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January 12, 2007

Mr. Steven Plunkett, Hazardous Materials Specialist Alameda County Health Care Services Agency, Environmental Health Services 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, California 94502 510/383-1767

Re:

Offsite and Soil Gas Work Plan

Former Exxon Service Station 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, California Fuel Leak Case No. RO0000271 Cambria Project No. 130-0105



Dear Mr. Plunkett,

On behalf of Golden Empire Properties, Inc.(GEP), Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc. (Cambria) is pleased to present this *Offsite and Soil Gas Work Plan* for the above referenced site. This is in response to your December 6, 2006 letter. We also request that the agency not send out the *Adjacent Property Owner – Access Cooperation Request* letter, attached to the December 6, 2006 correspondence. We will contact the selected property owners directly for an access agreement. If we have a problem acquiring access to a property, we may ask for your support.

Pending your approval, we proposed to characterize onsite soil and place on-hold in-situ chemical oxidation using ozone. This will allow us to collect a more current representation of soil conditions to evaluate onsite risk, remediation, and closure. Upon approval, we will present our approach in an *Onsite Characterization Work Plan*.

After we have completed the offsite, soil gas, and onsite characterization, we would like to meet with you to discuss the project.

Please call me at (510) 420-3307 if you have any questions regarding this report or the project.

Sincerely,

Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc.

Mark Jonas P.G

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Senior Project Manager

Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc.

Attachment: Offsite and Soil Gas Work Plan

5900 Hollis Street Suite A Emeryville, CA 94608 Tel (510) 420-0700 Fax (510) 420-9170

cc: Golden Empire Properties, Inc. 5942 MacArthur Blvd., Suite B, Oakland, CA 94605 Mr. Jeff Lawson, SVLG, 25 Metro Drive, Suite 600, San Jose, CA 95110

OFFSITE AND SOIL GAS WORK PLAN

Former Exxon Service Station 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, California Fuel Leak Case No. RO0000271 Cambria Project No. 130-0105

January 12, 2007

Prepared For:

Golden Empire Properties, Inc. 5942 MacArthur Boulevard, Suite B Oakland, California 94605

Prepared By:

Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc. 5900 Hollis Street, Suite A Emeryville, California 94608

Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc. (Cambria) prepared this document for use by our client and appropriate regulatory agencies. It is based partially on information available to Cambria from outside sources and/or in the public domain, and partially on information supplied by Cambria and its subcontractors. Cambria makes no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, included or intended in this document, with respect to the accuracy of information obtained from these outside sources or the public domain, or any conclusions or recommendations based on information that was not independently verified by Cambria. This document represents the best professional judgment of Cambria. None of the work performed hereunder constitutes or shall be represented as a legal opinion of any kind or nature.

I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information and/or recommendations contained in the attached document/or report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

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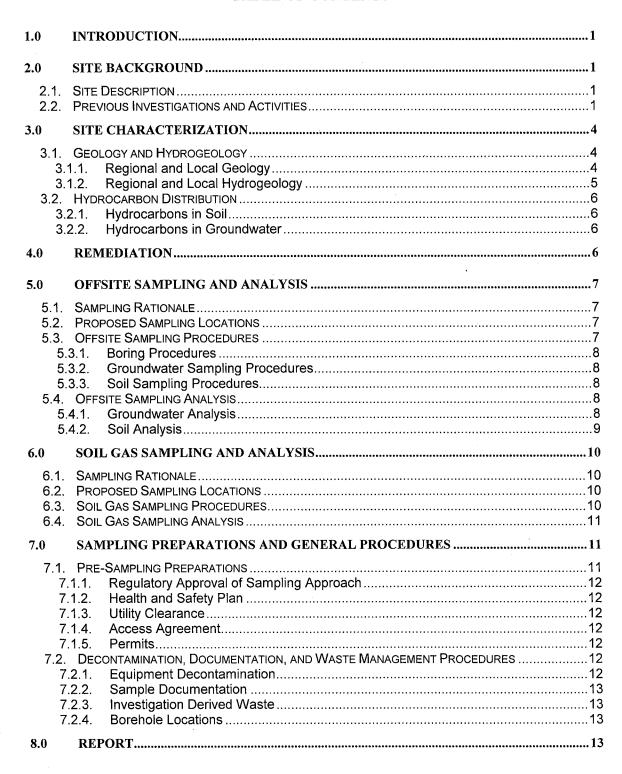
Mark Jonas, PlG

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Senior Project Manager

OFFSITE AND SOIL GAS WORK PLAN Former Exxon Service Station 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, California

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OFFSITE AND SOIL GAS WORK PLAN

Former Exxon Service Station 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, California Fuel Leak Case No. RO0000271 Cambria Project No. 130-0105

January 12, 2007

1.0 INTRODUCTION



On behalf of Golden Empire Properties, Inc. (GEP), Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc. (Cambria) is pleased to submit this *Offsite and Soil Gas Work Plan (Work Plan)* for the above referenced site. This report is in response to the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency, Environmental Health Services (ACEH) letter from Mr. Steven Plunkett dated December 6, 2006 (Appendix A). ACEH is the lead agency for this site. Presented in this *Work Plan* are site background, site characterization, remediation, proposed scope of work, and a quality assurance project plan.

2.0 SITE BACKGROUND

2.1. Site Description

The site is a former Exxon Service Station located at the northeast corner of 35 th Avenue and School Street in Oakland, California (Figure 1). The address of the site is 3055 35 th Avenue, with APN No. 027-0890-006-02. The site was reportedly built as a gas station in 1970. The underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed in 1991. Currently, the site is an unpaved vacant lot situated within a mixed commercial and residential setting. Figure 2 presents an aerial photograph showing relatively current conditions at the site and locale. The topography in the area slopes generally westward towards the Oakland Inner Harbor and San Francisco Bay.

2.2. Previous Investigations and Activities

Environmental investigations have been performed at the site since 1990. Previous reports are identified in the reference section. The following provides a synopsis of environmental investigations and activities:

October 1990 Geotechnical Investigation: In October 1990, Geotechnical Engineering Inc. of Fremont, California, drilled two soil borings at the site for a pre-construction engineering analysis. No samples were collected for hydrocarbon analysis.

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January 1991 Tank Removal: In January 1991, apparently Pacific Excavators removed two 4,000-gallon USTs, two 6,000-gallon gasoline USTs, and one 500-gallon waste oil UST from the site. Figure 3 identifies excavation locations. According to a September 24, 1992 report prepared by Consolidated Technologies (CT) of San Jose, California, soil samples were collected during the removal of the USTs, but were apparently not analyzed or reported by Pacific Excavators (Consolidated Technologies 1992).



November 1991 Subsurface Investigation: In November 1991, CT drilled twelve soil borings (B-1 to B-12) and sampled from depths of 15 to 35 ft below ground surface (bgs). Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) concentrations were detected in soil samples collected from eleven of the twelve soil borings, up to 2,100 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). Elevated concentrations of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) were also detected. Most of elevated concentrations of TPHg and BTEX were detected from samples collected at 15 and 20 feet bgs. No total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd), oil and grease (O&G), volatile organic compounds except for BTEX (Method 8010 VOCs), and semivolatile volatile organics (Method 8270 SVOCs) concentrations were detected in samples collected from 15 feet bgs from Boring B7, located down gradient of the former waste oil tank. Table 1 presents soil sampling results. Figure 3 identifies sampling locations.

May 1994 Subsurface Investigation: Between May 5 and 9, 1994, Cambria drilled seven soil borings (SB-A through SB-G) and installed three onsite monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-3). TPHg concentrations were detected in six of the seven soil borings at concentrations up to 2,900 mg/kg. TPHg, TPHd, and benzene concentrations were detected in May 1994 groundwater samples at maximum concentrations of 120,000, 25,000, and 22,000 micrograms per liter (ug/l), respectively, from monitoring well MW-1.

Feasibility Testing: In July 1996, Cambria conducted a series of feasibility tests involving soil vapor extraction (SVE), SVE combined with air sparging (AS), and SVE combined with aquifer pumping. TPHg soil vapor concentrations collected from each well at the end of the test ranged from less than 250 parts per million by volume (ppmv) in test wells MW-1 and MW-2, and greater than 10,000 ppmv in test well MW-3. No significant increases in air flow or soil vapor concentrations were observed when SVE was combined with AS. No vacuum radius of influence or groundwater drawdown influence was observed in any well. The generally low air and groundwater flow rates were indicative of low permeability soils. Results of the remedial testing also indicated that SVE and/or AS would apparently not be effective in removing hydrocarbons from the subsurface soils. However, dewatering combined with SVE could enhance remedial efforts.

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February 1997 Site Assessment: On February 26, 1997, Cambria installed one additional onsite monitoring well (MW-4) at the site. From the boring, TPHg was detected in soil at a maximum concentration of 530 mg/kg at 15 ft bgs. TPHg, TPHd, and benzene concentrations were detected in groundwater from samples collected in March 1997 at concentrations of 47,000, 3,100, and 11,000 ug/l, respectively.

August 1998 Remediation Well Installation: In August 1998, Cambria installed ten dual-phase extraction (DPE) remediation wells onsite, identified as RW-5 through RW-14. Additionally, two soil geoprobe borings (B-1 and B-2) were advanced up-gradient of the site along School Street. Due to low soil permeability, no groundwater entered the borehole preventing the collection of a groundwater sample. No hydrocarbon odors were noticed. No soil samples were collected from the remediation well and geoprobe borings.

August 1999 Hydrogen Peroxide Injections: On August 5, 1999, Cambria injected between 7 to 12 gallons of 7.5% hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) solution into each of the fourteen monitoring and remediation wells. Dissolved oxygen (DO) concentrations in groundwater beneath the site did not significantly vary as a result of H_2O_2 injection. No apparent reduction in dissolved phase hydrocarbon concentrations was observed.

September 2000 Dual-Phase Vacuum Extraction: In September 2000, Cambria installed a dual-phase extraction (DPE) remediation system which incorporated fourteen monitoring and remediation wells. The DPE system utilized a positive displacement blower to simultaneously extract liquid/dissolved-phase and vapor phase hydrocarbons from the subsurface. Vapor phase hydrocarbons were destroyed by catalytic oxidizer and discharged to the atmosphere under a Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) air discharge permit. Dissolved phase hydrocarbons were treated by filtration with granulated activated carbon vessels. Treated water was discharged to the sanitary sewer, under an East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) discharge permit.

August 2002 DPE System Upgrade: In August 2002, the DPE system was upgraded with a liquid ring vacuum pump capable of generating a higher vacuum to maximize hydrocarbon removal.

September 2004 DPE System Shutdown and Removal: In September 2004, Cambria requested and received approval from the ACEH to shutdown the DPE system operations due to low hydrocarbon removal rates. The DPE system was removed from the site on September 30, 2004. During DPE operations between September 2000 and September 2004, a total of approximately 6,545 pounds of vapor-phase hydrocarbons and 11 pounds of dissolved-phase hydrocarbons were removed.

July 2006 Site Conceptual Model and Assessment of Risk: On July 13, 2006 a Site Conceptual Model and Offsite Work Plan was submitted to ACEH. The report also includes a well and sensitive



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receptor survey and an assessment of risk. This document recommended soil gas sampling and analysis.

Groundwater Monitoring: Quarterly groundwater monitoring and sampling has been performed at the site since May 1994. Historical and recent groundwater analytical data are presented in Table 2.

3.0 SITE CHARACTERIZATION

3.1. Geology and Hydrogeology



3.1.1. Regional and Local Geology

The site is located in the Coast Range Physiographic Province, characterized by northwest-southeast trending valleys and ridges. This region lies between the Pacific Ocean to the west and the Great Valley to the east. The oldest known bedrock in the Coast Range Province is marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks that form the Franciscan Assemblage. Geologic formations in the San Francisco Bay Region range in age from Jurassic to Recent Holocene.

The site is located to the west of the Oakland-Berkeley Hills on the East Bay Plain, which slopes gently to the west towards San Francisco Bay. The San Francisco Bay is located in a broad depression in the Franciscan bedrock resulting from an east-west expansion between the San Andreas and Hayward fault systems. Unconsolidated sediments in the East Bay Plain varying in thickness, with some areas up 1,000 feet thick. From oldest to youngest, the unconsolidated sediments are 1/ Santa Clara Formation, 2/ Alameda Formation, 3/ Temescal Formation, and 4/ artificial fill. The Early Pleistocene Santa Clara Formation consists of alluvial fan deposits inter-fingered with lake, swamp, river channel, and flood plain deposits, ranging from 300 to 600 feet thick. The Late Pleistocene Alameda Formation was deposited primarily in an estuarine environment and consists of alluvial fan deposits bound by mud deposits on the top and bottom of the formation. The Alameda Formation ranges from 26 to 245 feet thick and is subdivided into the Yerba Buena Mud, San Antinio, Merritt, and Young Bay Mud Members. The Early Holocene Temescal Formation is an alluvial fan deposit consisting primarily of silts and clays with some gravel layers. The Temescal Formation ranges from 1 to 50 feet thick, thinning toward the bay. Below any sub-base and fill, shallow sand, silt, and clay at the site most likely are Temescal Formation.

The site lithology is heterogeneous consisting of interbedded lenses of silty gravel, sands, silty sands, and sandy silts and clays to the maximum explored depth of 35 feet. The clayey soils are generally stiff and very plastic. Base-rock backfill is apparently present in excavations associated with USTs

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and pump islands. Soil boring and monitoring well logs are provided in Appendix B in the July 2006 Site Conceptual Model and Offsite Work Plan.

3.1.2. Regional and Local Hydrogeology

The site is located in the East Bay Plain Subbasin, Groundwater Basin No. 2-9.04 (DWR 2003). The East Bay Plain Subbasin is a northwest trending alluvial basin, bounded on the north by San Pablo Bay, on the east by the contact with Franciscan basement rock, and on the south by the Nile Cone Groundwater Basin. The East Bay Plain Subbasin extends beneath the San Francisco Bay to the west. The East Bay Plain Subbasin aquifer system consists of unconsolidated sediments of Quaternary age. These include the Santa Clara Formation, Alameda Formation, Temescal Formation, and artificial fill. In the project area most rainfall occurs between November and March. The average annual rainfall is approximately 23 inches.

Throughout most of the East Bay Plain in the region of the site, water level contours show that the direction of groundwater flow is east to west, towards San Francisco Bay. Groundwater flow direction typically correlates to topography.

From 1860 to 1930 groundwater from the East Bay Plain was the major water supply of the East Bay, before Sierra water was imported into the area. By the late 1920's the groundwater supply was too small to meet the growing population and the wells often became contaminated by seepage or saltwater intrusion. By 1929, East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) provided imported water to East Bay communities via the Mokelumne Aqueduct. This high-quality, reliable supply soon eliminated the need for local groundwater wells. In 1996, the Regional Board reviewed General Plans for Oakland and other communities. They found that Oakland and most other cities did not have any plans to develop local groundwater resources for drinking water, due to existing or potential saltwater intrusion, contamination, or poor or limited quality (Regional Board 1999).

First water in various borings was encountered from approximately 12 to 28 feet bgs. Groundwater levels in monitoring wells (excluding MW-1 and MW-2) have historically ranged from approximately 6 to 19 ft bgs. Water depths for MW-1 and MW-2 are not reflective of groundwater levels down from the surface due to their elevated casing height within monument well boxes. Groundwater elevations are accurate. Groundwater beneath the site flows primarily towards the west. Figure 6 presents the groundwater gradient and a frequency rose diagram for gradients from 1996 through 2006. Any vertical hydraulic gradients are currently undefined.



3.2. Hydrocarbon Distribution

3.2.1. Hydrocarbons in Soil

Gasoline-range hydrocarbons were detected in a majority of the onsite borings drilled during previous investigations. The highest known hydrocarbon concentrations in soil are present in the vicinity southwest of the former underground gasoline storage tanks and the southern pump island. Based on soil boring observations and analytical data, hydrocarbon-impacted soil may be present within a zone extending from 8 to 25 feet bgs, with the highest hydrocarbon concentrations at approximately 15 to 20 feet bgs. Analytical soil data have only been collected from soil depths of 10 to 35 feet bgs. Hydrocarbons concentrations in soil are presented on Figure 4. Table 1 provides soil analytical data. Please note that the latest soil data is from 1997, with most samples collected in 1991 and 1994. Our recommendation is to collect and analyze more recent soil samples to characterize current conditions.



3.2.2. Hydrocarbons in Groundwater

Gasoline-range hydrocarbons have been previously detected in the four onsite monitoring wells and all of the remediation wells. The highest known hydrocarbon concentrations in groundwater are present, primarily in the vicinity west to southwest of the former underground gasoline storage tanks and the southern pump island. The extent of downgradient groundwater concentrations has not been defined. This *Work Plan* proposes to address this issue with offsite characterization of groundwater.

Figure 5 presents recent groundwater elevations and hydrocarbons concentrations with isoconcentrations. Table 2 presents time series groundwater depths from top of casing and analytical data.

4.0 REMEDIATION

In July 1996, a series of feasibility tests were performed involving soil vapor extraction combined with air sparging. The conclusion was that this approach would not be effective due to shallow groundwater and low permeability of the soil. In August 1999, a 7.5% hydrogen peroxide solution was added to the fourteen monitoring and remediation wells. No reduction in dissolved phase hydrocarbon concentrations was observed as a result of hydrogen peroxide injection. In September 2000, a dual-phase extraction remediation system incorporating all fourteen wells was installed and implemented. The DPE system simultaneous extracts liquid/dissolved-phase and vapor phase hydrocarbons from the subsurface. In August 2002 the DPE system was upgraded. In September 2004 the DPE system was shut down due to low hydrocarbon removal rates. Between September 2000 and 2004 approximately 6,545 pounds of vapor-phase hydrocarbons and eleven pounds of dissolved-phase hydrocarbons were removed. On January 22, 2005 Cambria submitted a *Remediation*

Work Plan recommending in-situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) using ozone as an interim remedial effort. This was followed by the January 30, 2006 Revised Remediation Work Plan and a June 6, 2006 letter submitted to ACEH. The ISCO system using ozone has yet to be installed. As stated in our cover letter we recommend placing a hold on this remediation effort, pending additional and more recent on-site characterization of soil.

5.0 OFFSITE SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS



This section presents the scope of work for the offsite groundwater investigation. In summary, offsite characterization will be performed in a phased approach, initially with five (5) grab groundwater samples collected downgradient from the site and, if necessary, five (5) additional grab groundwater samples collected further downgradient. Soil samples may be collected based on field observations and measurements. Pre-sampling preparations along with general sampling procedures and documentation are presented in Section 7 Sampling Preparations and General Procedures.

5.1. Sampling Rationale

During previous investigations no soil or groundwater samples were collected offsite and downgradient of the property. The rationale for offsite groundwater characterization is to attempt to determine if a downgradient plume is present and the extent. This will be performed in a phased approach.

5.2. Proposed Sampling Locations

Proposed boring locations for offsite groundwater characterization are presented in Figure 6 *Proposed Offsite Sampling Locations*. The locations are only approximate and may be modified based on access, subsurface and overhead utilities, unforeseen subsurface conditions, and limitations on selected properties. This is the rationale for presenting a general area for sampling, as presented by hatch patterns on Figure 6. As stated previously, the sampling effort will be performed in a phased approach. The first phase (Phase I) will be to collect five (5) grab groundwater samples just downgradient from the site. If Phase I grab groundwater results are significant, five (5) additional grab groundwater samples will be collected further downgradient during Phase II. During each phase we will attempt to have boreholes, used to collect groundwater samples, within 100 feet from each other. In addition, we are assuming that access agreements can be acquired from the selected property owners in a timely and reasonable fashion. If we have difficulty in acquiring any access agreement we may ask ACEH for support in this effort.

5.3. Offsite Sampling Procedures

The section presents proposed offsite boring and sampling procedures.

5.3.1. Boring Procedures

After pre-sampling preparations are complete, a field program using a C-57 drilling contractor will be implemented. A hand auger then a geoprobe will be used to collect lithologic, PID, and soil analytical samples, if necessary, and then a groundwater sample. It is currently anticipated that during Phase I, five (5) boreholes will be drilled to four (4) feet below first encountered groundwater or thirty (30) feet bgs, whichever is less. A grab groundwater sample will be collected from the borehole between first groundwater and the four (4) additional feet in borehole depth.



Standard field procedures for hand auger soil borings and geoprobes are presented in Appendix B *Standard Field Procedures*. These procedures provide general field guidance. After sampling activities are complete the boring will be properly closed with grout and capped with like material as the existing surface.

5.3.2. Groundwater Sampling Procedures

Grab groundwater samples will be collected from each borehole, if possible. The protocols presented in Appendix E *Standard Field Procedures* provide general guidance for collecting grab groundwater samples.

5.3.3. Soil Sampling Procedures

At each boring, soils will be examined for staining and odor and screened using a photoionization detector (PID). Soil samples will be collected from any interval where staining, odor, or elevated PID readings are observed. If no staining, odor, or elevated PID readings are observed, soil samples will not be collected (per. comm. Steven Plunkett). Soil samples will be collected using the general protocol presented in Appendix B *Standard Field Procedures*. Soil samples will be collected in polyethene or brass tubes, or glass sampling containers with no head-space remaining. Samples will be labeled, placed in a cold iced insulated container for transport to the laboratory under a chain-of-custody record.

5.4. Offsite Sampling Analysis

Groundwater and selected soil samples will be analyzed by a California-certified laboratory for the analytes presented below.

5.4.1. Groundwater Analysis

Groundwater samples will be analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg); Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes (BTEX); Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd); and fuel oxygenates (MTBE, TAME, DIPE, TBA, EtOH). Evaluation of the fuel oxygenates

is a general requirement by the Regional Water Quality Control Board for all UST sites. The following Table 5-1 presents groundwater analysis, sampling containers, preservation, detection limit, and holding time:

Table 5-1 Groundwater Analysis, Sampling Containers, Preservatives, Detection Limits, and Holding Times



| Analysis and Method | Sampling Containers | Preservatives | Detection Limit | Holding Times |
|--|------------------------|---------------|--|------------------|
| TPHg (EPA Method 8015M) | 3 VOAs | HCI | 50 ug/L | 14 days |
| BTEX (EPA Method 8021) | 3 VOAS | HCI | 0.5 ug/L | 14 days |
| TPHd (EPA Method 8015M) | 2 1-liter Amber | none | 50 ug/L | 14 days |
| Fuel Oxygenates - MTBE, TAME, DIPE, TBA, EtOH (EPA Method 8260B) | 2 VOAs | HCI | 0.5 ug/L TBE 5 ug/L EtOH 50 ug/L | 14 days |

5.4.2. Soil Analysis

Soil samples will be analyzed for TPHg, BTEX, TPHd, and fuel oxygenates (MTBE, TAME, DIPE, TBA, EtOH). As stated previously, evaluation of fuel oxygenates is a general requirement by the Regional Water Quality Control Board for all UST sites. The following Table 5-2 presents soil analysis, sampling containers, preservation, detection limit, and holding time:

Table 5-2
Soil Analysis, Sampling Containers, Preservatives, Detection Limits, and Holding Times

| Analysis and Method | Sampling Containers | Preservatives | Detection Limit | Holding Times |
|--|------------------------|---------------|--|------------------|
| TPHg (EPA Method 8015M) | Glass or Tube | Cold | 1.0 mg/kg | 14 days |
| BTEX (EPA Method 8021) | Glass or Tube | Cold | 0.005 mg/kg | 14 days |
| TPHd (EPA Method 8015M) | Glass or Tube | Cold | 1.0 mg/kg | 14 days |
| Fuel Oxygenates - MTBE, TAME, DIPE, TBA, EtOH (EPA Method 8260B) | Glass or Tube | Cold | 0.005 mg/kg TBE 0.05 mg/kg EtOH 0.25 mg/kg | 14 days |

6.0 SOIL GAS SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

This section presents the scope of work for the soil gas investigation. The proposed soil gas sampling approach is to collect samples from six (6) locations along the fenceline with the adjacent properties. Soil gas samples will be collected from 5 and 10 foot depths, unless high groundwater levels are present. Figure 7 presents the proposed soil gas sampling locations.



6.1. Sampling Rationale

The rationale for soil gas sampling and analysis is to determine if a potential exists for risk from vapor intrusion.

6.2. Proposed Sampling Locations

Proposed sampling locations for soil gas samples are presented in Figure 7 *Proposed Soil Gas Sample Locations*. All the proposed soil gas samples are located on-site. The proposed locations are only approximate and may be modified based on subsurface utilities or unforeseen subsurface conditions. As stated previously, six (6) soil gas sampling location are along the fenceline with neighboring properties.

6.3. Soil Gas Sampling Procedures

After pre-sampling preparations are complete, the field program will be initiated. It is currently anticipated that six (6) boreholes will be used to collect soil vapor samples from approximately 5 and 10 feet bgs. The 10 foot bgs sample will be collected unless relatively shallow groundwater is present. A geoprobe (or similar device) will be used to collect each soil vapor sample with a summa canister or for an on-site laboratory. After sampling activities are complete the boring will be properly closed with grout and capped with like material as the existing surface. Standard field procedures for hand auger soil borings, geoprobes, and collection of soil vapor samples are presented in Appendix B Standard Field Procedures. These procedures provide general field guidance. The actual approach may be modified. No soil samples will be collected, due to the potential for "short circuiting" the collection of a soil gas sample, resulting in a non-representative sampling results.

6.4. Soil Gas Sampling Analysis

Soil vapor samples will be analyzed for TPHg, Benzene, and MTBE. The following Table 6-1 presents soil vapor analysis, sampling containers, preservation, detection limit, and holding time. Table 6-2 presents an alternative method for soil gas analysis.

Table 6-1
Soil Vapor Analysis, Sampling Containers, Preservatives, Detection Limits, and Holding Times



| Analysis and Method | Sampling Containers or On-Site Lab | Preservatives | Detection Limit | Holding Times |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|
| TPHg (Method 8026) | On-Site Laboratory | None | 5 ppbv | 2 days |
| Benzene (Method 8260) | On-Site Laboratory | None | 0.1 ppbv | 2 days |
| MTBE (Method 8260) | On-Site Laboratory | None | 0.1 ppbv | 2 days |

If an on-site laboratory is not available, an alternative is to collect the sample in a Summa canister and have it analyzed in an offsite laboratory. The following Table 5-4 presents parameters for this alternative method.

Table 6-2
Alternative Method Soil Vapor Analysis, Sampling Containers, Preservatives, Detection Limits, and Holding Times

| Analysis and Method | Sampling Containers | Preservatives | Detection Limit | Holding Times |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| TPHg (Method TO-15 or TO-3) | Summa Canister | None | 10 ppbv (TO-15) 25 ppbv (TO-3) | 14 days |
| Benzene (Method TO-15 or TO-3) | Summa Canister | None | 0.5 ppbv (TO-15) 1 ppbv (TO-3) | 14 days |
| MTBE (Method TO-15 or TO-3) | Summa Canister | None | 0.5 ppbv (TO-15) 1 ppbv (TO-3) | 14 days |

7.0 SAMPLING PREPARATIONS AND GENERAL PROCEDURES

7.1. Pre-Sampling Preparations

Prior to performing on-site sampling activities, regulatory approval will be received for the proposed sampling approach; a site-specific Health and Safety Plan will be prepared; utility clearance will be performed; we will attempt to acquire access agreements from selected property owners; boring permit(s) will be acquired; and encroachment permits will be submitted (if necessary) and approved.

7.1.1. Regulatory Approval of Sampling Approach

This scope of work presents the proposed scope of work for the sampling approach. The scope of work shall be approved by the ACEH prior to initiating field activities.

7.1.2. Health and Safety Plan

A site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HSP) will be prepared for the proposed field activities. The HSP will be maintained on-site during field work.

7.1.3. Utility Clearance



Prior to boring, the proposed boring locations will be marked with white paint and Underground Service Alert (USA) will be notified to perform a utility survey of USA members. Because of the limits of the USA survey, a utility locating service will be subcontracted to also perform additional utility survey of those areas proposed for borehole sampling. This will help to identify subsurface utilities at boring locations. In addition, during borings for grab groundwater samples, a hand auger may be used to clear to a reasonable depth and to collect shallow soil samples.

7.1.4. Access Agreement

For locations proposed for off-site boring on private property, Cambria uses an in-house access agreement. We will present the agreement to selected property owners. We cannot guarantee that property owner will agree to access their property, in a timely and reasonable fashion. As identified on Figure 6, we propose to collect offsite borings in a generally locations defined by hatch patterns on the graphic. This provides some flexibility in acquiring access agreements.

7.1.5. Permits

Based on regulatory requirements of the local agency, a soil boring permit will be obtained from Alameda County Public Works Agency. An encroachment permit will also probably be required for the offsite borings on public property.

7.2. Decontamination, Documentation, and Waste Management Procedures

The section presents equipment decontamination, documentation, and management of investigation derived waste.

7.2.1. Equipment Decontamination

Prior to use and between sampling events, all downhole and sampling equipment will be cleaned with Alconox, or an appropriate alternative, and deionized or distilled water.

7.2.2. Sample Documentation

Sampling containers will be labeled in the field with the job number, sampling location, date and time of sample, and requested analysis. A chain-of-custody record will be initiated and updated throughout handling of the samples and will accompany the samples to the laboratory.

7.2.3. Investigation Derived Waste

All investigation derived waste (IDW) will be temporarily stored on-site in sealed DOT-approved drums or other appropriate container(s). The drums will be labeled with the appropriate boring(s) identification number(s), date of collection, and nature of contents. All drummed IDW will be properly disposed of by the client.

7.2.4. Borehole Locations

Following borehole sampling, sampling locations will be defined based on field measurements from existing structures. Borehole sampling locations will be identified on a scaled figure.

8.0 REPORT

After receiving analytical results from the laboratory, a *Characterization Report* or other appropriate report will be provided with sampling methods, results, and conclusions.

9.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

This Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) is intended to define procedures to facilitate the acquisition of accurate and reliable data.

9.1. Project Organization

Golden Empire Properties, Inc. is currently responsible for the site. Cambria works for this client to provide consulting and sampling services. Subcontractors would be used for drilling, soil and groundwater analysis, soil gas sampling and analysis, and independent utility clearance. It is currently anticipated that California-certified McCampbell Analytical Inc. (DHS License #1644) will provide analytical services for groundwater and soil samples. The laboratory for soil gas analysis will be selected prior to initiating field work. Alameda County Health Agency is the lead agency and will provide oversight for sampling activities. Documents will be sent to the client and the lead agency for their consideration. Underground Service Alert (USA) will be contacted prior to performing any subsurface activities.

Following are principal contacts for organization currently associated with the project:



Offsite and Soil Gas Work Plan Former Exxon Service Station 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, California January 12, 2007

Client
Golden Empire Properties, Inc.
5942 MacArthur Blvd., Suite B
Oakland, CA 94605
caferealty@aol.com
510/562-8600 x-12; 510/562-4012 fax

Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc.
Mark Jonas, R.G
510/420-3307; 510/420-9170 fax
510/385-0022 mobile
mjonas@cambria-env.com
5900 Hollis Street, Suite A
Emeryville, CA 94608

Alameda County Health Agency
Mr. Steven Plunkett
510/383-1767; 510/337-9335
Steven.Plunkett@acgov.org
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, 2nd Floor
Oakland, California 94502-6577

Alameda County Public Works Agency James Yoo (for Drilling Permit) 510/670-6633; 510/782-1939 fax Jamesy@acpwa.org 399 Elmhurst Street, Hayward, CA 94544



9.2. Quality Assurance Objectives

The overall quality assurance objective is to develop and implement procedures for field sampling, chain-of-custody, laboratory analysis, and reporting that will provide results that are defensible and reliable. Quality assurance objectives for accuracy, precision, and method detection limits are discuss as follows:

Accuracy Accuracy

The criterion for accuracy is a measurement of bias that exists in a measurement system. It refers to the degree of agreement of a measurement, X, with an accepted reference or true value, T, usually expressed as the difference between the two values, X-T. Accuracy can also be assessed by using percent bias and percent recovery information. Accuracy is difficult to measure for the entire data collection activity and specifically the sampling component. The criteria for accuracy is best addressed using laboratory matrix spikes.

Precision

The criterion for precision is a measure of the reproducibility of replicate analyses made under a given set of conditions. Specifically, it is a quantitative measure of the variability of a group of measurements as compared to their average value. The overall precision of each data collection activity should take into account both field sampling precision and analytical precision. The specific criterion for precision for each parameter is detailed within the individual analytical test method. If groundwater is sampled, a blind duplicate ground water sample will be collected and assessed as a means of assessing both sampling and analytical reproducibility and as a measure of the data collection activity's precision. The duplicate sample will be analyzed for the same suite of analyses as the original sample. All results will be included in a report.

Method Detection Limits

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Anticipated method detection limits are based on a relatively standard sample with a manageable amount of interference. The specific character of a sample with respect to high concentrations of multiple contaminants can increase the actual detection limit above the anticipated method detection limit.

9.3. Sampling Procedures

Sampling procedures are presented in Sections 5, 6, and 7.

9.4. Sample Custody Procedures and Documentation



Chain-of-custody procedures and documentation are covered in Section 7.

9.5. Field and Laboratory Calibration Procedures

Field Calibration Procedures

If a photoionization detector (PID) is used, it will be calibrated in the office or at an equipment supplier, prior to use in the field.

Laboratory Calibration Procedures

The analytical laboratory has calibration procedures as required by the current EPA Standard Methods and their own laboratory Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) plan. The details associated with all the specific laboratory calibration procedures are available from the laboratory upon request.

9.6. Analytical Procedures

Analytical methods to be used are presented in Section 5 and 6. Specific laboratory procedures associated with each method are available upon request.

9.7. Certified Analytical Laboratory

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25198, a state-certified laboratory will perform analytical services. For this project it is anticipated that McCampbell Analytical Inc., a California-certified laboratory with DHS License #1644, will perform analytical services for groundwater and soil analysis. Selection of the laboratory for soil gas samples will be made prior to performing field work.

9.8. Data Assessment and Corrective Actions

Data Assessment

Data assessment within the analytical laboratory is defined by the specific requirements of the standard analytical method and the laboratory's QA/QC program. Procedures for analytical accuracy, precision,

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and completeness are in laboratory documents, available upon request. Accuracy and precision are also discussed in Section 9.2 "Quality Assurance Objectives." Completeness of analytical data is a measure of the amount of valid data obtained from the measurement system compared with the amount that was expected under normal conditions.

The analytical laboratory McCampbell Analytical will submit QC documentation with the analytical results. QC documentation includes a case narrative describing conformance; surrogate recoveries; spike amount(s), control limits, accuracy, and precision; calibration summaries; and a GC/MS internal standard summary. The soil gas analytical laboratory will also provide QC documentation with their analytical results.



Field data and analytical results will be evaluated by a Professional Geologist.

Corrective Actions

Unacceptable conditions or data, nonconformance with the QA procedures, or other deficiency may require corrective actions. A corrective action may be necessary if the nonconformance is of program significance. If required, the action to correct the nonconformance will be developed, initiated, and implemented.

Corrective action(s) may include:

- Reanalyzing the samples, if holding time permits.
- Resampling and reanalyzing.
- Evaluating and amending the sampling and analytical procedures.
- Accepting the data and acknowledging its level of uncertainty.

Necessary corrective actions will be documented.

9.9. Reporting Procedures

Reporting procedures for measurement of system performance and data quality are part of the laboratory's operating procedures and documentation is available upon request. Quality control documentation will be presented with analytical results from the laboratory.

9.10. Data Management

Laboratory data management, data reduction, and reporting requirements are in the laboratory's QA/QC program and operating procedures. Documentation from the laboratory is available upon request. Independent third-party (outside of McCampbell Analytical) validation will not be

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performed. McCampbell Analytical and the selected soil gas laboratory will perform an internal review of analytical and QC results prior to release of a data package signed by a laboratory representative.

Laboratory results and associated quality control documentation will be presented in a report following field activities and sample analysis.

9.11. Internal Quality Control



Quality control is defined as the routine application of procedures for obtaining prescribed standards of performance. The procedures used for field work are discussed throughout this report, under Sections 5, 6, and 7. Standards of performance are discussed in this section of the *Work Plan*. Laboratory documentation on standard analytical methods and the laboratory's QA/QC program is available upon request.

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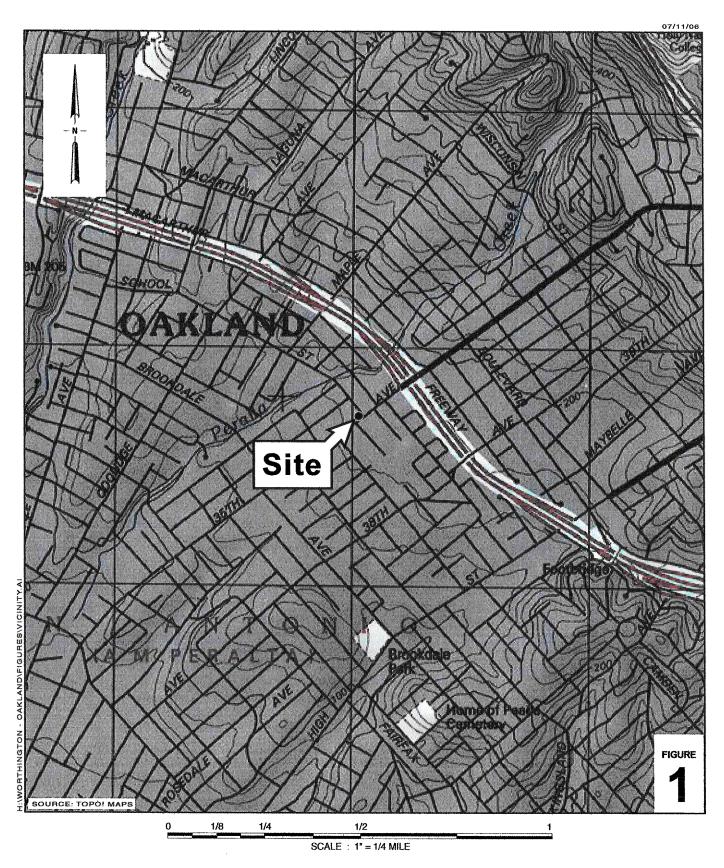
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FIGURES



Former Exxon Station

3035 35th Avenue Oakland, California



Vicinity Map

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Former Exxon Station

3035 35th Avenue Oakland, California



Approximate Scale : 1" = 125'

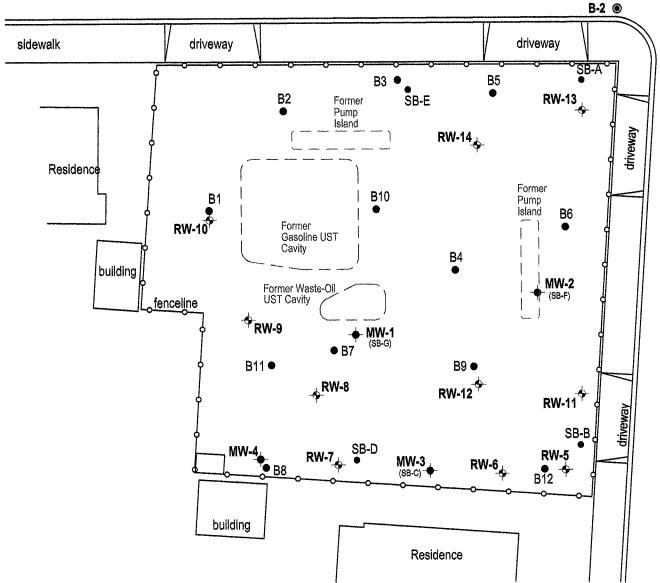
Aerial Photograph

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Former Texaco Station

B-1 **⊚**

SCHOOL STREET



EXPLANATION

- **MW-1** → Monitoring well location
- Remediation well location
- Soil Boring Location
- Soil Boring Location (1998)

Former Exxon Station 3055 35th Avenue Oakland, California

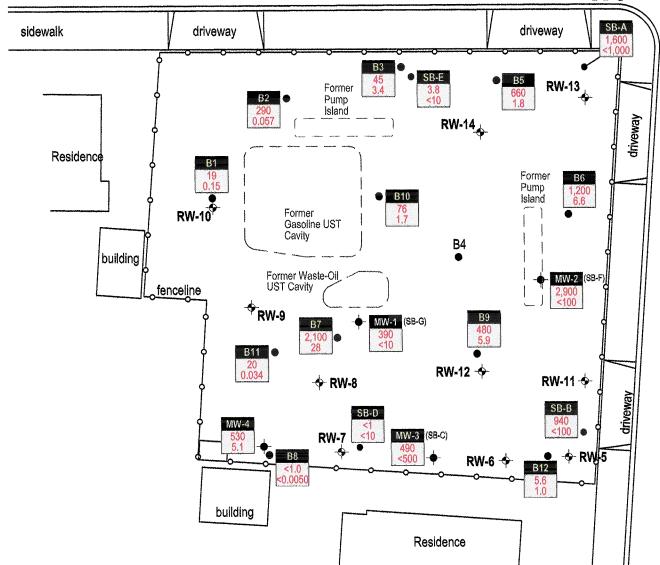
FIGURE

Scale (ft) Source: Virgil Chavez Land Surveying 35th AVENUE

Former Texaco Station

B-1 **⊚**

SCHOOL STREET



EXPLANATION

- **MW-1** → Monitoring well location
- Remediation well location
- Soil Boring Location
- Soil Boring Location (1998)

35th AVENUE

Well/Boring designation TPHg concentration, in mg/kg Benzene concentration, in mg/kg

FIGURE

B-2 **●**

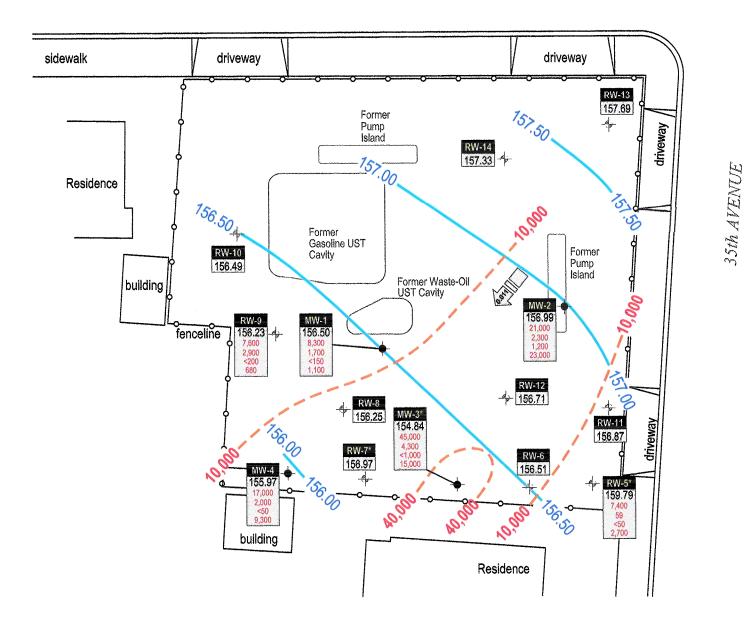
Scale (ft)

Source: Virgil Chavez Land Surveying

Historical Groundwater Gradient Directions 1996 to 2006

Former Texaco Station

SCHOOL STREET



EXPLANATION MW-1 → Monitoring well location Rw-6 - Remediation well location Groundwater elevation contour, in feet above mean sea level (msl), dashed where inferred Groundwater flow direction and gradient TPHg isoconcentration contour, in micrograms per liter ($\mu g/L$), dashed where inferred 10,000 Well designation Groundwater elevation (msl) Hydrocarbon concentrations in groundwater, In micrograms per liter (µg/L) Groundwater elevation anomalous, not used in contouring

FIGURE

Scale (ft) Source: Virgil Chavez Land Surveying

60

Proposed Offsite Sampling Locations

Former Exxon Station 3055 35th Avenue Oakland, California

Proposed soil gas location

MW-1 → Monitoring well location

Remediation well location

Soil Boring Location

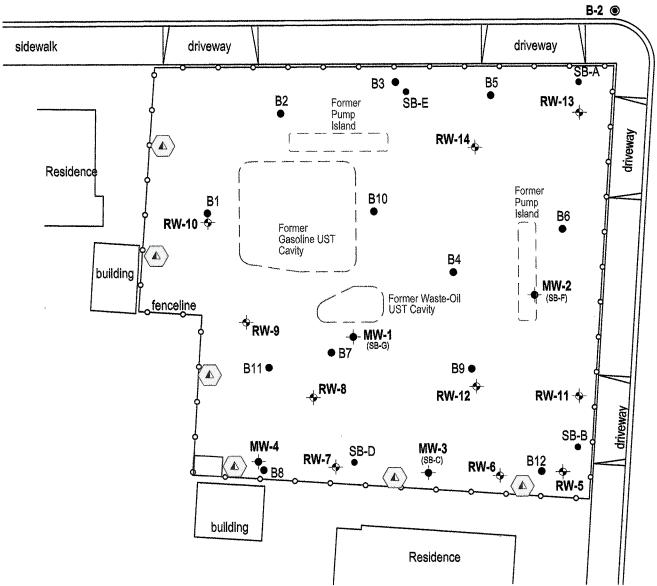
Soil Boring Location (1998)

Former Texaco Station

B-1 ⊚

35th AVENUE

SCHOOL STREET



FIGURE

Scale (ft)

Source: Virgil Chavez Land Surveying

TABLES

Table 1. Soil Analytical Data - Former Exxon Service Station, 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, California

| Sample ID | Date | Sample | GW | TPHg | TPHd | Benzene | Toluene | Ethylbenzene | Xylenes | MTBE | Notes |
|------------|------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|----------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------|------|-------------|
| | Sampled | Depth (ft) | Depth (ft) | < | | Concent | - Concentrations in mg/kg | | | | |
| ~. | 1. (5/1001 | 15 | | 19 | | 0.15 | 0.34 | 0.14 | 1.6 | | |
| B1 | 11/5/1991 | 15 | | | | 56 | 44 | 24 | 140 | | |
| B1 | 11/5/1991 | 20 | | 1500 <1.0 | | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.015 | | |
| B1 | 11/5/1991 | 30 35 | | <1.0 | | 0.015 | < 0.0050 | <0.0050 | 0.026 | | |
| Bl | 11/5/1991 | 33 | | | | | | | | | |
| B2 | 11/5/1991 | .15 | | 290 | ' | 0.057 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 17 | | |
| B2 | 11/5/1991 | 25 | - | 4.7 | | < 0.0050 | < 0.0050 | <0.0050 | 0.12 | | |
| B 2 | 11/5/1991 | 35 | | <1.0 | | <0.0050 | < 0.0050 | <0.0050 | <0.0050 | · | |
| В3 | 11/6/1991 | 15 | | 45 | | 3.4 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 7.5 | | |
| В3 | 11/6/1991 | 20 | | 130 | | 1.9 | 4.7 | 2.4 | 19 | | |
| В3 | 11/6/1991 | 25 | | <1.0 | | < 0.0050 | < 0.0050 | < 0.0050 | < 0.0050 | | |
| B4 | 11/6/1991 | 25 | | 1.0 | | 0.27 | 0.18 | 0.018 | 0.17 | | |
| В4 | 11/6/1991 | 30 | | <1.0 | | < 0.0050 | 0.0083 | < 0.0050 | 0.038 | | |
| B4 B4 | 11/6/1991 | 35 | | <1.0 | | < 0.0050 | < 0.0050 | < 0.0050 | < 0.0050 | | |
| | | | | | | | 4.1 | 0.0 | 20 | | |
| B5 | 11/6/1991 | 15 | | 660 | | 1.8 | 4.1 | 8.9 | 29 4.6 | | |
| B5 | 11/6/1991 | 20 | | 97 | | *3.2 *0.0050 | 1.2 <0.0050 | 1.7 <0.0050 | <0.0050 | | |
| B5 | 11/6/1991 | 25 | | <1.0 | | < 0.0050 | <0.0030 | <0.0030 | <0.0050 | | |
| В6 | 11/6/1991 | 15 | | 1200 | | 6.6 | 21 | 18 | 98 | | |
| В6 | 11/6/1991 | 20 | | 7.3 | | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.36 | 1.8 | | |
| В6 | 11/6/1991 | 25 | | 1.7 | | 0.13 | 0.22 | 0.066 | 0.43 | | |
| В7 | 11/6/1991 | 15 | | 2100 | <1.0 | 28 | 100 | 38 | 290 | | ND VOCs/SVO |
| В7 | 11/6/1991 | 25 | | 1.0 | | 0.03 | 0.018 | 0.0058 | 0.06 | | |
| В7 | 11/6/1991 | 30 | | <1.0 | | <0.0050 | < 0.0050 | < 0.0050 | < 0.0050 | | |
| | | 15 | | | | < 0.0050 | < 0.0050 | <0.0050 | <0.0050 | | |
| B8 | 11/6/1991 | 15 | | <1.0 <1.0 | | <0.0050 | <0.0050 | <0.0050 | <0.0050 | | |
| B8 | 11/6/1991 | 25 | | <1.0 | | | | | | | |
| В9 | 11/6/1991 | 15 | | 480 | | 5.9 | 23 | 8.9 | 72 | | |
| B10 | 11/6/1991 | 15 | | 76 | | 1.7 | 5.1 | 1.3 | 13 | | |
| B10 | 11/6/1991 | 20 | | 260 | | 7.3 | 21 | 6.6 | 54 | | |
| B10 | 11/6/1991 | 25 | | 1.0 | | 0.037 | 0.059 | 0.0089 | 0.064 | | |
| B10 | 11/6/1991 | 30 | | 1.0 | | 0.022 | 0.017 | < 0.0050 | 0.011 | | |
| | | 1.5 | | 20 | ; | 0.034 | 0.033 | 0.55 | 1.0 | | |
| B11 | 11/6/1991 | 15 | | 20 11 | ; | 1.4 | 0.033 | 0.68 | 1.8 | | |
| B11 | 11/6/1991 11/6/1991 | 20 25 | | <1.0 | | < 0.0050 | <0.0050 | < 0.0050 | < 0.0050 | | |
| B11 | 11/0/1991 | 23 | | | , manuae | | | | | | |
| B12 | 11/6/1991 | 15 | | 5.6 | | 1.0 | 0.75 | 0.11 | 0.91 | | |
| B12 | 11/6/1991 | 25 | | <1.0 | | < 0.0050 | <0.0050 | <0.0050 | <0.0050 | | |
| B12 | 11/6/1991 | 30 | | <1.0 | | < 0.0050 | < 0.0050 | < 0.0050 | < 0.0050 | | |

Table 1. Soil Analytical Data - Former Exxon Service Station, 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, California

| Sample ID | Date | Sample | GW | TPHg | TPHd | Benzene | Toluene | Ethylbenzene | Xylenes | MTBE | Notes |
|-----------|---------|------------|------------|-------|------|---------|----------------|--------------|----------|----------|-------|
| | Sampled | Depth (ft) | Depth (ft) | < | | Concent | rations in mg/ | kg | | > | |
| SB-A | 5/5/94 | 11 | 14.5 | 3.4 | 4.2 | <10 | 0.0072 | 0.0015 | 0.015 | 0.031 | a |
| SB-A | 5/5/94 | 16 | | 1,600 | 620 | <1,000 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 17 | 54 | a |
| SB-B | 5/6/94 | 11 | 15.0 | 170 | 52 | <100 | 0.45 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 11 | a |
| SB-B | 5/6/94 | 16 | | 940 | 120 | <100 | 6.3 | 28 | 12 | 70 | a |
| SB-C | 5/6/94 | 11 | 13.9 | 25 | 6.7 | <10 | 0.22 | 0.62 | 0.49 | 2.1 | , a |
| (MW-3) | 5/6/94 | 16 | | 490 | 280 | <500 | 1.9 | 14 | 7.4 | 42 | а |
| SB-D | 5/6/94 | 11 | 19.5 | <1 | 5.2 | <10 | < 0.0025 | < 0.0025 | < 0.0025 | < 0.0025 | |
| SB-D | 5/6/94 | 16 | | <1 | <1 | <10 | < 0.0025 | < 0.0025 | < 0.0025 | < 0.0025 | |
| SB-E | 5/9/94 | 11 | dry boring | 220 | 56 | <10 | 0.55 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.8 | a |
| SB-E | 5/9/94 | 16 | | 3.8 | 1.4 | <10 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.059 | 0.20 | a |
| SB-F | 5/9/94 | 11 | 13.3 | 370 | 57 | <10 | < 0.25 | < 0.25 | 3.9 | 6.2 | а |
| (MW-2) | 5/9/94 | 15 | | 2,900 | 450 | <100 | 24 | 41 | 48 | 196 | a |
| SB-G | 5/9/94 | 11 | 14.5 | 20 | 18 | <10 | 0.061 | 0.014 | 0.093 | 0.34 | а |
| (MW-1) | 5/9/94 | 15 | | 390 | 52 | <10 | 1.4 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 16 | ь |
| MW-4-10 | 2/26/97 | 10 | | 64 | 62 | 0.24 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 2.6 | <0.2 | c,d |
| MW-4-15 | 2/26/97 | 15 | | 530 | 150 | 5.1 | 18 | 8.4 | 39 | 5.4 | c,d |

Abbreviations:

ft = feet

GW = Groundwater

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

< or ND: Not detected above detection limit.

TPHg = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline by modified EPA Method 8015

TPHd = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel by modified EPA Method 8015

Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes by EPA Method 8020

MTBE = Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether by EPA Method 8020

Notes:

- (a) The positive TPHd response appears to be a lighter hydrocarbon than diesel
- (b) The positive TPHd result has an atypical chromatographic pattern
- (c) Unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant (TPHg)
- (d) Gasoline range compounds are significant (TPHd)

B7-15 Metals: Cadmium 3.51 mg/kg, Chromium 25.1 mg/kg, Lead 3.19 mg/kg, Zinc 47.7 mg/kg, Nickel 34.3 mg/kg

B7-15 Oil & Grease: ND (10 mg/kg)

Table 2. Groundwater Elevations and Analytical Data - Former Exxon Service Station, 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, California

| Well ID | Date | GW | SPH | GW | TPHg | TPHd | TPHmo | Benzene | Toluene | Ethylbenzene | Xylenes | MTBE | DO | TPE System |
|---------|------------|------------|-------|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------|--------|--------|------------|
| TOC | | Depth (ft) | (ft) | Elev. (ft) | < | | Concentrati | ons in microg | rams per liter | (µg/L) | | > | (mg/L) | Status |
| MW-1 | 5/25/1994 | 16.79 | Sheen | 84.06 | 120,000 | 25,000 | <50,000 | 22,000 | 17,000 | 2,800 | 16,000 | | | |
| 100.85 | 7/19/1994 | 20.77 | | 80.08 | <u></u> | | | | | | | | | |
| 100.05 | 8/18/1994 | 21.04 | Sheen | 79.81 | 925,000 | | · | 16,500 | 6,200 | 1,000 | 9,400 | | | |
| | 11/11/1994 | 15.80 | | 85.05 | 57,000 | | | 14,000 | 4,400 | 1,400 | 6,400 | | | |
| | 2/27/1995 | 15.53 | | 85.32 | 45,000 | | | 2,900 | 2,500 | 760 | 4,100 | | | |
| | 5/23/1995 | 15.29 | | 85.56 | 22,000 | | | 9,900 | 990 | 790 | 2,000 | | | |
| | 8/22/1995 | 20.90 | | 79.95 | 23,000 | | | 6,900 | 340 | 1,200 | 1,900 | | | |
| | 11/29/1995 | 22.19 | | 78.66 | 37,000 | | | 9,900 | 530 | 1,600 | 2,900 | | | |
| | 2/21/1996 | 11.69 | | 89.16 | 33,000 | 4,300 | | 10,000 | 480 | 1,000 | 1,800 | 3,300 | | |
| | 5/21/1996 | 14.62 | | 86.23 | 36,000 | 8,500 | | 8,500 | 1,400 | 1,300 | 2,800 | 1,900 | | |
| | 8/22/1996 | 22.30 | | 78.55 | 41,000 | 6,200 | | 8,600 | 1,300 | 1,500 | 2,900 | <200 | 8.0 | |
| | 11/27/1996 | 17.24 | Sheen | 83.61 | 38,000 | 6,100 | | 9,600 | 950 | 1,600 | 3,100 | <400 | 5.6 | |
| | 3/20/1997 | 16.65 | | 84.20 | 33,000 | 10,000 | | 6,100 | 560 | 970 | 2,200 | <400 | 8.5 | |
| | 6/25/1997 | 19.77 | | 81.08 | 31,000 | 7,400 ^a | | 7,400 | 440 | 890 | 1,800 | <400 | 3.7 | |
| | 9/17/1997 | 20.12 | | 80.73 | 32,000 ^d | 3,500° | | 9,100 | 550 | 1,000 | 2,000 | <1,000 | 2.1 | |
| | 12/22/1997 | 12.95 | | 87.90 | 26,000 ^d | 5,800 ^e | | 7,900 | 370 | 920 | 1,500 | <790 | 0.7 | |
| | 3/18/1998 | 12.34 | Sheen | 88.51 | 30,000 ^d | 4,200 ^{e,f} | | 7,800 | 820 | 840 | 2,000 | <1,100 | 1.3 | |
| | 7/14/1998 | 17.34 | | 83.51 | 41,000 ^d | 8,900 ^{e,f} | | 8,200 | 1,100 | 1,200 | 3,000 | <200 | 1.8 | |
| | 9/30/1998 | 19.90 | | 80.95 | 37,000 | 3,300 | | 11,000 | 950 | 1,200 | 2,800 | <20 | 2.0 | |
| | 12/8/1998 | 15.62 | | 85.23 | 22,000 | 3,700 | | 3,000 | 1,200 | 730 | 3,100 | <900 | | |
| | 3/29/1999 | 11.98 | | 88.87 | 36,000 ^d | 6,800° | | 12,000 | 750 | 1,300 | 2,400 | 950 | 0.50 | |
| | 6/29/1999 | 20.77 | | 80.08 | 28,000 ^d | 3,500° | | 7,300 | 420 | 810 | 1,700 | <1,300 | 0.10 | |
| | 9/28/1999 | 19.68 | | 81.17 | 13,000 ^d | 3,600 ^{e,f} | | 3,200 | 130 | 320 | 1,100 | <210 | 0.55 | |
| | 12/10/1999 | 17.02 | | 83.83 | 25,000 ^d | 2,900 ^{e,f} | | 5,400 | 130 | 620 | 1,400 | <1,000 | 1.03 | |
| | 3/23/2000 | 12.76 | | 88.09 | 21,000 ^d | 3,300 ^f | | 4,700 | 140 | 470 | 1,100 | <350 | | |
| | 9/7/2000 | 19.45 | | 81.40 | $40,000^{d,g}$ | 12,000 ^{e,g} | | 3,700 | 1,400 | 910 | 4,900 | <50 | 0.17 | |
| | 12/5/2000 | 18.60 | | 82.25 | 26,000 ^a | 3,400 ^e | | 7,900 | 150 | 580 | 810 | <300 | 0.35 | Not operat |
| | 3/7/2001 | 16.19 | | 84.66 | 13,000 | 2,400 | | 2,700 | 43 | 69 | 300 | <100 | 0.49 | Not operat |
| | 6/6/2001 | 18.47 | | 82.38 | 19,000 | 4,000 | | 4,500 | 130 | 270 | 430 | <400 | 0.39 | Not operat |
| | 8/30/2001 | 21.70 | | 79.15 | 8,800ª | 1,400 ^d | | 2,100 | 45 | 91 | 240 | <130 | 0.27 | Operatin |
| | 12/7/2001 | 26.55 | | 74.30 | 8,700 ^d | 1,900 ^{e,f} | | 1,300 | 160 | 38 | 730 | <20 | 0.59 | Operatin |
| | 3/11/2002 | 17.13 | | 83.72 | 9,400 ^d | 1,400° | | 2,100 | 200 | 74 | 470 | <20 | 0.39 | Operation |
| | 6/10/2002 | 24.10 | | 76.75 | 4,200 ^d | 900 ^{e,k} | | 830 | 170 | 110 | 460 | <100 | | Operatin |

Table 2. Groundwater Elevations and Analytical Data - Former Exxon Service Station, 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, California

| WellJID | Date | GW | SPH | GW | TPHg | TPHd | TPHmo | Benzene | Toluene | Ethylbenzene | Xylenes | MTBE | DO | TPE System |
|-----------|------------|------------|-------|------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------|--------|--------|---------------|
| TOC | | Depth (ft) | (ft) | Elev. (ft) | < | | - Concentration | ons in microg | rams per liter | (μg/L) | | > | (mg/L) | Status |
| MW-1 | 9/26/2002 | 20.30 | | 80.55 | 7,000 ^d | 1,300 ^{e,f,k} | | 1,300 | 190 | 200 | 760 | <100 | 0.70 | Operating |
| | 11/21/2002 | 21.55 | | 79.30 | 7,000 83,000 ^{d,g} | 200,000 ^{e,g} | | 7,100 | 1,700 | 3,000 | 13,000 | <1,000 | 0.49 | Operating |
| Continued | 1/13/2002 | 14.80 | • | 86.05 | 20,000 ^d | 5,300 ^{e,f} | | 2,300 | 480 | 300 | 2,100 | <500 | 0.33 | Not operating |
| | 4/25/2003 | 20.90 | | 79.95 | 4,200 ^d | 320° | | 580 | 81 | 59 | 470 | <50 | | Operating |
| | 5/30/2003 | 16.65 | | 84.20 | | | | | | | | | | Not operatin |
| | 9/3/2003 | 24.16 | | 76.69 | 14,000 ^d | 36,000 ^{c,f} | | 300 | 50 | 33 | 480 | <50 | | Operating |
| | 12/2/2003 | 24.12 | | 76.73 | 7,100 ^{d,g} | 9,300 ^{e,f,g} | | 1,400 | 230 | 160 | 820 | <100 | | Operating |
| 167.02 | 3/18/2004 | 17.70 | | 83.15 | 3,600 ^d | 1,100 ^{e,f} | | 650 | 59 | 38 | 370 | <90 | | Operating |
| Monument | 6/16/2004 | 19.20 | | 147.82 | 8,100 ^d | 2,300 ^{e,f} | | 1,500 | 69 | 22 | 1,000 | <100 | | Not operatin |
| Well box) | 9/27/2004 | 23.07 | | 143.95 | 7,800 ^d | 1,700° | | 1,800 | 110 | 120 | 670 | <180 | 0.28 | Not operatin |
| Well box) | 12/27/2004 | 17.04 | | 149.98 | 10,000 ^d | 1,400° | | 2,400 | 170 | 170 | 1,500 | <120 | 0.41 | Not operatin |
| | 3/7/2005 | 10.73 | | 156.29 | 8,700 ^d | 1,300 ^{c,f,k} | | 1,200 | 99 | 140 | 770 | < 500 | 0.91 | Not operating |
| | 6/21/2005 | 14.60 | | 152.42 | 6,500 ^d | 930 ^{e,k} | | 820 | 26 | 57 | 110 | <250 | | Not operation |
| | 9/21/2005 | 19.64 | | 147.38 | 2,900 ^d | 860 ^{e,k,f} | | 430 | 19 | 46 | 150 | <50 | 1.14 | Not operating |
| | 12/14/2005 | 17.63 | | 149.39 | 6,200 ^d | 4,000°,f,k | | 570 | 32 | 72 . | 420 | <110 | 1.08 | Not operation |
| | 3/22/2006 | 10.52 | | 156.50 | 8,300 ^d | 1,100 ^{e,f,k} | | 1,700 | 100 | 190 | 660 | <150 | 0.84 | Not operatin |
| | 6/30/2006 | 16.33 | Sheen | 150.69 | 2,100 ^{d,1} | 1,500 ^{m,k,1} | | 320 | 6.1 | <1.0 | 77 | <90 | 0.66 | Not operating |
| | 9/5/2006 | 19.96 | | 147.06 | 5,500 ^{d,g} | 1,500 ^{e,f,k,g} | | 1,000 | 45 | 81 | 310 | <120 | 0.38 | Not operation |
| | 12/6/2006 | 19.92 | | 147.10 | 4,500 d,g | 760 ^{e,g} | | 440 | 13 | 42 | 190 | <60 | 0.55 | Not operation |
| MW-2 | 5/25/1994 | 15.65 | | 84.35 | 61,000 | 6,900 | <5,000 | 9,900 | 7,400 | 960 | 4,600 | | | |
| 100.00 | 7/19/1994 | 19.81 | | 80.19 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 100.00 | 8/18/1994 | 20.37 | | 79.63 | 88,000 | | | 10,750 | 10,500 | 1,850 | 9,600 | | | |
| | 11/11/94 | 15.52 | | 84.48 | 54,000 | | | 5,900 | 6,700 | 1,300 | 7,500 | | | |
| | 2/27/1995 | 14.46 | Sheen | 85.54 | 44,000 | | | 5,100 | 5,300 | 930 | 6,400 | | | |
| | 5/23/1995 | 14.17 | | 85.83 | 33,000 | | | 8,200 | 5,600 | 900 | 6,600 | | | |
| | 8/22/1995 | 19.80 | | 80.20 | 38,000 | | | 6,400 | 5,000 | 1,100 | 5,600 | | | |
| | 11/29/95 | 21.05 | | 78.95 | 46,000 | | | 7,100 | 5,300 | 1,300 | 6,000 | | | |
| | 2/21/1996 | 10.53 | | 89.47 | 59,000 | | | 8,000 | 6,000 | 1,800 | 8,900 | 4,500 | | |
| | 5/21/1996 | 13.47 | | 86.53 | 51,000 | 3,400 | | 8,200 | 5,200 | 1,300 | 6,600 | 2,400 | | |
| | 8/22/1996 | 19.12 | | 80.88 | 37,000 | 5,700 | | 5,100 | 3,500 | 960 | 4,500 | <200 | 3.0 | |

Table 2. Groundwater Elevations and Analytical Data - Former Exxon Service Station, 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, California

| Well ID | Date | GW. | SPH | GW | ТРНд | TPHd | TPHmo | Benzene | Toluene | Ethylbenzene | Xylenes | MTBE | DO | TPE System |
|-----------|------------|------------|-------|------------|------------------------|--|-------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------|--------|--------|---------------|
| TOC | | Depth (ft) | _(ft) | Elev. (ft) | < | | Concentrati | ons in microg | rams per liter | (μg/L) | | > | (mg/L) | Status |
| MW-2 | 11/27/1996 | 16.61 | Sheen | 83.39 | 54,000 | 10,000 | | 9,800 | 7,000 | 1,800 | 7,900 | <2,000 | 3.1 | |
| Continued | 3/20/1997 | 15.39 | | 84.61 | 27,000 | 6,100 | | 3,700 | 2,300 | 580 | 2,800 | <400 | 8.1 | |
| Commuea | 6/25/1997 | 18.62 | | 81.38 | 42,000 | 7,800 ^b | | 7,400 | 3,800 | 1,200 | 5,700 | <200 | 0.9 | |
| | 9/17/1997 | 19.05 | Sheen | 80.95 | 41,000 ^d | 8,900° | | 5,200 | 3,400 | 1,300 | 5,900 | <700 | 1.2 | |
| | 12/22/1997 | 14.09 | | 85.91 | 47,000 ^d | 6,100° | | 8,500 | 4,600 | 1,800 | 8,400 | <1,200 | 1.2 | |
| | 3/18/1998 | 10.83 | Sheen | 89.17 | 58,000 ^d | 7,000 ^{e,f} | | 9,300 | 6,100 | 1,800 | 8,200 | <1,100 | 1.1 | |
| | 7/14/1998 | 16.07 | | 83.93 | 42,000 ^d | 5,300 ^{e,f} | | 6,000 | 3,000 | 1,000 | 4,800 | <200 | 1.5 | |
| | 9/30/1998 | 18.71 | | 81.29 | 22,000 | 2,400 | | 3,600 | 1,300 | 720 | 3,200 | <30 | 1.8 | |
| | 12/8/1998 | 14.80 | | 85.20 | 32,000 | 3,100 | | 9,200 | 680 | 1,100 | 2,300 | <2,000 | | |
| | 3/29/1999 | 11.81 | | 88.19 | 28,000 ^d | 7,500 ^{e,f} | | 4,400 | 1,600 | 950 | 4,100 | 410 | 1.86 | |
| | 6/29/1999 | 19.54 | | 80.46 | 28,000 ^d | 3,300° | | 3,500 | 1,100 | 690 | 3,100 | <1,000 | 0.41 | |
| | 9/28/1999 | 18.61 | | 81.39 | 15,000 ^d | 3,400 ^{e,f} | | 1,200 | 540 | 230 | 2,300 | <36 | 1.18 | |
| | 12/10/1999 | 16.53 | | 83.47 | 17,000 ^d | 2,500 ^{e,f} | | 1,300 | 780 | 420 | 2,700 | <40 | 0.17 | |
| | 3/23/2000 | 13.56 | | 86.44 | 25,000 ^d | 3,100 ⁱ | | 1,900 | 1,100 | 660 | 3,700 | <500 | | |
| | 9/7/2000 | 18.25 | | 81.75 | 62,000 ^{d,g} | 32,000 ^{e,g} | | 5,300 | 2,300 | 1,500 | 8,400 | <100 | 0.39 | |
| | 12/5/2000 | 17.45 | | 82.55 | 60,000 ^{d,g} | 87,000 ^{e,f,g} | | 5,100 | 2,200 | 1,600 | 9,000 | <200 | 0.31 | Not operating |
| | 3/7/2001 | 15.68 | | 84.32 | 34,000 | 3,900 | | 1,200 | 770 | 620 | 4,300 | <200 | 0.44 | Not operating |
| | 6/6/2001 | 17.51 | | 82.49 | 110,000 | 48,000 | | 14,000 | 9,000 | 1,900 | 12,000 | <950 | 0.24 | Not operating |
| | 8/30/2001 | 21.00 | | 79.00 | 43,000 ^{a,h} | 15,000 ^{d,h} | | 3,100 | 720 | 980 | 5,500 | <200 | | Operating |
| | 12/7/2001 | 24.45 | | 75.55 | 4,100 ^d | 750 ^{e,f} | | 510 | 88 | 8.2 | 580 | <20 | 0.47 | Operating |
| | 3/11/2002 | 16.95 | | 83.05 | 4,700 ^d | 590° | | 1,200 | 150 | 30 | 310 | <50 | 0.24 | Operating |
| | 6/10/2002 | 18.59 | | 81.41 | $14,000^{d}$ | 2,000° | | 2,600 | 710 | 150 | 2,000 | <800 | | Operating |
| | 9/26/2002 | 20.39 | | 79.61 | 4,800 ^d | 660° | | 770 | 200 | 140 | 740 | <50 | 0.29 | Operating |
| | 11/21/2002 | 18.75 | | 81.25 | 210,000 ^{d,g} | 350,000 ^{e,g} | | 14,000 | 23,000 | 4,400 | 28,000 | <1,700 | 0.43 | Operating |
| | 1/13/2003 | 13.60 | | 86.40 | 32,000 ^{d,g} | $14,000^{e,f,g,k}$ | | 4,500 | 1,600 | 920 | 3,600 | <1000 | 0.39 | Not operating |
| | 4/25/2003 | 19.05 | | 80.95 | $3,800^{d}$ | 310 ^e | | 460 | 78 | 72 | 410 | 310 | | Operating |
| | 5/30/2003 | 15.23 | | 84.77 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 9/3/2003 | 23.57 | | 76.43 | 2,900 ^d | 2,300° | | 240 | 57 | 68 | 380 | 770 | | Operating |
| | 12/2/2003 | 23.17 | | 76.83 | 2,400 ^{d,g} | $3,300^{\mathrm{c,f,g}}$ | | 91 | 20 | 14 | 250 | 890 | | Operating |
| | 3/18/2004 | 15.78 | | 84.22 | 4,200 ^d | 870 ^{e,f} | | 730 | 89 | <5.0 | 480 | 2,300 | | Operating |
| 166.14 | 6/16/2004 | 18.15 | | 147.99 | 15,000 ^d | 9,800 ^{c,f} | | 800 | 210 | 290 | 1,800 | 2,000 | | Not operating |
| (Monument | 9/27/2004 | 27.55** | | 138.59 | 770 ^d | $1,\!000^{\mathrm{c},\mathrm{f},\mathrm{k}}$ | | 20 | 7.9 | 10 | 140 | 1,600 | 0.79 | Operating |
| Well box) | 12/27/2004 | 16.81 | | 149.33 | 17,000 ^d | 3,800°,f | | 1,300 | 370 | 540 | 3,800 | 620 | 0.94 | Not operating |

Table 2. Groundwater Elevations and Analytical Data - Former Exxon Service Station, 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, California

| Well ID | Date | GW | SPH | GW | TPHg | TPHd | TPHmo | Benzene | Toluene | Ethylbenzene | Xylenes | MTBE | DO | TPE System |
|---|------------|------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------|--------|--------|---------------|
| TOC | | Depth (ft) | (ft) | Elev. (ft) | < | | - Concentration | ons in microg | rams per liter | (µg/L) | | > | (mg/L) | Status |
| MW-2 | 3/7/2005 | 9.31 | Sheen | 156.83 | 20,000 ^{d,g} | 8,300°,f,k,g | | 1,400 | 330 | 430 | 2,600 | 1,100 | 0.88 | Not operating |
| Continued | 6/21/2005 | 13.42 | | 152.72 | 36,000 ^{d,g} | 15,000 ^{e,f,g} | | 1,700 | 310 | 460 | 3,100 | 1,200 | | Not operating |
| • | 9/21/2005 | 18.50 | | 147.64 | 4,600 ^d | 1,100 ^{e,f} | | 370 | 62 | 110 | 740 | 1,100 | 0.86 | Not operating |
| | 12/14/2005 | 16.40 | | 149.74 | 29,000 ^{d,g} | 49,000°,f,k,g | | 1,700 | 260 | 600 | 3,700 | 1,000 | 0.99 | Not operating |
| | 3/22/2006 | 9.15 | | 156.99 | 21,000 ^{d,g} | 23,000 ^{c,f,k,g} | | 2,300 | 200 | 550 | 2,800 | 1,200 | 0.91 | Not operating |
| | 6/30/2006 | 16.78 | Sheen | 149.36 | 18,000 ^{d,g} | 55,000 ^{e,f,k,g} | | 1,100 | 71 | 270 | 1,400 | 1,200 | 0.84 | Not operating |
| | 9/5/2006 | 18.96 | | 147.18 | 15,000 ^{d,g} | 19,000°,f,k,g | | 680 | 70 | 260 | 1,400 | <1,000 | 0.79 | Not operating |
| | 12/6/2006 | 18.01 | Sheen | 148.13 | 27,000 ^{d,g} | 31,000 e,f,k,g | | 1,100 | 51 | 420 | 1,600 | <900 | 0.48 | Not operatin |
| MW-3 | 5/25/1994 | 13.93 | Sheen | 82.94 | 56,000 | 14,000 | <50,000 | 14,000 | 14,000 | 1,300 | 11,000 | | | |
| 96.87 | 7/19/1994 | 17.04 | | 79.83 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 8/18/1994 | 17.75 | | 79.12 | 116,000 | | | 28,300 | 26,000 | 2,400 | 15,000 | | | |
| | 11/11/94 | 17.80 | | 79.07 | 89,000 | | | 1,600 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 14,000 | | | |
| | 2/27/1995 | 11.86 | Sheen | 85.01 | 250,000 | | | 22,000 | 26,000 | 7,800 | 21,000 | | | |
| | 5/23/1995 | 11.60 | Sheen | 85.27 | 310,000 | | | 18,000 | 17,000 | 4,500 | 2,800 | | | |
| | 8/22/1995 | 17.10 | | 79.77 | 74,000 | | | 14,000 | 13,000 | 1,900 | 11,000 | | | |
| | 11/29/1995 | 16.34 | | 80.53 | 220,000 | | | 25,000 | 25,000 | 3,500 | 19,000 | | | |
| | 2/21/1996 | 7.92 | | 88.95 | 60,000 | | | 10,000 | 7,800 | 1,500 | 8,800 | 3,400 | | |
| | 5/21/1996 | 10.86 | Sheen | 86.01 | 69,000 | 13,000 | | 17,000 | 9,400 | 1,700 | 9,400 | 2,600 | | |
| | 8/22/1996 | 16.50 | | 80.37 | 94,000 | 16,000 | | 17,000 | 15,000 | 2,100 | 12,000 | 330 | 2.0 | |
| | 11/27/1996 | 13.47 | Sheen | 83.40 | 82,000 | 24,000 | | 14,000 | 13,000 | 2,400 | 13,000 | <1,000 | 2.4 | |
| | 3/20/1997 | 12.86 | | 84.01 | 56,000 | 11,000 | | 9,900 | 6,900 | 1,300 | 8,000 | 3,500 | 9.0 | |
| | 6/25/1997 | 15.98 | | 80.89 | 49,000 | 7,700 ^b | | 9,700 | 7,100 | 1,300 | 7,000 | 220 | 5.8 | |
| | 9/17/1997 | 16.34 | Sheen | 80.53 | 78,000 ^d | 15,000° | | 11,000 | 9,900 | 1,800 | 10,000 | <1,200 | 0.7 | |
| | 12/22/1997 | 10.71 | Sheen | 86.16 | 49,000 ^d | 14,000° | | 7,300 | 5,300 | 1,400 | 7,500 | <1,100 | 3.1 | |
| | 3/18/1998 | 8.41 | Sheen | 88.46 | 120,000 ^d | 20,000 ^{e,f} | | 21,000 | 19,000 | 2,600 | 15,000 | <1,600 | 1.6 | |
| | 7/14/1998 | 13.51 | | 83.36 | 94,000 ^{d,g} | 65,000 ^{e,f,g} | | 18,000 | 14,000 | 1,900 | 11,000 | <1,400 | 1.8 | |
| | 9/30/1998 | 16.14 | | 80.73 | 91,000 | 9,800 | | 17,000 | 13,000 | 2,100 | 12,000 | <1300 | 2.0 | |
| | 12/8/1998 | 11.20 | | 85.67 | 51,000 | 4,200 | | 8,000 | 6,800 | 1,400 | 7,500 | <1,100 | | |
| | 3/29/1999 | 7.95 | | 88.92 | $39,000^{d}$ | 4,600° | | 8,900 | 4,400 | 940 | 4,500 | 810 | 0.56 | |
| | 6/29/1999 | 16.98 | | 79.89 | 71,000 ^d | 6,900° | | 12,000 | 7,300 | 1,400 | 8,400 | <1,700 | 0.19 | |
| | 9/28/1999 | 15.99 | | 80.88 | $60,000^{d}$ | 7,800° | | 9,400 | 9,200 | 1,000 | 9,900 | 200 | 0.53 | |
| | 12/10/1999 | 13.31 | | 83.56 | 53,000 ^d | 5,300 ^{e,f} | | 8,000 | 6,400 | 1,100 | 8,100 | <200 | 0.48 | |

Table 2. Groundwater Elevations and Analytical Data - Former Exxon Service Station, 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, California

| Well ID | Date | GW | SPH | GW | TPHg | TPHd | TPHmo | Benzene | Toluene | Ethylbenzene | Xylenes | MTBE | DO | TPE System |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------|-------|------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------|--------|--------|---------------|
| TOC | Duto | Depth (ft) | (ft) | Elev. (ft) | < | | - Concentrati | ons in microg | rams per liter | (μg/L) | | > | (mg/L) | Status |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | • | |
| MW-3 | 3/23/2000 | 8.98 | | 87.89 | 77,000 ^{d,g} | 11,000 ^{g, j} | | 10,000 | 9,400 | 1,600 | 11,000 | <430 | . ' | |
| Continued | 9/7/2000 | 15.61 | | 81.26 | 100,000 ^{d,g} | 19,000 ^{e,f,g} | | 17,000 | 12,000 | 1,600 | 11,000 | <500 | | |
| | 12/5/2000 | 14.80 | | 82.07 | 110,000 ^{d,g} | 17,000 ^{e,g} | | 17,000 | 11,000 | 1,900 | 12,000 | <750 | 0.37 | Not operating |
| | 3/7/2001 | 14.27 | | 82.60 | 60,000 | 13,000 | | 7,000 | 4,600 | 900 | 7,100 | <350 | 0.49 | Not operating |
| | 6/6/2001 | 14.88 | | 81.99 | 43,000 | 12,000 | | 3,000 | 1,000 | 770 | 5,200 | <400 | 1.71 | Not operation |
| | 8/30/2001 | 12.43 | | 84.44 | 95,000 ^{a,h} | 190,000 ^{d,h} | | 6,900 | 10,000 | 2,700 | 15,000 | <250 | 0.24 | Operating |
| | 12/7/2001 | 24.65 | | 72.22 | 25,000 ^d | 3,900 ^{e,f} | | 2,500 | 1,700 | 64 | 2,200 | <200 | 0.19 | Operating |
| | 3/11/2002 | 14.69 | | 82.18 | 30,000 ^d | 2,800 ^{f,e,k} | | 5,000 | 2,400 | 190 | 1,800 | <1,300 | 0.30 | Operating |
| | 6/10/2002 | 22.94 | | 73.93 | 9,000 ^d | 990 ^{e,k} | | 1,800 | 1,300 | 96 | 1,000 | <300 | | Operating |
| | 9/26/2002 | 18.85 | · | 78.02 | 50,000 ^{d,g} | 130,000°,g | | 3,900 | 5,400 | 820 | 6,600 | <500 | 0.19 | Operating |
| | 11/21/2002 | 17.85 | 0.05 | 79.06 | 37,000 ^{d,g} | 120,000°,g | | 4,000 | 660 | 1,200 | 5,100 | <1,700 | 0.28 | Operating |
| | 1/13/2003 | 11.43 | | 85.44 | 21,000 ^{d,g} | 6,300 ^{e,f,g,k} | | 2,400 | 2,300 | 390 | 3,000 | <500 | 0.31 | Not operati |
| | 4/25/2003 | 18.30 | | 78.57 | 12,000 ^d | 1,200° | | 1,800 | 850 | 150 | 1,200 | <500 | | Operating |
| | 5/30/2003 | 13.30 | | 83.57 | | | | | | | | | | Not operati |
| | 9/3/2003 | 21.65 | | 75.22 | 8,100 ^d | 3,300° | | 220 | 170 | 66 | 560 | <50 | | Operating |
| | 12/2/2003 | 17.70 | | 79.17 | 30,000 ^{d,g} | 8,400 ^{e,f,g} | | 2,900 | 2,100 | 530 | 3,600 | < 500 | | Operating |
| | 3/18/2004 | 16.49 | | 80.38 | 15,000 ^d | 2,300 ^{e,f} | | 2,600 | 990 | 260 | 1,700 | <300 | | Operating |
| 162.94 | 6/16/2004 | 15.40 | | 147.54 | 23,000 ^d | 8,800 ^{e,f} | | 2,100 | 1,300 | 360 | 2,800 | <1,000 | | Operating |
| 102.54 | 9/27/2004 | 23.65 | | 139.29 | 5,200 ^d | 1,700 ^{c,f} | | 430 | 220 | 100 | 680 | 250 | 0.55 | Operating |
| | 12/27/2004 | 14.58 | | 148.36 | 32,000 ^{d,g} | 24,000 ^{e,f,g,k} | | 4,400 | 2,800 | 650 | 4,800 | <250 | 0.71 | Not operati |
| | 3/7/2005 | 6.91 | Sheen | 156.03 | 50,000 ^{d,g} | 14,000 ^{e,f,g} | | 6,100 | 2,100 | 1,300 | 7,400 | < 500 | 0.62 | Not operati |
| | 6/21/2005 | 10.79 | | 152.15 | 44,000 ^{d,g} | 12,000 ^{e,g} | | 4,900 | 870 | 1,100 | 6,500 | <1,200 | | Not operati |
| | 9/21/2005 | 15.73 | | 147.21 | 41,000 ^{d,g} | 16,000°,f,k,g | | 3,700 | 480 | 930 | 5,700 | <500 | 0.90 | Not operati |
| | 12/14/2005 | 13.65 | | 149.29 | 53,000 ^{d,g} | 19,000 ^{e,f,k,g} | | 4,700 | 350 | 1,100 | 7,400 | <1,000 | 0.95 | Not operati |
| | 3/22/2006 | 8.10 | | 154.84 | 45,000 ^{d,g} | 15,000°,f,k,g | | 4,300 | 390 | 1,100 | 5,300 | <1,000 | 0.88 | Not operati |
| | 6/30/2006 | 14.10 | Sheen | 148.84 | 44,000 ^{d,g} | 15,000 ^{e,f,k,g} | | 4,000 | 160 | 550 | 4,000 | <450 | 0.81 | Not operati |
| | 9/5/2006 | 16.25 | Sheen | 146.69 | 56,000 ^{d,g} | 16,000 ^{e,f,k,g} | | 5,400 | 300 | 1,200 | 6,200 | <500 | 0.55 | Not operati |
| | 12/6/2006 | 15.25 | Sheen | 147.69 | 44,000 d,g | 19,000 e,f,k,g | | 4,500 | 110 | 930 | 3,600 | < 500 | 0.70 | Not operat |
| | 1 <i>21</i> 0/2000 | 3.J+MJ | Jucon | 2.7.02 | , | / | | | | | | | | |
| MW-4 | 3/20/1997 | 13.75 | | 83.59 | 47,000 | 3,100 | | 11,000 | 4,500 | 1,100 | 5,200 | 3,400 | 8.4 | |
| 97.34 | 6/25/1997 | 16.15 | | 81.19 | 61,000 | 5,800 ^b | | 16,000 | 6,100 | 1,500 | 5,900 | 780° | 1.4 | |
| 71.3 4 | 9/17/1997 | 17.10 | | 80.24 | 60,000 ^d | 4,400 ^e | | 17,000 | 4,900 | 1,500 | 5,700 | <1,500 | 1.5 | |
| | 12/22/1997 | 9.21 | | 88.13 | 43,000 ^d | 3,100° | | 13,000 | 3,900 | 1,100 | 4,200 | <960 | 3.7 | |

Table 2. Groundwater Elevations and Analytical Data - Former Exxon Service Station, 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, California

| Well ID | Date | GW | SPH | GW | TPHg . | TPHd | TPHmo | Benzene | Toluene | Ethylbenzene | Xylenes | MTBE | DO | TPE System |
|-----------|------------|------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|---------|--------|--------|-------------|
| TOC | | Depth (ft) | (ft) | Elev. (ft) | < | | - Concentrati | ons in microg | grams per liter | (μg/L) | | > | (mg/L) | Status |
| | | | | | d | of | | 14.000 | 4,700 | 1,400 | 5,700 | <1,200 | 0.8 | |
| MW-4 | 3/18/1998 | 9.54 | | 87.80 | 58,000 ^d | 5,500 ^{e,f} | | 14,000 | 7,000 | 1,800 | 7,300 | <200 | 1.0 | |
| Continued | 7/14/1998 | 14.15 | | 83.19 | 73,000 ^d | 2,900 ^{c,t} | | 22,000 | - | | | 510 | 1.1 | |
| | 9/30/1998 | 16.84 | | 80.50 | 39,000 | 2,100 | | 12,000 | 2,700 | 1,000 | 3,400 | <1,500 | | |
| | 12/8/1998 | 13.45 | | 83.89 | 27,000 | 1,600 | | 8,900 | 1,600 | 730 | 2,300 | 1,300 | 1.32 | |
| | 3/29/1999 | 9.10 | | 88.24 | 48,000 ^d | 2,400 ^{e,f,h} | | 15,000 | 3,000 | 1,300 | 5,000 | | | |
| | 06/29/99* | | | | | | | | | | 2 200 | 210 | | |
| | 9/28/1999 | 16.58 | | 80.76 | 24,000 ^d | 3,200°,f | | 7,500 | 1,200 | 190 | 2,200 | 210 | 14.29# | |
| | 12/10/1999 | 13.99 | | 83.35 | 47,000 ^d | 3,100°,f | | 12,000 | 1,800 | 1,000 | 4,400 | <100 | 0.62 | |
| | 3/23/2000 | 10.22 | | 87.12 | 40,000 ^d | 3,100 ^{e,f} | | 11,000 | 1,600 | 910 | 3,100 | 690 | 1.04 | |
| | 9/7/2000 | 16.40 | | 80.94 | 43,000 ^d | 5,900° | | 10,000 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 3,400 | <450 | 1.04 | NT. 4 |
| | 12/5/2000 | 15.55 | | 81.79 | 69,000 ^{d,g} | 2,600 ^{e,g} | | 16,000 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 3,400 | <200 | 0.35 | Not operati |
| | 3/20/2001 | 14.03 | | 83.31 | 46,000 | | | 13,000 | 1,000 | 900 | 2,800 | <350 | 0.39 | Not operati |
| | 6/6/2001 | 15.49 | | 81.85 | 75,000 | 5,400 | | 22,000 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 6,400 | <1,200 | 2.22 | Not operati |
| | 8/30/2001 | 18.00 | | 79.34 | 43,000 ^a | $3,200^{d}$ | | 6,400 | 630 | 510 | 2,600 | <200 | 0.32 | Operating |
| | 12/7/2001 | 23.45 | | 73.89 | 32,000 ^{d,g} | 11,000 ^{e,f,g} | | 4,500 | 740 | 310 | 2,300 | <200 | 0.21 | Operating |
| | 3/11/2002 | 14.95 | | 82.39 | 15,000 ^d | 1,600 ^{e,f,k} | | 3,700 | 500 | 92 | 790 | <500 | 0.30 | Operating |
| | 6/10/2002 | 22.30 | | 75.04 | 9,400 ^d | 3,400 ^e | | 1,400 | 50 | <5.0 | 690 | <200 | | Operating |
| | 9/26/2002 | 17.93 | | 79.41 | $21,000^{d}$ | 800° | | 3,300 | 1,300 | 450 | 2,900 | <500 | 0.24 | Operating |
| | 11/21/2002 | 17.55 | | 79.79 | 5,700 ^d | 2,400 ^{e,k} | | 1,400 | 290 | 63 | 640 | 550 | | Operating |
| | 1/13/2003 | 11.75 | | 85.59 | 35,000 ^{d,g} | $15,000^{e,f,g,k}$ | | 5,100 | 1,500 | 510 | 4,500 | <800 | 0.28 | Not operati |
| | 4/25/2003 | 19.37 | | 77.97 | 6,600 ^d | 2,200 ^{e,f} | | 960 | 130 | 100 | 560 | <170 | | Operating |
| | 5/30/2003 | 13.56 | | 83.78 | | | | | | | | | | Not operati |
| | 9/3/2003 | 21.65 | | 75.69 | 29,000 ^d | 27,000 ^{e,f} | | 2,200 | 380 | 280 | 2,300 | 65 | | Operating |
| | 12/2/2003 | 19.17 | | 78.17 | 13,000 ^d | 5,800 ^{e,f} | | 1,300 | 180 | 120 | 1,900 | <250 | | Operating |
| | 3/18/2004 | 14.92 | | 82.42 | 5,300 ^d | 1,500° | | 1,300 | 55 | 37 | 440 | <180 | | Operating |
| 163.49 | 6/16/2004 | 16.02 | | 147.47 | 9,100 ^d | 3,400 ^{e,f} | | 940 | 96 | 120 | 800 | <50 | | Not operati |
| | 9/27/2004 | 19.93 | | 143.56 | 1,300 ^d | 980 ^{e,f,k} | | 140 | 10 | 11 | 81 | <50 | 0.68 | Not operati |
| | 12/27/2004 | 14.79 | | 148.70 | 10,000 ^{d,g} | 5,300 ^{e,f,g,k} | | 1,000 | 99 | 34 | 1,600 | <50 | 0.74 | Not operati |
| | 3/7/2005 | 7.81 | Sheen | 155.68 | 15,000 ^{d,g} | 9,300 ^{e,f,g} | | 1,100 | 140 | 88 | 1,900 | <100 | 0.65 | Not operati |
| | 6/21/2005 | 11.82 | | 151.67 | 30,000 ^{d,g} | 12,000 ^{e,g} | | 3,300 | 270 | 250 | 2,800 | <500 | | Not operati |
| | 9/21/2005 | 16.55 | | 146.94 | 12,000 ^{d,g} | 15,000 ^{e,f,k,g} | | 540 | 100 | 54 | 1,800 | <50 | 0.89 | Not operati |
| | 12/14/2005 | 14.43 | | 149.06 | 5,200 ^{d,g} | 9,800 ^{e,f,k,g} | | 710 | 41 | 91 | 540 | <50 | 0.91 | Not operate |
| | 3/22/2006 | 7.52 | | 155.97 | 17,000 ^{d,g} | 9,300 ^{e,f,k,g} | | 2,000 | 230 | 150 | 1,900 | <50 | 0.80 | Not operati |

Table 2. Groundwater Elevations and Analytical Data - Former Exxon Service Station, 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, California

| Well ID | Date | GW | SPH | GW | TPHg | TPHd | TPHmo | Benzene | Toluene | Ethylbenzene | Xylenes | MTBE | DO | TPE System |
|-----------|------------|------------|-------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------|-------|--------|---------------|
| TOC | | Depth (ft) | (ft) | Elev. (ft) | < | | Concentrati | ons in microg | rams per liter | · (μg/L) | | > | (mg/L) | Status |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MW-4 | 6/30/2006 | 15.00 | Sheen | 148.49 | 18,000 ^{d,g} | 19,000 ^{e,f,g} | | 1,400 | 50 | 60 | 1,300 | <100 | 0.85 | Not operating |
| Continued | 9/5/2006 | 16.96 | Sheen | 146.53 | 30,000 ^{d,g} | 9,400°,f,k,g | | 1,400 | 180 | 110 | 4,300 | <500 | 0.75 | Not operating |
| | 12/6/2006 | 15.95 | Sheen | 147.54 | 21,000 d,g | 22,000 e,f,g | | 920 | 56 | 73 | 1,500 | <100 | 0.71 | Not operating |
| RW-5 | 1/13/2003 | 10.20 | | | 14,000 | 3,000 | | 2,100 | 750 | 300 | 1,800 | 950 | 0.17 | |
| 162.34 | 3/18/2003 | 14.48 | | | 12,000 | | | 2,000 | 380 | 190 | 1,500 | 830 | | |
| | 6/16/2004 | 14.73 | | 147.61 | | | | · | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 9/27/2004 | 25.55 | | 136.79 | | | | | | | | | | Operating |
| | 12/27/2004 | 10.45 | | 151.89 | | | | - | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 3/7/2005 | 4.42 | Sheen | 157.92 | 7,000 ^d | 6,100 ^{e,f,k} | | 720 | 63 | 97 | 670 | <400 | 0.93 | Not operating |
| | 6/21/2005 | 10.02 | | 152.32 | 11,000 ^d | 490° | | 1,200 | 67 | 68 | 690 | <500 | | Not operating |
| | 9/21/2005 | 15.07 | | 147.27 | 2,000 ^{d,g} | 2,500 ^{e,f,k,g} | | 390 | 16 | 24 | 170 | 1,300 | 0.99 | Not operating |
| | 12/14/2005 | 12.95 | | 149.39 | 8,900 ^{d,g} | 6,200 ^{e,f,k,g} | | 1,500 | 92 | 180 | 750 | 2,300 | 1.03 | Not operating |
| | 3/22/2006 | 2.55 | | 159.79 | 7,400 ^d | 2,700 ^{e,f,k} | | 59 | 76 | 20 | 120 | <50 | 1.10 | Not operating |
| | 6/30/2006 | 13.32 | Sheen | 149.02 | 3,100 ^d | 3,100 ^{e,f,k} | | 590 | 15 | 27 | 88 | 410 | 0.89 | Not operating |
| | 9/5/2006 | 15.55 | Sheen | 146.79 | 5,300 ^{d,g} | 3,200 ^{e,f,k,g} | | 1,000 | 31 | 61 | 230 | 370 | 0.81 | Not operating |
| | 12/6/2006 | 14.53 | Sheen | 147.81 | 8,500 ^{d,g} | 5,500 e,f,g | | 1,200 | 24 | 91 | 250 | <900 | 0.79 | Not operating |
| RW-6 | 3/11/2002 | | | | 14,000 | 3,100 | | 970 | 520 | 170 | 2,200 | <130 | | |
| 162.36 | 1/13/2003 | 10.35 | | | 15,000 | 2,900 | | 2,200 | 1,200 | 130 | 2,200 | 440 | 0.24 | |
| | 3/18/2004 | 11.47 | | | 8,500 | | | 1,300 | 260 | 71 | 990 | 1,300 | | |
| | 6/16/2004 | 14.80 | | 147.56 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 9/27/2004 | 18.46 | | 143.90 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 12/27/2004 | 9.82 | | 152.54 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 3/7/2005 | 6.05 | | 156.31 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 6/21/2005 | 10.13 | | 152.23 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 9/21/2005 | 15.13 | | 147.23 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 12/14/2005 | 13.02 | | 149.34 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 3/22/2006 | 5.85 | | 156.51 | | · | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 6/30/2006 | 13.44 | | 148.92 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 9/5/2006 | 15.63 | | 146.73 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 12/6/2006 | 14.63 | | 147.73 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |

Table 2. Groundwater Elevations and Analytical Data - Former Exxon Service Station, 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, California

| Well ID | Date | GW | SPH | GW | TPHg | TPHd | TPHmo | Benzene | Toluene | Ethylbenzene | Xylenes | MTBE | DO | TPE System |
|---------|------------|------------|------|------------|--------|-------|------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------|-------------|--------|---------------|
| TOC | | Depth (ft) | (ft) | Elev. (ft) | < | | Concentrat | ons in microg | rams per lite | r (μg/L) | | > | (mg/L) | Status |
| RW-7 | 3/11/2002 | | | | <50 | <50 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <5.0 | | |
| 162.72 | 1/13/2003 | 10.95 | **** | | <50 | 67 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <5.0 | 0.22 | |
| | 3/18/2004 | 15.33 | | | 250 | | | 66 | 4.8 | 3.2 | 10 | <15 | | |
| | 6/16/2004 | 15.22 | | 147.50 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 9/27/2004 | 18.98 | | 143.74 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 12/27/2004 | 9.85 | | 152.87 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 3/7/2005 | 5.82 | | 156.90 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 6/21/2005 | 10.85 | | 151.87 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 9/21/2005 | 15.70 | | 147.02 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 12/14/2005 | 13.58 | | 149.14 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 3/22/2006 | 5.75 | | 156.97 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 6/30/2006 | 14.05 | · | 148.67 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 9/5/2006 | 16.12 | | 146.60 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 12/6/2006 | 15.13 | | 147.59 | | | | | | | | | | Not operation |
| RW-8 | 3/11/2002 | | | | 1,300 | 80 | | 620 | 11 | 15 | 14 | <60 | | |
| 164.13 | 1/13/2003 | 12.80 | | | 390 | 56 | | 150 | 11 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 13 | 0.31 | |
| | 3/18/2004 | 15.34 | | | 760 | | | 310 | 9.9 | 11 | 16 | <25 | | |
| | 6/16/2004 | 16.41 | | 147.72 | | | | | | | | | | Not operatin |
| | 9/27/2004 | 19.74 | | 144.39 | | | | | | | | | | Not operatin |
| | 12/27/2004 | 12.32 | | 151.81 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 3/7/2005 | 8.10 | | 156.03 | | | | | | | | | | Not operatin |
| | 6/21/2005 | 12.15 | | 151.98 | | | | | | | | | | Not operatin |
| | 9/21/2005 | 16.90 | | 147.23 | | | | | | | | | | Not operatin |
| | 12/14/2005 | 14.80 | | 149.33 | | | | | | | | | | Not operatin |
| | 3/22/2006 | 7.88 | | 156.25 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 6/30/2006 | 15.31 | | 148.82 | | | | | | | | | | Not operation |
| | 9/5/2006 | 17.38 | | 146.75 | | | | | | | | | | Not operatin |
| | 12/6/2006 | 16.37 | | 147.76 | | | | | | | | | | Not operatir |
| RW-9 | 3/11/2002 | | | | 12,000 | . 880 | | 3,400 | 230 | 78 | 1,300 | <240 | | |
| 63.86 | 1/13/2003 | 11.85 | | | 23,000 | 2,000 | | 7,700 | 610 | 310 | 310 | < 500 | 0.39 | |
| | 3/18/2004 | 13.69 | | | 2,300 | | | 770 | 32 | 15 | 200 | < 50 | | |

Table 2. Groundwater Elevations and Analytical Data - Former Exxon Service Station, 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, California

| Well ID | Date | GW | SPH | GW | TPHg | TPHd | TPHmo | Benzene | Toluene | Ethylbenzene | Xylenes | MTBE | DO | TPE System |
|-----------|------------|------------|------|------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------|-------|--------|---------------|
| TOC | | Depth (ft) | (ft) | Elev. (ft) | < | | Concentrati | ons in microg | rams per liter | (μg/L) | | > | (mg/L) | Status |
| RW-9 | 6/16/2004 | 16.03 | | 147.83 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| Continued | 9/27/2004 | 19.83 | | 144.03 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 12/27/2004 | 24.88 | | 138.98 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 3/7/2005 | 7.87 | | 155.99 | $9,000^{d}$ | 510° | | 2,600 | 69 | 200 | 550 | <500 | 0.91 | Not operating |
| | 6/21/2005 | 11.90 | | 151.96 | 9,400 ^d | 630° | | 2,400 | 69 | 210 | 470 | <350 | | Not operating |
| | 9/21/2005 | 16.62 | | 147.24 | 8,300 ^{d,g} | 820 ^{e,f,g} | | 2,500 | 36 | 190 | 310 | <170 | 1.04 | Not operating |
| | 12/14/2005 | 14.52 | - | 149.34 | 6,300 ^d | 1,100 ^{e,f} | | 1,900 | 29 | 150 | 260 | <50 | 0.98 | Not operating |
| | 3/22/2006 | 7.63 | | 156.23 | 7,600 ^d | 680° | | 2,900 | 59 | 190 | 310 | <200 | 0.95 | Not operating |
| | 6/30/2006 | 15.04 | | 148.82 | 14,000 ^d | 1,400° | | 3,100 | 53 | 130 | 260 | <300 | 0.73 | Not operating |
| | 9/5/2006 | 17.02 | | 146.84 | 14,000 ^d | 1,100° | | 3,900 | 39 | 200 | 230 | <330 | 0.69 | Not operating |
| | 12/6/2006 | 16.04 | | 147.82 | 13,000 d,g | 660 ^{e,g} | | 3,000 | 29 | 180 | 260 | <250 | 0.74 | Not operatin |
| RW-10 | 3/11/2002 | | | | 12,000 | 740 | | 3,900 | 150 | 110 | 1,100 | <270 | | |
| 163.02 | 1/13/2003 | 10.75 | | | 4,300 | 330 | | 1,500 | 43 | 98 | 98 | <100 | 0.41 | |
| | 3/18/2004 | 13.13 | | | 5,800 | | | 2,400 | 11 | <10 | 110 | <300 | | |
| | 6/16/2004 | 15.03 | | 147.99 | | | | | | | | | | Not operatin |
| | 9/27/2004 | 18.35 | | 144.67 | | | | | | | | | | Not operatin |
| | 12/27/2004 | 19.39 | | 143.63 | | | | ppe me me | | | | | | Not operatin |
| | 3/7/2005 | 6.40 | | 156.62 | | | | | | | | | | Not operatin |
| | 6/21/2005 | 10.95 | | 152.07 | | | | | | | | | | Not operatin |
| | 9/21/2005 | 15.51 | | 147.51 | · | | | | | | | | | Not operatin |
| | 12/14/2005 | 13.37 | | 149.65 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 3/22/2006 | 6.53 | | 156.49 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 6/30/2006 | 14.13 | | 148.89 | | | | | | | | | | Not operatin |
| | 9/5/2006 | 15.98 | | 147.04 | | | | | | | | | | Not operatin |
| | 12/6/2006 | 15.02 | | 148.00 | | | | | | | | | | Not operation |
| RW-11 | 3/11/2002 | | | | 260 | <50 | | 34 | 5.3 | 8.1 | . 48 | <5.0 | | |
| 162.57 | 1/13/2003 | 9.80 | | | 5,300 | 2,700 | | 490 | 110 | 120 | 120 | 180 | 0.24 | |
| | 3/18/2004 | 12.45 | | | 9,300 | | | 980 | 120 | 180 | 770 | 2,000 | | |
| | 6/16/2004 | 14.75 | | 147.82 | | | | | | | | | | Not operatin |
| | 9/27/2004 | 18.44 | | 144.13 | | | | | | | | | | Not operatin |
| | 12/27/2004 | 10.07 | | 152.50 | | | | | | | | | | Not operatin |

Table 2. Groundwater Elevations and Analytical Data - Former Exxon Service Station, 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, California

| Well ID | Date | GW | SPH | GW | TPHg | TPHd | TPHmo | Benzene | Toluene | Ethylbenzene | Xylenes | MTBE | DO | TPE System |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|------|------------|-------------|-------|-------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------|-------|--------|---------------|
| TOC | | Depth (ft) | (ft) | Elev. (ft) | < | | Concentrati | ons in microg | grams per lite | r (μg/L) | | > | (mg/L) | Status |
| RW-11 | 3/7/2005 | 5.95 | | 156.62 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| Continued | 6/21/2005 | 9.96 | | 152.61 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| 507 1111 7111100 | 9/21/2005 | 15.09 | | 147.48 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 12/14/2005 | 12.96 | | 149.61 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 3/22/2006 | 5.70 | | 156.87 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 6/30/2006 | 13.36 | | 149.21 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 9/5/2006 | 15.56 | | 147.01 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 12/6/2006 | 14.55 | | 148.02 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| RW-12 | 3/11/2002 | | | **** | 13,000 | 900 | | 4,500 | 130 | 130 | 270 | <5.0 | | |
| 163.06 | 1/13/2003 | 10.90 | | | 4,100 | 1,800 | | 1,000 | 130 | 99 | 99 | <100 | 0.21 | |
| | 3/18/2004 | 13.63 | | | 17,000 | | | 2,700 | 960 | 230 | 1,500 | 1,400 | | |
| | 6/16/2004 | 15.30 | | 147.76 | | | | | | | | - | | Not operating |
| | 9/27/2004 | 19.09 | | 143.97 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 12/27/2004 | 10.85 | | 152.21 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 3/7/2005 | 6.59 | | 156.47 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 6/21/2005 | 10.58 | | 152.48 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 9/21/2005 | 15.63 | | 147.43 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 12/14/2005 | 13.43 | | 149.63 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 3/22/2006 | 6.35 | | 156.71 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 6/30/2006 | 13.95 | | 149.11 | | | | | | · | | | | Not operating |
| | 9/5/2006 | 16.11 | | 146.95 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 12/6/2006 | 15.11 | | 147.95 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| RW-13 | 3/11/2002 | | | | 830 | 79 | | 190 | 13 | 13 | 34 | <5.0 | | |
| 164.34 | 1/13/2003 | 11.20 | | | 210 | 92 | | 54 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.7 | <5.0 | 0.35 | |
| | 3/18/2004 | 13.45 | | | 150 | | | 47 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 1.5 | <5.0 | | |
| | 6/16/2004 | 15.83 | | 148.51 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 9/27/2004 | 19.55 | | 144.79 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 12/27/2004 | 18.12 | | 146.22 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 3/7/2005 | 6.90 | | 157.44 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 6/21/2005 | 11.05 | | 153.29 | | | | | | , | | | | Not operating |
| | 9/21/2005 | 16.20 | | 148.14 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |

Table 2. Groundwater Elevations and Analytical Data - Former Exxon Service Station, 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, California

| Well ID | Date | GW | SPH | GW | TPHg | TPHd | TPHmo | Benzene | Toluene | Ethylbenzene | Xylenes | MTBE | DO | TPE System |
|------------|------------|------------|------|------------|------|------|-------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------|------|--------|---------------|
| TOC | | Depth (ft) | (ft) | Elev. (ft) | < | | Concentrati | ons in microg | grams per lite | r (μg/L) | | > | (mg/L) | Status |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| RW-13 | 12/14/2005 | 14.11 | | 150.23 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| Continued | 3/22/2006 | 6.65 | | 157.69 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 6/30/2006 | 14.44 | | 149.90 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 9/5/2006 | 16.62 | | 147.72 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 12/6/2006 | 15.70 | | 148.64 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| RW-14 | 3/11/2002 | | | | 270 | 82 | | 44 | 0.99 | <0.5 | 4.2 | <5.0 | | |
| 163.76 | 1/13/2003 | 11.00 | | | 3700 | 6800 | | 230 | 77 | 91 | 91 | <50 | 0.38 | |
| 103.70 | 3/18/2004 | 12.81 | | | 220 | | | 42 | 1.4 | 0.99 | 5.2 | <5.0 | | |
| | 6/16/2004 | 15.41 | | 148.35 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 9/27/2004 | 19.20 | | 144.56 | | * | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 12/27/2004 | 12.62 | | 151.14 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 3/7/2005 | 6.61 | | 157.15 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 6/21/2005 | 10.80 | | 152.96 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 9/21/2005 | 15.82 | | 147.94 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 12/14/2005 | 13.73 | | 150.03 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 3/22/2006 | 6.43 | | 157.33 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 6/30/2006 | 14.10 | | 149.66 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 9/5/2006 | 16.21 | | 147.55 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| | 12/6/2006 | 15.31 | | 148.45 | | | | | | | | | | Not operating |
| Trip Blank | 7/14/1998 | | | | <50 | <50 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <5.0 | | |
| TTIP DIAIK | 9/30/1998 | | | | <50 | <50 | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <5.0 | | |
| | 12/8/1998 | | | | <50 | | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <5.0 | | |
| | 3/29/1999 | | | | <50 | | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <5.0 | | |
| | 6/29/1999 | | | | <50 | | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <5.0 | | |
| | 3/23/2000 | | | | <50 | | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <5.0 | | |
| | 9/7/2000 | | | | <50 | | | <0.5 | 1.1 | <0.5 | 1.1 | <5.0 | | |

Table 2. Groundwater Elevations and Analytical Data - Former Exxon Service Station, 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, California

| Well ID | Date | GW | SPH | GW | TPHg | TPHd | TPHmo | Benzene | Toluene | Ethylbenzene | Xylenes | MTBE | DO | TPE System |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|--------|--------|------------|
| TOC | | Depth (ft) | (ft) | Elev. (ft) | < | | Concentrati | ons in microg | rams per liter | · (µg/L) | | > | (mg/L) | Status |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Methods and Abl | | | | | | | Notes: | | | | | | | |
| TOC = Top of cas | | | | - | | | | nas an atypical | • | • | | | | |
| All site wells were | | | | | | tate Coordinat | | | | | | | | |
| System, Zone III (1 | NAD83). Be | nchmark elevation | n = 177.397 | feet (NGVD 29) |) | | c = There is | a >40% diffe | rence betwee | n primary and cor | nfirmation and | alysis | | |
| GW Depth = Grou | ındwater dept | th measured in fee | et below TO | C. | | | d = Unmod | ified or weakl | y modified ga | asoline is significa | ant | | | |
| GW Elev. = Groun | ndwater eleva | tion measured in | feet above r | nean sea level. | | | e = Gasolin | e range compo | ounds are sig | nificant | | | | |
| ft = Measured in fe | eet | | | | | | f = Diesel rate | ange compour | ids are signif | icant; no recogniz | able pattern | | | |
| SPH = Separate-ph | hase hydrocar | bons depth measi | ured from T | OC. | | | g = Lighter | than water im | miscible she | en/product is preso | ent | | | |
| TPHg = Total petr | oleum hydro | carbons as gasolir | ne by modifi | ed EPA Method | SW8015C | | h = One to a | a few isolated | peaks presen | t | | | | |
| TPHd = Total petr | oleum hydro | carbons as diesel | by modified | EPA Method SY | W8015C | | i = Mediun | a boiling poin | t pattern does | not match diesel | (stoddard sol | vent) | | |
| TPHmo = Total pe | etroleum hydr | ocarbons as moto | or oil by mod | dified EPA Meth | od SW8015C | | j = Aged die | esel is signific | ant | | | | | |
| Benzene, Toluene, | , Ethylbenzen | e, and Xylenes by | y EPA Meth | od SW8021B | | | k = Oil rang | ge compounds | are significa | nt | | | | |
| MTBE = Methyl to | ertiary-butyl e | ether by EPA Met | thod SW802 | 1B | | | l = Liquid s | ample that cor | ntains greater | than ~1 vol. % se | ediment | | | |
| DO = Dissolved or | xygen | | | | | | m = Stodda | rd solvent/mir | neral spirit | | | | | |
| μg/L = Microgram | ns per liter, eq | uivalent to parts p | per billion ir | n water | | | | | | | | | | |
| mg/L = Milligrams | s per liter, eq | uivalent to parts p | er million in | n water | | | | | | | | | | |
| TPE = Two-phase | extraction | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sheen = A sheen w | vas observed | on the water's sur | rface. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| * = Well inaccessil | ble during sit | e visit | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ** = No water in w | vell due to sy | stem operating in | well, value | reflects total wel | I depth. | | | | | | | | | |
| # = abnormally hig | gh reading du | e to added hydrog | gen peroxide | ; | | | | | | | | | | |

-- = Not observed/not analyzed

APPENDIX A

Agency Correspondence

ALAMEDA COUNTY **HEALTH CARE SERVICES**

AGENCY DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502-6577 (510) 567-6700 FAX (510) 337-9335

December 6, 2006

Mr. Lynn Worthington Golden Empire Properties, Inc. 5942 MacArthur Blvd, Suite B Oakland, CA 94605

Subject: Fuel Leak Case No. RO0000271, Exxon Service Station, 3055 35th Avenue, Oakland, California.

Dear Mr. Worthington:

Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) staff has reviewed the case file for the above referenced site and the letter entitled "Request for Reconsideration of Recommendations," dated October 17, 2006 and submitted on your behalf by Cambria Environmental Technology Inc. The "Request for Reconsideration of Recommendations," states that the proposed soil boring locations should define if the plume is contained. Based on our review of the case file and above referenced letter, we find that the proposed soil boring locations will not provide information to adequately characterize petroleum hydrocarbon contamination immediately downgradient of the subject site. Consequently, the Work Plan and proposed soil boring locations are rejected in their current form and require revision.

We request the following revisions to the work plan, which are described in the technical comments below. Therefore, we request that you address the technical comments below and submit a revised work plan to ACEH.

TECHNICAL COMMENTS

1. Soil Boring Locations. To accurately characterize the downgradient extent of the dissolved petroleum hydrocarbon plume, ACEH requires soil borings to be installed between residences at 3039 to 3001 35th Ave. and 3044 to 3000 Bartlett Street. We request that you immediately pursue any off-site access agreements that you may need to complete proposed investigation activities. Following submittal of your work plan, with revised soil boring locations, we will mail a letter (see Attachment 1) to owners of the neighboring properties where you propose to perform investigation activities. In order to expedite the offsite access notification process, please provide ACEH with a list of owners/occupants for the following residences; 3001, 3007, 3017 (Apartments 3015, 3017, 3019, 3021) 3027, 3029, 3033, and 3039 35th Avenue and 3000, 3006, 3014, 3020, 3026, 3032, 3038 and 3044 Bartlett Street,

As mentioned in previous correspondence dated October 4, 2006, the linear separation between the proposed soil borings is 100 feet or more, which is inadequate to constrain the lateral distribution of the contamination plume. Of particular concern is MTBE, which is highly Lynn Worthington December 2, 2006 Page 2

- DEC. 11. 2006

soluble, very mobile in groundwater and not readily biodegradable. The proposed soil boring locations are located too far apart to properly locate and define the extent of the MTBE plume. MTBE plumes can be long, narrow, and erratic (meandering). Moreover, ACEH consider the proposed soil borings, which are more than 250 feet from the source area, too distant from the source area to define the extent of soil and groundwater contamination or plume geometry down-gradient of the site. The intention of the investigation is to define the lateral extent of contamination immediately down-gradient of the site, and thus determine where subsurface contamination is a concern. While the proposed soil borings may define whether the plume has traveled more than 250 feet from the site, the borings will not provide useful information to define the down-gradient plume extent with any accuracy. Conventional investigation methods would evaluate the source area, and then step out from the source area in a systematic mariner until the distal end of the contamination plume is determined. ACEH request that the soil and groundwater investigation be performed directly downgradient of the site to evaluate the extent of contamination beneath the residences and the potential risks posed to residents.

2. Soil Gas Investigation and Vapor Intrusion Pathway. Soil and groundwater contamination are well documented on site, but the extent of contamination and the risk to occupants immediately downgradient of the site is unknown. The proposed soil gas investigation will evaluate the potential risk associated from the vapor intrusion pathway at southwest property limit of the site. ACEH agrees that a soil gas investigation is needed to resolve the data gap identified in the SCM.

TECHNICAL REPORT REQUEST

Please submit technical reports to Alameda County Environmental Health (Attention: Steve Plunkett), according to the following schedule:

December 21, 2006 – Revised Work Plan for Offsite Soil and Groundwater Investigation
 and Onsite Soil Gas Investigation

These reports are being requested pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 25296.10. 23 CCR Sections 2652 through 2654, and 2721 through 2728 outline the responsibilities of a responsible party in response to an unauthorized release from a petroleum UST system, and require your compliance with this request.

ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL OF REPORTS

ACEH's Environmental Cleanup Oversight Programs (LOP and SLIC) now request submission of reports in electronic form. The electronic copy is Intended to replace the need for a paper copy and is expected to be used for all public information requests, regulatory review, and compliance/enforcement activities. Instructions for submission of electronic documents to the Alameda County Environmental Cleanup Oversight Program FTP site are provided on the attached "Electronic Report Upload Instructions." Submission of reports to the Alameda County FTP site is an addition to existing requirements for electronic submittal of information to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Geotracker website. In September 2004, the SWRCB adopted regulations that require electronic submittal of information for groundwater cleanup programs. For several years, responsible parties for cleanup of leaks from underground storage

Lynn Worthington December 2, 2006 Page 3

tanks (USTs) have been required to submit groundwater analytical data, surveyed locations of monitoring wells, and other data to the Geotracker database over the Internet. Beginning July 1, 2005, electronic submittal of a complete copy of all reports is required in Geotracker (in PDF format). Please visit the State Water Resources Control Board for more information on these requirements (http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/ust/cleanup/electronic reporting).

PERJURY STATEMENT

All work plans, technical reports, or technical documents submitted to ACEH must be accompanied by a cover letter from the responsible party that states, at a minimum, the following: "I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information and/or recommendations contained in the attached document or report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge." This letter must be signed by an officer or legally authorized representative of your company. Please include a cover letter satisfying these requirements with all future reports and technical documents submitted for this fuel leak case.

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION & CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

The California Business and Professions Code (Sections 6735, 6835, and 7835.1) requires that work plans and technical or implementation reports containing geologic or engineering evaluations and/or judgments be performed under the direction of an appropriately registered or certified professional. For your submittal to be considered a valid technical report, you are to present site specific data, data interpretations, and recommendations prepared by an appropriately licensed professional and include the professional registration stamp, signature, and statement of professional certification. Please ensure all that all technical reports submitted for this fuel leak case meet this requirement.

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLEANUP FUND

Please note that delays in investigation, later reports, or enforcement actions may result in your becoming ineligible to receive grant money from the state's Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund (Senate Bill 2004) to reimburse you for the cost of cleanup.

AGENCY OVERSIGHT

If it appears as though significant delays are occurring or reports are not submitted as requested, we will consider referring your case to the Regional Board or other appropriate agency, including the County District Attorney, for possible enforcement actions. Callfornia Health and Safety Code, Section 25299.76 authorizes enforcement including administrative action or monetary penalties of up to \$10,000 per day for each day of violation.

If you have any questions, please call me at (510) 383-1767.

Sincerely.

Steven Plunkett

Lynn Worthington December 2, 2006 Page 4

Hazardous Materials Specialist

w/Attachment 1

cc: Mark Jonas
Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc.
5900 Hollis Street, Suite A
Emeryville, CA 94605

Donna Drogos, ACEH Steven Plunkett, ACEH File

ATTACHMENT 1

Adjacent Property Owner - Access Cooperation Request <DATE)

<DATE>

DISTRIBUTION LIST

Subject:

Property Access by the Parties Responsible for the Investigation and Cleanup of Petroleum

Address>

Dear Property Owner:

Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) is overseeing the investigation and cleanup of gasoline and the gasoline additives Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE) and benzene, released from fuel underground storage tanks at the subject site. We are uncertain as to how far the contamination from those tanks has moved.

The ACEH is requiring <RP COMPANY> to investigate and clean up contaminated soil and groundwater at the site to prevent the gasoline, MTBE, and benzene contamination from spreading to other properties or to drinking water sources and reduce the potential threat to human health and the environment. To properly determine the extent of that contamination in groundwater, <RP COMPANY> must perform additional offsite investigation. Therefore, we need your help in allowing access to your property by <RP COMPANY> to properly define the extent of contamination.

If you have any questions, please contact <RP CONTACT> at <RP COMPANY> at <RP PHONE NUMBER>. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

<CASEWORKER> <CASEWORKER TITLE> -LOP Program

CCI

<LIA>, with Distribution List

<RP CONTACT>, with Distribution List <RP COMPANY> <ADDRESS> <CITY, STATE ZIP>

D. Drogos, <CASEWORKER>

APPENDIX B

Standard Field Procedures

STANDARD FIELD PROCEDURES FOR GEOPROBE® SAMPLING

This document describes Cambria Environmental Technology's standard field methods for GeoProbe® soil and ground water sampling. These procedures are designed to comply with Federal, State and local regulatory guidelines. Specific field procedures are summarized below.

Objectives

Soil samples are collected to characterize subsurface lithology, assess whether the soils exhibit obvious hydrocarbon or other compound vapor odor or staining, estimate ground water depth and quality and to submit samples for chemical analysis.

Soil Classification/Logging

All soil samples are classified according to the Unified Soil Classification System by a trained geologist or engineer working under the supervision of a California Registered Geologist (RG) or a Certified Engineering Geologist (CEG). The following soil properties are noted for each soil sample:

- Principal and secondary grain size category (i.e., sand, silt, clay or gravel)
- Approximate percentage of each grain size category,
- Color.
- Approximate water or separate-phase hydrocarbon saturation percentage,
- Observed odor and/or discoloration,
- Other significant observations (i.e., cementation, presence of marker horizons, mineralogy), and
- Estimated permeability.

Soil Sampling

GeoProbe[®] soil samples are collected from borings driven using hydraulic push technologies. A minimum of one and one half ft of the soil column is collected for every five ft of drilled depth. Additional soil samples can be collected near the water table and at lithologic changes. Samples are collected using samplers lined with polyethylene or brass tubes driven into undisturbed sediments at the bottom of the borehole. The ground surface immediately adjacent to the boring is used as a datum to measure sample depth. The horizontal location of each boring is measured in the field relative to a permanent on-site reference using a measuring wheel or tape measure.

Drilling and sampling equipment is steam-cleaned or washed prior to drilling and between borings to prevent cross-contamination. Sampling equipment is washed between samples with trisodium phosphate or an equivalent EPA-approved detergent.

Sample Storage, Handling and Transport

Sampling tubes chosen for analysis are trimmed of excess soil and capped with Teflon® tape and plastic end caps. Soil samples are labeled and stored at or below 4°C on either crushed or dry ice, depending upon local regulations. Samples are transported under chain-of-custody to a State-certified analytic laboratory.

Grab Ground Water Sampling

Ground water samples are collected from the open borehole using bailers, advancing disposable Tygon® tubing into the borehole and extracting ground water using a diaphragm pump, or using a hydro-punch style sampler with a bailer or tubing. The ground water samples are decanted into the appropriate containers supplied by the analytic laboratory. Samples are labeled, placed in protective foam sleeves, stored on crushed ice at or below 4° C, and transported under chain-of-custody to the laboratory.

Grouting

If the borings are not completed as wells, the borings are filled to the ground surface with cement grout poured or pumped through a tremie pipe.

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STANDARD FIELD PROCEDURES FOR SOIL AND SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING

This document describes Cambria Environmental Technology's standard field methods for soil and soil vapor sampling. These procedures are designed to comply with Federal, State and local regulatory guidelines. Specific field procedures are summarized below.

Objectives

Soil and soil vapor samples are collected and analyzed to characterize subsurface contaminant distribution and to assess whether vapor-phase subsurface contaminants pose a threat to human health or the environment.

Soil Sampling

Soil samples are collected using lined samplers driven into undisturbed sediments beyond the bottom of the borehole. The vertical location of each soil sample is determined by measuring the distance from the middle of the soil sample tube to the end of the drive rod used to advance the sampler. The ground surface immediately adjacent to the boring is used as a datum to measure sample depth. The horizontal location of each boring is measured in the field relative to a permanent on-site reference using a measuring wheel or tape measure.

Sampling equipment is washed prior to and between samples to prevent cross-contamination. Trisodium phosphate or an equivalent EPA-approved detergent is used to wash equipment.

Sample Storage, Handling and Transport

Sampling tubes chosen for analysis are trimmed of excess soil and capped with Teflon tape and plastic end caps. Soil samples are labeled and stored at or below 4°C on either crushed or dry ice, depending upon local regulations. Samples are transported under chain-of-custody to a State-certified analytic laboratory.

Soil Vapor Sampling

Hand push soil vapor sampling method assures sample collection to shallow depths in most hydrogeologic environments. A hollow vapor probe is pushed into the ground, rather than augured, and the stratigraphy forms a vapor seal between the surface and subsurface environments ensuring that the surface and subsurface gases do not mix. Once the desired soil vapor sampling depth has been reached, the field technician installs disposable polyethylene tubing with a threaded adapter that screws into the bottom of the rods. The screw adapter ensures that the vapor sample comes directly from the bottom of the drill rods and does not mix with other vapor from inside the rod or from the ground surface. The operator then pulls up on the rods and exposes the desired stratigraphy by leaving an expendable drive point at the maximum depth. The required volume of soil vapor is then purged through the polyethylene tubing using a standard vacuum pump. The soil vapor can be sampled for direct injection into a field gas chromatograph, pumped into inert tedlar bags using a "bell jar" sampling device, or allowed to enter a Summa vacuum canister. Once collected, the vapor sample is transported under chain-of-custody to a state-certified laboratory. The ground surface immediately adjacent to the boring is used as a datum to measure sample depth. The horizontal location of each boring is measured in the field relative to a permanent on-site reference using a measuring wheel or tape measure. Drilling and sampling equipment is washed between samples with trisodium phosphate or an equivalent EPA-approved detergent.

STANDARD FIELD PROCEDURES FOR SOIL AND SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING CONT'D

Sample Storage, Handling and Transport

Samples are stored out of direct sunlight in coolers and transported under chain-of-custody to a state-certified analytic laboratory.

Field Screening

After collecting a vapor sample for laboratory analysis, Cambria often collects an additional vapor sample for field screening using a portable photo-ionization detector (PID), flame-ionization detector (FID), or GasTech• combustible gas detector to measure volatile hydrocarbon vapor concentrations. These measurements are used along with the field observations, odors, stratigraphy and ground water depth to help select the best location for additional borings to be advanced during the field mobilization.

Grouting

The borings are filled to the ground surface with neat cement.

STANDARD FIELD PROCEDURES FOR HAND-AUGER SOIL BORINGS

This document describes Cambria Environmental Technology's standard field methods for drilling and sampling soil borings using a hand-auger. These procedures are designed to comply with Federal, State and local regulatory guidelines. Specific field procedures are summarized below.

Objectives

Soil samples are collected to characterize subsurface lithology, assess whether the soils exhibit obvious hydrocarbon or other compound vapor odor or staining, estimate ground water depth and quality and to submit samples for chemical analysis.

Soil Classification/Logging

All soil samples are classified according to the Unified Soil Classification System by a trained geologist or engineer working under the supervision of a California Professional Geologist (PG) or a Certified Engineering Geologist (CEG). The following soil properties are noted for each soil sample:

- Principal and secondary grain size category (i.e. sand, silt, clay or gravel)
- Approximate percentage of each grain size category,
- Color.
- Approximate water or product saturation percentage,
- Observed odor and/or discoloration,
- Other significant observations (i.e. cementation, presence of marker horizons, mineralogy), and
- Estimated permeability.

Soil Boring and Sampling

Hand-auger borings are typically drilled using a hand-held bucket auger to remove soil to the desired sampling depth. Samples are collected using lined split-barrel or equivalent samplers driven into undisturbed sediments beyond the bottom of the augered hole. Samples may be collected in sampling containers fill so no head-space remains. The vertical location of each soil sample is determined using a tape measure. All sample depths use the ground surface immediately adjacent to the boring as a datum. The horizontal location of each boring is measured in the field from an onsite permanent reference using a measuring wheel or tape measure.

Augering and sampling equipment is steam-cleaned prior to drilling and between borings to prevent cross-contamination. Sampling equipment is washed between samples with trisodium phosphate or an equivalent EPA-approved detergent.

Sample Storage, Handling and Transport

Sampling tubes chosen for analysis are trimmed of excess soil and capped with Teflon tape and plastic end caps. Soil samples are labeled and stored at or below 4°C on either crushed or dry ice, depending upon local regulations. Samples are transported under chain-of-custody to a State-certified analytic laboratory.

Water Sampling

Water samples, if they are collected from the boring, are collected from the open borehole using bailers. The ground water samples are decanted into the appropriate containers supplied by the analytic laboratory. Samples are labeled, placed in protective foam sleeves, stored on crushed ice at or below 4°C, and transported under chain-of-custody to the laboratory.

Grouting

The borings are filled to the ground surface with cement grout poured or pumped through a tremie pipe.

4/25/06

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