

**REPORT OF TIER 2 RISK-BASED  
CORRECTIVE ACTION ASSESSMENT**

**Former Oakland Tribune Maintenance Garage  
2302 Valdez Street, Oakland, California**

**GA Project No. 125-01-02**

Prepared for:

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March 16, 1998

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UST Local Oversight Program  
Alameda County Health Agency  
Department of Environmental Health  
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway  
Alameda, CA 94502-6577

Attention: Mr. Tom Peacock

Subject: Report of Tier 2 Risk-Based Corrective Action Assessment  
Former Oakland Tribune Maintenance Garage  
2302 Valdez Street, Oakland, California  
GA 125-01-02  
LOP Site ID No.: 3663

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Gribi Associates is pleased to submit this report on behalf of Oakland Tribune, Inc., providing results of a Tier 2 Risk-Based Corrective Action (RBCA) assessment conducted for the former Oakland Tribune Maintenance Garage located at 2302 Valdez Street in Oakland, California. The RBCA assessment included: (1) Conducting a survey to identify groundwater wells in the vicinity; (2) Conducting groundwater monitoring of wells MW-1, MW-2, MW-4, and MW-9 without purging the wells prior to sampling; (3) Conducting RBCA model calculation; and (4) Preparing a RBCA assessment report. The goal of the RBCA assessment has been to determine whether or not remaining hydrocarbons at the site pose a significant environmental or health risk for nearby receptors. The RBCA assessment was conducted in accordance with American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) *Standard Guide to Risk-Based Corrective Action at Petroleum Release Sites*, (E 1739).

Our review of available site data indicates that hydrocarbon releases from the UST system and floor sump sources migrated vertically downward to the groundwater table, located at about 13 feet in depth, and migrated laterally in a downgradient (south) direction. Further, low-permeability soils beneath the site have resulted in a localized soil and groundwater hydrocarbon plumes, limited to an area immediately surrounding the former USTs and extending in a downgradient direction. Based on this conceptual site model, we eliminated the surface soil and surface water exposure pathways. Remaining possible complete exposure pathways include: (1) Inhalation of hydrocarbon vapors via subsurface soil and groundwater volatilization to both outdoor air and enclosed buildings; and (2) Ingestion of hydrocarbons in groundwater resulting from dissolved plume migration and from hydrocarbons in subsurface soil leaching to groundwater.

Gribi Associates conducted Tier 2 RBCA calculations using the *Tier 1 and Tier 2 RBCA Spreadsheet System*, Version 1.01 computer model developed by Groundwater Services, Inc. This model provides for Tier 2 RBCA calculations in accordance with and using default values contained in

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ASTM Standard E-1739. Based on preliminary exposure pathway screening, Gribi Associates ran RBCA calculations for the air, subsurface soil and groundwater exposure pathways identified above.

Based on model risk calculations, it appears that remaining hydrocarbons in subsurface soils and groundwater pose no significant environmental or health risk to surrounding receptors. Model calculations also show that representative constituent concentrations in subsurface soils and groundwater are below calculated site-specific target cleanup levels (SSTLs) calculated for the site.

Based on RBCA calculations showing no significant risk from remaining hydrocarbons, we request that Alameda County Department of Environmental Health review this site for regulatory closure, with no additional remediation or monitoring required.

We appreciate the opportunity to present this report for your review. Please call if you have questions or require additional information.

Very truly yours,



James E. Gribi  
Registered Geologist  
California No. 5843

JEG/ct  
Enclosure



c      Mr. Chad Schwartz, Esq.  
         Mr. Arthur Goldman, Ritchie Commercial

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Gribi Associates was contracted by Oakland Tribune, Inc. to conduct a Tier 2 Risk-Based Corrective Action (RBCA) assessment for the former Oakland Tribune Maintenance Garage site located at 2302 Valdez Street in Oakland, California (see Figure 1 and Figure 2). The goal of the RBCA assessment has been: (1) To calculate environmental and health risk posed by remaining hydrocarbons at the site; (2) To determine cleanup levels for soil and groundwater which are protective of public health and safety; and (3) To prepare a Corrective Action Plan for the site, based on results of the RBCA assessment.

### **1.1 Scope of Work**

In order to complete the RBCA assessment, Gribi Associates was contracted to conduct the following scope of work.

- 1. Re-sample MW-1, MW-2, MW-4, and MW-9 without purging wells.**
- 2. Conduct a well survey.**
- 3. Conduct ASTM RBCA modeling.**
- 4. Prepare RBCA report and Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for site.**

The RBCA assessment was conducted in accordance with American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) *Standard Guide to Risk-Based Corrective Action at Petroleum Release Sites*, (E 1739).

### **1.2 Limitations**

The services provided under this contract as described in this report include professional opinions and judgments based on data collected. These services have been provided according to generally accepted environmental protocol. The opinions and conclusions contained in this report are typically based on information obtained from:

- 1. Observations and measurements made by our field staff.**
- 2. Contacts and discussions with regulatory agencies and others.**
- 3. Opinions and judgments of Gribi Associates based on the information available.**

## **2.0 SITE BACKGROUND**

The following sections provide a general background about the regional setting and about the site history. Results of the well survey are also described in this section.

### **2.1 General Site Description**

The project site property consists of approximately eight contiguous rectangular parcels which total approximately 46,342 square feet. The subject property spans the southern portion of the block bordered by Valdez Street on the west, Waverly Street on the east and 23rd Street on the south.

The project site comprises a large warehouse on the southern end of the Valdez tract block and an asphalt covered parking area north from the warehouse, which spans the block between Valdez Street and Waverly Street. The warehouse consists of an approximately 14,000 square-foot rectangular building, built on a solid concrete slab foundation. The warehouse building is almost entirely open, except for a small office suite at the southwest corner of the building. Large doors located at the south, west, and north ends of the project site building provide access to the warehouse building.

Within the warehouse building adjacent to the eastern interior wall are three hydraulic lifts. Each lift consists of a rectangular concrete vault measuring approximately 15 feet by two feet by eight feet deep which contains all of the mechanical lift equipment and apparently holds the hydraulic fluid. Each of the three lifts also contains a separate piston lift located approximately five feet west from the main vault.

The open asphalted area located north from the warehouse building is leased by a company which operates an attended parking lot in this area. This area is enclosed by a chain-link fence with the entrance to the parking lot located on Valdez Street.

## 2.2 Regional Setting

The project site is located on the northeast corner of Valdez Street and 23<sup>rd</sup> Street in Oakland, California. The project site is located in a mostly commercial area of Oakland, with predominately retail, commercial, and light industrial land usage in the area. An older residential apartment building is present approximately 70 feet south from the project site, on the southeast corner of Valdez Street and 23<sup>rd</sup> Street. According to a maintenance worker at this adjacent apartment building, this building does contain a basement; however, this basement is a finished structure and is used only for storage. It appears that this basement attains a maximum depth of about six to eight feet below surface grade.

The project site is situated on the gently southwest-sloping East Bay Plain, approximately one and one-half miles east-northeast from San Francisco Bay, Oakland Inner Harbor and two miles west-southwest from the Oakland Hills. The project site elevation is about 20 feet above mean sea level, and the project site vicinity is underlain by several tens to hundreds of feet of Bay Mud sediments. The Bay Mud sediments found along the East Bay Plain generally consist of low-permeability silts and clays, with occasional thin sand lenses.

The Bay Mud sediments generally do not make good groundwater aquifers, and there is generally no significant beneficial groundwater usage in Bay Mud sediments in the site area.

## 2.3 Results of Well Survey

Gribi Associates conducted a well survey in January 1998 which consisted of (1) Telephone interviewing Alameda County Public Works Agency personnel knowledgeable about local groundwater wells; and (2) Obtaining results of a well permit database search conducted by Alameda County Public Works Agency personnel. A copy of this database search is included in Appendix A.

According to Alameda County Public Works staff, only groundwater monitoring and some industrial and irrigation wells are permitted within the site vicinity, with no domestic or commercial drinking

water wells permitted. All residences and businesses are connected to the non-groundwater municipal drinking water system. Furthermore, because non-groundwater municipal water supplies have been developed since at least the 1920s, there is little likelihood of unpermitted drinking water wells in the immediate area.

The database search conducted by Alameda County personnel includes permitted wells within a one-quarter mile radius from the project site. This search shows a total of 54 wells located at 16 sites. These 54 wells include: (1) 46 groundwater monitoring wells (including nine wells at the project site); (2) One irrigation well; (3) One domestic well; (4) Four investigative boring; (5) One geotechnical boring; and (6) One destroyed well. The one irrigation well, the one domestic well, and one of the monitoring wells are located at 2100 Harrison Street, approximately 800 feet south from the project site. The domestic and irrigation wells at this site are apparently screened from shallow depth to 290 feet below surface.

#### 2.4 Site History

Based on previous environmental site assessment activities conducted by others, the project site apparently operated as an auto repair facility and/or a gasoline filling station/maintenance garage from the early 1900s until about 1986. The Oakland Tribune occupied the project site maintenance garage from 1943 until 1986, and the subject gasoline underground storage tank (UST) and waste oil UST were apparently present on the site prior to 1943.

The two USTs were removed by Clayton Environmental Consultants in February 1988. Soil samples collected beneath removed USTs showed elevated levels of gasoline constituents and heavy hydrocarbons. Based on these results, the UST excavation cavity was apparently overexcavated vertically down to about 18 feet in depth, and approximately 30 cubic yards of hydrocarbon-impacted soil was stockpiled onsite. The excavation cavity was subsequently backfilled with clean imported fill material and re-surfaced to match existing grade.

During the UST removal, the floor sump located at the northeast side of the site was removed, and approximately 30 cubic yards of hydrocarbon-impacted soil was excavated and stockpiled onsite. This excavation cavity was subsequently backfilled with clean imported fill and re-surfaced to match existing grade.

Soil and groundwater investigation and remediation activities at the project site were conducted by J. H. Kleinfelder Associates, Clayton Environmental Consultants, Dames & Moore, Century West Engineering, and Gribi Associates. These investigation and remediation activities are summarized in Table 1.

**Table 1**  
**SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS SITE ACTIVITIES**  
Oakland Tribune Maintenance Garage

Date	Consultant	Activity
08/87	Kleinfelder	Drilled eight soil borings adjacent to USTs, floor sump, gasoline fuel dispenser, & hydraulic lifts.
02/88	Clayton	Removed gasoline & waste oil USTs; overexcavated 30 cubic yards of hydrocarbon-impacted soil; backfilled with clean imported fill.

**Table 1**  
**SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS SITE ACTIVITIES**  
**Oakland Tribune Maintenance Garage**

Date	Consultant	Activity
02/88	Clayton	Removed the floor sump; overexcavated 30 cubic yards of hydrocarbon-impacted soil; backfilled with clean imported fill.
08/88	Clayton	Drilled, installed, & sampled three groundwater monitoring well (MW-1, MW-2, & MW-3).
09/89	Dames & Moore	Drilled eight soil borings (SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, & SB-8 through SB-12); drilled, installed, & sampled four groundwater monitoring wells (MW-4 through MW-7); conducted aquifer tests on the four newly-installed wells.
08/90	Dames & Moore	Drilled, installed, & sampled two groundwater monitoring wells (MW-8 & MW-9).
01/96	Century West	Purged & sampled nine groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-9).
01/98	Gribi Associates	Purged & sampled four groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-2, MW-4, & MW-9).
02/98	Gribi Associates	Sampled four groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-2, MW-4, & MW-9) without purging wells.

### 3.0 SITE CHARACTERIZATION

As Table 1 indicates, extensive site characterization activities have been conducted at the project site. Soil analytical results from these previous investigations are summarized in Table 2 (see Figure 3 and Figure 4). These results include analysis for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH); Total Oil and Grease (TOG); Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline (TPH-G); and Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes (BTEX). Note that soil samples from SB-5 and SB-12 at 16 feet in depth were also analyzed for Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) and for 14 selected Metals. These samples contained background levels of analyzed metals and extremely low levels (slightly above detection levels) of some SVOCs.

**Table 2**  
**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS**  
**Former Oakland Tribune Maintenance Garage**

Sample ID	Date	Depth (ft)	Constituent (mg/kg)						
			TPH	TOG	TPH-G	B	T	E	X
B-1	08/87	Unknown	<10	--	--	<0.5	<0.5	<0.2	<0.5
B-2	08/87	Unknown	<10	--	--	<0.5	<0.5	<0.2	<0.5
B-3	08/87	Unknown	6,500	5,400	40	0.6	8.2	8.3	40
B-4	08/87	Unknown	<10	--	--	<0.5	<0.5	--	<0.5
B-5	08/87	Unknown	<10	--	--	<0.5	<0.5	--	<0.5
B-6	08/87	Unknown	<10	--	--	<0.5	<0.5	--	<0.5
B-7	08/87	Unknown	<10	<50	ND	<0.5	<0.5	<0.2	<0.5
B-8	08/87	Unknown	<10	<50	ND	<0.5	<0.5	<0.2	<0.5

**Table 2**  
**SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS**  
Former Oakland Tribune Maintenance Garage

Sample ID	Date	Depth (ft)	Constituent (mg/kg)						
			TPH	TOG	TPH-G	B	T	E	X
<b>MW-1</b>	08/88	6.5	~	480	--	ND	ND	ND	ND
		11.5	--	210	--	ND	ND	ND	ND
<b>MW-2</b>	08/88	6.5	--	470	--	ND	ND	ND	ND
		11.5	--	330	--	ND	ND	ND	ND
		15.0	--	1,600	--	0.21	0.20	3.3	96
<b>MW-3</b>	08/88	11.5	--	3,600	--	0.07	0.40	--	9.5
		16.5	--	350	--	ND	ND	ND	ND
<b>SB-1</b>	08/89	6	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		11	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		21	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
<b>SB-2</b>	08/89	6	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		11	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		21	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
<b>SB-3</b>	08/89	6	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		11	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		21	--	<6	655	0.31	0.53	<0.04	2.34
<b>MW-4</b>	08/89	6	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		11	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		21	--	<6	17	0.05	0.11	<0.04	0.58
<b>MW-5</b>	08/89	6	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		11	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		16	--	10,200	428	0.6	1.1	4.1	6.8
<b>MW-6</b>	08/89	6	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		11	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		16	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
<b>MW-7</b>	08/89	6	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		11	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		16	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
<b>SB-8</b>	08/89	11	--	<6	7.7	<0.04	0.05	<0.04	0.09
		16	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		21	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
<b>SB-9</b>	08/89	11	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		16	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		21	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
<b>SB-10</b>	08/89	6	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		11	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		16	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
<b>SB-11</b>	08/89	6	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		11	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		16	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
<b>SB-12</b>	08/89	6	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		11	--	<6	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		16	--	1,150	560	0.74	0.70	1.0	14.2
<b>MW-9</b>	05/90	11	--	--	<1.0	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
		16	--	--	2.2	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04

Groundwater analytical results from previous investigations are summarized in Tables 3 and 4 (see Figure 5). Table 3 summarizes groundwater analytical results for TPH as Diesel (TPH-D), TPH as Motor Oil (TPH-MO), TPH-G, BTEX, and Methyl-t-butyl Ether (MTBE). Note that Table 3 also contains groundwater analytical results for groundwater samples collected from MW-1, MW-2, MW-4, and MW-9 on February 11, 1998. These samples were collected with a clean disposable bailer, without prior purging of the wells. The laboratory data report for this sampling is contained in Appendix B. Table 4 summarizes detected halogenated volatile organic compounds in groundwater.

**Table 3**  
**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR**  
**PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS**  
Former Oakland Tribune Maintenance Garage

Sample ID	Sampling Date	Concentration (mg/l)						
		TPH-D	TPH-MO	TPH-G	B	T	E	X
MW-1	08/16/88	-- <sup>1</sup>	--	--	1.0	0.30	0.40	0.60
	07/27/89	--	--	--	0.10	0.0051	< 0.001 <sup>2</sup>	0.26
	5/14/90	--	--	--	0.37 <sup>3</sup>	0.13	0.17	0.11
	01/18/96	0.99	< 0.5	3.3	0.330 <sup>4</sup>	0.039	0.10	0.085
	12/30/97	< 0.100 <sup>3</sup>	0.190	6.3	1.10 <sup>3</sup>	0.073	0.35	0.20
	02/11/98	< 0.05	< 0.10	3.5	0.63 <sup>3</sup>	0.049 <sup>3</sup>	0.21	0.13
MW-2	08/16/88	--	--	--	< 0.0004	< 0.0003	< 0.0003	< 0.0004
	07/27/89	--	--	--	0.024	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.08
	5/14/90	--	--	--	< 0.03	0.012	0.12	0.02
	01/18/96	--	--	0.20	< 0.0005	0.0008	0.0034	0.0025
	12/30/97	< 0.100 <sup>3</sup>	0.150	0.32	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	0.0035	0.00083
	02/11/98	< 0.05	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.005
MW-3	08/16/88	--	--	--	0.052	0.001	0.0049	0.017
	07/27/89	--	--	--	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	0.011
	05/14/90	--	--	--	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005
	01/18/96	1.2 <sup>4</sup>	2.5	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	08/15/89	--	--	--	< 0.005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005
	05/14/90	--	--	--	0.22	0.02	0.12	0.18
	01/18/96	0.47 <sup>4</sup>	< 0.5	0.42	0.005	0.0008	0.0054	0.0071
	12/30/97	0.079 <sup>4</sup>	0.21	0.19	0.0045	0.00093	0.0037	0.0031
	02/11/98	< 0.05	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.005
MW-5	08/15/89	--	--	--	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005	< 0.0005
	05/14/90	--	--	--	0.043	0.001	0.0094	0.011
	01/18/96	< 0.05	< 0.5	--	--	--	--	--

**Table 3**  
**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR**  
**PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS**  
Former Oakland Tribune Maintenance Garage

Sample ID	Sampling Date	Concentration (mg/l)							
		TPH-D	TPH-MO	TPH-G	B	T	E	X	MTBE
MW-6	08/15/89	--	--	--	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	--
	05/14/90	--	--	--	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	--
	01/18/96	<0.05	<0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-7	08/15/89	--	--	--	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	--
	05/14/90	--	--	--	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	--
	01/18/96	--	--	--	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	--
MW-8	05/18/90	--	--	--	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	--
	01/18/96	<0.05	<0.5	<0.05	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	--
MW-9	05/18/90	--	--	--	0.0085	0.0081	0.0044	0.0054	--
	01/18/96	(0.70) <sup>4</sup>	<0.5	2.4	0.028	0.020	0.028	0.028	--
	12/30/97	<0.10 <sup>6</sup>	<0.10	4.7	0.056	0.020	0.030	0.027	<0.025
	02/11/98	<0.05	<0.10	5.2	0.050	0.033	0.096	0.074	<0.025

- 1 - Not analyzed for this analyte.
- 2 - Not detected above the expressed value.
- 3 - West Laboratory report states "Increased reporting limit due to gas and oil range interference."
- 4 - NET laboratory report states: "The positive result appears to be a lighter hydrocarbon than Diesel."
- 5 - West Laboratory report states "Not typical diesel."
- 6 - West Laboratory report states "Increased reporting limit due to gasoline range interference."

**Table 4**  
**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR**  
**HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS**  
Former Oakland Tribune Maintenance Garage

Sample ID	Sampling Date	Concentration (µg/l)							
		CARB.	CHL.	1,2-DCB	1,3-DCB	1,4-DCB	1,1-DCA	1,2-DCA	TCE
MW-1	07/27/89	0.7	2.6	0.5	<0.5	<0.5	1.2	1.9	1.4
	05/14/90	<0.5	<0.5	4.0	<0.5	<0.5	2.9	1.0	1.6
MW-2	07/27/89	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	05/14/90	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
MW-3	07/27/89	0.7	0.5	11.0	2.7	31.0	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	05/14/90	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
MW-4	08/15/89	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2.2	<0.5
	05/14/90	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.6	<0.5	<0.5
MW-5	08/15/89	0.9	0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	05/14/90	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
MW-6	08/15/89	1.8	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	05/14/90	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	1.5	<0.5	<0.5

**Table 4**  
**SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR**  
**HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS**  
Former Oakland Tribune Maintenance Garage

Sample ID	Sampling Date	Concentration (ug/l)							
		CARB.	CUL.	1,2-DCB	1,3-DCB	1,4-DCB	1,1-DCA	1,2-DCA	TCE
MW-7	08/15/89	20.0	4.6	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	05/14/90	64	16	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
MW-8	05/18/90	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
MW-9	05/18/90	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5

CARB. - Carbon Tetrachloride  
1,3-DCB - 1,3-Dichlorobenzene  
1,2-DCA - 1,2-Dichloroethane

CHL. - Chloroform  
1,4-DCB - 1,4-Dichlorobenzene  
TCE - Trichloroethylene

1,2-DCB - 1,2-Dichlorobenzene  
1,1-DCA - 1,1-Dichloroethane

Based on our review and interpretation of available site data, we draw the following conclusions about the project site:

- **Subsurface soils consist of a low permeability clay layer, underlain by more permeable sands and gravels below about 16 feet in depth.** Well borings and investigative soil borings encountered clays, silty clays, sandy clays, and gravelly clays down to about 16 feet below grade. Soils beneath about 16 feet in depth consist primarily of clayey sands and gravels. Dames & Moore conducted single well slug tests on wells MW-4 through MW-7 in August 1989 using the Bower and Rice method. Calculated hydraulic conductivities in the four wells, which are all screened from about ten feet to 25 feet in depth, ranged from  $2.41 \times 10^{-5}$  to  $2.68 \times 10^{-4}$ , with an average hydraulic conductivity of  $1.08 \times 10^{-4}$ .
- **Subsurface soils are not significantly impacted by waste oil range hydrocarbons.** Waste oil range hydrocarbons have been encountered in three areas of the site: (1) Adjacent to a former floor sump located in the northeast corner of the site building; (2) Adjacent to the assumed inlet to the former waste oil UST, located adjacent to MW-1; and (3) In soil samples from MW-2, located on the south side of the project site building. However, soil analytical results from borings located downgradient (south) from these locations indicates that these waste oil-impacted soils are very localized and do not represent a significant soil impact.
- **Subsurface soils are gasoline impacted at approximate groundwater depth (10 to 15 feet in depth), extending south away from the former USTs.** Soil analytical results from samples at approximate groundwater depth show TPH-G results ranging between nondetect to 560 milligrams per kilogram. Benzene concentrations in these soil samples tend to be nondetectable at increased distance away from the UST and floor sump source areas.
- **Groundwater is not significantly impacted by waste oil range hydrocarbons or identified solvents.** Groundwater analytical results show low levels of diesel and motor oil range hydrocarbons immediately adjacent to source areas, but not extending

downgradient (south). Some halogenated volatile organic compounds (chlorinated solvents) were encountered in some of the wells in 1989, but not in 1990. Only MW-7 showed levels of some halogenated volatile organics (carbon tetrachloride and chloroform) both in 1989 and 1990. However, this well is on the upgradient side of the site, and these detected halogenated volatile organics appear to have resulted from offsite sources.

- **Levels of TPH-G and BTEX constituents in groundwater decrease rapidly to almost nondetectable levels downgradient from the former USTs.** It appears that natural attenuation of slowly migrating gasoline constituents has resulted in a marked decrease in the more volatile BTEX constituents downgradient from UST source areas. Furthermore, it is not clear from available data whether or not gasoline constituents encountered in MW-9 resulted from project site sources or from some unidentified source.

Thus, hydrocarbon releases from the UST system and floor sump sources migrated vertically downward to the groundwater table, located at about 13 feet in depth, and migrated laterally in a downgradient (south) direction. Further, low-permeability soils beneath the site have resulted in a localized soil and groundwater hydrocarbon plumes, limited to an area immediately surrounding the former USTs and extending in a downgradient direction. Also, it appears that natural attenuation has resulted in relatively low concentrations of BTEX constituents within the soil and groundwater hydrocarbon plumes.

#### **4.0 RISK-BASED CORRECTIVE ACTION MODELING**

In order to develop risk-based cleanup goals for the project site, Gribi Associates conducted Tier 2 Risk-Based Corrective Action (RBCA) modeling for the project site. This RBCA modeling included: (1) Conducting preliminary exposure pathway screening for the site to eliminate incomplete exposure pathways; (2) Conducting RBCA risk calculations and developing individual constituent Site Specific Target Levels (SSTLs) using a computer model; and (3) Evaluating results of RBCA modeling.

##### **4.1 Preliminary Exposure Pathway Screening**

Gribi Associates conducted a preliminary evaluation of all potential exposure pathways for the project site. The purpose of this evaluation was to eliminate those exposure pathways which are not complete and, hence, do not apply to the project site. Results of this evaluation are summarized in Table 4.

**Table 4**  
**PRELIMINARY EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCREENING**  
Former Oakland Tribune Maintenance Garage

<b>Exposure Pathway</b>	<b>Complete?</b>	<b>Discussion</b>
<b>Air Exposure Pathway</b>		
Surface soil volatilization to ambient air	No	Soils not impacted above 3 feet in depth.
Subsurface soil volatilization to ambient air	Possible	Possible inhalation of vapors.
Subsurface soil volatilization to enclosed space	Possible	Possible inhalation of vapors.

**Table 4**  
**PRELIMINARY EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCREENING**  
Former Oakland Tribune Maintenance Garage

Exposure Pathway	Complete?	Discussion
Groundwater volatilization to ambient air	Possible	Possible inhalation of vapors.
Groundwater volatilization to enclosed space	Possible	Possible inhalation of vapors. <i>not above soil</i>
<b>Soil Exposure Pathway</b>		
Dermal contact/ingestion of surface soils	No	Soils not impacted above 3 feet in depth.
Dermal contact/ingestion of subsurface soils	No	No reasonable possibility of contact with subsurface soils.
<b>Groundwater Exposure Pathway</b>		
Soil leaching to groundwater, ingestion	Possible	Possible offsite wells.
Dissolved/free phase groundwater ingestion	Possible	Possible offsite wells.
<b>Surface Water Exposure Pathway</b>		
Soil leaching to surface water	No	No nearby surface water bodies.
Groundwater plume discharge to surface water	No	No nearby surface water bodies.

## 4.2 RBCA Model Calculations

Gribi Associates conducted Tier 2 RBCA calculations using the *Tier 1 and Tier 2 RBCA Spreadsheet System*, Version 1.01 computer model developed by Groundwater Services, Inc. This model provides for Tier 2 RBCA calculations in accordance with and using default values contained in ASTM Standard E-1739. Based on preliminary exposure pathway screening, as summarized above, Gribi Associates ran RBCA calculations for the following pathways: (1) Inhalation of hydrocarbon vapors via subsurface soil and groundwater volatilization to both outdoor air and enclosed buildings; and (2) Ingestion of hydrocarbons in groundwater, resulting from dissolved plume migration and from hydrocarbons in subsurface soil leaching to groundwater.

The RBCA modeling process can be divided into the following general tasks: (1) Input of site specific and general parameters; (2) Calculation of baseline intake rates and risk levels associated with actual site conditions; and (3) Calculation of Site-Specific Target Levels (SSTLs) for individual and multiple constituent health risks. These activities are summarized in the following sections.

### 4.2.1 Model Input Parameters

Input data tables generated as part of the computer model output are contained in Appendix C. These tables summarize general input parameters, chemical and toxicological data for specific site constituents, and user-specified values for key model parameters. Some of these specified values include the following:

- **Contaminants of concern (COC):** Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes.  
Based on site use and investigative results.

- **Onsite groundwater ingestion exposure:** No receptors
- **Onsite surface soil direct ingestion/dermal contact exposure:** No identified near-surface BTEX impacts.
- **Onsite outdoor air exposure:** Commercial receptors
- **Offsite outdoor air exposure:** Residential receptors
- **Distance to offsite outdoor air receptors:** 70 feet. Distance to apartment building across Valdez Street to the south.
- **Distance to offsite groundwater receptors:** 800 feet. Distance to the nearest identified downgradient water supply wells.
- **Indoor onsite air exposure:** Commercial receptors only.
- **Contaminated subsurface soil area:** 5,500 square feet (calculated).
- **Depth to top of affected subsurface soils:** 11.0 feet
- **Depth to base of affected subsurface soils:** 13.44 feet (average of low 1989 groundwater depths and high 1998 groundwater depths in wells MW-1 through MW-7).
- **Vadose zone thickness:** 13.44 feet
- **Hydraulic conductivity:**  $1 \times 10^{-4}$  centimeters per second (average of Dames & Moore calculated values for MW-4 through MW-7).
- **Groundwater flow gradient:** 0.007 feet/feet (south). Average of gradient calculations from 1990, 1996, 1997, and 1998 monitoring events.
- **Representative subsurface soil COC concentrations:** Soil analytical data from 11 feet to 16 feet in depth from within the immediate plume area (~~a total of 18 soil samples from B-4, B-7, B-8, MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-5, SB-8, SB-9, and SB-12~~) were entered on the spreadsheet. The model then calculated the upper 90% confidence limit (UCL) on the mean concentration for each constituent. The calculated UCL means are:

Benzene	, 0.097 mg/kg
Toluene	0.12 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	0.11 mg/kg
Xylenes	0.35 mg/kg

- **Representative groundwater COC concentrations:** Groundwater analytical data from various dates from wells within the immediate plume area (a total of 24 groundwater samples from MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, and MW-9) were entered on the spreadsheet. The model then calculated the upper 90% confidence limit

(UCL) on the mean concentration for each constituent. The calculated UCL means are:

Benzene	0.027 mg/kg
Toluene	0.0072 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	0.015 mg/kg
Xylenes	0.023 mg/kg

- **Target Risk Levels:** For benzene, which is a Class A carcinogen, we used Individual and Cumulative Carcinogenic Risk Goals of  $10^{-5}$  and  $10^{-4}$ , respectively, which represent upperbound excess lifetime risks from chronic exposure to individual and multiple constituents. The Individual Carcinogenic Risk Goal of  $10^{-5}$  was used, rather than the ASTM value of  $10^{-6}$ , based on telephone conversations with Ms. Madhulla Logan of Alameda County Department of Environmental Health. In order to evaluate individual and cumulative risk from non-carcinogenic effects, we used default Hazard Quotient and Hazard Index values of 1 for both, which represent the ratio of the exposure level to established hazard threshold levels for the COCs.
- **Slope Factor for Benzene Oral and Inhalation Exposure:** Slope factor of 0.10 (State value), rather than the EPA slope factor of 0.029.

For other parameters, such as exposure parameters and building parameters, we used default values, which conform to ASTM E-1739 default parameter values and are conservative.

#### 4.2.2 Model Calculations of Baseline Risk

Tabulated model calculations of site-specific constituent baseline intake rates and risk levels for each exposure pathway are contained in Appendix D. The baseline risk represents the excess risk to which the receptor would be exposed under current or anticipated future site conditions if no remedial measures are implemented. Total carcinogenic risk and toxic effects risk for each complete pathway are summarized in Table 5.

**Table 5**  
**TOTAL PATHWAY RISK ESTIMATES**  
Former Oakland Tribune Maintenance Garage

Exposure Pathway	Carcinogenic Risk				Toxic Effects Risk			
	Individual COC Risk		Cumulative COC Risk		Individual COC Risk		Cumulative COC Risk	
	Maximum Value	Target Risk	Total Value	Target Risk	Hazard Quotient	Applicable Limit	Hazard Index	Applicable Limit
Outdoor air exposure pathways	$8.5 \times 10^{-9}$	$1 \times 10^{-5}$	$8.5 \times 10^{-9}$	$1 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	1	$1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	1
Indoor air exposure pathways	$2.8 \times 10^{-4}$	$1 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.8 \times 10^{-4}$	$1 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.6 \times 10^{-2}$	1	$4.7 \times 10^{-2}$	1
Surface soil Exposure Pathways	NC	$1 \times 10^{-5}$	NC	$1 \times 10^{-4}$	NC	1	NC	1
Groundwater exposure pathways	$5.2 \times 10^{-22}$	$1 \times 10^{-5}$	$5.2 \times 10^{-22}$	$1 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.0 \times 10^{-17}$	1	$9.2 \times 10^{-17}$	1

NC = Not calculated

*Not considered*

*Not considered*

Based on model risk estimates, it appears that there is no significant risk of exposure from any identified hydrocarbon constituents present at the project site.

#### 4.2.3 Model Calculations of SSTL Values

Tabulated Site-Specific Target Levels (SSTLs) generated by the model are contained in Appendix E. Calculation of risk-based cleanup standards, or Site-Specific Target Levels (SSTLs), for subsurface soil and groundwater involves the reverse of calculation procedures used for baseline risk calculations. Given a target risk limit at the point of exposure, the maximum allowable COC concentration at the source is back-calculated using applicable exposure factors and toxicity parameters.

Calculations of SSTL values based on the indoor air exposure pathway provided the lowest (most conservative) SSTL values for subsurface soil and groundwater. These SSTL values are summarized in Table 6.

COC	Subsurface Soil		Groundwater	
	SSTL (mg/kg)	Representative Concentration (mg/kg)	SSTL (mg/L)	Representative Concentration (mg/L)
Benzene	0.62	0.097	0.22	0.027
Toluene	250	0.12	88	0.0073
Ethylbenzene	>Res	0.11	>Sol	0.015
Xylenes	>Res	0.35	>Sol	0.023

>Sol = Indicates that the risk-based target concentration is greater than the constituent solubility.

>Res = Indicates that the risk-based target concentration is greater than the constituent residual saturation value.

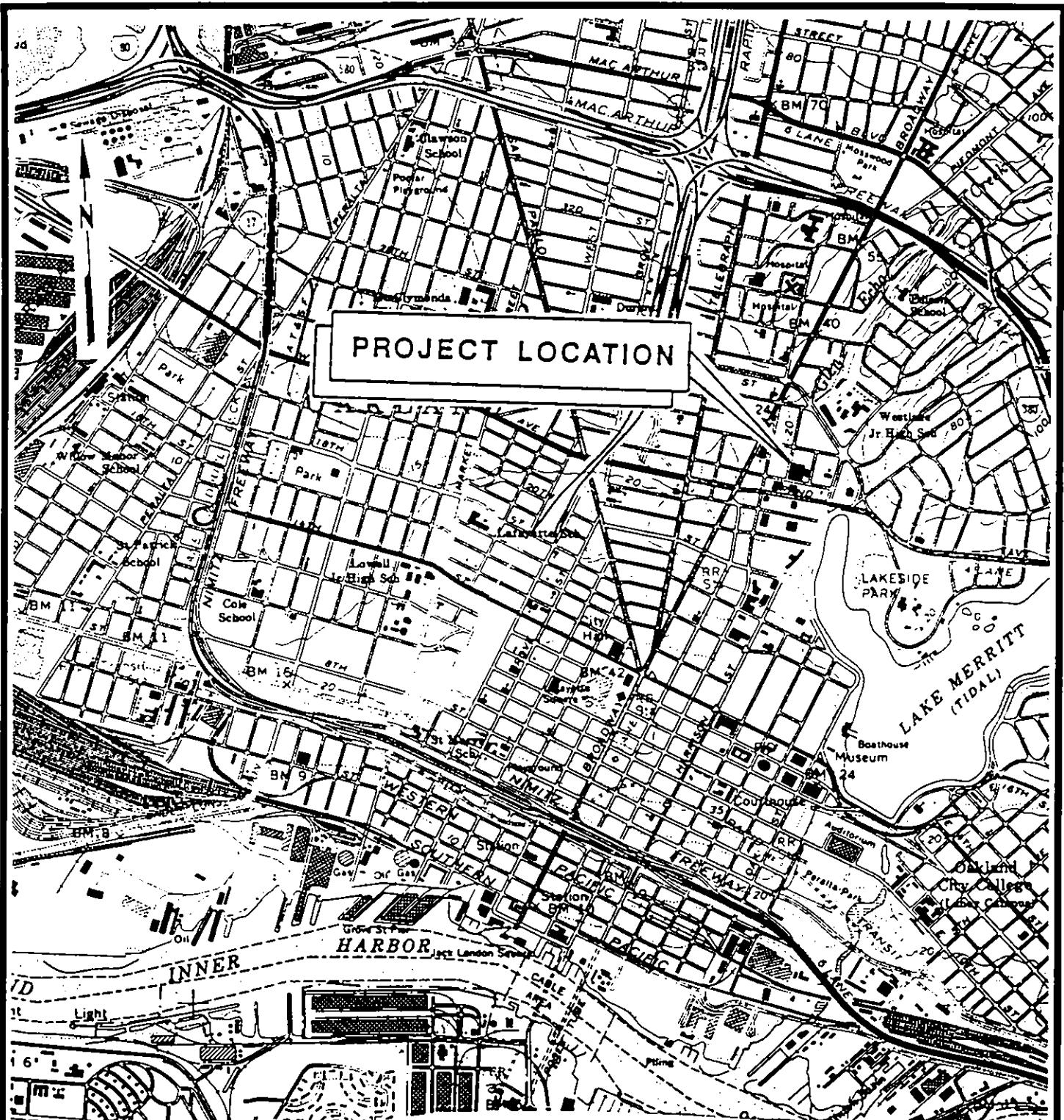
As shown in Table 6, no constituent representative concentrations exceed calculated SSTL values for the site.

#### 4.3 Evaluation of RBCA Model Results

Based on model risk calculations, it appears that remaining hydrocarbons in subsurface soils and groundwater pose no significant environmental or health risk to surrounding receptors. Model calculations also show that representative constituent concentrations in subsurface soils and groundwater are below calculated site-specific target cleanup levels (SSTLs) calculated for the site.

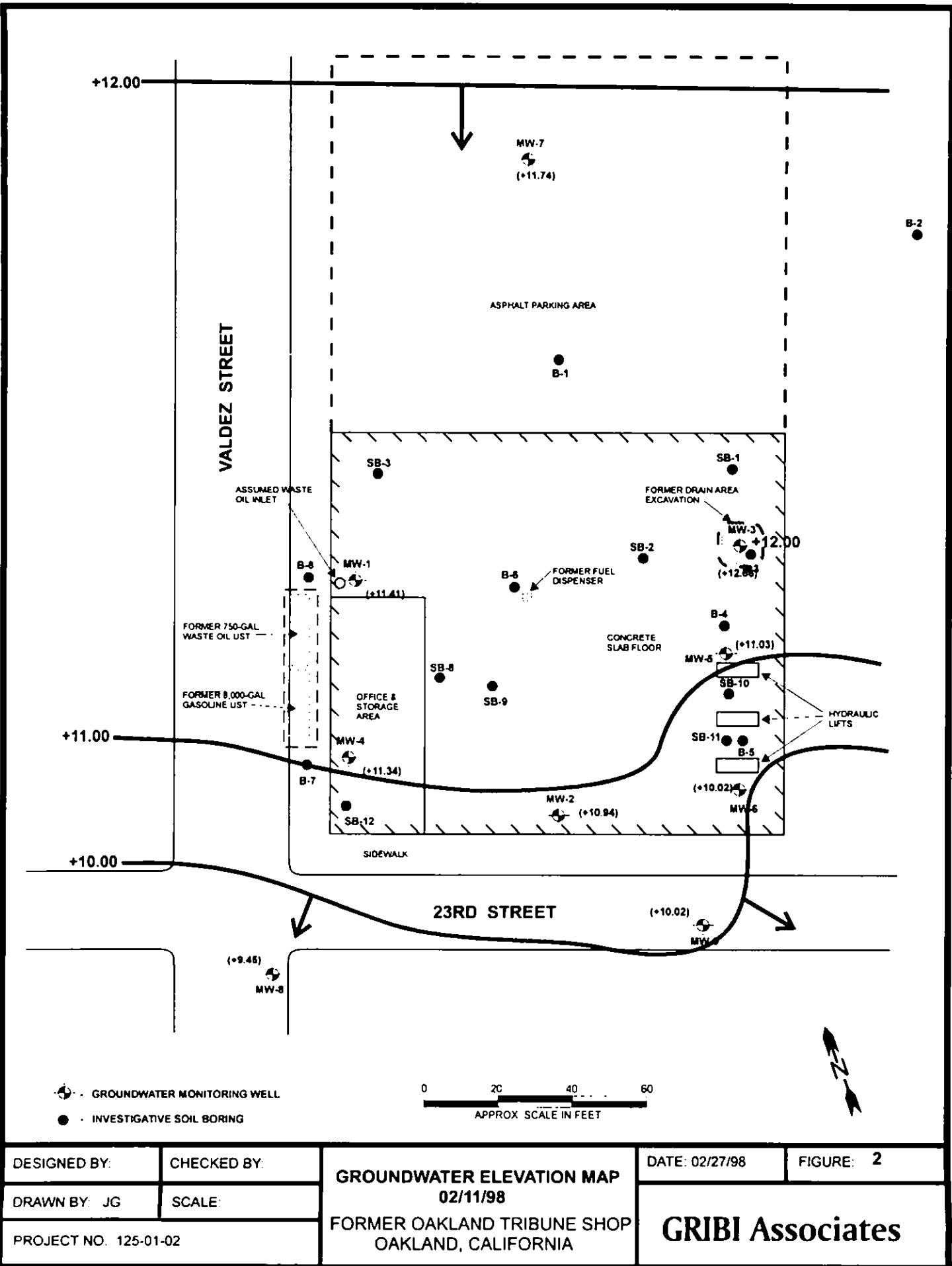
### 5.0 REQUEST FOR REGULATORY SITE CLOSURE

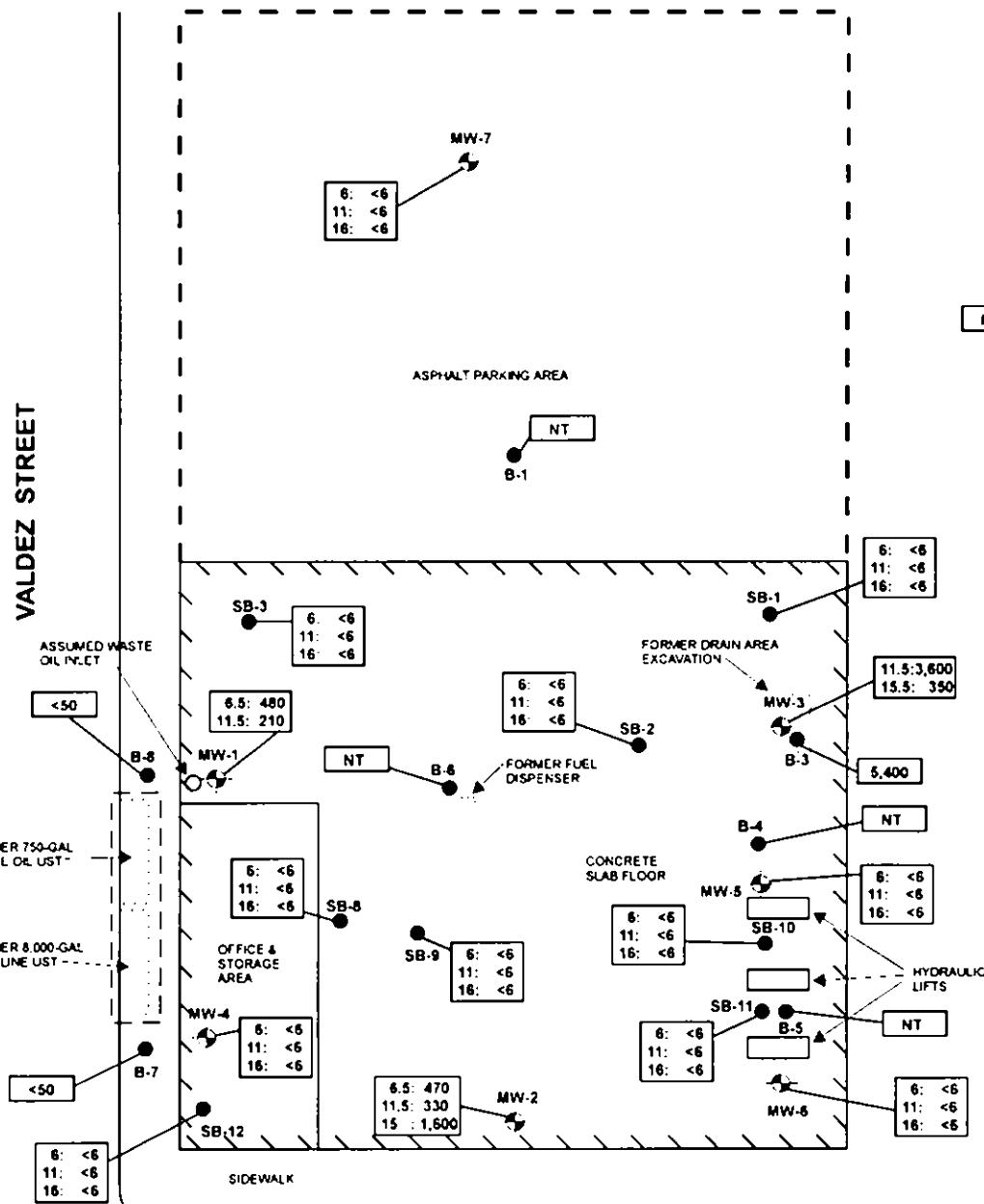
Based on RBCA calculations showing no significant risk from remaining hydrocarbons, we request that Alameda County Department of Environmental Health review this site for regulatory closure, with no additional remediation or monitoring required.



TOPOGRAPHY FROM OAKLAND WEST, CA.  
7.5-MINUTE QUADRANGLE MAP, 1993.

DESIGNED BY:	CHECKED BY:	SITE VICINITY MAP  FORMER OAKLAND TRIBUNE SHOP 2302 VALDEZ STREET OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA	DATE: 01/09/98	FIGURE: 1
DRAWN BY: JG	SCALE: 1:24,000			
PROJECT NO: 125-01-01	<b>GRIBI Associates</b>			





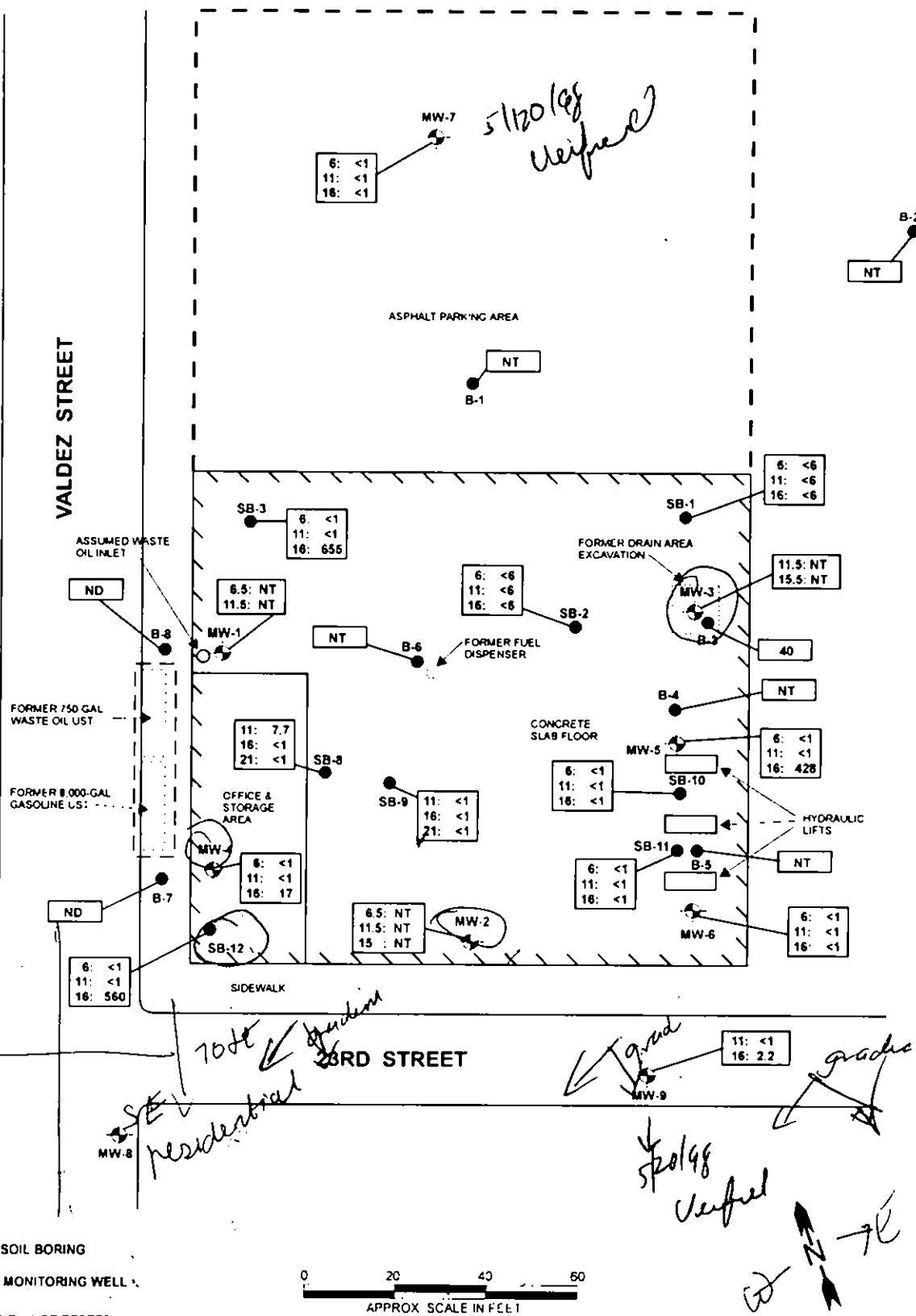
23RD STREET

0 20 40 60  
APPROX SCALE IN FEET

● - INVESTIGATIVE SOIL BORING  
○ - GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL

DEPTH: TOG (mg/kg) NT = NOT TESTED

DESIGNED BY:	CHECKED BY:	SOIL TOTAL OIL & GREASE		DATE: 02/27/98	FIGURE: 3
DRAWN BY: JG	SCALE:	FORMER OAKLAND TRIBUNE SHOP		GRIBI Associates	
PROJECT NO: 125-01-02		OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA			



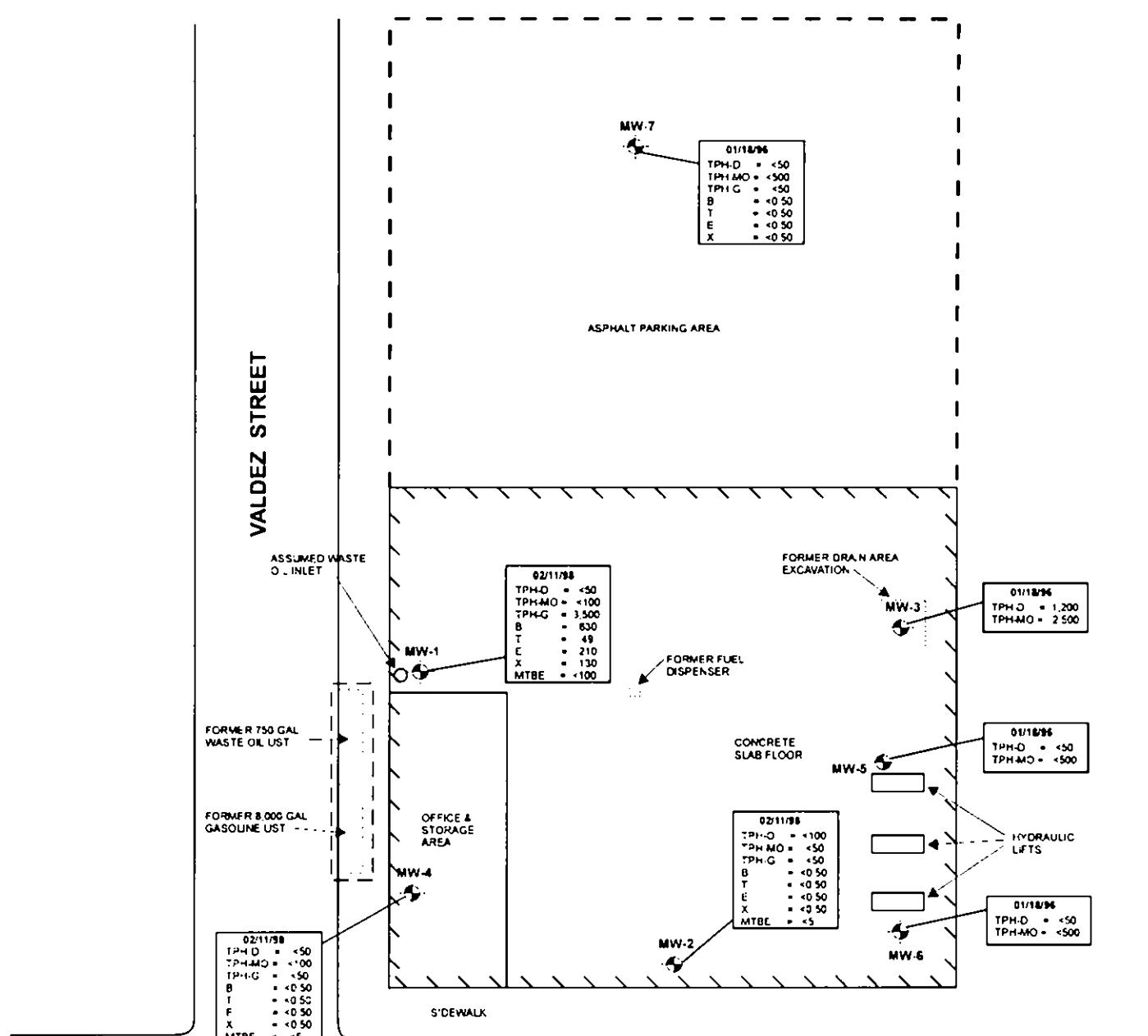
## **- INVESTIGATIVE SOIL BORING**

• GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL •

DEPTM: TPH-G (MG/KG) NT = NOT TESTED

0 20 40 60  
APPX SCALE IN FEET

DESIGNED BY	CHECKED BY	SOIL TPH-GASOLINE  FORMER OAKLAND TRIBUNE SHOP OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA	DATE 02/27/98	FIGURE: 4
DRAWN BY JG	SCALE		GRIBI Associates	
PROJECT NO. 125-01-02				



### 23RD STREET

01/18/96  
TPH-D = <50  
TPH-MO = <500  
TPH-G = <50  
B = <0.50  
T = <0.50  
E = <0.50  
X = <0.50

MW-8

02/11/98  
TPH-D = <50  
TPH-MO = <100  
TPH-G = 5,200  
B = 50  
T = 33  
E = 96  
X = 74  
MTBE = <250

MW-9

◆ - GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL

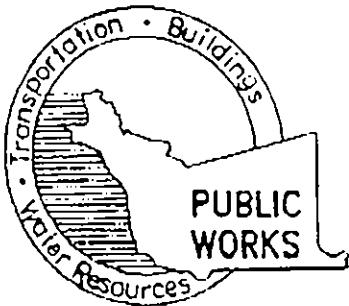
0 20 40 60  
APPROX SCALE IN FEET

ALL CONCENTRATIONS IN MICROGRAMS PER LITER (UG/L)

DESIGNED BY:	CHECKED BY:	GROUNDWATER HYDROCARBON RESULTS, VARIOUS DATES	
DRAWN BY: JG	SCALE	DATE: 02/27/98	FIGURE: 5
PROJECT NO. 125-01-02		GRIBI Associates	

**APPENDIX A**

**WELL SURVEY FROM ALAMEDA COUNTY  
PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY**



**COUNTY OF ALAMEDA  
PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY  
951 Turner Court, Hayward, CA 94545  
(510) 670-5543**

DATE: 7-24

No of Pages (including cover): 4

FAX TRANSMITTAL

T O	Jim Gibi
FAX:	

F \_\_\_\_\_  
R Andrew Godkin \_\_\_\_\_  
O \_\_\_\_\_  
M \_\_\_\_\_  
FAX:

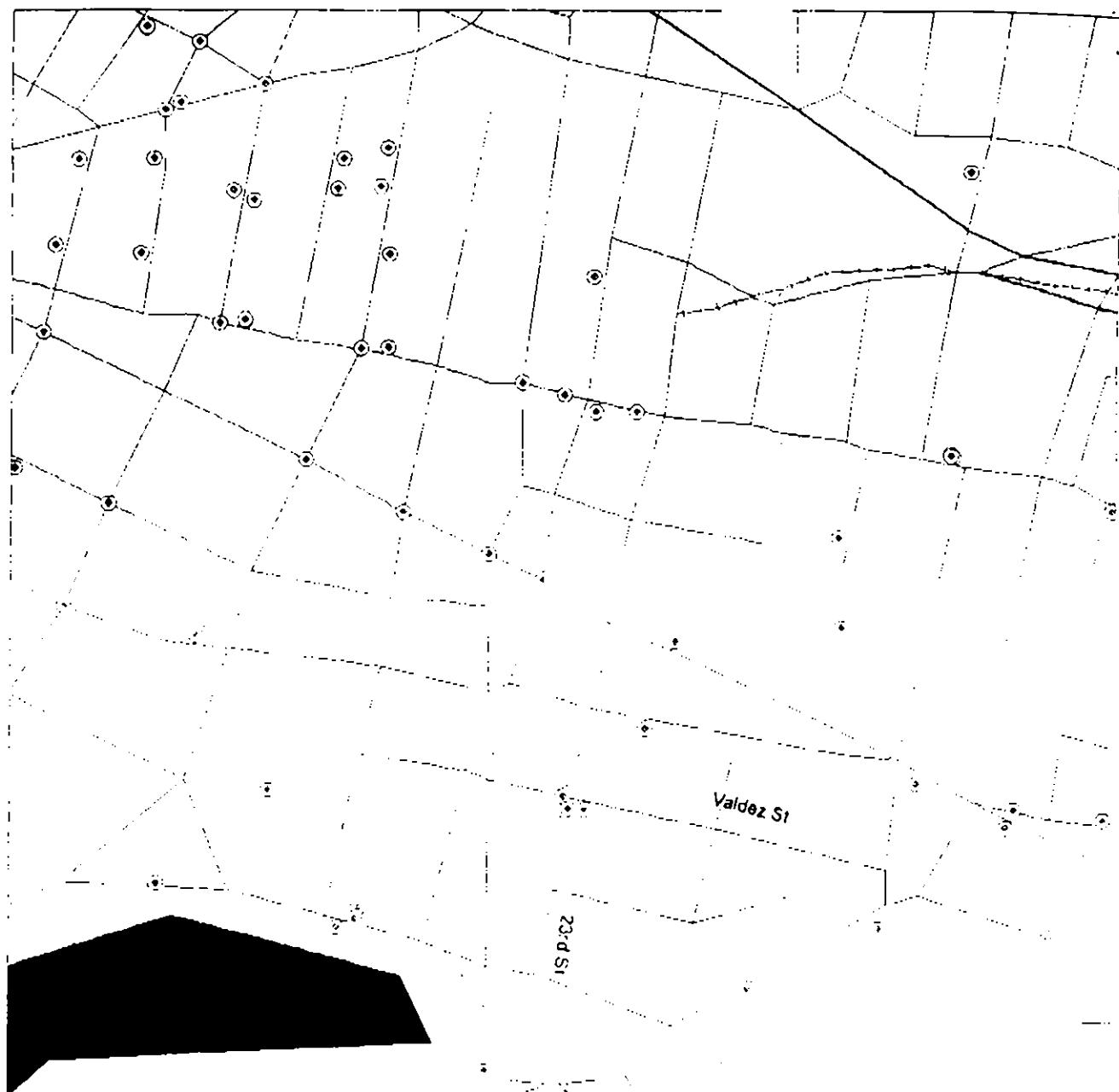
Should you have problems receiving this FAX transmission, please call \_\_\_\_\_.

**TRANSMITTING THE FOLLOWING:**



FEB-24-'98 TUE 15:34 ID:ALAMEDA CO PUBLIC WK FAX NO:510/670-5262

#751 P84



Address	Owner	Traqq	Cty : Drilledate	Elevator	Totaldepth	Waterdepth	Diameter	Use	Lo	Yield
2630 Broadway	Charles Gribb & Son	1S:4W:26	OAK   .794	-	20	17	2	MON	G	0
377 25th St	United States MW	1S:4W:26	OAK   1.94	-	26	9	2	MON	G	0
434 25th St	Andie Mercer	1S:4W:25	OAK   .894	16.1	15	14	2	MON	G	0
434 25th St	Andie Mercer	1S:4W:26	OAK   .894	16.1	15	15	2	MON	G	0
434 25th St	Andie Mercer	1S:4W:26	OAK   .894	16.1	15	14	2	MON	G	0
2330 Webster St	Labor Temple	1S:4W:26	OAK   .295	-	30	21	2	MON	G	0
2330 Webster St	Labor Temple	1S:4W:26	OAK   1.95	-	31	7	2	MON	G	0
2330 Webster St	Labor Temple	1S:4W:26	OAK   1.95	-	31	23	2	MON	G	0
2330 Webster St	Labor Temple	1S:4W:26	OAK   1.95	-	31	20	2	MON	G	0
2330 Webster St	Labor Temple	1S:4W:26	OAK   .96	-	31	22	2	MON	G	0
2330 Webster St	Labor Temple	1S:4W:25	OAK   .96	-	31	20	2	MON	G	0
2330 Webster St	Labor Temple	1S:4W:26	OAK   .96	-	31	20	2	MON	G	0

**APPENDIX B**

**LABORATORY DATA REPORT FOR**

**FEBRUARY 11, 1998 SAMPLING**

# WEST LABORATORY

Sample Log 17999  
February 20, 1998

Jim Gribi  
Gribi Associates  
884 Vintage  
Suisun, CA 94585

Subject : 4 Water samples  
Project Name : Oakland Tribune Site  
Project Number : 125-01-02

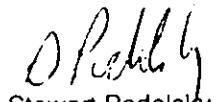
Location : Oakland, CA

Dear Mr. Gribi,

Chemical analysis on the samples referenced above has been completed. Summaries of the data are contained on the following pages. Sample(s) were received under documented chain-of-custody. USEPA protocols for sample storage and preservation were followed.

WEST Laboratory is certified by the State of California (# 1346). If you have any questions regarding procedures or results, please call me at 530-757-0920.

Sincerely,



Stewart Podolsky

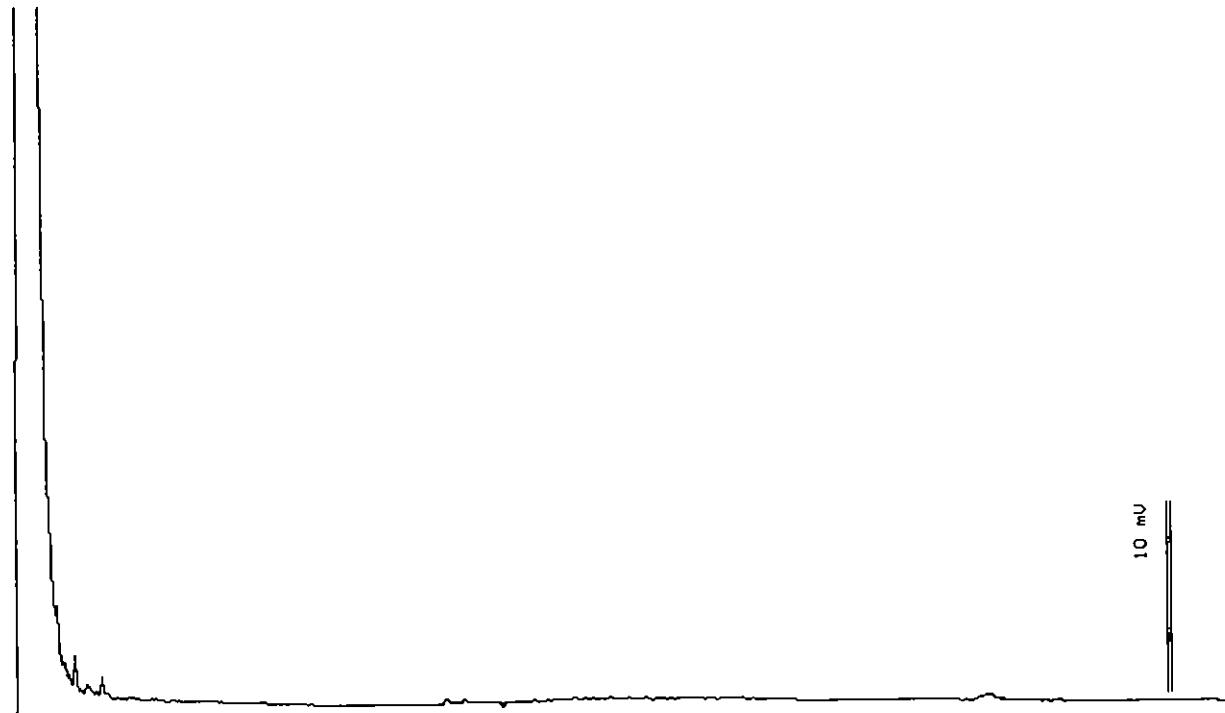
# WEST LABORATORY

Sample Log 17999  
17999 01

Sample: MW-1

From : Oakland Tribune Site (Proj. # 125-01-02)  
Sampled : 02/11/98  
Extracted: 02/18/98                    QC Batch : DW980204  
Dilution : 1:1                            Run Log : 7397B  
Matrix : Water

Parameter	(MRL) ug/L	Measured Value ug/L
TPH as Diesel	(50)	<50
TPH as Motor Oil	(100)	<100



EPA Mod 8015

Date: 02-18-98 Time: 12:37:11  
Column : 0.53mm ID X 15m DB1 (J&W Scientific)

22  
Stewart Podolsky  
Senior Chemist

# WEST LABORATORY

Sample Log 17999  
17999-02

Sample: MW-2

From : Oakland Tribune Site (Proj. # 125-01-02)  
Sampled : 02/11/98  
Extracted: 02/18/98                    QC Batch : DW980204  
Dilution : 1:1                         Run Log : 7397C  
Matrix : Water

Parameter	(MRL) $\mu\text{g/L}$	Measured Value $\mu\text{g/L}$
TPH as Diesel	(50)	<50
TPH as Motor Oil	(100)	<100



EPA Mod 8015

Date: 02-18-98 Time: 13:45:53  
Column : 0.53mm ID X 15m DB1 (J&W Scientific)

Stewart Podolsky  
Senior Chemist

# WEST LABORATORY

Sample Log 17999  
17999-01

Sample: MW-4

From : Oakland Tribune Site (Proj. # 125-01-02)  
Sampled : 02/11/98  
Extracted: 02/18/98                    QC Batch : DW980204  
Dilution : 1:1                         Run Log : 7397C  
Matrix : Water

Parameter	(MRL) $\mu\text{g/L}$	Measured Value $\mu\text{g/L}$
TPH as Diesel	(50)	<50
TPH as Motor Oil	(100)	<100



EPA Mod 8015

Date: 02-18-98 Time: 14:20:14  
Column: 0.53mm ID X 15m DB1 (J&W Scientific)

*SP*  
Stewart Podolsky  
Senior Chemist

# WEST LABORATORY

Sample Log 17999  
17999-04

Sample: MW-9

From : Oakland Tribune Site (Proj. # 125-01-02)

Sampled : 02/11/98

Extracted: 02/18/98

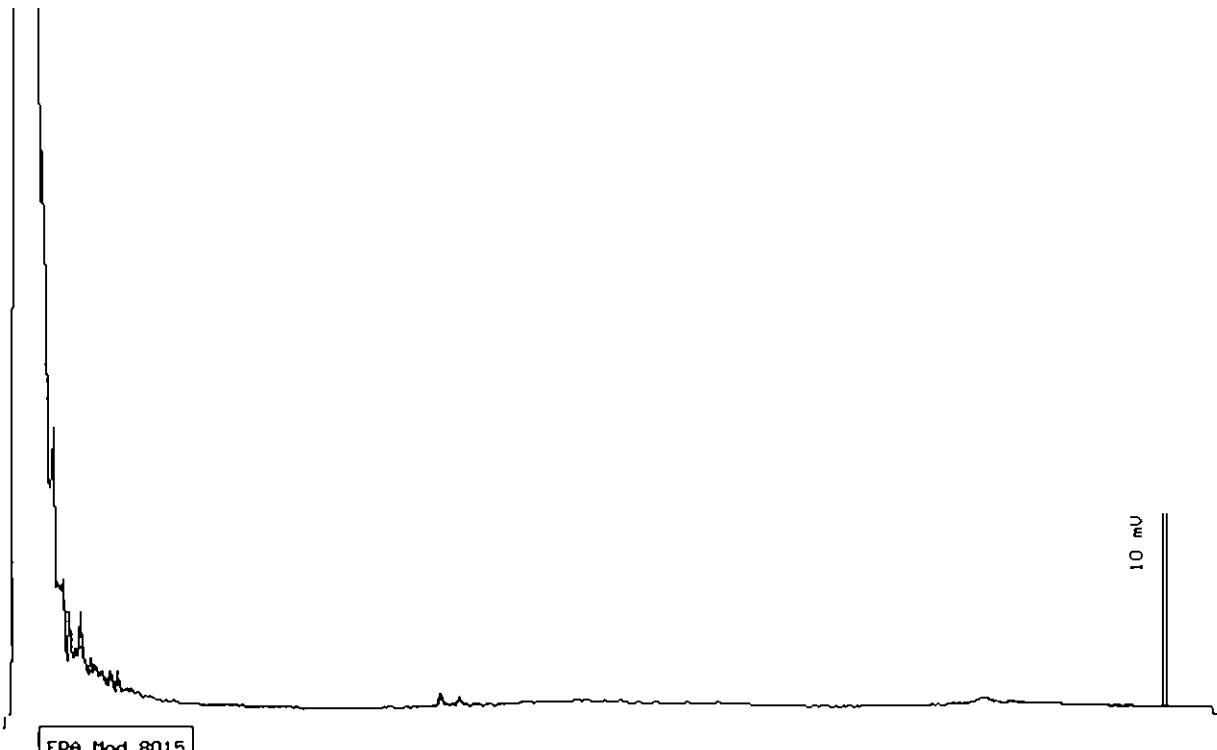
Dilution : 1:1

Matrix : Water

QC Batch : DW980204

Run Log : 7397C

Parameter	(MRL) ug/L	Measured Value ug/L
TPH as Diesel	(50)	<50
TPH as Motor Oil	(100)	<100



EPA Mod 8015

Date: 02-18-98 Time: 14:54:47  
Column : 0.53mm ID X 15m DB1 (J&W Scientific)

Stewart Podolsky  
Senior Chemist

# WEST LABORATORY

Sample Log 17999

MTBE (Methyl-t-butyl ether) By EPA Method 8020/602

From : Oakland Tribune Site (Proj. # 125-01-02)

Sampled : 02/11/98

Received : 02/12/98

Matrix : Water

SAMPLE	Date Analyzed	(MRL) $\mu\text{g/L}$	Measured Value $\mu\text{g/L}$
MW-1	02/17/98	(100)	<100
MW-2	02/17/98	(5.0)	<5.0
MW-4	02/17/98	(5.0)	<5.0
MW-9	02/17/98	(250)	<250

Approved By:

*SP*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Stewart Podolsky  
Senior Chemist

# WEST LABORATORY

Sample Log 17999

17999-01

Sample: MW-1

From : Oakland Tribune Site (Proj. # 125-01-02)

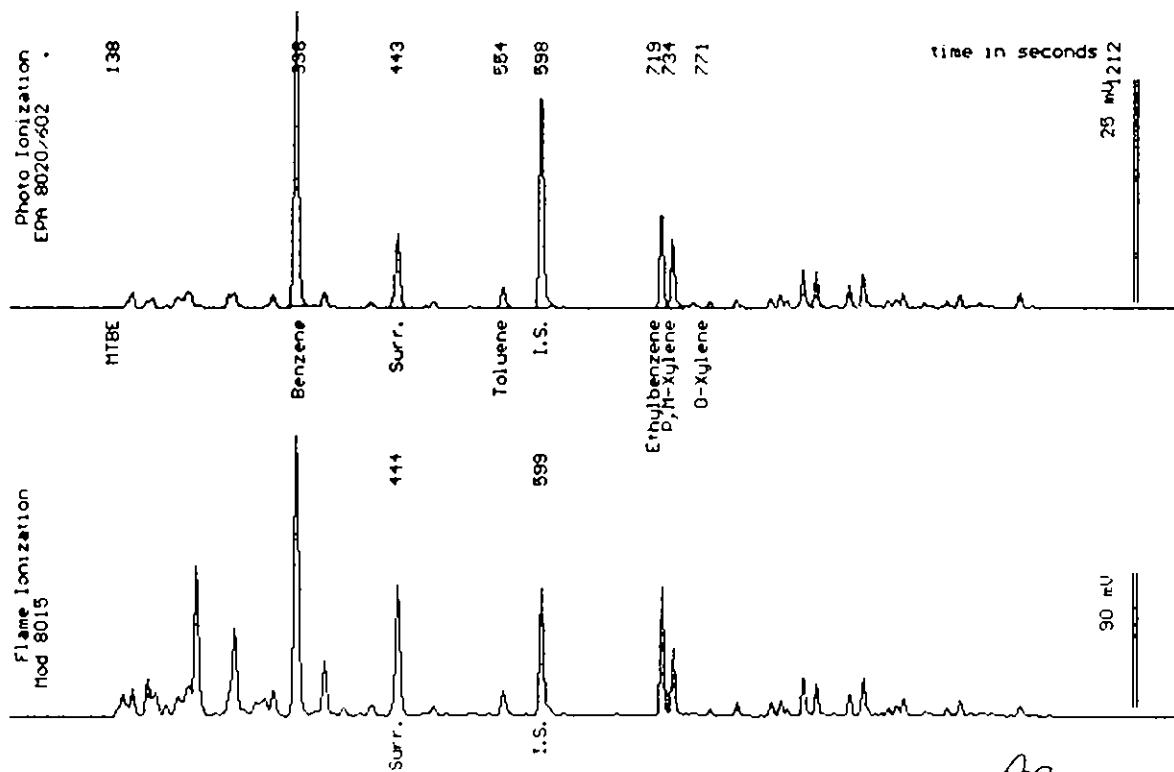
Sampled : 02/11/98

Dilution : 1:20

Run Log : 4170F

Matrix : Water

Parameter	(MRL) $\mu\text{g/L}$	Measured Value $\mu\text{g/L}$
Benzene	(10)	630
Toluene	(10)	49
Ethylbenzene	(10)	210
Total Xylenes	(10)	130
TPH as Gasoline	(1000)	3500
Surrogate Recovery		107 %



Date Analyzed: 02-17-98  
 Column : 0.63mm ID X 60m Restek Rtx-1701

*[Signature]*  
 Stewart Podolsky  
 Senior Chemist

# WEST LABORATORY

Sample Log 17999

17999-02

Sample: MW-2

From : Oakland Tribune Site (Proj. # 125-01-02)

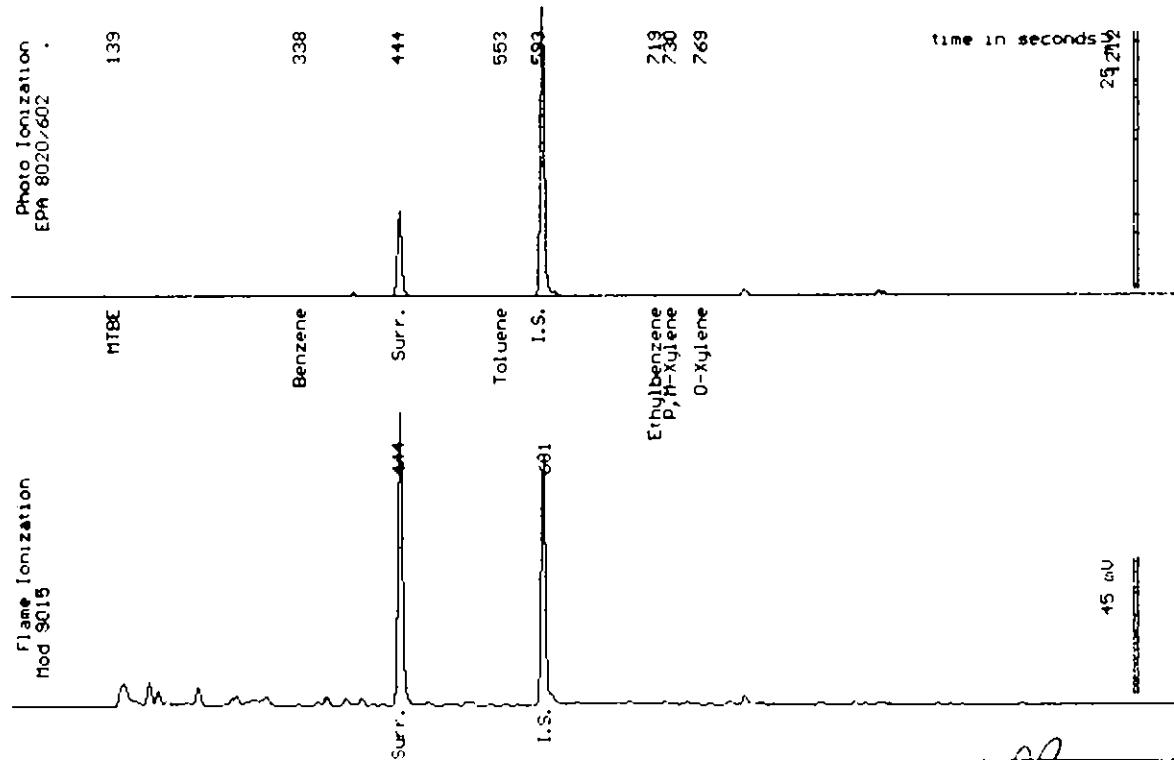
Sampled : 02/11/98

Dilution : 1:1

Run Log : 4170F

Matrix : Water

Parameter	(MRL) $\mu\text{g/L}$	Measured Value $\mu\text{g/L}$
Benzene	(.50)	<.50
Toluene	(.50)	<.50
Ethylbenzene	(.50)	<.50
Total Xylenes	(.50)	<.50
TPH as Gasoline	(50)	<50
Surrogate Recovery		99 %



Date Analyzed: 02-17-98  
Column : 0.53mm ID x 60m Restek Rtx-1701

*[Signature]*  
Stewart Podolsky  
Senior Chemist

# WEST LABORATORY

Sample Log 17999

17999-03

Sample: MW-4

From : Oakland Tribune Site (Proj. # 125-01-02)

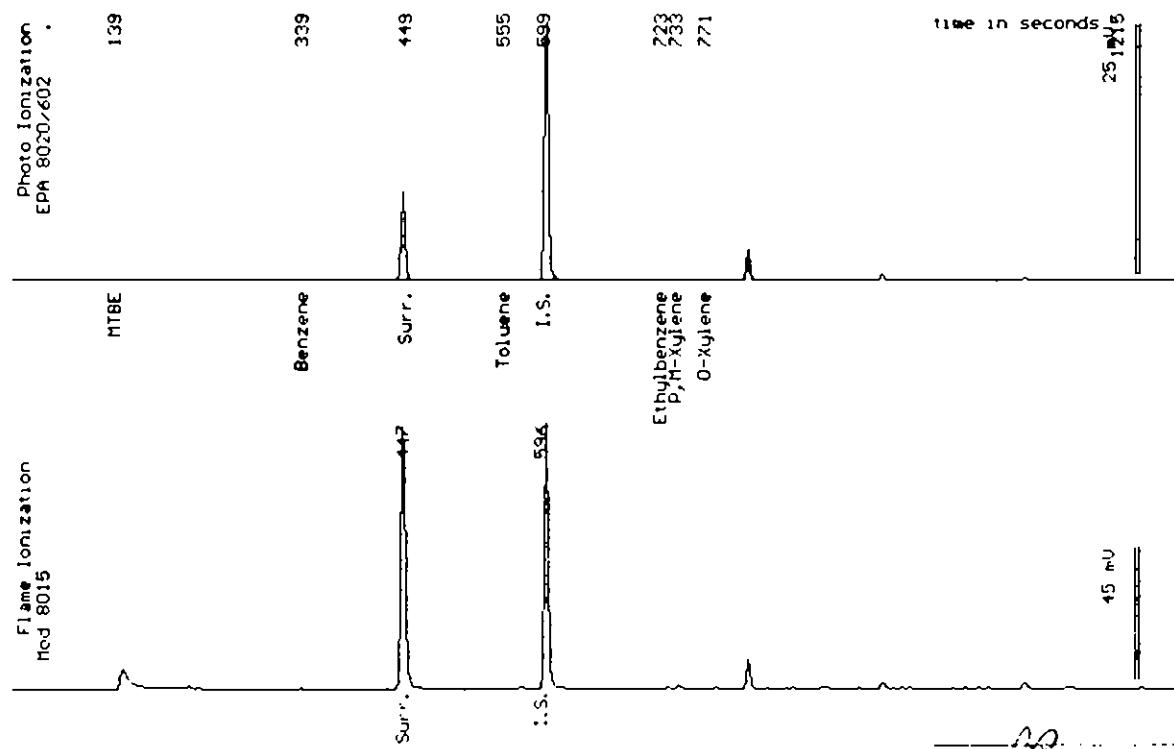
Sampled : 02/11/98

Dilution : 1:1

Run Log : 4170F

Matrix : Water

Parameter	(MRL) $\mu\text{g/L}$	Measured Value $\mu\text{g/L}$
Benzene	( .50 )	<.50
Toluene	( .50 )	<.50
Ethylbenzene	( .50 )	<.50
Total Xylenes	( .50 )	<.50
TPH as Gasoline	( 50 )	<50
Surrogate Recovery		100 %



Date Analyzed: 02-12-98  
Column : 0.53mm ID x 60m Restek Rtx-1701

Stewart Podolsky  
Senior Chemist

# WEST LABORATORY

Sample Log 17999

17999-04

Sample: MW-9

From : Oakland Tribune Site (Proj. # 125-01-02)

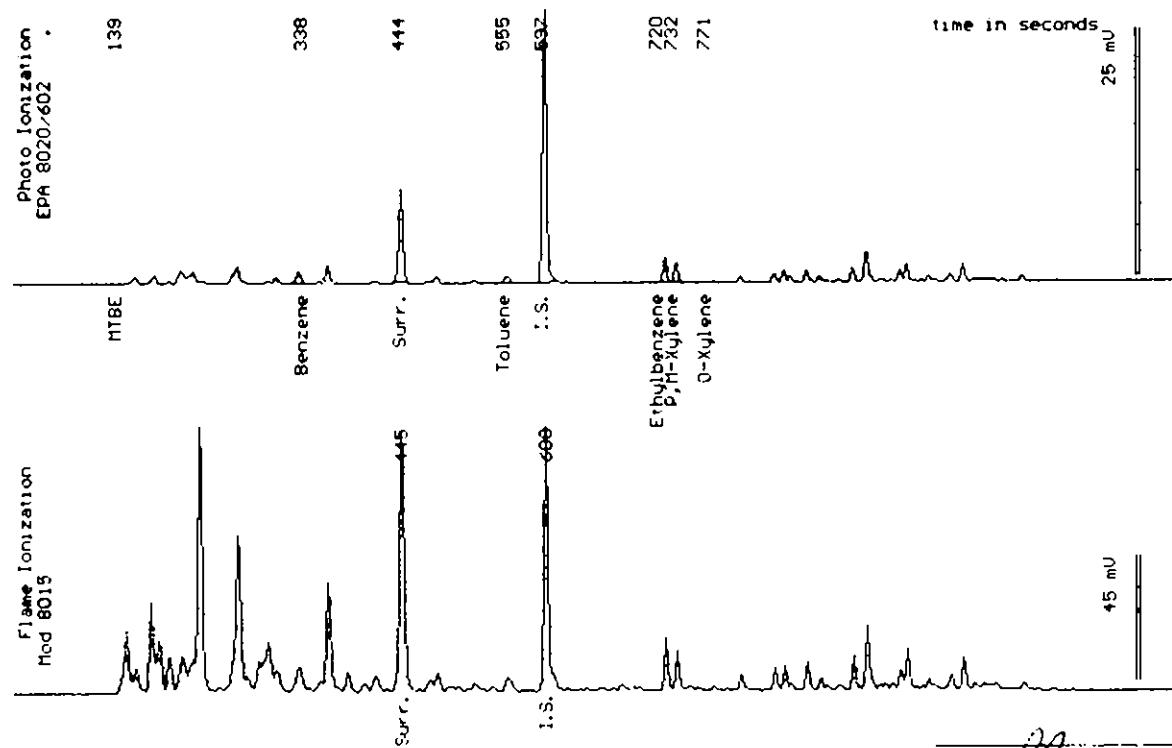
Sampled : 02/11/98

Dilution : 1:50

Run Log : 4170F

Matrix : Water

Parameter	(MRL) ug/L	Measured Value ug/L
Benzene	(25)	50
Toluene	(25)	33
Ethylbenzene	(25)	96
Total Xylenes	(25)	74
TPH as Gasoline	(2500)	5200
Surrogate Recovery		103 %



Date Analyzed: 02-17-98  
 Column: 0.53mm ID X 60m Restek Rtx-1701

Stewart Podolsky  
 Senior Chemist

# WEST LABORATORY

February 19, 1998  
Sample Log 17999

QC Report for EPA 602 & Modified EPA 8015  
Run Log : 4170F  
From : Oakland Tribune Site (Proj. # 125-01-02)  
Sample(s) Received : 02/12/98

Parameter	Matrix Spike % Recovery	Matrix Spike Duplicate % Recovery	RPD *
Benzene	96	101	5
Ethylbenzene	98	101	3
TPH as Gasoline	107	109	2

\* RPD = Relative Percent Difference

Parameter	Laboratory Control Sample % Recovery
-----------	---

Benzene	99
Ethylbenzene	99
Gasoline	107

Parameter	Method Blank
-----------	--------------

Benzene	<0.50 ug/L
Toluene	<0.50 ug/L
Ethylbenzene	<0.50 ug/L
Total Xylenes	<0.50 ug/L
TPH as Gasoline	<50 ug/L

*SP*  
Stewart Podolsky  
Senior Chemist

# WEST LABORATORY

February 17, 1998

QC Report  
TPH Diesel/Motor Oil by 8015 Mod

QC Batch DW980204

Matrix: Water

### Spike and Spike Duplicate Results

Parameter	Matrix Spike (%Rec)	Matrix Spike Dup. (%Rec)	RPD %
TPH as Diesel	Not enough sample for spiking. See duplicate LCS Data.		

### Laboratory Control Spike

Parameter	Laboratory Control		RPD %
	Spike (%Rec)	Spike Dup. (%Rec)	
TPH as Diesel	99	93	6

### Method Blank

Parameter	MDL(ug/L)	Measured Value(ug/L)
TPH as Diesel	(50)	<50
TPH as Motor Oil	(100)	<100

*SP*  
Stewart Podolsky  
Senior Chemist



RBCA TIER 1/TIER 2 EVALUATION

**Output Table 1**

Site Name		Former Oak Indust Site	Job Ident./Faciliton	Oakland Tribune RBCA	Software		GSI RBCA Spreadsheets
Site Location		2302 Valdez Street, Oakland, CA	Site Completed	3/9/98	Version		1.0
NOTE: values which differ from Tier 1 default values are shown in bold tables and underlined							
<u>Exposure Parameter</u>	<u>Definition (Units)</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial/Industrial</u>				
A1C	Averaging time for carcinogens (yr)	70	6	25	1	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Constrctn</u>
A1Tr	Averaging time for non-carcinogens (yr)	30	15	70	1	Contaminated soil area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	<u>Constrctn</u>
BW	Body Weight (kg)	70	.6	25	1	Length of effect soil parallel to ground (cm)	<u>Residential</u>
ED	Exposure Duration (yr)	30		25	1	Length of effect soil in plume zone (cm)	<u>Residential</u>
EF	Averaging time for vapor flux (yr)	30		25	1	Ambient air velocity in plume zone (cm/s)	<u>Residential</u>
Ef Derm	Exposure Frequency for dermal exposure	350		250	180	Air mixing zone height (cm)	<u>Residential</u>
Rgw	Exposure Frequency for dermal exposure	2		250	1	Thickness of affected surface soils (cm)	<u>Residential</u>
Rs	Exposure Frequency for dermal exposure	10G	200	50	100	Particulate aerial emission rate (g/cm <sup>2</sup> /s)	<u>Residential</u>
Rad <sub>i</sub>	Ingestion Rate of Soi' (mg/kg/day)	1 1E-02		9.4E-01		Groundwater Definition (Units)	<u>Value</u>
Rad <sub>a</sub>	Adjusted soil ing rate (mg yr <sup>-1</sup> kg <sup>-1</sup> )			20	10	Groundwater flow (cm)	<u>Value</u>
Ra in	Inhalation rate indoor (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	15		2 CE+03	5 BE+03	Groundwater infiltration rate (cm/yr)	<u>Value</u>
Ra out	Inhalation rate outdoor (m <sup>3</sup> /day)	20		1 7E+03		Groundwater Darcy velocity (cm/yr)	<u>Value</u>
SA	Skin surface area (dermal) (cm <sup>2</sup> )	5.8E-03				Groundwater seepage velocity (cm/yr)	<u>Value</u>
SAadj	Adjusted dermal area (cm <sup>2</sup> )	2 1E-03				Saturated hydraulic conductivity (cm/hr)	<u>Value</u>
M	Soil to Skin Adjustment Factor	1				Groundwater gradient (cm/cm)	<u>Value</u>
AAFs	Age adjustment on soil ingestion	FALSE				Width of groundwater source zone (cm)	<u>Value</u>
AAFd	Age adjustment on skin surface area	FALSE				Depth of groundwater source zone (cm)	<u>Value</u>
Iox	Use EPA tox data for air (or PEL based)?	TRUE				Effective porosity in water-bearing unit	<u>Value</u>
grwM1C::?	Use MCL as exposure limit in groundwater?	FALSE				Fraction organic carbon in water-bearing unit	<u>Value</u>
Is bioavailability considered?							
BC	Radiog radition Capacity (mg/L)					Is bioavailability considered?	TRUE
Commercial/Industrial							
<u>Chronic</u>	<u>Chronic</u>	<u>Chronic</u>	<u>Chronic</u>				
rc	Capillary zone thickness (cm)			<u>Soil</u>	<u>Definition (Units)</u>	<u>Value</u>	
rv	Vadose zone thickness (cm)			rc	Capillary zone thickness (cm)	5.0E+00	
ro	Soil density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )			rv	Vadose zone thickness (cm)	4.0E+02	
fo	Fraction of organic carbon in vadose zone			ro	Soil density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	1.7	
phi	Soil porosity in vadose zone			fo	Fraction of organic carbon in vadose zone	0.01	
lgw	Depth to groundwater (cm)			phi	Soil porosity in vadose zone	0.36	
ls	Depth to top of effected subsurface soil (cm)			lgw	Depth to groundwater (cm)	6.1E+02	
lsubs	Thickness of effected subsurface soils (cm)			ls	Depth to top of effected subsurface soils (cm)	2.4E+02	
pH	Soil groundwater pH			lsubs	Thickness of effected subsurface soils (cm)	7.4E+01	
ph				pH	Soil groundwater pH	0.5	
ph_w	Volume% water content			ph			
ph_a	Volume% air content			w			
capillary	vadose	foundation		vadose	foundation		
lD	Building volumetries ratio (cm)			capillary	vadose	foundation	
ER	Building air exchange rate (s <sup>-1</sup> )			lD	Building volumetries ratio (cm)	2.0E+02	
Lcrk	Foundation crack thickness (cm)			ER	Building air exchange rate (s <sup>-1</sup> )	1.4E-04	
etc	Foundation crack fraction			Lcrk	Foundation crack thickness (cm)	2.3E-04	
Transport Parameters							
Groundwater	Definition (Units)						
gx	Longitudinal dispersivity (cm)						
gy	Transverse dispersivity (cm)						
gz	Vertical dispersivity (cm)						
Vapor	Transverse dispersion coefficient (cm)						
dry	Vertical dispersion coefficient (cm)						
dz	Vertical dispersion coefficient (cm)						

## RBCA CHEMICAL DATABASE

## Miscellaneous Chemical Data

CAS Number	Constituent	MCL (mg/L) reference	Maximum Contaminant Level reference	Permissible Exposure Limit PEL/TLV (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		Relative Absorption Factors Oral Dermal	Groundwater (mg/L) ref	Soil (mg/kg) ref	Detection Limits (First-Order Decay) (days)	Half Life (First-Order Decay) (days)
				ref	OSHA					
71-4-3-2 Benzene		5.00E-03	52 FR 25690	3.20E+00		1	0.5	0.002	C 0.005 S	720 720 H
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene		7.00E-01	56 FR 3526 (30 Jan 91)	4.34E+02	ACGIH	1	0.5	0.002	C 0.005 S	228 228 H
108-88-3 Toluene		1.00E+00	56 FR 3526 (30 Jan 91)	1.47E+02	ACGIH	1	0.5	0.002	C 0.005 S	28 28 H
1330-20-7 Xylene (mixed isomers)		1.00E+01	56 FR 3526 (30 Jan 91)	4.34E+02	ACGIH	1	0.5	0.005	C 0.005 S	360 360 H

Site Name Former Oak Trib UST Site Site Location 2302 Valdez Street, Oakland, CA.

Completed By James E. Gribi Date Completed 3/9/1998

Software version 10.1

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## RBCA CHEMICAL DATABASE

## Toxicity Data

CAS Number	Constituent	Reference Dose (mg/kg/day)		Slope Factors		1/(mg/kg/day)		EPA Weight of Evidence		Is Constituent Carcinogenic?
		Oral	Inhalation	Oral	Inhalation	ref	ref	ref	ref	
71-43-2 Benzene		-	1.70E-03	R	1.00E-01	A	1.00E-01	A	A	TRUE
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene		1.00E-01	A	2.86E-01	A	-	-	-	D	FALSE
108-88-3 Toluene		2.00E-01	A,R	1.14E-01	A,R	-	-	-	D	FALSE
1330-20-7 Xylene (mixed isomers)		2.00E+00	A,R	2.00E+00	A	-	-	-	D	FALSE

Site Name Former Oak Trib UST Site Site Location 2302 Valdez Street, O Completed By James E. Gribi Date Completed 3/9/1998

Software version 101

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## RBCA CHEMICAL DATABASE

## Physical Property Data

CAS Number	Constituent	type	Diffusion Coefficients				log (Koc) or log(Kd)				Henry's Law Constant				Vapor Pressure				Solubility			
			Molecular Weight MW	Weight (g/mole)	in air (cm <sup>2</sup> s) ref	in water (cm <sup>2</sup> s) ref	log(I/kg) ref	(@ 20 - 25 C) (atm-m <sup>3</sup> ) ref	(@ 20 - 25 C) (atm-m <sup>3</sup> ) ref	(unitless) mol ref	(unitless) mol ref	(@ 20 - 25 C) (mm Hg) ref	(@ 20 - 25 C) (mm Hg) ref	(mg/L) ref	(mg/L) ref	acid pKa	base pKb	ref	ref			
71-43-2 Benzene	A	A	78.1	5	9.30E-02	A	1.10E-05	A	1.58	A	5.29E-03	2.20E-01	A	9.52E+01	4	1.75E+03	A					
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene	A	A	106.2	5	7.60E-02	A	8.50E-06	A	1.98	A	7.69E-03	3.20E-01	A	1.00E+01	4	1.52E+02	5					
108-88-3 Toluene	A	A	92.1	5	8.50E-02	A	9.40E-06	A	2.13	A	6.25E-03	2.60E-01	A	3.00E+01	4	5.15E+02	29					
1330-20-7 Xylene (mixed isomers)	A	A	106.2	5	7.20E-02	A	8.50E-06	A	2.38	A	6.97E-03	2.90E-01	A	7.00E+00	4	1.98E+02	5					

Site Name Former Oak Trib UST Site      Site Location: 2302 Valdez Street, Oak Cliff Completed By: James E. Gribi      Date Completed: 3/9/1998

Software version 10.1

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## REPRESENTATIVE COC CONCENTRATIONS IN SOURCE MEDIA

(Complete the following table)

CONSTITUENT	Representative COC Concentration					
	in Groundwater		in Surface Soil		in Subsurface Soil	
	value (mg/L)	note	value (mg/kg)	note	value (mg/kg)	note
Benzene	2.7E-2	UCL	—	—	9.7E-2	UCL
Ethylbenzene	1.5E-2	UCL	—	—	1.1E-1	UCL
Toluene	7.2E-3	UCL	—	—	1.2E-1	UCL
Xylene (mixed isomers)	2.3E-2	UCL	—	—	3.5E-1	UCL

Site Name: Former Oak. Trib. UST Site  
Site Location: 2302 Valdez Street, Oakland, CA

Completed By: James E. Gribi  
Date Completed: 3/9/1998

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**GROUNDWATER DAF VALUES**

(Enter DAF values in the grey area of the following table)

Dilution Attenuation Factor  
(DAF) in Groundwater

CONSTITUENT	Residential		Comm./Ind.
	Receptor	Receptor	Receptor
Benzene	4.2E+17		1.0E+0
Ethybenzene	8.0E+34		1.0E+0
Toluene	1.0E+100		1.0E+0
Xylene (mixed isomers)	2.9E+33		1.0E+0

Site Name: Former Oak. Trib. UST Site  
Site Location: 2302 Valdez Street, Oakland, CACompleted By: James E. Gribi  
Date Completed: 3/9/1998

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**CONSTITUENT HALF-LIFE VALUES**

(Complete the following table)

CONSTITUENT	Half-Life of Constituent (day)
Benzene	720
Ethylbenzene	228
Toluene	28
Xylene (mixed isomers)	360

Site Name: Former Oak. Trib. UST Site    Completed By: James E. Grabi  
Site Location: 2302 Valdez Street, Oakland Date Completed: 3/9/1998

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**APPENDIX D**

**RBCA MODEL BASELINE RISK TABLES**

**RBCA SITE ASSESSMENT**

Site Name: Former Oak Trib UST Site      Completed By: James E. Gribi  
 Site Location: 2302 Valdez Street, Oakland, CA      Date Completed: 3/9/1998

**Tier 2 Worksheet 8.3**

1 of 1

**TIER 2 BASELINE RISK SUMMARY TABLE**

BASELINE CARCINOGENIC RISK						BASELINE TOXIC EFFECTS			
EXPOSURE PATHWAY	Individual COC Risk		Cumulative COC Risk		Risk Limit(s) Exceeded?		Hazard Quotient		Toxicity Limit(s) Exceeded?
	Maximum Value	Target Risk	Total Value	Target Risk	Maximum Value	Applicable Limit	Total Value	Applicable Limit	
<b>OUTDOOR AIR EXPOSURE PATHWAYS</b>									
Complete:	8.5E-9	1.0E-5	8.5E-9	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	1.4E-4	1.0E+0	1.4E-4	N/A
<b>INDOOR AIR EXPOSURE PATHWAYS</b>									
Complete:	2.8E-6	1.0E-5	2.8E-6	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.6E-2	1.0E+0	4.7E-2	N/A
<b>SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAYS</b>									
Complete:	NC	1.0E-5	NC	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NC	1.0E+0	NC	N/A
<b>GROUNDWATER EXPOSURE PATHWAYS</b>									
Complete:	5.2E-22	1.0E-5	5.2E-22	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	6.0E-37	1.0E+0	9.2E-37	N/A
<b>CRITICAL EXPOSURE PATHWAY (Select Maximum Values From Complete Pathways)</b>									
	2.8E-6	1.0E-5	2.8E-6	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	4.6E-2	1.0E+0	4.7E-2	N/A
									<input type="checkbox"/>

## RBCA SITE ASSESSMENT

Site Name Former Oak Trib UST Site

1 OF 9

Site Location, 2302 Valdez Street, Oakland, CA

Completed By James E. Gribi

Date Completed: 3/9/1998

## TIER 2 EXPOSURE CONCENTRATION AND INTAKE CALCULATION

## OUTDOOR AIR EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

DUST INHALATION  
SURFACE SOILS, VAPOR AND DUST INHALATION

Exposure Concentration	1) Source Medium	2) NAF Value ( $m^3/hrs$ )	Receptor	3) [Exposure Medium] (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) (1) / (2)	Outcome Air POF Conc (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) (1) / (2)	4) Exposure Multiplier (mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) (3) X (4)	5) Amosite Daily Intake Rate (mg/day) (3) X (4)
Constituents of Concern	Surface Soil Coarse (mg/kg)						
Benzene	0.0E+0						
Ethylbenzene	0.0E+0						
Toluene	0.0E+0						
Xylene (mixed isomers)	0.0E+0						

NOTE      ABS = Dermal absorption factor (dm);      BW = Body weight (kg);      EF = Exposure frequency (days/yr)  
 AT = Aderation factor (mg/cm<sup>2</sup>);      CF = Units conversion factor      ET = Skin exposure area ( $cm^2$ /day)  
 AT = Average time (hrs/day)      FD = Exposure duration (hrs)      IR = Inhalation: air ( $m^3$ /3day)

POE = Point of exposure  
 SA = Skin exposure area ( $cm^2$ /day)

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Tier 2 Worksheet 8.1

Software: GSI RBCA Spreadsheet  
Version 1.0.1

Sanal G-487-QXX-158

## RBCA SITE ASSESSMENT

Tier 2 Worksheet 8.1

Site Name Former Oak Trib UST Site      Site Location 2302 Valdez Street, Oakland, CA      Completed By James E. Grib      Date Completed 3/9/1998      2 OF 9

## TIER 2 EXPOSURE CONCENTRATION AND INTAKE CALCULATION

## OUTDOOR AIR EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

## SUBSURFACE SOILS VAPOR

## INHALATION

Exposure Concentration		2) NAF Value ( $m^3/day$ )		3) Exposure Medium?		4) Exposure Multiplier ( $m^3/day \times m^3/day$ )		5) Available Daily Intake Rate ( $mg/m^3 \times 10^6$ )	
Subsurface Soil Conc $mg/kg$	On-Site Commercial	On-Site Residential	Off-Site Commercial	Off-Site Residential	On-Site Commercial	On-Site Residential	On-Site Commercial	On-Site Residential	
Benzene	9.7E-2	1.9E+5	2.2E+5	5.2E-7	4.3E-7	7.0E-2	1.2E-1	3.6E-8	5.1E-8
Ethylbenzene	1.1E-1	1.9E+5	2.2E+5	5.9E-7	4.9E-7	2.0E-1	2.7E-1	1.1E-7	1.3E-7
Toluene	1.2E-1	1.9E+5	2.2E+5	6.6E-7	5.5E-7	2.0E-1	2.7E-1	1.3E-7	1.5E-7
Xylene (mixed isomers)	3.5E-1	1.9E+5	2.2E+5	1.9E-6	1.6E-6	2.0E-1	2.7E-1	3.7E-7	4.3E-7

NOTE      ABS = Dermal absorption factor (dm);      BW = Body weight (kg);      EF = Exposure frequency (days/yr)  
              AF = Achievement factor (mg/cm<sup>2</sup>);      CF = Units conversion factor      ET = Exposure time (hrs/day)  
              AT = Area agency me (days);      ED = Exposure duration (hrs);      IR = Inhalation rate (m<sup>3</sup>/day);

POE = Point of exposure  
       SA = Skin exposure area ( $cm^2/day$ )

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Schwan GSI RBCA Spreadsheet

Version 1.0 :

Serial G-487-0XX-168

## RBCA SITE ASSESSMENT

Site Name Former Oak TrubUST Site

Site Location 2302 Valdez Street, Oakland, Completed By James E. Gridi

Date Completed 3/9/1998

3 OF 9

## Tier 2 Worksheet 8.1

## TIER 2 EXPOSURE CONCENTRATION AND INTAKE CALCULATION

## OUTDOOR AIR EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

## GROUNDWATER VAPOR INHALATION

Exposure Concentration		■ (CHECKED IF PATHWAY IS ACTIVE)		TOTAL PATHWAY INTAKE (mg/day)	
1) Sol-dG Medium	2) NAF Value (m³/m³)	3) Exposure Medium On-Site Air POE Concentration (mg/m³)	4) Exposure Multiplier (REF/EC-BWBA) (m³/kg-day)	5) Average Daily Intake Rate (Intake-AT) X (n)	
Groundwater: Co-c (mg/L)	On-Site Commercial	On-Site Commercial	On-Site Commercial	On-Site Commercial	On-Site Residential
Benzene	2.7E-2	3.9E+4	6.9E-7	7.0E-2	4.8E-8
Ethylbenzene	1.5E-2	3.8E+4	4.0E-7	2.0E-1	7.9E-8
Toluene	7.2E-3	3.9E+4	1.8E-7	2.0E-1	3.6E-8
Xyrene (mixed isomers)	2.3E-2	4.2E+4	5.5E-7	2.0E-1	1.1E-7
					4.7E-7
					4.3E-7

NOTE: ABS = Dermal absorption factor (dim)  
 AF = Adherence factor (mg/cm²)  
 AT = Average lung intake (CSys)  
 BW = Body weight (kg)  
 CF = Units conversion factor  
 ED = Exposure duration (hrs)

EF = Exposure frequency (days/yr)  
 ET = Exposure time (hrs/day)  
 IR = Inhalation rate (m³/3day)  
 POE = Part of exposure  
 SA = Skin exposure area (cm²/2/day)

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Software GSI RBCA Spreadsheet  
Version 1.0.1

Serial G-487-0XX-168

## RBCA SITE ASSESSMENT

Site Name Former Oak Trib UST Site

Site Location 2302 Valdez Street; Oakland, CA

Completed By James E. Gribi

Date Completed 3/9/1998

1 OF 4

## TIER 2 PATHWAY RISK CALCULATION

## OUTDOOR AIR EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

## CARCINOGENIC RISK

(1) EPA Carcinogenic Categorization	On-Site Commercial	Off-Site Residential	(2) Total Carcinogenic Impact Rate (mg/kg/day)	(3) Inhalation S cap Factor	(4) Individual COC Risk (2; x (3))			(5) Total Toxicant Inhalation Rate (mg/kg/day)	(6) Inhalation Reference Dose	(7) Individual COC Hazard Quotient (5) / (6)
					On-Site Commercial	Off-Site Residential	On-Site Residential			
Benzene	A	8.5E-8	5.1E-8	1.0E-1	8.5E-9	5.1E-9	2.4E-7	1.2E-7	1.7E-3	1.4E-4
Ethylbenzene	D	-	-	-	-	-	1.9E-7	1.3E-7	2.9E-1	6.8E-7
Toluene	D	-	-	-	-	-	1.6E-7	1.5E-7	1.1E-1	1.4E-6
Xylene (mixed isomers)	D	-	-	-	-	-	4.7E-7	4.3E-7	2.0E+0	2.4E-7

Total Pathway Carcinogenic Risk =

8.5E-9

5.1E-9

Total Pathway Hazard Index =

8.5E-4

7.2E-5

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Software GSI RBCA Spreadsheet

Version 1.01

Serial G-487-0XX-188

## RBCA SITE ASSESSMENT

Site Name Former Oak Trib UST Site

Site Location 2302 Valdez Street, Oakland, CA Date Completed By James E. Gribi Date Completed 3/9/1998

4 OF 9

## Tier 2 Worksheet 8.1

## TIER 2 EXPOSURE CONCENTRATION AND INTAKE CALCULATION

## INDOOR AIR EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

 (CHECKED IF PATHWAY IS ACTIVE)

SUBSURFACE SOILS		EXPOSURE CONCENTRATION		EXPOSURE CONCENTRATION		EXPOSURE CONCENTRATION	
VAPOR INTRUSION TO BUILDINGS		1) SOURCE MEDIUM	2) NAF VALUE ( $m^3/day$ )	3) EXPOSURE Medium Indoor Air Pot. Conc. ( $m^3/day$ )	4) EXPOSURE Multiplier (REF'D/EXWANT) ( $m^3/day$ )	5) AVERAGE DAILY INTAKE RATE (mg/kg-day) (3) x (4)	
Constituents of Concern	Subsurface Soil Conc. ( $mg/kg$ )	On-Site Commercial		On-Site Commercial		On-Site Commercial	On-Site Commercial
Benzene	9.7E-2	4.3E-2		2.3E-4		7.0E-2	1.6E-5
Ethylbenzene	1.1E-1	4.3E-2		2.5E-4		2.0E-1	5.0E-5
Toluene	1.2E-1	4.3E-2		2.9E-4		2.0E-1	5.8E-5
Xylenes (mixed isomers)	3.5E-1	4.3E-2		8.2E-4		2.0E-1	1.6E-4

NOTE ABS = Dermal absorption factor ( $dm^-1$ ) BW = Body weight (kg)  
 AF = Adherence factor ( $m^2/m^2$ ) CF = Units conversion factor  
 ET = Exposure time (hrs/day)  
 ED = Exposure duration (years)  
 AT = Average; t<sub>1/2</sub>; time (days)

POE = Point of exposure  
 EF = Exposure frequency (days/yr)  
 ET = Exposure time (hrs/day)  
 IR = Inhalation rate ( $m^3/day$ )  
 SA = Skin exposure area ( $cm^2/day$ )

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## RBCA SITE ASSESSMENT

Site Name: Former Oak Trib UST Site

Site Location: 2302 Valdez Street, Oakland, CA

Completed By: James E. Gribi

Date Completed: 3/9/1998

2 OF 4

## Tier 2 Worksheet 8.2

## TIER 2 PATHWAY RISK CALCULATION

## INDOOR AIR EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

## CARCINOGENIC RISK

(1) EPA Carcinogenic Classification	On-Site Commercial	On-Site Residential	(3) Inhalation Slope Factor		(4) Individual COC Risk (2) x (3)	(5) Total Toxicant Intake Rate (mg/kg/day)	(6) Inhibition Reference Dose	(7) Individual COC Hazard Quotient (5) / (6)
			(2) Total Carcinogenic Intake Rate (mg/kg/day)	(mg <sup>-1</sup> day <sup>-1</sup> )				
Benzene	A	2.8E-5	1.0E-1	2.8E-1		2.8E-6		4.6E-2
Ethylbenzene	D						7.1E-5	2.5E-4
Toluene	D						6.5E-5	5.7E-4
Xylene (mixed isomers)	D					1.9E-4	2.0E+0	9.4E-5

Total Pathway Carcinogenic Risk = Total Pathway Hazard Index =

## RBCA SITE ASSESSMENT

Site Name: Former Oak Trib UST; Site Location: 2302 Valdez Street, Oakland, CA      Completed By: James E. Gribi      Date Completed: 3/9/1998      8 OF 9

## Tier 2 Worksheet 8.1

## TIER 2 EXPOSURE CONCENTRATION AND INTAKE CALCULATION

## GROUNDWATER EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

SOIL LEACHING TO GROUNDWATER		Exposure Concentration		■ (CHECKED IF PATHWAY IS ACTIVE)	
GROUNDWATER INGESTION		1) Source Modul-	2) NAF Value (L/kg)	3) Exposure Module	4) Exposure Multiplier (NAF*IR)
		Soil Concentration (mg/kg)	Receptor On-Site Resident	On-Site Resident	On-Site Resident
Constituents of Concern					
Benzene	9.7E-2		2.2E+17	4.4E-19	1.2E-2
Ethylbenzene	1.1E-1		9.5E+34	1.2E-36	2.7E-2
Toluene	1.2E-1		1.6E+100	7.7E-107	2.7E-2
Xylene (mixed isomers)	3.5E-1		8.0E+33	4.4E-35	2.7E-2

NOTE: ABS = Dermal absorption factor (cm);

AF = Aderiorance factor (mg/cm<sup>2</sup>/day);

AT = Averaging time (days);

BW = Body weight (kg);

CF = Units conversion factor;

EF = Exposure frequency (days/yr);

POE = Point of exposure

SA = Skin exposure area (cm<sup>2</sup>/2/day)

ET = Exposure time (hrs/day)

IR = Inhalation rate (L/day)

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Tier 2 Worksheet 8.1

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Serial G-487-QXX-168

Software GSIRBCA Spreadsheet

## RBCA SITE ASSESSMENT

Site Name Former Oak Tru JUST Site Location 2302 Valdez Street, Oakland, CA

Completed By James E. Gribi Date Completed: 3/9/1998

9 OF 9

## Tier 2 Worksheet 8.1

## TIER 2 EXPOSURE CONCENTRATION AND INTAKE CALCULATION

## GROUNDWATER PATHWAYS

GROUNDWATER INGESTION		■ (CHECKED) PATHWAY IS ACTIVE			
Constituents of Concern	Exposure Concentration Groundwater Conc (mg/L)	2: NAF, Y-value (dm) Receptor		3) Exposible Medium Groundwater POE Concentration (mg/L) X2	
		On-Site Residential	Off-Site Residential	On-Site Residential	Off-Site Residential
Benzene	2.7E-2	4.2E+17	6.5E+20	1.2E-2	7.6E-22
Ethylbenzene	1.5E-2	8.0E+34	1.9E+37	2.7E-2	5.2E-39
Toluene	7.2E-3	1.0E+100	7.2E+103	2.7E-2	2.0E-104
Xylene (mixed isomers)	2.3E-2	2.9E+33	7.9E+36	2.7E-2	1.2E-37

NOTE: ABS = Dermal absorption factor (dm)  
AF = Adsorption factor (mg/m<sup>2</sup>)  
Ai = Average ing. time (days);

EC = Exposure frequency (days/year)  
E\* = Exposure time (hours/day)  
IR = Intake rate (U/day)  
SA = Skin exposure area (cm<sup>2</sup>/2/day)

POE = Point of exposure  
SD = Skin dose (mg/kg)  
SI = Skin intake (U/day)

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## RBCA SITE ASSESSMENT

Site Name: Former Oak Trib UST Site

Site Location: 2302 Valdez Street, Oakland, CA

## TIER 2 PATHWAY RISK CALCULATION

## Tier 2 Worksheet 8.2

Site Name: Former Oak Trib UST Site

Completed By: James E. Grib

Date Completed: 3/9/1998

4 CDF 4

## GROUNDWATER EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

## CARCINOGENIC RISK

(1) EPA Carcinogenic Classification	(2) Total Carcinogenic Intake Rate (mg/day)	(3) Oral Slope Factor (mg/day) <sup>-1</sup>	(4) Individual COC Risk (2) x (3)			(5) Total Toxicant Intake Rate (mg/day)	(6) Reference Dose (mg/kg-day)	(7) Individual COC Hazard Quotient (5)/(6)
			On-Site Residential	On-Site Residential	Off-Site Residential			
Benzene	A	5.2E-21	1.0E-1		5.2E-22			
Ethylbenzene	D					3.2E-38	1.0E-1	3.2E-37
Toluene	D					2.1E-103	2.0E-1	1.1E-102
Xylene (mixed isomers)	D					1.2E-36	2.0E+0	6.0E-37

Total Pathway Carcinogenic Risk =  5.2E-22

■ (CHECKED IF PATHWAYS ARE ACTIVE)

TOXIC EFFECTS

 9.2E-37

**APPENDIX E**  
**RBCA MODEL SSTL TABLES**

## RBCA SITE ASSESSMENT

Completed By: James E. Grabi

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Tier 2 Worksheet 9.2

Site Name: Former Oak Tributary Site

Site Location: 2102 Valdez Street, Oakland, CA

Date Completed: 3/9/1998

**SUBSURFACE SOIL SSTL VALUES  
(> 0 FT BGS)**

Target: Rsk (Class A & B) : 1E-5	<input type="checkbox"/> MCL exposure limit?
Target: Risk (Class C) : 1E-5	<input type="checkbox"/> PEL exposure limit?
Target: Hazard Quotient : 1E+0	

Representative Concentration		SSTL Results For Complete Exposure Pathways ("X" If Complete)					
		Soil Leaching to Groundwater		Soil Volatilization to Indoor Air		Soil Volatilization to Outdoor Air	
Constituents of Concern	Residential	Commercial (on-site)	Commercial (off-site)	Residential	Commercial (on-site)	Commercial (off-site)	Required CRF
CAS No.	Name	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	-■- if yes Only if 'yes' left
71-43-2	Benzene	9.7E-2	>Res	NA	NA	6.2E-1	6.2E-1
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	1.1E-1	>Res	NA	NA	>Res	>Res
108-88-3	Toluene	1.2E-1	>Res	NA	NA	>Res	>Res
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	3.5E-1	>Res	NA	NA	>Res	>Res

&gt;Res indicates risk-based target concentration greater than constituent residual saturation value

SSTL Results For Complete Exposure Pathways ("X" If Complete)

Calculation Option 3  
Groundwater DAF Option Domenico - First Order  
(One-directional vert dispersion)

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## RBCA SITE ASSESSMENT

Site Name: Former Oak Trib UST Site  
Site Location: 2302 Valdez Street, Oakland, CA

Completed By: James E. Grib

Date Completed: 3/9/1998

## GROUNDWATER SSTL VALUES

Target Risk (Class A & B) 1.0E-5	<input type="checkbox"/> MCL exposure limit?
Target Risk (Class C) 1.0E-5	<input type="checkbox"/> PEL exposure limit?
"safe" Hazard Quotient 1.0E+0	

SSTL Results For Complete Exposure Pathways ("x" if complete)						
Representative Concentration	Groundwater Ingestion		Groundwater Volatilization X	Groundwater Volatilization X to Indoor Air	Residential Corridor (on-site) (on-site)	SSTL Exceeded ? _____
	Commercial (or-sit)e	Residential 800 feet: Regulatory MCL				
Constituents of Concern						
CAS No.	Name	[mg/L]				
71-43-2 Benzene		2.7E-2	>Sol	NA	NA	2.2E-1
100-41-4 Ethylbenzene		1.5E-2	>Sol	NA	NA	5.6E+1
138-88-3 Toluene		7.2E-3	>Sol	NA	>Sol	>Sol
1330-20-7 Xylene (mixed isomers)		2.3E-2	>Sol	NA	NA	8.8E+1
					>Sol	>Sol

>Sol indicates risk-based target concentration greater than constituent solubility

Calculation Option 3  
Groundwater DAF Option: Domestic - First Order  
(One-directional vent dispersion)

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Tier 2 Worksheet 9.3

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