## Jurek, Anne, Env. Health

From: Jurek, Anne, Env. Health

**Sent:** Friday, June 17, 2016 10:29 AM **To:** 'Michael Boettger'; Mark Drollinger

**Cc:** Roe, Dilan, Env. Health; Jurek, Anne, Env. Health

**Subject:** Revision of Work Plan for SLIC Case RO0002896 and GeoTracker Global ID

T06019794669, Red Star Yeast/1396 Fifth Street LLC, 1396 5th Street, Oakland, CA

94607

## Dear Michael and Mark:

I am following up after our conference call yesterday. Summarized below are ACDEH's recommendations in response to the draft work plan titled "Phase II Subsurface Investigation Work Plan-Draft," dated May 13, 2016, and prepared by Citadel Environmental Services Inc.

- 1. In addition to performing grab groundwater sampling in the vicinity of the USTs at the locations shown in Figure 5 of the report, soil sampling should be performed at these same locations and tested for the same constituents of total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) full range and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). In addition, soil and groundwater samples should be analyzed for methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE).
- 2. All borings to be advanced at previously excavated areas of the site at the locations shown in Figure 5 should be advanced 1 foot below the native soil interface. Continuous coring and logging should be performed for geologic characterization of the fill and native material to delineate the fill/native material interface and to determine if the fill has more than one source.
- 3. ACDEH recommends the following sampling intervals:
  - a. Borings to be advanced in the western portion of the site where soil was previously excavated to seven feet below the grade (B-1, B-2, B-5) should be sampled at depth intervals of 1, 3, and 5 feet.
  - b. Borings to be advanced in the area of the site where soil was previously excavated to three feet below the grade (B-3, B-4, B-6) and near the east boundary of the site where soil was previously excavated to four feet below the grade (B-9 to B-11) should be sampled at depth intervals of 1 and 3 feet
- 4. Sampling of native soil at the eastern boundary of the site where soil was not previously excavated should be advanced to 7 feet below the grade and sampled at intervals of 1, 3, 5, and 7 feet. Native soil should be analyzed for TPH full range and Title 22 heavy metals (CAM).
- 5. All soil and fill samples should be screened using photoionization detector (PID), visual and olfactory methods.
- 6. During the sampling of fill, the following contingency plans should be followed:
  - a. If more than one source material is present, increased sampling frequency according to DTSC clean imported fill material guidelines should be performed, as shown in Figure 3 of the package submitted to ACDEH by Citadel via email on April 12, 2016.
  - b. If PID, visual, and/or olfactory screening of fill indicate the presence of VOCs, soil samples should be tested for VOCs using EPA method 8260.

Please let us know if you have any concerns or questions.

Sincerely,

Anne

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