SUMMIT REALTY

1424 Larimer Street, #207 Denver, Colorado 80202 [303] 595-0207 [Fax] 595-0212 P.O. Box 1970 Silverthorne, Colorado 80498

[303] 262-1970 (Fax) 262-1971

ALCO HAZMAT 94 JUN 15 PH 3: 45

June 8, 1994

Ms. Jennifer Eberle Hazardous Materials Specialist Alameda County Health Agency Department of Environmental Health 80 Swan Way, Room 350 Oakland, CA 94621

RE: STID 3738

901 Jefferson Street, Oakland

Dear Jennifer:

Enclosed please find a summary of groundwater monitoring results prepared by Streamborn for water extracted from our Jefferson Street property on December 15, 1993. As you can see, the contaminent concentrations have not changed significantly since the last time the water was monitored in early 1993.

Also enclosed is a detailed evaluation of the bioremediation treatability test which was performed on the property's groundwater earlier this year. As you will read, the test results indicated a significant reduction of contamination within a two month time frame.

We are impressed with these laboratory results and are working with Streamborn to establish a budget to perform a full-scale testing of the bioremediation process on our property over a 6 to 9 month period.

Before we proceed to authorize any further investigative/corrective work, we would like to arrange a time to sit down in your office with you and Doug Lovell of Streamborn. It is important for us to be assured that the County is comfortable with the bioremediation approach and our test results before we commit any futher funds. We plan to be in the Bay Area in July and will contact you soon to arrange a meeting date and time.

Streamborn's initial bioremediation cost projections were much lower than the Vapor Extraction budgets we had been working with, and we were optimistic that we could manage the cost at our level of income. Subsequently, Streamborn predicted higher costs and we lost confidence that this would be possible. They are currently preparing a new budget as a result of these tests. Our final cost of remediation may be dependent upon some form of disposition of the

Ms. Jennifer Eberle June 7, 1994 Page Two

property or a breakthrough on public funding in order that we can generate sufficient resources to cover the costs.

Please do let us know if you have any further input at this time.

Very truly yours,

Douglas (N. Salter

cc: Doug Lovell, Streamborn 510-528-4234



Douglas N. and Shar Salter 1551 Larimer Street, #1302 Denver CO 80202 2 February 1994

Project No. P135

Data Submittal - Groundwater Monitoring 901 Jefferson Street Oakland CA

Dear Mr. and Ms. Salter:

Attached is our data submittal documenting groundwater monitoring performed on 15 December 1993 at 901 Jefferson Street, Oakland CA (Figures 1 and 2).

Groundwater monitoring was performed for wells MW-5 and MW-18; and included water level measurement, purging, sampling, and analysis for total petroleum hydrocarbons reported as gasoline (TPH-gasoline), and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX). Because floating product was observed in well MW-19, sampling was not performed at this well.

Groundwater monitoring results are summarized in the following:

- Table 1 presents a chronology of environmental activities at the property.
- Table 2 summarizes groundwater elevation measurements.
- Table 3 includes groundwater purging and sampling data.
- Table 4 contains groundwater analytical results.
- Figure 3 shows monitoring well locations and groundwater elevation contours.

Monitoring revealed:

- Detectable concentrations of TPH-gasoline and BTEX in the samples from wells MW-5 and MW-18.
- Approximately 1/3-inch of floating product in well MW-19.
- Based on the 15 December 1993 groundwater elevation data, the calculated hydraulic gradient is approximately 0.010. The calculated direction of groundwater flow is approximately \$58°E.

Groundwater concentrations did not change significantly since the previous groundwater monitoring event (2 March 1993).

Office: 900 SantaFe Avenue, Albany CA 94706

The standard operating procedure we employed is included in Attachment 1. The groundwater sampling forms are contained in Attachment 2, the chain-of-custody form is presented in Attachment 3, and the laboratory data sheets are contained in Attachment 4.

Purge water generated prior to sampling was containerized in a 55-gallon drum and stored onsite.

If you have any questions regarding this data submittal, please call.

Sincerely,

STREAMBORN

I w lovel Douglas W. Lovell, PE Geoenvironmental Engineer

Attachments

Table 1
Chronology of Environmental Activities

Date of Activity	Activity Performed By	Description
Unknown	Unknown	Four 550-gallon underground tanks installed at property.
1946 to 1953	Unknown	 Property used as automotive service station. Four 550-gallon underground fuel tanks used to store gasoline.
Circa 1953	Unknown	 Automotive service station demolished, property paved, and property subsequently used as a parking lot.
Circa 1978	Douglas N. Salter	 Douglas N. Salter purchased property. The property continued to be used as a parking lot.
19 and 20 April 1989	wcc	• 6 borings drilled (Borings 1 through 6).
-		 Analytical results of composite soil samples revealed elevated TPH-Gasoline and BTEX in one boring, with the remaining TPH-Gasoline, BTEX, and lead results nondetect/nonelevated.
21 April 1989	WCC	Boring 5 completed as groundwater monitoring well (MW-5).
24 April 1989	WCC	Groundwater elevation measured and groundwater sample collected at MW-5.
•		Analytical results revealed elevated concentrations of TPH-Gasoline and BTEX.
4 and 7 August 1989	WCC	• 10 borings drilled (Borings 7 through 10, and 12 through 17).
		Samples exhibiting gasoline odor were analyzed for TPH-Gasoline and BTEX.
		Analytical results revealed elevated TPH-Gasoline and BTEX concentrations near the northeast corner of the property.
		Borings 18 and 19 completed as groundwater monitoring wells (MW-18 and MW-19).
14 August 1989	wcc	Groundwater elevations measured and groundwater samples collected at MW-5, MW-18, and MW-19. Groundwater samples analyzed for TPH-Gasoline and BTEX. Samples collected from MW-5 were also analyzed for volatile organic compounds by EPA Method 8240.
		Analytical results generally revealed elevated TPH-Gasoline and BTEX with nondetect volatile organic compounds.
10 and 11 April 1990	WCC	• 10 borings drilled (Borings 20 through 29).
·	:	Samples exhibiting gasoline odor were analyzed for TPH-Gasoline and BTEX.
		Analytical results generally revealed elevated TPH-Gasoline and BTEX concentrations near the northeast corner of the property.
15 February 1991	wcc	Groundwater elevations measured and groundwater samples collected at MW-5, MW-18, and MW-19. Groundwater samples analyzed for TPH-Gasoline and BTEX.
		Analytical results generally revealed elevated TPH-Gasoline and BTEX.
20 February 1991	WCC	Vapor extraction pilot test performed.
,		Analytical results from soil vapor samples revealed detectable levels of BTEX and elevated concentrations of total volatile organic vapors.
2 March 1993	wcc	Groundwater elevations measured and groundwater samples collected at MW-5, MW-18, and MW-19. Groundwater samples analyzed for TPH-Gasoline and BTEX.
	:	Analytical results generally revealed elevated TPH-Gasoline and BTEX.
15 December 1993	Streamborn	 Groundwater elevations measured and groundwater samples collected at MW-5 and MW-18. Groundwater sample collected at well MW-19 for use in treatability study. Groundwater samples analyzed for TPH-Gasoline and BTEX.
		Analytical results generally revealed elevated TPH-Gasoline and BTEX. Floating product observed in well MW-19.

General Notes:

- (a) WCC = Woodward-Clyde Consultants, Oakland CA.
- (b) BTEX = benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes.
- (c) TPH-Gasoline = total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline.

Table 2
Groundwater Elevation Measurements

	T		MW-5	M ¹	₩ -18	M	W-19	
Date or Parameter	Measured By	Measuring Well Ca Eleva	g Point = Top of asing at Notch tion = -0.47	Well Casi	Point = Top of ng at Notch, on = -0.27	Measuring Point = Top of Well Casing at Notch, Elevation = 0.0		
	চা	1	& LE Elevation	Depth	Elevation	Depth	Elevation	
14 August 1989	WWC	24.95	-25.42	25.26	-25.53	25.23	-25.23	
15 February 1991	WWC	25.95	-26.42	26.30	-26.57	26.40	-26.40	
27 March 1991	WWC	25.29	-25.76	25.66	-25.93	25.55	-25.55	
2 March 1993	WWC	22.93	-23.40	23.41	-23.68	23.50	-23.50	
15 December 1993	Streamborn	24.31	-24.78	24.70	-24.97	25.02	-25.02 (1)	
Total Depth (last measurement)	Streamborn	29.11		29.23		· 30.10		

General Notes

- (a) WWC = Woodward-Clyde Consultants, Oakland CA.
- (b) Elevations referenced to site-specific datum (top of casing at MW-19 = 0.0).
- (c) Measurements in units of feet.

Footnote

(1) Petroleum odor observed upon opening the well. Free product observed.

Table 3
Groundwater Purging and Sampling Data

Sample Location	Sample Identification	Date	Time	Type of Sample	Odor, Free Product, or Chemical Discoloration?	Specific Conductance (µmhc/cm² at field temperature)	рĦ	Temperature (°C)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Purge Method	Purge Duration (min)	Volume Purged (gallons)	1 122	Static Casing Volumes Removed	Turbidity	Comments
MW-5	MW-5 (15Dec93)	15 Dec 1993	1630	(bailer)	OVM= ±60 ppmv @ wellhead, no product	820	6.6	19.2	1.9	Bailer	± 30 min	3.2	по	± 4	Cloudy	
MW-18	MW-18 (15Dec93)	15 Dec 1993	1520	(bailer)	OVM=±10 ppmv @ wellhead, no obvious odor, no product	860	6.6	19.5	1.4	Bailer	±35 min	3.2	по	± 4	Cloudy	

Table 4 Groundwater Analytical Results

8240

Location	Sample Date	Sampled By	Sample Type	TPH- Gasoline (mg/L)	Benzene (mg/L)	Toluene (mg/L) /	Ethyl- benzene (mg/L)/	Xylenes (mg/L)	Volatile Organic Compounds (µg/L) re q/L	Comments
MW-5	24 April 1989	WCC	Grab	24 7	7.5	0.22 🗸	0.99	0.73	acetone = 2.1 Mg/lenzene = 8.1 ethylbenzene = 0.890 loluene = 0.220 xylenes = 0.460 Other compounds = ND	
	14 August 1989	WCC	Grab	19 🗸	5.4 V	0.21	0.77	0.44 🗸	benzene = 7 9 ethylbenzene = 0.860 toluene = 0.290 xylenes = 0.420 Other compounds = ND	
	15 February 1991	WCC	Grab	13	7.5	0.25	1.0	0.34	NM	
	2 March 1993	WCC	Grab	32	4.4	/0.17	0.62	0.26	NM	
	15 December 1993	Streamborn	Grab	20 🗸	4.4	0.18	0.76	0.24	NM	
MW-18	14 August 1989	WCC	Grab	7.6	0.16	0.021	0.21	0.014	NM	
	15 February 1991	WCC	Grab	2.7	0.056	0.022	0.094	0.02	NM	
	2 March 1993	WCC	Grab	3.2	0.011	0.026	0.017	0.019	NM	
	15 December 1993	Streamborn	Grab	5.9 🗸	ر 0.0079	0.039	0.019	0.028	NM	
MW-19	14 August 1989	WCC	Grab	26	4.3	0.69	0.98	2.6	NM	
	15 February 1991	WCC	Grab	13	1.8	0.64	0.51	2.6	NM	
	2 March 1993	WCC	Grab	46	10	1.1	1.7	4.5	NM	1/4-inch floating product observed during sampling - sample results may not be representative of dissolved concentrations.
	15 December 1993	Streamborn	Grab	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	Approximately 1/3-inch floating product observed in well.

General Notes

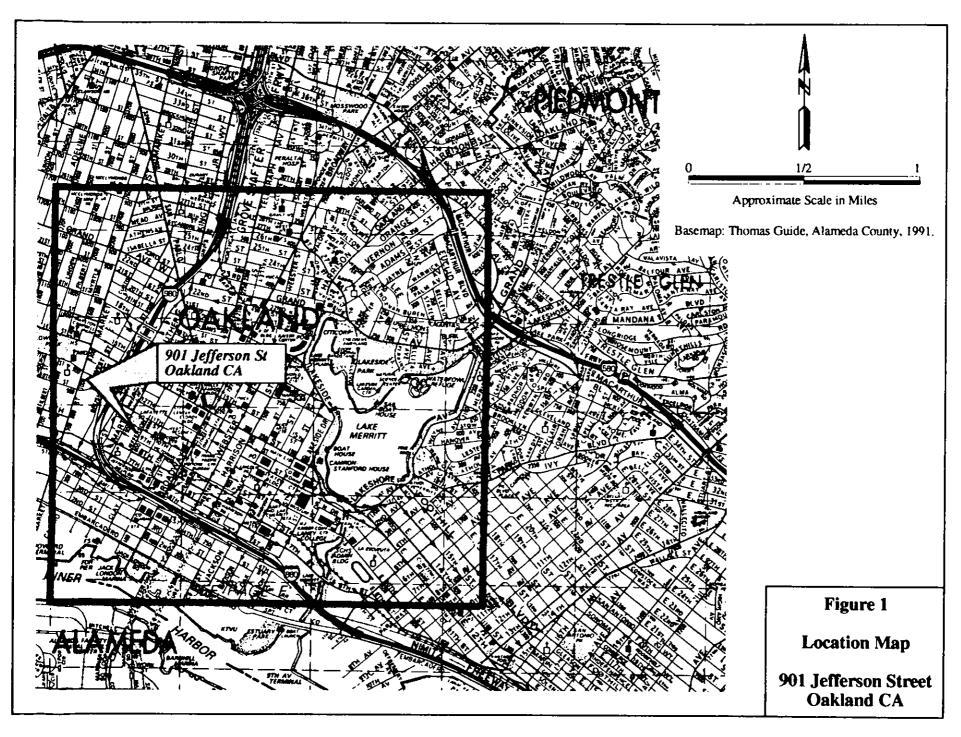
(a) ND = Not detected. Detection limit varied according to compound, as is normal.

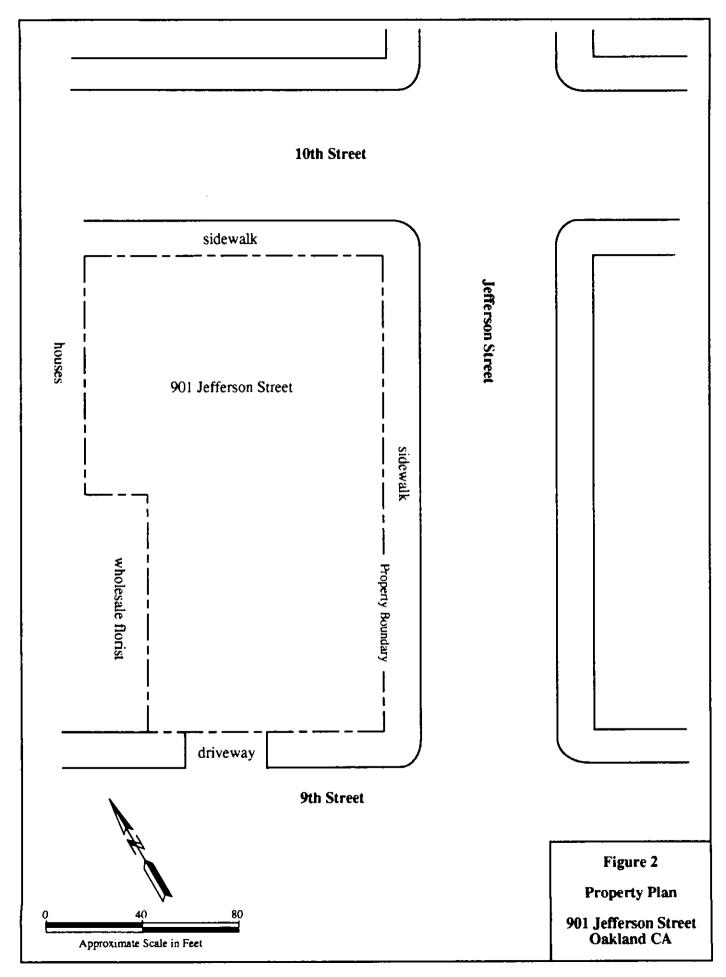
(b) Volatile Organic Compounds = Compounds of interest per EPA Method 8240 (GC/MS).

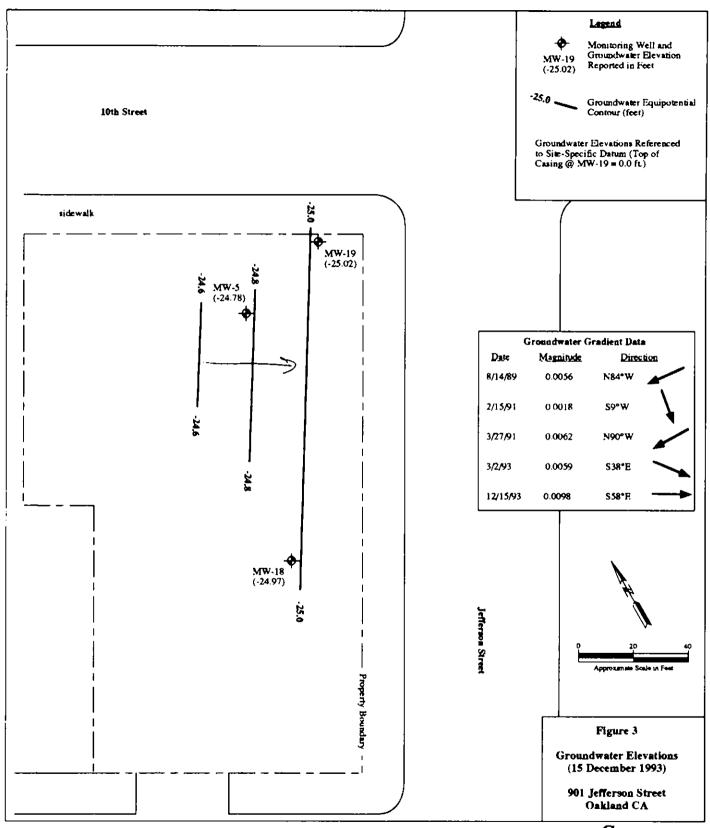
(c) NM = Not measured.

(d) WWC = Woodward-Clyde Consultants (Oakland CA).
(e) Samples collected on 15 December 1993 analyzed by Chromalab, San Ramon CA. All other samples analyzed by Sequoia Analytical, Redwood City CA.

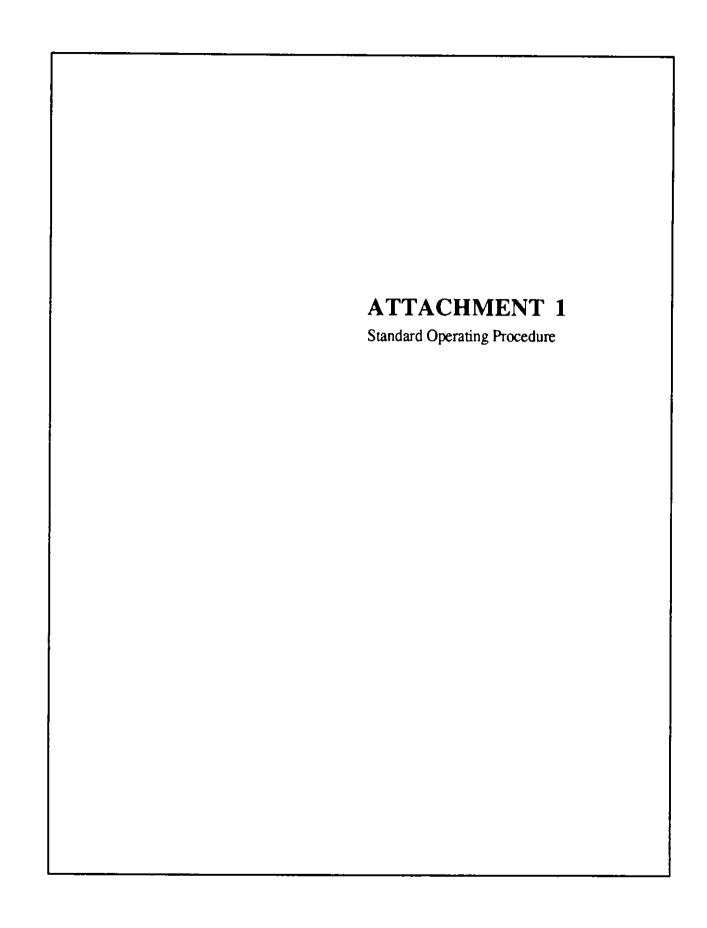


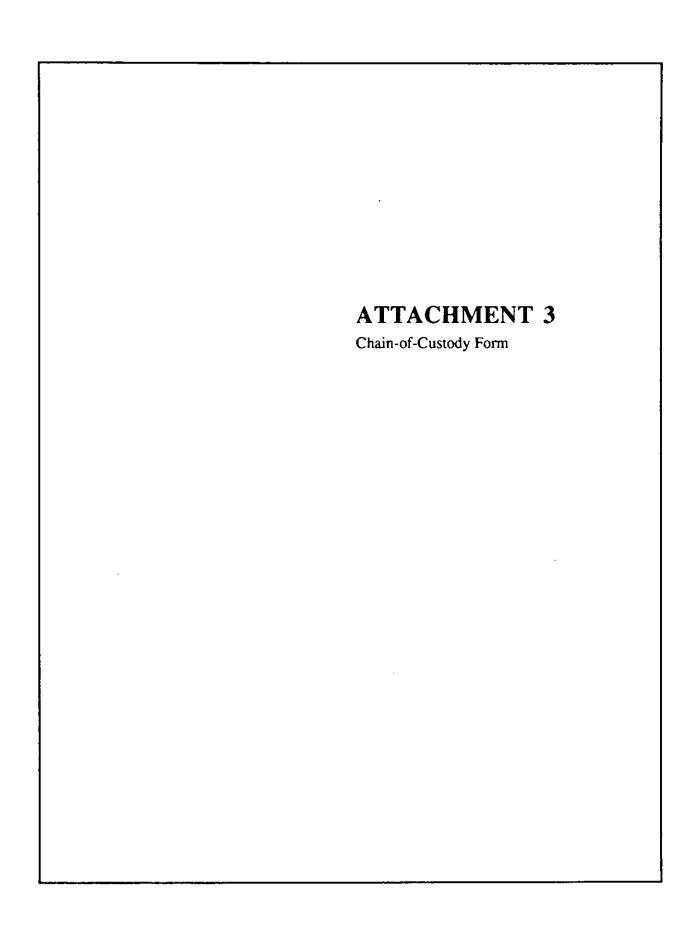






STREAMBORN





RUSTREAMBORN CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY FORM

Project Name: 901 Jefferson Street
Project Location: 901 Jefferson Street, Oakland CA
Project Number: P135

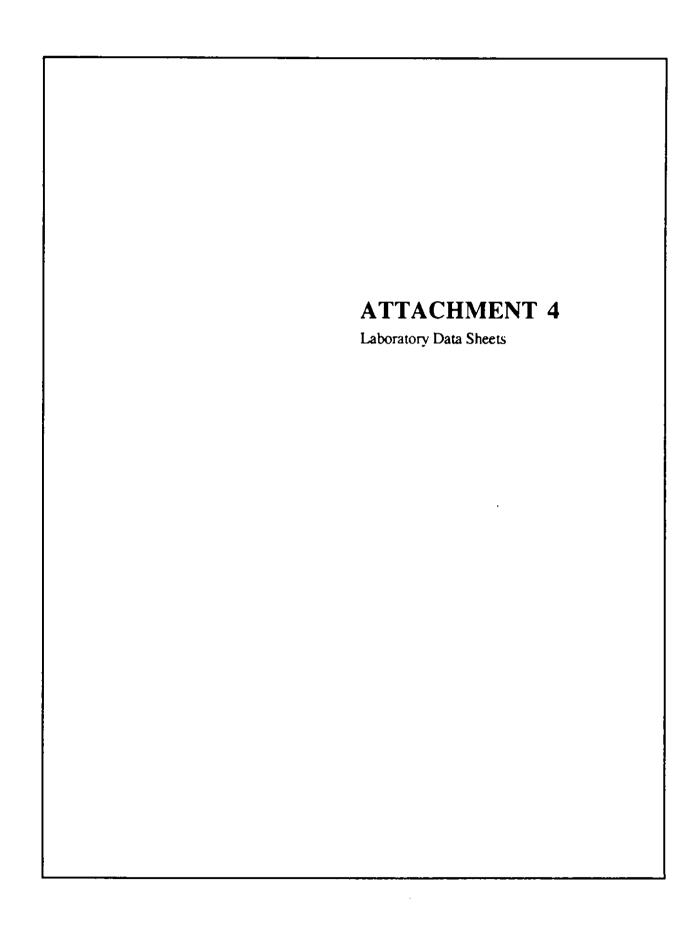
Sampler: Keith Beury
Laboratory: Chromalab
Laboratory Number:

				N	/atri	x	Ту	pe					Tui	maro	und			Ana	lyses			
Sai Desig	mple gnation	Date	Time	Soil	Water	Vapor	Grab	Composite	Number of Containers	Type of Containers	Preservative	Filtration	48-Hour	5-Working Days	10-Working Days	TPH-Gasoline	втех				Sampler Comments	Laboratory Comments
MW- (15De		15 Dec 1993	1630		x		X		4	40-m1 VOA		<u></u>			X	X	X			:		
MW- (15De		15 Dec 1993	1520		X		X		4	40-ml VOA					х	X	Х					

Note: Sampler and laboratory to observe preservative, condition, integrity, etc. of samples and record (under "Comments") any exceptions from standard protocols.

Relinquished By: Vath Beary /5'born	Received By:	Date: /2 /6-8	Time: // 2/
Relinquished By:	Received By:	Date:	Time:

STREAMBORN Mail: P.O. Box 9504, Berkeley CA 94709-0504 Office: 900 Santa Fe Ave, Albany CA 94706 510/528-4234 Fax: 528-2613



standing water, terminate purging anyway. Wells should be allowed to recover to at least 1/2 the original standing water depth prior to sampling.

Slow Recharge Wells: Wells that are initially purged dry, and do not recover to 1/2 the original standing water depth within 4 hours, should be purged dry again and then sampled when sufficient recovery has occurred to sample. Generally, 1-foot of recovery may be considered sufficient recovery.

- 6. If recharge has submerged the entire screened interval, sample from middepth of screened interval. Otherwise, sample from mid-depth of water column at time of sampling.
- 7. Fill sample containers directly and preserve according to the requirements of Table 1. Containers should generally filled to capacity. Containers for volatile organic compound analysis should be filled from the bottom using a bottom-emptying device fitted into the bailer. Containers for volatile organic compound analysis should not have headspace.
- 8. Label sample containers, place in ziplock bag, and place on ice in cooler.
- 9. Log samples onto chain-of-custody form and maintain sample custody until shipped to or picked up by laboratory.
- 10. Containerize purge water and excess sample in steel drum(s). Label drum(s) with hazardous waste label, contents, and well number from which waste originated.

4.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

Field quality control samples are not mandatory. Optional field quality control samples may include:

- Duplicate samples at a frequency of 1 per 10 natural samples.
- Cross-contamination blank (also known as a sampler rinsate blank) at a
 frequency of 1 per 10 natural samples. Cross-contamination blanks are
 prepared by passing deionized water over and through decontaminated
 sampling equipment (including sample filter if used).
- If volatile organic compound analyses are specified, travel blanks should also be included at a frequency of 1 per day of sampling.
- Standard reference materials and natural matrix spikes.

Meters for measurement of field parameters should be calibrated at least once per day. Calibration standards should generally approximate or span natural groundwater characteristics. Recalibration may be appropriate if unusual measurements are noticed.

5.0 DOCUMENTATION

The following information should be collected prior to sampling and taken into the field for reference:

- Well completion schematic
- Summary of historic water level, total depth, and field parameter measurements

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1989. A Compendium of Superfund Field Operations Methods, EPA/540/P-87/001, OSWER Directive 9355.0-14. USEPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, Washington, DC. December 1989.

STREAMBORN MONITORING WELL PURGE DATA

Project Name/Number: 901 Jefferson Street	Logged By: Keith Beury
Property Location: 901 Jefferson Street, Oakland CA	Date: 15 December 1993
Well Number: MW-18	Sample Type: Grab ground water
Sampling Equipment: Bailer	Depth to Water: 24.70
Measuring Point: Top of Casing	Total Depth: 29.73
Free Product: No	Odor: No obvious odor
Comments:	Sample Number: MW-18 (15Dec93) OUM = 10 ppm

Note obstructions, well damage, or other compromising features under comments. Record depth in feet.

Total Depth (feet)	-	Depth to Water (feet)		0.16 gallons/foot for 2-inch well 0.65 gallons/foot for 4-inch well 1.47 gallons/foot for 6-inch well	=	Casing Volume (gallons)			
29.23	-	24.70	х	0.16		0.73	×3 = 2.19	=	3 well volumes

Purge Volume (gallons)	Time	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	рН	Specific Conductivity (µmhos/cm²)	Temp (°C)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity	Color	Purged Dry?	Comments
0	2:40	1.6	6.56	900	19.1	40	Stight Cldy	Clear	No	Start purge
1.5	2:54	1.6	6.54	922	20.4	45	11 11	Clear	1)0	Temp osing & DO
2.0	3:04	1.6	662	890	19.6	40	,, Y	brun-gry	Wo	meters generally
3. Z	3:15	1.4	665	860	19.5	45	" "	brun-gry	No	lower than pfl meke
	: :			<u>.</u>				, ,		reading (shown here)
	!									N/A
										Collect sample 3:20

Note observations of odor, sheen, and other signs of contamination under comments. Record turbidity as clear, translucent, opaque, cloudy, or turbid.

STREAMBORN MONITORING WELL PURGE DATA

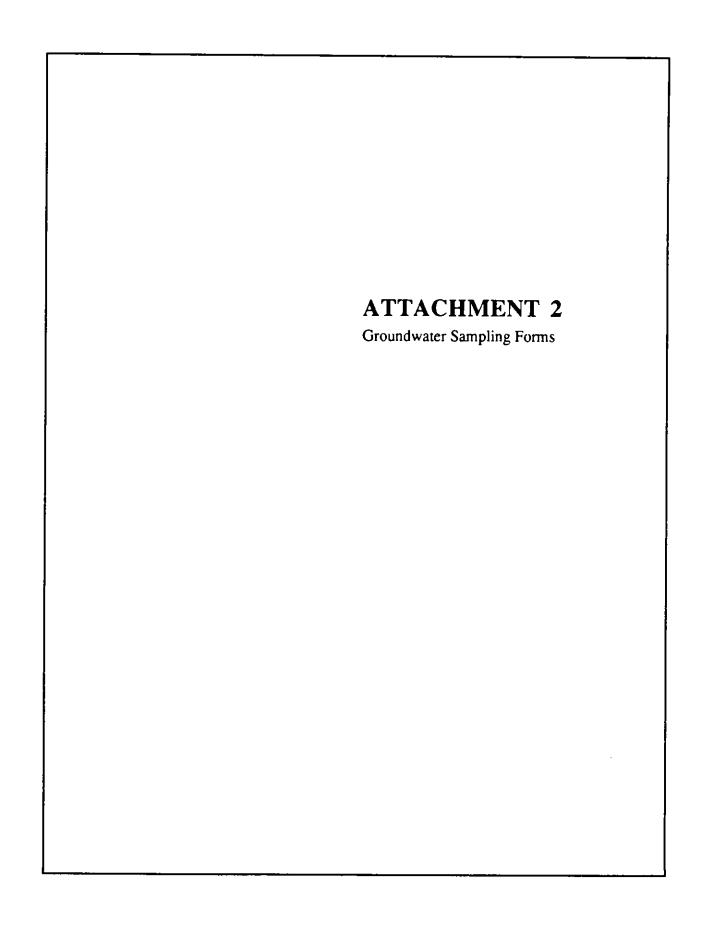
Project Name/Number: 901 Jefferson Street	Logged By: Keith Beury
Property Location: 901 Jefferson Street, Oakland CA	Date: 15 December 1993
Well Number: MW-19	Sample Type: Grab ground water
Sampling Equipment: Bailer	Depth to Water: 25.0Z
Measuring Point: Top of Casing	Total Depth: 3 5.10
Free Product: Yes - 1/3" masoline	Odor: Oum = 375 Petroleum Odor
Comments:	Sample Number: MW-19 (15Dec93)

Note obstructions, well damage, or other compromising features under comments. Record depth in feet.

Total Depth (feet)	-	Depth to Water (feet)	x	0.16 gallons/foot for 2-inch well 0.65 gallons/foot for 4-inch well 1.47 gallons/foot for 6-inch well	II	Casing Volume (gallons)
	-		х		-	

Purge Volume (gallons)	Time	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	pН	Specific Conductivity (µmhos/cm²)	Temp (°C)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity	Color	Purged Dry?	Comments
0										Start purge
	NO	SAMI	OLE	COLLE	CTE	D	BECAU	5E		
		FLOA	7-1	NG PI	ROD	UCT	OBSE	RVE		
	<u>-</u>				†					Collect sample

Note observations of odor, sheen, and other signs of contamination under comments. Record turbidity as clear, translucent, opaque, cloudy, or turbid.



STREAMBORN MONITORING WELL PURGE DATA

Project Name/Number: 901 Jefferson Street	Logged By: Keith Beury
Property Location: 901 Jefferson Street, Oakland CA	Date: 15 December 1993
Well Number: MW-5	Sample Type: Grab ground water
Sampling Equipment: Bailer	Depth to Water: 24.31
Measuring Point: Top of Casing	Total Depth: 29.11 (sed in bollom of well?)
Free Product: No	Odor: Wellhead too deep-none obvious
Comments: Petroleum oder during purge	Sample Number: MW-5 (15Dec93) OVM 50-70 ppm

Note obstructions, well damage, or other compromising features under comments. Record depth in feet.

Total Depth (feet)	-	Depth to Water (feet)		0.16 gallons/foot for 2-inch well 0.65 gallons/foot for 4-inch well 1.47 gallons/foot for 6-inch well	=	Casing Volume (gallons)		
29.11	-	24.31	х	0.16	=	0.77	×3 = 2.31	= 3

Purge Volume (gallons)	Time	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	рH	Specific Conductivity (µmhos/cm²)	Temp (°C)	ORP (mV)	Turbidity	Color	Purged Dry?	Comments
0	3:55	1.3	6.53	828	19.6	- 40	Cloudy	6169	No	Start purge
1.2	4.07	1.8	6.58	915	19.5	-45	11 11	11 11	N•	
2.7	4 20	1.7	6.55	830	19.4	- 40	11 11	# 17	No.	
3.2	4:27	1.9	6.57	8/6	19.2	-45	11 11	*1 "/	Ν.	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
										Collect sample 4:30

Note observations of odor, sheen, and other signs of contamination under comments. Record turbidity as clear, translucent, opaque, cloudy, or turbid.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE (SOP) 16A WELL PURGING AND SAMPLING ASSOCIATED WITH UNDERGROUND TANK RELEASES

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

This SOP describes procedures to purge and sample wells that have been properly installed and developed for the investigation of potential or confirmed releases from underground tanks. Typically, this SOP will be used for sampling monitoring wells with 2- or 4-inch diameter casing. The sampling described herein is appropriate for groundwater analyses typically required for underground tank release investigations, including: volatile and semivolatile organic compounds. For newly installed and developed wells, the purging and sampling described in this SOP is typically performed at least 7 days after well development to allow ambient groundwater conditions to re-establish in the vicinity of the well.

The procedures described in this SOP should be modified for domestic wells or wells with dedicated sampling equipment. The procedures should also be modified if product is observed in the well.

Typical well sampling and purging activities include decontaminating the purging and sampling equipment, purging the stagnant water from the well casing and filter pack by bailing, measuring field parameters and volume of evacuated groundwater during purging, terminating the purging process when field parameters stabilize, collecting groundwater samples by bailing, and labeling and preserving the collected samples.

2.0 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

- Water sampling log
- Buckets and bristle brushes for decontamination
- Low residue, organic free soap such as Liquinox or Alconox
- If sampling is to be performed for metals, dilute (10%) reagent-grade nitric acid (for decontamination)
- Tap water (for decontamination)
- Distilled water (for decontamination and potential quality control blank samples)
- Cooler with ice (do not use blue ice or dry ice)
- Ziplock bags of size to accommodate sample containers
- Steel, 55-gallon, open-top drums, DOT 17H
- Field organic vapor monitor. The make, model, and calibration information of the field organic vapor monitor (including compound and concentration of calibration gas) should be documented.
- Laboratory-cleaned containers of proper type and size for the analytical parameters (refer to Table 1)
- Glass beaker, ±250 milliliter for measurement of field parameters. A similar flow-through cell may also be used.
- Water level meter

Table 1 Sampling and Preservation for Groundwater Samples

Parameter	Analytical Method	Container	Preservation	Maximum Holding Time	
Purgeable Halocarbons by GC	EPA 8010	Two 40-ml glass vials	Place on ice in a cooler (Cool to 4° C)	14 days after collection	
Purgeable Aromatics by GC (including Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes)	EPA 8020	Two 40-ml glass vials	Place on ice in a cooler (Cool to 4° C)	14 days after collection	
Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS	EPA 8240	Two 40-ml glass vials	Place on ice in a cooler (Cool to 4° C)	14 days after collection	
Semivolatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS (Base/Neutral/Acid Extractable Organics)	EPA 8270	Two 1-liter amber glass bottles	Place on ice in a cooler (Cool to 4° C)	Extract 7 days after collection Analyze 40 days after extraction	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Motor Oil	Extract by EPA 3510 and analyze by GCFID	Two 1-liter amber glass bottles	Place on ice in a cooler (Cool to 4° C)	Extract 7 days after collection Analyze 7 days after extraction	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel	Extract by EPA 3510 and analyze by GCFID	Two 1-liter amber glass bottles	Place on ice in a cooler (Cool to 4° C)	Extract 7 days after collection Analyze 7 days after extraction	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline	Extract by EPA 5030 and analyze by GCFID	Two 40-ml glass vials	Place on ice in a cooler (Cool to 4° C)	Extract 7 days after collection Analyze 7 days after extraction	
Oil & Grease	SM 5520	One 1-liter amber glass bottles	Place on ice in a cooler (Cool to 4° C)	28 days after collection	

Alameda County Department of Environmental Health Hazardous Materials Division

90 Swen Wey, Rm. 200, Oakland, CA 94621 Ph: 510-271-4320 FAX: 510-568-3706

Meeting Attendees

Subject 901 Jefferson St., Oakland CA

Date 1-28-94

Location 1131 Harbor Bay Pkwy, Alameda CA 94502

	Name_	Affiliation.	a (510)	Phone #/	FAX#
1	Jennifer Use	rle Alameda	(S10)		<u>/337-9</u> 335
2	Dough Saltu	Owners 9 =	c' Safuson	303.595.00	1303.595.0212
3	Dong Lovell	Sheamborn		510/528-4234	510/523-2613
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