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Welss Associates

5500 Shellmound Sitest, Emeryville, CA 94608-2411

Environmental and Geologic Services

Fax: 510-547-5043 Phone: 510-450-4000

Alameda County

October 5, 1994

JUL 1 3 2004

Environmental Health

Mr. Jim Hart 1337 Josephine Street Berkeley, California 94703

> Re: 4226 Hallock Street @ Sherwin Emeryville, CA

WA Proposal #99-0967

Dear Jim:

Weiss Associates (WA) is pleased to submit this proposal for additional investigation to determine the extent of arsenic and other metals in soil and/or ground water beneath the subject site (Figure 1). A brief site background, our recommended scope of work and a tentative schedule for the proposed work are provided below. A budget to complete the proposed work is attached.

SITE BACKGROUND

The subject property has been owned by the Southern Pacific Transportation Co. or a related entity since 1906, and since 1906 the property has apparently been used for freight loading and unloading. A Phase I-II site assessment was completed for the property by PES Environmental, inc. in 1990, for another potential buyer. Blevated concentrations of lead, copper, zinc and assente (as compared to concentration ranges in naturally occurring surficial sediments in the San Francisco Bay Region) were detected in composited soil samples collected from a black sandy fill during the PES assessment. In addition, total volatile hydrocarbons as gasoline (TVH-G) were detected in a ground water sample collected from one soil boring

To better define subsurface conditions regarding the hydrocarbons and metals, WA abgered soil borings B-1 and B-2 near previous sampling locations at the subject site with the permission of Southern Pacific (Pigure 1), and collected soil samples for metals analysis on August 10, 1994, as part of our supplemental Place I-11 site assessment. The borings were drilled to determine actual soil concentrations at the previous locations, rather than the averaged results of the composited samples which PES collected. In addition, we collected where sample from existing monitoring well J-1 for analysis of TVH-G, and volatile organic compounds. The results of the soil sampling included:

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- Elevated concentrations of arsenic were detected in a brown to black tandy fill at 2.5-ft depth in both borings, at 6,500 ppm in boring 8-1 and at 1,400 ppm in boring 8-2;
- Lead, copper and zine were also detected above estimated background concentrations in all samples.

 Although barium was detected at more than twice the US median for surface suits this may be in the range of natural variability;
- of cound water was encountered at about 6-ft depth in the borings, and subsequently rose to about 4-ft depth. However, a ground water sample from boring B-1, which had higher metals except arenio at 0.009 ppm; and
- No TVH-G or organic compounds were detected in the ground water sample from well 3-1.

We compared the metals concentrations in the soil samples to US EPA Region IX, Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) to determine whether the arsenic concentrations detected in soil are a potential health hazard (Table 1). The PRGs are concentrations that under conservative assumptions of exposure would not likely exceed a standard risk for detrimental health affects including cancer. Attende at the concentrations detected would, under conservative assumptions for exposure (implying relatively higher chances of exposure) exceed the acceptable risk involves according to the PRGs, along the site concentrations exceed PRGs by a factor of one thousand. Therefore, militigative or preventive measures may need to be implemented in order to develop this sate for residential use.

WA identified at least two potential sources of the arrenic in the site vicinity: a former metal refinery directly west of the site and across the Southern Pacific tracks may have generated arrenic wastes as a hyproduct of metal refining; and the Sherwin-Williams site directly to the north has a known arrenic related to ground water related to past arecnic-based posticide manufacturing at that site. Arrenic as high as 110,000 ppm was detected in soil at the Sherwin-Williams property.

RECOMMENDED SCOPE OF WORK

According to our discussions regarding the project, the purpose of the proposed work is to provide subsurface data that can be used to determine what, if any, mitigation or remedial action would be needed due to the elevated metals, especially arrestic, to be able to devolop the property for residential use. When collecting the data, we will consider that the arasmic-bearing material may occur irregularly across the site, since it seems the arasmic occurs in fill material. Therefore, the 6,800 ppm of arsenic detected in baring B-1 may not be the maximum concentration encountered. In addition, we will also used to characterize the arasmic's leached thity, since arasmic may occur in the subsurface in either soluble or insoluble forms. Soluble forms are of greater concern, as they may

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migrate with ground water more easily. Solubility of arsenic is affected by the general soil themistry as well as the source of the arsenic. Considering these points, our recommended scope of work includes the following tasks:

- Establish a grid at the site and auger soil borings at regularly-spaced intervals for collecting soil and ground water samples. Initially, we recommend collecting samples from 12 borings across the site;
- Collect soil samples of various sediment types encountered for possible chemical analysis, and continue augaring the soil borings until both native sediments and ground water are encountered in the boring, which we expect will be less than 8-ft depth;
- When ground water is encountered, collect water samples from the augered holes for filtering at the isberatory and possible metals analysis;
- Based on the field observations, analyze soil tamples of differing sediment types or arrente at a minimum, and possibly for, copper, lead, zinc and/or barium;
- After reviewing the soil results, reanalyze some soil samples for soluble metals to determine the leachability, and analyze selected water samples for metals to estimate potential ground water impacts;
- Analyze some soil samples for soil pH to determine the natural conditions for assenic solubility; and
- tabulate and plot the analytic results on a map to determine whether a pattern of distribution is established.

If the initial results show a random vertical or horizontal distribution, or incomplete trends in areas where a pattern is evident, additional soil borings can be augered to further refine the data.

Once we have collected all the field data, we will prepare a presentation to discuss the results and determine the next course of action. Additional work may include completing a risk assessment with less conservative site assumptions than the PRGs, which may prove that higher concentrations are acceptable in site soils than the PRGs; or preparing a remedial action plan to mitigate any hazards related to the metals occurrence.

SCHEDULE

Assuming we will need to complete 20 soli borings to fully characterize the metals occurrence in shallow soils, we can complete the initial 12 borings in one week. We would then need about one idditional week to review the analytic results and plan the additional eight borings. We could then present the data within one month of the project start; however, if overnight turnaround of the soil analyses is conducted, we would be able to present the results in about three weeks from the project start.

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BUDGET

Our estimated budget for the proposed work, assuming we auger 20 borings and complete the Indicated number of analyses, is presented as Attachment A. This budget was prepared on a time and materials basis assuming normal laboratory turnaround of the analyses, and includes all WA labor and outside expenses to complete the above tasks. To receive the laboratory results on overnight turnaround, the estimated analytic costs would double and we would expend a nominal amount of additional labor to coordinate the quicker turnaround.

Weiss Associates appreciates the opportunity to provide you with environmental consultation, and we trust this proposal meets your needs. Please call if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely, Weiss Associates

John W. Dusy Project Geologist

Mary 7. Stalland

Mary L. Stallard, C.E.G. Senior Project Geologist

Att: Budget

ee: Ms. Michelle Mussen ...

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WISS ASSOCIATES SHERWIN AVENUE (private) larmer EXPLANATION building @S-9 Monitoring well property boundary ● FF-1 Soil boring FF-2 Soil boring with grab water Soli boring drilled by Weiss roposed sol boring beating or abandoned railroad #### HALLECK STREET existing Emeryville Warehouse Co. bullding feet ource: PES Environmental, Inc.

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- FIELD COORDINATION, SAMPLING and ANA						
WA LABOR	1					
Sr Project Manager I	1 be	108.25	108.25			
Project Geologist I	6 hr	88.25	529.50			
Staff Geologist II	\$4 hr	68.25	,685.50			
Environmental Technician	38 hr	55	2,090.00			
Cierical	2 hr	37	74.00			
Total labor			6,487.25	6,487.25		
WA EXPENSES						
Vehicle rental	I wk	200	200.00			
Mileage	20	0.35	1.00			
Mise, field equipment	1	275	275.00			
Misc. office expenses	1	75	75.00			
Total WA expenses			557.00	557.00		
OUTSIDE EXPENSES				· · · · · · ·		
Misc. field supplies .		675	675.00			
Chemical Analysis - One-week turnaround			1			
Five metals: As, Pb, Cu, Zn, Ba	12	70	840.00			
Arsenic	38	35	,130.00			
Soll pH	8	20	160.00			
Soluble extraction/metals	8	115	920.00			
Asphalt cutting/resurfacing	20	10	200.00			
Subtotal outside expenses			,125.00			
10% WA expense overhead			412.50			
Total outside expenses			,537.50	4,537.5		

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⁻ Table 1 commues on next page -

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Note:

All 1990 data taken from a PES Environmental, Inc., subsurface Investigation report classif Procession 19, 1990.

- a = Total chronism; so hexavelest chronism was descend in any of the succide analyzed for
- I = JES mergic CTF-1, comprise saught invasioning FF-3 at LO', FF-3 at 1.0', and FF-1 at 1.0'.
- c = FES traple CFF-2, comprese rangle from Boring FF-2 = 2.5°, FF-4 = 1.75° and FF-5 = 1.75°.
- us Thullic Oxida (more harardout form)
- c = Recommended Action Corel = 0.015 ppm
- I Secondary MCL No primary MCL conditions.