ADDITIONAL SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION REPORT

Commercial Property 2853-2863 Mandela Parkway Oakland, California





5040 Commercial Circle, Suite F Concord, California 94520 (925) 825-4466 / Fax (925) 825-4441

> CERES Project CA268-2 November 18, 1998

Prepared for:

Page Street Properties
Three Embarcadero Center, #1150
San Francisco, California 94111

PHASE II SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION REPORT

Commercial Property 2853-2863 Mandela Parkway Oakland, California

CERES Project Number: CA268-2

Prepared by:

John Love, R.G. 6315

Project Geologist

SOHNW SOLUTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

Exp. red 11-30-00

Reviewed by:

Nicholas Patz, REA. 066

President

CERES Associates

5040 Commercial Circle, Suite F Concord, California 94520

(925) 825-4466 / Fax (925) 825-4441

November 18, 1998

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
1.0	INT 1.1 1.2 1.3	RODUCTION
2.0	2.1 2.2 2.3	E ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES SOIL AND GRAB GROUNDWATER SAMPLING 2.1.1 Sample Methodology 2.1.2 Sample Locations and Sample Depths 2.1.3 Sample Analysis and Results GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH AND REGULATORY AGENCY REVIEW
3.0	SUB 3.1	SURFACE SOIL AND GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS 9 GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION
4.0	CON	NCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
5.0	REF	TERENCES
6.0	LIM	ITATIONS 14
PROP	ERT	Y PHOTOGRAPHS
FIGU	RES	
Figure	I	- Site Map
Figure		- Sample Location Map
Figure		- Soil Sample Results (TPH-g / BTEX)
Figure		- Grab Groundwater Sample Results (TPH-g / Benzene)
Figure	5	- Proposed Sample Locations
TABL	ES	
Table	1	- Soil Sample Results
Table 2	2	- Grab Groundwater Sample Results
APPE	NDIC	EES
Appen	dix,A	- Regulatory Agency Permit and Other Reports
Appen	dix B	
Appen	dix C	- Analytical Laboratory Data Sheets



1.0 INTRODUCTION

During the months of October and November 1998, CERES Associates conducted additional site characterization at the commercial property located at 2853-2863 Mandela Parkway in Oakland, California (Property).

1.1 PROPERTY AND SURROUNDING AREA DESCRIPTION

The Property is approximately 4 acres in size and is developed with one 142,000 square-foot office and warehouse building. The remainder of the Property is paved with asphalt. The Property building is currently occupied by several tenants which utilize their respective spaces for general office and warehouse use, as well as light manufacturing. The Property has been developed and used for industrial purposes since at least 1942 when International Harvester occupied the site. The Property has been used for truck storage, cleaning, painting and repair until as late as 1951.

The Property is located in an industrial portion of Oakland near the Oakland Army Terminal. Many of the surrounding sites are used as manufacturing and automotive repair facilities, as well as for general warehouse storage use. Many of these sites are listed on various environmental databases for having leaking underground storage tanks (USTs), hazardous materials spills and other environmental violations.

1.2 BACKGROUND

In April 1998, CERES conducted an environmental site assessment transaction screen (ESATS) for the Property in conjunction with a proposed sale of the Property. Findings of the ESATS revealed that the Property had several potential environmental concerns which needed to be addressed before the Property transaction could proceed. Concerns noted during the ESATs included: 1) the potential that soil and groundwater beneath the Property has been affected by chlorinated solvents which are known to have been used and/or stored at the Property; 2) soil and groundwater contamination resulting from leaking gasoline and waste oil USTs which were removed from the Property in 1991; and 3) the potential that offsite sources have adversely affected soil and groundwater quality conditions beneath the Property.

During the ESATS investigation two reports, dated August 13, 1991 and July 16, 1992, generated by Harding Lawson Associates and ATEC, respectively, were reviewed in conjunction with the removal of two USTs from beneath the Property. The USTs were reported to be one 350 gallon UST containing gasoline and one 200-gallon UST containing waste oil. Additional historical information regarding the USTs was not available. Soil, grab groundwater samples and soil vapor

samples collected during the investigations indicate that significant total petroleum hydrocarbon compounds in the gasoline range (TPH-g), as well as benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX compounds) were present in soil and groundwater surrounding the former USTs which were situated along the south corner of the Property building.

Analytical laboratory results of soil samples collected by Harding Lawson Associates and ATEC indicated that TPH-g and benzene concentrations in soil were as high as 2,800 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and 34 mg/kg, respectively. Grab groundwater samples collected from the ramp excavation near the south tip of the Property building indicated that shallow groundwater (about 3 feet bgs) contained TPH-g and benzene concentrations of 58 milligrams per liter (mg/l) and 0.29 mg/l, respectively.

Based on the results of the Harding Lawson Associates and ATEC reports, as well as additional historical site information obtained during the ESATs investigation, additional subsurface investigation was recommended to further characterize the unauthorized UST release along the south portion of the Property as well as assess the potential that previous hazardous materials usage both on and offsite have not adversely affected subsurface soil and groundwater beneath other portions of the Property.

In August 1998, CERES Associates conducted soil and groundwater sampling, as well as soil vapor sampling throughout most of the Property (see Figure 1). The soil vapor sampling was conducted to evaluate the potential that chlorinated solvents originating from unknown source areas have impacted soil and groundwater beneath the Property. The majority of the soil and groundwater sampling was conducted to further assess the vertical and lateral extent of contamination associated with the former gasoline and waste oil USTs. Soil and groundwater samples collected during this investigation were also analyzed for halogenated volatile organic compounds (HVOCs) since waste oil USTs are known to contain such compounds, and it was cost effective to additionally analyze the soil and groundwater samples for HVOCs since the soil and groundwater samples were being collected for another purpose anyway.

Analytical laboratory results and observations noted during the field investigation indicated that elevated TPH-g and BTEX compounds were present beneath the southeast portion of the Property in the vicinity of the former USTs, however the likely source of the contamination was probably somewhere offsite to the east near the south portion of the Property. Gasoline product was observed floating on the water table surface along the southeast Property border, about 50-feet east of the former UST excavation, yet it was not found in soil borings located nearest and down gradient from the former tanks. The groundwater flow direction measured across the Property during the investigation was calculated as flowing towards the west-northwest at a gradient of approximately 0.021. Soil vapor, and soil and groundwater samples collected during the August 1998 investigation

were reported as below laboratory method detection limit concentrations for target HVOCs.

The scope of work outlined in the following Section is intended to supplement data generated during the August 1998 investigation. Results of that investigation are presented in the report prepared by CERES Associates, dated September 1, 1998, entitled "Phase II Subsurface Investigation Report."

1.3 SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work outlined below was performed for the purpose of further characterizing the vertical and lateral extent of contamination around the UST excavation beneath the Property, as well as assessing whether contamination identified beneath the Property originated from an on or offsite source. The work conducted during the months of October and November 1998 included the following:

- Prepare a workplan for approval by the City of Oakland Office of Emergency Services (OES);
- Obtain drilling and excavation permits from the Alameda County Public Works Agency and
 City of Oakland Department of Public Works;
- Conduct an aerial photograph review of the Property and surrounding sites to identify potential sources of offsite contamination (i.e., surface features indicative of USTs, such as pump islands, concrete pads, etc.);
- Install eight (8) direct-push soil borings. Five (5) soil borings (SB-3A, SB-3B, SB-3C, SB-8 and SB-9) were installed to assess the volume of gasoline product in subsurface soils along the southeast Property border and to identify whether the gasoline product found in this area originated from an on or offsite source. The other three soil borings (SB-10, SB-11 and SB-12) were installed to assess the vertical and lateral extent of contamination beneath the Property (see Figure 2);
- Conduct geophysical survey along the southeast Property border and beneath Willow Street to locate unidentified USTs in these areas;
- Conduct a regulatory agency review to identify USTs which may be situated on adjacent sites, primarily along the southeast Property border; and
- Prepare report of findings for distribution to the client and the local oversight agency (Alameda County Environmental Health Department).

2.0 SITE ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES

Mobilization for field investigation activities included: notification of Underground Services Alert (USA) regarding field operations at the Property; soil boring and excavation permit acquisition from the Alameda County Public Works Agency and City of Oakland Department of Public Works; preparation of a site specific health and safety plan; and scheduling the field activities with the appropriate subcontractors, Property tenants and concerned parties. A copy of the drilling permit and excavation permit is provided in Appendix A.

2.1 SOIL AND GRAB GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

On October 28 and 29, 1998, CERES installed a total of eight soil borings at the Property. The soil borings were installed by Gregg Drilling and Testing, Inc using a direct-push Rhino drill rig (see Photograph 1).

2.1.1 Sample Methodology

The Rhino drill rig utilizes direct-push technology to collect soil and groundwater samples from specific subsurface depths while minimizing soil cuttings. The direct-push sampling system consists of a series of 1-inch diameter stainless steel rods which are hydraulically driven into the ground using a jack hammer attached to the Rhino rig. Soil samples were collected by driving a 4-foot long stainless steel sample sleeve attached to the end of the steel rods into soil in 4-foot sample intervals. Soil from the 4-foot column is collected in an acetate sample tube installed inside the steel sample sleeve. After the 4-foot sample sleeve has been hydraulically extended to the target sample depth, the sample sleeve is retrieved to ground surface and the acetate sample tube containing soil from the appropriate sample interval is capped with Teflon-lined plastic end caps, and immediately placed in a chest cooled with ice for the duration of the day's sampling. Excess soil from each sample interval was used for lithologic description and field screening purposes.

Excess soil from each sample interval was field screened for the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using a Mini Rae photoionization detector (PID). Field screening was conducted by placing soil in a plastic ziploc bag and monitoring the atmosphere inside the bag with the PID. The PID readings were digitally displayed in parts per million (ppm) and recorded on the soil boring log provided in Appendix B.

Grab groundwater samples were collected from each soil boring by extending each borehole to approximately 16 feet bgs, then placing a temporary ³/₄-inch diameter PVC well casing into the open borehole. The well casings were screened from 5 to 15 feet bgs with 0.010 slotted well screen, and

allowed to remain in place while groundwater accumulated in each soil boring. Grab groundwater samples were collected using disposable ½-inch diameter polyethylene bailers. Once groundwater had been retrieved to ground surface CERES transferred water from the bailers into two (2) 40 milliliter glass containers preserved with hydrochloric acid.

After soil and groundwater samples had been collected the temporary well casings were removed from the boreholes and the soil borings were backfilled with hydrated bentonite and capped with asphalt patch or concrete depending on ground surface conditions in each sample area. Excess soil cuttings and well casings were temporarily stored in one 55-gallon DOT-approved drum, along with a small volume of rinsate fluid generated during the decontamination of the stainless steel sampler. Arrangements have been made to dispose the contents of the drum as hazardous waste.

2.1.2 Sample Locations and Sample Depths

Soil borings SB-8 and SB-9 were placed in Willow Street as shown in Figure 2. The borings were installed in the street to assess the lateral extent of contamination east of SB-3, and to confirm suspicions that the source of the free product observed in SB-3 during the August 1998 investigation originated from an upgradient offsite source, either beneath Willow Street or the site east of Willow Street (2607 Mandela Parkway). Soil samples from SB-8 and SB-9 were collected for laboratory analysis at sample depths of 5, 10 and 15-feet bgs to assess the vertical distribution of contaminants in soil above and below the expected water table located between 5 and 10-feet bgs. Poor sample recovery in SB-8 prevented collection of the 15-foot soil sample in this boring.

Soil borings SB-3A, SB-3B and SB-3C were installed around SB-3 to assess the potential volume of gasoline product reported in SB-3 during the August 1998 investigation. Since soil quality conditions in this immediate area were known from the previous investigation (i.e., soil sample results from SB-3), soil samples were not collected from these three borings. Instead, these boreholes were opened up to 15-feet bgs, and temporary well casings were placed in each hole for the purpose of measuring the thickness of the anticipated gasoline product in this area, as well as assessing the product thickness trend.

Soil borings SB-10 through SB-12 were placed northeast, northwest and west of the former Property USTs to further assess contaminant trends beneath the southeast portion of the Property. The borings were placed to obtain additional soil and groundwater quality data beneath the southeast portion of the Property whether the source was shown to be the former Property USTs or another offsite tank(s). Soil samples were collected for laboratory analysis from SB-10 and SB-11 at sample depths of 5, 10 and 15-feet bgs. Soil samples were supposed to be collected from SB-12 at the same sample intervals as SB-10 and SB-11, however this borehole was mistakenly drilled to 16-feet bgs after the 0 to 4-foot sample interval was retrieved, and soil sample collection from 4 to 16-feet bgs

was not conducted. After the mistake was realized, the soil boring was extended to 20-feet bgs, one soil sample was collected at a depth of 17-feet bgs, and a temporary well casing screened from 5 to 20-feet bgs was installed in the borehole to collect a grab groundwater sample.

Grab groundwater samples were collected for laboratory analysis from SB-10 and SB-11. Since gasoline product was present in SB-8, SB-9 and SB-12, groundwater samples were not collected for laboratory analysis from these sample locations. Product thickness was measured in SB-8 and SB-9 the same day the borings were installed, because conditions of the City of Oakland excavation permit required that soil borings positioned in the street not be left open overnight. The grab groundwater sample collected from SB-10 was also collected the same day the soil boring was installed since leaving the borehole open overnight could have presented a potential health hazard to Property tenants, and groundwater accumulated in this boring relatively quickly.

Groundwater samples and product thickness measurements collected from the other soil borings were done the following day after groundwater in each of these locations was allowed to accumulate overnight.

2.1.3 Sample Analysis and Results

Upon sample collection, the soil and grab groundwater samples collected from SB-8 through SB-12 were delivered under chain-of-custody protocol to McCampbell Analytical Laboratory, a State of California-certified laboratory located in Pacheco, California. Soil and grab groundwater samples submitted for laboratory analysis were analyzed for TPH-g using United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Method 8015 modified, and BTEX compounds and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) using U.S. EPA Method 8020/602.

Additionally, two soil samples which were reported to contain the highest TPH-g and benzene concentrations during this investigation were composited in the laboratory and analyzed for total threshold limit concentration (TTLC) lead using U.S. EPA Method 6010. The analysis was performed for waste disposal profiling purposes.

Analytical laboratory results of soil and groundwater samples collected during this investigation, as well as sample results from the August 1998 investigation are tabulated in Tables 1 and 2. Analytical laboratory results from the August 1998 investigation and current investigation are also plotted on Figures 3 and 4.

The 10 and 15-foot soil samples collected from soil borings SB-8 and SB-9, respectively, were composited in the laboratory and analyzed for TTLC lead. The composited sample was reported to contain lead at a concentration of 9.8 mg/kg or parts per million (ppm).

2.2 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

On November 4, 1998, CERES contracted Subtronics, Inc to conduct a geophysical survey along the southeast Property border for the purpose of identifying a UST either beneath the southeast portion of the Property and/or beneath Willow Street.

Four separate instruments were employed to conduct the survey. They included ground penetrating radar (GPR), a TW-6 M-Scope, a Schonstedt GA-72CV magnetic locator and a 858G Magmapper. The later three instruments were useful in assessing whether buried USTs were located beneath the search area, and GPR was useful in delineating subsurface irregularities such as buried tanks and former excavations. All pieces of equipment have their limitations which is why more than one search device was used during the survey. A further discussion of each instruments capabilities and limitations is presented in Subtronic's report provided in Appendix A.

As Subtronics' report indicates, USTs and/or former tank excavations were not positively identified along the southeast Property border or beneath Willow Street. However, the metal fence located along the southeast Property border (see Photograph 3), and rebar presumably located beneath the concrete sidewalk, likely interfered with the different types of metal detecting devices used to scan this area. Since we could not confirm whether the readings in the vicinity of the sidewalk represented buried metal objects such as a UST, nine (9) probe holes were installed on the Property, sidewalk and Willow Street for the purpose of identify a UST in this area (see Figure 2). Solid steel probes were manually advanced to a depth of 5-feet bgs in each location, however a UST was not identified during this exercise.

2.3 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH AND REGULATORY AGENCY REVIEW

On October 13, 1998, CERES Associates reviewed thirteen (13) sets of stereoscopic aerial photographs at Pacific Aerial Surveys in Oakland for the purpose of identifying surface expressions indicative of potential USTs which may be located beneath and/or near the southeast portion of the Property.

The scale of the photographs was 1:1,200 (or 1 inch equals 100 feet), and the years reviewed included 1930, 47, 49, 57, 59, 69, 75, 77, 81, 83, 85, 88 and 89.

Relevant information obtained during the aerial photograph review indicates that the Property and site now east of Willow Street (2607 Mandela Parkway) were once one continuous site. The Property and south half of the present building now known as 2607 Mandela Parkway were constructed sometime between 1930 and 1947. Willow Street was not yet constructed in 1947. The area now occupied by Willow Street and the north half of the present 2607 Mandela Parkway building

were paved areas used for vehicle parking and storage. Obvious indications of USTs located beneath the paved area were not observed on the photographs (in fact, the USTs located formerly along the Property building were not identifiable either), however the paved area now occupied by Willow Street and the north half the 2607 Mandela Parkway site now occupied by the north portion of the building on that property are possible locations for buried fuel tanks. The seam separating the north and south sections of the building located at 2607 Mandela Parkway can be seen in Photograph 3.

3.0 SUBSURFACE SOIL AND GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS

Soils encountered during the installation of SB-8 through SB-12 indicate the Property area is underlain by approximately 4-feet of apparent fill soil which consists of intermixed gravel, sand, silt, clay and debris such as brick fragments. A sand layer was generally encountered between 2.5 and 4-feet bgs in the five soil borings logged during this investigation, however it is not known whether this unit represents native soil or not. Beneath the sand at 4-feet bgs, were bay muds, which were logged as deep as 20-feet bgs in soil boring SB-12.

The Bay Muds encountered between 4 and 20-feet bgs contained relatively thin (< 2" thick) discontinuous sand and organic-rich zones which appear to be the primary shallow water producing units beneath the Property. Obvious product was observed in soil borings SB-8 and SB-9 during the field sampling, however it was difficult to assess the depth intervals at which the product was moving through subsurface soils and/or groundwater. Analytical laboratory results of soil samples collected at 10 and 15-feet bgs from soil borings SB-8 through SB-11, and the presence of floating product at SB-12 seem to indicate that contaminants are migrating beneath the Property through preferential pathways in the bay muds situated between 10 and 16-feet bgs. However, varying degrees of contamination can be found within the 6-foot column depending on the sample location chosen and the depth interval selected for analysis.

Precise depth to groundwater beneath the Property was difficult to assess since the bay muds were very moist to saturated from roughly 4-feet bgs to 20-feet bgs and free product was found in most boreholes installed during this investigation. A 3-foot 3-inch long disposable bailer lowered into borings SB-8, SB-9 and SB-3C indicated that a column of gasoline product at least as thick as the length of the bailer was present in these boring locations, and a 1.5-foot thick column of gasoline product was also present in SB-12. The one soil boring location (SB-11) in which groundwater was allowed to stabilize overnight, the depth to groundwater was measured at approximately 7-feet bgs.

A description of the subsurface conditions encountered during this investigation are presented in the soil boring logs provided in Appendix B.

3.1 GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION

The groundwater flow direction beneath the Property is towards the west-northwest. The groundwater flow direction was calculated during the August 1998 investigation by installing temporary well casings in three soil borings located across the Property, allowing groundwater in each borehole to stabilize for at least 24 hours, and then surveying the water table elevations at each sample location.

Further details concerning the groundwater flow direction and gradient calculations can be found in the previous report mentioned in Section 1.2, however as mentioned above, the groundwater flow direction was calculated in August 1998 as flowing towards the west-northwest at gradient of approximately 0.021 ft/ft.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Findings of this and past investigations indicate that a significant gasoline fuel release has occurred, and that soil and groundwater beneath the southeast portion of the Property, as well as offsite area to the east, has been adversely affected. The primary question which still remains unresolved is whether the contamination originated from the former onsite USTs removed in 1991, an unidentified offsite source, or both?

At present it appears the bulk of the contamination reported in soil and groundwater samples collected beneath the southeast portion of the Property and beneath Willow Street is originating from 2607 Mandela Parkway. The gasoline product thickness increases in the direction of this site, and the groundwater flow direction calculated beneath the Property in August 1998 is towards the west-northwest, which means that 2607 Mandela Parkway is situated in the immediate upgradient groundwater flow direction from the Property. Since results of the geophysical survey did not indicate the presence of USTs or UST excavations beneath Willow Street, presumably the source of the subsurface gasoline product exists somewhere east of Willow Street beneath the 2607 Mandela Parkway site.

One UST was identified at 2607 Mandela Parkway after reviewing OES files for the site. The location of the UST relative to the Property is shown in Figures 2 through 5 and Photographs 2 and 4. Information contained in the file included an underground tank closure report prepared by Light, Air, Space Construction and hand written notes presumably written by the OES inspector. A copy of this documentation is provided in Appendix A.

Information found in the OES file indicates the tank formerly contained gasoline, and the age of the UST was estimated at more than 30 years. Visual observations noted during the abandonment process in February 1997 indicates that several holes were present in the tank and that 650 gallons of water and product were removed from the UST before filling the tank with 6 cubic yards of cement slurry (6 cubic yards is equivalent to approximately 1,200-gallons). One soil sample and two groundwater samples were reportedly collected near each end of the tank and analyzed for TPH-g, BTEX compounds, MTBE and organic lead, however only minor contaminant concentrations were reported in the soil and groundwater samples and the OES closed the case.

Given the proximity of the abandoned UST beneath 2607 Mandela Parkway relative to the known contamination and groundwater flow direction data generated during the past two investigations at the Property, it certainly appears the source of the gasoline product found in subsurface soil and groundwater beneath Willow Street and the Property most likely originated from somewhere beneath the 2607 Mandela Parkway site. Soil and groundwater samples collected around the abandoned UST

at this site do not suggest there is a large contamination problem associated with this tank, however discontinuous subsurface soil and groundwater conditions were recorded during the past two subsurface investigations at the Property and analytical laboratory results of soil samples collected by Harding Lawson and Associates from the former Property UST excavation in 1991 also yielded unexpected results.

The sidewall soil sample collected from the former Property UST excavation at about 2.5 feet bgs was reported to contained TPH-g, TPH-d and TPH-mo at concentrations ranging from 240 to 2,000 ppm, as where the soil sample collected from the floor of the same excavation at approximately 6.5-feet bgs was reported to contain these same compounds at concentrations ranging from only 12 to 41 ppm. The highest benzene concentration reported in either excavation soil sample was only 1,100 ppb (or 1.1 ppm).

In conclusion, although soil and groundwater samples collected in February 1997 near the abandoned UST beneath 2607 Mandela Parkway do not indicate that a significant release has occurred, soil and groundwater quality data, as well as groundwater flow direction data generated during the 1998 investigations at the Property suggest otherwise. It should also be pointed out that an unknown UST(s) may exist beneath the north section of the 2607 Mandela Parkway building since this portion of the site existed as an open lot, presumably during the same time period that the recently abandoned gasoline UST was installed.

Based on the results of this and previous investigations, CERES Associates recommends conducting an additional subsurface investigation to identify the source of the gasoline product found beneath the southeast portion of the Property and Willow Street, and to further define the lateral extent of contamination in the west and northwest directions beneath the Property building. Suggested sample locations are shown in Figure 5.

5.0 REFERENCES

- ATEC, 1992, Subsurface Soil Investigation, 2855 Cypress Street, Oakland, California
- CERES Associates, 1998, Environmental Site Assessment Transaction Screen
- CERES Associates, 1998, Phase II Subsurface Investigation Report, 2853-2863 Mandela Parkway, Oakland, California
- Harding Lawson Associates, 1991, Underground Storage Tank Removal, 2855 Cypress Street, Oakland, California
- Light, Air & Space Construction, 1997, Underground Tank removal Closure Report

6.0 LIMITATIONS

Much of the information on which the conclusions of this report are based, comes from data provided by others. CERES is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of this information. Inaccurate data provided by others, as well as information that was not found or made available to CERES, may result in a modification of the conclusions presented in this report.

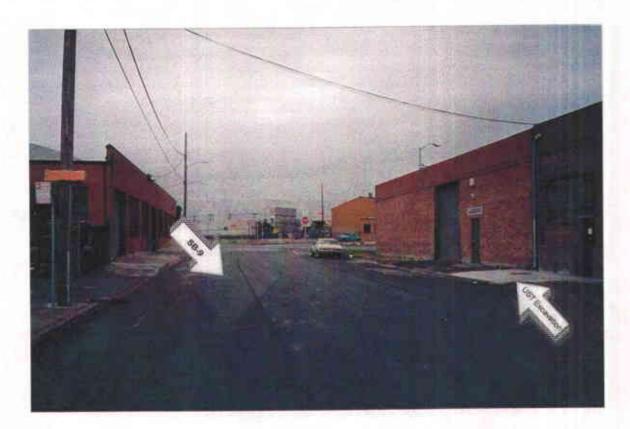
It is possible unpermitted, undocumented or concealed improvements or alterations to the Property could exist beyond what was found during assessment activities. Variations in Property specific soil and groundwater conditions are probable beyond what field characterization can record. Changes in the conditions found on the Property could occur at some time in the future due to variations in environmental and physical conditions.

In today's technology, no amount of assessment can ascertain that the Property is completely free of environmental concern.

Any geologic and hydrogeologic data are for drawing conclusions, by CERES, within the context and timing of this report only. This report was prepared for the sole use and benefit of Page Street Properties and its lenders.



Photograph 1 View of Rhino drill rig during the installation of SB-8.



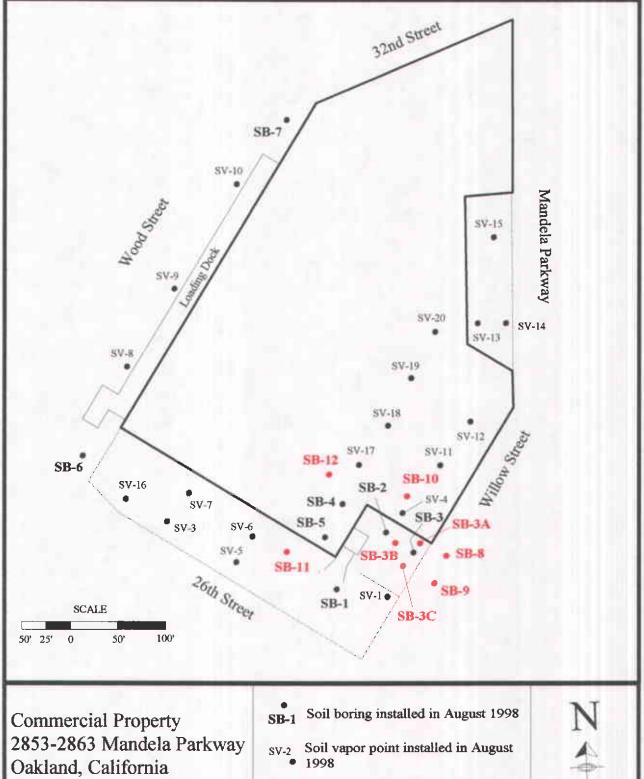
Photograph 2 View looking northeast down Willow Street. Soil boring SB-9 and the abandoned UST at 2607 Mandela Parkway are shown.



Photograph 3 View looking west across Willow Street at the southeast Property border



Photograph 4 View looking east across Willow Street at 2607 Mandela Parkway site.



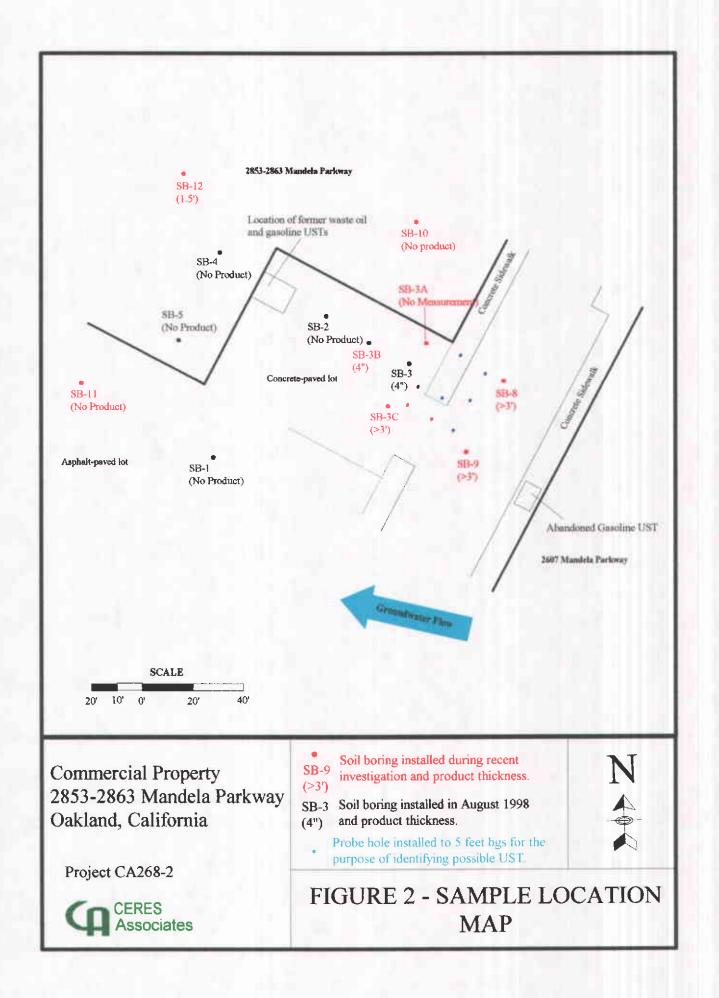
Project CA268-2

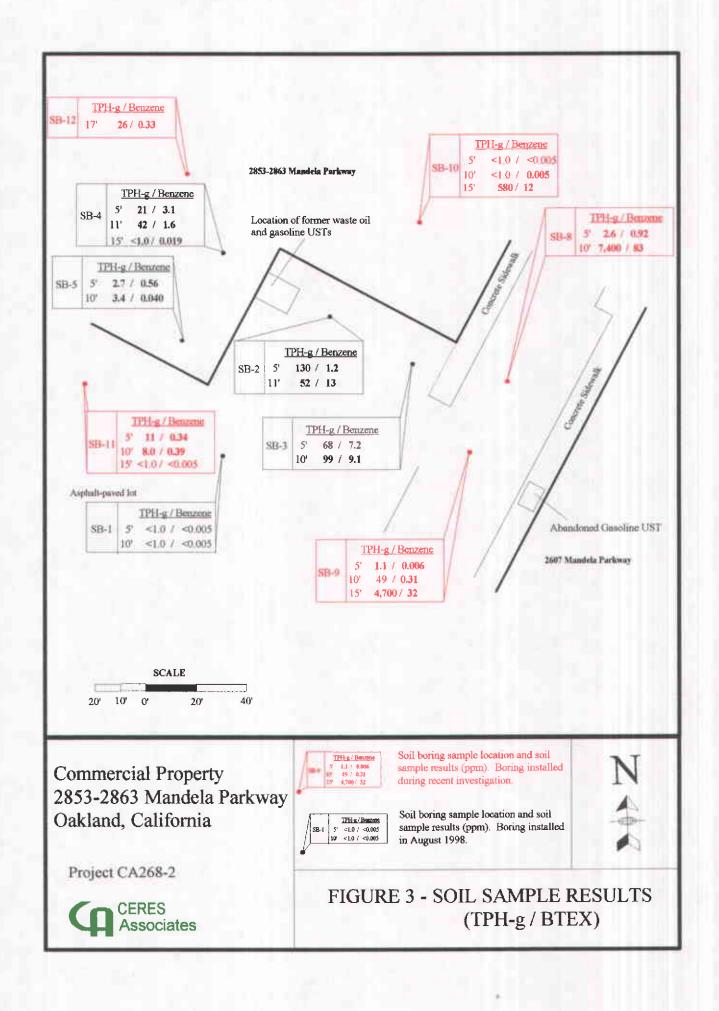


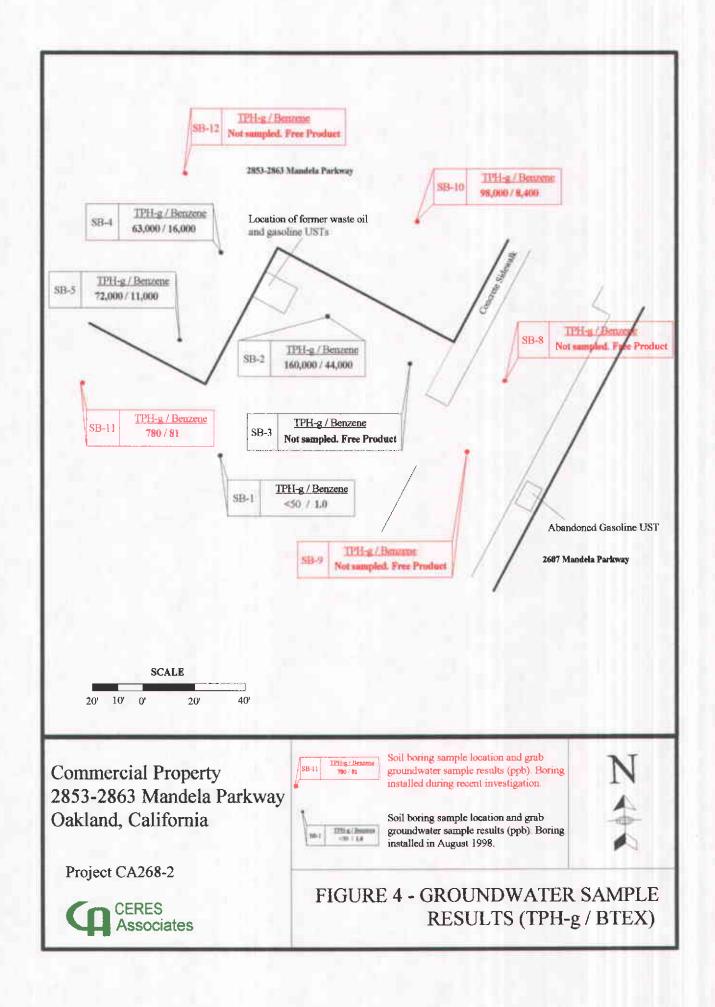
Soil boring installed during recent investigation

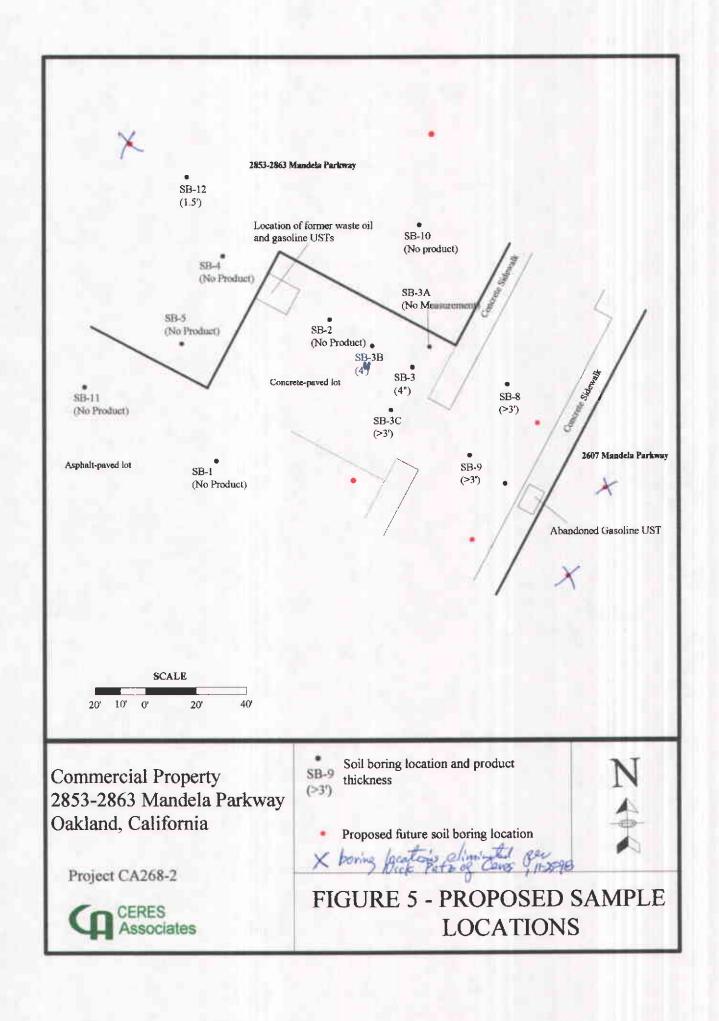


FIGURE 1 - SITE MAP









SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

TABLE 1

SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS (TPH-g, BTEX COMPOUNDS AND MTBE)

Sample Location	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Analytical Laboratory Results (mg/kg)						
		ТРН-д	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	МТВЕ	
SB-1	5	<1.0	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
SB-1	10	<1.0	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
SB-2	5	130	1.2	2.0	6.3	13	<0.005	
SB-2	11	52	13	17	2.1	8.6	<0.005	
SB-3	5	68	7.2	15	3.0	11	<0.005	
SB-3	10	99	9.1	14	5.0	17	<0.005	
SB-4	5	21	3.1	0.49	2.9	2.9	<0.005	
SB-4	11	42	1.6	0.12	1.1	4.3	<0.005	
SB-4	-15	<1.0	0.019	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
SB-5	5	2.7	0.56	0.011	0.46	0.041	<0.005	
SB-5	10	3.4	0.040	0.76	0.13	0.59	<0.005	
SB-6	5	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.0003	
SB-7	5	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
SB-8	5	2.6	0.92	0.010	0.026	0.063	<0.05	
SB-8	10	7,400	83	270	110	470	<100	
SB-9	5	1.1	0.006	0.034	0.017	0.082	<0.05	
SB-9	10	49	0.31	1.7	0.84	3.5	<0.30	
SB-9	15	4,700	32	180	80	320	<70	
SB-10	5	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.05	
SB-10	10	<1.0	0.005	0.006	<0.005	0.017	<0.05	
SB-10	15	580	12	29	12	52	<10	
SB-11	5	11	0.34	0.016	0.35	0.29	<0.05	
SB-11	10	8.0	0.39	0.026	0.057	0.12	<0.05	
SB-11	15	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.05	
SB-12	17	26	0.33	1.5	0.52	2.1	<0.50	

Bold type indicates compound reported above laboratory detection limit concentration.

HVOCs were not reported above their respective detection limit concentrations. Detection limit concentrations are presented on the analytical laboratory data sheets provided in Appendix C.

CROHNDWATER SAMPLE RESHLTS

GRAB GROUNDWATER SAMPLE RESULTS (TPH-g, BTEX COMPOUNDS AND MTBE)

TABLE 2

Sample	Sample Depth* (feet bgs)	Analytical Laboratory Results (µg/l)					
Locatio n		TPH-g	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE
SB-I	4	<50	1.0	1.0	<0.5	1,2	<0.5
SB-2	4	160,000	44,000	38,000	5,900	24,000	<50
SB-3	4	No sample. Free product.					
SB-4	7.5	63,000	16,000	12,000	3,200	11,000	<50
SB-5	7.5	72,000	11,000	17,000	3,600	20,000	<250
SB-6	8	63	3.1	9.0	3.3	16	<0.5
SB-7	6.5	<50	1.1	2.1	1.9	6.4	<0.5
SB-8	6	No sample. Free product.					
SB-9	6	No sample. Free product.					
SB-10	11	98,000	8,400	10,000	2,800	13,000	<200
SB-11	7	780	81	1.3	4.9	18	<1
SB-12	8	No sample. Free product.					

^{*} Groundwater depth estimated

Bold type indicates compound reported above laboratory detction limit concentration.

HVOCs were not reported above their respective detection limit concentrations. Detection limit concentrations are presented on the analytical laboratory data sheets provided in Appendix C.



CIVIL **ENGINEERING**

TO EXCAVATE IN STREETS OR OTHER SPECIFIED WORK PAGE 2 of 2

20日日中华中国地区1980年	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	自己。 自己的一种,但是他们的一种,他们就是一种的人们的一种,他们就是一种的人们的一种,他们们就是一种的人们的一种,他们就是一种的人们的一种,他们就是一种的人们们们	Branch Control of the
PERMIT NUMBER 98	00 V 39	SITE ADDRESS/LOCATION. 2853 MAA	DELA PKY
APPROX. START DATE	APPROX: END DATE	24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER (Permit not valid without 24-Hour number)	建
CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE # AN	D CLASS	CITY BUSINESS TAX	
inquiry identification nu	mber issued by USA. The USA telephone	sice Aler (USA) two working days before excavating. To number is 1 (800) 642-2444. UNDERGROUND SERV	TICE ALERT (USA) #: 2876/3 1-287604
construct, after, improve, demolish, provisions of the Contractor's Licer alleged exemption. Any violation o CI, as an owner of the property, o Professions Code: The Contractor provided that such improvements arburden of proving that he did not be CI, as owner of the property, am be performed prior to sale, (3) I has structures more than once during an CI, as owner of the property, am.	or repair any structure, prior to its immand and law Chapter 9 (commencing with Sec. 2 if Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a per or my employees with wages as their sole or a License Law does not apply to an owner or not intended or offered for sale. If howe sild or improve for the purpose of sale). exempt from the sale requirements of the a re-resided in the residence for the 12 month by three-year period. (Sec. 7044 Business a exclusively contracting with licensed contri-	llowing reason (Sec. 7031.5 Business and Professiona Core, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signoton of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Codmit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more tompensation, will do the work, and the structure is not if of property who builds or improves thereon, and who dever, the building or improvement is sold within one year thought to complete the property of the work, and (4) I have not claim depositions Code). Section 1. The project (Sec. 7044, Business and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licenses and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licenses.	med statement that he is licensed pursuant to the content of the c
一大学の大学の対象を	AND AND INCOME.		・技術が展別が必要によっている。
WORKER'S COMPENSATION I hereby affirm that I have a cer Policy #	tificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of consent Name	icate of Worker's Compensation Insurance, or a certified	t copy thereof (Sec. 3700, Labor Code).
	Constant Conda (C) - Fr (C)	i, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to b	ecome subject to the Worker's Compensation Laws
comply with such provisions or this granted upon the express condition perform the obligations with respec- and employees, from and against as sustained or arising in the construct permit is void 90 days from the dat	s permit shall be deemed revoked. This per that the permittee shall be responsible for a t to street maintenance. The permittee shall ay and all suits, claims, or actions brought ion of the work performed under the permit	ou should become subject to the Worker's Compensation mit is issued pursuant to all provisions of Title 12 Chap ill claims and liabilities arising out of work performed us I, and by acceptance of the permit agrees to defend, inde by any person for or on account of any bodily injuries, of it or in consequence of permittee's failure to perform the I by the Director of the Office of Planning and Building:	ter 12.12 of the Oakland Municipal Code: It is - der the permit or arising out of permittee's failure to mnify, save and hold harmless the City, its officers lisease or illness or damage to persons and/or property obligations with respect to street maintenance. This
this permit and agree to its required	nents, and that the above information is tru		in full force and effect (if contractor), that I have read
Signature of Permittee DATE-STREET LAST	Agent for Contractor Cowne		LACTED OPER TON ADDAR
RESURFACED	SPECIAL PAVING DETAIL.	HOLDAY RESTRICTION?	CAM-PAM & 4PM-6PM0 II YES AND
ISSUED BY	urtis "	DATE ISSUED 10 - 13 - 9	TOTAL STORE - TO



ALAMEDA COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY

Water resources section 951 TURNER COURT, SUITE 340, BAYWARD, CA 34545-2451 PROTE (510) 670-9575 ANDREAS GOPPERY YAX (53-(510) 670-5248 ALVIN EAN YAX (SIE) 670-5241

DRILLING PERMIT APPLICATION

FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE	FOR OFFICE USE
OCATION OF PROTECT 2853-2863 Marulela Parkway	PERMIT NUMBER 98WR43Z
Dakland CA	WELL HUMBER
	APN
Cul-formis Countinacts Source 7. CCE 11. Accuracy = 11.	PERMIT COMBITIONS
ATN	Circled Fermit Requirements Asply
CUENT	(A) GENERAL
Home Rage Street Propertici	1. A permit application should be suppristed 20 45 to
Address 3 Embarcaders center Prince (415) 398-2266	server at the ACPWA office five days prior to
City _ S.F	proposed statute date. 2. Submit to ACT WA within 60 days after completion of
	Determine west int suffice of any area
APPLICANT	RALDINGS WELL IN BUILD DEPARTMENT OF CHARGE OF
Name CERES Associates	well projects, or drilling logs and lecture sketch for
Address 5040 Commerced Gr Phone (925) 825-4466	Zeorcipier busines
City Concord St. E 219 9450	3. Permit is void if project not began withit 90 days of
City	Languari dam-
TYPE OF PROJECT	e. Water Jutly Wells
Walt Canobiation Georgipies leveragnies	1. Minimum surface nead distances is two medies of
Ceshodic Protection O General D	coment great places by evine.
Water Supply C Contamination 3	2. Minimum cael capes is 30 (set for municipal and
Monitoring G Well Destruction G	industrial wells or 20 feet for domentic and imprison
PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY WELL USE	wells unless a large depth is spacelly approved. C. GROUNDWATER MONITORING WILLS
New Domestic D Reptatement Domestic C	INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS
Muhusipal D Irrigation C	la peintymum entitles una diferences is two stelles of
Industrial C Other Conces	coment grout pipeed by exerce.
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	2. Minimum seal depth for monsturing wells in the
DRILLING METROD:	maximum depth presticable or 20 feet,
Mud Ratery U Air Retary O Auger	(D.) GEOTECENICAL
Cable 0 Other Or Direct Risk (Geoprobe)	Backfill bore hode with composited conings of heavy
The state of the s	bentomite and upper two feet with compatied material.
DRILLER'S LICENSE NO. CS7 485165 (Grage Drilling)	in areas of known or mapriced contentinenar, warned comment grows than be used in place of commented currings.
WELL PROJECTS	E. CATHODIC
Dritt Hele Dominion in Maximum	Fill hale above anoth fore with concrete placed by marine.
Castag Diameter in Depth ft.	I. WELL DESTRUCTION
Surface Stall Depth ft. Number	Scramached.
	G. SPECIAL CONDITIONS
GEOTECHNICAL PROJECTS	
Mumber of Bornes Mayimum_	A
Hale Dramezern	// 1 1 /
ESTIMATED STARTING DATE 10/28/98	10/13/98
ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE SAME	APPROVED
	AFFROVED
i hereby agree se comply with all requirement of this permit see	
Alameda County Grantace No. 73 44.	
MANATON OF STATE OF S	
SIGNATURE SANTON DATE 10/12/98	

Z0 ' a

8499-989-Ots

Apr-06-98 01:33P Kvilhaug Well Drilling

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANY License Number 445403 R.E.A. Number 04072

UNDERGROUND TANK TECHNICAL CLOSURE REPORT

Client name:

Beverly Wirth

Project # 9663

Mailing address:

9 Westminster Place

Lafayette, California 95495

Job Site address:

2607 Mandela Parkway

Oakland, California 94612

Close-in-Place date:

02-20-97

EPA # CAC 000735536

LA&S supervisor:

David Guthridge

Removal crew:

Bob Giancola

Residual in tanks?:

Yes

Who pumped out tanks:

Americlean Inc.

Product transporter:

Americlean Inc.

EPA#: Hauler #:

CAT080014277 3493

P.O. Box 2130

Mailing address :

Walnut Creek, CA 94595

Telephone #:

510-934-9197

Product destination:

Artesian Oil Recovery Company

EPA # :

CAD980638449

TSD#:

CAD980638449

Address:

2306 Magnolia Street

Oakland, California 94607

Tel..#:

EPA Manifest #s:

1-800-771-2105

96181082

Tank transporter:

N/A

EPA # :

N/A

Hauler #:

N/A

Mailing address :

N/A

Telephone:

N/A N/A

Tank #1 (1,000-galion)

Destination:

Filled-in-place

EPA # :

N/A

TSD#:

N/A

Address: Manifest # N/A N/A

March 7, 1997

Page 1 of 13

P.O. Box 36303 * San Jose * Ca * 95158-6303 * 408-979-0661 * 408-979-0621 FAX * 408-322-7325 PAGER GENERAL AND ENGINEERING CONTRACTOR . HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE REMOVAL CONTRACTOR . SITE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANY License Number 445403 R.E.A. Number 04072

Inspector:

Barney Chan

Date: 02-20-97

Agency:

Alameda County Health Department Time: 11:00am

Address:

1131 Harbor Bay Parkway

Permit # 6251

Alameda, California 94502

Tel.#:

510-567-6700

Inspector:

Steve Crawford

Date: 02-20-97

Agency:

City of Oakland

Time: 11:00am

Address:

Fire Prevention Bureau 421 14th Street

Permit # 1-97

TeL#:

Oakland, California 94612 510-238-3851

Did inspector grant permission to fill tank/s?

Did inspector specify soil sample locations? Did inspector specify analysis required?

Tests required:

yes yes

yes

EPA 8020 BTEX

EPA 8015 TPH Gasoline

MTBE Organic Lead

Lab name:

DOHS #:

Address:

EnviroChem Analytical, Inc.

E-2186

1725 Little Orchard Street, Suite A

San Jose, CA 95125 408-287-6792

Telephone #:

No

Was additional excavation ordered by inspector? Final excavation dimensions:

Was all apparent contamination removed? Were samples taken from limits of excavation?

Soil Sample #:

Groundwater Sample #: Analysis requested:

Lab name:

No

14' x 6' x 2.5' deep

Yes 9663-1

9663-2, 9663-3

TPH Gasoline, BTEX, MTBE, and Organic Lead

EnviroChem Analytical, Inc.

Did Inspector order excavation left open?

Compaction:

When was the excavation backfilled? (date)

Backfill material:

Who was responsible for re-surfacing?

Area re-surfaced:

nο 02-20-97

Class II baserock

90% N/A N/A

March 7, 1997

Page 2 of 13

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANY License Number 445403 R.E.A. Number 04072

TANK NUMBER 1

Tank location Tank age

see attached map. more than 30 years old

Tank material

Depth to tank top

2.5'

Tank dimensions

144" x 44" diameter

12 × 3,8

Tank capacity Tank useage

1,000 gallons gasoline 650 gallons

Residual contents Quantity pumped Dry ice used

650 gallous 200 pounds

LEL reading Oxygen reading Tank coating

0.8% 3.0% none

Condition of tank

rusty, pitted, several holes noted.

Backfill material

native soil

Native soil Water in excavation sand and clay

product piping material Vent piping material

none NΑ none

N/A Remote fill none material NA

Sample Locations

see attached map

of soil samples

(1)

Container: 3" brass

of water samples:

(2)

Container: voa

Type of soil

sandy clay

Soil Sample #

Depth

Location

Analysis

9663-1

10.0' bgs

west end of tank

TPH Gasoline/BTEX/MTBE/Organic Lead

G-water Smpl#

Depth

Location

Analysis

9663-2

5.0' bgs

east end of tank

TPH Gasoline/BTEX/MTBE/Organic Lead

9663-3

5.0' bgs

west end of tank

TPH Gasoline/BTEX/MTBE/Organic Lead

Odor in samples

no

Staining in samples

по

How were soil samples obtained:

slide-hammer sampling device

How were water samples obtained:

bailer

March 7, 1997

Page 3 of 13

P.O. Box 36303 * San Jose * Ca * 95158-6303 * 408-979-0661 * 408-979-0621 FAX * 408-322-7325 PAGER GENERAL AND ENGINEERING CONTRACTOR + HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE REMOVAL CONTRACTOR + SITE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANY Liceuse Number 445403 R.E.A. Number 04072

PROJECT OVERVIEW

On November 30, 1996, Light, Air, and Space Construction (LA&S) a licensed General, Engineering, and Haz Mat Contractor entered into a Contract with Beverly Wirth to remove (1) underground fuel storage tank at 2607 Mandela Parkway, Oakland, California. The Scope of work included the following items:

- 1. Obtain Tank Removal Permits from the Alameda County Health Department and Oakland Fire Department, notify the BAAQMD, and obtain an EPA number from the State DOHS.
- 2. Provide for the excavation and removal of the tank.
- 3. Inspect the tank and piping for signs of leakage.
- 4. Obtain soil samples at the direction of the Health Inspector. Have the samples analyzed at a State Certified Laboratory.
- Provide for the proper disposal of the tank and related piping.
- Backfill the excavation with native or similar material.
- Preparation and submittal of a Tank Closure Report.

SITE HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION

The tanks were reported to be over 30 years old. The tanks had not been used for over 20 years, although no date was available for their last useage. The subject property is occupied by a vacant warehouse building.

EXCAVATION AND REMOVAL OF TANK

On Monday, January 13, 1997, an excavation was begun at the location of the tank. The excavation was advanced to a depth of 3.0' below the ground surface (bgs) along two sides of the tank. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of 2.5' below the ground surface. Substantial subsidence of the adjacent excavation sidewalls along both the building and Willow Street was noted. The sandy native soil began flowing into the excavation and an immediate decision was made to discontinue the excavation to prevent a potential failure of the subgrade under both the building and Willow Street.

The client and the regulatory agencies (Alameda County Health Department and Oakland Fire Department) were contacted and made aware of the site conditions. The excavation was immediately backfilled and a re-assessment of the tank removal was undertaken.

March 7, 1997

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANY License Number 445403 R.E.A. Number 04072

After review of the site conditions by a Certified Engineering Geologist (Christopher M. Palmer, C.E.G. 1262) it was determined that the excavation could proceed only if shoring was placed along the street and the building to prevent subgrade failure. The initial cost estimates for the shoring were in excess of \$40,000.00 which was beyond the financial ability of the property owner. We then applied to the regulatory agencies (ACHD and OFD) for a variance to allow the tank to be abandoned—in-place. The variance was approved on February 3, 1997 by Barney Chan of the (ACHD) and Steve Crawford of the (OFD).

At 8:00 am on February 20, 1997, approximately (650) gallons of residual product and water was removed from the tank by Americlean Inc., (see Hazardous Waste Manifest # 96181082). The residual product was transported to Artesian Oil recovery Company in Oakland, California for disposal. At approximately 10:00am, approximately (200)lbs. of dry ice was placed in the tank. The Fire Department Inspector (Steve Crawford) arrived at 11:00am and LEL and Oxygen readings were obtained by David Guthridge using a Gas-Techtor instrument. The LEL reading for the tank was 0.8% and the Oxygen reading was 3.0%.

The tank was then filled with approximately (6) cubic yards of a cement slurry mix (see RMC Lonestar Ticket # 3244823), while the Health Department Inspector (Barney Chan) witnessed the work.

SAMPLING PROCEDURE

On February 20, 1997, LA&S recovered (1) soil sample (9663-1) from approximately 10.0' below the ground surface at the west end of the tank, and (2) groundwater samples (9663-2 and 9663-3) from approximately 5.0' below the ground surface at the east and west ends of the tank.

Soil sample #9663-1 was recovered using a hand auger and slide-hammer sampling device. A clean brass 2" x 3" brass tube was driven into the soil with the slide-hammer until there was no observable head space in the tube. At this time the ends of the tube were sealed with teflon sheeting and a plastic cap. The tube was then labeled and the information recorded on a Chain-of-Custody, it was then placed on crushed ice in an ice chest for transport to EnviroChem Analytical, Inc. under a legal Chain-of-Custody for analysis.

Barney Chan of the Alameda County Health Department was present to witness the sampling event.

Page 5 of 13

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANY
License Number 445403
R.E.A. Number 04072

LABORATORY ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES

The lab was instructed to run the following EPA tests on all of the samples:

TPH Gasoline

BTEX

MTBE

Organic Lead

The laboratory analysis result sheet is an attachment to this report.

The soil and groundwater sample results are presented in Table 1 below:

TABLE 1

	Soil	a) ater	Water	
	9663-1	9663-2	9663-3	Detection Limit
Date sampled	02-20-97	02-20-97	02-20-97	Soil/water
TPH Gasoline	N.D.	<r.l.< td=""><td>570 ppb</td><td>1.0 ppm/50 ppb</td></r.l.<>	570 ppb	1.0 ppm/50 ppb
Benzene	N.D.	<r.l.< td=""><td><r.l.< td=""><td>0.005 ppm/0.50 ppb</td></r.l.<></td></r.l.<>	<r.l.< td=""><td>0.005 ppm/0.50 ppb</td></r.l.<>	0.005 ppm/0.50 ppb
Toluene	N.D.	0.61 ppb	3.8 ppb	0.005 ppm/o.50 ppb
Ethylbenzene	0.0083ppm	<r.l.< td=""><td>2.2 ppb</td><td>0.005 ppm/o.50 ppb</td></r.l.<>	2.2 ppb	0.005 ppm/o.50 ppb
Xylene	N.D.	<r.l.< td=""><td>12 ppb</td><td>0.005 ppm/0.50 ppb</td></r.l.<>	12 ppb	0.005 ppm/0.50 ppb
MTBE	N.D.	<r.l.< td=""><td><r.l.< td=""><td>0.05 ppm/5.0 ppb</td></r.l.<></td></r.l.<>	<r.l.< td=""><td>0.05 ppm/5.0 ppb</td></r.l.<>	0.05 ppm/5.0 ppb
Organic Lead	N.D.	N.D.	Not tested	1.0 ppm/ 0.4 ppb
Date received	02-21-97	02-21-97	02-21-97	
Date analyzed	02-25-97	02-25-97	02-25-97	

N.D. = Non-detect

< R.L. = Lower than the Reporting Limit

BACKFILL OF THE EXCAVATION

The excavation was backfilled on February 20, 1997 with imported Class II material. The fill material was placed in lifts and mechanically compacted to a relative 90%.

The area was not re-surfaced.

March 7, 1997

Page 6 of 13

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANY

License Number 445403 R.E.A. Number 04072

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the field observations presented and the supporting soil and groundwater sample analysis, it is our opinion that the subject site has been minimally affected by petroleum hydrocarbons previously contained in the former underground storage tank. The low levels of residual contaminants noted in the sample results will continue to naturally degrade and eventually disappear. It is our recommendation that no further work be required at this site and the site should be considered closed by the regulatory agencies.

LIMITATIONS

The conclusions and professional opinions presented herein were developed in accordance with generally accepted practice as outlined in the guidelines of the California Regional Water Control Board for addressing fuel leaks from underground tanks. The chemical analysis results are based on data collected at the sampling locations only, therefore LA&S cannot have complete knowledge of the underlying conditions. Conditions at the project site will change with time due to natural processes or the works of man. Accordingly, the findings of this report apply to the present conditions only; the opinions expressed herein are subject to revisions in light of new information, and no warranties are expressed or implied.

Light, Air, and Space Construction is pleased to have been of service to you on this project. to comply with State and Local Environmental laws, LA&S recommends a copy of this report be forwarded to the following governmental agencies:

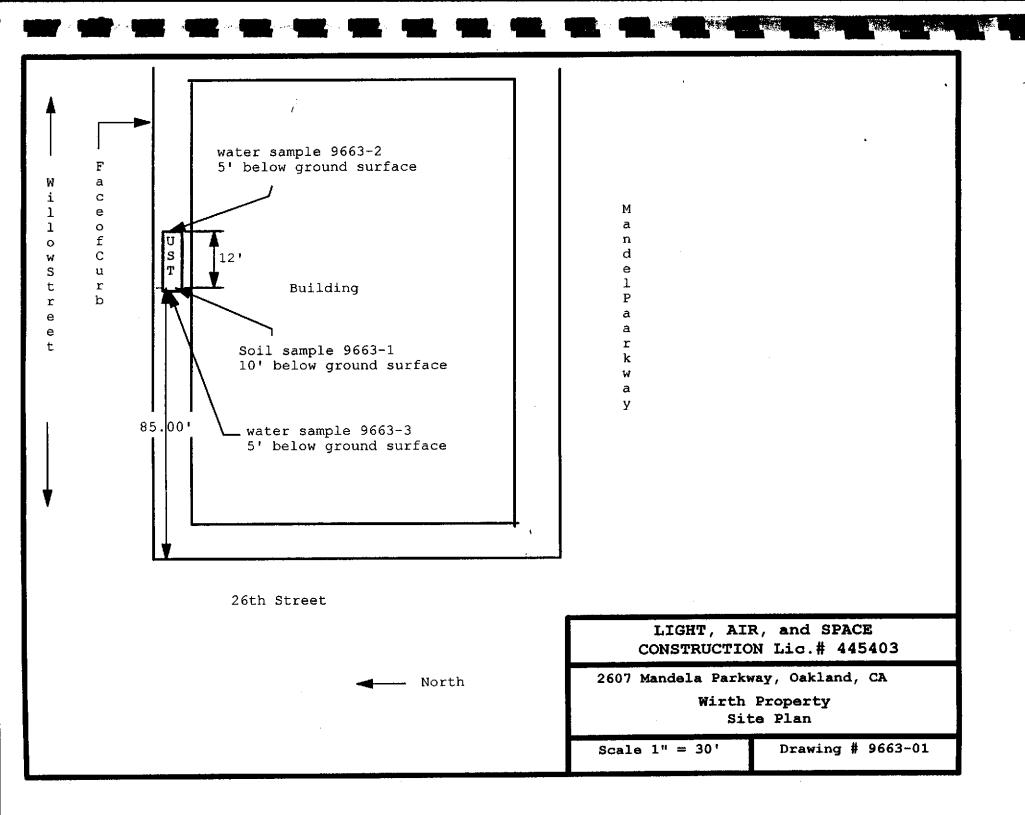
Alameda County, Department of Environmental Health
 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway
 Alameda, California 94502

Attn: Barney Chan

Respectfully submiffed,

JGHT, AIR, and SPACE CONSTRUCTION

David B. Guthridge



1-15-97: Dave Guthridge. Lis sandy Tound gw at 30" bys. Also soil has max dery stain + All odor. Will shore it. (30") or all 4 sides. 41, 6tm is 8 bys. UST full-water (?) W/gas odor. Wants to pumportust, dewater pit. Told him to analyze soil samples for moisture Content. Wants to backfill asap. Can't overex below bldg or st anyway. Shoring will cost n 6-7,000. So Jootings on blogs are only 2' deep. PG+E line is n2' fm edge of U5T. Told him to call OFD re clos in place. SpW/ D. Guthridge requested: 1) wp for soil & Gar spling 2) lette from no professional stating remard of faut could fause structural or safety hozard

1-3-97 plan review. . Need O updated Cert. og Drs. for gen. liablet @ updated H+5 refresher 3) subcorts? No workmans comp Subs a backhoe operator, + will send me copy of his workman's comp. But he is an owner/operat

2/20197, 1-100Gal Tour Se clariffin place, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD



UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PERMIT APPLICATION - FORM A COMPLETE THIS FORM FOR EACH FACILITY/SITE

7 (00)							
MARK ONLY 1 NEW PERMIT 3 RENEWAL PERMIT ONE ITEM 2 INTERIM PERMIT 4 AMENOED PERMIT	5 CHANGE OF INFORMATION 6 TEMPORARY SITE CLOSURE	7 PERMANENTLY CLOSED SITE					
I. FACILITY/SITE INFORMATION & ADDRESS - (MUST BE COMPLI	ETED)						
OBA OR FACILITY NAME	NAME OF OPERATOR						
WIRTH PROPERTY	BEVERLY UI	RTH					
ADDRESS	NEAREST CROSS STREET	PARCEL # (OPTIONAL)					
2607 MANDELA PARKWAY	24TH STREET	·					
CITYNAME	STATE ZIP CODE	SITE PHONE # WITH AREA CODE					
OAKLAND 94607	CA	NONE					
	ISTRICTS	STATE-AGENCY" FEDERAL-AGENCY"					
TYPE OF BURNIERS	VIF INDIAN # OF TANKS AT SITE	E. P. A. L. D. # (optional)					
1 GAS STATION 2 DISTRIBUTOR 3 FARM 4 PROCESSOR 5 OTHER	RESERVATION /	CAC 000 735 536					
	OR TRUST LANDS						
EMERGENCY CONTACT PERSON (PRIMARY)	EMERGENCY CONTACT PERSO						
DAYS: NAME (LAST, FIRST) PHONE # WITH AREA CODE	DAYS: NAME (LAST, FIRST)	PHONE # WITH AREA CODE					
BUTHENDER DAYIN HOS 979 0661	NICHTE, MARC II ACT. CICCO.	BUOME A MITTLE ADDA CODE					
NIGHTS: NAMÉ (LAST, FIRST) PHONE # WITH AREA CODE	NIGHTS: NAME (LAST, FIRST)	PHONE # WITH AREA CODE					
II. PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION - (MUST BE COMPLETED)							
NAME _	CARE OF ADDRESS INFORMATION						
Beverent wieth							
MAILING OR STREET ADDRESS	box to indicate INDIVIDUAL	LOCAL-AGENCY STATE-AGENCY					
9 WESTMINISTER PLACE	CORPORATION PARTNERSHIP	COUNTY-AGENCY FEDERAL-AGENCY					
CITY NAME LAFAYETTE	STATE ZIP CODE CA 95 H 95	PHONE # WITH AREA CODE 510 934 6956					
III. TANK OWNER INFORMATION - (MUST BE COMPLETED)							
NAME OF OWNER	CARE OF ADDRESS INFORMATION						
Bevery wierd		· ·					
MAILING OR STREET ADDRESS	box to indicate NDIVIDUAL	LOCAL-AGENCY STATE-AGENCY					
9 WESTMINISTER PLACE	CORPORATION PARTNERSHIP	COUNTY-AGENCY FEDERAL-AGENCY					
CITY NAME LAFATETE	CA ZIP CODE 954 95	934 6956					
IV. BOARD OF EQUALIZATION UST STORAGE FEE ACCOUNT NUM	MBER - Call (916) 322-9669 if questions	s arise.					
TY (TK) HQ 4 4	, ,						
V. PETROLEUM UST FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY - (MUST BE CO	MPLETED) - IDENTIFY THE METHOI	D(S) USED					
box to indicate 1 SELF-INSURED 2 GUARANTEE 3 INSURANCE 4 SUR 8 STATE FUND & CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER LETTER 9 STATE FUND & CH	RETY BOND 5 LETTER OF CREDIT 6 I ERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT 10 LOCAL GOVT, MECH	EXEMPTION 7 STATE FUND.					
VI. LEGAL NOTIFICATION AND BILLING ADDRESS Legal notification	n and billing will be sent to the tank owner	unless box I or II is checked.					
CHECK ONE BOX INDICATING WHICH ABOVE ADDRESS SHOULD BE USED FOR LEGAL NOTIFICATIONS AND BILLING: 1							
THIS FORM HAS BEEN COMPLETED UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, AN	ND TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, IS	TRUE AND CORRECT					
TANK OWNER'S NAME (PRINTED & SIGNATURE) TANK O	WNER'S TITLE DAT	FASYYYADHTIOM 3					
DAVIS GUTHOLINE (K)/ gly agent to ann		12-13-96					
LOCAL AGENCY USE ONLY							
COUNTY # JURISDICTION #	FACIL	TY ៖ वाद्या					
000		<u> </u>					
LOCATION CODE - OPTIONAL CENSUS TRACT # - OPTIONAL	SUPVISOR - DISTRICT CODE - OPTIONAL						

2120197 BC

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PERMIT APPLICATION - FORM B



COMPLETE A SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH TANK SYSTEM.

OOM LIENUE ANNE (O	
MARK ONLY 1 NEW PERMIT 3 RENEWAL PERMIT ONE ITEM 2 INTERIM PERMIT 4 AMENOED PERMIT	5 CHANGE OF INFORMATION 7 PERMANENTLY CLOSED ON SITE 8 TANK REMOVED 8 TANK REMOVED
DBA OR FACILITY NAME WHERE TANK IS INSTALLED:	
I. TANK DESCRIPTION COMPLETE ALL ITEMS - SPECIFY IF UNKNOWN	
A. OWNER'S TANK I.D. #	B. MANUFACTURED BY: U LIVE COLD
C. DATE INSTALLED (MO/DAY/YEAR) U NIC NOUL	D. TANK CAPACITY IN GALLONS: 4000 750
II. TANK CONTENTS IF A-1 IS MARKED, COMPLETE ITEM C.	
A 1 MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL 4 OIL 8. 2 PETROLEUM 90 EMPTY 1 PR 3 CHEMICAL PRODUCT 95 UNKNOWN 2 WA	C. 1a REGULAR UNLEADED 3 DIESEL 6 AVIATION GAS 1b PREMIUM UNLEADED 4 GASAHOL 7 METHANOL 1c MIDGRADE UNLEADED 5 JET FUEL 8 MBS 2 LEADED 99 OTHER (DESCRIBE IN ITEM D. BELOW)
O. IF (A.1) IS NOT MARKED, ENTER NAME OF SUBSTANCE STORED	C.A.S.#: €
III. TANK CONSTRUCTION MARK ONE ITEM ONLY IN BOXES A. B. AND C. AN	ID ALL THAT APPLIES IN BOX D AND E
A. TYPE OF 1 DOUBLE WALL 3 SINGLE WALL WITH ED SYSTEM 2 SINGLE WALL 4 SINGLE WALL IN A VA	
B. TANK 1 BARE STEEL 2 STAINLESS STEEL MATERIAL 5 CONCRETE 6 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (Primary Tank) 9 BRONZE 10 GALVANIZED STEEL	3 FIBERGLASS 4 STEEL CLAD W/FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC 7 ALUMINUM 8 100% METHANOL COMPATIBLE W/FRP 95 UNKNOWN 99 OTHER
C. INTERIOR 1 RUBBER LINED 2 ALKYO LINING LINING OR 5 GLASS LINING 5 UNLINED COATING IS LINING MATERIAL COMPATIBLE WITH 100% METHANOL?	3 EPOXY LINING 4 PHENOLIC LINING 95 UNKNOWN 99 OTHER YES NO.
D. EXTERIOR 1 POLYETHYLENE WRAP 2 COATING CORROSION 5 CATHODIC PROTECTION 91 NONE	3 VINYL WRAP 4 FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC 95 UNKNOWN 99 OTHER OVERFILL PREVENTION EQUIPMENT INSTALLED (YEAR)
E. SPILL AND OVERFILL, etc. SPILL CONTAINMENT INSTALLED (YEAR) ADME	
IV. PIPING INFORMATION CIRCLE A IF ABOVE GROUND OR U IF UNDER	RGROUND, BOTH IF APPLICABLE
A. SYSTEM TYPE A/U 1 SUCTION A U 2 PRESSURE	A U 3 GRAVITY A U 4 FLEXIBLE PIPING A U 99 OTHER
B. CONSTRUCTION A 1 1 SINGLE WALL A U 2 DOUBLE WALL	A U 3 LINED TRENCH A U 95 UNKNOWN A U 99 OTHER
C. MATERIAL AND A(U) 1 BARE STEEL A U 2 STAINLESS STEEL CORROSION A U 5 ALUMINUM A U 6 CONCRETE PROTECTION A U 9 GALVANIZED STEEL A U 10 CATHODIC PROTEC	the state of the s
D. LEAK DETECTION 1 METAWAKCAL LINE LEAK 2 LINE TIGHTNESS 3 CONTINUOUS TESTING 3 CONTINUOUS MONITORIN	IS INTERSTITIVE. 4 ELECTRONIC LINE 5 AUTOMATIC PRIP 99 OTHER WONE
V. TANK LEAK DETECTION	
VI. TANK CLOSURE INFORMATION (PERMANENT CLOSURE IN-PLACE)	i i
1. ESTIMATED DATE LAST USED (MO/DAY/YR) 2. ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF SUBSTANCE REMAINING	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Y, AND TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, IS TRUE AND CORRECT
TANK OWNER'S NAME (PRINTED & SIGNATURE) DENIS GLOBE DIDE	per agent in ocure 12/3/ac
LOCAL AGENCY USE ONLY THE STATE I.D. NUMBER IS COMPOSED O	
STATE I.D.# COUNTY # JURISDICTION #	FACILITY # TANK # OOGS OO
PERMIT NUMBER PERMIT APPROVED 8Y/DATE	PERMIT EXPIRATION DATE

THIS FORM MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A PERMIT APPLICATION - FORM A, UNLESS A CURRENT FORM A HAS BEEN FILED. FORM C MUST BE COMPLETED FOR INSTALLATIONS. THIS FORM SHOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY A PLOT PLAN. FILE THIS FORM WITH THE LOCAL AGENCY IMPLEMENTING THE UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK REGULATIONS



LIGHT AIR S. SPACE CONSTRUCTION
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES COMPANY

FARM SESS

ARE JOSE CRISTS - 8303
ARE JOSE CRISTS - 8303
AREA Number 04072
AREA Number 0

5106865281

(510) 688-5281

FAX No.

PAGE

01

John Love Ceres Environmental Inc. 5040 Commercial Circle, Suite F Concord, CA 94520

GEOPHYSICAL SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

for CERES, INC. at 2855 Mandella Parkway Oakland, California

Subject

Geophysical subsurface investigation for underground storage tanks (USTs).

Site Location and Description

On November 4, 1998, Subtronic conducted a subsurface geophysical survey in the street in front of the concrete/paved parking area of 2855 Mandella Parkway, in Oakland, California.

Geophysical Equipment

The specialized equipment used at the site includes GPR (ground penetrating radar), TW-6 M-Scope, a magnetic locator (the Schonstedt GA-72CV) and the 858G Magmapper (magnetometer).

Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR)

A ground penetrating radar system graphically records subsurface structures. Both geological and manmade structures are recorded by the introduction of a pulse of electromagnetic energy into the ground. Reflected pulses received by the antenna are then processed for measurable contrast in electrical properties. The result is a visual pseudo-cross-sectional profile.

Primary applications of the GPR are detecting UST's, buried drums, previously excavated areas, i.e., UST excavations, and detecting metallic and non-metallic utilities.

The GPR depth penetration is severely limited by clay-rich soil. Radar waves penetrate deeper in sandy and gravely soils.





Magnetic Locator

5106865281

The Schonstedt Instrument Company GA-72CV is a hand-held magnetic locator designed to detect magnetic objects made of iron and steel buried up to a depth of eight feet below the surface.

Primary applications of the magnetic locator are locating UST's, buried drums and underground pipes.

TW-6 M-Scope

The Fisher TW-6 M-Scope is a split box inductive locator and metal detector mounted on a four foot rod. The split box locator can detect metal lines "inductively". The M-Scope is also used to detect buried metallic objects such as manhole covers, underground storage tanks, etc...

858G Magmapper

The 858G Magmapper is a magnetometer which records magnetic readings as fast a 10 per second. The 858G uses the cesium vapor laser technology to accomplish this. Another advantage besides the high number of readings is that magnetometer still provides reliable readings in an area with a lot of metal.

Survey Methodology

The site was scanned with the magnetic locator for possible buried UST's along traverses spaced approximately five feet apart. Magnetometer data from the 858G Magmapper was visually checked on a display for anomalies along the same grid. Anamolies detected by either instrument are spray painted on the conrete. Special note is taken to anomalies which cannot be associated to a visible cultural feature. GPR scans were collected along profiles spaced ten feet apart to detect either USTs or UST excavations.

Results of the Subsurface Investigation

Both Willow Street and the sidewalk on the west side of Willow Street were scanned with magnetic locator and the 858 Magmapper. No large UST type magnetic anomalies were detected in Willow Street. Rebar was detected in the driveway portion of the sidewalk. Note, the magnetic locator was negatively influenced by the steel fence enclosing the parking lot.

GPR scans were collected both in the street and in the sidewalk to identify a UST or a possible UST excavation. No UST type excavation was interpreted from the GPR records

Limitations

The subsurface geology, object size and composition, burial depth, and surface interference are all major factors as to whether the object will be detected by surface geophysical methods. These are all factors beyond Subtronic's control. The results of geophysical surveys may not represent unique solutions. Apparently similar anomalies may be created by different subsurface phenomena.

The limits of discernment of this survey are estimated to be objects less than two cubic feet, or fifteen gallons, objects buried greater than ten feet and areas within ten feet of metal fences, buildings and vehicles.

Report Prepared By:

Pierre S. Armand, MS License No. GP 1021

Report Checked By:

Jon Taylor

HOLE NO. SB-8		DIECT NAME:			DJECT ADDRESS: 3-2863 Mandela Parkway, Oakland, C.A	DATE: October 28, 1998	SHEET 1 OF 1				
Soil Boring Sampler Completion Details interval		PID Reading	USCS	LOG OF MA	TERIAL	1					
Concrete 1 2 2 - 0' to 4'				af	Asphalt and baserock (includes gravel, sand,	Asphalt and baserock (includes gravel, sand, silt and clay)					
1.5° Dia.	3 -			SP	Sand: variegated (brownish tint); firm; fine s no odor.	and:	-				
Borehole Depth to Portland	:	4" to 8"	0		Silty Clay: Dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1); so low plasticity (sticky); some orgnics and intersand (SP) lenses up to 2" thick; very moist to	bedded	- - -				
product cement	8 -		105	CT.	8' - Petroleum odor.		-				
	10- 11-	8" <u>to</u> 12"	105	CL		•	-				
	12-2				12'-16' - Very little recovery. Noticable procin sample tube.	luct	-				
	14_	12' to 16'					-				
TD 16	16-						-				
	17-	Tomporary 3/4" PVC Well Casing (5'-15')					- 				
	20- 21-	Toun PVC (5'-					-				
	22										
	24-	•									
	26_ 27_										
	28-			·							
	30-										
	31-										
	33-										

HOLE NO. SB-9	PRO	DJECT NAME: nmercial Propert	у		DJECT ADDRESS: 3-2863 Mandela Parkway, Oakland, CA	DATE: October 28, 1998	SHEET 1 OF 1
Soil Boring Completion Details	DEPTH	Sampler Interval	PID Reading	USCS	LOG OF MAT	ERIAL	
Concrete	1 -	0' to 4'		af	Asphalt and baserock (includes gravel, sand, si		-
1.5" Dia. Borehole	3 -			SP	Sand: variegated (brownish tint); firm; fine san no odor.	nd;	-
Depth to product Portland cement	5 - 6 - 7 -	4' to 8'	0		Silty Clay: Dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1); soft low plasticity (sticky); some organics and interbasand (SP) lenses up to 2" thick; very moist to s	edded	- - -
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	9 -	8' to 12'		CL	9' - Petroleum odor.		- -
	12-	12' to 16'				·	- -
TD 16'	15- 16- 17-		90				-
·	18-	Temporary 3/4" PVC Well Casing (5'-15')		· Laboratori			•
	21-						
	24- 25- 26-						
	27-						٠.
	30-						
	32-		ŀ				

HOLE NO. SB-10	PROJECT NAME: Commercial Property	y		DJECT ADDRESS: 3-2863 Mandela Parkway, Oakland, CA DATE: SHEET 1 October 28, 1998 OF 1
Soil Boring Completion Details	Sampler Enterval	PID Reading	USCS	LOG OF MATERIAL
Concrete	1 - 2 - 0' to 4'		af	Concrete (4" thick) and baserock (includes gravel, sand, silt and clay)
1.5° Dia.	3 - 0' to 4'		SP	Sand: variegated (brownish tint); firm: fine sand; no odor.
Borehole	÷	0	·	Silty Clay: Dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1); soft; low plasticity (sticky); some orgnics and interbedded
Portland cement	7			sand (SP) lenses up to 2" thick; very moist to saturated.
_	6 - 4' to 8' 7 - 8 - 9 - 10 - 8' to 12'	20	CL	10' - Petroleum odor.
Depth to sampled	12			
GW .	13- 14- 15- 16-	8		
TD 16	- /			15' - Slight petroleum odor. Sandy Clay: Greenish gray (5GY 6 1): firm; medium plasticity; fine sand; moist; slight petroleum odor.
	Temporary 3/4" - 12 PVC Well Casing (5'-15)			
	20- Lug D N d D N d 21-			
	22.			
	24- 25- 26-			
	27- 28-			
	29-			- -
· ·	31- 32-			
	33			

HOLE NO. SB-11	PROJECT NAME: Commercial Property	у		DJECT ADDRESS: DAT 3-2863 Mandela Parkway, Oakland. CA Octob	E: ber 28, 1998	SHEET 1 OF 1
Soil Boring Completion Details	Sampler Interval	PID Reading	nscs	LOG OF MATERIAL		
Concrete	1 -		aî	Asphalt and baserock (includes gravel, sand, silt and c	lay)	- -
	2 - 0' to 4'		CL	Silty Clay: Greenish gray (5GY 5/1) with light olive brown (2.5Y 5/6) and black blebs; firm: medium		- -
1.5" Dia. Borehole ← :— J	4 1 5		SP	plasticity; moist; slight petroleum odor. Sand: variegated; firm; fine sand; moist to very moist:		
_	6 - 4' to 8'	0		slight petroleum odor.		
Portland cement Depth to sampled	6 - 4' to 8' 7 - 8 9 - 10 - 8' to 12' 11 - 12			Silty Clay: Dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1); soft; low plasticity (sticky); some orgnics and interbedded sand (SP) lenses up to 2" thick; very moist; slight petroleum odor		- -
GW .	9 - 8' to 12'	0				
	11-		CL			-
,	13-					
	14- 15- 16-	0				· _
TD 16'	4 /			Sandy Clay: Gray (5Y 5'1) to olive (5Y 5'3); stiff; fine to coarse sand; moist; no odor.		-
	17- Casing Casing					- -
	Temporary 3/4" PVC Well Casing (5'-15')					- -
	21-					- -
	22-					· _
	24					
	26					- -
	27-					_ - -
	29-					· -
	31-					
	32-					

HOLE NO. SB-12	PROJECT NAM Commercial Pr	ME: operty		DJECT ADDRESS: 3-2863 Mandela Parkway, Oakland, CA	DATE: October 28, 1998	SHEET 1 OF 1
Soil Boring Completion Details	E Sampler	PID Reading	USCS	LOG OF MATE	<u> </u>	Or 1
Concrete 1.5° Dia. Borchole	1 - 0' to 4'		af	Concrete (4" thick) and baserock (includes grav	el, sand, silt and cla	y) -
Portland cement Depth to product	5 - 6 - 7 - 8 - 9 - 10 - 11 - 12 - 13 - 14 - 15 - 16 to 20 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19		CL	No sample recovery. Sample tube was driven for 16 feet bgs. Silty Clay: Dark greenish gray (5GY 4/1); soft low plasticity (sticky); very moist; slight petroleum odor.		
TD 20'	20— 21— 22— 23— 24— 25— 26— 27— 28— 29— 30— 31— 32— 33—					-

110 Second Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553-5560
Telephone: 925-798-1620 Fax: 925-798-1622
http://www.mccampbell.com E-mail: main@mccampbell.com

Ceres Associates	Client Project ID: #CA268-2	Date Sampled: 10/28-10/29/98		
5040 Commercial Circle, Ste F		Date Received: 10/29/98		
Concord, CA 94520	Client Contact: John Love	Date Extracted: 10/29/98		
	Client P.O:	Date Analyzed: 10/29/98		

11/05/98

Dear John:

Enclosed are:

- 1). the results of 14 samples from your #CA268-2 project,
- 2). a QC report for the above samples
- 3). a copy of the chain of custody, and
- 4). a bill for analytical services.

All analyses were completed satisfactorily and all QC samples were found to be within our control limits. If you have any questions please contact me. McCampbell Analytical Laboratories strives for excellence in quality, service and cost. Thank you for your business and I look forward to working with you again.

Yours truly,

Edward Hamilton, Lab Director

110 Second Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553-5560 Telephone: 925-798-1620 Fax: 925-798-1622

http://www.mccampbell.com E-mail: main@mccampbell.com

Ceres Associates	Client Project ID: #CA268-2	Date Sampled: 10/28-10/29/98		
5040 Commercial Circle, Ste F		Date Received: 10/29/98		
Concord, CA 94520	Client Contact: John Love	Date Extracted: 10/29/98		
	Client P.O:	Date Analyzed: 10/29-10/30/98		

Gasoline Range (C6-C12) Volatile Hydrocarbons as Gasoline*, with Methyl tert-Butyl Ether* & BTEX* EPA methods 5030, modified 8015, and 8020 or 602; California RWQCB (SF Bay Region) method GCFID(5030)

Ethylben-% Recovery Lab ID Client ID Matrix TPH(g)⁺ **MTBE** Benzene Toluene Xylenes zene Surrogate 97891 S SB-8 (5') 2.6,a ND 0.92 0.010 0.026 0.063 101 97892 SB-8 (10') S 7400,a ---# ND<100 83 270 110 470 97893 S SB-9 (5') 1.1,a ND 0.006 0.034 0.017 0.082105 97894 SB-9 (10') S 49,a ND>0.30 0.31 1.7 0.843.5 97895 SB-9 (151) S 4700,a ND<70 32 180 80 320 97896 S ND SB-10 (5') ND ND ND ND ND 103 97897 S SB-10 (10') ND ND 0.005 0.006 ND 0.017 104 97898 SB-10 (15') S 580,a ND<10 12 29 118# 12 52 97899 SB-10 W 98,000,a,h ND<200 8400 10,000 2800 13,000 103 97900 S SB-11 (5') 11,a ND 0.29 # 0.34 0.016 0.35 97901 S SB-11 (10') 8.0,a ND 0.39 0.026 0.057 0.12 116# 97902 S SB-11 (15') ND ND ND ND ND ND 101 97903 S SB-12 (17') 26,a ND<0.50 0.33 0.52 1.5 2.1 97904 W 780,a ND<I 81 1.3 4.9 18 #

0.5

0.005

0.5

0.005

5.0

0.05

W

S

50 ug/L

1.0 mg/kg

0.5

0.005

0.5

0.005

Reporting Limit unless

otherwise stated; ND means not detected above

the reporting limit

^{*} water and vapor samples are reported in ug/L, wipe samples in ug/wipe, soil and sludge samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP and SPLP extracts in ug/L

[&]quot; cluttered chromatogram; sample peak coelutes with surrogate peak

^{*}The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant; b) heavier gasoline range compounds are significant(aged gasoline?); c) lighter gasoline range compounds (the most mobile fraction) are significant; d) gasoline range compounds having broad chromatographic peaks are significant; biologically altered gasoline?; e) TPH pattern that does not appear to be derived from gasoline (?); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible sheen is present; i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~5 vol. % sediment; j) no recognizable pattern.



110 Second Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553-5560 Telephone: 925-798-1620 Fax: 925-798-1622 http://www.mccampbell.com E-mail: main@mccampbell.com

Ceres Associates		Client Dea	ject ID: #CA26	8.2	Date Sampled: 10/28-10/29/98		
	ercial Circle, Ste F	CHEIR PIO	JCC ID. #CA200	B~Z	Date Received: 10/29/98		
Concord, CA		Client Cor	ntact: John Love	,	Date Extracted: 11	/02/98	
		Client P.O):		Date Analyzed: 11	1/03/98	
EPA analytical	methods 6010/200.7, 239.2	+	Lead*		- to- a termina		
Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	Extraction 6	L	ead*	% Recovery Surrogate	
97892/895	SB-8(10')/9(15')	S	TTLC		9.8	102	
		-					
	-						
						i	
						-	
Reporting Lin	nit unless otherwise stated;	S	TTLC	3.0	mg/kg		
ND means	not detected above the	W	TTLC	0.0	05 mg/L		
	eportuig mint		STLC,TCLP	0.3	2 mg/L		

^{*} soil and sludge samples are reported in mg/kg, wipe samples in ug/wipe, and water samples and all STLC / SPLP / TCLP extracts in mg/L

*Lead is analysed using EPA method 6010 (ICP) for soils, sludges, STLC & TCLP extracts and method 239.2 (AA Furnace) for water samples.

^o EPA extraction methods 1311(TCLP), 3010/3020(water, TTLC), 3040(organic matrices, TTLC), 3050(solids, TTLC); STLC - CA Title 22

^{*} surrogate diluted out of range; N/A means surrogate not applicable to this analysis

[&]amp; reporting limit raised due matrix interference

i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~2 vol. % sediment; this sediment is extracted with the liquid, in accordance with EPA methodologies and can significantly effect reported metal concentrations.

QC REPORT FOR HYDROCARBON ANALYSES

Date:

10/29/98

Matrix:

WATER

	Concentr	ation	(mg/L)	}	% Reco	very	
Analyte	Sample			Amount			RPD
<u> </u>	(#97698) 	MS	MSD	Spiked 	MS	MSD	
TPH (gas)	0.0	90.2	94.2	100.0	90.2	94.2	4.4
Benzene	0.0	10.0	9.6	10.0	100.0	96.0	4.1
Toluene	0.0	10.3	9.8	10.0	103.0		5.0
Ethyl Benzene	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
Xylenes 	0.0	30.4	30.2	30.0	101.3	100.7	0.7
 TPH(diesel)	0.0	171	170	150	114	114	0.5
TRPH (oil & grease)	N/A	N/A	N/A	 N/A: 	 N/A 	N/A	N/A

% Rec. = (MS - Sample) / amount spiked x 100

QC REPORT FOR HYDROCARBON ANALYSES

Date:

10/30/98-10/31/98

Matrix:

WATER

_	Concent:	ration	(mg/L)		% Reco		
Analyte	Sample			Amount			RPD
	(#97698)	MS	MSD	Spiked	MS 	MSD	
TPH (gas)	0.0	85.3	89.5	100.0	85.3	89.5	4.8
Benzene	0.0	9.8	9.0	10.0	98.0	90.0	8.5
Toluene	0.0	10.1	9.2	10.0	101.0	92.0	9.3
Ethyl Benzene	0.0	10.2	9.4	10.0	102.0	94.0	8.2
Xylenes 	0.0	30.7	28.4	30.0	102.3	94.7	7.8
TPH(diesel)	0.0	172	166	150	114	111	3.0
TRPH (oil & grease)	0	22800	22700	23700	96	96	0.4

[%] Rec. = (MS - Sample) / amount spiked x 100

QC REPORT FOR HYDROCARBON ANALYSES

Date:

10/29/98

Matrix: SOIL

	Concent	ration	(mg/kg)		% Reco		
Analyte	Sample			Amount			RPD
	(#95609)	MS	MSD	Spiked	MS	MSD	
	 						
TPH (gas)	0.000	2.243	2.153	2.03	110	106	4.1
Benzene	0.000	0.212	0.210	0.2	106	105	0.9
Toluene	0.000	0.222	0.216	0.2	111	108	2.7
Ethylbenzene	0.000	0.214	0.210	0.2	107	105	1.9
Xylenes	0.000	0.650	0.626	0.6	108	104	3.8
mpy (35 2)						2.2.5	
TPH(diesel) 	0 	344	344	300 	115	115	0.1
TRPH (oil and grease)	0.0	22.2	22.7	20.8	107	109	2.2

[%] Rec. = (MS - Sample) / amount spiked x 100

110 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553 Tele: 510-798-1620 Fax: 510-798-1622

QC REPORT FOR HYDROCARBON ANALYSES

Date:

10/30/98-10/31/98 Matrix: SOIL

	Concent	ration	(mg/kg)		% Reco		
Analyte	Sample			Amount			RPD
	(#95609) 	MS	MSD	Spiked	MS	MSD	
()							
TPH (gas)	0.000	2.297	2.108	2.03	113	104	8.6
Benzene	0.000	0.196	0.196	0.2	98	98	0.0
Toluene	0.000	0.200	0.202	0.2	100	101	1.0
Ethylbenzene	0.000	0.196	0.192	0.2	98	96	2.1
Xylenes	0.000	0.576	0.582	0.6	96 I	97	1.0
TPH(diesel)	0	339	342	300	113	114	0.8
TRPH (oil and grease)	0.0	22.5	22.7	20.8	108	109	0.9

% Rec. = (MS - Sample) / amount spiked x 100

QC REPORT FOR METALS

Date:

11/02/98-11/03/98 Matrix: SOIL

Extraction: TTLC

	Concenti	ration		% Recovery								
Analyte	(mg	3/kg,mg/1	L)	Amount		-	RPD					
	Sample	MS	MSD	Spiked	MS	MSD						
	. <u></u>											
Arsenic	0.0	5.4	5.3	5.0	109	105	3.2					
Selenium	0.0	5.2	5.3	5.0	103	105	2.3					
Molybdenum	0.0	5.1	4.9	5.0	102	99	2.8					
Silver	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	106	103	3.0					
Thallium	0.0	5.0	4.7	5.0	99	94	5.1					
Barium	0.0	4.8	4.6	5.0	96	92	4.9					
Nickel	0.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	102	101	0.7					
Chromium	0.0	5.3	5.1	5.0	105	102	3.1					
Vanadium	0.0	4.9	4.8	5.0	98	95	3.2					
Beryllium	0.0	5.7	5.5	5.0	114	109	4.0					
Zinc	0.0	5.0	4.8	5.0	100	96	3.8					
Copper	0.0	5.0	4.7	5.0	99	94	5.2					
Antimony	0.0	5.0	4.7	5.0	100	95	5.7					
Lead	0.0	5.2	5.0	5.0	104	99	4.0					
Cadmium	0.0	5.5	5.4	5.0	111	108	3.1					
Cobalt	0.0	5.2	5.0	5.0	105	101	3.8					
Mercury	0.000	0.230	0.240	0.25	92	96	4.3					
	.			l	!							

[%] Rec. = (MS - Sample) / amount spiked x 100 $RPD = (MS - MSD) / (MS + MSD) \times 2 \times 100$

CERES Associates	Tagai Arekaliki	LOFALE TO SPECSER	VATION VATION	*— — —
ENVIRONMENTAL	CHAIN OF	- GOIL NOON OP PAOP	RIATE	Page / of 2
11823 East Slauson Avenue, Suite 16	CERES Project _CA268-2	HEAD SPACE ABSENT CONTAIN	Laboratory:	McCampbell
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90607 Office (310) 907-4088 Fax (310) 907-4092	Send Results to:	John Love	Littordioly,	,
5040 Commercial Circle Ste F 2221 Commerce Avenue, Builte Dt Concord, CA 94520	Sampler's Signature	SKLa-	Attention	papaces (ACC)
Office (510) 825-4466 Fox (510) 825-4441	Schey		<u> </u>	97591
3530 Camino del Rio North Sulte 107 San Diego, CA 92108 Office (619) 584-3555 Fax (619) 584-2105 Sample	<u>کا کا ا</u>		Sample	TAT 07892
Office (619) 584-3555 Fox (619) 584-2105 Sample SAMPLE Collection Date/Time	TEH-5 18		Sample C. Condition (Lab)	COMN97894
SB-8(5') 10/28/98 4.7 50.1	×			97895
SB-8 (10') 4,75	× Compa:1			87896
5B-4 (s') 9:30	x))			57883
58.4 (10') 9:15	x L			97,037
SB-9 (15') 9.25	× (5000) 2:1			4789B
SB-10(5') 10-25	x			97899
SB-10 (10') 10.4	*			97900
	×		6 / 110 /	A PARA
+0 5B-10 0:55 HZO	X		Y percent wither	8/90
5B-11 (5') 12:15 50.1	X X			97902
53-11 (10') 12:25	*			97903
SB-11 (15) 12:30	X			
50-12 (17') V 14:30 V	X			
Relinquished by: Short of C	אין/אין/ אין/אין/ אין/אין/ EERES Environmental Date / Time	Relinquished by:	of	Date / Time /
Received by: Small Bulth of	Date / Time 1/27 /	Received by:	of	Date / Time/_
RETURN WHITE COPY TO CERES WITH A	FINAL LAB REPORT	Relinquished by:	of	Date / Time
Yellow copy is for laboroatory Pink copy	is to remain with CERES at sample	pickup Received by:	ol	Date / Time /

12041

CERES Associates

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Page 2 of 2

11823 East Slaur Santa Fe Spring Office (310) 907-40 Fax (310) 907-4092	88	e16												Orde:			Lai	bo	ratory: M	cCampbell	
\$040 Commerce 2221 Commerce Concord, CA 945 Office (510) 825-441 Fax (510) 825-4441	20	te F		MIBE	San	mple	r's S	lgnat	ure_		8	L	2_			- - 		_	tion		
3530 Camino del Sulte 107 San Diego, CA 9 Office (619) 584-355 Fax (619) 584-2105	2108	RIX		S JOTEX /													ervative (ves/ho)		And the state of the state of	Besta II.	5.
SAMPLE	Sample Collection Date/Time	MATRIX		TPH-5													Prese		Sample Condition (Lab)	COMMEN	
53-11	71	1420		х													Y			presend u/	HU
	·			+	+													+		97/90/4	
															1			1			
				-	-										-			+			
105/10	1		prorev	WILDE	VOAS	1080	MET	NLS OT	HER									1			
	DNDITION ACE ABSENT	/	PESERV PEROP ONTAIN	STATE	1	_	_		_						-			1			
Relinquished by:	Sklar		ol C	ERES	Envir	onme	ental	Date .	/u / Time	/29/9	8		Relinqu	ished b	by:	- 23	of			Date / Time	I
Received by:	ma A. But	محلا	of					Date	/ Time	1/2	124		Receive	d by:_			of			Date / Time	1
RETURN WHITE	COPY TO CER	RES W	VITH F	INAL	LAB	REP	ORT					ı	Relinqu	ished b	у:		ol			Date / Time	/
Yellow copy is lo									Sats	ampl	e pick	up.	Receive	ed by			of			Date / Time	1