

Table 1  
Initial Site Conceptual Model

CSM Element	CSM Sub-Element	Description	Data Gap	How to Address
Geology and Hydrogeology	Regional	The site is in the east-central alluvial plain of the San Francisco Bay physiographic subregion and is underlain by a thick layer of Quaternary alluvium.	None	NA
	Site	<p><b>Geology:</b> Three shallow monitor wells were installed at the end of 2002 and reported in a report by Engeo in 2003. Two of the wells were installed on the subject property and the third on the property immediately to the east. 2.25 to 2.75 feet of gravelly fill was logged overlying and approximately 4-foot thick clay layer. Soil consisting of varying percentages of silts, clays, and sands was logged beneath the clay layer.</p> <p><b>Hydrogeology:</b> In the wells installed by Engeo (Dec. 2002), ground water was encountered between 8 and 9 feet below ground surface. Water elevations from the monitor wells taken in 2003 indicate a NNW flow direction. Data from the samples taken during the soil borings, and from the monitor wells indicate that the ground water was protected from contamination at the surface by the four-foot thick clay layer.</p> <p><b>Land Use:</b> The site is located in an area used for light-industrial, commercial office, automotive salvage, sewage treatment plant, gas-fired power generation and salt ponds.</p>	None	NA
Surface Water Bodies		The nearest surface water is a slough just west of the site that flows to San Francisco Bay about one mile to the west.	None	NA
Nearby Wells		The Geotracker GAMA site shows the nearest water supply well approximately 1 mile east of the site.	None	NA

Environment		<p>The site was used for decades as an automotive salvage yard creating the potential for soil and ground water contamination with automotive fluids and fuels. Hazardous waste was collected in containers and drums and stored on a concrete slab. In 2001, in response to a reported spill, 8 shallow soil borings were conducted. Following the analytical results from the samples collected, three monitor wells were installed in 2002. One of the wells was installed near the hazardous waste storage area, another was drilled in an area of suspicious soil staining, and the third was drilled on property leased by AAA Truck Parts east of the adjacent property. When that property was closed the well was destroyed and sealed. None of the soil sampled during the installation of the wells contained contaminants above the ESLs. Water samples taken from the wells in 2003 also contained contaminants below the ESLs. Currently, all of the automotive salvage materials have been removed from the site as it is prepared for sale.</p>	<p>The extent of the surface contamination has not been evaluated since 2001 and the monitor wells have not been sampled since 2003.</p>	<p>Conduct surface soil sampling and sample water from the remaining 2 wells.</p>
Land Use		<p>The site is located in an area used for light-industrial, commercial office, automotive salvage, sewage treatment plant, gas-fired power generation and salt ponds.</p>		

Table 2  
Data Gaps and Proposed Investigation

Item	Data Gap	Proposed Investigation	Rationale	Analysis
1	Evaluate the extent of surface contamination	Sample soil at 1 foot below ground surface. Do not penetrate the clay layer 2 feet below ground surface. Take samples from each of the four sides of the former hazardous waste storage slab. Take samples from four points surrounding MW-2.	The samples from the HWS area and around MW-2 were areas of concern following the 2001 sampling. Since the clay layer appears to be protecting the ground water, it must not be penetrated.	Sampling for TPH(Gas, Diesel and Oil), and cad, chrome nickel and zinc.
2	Evaluate the ground water quality	Sample the water from MW-1 and MW-2.	Determine whether the surface contamination has affected the ground water.	Sampling for TPH(Gas, Diesel and Oil), and cad, chrome nickel and zinc.

Table 3  
Proposed Cleanup Activities

Item	Proposed Activity	Rationale
1	Remove the concrete slab of the former HWS Area and dispose as a Hazardous waste	On the chance that the concrete slab contains any contaminants, remove from the environment.
2	Remove surface soil as necessary.	If any of the soil samples indicate that the soil contains contaminants above regulatory limits the first 1 foot of soil will be removed . Since the clay layer appears to be protecting the ground water, it must not be disturbed.
3	Obtain permits and Destroy MW-1 and MW-2.	Protect the ground water from any surface contaminants that might find their way to the ground water using the wells as a conduit.