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Telephone: (925) 944-2856

Facsimile: (925) 944-2859

Mr. Jerry Wickham, P.G. Alameda County Health Care Services Agency Environmental Health Services 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502-6577

Subject: SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Parcel 2 - APN 1-223-7

785 7th Street, Oakland, California

Dear Mr. Wickham:

Enclosed please find the Site Management Plan for the Former Francis Plating Site.

Perjury Statement:

I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information and/or recommendations contained in the attached document or report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

If you have any questions or comments regarding the Report, please feel free to call me on my direct line at (925) 951-6386.

Sincerely,

The Source Group, Inc.

Matthew C. Sutton, P.E.

Project Manager

Cc: Tom McCoy, The Brush Street Group, LLC

Enclosure

SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Parcel 2 - APN 1-223-7 785 7th Street, Oakland, California

01-FP-002

Prepared For:

The Brush Street Group, LLC 1155 Third Street, Suite 230 Oakland, California 94607

Prepared By:



3478 Buskirk Avenue, Suite 100 Pleasant Hill, California 94523

August 12, 2015

Prepared By:

Paisha Jorgensen, P.G.

Project Geologist

Reviewed By:

Matthew C. Sutton, P.E. Principal Engineer

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CERTIFICATION

All hydrogeologic and geologic information in this document regarding the <u>785 7th Street Site</u> have been prepared under the supervision of and reviewed by the certified professional whose signature appears below.

Matthew C. Sutton, P.E.

Principal Engineer

The Source Group, Inc.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of The Brush Street Group, LLC (Brush Street Group), The Source Group, Inc. (SGI) has prepared this Site Management Plan (SMP) for Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 1-223-7, which is the eastern parcel at 785 7th Street, Oakland, California (Parcel 2; Figures 1 and 2). Parcel 2 is one of the two parcels that make up the Former Francis Plating Site (Figure 2). The site is currently under the regulatory oversight of the Alameda County Environmental Health Services (ACEH; Alameda County SLIC Case No. R00002586).

This SMP provides a framework to manage residual chemicals in soil on Parcel 2 in a manner that is: (1) satisfactory to ACEH and other regulatory agencies, (2) protective of human health and the environment, and (3) consistent with current land uses.

1.1 Site Location and Description

Parcel 2 of the Former Francis Plating Site located at 785 7th Street is in a light industrial area of Oakland (Figure 1). Parcel 2 is bounded by 7th Street to the north, Brush Street to the east, a commercial building and lot to the south, and Parcel 1 of the Former Francis Plating Site, to the west (Figure 2). An approximately 5,000-square-foot building occupies the northeast corner of Parcel 2. The remainder of Parcel 2 is covered by concrete or asphalt and small landscaped areas along Brush Street.

1.2 Purpose and Objectives

Soil and groundwater at the site have not been remediated to levels that are suitable for unrestricted use. Therefore, site management procedures are necessary to minimize potential exposure to residual contamination in soil and groundwater. The purpose of this SMP is to provide a plan to prevent or minimize human exposure to soil and groundwater contamination at the site. This SMP was prepared to govern all future redevelopment and/or intrusive work at the site such as soil excavation, trenching, and backfilling activities.

Recently, the Former Francis Plating Site was divided into two parcels as shown on Figure 2. This SMP has been developed for the eastern parcel (Parcel 2; APN 1-223-7), to be recorded in conjunction with a Covenant and Environmental Restriction on Property, for which the Brush Street Group has recently requested a No Further Action (NFA) designation. Restrictions on land use and site management requirements are further described in the Covenant and Environmental Restriction on Property, which has been recorded with the Alameda County Clerk Recorder's office for APN 1-223-7.

The remainder of this SMP is presented as follows:

- Background (Section 2.0);
- Cap Maintenance and Inspection (Section 3.0);
- Intrusive Work Activities (Section 4.0);
- Reporting and Record Keeping (Section 5.0);
- Contingency Plan (Section 6.0);
- References (Section 7.0).

2.0 BACKGROUND

This section provides information about subsurface conditions and remediation activities at the Former Francis Plating Site, which includes Parcel 2 (Figure 2).

2.1 Site Operational History

A review of Sanborn Fire Insurance maps by BASELINE Environmental Consulting (BASELINE) identified the site use in the late 1940s and early 1950s as an auto and truck sales and service shop (BASELINE, 2005). The site was operated as a plating facility from approximately 1957 to 1998. A building occupied the western portion of the site from the late 1940s until it was destroyed by fire in 1992. The building currently on Parcel 2 was constructed in 1970. Plating operations were conducted in both the former and current site buildings.

In 1998, the property was found abandoned with chemicals and equipment remaining on site. As part of an emergency response action, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) removed the abandoned chemicals and equipment, and excavated shallow soil in areas without asphalt or concrete surfaces. In 2003, the current owner, The Brush Street Group, LLC, acquired the property.

2.2 Hydrogeologic Setting

Past investigations indicate that the lithology is consistent across the site. Soil from the surface to 3 to 5 feet below ground surface (bgs) consists of silty sand/sand fill with some brick and concrete debris. Very fine- to fine-grained sands (Merritt Sands) of the San Antonio Formation underlie the fill and extend to approximately 60 feet bgs (BASELINE, 2010). The Merritt Sands are underlain by plastic clay (Old Bay Mud).

Regional groundwater flow direction in the San Antonio Formation is southwesterly toward the Oakland Inner Harbor, located approximately 2,300 feet south of the site. Based on groundwater monitoring conducted by BASELINE in 2003, 2005, and 2010, the depth to the shallow unconfined groundwater at the site ranges from approximately 12 to 16 feet bgs (Appendix A). Groundwater monitoring performed by BASELINE in 2010, and groundwater monitoring reports from the adjacent Shell Service Station, indicate that the local shallow unconfined groundwater flows in a south, southwesterly direction (BASELINE, 2010; CRA, 2009). The Old Bay Mud is the confining layer for the deeper water-bearing formation.

2.3 Summary of Remedial Actions and Current Environmental Conditions

The USEPA response action, conducted from 1998 through 2000, involved characterization of stored liquids, sludge, and sediments contained in tanks, pits, and ponds, all located above the concrete pavement. All of these materials were subsequently removed from the site, and soil samples were collected and analyzed for selected metals and total cyanide (BASELINE, 2005).

Surface soils were removed as part of the emergency response action to ensure that remaining surface soils did not contain cadmium, chromium, nickel, and lead concentrations above USEPA Industrial Preliminary Remediation Goals. During the removal actions, shallow soil was excavated and removed from areas that were not capped with asphalt or concrete. These are the same areas (along the western boundary of the Former Francis Plating Site and the landscaped areas) not currently capped by asphalt or concrete (BASELINE, 2005).

Numerous investigations since 2000 have identified metals, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and petroleum hydrocarbons in soil, groundwater, and/or soil vapor samples. Compounds detected in site soil, groundwater, soil vapor and indoor air include:

- Lead, nickel, zinc, cadmium, total chromium, hexavalent chromium (Cr-VI), copper, antimony, PAHs, and cyanide have been detected in one or more soil samples at concentrations exceeding residential or commercial environmental screening levels (ESLs) where groundwater is not a drinking water resource established by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- Dissolved total chromium, Cr-VI, cobalt, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, silver, thallium, vanadium, total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd), cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) have been detected in one or more groundwater samples at concentrations exceeding residential or commercial ESLs.
- TCE has been detected in one or more shallow soil gas samples at concentrations exceeding residential or commercial ESLs.
- VOCs were detected in each of the two indoor air samples; however, no VOCs exceeded the industrial indoor air ESLs.

Results of a 2007 investigation suggested that a subsurface containment vault on the southwestern portion of Parcel 1 referred to as the "Frog Pond," was a significant source of the subsurface contamination at the Former Francis Plating Site.

Summary tables of historical soil and groundwater data originally published in BASELINE reports are included in Appendix A. Figures summarizing soil and groundwater sampling locations and results originally published in BASELINE reports are included in Appendix B.

3.0 CAP MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

Parcel 2 of the Former Francis Plating Site includes a 5,000 square-foot building. The remainder of Parcel 2 is covered by concrete and asphalt. The existing building and concrete/asphalt cap create a hard surface over impacted soils that mitigates exposure to potential receptors. The concrete/asphalt cap provides a high strength, low permeability cover that reduces surface water infiltration. Consequently, the concrete/asphalt cap prevents direct contact with impacted soil and limits contaminant vertical mobility to protect groundwater.

This section describes cap maintenance and inspection activities for the concrete/asphalt cap in place at Parcel 2. The purpose of the maintenance and inspection activities is to maintain the integrity of the existing concrete/asphalt cap at Parcel 2.

The objectives of the cap maintenance and inspection activities include:

- Establish an inspection and monitoring program to identify any damage to cap;
- Provide for timely repair and replacement needed to restore damaged cap;
- Minimize disturbances of subsurface soils; and
- Provide for record keeping of inspections and repairs, and reporting to ACEH.

Any activities that intrude into subsurface soils are prohibited unless conducted in accordance with site management activities outlined in Section 4.0.

3.1 Cap Maintenance and Repair

A site environmental manager, as designated by the site owner, will implement this SMP and any cap maintenance and repair. The existing cap will be maintained and repaired in a manner that prevents exposure to impacted soils and minimizes water infiltration through impacted soils. Procedures for maintenance, repairs, and notifications are described in the following sections.

3.1.1 Site Environmental Manager

The site owner will designate a site environmental manager who will implement this SMP and cap maintenance, inspection, and repair. ACEH will be notified of any changes in the names, addresses, or telephone numbers of the site environmental manager.

The responsibilities of the site environmental manager will be to:

- Implement the SMP and maintenance and inspection activities;
- Be familiar with site conditions and existing cap at the site;

- Evaluate any future activities at the site to determine if work will intrude into impacted soils or capped areas;
- Oversee implementation of ACEH-approved work plans for any intrusive work;
- Conduct routine and emergency inspections;
- Provide recommendations for any needed cap repairs;
- Prepare, sign, and submit annual inspection summary reports;
- Prepare, sign, and submit completion reports for intrusive activities and cap repairs; and
- Ensure any issues pertaining to maintenance or repair are brought to the attention of the site owner as appropriate.

3.1.2 Cap Maintenance

The existing concrete/asphalt cap will be maintained in a manner that prevents exposure to impacted soils and minimizes water infiltration through impacted soils. Maintenance may include, but not be limited to, sealing of cracks, patching of potholes, and regrading to ensure appropriate surface water drainage.

3.1.3 Cap Repair

Based on inspections, the site environmental manager will recommend any repairs if the cap is not performing in accordance with intended function. Repairs will be initiated within 45 days after discovery of damage. Any major repair that requires significant disturbance of the cap will be performed only after review and approval of ACEH.

3.1.4 Notifications

For areas where the cap damage or disturbance appears to be continuous or excessive, the site environmental manager will notify ACEH within ten (10) working days of completing the inspection with recommended corrective measures.

3.2 Cap Inspection

The cap inspection will consist of a walking survey of the entire capped area, including surface water drainage systems and fenced perimeter. The cap will be inspected on an annual basis. The site environmental manager will conduct the cap inspection and will look for the presence of any signs of damage, failure, or disturbance, including:

Cracks larger than two inches wide that penetrate through cap;

- Separation from curb and gutters;
- Seepage or ponding;
- Erosional damage;
- Excessive or uneven settlement; and
- Open holes or animal burrows.

Observations will be recorded on the cap inspection form (Appendix C). Each inspection will include a general evaluation as to whether the cap currently performs in accordance with intended function. If the inspector believes the cap is not performing effectively as intended, appropriate repairs will be implemented.

3.3 Response for Unplanned Events

Any necessary response action will be identified by inspecting the cap after an unplanned event that has the potential to impact the cap integrity (e.g., earthquakes, fire, floods or major storms) or based on a report of damage observed by persons at the site. In the event of an unplanned event, the site environmental manager will visually inspect the cap for signs of damage as soon as it is safe and practical to conduct the inspection. Inspection observations will be documented on the cap inspection form (Appendix C).

The site environmental manager will take appropriate action in consultation with ACEH and the site owners. A report describing the events that occurred and any response measures will be submitted to ACEH no later than 45 days after it was safe and practical to conduct the inspection.

3.4 Training

The site environmental manager will provide training for employees or contractors who perform maintenance or repair of the cap. All workers who may encounter subsurface soils will be required to follow the procedures for intrusive work activities described in this SMP (Section 4.0).

4.0 INTRUSIVE WORK ACTIVITIES

This section of the SMP provides information regarding limitations and requirements for future intrusive work activities (i.e., construction or development) at the site, specifically focused on potential breaches to the existing cap and/or disruption of subsurface soils at Parcel 2 of the Former Francis Plating Site.

4.1 General

No excavation work shall be conducted at the site, unless expressly permitted in writing by the ACEH. Any contaminated soils brought to the surface by grading, excavation, trenching, or backfilling shall be managed in accordance with all applicable provisions of local, state and federal law. Notwithstanding this, routine landscaping and maintenance of improvements may be performed at the site.

All uses and development at the site shall preserve the integrity of any asphalt or concrete cap at the site pursuant to the requirements of the ACEH, unless otherwise expressly permitted in writing by the ACEH. No additional buildings or other subsurface structures are to be constructed without the approval of ACEH.

No Owners or Occupants of the site or any portion thereof shall drill, bore, otherwise construct, or use a well for the purpose of extracting water for any use, including but not limited to, domestic, potable, or industrial uses, unless expressly permitted in writing by the ACEH.

The owner of the site shall notify the ACEH of each of the following: (1) The type, cause, location and date of any disturbance to any asphalt or concrete cap, and any remedial measures taken or remedial equipment installed, and (2) the type and date of repair of such disturbance. Notification to the ACEH shall be made by registered mail within ten (10) working days of both the discovery of such disturbance and the completion of repairs.

4.2 Site Specific Health and Safety Plans

During all activities involving disturbance of the surface cap or subsurface excavation, those workers that may directly contact soil or groundwater containing constituents of concern (VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, PAHs, and metals) will perform these activities in accordance with a site-specific health and safety plan (HASP). The HASP will be consistent with State and Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration ("OSHA") standards for hazardous waste operations (CCR, Title 8, Section 5192 and 29 Code of Federal Regulations 1910.120, respectively). Among other things, the HASP will include a description of health and safety training requirements for onsite construction workers, a description of the level of personal protective

equipment to be used, if any, air quality monitoring plans, and any other applicable precautions to be undertaken. The HASP shall include procedures for handling soil and/or groundwater contaminated with VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, PAHs, and/or metals.

4.3 Soil Management

Soil management during construction addresses precautions that will be taken to mitigate risks to human health and the environment from identified chemicals during future redevelopment and/or intrusive activities at the site such as soil excavation, trenching, new construction, site development, grading and utility repair. These precautions will include the following:

- Implementation of construction impact mitigation measures, including control of dust generation at the site, decontamination of equipment, and prevention of storm water runoff; and
- Establishment of procedures to: (1) manage soil and groundwater on the site during construction and (2) characterize soil if it is found to contain concentrations of PAHs or metals in excess of State of California hazardous waste criteria or ESLs for commercial land use.

4.4 Soil Management Protocols

Soil management protocols described in this section provide guidance for excavating and handling soil at the site. The specific protocols to be followed when managing soil on the site are summarized below:

- If soil is to be disposed offsite, then sampling frequencies and test methods employed to characterize the soil will be determined by the disposal facility accepting the soil.
- If soil is to remain at the site it must be tested to determine if PAHs and metals are less than the appropriate screening levels for reuse.
- Testing of soil for reuse can be performed: (1) in advance of excavation by collecting soil samples from soil borings installed to the depth of the intended excavation or (2) during excavation by sampling excavated soil as stockpiles are being formed.

4.4.1 Soil Testing and Analytical Protocol

Soil intended for reuse will be sampled at an appropriate frequency in accordance with the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Information Advisory Clean Imported Fill Material (Advisory), dated October 2001 (DTSC, 2001). A sampling grid will be established for each stockpile based on the volume of soil and minimum number of samples to be collected in accordance with the DTSC Advisory as follows:

- Stockpiles up to 1,000 cubic yards: 1 sample per 250 cubic yards.
- Stockpiles from 1,000 to 5,000 cubic yards: 4 samples for first 1,000 cubic yards plus 1 sample per each additional 500 cubic yards.
- Stockpiles greater than 5,000 cubic yards: 12 samples for first 5,000 cubic yards plus 1 sample per each additional 1,000 cubic yards.

Stockpile samples will be collected by removing the surface soil (approximately 6-inches) followed by inserting a brass or stainless steel tube into the soil. Each sample container will be labeled, sealed, and placed on ice in a cooler. Samples will be transmitted under chain-of-custody procedures to a State of California certified laboratory. Soil samples will be analyzed for PAHs and metals using EPA Methods 8270 and 6010, respectively. Soil samples that exceed ten times their respective soluble threshold limit concentration (STLC; metals) will also be analyzed using the waste extraction test (WET) to further assess the re-use of soil onsite. Soil that exceeds the STLC or commercial ESL will be disposed of offsite at an appropriate disposal facility.

Additional soil samples may also be collected from the stockpiled soil to aid in disposal. Soil samples in stockpiles will be collected at a frequency that is required by the disposal facility (landfill). Samples will be analyzed for additional analytes as required for disposal.

4.4.2 Handling Procedures for Contaminated Soil

The following handling procedures shall be followed during excavation activities.

- Any stockpiled soil shall be covered with plastic sheeting or tarps and will not be stockpiled in or near storm drains.
- Access to excavated areas shall be controlled to prevent unauthorized persons accessing exposed soil.
- Soil determined to be hazardous waste shall be disposed of offsite. Soil shall be transported under applicable U.S. and California Department of Transportation regulations. Current federal and state requirements should be reviewed prior to disposal of soil.

4.5 Handling Procedures for Contaminated Groundwater

VOCs, TPH, and dissolved metals at levels above ESLs have been detected in groundwater samples from the site. Therefore, if any excavation activities require dewatering, water shall be stored in holding tanks and sampled in accordance with applicable laws and regulations for disposal.

Any project-related water associated with dewatering activities shall either be discharged into the sanitary sewer, under permit with East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), or comply with the

National Pollutant Discharge System (NPDES) permit regulations and an associated Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) regarding discharge into storm drains. Such permit requirements typically include onsite treatment to remove pollutants prior to discharge. Alternatively, the water shall be temporarily stored onsite in holding tanks, pending offsite disposal at an approved disposal facility.

4.6 Minimizing Soil and Groundwater Contact by Construction Workers

There are potential health and safety risks associated with PAHs and metals detected in site soils, as well as petroleum hydrocarbons, VOCs, and dissolved metals detected in groundwater. There is the potential for contact by construction workers with residual chemicals in soil at the site. The routes of potential exposure to PAHs and metals in soil are: dermal (skin) contact with the soil; (2) inhalation of dusts; and (3) incidental ingestion of the soil. Groundwater occurs on site at a depth of approximately 10.5 to 15.5 feet bgs. There is the potential for contact by construction workers with residual chemicals in groundwater at the site. The routes of potential exposure to the petroleum hydrocarbons, VOCs, and dissolved metals in groundwater are: (1) dermal (skin) contact with groundwater; and (2) inhalation of emissions from exposed water. The greatest potential for human exposure to the petroleum hydrocarbons, VOCs, and dissolved metals in water will be during soil excavation operations and dewatering activities.

The above-mentioned health risks to onsite construction workers will be minimized by implementing the site-specific HASP. A site health and safety officer (HSO) or designee will be onsite during excavation activities to ensure that all health and safety measures are maintained. The HSO will have the authority to direct and, if necessary, stop all construction activities in order to ensure compliance with the site-specific HASP.

4.7 Site Control

Access to the work zones where soil will be disturbed shall be controlled using caution tape, cones, fencing, steel plates, or other measures to clearly designate the active work area and to prevent access by the public. To minimize the migration of contaminated soils from the site to uncontaminated areas, excavated soil shall be covered and secured by temporary fences or other means to prevent unauthorized access.

4.8 Dust/Vapor Control Measures

Dust control measures will be implemented during intrusive work activities at the site to minimize the generation of dust. Dust generation will be mitigated for activities associated with excavation activities, truck traffic, wind traversing soil stockpiles, and loading of transportation vehicles.

Dust generation will be minimized using appropriate measures. These measures include but are not limited to the following:

- Misting or spraying water while performing excavation activities and loading transportation vehicles:
- Limiting vehicle speeds on the property to 5 miles per hour;
- Controlling excavation activities to minimize the generation of dust;
- Minimizing drop heights while loading transportation vehicles; and
- Covering soil stockpiles, if present, with visqueen or tarps.

4.9 Decontamination

Decontamination procedures shall be developed by contractors to minimize contaminated soil on equipment from excavation activities. The procedures should include removing loose soil from the vehicle exterior using dry methods, such as brushing, scraping or vacuuming. Soil not removed by dry methods should be cleaned by pressure washing or steam cleaning. Water collected from the cleaning process should be sampled prior to disposal.

4.10 Monitoring Wells

All groundwater monitoring wells located on site shall be protected during excavation and construction activities. A map showing the locations of wells associated with the site is included in Appendix B. Any damage to these wells should be reported immediately. All the wells should be accessible to others during excavation and construction activities. Prior to removal or relocation of any wells, the ACEH shall be notified and well destruction or installation permits shall be obtained from Alameda County Department of Public Works.

4.11 Storm Water Control

Storm water pollution controls shall be implemented by construction contractors to minimize sediment runoff in storm water, which could include soil-containing contaminants of concern. Prior to the initiation of the work, the contractors must follow the requirements of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB) general permit and other permits by the CRWQCB. Storm water pollution controls implemented at the site will be based on best management practices, such as those described in the "Information on Erosion and Sediment Controls for Construction Projects: A Guidebook," Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual (CRWQCB, 2002), and the California Stormwater Quality Association (CSQA) Storm Water Best Management Practices Handbook (CSQA, 2003).

Procedures to prevent erosion and sediment runoff from the site shall include grading the site, installing storm water control devices such as temporary earth berms, or erecting silt fences around the perimeter of exposed soil at the site. Straw bale barriers or sediment traps are required to protect the existing catch basins.

5.0 REPORTING AND RECORD KEEPING

The following sections summarize the notification requirements and the reporting and record keeping requirements associated with annual inspections, unplanned events, and intrusive work activities.

5.1 Notification Requirements

The site owner will notify ACEH within 30 days after change in ownership of the property. The site owner will notify ACEH of any changes in names, addresses, or telephone numbers of the site environmental manager.

5.2 Annual Inspection Summary Report

The Annual Inspection Summary Report (Annual Report) will summarize the annual inspection and any other routine inspections conducted during the preceding 12 months. The Annual Report will document any completions, delays, or failures to repair any items identified as needing repairs. The Annual Report may include recommendations regarding changes to maintenance or inspection procedures or SMP. The Annual Report will include, but will not be limited to, the following:

- Completed annual cap inspection form (Appendix C);
- Dates, times, and names of who conducted and reviewed the inspection;
- Descriptions of actions taken during reporting period;
- Significant changes in site conditions or usage;
- Other information that may relate to the cap or impact cap function;
- Description of actions planned or expected in next year that may impact cap;
- Conclusions regarding cap effectiveness;
- Recommendations for cap modifications;
- Recommendations for SMP or cap maintenance and inspection modifications; and
- Photographs depicting site conditions with captions.

The Annual Report will be signed by the site environmental manager and submitted to ACEH for review and approval no later than 45 days after the annual inspection has been conducted.

5.3 Unplanned Event Report

As described in Section 3.4, in the event of an unplanned event that has the potential to impact the cap integrity (e.g., earthquakes, fire, floods or major storms) or based on a report of damage observed by persons at the site, the site environmental manager will take appropriate action in consultation with ACEH and the site owners. A report describing the events that occurred and any response measures will be submitted to ACEH no later than 45 days after it was safe and practical to conduct the inspection.

5.4 Intrusive Work Completion Report

After subsurface intrusive work activities are complete in accordance with Section 4.0, an Intrusive Work Completion Report (Completion Report) will be prepared to summarize the dates of the work performed, location of work, activities performed, and any variances from the SMP. The Completion Report will summarize the finished site conditions. For excavation, removal, and/or earth movement, the Completion Report will document the relocation and final disposition of soil reused or disposed of offsite. The report will include the dimensions of any excavations and locations of confirmation soil sample locations. Analytical data will be summarized in tables. A site plan showing sampling locations and limits of excavation and grading will be included. If applicable, copies of receipts pertaining to the disposition of the soil will be appended to the report.

The Completion Report will be signed by the site environmental manager and submitted to ACEH for review and approval no later than 45 days after completion of the intrusive work.

6.0 CONTINGENCY PLAN

The following contingency plan shall be implemented to address unknown impacted soil during grading, trenching, and dewatering activities:

- All grading, trench excavation and filling operations, and dewatering operations shall be observed for the presence of free-phase petroleum products, chemicals, or contaminated soil/groundwater. Discolored soil or suspected contaminated soil shall be segregated from clean soil. In the event contaminated soil or groundwater is encountered during construction, the contractor shall notify the site environmental manager. The site environmental manager shall confirm the presence of the suspect material and direct the contractor to remove, stockpile or contain, and characterize the suspect material(s) identified within the boundaries of the construction area. Continued work at a contaminated site shall require the approval of the site environmental manager.
- A photoionization detector (or other organic vapor detecting device) shall be present during grading and excavation through suspected impacted soil.
- In the event VOC-impacted soil is discovered, excavation will require obtaining and complying with a Bay Area Air Quality Management District Rule 40 permit.
- The extent of removal actions shall be determined on a site-specific basis. At a minimum, the chemically impacted area(s) within the boundary of the construction area and/or trench shall be remediated to the satisfaction of the lead regulatory agency (ACEH) for the site. The site environmental manager or representative overseeing removal actions shall inform the contractor when the removal action is complete.
- In the event that contaminated soil is encountered, all onsite personnel handling or working in the vicinity of the contaminated material shall be trained in accordance with OSHA regulations for hazardous waste operations. These regulations are based on CFR 1910.120 (e) and 8 CCR 5192, which states that "general site workers" shall receive a minimum of 40 hours of classroom training and a minimum of three days of field training. This training provides precautions and protective measures to reduce or eliminate hazardous materials/waste hazards at the work place.
- All excavations shall be filled with structurally suitable fill material that contains nonhazardous contaminant concentrations (if any) that do not exceed ESLs. The cover (cap) shall be repaired and returned to its pre-excavation condition.
- Any project-related dewatering activities shall either discharge into the sanitary sewer, under permit with the EBMUD, or comply with the NPDES permit regulations and an associated SWPPP regarding discharge into storm drains. Such permit requirements typically include onsite treatment to remove pollutants prior to discharge. Alternatively, the

water shall be temporarily stored onsite in holding tanks, pending offsite disposal at an approved disposal facility.

- The site environmental manager shall confirm the presence of the suspect contaminated soil and direct the contractor to remove, stockpile, or contain the suspect material identified within the boundaries of the construction area. Contaminated soil shall either be treated onsite or trucked offsite for disposal at a California-licensed facility approved for disposal of such waste.
- After earthwork activities are complete, a report will be prepared to document the relocation and final disposition of soil reused or disposed of offsite. At a minimum, the report will include the dimensions of the excavation and confirmation sample locations. The analytical data will be provided in tables and a site plan showing sampling locations and limits of excavation and grading will be presented. If applicable, copies of receipts pertaining to the disposition of the soil will be appended to the report.

6.1 Implementation of Site Management Plan

The site owner shall oversee implementation of this SMP at the site. A copy of this SMP shall be included in all contracts signed with contractors and third party contractors working in the subsurface at the site. It is the responsibility of the contractor to adhere to this SMP, project specifications, and site safety. The contractor is also responsible for providing a copy of this SMP to its subcontractors.

This SMP was developed based on the current conditions at the site and applicable regulations. It may be necessary to modify this SMP from time to time for any of several reasons, including the following.

- Change in property use (e.g., addition of buildings to the site);
- Any change in legal requirements;
- Change in environmental conditions;
- Intrusive activity that is not addressed by this SMP; and
- New chemical toxicity information for chemicals present at the site.

6.2 Limitations

This SMP was prepared to address VOCs, TPH, PAHs, and metals present in the soil and groundwater at the site and current known site conditions, regulations and laws. This SMP does not address issues related to other chemicals or future site conditions that may be encountered during construction projects, including but not limited to, demolition and construction debris, asphalt, concrete, and asbestos-containing materials. If such materials are encountered during a

construction project, contractors and workers are responsible for complying with all applicable laws pertaining to the handling and disposal of these materials.

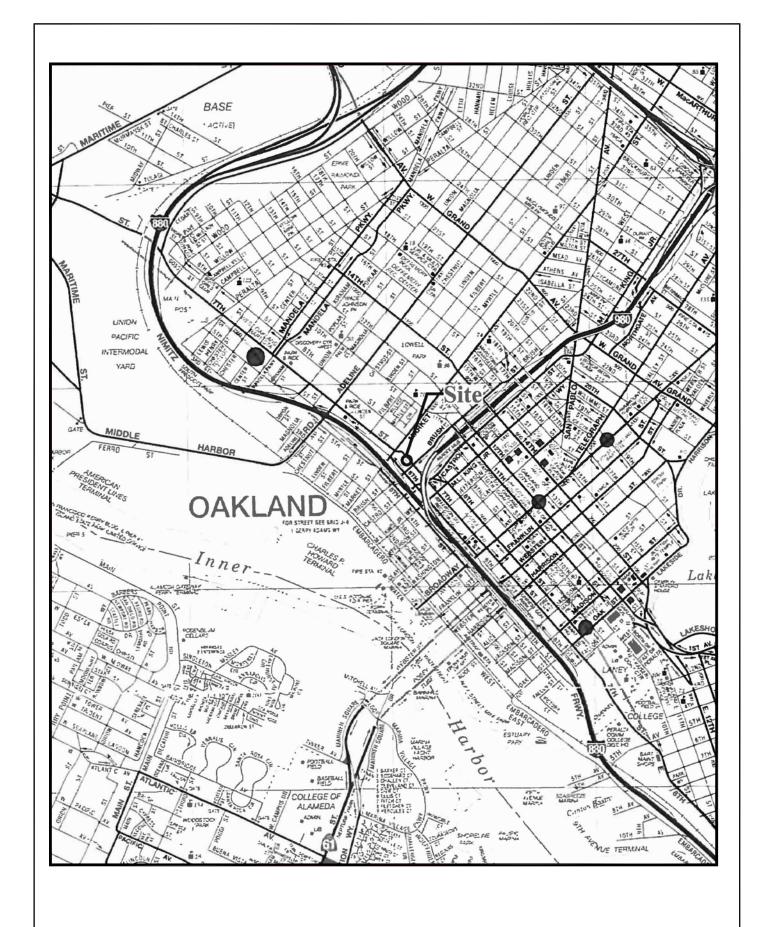
The site-related activities may be subject to federal, state, and local laws and regulations, including those published by USEPA, the BAAQMD, California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA), Alameda County, and the City of Oakland. These regulations address issues such as health and safety, hazardous waste, dust generation, storm water, and community right-to-know. It is the responsibility of the parties involved to ensure that all construction and maintenance activities abide by current applicable laws and regulations.

SGI disclaims any responsibility for any unauthorized use of this SMP. It is understood that while this SMP is intended to provide guidance and establish a framework for the management of residual product in the subsurface in soil to protect human health and the environment, this SMP shall not create any warranties or obligations to The Brush Street Group as to implementation, adequacy, or success of protective measures under this SMP.

7.0 REFERENCES

- BASELINE Environmental Consulting (BASELINE). 2005. Site History and Data Summary Report, 785 7th Street, Oakland, California. January 10.
- BASELINE. 2010. Phase IV Soil and Groundwater Investigation, 751-785 Seventh Street, Oakland, California. May 28.
- California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB). 2002. Information on Erosion and Sediment Controls for Construction Projects: A Guidebook, Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual. August.
- California Stormwater Quality Association (CSQA). 2003. Storm Water Best Management Practices Handbook. January.
- Conestoga-Rovers & Associates (CRA). 2009. Groundwater Monitoring Report Third Quarter 2009, Shell-Branded Service Station, 601 Market Street, Oakland, California. October 28.
- Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). 2001. Information Advisory Clean Imported Fill Material. October 2001.







FORMER FRANCIS PLATING 751-785 SEVENTH STREET OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

PROJECT NO. DATE DR.BY: APP. BY: 01-FP-001 07/15/2013 ZA JH

SITE LOCATION MAP



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APPENDIX A

HISTORICAL TABLES FROM BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL

Table 2: Groundwater Elevation Data, 781-785 Seventh Street, Oakland, California

Well ID	Date Measured	Top of Well Casing Elevation (ft)	Depth to Water (ft btc)	Groundwater Elevation (ft NAVD88)
Phase I				
MW-FP1	02/12/03	25.77	13.91	11.86
MW-FP2	02/12/03	23.81	12.30	11.51
Phase I				
MW-FP1	11/25/05	25.77	15.50	10.27
MW-FP2	11/25/05	23.81	13.84	9.97
Phase IV				
MW-FP1	04/15/10	25.77	14.82	10.95
MW-FP2	04/15/10	23.81	13.19	10.62
MW-FP3	04/15/10	25.66	14.82	10.84
MW-FP4A	04/15/10	25.64	15.01	10.63
MW-FP4B	04/15/10	25.44	14.92	10.52
MW-FP5	04/15/10	25.69	15.01	10.68
MW-FP6	04/15/10	21.04	10.98	10.06
MW-FP7B	04/15/10	20.51	10.48	10.03
MW-3 (Shell)	04/15/10	NS	11.00	NS
MW-9 (Shell)	04/15/10	21.03	10.98	10.05

Notes:

btc = below top of casing

ft = feet

NS = not surveyed

Elevation datum is North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88).

Well locations shown on Figure 2.

Well top of casings surveyed 04/15/10 (Appendix C).

Table 3: Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil, 781-785 Seventh Street, Oakland, California (mg/kg)

Sample Location	Top of Sample Interval (ft bgs)	Sample Date	Acetone	Carbon Disulfide	Methylene Chloride	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Trichloroethene
	Ls ≤ 3 meters (9.		0.50	NE	7.2	6.5	10	7.8	1.9
	Ls $>$ 3 meters (9.		0.50	NE	34	18	39	7.8	33
Commercial ES	SLs ≤3 meters (9	9.8 feet) ¹	0.50	NE	17	18	34	7.8	4.1
	SLs >3 meters (9		0.50	NE	34	18	39	7.8	33
Phase I									
B-FP01	2.5	02/05/03	< 0.02	< 0.0049	< 0.02	< 0.0049	< 0.0049	< 0.0049	< 0.0049
B-FP01	5.5	02/05/03	< 0.018	< 0.0044	< 0.018	< 0.0044	< 0.0044	< 0.0044	< 0.0044
B-FP02	2.5	02/05/03	< 0.019	< 0.0047	< 0.019	< 0.0047	< 0.0047	< 0.0047	< 0.0047
B-FP02	5.5	02/05/03	< 0.017	< 0.0043	< 0.017	< 0.0043	< 0.0043	< 0.0043	< 0.0043
B-FP03	1.5	02/04/03	< 0.019	< 0.0047	< 0.019	< 0.0047	< 0.0047	< 0.0047	0.024
B-FP03	5.0	02/04/03	< 0.019	< 0.0047	< 0.019	< 0.0047	< 0.0047	< 0.0047	< 0.0047
B-FP04	2.5	02/04/03	< 0.02	< 0.005	< 0.02	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005
B-FP04	5.0	02/04/03	< 0.02	< 0.0049	< 0.02	< 0.0049	< 0.0049	< 0.0049	< 0.0049
B-FP05	2.5	02/04/03	< 0.018	< 0.0044	< 0.018	< 0.0044	< 0.0044	0.0054	0.033
B-FP05	5.5	02/04/03	< 0.019	< 0.0047	< 0.019	< 0.0047	< 0.0047	< 0.0047	< 0.0047
B-FP06	2.5	02/05/03	< 0.019	< 0.0048	< 0.019	< 0.0048	< 0.0048	< 0.0048	< 0.0048
B-FP06	5.5	02/05/03	< 0.018	< 0.0044	< 0.018	< 0.0044	< 0.0044	0.005	< 0.0044
B-FP07	2.5	02/05/03	< 0.019	< 0.0047	< 0.019	< 0.0047	< 0.0047	< 0.0047	< 0.0047
B-FP07	5.5	02/05/03	< 0.018	< 0.0045	< 0.018	< 0.0045	< 0.0045	< 0.0045	< 0.0045
COMP FY ³	7.0	02/05/03	< 0.02	< 0.0051	< 0.02	< 0.0051	< 0.0051	< 0.0051	< 0.0051
COMP RY ⁴	7.0	02/05/03	< 0.021	< 0.0052	< 0.021	< 0.0052	< 0.0052	< 0.0052	< 0.0052
Phase II									
B-FP08	2.5	11/22/05	< 0.019	< 0.0048	< 0.019	< 0.0048	< 0.0048	< 0.0048	< 0.0048
B-FP09	2.0	11/22/05	< 0.018	< 0.0045	0.028	< 0.0045	< 0.0045	< 0.0045	< 0.0045
B-FP10	0.5	11/28/05	< 0.019	< 0.0047	< 0.019	< 0.0047	< 0.0047	< 0.0047	< 0.0047
B-FP11	0.5	11/28/05	< 0.019	< 0.0048	< 0.019	< 0.0048	< 0.0048	< 0.0048	< 0.0048
B-FP12	0.5	11/29/05	< 0.019	< 0.0046	< 0.019	< 0.0046	< 0.0046	< 0.0046	< 0.0046
B-FP13	0.5	11/28/05	< 0.018	< 0.0045	< 0.018	< 0.0045	< 0.0045	< 0.0045	< 0.0045
B-FP14	0.5	11/29/05	< 0.019	< 0.0047	< 0.019	< 0.0047	< 0.0047	< 0.0047	0.0094
B-FP15	0.5	11/29/05	< 0.021	< 0.0053	< 0.021	< 0.0053	< 0.0053	< 0.0053	< 0.0053
B-FP15	3.0	11/29/05	< 0.019	< 0.0048	< 0.019	< 0.0048	< 0.0048	< 0.0048	< 0.0048
B-FP16	0.5	11/28/05	< 0.019	< 0.0046	< 0.019	< 0.0046	< 0.0046	< 0.0046	< 0.0046
B-FP17	0.5	11/28/05	< 0.019	< 0.0047	< 0.019	< 0.0047	< 0.0047	< 0.0047	< 0.0047
Phase III									
B-FP18	5.0	03/30/06	< 0.016	< 0.004	< 0.016	< 0.004	< 0.004	< 0.004	< 0.004
B-FP18	10.0	03/30/06	< 0.016	< 0.004	< 0.016	< 0.004	< 0.004	< 0.004	< 0.004
B-FP19	6.0	03/30/06	< 0.016	< 0.004	< 0.016	< 0.004	< 0.004	< 0.004	< 0.004

Table 3: Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil, 781-785 Seventh Street, Oakland, California (mg/kg)

Sample Location	Top of Sample Interval (ft bgs)	Sample Date	Acetone	Carbon Disulfide	Methylene Chloride	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Trichloroethene
Residential ES	Ls \leq 3 meters (9.	.8 feet) ¹	0.50	NE	7.2	6.5	10	7.8	1.9
Residential ES	Ls >3 meters (9.	.8 feet) ²	0.50	NE	34	18	39	7.8	33
Commercial ES	SLs ≤3 meters (9	9.8 feet) ¹	0.50	NE	17	18	34	7.8	4.1
Commercial ES	SLs >3 meters (9	9.8 feet) ²	0.50	NE	34	18	39	7.8	33
B-FP19	12.0	03/30/06	< 0.015	< 0.0038	< 0.015	< 0.0038	< 0.0038	< 0.0038	< 0.0038
B-FP20	6.0	03/30/06	< 0.015	< 0.0038	< 0.015	< 0.0038	< 0.0038	< 0.0038	< 0.0038
B-FP20	12.0	03/30/06	< 0.016	< 0.004	< 0.016	< 0.004	< 0.004	< 0.004	< 0.004
B-FP21	6.0	03/30/06	< 0.015	< 0.0038	< 0.015	< 0.0038	< 0.0038	< 0.0038	0.0044
B-FP21	12.0	03/30/06	< 0.016	< 0.004	< 0.016	0.020	< 0.004	< 0.004	0.017
B-FP22	6.0	03/30/06	< 0.017	0.0092	< 0.017	0.066	0.0045	< 0.0042	0.040
B-FP22	12.0	03/30/06	< 0.016	< 0.004	< 0.016	0.027	< 0.004	< 0.004	0.0077
B-FP23	6.0	03/30/06	< 0.016	< 0.004	< 0.016	< 0.004	< 0.004	< 0.004	< 0.004
B-FP23	12.0	03/30/06	0.061	< 0.0037	< 0.015	< 0.0037	< 0.0037	< 0.0037	0.005

Notes:

ESLs = Environmental Screening Levels; Source: RWQCB, 2007, Revised May 2008.

ft bgs = feet below ground surface

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

NE = not established

<x.x = compound not identified above laboratory reporting limit of x.x

Analyzed in accordance with EPA Method 8260B.

Only those analytes reported above the laboratory reporting limit in at least one sample are shown.

Sample locations shown on Figure 2.

Values reported above the laboratory reporting limit are indicated in bold text.

¹ Table B, Environmental Screening Levels, Shallow Soils, (≤ 3 m bgs), Groundwater is not a Current or Potential Source of Drinking Water.

² Table D, Environmental Screening Levels, Deep Soils, (> 3 m bgs), Groundwater is not a Current or Potential Source of Drinking Water.

³ Composite samples from B-FP1, B-FP2, and B-FP4 collected at 7.0-7.5 feet below ground surface.

⁴ Composite samples from B-FP5, B-FP6, and B-FP7 collected at 7.0-7.5 feet below ground surface.

Table 4: Metals in Soil, 781-785 Seventh Street, Oakland, California (mg/kg)

	Top of																			
Sample	Sample Interval																			
Location	(feet bgs)	SampleDate	Antimony	Arsenic		Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium VI	Chromium, Total	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Mercury	Molybdenum	Nickel	Selenium	Silver	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc
	Ls ≤3 meters (9		6.3	0.39	750	4.0	1.7	8.0	750 3	40	230	200	1.3	40	150	10	20	1.3	16	600
Residential ES	Ls > 3 meters (9	9.8 feet) ²	310	15	2,500	98	39	0.53	2,500 3	94	2,500	750	58	2,500	260	2,500	2,500	62	770	2,500
Commercial E	SLs ≤3 meters ((9.8 feet) ¹	40	1.6	1,500	8.0	7.4	8.0	750 ³	80	230	750	10	40	150	10	40	16	200	600
Commercial E	SLs >3 meters	(9.8 feet) ²	310	15	2,600	98	39	0.53	5,000 ³	94	5,000	750	58	3,900	260	3,900	3,900	62	770	5,000
Background 4			<6	24	410	1.0	5.6	NE	120	25	63	24 5	0.42	4.8	272	4.9	2.9	10	90	140
Phase I																				
Н	2.5	02/05/03	< 0.75	1.15	52.7	< 0.25	< 0.5	< 0.05	28.1	3.89	5.31	2.25	< 0.0835	< 0.25	16.1	< 0.75	< 0.25	< 0.75	19.6	14.9
B-FP01	5.5	02/05/03	< 0.75	1.04	60.2	0.382	< 0.5	0.59	49.2	16.8	9.01	3.75	< 0.0835	< 0.25	53.6	< 0.75	< 0.25	< 0.75	34.8	23.7
B-FP02	2.5	02/05/03	< 0.75	< 0.75	56.1	< 0.25	< 0.5	< 0.05	29.1	4.21	5.74	2.44	< 0.0835	< 0.25	17.4	< 0.75	< 0.25	< 0.75	20	16.3
B-FP02	5.5	02/05/03	< 0.75	< 0.75	70.6	0.321	< 0.5	< 0.05	83.4	6.88	10.2	3.33	< 0.0835	< 0.25	99.2	< 0.75	< 0.25	< 0.75	34.9	24.4
B-FP03	1.5	02/04/03	< 0.75	0.928	71.1	< 0.25	<0.5	< 0.05	37.5	4.43	5.6	5.04	< 0.0835	0.367	17.2	< 0.75	< 0.25	< 0.75	18.2	15.8
B-FP03	5.0	02/04/03	<0.75	1.42	53.3	0.349	<0.5	<0.05	66.8	9.7	10.1	3.54	<0.0835	<0.25	<u>995</u>	<0.75	< 0.25	< 0.75	42.5	24
B-FP04	2.0	02/04/03	<0.75	<0.75	75.6	<0.25	<0.5	<0.05	27.3	4.05	5.77	2.43	<0.0835	<0.25	16.5	<0.75	<0.25	<0.75	19.1	16.5
B-FP04	5.0	02/04/03	<0.75	1.07	<u>43</u>	0.326	<0.5	<0.05	47.9	10.8	6.61	3.22	<0.0835	0.872	37	<0.75	<0.25	<0.75	32.5	45.1
B-FP05	2.0	02/04/03	<0.75	0.794	55.9	<0.25	<0.5	0.09	36.6	3.86	4.79	2.83	<0.0835	<0.25	17.3	<0.75	<0.25	<0.75	20.3	13.9
B-FP05 B-FP06	5.0	02/04/03 02/05/03	<0.75 <0.75	0.764 3.44	28.4 134	<0.25 <0.25	<0.5 0.689	1.9 <0.05	34.8 220	2.55 5.17	4.6 19.7	2.08	<0.0835 0.415	<0.25 1.95	19.3 368	<0.75 <0.75	<0.25 <0.25	<0.75 <0.75	21.6 19.3	11.4
B-FP06	5.0	02/05/03	<0.75	1.78	49.2	0.23	< 0.5	<0.05	49.1	11.3	7.76	1,260 3.95	<0.0835	<0.25	320	<0.75	<0.25	<0.75	35.8	1,260 22.3
B-FP07	2.5	02/05/03	<0.75	4.44	108	<0.25	<0.5	<0.05	38.8	4.55	24.6	141	0.139	0.65	39	<0.75	<0.25	<0.75	21.5	94
B-FP07	5.0	02/05/03	<0.75	< 0.75	81	0.418	<0.5	0.09	84.6	7.33	9.69	4.11	< 0.0835	<0.25	164	<0.75	<0.25	<0.75	46.5	27.7
COMP FY ⁶	7.0	02/05/03	<0.75	1.19	64.2	0.278	<0.5	<0.05	54.2	7.79	7.49	2.98	< 0.0835	<0.25	75.4	< 0.75	<0.25	<0.75	31.8	22.9
_																				
COMP RY 7 Phase II	7.0	02/05/03	< 0.75	< 0.75	66.3	0.266	< 0.5	< 0.05	48.2	6.87	7.79	2.76	< 0.0835	< 0.25	55.4	< 0.75	< 0.25	< 0.75	30.6	22.4
B-FP08	2.5	11/22/05	<2.7	2.6	40	0.23	< 0.23	< 0.05	42	5.3	7.0	2.5	< 0.02	<0.9	32	< 0.23	<0.23	<0.23	25	24
B-FP08	4.5	11/22/05	<3.1	2.6	50	0.24	< 0.25	<0.05	52	6.4	9.1	2.8	<0.02	<1	34	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	32	27
B-FP09	2.0	11/22/05	<3.2	2.3	52	0.23	< 0.27	< 0.05	50	7.8	9.0	18	<0.019	<1.1	38	<0.27	<0.27	< 0.27	26	33
B-FP09	4.5	11/22/05	<3.0	3.3	63	0.28	<0.25	<0.05	51	6.7	10	3.1	< 0.019	<1	35	<0.25	< 0.25	<0.25	37	26
B-FP10	0.5	11/28/05	<3.1	2.5	66	0.14	0.67	< 0.05	30	1.9	26	60	0.029	<1	13	< 0.26	< 0.26	0.34	22	67
B-FP10	3.5	11/28/05	<2.9	2.3	23	0.16	0.35	< 0.05	41	12	12	3.8	0.024	< 0.95	77	< 0.24	< 0.24	< 0.24	24	69
B-FP11	0.5	11/28/05	<2.5	1.8	65	< 0.083	<u>9.0</u>	< 0.05	<u>1,800</u>	3.0	56	72	0.031	< 0.83	<u>660</u>	0.47	< 0.21	0.96	15	38
B-FP11	3.5	11/28/05	<2.1	1.8	37	0.22	<u>39</u>	< 0.05	680	2.3	<u>410</u>	2.7	0.033	< 0.7	170	< 0.17	< 0.17	0.52	22	100
B-FP12	0.5	11/29/05	<2.1	2.8	68	0.15	0.39	0.18	88	4.8	78	2.9	0.035	< 0.71	<u>1,100</u>	< 0.18	< 0.18	< 0.18	19	69
B-FP12	3.5	11/29/05	< 2.6	1.8	45	0.14	0.30	0.06	43	2.1	4.8	1.8	0.034	< 0.88	190	< 0.22	< 0.22	< 0.22	20	25
B-FP13	0.5	11/28/05	< 2.5	3.8	68	0.18	0.39	< 0.05	38	3.4	12	66	0.13	< 0.83	16	< 0.21	< 0.21	0.43	22	43
B-FP13	3.5	11/28/05	<3.1	2.3	49	0.14	0.35	< 0.05	26	2.6	7.2	38	0.079	<1	16	< 0.26	< 0.26	0.52	19	28
B-FP14	0.5	11/29/05	<3	5.3	180	0.19	0.69	<u>19</u>	<u>1,000</u>	4.0	30	290	0.44	< 0.99	19	< 0.25	< 0.25	0.79	24	170
B-FP14	3.5	11/29/05	17	2.8	24	0.1	4.2	22	<u>5,500</u>	5.2	170	3.2	0.088	1.9	<u>520</u>	<0.26	< 0.26	< 0.26	28	33
B-FP15	0.5	11/29/05	<2.9	2.1	71	0.17	0.36	<0.05	32	3.5	5.5	2.6	<0.02	<0.98	17	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	23	18
B-FP15	3.0	11/29/05	<2.1	2.3	44	0.17	0.46	<0.05	140	3.2	16	2.3	0.020	<0.68	22	<0.17	<0.17	0.22	23	16
B-FP16	0.5	11/28/05	<2.9	2.1	52	0.15	0.43	0.06	150	3.2	4.9	2.3	0.045	<0.96	16	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	21	16
B-FP16	3.5	11/28/05	<2.6	3.7	43	0.3	0.75	0.09	77	19	7.2	3.4	<0.021	1.6	36	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	44	20
B-FP17 B-FP17	3.5	11/28/05 11/28/05	<2.8 <2.9	1.9 2.1	60 29	0.16	0.47	<0.05 <0.05	39 31	3.1 2.5	7.0 4.6	2.7	<0.02	<0.93 1.3	20 16	<0.23 <0.24	<0.23	<0.23 0.25	22 23	18 14
COMP 1 8	0.0	11/21/05	<3.0	4.9	97	0.25	2.3	< 0.05	79	5.7	48	180	0.24	1.1	71	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25	33	140

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Table 4: Metals in Soil, 781-785 Seventh Street, Oakland, California (mg/kg)

Sample Minestant Minesta		Top of Sample																			
Resident Risk Structure OS Read	Sample	_																			
Resident BEAS = Struckers 0 8 feers 0.5 0.9 7.0 0.0 0.7 0.0 7.0 0.	Location	(feet bgs)	SampleDate	Antimony	Arsenic	Barium	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium VI	Chromium, Total	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Mercury	Molybdenum	Nickel	Selenium	Silver	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc
Residentify Start Mineral Policy Fine Fi	Residential ES	Ls ≤3 meters (9	9.8 feet) ¹	6.3	0.39	750	4.0	1.7	8.0	750 ³	40		200		40	150	10	20	1.3	16	600
Commercial Lists Success Osfite Osfite Success Osfite Osfi	Residential ES	Ls >3 meters (9	9.8 feet) ²	310	15			39	0.53	2,500 ³											
Commonweight Section										•											
Background																					
COMPS 10 11/21/05 < 26 2.4 66 0.25 1.5 0.05 42 5.7 19 47 0.072 0.05 14 0.05 71 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.03 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05		<u> </u>	(210 100)																		
COMP 4 " 10		1.0	11/21/05																		
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COMP 5																					
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B-FP23 6.0 03/30/16 7.0 7.		1.0	11/22/03	~2.3	7.0	130	0.5	3.0	<0.03	4 2	3.9	71	230	0.40	1,2	130	<u> </u>	0.57	<u> </u>	23	230
H-FP24	B-FP23	6.0	03/30/06						30												
FFP24	Frog Pond Re	moval							_												
B-FP2S	B-FP24	4.5	05/31/07	< 0.25	2.0	51	< 0.25	< 0.25	<u>33</u>	48	3.1	6.7	19	0.14	0.35	17	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25	18	27
FFP25 9.5	B-FP24	9.5	05/31/07	< 0.25		52	< 0.25	< 0.25	<u>67</u>	140	6.2	7.6	2.6	< 0.02	< 0.25	34	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25	27	23
	B-FP25	4.5	06/01/07							610		49	13	< 0.02		240	< 0.25		< 0.25		30
									6.5	180				< 0.02		76			< 0.25	24	25
B-FP27 4.5 06:01/07 0.81 2.0 40 <0.25 3.1 0.77 290 3.4 12 48 0.045 0.59 160 <0.25 <0.25 <0.25 <0.25 <0.25 19 28 B-FP27 9.5 06:01/07 <0.25 2.1 49 <0.25 <0.25 3.7 44 5.0 6.8 2.5 <0.02 <0.25 3.6 <0.25 36 <0.25 <0.25 <0.25 <0.25 <0.25 <2.2 32 66 B-FP28 4.5 06:01/07 <0.25 4.0 65 0.35 <0.25 3.8 110 7.2 9.2 3.2 0.00 B-FP29 7.0 06:01/07 0.25 4.0 65 0.35 <0.25 3.8 110 7.2 9.2 3.2 0.00 B-FP29 7.0 06:01/07 0.25 2.7 63 0.28 0.31 B-FP30 7.0 06:01/07 <0.25 2.7 63 0.28 0.31 B-FP31 1 11.5 06:01/07 <0.25 2.7 63 0.28 0.31 B-FP31 1 11.5 06:01/07 0.25 3.1 59 0.33 B-FP31 1 18.5 06:05:07 0.85 2.5 34 0.25 B-FP31 1 1 1.5 06:01/07 0.25 2.7 0.3 3.1 59 0.33 B-FP31 1 1 1.5 06:01/07 0.25 2.7 0.3 3.1 59 0.33 B-FP31 1 1 1.5 06:01/07 0.25 2.5 0.25 B-FP31 1 1 1.5 06:01/07 0.25 2.5 3.4 0.25 B-FP31 1 1 1.5 06:01/07 0.25 2.5 0.25 B-FP31 1 1 1.5 06:01/07 0.25 2.5 3.4 0.25 B-FP31 1 1 1.5 06:01/07 0.25 2.5 0.25 B-FP31 1 1 1.5 06:01/07 0.25 2.5 0.25 B-FP31 1 1 1.5 06:01/07 0.25 2.5 0.25 B-FP31 1 1 1.5 06:01/07 0.25 0.25 B-FP31 1 1 1.5 06:01/07 0.25 2.5 0.25 B-FP31 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	B-FP26																				14
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Concrete Column 20.0 09/05/07 1.4 2.6 52 0.22 3.2 3.9 240 6.1 41 36 <0.02 0.74 230 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 29 63 Phase IV MW-FP3 5.0 03/03/10 <0.5 3.2 47 0.43 <0.25 <0.4 72 5.5 20 3.5 <0.021 <0.25 51 0.69 <0.25 <0.5 38 33 MW-FP4A 5.0 03/03/10 <0.5 2.1 47 0.22 1.8 92 1.400 6.3 88 1.7 <0.02 <0.25 36 <0.5 <0.25 <0.5 29 22 MW-FP4A 10.0 03/03/10 <0.5 2.1 46 0.27 2.0 310 440 4.9 140 2.2 <0.021 <0.25 56 62 <0.5 <0.25 <0.5 <0.5 <0.25 <0.5 27 27 MW-FP4A 15.0 03/03/10 <0.5 2.5 40 0.25 <0.25 19 130 5.6 7.1 2.1 <0.02 <0.25 76 <0.5 <0.25 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <18 MW-FP4A 20.0 03/03/10 <0.5 3.0 44 0.13 <0.25 1.0 120 560 4.3 5.9 0.83 <0.021 <0.25 542 <0.5 <0.5 <0.25 <0.5 25 18 MW-FP5 5.0 03/03/10 <0.5 3.0 44 0.31 <0.25 5.3 43 5.7 7.6 2 <0.021 <0.25 30 <0.5 <0.25 <0.5 <0.25 <0.5 28 21 MW-FP5 15.0 03/03/10 <0.5 4.4 66 0.33 <0.25 11 66 8.4 10 2.5 <0.02 <0.02 <0.25 35 <0.5 <0.25 <0.5 <0.5 43 23 MW-FP5 15.0 03/03/10 <0.5 4.4 66 0.33 <0.25 11 65 8.4 10 2.5 <0.02 <0.02 <0.25 35 <0.5 <0.25 <0.5 <0.5 43 23 MW-FP5 15.0 03/03/10 <0.5 4.4 66 0.33 <0.25 11 65 8.4 10 2.5 <0.02 <0.25 <0.02 <0.25 35 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 43 23 MW-FP5 15.0 03/03/10 <0.5 4.4 66 0.33 <0.25 11 65 8.4 10 2.5 <0.02 <0.25 35 <0.02 <0.25 35 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 43 23	B-FP31 14	18.5	06/05/07	0.85	2.5	34	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.05	<u>1,400</u>	7.7	220	1.6	< 0.020	0.30	<u>1,800</u>	< 0.25	< 0.25	< 0.25	22	38.7
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MW-FP3		20.0	00/05/05		• -		0.00	2.0	2.0	• 40		4.4	2.6	.0.00	0 = 4	•••	.0. 7	0.25	0.5	••	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		20.0	09/05/07	1.4	2.6	52	0.22	3.2	<u>3.9</u>	240	6.1	41	36	<0.02	0.74	230	<0.5	< 0.25	<0.5	29	63
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		5.0	02/02/10	<0.5	2.2	47	0.42	<0.25	<0.4	72		20	2.5	<0.021	<0.25	<i>E</i> 1	0.60	<0.25	<0.5	20	- 22
MW-FP4A 10.0 03/03/10 <0.5 2.1 46 0.27 2.0 310 440 4.9 140 2.2 <0.021 <0.25 62 <0.5 <0.25 <0.5 27 27 MW-FP4A 15.0 03/03/10 <0.5																					
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MW-FP5 15.0 03/03/10 <0.5 4.4 66 0.33 <0.25 <u>11</u> 65 8.4 10 2.5 <0.02 <0.25 35 <0.5 <0.25 <0.5 43 23																					
IMW-FP5 20.0 05/05/10 <0.5 1.9 28 0.11 <0.25 21 62 4.5 7.4 1.2 <0.02 <0.25 28 <0.5 <0.25 <0.5 <0.5 24 18	MW-FP5	20.0	03/03/10	<0.5	1.9	28	0.33	<0.25	21	62	4.5	7.4	1.2	<0.02	<0.25	28	<0.5	<0.25	<0.5	24	18

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Table 4: Metals in Soil, 781-785 Seventh Street, Oakland, California (mg/kg)

Notes:

ESLs = Environmental Screening Levels; Source: RWQCB, 2007, Revised May 2008.

ft bgs = feet below ground surface

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

<x.x = compound not identified above laboratory reporting limit of x.x

Analyzed in accordance with EPA Methods 6010B/7400/7196A.

Sample locations shown on Figure 2.

Underlined values exceed the Commercial ESL and background value.

Values reported above the laboratory reporting limit are indicated in bold text.

Yellow shaded values exceed the residential ESL and background value.

- ¹ Table B, Environmental Screening Levels, Shallow Soils, (≤ 3 m bgs), Groundwater is not a Current or Potential Source of Drinking Water.
- ² Table D, Environmental Screening Levels, Deep Soils, (> 3 m bgs), Groundwater is not a Current or Potential Source of Drinking Water.
- ³ ESL for Chromium II
- ⁴ Background metals Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory ("LBNL"), 2002, Analysis of Background Distributions of Metals in the Soil at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, June, revised April 2009 (99th percentile).
- ⁵ Greater than five feet below ground surface.
- ⁶ Composite sample from B-FP1, B-FP2, and B-FP4 collected at 7.0-7.5 feet below ground surface.
- ⁷ Composite sample from B-FP5, B-FP6, and B-FP7 collected at 7.0-7.5 feet below ground surface.
- ⁸ Composite sample from SS-FP1 to SS-FP4 collected at 0.0-0.5 feet below ground surface.
- ⁹ Composite sample from SS-FP1 to SS-FP4 collected at 1.0-1.5 feet below ground surface.
- ¹⁰ Composite sample from SS-FP5 to SS-FP7 collected at 0.0-0.5 feet below ground surface.
- ¹¹ Composite sample from SS-FP5 to SS-FP7 collected at 1.0-1.5 feet below ground surface.
- ¹² Composite sample from SS-FP8 to SS-FP10 collected at 0.0-0.5 feet below ground surface.
- ¹³ Composite sample from SS-FP1 to SS-FP4 collected at 1.0-1.5 feet below ground surface.

¹⁴ Results were reported by the laboratory on a dry-weight basis. Values in the table have been converted to "as received"-weight basis to be consistent with other samples. Moisture content 14 to 15 percent.

Table 5: WET and TCLP Metal Concentrations in Soil, 751-785 Seventh Street, Oakland, California (μg/L)

Sample ID	Top of Sample Interval (ft bgs)	Sample Date	Cadmium, DI WET	Copper, DI WET	Lead, DI WET	Nickel, DI WET	Lead, WET	Nickel, WET	Lead, TCLP
Hazardous Waste	Criteria ¹		NA	NA	NA	NA	5,000	20,000	5,000
Phase I									
B-FP03	5.0	2/4/03						<u>31,000</u>	
B-FP06	2.0	2/5/03							< 300
B-FP06	2.0	2/5/03					1,500	17,000	
B-FP06	5.0	2/5/03						<u>26,000</u>	
Phase II									
B-FP10	0.5	11/28/05			520				
B-FP11	0.5	11/28/05			61	640			
B-FP11	3.5	11/28/05	31	61					
B-FP12	0.5	11/29/05				1,200			
B-FP13	0.5	11/28/05			31				
B-FP14	0.5	11/29/05			11				
B-FP14	3.5	11/29/05				250			
COMP 1	0.0	11/21/05			7				
COMP 5	0.0	11/22/05			14				
COMP 6	1.0	11/22/05			13				

Notes:

COMP X = composite sample

DI WET = Waste Extraction Test using deionized water

NA = not applicable

TCLP = toxicity characteristic leaching procedure

 $\mu g/L = micrograms per liter$

 $\langle x.x =$ compound not identified above laboratory reporting limit of x.x

-- = not analyzed

Sample locations are shown on Figure 2.

Underlined values exceed hazardous waste criteria.

Values shown in bold are concentrations quantified above laboratory reporting limits.

¹ WET - California Hazardous Waste criteria; TCLP - RCRA Hazardous Waste criteria.

Table 6: Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Soil, 781-785 Seventh Street, Oakland, California (mg/kg)

Sample Location	Top of Sample Interval (feet bgs)	Sample Date	Aroclor-1016	Aroclor-1221	Aroclor-1232	Aroclor-1242	Aroclor-1248	Aroclor-1254	Aroclor-1260	Aroclor-1262
Residential ES	SLs ≤3 meter	s (9.8 feet) ¹	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22
Commercial E	ESLs ≤3 mete	ers (9.8 feet) 1	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74
Phase I										
B-FP01	2.5	02/05/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP01	5.5	02/05/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP02	2.5	02/05/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP02	5.5	02/05/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP03	1.5	02/04/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP03	5.0	02/04/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP04	2.0	02/04/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP04	5.0	02/04/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP05	2.0	02/04/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP05	5.0	02/04/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP06	2.0	02/05/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP06	5.0	02/05/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP07	2.5	02/05/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP07	5.0	02/05/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
COMP FY ²	7.0	02/05/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
COMP RY ³	7.0	02/05/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05

COMP X = composite sample

ESLs = Environmental Screening Levels; Source: RWQCB, 2007, Revised May 2008.

ft bgs = feet below ground surface

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

<x.x = compound not identified above laboratory reporting limit of x.x

Analyzed in accordance with EPA Methods 8082.

Sample locations are shown on Figure 2.

¹ Table B, Environmental Screening Levels, Shallow Soils, (≤ 3 m bgs), Groundwater is not a Current or Potential Source of Drinking Water.

² Composite sample from B-FP1, B-FP2, and B-FP4 collected at 7.0-7.5 feet below ground surface.

³ Composite sample from B-FP5, B-FP6, and B-FP7 collected at 7.0-7.5 feet below ground surface.

Table 7: Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Soil, 781-785 Seventh Street, Oakland, California (mg/kg)

Sample Location	Top of Sample Interval (feet bgs)	Sample Date	Acenaphthene	Acenaphthylene	Anthracene	Benzo(a)anthracene	Benzo(a)pyrene	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Chrysene	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	Fluoranthene	Fluorene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Naphthalene	Phenanthrene	Pyrene
Residential ESLs ≤.	`	1	19	13	2.8	0.38	0.038	0.38	27	0.38	23	0.062	40	8.9	0.62	1.3	11	85
Commercial ESLs <	≤3 meters (9.8 feet)	1	19	13	2.8	1.3	0.13	1.3	27	1.3	23	0.21	40	8.9	2.1	2.8	11	85
Phase I	T T	0.5 10.5 10.5							0.0-	0.05		0.05	225	2.25	2.25	0.05	2.25	
B-FP01	2.5	02/05/03	< 0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP01	5.5	02/05/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP02	2.5	02/05/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP02	5.5	02/05/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP03	1.5	02/04/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP03	5.0	02/04/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP04	2.0	02/04/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP04	5.0	02/04/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP05	2.0	02/04/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP05	5.0	02/04/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP06	2.0	02/05/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP06	5.0	02/05/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
B-FP07	2.5	02/05/03	0.14	0.55	0.20	<u>1.5</u>	<u>3.9</u>	<u>2.0</u>	3.4	0.85	2.2	<u>2.6</u>	3.0	0.091	<u>2.4</u>	1.8	1.3	4.6
B-FP07	5.0	02/05/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
COMP FY ²	7.0	02/05/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
COMP RY ³	7.0	02/05/03	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Phase II																		
B-FP07A	2.5	11/28/05	< 0.0051	< 0.0051	< 0.0051	< 0.0051	< 0.0051	< 0.0051	< 0.0051	< 0.0051	< 0.0051	< 0.0051	< 0.0051	< 0.0051	< 0.0051	< 0.0051	< 0.0051	< 0.0051
B-FP07B	2.0	11/29/05	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.011	0.023	0.015	0.027	0.016	0.016	0.0065	0.017	< 0.005	0.019	< 0.005	0.0097	0.018
B-FP07B	3.5	11/29/05	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.0069	< 0.005	< 0.005
B-FP07C	2.5	11/22/05	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005

COMP X = composite sample

ESLs = Environmental Screening Levels; Source: RWQCB, 2007, Revised May 2008.

ft bgs = feet below ground surface

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

 $\langle x.x =$ compound not identified above laboratory reporting limit of x.x

Analyzed in accordance with EPA Methods 8310.

Sample locations are shown on Figure 2.

<u>Underlined values exceed the Commercial ESL and background value.</u>

Values reported above the laboratory reporting limit are indicated in bold text.

Yellow shaded values exceed the residential ESL.

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¹ Table B, Environmental Screening Levels, Shallow Soils, (≤ 3 m bgs), Groundwater is not a Current or Potential Source of Drinking Water.

² Composite sample from B-FP1, B-FP2, and B-FP4 collected at 7.0-7.5 feet below ground surface.

³ Composite sample from B-FP5, B-FP6, and B-FP7 collected at 7.0-7.5 feet below ground surface.

Table 8: Cyanide and pH in Soil, 781-785 Seventh Street, Oakland, California

Sample Location	Top of Sample Interval (feet bgs)	Sample Date	Total Cyanide (mg/kg)	pН
Residential ESLs ≤3	3 meters (9.8 feet)	1	0.0036	NA
Commercial ESLs <	3 meters (9.8 feet)	1	0.0036	NA
Phase I				
B-FP01	2.5	02/05/03	<1	5.9
B-FP01	5.5	02/05/03	<1	6.3
B-FP02	2.5	02/05/03	<1	5.7
B-FP02	5.5	02/05/03	<1	5.2
B-FP03	1.5	02/04/03	<1	7.0
B-FP03	5.0	02/04/03	<1	6.4
B-FP04	2.0	02/04/03	<1	5.9
B-FP04	5.0	02/04/03	<1	7.5
B-FP05	2.0	02/04/03	<1	7.8
B-FP05	5.0	02/04/03	<1	7.5
B-FP06	2.0	02/05/03	<1	5.9
B-FP06	5.0	02/05/03	<1	6.1
B-FP07	2.5	02/05/03	<1	9.2
B-FP07	5.0	02/05/03	<u>11</u>	8.0
COMP FY ²	7.0	02/05/03	<1	6.2
COMP RY ³	7.0	02/05/03	<1	7.4

COMP X = composite sample

ESLs = Environmental Screening Levels; Source: RWQCB, 2007, Revised May 2008.

ft bgs = feet below ground surface

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

<x.x = compound not identified above laboratory reporting limit of x.x

Cyanide analyzed in accordance with EPA Methods 335.2.

pH analyzed in accordance with EPA Methods 9045C.

Sample locations are shown on Figure 2.

Underlined values exceed the Commercial ESL and background value.

Values reported above the laboratory reporting limit are indicated in bold text.

Yellow shaded values exceed the residential ESL.

¹ Table B, Environmental Screening Levels, Shallow Soils, (≤ 3 m bgs), Groundwater is not a Current or Potential Source of Drinking Water.

² Composite sample from B-FP1, B-FP2, and B-FP4 collected at 7.0-7.5 feet below ground surface.

³ Composite sample from B-FP5, B-FP6, and B-FP7 collected at 7.0-7.5 feet below ground surface.

Table 9: Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil, 781-785 Seventh Street, Oakland, California (mg/kg)

Commis I a sotion	Top of Sample	Sample	TODIC 11 1	TODA II
Sample Location	Interval	Date	TPH as diesel	TPH as gasoline
Residential ESLs ≤3 r			100	100
Commercial ESLs ≤3	meters (9.8 feet) ¹		180	180
Phase I			T.	
B-FP01	2.5	02/05/03		< 0.19
B-FP01	2.5	02/05/03	<1	
B-FP01	5.5	02/05/03		< 0.16
B-FP01	5.5	02/05/03	<1	
B-FP02	2.5	02/05/03		< 0.19
B-FP02	2.5	02/05/03	<1	
B-FP02	5.5	02/05/03		< 0.19
B-FP02	5.5	02/05/03	<1	
B-FP03	1.5	02/04/03		< 0.19
B-FP03	1.5	02/04/03	<1	
B-FP03	5.0	02/04/03		< 0.17
B-FP03	5.0	02/04/03	<1	
B-FP04	2.0	02/04/03	<1	
B-FP04	2.5	02/04/03		< 0.2
B-FP04	5.0	02/04/03	<1	<1.1
B-FP05	2.5	02/04/03		< 0.17
B-FP05	2.0	02/04/03	3.4	
B-FP05	5.5	02/04/03		< 0.18
B-FP05	5.0	02/04/03	<1	
B-FP06	2.5	02/05/03		< 0.2
B-FP06	2.0	02/05/03	<1	
B-FP06	5.5	02/05/03		< 0.18
B-FP06	5.0	02/05/03	<1	
B-FP07	2.5	02/05/03		< 0.21
B-FP07	2.5	02/05/03	3.6	
B-FP07	5.5	02/05/03		< 0.2
B-FP07	5.0	02/05/03	<1	
COMP FY ²	7.0	02/05/03	<1	<1
COMP RY ³	7.0	02/05/03	<1	< 0.98

COMP X = composite sample

ESLs = Environmental Screening Levels; Source: RWQCB, 2007, Revised May 2008.

ft bgs = feet below ground surface

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

TPH = total petroluem hydrocarbons

<x.x = compound not identified above laboratory reporting limit of x.x

Sample locations are shown on Figure 2.

TPH as diesel analyzed in accordance with EPA Methods 8015M with silica gel clean-up.

TPH as gasoline analyzed in accordance with EPA Methods 8015M.

Values reported above the laboratory reporting limit are indicated in bold text.

 $^{^1}$ Table B, Environmental Screening Levels, Shallow Soils, (≤ 3 m bgs), Groundwater is not a Current or Potential Source of Drinking Water.

² Composite sample from B-FP1, B-FP2, and B-FP4 collected at 7.0-7.5 feet below ground surface.

³ Composite sample from B-FP5, B-FP6, and B-FP7 collected at 7.0-7.5 feet below ground surface.

Table 10: Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater, 781-785 Seventh Street, Oakland, California (µg/L)

Sample Location		Acetone	m,p-Xylenes	o-Xylene	MTBE	Carbon Disulfide	2-Chlorotoluene	Chloroform	1,1-Dichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	trans-1,2-Dichloroethen	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Trichloroethene
Residential/Comm	nercial ESLs 1	1,500	100	100	1,800	NE	NE	330	25	590	590	62	360
Phase I	02/05/02	<20	-5	-7	-5	-75	-5		-7	-5	-7		21
B-FP04	02/05/03	<20	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	21
B-FP05	02/05/03	<20	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	42
MW-FP1	02/12/03	<20	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
MW-FP2	02/12/03	<20	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Phase II B-FP07A	11/29/05	<10	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5
B-FP0/A B-FP09	11/29/03	<10	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.7	<0.5
B-FP10	11/22/03	<10	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	5.1	<0.5	<0.5	9.8	8.9
B-FP11	11/28/05	<10	<0.5	<0.5	7.7	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.5	<0.5	<0.5	1.2	1.2
B-FP13	11/28/05	13	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	11	0.9	<0.5	13
B-FP14	11/29/05	<400	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	2,200	58	<20	1,000
B-FP16	11/29/05	<10	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.6	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	8
B-FP17	11/28/05	<10	<0.5	<0.5	1.3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
SS-FP09	11/29/05	<10	<0.5	1.0	<0.5	<0.5	4.1	<0.5	<0.5	1.7	<0.5	<0.5	3.6
MW-FP1	11/28/05	<10	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
MW-FP2	11/28/05	<10	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.6
Phase III	22,20,00												
B-FP18	03/31/06	<170	<8.3	<8.3	<8.3	<8.3	<8.3	<8.3	<8.3	1,200	26	<8.3	600
B-FP19	03/30/06	<10	0.6	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.1	<0.5	< 0.5	6.4
B-FP20	03/30/06	<400	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	3,000	31	<20	390
B-FP21	03/31/06	<63	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	540	6.3	<3.1	57
B-FP22	03/31/06	<630	<31	<31	<31	<31	<31	<31	<31	3,400	88	<31	1,500
B-FP23	03/30/06	<71	<3.6	<3.6	<3.6	<3.6	<3.6	<3.6	5.3	520	11	<3.6	310

Table 10: Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater, 781-785 Seventh Street, Oakland, California (µg/L)

Sample Location	Sample Date	Acetone	m,p-Xylenes	o-Xylene	MTBE	Carbon Disulfide	2-Chlorotoluene	Chloroform	1,1-Dichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	trans-1,2-Dichloroethen	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Trichloroethene
Residential/Comm	ercial ESLs 1	1,500	100	100	1,800	NE	NE	330	25	590	590	62	360
Phase IV													
MW-FP1	04/15/10	<10	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
MW-FP2	04/15/10	<10	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
MW-FP3	04/15/10	<10	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.9
MW-FP4A	04/15/10	34	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.5	31	1.9	< 0.5	51
MW-FP4B ²	04/15/10	<10	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	19	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
MW-FP5	04/15/10	<10	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.2
MW-FP6	04/15/10	<10	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	9.4
MW-FP7B	04/15/10	<10	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.3	< 0.5	< 0.5	7.9	< 0.5	2.3	< 0.5	< 0.5	4.9
MW-3 (Shell)	04/15/10	<10	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.0	0.6	< 0.5	0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
MW-9 (Shell)	04/15/10	<10	< 0.5	< 0.5	1.3	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	48	0.9	< 0.5	27

ESLs = Environmental Screening Levels; Source: RWQCB, 2007, Revised May 2008.

MTBE = methyl tertiary-butyl ether

NE = not established

Shell =groundwater monitoring wells from Shell Service Station at 610 Market Street

 μ g/L = microgram per liter

<x.x = compound not identified above laboratory reporting limit of x.x

Analyzed in accordance with EPA Method 8260B.

Laboratory reports for Phase II and III investigations are included in Appendix D.

Only those analytes reported above the laboratory reporting limit in at least one sample are shown.

Sample locations shown on Figure 2.

Values reported above the laboratory reporting limit are indicated in bold text.

Yellow shaded values exceed the ESL.

¹ Table B, Environmental Screening Levels, Shallow Soils, (≤ 3 m bgs), Groundwater is not a Current or Potential Source of Drinking Water.

² The groundwater sample for volatile organic analysis from MW-FB4B reportedly contains more than one milliliter of headspace, and therefore, may be biased low.

Table 11: Dissolved Metals in Groundwater, 781-785 Seventh Street, Oakland, California (µg/L)

Sample Location	Sample Date	Antimony, Dissolved	Arsenic, Dissolved	Barium, Dissolved	Beryllium, Dissolved	Cadmium, Dissolved	Chromium VI, Dissolved	Chromium, Dissolved	Cobalt, Dissolved	Copper, Dissolved	Lead, Dissolved	Mercury, Dissolved	Molybdenum, Dissolved	Nickel, Dissolved	Selenium, Dissolved	Silver, Dissolved	Thallium, Dissolved	Vanadium, Dissolved	Zinc, Dissolved
Residential/Commer	rcial ESLs 1	30	36	1,000	0.53	0.25	11	180	3.0	3.1	2.5	0.025	240	8.2	5.0	0.19	4.0	19	81
Phase I																			
B-FP04	02/05/03	<60	<5	110	<2	<5	<10	<10	<20	<10	<3	< 0.2	<20	32	<5	<5	<5	<10	< 20
B-FP05	02/05/03	<60	<5	62	<2	<5	10	17	< 20	<10	<3	< 0.2	< 20	96	11	<5	<5	<10	< 20
MW-FP1	02/12/03	<60	<5	67	<2	<5	<10	<10	<20	<10	<3	< 0.2	<20	24	<5	<5	<5	<10	<20
MW-FP2	02/12/03	<60	<5	74	<2	<5	70	61	< 20	<10	<3	< 0.2	< 20	<20	<5	<5	<5	<10	< 20
Phase III																			
B-FP23	03/31/06	< 600	<5	<10	<2	<5	360,000	1,300,000	300	<10	120	0.25	160	1,000	< 50	18	250	160	< 200
FP-GRAB GW ²	06/04/07	180	13	15	<2	<5	100,000	93,000	37	15	<3	< 0.2	23	270	<10	<5	16	25	<20
Phase IV																			
MW-FP1	04/15/10	<10	< 5.0	41	< 2.0	< 5.0	20	13	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 0.20	< 5.0	16	<10	< 5.0	<10	< 5.0	< 2.0
MW-FP2	04/15/10	<10	< 5.0	61	< 2.0	< 5.0	30	22	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 0.20	< 5.0	< 5.0	<10	< 5.0	<10	< 5.0	< 2.0
MW-FP3	04/15/10	<10	< 5.0	49	< 2.0	< 5.0	180	150	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 0.20	< 5.0	25	<10	< 5.0	<10	< 5.0	71
MW-FP4A	04/15/10	<10	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 2.0	< 5.0	460,000	400,000	180	37	< 5.0	< 0.20	68	930	<10	< 5.0	110	< 5.0	61
MW-FP4B	04/15/10	<10	< 5.0	41	< 2.0	< 5.0	30	43	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 0.20	< 5.0	< 5.0	<10	< 5.0	<10	20	30
MW-FP5	04/15/10	<10	< 5.0	51	< 2.0	< 5.0	14,000	11,000	5.6	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 0.20	16	9.9	<10	< 5.0	<10	< 5.0	25
MW-FP6	04/15/10	<10	< 5.0	40	< 2.0	< 5.0	15,000	11,000	6.1	6.5	< 5.0	< 0.20	< 5.0	26	<10	< 5.0	<100	< 5.0	33
MW-FP7B	04/15/10	<10	< 5.0	34	< 2.0	< 5.0	1,200	1,200	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 0.20	< 5.0	< 5.0	<10	< 5.0	<10	< 5.0	< 2.0
MW-3 (Shell)	04/15/10	<10	< 5.0	190	< 2.0	< 5.0	<10	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 0.20	< 5.0	< 5.0	<10	< 5.0	<10	< 5.0	20
MW-9 (Shell)	04/15/10	<10	< 5.0	64	<2.0	< 5.0	5,700	4,900	< 5.0	5.8	< 5.0	< 0.20	< 5.0	19	<10	< 5.0	<10	< 5.0	26

ESLs = Environmental Screening Levels; Source: RWQCB, 2007, Revised May 2008.

Shell = groundwater monitoring wells from Shell Service Station at 610 Market Street.

 $\mu g/L = micrograms per liter$

<x.x = compound not identified above laboratory reporting limit of x.x

Analyzed in accordance with EPA Methods 6010B/7400/7196A.

Sample locations shown on Figure 2.

Values reported above the laboratory reporting limit are indicated in bold text.

Yellow shaded values exceed the ESL.

¹ Table B, Environmental Screening Levels, Shallow Soils, ξ 3 m bgs), Groundwater is not a Current or Potential Source of Drinking Water.

² Grab goundwater sample collected underneath former Frog Pond, adjacent to concrete column.

Table 12: Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Groundwater , 781-785 Seventh Street, Oakland, California (µg/L)

Sample Location	Sample Date	Aroclor-1016	Aroclor-1221	Aroclor-1232	Aroclor-1242	Aroclor-1248	Aroclor-1254	Aroclor-1260	Aroclor-1262
Residential/Com	mercial ESLs 1	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014
Phase I									
B-FP04	02/05/03	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
B-FP05	02/05/03	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
MW-FP1	02/12/03	< 0.47	< 0.94	< 0.47	< 0.47	< 0.47	< 0.47	< 0.47	
MW-FP2	02/12/03	< 0.49	< 0.97	< 0.49	< 0.49	< 0.49	< 0.49	< 0.49	

ESLs = Environmental Screening Levels; Source: RWQCB, 2007, Revised May 2008.

 μ g/L = micrograms per liter

<x.x = compound not identified above laboratory reporting limit of x.x

Analyzed in accordance with EPA Methods 8082.

Sample locations shown on Figure 2.

¹ Table B, Environmental Screening Levels, Shallow Soils, (≤ 3 m bgs), Groundwater is not a Current or Potential Source of Drinking Water.

Table 13: Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Groundwater, 781-785 Seventh Street, Oakland, California (µg/L)

Sample Location	Sample Date	Acenaphthene	Acenaphthylene	Anthracene	Benzo(a)anthracene	Benzo(a)pyrene	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Chrysene	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	Fluoranthene	Fluorene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Naphthalene	Phenanthrene	Pyrene
Residential/Com	mercial ESLs 1	23	30	0.73	0.027	0.014	0.029	0.10	0.40	0.35	0.25	8.0	3.9	0.048	24	4.6	2.0
Phase I																	
B-FP04	02/05/03	<1	<1	<1	<1	< 0.2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
B-FP05	02/05/03	<1	<1	<1	<1	< 0.2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
MW-FP1	02/12/03	< 0.94	<1.9	< 0.09	< 0.09	< 0.09	< 0.19	< 0.19	< 0.09	< 0.09	< 0.19	< 0.19	< 0.19	< 0.09	< 0.94	< 0.09	< 0.09
MW-FP2	02/12/03	< 0.94	<1.9	< 0.09	< 0.09	< 0.09	< 0.19	< 0.19	< 0.09	< 0.09	< 0.19	< 0.19	< 0.19	< 0.09	< 0.94	< 0.09	< 0.09
Phase II																	
B-FP07A	11/29/05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MW-FP1	11/28/05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
MW-FP2	11/28/05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1

ESLs = Environmental Screening Levels; Source: RWQCB, 2007, Revised May 2008.

 $\mu g/L = micrograms \ per \ liter$

 $\langle x.x =$ compound not identified above laboratory reporting limit of x.x

Analyzed in accordance with EPA Methods 8310 or 8270C-SIM.

Sample locations shown on Figure 2.

¹ Table B, Environmental Screening Levels, Shallow Soils, (≤ 3 m bgs), Groundwater is not a Current or Potential Source of Drinking Water.

Table 14: Cyanide and pH in Groundwater, 781-785 Seventh Street, Oakland, California

Sample Location	Sample Date	Total Cyanide (µg/L)	pН
Residential/Commer	cial ESLs 1	1.0	
Phase I			
B-FP04	02/05/03	<10	
B-FP05	02/05/03	<10	
MW-FP1	02/12/03	<10	
MW-FP2	02/12/03	<10	
Phase III			
B-FP23	03/31/06		10.1

ESLs = Environmental Screening Levels; Source: RWQCB, 2007, Revised May 2008.

 μ g/L = micrograms per liter

<x.x = compound not identified above laboratory reporting limit of x.x

Cyanide analyzed in accordance with EPA Methods 335.2.

pH analyzed in accordance with EPA Methods 9045C.

Sample locations shown on Figure 2.

 $^{^1}$ Table B, Environmental Screening Levels, Shallow Soils, (≤ 3 m bgs), Groundwater is not a Current or Potential Source of Drinking Water.

Table 15: Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Groundwater, 781-785 Seventh Street, Oakland, California (µg/L)

Sample Location	Sample Date	TPH as diesel	TPH as gasoline
Residential/Com	mercial ESLs 1	210	210
Phase I			
B-FP03	02/04/03	< 50	150
B-FP04	02/05/03	< 50	< 50
B-FP05	02/05/03	< 50	<50
MW-FP1	02/12/03	260	< 50
MW-FP2	02/12/03	110	< 50
Phase II			
B-FP07A	11/29/05	< 50	< 50
MW-FP1	11/28/05	< 50	< 50
MW-FP2	11/28/05	< 50	< 50

ESLs = Environmental Screening Levels; Source: RWQCB, 2007, Revised May 2008.

TPH = total petroluem hydrocarbons

 $\mu g/L = micrograms per liter$

<x.x = compound not identified above laboratory reporting limit of x.x

Sample locations are shown on Figure 2.

TPH as diesel analyzed in accordance with EPA Methods 8015M with silica gel clean-up.

TPH as gasoline analyzed in accordance with EPA Methods 8015M.

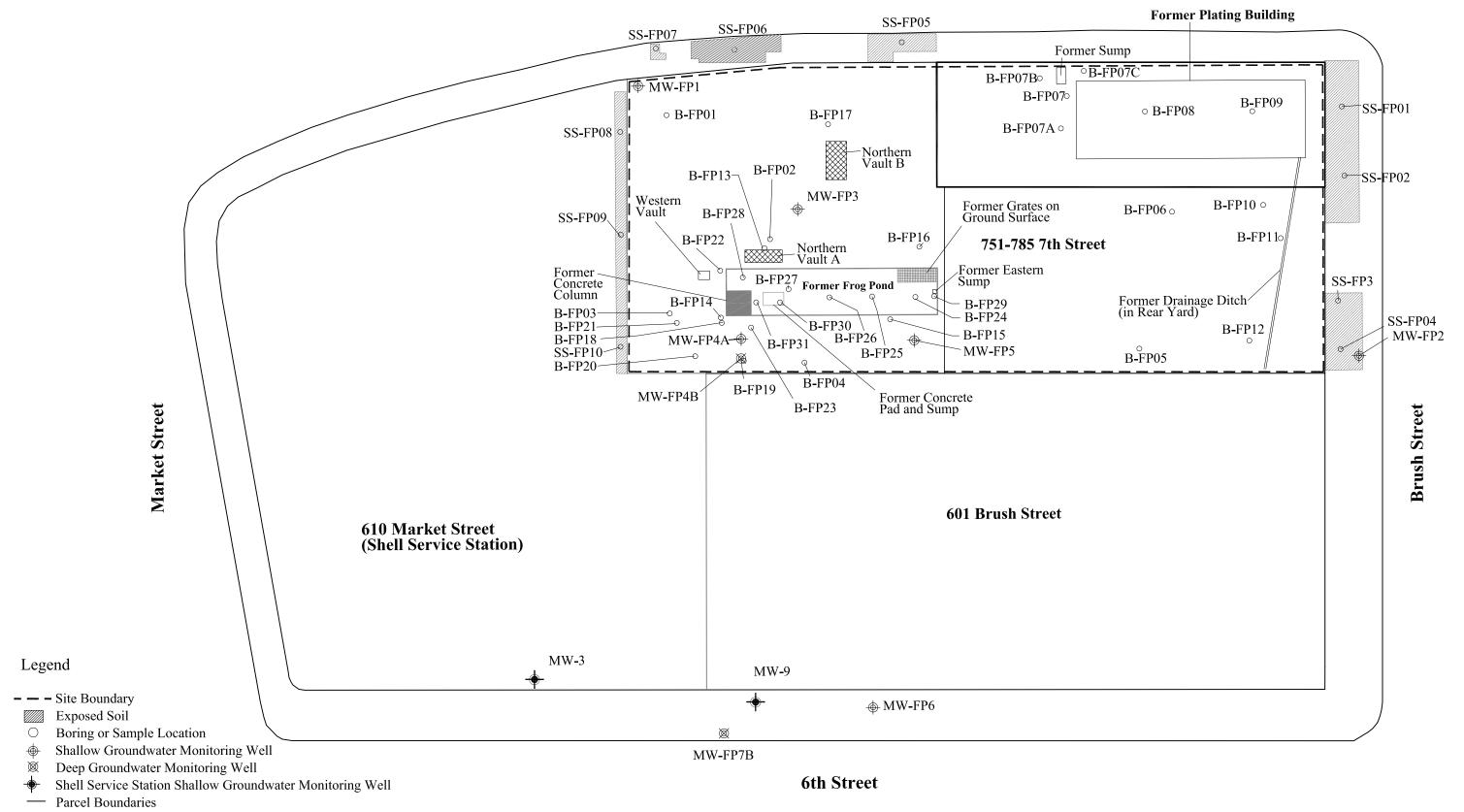
 $\label{lem:Values reported above the laboratory reporting limit are indicated in bold text.$

Yellow shaded values exceed the ESL.

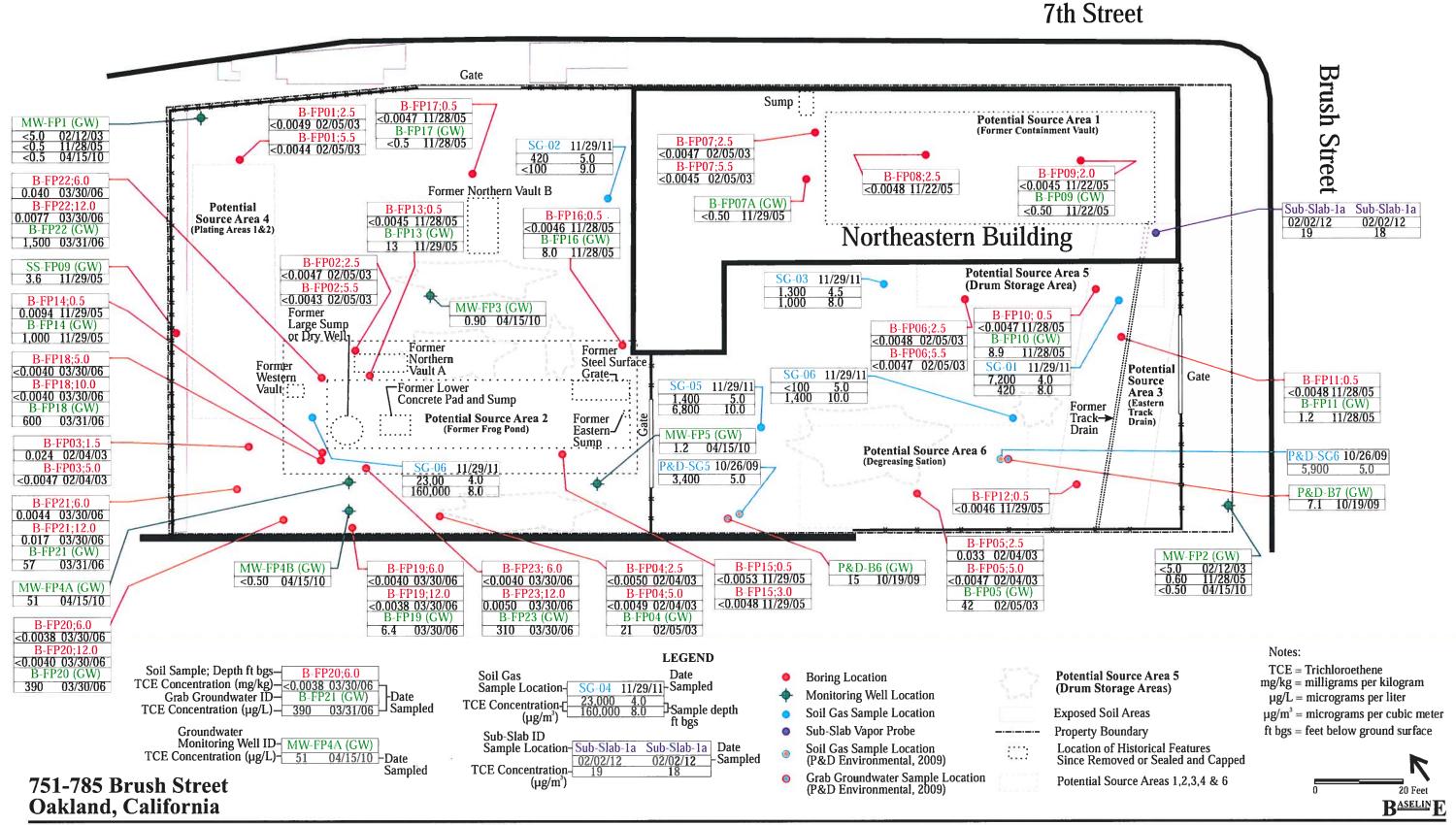
¹ Table B, Environmental Screening Levels, Shallow Soils, (≤ 3 m bgs), Groundwater is not a Current or Potential Source of Drinking Water.

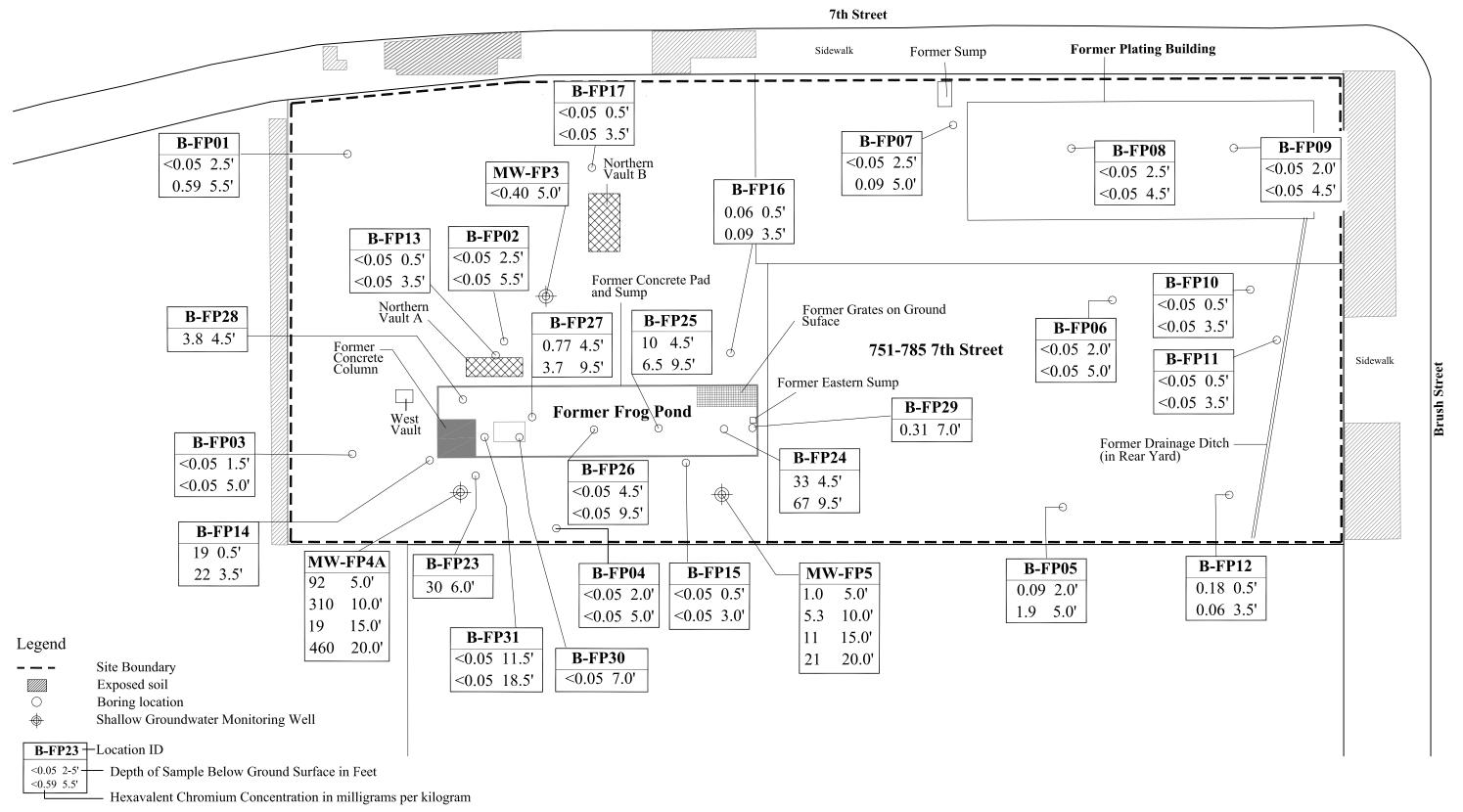
APPENDIX B

HISTORICAL FIGURES FROM BASELINE ENVIRONMENTAL



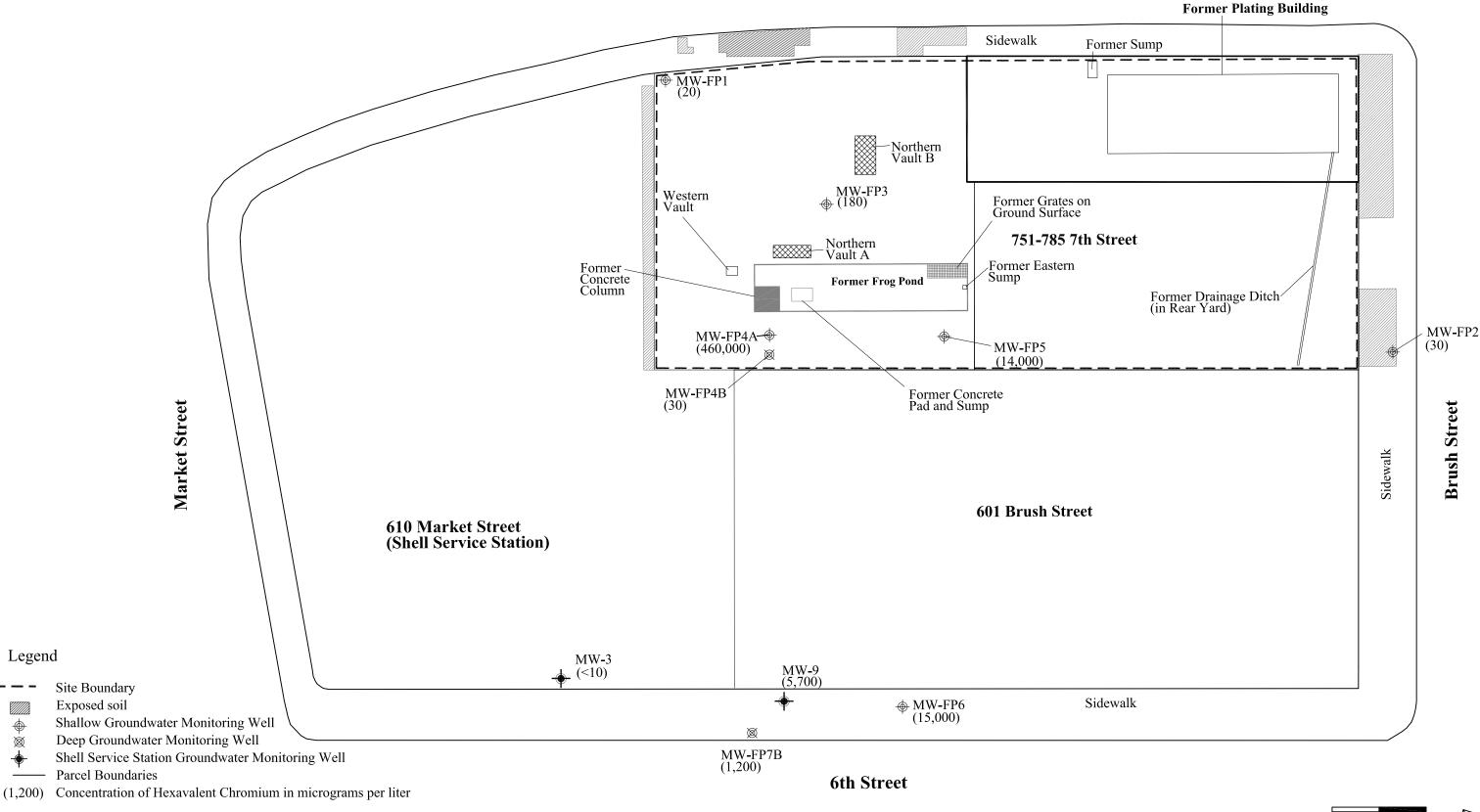
751 - 785 Seventh Street Oakland, California





751 - 785 Seventh Street Oakland, California





751 - 785 Seventh Street Oakland, California

APPENDIX C

CAP INSPECTION FORM

CAP INSPECTION FORM

<u>Former Francis Plating Site</u> 785 7th Street, Oakland, CA – Parcel 2 APN 1-223-7

Inspector Information	Date/Time:		
Inspector Name:	Project No.:		
Company:	Weather:		
Address:			
Phone:			
E-mail:			
Are there large cracks in the cap more than 2-inches wide? □		□Vaa	□No
Do the cracks extend through the cap?		□Yes	Пио
Comments:			
Is the cap separating from the curb and gutters?		□Yes	□No
Comments:			
Are there noticeable depressions or ponding of surface water on the cap?			
Comments:		□Yes	□No
Oonments.			
Is there excessive debris, silt, or other deleterious material obstructing flow			—
through the surface water control system? Is there evidence of erosion or		□Yes	□No
damage?			
Comments:			
Is there excessive or uneven settlement?			
Comments:		□Yes	□No
Are there open holes or animal burrows in the cap?		□Yes	□No
Comments:		□ 163	
Other evidence of cap damage or failure?			
Comments:		□Yes	□No
Continents.			
Is the perimeter fencing intact and in good condition?			
Comments:		□Yes	□No
Additional Notes:			
Inspector Signature:			
inspector signature.			