# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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44 Montgomery Street, Suite 1010 San Francisco, CA 94104 Tel: (415) 296-1041 Fax: (415) 296-0944

January 21, 1996 Project No. 9537-1311

**FUGRO WEST, INC.** 

Ms. Eva Chu Hazardous Materials Specialist Alameda Health Care Services **Environmental Protection Division** 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, #250 Alameda, California 94502-6577

Attention: Ms. Eva Chu

### **Revised Calculations** Risked-Based Corrective Action Evaluation

Housing Authority of the City of Alameda 1916 Webster Street Alameda, California

Dear Ms. Chu:

In response to the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH) request, Fugro West Inc. (Fugro) has revised input data for the Tier 2 Risk-Based Corrective Action (RBCA) evaluation conducted for the Housing Authority of the City of Alameda (AHA) property, located at 1916 Webster Street, in Alameda, California (subject property). The site location is shown on Figure 1.

The ACDEH requested the revised data following their review of the document titled Results of the Risked-Based Corrective Action Evaluation, City of Alameda Housing Authority, dated December 2, 1996. This letter presents brief project background, discussion of the ACDEH comments on the RBCA evaluation and the revised data with resulting output.

#### **Project Background**

An underground storage tank (UST) was removed from the subject property in July 1986. Upon removal, it was determined that the UST had leaked and impacted subsurface with petroleum hydrocarbons. Removal of the impacted soil was conducted in March 1994 and August 1996. The March 1994 excavation removed petroleum impacted soil north of the former UST to within 6 feet of the property line (Figure 2). The evcavation in August 1996 removed



impacted soil from the area between the March 1994 excavation and the existing building (Figure 4). The majority of the impacted soil was removed, however, soil samples from the excavation sidewalls revealed that a limited area of impacted soils remained beneath the existing building and could not be feasibly removed.

Following the soil removal activities in August 1996, the ACHED requested that AHA conduct a RBCA to address the remaining impacted soils. The intent of the RBCA analysis was to determine risks to human health and the environment associated with residual hydrocarbons in the soils beneath the existing building.

#### **ACDEH Comments Regarding RBCA Evaluation**

Fugro submitted the results of the RBCA evaluation to the ACDEH during the first week of December 1996. During the week of January 6, 1997, the ACDEH contacted Fugro with the following comments:

- 1. The Site Specific Target Levels (SSTLs) should be recalculated using benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene (BTEX) concentrations detected in every sidewall confirmation soil sample obtained from the excavation in March 1994 and August 1996.
- 2. SSTL's should be recalculated without averaging the concentrations of BTEX detected samples from the south sidewall by depth.
- 3. Expand the lateral extent of the petroleum impacted soil to include the area excavated in March 1994.

The following sections discuss each of the above comments and describe Fugro's method to establish revised SSTLs. The results of the recalculated values are presented in the conclusions section. The parameters used in the calculations for the RBCA are presented in the attached *Output Table 1*.

#### Discussion of Comment 1 - Number of Samples for Representative BTEX Concentrations

For the initial SSTL calculations, Fugro used BTEX concentrations from excavation sidewall soil samples collected in August 1996 and subsurface soil samples obtained from within the building in May 1996 (Figures 3 and 5). It was Fugro's opinion that these concentrations best represented the source area soils left intact beneath the building.

For the initial SSTL calculations, Fugro did not use BTEX concentration from north, east and west sidewalls of the August 1996 excavation or those detected in the sidewalls of the March 1994 excavation. It was Fugro's opinion that because the March 1994 BTEX concentrations



were detected at the excavation limits north of the former UST, they were not representative of to account the impacted soil remaining beneath the building. However, the ACDEH requested that all the possible confirmation sidewall samples that contained BTEX, collected in the March 1994 and August and State 1997 excavations, be considered for the calculations of the SSTLs.

To comply with the ACDEH request, Fugro has revised the input data used to calculate the representative BTEX concentrations. The revised input data includes BTEX concentrations of confirmation sidewall samples from the March 1994 excavation and from the north, east and west sidewalls of the August 1996 excavation. Soil sample data from March 1994 and May 1996 is also included. The revised representative BTEX concentrations are discussed in the next section (Comment 2). Soil sample concentrations collected from areas that were eventually excavated were not used in the revised calculation.

Table 1 lists the soil samples and the BTEX concentration used as revised input. Locations and concentrations of the soil boring and excavation sidewall samples from previous sampling (March 1994) are shown on attached Figure 2, prepared by Versar, Inc. and Figure 7 prepared by Environmental Science and Engineering Inc. (ESE) in March 1994. ESE analytical data tables are also attached.

#### Discussion of Comment 2 - Calculating SSTLs with Discrete BTEX Concentrations

During the soil removal activities in August 1996, Fugro collected soil samples from the south sidewall of the excavation, adjacent to the building (Figure 5). The south sidewall represents the limit that soil could be feasibly removed without compromising the structural integrity of the building. Soil samples were collected on this sidewall from 2, 3 and 4.5 feet bgs. Two soil samples were obtained at each depth., Fugro applied the average concentration at each depth to determine the representative BTEX concentration for the SSTL calculations.

The ACDEH commented that averaging the sidewall soil samples by depth may not yield a representative concentrations and requested that Fugro recalculate the SSTLs using BTEX concentrations from discrete samples.

The representative concentrations resulting from the revised input data are: benzene at 0.93 mg/kg, toluene at 0.22 mg/kg ethylbenzene at 0.29 mg/kg, and xylenes at 0.81 mg/kg. Table 1 lists the representative concentrations (95 % UCL) for BTEX using the soil samples discussed in Comment 1. Attached Worksheet 5.5 summarizes the representative BTEX concentration data used for the calculation of the SSTLs.

As in the initial analysis, the representative concentrations for surface soils are those used for the subsurface soils (Table 1). The representative concentrations are based on the assumption that if a construction worker contacted the source area, it would be during initial grading and installation of underground utilities.



 TABLE 1 Soil used for Recalculation of Representative Concentrations.

Soil/Groundwater Sample Identification	Sampling Date	TPH - Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Xylenes (Total)
SOIL (mg/kg)						
N-3`	8/21/96	100	3.2	0.49	1.5	3.7
SSE-2'	8/21/96	70	2.1	5.0	1.1	4.6
S-2.5`	8/21/96	460	6.2	16	5,9	22
SSW-3	8/21/96	190	6.2	1.7	3.9	13
SSE-3.5'	8/21/96	180	3.7	6.9	3.9	15
S-4.5`	8/21/96	330	5.3	13	5.0	14
SSW-4,5	8/21/96	58	3.7	0.28	0.68	2.1
SSE(EXT)-3'	8/27/96	5	0.2	0.006	0.025	0.068
E(C)-3'	8/21/96	120	0.49	3.5	1.9	6.6
W(R)-3'	8/27/96	81	1.6	ND	0.8	1.9
WSW-3`	8/21/96	2.7	0.24	ND	0.044	0.11
WNW(R)-3"	8/21/39	39	1.9	ND	0.27	14
FB-1	5/3/96	0,3	0.031	ND	ND	ND
FB-2	5/3/96	0.4	0.008	ND	ND	ND
FB-3	5/3/96	0.4	0.008	ND	ND	ND
FB-4	5/3/96	1.1	0.019	ND	0.007	0.028
FB-8	5/3/96	0.3	0.046	ND	ND	ND
FB-12	5/3/96	23	0.3	0.180	0.060	0.210
SW-3	3/5/94	71	3.5	0.24	0.70	1.9
SW-4	3/5/94	31	0.72	0.47	0.15	0.66
SW-5	3/5/94	8.6	0.69	0.035	0.013	0.042
SW-6	3/5/94	2.3	1.2	0.020	ND	0.061
SW-7	3/5/94	9.6	1.5	0.036	0.12	0.41
SW-8	3/5/94	2.6	0.36	0.021	0.014	0.079
B-15	3/5/94	3.3	0.19	0.021	ND	0.038
REPRESENTATIVE CONCENTRATION SOIL (95% UCL)			0.93 mg/kg	0.22 mg/kg	0.29 mg/kg	0.81 mg/kg

NOTES:

Parts per Million (ppm) = milligrams per Liter (mg/L)=1,000 x.ug/kg or parts per billion (ppb) ND - Not Detected above indicated method reporting limit.



#### Discussion of Comment 3 - Revised Limits of Estimated Source Area

The subsurface soil area impacted by petroleum, (source area), used for the initial RBCA analysis measured 22 feet by 15 feet and encompassed a total 330 square feet. This source area was considered the silty sand containing residual concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons that remained beneath the building after the soil remediation in August 1996. The approximate limits of the soil source area were based on BTEX concentrations in soils, detected within the building (May 1996) and on the southern extent of the soil excavation (August 1996). The ACDEH commented that the estimated source area used to calculate SSTLs should include the area north of the former UST that was excavated in March 1994. The rationale for this request was based on concentrations of BTEX (3.5 parts per million benzene, maximum) detected in the sidewall samples collected after the March 1994 soil removal effort. It is the opinion of the ACDEH that these BTEX concentrations indicate that impacted soil, albeit limited in extent, remains beneath the parking lot.

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To comply with the ACDEH request, Fugro increased the lateral extent of the estimated source area to 2,650 square feet to re-calculate the SSTLs. The source area has been revised to encompass the initial estimated source beneath the building (330 square feet) and the area previously excavated in 1994 (Figure 2). However, the area of the March 1994 excavation that was backfilled with clean fill is not included in the total square footage. The boundaries of the source area are described below.

- The north boundary is the northern fence line. Soil sampling conducted in 1994 indicated that subsurface soils on the adjacent property to the north were not impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons. The northern boundary runs approximately 55 feet along the northern fence line.
- The south boundary of the source area is set approximately 20 feet within the building. The east-west length of the southern boundary is approximately 55 feet. This boundary is based on results of the soil sampling conducted within the building in May 1996.
- The east boundary of the source area parallels the east wall of the existing building out to the north fence line. The east boundary is approximately 85 feet in length. This boundary is based on non-detected BTEX concentrations in soil samples from subsurface sampling conducted in 1994 and results of sidewall samples in August 1996.
- The west boundary of the source area is located a minimum of 10 feet beyond the extent of the March 1994 excavation. This line extends approximately 90 feet from within the building to the north fence line. The estimation of this boundary is based on



subsurface soil sampling conducted in 1994 which indicates non-detected concentrations of benzene 10 feet east of the excavation.

#### Conclusions of SSTL Re-calculation

The representative BTEX concentrations decreased as a result of applying the parameters requested by the ACDEH following their review of the initial RBCA analysis. Fugro determined that the representative concentrations for the source area (Table 1) do not exceed the calculated SSTLs (Table 2) for the critical pathway (subsurface soils to enclosed space). Tier 2 Worksheet 9.1 through 9.3 summarize the subsurface, surface and groundwater SSTL values established as a result of the re-calculation.

These SSTLs were based on a target risk of 10E-5 for commercial property, as specified by the ACHED. Based on the re-calculated values of the SSTLs, it is Fugro's opinion that the future risks associated with the hydrocarbon impacted soil remaining beneath the existing warehouse building is low.

**Table 2**. Applicable SSTL Values for Complete Exposure Pathways

Exposure Pathways		Applicable SSTL					
	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Benzene	Xylenes			
Volatilization to ambient (outdoor) air from subsurface soils.	>Res	>Res	>Res	>Res			
Volatilization to enclosed space from subsurface soils	1.5 mg/kg	>Res	>Res	>Res			
Volatilization to ambient (outdoor) air from impacted groundwater	>Sol	>Sol	>SoI	>Sol			
Volatilization to enclosed space from groundwater.	2.5 mg/l	300 mg/l	>Sol	>Sot			
Direct ingestion or dermal contact of soil for construction workers.	32 mg/l	>Res	>Res	>Res			

<sup>&</sup>gt;Res = (Residual) Selected risk level is not exceeded for pure compound present at any concentration.

<sup>&</sup>gt;Sol = (Solubility) Selected risk level is not exceeded for all possible dissolved levels



#### **Closure Remarks**

The judgments, conclusions, and recommendations described in this report pertain to the conditions judged to be present or applicable at the time work was performed. Fugro's opinions were developed in accordance with accepted geologic, hydrogeologic, and engineering practices for this time and for this specific site. The interpretations and conclusions contained in this report represent our professional opinions. Other than this, no warranty is implied or intended.

Fugro has prepared this report for the Housing Authority of the City of Alameda for their property located at 1916 Webster Street, in Alameda, California. Use of this report is provided to the Housing Authority of the City of Alameda solely for their exclusive use and shall be subject to terms and conditions of the contract between the Housing Authority of the City of Alameda and Fugro West, Inc. Any reliance on this report by third parties shall be at such parties' sole risk. Fugro appreciates the opportunity to provide environmental consulting services to the AHA. If you have any additional questions or comments regarding this project, please contact me or Mr. Boudreau at (415) 296-1041.

Sincerely,

**FUGRO** 

11/41/4

Project Geologist

Stephen J. Boudreau

Regional Branch Manager

Senior Environmental Engineer

Ms. Eileen Duffy, Housing Authority of the City of Alameda

CC:

## RBCA TIER 1/TIER 2 EVALUATION

Output Table 1

	Cita No.	ma: Alamada Harra		I-1. I.C. 1.E	00071011						<del></del>
		ime: Alameda Hous tion: 1916 Webster		Job Identification: Date Completed:				: GSI RBCA Spreadsheet			
		don. 12 to Webster	OL Maineua		Fugro West Inc		Version	: V 1,0			
				Completed by	rogio west inc	•	NOTE: veiluge	subject differ from Ties 1 default values are above	to both service		
	DE	FAULT PARA	METERS				NOTE. Values	s which differ from Tier 1 default values are shown	in bold italics an	a undertined.	
Exposure			Residentia	1	Commerci	al/Industrial	Surface				
Parameter	Definition (Units)	Adult	(1-6yrs)	(1-16 yrs)	Chronic	Constrctn		Definition (Units)	Mandala - Al-I		al/Industrial
ATc	Averaging time for carcinogens (yr)	70	1: -41	10.101	0.1101110	Consucar	t	Exposure duration (yr)	Residential 30	Chronic 25	Construction
ATn	Averaging time for non-carcinogens (yr)	30	6	16	25	t	Ā	Contaminated soil area (cm^2)	2.2E+06	25	2.2E+06
BW	Body Weight (kg)	70	15	35	70		W	Length of affected soil parallel to wind (cm)	1.5E+03		1.5E+03
ED	Exposure Duration (yr)	30	6	16	25	1	W.gw	Length of affected soil parallel to groundwater (c			1.55-03
EF .	Exposure Frequency (days/yr)	350			250	180	Uair	Ambient air velocity in mixing zone (cm/s)	2.3E+02		
EF.Derm	Exposure Frequency for dermal exposure				250		deita	Air mixing zone height (cm)	2.0E+02		
IRgw IRs	Ingestion Rate of Water (I/day)	2			1		Lss	Definition of surficial soils (cm)	6.1E+01		
irks !Radi	Ingestion Rate of Soil (mg/day)	100	200		50	100	Pe	Particulate areal emission rate (g/cm^2/s)	2.2E-10		
IRa.in	Adjusted soil ing. rate (mg•yr/kg•d)	1.1E+02			9.4E+01						
IRa.out	Inhalation rate indoor (m^3/day) Inhalation rate outdoor (m^3/day)	15			20			r Definition (Units)	Value		
SA	Skin surface area (dermal) (cm²2)	20 5.8E+03			20	10	delta.gw	Groundwater mixing zone depth (cm)	2.0E+02	<del>_</del>	
SAadi	Adjusted dermal area (cm^2•vr/kg)	2.1E+03		2.0E+03	5.8E+03	5.8E+03	ļ.	Groundwater infiltration rate (cm/yr)	3.0E+01		
M	Soil to Skin adherence factor	2.15703			1.7E+03		Ugw	Groundwater Darcy velocity (cm/yr)	9.1E+02		
AAFs	Age adjustment on soil ingestion	FALSE			FALSE		Ugw.tr	Groundwater Transport velocity (cm/yr)	2.4E+03		
AAFd	Age adjustment on skin surface area	FALSE			FALSE		Ks	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity(cm/s)	3.2E-03		
tox	Use EPA tox data for air (or PEL based)	TRUE			FALSE		grad	Groundwater Gradient (cm/cm)	9.0E-03		
gwMCL?	Use MCL as exposure limit in groundwate						Sw Sd	Width of groundwater source zone (cm)			
							BC	Depth of groundwater source zone (cm)			
							BIO?	Biodegradation Capacity (mg/L) Is Bioattenuation Considered	541.05		
							phi.eff	Effective Porosity in Water-Bearing Unit	FALSE		
į.							foc.sat	Fraction organic carbon in water-bearing unit	3.8E-01 1.0E-03		
	osed Persons to	Residential			Commercia	d/Industrial	100.501	raction organic carbon in water-bearing trint	1.05-03		
	oosure Pathways				Chronic	Constrctn	Soil	Definition (Units)	Value		
Groundwater GW.i							hc	Capillary zone thickness (cm)	3.0E+01	-	
GW.v	Groundwater Ingestion	FALSE			FALSE		hv	Vadose zone thickness (cm)	1.1E+02		
GW.b	Volatilization to Outdoor Air Vapor Intrusion to Buildings	FALSE			TRUE		rho	Soil density (g/cm^3)	2.01		
Soil Pathways	vapor indusion to Buildings	FALSE			TRUE		foc	Fraction of organic carbon in vadose zone	0.001		
S.v	Volatiles from Subsurface Soils	FALSE			770.UE		phi	Soil porosity in vadose zone	0.38		
SS.v	Volatiles and Particulate Inhalation	FALSE			TRUE		Lgw	Depth to groundwater (cm)	1.4E+02		
SS.d	Direct Ingestion and Dermal Contact	FALSE			TRUE TRUE	TRUE TRUE	Ls	Depth to top of affected soil (cm)	6.1E+01		
S.I	Leaching to Groundwater from all Soils	FALSE			FALSE	IKUE	Lsubs	Thickness of affected subsurface soils (cm)	9.1E+01		
S.b	Intrusion to Buildings - Subsurface Soils	FALSE			TRUE		рН	Soil/groundwater pH	6.5		
ļ		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			INOE		phi.w	Valumatriata	capillary	vadose	foundation
							pai.w phi.a	Volumetric water content Volumetric air content	0.342	0.12	0.12
							pin.a	volumetric air content	0.038	0.26	0.26
							Building	Definition (Units)	Dogislantial	Commercial	
							Lb	Building volume/area ratio (cm)	Residential 2.0E+02	Commercial 3,0E+02	
	eptor Distance		dential		Commercia	l/Industrial	ER	Building air exchange rate (s^-1)	2.0E+02 1.4E-04	3.0E+02 2.3E-04	
and Location	on- or off-site	Distance	On-Site		Distance	On-Site	Lork	Foundation crack thickness (cm)	1.4E=04 1.5E+01	Z.3E-U4	
							eta	Foundation crack fraction	0.01		
GW	Groundwater receptor (cm)		FALSE			FALSE			0.01		
s	Inhalation receptor (cm)		FALSE			TRUE					
Bd-d-i							Dispersive Tr	ransport			
Matrix of								Definition (Units)	Residential	Commercial	
Target Risks		Individual	Cumulative				Groundwater				
TOok	Towas Diele (-1 ACC						ax	Longitudinal dispersion coefficient (cm)			
TRab	Target Risk (class A&B carcinogens)	1.0E-05					ay	Transverse dispersion coefficient (cm)			
TRc THQ	Target Risk (class C carcinogens)	1.0E-05					az	Vertical dispersion coefficient (cm)			
	Target Hazard Quotient	1.0E+00					Vapor				
Opt Tier	Calculation Option (1, 2, or 3) RBCA Tier	2						Transverse dispersion coefficient (cm)			
Hel	KDCA Her	2					dcz	Vertical dispersion coefficient (cm)			

Site Name: Alameda Housing Authority Site Location: 1916 Webster St. Alameda Completed By: Fugro West Inc. Date Completed: 1/14/1997

1 of 1

#### TIER 2 SUBSURFACE SOIL CONCENTRATION DATA SUMMAR

(e.g., >3 FT BGS)

CONSTITUENTS DETECTED		Analytical Method	Analytical Method			Detected Concentrations					
		Typical Detection	No. of	No. of	Maximum	Mean	UCL on Mean				
CAS No.	Name	Limit (mg/kg)	Samples	Detects	Conc. (mg/kg)	Conc. (mg/kg)	Conc. (mg/kg)				
71-43-2	Benzene	5.0E-03	25	25	6.2E+00	4.4E-01	9.3E-01				
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	5.0E-03	25	25	1.6E+01	1.1E-01	2.9E-01				
108-88-3	Toluene	5.0E-03	25	25	6.9E+00	8.2E-02	2.2E-01				
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	5.0E-03	25	25	2.2E+01	2.9E-01	8.1E-01				

Serial: g-343-ofx-980

Software: GSI RBCA Spreadshee

Version: v 1.0

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		RECA SITE	ASSESSI	Al=Nu					<u> </u>		Tier 2 Wo	rksheet 9.1	
	Alameda Housing Authority			y: Fugro West									
Site Location	: 1916 Webster St. Alameda		Date Comple	ted: 1/14/1997	7 								1 OF 1
	011054050011 00011 111		Target Ris	k (Class A & B)	1.0E-5		MCL exp	osure limit?			Calculat	ion Option:	2
SURFACE SOIL SSTL VALUES			Target Risk (Class C) 1.0E-5				PEL exp	osure limit?					
	(< 3 FT BGS)	···	Target I	Hazard Quotient	1.0E+0								
				SSTL Result	s For Complete Ex	posu	re Pathwa	ays ("x" if Comp	oiete)				
CONSTITUE	ENTS OF CONCERN	Representative Concentration				Ingestion, Inhalation X and Dermal Contact		x	Construction Worker	Applicable SSTL	SSTL Exceeded	Required CRF	
CAS No.	Name	(mg/kg)	Residential: (on-site)	Commercial: (on-site)	Regulatory(MCL): (on-site)		sidential: n-site)	Commercial: (on-site)	٦	ommercial: (on-site)	(mg/kg)	" If yes	Only if "yes" left
71-43-2	Benzene	9.3E-1	NA	NA	NA	i	NA	3.2E+1		>Res	3.2E+1	l l	<1
	Ethylbenzene	2.9E-1	NA	NA NA	NA		NA	>Res	Ī	>Res	>Res		<1
	Toluene	2.2E-1	NA	NA	NA		NA	>Res	Î -	>Res	>Res		<1
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	8.1E-1	NA	NA	NA.		NA	>Res	<u> </u>	>Res	>Res		<1

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Software: GSI RBCA Spreadsheet Version: v 1.0

Serial: g-343-ofx-980

		RBCA SIT	= ASSESSI	MENT							1	ier 2 Worksh	eet 9.2	
Site Name: A	lameda Housing Authority		Completed E	y: Fugro Wes	t Inc.									
Site Location	: 1916 Webster St. Alameda		Date Comple	ted: 1/14/199	7									1 OF 1
			Target Risl	(Class A & B)	1.0E-5		MCL expo	sure limit?			Calcu	lation Option	: 2	
SUBSURFACE SOIL SSTL VALUES			Target	Target Risk (Class C) 1.0E-5			PEL expos	ure limit?						
	(> 3 FT BGS)		Target H	lazard Quotient	1.0E+0									
				SSTL F	Results For Comp	lete E	xposure Pa	thways ("x" if	Com	olete)				
CONCTITUE	NTC OF OONOTPU	Representative Concentration			_			atilization to			latilization to	Applicable	SSTL Exceeded	
CONSTITUE	NTS OF CONCERN		Soil Leaching to Groundwater		X Indoor Air		X Outdoor Air			SSTL	?	Required CRF		
CAS No.	Name	(mg/kg)	Residential: (on-site)	(on-site)	Regulatory(MCL): (on-site)		sidential: on-site)	Commercial: (on-site)		sidential: on-site)	Commercial: (on-site)	(mg/kg)	"=" If yes	Only if "yes" left
71-43-2	Benzene	9.3E-1	NA	NA	NA		NA	1.5E+0		NA	>Res	1.5E+0		<1
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	2.9E-1	NA	NA	NA		NA	>Res		NA	>Res	>Res		<1
108-88-3	Toluene	2.2E-1	NA	NA	NA		NA	>Res		NA	>Res	>Res		<1
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	8.1E-1	NA	NA	NA.	•	NA	>Res		NA	>Res	>Res		<1

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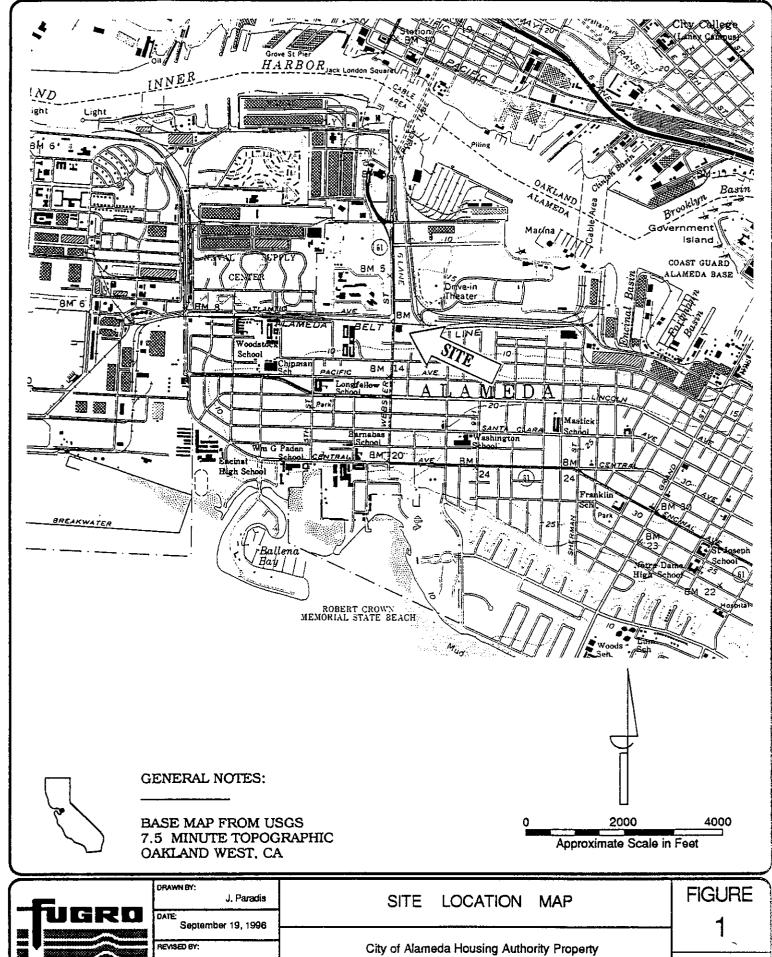
Software: GSI RBCA Spreadsheet Version: v 1.0

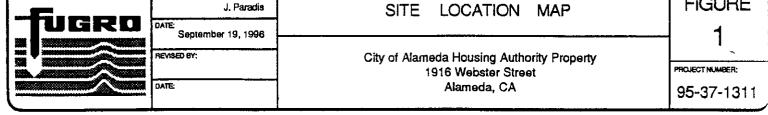
Serial: g-343-ofx-980

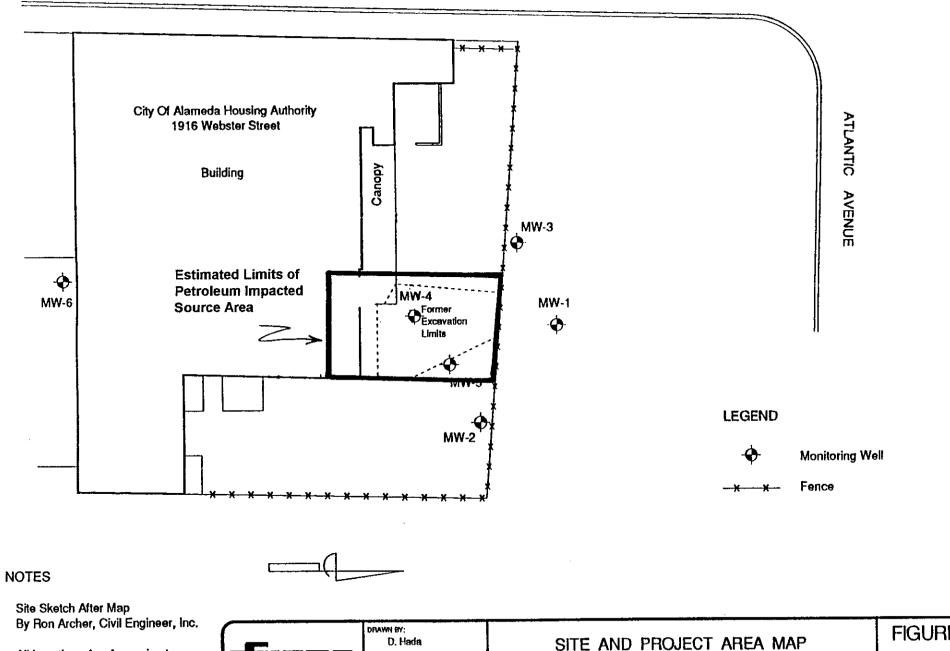
		REC/	A SITE ASS	ESSMENT	The state of the s				!	Tier 2 Wo	rksheet 9.3			
	lameda Housing Authority		Completed By									1 OF 1		
Site Location:	: 1916 Webster St. Alameda		Date Complet	ted: 1/14/1997	·									
			Target Ris	k (Class A & B)	1.0E-5	☐ MCL expx	osure limit?		Calculation Option: 2					
G	ROUNDWATER SSTL '	VALUES	Target	Risk (Class C)	1.0E-5	☐ PEL expo	sure limit?							
			Target ⊦	lazard Quotient										
				SST	L Results For Com	plete Exposure	Pathways ("x" if C	complete)				<del> </del>		
	Representative Concentration		Groundwater Ingestion			1	ater Volatilization		er Volatilization Itdoor Air	Applicable SSTL	SSTL Exceeded?	Required CRF		
CONSTITUE	NTS OF CONCERN		Residential:	Commercial:	Regulatory(MCL):		Commercial:	Residential	Commercial:		·			
CAS No.	Name	(mg/L)	(on-site)	(on-site)	(on-site)	(on-site)	(on-site)	(on-site)	(on-site)	(mg/L	"" If yes	Only if "yes" left		
	Benzene	6.2E-1	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.5E+0	NA	9.4E+2	2.5E+0		<1		
	Ethylbenzene	5.0E-1	NA	NA	NA	NA	>Sol	NA	>Sol	>Sol		<1		
108-88-3		5.0E-1	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.0E+2	NA	>Sol	3.0E+2		<1		
	Xylene (mixed isomers)	5.0E-1	NA	NA	NA	NA	>Sol	NA	>Sol	>Sol		<1		

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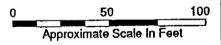
Software: GSI RBCA Spreadsheet Version: v 1.0 Serial: g-343-ofx-980

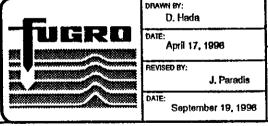






All Locations Are Approximate



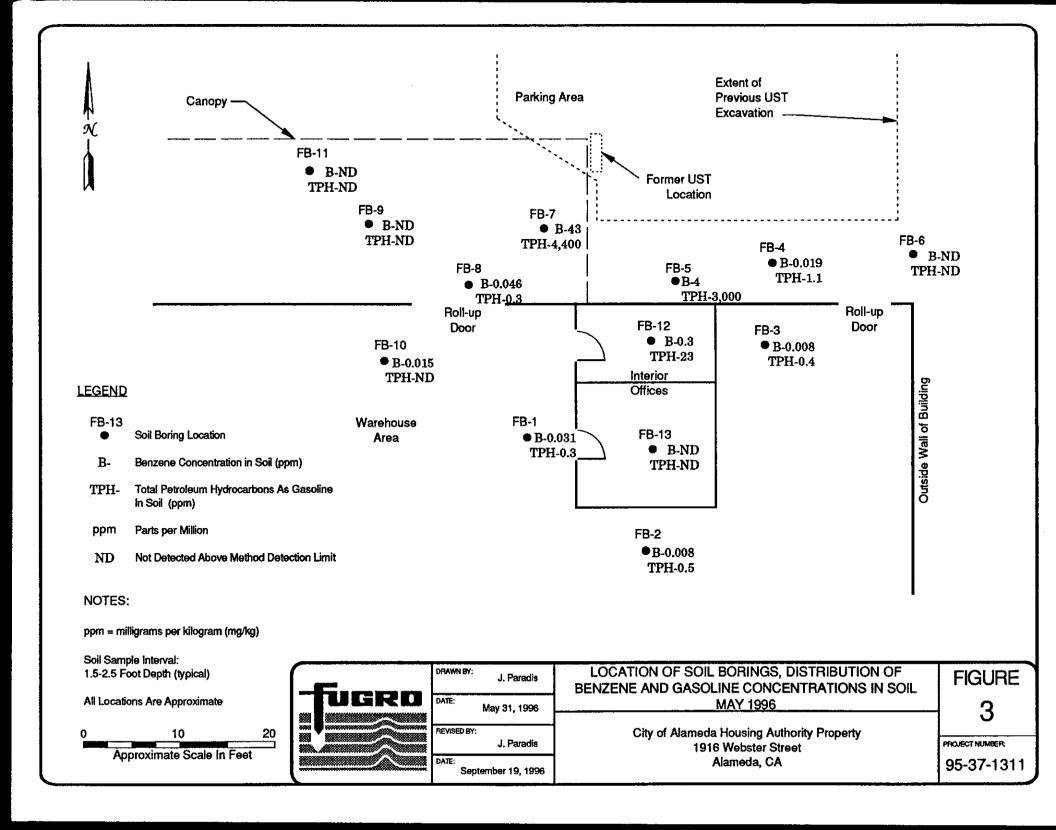


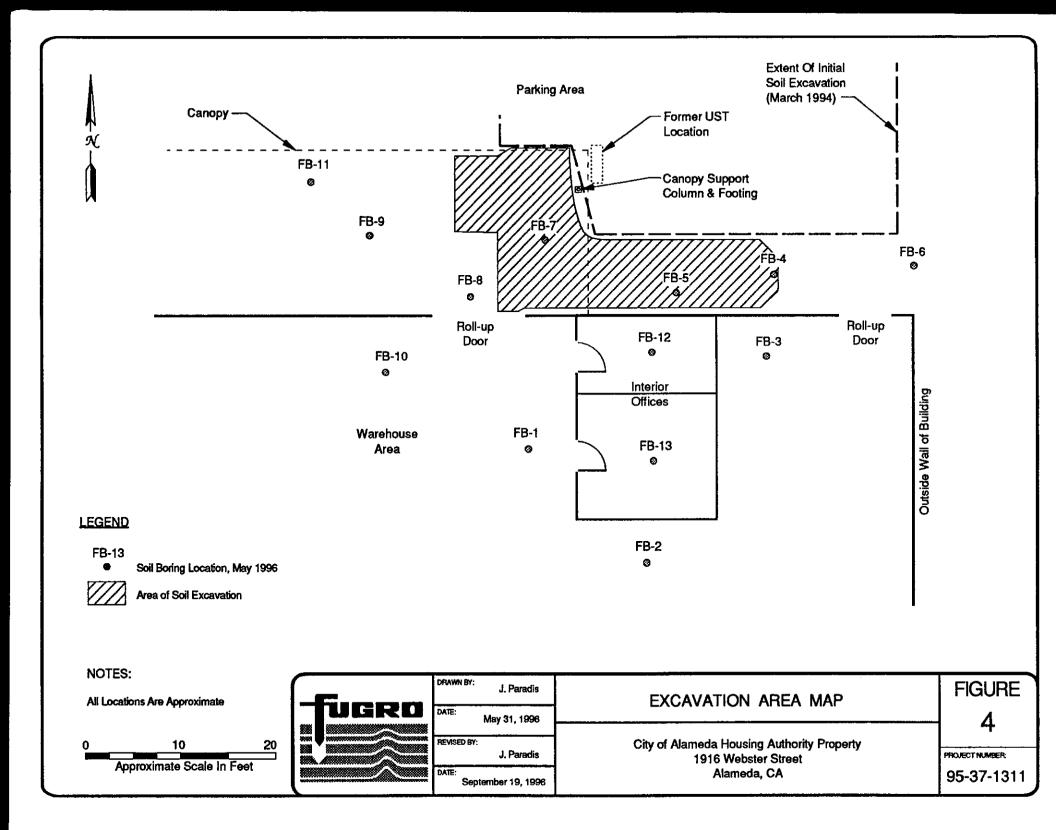
City of Alameda Housing Authority Property 1916 Webster Street Alameda, CA

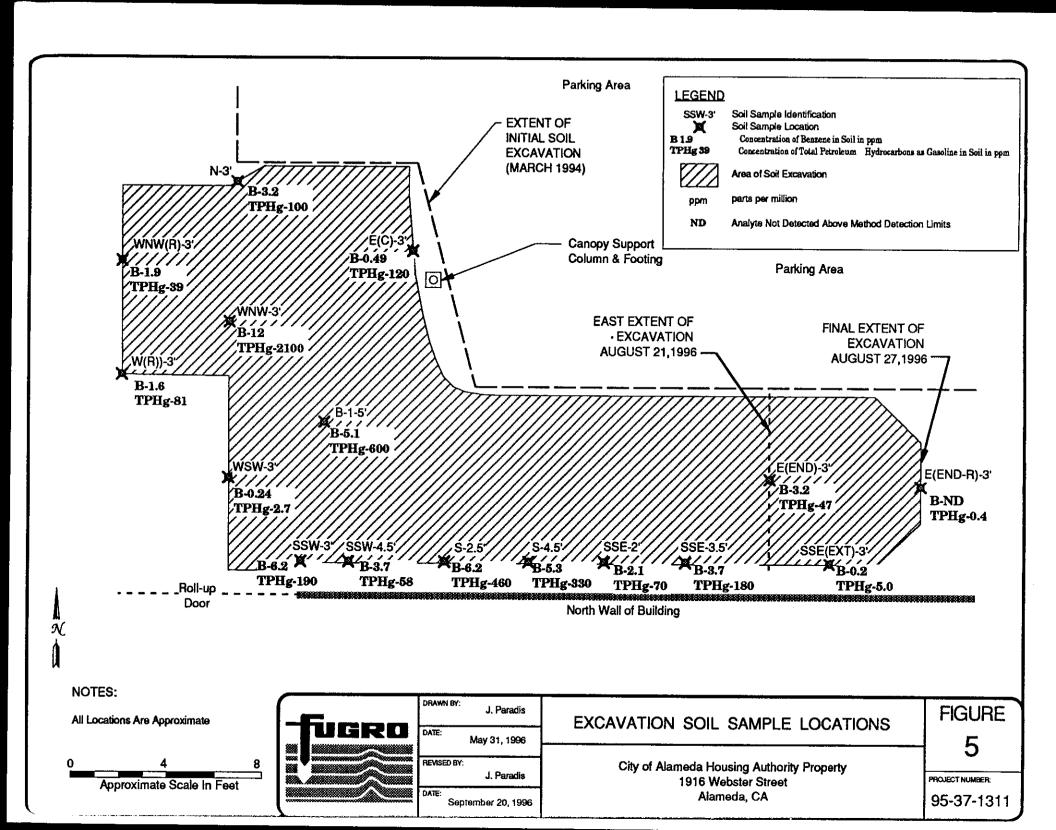
**FIGURE** 

PROJECT NUMBER:

95-37-1311







McCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL INC.

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

Cogolina Ron	ge (C6-C12) Volatile Hydrocarbons as Gasoline	Date Analyzed: 03/05/94				
	Client P.O:	Date Analyzed: 03/05/04				
Concord, CA 94520	Client Contact: Mac Quadir	Date Extracted: 03/05/94				
4090 Nelson Avenue, Suite J		Date Received: 03/05/94				
Environmental Science & Eng.	Client Project ID:# 6-94-5199; Alameda Housing Authority	Date Sampled: 03/05/94				

ESE. INC. CON

EPA methods 5030, modified 8015, and 8020 or 602; California RWQCB (SF Bay Region) method GCFID(5030) Lab ID Client ID Matrix TPH(g)<sup>+</sup> Xylenes Benzene Toluene Ethylben-% Rec. zene Surrogate S 146# 34562 SW-1 4.2,c 0.12 0.045 0.024 0.049 130# 34563 SW-2 S 1800,a 21 60 24 98 S 34564 SW-3 71,c,a 3.5 0.24 0.70 1.9 102 S SW-4 34565 31,c,a 0.720.47 0.15 0.66 107 128# S 34566 SW-5 8.6,c 0.69 0.035 0.013 0.042 115# S 34567 SW-6 2.3,c,a 0.12 0.020 ND 0.061 S 9.6,b,c 34568 SW-7 1.5 0.036 0.12 0.41 106 SW-8 S 34569 0.36 0.021 2.6,c,b 0.014 0.079 109 34570 CSP-1,2,3 S 110,b,a 0.71 1.2 0.78 2.0 107 114# S 34571 SP-1,2 810,a 5,8 25 9.3 33 120# S 34572 SP-3,4 1900,a 15 68 15 52 34573 SP-5.6 S 380.ь 0.97 4.8 2.3 8.5 107 128# 34574 SP-7,8 S 1600,a 13 46 12 41 145# 34575 SP-9,10 S 210,a 2.0 6.3 1.7 5,6 117# 34576 SP-11,12 S 2100,a 14 72 17 65 W Detection Limit unless other-50 ug/L 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5

1.0 mg/kg

S:

0.005

0.005

0.005

0.005

wise stated; ND means Not Detected

<sup>\*</sup>water samples are reported in ug/L, soil samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP extracts in mg/L

<sup>\*</sup>cluttered chromatogram; sample peak co-clutes with surrogate peak

<sup>+</sup> The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant; b) heavier gasoline range compounds are significant(aged gasoline?); c) lighter gasoline range compounds (the most mobile fraction) are significant; d) gasoline range compounds are significant; no recognizable pattern; e) TPH pattern that does not appear to be derived from gasoline (?); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible phase is present.

McCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL INC.

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

Environmental Science & Eng.				6-94-5199;	Alameda	Date Sample	d: 03/12/94			
1090 Nelson Aven	ue, Suite J	Housing A	Luinorny			Date Receive	d: 03/12/94	ļ		
Concord, CA 9452	20	Client Co	ntact: Jerry N	AcHugh		Date Extracted: 03/12/94				
		Client P.C				Date Analyz	ed: 03/12/94	<b></b> -		
	Gasoline Ran	ge (C6-C1	2) Volatile H	ydrocarbor	s as Gaso	line*, with B	TEX*			
EPA methode 5030, m	odified 8015, and	\$ 8020 or 602	California RW	QCB (SF Bay	Region) met	hod GCFID(50	30)	·		
Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	TPH(g) <sup>+</sup>	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylben- zene	Xylenes	% Rec. Surrogate		
34640	B-14-4.5	\$	2.5,c	ND	800,0	ND	ND	111		
34642	B-15-4.5	s	3.3,d	0.019	0.021	ND	0.038	95		
34644	B-16-4.5	S	2100,3	27	110	26	130	105		
34646	B-17-3	s	2500,a	22	110	34	140	117#		
	. • •									
	<u> </u>									
				<u> </u>						
							-			
Detection Limit		· w	50 ug/L	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5			
wise stated; NI Detect	wise stated; ND means Not Detected		1.0 mg/kg	0.005	0.005	0,005	0.005	-		

<sup>\*</sup>water samples are reported in ug/L, soil samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP extracts in mg/L

<sup>#</sup> cluttered chromatogram; sample peak co-clutes with surrogate peak

<sup>\*</sup> The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant; b) heavier gasoline range compounds are significant(aged gasoline?); c) lighter gasoline range compounds (the most mobile fraction) are significant; d) gasoline range compounds are significant; no recognizable pattern; e) TPH pattern that does not appear to be derived from gasoline (?); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible phase is present.

