CITY OF EMERYVILLE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

2200 POWELL STREET, SUITE 1200 EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA 94608

(415) 596-4350

January 10, 1991

Alameda County Health Care Services Agency Hazardous Materials Program 80 Swan Way, Room 200 Oakland, CA 94621

Dear Sir/Madam:

Please find enclosed a copy of the Phase 3 Preliminary Environmental Assessment of 4300 San Pablo Avenue in Emeryville, prepared by Subsurface Consultants Inc. (SCI) for the City of Emeryville Redevelopment Agency. On July 31, 1990, our office transmitted a copy of the Phase 2 Preliminary Environmental Assessment of 4300 - 4310 San Pablo Avenue. That study concluded that the property located at 4310 San Pablo Avenue did not appear to be contaminated with chemicals. It also concluded that the soil at 4300 San Pablo Avenue had petroleum hydrocarbons ranging up to 120 ppm and that the groundwater contained petroleum hydrocarbons. Since the Agency is in the process of acquiring this parcel, the Agency elected to perform additional tests in order to ascertain the extent of the contamination.

In the Phase 3 assessment, SCI recommends that soils containing petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations greater that 100 ppm be remediated. They also recommend that soils excavated during construction with concentrations between 10 and 99 ppm be properly disposed off site or remediated, and that ground water monitoring be conducted.

The Agency accepts these recommendations and proposes to undertake remediation after site acquisition. In this regard, please review the attached report and advise us if you concur with its findings. We appreciate your timely response on this matter. Thank you.

HO 22: IG06:SH-HAZ1.LTR

Since

IGNACIO VAYRIT

Projècts Coordinator

cc. Subsurface Consultants Erickson, Beasley & Hewitt PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PHASE 3
EMERYVILLE SENIOR HOUSING PROJECT 4300 SAN PABLO AVENUE
SCI 537.004

Prepared for:

Mr. Ignacio M. Dayrit City of Emeryville 2200 Powell Street, 12th Floor Emeryville, California 94608

By:

R. William Rudolph

Geotechnical Engineer 741 (expires 12/31/92)

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Subsurface Consultants, Inc. 171 12th Street, Suite 201 Oakland, California 94607 (415) 268-0461

January 8, 1991





I INTRODUCTION

This report records results of our Phase 3 Preliminary
Environmental Assessment of 4300 San Pablo Avenue in Emeryville,
California. The project location is shown on the Site Plan, Plate
1. We previously performed a Phase 1 Preliminary Environmental
Assessment and a Geotechnical Investigation of 4300-4328 San Pablo
Avenue and presented the results in our reports dated December 4,
1989 and January 19, 1990. We also performed Phase 2 Preliminary
Environmental Assessments of 4300-4310 and 4320-4328 San Pablo
Avenue and presented the results in reports dated January 30 and
July 13, 1990.

Research conducted during our Phase 1 assessment indicated that the 4300 San Pablo Avenue site was vacant until a service station was constructed in about 1930. The station remained in operation until 1966. The site has been occupied by a car wash since 1969. During our Phase 2 Assessment, analytical tests of soil and groundwater samples from the site revealed petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations of up to 120 parts per million (ppm) and 1,800 parts per billion (ppb), respectively.

Old service station site plans that were obtained after completion of the Phase 2 Assessment, show that after 1936, the station had three 550-gallon, underground gasoline storage tanks. The tanks were located beneath the sidewalks along San Pablo Avenue (2 tanks) and 43rd Street (1 tank). The plans indicate that two of the tanks had been relocated from a different and currently unknown

on-site location. Records have not been found to date, documenting the tank removal.

The purpose of this Phase 3 assessment, as outlined in our agreement dated October 26, 1990, was to collect and analytically test soil and groundwater samples to check for indications of contamination near the previous tank locations. Based upon the results of our investigation, we were to develop conclusions and/or recommendations regarding:

- 1. Subsurface conditions,
- The presence of tanks at the locations shown on the plans,
- 3. Groundwater gradient and flow direction,
- 4. The presence of TVH and BTXE contamination in the samples tested,
- 5. The significance of contaminant levels with respect to state and local regulatory criteria, and
- The scope of future investigation/monitoring, if necessary.

II FIELD EXPLORATION

A. Former Fuel Tank Locations

Subsurface conditions were explored at the former tank locations shown on the old service station plans. Three (3) test borings were drilled to a depth of about 11 feet. The test borings were drilled using truck-mounted, 6-inch-diameter, continuous flight augers. Our geologist/engineer observed drilling operations and prepared logs of the soils encountered. The logs of the test borings are presented on Plates 2 and 3. Undisturbed soil

samples were obtained at frequent intervals as described in the following section of this report. The samples were checked in the field for organic vapors using an Organic Vapor Meter (OVM). The results are shown on the Logs of Test Borings. Upon completion of drilling, the boreholes were backfilled with neat cement grout.

B. Groundwater Monitoring Wells

Three groundwater monitoring wells were installed down gradient from the former tank locations, as shown on the Site Plan. The wells extend to a depth of about 20 feet. The boreholes for the wells were drilled using truck-mounted, 8-inch-diameter, hollow stem auger equipment. The drilling and sampling equipment was steam-cleaned prior to each use. Soil cuttings generated during drilling were encapsulated in polyethylene sheets for later disposal by others.

geologist/engineer observed drilling operations and prepared logs of the soils encountered. The Logs of Test Borings for the monitoring wells installed for this investigation, as well as for wells installed during the previous Phase 2 Assessment, are presented on Plates 4 through 10. Soils are classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System described on Plate 11. Undisturbed soil samples were obtained from all of the test borings at frequent intervals. The samples were retained in brass sample liners. Teflon sheets were placed over the sample liner ends prior to capping, taping and labeling. The samples were refrigerated until delivery to the analytical laboratory. The samples were accompanied by Chain-of-Custody Records, copies of

which are presented in the Appendix.

Schematic diagrams of the groundwater monitoring wells, as installed, are shown on the Logs of Test Borings. In summary, the monitoring wells consist of 2-inch-diameter, machine-slotted PVC pipe. All of the pipe is joined by threads (no gluing nor riveting). The wells extend about 10 feet below the groundwater level measured in the wells previously installed during the Phase 2 Assessment. The well heads are provided with locks, and are set below grade in utility boxes.

The wells were developed by surging and badling until the water became relatively clear. About 5 gallons of water were removed from each well. The wells were relatively slow to recharge. The removed water was placed in steel drums for later disposal by others. Groundwater samples were obtained using precleaned Teflon samplers dedicated to each well. The water samples were placed in pre-cleaned containers and refrigerated until delivery to the analytical laboratory. The samples were accompanied by Chain-of-Custody Records, copies of which are presented in the Appendix.

III GROUNDWATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

A level survey, using an assumed elevation reference, was performed to determine the top of casing (TOC) elevation of each of the monitoring wells. The depth to groundwater, below the top of each casing, was periodically measured using a well sounder. The direction and gradient of groundwater flow was determined, based upon this data. The groundwater contours for the January 2, 1991 reading are shown on the Site Plan. The results of the readings to date are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Summary of Groundwater Data

| <u>Well</u> | <u>Date</u> | TOC Elevation ¹ (ft) | Groundwater Depth ² (ft) | Groundwater Elevation (ft) |
|-------------|--|---------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 06/06/90 06/11/90 06/18/90 06/22/90 06/29/90 10/30/90 12/11/90 12/26/90 01/02/91 | 101.13 | 5.33 5.52 5.50 6.18 6.50 9.10 7.18 7.90 8.27 | 95.80 95.61 95.63 94.95 92.63 92.03 93.95 93.23 92.86 |
| 2 | 06/06/90 06/11/90 06/18/90 06/22/90 06/29/90 10/30/90 12/11/90 12/26/90 01/02/91 | 101.49 | 7.15 6.98 7.04 7.60 9.96 10.66 9.88 9.19 2 9.65 | 94.34 94.51 94.45 93.89 91.53 90.83 91.61 92.30 91.84 |
| 3 | 06/06/90 06/11/90 06/18/90 06/22/90 06/29/90 10/30/90 12/11/90 12/26/90 01/02/91 | 100.20 | 6.22 6.50 6.49 7.11 9.34 10.11 9.36 9.00 | 93.98 93.70 93.71 93.09 90.86 90.09 90.84 91.20 90.92 |
| 4 | 12/26/90 01/02/91 | 100.25 | € ;6.93∜ ₃ 7.31 ′ | 93.32 92.94 |
| 5 | 12/26/90 01/02/91 | 99.54 | 7.74 [/] 7.95 | 91.80 91.59 |
| 6 | 12/26/90 01/02/91 | 99.26 | 9,20 9.40 | 90.06 89.86 |

Elevation reference: Top of curb at fire hydrant on 43rd Street (see Site Plan) assumed at Elevation 100.00 feet

Measured below top of casing (TOC)

IV ANALYTICAL TESTING

Selected soil and groundwater samples were analyzed by Curtis & Tompkins, Ltd., a laboratory certified by the Department of Health Services for hazardous waste and water testing. During our Phase 2 assessment, soil and groundwater samples were analytically tested for a wide range of petroleum hydrocarbons, volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds, and metals. The only significant contaminant concentrations encountered were of gasoline, diesel, and benzene, toluene, xylenes and ethylbenzene. Accordingly, during his investigation, soil and groundwater samples were analytically tested for:

- 1. Total volatile hydrocarbons (TVH), sample preparation and analysis using EPA Methods 5030 (purge and trap) and 8015 modified (gas chromatograph coupled to a flame ionization detector),
- 2. Total extractable hydrocarbons (TEH), sample preparation and analysis using EPA Methods 3550 (sonication) and 8015 (modified gas chromatograph coupled to a flame ionization detector), and
- 3. Benzene, toluene, xylenes and ethylbenzene (BTXE), sample preparation and analysis using EPA Methods 5030 and 8020 (gas chromatograph coupled to a flame ionization detector).

The analytical test results from the Phase 2 and 3 Assessments are summarized in Tables 2 and 3. Copies of the analytical test reports from the Phase 3 Assessment are presented in the Appendix.

Table 2. Petroleum Hydrocarbon and Purgeable Aromatic Concentrations in Soil

| | | | Purgeable Aromatics1 | | | | 1 |
|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | TVH ² | TEH ³ | В | T | Х | E | Other ⁴ |
| Sample | <u>(ppm)⁵</u> | (ppm) | (ppb) ⁶ | (ppb) | (ppb) | (ppb) | (ppm) |
| 1 @ 5.5' | 7 | ND ⁸ | | <u></u> | | | |
| 1 @ 9.5' | | 120° | | | | | |
| B1 @ 7' | 490 | | ND | (50 2-1-1. 2024 0 | 2,200 | tel all the second | |
| B1 @ 10' | ND | | ND | ND | ND | ND | |
| B2 @ 8' | 21 | | ND | 15 y | - | ≅ 68 ⊜ | > |
| B2 @ 11' | ND | | ND | ND | ND | ND | |
| B3 @ 7' | ND | | ND | 16 | 28 | ND | |
| B3 @ 11' | 57 | | 14 | 86. | 1 <u>1</u> _100 | 370 | , |
| MW-1 @ 6' | ND | ND10 | ND | 11 | 20 | ND | ND |
| MW-1 @ 10' | .63 | ND ¹⁰ | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| MW-2 @ 7' | 4.1 | ND ¹⁰ | $\mathtt{ND}^\mathtt{11}$ | ND^{11} | ND^{11} | ND^{11} | ND |
| MW-2 @ 12' | ND | ND ¹⁰ | ND | フ | 7 | ND | ND |
| MW-2 @ 16.5' | ND | | ND | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| MW-3 @ 6' | ND | ND ¹⁰ | ND^{11} | ND^{11} | ND^{11} | ND^{11} | ND |
| MW~4 @ 5' | ND | | ND | ND | ND | ND | |
| MW-4 @ 11' | ND | 3 | ŅD . | ND | ND | ND | |
| MW-5 @ 7' | 18 | 45 ¹² | 5.2 | 18 | 100 | 61 / | |
| MW-5 @ 11.5' | 52 | ` ` | ND | . 39 | 390 | 160 | ,3 |
| MW-6 @ 7' | ND | | ND | ND | ND | ND |) ^r |
| MW-6 @ 16' | ND | | ND | ND | ND | ND | |

Benzene, toluene total xylenes and etheylbenzene determined by EPA 5030/8020 unless noted otherwise

Total volatile hydrocarbons (EPA Method 5030/8015 mod.)

Total extractable hydrocarbons (EPA Method 3550/8015)

As determined by EPA Method 5030/8240

⁵ Parts per million (mg/kg)

Parts per billion (ug/kg)

Test not requested

None detected, see test data sheets in the Appendix for detection limits

Quantified by the analytical laboratory as gasoline

Also analytically tested for oil and grease, with none detected

Determined by EPA Method 5030/8240

Gasoline range, kerosene: ND, diesel: ND

Table 6. Petroleum Hydrocarbon, and BTXE Concentrations In Groundwater

| | | 2 | 2 | | geable | | ics ¹ |
|--------------|---------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------------|------------|------------|------------------|
| Sample | Date | TVH ² (ppb) ⁴ | TEH ³ (ppb) | B (ppb) | T (ppb) | X (ppb) | E (ppb) |
| MW-1 MW-1 | 6/11/90 12/11/90 | 940 260 | 1,900 ⁵ | 5.3 0.5 | 1.8 0.8 | 1.9 0.7 | 1.8 ND |
| MW-2 MW-2 | 6/11/90 12/11/90 | 1,800 | 2,800 | ND ⁶ 3.0 | ND 2.5 | 3.8 3.8 | 3.8 2.1 |
| MW-3 MW-3 | 6/11/90 12/11/90 | ND ND | ND | ND ND | ND ND | ND ND | 0.5 ND |
| MW-4 | 12/10/90 | 300 | | ND | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| MW-5 | 12/10/90 | 420 | | ND | ND | 2.8 | 1.5 |
| MW-6 | 12/11/90 | ND | | ND | ND | ND | ND |

Benzene, toluene, total xylenes and ethylbenzene determined by EPA 5030/8020

Total volatile hydrocarbons (EPA Method 5030/8015 mod.)

Total extractable hydrocarbons (EPA 3550/8015)

Parts per billion (ug/L)

⁵ Not tested

None detected, see test data sheets in the Appendix for detection limits

V SITE CONDITIONS

A. Surface Conditions

The site is located at the northeast corner of the intersection of San Pablo Avenue and 43rd Street. The relatively level lot covers an area measuring about 100 by 110 feet in plan. The site is bordered by a post office and residential areas to the north and east. The site is paved and occupied by a car wash facility.

B. Subsurface Conditions

Information regarding subsurface conditions at the site was obtained from test borings drilled during our previous and current investigations. The site is blanketed with silty and sandy clays to a depth of about 15 feet. Localized areas of surface fills (consisting of clays) up to about 5 feet deep were encountered. At former underground fuel tank locations, fill was encountered to depths of 7 to 8 feet. Beneath the silty and sandy clays, are interbedded layers of clays, silty sands and clayey gravels to the depths explored.

Soil from the former fuel tank locations smelled strongly of petroleum hydrocarbons. Organic vapor meter readings were greatest on soil samples from the former fuel tank locations; OVM concentrations decreased with distance away from the previous tanks.

C. Groundwater

feet below the groundsurface during drilling and about 6 to 7.5 feet during subsequent measurements in the monitoring wells. The measurements to date indicate that the direction of groundwater flow is to the northwest at a gradient of about 2 percent.

VI CONCLUSIONS

A. General

The studies to date indicate that underground storage tanks do not exist at the known former locations. Relatively low levels of petroleum hydrocarbons (gasoline), and fuel constituents (benzene, toluene, xylenes and ethylbenzene) exist at and near the former tank sites. Contamination appears to exist both on-site and offsite. Gasoline concentrations are highest near the former tank location along 43rd Street. In addition, groundwater has been locally impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons.

B. Former Fuel Tanks

Our research of available records indicates that underground fuel storage tanks were located as shown on the Site Plan. No records of their removal have been found. Our test borings, at the former tank locations, encountered fill but no tanks, suggesting that they have likely been removed. However, because at least three different service station structures formerly occupied the site, it is possible that additional unidentified underground tanks

and/or associated pipelines may still exist.

C. Soil Contamination

The petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations identified in soil vary up to 490 ppm. Gasoline was detected in soil near all tank locations. However, the only concentrations greater than 100 ppm / were encountered at or near the former tank location along 43rd street. It is our opinion that the soil contamination is most likely associated with the past use of the site as a service station.

The lateral extent of soil contamination has not been fully defined to date. However, based on the data available, we judge that its extent is limited primarily to areas near the southern corner of the property. Gasoline concentrations greater than 100 ppm likely exist off-site beneath the sidewalk and possibly, a portion of the roadway.

D. Groundwater Contamination

Petroleum hydrocarbons were encountered in water samples from wells MW-1, MW-2, MW-4 and MW-5. Floating product was not observed in any of the wells. No petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in groundwater samples from wells MW-3 and MW-6, which are cross and directly down-gradient from the former tank locations, respectively. This data suggests that the contaminated groundwater plume does not extend beneath the adjacent property at 4310 San Pablo Avenue, nor beyond the west side of San Pablo Avenue. Petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in groundwater samples from well MW-1, which is situated upgradient from the known former tank locations. The source of contamination in well MW-1 is currently

unknown. It could be other former on-site tank(s) or pipe lines or possibly, an unrelated off-site source.

E. Remediation

The regulatory agencies will likely require that soil containing petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations greater than 100 ppm be remediated. Based upon our investigation to date, this would include soil near the former tank location along 43rd Street.

It is possible that during construction of the proposed onsite improvements, soils with petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations less than 100 ppm will be excavated. The regulatory agencies will likely require that this soil either be properly disposed of offsite, or remediated to petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations less than 10 ppm prior to reuse on-site.

Because the petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations in groundwater are relatively low, and the extent of contamination appears to be limited, groundwater remediation will not likely be required by the regulatory agencies. We anticipate that their most probable response will be to monitor groundwater quality to demonstrate that soil remediation has eliminated the source of contamination.

F. Future Services

To date, the extent of groundwater contamination upgradient from the site has not been determined. If desired, a groundwater monitoring well can be installed upgradient from the site to evaluate if the contaminants could be from an up gradient source. Prior to remediation, a work plan should be prepared and submitted to the appropriate regulatory agencies.

In addition, a monitoring program should be developed which meets requirements of the regulatory agencies.

G. Submittals to Regulatory Agencies

We recommend that this report be provided to the following regulatory agencies:

Alameda County Health Care Services Agency Hazardous Materials Program 80 Swan Way, Room 200 Oakland, California 94621

Mr. Lester Feldman California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region 1800 Harrison Street Oakland, California 94612

H. Limitations

This study was intended to provide a preliminary means of checking the site for indications of soil contamination, based upon the previous known use of the site. If areas of contamination exist on other portions of the property, away from the areas investigated, it is probable that they would not have been detected by the analyses. In addition, if chemicals that were not tested for were used at the site, they would not have been detected during this study.

List of Attached Plates:

Plate 1 Site Plan

Plate 2 and 3 Logs of Test Borings B-1 thru B-3

Plates 4 thru 9 Logs of Monitoring Wells MW-1

thru MW-6

Plate 10 Log of Test Boring 1

Plate 11 Unified Soil Classification System

Appendix:

Analytical Test Results Chain-of-Custody Records Logs of Test Borings 1 and 2 (from previous investigation)

Distribution:

3 copies: Mr. Ignacio M. Dayrit

City of Emeryville

2200 Powell Street, 12th Floor Emeryville, California 94608

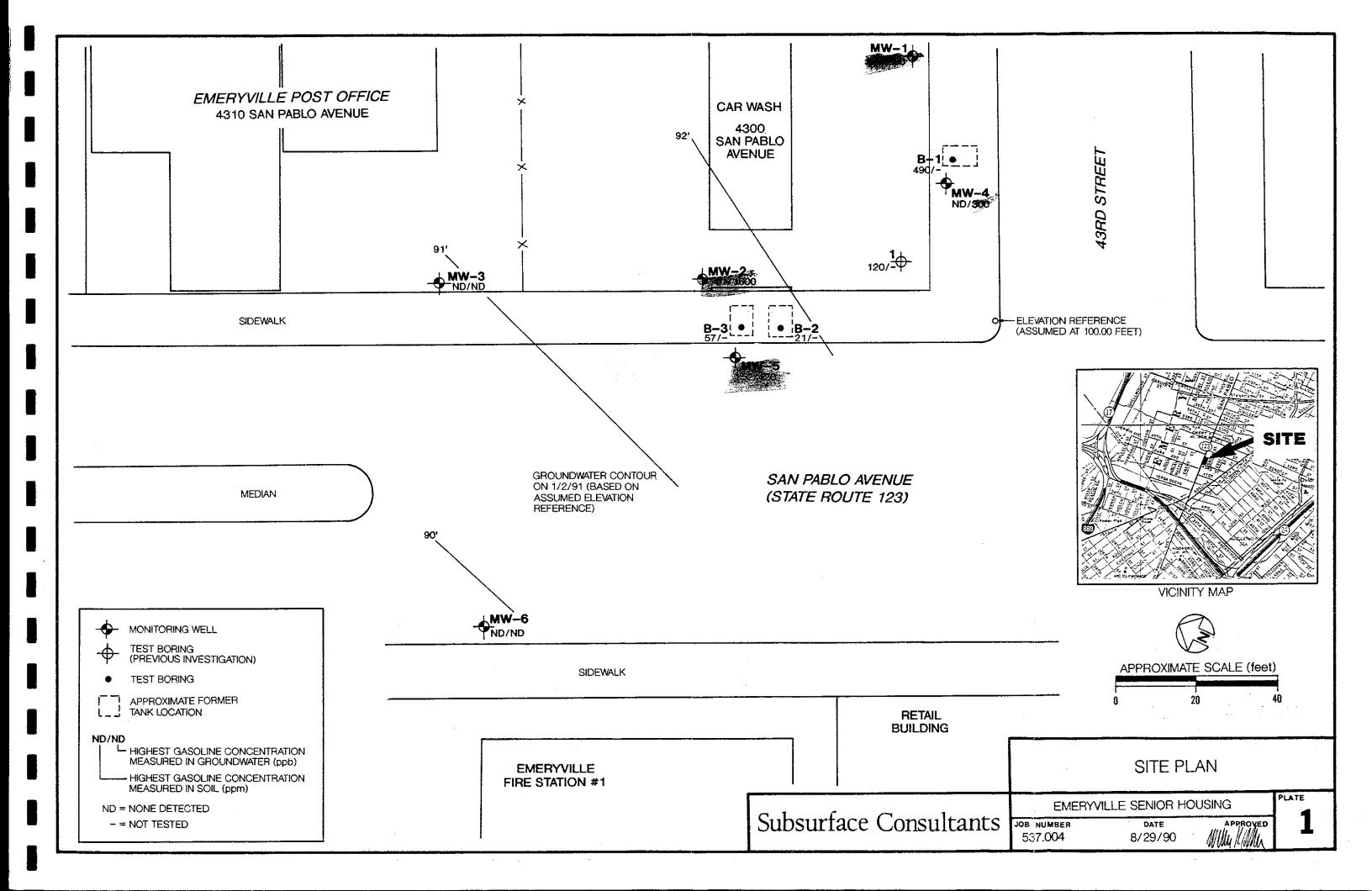
3 copies: Ms. Bebe Anderson

Erickson, Beasley & Hewitt

Attorney's At Law

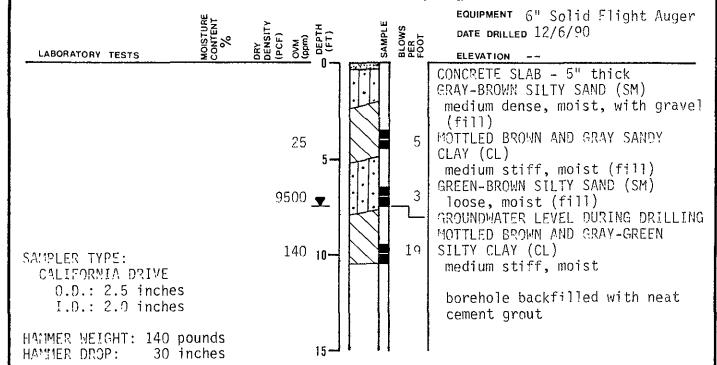
12 Geary Street, Eighth Floor San Francisco, California 94108

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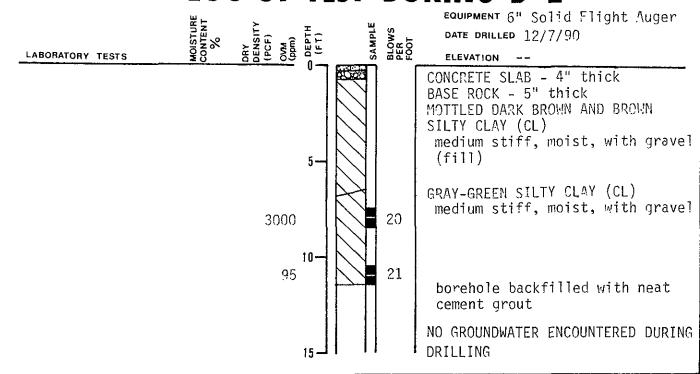


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LOG OF TEST BORING B-1



LOG OF TEST BORING B-2



Subsurface Consultants

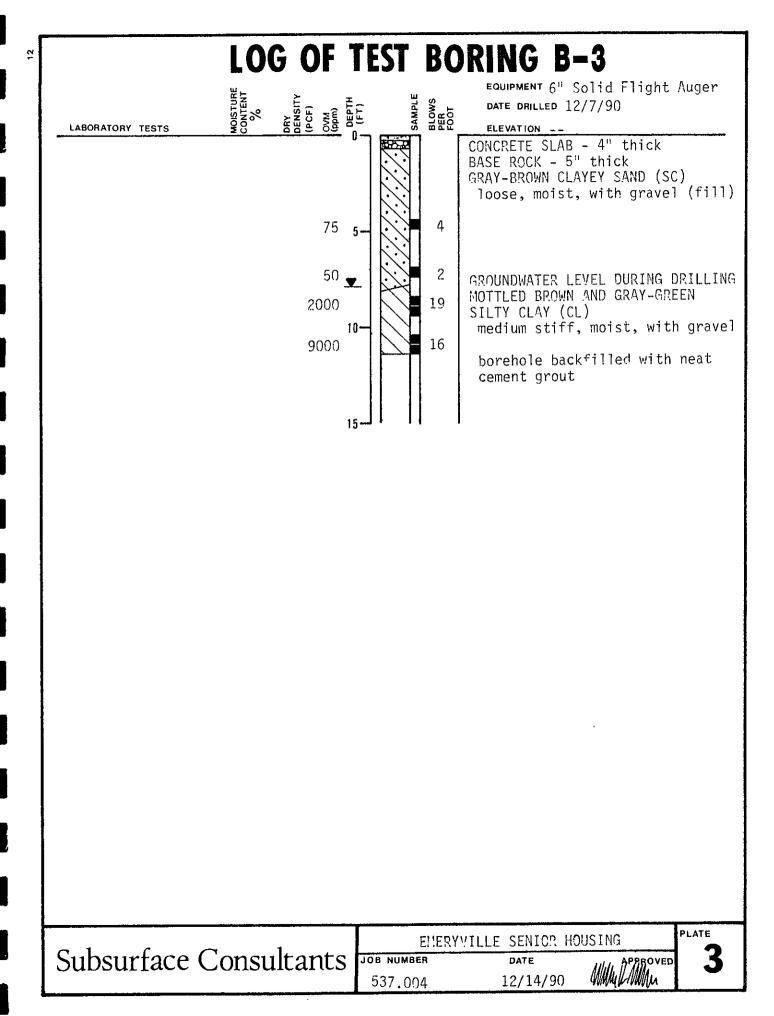
EMERYVILLE SENIOR HOUSING

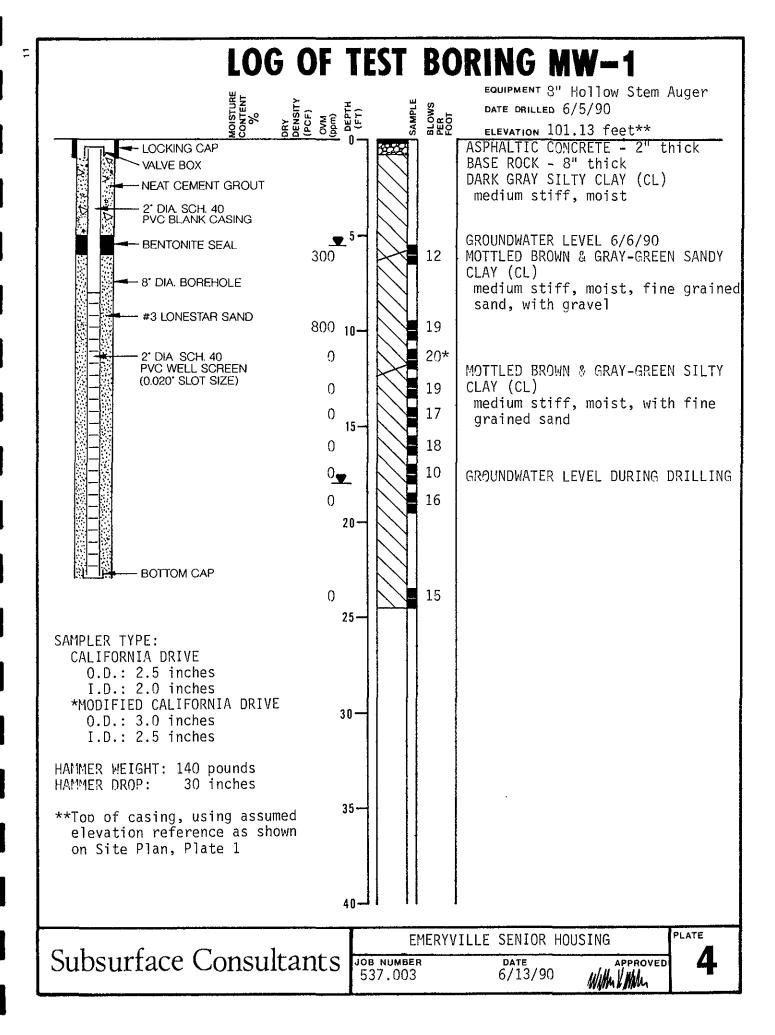
PLATE

JOB NUMBER 537.004

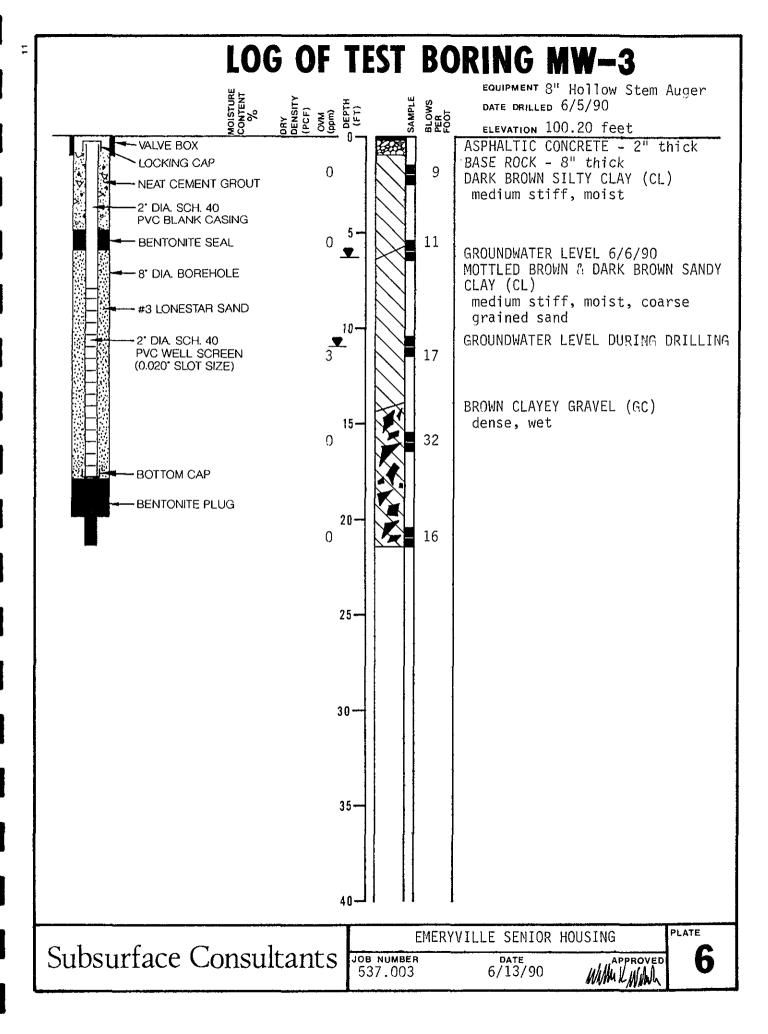
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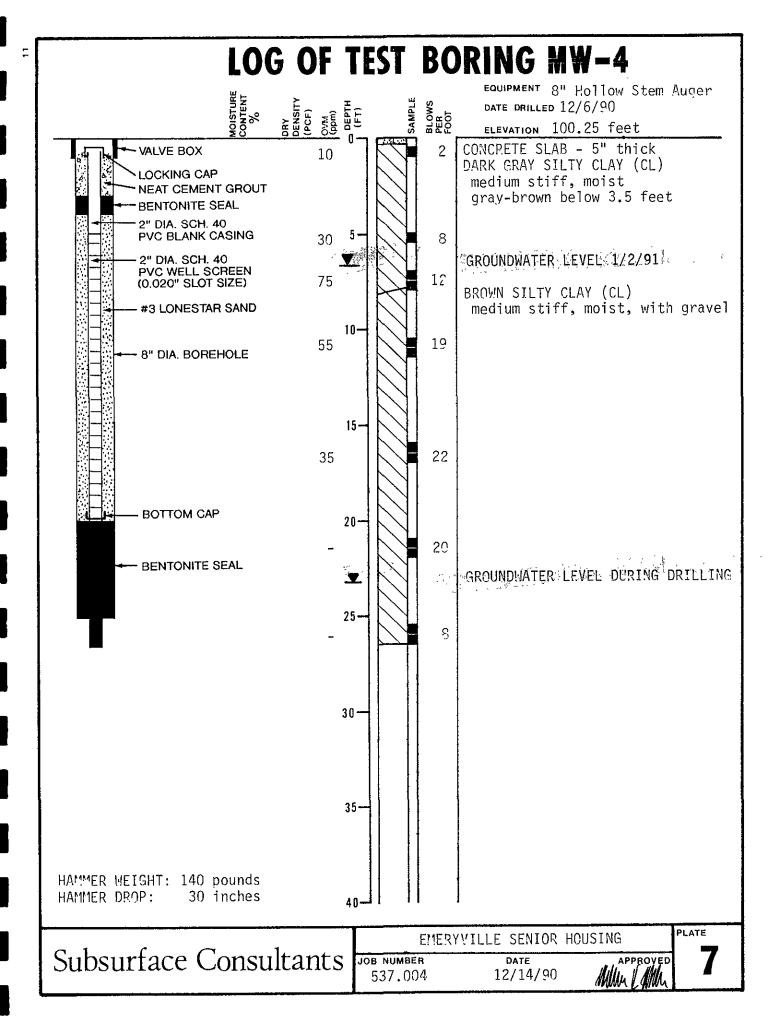
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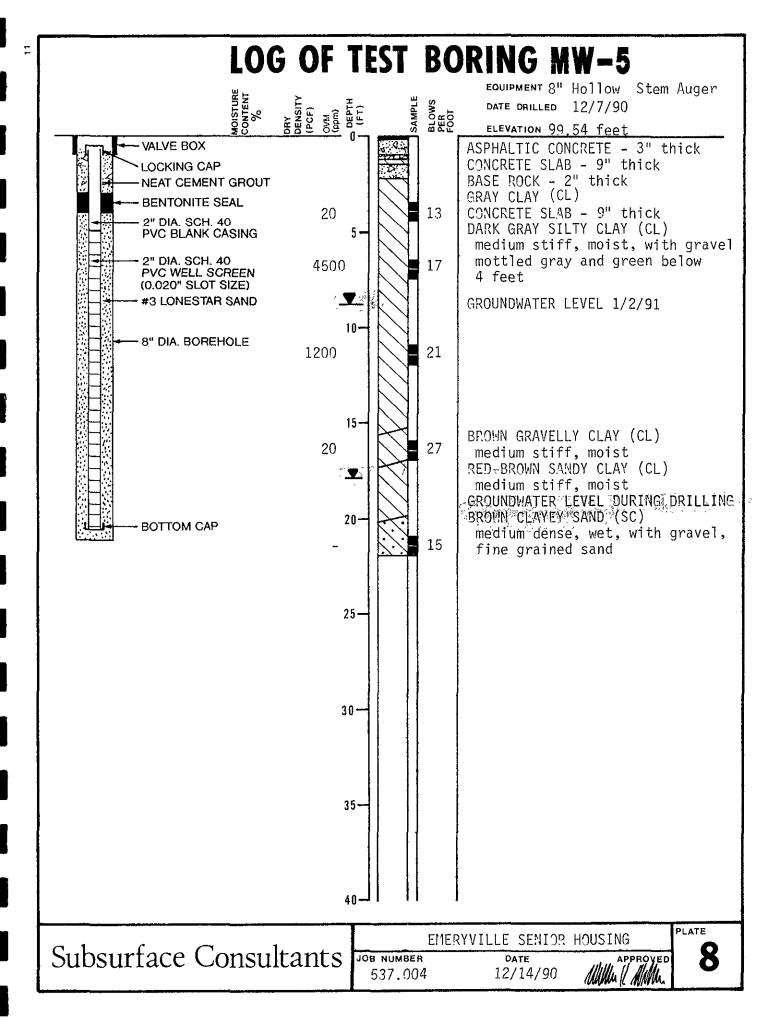


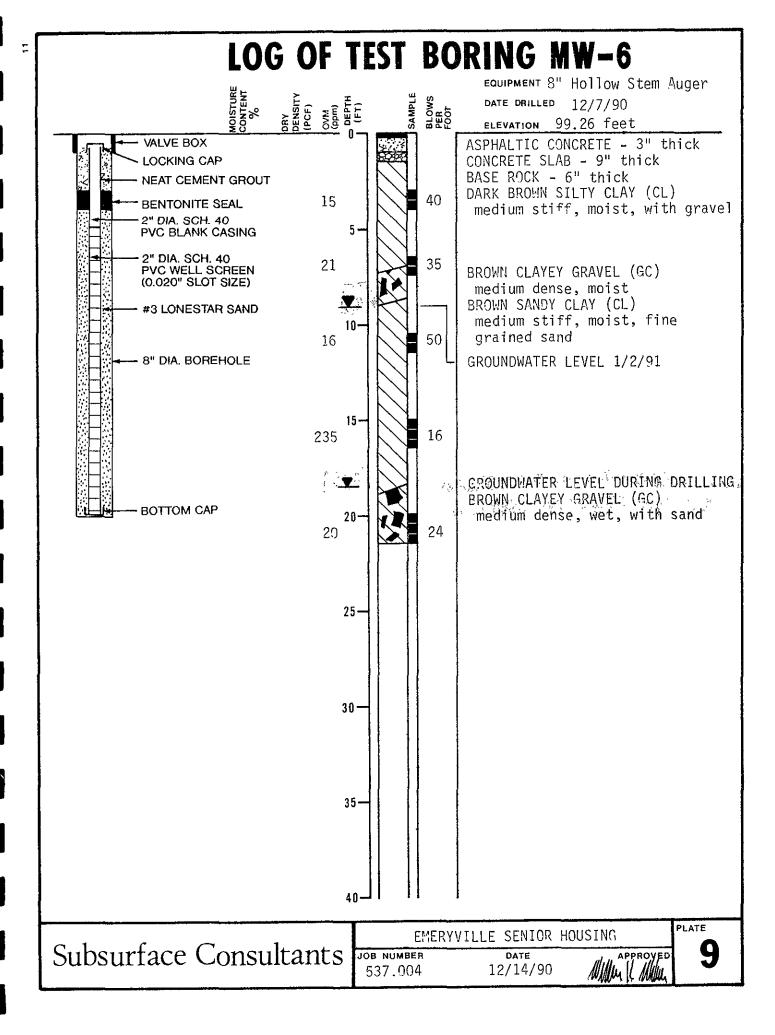


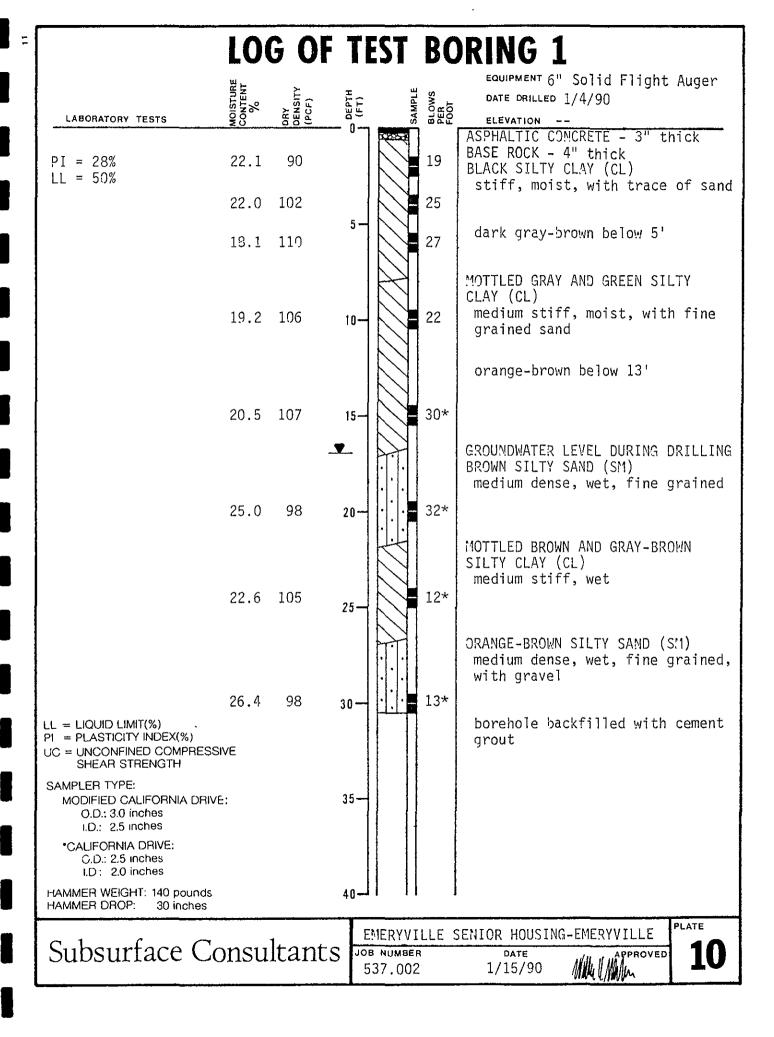
LOG OF TEST BORING MW-2 EQUIPMENT 3" Hollow Stem Auger DENSITY (PCF) OVM (ppm) (ppm) (FT) DATE DRILLED 6/5/90 ELEVATION 101.49 feet VALVE BOX ASPHALTIC CONCRETE - 2" thick LOCKING CAP BASE ROCK - 10" thick DARK GRAY SILTY CLAY (CL) **NEAT CEMENT GROUT** medium stiff, moist 2° DIA, SCH, 40 PVC BLANK CASING BENTONITE SEAL GRAY-GREEN GRAVELLY CLAY (CL) medium stiff, moist <u>¥</u> 900 27 #3 LONESTAR SAND GROUNDWATER LEVEL 6/6/90 GRAY-GREEN SANDY CLAY (CL) 24 850 medium stiff, moist, coarse 8" DIA. BOREHOLE 850 10-30 grained sand MOTTLED BROWN & GREEN-GRAY SILTY 15 850 CLAY (CL) 2" DIA, SCH, 40 medium stiff, moist, with fine PVC WELL SCREEN 350 37 (0.020" SLOT SIZE) grained sand 10 29 GRAY-GREEN CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC) **1**5dense, moist GROUNDWATER LEVEL DURING DRILLING 10* 0 brown below 16 feet 0 27 20 BROWN SILTY CLAY (CL) medium stiff, wet **BOTTOM CAP** BENTONITE PLUG 0 9 25-30. 35-PLATE EMERYVILLE SENIOR HOUSING Subsurface Consultants JOB NUMBER DATE APPROVED 537.003 6/13/90 WWW. I WILL











| GENERAL SOIL CATEGORIES | | SYMI | BOLS | TYPICAL SOIL TYPES | |
|---|---|------------------------------|------|--------------------|--|
| | | Clean Gravel with | gw | | Well Graded Gravel, Gravel-Sand Mixtures |
| Si eve | GRAVEL More than half | little or no fines | GP | | Poorly Graded Gravel, Gravel-Sand Mixtures |
| SOILS 10. 200 siev | coarse fraction is larger than No. 4 sieve size | Gravel with more | GM | A | Silty Gravel, Poorly Graded Gravel-Sand-Silt Mixtures |
| COARSE GRAINED SOILS More than half is larger than No. 200 sieve | | than 12% fines | GC | | Clayey Gravel, Poorly Graded Gravel-Sand-Clay Mixtures |
| E GR/ | | Clean sand with little | sw | | Weil Graded Sand, Gravelly Sand |
| OARS than ha | SAND More than half coarse fraction | or no fines | SP | | Poorly Graded Sand, Gravelly Sand |
| More | is smaller than No. 4 sieve size | Sand with more | SM | | Silty Sand, Poorly Graded Sand-Silt Mixtures |
| | | than 12% fines | sc | | Clayey Sand, Poorly Graded Sand-Clay Mixtures |
| sieve | | | ML | | Inorganic Silt and Very Fine Sand, Rock Flour, Silty or Clayey Fine Sand, or Clayey Silt with Slight Plasticity |
| SOILS In No. 200 | | AND CLAY it Less than 50% | CL | | Inorganic Clay of Low to Medium Plasticity, Gravelly Clay, Sandy Clay, Silty Clay, Lean Clay |
| VED S | | | OL | | Organic Clay and Organic Silty Clay of Low Plasticity |
| GRAIN is small | | | мн | | Inorganic Silt, Micaceous or Diatomaceous Fine Sandy or Silty Soils, Elastic Silt |
| FINE GRAINED SOILS More than half is smaller than No. 200 sieve | | AND CLAY Greater than 50% | СН | | Inorganic Clay of High Plasticity, Fat Clay |
| More | More t | | он | | Organic Clay of Medium to High Plasticity, Organic Silt |
| | HIGHLY ORG | ANIC SOILS | РТ | | Peat and Other Highly Organic Soils |

| | [| | . <u></u> | |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-------|
| | UNIFIED SOIL | CLASSIF | ICATION S | YSTEM |
| | EMERYVILLE | SENIOR HOUS | SING | PLATE |
| Subsurface Consultants | JOB NUMBER | DATE | APPROVED | |
| | 537.004 | 12/14/90 | IIM IL MML | |



Curtis & Tompkins, Ltd., Analytical Laboratories, Since 1878

2323 Fifth Street, Berkeley, CA 94710, Phone (415) 486-0900

7,8,9,0,0,12,1,2,3,4,5,6

DATE RECEIVED: 12/12/90

DATE REPORTED: 12/27/90

LAB NUMBER: 102533

CLIENT: SUBSURFACE CONSULTANTS

REPORT ON: 6 WATER SAMPLES AND 12 SOIL SAMPLES

PROJECT #: 537.004

LOCATION: 4300 SAN PABLO

RESULTS: SEE ATTACHED

Wilmington Los Angeles Berkeley



LABORATORY NUMBER: 102533

CLIENT: SUBSURFACE CONSULTANTS

PROJECT ID: 537.004

LOCATION: 4300 SAN PABLO

DATE RECEIVED: 12/12/90
DATE EXTRACTED: 12/14/90
DATE ANALYZED: 12/18/90

DATE REPORTED: 12/27/90

Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soils & Wastes California DOHS Method LUFT Manual October 1989

| LAB ID | SAMPLE ID | GASOLINE RANGE | KEROSENE RANGE | DIESEL RANGE | REPORTING LIMIT* |
|----------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| | | (mg/Kg) | (mg/Kg) | (mg/Kg) | (mg/Kg) |
| 102533-9 | MW5 @ 7' | 45 | ND | ND | 10 |

ND = Not Detected at or above reporting limit.

QA/QC SUMMARY

RPD, % 1
RECOVERY, % 99

^{*}Reporting limit applies to all analytes.



LABORATORY NUMBER: 102533

CLIENT: SUBSURFACE CONSULTANTS

PROJECT ID: 537.004

JOB LOCATION: 4300 SAN PABLO

DATE RECEIVED: 12/12/90

DATE ANALYZED: 12/14/90 DATE REPORTED: 12/27/90

Total Volatile Hydrocarbons with BTXE in Aqueous Solutions TVH by California DOHS Method/LUFT Manual October 1989

BTXE by EPA 5030/8020

| LAB ID | SAMPLE ID | TVH AS GASOLINE | BENZENE | TOLUENE | ETHYL BENZENE | TOTAL XYLENES |
|----------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|------------------|------------------|
| | | (ug/L) | (ug/L) | (ug/L) | (ug/L) | (ug/L) |
| 102533-1 | MW1(12/11/90) | 260 | 0.5 | 0.8 | ND(0,5) | 0.7 |
| 102555-1 | 11M1 X (1 M / 1 I /) U) | 200 | 0.5 | 0.0 | MD(0.5) | 0.7 |
| 102533-2 | MW2(12/11/90) | 1,600 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 3.8 |
| 102533-3 | MW3(12/11/90) | ND(50) | ND(0.5) | ND(0.5) | ND(0.5) | ND(0.5) |
| 102533-4 | MW4(12/10/90) | 300 | ND(0.5) | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.3 |
| 102533-5 | MW5(12/10/90) | 420 | ND(0.5) | ND(0,5) | 1.5 | 2.8 |
| 102533-6 | MW6(12/11/90) | ND(50) | ND(0.5) | ND(0.5) | ND(0.5) | ND(0.5) |

ND = Not detected at or above reporting limit; Reporting limit indicated in parentheses.

QA/QC SUMMARY

RPD, %
RECOVERY, %
89



LABORATORY NUMBER: 102533 DATE RECEIVED: 12/12/90 CLIENT: SUBSURFACE CONSULTANTS DATE ANALYZED: 12/15/90 DATE REPORTED: 12/27/90

PROJECT ID: 537.004

JOB LOCATION: 4300 SAN PABLO

Total Volatile Hydrocarbons with BTXE in Soils & Wastes TVH by California DOHS Method/LUFT Manual October 1989 BTXE by EPA 5030/8020

| LAB ID | SAMPLE ID | TVH AS GASOLINE (mg/Kg) | BENZENE (ug/Kg) | TOLUENE (ug/Kg) | ETHYL BENZENE (ug/Kg) | TOTAL XYLENES (ug/Kg) |
|-----------|------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | | |
| 102533-7 | MW4 @ 5' | ND(1.0) | ND(5.0) | ND(5.0) | ND(5.0) | ND(5.0) |
| 102533-8 | MW4 @ 11' | ND(1.0) | ND(5.0) | ND(5.0) | ND(5.0) | ND(5.0) |
| 102533-9 | MAW 5 @ 7' | 18 | 5.2 | 18 | 61 | 180 |
| 102533-10 | MW5 @ 11.5 | 5 2 | ND(5.0) | 39 | 160 | 390 |
| 102533-11 | MAV6 @ 7' | ND(1.0) | ND(5,0) | ND(5.0) | ND(5.0) | ND(5.0) |
| 102533-12 | MW6 @ 16' | ND(1.0) | ND(5.0) | ND(5.0) | ND(5.0) | ND(5.0) |
| 102533-13 | B1 @ 7' | 490 | ND(80) | 280 | 810 | 2,200 |
| 102533-14 | B1 @ 10' | ND(1.0) | ND(5.0) | ND(5.0) | ND(5.0) | ND(5.0) |
| 102533-15 | B2 @ 8' | 21 | ND(5.0) | 15 | 68 | 260 |
| 102533-16 | B2 @ 11' | ND(1.0) | ND(5.0) | ND(5,0) | ND(5.0) | ND(5.0) |
| 102533-17 | ВЗ @ 7; | ND(1,0) | ND(5.0) | 16 | ND(5,0) | 28 |
| 102533-18 | B3 @ 11' | 5 7 | 14 | 86 | 370 | 1,100 |

ND = Not detected at or above reporting limit; Reporting limit indicated in parentheses.

QA/QC SUMMARY

| RPD, % | 7 |
|-------------|----|
| RECOVERY, % | 86 |
| | |

Subsurface Consultants

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD & ANALYTICAL TEST REQUEST

| Project Name: 4300 SAL | PHELO | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|--|
| SCI Job Number: 537.004 | | | |
| Project Contact at SCI: BU | WEAUDER | · | ······································ |
| Sampled By: JOHN WOLFE | - | | |
| Analytical Laboratory: CUA | 15 & TOMPKING | > | |
| Analytical Turnaround: STAN | -DHPD | | |
| Sample Container Sample ID Type¹ Type² Blo7 Sol BRKS NBC | Sampling Date Hold | Analysis TVH/BIXE | Analytical Method 805/8020 |
| P(0)0 | | | |
| BZ @ B' | | - | |
| | | | |
| B307' B3011' | | | |
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| * * * | * * | * | * |
| Released by: | | Date: | 12/12/90 |
| Released by Courier: | A 1_ | Date: | |
| Received by Laboratory: // au | Muiten | Date: | 12/12/90 1:27f |
| Relinquished by Laboratory: | | Date: | |
| Received by: | | Date: | |
| <pre>Sample Type: W = water, S = Container Type: V = VOA, P = O = other (s</pre> | plastic, G = glas | | s tube, |

Notes to Laboratory:

⁻Notify SCI if there are any anomalous peaks on GC or other scans -Questions/clarifications...contact SCI at (415) 268-0461

Subsurface Consultants

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD & ANALYTICAL TEST REQUEST

| Project Name: 4300 SAD | THELO | | | |
|---|------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| scI Job Number: 537.004 | | | | |
| Project Contact at SCI: BU | L WIKAN | ŒZ | | |
| Sampled By: JOHN WOLF | E | | | |
| Analytical Laboratory: COM | 75 & TOME | 2105 | | |
| Analytical Turnaround: STM | DARO | | | |
| | | | | |
| Sample Container Sample ID Type ¹ Type ² | Sampling Date | <u> Hold</u> | Analysis | Analytical Method |
| MW4 0 5' SOIL BRAKETURE | 12/6/90 | | TUH/BIXE | <u>eas/euro</u> |
| MW4 ell | 12/6/90 | | | |
| MW507' | 12/7/90 | | TUH (BTXE TEH (W/GAS) | 8015/80ZU 8015/100. |
| MW5011.5 | | | TUHIBIXE | 805/8020 |
| MW607' | | | | |
| MW6 016' | | | | |
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| Ar | η / γ | | | 1 /- |
| Released by: | Wen | ····· | Date: | 12/12/90 |
| Released by Courier: | | | Date: | |
| Received by Laboratory: | 10-L | | Date: | |
| Relinquished by Laboratory: | Efrenten | | Date: | 12/12/901.27p |
| Received by: | | | Date: | |
| <pre>1 Sample Type: W = water, S = s 2 Container Type: V = VOA, P =</pre> | | | | tube, |
| 0 = other (sp | | ~ | | - |
| Vetes to Inhoustons | | | | |

Notes to Laboratory:
-Notify SCI if there are any anomalous peaks on GC or other scans -Questions/clarifications...contact SCI at (415) 268-0461

Subsurface Consultants

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD & ANALYTICAL TEST REQUEST

| Project Name: | 300 SAN | PHSLO | | , <u>,</u> , , | |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------|---------|----------------|----------------------|
| SCI Job Number: | 537.004 | | | | |
| Project Contact at | sci: BILL | WIKAND | EZ | | |
| Sampled By: 50 | Xe BEIZH | UDE Z | | | |
| Analytical Laborato | ry: COST | 15 & TOMPK | 105 | | |
| Analytical Turnarou | nd: S | ANDATED | | | |
| | | , | | | |
| Sample Sample Sample ID Type ¹ | Container <u>Type²</u> | Sampling Date | Hold | Analysis | Analytical Method |
| MW (12/11/90) WHEE | Z VOA'S | 12/11/90 | | TVH/BIXE | 8015/8020 |
| MWZ(12/11/90) | | 12/11/90 | | | |
| MW3(12/11/90) | | 12/11/90 | | | |
| MW4(12/10/90) | | 12/10/90 | | | |
| MW5(12/10/90) | | 12/10/90 | | | |
| MW6(12/11/90) | | 12/11/90 | | | |
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| * | * 67// | * | * | * | * |
| Released by: | Willen | | | Date: | 12/12/98 |
| Released by Courier | · | <u> </u> | | Date: | S |
| Received by Laborat | ory: May | Purter | / | Date: | 12/12/90 1:27 |
| Relinquished by Lab | oratory: | | | Date: | · |
| Received by: | | | | Date: | |
| 1 Sample Type: W = | | | | | |
| ² Container Type: | V = VOA, P = O = other (sp | | = glass | s, T = brass | tube, |
| | | | | | |

Notes to Laboratory:
-Notify SCI if there are any anomalous peaks on GC or other scans-Questions/clarifications...contact SCI at (415) 268-0461