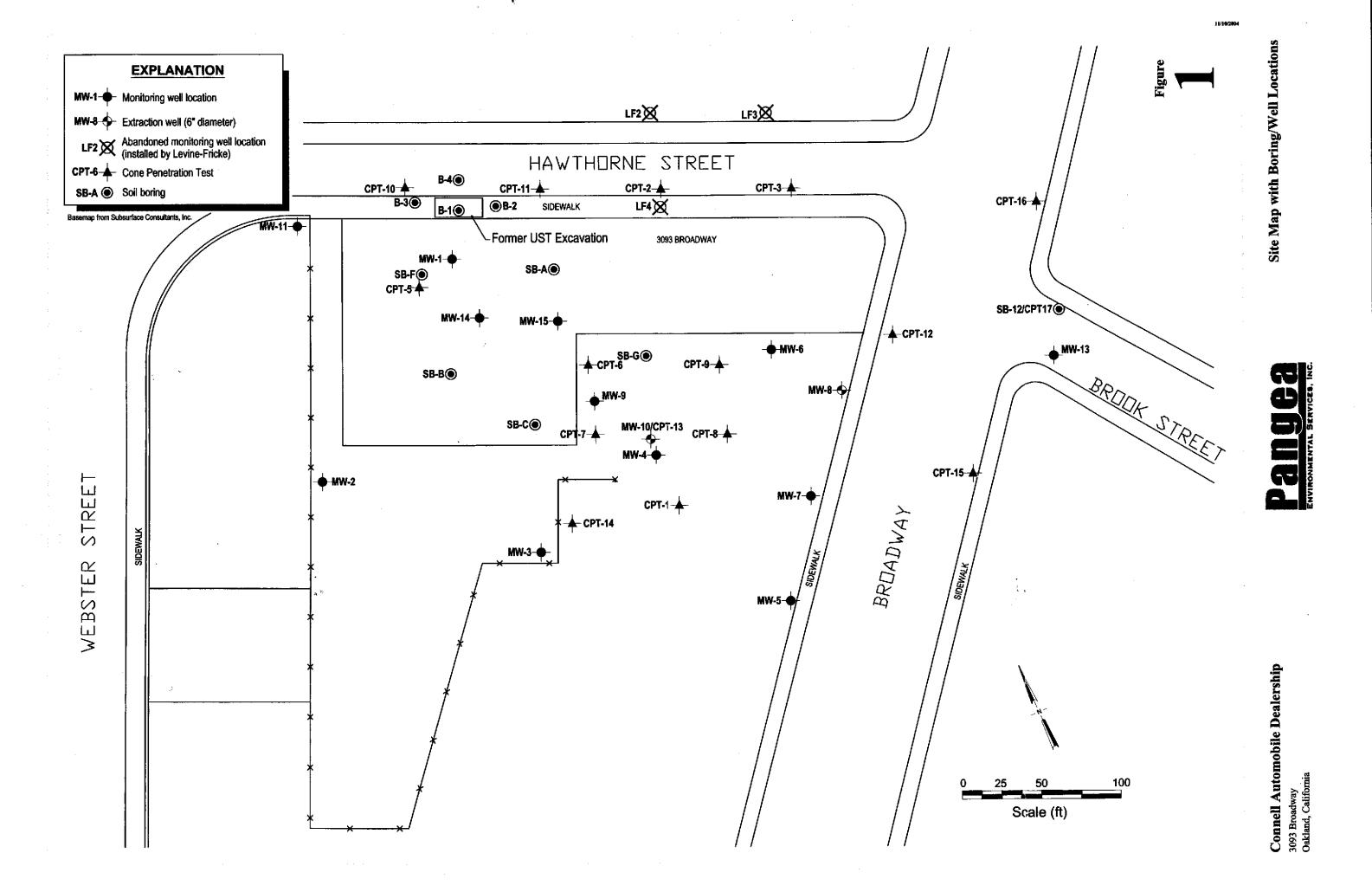
Table 1 - Groundwater Elevation and Analytic Data

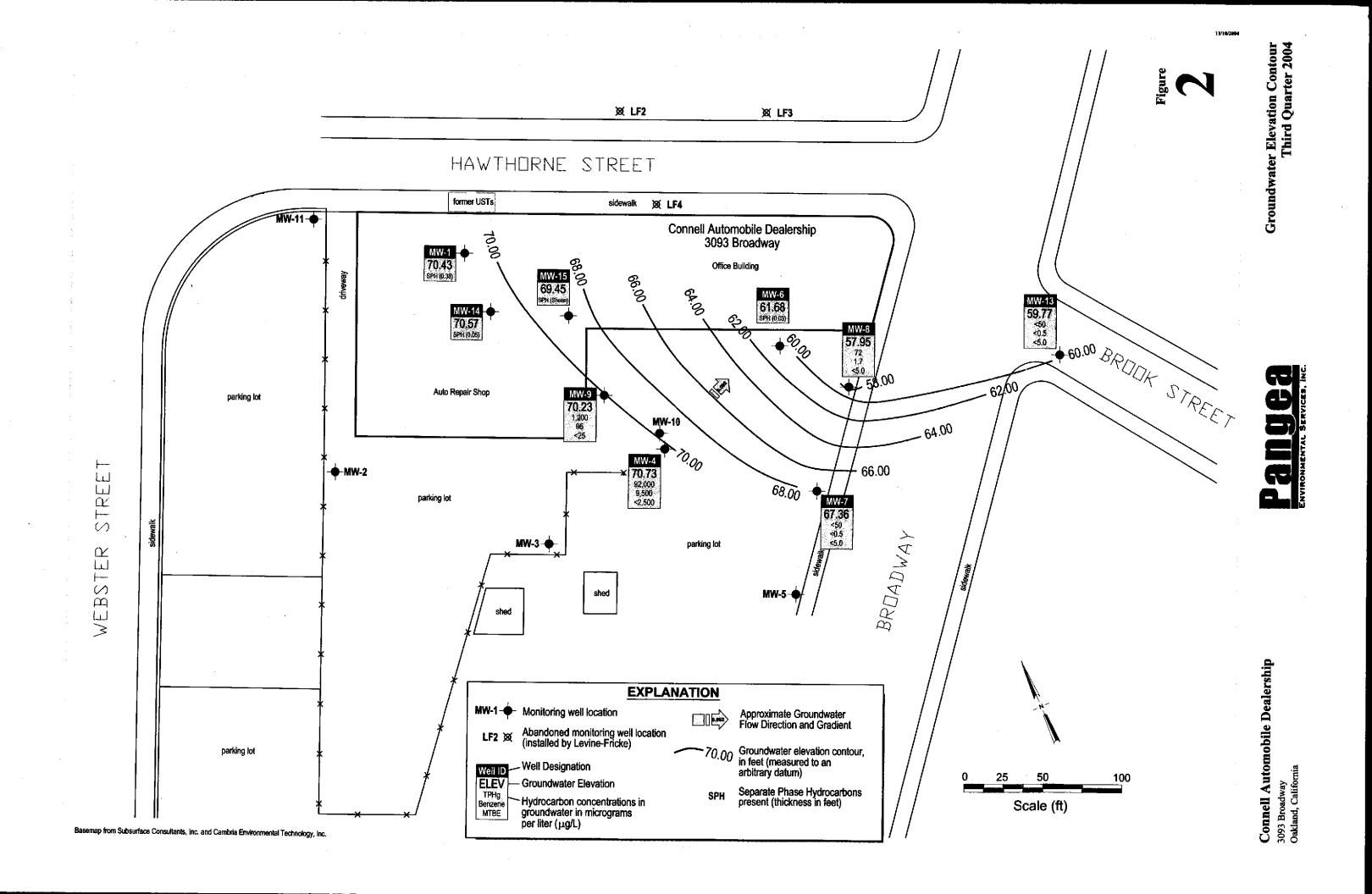
Attachment A - Historical Soil Analytical Data

Attachment B - Boring Logs, Well Construction Details, and Geologic Cross Sections by Others

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 Leroy Griffin, Hazardous Materials Manager, Fire Department - OES, 1605 MLK Jr. Way, Oakland, CA 94612



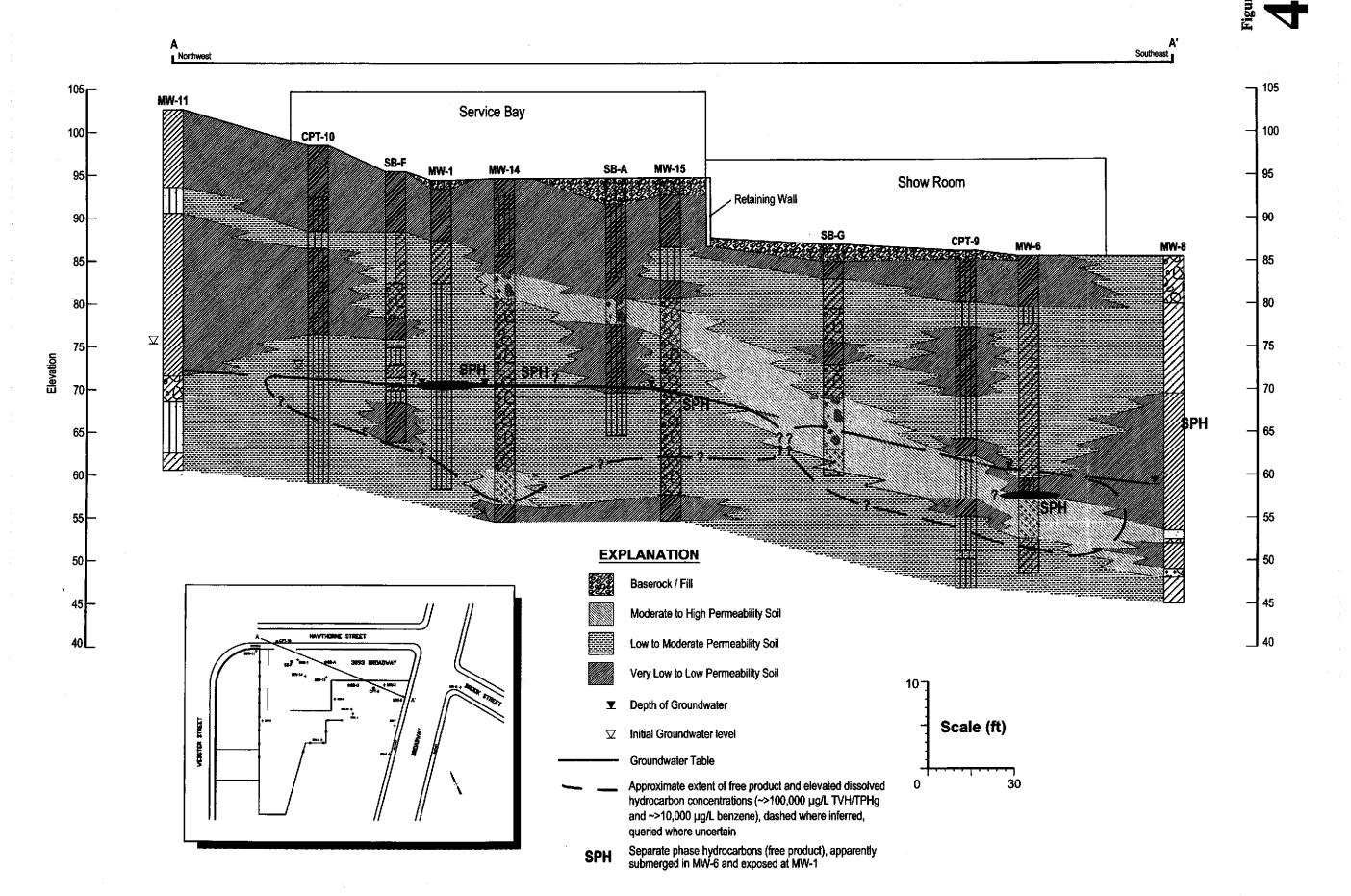




STREE

WEBSTER

Basemap from Subsurface Consultants, Inc.



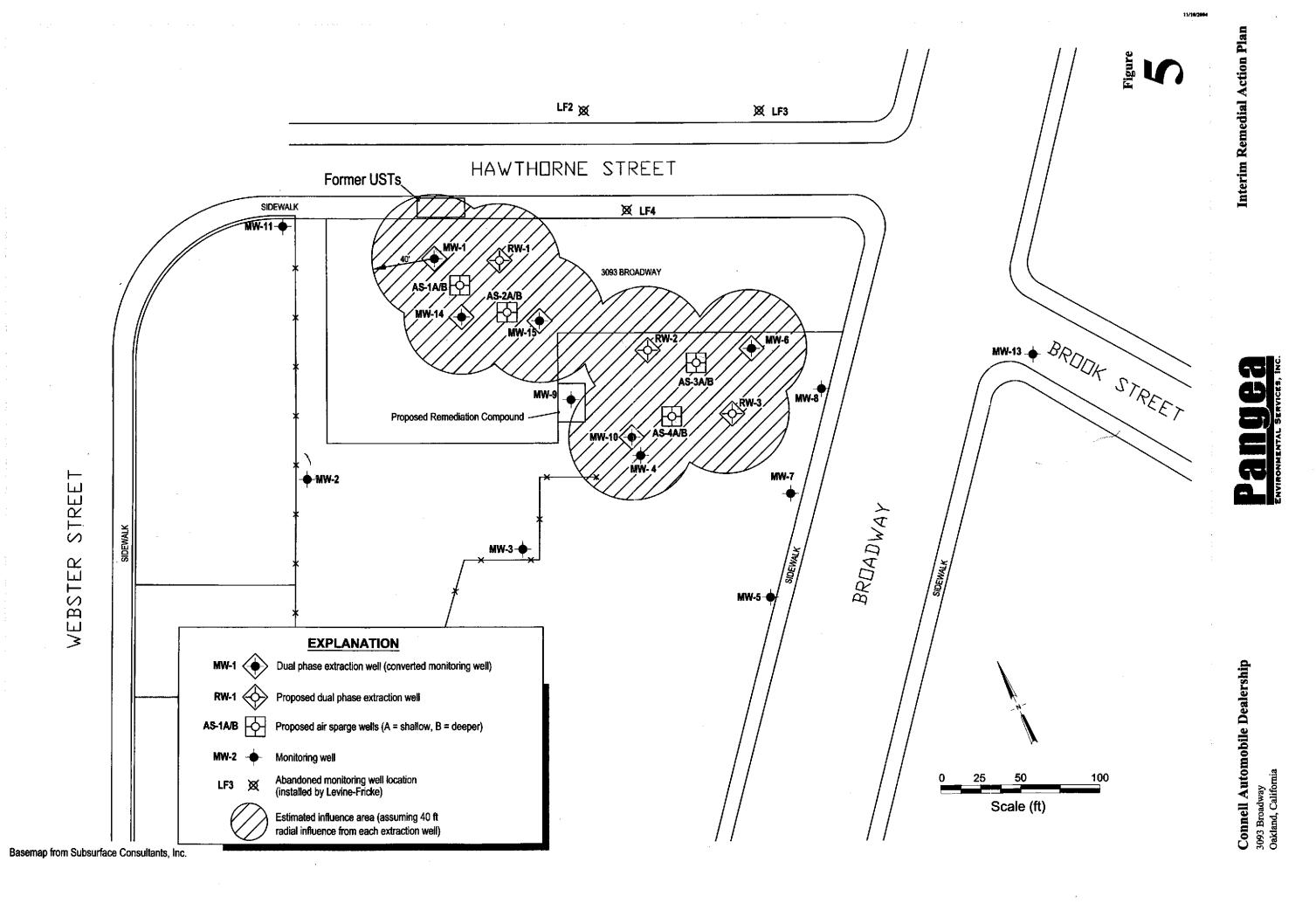


Table 1. Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data: Volatile Hydrocarbons, HVOCs, and Dissolved Oxygen Conneil Automobile Dealership, 3093 Broadway, Oakland, California

Well ID	Sampling	Depth to	Groundwater	-			Ethyl-					
TOC Elev.	Date	Groundwater	Elevation	TVH/TPHg	Веплепе	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	MTBE	1,2-DCA	Other HVOCs	DO
(ft)	<u> </u>	(ft)	(ft)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(mg/L)
M onitoring	Well Data											
MW-1	10/5/1990	26.40	68.08	620,000	33,000	50,000	7,900	41,000			ND	
94.48	3/1/1991	27.46	67.02	SPH					••	w.e	•••	
	10/12/1992	26.44	68.04	490,000	51,000	59,000	5,000	27,000				
	11/24/1992	26.63	67.85	320,000	35,000	43,000	4,200	22,000			ND	
	4/5/1993	23.77	70.71	270,000	50,000	58,000	4,600	25,000			ND	
	7/21/1993	24.51	69.97	SPH			••	**				
	11/9/1993	26.06	68.42	SPH				-				
	8/30/1995	21.73	72.75	SPH	_				••			
	12/4/1995	21.94	72.54	SPH	_	_			<200	••		
	5/2/1996	20.65	73.83	340,000	57,000	73,000	7,200	38,000				
	11/5/1996	24.29	70.19	270,000	43,000	56,000	4,500	34,000				
	5/9/1997	22.79	71.69	240,000	36,000	45,000	3,300	17,900				-
	11/5/1997	25.06	69.42	240,000	42,000	48,000	3,600	18,800	<1,000			
	2/9/1998	22.64	71.84	220,000	47,000	60,000	5,200	29,800	<1,000		ND	
	5/1/1998	19.95	74.53	160,000	35,000	42,000	2,800	16,000	<1,000		ND	
	11/3/1998	23.29	71.19	200,000	39,000	49,000	4,400	26,000	<500		ND	
	3/24/1999	22.30	72.18	SPH	-	_						
	7/1/1999	22.70	71.78	SPH	_		••					
	9/21/1999	23.81	70.67	SPH		-						
	2/9/2000	23.95	70.59	SPH	-		_		**	-		
	5/31/2000	22.05	72.43	SPH								
	8/8/2000	22.49	71.99	SPH	_	•••						
	11/14/2000	24.65	69.83	SPH		_						
	3/1/2001	24.22	70.28	SPH								
	5/7/2001	23.85	70.67	SPH (0.05)								
	8/1/2001	23.91	70.64	SPH (0.09)			_	••			**	
	11/5/2001	23.95	70.67	SPH (0.18)							**	
	2/13/2002	23.15	71.39	SPH(0.07)					-		. 	
	5/2/2002	23.91	70.60	SPH (0.04)				-	-		••	
	8/4/2002	24.02	70.48	SPH (0.03)				_				
	11/26/2002	24.47	70.05	SPH (0.05)				-			-	
	1/20/2003	22.37	72.14	SPH (0.04)							-	

Table 1. Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data: Volatile Hydrocarbons, HVOCs, and Dissolved Oxygen Connell Automobile Dealership, 3093 Broadway, Oakland, California

Well ID	Sampling	Depth to	Groundwater				Ethyl-					
TOC Elev.	Date	Groundwater	Elevation	TVH/TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	MTBE	1,2-DCA	Other HVOCs	DO
(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(μg/L)	(µg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	$(\mu g/L)$	$(\mu g/L)$	(μg/L)	(mg/L)
>> <i>MW-1</i>	5/28/2003	21 77	72.72	CDII (O AA)								
	8/5/2003	21.77	72.73	SPH (0.02)			••		-			
(continued)		23.07	71.44	SPH (0.04)			••		 ·			
	11/10/2003	22.53	71.97	SPH (0.03)			-		-			
	2/18/2004	22.61	71.91	SPH (0.05)								
	5/27/2004	22.08	72.44	SPH (0.05)			**					
	8/19/2004	24.35	70.43	SPH (0.38)				_	_			
MW-2	3/1/1991	27.86	66.95	<50	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5			ND	
94.81	11/24/1992	27.91	66.90	<50	< 0.5	1.1	< 0.5	1.5			ND	
	4/5/1993	25.95	68.86	<50	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5			ND	
	7/21/1993	25.59	69.22	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5			ND	
	11/10/1993	26.72	68.09	<50	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5			ND	
	8/30/1995	25.75	69.06	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5		<u>-</u> -		
	5/3/1996	23.28	71.53	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5			ND	_
	5/8/1997	24.58	70.23	<50	<0.5	0.7	< 0.5	< 0.5	_			
	4/29/1998	22.18	72.63	<50	<0.5	<0,5	< 0.5	<0.5	<2		ND	
MW-3	3/1/1991	23.17	66.91	<50	<50	0.6	<0.5	<0.5			ND	
90.08	11/25/1992	23.01	67.07	50	< 0.5	0.9	< 0.5	2			ND	
	4/5/1993	22.11	67.97	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5			ND	
	7/21/1993	23.93	66.15	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5			ND	
	11/10/1993	23.14	66.94	<50	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5			ND	
	8/30/1995	20.61	69.47	<50	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5			<u>.:</u>	
	5/3/1996	18.43	71.65	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			ND	
	5/8/1997	19.77	70.31	<50	<0.5	0.7	< 0.5	< 0.5				
	4/29/1998	17.92	72.16	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	±#	ND	
N.4537 4	2/1/1001	23.79	65.05	150,000	20,000	38,000	2,800	14,000	**		ND	
MW-4	3/1/1991				20,000 15,000	32,000	2,500	14,000				
88.84	10/12/1992	22.48	66.36	230,000	,	31,000	2,500	14,000			ND	
	11/24/1992	22.60	66.24	210,000	14,000		2,300	•			ND	
	4/2/1993	20.11	68.73	SPH SPH				. ==			 	
	7/21/1993	20.48	68.36	SPH SPH						. 	. 	
	11/9/1993	21.71	67.13		-			-				
	8/30/1995	19.90	68.94	SPH								

Table 1. Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data: Volatile Hydrocarbons, HVOCs, and Dissolved Oxygen Connell Automobile Dealership, 3093 Broadway, Oakland, California

Well ID	Sampling	Depth to	Groundwater				Ethyl-					
TOC Elev.	Date	Groundwater	Elevation	TVH/TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	MTBE	1,2-DCA	Other HVOCs	DO
(ft)		<u>(ft)</u>	(ft)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μ g /L)	(μg/L)	(μ g/L)	(μg/L)	(mg/L)
>> <i>MW-4</i>	12/1/1995	19.40	69.44	SPH	_		•*			 -		
(continued)	5/2/1996	17.50	71.34	140,000	24,000	50,000	3,000	15,100		<u></u>	ND	
88.84	11/4/1996	20.13	68.71	160,000	16,000	38,000	2,700	14,000			ND	
	5/8/1997	18.63	70.21	170,000	16,000	37,000	2,400	15,900		-		_
	11/5/1997	20.19	68.65	190,000	15,000	31,000	2,200	14,600	<400			_
	2/9/1998	18.28	70.56	110,000	19,000	42,000	2,500	18,300	<500			
	5/1/1998	16.11	72.73	130,000	15,000	31,000	2,000	13,400	<1,000		ND	
	8/4/1998	17.54	71.30	130,000	16,000	34,000	2,400	15,700	<400		ND	
	11/2/1998	19.21	69.63	140,000	16,000	32,000	2,300	15,500	<400		ND	
	3/26/1999	17.51	71.33	110,000	15,000	30,000	1,600	15,000	450 ⁴		5	
	7/1/1999	. 18.80	70.04	110,000	13,000	23,000	1,600	12,000	<83	* -	5	
	9/21/1999	19.85	68.99	140,000	16,000	31,000	2,400	14,800	ND		5	3.27
	2/9/2000	19.76	69.08	140,000	16,000	28,000	2,100	14,000	<400	_	DCB: 5.9, MCB: 5.9	
	5/31/2000	17.90	70.94	15,000	17,000	28,000	2,400	14,000	<0.5 6		ND	
	8/8/2000	18.62	70.22	140,000	15,000	25,000	2,100	13,000	<300		ND	0.60
	11/14/2000	19.63	69.21	150,000	19,000	36,000	2,900	17,000	< 200		ND	0.32
	3/1/2001	19.68	69.16	120,000	10,000	15,000	1,300	10,000	<2000		ND	0.13
	5/7/2001	18.60	70.24	210,000	12,000	19,000	1,900	12,000	<200		ND	0.23
	8/1/2001	18.73	70.11	160,000	13,000	21,000	2,200	13,000	<200		ND	
	11/5/2001	18.97	69.87	220,000	15,000	26,000	3,100	16,000	<200		ND	
	2/13/2002	18.59	70.25	180,000	6,100	11,000	1,400	13,000	<200		2-MNE: 620, NE: 1000	0.43
	5/2/2002	18.77	70.07	110,000	13,000	20,000	2,000	10,000	<1,200	 .	ND	0.21
	8/4/2002	18.95	69.89	92,000	9,200	15,000	1,800	10,000	<2,000		ND	0.35
	11/26/2002		68.01	110,000	16,000	26,000	2,700	12,000	<1,000		ND	0.29
	1/20/2002	16.90	71.94	110,000	9,000	16,000	1,900	11,000	<1,200		ND	0.35
	5/28/2003	15.25	73.59	110,000	13,000	17,000	1,800	8,500	<1,000		· ND	0.59
	8/5/2003	17.05	73.39	110,000	13,000	20,000	2,200	9,800	<1,000		<25	0.66
	11/10/2003		72.24	130,000	14,000	23,000	2,700	12,000	<2,700	·		0.74
	2/18/2004	16.59	72.24	110,000	11,000	17,000	1,600	9,900	<3,500		-	0.46
	5/27/2004	15.97	72.23	97,000	12,000	18,000	2,100	8,900	<3,000		***	0.59
	8/19/2004	18.11	70.73	92,000	9,500	15,000	1,900	8,600	<2,500		_	0.77

Table 1. Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data: Volatile Hydrocarbons, HVOCs, and Dissolved Oxygen Connell Automobile Dealership, 3093 Broadway, Oakland, California

Well ID	Sampling	Depth to	Groundwater				Ethyl-					
TOC Elev.	Date	Groundwater	Elevation	TVH/TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	MTBE	1,2-DCA	Other HVOCs	DO
(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(µg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(µg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(mg/L)
MW-5	3/15/1991	26.31	58.53	<50	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5		-	ND	
84.84	11/10/1992	26.83	58.01	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	 -,		ND	
	4/2/1993	26.62	58.22	<50	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5			ND	
	7/21/1993	26.60	58.24	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			ND	
	11/9/1993	27.24	57.60	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			ND	
	8/30/1995	27.46	57.38	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5				
	5/3/1996	26.02	58.82	<50	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5			ND	
	5/8/1997	26.76	58.08	<50	< 0.5	0.5	<0.5	< 0.5				
	4/29/1998	26.55	58.29	<50	< 0.5	0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<2		ND	
										 .		
MW-6	3/15/1991	25.82	59.80	80,000	12,000	13,000	1,100	5,400	**		DBCM: 160	
85.62	10/12/1992	25.02	60.60	19,000	3,200	1,400	200	560				
	12/1/1992	28.87	56.75	SPH							_	••
	4/2/1993	26.96	58.66	SPH								
	7/21/1993	26.17	59.45	SPH							wa	
	11/9/1993	27.51	58.11	SPH			••					
	8/30/1995	28.00	57.62	SPH								_
	12/1/1995	27.58	58.04	SPH					<8,000,000	<u> </u>	u-e	
86.94	5/3/1996	28.15	58.79	130,000	37,000	50,000	3,200	14,200			ND	
	5/9/1997	26.54	60.40	1,700,000	14,000	27,000	4,000	28,200				
	11/5/1997	26.16	60.78	160,000	13,000	19,000	1,900	14,300	<200		**	••
	5/1/1998	22.96	62.86	130,000	15,000	23,000	1,700	13,200	<500		ND	
85.82	11/3/1998	24.35	61.47	110,000	17,000	21,000	1,800	10,700	<200		, ND	
	3/26/1999	23.82	62.00	SPH				7-			_	
	7/1/1999	24.45	61.37	SPH		-						
	9/21/1999	24.58	61.24	SPH								
	2/9/2000	24.93	61.24	SPH	_							
	5/31/2000	23.47	62.41	SPH		-						
	8/8/2000	23.85	61.97	SPH			_	_				
	11/14/2000	24.61	61.21	SPH				_			24	
	3/1/2001	23.97	61.85	SPH			_					
	5/7/2001	23.17	62.71	SPH		**			_ .		-	
	8/1/2001		on in well							<u></u>		
	11/5/2001		on in well									

Table 1. Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data: Volatile Hydrocarbons, HVOCs, and Dissolved Oxygen Connell Automobile Dealership, 3093 Broadway, Oakland, California

Well ID	Sampling	Depth to	Groundwater		<u> </u>		Ethyl-					
TOC Elev.	Date	Groundwater	Elevation	TVH/TP H g	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	MTBE	1,2-DCA	Other HVOCs	DO
(fi)		(ft)	(ft)	(µg/L)	(μ g/L)	(μg/L)	(μ g /L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(mg/L)
1.007 /	2012/2002	. 1	t11									
>>MW-6	2/13/2002		on in well	 CDIT (0.06)								
(continued)	5/2/2002	23.25	62.41	SPH (0.05)		_			•-			
	8/4/2002	23.55	62.29	SPH (0.03)			_		-	- -		
	11/26/2002	24.22	61.62	SPH (0.03)					-		· 	
	1/20/2003	22.49	63.36	SPH (0.04)				-	_			
	5/28/2003	21.92	63.93	SPH (0.04)		40		-				
	8/5/2003	23.98	61.87	SPH (0.04)				-				
	11/10/2003	23.50	62.40	SPH (0.10)		**					b	
	2/18/2004	22.21	63.64	SPH (0.04)								••
	5/27/2004	22.01	63.85	SPH (0.05)						-		_
	8/19/2004	24.16	61.68	SPH (0.03)		_			-	-		n=
MW-7	3/15/1991	21.63	63.78	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5		- -	ND	••
85.41	11/24/1992	21.52	63.89	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5			ND	
•	4/2/1993	20.08	65.33	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5			ND	
	7/21/1993	19.59	65.82	<50	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5			ND	
	11/9/1993	20.65	64.76	<50	< 0.5	1	< 0.5	1.7		-	ND	
	8/30/1995	18.78	66.63	<50	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5				
	12/1/1995	19.47	65.94	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5		- -	ND	
	5/2/1996	17.15	68.26	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5			ND	
	8/8/1996	18.48	66.93	<50	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2		ND	-
	11/4/1996	18.69	66.72	<50	<1	<1	<1	<1	••	- -	ND	
	2/6/1997	17.44	67.97	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<2		ND	_
	5/8/1997	17.72	67.69	<50	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5				
	8/7/1997	18.49	66.92	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2		ND	•
	11/5/1997	18.86	66.55	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<2			
	2/9/1998	17.56	67.85	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2		-	
	4/29/1998	16.23	69.18	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<2		ND	
	8/4/1998	17.24	68.17	<50	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<2		ND	
	11/2/1998	17.91	67.50	<50	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<2		ND	
	3/26/1999	16.42	68.99	<50	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<2		ND	
	7/1/1999	17.90	67.51	85	< 0.5	1,1	0.55	2.5	<0.5		5	
	9/21/1999	18.91	66.50	<50	0.7	1.8	<0.5	1.5	<5.0		ND	4.32
	2/9/2000	16.74	68.67	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<5.0		<0.5	

Table 1. Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data: Volatile Hydrocarbons, HVOCs, and Dissolved Oxygen Connell Automobile Dealership, 3093 Broadway, Oakland, California

Well ID	Sampling	Depth to	Groundwater				Ethyl-					
TOC Elev.	Date	Groundwater	Elevation	TVH/TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	MTBE	1,2-DCA	Other HVOCs	DO
(fl)		(ft)	(ft)	(μ g/ L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(µg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(mg/L)
					_				.0.5		ND	
>> <i>MW-7</i>	5/31/2000	16.21	69.20	<50	3	6	1	9	<0.5			•• • 41
(continued)	8/8/2000	16.92	68.49	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0		ND	0.43
	11/14/2000	17.00	68.41	< 50	< 0.5	0.63	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 5.0		ND	0.44
	3/1/2001	17.09	68.32	< 50	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 5.0		ND	
	5/7/2001	17.19	68.22	<50	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<5.0		ND	0.51
	8/1/2001	17.25	68.16	<50	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<5.0		ND	
	11/5/2001	17.35	68.06	< 50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<5.0		ND	
	2/13/2002	17.50	67.91	<50	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<5.0		ND	0.80
	5/2/2002	17.30	68.11	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<5.0		ND	0.31
	8/4/2002	17.58	67.83	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0		. ND	0.37
	11/26/2002	18.35	67.06	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<5.0		ND	0.28
	1/20/2003	15.84	69.57	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<5.0		ND	0.61
	5/28/2003	15.19	70.22	<50	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<5.0		ND	0.74
	8/5/2003	17.00	68.41	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<5.0		<0.5	0.61
	11/10/2003	16.54	68.87	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<5.0			0.65
	2/18/2004	16.47	68.94	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<5.0		prod	0.74
	5/27/2004	15.93	69.48	<50	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<5.0	. -		0.65
	8/19/2004	18.05	67.36	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	-	-	0.71
MW-8	10/12/1992	27.70	57.80	70	20	1	1	. 3				
85.50	11/25/1992	27.62	57.88	<50	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5			ND	••
00.00	4/8/1993	26.64	58.86	490	15	45	5.1	73		-	ND	
	7/21/1993	26.60	58.90	180	2.5	3	< 0.5	1.9	_		ND	••
	11/11/1993	27.18	58.32	310	23	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5			ND	••
	8/30/1995	26.35	59.15	660	360	6.8	13	2.8			-	
	12/4/1995	26.72	58.78	250	46	0.9	4.9	< 0.5			ND	
	5/3/1996	25.47	60.03	69	110	< 0.5	<0.5	1.5			ND	
	8/8/1996	26.41	59.09	120	11	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<2		ND	
	11/5/1996	26.77	58.73	110	20	<1	i	<1		_	ND	
	2/6/1997	25.84	59.66	67	51	<0.5	0.56	< 0.5	<2	<u> </u>	ND	
	5/9/1997	26.39	59.11	110	59	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	_			
		26.72	58.78	<50	12	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2		ND	
	8/7/1997		58.68	<50	9.4	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2		••	
	11/5/1997 2/9/1998	26.82 25.57	59.93	<50	6	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2			

Table 1. Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data: Volatile Hydrocarbons, HVOCs, and Dissolved Oxygen Connell Automobile Dealership, 3093 Broadway, Oakland, California

Well ID	Sampling	Depth to	Groundwater		-		Ethyl-					
TOC Elev.	Date	Groundwater	Elevation	TVH/TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	MTBE	1,2-DCA	Other HVOCs	DO
(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	$(\mu g/L)$	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(mg/L)
								24) ID	
>> <i>MW-8</i>	5/1/1998	25.64	59.86	430	490	7.1	27	26	<10	**	ND	
(continued)	8/5/1998	25.96	59.54	140	19	< 0.5	5.2	5.3	<2		ND	
	11/3/1998	26.27	59.23	150	110	1.1	4.3	4.5	<2		ND	
	3/31/1999	20.93	64.57	54	170	1.5	4.1	1.9	4.4		1,1 DCA: 0.7	
	7/1/1999	26.59	58.91	140	58	0.9	3	2,3	< 0.5			
	9/21/1999	26.89	58.61	670	170	2.6	11	7.9	<5		ND	2.61
	2/9/2000	26.60	58.90	300	60	1.2	4.8	1.2	<5,0		<0.5	
	8/8/2000	26.43	59.07	270	56	1.2	4.1	1.0	<5.0		ND ·	0.25
	11/14/2000	26.60	58.90	330	64	1.3	3.5	0.60	< 5.0		ND	0.51
	3/1/2001	26.41	59.09	400	140	<0.5	<0.5	0.55	<5.0		ND	•-
	5/7/2001	26.55	58.95	240	37	0.71	2.5	0.77	<5.0		ND	0.49
	8/1/2001	26.71	58.79	130	5.2	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<5.0		ND	
	11/5/2001	26.67	58.83	140	3.3	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<5.0	-	ND	••
	2/13/2002	26.15	59.35	1,100	440	0.087	0.66	2.0	<5.0		ND	0.71
	5/2/2002	26.63	58.87	90	3.9	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<5.0		ND	0.37
	8/4/2002	26.80	58.70	120	2.4	0.77	<0.5	< 0.5	<5.0		ND	0.44
	11/26/2002	27.50	58.00	85	3.7	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0		ND	0.48
	1/20/2003	24.93	60.57	90	3.9	0.67	< 0.5	< 0.5	<5.0		ND	0.65
	5/28/2003	24.28	61.22	. 120	1.4	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<5.0		ND	0.71
	8/5/2003	26.51	58.99	150 ^f	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<5.0		<1.0	0.67
	11/10/2003	26.04	59.46	50	0.84	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<5.0		·	0.70
	2/18/2004	25.97	59.53	. 52	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<5.0			0.69
	5/27/2004	25.31	60.19	75	0.76	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 5.0			0.98
	8/19/2004	27.55	57.95	72	1.7	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0			1.41
MW-9	11/24/1992	23.51	66.86	19,000	180	590	23	2,000			TCM: 15	
90.37	4/5/1993	21.14	69.23	2,300	48	4	0.6	13			TCM: 2	
	7/21/1993	21.54	68.83	2,300	170	8.1	15	<0.5	-		ND	
	11/10/1993	27.53	62.84	4,400	69	7.3	21	9.7			ND	
	8/30/1995	19.59	70.78	3,200	3,900	49	80	22.8				
	12/4/1995	20.65	69.72	•••				-	<2			
	5/2/1996	18.63	71.74	<1300	2,600	<13	200	<13			ND .	
	11/5/1996	20.69	69.68	1,800	280	<5	65	<5			ND	••
	5/9/1997	19.96	70.41	1,100	160	< 0.5	42	<0.5				_

Table 1. Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data: Volatile Hydrocarbons, HVOCs, and Dissolved Oxygen Connell Automobile Dealership, 3093 Broadway, Oakland, California

Well ID	Sampling	Depth to	Groundwater				Ethyl-					
TOC Elev.	Date	Groundwater	Elevation	TVH/TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	MTBE	1,2-DCA	Other HVOCs	DO
(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(mg/L)
				12				1				
>>MW-9	8/8/1997	20.84	69.53	570 1.2	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	0.78 3	<2		ND	
(continued)	11/5/1997	21.55	68.82	490 ¹	<0.5	< 0.5	6	<0.5	<2		••	
	2/9/1998	20.21	70.16	270	48	17	5.8	<0.5	<2			
	5/1/1998	19.27	71.10	550	70	< 0.5	22	2.2	<2		ND	
	8/5/1998	19.35	71.02	550 ¹	88	< 0.5	13	1.93	<2		ND	••
	11/2/1998	20.43	69.94	580	<0.5	<0.5	7.5 ³	1.6 3	<2		ND	
	3/25/1999	18.46	71.91	1,100	160	<0.5	21 •	2.1 3	5.74		ND 5	
	7/1/1999	19.95	70.42	540	100	7.4	- 26	16.9	<1.3	-		
	9/21/1999	21.15	69.22	2,700	320	98	88	47	<20	-	ND	5.86
	2/9/2000	21.08	69.29	1,600	81	3.6	19	18	<5.0		<0.5	••
	5/31/2000	19.11	71.26	1,500	170	13	25	<1.0	<0.5		ND	••
	8/8/2000	19.86	70.51	1,300	140	2.1	19	<0.5	<5.0		ND	2.4
	11/14/2000	20.90	69.47	1,700	250	2.6	44	2.1	< 5.0		ND	0.29
	3/1/2001	20.45	69.92	1,800	170	5.6	30	2.5	<20	**	ND	0.31
	5/7/2001	19.83	70.54	1,500	120	2.6	24	<0.5	<5.0		ND	0.18
	8/1/2001	20.02	70.35	2,600	280	4.8	50	<0.5	<5.0		ND	**
	11/5/2001	19.85	70.52	2,200	170	4.5	100	0.54	<5.0		ND	
	2/13/2002	19.80	70.57	1,800	98	3	58	1.5	<5.0		ND	0.53
	5/2/2002	19.93	70,44	1,100	82	1.4	20	<0.5	<10		ND	0.28
	8/4/2002	20.20	70.17	1,200	130	2.5	50	0.58	<10		ND	0.51
	11/26/2002	20.37	70.00	1,200	150	3.3	48	<2.5	<25		ND	0.53
	1/20/2003	17.93	72.44	840	110	1.2	31	0.76	<5.0		ND	0.31
	5/28/2003	17.25	73.12	1,100	40	1.9	3.0	< 0.5	<20		ND	0.60
	8/5/2003	19.03	71.34	1,100 ^a	62	0.99	25	<0.5	<5.0	•-	<10	0.54
	11/10/2003	18.65	71.72	1,500	120	7.6	41	<1.0	<10		-	0.62
	2/18/2004	18.41	71. 96	820	50	1.2	19	< 0.5	<5.0			0.58
	5/27/2004	17.89	72.48	730	36	2.0	11	1.6	<5.0			0.90
	8/19/2004	20.14	70.23	1,200	95	2.5	24	<0.5	<25	-		0.98
MW-10	10/12/1992	21.55	67.05	28,000	2,700	3,800	210	1,300	_	<u>-</u>		
88.60	11/24/1992		66.74	130,000	9,700	19,000	1,400	8,400	-		ND	
	4/5/1993	19.14	69.46	63,000	6,300	14,000	1,100	7,500			ND	
	7/21/1993	19.79	68.81	140,000	16,000	31,000	2,200	13,000			ND	••
	8/30/1995	17.99	70.61	92,000	13,000	24,000	1,800	9,100		-		

Table 1. Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data: Volatile Hydrocarbons, HVOCs, and Dissolved Oxygen Connell Automobile Dealership, 3093 Broadway, Oakland, California

Well ID	Sampling	Depth to	Groundwater		_		Ethyl-					
TOC Elev.	Date	Groundwater	Elevation	TVH/TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	MTBE	1,2-DCA	Other HVOCs	DO
(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μ g /L)	(μg/L)	(µg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μ g/L)	(mg/L)
>> <i>MW-10</i>	5/3/1996	17.04	71.56	81,000	17,000	29,000	2,100	8,500	-		ND	
(continued)	5/9/1997	18.36	70.24	63,000	7,400	13,000	940	4,100			-	,
	5/1/1998	15.84	72.76	60,000	7,100	14,000	1,100	5,300	<250	u-	ND	
MW-11	11/24/1992	33.65	68.41	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			ND	
102.06	12/8/92***	33.37	68.69	<50	<0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1				
	12/8/1992	33.37	68.69	<50	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5				
	4/5/1993	31.03	71.03	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	-		ND	_
	7/21/1993	31.90	70.16	160	<0.5	1.8	< 0.5	< 0.5			ND	
	11/9/1993	32.60	69.46	80	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5			ND	
	8/30/1995	28.92	73.14	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5				
	5/3/1996	28.00	74.06	<50	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5			ND	
	5/8/1997	29.93	72.13	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5			. 	
	4/29/1998	27.22	74.84	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<2		ND	
MW-13	11/24/1992	26.05	58.01	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			ND	
84.06	12/8/92***	25.08	58,98	<50	<0.1	< 0.1	<0.1	< 0.1				
07100	12/8/1992	25.08	58.98	<50	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5				
	4/5/1993	24.64	59.42	<50	< 0.5	0.9	< 0.5	< 0.5			ND	
	7/21/1993	24.29	59.77	<50	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5			ND	
	11/9/1993	24.23	59.83	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5			ND	
	8/30/1995	23.30	60.76	<50	49	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	••			
	12/1/1995	23.80	60.26	<50	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5			ND	
	5/3/1996	23.19	60.87	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5			ND	_
	8/8/1996	23.44	60.62	<50	32	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<2		ND	
	11/5/1996	24.04	60.02	<50	<1	<1	<1	<1			ND	
	2/6/1997	23.24	60.82	<50	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<2		ND	
	5/8/1997	23,46	60.60	<50	81	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5		- '		
	8/8/1997	23.92	60.14	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<2	-	ND	
	11/5/1997	24.27	59.79	<50	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<2			
	2/9/1998	22.89	61.17	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<2			
	4/29/1998	22.27	61.79	<50	24	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<2		ND	
	8/4/1998	22.75	61.31	120	200	<1	<1	<1	<4		ND	
	11/3/1998	23.90	60.16	59 ¹	33	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<2		ND	

Table 1. Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data: Volatile Hydrocarbons, HVOCs, and Dissolved Oxygen Connell Automobile Dealership, 3093 Broadway, Oakland, California

Well ID	Sampling	Depth to	Groundwater		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Ethyl-					
TOC Elev.	Date	Groundwater	Elevation	TVH/TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	MTBE	1,2-DCA	Other HVOCs	DO
(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(μg/L)	(μ g /L)	(μ g/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μ g/ L)	(mg/L)
-												
>> <i>MW-13</i>	3/31/1999	23.11	60.95	130	0.56	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<2		ND 3	
(continued)	7/1/1999	23.40	60.66	160	370	19	1.2	3.5	<1			
	9/21/1999	21.91	62.15	370	150	1.0	0.8	0.8	<5.0		ND	3.76
	2/9/2000	23.84	60.22	<50	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<5.0		<0.5	
	8/8/2000	23.31	60.75	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<5.0		ND	1.76
	11/14/2000	24.00	60.06	< 50	< 0.5	0.52	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 5.0		ND	0.49
	3/1/2001	23.93	60.13	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 5.0	•-	ND	••
	5/7/2001	23.93	60.13	<50	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<5.0	-	ND	0.59
	8/1/2001	24.10	59.96	<50	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<5.0	-	ND	
	11/5/2001	24.02	60.04	<50	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<5.0		ND	
	2/13/2002	23.70	60.36	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0		ND	0.55
	5/2/2002	23.97	60.09	<50	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<5.0		ND	0.63
	8/4/2002	24.19	59.87	<50	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<5.0		ND	0.31
	11/26/2002	24.78	59.28	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<5.0	_	ND	0.47
	1/20/2003	22.10	61.96	<50	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<5.0		ND	0.53
	5/28/2003	21.72	62.34	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<5.0		ND	0.75
	8/5/2003	23.99	60.07	<50	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<5.0		< 0.5	0.59
	11/10/2003	23.47	60.59	<50	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<5.0			0.70
	2/18/2004	22.58	61.48	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 5.0			0.52
	5/27/2004	21.95	62.11	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<5.0			0.84
	8/19/2004	24.29	59.77	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<5.0	_		0.98
	8/19/2004	24.29	37.//	~30	-015	-04.					•	
MW-14	5/26/1998	21.67	72.99	41,000	7,100	11,000	720	3,900	<1000	•-	ND	••
94.66	7/1/1999	22.95	71.71	SPH				-				
	9/21/1999	24.26	70.40	SPH	••							
	2/9/2000	24.13	70.53	92,000	12,000	17,000	1,300	8,700	<140		<0.5	
	5/31/2000	22.09	72.57	SPH								
	8/8/2000	22.88	71.78	SPH				- .				
	11/14/2000		70.76	SPH			,					••
	3/1/2001	23.97	70.69	SPH	_			•		-		
	5/7/2001	23.45	71.23	SPH (sheen)			•					
	8/1/2001	23.57	71.12	SPH (0.06)		-						
	11/5/2001	23.50	71.18	SPH (0.03)				_		·		
		22.99	71.70	SPH (0.04)								
	2/13/2002	<i>LL.</i> 77	(1.70	3111 (0.04)								

Table 1. Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data: Volatile Hydrocarbons, HVOCs, and Dissolved Oxygen Connell Automobile Dealership, 3093 Broadway, Oakland, California

Well ID	Sampling	Depth to	Groundwater				Ethyl-					
TOC Elev.	Date	Groundwater	Elevation	TVH/TPHg	Benzene	Totuene	benzene	Xylenes	MTBE	1,2-DCA	Other HVOCs	DO
(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(µg/L)	(µg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(mg/L)
>>MW-14	5/2/2002	23.51	71.17	SPH (0.02)		••						
(continued)	8/4/2002	23.61	71.06	SPH (0.01)	-	-		••				
	1/20/2003	22.35	72.31	SPH (sheen)	**		**	**				-
	5/28/2003	21.95	72.74	SPH (0.04)						_		_
	8/5/2003	23.03	71.66	SPH (0.04)	-	-				-		_
	11/10/2003	22.70	72.02	SPH (0.07)			~-		'	-	-	-
	2/18/2004	22.37	72.32	SPH (0.04)	-					p=		
	5/27/2004	21.78	72.92	SPH (0.05)						-		
	8/19/2004	24.13	70.57	SPH (0.05)	-	-	••			-	-	-
MW-15	5/26/1998	21.87	72.89	130,000	30,000	38,000	2,500	12,600	<1000	-	ND	_
94.76	7/1/1999	22.25	72.51	SPH	_		·				••	
	9/21/1999	24.12	70.64	SPH								
	2/9/2000	24.42	70.34	180,000	32,000	37,000	2,800	14,000	<200		< 0.5	
	5/31/2000	22.40	72.36	SPH							b -	
	8/8/2000	23.17	71.59	SPH	-	_					-	
	11/14/2000	24.15	70.61	SPH		-				_		
	3/1/2001	23.99	70.77	SPH				••			•••	~
	5/7/2001	23.50	71.26	SPH (sheen)					-			
	8/1/2001	23.62	71.14	SPH (sheen)			_				••	
	11/5/2001	23.65	71.11	SPH (sheen)	·			_	**		_	
	2/13/2002	23.09	71.67	68,000	9,300	8,500	760	2,600	<200		ND	0,59
	5/2/2002	23.59	71.17	SPH (sheen)								-
	8/4/2002	23.65	71.11	SPH (sheen)	**	-						
	11/26/2002	24.59	70.17	SPH (sheen)	-	_				-		••
	1/20/2003	22.08	72.68	48,000	9,900	10,000	1,000	3,600	<1,200	-	ND	0.24
	5/28/2003	21.68	73.08	SPH (sheen)	-	••	-			-		
	8/5/2003	24.05	70.71	SPH (sheen)				· 				••
	11/10/2003	23.68	71.08	SPH (sheen)						- ,	-	
•	2/18/2004	23.51	71.25	25,000	5,200	3,600	390	1,100	<1.000			0.63
	5/27/2004	22.98	71.78	SPH (sheen)							••	
	8/19/2004	25.31	69.45	SPH (sheen)		_		_		_		0.42

Table 1. Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data: Volatile Hydrocarbons, HVOCs, and Dissolved Oxygen
Connell Automobile Dealership, 3093 Broadway, Oakland, California

Well ID	Sampling	Depth to	Groundwater				Ethyl-					
TOC Elev.	Date	Groundwater	Elevation	TVH/TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	MTBE	1,2-DCA	Other HVOCs	DO
(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(µg/L)	(μ g/L)	(μg/L)	(μ g/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(mg/L)
											······································	
Grab Sampling Da	ata											
Sample ID												
CPT-1****	10/6/1992	•-		490	20	60	10	60	**	1		
CPT-3	10/6/1992			50	< 0.4	< 0.4	. 3	. 3		<4	-	
CPT-4	10/6/1992	_	·	1,100	60	50	80	15		110		==
CPT-5	10/6/1992	_		600,000	2,300	53,000	8,000	43,000		730		
CPT-7	10/6/1992	~-		1,700,000	40,000	120,000	25,000	120,000		2,900	4-	
CPT-9	10/7/1992	·		2,100,000	49,000	140,000	28,000	145,000		620	**	
CPT-10	10/7/1992			190,000	13,000	16,000	3,900	18,000		1,400		
CPT-11	10/7/1992			2,000	200	50	30	70	~=	11	- '	
CPT-12	10/7/1992			130,000	4,100	10,000	2,600	10,000		9		
CPT-13(MW-10)	10/7/1992		_	28,000	2,700	3,800	210	1,300	-	150		
CPT-17 (B-12)	10/6/1992	-		<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5		<1	ND	
B (boring)	5/16/1998			140	37	0.64	6.6	1.7	<2	17		
C (boring)	5/16/1998		_	<50	0.72	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<2	210		
G (boring)	5/16/1998	_	-	590,000	15,000	25,000	2,100	10,800	<500	880		

Table 1. Groundwater Elevation and Analytical Data: Volatile Hydrocarbons, HVOCs, and Dissolved Oxygen

Connell Automobile Dealership, 3093 Broadway, Oakland, California

Well ID	Sampling	Depth to	Groundwater				Ethyl-					
TOC Elev.	Date	Groundwater	Elevation	TVH/TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	MTBE	1,2-DCA	Other HVOCs	DO
(ft)		(ft)	(ft)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(µg/L)	(µg/L)	(µg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(mg/L)

Abbreviations and Notes:

TOC Elev. (ft) = Top of casing elevation, surveyed to an arbitrary datum (measured in feet)

μg/L = micrograms per liter = parts per billion = ppb

-- = Not measured or not analyzed

ND = Not detected above laboratory reporting limit; see laboratory reports for individual reporting limits.

SPH = Separate-phase hydrocarbons encountered in well (value in parentheses is thickness in feet)

TVH = Total Volatile Hydrocarbons

TPHg = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline by modified EPA Method 8015; value in parentheses by EPA Method 8260

Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes by EPA Method 8021B; value in parentheses by EPA Method 8260

MTBE = Methyl tertiary butyl ether by EPA Method 8021B; values in parentheses by EPA Method 8260

HVOCs = Halogenated volatile organic compounds by EPA Method 8010

1,2-DCA = 1,2 Dichloroethane by EPA Method 8010

DCB = 1, 3 Dichlorobenzene

DBCM = Dibromochloromethane

MCB = Chlorobenzene

NE = Naphthalene (results for MW-1 from 1995 through 1998 from SCI reporting of SVOC results)

TCM = Chloroform = trichloromethane

DO = Dissolved oxygen, measured in the field.

<n = Chemical not present at a concentration in excess of detection limit shown.

* = Suspect laboratory contamination contributing to test result.

** = Fuel fingerprint analysis indicates MTBE is not present in the free product sample collected from this well.

*** = Duplicate sample sent to a different chemical laboratory.

**** = CPT-2, 6, 8, 14, 15 and 16 were not sampled.

1 = Sample exhibits fuel pattern which does not resemble standard

2 = Lighter hydrocarbons than indicated standard

3 = Presence of this compound confirmed by second column, however, the confirmation concentration differed from the reported result by more than a factor of two.

4 = Detection may potentially be a false positive, to be checked during the next event.

5 = One or more of the following substances found: Acetone, 1,2-Dibromoethane, 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene, 2-Chlorotoluene, 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, n-Butylbenzene, and Naphthalene. See laboratory results for details.

6 = Confirmed by GC/MS.

Attachment A HISTORICAL SOIL ANALYTICAL DATA

Table 5. Summary of Contaminant Concentrations in Soil

<u>Sample</u>	TVH (mg/kg)	TEH (mg/kg)	TOG (mg/kg)	B (ug/kg)	T (ug/kg)	E (ug/kg)	X (ug/kg)	Purgeable Halocarbons(ug/kg)
Tank Pit								
1 0 12'	31000	ND	710	190000	3000000	68000	2600000	ИD
2 0 12'	490	ND	570	1400	2500	6100	23000	ND
3 @ 12'	300	440	540	ND	720	4700	12000	ND :
4 0 12'	630			ND	ND	17000	29000	
5 @ 1.0'			160					
6 @ 5.5'		, 	440					 '
7 @ 1.0			460					
8 @ 1.0'			540					
9 @ 5.5'			1100					
10 @ 1.0'			600					
11 @ 1.0'			530					
12 @ 5.5			590					
13 @ 1.0'			200					
14 @ 0.5'			440					
15 @ 0.5'			410					
16 0 0.5			650					·
Test Borin	īgs		•	•				
B1 @ 8.0'	63	ND	ND	17	ND	100	1600	
B1 @ 23.0		ND	ND	16000	120000	50000	220000	
B1 @ 33.0	4	ND	ND	110	200	52	290	••
B1 @ 33.0 B1 @ 43.0		ND	ND	6.0	22	7	41	
BI 6 43.0	, ND	112						
B2 @ 1.5'			ND					
B2 @ 3.0'			ND					
B2 @ 5.5'			ND	· 				
B2 @ 10.5		- -	ND					
B2 @ 15.0		ND	ND	ИD	ND	ND	25	
B2 @ 25.5		ND	ND	ND	11	ND	29	

Table 5. Summary of Contaminant Concentrations in Soil

<u>Sample</u>	TVH (mg/kg) ¹	TEH (mg/kg)	TOG (mg/kg)	B (ug/kg) ²	T (ug/kg)	E (ug/kg)	X (ug/kg)	Purgeable Halocarbons (ug/kg)	
B3 @ 15.5	י ND	ND	ND	ND	10	ND	25		
		ND	ND	иD	290	170	800		
B3 @ 25.5 B3 @ 35.5		ND	ND	ND	21	7.3	41		
B4 @ 14.0	1 2.3	ND	ND	11	38	31	150		
B4 @ 24.5	the state of the s	ND	ИD	450	10000	770	30000		,
B4 @ 34.5		ND	ИD	6.1	29	6.7	37		
Well Bori	ngs								
<u> </u>		1100	610	640	6500	3400	14000	ND	. 1
MW1 @ 15.		1100 ND	ND	16300	170000	98000	520000	ND	
MW1 @ 30.			ND	ND	2200	15	79		
MW1 0 34.	5' 2.0	ND	ND	110					
MW3 @ 20.	5 ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ИD	ND	ND	
	5 100	ND	ND	260	2500	1700	7300	ND	
MW4 @ 20.	-	ND	ND	76	380	54	290	ИD	
MW4 @ 31.				ND	6.9	ND	ND		•
MW5 @ 20.	0 ND	ND		ND	0.7	• • •			
1816 A 21	0 3.2	ND		350	500	28	160	 -	
MW6 @ 21.		ND		ИD	ND	ND	ИD		
MW6 @ 30.	•	ND	· .	ND	17	ир	ИД		

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
ug/kg = micrograms per kilogram
ND = None Detected, chemicals not present at concentrations above detection limits
-- = Test not performed

1 2.

TABLE 5 SUMMARY OF CHEMICAL CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL SAMPLES, MAY 1998 INVESTIGATION 3093 BROADWAY OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Sample <u>HD</u>	Event <u>Date</u>	TVH mg/kg	TEH mg/kg	MTBE ug/kg	B ng/kg	T <u>ng/kg</u>	Е <u>пе/ке</u>	X <u>ug/kg</u>	DCA ug/kg
Current Investiga	tion								
A @ 11.0	5/17/98	<1	<1	<20	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
A @ 20.5	5/17/98	<1	<1	<20	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5 -
B @ 6.0	5/16/98	<1	<1	<20	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
B @ 20.5	5/16/98	<1	<1	<20	76	· <5	<5	<5	77
C @ 6.0	5/16/98	<1	3100YH	<20	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
C @ 15.5	5/16/98	4.6YL	790YH	84	<5	<5	7.9C	33C	<5
MW-14/D @ 11.0	5/16/98	<1	. <1	<20	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
MW-14/D @ 21.0	5/16/98	</td <td><1</td> <td><20</td> <td>95</td> <td>100</td> <td>19</td> <td>103</td> <td>100</td>	<1	<20	95	100	19	103	100
MW-15/E @ 6.0	5/16/98	<1	<1	<20	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
MW-15/E @ 21.0	5/16/98	<1	<1 -	<20	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
F @ 0.5	5/17/98	25,000YH	41YLH	<100,000	<25,000	<25,000	<25,000	<25,000	<5
F @ 6.0	5/17/98	<1	<1	<20	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
F @ 21.0	5/17/98	<1	</td <td><20</td> <td>24</td> <td><5</td> <td><5</td> <td><5</td> <td>31</td>	<20	24	<5	<5	<5	31
G @ 5.5	5/17/98	<1	<1	<20	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
G @ 16.0	5/17/98	<1	<l< td=""><td><20</td><td>14()</td><td><5</td><td><5</td><td>48</td><td>13</td></l<>	<20	14()	<5	<5	48	13

NOTES:

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram = parts per million = ppn

μg/kg = micrograms per kilogram = parts per billion = ppb

TVH = Total Volatile Hydrocarbons

TEH = Total Extractable Hydrocarbons

MTBE = Methyl tertiary butyl ethe

BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylhenzene, Xylene

1.2-DCA = 1.2-Dichloroethane

Y = Sample exhibits fuel pattern which does not resemble standari

L = Lighter hydrocarbons than indicated standart

H = Heavier hydrocarbons than indicated standard

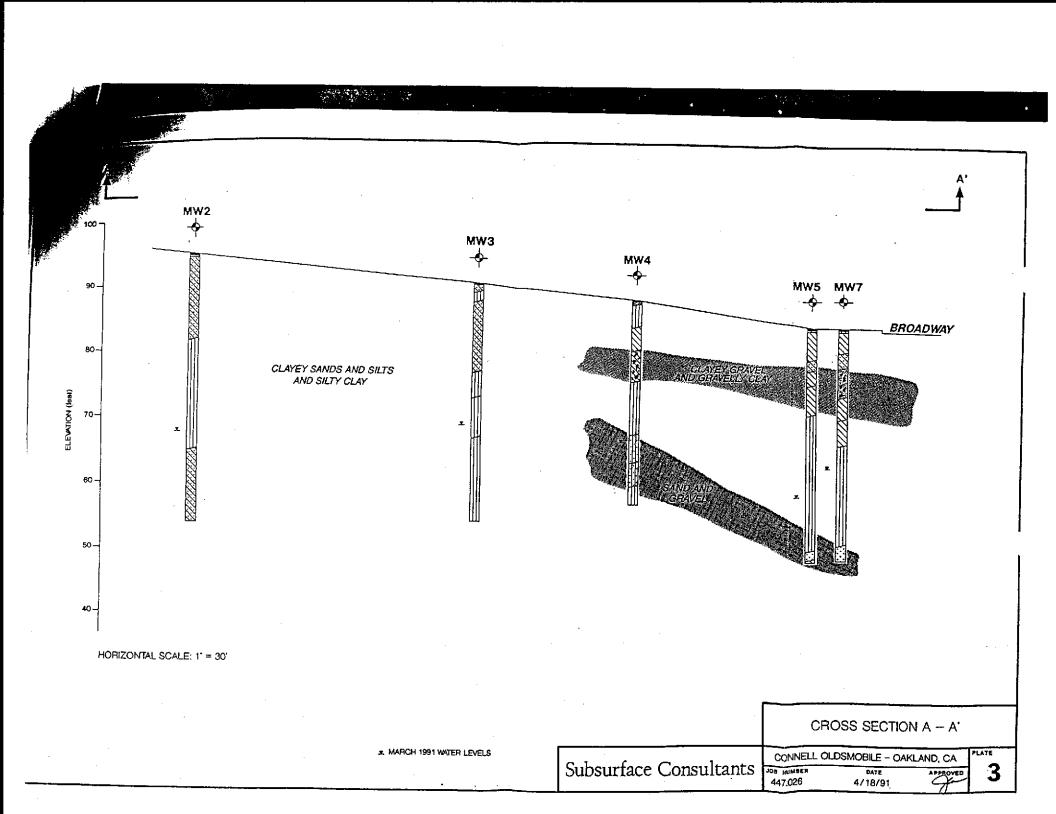
C = Presence of this compound confirmed by second column, however the confirmation concentration differed from the reported result by more than a factor of two

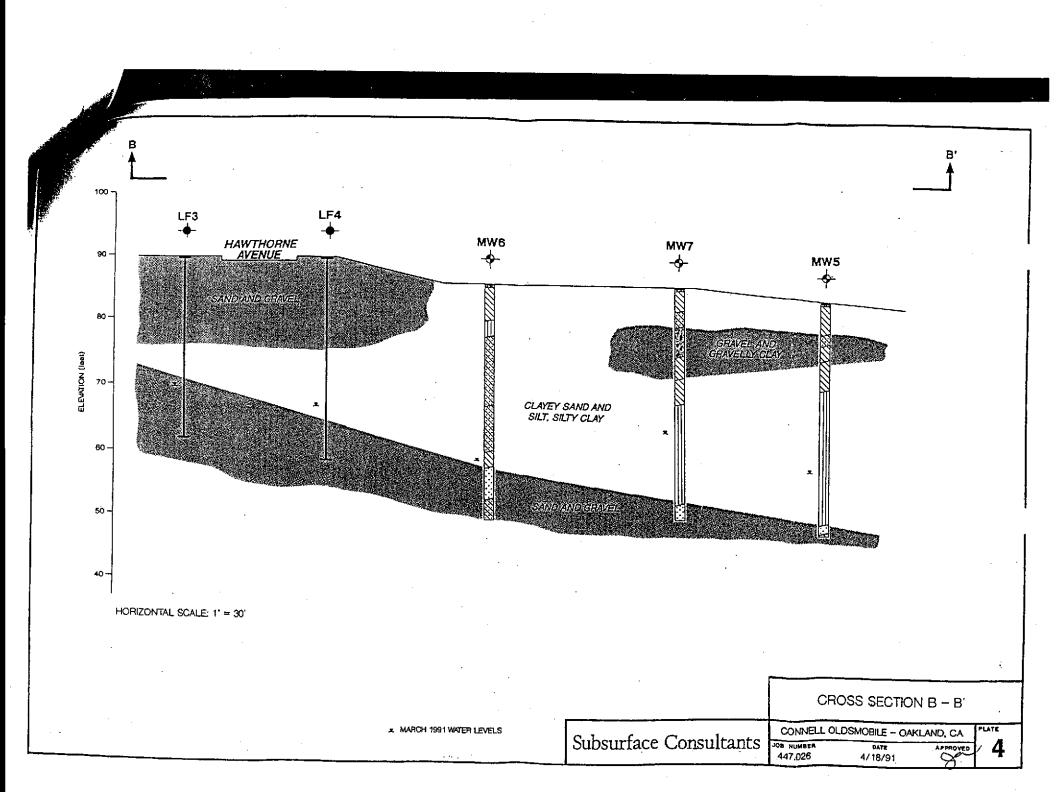
and the state of t

<1 = Chemical not present at a concentration in excess of detection limit shown

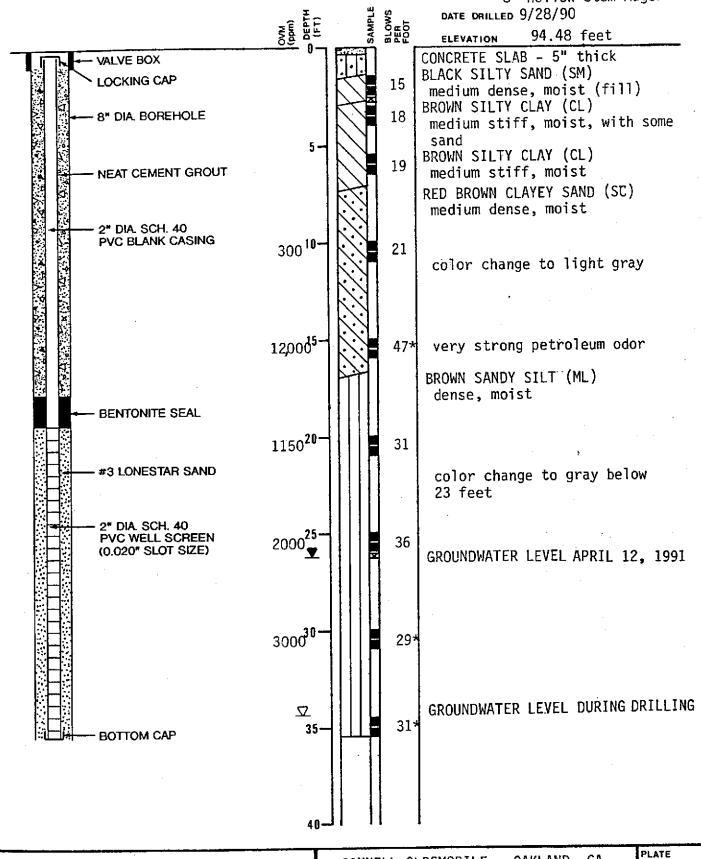
Attachment B

BORING LOGS, WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS & GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTIONS BY OTHERS





LOG OF TEST BORING MW1 EQUIPMENT 8" Hollow Stem Auger DATE DRILLED 9/28/90



JOB NUMBER

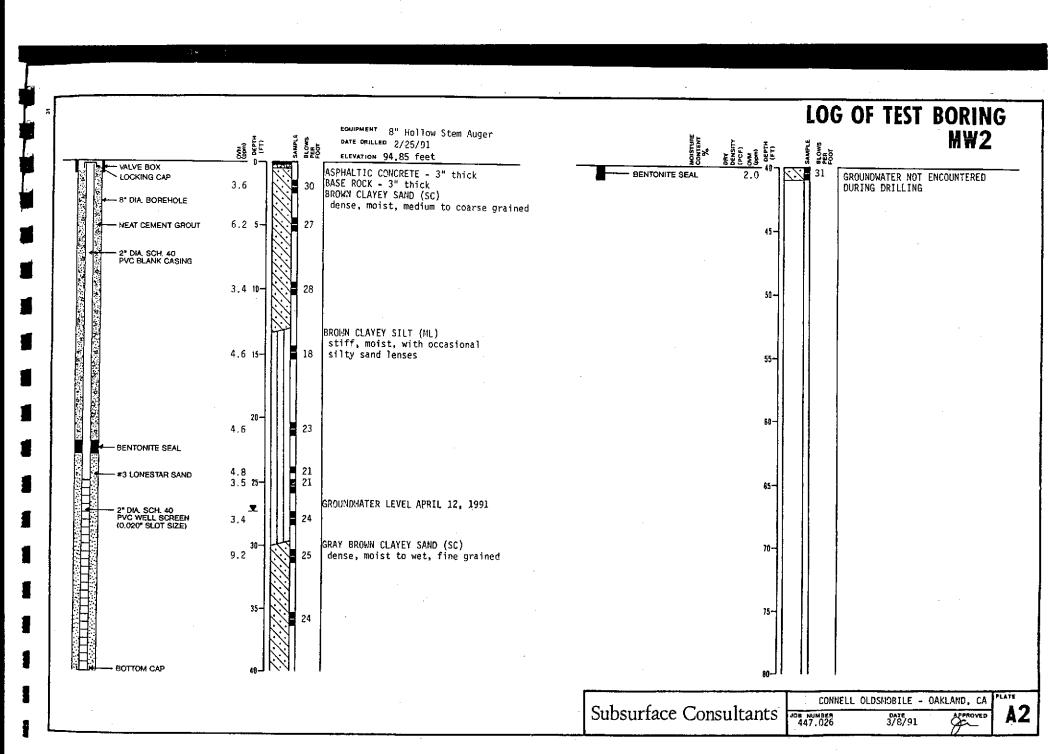
447.026

Subsurface Consultants

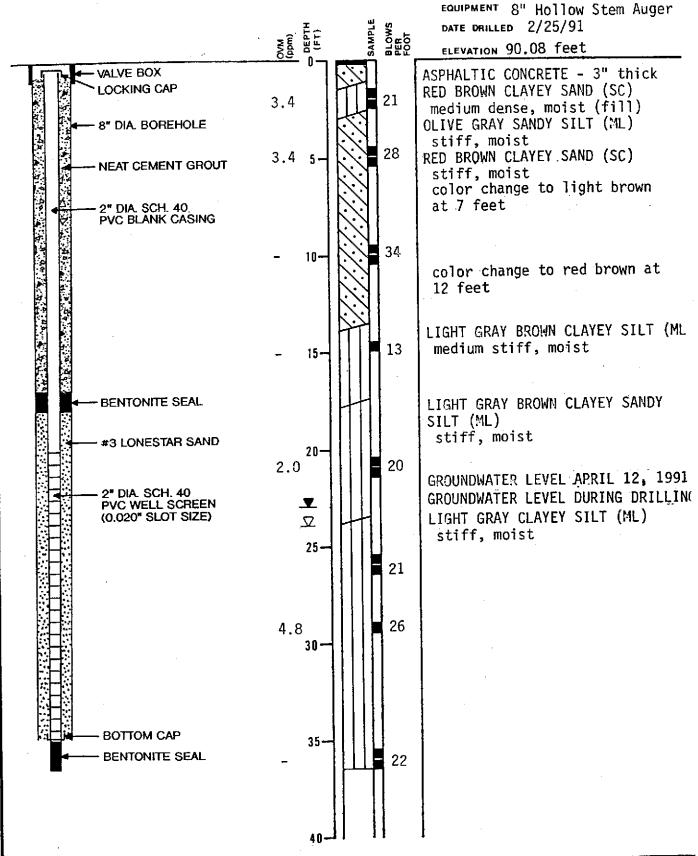
CONNELL OLDSMOBILE - OAKLAND, CA

DATE APPROVED \$\frac{10}{17/90}\$

A1



LOG OF TEST BOKING MW3



Subsurface Consultants

CONNELL OLDSMOBILE - OAKLAND, CA

JOB NUMBER 447.026

3/8/91

ARPROVED

A3

LOG OF TEST BORING MW4 EQUIPMENT 8" Hollow Stem Auge DATE DRILLED 2/26/91 OVM (ppm) DEPTH (FT) elevation 88.84 feet ASPHALTIC CONCRETE - 3" thick VALVE BOX BASE ROCK - 6" thick LOCKING CAP DARK GRAY CLAYEY SILT (ML) 10 14 medium stiff, moist 8" DIA. BOREHOLE MOTTLED BROWN SILTY CLAY (CL) medium stiff, moist **NEAT CEMENT GROUT** 16 3.4 5-2" DIA, SCH. 40 PVC BLANK CASING RED BROWN CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC) very dense, moist, with cobb; to 2" diameter and sand 64 3.4 10-LIGHT GRAY BROWN CLAYEY SILT (BENTONITE SEAL medium stiff, moist #3 LONESTAR SAND 13 220 15-2" DIA. SCH. 40 **PVC WELL SCREEN** (0.020" SLOT SIZE) 18 4500 20. RED BROWN GRAVELLY SAND (SM-S) 10,000+ dense, moist, with some clay. 도 모 sand lenses 44 GROUNDWATER LEVEL APRIL 12, 19 GROUNDWATER LEVEL DURING DRILL GRAY BROWN SILTY SAND (SM-SP) 4000 25medium dense, wet, fine grai 26 400 GRAY BROWN CLAYEY SILT (ML) stiff, moist BOTTOM CAP 30 BENTONITE SEAL 25 6800 35-PLAT CONNELL OLDSMOBILE - OAKLAND, CA Subsurface Consultants APPROVED DATE JOB NUMBER 3/8/91 447,026

LOG OF TEST BORING MW5 EQUIPMENT 8" Hollow Stem Aug DATE DRILLED 3/8/91 ELEVATION 84.84 feet VALVE BOX ASPHALTIC CONCRETE - 3" thick BASE ROCK - 4" thick OCKING CAP MOTTLED GRAY BROWN SILTY CLAY medium stiff, moist 8" DIA. BOREHOLE DARK GRAY CLAYEY SAND (SC) medium dense, moist, with che NEAT CEMENT GROUT fragments BROWN GRAVELLY CLAY (CL) 2" DIA. \$CH. 40 medium stiff to stiff, moist **PVC BLANK CASING** with chert fragments 2.010-14 BROWN SILTY CLAY (CL) stiff, moist BENTONITE SEAL GRAY BROWN CLAYEY SILT (ML) stiff, moist 23 6.015 -#3 LONESTAR SAND 6.2^{20~} 21 2" DIA. SCH. 40 PVC WELL SCREEN (0.020" SLOT SIZE) 7.625 21 increase in sand content belo 24 feet and wet T. GROUNDWATER LEVEL APRIL 12, 19 6.230. 30 GROUNDWATER LEVEL DURING DRILL ∇ BROWN GRAVELLY SAND (SW) **BOTTOM CAP** 35very dense, wet, medium grain 30/ 7.6 BROWN SILTY CLAY (CL) stiff, moist

Subsurface Consultants

CONNELL OLDSMOBILE - OAKLAND, CA

JOB NUMBER DATE APPROVED

447.026 3/13/91

, CA PLATE

LOG OF TEST BORING MW6 EQUIPMENT 8" Hollow Stem Auc OVM (ppm) DEPTH (F1) DATE DRILLED 3/8/91 BLOWS PER FOOT ELEVATION 85.62 feet VALVE BOX ASPHALTIC CONCRETE - 3" thick LOCKING CAP BASE ROCK - 5" thick BROWN SANDY CLAY (CL) medium stiff, moist, with 8" DIA. BOREHOLE occasional rock fragments **NEAT CEMENT GROUT** BROWN SANDY SILT (ML) medium stiff, moist 2" DIA. SCH. 40 PVC BLANK CASING MOTTLED BROWN CLAYEY SAND (SC) dense, moist, with some grav 10-145 34 slight petroleum odor BENTONITE SEAL 15. 992 #3 LONESTAR SAND GRAY CLAYEY SAND (SC) dense, moist, fine grained 2905 20 2" DIA. SCH. 40 **PVC WELL SCREEN** (0.020" SLOT SIZE) decrease in clay content belo 23 feet 25 2797 35 GROUNDWATER LEVEL APRIL 12, 19 550 MOTTLED GRAY BROWN SILTY CLAY stiff, moist RED BROWN GRAVELLY SAND (SW) ∇ dense, wet 30 GROUNDWATER LEVEL DURING DRILL 117 58 ORANGE-BROWN GRAVELLY CLAYEY SAND (SC) **BOTTOM CAP** very dense, moist 35 50 56 CONNELL OLDSMOBILE - OAKLAND, CA

JOB NUMBER

447.026

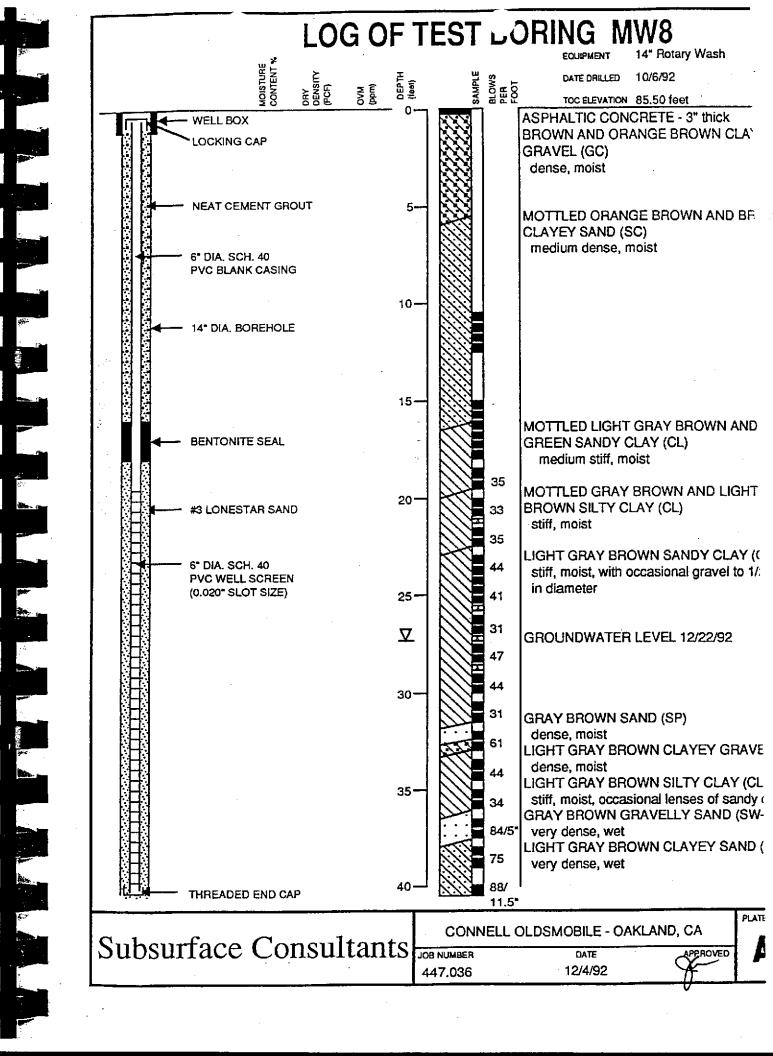
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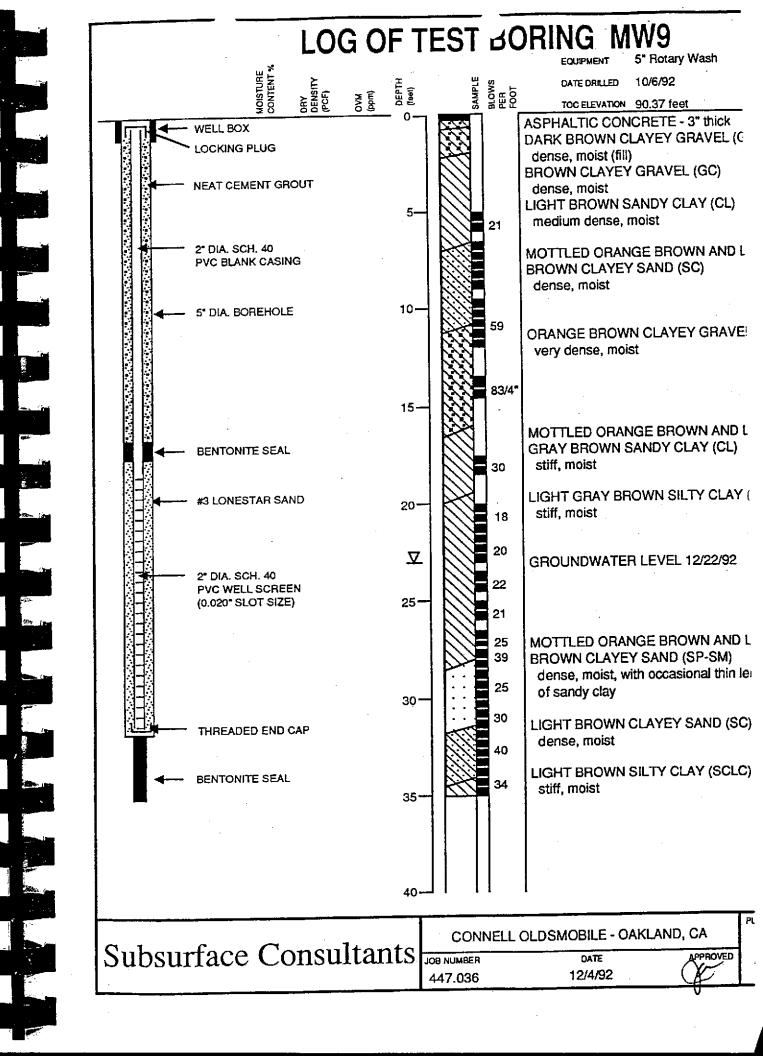
3/13/91

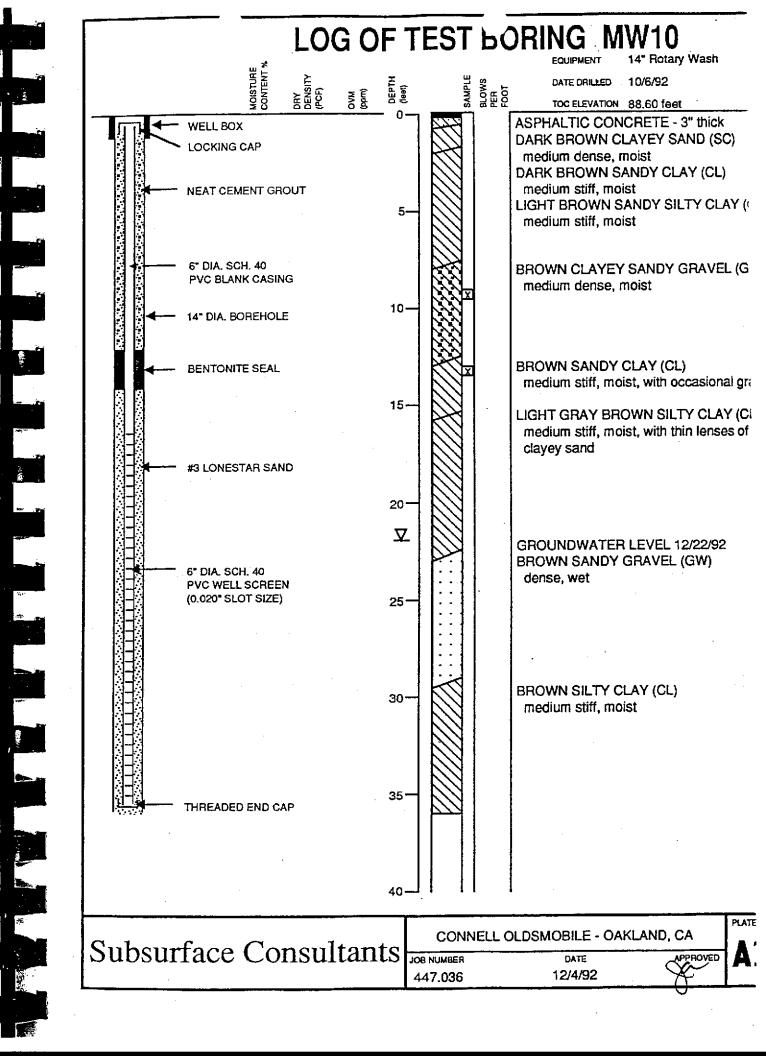
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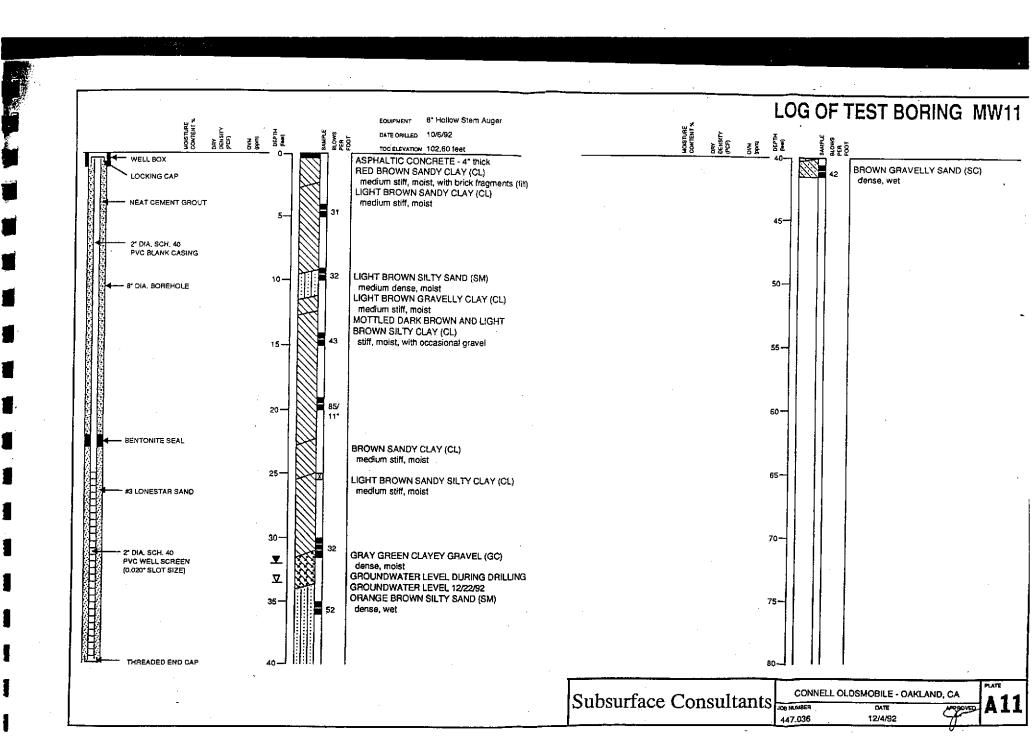
Subsurface Consultants

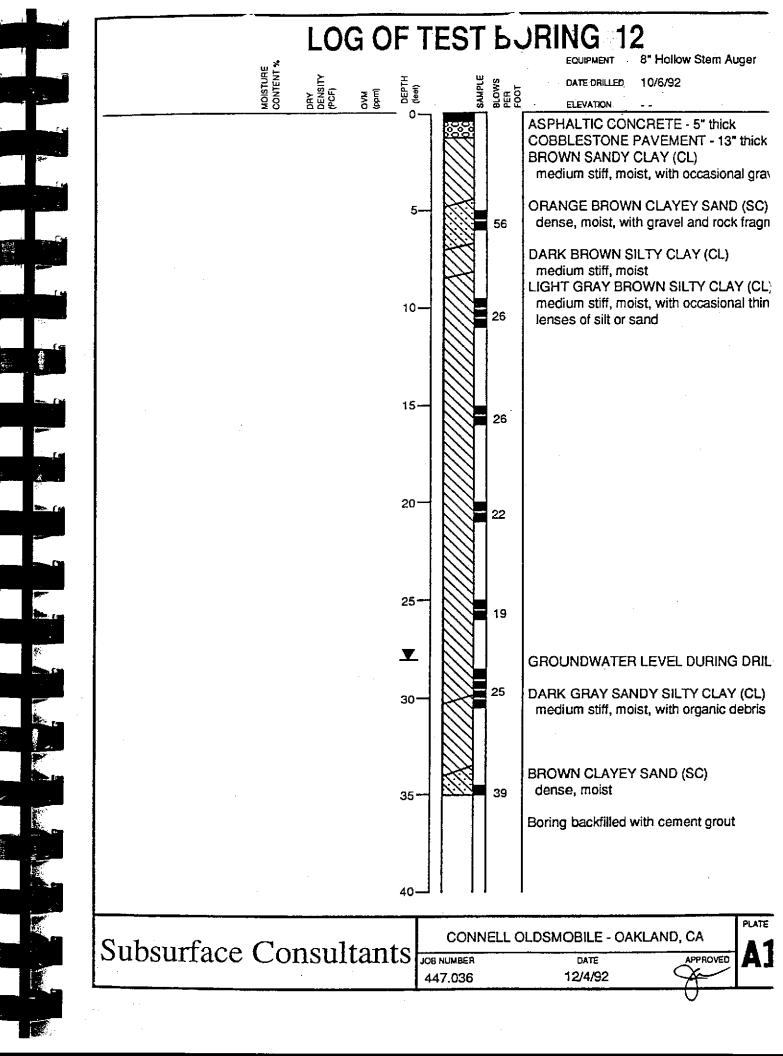
LOG OF TEST BORING MW7 EQUIPMENT 8" Hollow Stem Auger DATE DRILLED 3/8/91 OVM (ppm) DEPTH (FT) ELEVATION 85.41 feet ASPHALTIC CONCRETE - 3" thick VALVE BOX BASE ROCK - 4" thick LOCKING CAP DARK BROWN GRAVELLY CLAY (CL) 8" DIA BOREHOLE medium stiff, moist BROWN CLAYEY SAND (SC) **NEAT CEMENT GROUT** medium dense, moist, with occasional rock fragment BROWN SANDY GRAVEL (GW) 2" DIA, SCH. 40 PVC BLANK CASING medium dense, moist 10-BROWN GRAVELLY CLAY (CL) stiff, moist, with some sand BENTONITE SEAL BROWN SILTY CLAY (CL) stiff, moist 28 #3 LONESTAR SAND 15-2" DIA, SCH. 40 BROWN CLAYEY SILT (ML) PVC WELL SCREEN stiff, moist 20 28 GROUNDWATER LEVEL APRIL 12, 1991 T. color change to gray below 25-24 feet 41 30-GROUNDWATER LEVEL DURING DRILLING BOTTOM CAP ∇ BROWN SILTY SAND (SM-SP) very dense, wet 35-35 CONNELL OLDSMOBILE - OAKLAND, CA Subsurface Consultants APPROVED JOB NUMBER DATE 3/13/91

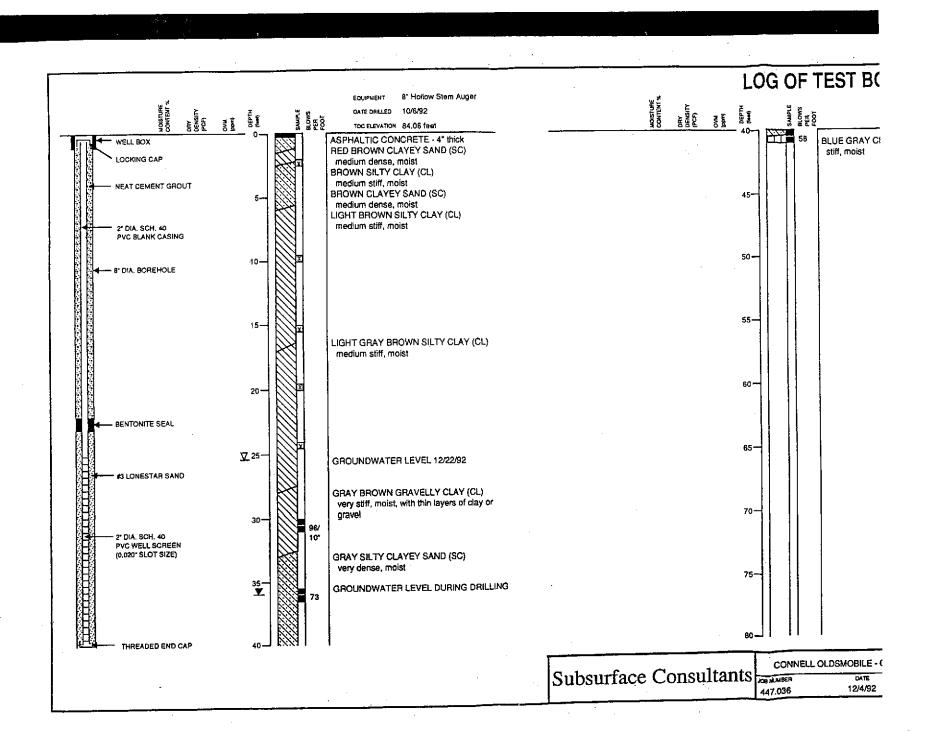












roje				Соп	NO.	Ismobile alifomia		Ground Surface Elev	vation:						
				∪a¤	uanu, C	ampand		Elevation Datum:							
illir	ng Coor	dinates	:				·	Start: Date	Time	1	Finish: D	ate	Time		
illir	ng Com	pany &	Driller		O-201	ng / laces		5/16/98	0800			6/98	1030		
g T	ype & E	Drilling N	Jethoo	1 :		ng / Jason		Drilling Fluid:		- 1	Hole Diar 6"	neter.			
mş	oler Typ	e(s): A) Mo	dified	Califo	ed Access Truck mia Sampler (3.0-in	ch O.D.)	Logged By:							
	Standa	rd Pene	tration	n Tesi	t Sampl	er (2.0-inch O.D.)		John Wolfe							
mţ	oling Me	ethod(s)): A)	Pne	umatic	Push		Backfill Method: Cement Grout		Date: 5/16/98					
				=		<u> </u>	SOIL DESC	RIPTIONS			LABOR	ATORY	DATA		
Depth (feet)	Sampler Type	Blows/6 inches or Pressure	OVM (ppm)	Sample Interval	Graphic Log	color, consistency	, other description		Mojetino	Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)		Other		
			0			Concrete Slab - 6 i LEAN CLAY (CL-N dark brown 10YR 3	nches thick ¶L) //3, medium stiff, m	oist, brick fragments (Fill	,						
		į	0			LEAN CLAY (CL-N yellowish-brown 10	IL) YR 5/6, medium st	iff, moist, (Fill)							
-	А					Silt content varies									
			0	><		Hydrocarbon odor a Some fine sand in	at 7 - 9 feet clay		- -						
	A					POORLY GRADED dense, moist (Fill)	SAND WITH SIL	r (SM-SP)							
			o [°]	25		WELL GRADED S dark yellowish-brov	•]						
-					5/9	odor	⁄n 10YR 6/4, dense	e, moist, faint hydrocarbo	on						
i -	Α					CLAYEY SAND WI brownish-yellow 10	TH GRAVEL (SC)								
			3 3	≥ ≤		LEAN CLAY (CL) yellowish-brown 10	YR 5/6, medium st	iff, moist							
						CLAYEY SAND WI yellowish-brown 10	TH GRAVEL (SC) YR 5/8, dense, mo	ist	-						
	Α	⊽	35	> ⊀€		SILT (ML) mottled very pale be medium stiff, moist, Groundwater level a	rown 10YR 7/4 and strong hydrocarbo after drilling	l yellowish-brown 10YR (n odor	5/8,						
1						LEAN CLAY (CL) light olive-brown 10	YR 5/4, medium st	iff, moist	-						
	A		1	∑		Clayey sand (SC-C	L) lens at 26-27 fe	et							
	}					CLAYEY SAND (SC light olive-brown 10'	C-CL) YR 5/6, dense, mo	ist	-						
 7		Çnl) (III p	l <u> </u>	Cane	cultante Inc		CONNELL OLDS OAKLAND, CAL			<u></u>	P	LATE	_	
I	J.	S UU Geote	o ou I i echnica	iuut 18 En	VVIII. Vironmer	sultants, Inc.	JOB NUMBER 447.055	DATE 5/27/98			APPR	_	48	1	

Sheet 2 of 2 6 OF BORING NO. Start Date: Project Name & Location: Connell Oldsmobile 5/16/98 Oakland, California Logged By: <u>John Wolfe</u> LABORATORY DATA SOIL DESCRIPTIONS Elevation (feet) Blows/6 inches or Pressure Sample Interval OVM (ppm) GROUP NAME (GROUP SYMBOL) Moisture Content (%) Dry Density (pcf) Graphic Log color, consistency/density. moisture condition, other descriptions (Local Name or Material Type) Other LEAN CLAY (CL-ML) light olive-brown 10YR 5/4, medium stiff, moist, silt content varies 0 55-65-PLATE CONNELL OLDSMOBILE OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA Subsurface Consultants, Inc. Geotechnical & Environmental Engineers APPROVED DATE JOB NUMBER SID 5/27/98 447.055

Sheet 1 of 2 G OF BORING NO. Ground Surface Elevation: Project Name & Location: Connell Oldsmobile Oakland, California Elevation Datum: Finish: Date Time Time Start: Date **Drilling Coordinates:** 1400 5/16/98 1130 5/16/98 Drilling Company & Driller. Hole Diameter: Gregg Drilling / Doug **Drilling Fluid:** Rig Type & Drilling Method:
Rhino Limited Access Truck Sampler Type(s): A) Modified California Sampler (3.0-inch O.D.) Logged By: Standard Penetration Test Sampler (2.0-inch O.D.) John Wolfe C) Date: Backfill Method: Sampling Method(s): A) Prieumatic Push 5/17/98 Cement Grout C) LABORATORY DATA SOIL DESCRIPTIONS Blows/6 inches or Pressure Sample Interval Elevation (feet) OVM (ppm) GROUP NAME (GROUP SYMBOL) Moisture Content (%) Dry Density (pcf) Graphic Log color, consistency/density, Sampler Type moisture condition, other descriptions Other (Local Name or Material Type) Concrete Slab - 6 inches thick LEAN CLAY (CL) black 10Y 2.5/1, medium stiff, moist, with brick fragments (Fill) 0 LEAN CLAY (CL) very dark brown 10Y 2.5/2, medium stiff, moist (Fill) 0 LEAN CLAY (CL) mottled yellowish-brown 10YR 5/8 and grayish-brown 2.5Y 5/2, medium stiff, moist, faint chemical odor (Fill?) В 2 Color changes to yellowish-brown 10YR 4/4 at 9 feet, becomes stiff CLAYEY SAND (SC) yellowish-brown 10YR 4/6, medium dense, moist В 0 Decreasing clay content CLAYEY GRAVEL WITH SAND (GC) yellowish-brown 10YR 4/6, dense, moist, gravel angular, 15 В 38 dark yellowish-brown 10YR 5/6, medium stiff, moist, with some fine sand 20 В Color changes to pale brown 10YR 6/3 Groundwater level after drilling ∇ 0 LEAN CLAY (CL) pale olive 2.5Y 6/3, stiff, moist 0 25 В 30 PLATE CONNELL OLDSMOBILE OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA Subsurface Consultants, Inc. Geotechnical & Environmental Engineers APPROVED DATE JOB NUMBER 5/27/98 447.055

Sheet 2 of 2 JG OF BORING NO. C Start Date: Project Name & Location: Connell Oldsmobile 5/16/98 Oakland, California Logged By: John Wolfe LABORATORY DATA SOIL DESCRIPTIONS Blows/6 inches or Pressure Sample interval Elevation (feet) ОУМ (ррт) **GROUP NAME (GROUP SYMBOL)** Moisture Content (%) Dry Density (pcf) Sampler Type Graphic Log color, consistency/density, moisture condition, other descriptions Other (Local Name or Material Type) SILTY SAND (SM) pale olive 2.5Y 6/4, medium dense, wet 0 LEAN CLAY (CL) pale olive 2.5Y 6/3, medium stiff, moist 35 В 0 60-65 PLATE CONNELL OLDSMOBILE OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 5b Subsurface Consultants, Inc. Geotechnical & Environmental Engineers APPROVED JOB NUMBER DATE (TLO) 5/27/98 447.055

G OF	ROP	KIN'	<u>ا حا</u> ۲	MO.	mobile.	<u>V-14)</u>		Ground Surface El	evation:	_						
ojekt Mattle	, a cocai	(Dakla	nd, Ca	lifomia		!	Elevation Datum:								
illing Coord	tinates:	<u>-</u>			<u> </u>			Start: Date	Time	F	inish: Date 5/16/98					
lling Comp	pany & D	riller:	 -					5/16/98	1400		ole Diamete					
Type & C		oèbod:		<u>Drillin</u>				Drilling Fluid: NA		4½"; rearned to 8" for well installation						
	-(n). A)	Modi	fied fied	Califon	nia Sar	ss Truck npler (3.0-inch O	.D.)	Logged By:								
Standa	rd Penet	ration	Test S	Sample	ir (2.0-i	nch O.D.)		John Wolfe								
mpling Me	ethod(s):	A)	Pneu	matic	Push			Backfill Method: Well Installed			Date: 5/16/98					
 -							SOIL DESC	RIPTIONS		<u></u>	LABORATO	ORY DATA	\			
Depth (feet) Sampler Type	Blows/6 Inches or Pressure	OVM (ppm)	Sample Interval	Graphic Log	Well Construction	color, consiste moisture cond (Local Name of	ition, other descr or Material Type)	riptions		Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)	Other				
0 0 -	60 6	0				Concrete Slab SANDY LEAN black 10Y 2.5/1 (Fill)	- 6 inches thick CLAY (CL) , medium stiff, п	noist, with brick fragm	nents -							
						LEAN CLAY (C dark yellowish- (Fill?)	CL-ML) brown 10YR 4/4	, medium stiff to stiff,	moist -							
5- B		0				Hydrocarbon o	dor at 7 feet		· -							
10-						SANDY LEAN yellowish-brow clayey sand	CLAY (CL) n 10YR 5/4, stiff	, moist, with thin lens	ses of	 - -						
- B		3 53	×	5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00		WELL GRADE dark yellowish chemical odor,	ED GRAVEL WIT -brown 10YR 4/6 gravel angular	rH CLAY AND SANE 6, very dense, moist,	O (GW) . with	- - - -						
15- B						grades to CLA dark yellowish	YEY GRAVEL (9 -brown 10YR 4/6	GC) 5, very dense, moist								
-		15		%% %% %%												
20- B			>=<	%/ %// %/		Clay, gravel, a	arbon odor ind sand content	s vary		-						
- -	✓	285		7°% %%		Groundwater	level during drilli	ng		-						
25- B		250		%% %% %%						- - -			-			
30-				7% %% %%												
				<u>L</u> .		<u> </u>		CONNELL (OAKLAND,	OLDSMO CALIFOR	BILE RNIA		PLATE	_			
QUI	S	ubsu	rfa	ce Co	nsul	ants, Inc.	JOB NUMBER	D/	ATE		APPRO	OVED	бa			
NUL	Ge	eotechni	ical &	Environ	mental E	:ngineers	447.055	5/2	7/98		FLE	2				

/ 000	DO!	DIN	<u>_</u>	МΩ	D (J-14)					Shee	<u>et 2</u>	<u>01</u>	<u>2</u>
OG OF Project Name	* & Loca	tion:	Conc	ell Oid	smobile	<u> /-14)</u>		Start Date:	5/16/98					
rujeu riain			Oaki	and, Ca	slifomia			Logged By:	John Wolfe					
	· - · - -	 -					SOIL DESCI		JOINT VYONS		LABORA	TORY D	ATA	
					. }				·					
& Depth (feet) Sampler Type	Blows/6 inches or Pressure	OVM (ppm)	Sample Interval	Graphic	Well Construction	GROUP NAME color, consistent moisture conditi (Local Name or	cy/density, on other descr	BOL)		Moisture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)		Other	
30 B 30 B 35 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	45	0		0/		Heaving sands a this depth WELL GRADED LEAN CLAY (Cl dark yellowish-b	it 34 feet, unab I SAND WITH (GRAVEL (SW)						
55-										1-				
SC		Subs	HIT I	ace (ONSU onmental	Itants, Inc.	JOB NUMBER 447.055	CONN OAKL	NELL OLDSM AND, CALIFO DATE 5/27/98	OBILE ORNIA	A	PPROVEO	6	k

	S OF	ВС	RIN	١G	NO	. E	<u>(* ^ V-15</u>	5)				She	et	1 of	2
Proje	ct Nam			Con	nell Ok	ismobi	ile		Ground Surface El	evatı	_				
				Oak	land, C	aliforni	ıa		Elevation Datum:						
Drilli	ng Coor	dinates	:						Start: Date	Time	F	inish: D	ate	Time	
	ng Com			<u> </u>					5/17/98	1400		5/1	7/98	1700)
				Gre	gg Drilli	ng / Do	oug		Drilling Fluid:		- 1	Hole Dian			
	Type & [Rhir			ess Truck		NA Lagrad Stri		. 6	5"; reamed	to 8" fo	or well insta	llation
Sam B)	pler Typ Standa	e(s): A rd Pene) Mo etration	dified 1 Test	Califo Sampl	mia Sa ler (2.0	ampler (3.0-ind I-inch O.D.)	cn (J.D.)	Logged By: John Wolfe						
C)	pling Me	thodis	1- A)	Pne	umatic	Push			Backfill Method:				Date:		
B) C)	ping in	, U 10 L (U	,- <u>-</u> , ,						Well Installed				5/17/9	8	
<u> </u>				T		<u> </u>		SOIL DES	CRIPTIONS			LABOR	ATOR	Y DATA	
Elevation (feet) Depth (feet)	Sampler Type	Blows/6 inches or Pressure	OVM (ppm)	Sample Interval	Graphic Log	Well Construction	color, cons	IAME (GROUP SY sistency/density, ondition, other desine or Material Type	criptions		Molsture Content (%)	Dry Density (pcf)		Other	·
- 0 -							POORLY G brownish-ye		WITH SAND (GP) dium dense, moist (Fill				٠.		
	-		0	×			LEAN CLA' very dark gr	Y (CL) rayish-brown 10YR	3/2, medium stiff, mois	st (Fill) _ _					
5- -	B						LEAN CLAY yellowish-br	Y (CL) rown 10YR 5/4, me	edium stiff, moist						
10-	В		20				SILTY SANI yellowish-br	D (SM) rown 10YR 5/8, dei	nse, moist	- - - -					
-			27 35	M			LEAN CLAY olive-brown	f (CL) 2.5Y 4/3, medium	stiff, moist	- - -					
15-	В		10	> <			ય olive-orav 5`	RAVEL (GC) Y 4/2 and yellowish I angular, well grad	n-brown 10Y 5/8, dense ded	- - -					
20- - -	В		25	24			Gravel, sand Color chang brown 10YR	d, and clay content es to dark brown 1 k 4/6	s vary 0YR 3/3 and dark yello	owish-					÷
2 5-	В	又	220				<u> </u>	er level during drillir ocarbon odor	ng	, –					
30					%%) %%)					<u>-</u>					
			L	1			<u>~</u>		CONNELL OLI			•		PLATE	
1		Su	bsur	fac	e Con	sulta	ents, Inc.	JOB NUMBER	OAKLAND, CA	ALIFUKN	11A	APPE	OVED	7	2
\mathbf{D}	UI	Geo	technic	al & Éi	nvironme	ental En	gineers	447.055	5/27/9	8		11	D 1	#	<u> </u>

	G OF	BC	<u> KII</u>	VG	NO	<u>. E</u>	1W-1	15)				~··	_She	et	2	of 2
Proj	ect Name	& Loc	ation:	Con Oak	nnell Ol dan d, C	dsmobiic California	•			Start Date:	_5/17/98					
)		·	- ₁ .	,		_ ,			Logged By	: John Wolfe					
								SOI	L DESCR	IPTIONS			LABOR	ATOF	Y DA	TA
T Elevation (feet)	Sampler Type	Blows/6 inches or Pressure	OVM (ppm)	Sample Interval	Graphic Log	Well	GROUP color, co moisture (Local N	NAME (GRC ensistency/der condition, other ame or Mater	OUP SYME usity, ner descrip ial Type)	OL) tions		Moisture Content			Othe	
35-	В		53					AY (CL) brown 2.5Y 5							Othe	er
50-										CONNELL	OLDSMOB	ILE		PL	ATE	
SC		ubsi	Irfa(nical & i	Ce C Enviro	ONSU	Itants I Engineer	, Inc.	JOB NUMBER 447.055		DAKLAND	, CALIFORI PATE 27/98		APPROVI	ΕŌ	7	b

Sheet 2 of 2 OG OF BORING NO. F Start Date: Project Name & Location: Connell Oldsmobile Oakland, California Logged By: John Wolfe SOIL DESCRIPTIONS LABORATORY DATA Blows/6 inches or Pressure Sample Interval Elevation (feet) OVM (ppm) 쏡Depth (feet) **GROUP NAME (GROUP SYMBOL)** Moisture Content (%) Dry Density (pcf) Sampler Type Graphic Log color, consistency/density, moisture condition, other descriptions (Local Name or Material Type) Other В No groundwater encountered during drilling 35. В 65 PLATE CONNELL OLDSMOBILE OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA Subsurface Consultants, Inc. Geotechnical & Environmental Engineers 8b JOB NUMBER DATE APPROVED 5/27/98 447.055

				Co	nell Ol	dsmobile		Ground Surface Elevation:						
					,			Elevation Datum:	_					
Drilling (Coord	dinates	5:				. "1	Start: Date	Time	 T	Finish: D	ale	Time	
Drilling (Comp	any &	Driller	:	D-i	· / l		5/17/98	0900		5/1	7/98	1100	
Rig Type	e & D	rilling	Metho	d:		ing / Jason		- Drilling Fluid:			Hole Diar	neter.		
Sampler	Τνρε	e(s): A	N Mo			ted Access Track Imia Sampler (3.0	Linch O D)	NA Logged By:			41/4"			
B) Sta	indar	d Pen	etratio	า Tes	t Sampl	ler (2.0-inch O.D.))	John Wolfe						
Samplin	g Me	thod(s): A)	Pne	umatic	Push		Backfill Method:		•		Date:		
B) C)								Cement Grou	ıt			5/17/98		
							SOIL DESC	RIPTIONS			LABOR	ATORY	ΠΑΤΔ	
Depth (feet) Sampler	96	Blows/6 inches or Pressure	OVM (ppm)	Sample Interval	Graphic Log	color, consister	GROUP SYMBOL)	·	Moisture Content (%)				
Sai	<u> </u>	음	8	Sar	Graf Log	(Local Name or	Material Type)			\$08	Dry Density (pcf)		Other	
_			_		000	Asphaltic Concre POORLY GRAD	ete - 2 inches thick ED SANDY GRAVEI	L (GP) um dense, moist (Fill)		·		- · · ·		
4			0						_		'			
_		ĺ				yellowish-brown	10YR 5/8, medium si	tiff, maist	4					
4					7777				4					
5 B	3					CLAYEY SAND dark yellowish-br	(SC) rown 10YR 4/6, dense	e, moist	4					
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					777.7		•		-					
					%%d	CLAYEY GRAVE dark yellowish-br	L (GC) own 10YR 4/6, dense	e. moist	1			•		
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B	`			Ś					_					
-			0	W	??	LEAN CLAY (CL) own 10YR 4/6, medit	ım stiff, moist	, -					
-							- Trouble	suit inoist	-					
_ 🕇						CLAYEY GRAVE	L (GC) 10YR 5/8, dense, moi							
5 B						yellowish-prown 1	UYK 5/6, dénse, moi	SI	-					
			215	S	5%				-					
_		又		9	%] .	Groundwater leve	l during drilling]					
_				Į.	- CO			D AND SILT (GW)				-		
о∮ В		-), og '	dense, wet, with h	o i k old to very pale ydrocarbon odor	D AND SILT (GW) brown 10YR 7/4, media	- m:					
1					,00 <u>0</u>				4	į				
+			300 F	7	65.59 19.50				4					
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В						ALC DIEVE TOTALO!	4, medium dense, We	≇l	1	}				
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111		Şap	surfa	lce	Consi	ultants, Inc.	JOB NUMBER	OAKLAND, CAL	IFORNIA	١	APPRO\	ÆD	0	
AUL		beote	undical a	E ENV	ronment	ai Engineers	447.055	5/27/98					J	