WORKPLAN

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PROPOSED APPROACH FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SITE-SPECIFIC TARGET LEVELS FOR SOIL AND GROUNDWATER - 40TH STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for

City of Emeryville Redevelopment Agency 2200 Powell Street, 12th Floor Emeryville, CA 94608-4356

February 5, 1997



Woodward-Clyde Consultants 500 12th Street, Suite 100 Oakland, CA 94607-4014 (510) 893-3600 941114NA



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97 FEB 11 AM 10:03

February 5, 1997 941114NA

Ms. Susan Hugo Division of Environmental Protection Department of Environmental Health Alameda County Health Agency 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, 2nd Floor Alameda, California 94502

Subject:

Transmittal of Proposed RBCA Approach for the

40th Street Right-of-Way Emeryville, California

Dear Ms. Hugo:

On behalf of the City of Emeryville Redevelopment Agency, transmitted herewith is the subject site proposed RBCA approach for your review and approval. The approach has been prepared following the recommendations in the Regional Water Quality Contrl Board - San Francisco Bay Region's Directive of January 5, 1996.

Please do not hesitate to call me at (510) 874-3060 or Mr. Ignacio Dayrit at (510) 596-4356 for questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Xinggang Tong, P.E., Ph.D.

Project Manager

Enclosure.



ALAMEDA COUNTY

HEALTH CARE SERVICES



DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

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

March 7, 1997 STID # 567

Mr. Ignacio Dayrit City of Emeryville Redevelopment Agency 2200 Powell Street, Suite 1200 Emeryville, California 94608

RE: Proposed Approach for Development of Site Specific Target Levels for Soil and Groundwater - 40th Street Right-of-Way, Emeryville, California 94608

Dear Mr. Dayrit:

This agency has reviewed the "Proposed Approach for Development Of Risk Based Site Specific Target Levels (SSTLs) for Soil and Groundwater for the 40th Street Right-of-Way" dated February 5, 1997, prepared and submitted by Woodward Clyde Consultants for the above referenced site.

This office concurs with the proposed RBCA approach for the subject site.

Please call me at (510) 567-6780 if you have any questions regarding this letter or the subject site.

Sincerely,

Susan L. Hugo

Senior Hazardous Materials Specialist

Z-Hugo

Madhulla Logan

Hazardous Materials Specialist

Modhulla Logar

SH / files



Engineering & sciences applied to the earth & its environment

February 5, 1997 941114NA

Ms. Susan Hugo Senior Hazardous Materials Specialist Alameda County Health Agency 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, 2nd Floor Alameda, California 94502

Subject: Proposed Approach for Development of Site-Specific Target Levels for Soil and Groundwater - 40th Street Right-of-Way, Emeryville, California

Dear Ms. Hugo:

On behalf of the City of Emeryville Redevelopment Agency (the City), Woodward-Clyde Consultants (WCC) presents a proposed approach for development of risk-based site-specific target levels (SSTLs) for soil and groundwater for the 40th Street Right-of-Way between San Pablo Avenue and Adeline Street in Emeryville, California (the site). Following the recommendations in the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) - San Francisco Bay Region's Directive of January 5, 1996, a Risk-Based Corrective Action (RBCA) evaluation based on the ASTM Standard E-1739-95 will be used to develop the SSTLs. The RBCA evaluation approach for the site was described in the Closure Workplan for the Former Celis Alliance Fuel Station (WCC 1996), which was approved by the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH) in a letter to the City dated December 11, 1996. The soil and groundwater SSTLs to be developed will be utilized to evaluate the need (if any) and extent of remediation activities at the site, and ultimately to obtain a no further action (NFA) decision from the ACDEH.

Site-specific approach and parameters for the risk-based evaluation are presented here for your review and approval prior to initiating the evaluation. This letter presents an overview of the site environmental setting, followed by a description of the RBCA approach. Appendix A provides a summary of site investigations results. A list of references is provided at the end of this letter.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The site is now the section of 40th Street Right-of-Way between San Pablo Avenue and Adeline Street in Emeryville, California (Figure 1), and is approximately 0.83 acres. Prior to the road construction, the site was occupied by the former Celis Alliance Fuel Station (Former Celis Area), the former Anderson Linoleum and Carpet Sales warehouse (Former Warehouse Area), and a portion of an asphalt-paved parking lot (Former Parking Lot Area). In June 1993, Levine-Fricke (1993a) conducted a Phase I environmental site assessment (ESA) on the site.



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Ms. Susan Hugo Alameda County Health Agency February 5, 1997 Page 2

Geologically, the Phase I ESA investigation found that the site is underlain by Holocene alluvial deposits, primarily unconsolidated, fine sand, silt, and clayey silt with occasional thin beds of coarse sand. The site is located approximately 1 mile east of the San Francisco Bay and is essentially flat, with an approximate elevation of 40 feet above mean sea level. The area was redeveloped in 1995 into part of the 40th Street Right-of-Way and was paved with asphalt-concrete mixture. Properties next to the site are either streets or parking lots also having asphalt-concrete surface. Subsurface TPH contamination is a regional problem. Several TPH-affected parcels exist in the area. Information about each of the three areas (see Figure 2) are provided below.

Former Celis Area

The former Celis Alliance Fuel Station was located at 4000 San Pablo Avenue, and occupied an area of approximately 100 feet by 100 feet. A commercial fueling and auto service station operated at the site since 1936 (it ceased operation in April 1994). The station contained a service garage with an attached office and canopy, and one fuel dispenser island, as shown on Figure 2.

Environmental conditions of this area can be summarized as follows:

- All underground storage tanks and associated piping were removed in 1994;
- The area has been extensively characterized. Soil and groundwater samples collected at various times from both on- and off-site locations were analyzed for TPH as gasoline, diesel, motor oil, oil and grease, BTEX, organic lead, PCBs, Creosote, PNAs, halogenated VOCs, and metals (Cd, Cr, Pb, Ni, Zn, and WET CAM 17 metals). Results from these investigations indicate that only petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHg, TPHd, and BTEX) appear to be constituents of concern.
- Three on-site groundwater monitoring wells were installed in 1993 and one downgradient off-site groundwater monitoring well was installed in 1994. Free product was found in one of the on-site monitoring wells (LF-1, now destroyed), but not in others.
- On-site soil from surface to groundwater table was removed and disposed of off-site in 1994. The three on-site monitoring wells were destroyed. Soil samples collected from the side walls and the bottom of the excavation pit showed benzene concentrations up to 3.8 mg/kg, TPHg up to 1,000 mg/kg, and TPHd up to 18,000

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Ms. Susan Hugo Alameda County Health Agency February 5, 1997 Page 3

mg/kg in the area where the free product was measured in the monitoring well. Clean soil was imported to fill the excavation.

Former Warehouse Area

The warehouse building, built in 1957 or before, was located in the center of the site, directly behind the fuel station and was occupied by Anderson Linoleum and Carpet Sales in 1993. The entrance to the warehouse faced Adeline Street, and consisted of loading docks and doors. The area directly in front of the loading docks was concrete-paved with remainder of the area paved with asphalt (Levine-Fricke, 1993a). The interior of the warehouse was observed to contain large rolls of linoleum, carpet, padding, and several containers of floor adhesive, and was used for storage (Levine-Fricke, 1993b). A monitoring well, MW-1, located immediately adjacent to the concrete-paved area along the site boundary, was installed in September 1992 to assess soil and groundwater quality in the vicinity of two former 10,000-gallon USTs (one containing diesel and the other gasoline) removed in 1989 (Levine-Fricke, 1993b). The well was sampled on a quarterly basis since September 1992 and was abandoned on November 1994. The two USTs and the monitoring well belonged to the former San Francisco Bread Company site, which was located adjacent to and north of the site.

In 1993, one soil boring was drilled approximately 15 feet southwest of MW-1 and three soil samples were collected at depths of 4, 5, 7, and 12 feet bgs and analyzed for BTEX, TPH-gas, - diesel,-motor oil, TRPH, VOCs, PCBs, and SVOCs (Levine-Fricke, 1993b). Results indicated concentrations of TPH-g (up to 500 mg/kg) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene at maximum concentrations of 4, 27, 12, and 69 mg/kg, respectively. TRPH was detected at concentrations of 70 mg/kg or less. No other VOCs, nor PCBs were detected in any of the soil samples. Naphthalene, 2-methylnaphthalene, and 4-methylphenol were detected at concentrations of 1.7, 1.8, and 0.4 mg/kg, respectively (Levine-Fricke, 1993b). Results for groundwater samples collected from MW-1 indicated TPH-gas and benzene at concentrations of 2.9 and 0.470 mg/L, respectively (Levine-Fricke, 1993b).

In 1994, Levine-Fricke (1994) drilled 16 soil borings east of the service station, of which 5 were located inside the warehouse, to a depth of approximately 10 feet. The samples near the former San Francisco Bread Company UST location indicated the presence of TPH-gas and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) at concentrations up to 8,800, 14, 62, 190, and 870 mg/kg, respectively. TPH-gas and BTEX were detected inside the warehouse at maximum concentrations of 690, 12, 50, 18, and 99 mg/kg, respectively.

63

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Ms. Susan Hugo Alameda County Health Agency February 5, 1997 Page 4

Soil was excavated in the vicinity of B3 (120 cubic yards) and B4 (175 cubic yards) from surface to 8 to 10 feet bgs (Levine-Fricke, 1994). No confirmation samples were taken but relatively elevated PID measurements indicated that some affected soil remains in place.

Former Parking Lot Area

Railroad tracks were crossing San Pablo Avenue and the adjacent sidewalk. Portions of the railroad tracks, present since 1947, have been either paved over in place or removed approximately in 1992 and the roadway or sidewalk surface repaved with asphalt.

Seven soil borings were drilled to depths ranging from 3.5 to 7 feet bgs, and 14 soil samples were collected to depths ranging from 1 foot to 6.5 feet and analyzed for TPH-gas, -diesel, -motor oil, TRPH, and PCBs (Levine-Fricke, 1993b). Results indicated significant concentrations of TPH-gas (up to 6,500 mg/kg), TPH-diesel and TPH-motor oil maximum detections were 560 and 740 mg/kg, respectively. TRPH was detected at concentrations up to 4,600 mg/kg, and PCBs (aroclor 1260) was detected in one sample (SB-14) at a concentration of 0.22 mg/kg (Levine-Fricke, 1993b).

In 1994, soil was excavated in the vicinity of SB-12 (55 cubic yards), SB-15 (55 cubic yards), SB-18 (30 cubic yards), and SB19 (30 cubic yards) to a depth of approximately 6 feet bgs (Levine-Fricke, 1994). Confirmation samples were collected from the excavations in the vicinity of SB-12 and SB-15 and indicate that elevated concentrations of TPH-gas and BTEX remain at the southern and western sidewalls at approximately 7 feet bgs, and at the base of the excavation at approximately 8 feet bgs (Levine-Fricke, 1994).

PROPOSED APPROACH

This section describes the proposed approach to develop risk-based SSTLs for soil and groundwater at the site. The SSTLs will be developed according to the methods described in the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) guidance ES 1739-95 "Standard Guide for Risk-Based Corrective Action Applied at Petroleum Release Sites" (RBCA, ASTM 1995). The RBCA methodology evaluates sites according to a three tiered approach. We will apply Tier 1 to initially classify the site, and then develop the SSTLs using Tier 2, as appropriate.



Ms. Susan Hugo Alameda County Health Agency February 5, 1997 Page 5

RBCA Tier 1

The scope of the RBCA Tier 1 process is to classify the site in terms of urgency of need of initial corrective action, based on (1) historical information, (2) visual inspection, and (3) site assessment data. Specifically, Tier 1 consists in the following:

- Identification of site-related contaminant sources, environmental impacts, potential transport pathways, and potentially impacted receptors
- Comparison of site-related contaminant concentrations with conservative corrective action goals based on a list of non-site-specific risk-based screening levels (RBSLs) and other appropriate standards.

Tier 1 RBSL concentrations are based on default exposure and site parameters. Since the parameters are not site-specific, Tier 1 RBSLs incorporate a great amount of conservatism, and therefore are quite stringent.

RBCA Tier 2

Some of the maximum detected chemical concentrations in soil and groundwater at the site may exceed the Tier 1 RBSL concentrations. Therefore, according to the RBCA process, after the initial Tier 1 screening, the site (or the part of the site in which the exceedance occurred) will be evaluated and classified according to Tier 2. In Tier 2, a new set of risk-based site-specific target levels (SSTLs) for the chemicals and exposure pathways of concern is developed based on site-specific input parameters. Comparison of site chemical concentrations in soil and groundwater with the SSTLs will enable risk managers to evaluate whether the site may be closed without need of further consideration or, if appropriate, identify specific areas where additional investigation and/or remedial action is recommended.

ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE RISK-BASED EVALUATION

The RBCA Tier 1 and 2 evaluation will be based on the following assumptions:

Overall Approach

For each of the areas of concern, the maximum detected media concentration will be compared with the appropriate Tier 1 RBSL concentration. If necessary, RBSLs will be developed for

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Ms. Susan Hugo Alameda County Health Agency February 5, 1997 Page 6

chemicals that do not have published RBSLs. This will be accomplished with a computer software tool developed by WCC. The model reproduces the RBSL values published by the ASTM, and has been already used for risk assessments under Cal-EPA DTSC and Alameda County oversight. If the maximum detections do not exceed RBSL in a given area, the area is considered not of concern. If RBSLs are exceeded, then a new set of SSTLs will be generated according to Tier 2, as appropriate. Soil and groundwater that exceed Tier 2 SSTLs will be recommended for further consideration in terms of additional investigation and/or remedial action.

Source Characterization

Chemicals of concern for the risk-based assessment will include the following:

- Gasoline and diesel indicator compounds: benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX), benzo(a)pyrene, and naphthalene.
- MTBE and lead.

In case benzo(a)pyrene and naphthalene data are not available for soil and groundwater in a specific area, concentration for these compounds will be based on available total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) as diesel data assuming the following: naphthalene concentration is 0.13 percent of TPH diesel concentration, and benzo(a)pyrene concentration is 0.07 milligrams (mg) for every kilogram (kg) of TPH diesel detected (Guerin et al., 1984).

Due to the historical nature of the hydrocarbon source(s), MTBE is not expected to be a significant concern at the site. However, we will develop SSTLs for MTBE to provide reference criteria for future monitoring activities

For lead in soil we will use the USEPA Region 9 Industrial PRG of 1,000 mg/kg as screening level. If necessary, we will develop a lead SST using the Cal-EPA DTSC Leadspread model.

Exposure Scenarios and Assumptions

1) Soil SSTLs will be developed for an outdoor residential exposure scenario, based on the fact that the present and future land use for the site is to continue to be a city street. It will be conservatively assumed that residents in the area may be spending up to two hours per day at the site, 350 days per year, for 30 years.



Ms. Susan Hugo Alameda County Health Agency February 5, 1997 Page 7

- 2) Shallow groundwater SSTLs will be developed for an indoor commercial exposure scenario, since the shallow groundwater may migrate off-site, and the land use of the properties downgradient of the site is commercial.
- 3) We will evaluate a construction worker scenario, to verify that the above described soil and shallow groundwater SSTLs are also protective of construction workers.
- 4) The exposure pathway of concern is inhalation of vapor emissions from soil and from shallow groundwater. It is assumed that the site will remain covered with the existing asphalt pavement.
- 5) Exposure point concentrations for the vapor emission estimations will be based on detected concentrations averaged over the respective area of emission and depth of emission. Where appropriate, particular "hot spots" will be addressed individually.
- 6) Shallow groundwater at the site is not considered a viable source of drinking water.
- 7) Soil and groundwater SSTLs will be calculated for a cancer risk level of 1x10⁻⁵ and a chronic hazard quotient of 1.

Use of the Site-Specific Target Levels in Remedial Response

The SSTLs developed in RBCA Tier 2 are site-specific concentrations in soil and shallow groundwater that are estimated to be protective of human health and the environment based on the application of exposure and chemical fate and transport models. The SSTLs are based on conservative exposure assumptions and input parameters (e.g., for a residential scenario: 30 years, 350 days/year, 24 hours/day continuous exposure to an infinite mass, non-degrading chemical source, etc.). However, the SSTLs do not necessarily represent the cleanup goals for the site. In general, if the SSTLs are exceeded, the site conditions may warrant further consideration in terms of additional investigation, monitoring, fate and transport modeling, or remedial action. On the other hand, if the SSTLs are not exceeded, the site does not require further consideration.

Cleanup goals should consider potential effects on human health and the environment as well as other criteria described by the National Contingency Plan (NCP, USEPA 1990). The SSTLs produced by a risk-based evaluation represent only one of the variables in the remedial action equation leading towards cleanup goals. The SSTLs are a conservative initial reference for site cleanup, but the cleanup goals are the outcome of risk management decisions, which consider

Ms. Susan Hugo Alameda County Health Agency February 5, 1997 Page 8

the protection of human health and the environment as well as the other remedial action criteria listed in the NCP (i.e., implementability, cost effectiveness, remediation time frame, public acceptability, etc.). In conclusion, the ASTM RBCA Tier 2 SSTLs developed for the site represent a conservative starting point for remedial decision making.

We appreciate your consideration of the risk assessment approach before we initiate this activity. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Marco Lobascio at (510) 874-3254 or Xinggang Tong at (510) 874-3060.

Sincerely,

Marco C. Lobascio, R.E.A.

RBCA Specialist

Warowsse

Xinggang Tong, Ph.D., P.E.

Project Manager

cc: Ms. Madhulla Logan, Alameda County

Mr. Ignacio Dayrit, City of Emeryville Redevelopment Agency

REFERENCES

ASTM. 1995. "Standard Guide for Risk-Based Corrective Action Applied at Petroleum Release Sites". 1739-95. November.

Calabrese et al. 1993. Hydrocarbon Contaminated Soils. Volume III. Lewis Publishers.

California State Water Resource Control Board, December 8, 1995. Interim Guidance on Required Cleanup at Low Risk Fuel Sites.

Guerin, M. R., et al., 1984. Comparative Toxicological and Chemical Properties of Fuels Developed from Coal, Shale, or Petroleum. Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Presented at the 1984 Spring National Meeting of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, Anaheim, CA, May 20-23.

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, 1995. Environmental Protection Department. Recommendations To Improve the Cleanup Process for California's Leaking Underground Fuel Tanks (LUFTs). October 16.



Ms. Susan Hugo Alameda County Health Agency February 5, 1997 Page 9

- Levine-Fricke, June 1993a. Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, 40th Street Right-of-Way, Emeryville, California.
- Levine-Fricke, September 1993b. Phase II Investigation Results, Proposed 40th Street Right-of-Way, Emeryville, California.
- Levine-Fricke, March 1994a. Further Soil and Ground-water Investigation, Fuel Station, 40th Street Right-of-Way, Emeryville, California.
- Levine-Fricke, July 1994b. Report on Removal of Six Underground Fuel Storage Tanks and Associated Piping, Celis Alliance Fueling Station, 4000 San Pablo Avenue, Emeryville, California.
- Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast, San Francisco Bay, and Central Valley Regions, August, 1990. Tri-Regional Board Staff Recommendation for Preliminary Evaluation and Investigation of Underground Tank Sites. Appendix A- Reports, August 1991.
- Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region, January 1996. Supplemental Instructions to State Water Board December 8, 1995, Interim Guidance on Required Cleanup at Low Risk Fuel Sites.
- Woodward-Clyde Consultants, June 1994. Workplan for Additional Site Investigation and Limited Soil Excavation, Celis Alliance Fuel Station, 4000 San Pablo Avenue, Emeryville, California.
- Woodward-Clyde Consultants, January 1995. Report on Soil Remediation at the Former Celis Alliance Fuel Station, , 4000 San Pablo Avenue, Emeryville, California.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), 1990. 40 CFR Part 300. Fed. Reg. 55 (46): 8660-1990.
- U.S. EPA 1992. Supplemental Guidance to RAGS: Calculating the Concentration Term. Intermittent Bulletin, Volume 1, Number 1, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Washington, D.C. PB92-963373.



Ms. Susan Hugo Alameda County Health Agency February 5, 1997 Page 10

ATTACHMENTS

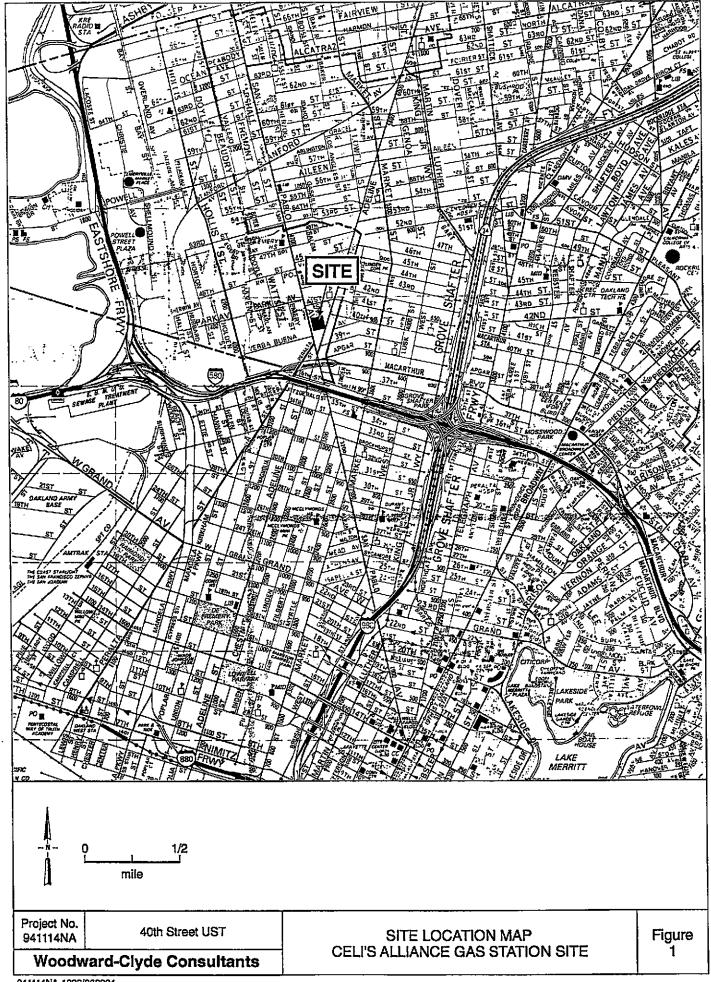
Figure 1. Site Location Map

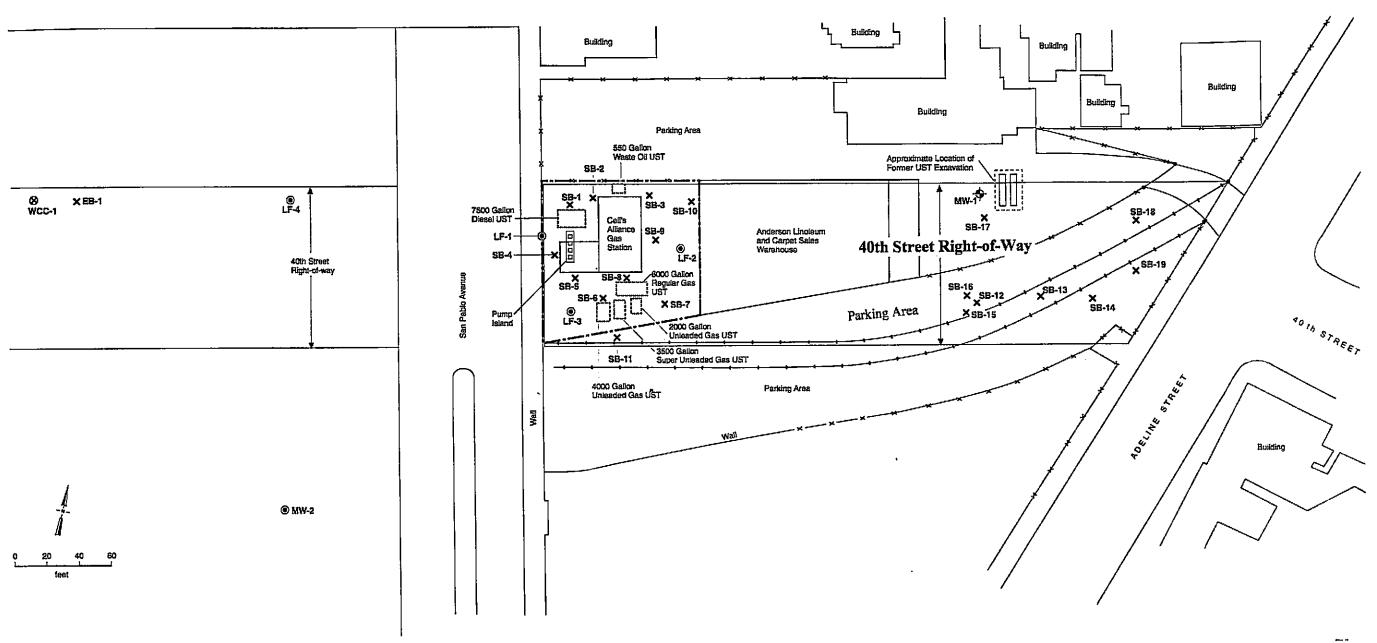
Figure 2. Soil Boring and Monitoring Well Locations

Appendix A. Summary of Site Investigation and Remediation Results



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EXPLANATION

-- -- Approximate Location of Former Railroad Tracks

- × Soil Borings by Levine-Fricke
- Monitoring Well by Levine-Fricke (LF-1, LF-2, & LF-3 destroyed)
- Monitoring Well by SECOR (destroyed)
- ⊗ Proposed Monitoring Well by WCC in 1994 (not installed)

Source: Levine-Fricke (1992) and Woodward-Clyde Consultants (1994)

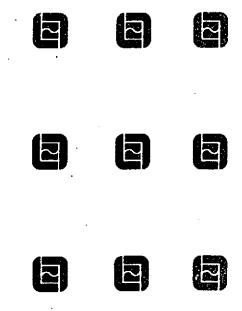
Project No. 40th Street UST

Woodward-Clyde Consultants

SOIL BORING AND
MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS
40TH STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY
EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA

Figure 2

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Phase II Investigation Results
Proposed 40th Street Right-of-Way
Emeryville, California

September 8, 1993 1649.00-15

Prepared for Catellus Development Corporation 201 Mission Street San Francisco, California



LEVINE-FRICKE

TABLE 1
ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM THE FUEL STATION
40TH STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY, EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA
(concentrations in milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg])

Sample	Depth	Sample				_		Ethyl-	Total		
Name	(ft)	Date	TPHg	TPHd	TPHmo	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	TRPH	PCBs
LF-1-4.5	4.5	07-Aug-93	550	220	16	0.84	1.2	5.6	2.7	77	NA.
LF-1-9.5	9.5	07-Aug-93	470	18	<10	0.97	<0.005	6.6	8.9	<30	NA
LF-1-14.5	14.5	07-Aug-93	8.4	16	<10	0.14	0.17	0.081	0.37	60	NA
.F-2-9.5	9.5	07-Aug-93	740	14	<10	4.7	35	13	68	30	NA
.F-2-14.5	14.5	07-Aug-93	<0.5	<10	<10	0.009	0.012	<0.005	0.015	<30	NA
.F-3-9.5	9.5	07-Aug-93	75	<10	<10	0.062	0.28	1.1	1.1	37	NA
.F-3-14.5	14.5	07-Aug-93	<0.5	<10	<10	0.014	<0.005	0.01	0.007	<30	NA
8-1-7	7	08-Aug-93	850	240	27	5.4	<0.005	25	42	290	NA
8-1-9.5	9.5	08-Aug-93	180	220	<50	0.89	1.1	4.3	18	130	NA
8-1-14.5	14.5	08-Aug-93	7.4	<10	<10	0.44	0.44	0.14	0.61	60	NA
B-2-7	7	08-Aug-93	780	790	57	8	<0.005	31	140	160	ND
8-2-9.5	9.5	08-Aug-93	720	200	<50	2.4	5.2	14	59	210	NA
B-2-14.5	14.5	08-Aug-93	1	<10	12	0.2	0.21	0.021	0.12	43	ND
8-3-9.5	9.5	07-Aug-93	580	11	<10	9.7		15	90	37	ND
B-3-14.5	14.5	07-Aug-93	0.9	<10	<10	0.092	0.16	0.031	0.17	37	ND
8-4-7	7	08-Aug-93	380	13	<10	3	5.2	8.2	18	70	NA
8-4-14.5	14.5	08-Aug-93	<0.5	<10	<10	0.026	0.005	0.019	0.023	210	NA
8-5-7	7	08-Aug-93	410	15	<10	2.4	0.6	16	6.3	37	NA
8-5-14.5	14.5	08-Aug-93	<0.5	<10	<10	0.011	<0.005	0.008	0.008	93	NA
8-6-9.5	9.5	08-Aug-93	490	51	<10	2.7	<0.005	15	15	67	NA
B-6-14.5	14.5	08-Aug-93	<0.5	<10	<10	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<30	NA
B-7-9.5	9.5	07-Aug-93	750	52	66	2.5	8.5	22	93	170	NA
B-7-14.5	14.5	07-Aug-93	2.8	<10	<10	<0.005	<0.005	0.029	0.03	<30	NA
8-8-9.5	9.5	08-Aug-93	2,800	110	<50	22	9.5	82	290	130	NA
8-8-14.5	14.5	08-Aug-93	<0.5	<10	- 11	0.009	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	37	NA
B-9-7	7	07-Aug-93	210	14	<10	2.8	13	5.1	29	<30	NA
B-9-9.5	9.5	07-Aug-93	1,200	NA	HA	14	81	26	140	NA	NA
B-9-14.5	14.5	07-Aug-93	<0.5	<10	<10	0.079	0.059	0.011	0.041	77	NA
B-10-7	7	07-Aug-93	73	NA	HA	2.6	4.5	1.6	7.7	NA	NA
B-10-9.5	9.5	07-Aug-93	1,100	<10	<10	<0.005	7.8	<0.005	22	40	NA
8-10-14.5	14.5	07-Aug-93	8.6	<10	<10	0.48	0.29	0.1	0.48	<30	NA
B-11-14.5	14.5	09-Aug-93	<0.5	<10	11	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	40	NA

Data entered by MEK/20-Aug-93. Data proofed by JJB/26-Aug-93. QA/QC by JJB/08-Sep-93.

TPHg = total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline TPHd = total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel TPHmo = total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil TRPH = total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons

PCBs = polychlorinated biphenyls

TABLE 2 ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM THE EASTERN PORTION OF THE SITE 40TH STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY, EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA (concentrations in milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg])

Sample Name	Depth (ft)	Sample Date	TPHg	TPHd	TPHmo	Renzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total	TRPH	PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs
			*									******	
Railroad 1	racks												
SB-12-1	1	09-Aug-93	<0.5	<200	400	414	41.0						
SB-12-3	3	09-Aug-93		560		NA	NA	NA	NA	4,600	ND	NA	NA
88-13-5	5	09-Aug-93	6,500 23	<10	64	NA.	NA	NA	NA	420	ND	NA	NA
8-13-6.5	6.5	09-Aug-93	13		<10	NA	KA	NA	NA	63	ND	NA	NA
B-14-2	2			<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	37	ND	NA	NA
B-14-4.5	4.5	09-Aug-93	42	<200	480	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,200	(7)	NA	NA
B-15-4.5		09-Aug-93	<0.5	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	XX	47	ND	NA	NA
	4.5	09-Aug-93	4,700	140	12	NA	NA	NA	NA	480	ND	NA	NA
8-15-6	,6_	09-Aug-93	3,700	59	14	KA	, NA	NA	NA	120	ND	NA	NA
B-16-4.5	4.5	09-Aug-93	9	<10	<10	KA	NA	. NA	NA	60	ND	NA	NA
8-16-6	6	09-Aug-93	8	<10	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	53	ND	NA	NA
B-18-1	1	09-Aug-93	1	<200	320	NA.	KA	NA	NA	2,200	ND	NA	NA.
B-18-3	3	09-Aug-93	<0.5	<200	390	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,100	ND	NA	NA.
8-19-1.5	1.5	09-Aug-93	<0.5	<200	530	NA.	NA	NA	NA	2,200	ND	NA.	NA NA
8-19-3	3	09-Aug-93	1	<200	740	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,600	ND	NA	NA.
an Franci	sco Fre	ench Bread (Company										
B-17-4.5	4.5	09-Aug-93	260	40	<10	2	22	12	69	70	ND	/13	"
8-17-7		09-Aug-93	440	17	<10	4	27	8	43	50	ND ND	(1) (2)	(4)
8-17-12	12	09-Aug-93	500	130	190	ž	9	4	23	47	ND	(3)	(5) (6)

Data entered by MEK/20-Aug-93. Data proofed by JJB/26-Aug-93. QA/QC by JJB/08-Sep-93.

TPHg = total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline TPHd = total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel TPHmo = total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil TRPH = total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons

PCBs = polychlorinated biphenyls VOCs = volatile organic compounds

SVOCS = semivolatile organic compounds

ND = Not detected above laboratory detection limits

- (1) 2.6 mg/kg methylene chloride
- (2) 2.0 mg/kg methylene chloride
- (3) 0.660 mg/kg methylene chloride
- (4) 0.4 mg/kg 4-methylphenol, 1.6 mg/kg naphthalene, and 1.8 mg/kg 2-methylnaphthalene
 (5) 0.57 mg/kg naphthalene and 0.630 mg/kg 2-methylnaphthalene
- (6) 1.7 mg/kg naphthalene and 1.8 mg/kg 2-methylnaphthalene
- (7) 0.22 mg/kg Aroclor 1260

TABLE 3
WELL CONSTRUCTION AND GROUND-WATER ELEVATION DATA
40TH STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY, EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA

		=======						
	Well	Well					Ground-Water	Product
Well	Elevation	Depth	Screened	Date	Depth to	Depth to	Elevation	Thickness
Number	(feet msl)	(feet)	Interval	Keasured	Product	Water	(feet msl)	(feet)
LF-1	38.95	20	5-20	08-Aug-93	NA	9.40	29.55	NA
		•		20-Aug-93	9.48	10.00	29.36*	0.52
LF-2	40.25	20	5-20	08-Aug-93	NA	7.97	32.28	NA
				20-Aug-93	NA	8.29	31.96	NA
LF-3	39.35	20	5-20	08-Aug-93	NA	8.90	30.45	NA
				20-Aug-93	NA	9.18	30.17	NA

mst = mean sea level

* The ground-water elevation for well LF-1 was corrected for the presence of free-phase fuel product using the following equation:

G = W + ((PT-D) - DW)

where

G = the ground-water elevation

W = the well elevation

PT = the product thickness

D = product density (mg/l)

DW = the depth to water

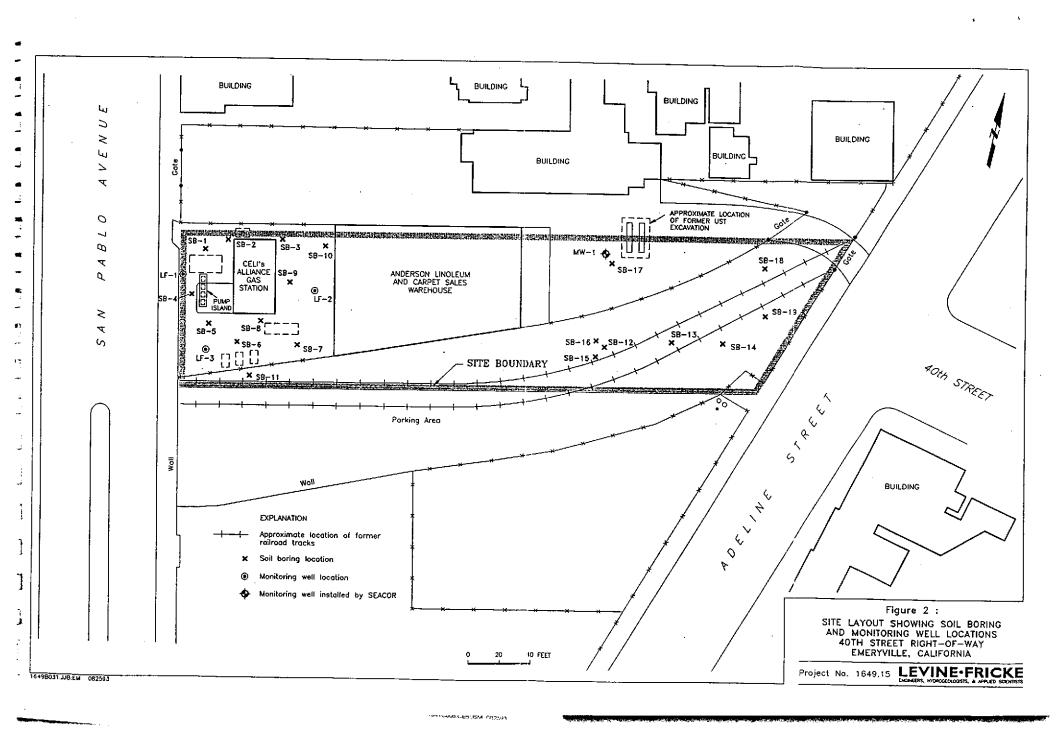
A density of 0.796 mg/l was assumed.

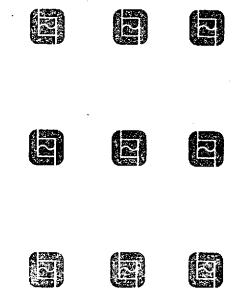
TABLE 4
ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR GROUND-WATER SAMPLES
40TH STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY, EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA
(concentrations in milligrams per liter [mg/l])

Sample Name	Sample Date	TPHg	TPHd	TPHmo	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene		TRPH
LF-1AG	07-Aug-93	100	41	<2.5	13	9.4	3.1	14 -	11
LF-2AG	07-Aug-93	13	0.095	<0.50	2.4	2.9	0.5	2	<5
LF-3AG	07-Aug-93	11	0.78	<0.250	1.5	0.17	2.9	5.1	<5

Data entered by MEK/20-Aug-93 Data proofed by JJB/26-Aug-93. QA/QC by JJB/08-Sep-93.

TPHg = total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline TPHd = total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel TPHmo = total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil TRPH = total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons





Further Soil and Ground-Water Investigation Fuel Station 40th Street Right-of-Way Emeryville, California

> March 30, 1994 1649.15

Prepared for Catellus Development Corporation 201 Mission Street, Suite 250 San Francisco, California 94105



LEVINE-FRICKE

TABLE 1

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM MONITORING WELL BORINGS AND SOIL BORING
FUEL STATION, 40TH STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY, EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA

(concentrations in milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg])

						=======		*=======		
Sample Name	Depth (ft)	Sample Date	TPHg	TPHd	ŢPHmo	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	TRPH
LF-1-4.5 LF-1-9.5 LF-1-14.5 LF-2-9.5 LF-2-14.5 LF-3-9.5 LF-3-14.5 LF-4-5.0 LF-4-10.0 EB-1-5.0 EB1-10.0	4.5 9.5 14.5 9.5 14.5 9.5 14.5 5	07-Aug-93 07-Aug-93 07-Aug-93 07-Aug-93 07-Aug-93 07-Aug-93 07-Aug-93 28-Jan-94 28-Jan-94 28-Jan-94	550 470 8.4 740 <0.5 75 <0.5 0.8 220 <0.5 <0.5	220 18 16 14 <10 <10 <10 19 <10	16 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 <10 410 49	0.84 0.97 0.14 4.7 0.009 0.062 0.014 0.083 1.7 <0.005	1.2 <0.005 0.17 35 0.012 0.28 <0.005 <0.005 6.7 <0.005	5.6 6.6 0.081 13 <0.005 1.1 0.01 <0.005 4.5 <0.005	2.7 8.9 0.37 68 0.015 1.1 0.007 0.034 24 <0.005 <0.005	77 <30 60 30 <30 37 <30 NA NA

Data entered by MEK/18 Feb 94 Data proofed by AND 741 QA/QC by WEW

NA = not analyzed

TPHg = total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

TPHd = total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel

TPHmo = total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil

IRPH = total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons

TABLE 2 ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR GROUND-WATER SAMPLES 40TH STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY, EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA (concentrations in milligrams per liter [mg/l])

Sample Name	Sample Date	TPHg	TPHd	TPHmo	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	TRPH
LF-1AG LF-2AG LF-3AG GWEB1 LF-4 LF-4 (dup)	07-Aug-93 07-Aug-93 07-Aug-93 28-Jan-94 28-Jan-94	100 13 11 <0.05 18 21	41 0.095 0.78 0.081 1.4 2.2	<2.5 <0.50 <0.250 <0.05 0.16 0.21	13 2.4 1.5 <0.0005 1.0 1.1	9.4 2.9 0.17 0.00057 1.9 2	3.1 0.5 2.9 <0.0005 0.88 0.80	14 2 5.1 0.0026 4.7 4.2	11 <5 <5 NA NA NA

Data entered by MEK/18 Feb 94 Data proofed by MO 311 QA/QC by 46 in 3/4/95

NA = not analyzed

TPHg = total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

TPHd = total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel

TPHmo = total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil

TRPH = total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons

TABLE 1

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM MONITORING WELL BORINGS AND SOIL BORING FUEL STATION, 40TH STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY, EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA (concentrations in milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg])

Sample Name	Depth (ft)	Sample Date	TPHg	TPHd	TPHmo	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	TRPH
LF-1-4.5	4.5	07-Aug-93	550	220	16	0.84	1.2	5.6	2.7	77
LF-1-9.5	9.5	07-Aug-93	470	18	<10	0.97	<0.005	6.6	8.9	<30
LF-1-14.5	14.5	07-Aug-93	8.4	16	<10	0.14	0.17	0.081	0.37	60
LF-2-9.5	9.5	07-Aug-93	740	14	<10	4.7	35	13	68	30
LF-2-14.5	14.5	07-Aug-93	<0.5	<10	<10	0.009	0.012	<0.005	0.015	₹ 30
LF-3-9.5	9.5	07-Aug-93	75	<10	<10	0.062	0.28	1.1	1.1	37
LF-3-14.5	14.5	07-Aug-93	<0.5	<10	<10	0.014	<0.005	0.01	0.007	<30
LF-4-5.0	5	28-Jan-94	0.8	<10	<10	0.083	<0.005	<0.005	0.034	NA.
LF-4-10.0	10	28-Jan-94	220	19	<10	1.7	6.7	4.5	24	NA NA
EB-1-5.0	5	28-Jan-94	<0.5	<10	17	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005	<0.005	NA
EB1-10.0	10	28-Jan-94	<0.5	<20	49	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	NA.

Data entered by MEK/18 Feb 94 Data proofed by MM /41 QA/QC by WEW

NA = not analyzed

TPHg = total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline TPHd = total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel TPHmo = total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil TRPH = total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons

TABLE 2 ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR GROUND-WATER SAMPLES 40TH STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY, EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA (concentrations in milligrams per liter [mg/l])

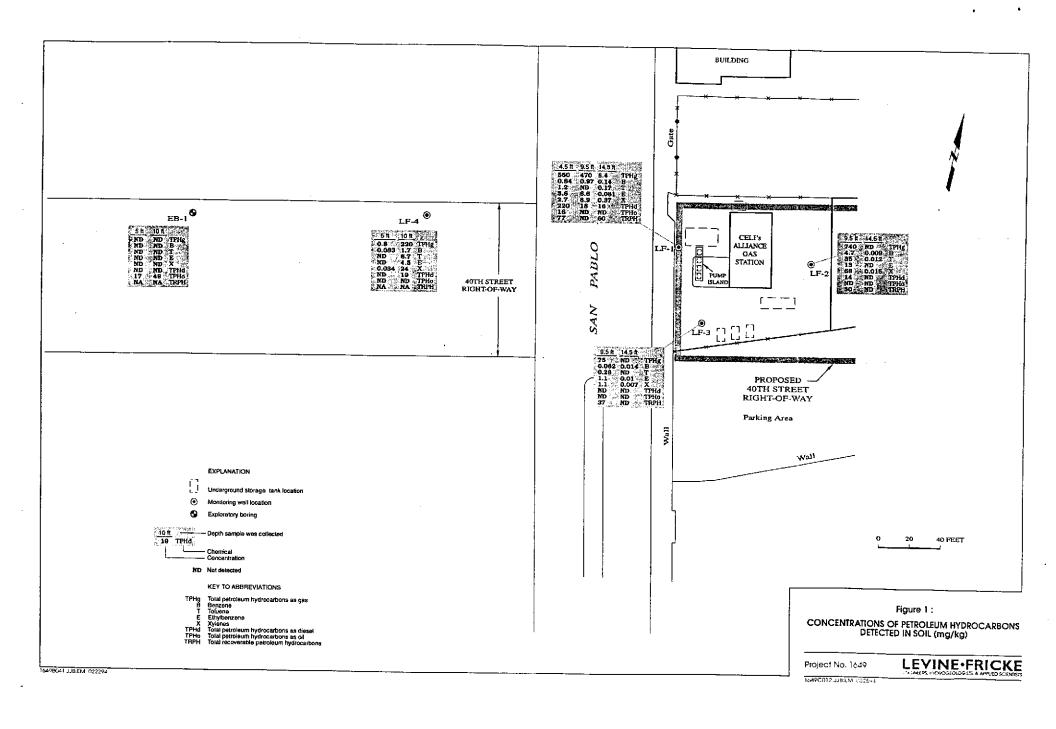
Sample Name	Sample Date	TPHg	TPHd	TPHmo	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	TRPH
LF-1AG	07-Aug-93	100	41	<2.5	13	9.4	3.1	14	11
LF-2AG	07-Aug-93	13	0.095	<0.50	2.4	2.9	0.5	_2	<5
LF-3AG	07-Aug-93	11	0.78	<0.250	1.5	0.17	2.9	5.1	<5
GWEB1	28-Jan-94	<0.05	0.081	<0.05	<0.0005	0.00057	<0.0005	0.0026	NA
LF-4	28-Jan-94	18	1.4	0.16	1.0	1.9	0.88	4.7	NA
LF-4 (dup)		21	2.2	0.21	1.1	2 .	0.80	4.2	, NA

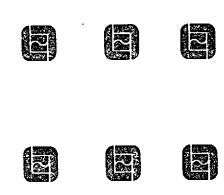
Data entered by MEK/18 Feb 94 Data proofed by MY 141 QA/QC by QC as 3/4/94

NA = not analyzed TPHg = total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline TPHd = total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel

TPHmo = total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil

TRPH = total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons











Report on Removal of Six Underground Fuel Storage Tanks and Associated Piping Celis Alliance Fueling Station 4000 San Pablo Avenue Emeryville, California

> July 6, 1994 LF 3158.00-000

Prepared for
Catellus Development Corporation
201 Mission Street
San Francisco, California 94105



LEVINE-FRICKE

TABLE 1 ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED DURING UST REMOVAL ACTIVITIES CELIS ALLIANCE SERVICE STATION, EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA (all results in parts per million [ppm])

Sample ID	Date Sampled	TPHg	Benzen e	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	TPHd	ТРНо	Other Tests
31-8	18-May-94	640	4.6	4.5	24	21	NA	NA.	
32-10	18-May-94	140	1.9	0.7	4.2	5.2	NA	NA	
63-9.5	18-May-94	570	5.3	16	18	91	NA	NA	(1)
G4-10.5	18-May-94	3.1	0.006	<0.005	0.018	<0.005	NA.	NA	
G5-8.5	20-May-94	<200*	<2*	<0.8*	<4*	<0.8*	NA	NA	
)1-9	20-May-94	<60*	<0.2*	<0.1*	<0.05*	<0.05*	1,300	NA	
)2-9.5	20-May-94	<60*	<0.3*	<0.3*	<0.3*	<0.3*	89	NA	
01-7	18-May-94	50	0.095	0.15	0.23	<0.05**	29	<5.0	(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)

Jata entered by DVN/24-Jun-94. Data proofed by _______ QA/QC by _______

Sample G2-10 denotes the second soil sample collected from the gasoline UST excavation at ten feet below the ground surface.

Analyses performed by American Environmental Network of Pleasant Hill, California.

- IPHg total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline using EPA Method 5030/GCFID
- IPHd total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel using EPA Method 3550/GCFID
- TPHo total petroleum hydrocarbons as oil using EPA Method 3550/GCFID.
- BTEX benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and total xylenes using EPA Method 8020.
- A not analyzed
- * Raised reporting limit due to hydrocarbon interferences.
- ** Raised reporting limit due to high concentrations of non-target compounds.
- Sample analyzed for organic lead in soil using Department of Health Services, Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (DOHS-LUFT)
 Method. Result is non-detect (detection limit 0.5 ppm).
- (2) Sample analyzed for cadmium, chromium, lead, nickel, and zinc, using EPA Method 6010 Series. Cadmium was not detected (detection limit 0.1 ppm), chromium was detected at 27 ppm, lead at 2 ppm, nickel at 26 ppm, and zinc at 47 ppm.
- (3) Sample analyzed for hydrocarbons and oil and grease by infra-red using Standard Methods 5520F and 5520E, with results of 40 ppm hydrocarbons and 50 ppm oil and grease.
- (4) Sample analyzed for PCBs using EPA Method 8080, with results of non-detect (detection limit 0.05 ppm).
- (5) Sample analyzed for creosote and PNAs using EPA Method 8270, with results of non-detect (detection limit 5 ppm) for creosote and non-detect (detection limit 0.2 ppm) for PNAs.
- (6) Sample analyzed for halogenated volatile organic compounds using EPA Method 8010, with results of non-detect (detection limit 0.005 ppm).

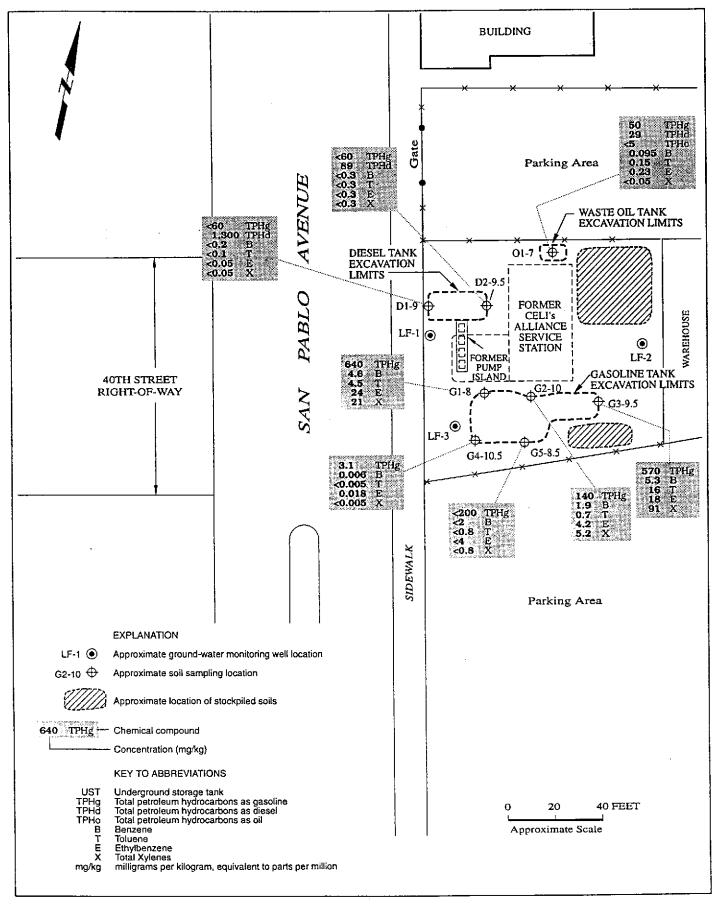
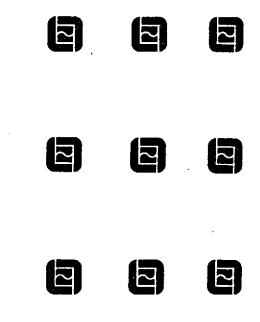


Figure 3: SITE PLAN SHOWING UST EXCAVATIONS, SOIL SAMPLING LOCATIONS AND TPH AND BTEX CONCENTRATIONS

Project No. 3158

LEVINE-FRICKE ENGINEERS, HYDROGEOLOGISTS, & APPLIED SCIENTISTS



Summary of Environmental Activities Proposed 40th Street Extension Emeryville, California

> November 22, 1994 1649.00-034

Prepared for Catellus Development Corporation 201 Mission Street, 30th Floor San Francisco, California 94105



LEVINE-FRICKE

TABLE 1 ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM PHASE II SOIL BORINGS PROPOSED 40TH STREET EXTENSION, EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA (concentrations in milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg])

		**********		*******	92258EE	erreire:			_	e a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	EEEEE	*****	******
Sample	Depth	Sample				_			Total				
Name	(ft)	Date	TPHg	TPHd	TPKMO	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xyl enes	TRPH	PC8s	VOCs	SVOCs
F 0-1	1- 0	rice Station											
			EEA	220	4.2	A 0/	4.3	5.6	2.7	77	NA	NA	NA
LF-1-4.5 LF-1-9.5	4.5 9.5	07-Aug-93 07-Aug-93	550 470	18	16 <10	0.84 0.97	1.2 <0.005	6.6	8.9	30	NA.	NA NA	NA.
LF-1-14.5	14.5	07-Aug-93	8.4	16	<10	0.97	0.17	0.081	0.37	60	NA NA	NA.	NA.
LF-2-9.5	9.5	07-Aug-93	740	14	<10	4.7	35	13	68	30	NA.	NA.	NA.
LF-2-14.5	14.5	07-Aug-93	<0.5	<10	<10	0.009	0.012	<0.005	0.015	<30	NA NA	NA NA	NA.
LF-3-9.5	9.5	07-Aug-93	70.5	<10	<10	0.062	0.012	1.1	1.1	37	NA NA	NA.	NA.
LF-3-14.5	14.5	07-Aug-93	<0.5	<10	<10	0.002	<0.005	0.01	0.007	₹.	NA.	NA.	NA NA
SB-1-7	77.7	08-Aug-93	850	240	27	5.4	<0.005	25	42	290	NA.	NA.	NA
SB-1-9.5	9.5	08-Aug-93	180	220	<50	0.89	1.1	4.3	18	130	HA	HA	NA
SB-1-14.5	14.5	08-Aug-93	7.4	<10	<10	0.44	0.44	0.14	0.61	60	NA.	NA	NA
S8-2-7	7	08-Aug-93	780	790	57	8	<0.005	31	140	160	ND	NA	NA
S8-2-9.5	9.5	08-Aug-93	720	200	<50	2.4	5.2	14	59	210	NA.	NA	NA
SB-2-14.5	14.5	08-Aug-93	1	<10	12	0.2	0.21	0.021	0.12	43	ND	HA	NA
SB-3-9.5	9.5	07-Aug-93	580	11	<10	9.7	50		90	37	ND	NA	NA
\$8-3-14.5	14.5	07-Aug-93	0.9	<10	<10	0.092	0.16		0.17	37	ND	NA	NA
SB-4-7	7	08-Aug-93	380	13	<10	3	5.2		18	70	NA	HA	NA
\$8-4-14.5	14.5	08-Aug-93	<0.5	<10	<10	0.026		0.019	0.023	210	NA	HA	NA
58-5-7	7	08-Aug-93	410	15	<10	2.4	0.6	16	6.3	37	NA	NA	NA
S8-5-14.5	14.5	08-Aug-93	<0.5	<10	<10	0.011	<0.005	0.008	0.008	93	NA	NA	NA
\$8-6-9.5	9.5	08-Aug-93	490	51	<10	2.7	<0.005	15	15	67	NA	NA	NA.
SB-6-14.5	14.5	08-Aug-93	<0.5	<10	<10		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<30	NA	NA	NA
SB-7-9.5	9.5	07-Aug-93	750	52	66	2.5	8.5	22	93	170	NA	NA	NA
SB-7-14.5	14.5	07-Aug-93	2.8	<10	<10	<0.005	<0.005	0.029	0.03	<30	NA	KA-	NA
SB-8-9.5	9.5	08-Aug-93	2,800	110	<\$0			82	290	130	NA	NA	NA
SB-8-14.5	14.5	08-Aug-93	<0.5	<10	11	0.009		<0.005	<0.005	37	NA	NA	NA
SB-9-7	7	07-Aug-93	210	14	<10				29	<30	NA	NA	NA
\$8-9-9.5	9.5	07-Aug-93	1,200	NA	NA			26	140	NA	NA	NA	NA
SB-9-14.5	14.5	07-Aug-93	<0.5	<10	<10				0.041	77	NA	HA	NA
SB-10-7	7	07-Aug-93	73	NA	KA	2.6		1.6		NA	NA	NA	` NA
\$8-10-9.5	9.5	07-Aug-93	1,100	<10	<10				22	40	NA	NA	NA
SB-10-14.		07-Aug-93	8.6	<10	<10	0.48			0.48	₹30	KA	NA	NA.
SB-11-14.		09-Aug-93	<0.5	<10	11					40	NA	NA	HA
Railroad	racks				• • •			- •					
SB-12-1	1	09-Aug-93	<0.5	<200	400	HA	. KA	NA	NA	4,600	ND	NA	NA
SB-12-3	3	09-Aug-93	6,500	560	64					420	ND	NA	NA
\$8-13-5	5	09-Aug-93	23	<10	<10	NA	NA	HA	NA.	63	KD	NA	NA
SB-13-6.5	6.5	09-Aug-93	13	<10	<10	N.A	. NA	. NA	. NA	37	ND	NA	NA
S8-14-2	2	09-Aug-93	42	<200	480	NA	. NA	. NA	NA 1	2,200	(7)	NA	NA
S8-14-4.5	4.5	09-Aug-93	<0.5	<10	<10	NA	. NA	. NA	NA	47	ND	NA	NA
SB-15-4.5	4.5	09-Aug-93	4,700	140	12	NA	. NA	. NA	. NA	480	ND	NA	NA
SB-15-6	6	09-Aug-93	3,700	59	14	NA NA	. HA	. NA	. NA	120	ND	NA	NA
58-16-4.5	4.5	09-Aug-93	· 9	<10	<10	N.A	. NA	. NA	. NA	60	ND	NA	HA
S8-16-6	6	09-Aug-93	8	<10	<10	N.A	. NA	. NA	. NA	53	ND	NA	NA
SB-18-1	1	09-Aug-93	1	<200	320	N.A	NA	. NA	. NA	2,200	ND	NA	HA
SB-18-3	3	09-Aug-93	<0.5	<200	390	NA NA	NA NA	, NA	. NA	1,100	ND	NA	HA
SB-19-1.5	1.5	09-Aug-93	<0.5	<200	530	N.A	NA.	N.A	. NA	2,200	ND	NA	HA
SB-19-3	3	09-Aug-93	1	<200	740	N.A	NA	N.A	. NA	3,600		NA	NA
San Franc	isco Fro	ench Bread C	ompany							•			
SB-17-4.5	4.5	09-Aug-93	260	40	<10		22	12	69	70	ND	(1)	(4)
SB-17-7	7	09-Aug-93	440	17	<10) 4	27			50		(2)	(5)
S8-17-12	12	09-Aug-93	500	130	190) 2	9	4	23	47	ND	(3)	(6)

Data entered by MEK/20-Aug-93. Data proofed by JJB/26-Aug-93. QA/QC by JJB/08-Sep-93. TPHg = total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline TPHd = total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel TPHmo = total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil TRPH = total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons

PCBs = polychlorinated biphenyls

NA = parameter not analyzed ND = parameter not detected

(1) 2.6 mg/kg methylene chloride (2) 2.0 mg/kg methylene chloride (3) 0.660 mg/kg methylene chloride

(4) 0.4 mg/kg 4-methylphenol, 1.6 mg/kg naphthalene, and 1.8 mg/kg 2-methylnaphthalene

(5) 0.57 mg/kg naphthalene and 0.630 mg/kg 2-methylnaphthalene

(6) 1.7 mg/kg naphthalene and 1.8 mg/kg 2-methylnaphthalene

(7) 0.22 mg/kg Aroclor 1260

TABLE 2

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM ADDITIONAL SOIL BORINGS PROPOSED 40TH STREET EXTENSION, EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA (concentrations in milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg])

Sample Name		epth (ft)	Sample Date	TPHg	TPHd	TRPH	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	Total BTEX
B1-2		2	29-Aug-94	0.8	<1	<10	0.008	<0.005	0.016	0.085	0.109
B1-5		5	29-Aug-94	110	<1	30	0.840	0.520	3.200	12.000	16.560
B1-10		10	29-Aug-94	690	<1	30	12.000	50.000	18.000	99.000	179.000
B2-2		2	29-Aug-94	110	<1	10	0.600	2.900	3.300	16.000	22.800
B2-5		5	29-Aug-94	66	1	10	0.370	0.800	0.790	3.500	5.460
B2-10		10	29-Aug-94	830	<1	30	13.000	52.000	21.000	110.000	196,000
B3-2		2	29-Aug-94	440	<1	80	8.500	36.000	12.000	58.000	114.500
B3-5		5	29-Aug-94	810	8	200	14.000	62.000	22.000	100.000	198.000
B3-10		10	29-Aug-94	390	<1	50	7,100	22,000	7.200	38.000	74.300
B4-2		2	29-Aug-94	49	<1	40	0.140	0.120	2.300	11.000	13.560
B4-5		5	29-Aug-94	8,800	28	1,300	6.800	7.300	190.000		1,074.100
B4-10		10	29-Aug-94	510	3	110	1.100	0.960	3.400	13.000	18.460
85-2		2	29-Aug-94	0.4	<1	10	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
B5-5		5	29-Aug-94	<0.2	<1	2,400	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
B5-10		10	29-Aug-94	<0.2	<1	<10	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
B6-2 *		2	29-Aug-94	<0.2	<1	20	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
B6-5 *		5	29-Aug-94	<0.2	<1	10	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
B6-10*		10	29-Aug-94	<0.2	<1	<10	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005 1.220
B7-2		Ž	30-Aug-94	27	<1	10	0.420	<.010	0.750	0.050 0.025	0.695
B7-5		5	30-Aug-94	16	<1	<10	0.670	<0.020	<0.020	78.000	129.400
B7-10		10 2	30-Aug-94	520 3.4	<1	20	7.400	30.000	14.000	0.020	0.780
B8-2 B8-5		5	29-Aug-94	3.4 14	- ও ব	50	0.200 0.300	<0.005 0.010	0.560 0.260	<0.020	
B8-10		10	29-Aug-94	140	<1	<10 20	2.100	5.800	4.000	21.000	
B9-2		2	29-Aug-94 29-Aug-94	2.8	<u> </u>	20	0.330	0.005	0.410	0.070	
B9-5		5	29-Aug-94 29-Aug-94	40	` <u>`</u>	∠0 <10	1,200	0.003	2.600	0.070	
B9-10		10	29-Aug-94	190	<1	20	4.300	11,000	5.500	28.000	
B10-2		2	29-Aug-94	29	<1	150	0.038	0.048	0.180	1.200	
B10-5		5	29-Aug-94	13	₹1	30	<0.010	0.020	0.050	<0.010	
B-10-10		10	29-Aug-94	<0.2	<u> </u>	<10	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
B11-2		ž	30-Aug-94	<0.2	<1	20	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
B11-5		5	30-Aug-94	1	<1	<10	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
B11-10		10	30-Aug-94	250	<1	40	1.100	0.350	4.400	21,000	
B12-2		2	30-Aug-94	<0.2	4	30	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
B12-5		5	30-Aug-94	0.9	<1	<10	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
B12-10		10	30-Aug-94	160	<1	30	0.970	0.190	4,100	20.000	
B13-2		2	30-Aug-94	<1	220	600	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
B13-5		5	30-Aug-94	4.2	10	40	<0.005	<0.005	0.020	<0.005	
B13-10		10	30-Aug-94	6.9	3	20	0.360	<0.005	0.450	0.130	
B14-2 *	(1)	2	30-Aug-94	<1	<100	410	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
B14-5 *	• • •	5	30-Aug-94	1.6	<1	<10	0.010	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
B14-10*	(2)	10	30-Aug-94	2.9	<1	<10		<0.005	0.010	<0.005	
B15-2		2	30-Aug-94	<0.2	<10	420		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
815-5		5	30-Aug-94	<0.2	<1	<10		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	
B15-10		10	30-Aug-94	<0.2	<1	20	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
B16-2		2	30-Aug-94	<0.2	10	50	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
B16-5		5	30-Aug-94	28	<1	<10		<0.010			
B16-10		10	30-Aug-94	130	<1	20	2.500	5.400	2.600	15.000	25.500

Data entered by DLM/19 SEP 94 Data proofed by REG QA/QC by REG

Notes:

* denotes that the sample was analyzed for semivolatile organic compounds using EPA method 8270

NA = not analyzed

TPHg = total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

TPHd = total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel

TRPH = total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons

^{(1) 2-}Methylnaphthalene detected at 0.670 ppm.

^{(2) 2-}Methylnaphthalene detected at 1.100 ppm.

TABLE 3

CONFIRMATION SOIL SAMPLES FROM THE EXCAVATION IN THE VICINITY OF SB-12 AND SB-15 PROPOSED 40TH STREET EXTENSION EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA

(concentrations expressed in parts per million)

E222222	=========	=========	********		========	2022222	========	=======	========		
Sample	Sample			TPHg	TPHd	TPHo			Ethyl-	Total	Total
ID	Depth	Date	Lab	(1)	(2)	(3)	Benzene	Toluene	Benzene	Xylenes	BTEX
	(ft bgs)										
North	7	11-0ct-94	AEH(4)	54	16	50	0.027	0.010	0.140	0.090	0.267
South	7	11-0ct-94		7,900	66	64	13.000	210.000	220.000	1,200.000	1,643.000
East	7	11-0ct-94		37	6	10	0.010	0.038	0.052	0.670	0.770
West	7	11-0ct-94		12,000	150	180	16.000	170.000	360.000	1,700.000	2,246.000
Bottom	8	11-Oct-94		2,400	140	160	0.520	66.000	73.000	500.000	639.520

NOTES:

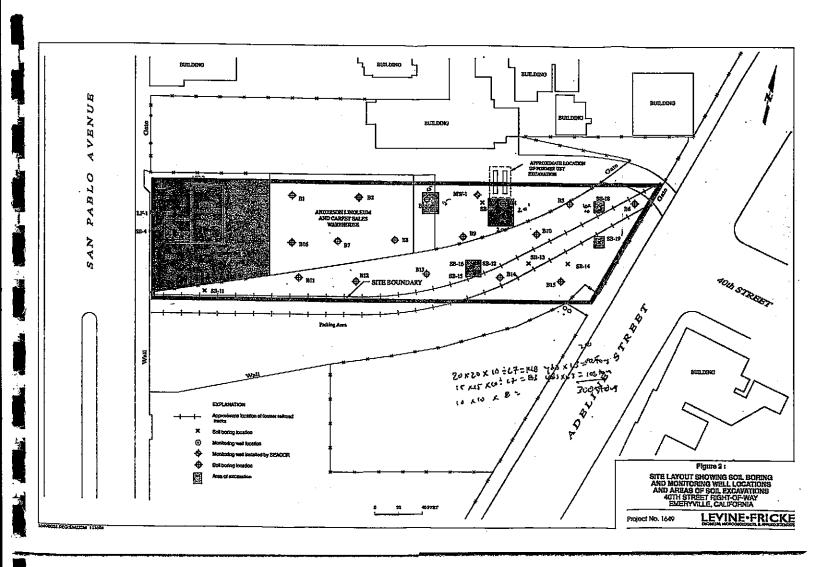
1649\40THCONF.WQ1

AEN = American Environmental Network, Pleasant Hill, California

ft bgs = feet below ground surface

TPHg = total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline TPHd = total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel TPHo = total petroleum hydrocarbons as oil

22-Nov-94





REPORT ON SOIL
REMEDIATION AT THE
FORMER CELIS
ALLIANCE FUEL
STATION
4000 SAN PABLO AVENUE
EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for

City of Emeryville Redevelopment Agency 2200 Powell Street, 12th Floor, Suite 1200 Emeryville, California 94608-4356

January 6, 1995



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TABLE 6

ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM SIDE WALLS AND BOTTOM OF THE EXCAVATION PIT
CELIS ALLIANCE FUEL STATION, EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA

Sample ID	Benzene mg/kg	Toluene mg/kg	Ethyl benzene mg/kg		TPHg mg/kg	TPHd mg/kg	TRPH (1)	Cadmium mg/kg	Chromium (total) mg/kg	Lead mg/kg	Nickel mg/kg	Zinc mg/kg
E-2	0.81	3.4	1.8	8.9	170	2	ND(50)	1.4	18	4.3	34	26
E-3	2.9	18	9.2	46	660	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
E-4	2.6	12	4.9	24	380	5.2	ND(50)	1.4	16	5.6	17	30
N-1	2.6	21	11	57	920	21	ND(50)	2.1	26	6.1	37	40
N-2	0.097	0.83	2.5	11	250	10	ND(50)	1.4	16	2.8	26	23
N-3	0.38	3	3.6	17	390	96	ND(50)	2.6	20	7.3	25	40
N-4	0.16	ND(0.1)	1	1.3	85	310	160	2.1	28	5	25	29
S-1	1.7	6	9.9	41	800	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NÁ	NA
S-2	0.4	0.2	4	12	430	60	ND(50)	2.3	28	7	39	43
S-3	1.4	ND(0.13)	11	1.7	730	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA:
S-4	ND(0.5)	ND(0.5)	5.6	13	560	25	ND(50)	1.9	26	8.3	23	30
W-1	ND(0.005)	ND(0.005)	ND(0.005)	ND(0.005)	ND(1.0)	ND(1.0)	ND(50)	2.2	27	8	34	45
W-2	0.34	0.61	2.3	6.9	230	34	ND(50)	2.3	29	5.5	26	42
W-3	0.012	ND(0.01)	0.029	0.043	20	180	ND(50)	1.4	19	5.6	21	27
W-4	ND(0.05)	0.073	0.26	0.99	80	500	150	2	28	6.2	36	38
B-C-1	0:081	0.11	2		260	68°	ND(50)	2.3	31	6.7	29	• 37
B-C-2	2.4	10			1000	75	ND(50)	1.3	18	4	19	25
B-C-3	2.2	15	7.3		690	29	ND(50)	1.8	27	5.2	25	33
B-O&G-1	2.4	9.9		27	490	160	ND(50)	2.7	35	8.3	41	39
B-D-1	3.8	1.7	8.1	17	650	18000	15000	1.9	27	7	25	27
B-G-1	0.64	ND(0.5)		12	540	ND(10)	120	2.9	25	54	21	200

NOTES

⁽¹⁾ TRPH = total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons as determined by Standard Method 5520 E&F

⁽²⁾ NA = not available; ND = not detected above the quantification limit given in parenthesis following the ND.

