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To:	Eva Chu	**Date:**	April 28, 2000
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Eva,

Included are pages 5 – 7 with the appropriate corrections for the 2756 Main Steet Report.

Thank you

Kris Larson
Senior Staff Environmental Geologist

- **Geotechnical Engineering**
- **Engineering Geology**
- **Materials Testing and Inspection**
- **Construction Management**
- **Engineering Design**
- **Environmental Engineering**
- **Environmental Site Assessments**
- **Regulatory Compliance and Permitting**
- **Water Quality and Resource Evaluations**
- **Hazardous Waste Management**
- **Soil and Groundwater Remediation**
- **Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint Surveys**
- Geophysical Studies
- Mineral Resource Evaluations
- Value Engineering
- Forensic Studies
- Expert Witness Testimony

ACC Environmental Consultants, Underground Storage Location Oversight report – Supplement Dale's Bar, Main Street and Singleton Avenue, Alameda, California, August 19, 1999

One soil sample and five groundwater samples (SB-1 through SB-5) were collected from different locations on site on August 13, 1999. SB-1 and SB-2 were located south of the former USTs, and SB-3 and SB-5 were located east of the former USTs. SB-4 was located on the far east portion of the site, east of the former railroad tracks. The groundwater samples were analyzed for TEPH-G, TEPH-D, TEPH MO and BTEX. TEPH-G and TEPH-D were detected in SB-1 at 100 µg/l and 230 µg/l, respectively. TEPH-D was detected in SB-4 and SB-5 at 150 µg/l and 240 µg/l and toluene, ethylbenzene and total xylenes were detected at 1.7 µg/l, 0.83 µg/l and 2.0 µg/l in samples collected from SB-5.

A soil pile was sampled near the site (there was no indication in this report of the stockpile location) for Cam 17 Metals. According to the report the sample was well below the residential preliminary remediation goals (PRGs) for CAM 17 Metals set by the California EPA, Region IX.

Conclusions indicated that minor, residual impact to the soil and groundwater remained at the site and the primary constituent of concern was likely degraded motor oil as diesel range hydrocarbons which has a low migration potential. The report also concluded that the impacted soil is restricted to a zone immediately adjacent to the former USTs.

ACC Environmental Consultants, Underground Storage Tank Removal Report for 2756 Main Street, Alameda, California, January 25, 2000

Two 6,000-gallon gasoline USTs and one 550-gallon oil UST were removed from the former Dale's Bar site in December 1999. Subsequent on site groundwater sampling and analysis indicated detection of TEPH-D, TEPH-MO, TEPH-G and BTEX. Groundwater samples collected indicated the highest concentrations of TEPH-G at 100 micrograms per liter (µg/l) from a sample collected near the southwestern corner of the site and TEPH-D at 240 µg/l collected from a sample in the northeast corner of the site

Toluene, ethylbenzene and total xylenes (1.7 µg/l, 0.83 µg/l 2.0 µg/l, respectively) were also detected from samples collected in the northeast corner of the site. MTBE was not detected in groundwater samples collected during our evaluation.

Stockpiled soil from the former gasoline UST tank pit area was stored east of the former gasoline USTs and analyzed. Concentrations of TEPH-G, TEPH-D, and TEPH-MO were detected in soil samples collected from the stockpile. The highest concentration of TEPH-G, TEPH-D, and TEPH-MO were 580 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), 64 mg/kg and 240 mg/kg, respectively. Minor concentrations of toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes were detected at 0.95 mg/kg, 0.63 mg/kg, and 1.6 mg/kg, respectively. MTBE was analyzed for and not detected.

This report concluded that TEPH-G had a localized impact on soil and groundwater in the vicinity of the former USTs. Indications were that the impact is localized due to the fine-grained nature of the subsurface soils, and that the natural attenuation process would decrease the levels of petroleum hydrocarbon constituents.

The report recommended that no further investigation was warranted in the vicinity of the two former gasoline USTs, that the residual concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons be allowed to naturally degrade, and that the site be evaluated for site closure.

6. HISTORICAL SUMMARY- SOIL REMEDIATION

According to the documents available for review from the City of Alameda, no soil or groundwater remediation has occurred on site.

7. SUBSURFACE EVALUATION

Representatives of our firm observed a subsurface evaluation of 2756 Main Street on February 25, 2000. The subsurface evaluation included the excavation, sampling, and logging of four geoprobe and four hand auger exploratory borings. The purpose of the borings was to evaluate the

subsurface soil conditions and to obtain soil and groundwater samples for laboratory testing. The approximate locations of the test borings are indicated on the Boring Location Map (Figure 2).

Four borings (B6 through B8) were advanced to depths ranging from 4.0 to 10.0 feet bgs with a truck-mounted geoprobe using 1-1/4-inch diameter, stainless steel rods. Borings B9 through B12 were hand augured to three feet bgs using a four-inch diameter stainless steel hand auger. Groundwater was encountered at depths ranging from 3-inches to 1-foot bgs. Relatively undisturbed soil samples were collected from the four-geoprobe borings at approximately 3 feet bgs in clear acetate liners, and capped with Teflon tape and plastic caps. A soil sample was collected from boring P9 by excavating the soil from a depth of two-feet bgs with the hand auger and placing the sample into a six-inch long and two-inch diameter brass tube. The tube was sealed with Teflon tape and plastic caps. Groundwater samples were collected using a 3/4-inch disposable bailer immediately subsequent to the collection of soil samples

Samples collected were designated according to the whether they were soil (S) or groundwater (W), the boring from which they were collected (SB,WB6 through SB,WB9), and the depths they were collected from, (ex. SB6-3 means the sample was collected at three-foot bgs). The samples collected for the Public Works Department were designated "B"(ex. SB6-3) and the samples for Alameda Power and Telecom were designated "P" (ex. SP3-3). Subsequent to sampling, the borings were back-filled with grout and were completed to match the existing ground surface. Borings B6 through B9 were advanced per the request of the City of Alameda Public Works Department. Boring P3 was advanced per the request of Alameda Power and Telecom.

8. SOIL AND GROUNDWATER ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Soil and groundwater samples were delivered to Associated Laboratories, a state-certified analytical laboratory Selected soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for some or all of the following TPH-D, TPH-MO and TPH-G by modified EPA test method 8015M (with silica gel cleanup), BTEX and MTBE using EPA Method 8020, Cam 17 metals using EPA Method 6010, and VOC's using EPA test method 8260B Copies of the laboratory report, including quality assurance/quality control and chain-of custody documentation is presented in Appendix C