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**Revised
Work Order No. 3
Soil, Wipe and Ground-Water
Sampling Plan**

6000 Stevenson Boulevard
Fremont, California

May 31, 1990
1983

Prepared for:

6000 S. Corporation
6000 Stevenson Blvd.
Fremont, CA 94538



LEVINE·FRICKE



LEVINE·FRICKE

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND HYDROGEOLOGISTS

May 31, 1990

LF 1983

Ms. Linda Vrable
City of Fremont
Public Works Department
Hazardous Materials Division
39572 Stevenson Place
Fremont, California 94539

Subject: Soil, Ground-Water and Wipe Sampling Plan for
6000 Stevenson Boulevard,
Fremont, California

Dear Ms. Vrable:

Enclosed is the subject sampling plan for your review.

We would appreciate your prompt response in reviewing this document so that we may proceed with the subject investigation.

Please call Dale Sobek of 6000 S Corporation or Bob Roat or Carol Yamane of Levine·Fricke if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Bob Roat
Senior Staff Engineer

enclosures

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May 31, 1990

LF 1983

REVISED
WORK ORDER NO. 3
SOIL, GROUND-WATER AND WIPE SAMPLING PLAN

6000 STEVENSON BOULEVARD
FREMONT, CALIFORNIA

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Levine·Fricke has prepared this Work Order No. 3 at the request of Mr. Dale Sobek, of 6000 S Corporation, to sample areas of potential environmental concern at the property at 6000 Stevenson Boulevard, Fremont, California ("the Site"). This sampling plan will be submitted to the City of Fremont for review and acceptance prior to implementation.

Previously, areas of environmental concern at the Site have been identified by several sources. These sources include investigations conducted at the Site by Earthmetrics (January 1988) and Ensco (January 1990), input from the City of Fremont, and review of historical aerial photographs of the Site by Levine·Fricke personnel.

2.0 OBJECTIVE

The objective of the proposed work is to assess areas of potential environmental concern at the Site by conducting soil, ground-water and wipe sampling. Collected data will be used to identify specific areas, if any, of the Site which require remediation prior to closure.

The Scope of Work proposed herein is based on data collected from the following sources:

- o A Preliminary Site Assessment by Ensco, Inc., dated January 1990.
- o A report entitled "Site Contaminant History at the Fremont, California Site of 6000 S Corporation" by Earthmetrics, Inc., dated January 1988.
- o A preliminary walk-through inspection of the Site by Ms. Carol Yamane and Mr. Carl Fricke of Levine·Fricke.

- o A review of aerial photographs provided by Mr. Sobek dated September 6, 1979; August 7, 1984; May 15, 1985; March 30, 1988; and August 2, 1989.
- o A review of additional enlargements of aerial photographs from 1976, 1979, 1981, 1984 and 1989 at the offices of the City of Fremont.

3.0 SITE HISTORY

Information regarding site history was obtained from the sources listed above and communication with Mr. Sobek. The locations of current and former buildings are shown in Figures 1 and 2. Building locations were obtained from review of aerial photographs. The history of portions of the Site with identified potential environmental concerns is discussed below. Mr. Sobek purchased the 6000 Stevenson property in 1978. The history of the entire Site is discussed in the Earthmetrics report (1988).

3.1 Building 1

Available records indicate Building 1 was occupied by Pullman Trailmobile from 1963 to 1976, Polymir Industries from 1978 to 1979 and was a Raychem warehouse from 1980 to 1987.

3.2 Former Building 3

According to available records, Building 3 was occupied by a paint shed for Pullman Trailmobile from 1963 to 1976 and Sobex, Inc. from 1980 to 1984. The area just south of Building 3 was reportedly used by Golden Gate Auto to steam clean engines from 1978 through 1984. Building 3 was demolished in 1986 and replaced by Home Depot's parking lot.

3.3 Former Building 4

According to Earthmetrics (January 1988), Building 4 was occupied by a maintenance shop for Pullman Trailmobile from 1963 to 1976, California Oil Recyclers from 1978 to 1981, and Comstock Roofing from 1983 to 1984. In 1986, the building was demolished and replaced by the Home Depot parking lot.

4.0 PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

4.1 Vicinity of Former Buildings 3 and 4

As part of the Preliminary Site Assessment, Ensco installed eight soil borings and one ground-water monitoring well near the former locations of Buildings 3 and 4 (Figure 1). The locations of these borings and the well are shown on Figure 2. Soil samples were collected in a grid designed to characterize chemically affected soils near the east end of former Building 4. Soil samples were generally collected at two depths, 6 and 11 feet below ground surface. Samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as gasoline, TPH as diesel, total oil and grease, polychlorinated biphenols (PCBs), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), priority pollutant metals and extractable organic priority pollutants. Compounds detected are shown on Figure 3.

Ensco's January 1990 report indicated that elevated concentrations of TPH as diesel and as gasoline, and low levels of 1,1,1,-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), were detected in soil samples collected from some soil borings near the former location of Building 4. As shown on Figure 3, 1,1,1-TCA was detected in soil samples collected at the 11-foot depth in borings SB-2 and SB-6. The highest concentrations of TPH as diesel were detected in a sample collected from a depth of 11 feet in boring SB-8. No detectable concentrations were measured in soil from the monitoring well boring at the shallower depth of 6 feet. This finding may indicate either that the chemicals have migrated laterally and vertically from another on-site source area or that the topsoil in this area was removed during regrading of the Site prior to paving.

The Ensco report also indicated low concentrations of 1,1,1-TCA and Freon 11 were detected in a grab ground-water sample collected from boring SB-7. No compounds were detected in grab ground-water samples collected from the borings of either SB-2 or MW-1.

5.0 SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

5.1 Vicinity of Building 1

Based on available records, areas of potential environmental concern identified in the vicinity of Building 1 include the following:

- o A 1979 aerial photograph indicated the presence of barrels and chemical process equipment at several locations near the southern portion of the Building 1 loading dock, the end

of the railroad tracks and the alcove (see Figure 1). The barrels and process equipment were not present in a 1984 aerial photograph, indicating that they existed during the time that Polymir Industries operated at this location. Chemicals used by this company reportedly included various polyols, polymeric isocyanates and catalysts for the manufacture of polyurethane foam.

- o During an inspection of Building 1 in February 1990 by Levine-Fricke personnel (who visited the Site with Mr. Sobek), the following areas of potential environmental concern were observed: 1) two air ducts that were formerly connected to a paint shed, and 2) a pit with a metal grate cover at the north end of Building 1, which appeared to contain sand-blasting sand.
- o Drummed chemicals were reportedly stored in several fenced areas near the center of the building (Ensco, 1989). These chemicals were reportedly used for polyurethane foam manufacture.
- o Barrels and process equipment were noted in the 1979 photograph near the northeast side of Building 1. A large pile of debris labelled "H" in Figure 1 was noted in the same area in the 1984 photograph.

5.2 Vicinity of Former Building 3

Figure 2 shows areas of potential concern in the vicinity of former Building 3, which were identified from available records. These areas are described below:

- o Aerial photographs of Building 3 from 1981 and 1984 show barrels stored on the north side of the building near the east end (Figure 2, Area A).
- o Review of aerial photographs dated September 6, 1979 and August 7, 1984 indicated visible evidence of stains just southwest of Building 3 (Figure 2, Stain Area B). According to Mr. Sobek, this area may have been used by Golden Gate Auto Auction as a steam cleaning area for cars.
- o An aerial photograph dated 1976 obtained by the City of Fremont shows an additional building approximately 80 feet east of Building 3, at the location currently occupied by the Home Depot building (Figures 1 and 2, Building G). Neither Earthmetrics nor Ensco referred to this structure in their reports, and according to Mr. Sobek, the building was no longer present when he purchased the Site in 1978. An

aerial photograph dated 1979 shows stains around the foundations of the former location of Building G. These stains were not observed in later photographs.

5.3 Vicinity of Former Building 4 (California Oil Recyclers Site)

The main environmental concern in the vicinity of former Building 4 is based on its reported use by California Oil Recyclers, which recycled used oil from gasoline stations by reportedly mixing it with diesel for use as fuel oil. According to Mr. Sobek, this company was evicted from the Site for poor housekeeping practices.

Figure 2 shows areas of concern in the vicinity of former Building 4 which were identified through available records. These areas are described below:

- o Aerial photographs dated 1981 and 1984 indicate large stained areas east of the former location of Building 4 (Figure 2, Area C).
- o City of Fremont records show plans for two sets of tanks in Area D. Aerial photographs from 1979 and 1981 indicate the presence of above-ground storage tanks along the south wall of Building 4 (Figure 2, Area D).
- o Aerial photographs from 1981 show two additional above-ground storage tanks at about 80 to 120 feet east of Building 4 (Area E).
- o Previous data from Earthmetrics (January 1988) indicate that a grab sample collected by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) in 1982 from a puddle in the vicinity of a diked oil storage area contained PCBs. The exact location of this diked area could not be ascertained from the documents available to Levine-Fricke, although an area used for barrel storage was observed in the 1981 aerial photograph approximately 130 feet east of Building 4 (Figure 2, Area F).
- o City of Fremont records also showed plans for a sump in the vicinity of former Building 4; however, aerial photographs did not indicate the presence of either a sump (Appendix A) or the accompanying double containment wall. In addition, Mr. Sobek indicated he is not aware of a sump at that location during the time that California Oil Recyclers operated in that portion of the Site.

5.4 Construction Debris East of Foundry Sands

Construction debris covers a large area east of the foundry sands area of the Site (see Figure 1). This debris reportedly was generated from the demolition of Buildings 3 and 4 and the removal of concrete driveways previously located beneath the foundations of the Home Depot building.

Approximately 25,000 square feet of the Site behind Home Depot is covered by soils reportedly scraped and stockpiled during the construction of the Home Depot. According to Mr. Sobek, the soils originated from the area beneath Home Depot and from the area occupied by Buildings 3 and 4 and may contain the same chemicals detected in soil samples collected near Buildings 3 and 4 during previous investigations.

6.0 PROPOSED SCOPE OF WORK

This Work Plan includes sampling soils, ground water and air ducts at areas of concern identified at the Site. Table 1 lists the areas of concern identified at the Site and soil borings installed by Ensco. Table 1 also lists soil borings and wells Levine-Fricke proposes to install in those areas.

The project will consist of the following specific tasks:

- Task 1: Drill Soil Borings, Install Ground-Water Monitoring Wells and Collect Soil and Ground-Water Samples in the Vicinity of the Former California Oil Recyclers Operations
- Task 2: Ground-Water Well Development and Sampling
- Task 3: Sampling Stockpiled Soils Behind Home Depot
- Task 4: Laboratory Analysis of Soil and Ground-Water Samples Collected in Tasks 1 through 3
- Task 5: Soil Sampling in the Vicinity of Building 1 (Warehouse)
- Task 6: Soil Sampling Beneath Building 1 (Warehouse) and Wipe Tests in Building 1
- Task 7: Sampling Construction Debris
- Task 8: Laboratory Analyses of Soil Samples and Wipe Tests from Tasks 5 through 7

Task 9: Waste Management

Task 10: Data Evaluation and Report Preparation

Task 11: Project Management, Meetings and Client Interface

These tasks are described in detail below.

Task 1: Drill Soil Borings, Install Ground-Water Monitoring Wells and Collect Soil and Ground-Water Samples in the Vicinity of the Former California Oil Recyclers Operations

A total of seven soil borings will be drilled in the vicinity of former Buildings 3 and 4 (see Figure 2). Two of these soil borings will be completed as ground-water monitoring wells. Data collected from the seven soil borings will address the issues outlined below.

Four of the seven soil borings are proposed to assess the extent of affected soils around the former California Oil Recyclers site in areas not previously investigated by Ensco (SB9, SB10, SB11, and LF2, as shown in Figure 2). Three of these borings will be located in the area east of former Building 4 where the tanks and barrels were stored. Boring SB10 will be located near Tank Area E; boring LF2 will be located within the Barrel Storage Area F; and boring SB11 will be located within Barrel Storage Area A (see Figure 2).

The fourth boring (SB9) will be located just east of former Building 4 to investigate soils underlying Stained Area C (Figure 2, SB9).

The fifth boring (SB12) will be located within stained area B near former Building 3. This boring will help assess the impact, if any, of the reported steam-cleaning activities on underlying soils in this portion of the site.

Two additional borings will be drilled to assess the lateral and vertical extent of soils affected by TPH as diesel in the vicinity of soil boring SB8. The two soil borings will be installed approximately 12 feet west of SB8, (Figure 2, SB13), and 30 feet south of SB8 (Figure 2, LF3).

Two additional ground-water monitoring wells are proposed to assess ground-water quality and flow direction. These wells will be installed in two of the soil borings discussed above. One well (LF2) will be located near Albrae Street in Barrel Area F. A second well (LF3) will be located approximately 30 feet southwest of existing soil boring SB8 (Figure 2). These two

wells, in combination with the existing monitoring well MW1, will be used to assess the local hydraulic gradient.

These wells will also be useful in assessing whether ground water in the vicinity of former Buildings 3 and 4 has been impacted by chemicals in the soils. Depending on the direction of ground-water flow, the wells may be useful for assessment of the lateral extent of chemicals, if any, in the ground water.

No soil borings will be installed at this time to address the potentially affected soils near the foundation of former Building G (see Figure 1), due to the difficulty, expense and disruption associated with drilling in the retail area of Home Depot. According to Mr. Sobek, this building does not appear on any existing plans and was not present at the time of his purchase of the property.

Soil Boring and Sampling Protocol

The drilling locations will be cleared for underground utilities, and applicable permits will be obtained by Levine-Fricke prior to sampling. The soil borings will be drilled using a truck-mounted drill rig using the hollow-stem auger drilling method with a continuous sampler or modified California sampler to provide lithologic data. Borings will be drilled to a depth of approximately 15 feet. The first depth at which water is encountered in the boreholes will be noted on the lithologic logs. Observations regarding the depth of recent construction fill will also be included on lithologic logs.

Drill cuttings collected from the drilling operations will be examined on a continuous basis, when possible, to describe the lithology of the sediments encountered in the boring. All boring logs will be signed by a California Registered Geologist.

Soil samples will be collected at selected intervals based upon field observations and previous data. A portable organic vapor analyzer (OVA) will be used during the sampling to help select samples for chemical analysis. Approximately 14 soil samples will be collected for chemical analysis from the borings (two samples from each boring).

Soil samples will be collected in clean brass tubes or liners, or laboratory-supplied glass jars, using a Modified California sampler. These samples will be immediately sealed and placed in chilled coolers for transport to a State-certified analytical laboratory for analysis. Soil sampling and drilling equipment will be cleaned with high-pressure hot water before use in each soil boring.

Well Installation

Soil borings LF2 and LF3 will be converted into ground-water monitoring wells. The soil borings will be drilled to a depth of approximately 20 feet.

The wells will be designed to allow sampling of the upper ground-water zone without allowing direct surface water runoff or vertical migration. All wells will be constructed of flush-threaded, 2-inch diameter PVC casing with 10 feet of 0.002-inch factory-made slotted well screen. The actual lengths and depths of the well screen installed will be determined in the field based upon the depth to ground water and the types, depths and thicknesses of the sediments encountered.

After the well casing has been placed in the completed borehole, the well annulus opposite the perforated interval will be backfilled with clean sand to a height of approximately 2 feet above the perforations. Up to 1 foot of bentonite will be placed above the sand pack to isolate the perforated interval from material above and prevent grout from entering the sand pack. A cement-bentonite grout will then be placed above the bentonite seal up to the land surface to seal the remainder of the borehole interval from surface water; the Alameda County Water District will be notified to allow a field inspector to witness this activity. A locking cover will then be placed over the top of the casing to protect the integrity of the well.

The well elevations will be surveyed to the nearest 0.01 foot and related to elevations used for other on-site wells. The drilling time for this portion of the work is estimated at five days. This estimate assumes that no constituent debris is encountered in the drilling process. If debris is encountered, additional time and expense may be involved.

TASK 2: Ground-Water Well Development and Sampling

Newly installed ground-water monitoring wells will be developed and water samples collected no less than three days after well installation.

The newly installed monitoring wells will be developed by bailing, jetting, swabbing and/or pumping to remove sediment around the well and to enhance hydraulic communication with the surrounding formation. Observations concerning specific conductance, pH, temperature, quantity, and clarity of water withdrawn from the wells will be recorded during this process.

After well development, the water level will be measured and samples of the ground water will be collected using a clean Teflon bailer for chemical analysis. During sampling, approximately four to ten well casing volumes of ground water will be removed from each well before a sample is collected. Observations concerning specific conductance, pH, temperature, quantity, and clarity of water withdrawn from the wells will be recorded during this process to aid in the evaluation of ground-water quality and the ground-water flow system.

The water samples will be placed in laboratory-supplied vials and bottles. At least one field blank and one duplicate sample will also be collected. These additional samples will be submitted to the laboratory as a check on field and laboratory procedures. This sample preparation will be in addition to the QA/QC procedures which are part of each laboratory's standard program. Immediately after sample collection, samples will be placed into a chilled cooler for transport to the laboratory. Strict chain-of-custody protocols will be followed in all phases of sample handling.

TASK 3: Sampling Stockpiled Soils Behind Home Depot Building

Approximately 25,000 square feet of the Site behind Home Depot is covered by 10 to 15 feet of soils reportedly stockpiled during grading operations for the construction of Home Depot. Since some of these soils may have originated in the areas of environmental concern near former Buildings 3 and 4, a random sampling of the soils is recommended to assess whether the stockpiled soils contain VOCs, extractable organics, petroleum hydrocarbons or oil and grease. The results of this sampling will be used to determine the disposition of the soil.

Random sampling will be conducted by first marking the area with a grid, then choosing five sampling locations with a random number generator. At each of these five locations, samples will be collected at 1-foot, 2-foot and 4-foot depths using a hand auger, shovel or backhoe. Samples will be collected in clean brass tubes or laboratory-supplied glass jars. The samples will be immediately sealed and placed in chilled containers for transport to a State-certified analytical laboratory for analysis. Soil sampling equipment will be cleaned with high pressure hot water before use in each sampling location.

Samples from the three depths for a given location will be composited at the laboratory. Five composite samples will be analyzed as discussed in Task 4.

TASK 4: Laboratory Analysis of Soil and Ground-Water Samples Collected in Tasks 1 through 3

Soil and ground-water samples will be analyzed by a State-certified laboratory for TPH as gasoline and diesel, and total oil and grease using modified EPA Method 8015; VOCs using EPA Method 8240; and polychlorinated biphenols (PCBs) using EPA Method 8080. A total of 19 soil and five water samples will be submitted to the analytical laboratory for chemical analysis. The process of sample collection is outlined below.

Approximately two soil samples from each soil boring and well boring near former Buildings 3 and 4 will be analyzed for a total of 14 samples. One composite sample from each location in the stockpiled soils will be analyzed for a total of 5 samples. One ground-water sample from each of the two newly installed wells and the existing monitoring well, as well as one duplicate water sample, will be submitted for laboratory chemical analysis.

TASK 5: Soil Sampling in the Vicinity of Building 1 (Warehouse)

Soil samples will be collected at seven locations in the vicinity of Building 1, as shown in Figure 1. Based on a review of aerial photographs and the reports of previous consultants, three of the sampling locations will be on the southwest side of Building 1, while one will be near the northeast side. These sampling locations are recommended for assessment of VOCs and PCBs in the vicinity of possible drum-storage areas identified from aerial photographs taken in 1981 and 1984.

Soil samples will be collected by hand auger, if possible. If hand augering is not possible, samples will be collected using a drill rig. Soil samples will be collected at depths of approximately 2 feet into native soil. It is Levine·Fricke's understanding that Mr. Sobek will provide a contractor to cut the concrete, where required. If a drill rig is required, additional expenses will be incurred, which are not included in the enclosed cost estimate. Levine·Fricke will obtain the permission of Mr. Sobek prior to sampling with a drilling rig. Samples will be collected and preserved as described in Task 1.

TASK 6: Soils Sampling Beneath Building 1 (Warehouse) and Wipe Tests in Building 1

This task consists of the following activities:

- o Collecting soil samples from beneath the concrete in the former drum storage area along cracks or seams in the cement or in stained areas. Approximately two samples will be collected by hand auguring to 1 foot below the top of the native soil, if possible. Saw cutting will be conducted by the property owner. If hand auguring is not possible due to the nature of the material, a drill rig will be used to collect the samples. If a drill rig is required, additional expenses will be incurred, which are not included in the enclosed cost estimate. Levine-Fricke will obtain the permission of Mr. Sobek prior to sampling with a drilling rig. Samples will be collected and preserved as described in Task 1. Samples will be collected for chemical analysis for VOCs and PCBs.
- o Removing the steel grate (to be conducted by Mr. Sobek) to examine contents of the reportedly former sand blasting area. A sample will be collected from the pit by wipe test for chemical analysis for metals.
- o Perform a wipe test in the paint shed air ducts for chemical analysis for metals.

The need for additional analyses will be determined by field inspection of the pits and air ducts.

TASK 7: Sampling Construction Debris

The soils beneath the construction debris will be sampled to assess the impact, if any, of the overlying construction debris. Two sample locations will be chosen in the field. Construction debris will be cleared by Mr. Sobek, and soil borings will be drilled as described in Task 1. Two samples will be taken at different depths, as described in Task 1.

TASK 8: Laboratory Analyses of Soil Samples and Wipe Tests from Tasks 5 through 7

One soil sample from each soil boring will be submitted to the analytical laboratory for chemical analysis. Samples will be analyzed for VOCs using EPA Method 8240 and PCBs using EPA Method 8080.

Wipe tests will be analyzed for priority pollutant metals using EPA Method Series 6010/7000. Samples from Task 7 will also be analyzed for TPH as gasoline and diesel and total oil and grease by using modified EPA Method 8015.

TASK 9: Waste Management

Waste soils from drilling will be temporarily stored on site, on top of and covered by plastic sheeting, until analysis results from the soil borings are available. Ground water generated from development and sampling of ground-water monitoring wells will be temporarily stored on-site in either 55-gallon drums or in a polyethylene tank. Disposal of the waste soils and ground water will be the responsibility of Mr. Sobek, the designated waste generator. If requested, Levine-Fricke will assist Mr. Sobek in identifying disposal options after receiving laboratory analytical results of samples. The cost for disposal will depend on the amounts, types and concentrations of chemicals contained in the waste.

TASK 10: Data Evaluation and Report Preparation

This task includes evaluation of the results of the Tasks 1 through 9, and preparation of a written report including the following:

- o A description of the methods, procedures, and sources used to obtain information concerning the Site.
- o A summary of relevant information obtained.
- o Our interpretation of the information, with respect to potential environmental concerns, and our recommendations for additional investigation to further assess conditions of the property, if needed.

TASK 11: Project Management, Meetings and Client Interface

Mr. Bob Roat, Senior Staff Engineer, will be the overall Project Manager for the project. As such, he will be the primary contact for Mr. Sobek and will be responsible for all technical and administrative aspects of the project. Mr. Thomas Johnson, R.G. and Principal Hydrogeologist, and Ms. Carol Yamane, Senior Project Hydrogeologist, will review project work.

This task does not include meetings with regulators. Meetings will involve an additional expense.

7.0 SCHEDULE

The Scope of Work outlined in Tasks 1 through 10 will be completed within 10 weeks of receiving written authorization to proceed. This estimated time frame is contingent upon subcontractor availability, and precludes significant increases in the Scope of Work and conditions beyond the control of Levine·Fricke that would prohibit our proceeding with the work (e.g., permit delays, extreme weather conditions, etc.). This time frame is also contingent upon City of Fremont availability and approval.

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN NEAR BUILDINGS 3 AND 4

=====		
INVESTIGATIVE STATUS		
AREA (As shown in Figure 2)	ENSCO Soil Borings and Wells	PROPOSED LEVINE-FRICKE INVESTIGATION

Barrel Area A	SB8	SB13
Stained Area B	--	SB14
Possible Sump	SB5, MW1	SB9
Stained Area C	SB7	SB9, SB14
Tank Area D	MW1, SB2	MW1 sampling
Tank Area E	--	SB10
Barrel Area F	--	SB11, SB12
SB-8 (Previous High TPH as Diesel)	SB8	SB15, SB16
Ground water:		
Potential Upgradient	--	LF2
Potential Downgradient	--	LF3
=====		

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF OTHER AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN

AREA	PROPOSED LEVINE-FRICKE ACTIVITY
Building 1 Exterior	6 Shallow Soil Borings
Building 1 Interior	4 Shallow Soil Borings 2 Pit Wipe Tests 2 Air Duct Wipe Tests
Stockpiled Soils	5 Composite Samples (composited from 3 depths)
Construction Debris	2 Shallow Soil Borings
Unidentified Building	Future Down-Gradient Monitoring Well

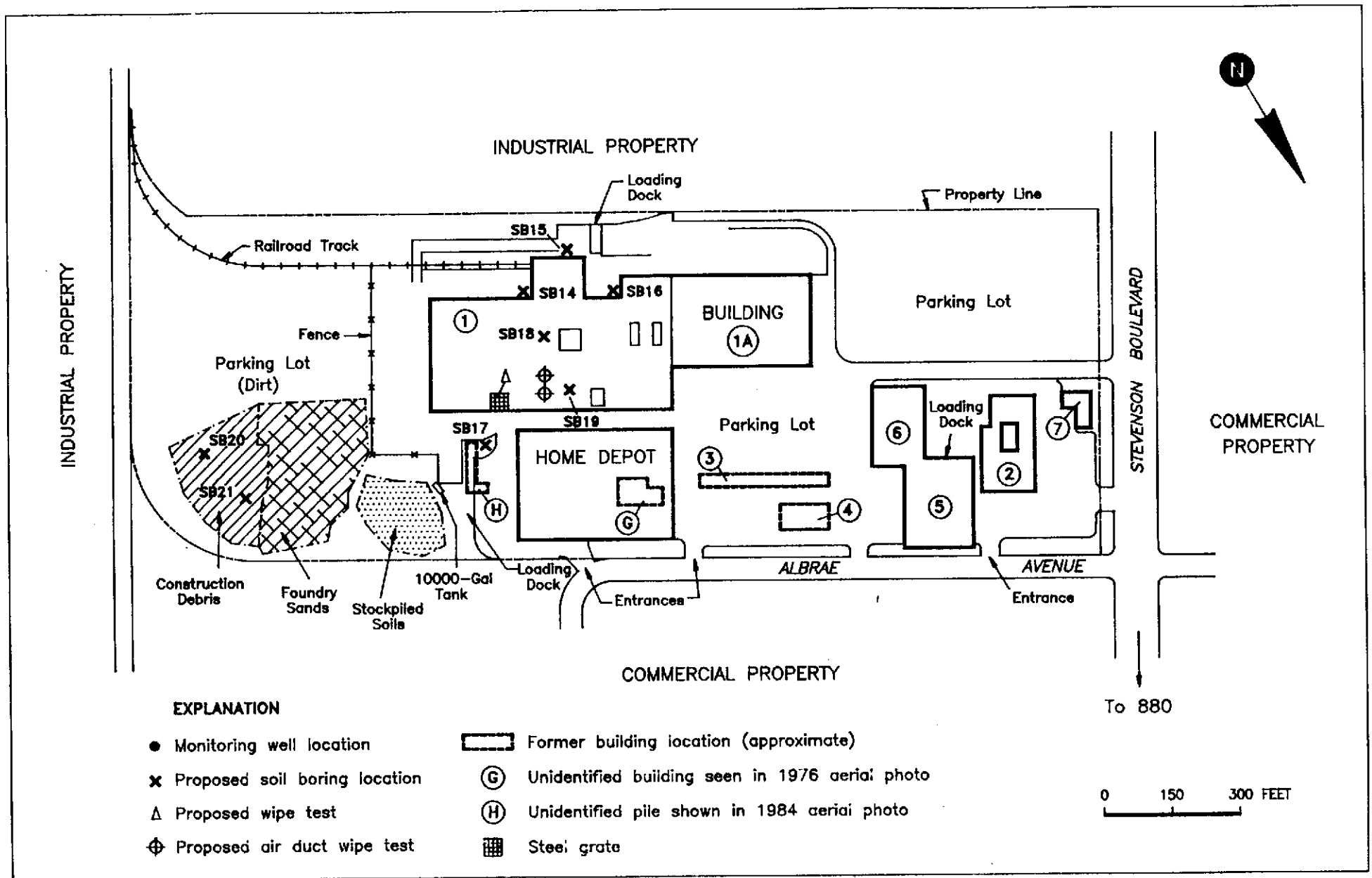


Figure 1 : SITE PLAN - 6000 STEVENSON BLVD., FREMONT, CALIFORNIA

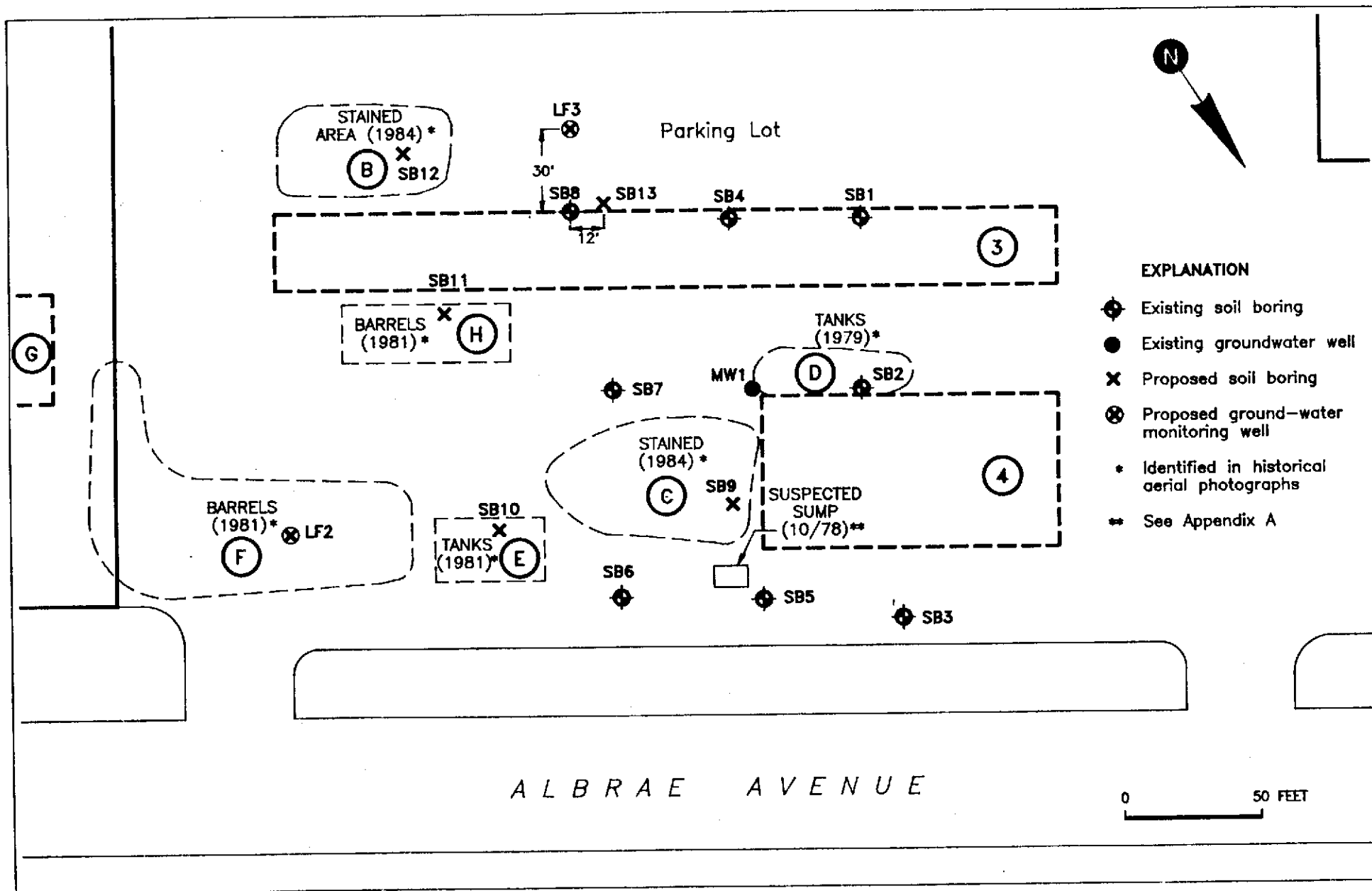


Figure 2 : PROPOSED SOIL BORING AND MONITORING WELLS - FORMER CALIFORNIA OIL RECYCLERS/SOBEX SITE

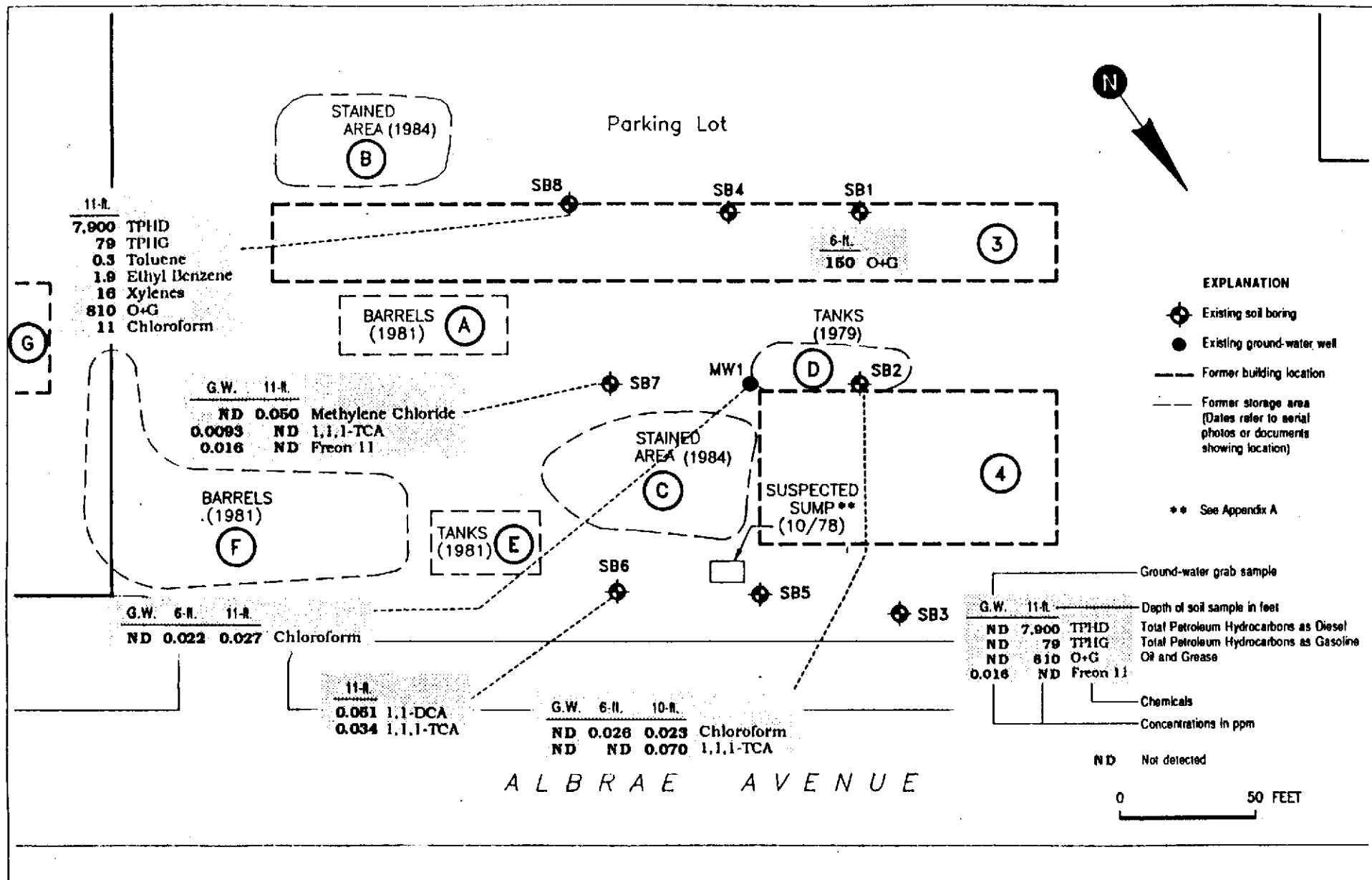
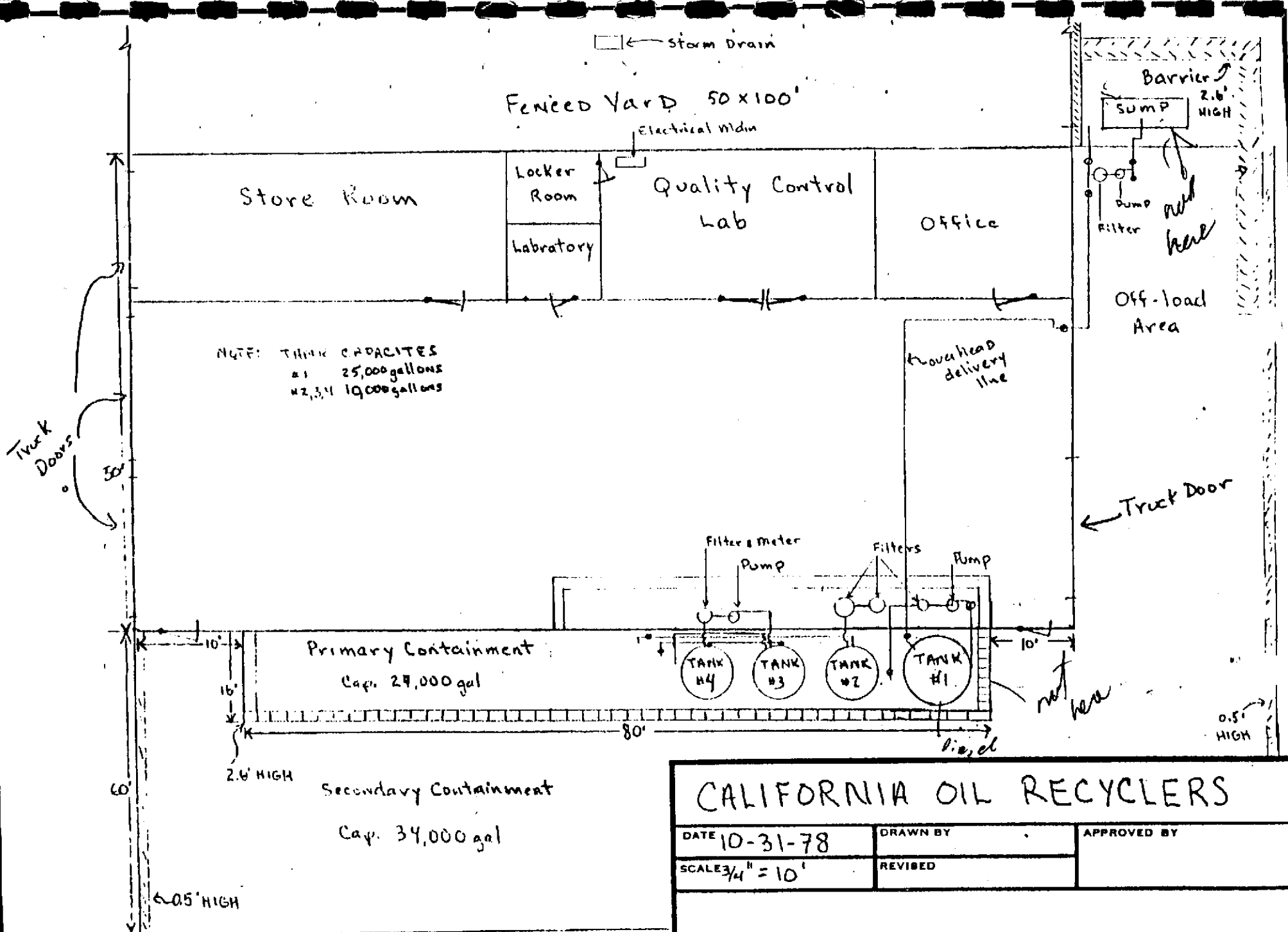


Figure 3 : SOIL BORING AND GROUND-WATER CONCENTRATIONS - ENSCO DATA

APPENDIX A

CALIFORNIA OIL RECYCLERS SUSPECTED SUMP LOCATION



CALIFORNIA OIL RECYCLERS		
DATE 10-31-78	DRAWN BY	APPROVED BY
SCALE 3/4" = 10'	REVISED	
		DRAWING NUMBER