FINAL REMOVAL ACTION WORKPLAN FOR SOIL

EAST BAY HABITAT FOR HUMANITY PROJECT
10900 EDES AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Prepared by

California Environmental Protection Agency
Department of Toxic Substances Control
700 Heinz Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94710

April 21, 2003

FINAL REMOVAL ACTION WORKPLAN APPROVAL RECORD

Site Name: East Bay Habitat for Humanity Project

Site Location: 10900 Edes Avenue, Oakland, California

Regional Office: Northern California, Coastal Cleanup Operations Branch, Berkeley Office

The undersigned have reviewed the attached Final Removal Action Workplan (RAW) and determined that it meets state and federal statutory, regulatory, policy and technical requirements.

Jonathan Largent
DTSC Project Manager

4/15/03
Date

Janet Naito
DTSC Senior Hazardous Substances Scientist

4/22/03
Date

Barbara J. Cook, P.E., Branch Chief
Northern California Coastal Cleanup
Operations Branch

4/23/2003
Date

Please feel free to call or email Patricia Maurice of my staff at (510) 622-1644 or patricia_maurice@dot.ca.gov with any questions regarding this letter.

Sincerely,

Timothy C. Sable

TIMOTHY C. SABLE
District Branch Chief
IGR/CEQA

c: Philip Crimmins, State Clearinghouse

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
111 GRAND AVENUE
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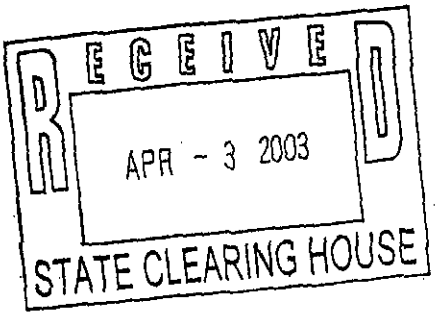

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Mr. Jonathon Largent
Department of Toxic Substances Control
700 Heinz Avenue, Suite 200
Berkeley, CA 9470-2721

Dear Mr. Largent:

EAST BAY HABITAT FOR HUMANITY PROJECT – NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Thank you for including the California Department of Transportation (Department) in the environmental review process for the East Bay Habitat for Humanity Project. The following comments are based on our review of the Negative Declaration.

Traffic Control Plan

1. A Traffic Control Plan should be submitted to the Department for review and approval well in advance of project commencement. The Plan should identify:

- Access points to Interstate 880,
- Staging areas,
- Dump sites,
- Operating hours,
- Project duration, scheduling and phasing, and
- The total number of project vehicles and their respective haul routes *per project phase.* Haul routes should be carefully researched as truck prohibitions are in effect on some state routes during particular hours.

2. Hauling on state routes should occur only during off-peak hours, e.g., from 9:00 AM until 3:00 PM, if possible.

Please send two copies of the traffic control plan to the following address:

Patricia Maurice, Associate Transportation Planner
Office of Transit and Community Planning, Mail Station 6F
California DOT, District 4
111 Grand Avenue
Oakland, CA 94612-3717

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the Removal Action Workplan (RAW) prepared by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) for the East Bay Habitat for Humanity Site (Site) located at 10900 Edes Avenue, Oakland, California. The RAW has been prepared in a manner consistent with the National Contingency Plan and in accordance with the California Health and Safety Code sections 25323.1 and 25356.1(h)(1). The purpose of this RAW is to develop a removal action for the East Bay Habitat for Humanity Site that is protective of public health and safety and the environment. The scope of the removal action is to remove hazardous chemicals in surface soil at the Site.

The East Bay Habitat for Humanity Site (Site) is an approximate two-acre vacant lot located within a mixed residential and industrial area of east Oakland. The Site was developed as early as 1926 and was operated until 1952 as a nursery and gardening outlet. The nursery and gardening outlet included eight greenhouse buildings, a residence, a separate automobile garage, and two additional small buildings. Between 1952 and 1996, the Site was operated by Decker Truck Parts as a truck dismantling and salvage yard. The salvage yard included vehicle and truck part storage and a dismantling pad. Between 1952 and 2000, the greenhouses were demolished and/or converted to storage. The demolition process began with the rear (northern) two units during the 1950s. The remaining structures have been demolished within the last ten years. The Site is currently empty and secured with a chain-link fence.

In 2001, East Bay Habitat for Humanity, Inc. (EBHH) began negotiations to acquire the Site with the goal of constructing single-family homes. On behalf of EBHH, Iris Environmental of Oakland, California performed a Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments, including soil and groundwater sampling (Iris, December 14, 2001). Based on composite and discrete soil samples, the Iris investigation revealed the presence in soil of metals including lead and arsenic, total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd) and motor oil (TPHmo) and PCBs (Arochlor 1254 and Arochlor 1260). The Iris investigation also revealed the presence of chlorinated pesticides including 4,4'DDD, 4,4'-DDE , 4,4'DDT, and chlordane. Laboratory analysis of a grab groundwater sample revealed arsenic, barium, lead, and zinc above laboratory reporting limits.

EBHH entered into the Cleanup Loans and Environmental Assistance to Neighborhoods (CLEAN) Program administered by DTSC on May 9, 2002. CLEAN was launched by the State of California in 2000 to provide low interest loans to qualified owners, developers, and non-profit organizations to address the contamination that occurred in the past in order to prepare properties for a usable future.

To further characterize the extent of contamination, PES Environmental, Inc. performed groundwater and soil sampling in September 2002 on behalf of EBHH (PES, January 2, 2003).

Laboratory analytical results for soil samples from the PES and IRIS investigations revealed concentrations of arsenic ranging from 3.0 milligrams/kilogram (mg/kg) to 15 mg/kg and lead ranging from 5.1 mg/kg to 2,800 mg/kg. The laboratory analytical results for soil samples also revealed chlorinated pesticides including 4,4-DDE from below laboratory reporting limits to 200 micrograms/kilogram (µg/kg), 4,4-DDD from below laboratory reporting limits to 63 µg/kg, 4,4-DDT from below laboratory reporting limits to 200 µg/kg, alpha-chlordane from below laboratory reporting limits to 100 µg/kg, and gamma-chlordane from below laboratory reporting limits to 60 µg/kg.

Laboratory analyses of soil samples revealed polychlorinated biphenyls, including Aroclor 1254 ranging from below laboratory reporting limit to 4,600 µg/kg, Aroclor 1260 ranging from below laboratory detection limits to 2,000 µg/kg.

Laboratory analyses for PAHs revealed naphthalene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 27 µg/kg; acenaphthalene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 9.1 µg/kg; phenanthrene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 40 µg/kg; anthracene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 11 µg/kg; fluoranthene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 73 µg/kg; pyrene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 170 µg/kg; benzo(a)anthracene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 54 µg/kg; chrysene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 75 µg/kg; benzo(b)fluoranthene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 58 µg/kg; benzo(k)fluoranthene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 52 ug/kg; benzo(a)pyrene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 83 µg/kg; indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 79 µg/kg; dibenzo(a,h)anthracene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 11 µg/kg; and benzo(g,h,i)pyrene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 160 µg/kg. PAH compounds are divided into those that are suspected to cause cancer and those that are not. Each carcinogenic PAH is assigned an equivalency factor based upon its potential toxicity when compared to benzo(a)pyrene. The numbers are then added to calculate a total benzo(a)pyrene equivalency number. Benzo(a)pyrene equivalency values detected at this site ranged from 4.015 µg/kg to 108.05 µg/kg.

These data were evaluated in a risk assessment that identified lead, PCBs (Arochlor 1254 and 1260) and the PAH benzo(a)pyrene equivalents in onsite soil at levels which could pose a threat to public health and the environment. Potential risks to human health and the environment associated with the lead in the soil were evaluated using a biological uptake model called "Lead Risk Assessment Spreadsheet" (Leadspread). Leadspread is a tool that can be used to estimate blood lead concentrations resulting from exposure to lead via drinking water, soil and dust ingestion, inhalation, and dermal contact. The spreadsheet estimates risks to potentially exposed individuals. Assuming future residential exposure scenario, Leadspread generated an average soil cleanup goal of 269 milligrams per kilogram (mg/Kg) that is health protective for a typical child with a confidence level of ninety-nine percent (99%).

Cleanup levels were calculated for lead, the PCBs Arochlor 1254 and 1260 and for PAHs as benzo(a)pyrene equivalents. The cleanup goals will be applied as a site-wide average concentration for each of these chemicals. The site-wide average concentration will be determined using the 95 percent upper confidence level of the mean concentration. Discrete soil areas have been identified in subsequent sections for remediation where soil concentrations exceed these target cleanup goals. However, since the cleanup goals are based upon average concentrations, it is not necessary to remove every sample location where the cleanup goal is exceeded if other locations in the vicinity do not exceed these values.

The soil cleanup goal for lead is set at 269 mg/kg as explained above. The soil cleanup goal for PCBs is set at 250 µg/kg consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Soil Screening Guidance. Additionally, to comply with the federal Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) requirements, all soil containing PCBs at concentrations above 1,000 µg/kg (which is 1 mg/kg) will be removed. Based upon current data, removal of soil containing PCBs above 1 mg/kg will result in a residual level of PCBs in soil which achieve the cleanup goal. The soil cleanup goal for benzo(a)pyrene equivalents is set at 62 µg/kg consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Soil Screening Guidance.

Removal action alternatives developed for the Site include:

- Alternative 1 No Action/Institutional Controls
- Alternative 2 Excavation and Offsite Disposal

The alternatives were analyzed based on three criteria: effectiveness, implementability, and cost. A description of these criteria is available in Section 3.1.

The recommended removal action is Alternative 2 - Excavation with Offsite Disposal. Alternative 2 will include removal of aboveground debris and excavation of up to 1,100 cubic yards of soil containing chemicals above cleanup goals at the Site. The average depth of excavation is anticipated to be 0.5 feet below ground surface, with the maximum excavation depth anticipated to be 1.5 feet below ground surface. The excavated soil will be transported and disposed in accordance with federal, state and local requirements. After excavation, confirmatory samples will be collected to demonstrate that the concentrations of chemicals of concern in the remaining soil meet the site cleanup goals. If needed, soil excavation and confirmatory sampling will be continued until cleanup goals are achieved. The removal action is anticipated to be completed in approximately six weeks. The work will begin in the spring of 2003.

Alternative 2 is expected to be more effective than Alternative 1 over the long term, because it will physically remove the possibility of contact with chemicals of concern at concentrations above the soil cleanup goals. Potential short-term community or worker exposures will be minimized by appropriate construction and soil management techniques. The alternative is expected to be readily implementable because it uses standard construction equipment and methods. The estimated cost for this alternative is $323,000.

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ARAR	Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement
BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District
COCP	Chemical of Potential Concern
CCR	California Code of Regulations
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
EBHH	East Bay Habitat for Humanity, Inc.
EE/CA	Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
H&SC	Health and Safety Code
LDR	Land Disposal Restriction
RAP	Remedial Action Plan
RAW	Removal Action Workplan
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SRA	Streamlined Risk Assessment
TMV	Toxicity, Mobility, and Volume
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
bgs	below ground surface
mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram
ppm	parts per million
µg/kg	microgram per kilogram
µg/l	micrograms per liter
$\mu g/m^3$	micrograms per cubic meter
µg/dl	microgram per deciliter

1.0
SITE CHARACTERIZATION

1.1 BACKGROUND

This Removal Action Workplan (RAW) was prepared by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) for the East Bay Habitat for Humanity Site (Site), located at 10900 Edes Avenue, Oakland, Alameda County, California.

The East Bay Habitat for Humanity Site (Site) is an approximate two-acre vacant lot. The Site was developed as early as 1926 and was operated until 1952 as a nursery and gardening outlet. The nursery and gardening outlet included eight greenhouse buildings, a residence, a separate automobile garage, and two additional small buildings. Between 1952 and 1996, the Site was operated by Decker Truck Parts as a truck dismantling and salvage yard. The salvage yard included vehicle and truck part storage and a dismantling pad. Between 1952 and 2000, the greenhouses were demolished and/or converted to storage. The demolition process began with the rear (northern) two units during the 1950s. The remaining structures were demolished within the last ten years. The Site is currently empty and secured with a chain-link fence.

In 2001, East Bay Habitat for Humanity, Inc. (EBHH) began negotiations to acquire the Site with the goal of constructing single-family homes. On behalf of EBHH, Iris Environmental of Oakland, California performed a Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments, including soil and groundwater sampling (Iris, December 14, 2001). Based on composite and discrete soil samples, the Iris investigation revealed the presence in soil of metals including lead and arsenic, total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd) and motor oil (TPHmo) and PCBs (Arochlor 1254 and Arochlor 1260). The Iris investigation also revealed the presence of chlorinated pesticides including 4,4'DDD, 4,4'-DDE, 4,4'DDT, and chlordane. Laboratory analysis of a grab groundwater sample revealed arsenic, barium, lead, and zinc above laboratory reporting limits.

This Site was selected for participation in the Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Cleanup Loans and Environmental Assistance to Neighborhoods (CLEAN) Program. On May 9, 2002, EBHH and DTSC entered into a CLEAN Response Action Agreement. The loan for this project closed on August 7, 2002. CLEAN was launched by the State of California in 2000 to provide low interest loans to qualified owners, developers, and non-profit organizations to address the contamination that occurred in the past in order to prepare properties for a usable future.

EBHH is the current owner of the Site and wants to cleanup the property to unrestricted land use standards.

1.2 PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF REPORT

This RAW was prepared in accordance with the California Health and Safety Code Sections 25323.1 and 25356.1(h)(1). The purpose of this RAW is to identify, evaluate and recommend a removal action for the Site that is protective of public health and safety and the environment. This RAW includes:

- A description of the onsite contamination
- The goals to be achieved by the removal action
- A streamlined risk evaluation to assist in focusing the removal action goals on particular chemicals and exposure pathways of concern
- Development of appropriate removal action alternatives, and analysis of these alternatives
- Comparison of alternatives, selection of a preferred alternative and basis for the selection

The scope of this RAW only applies to the soil contamination found at the Site.

1.3 SUMMARY OF EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

1.3.1 Site Description

The Site is located at 10900 Edes Avenue, between Bergedo Drive and 105th Avenue in the Sobrante Park neighborhood in east Oakland. The location of the Site is shown in Figure 1. The approximate two-acre Site is flat and triangular-shaped (with one corner clipped off) with a 387-foot frontage on Edes Avenue. The Site is basically vacant, except for several concrete pads, and surrounded by a six-foot chain link fence.

Located within the Coliseum Redevelopment Area, the Site is situated on the edge of a corridor under transition from heavy industrial to light industrial, commercial and residential uses. Approximately 1.3 acres are currently zoned for residential use (the Edes Avenue end) and 0.7-acres are zoned for industrial use (the portion near the Southern Pacific Railroad right of way).

1.3.2 Site Vicinity

The Site is bounded on the east by residential property, on the southwest by Edes Avenue across which are additional residential properties, on the northwest by a commercially zoned storage yard, and on the northeast by the Southern Pacific Railroad right of way. The residential area abutting the Site to the south and east is part of a large subdivision of several hundred single-family homes developed in the 1940s. The Site is approximately four blocks from a public elementary school and middle school complex also developed in the 1940's, and is approximately three blocks from a charter high school, which opened in September 2002

The San Francisco Bay lies approximately 1 to 2 miles west of the Site. The nearest surface water is San Leandro Creek, which is located approximately one-quarter mile south of the Site.

1.3.3 Site Geology/Hydrogeology

The topography of the Site is generally flat. Five soil borings were advanced to groundwater as part of additional site characterization performed by PES Environmental, Inc. in September 2002. The soil borings indicate that Site soils can generally be classified within two categories; artificial fill and Quaternary alluvial fan deposits. Artificial fill, generally observed at depths to five feet below ground surface (bgs), consists primarily of silty sand and gravel. It is unknown when the imported fill material was deposited on the Site. Quaternary alluvial fan deposits are typically described as brown, medium-dense sands that range from fine sand to sandy /silty clay. These deposits consist of alluvial fan and adjacent natural levee deposits.

The site is located in the East Bay Plain groundwater basin. Groundwater within the East Oakland area generally flows west toward the San Francisco Bay, but varies throughout the local region. Based on the soil borings, groundwater can generally be found between 19 and 24 feet bgs. Based on a review of the San Leandro USGS topographic map, regional groundwater likely flows to the west and southwest towards the San Francisco Bay.

The nearest surface water is San Leandro Creek, which is located approximately one-quarter mile south of the Site. San Leandro Creek discharges to the San Francisco Bay. Storm water at the Site infiltrates into the unpaved ground surface of the Site.

1.3.4 Local Climate

Warm dry summers and mild wet winters characterize the climate in the Oakland area. Although fog and low cloudiness are common during the night and morning periods, sunshine is abundant, especially during the summertime. The local climate is influenced by the area's proximity to the Pacific Ocean and San Francisco Bay and the local topography of the area.

Large-scale winds over the San Francisco Bay Area are predominantly from the west-northwest. Given the location of the Site, east of the Golden Gate, wind data from the Oakland Airport would generally be representative of conditions in Oakland. The average annual wind speed is 9 miles per hour. Lightest winds occur during the fall season (about 7 miles per hour) and the strongest winds occur during late spring (about 10 miles per hour).

Proximity to the Pacific Ocean and San Francisco Bay, as well as the local topography, are the greatest influences on temperature variability in the Bay Area. Temperatures in the Oakland area tend to be cool in the winter with daytime temperatures in the range of 45° to 60°F, and nighttime temperatures from 35° to 50°F. In summer, temperatures during the

daytime are warm, ranging from 70° to 90°F, and mild during the nighttime with a range of 55° to 65°F.

The average annual precipitation in the Oakland area is 20 inches. Precipitation is seasonal, with nearly 90 percent of the area's rainfall occurring between November and April. December and January are usually the wettest months. Any rainfall that occurs during summer months is usually light and associated with isolated showers or thundershowers.

1.4 SOURCE, NATURE, AND EXTENT OF CONTAMINATION

1.4.1 Environmental Site Assessment

IRIS Environmental performed a soil investigation in October 2001 as part of the Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (Iris, December 14, 2001). Twenty-one soil borings were advanced as part of this investigation. Surface soil samples were collected at depths between 0.0 feet bgs to 0.5 feet bgs and shallow subsurface sample were collected at depths between a 2.5 feet bgs to 3.0 feet bgs at each soil boring. Soil samples from equivalent depths and adjacent borings were composited by the laboratory at the direction of Iris prior to laboratory analysis. One boring (DKR-21) was drilled through the dismantling pad (Figure 2) and the samples were analyzed discretely. Composite soil samples were analyzed for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) by EPA Method 8082, pesticides by EPA Method 8081, total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline, diesel, and motor oil by EPA Method 8015 modified, Title 26 metals (Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, Silver, Thallium, Vanadium, and Zinc by USEPA Methods 6010/7471, and asbestos by EPA Method 600/R-93-116 (Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM)). Soil samples from boring DKR-21 were analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260B and TPHg, TPHd and TPHmo. Based on the results of the laboratory analyses of the composite samples, seven discrete soil samples were selected for follow-up analysis for lead. Three discrete samples were analyzed for PCBs. One grab groundwater sample was collected and analyzed for VOCs, TPHg, TPHd, TPHmo, and Title 26 Metals.

1.4.2 Additional Site Characterization

To further characterize the extent of contamination, PES Environmental, Inc. performed groundwater and soil sampling in September 2002 (PES, January 2, 2003). Shallow soil samples were collected from 33 locations on a 50 by 50 foot grid. Eight additional locations were added to further characterize the lateral extent of contamination. Four samples were taken at each location: ground surface, 0.5 feet bgs, 1.5 feet bgs, and 2.5 feet bgs. In areas covered by concrete or asphalt, the uppermost sample was collected below the covering material, at 0.3 to 0.4 feet bgs. Soil samples were analyzed for one or more of the following: 1) lead and arsenic using EPA Test Method 6010B; (2) pH using EPA Test Method 9045C; (3) organochlorine pesticides using EPA Test Method 8081A; (4) PCBs using EPA Test Method 8081; and (5) polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) using EPA Test Method 8270 SIM. Five groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, TPHg, TPHd and TPHmo.

1.4.3 Soil Analytical Results

Laboratory analytical results from discrete and composite soil sampling by Iris and PES are presented in Appendices A and B.

Metals. The results revealed lead ranging from 5.1 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) to 2,800 mg/kg and arsenic ranging from 3.0 mg/kg to 15 mg/kg.

The highest concentrations of lead were detected in discrete surface soil samples (0.0 to 0.5 feet bgs) at SS-8 (1,900 mg/kg). SS-13 (750 mg/kg), SS-15 (1,000 mg/kg), SS-35 (1,200 mg/kg), SS-36 (2,100 mg/kg and 1,200 mg/kg) and DKR-11 (2,800 mg/kg), as shown in figure 3. Soil samples SS-15, SS-35, SS-36 and DKR 11 are all in the vicinity of the former dismantling pad. Arsenic was detected at concentrations ranging from 3.0 mg/kg to 15 mg/kg across the site.

Pesticides. Selected soil samples at this Site were tested for the presence of pesticides based on the former greenhouse use of the Site. Laboratory analyses revealed 4,4-DDE at concentrations ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 200 µg/kg, 4,4-DDD ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 20 µg/kg, 4,4-DDT ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 120 µg/kg, alpha-chlordane ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 21 µg/kg and gamma-chlordane ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 22 µg/kg.

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Laboratory analyses revealed Arochlor 1254 ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 4,600 micrograms per kilogram (µg/kg), and Arochlor 1260 ranging from below the laboratory reporting limits to 2,000 µg/kg. The highest concentrations of PCBs were reported at depths of 0.5 feet at sample locations SS-36 and DKR-11. PCBs were not detected in adjacent samples above laboratory reporting limits.. At location SS-36, PCB concentrations attenuate more than an order of magnitude between 0.5 feet bgs and 1.5 feet bgs. Both SS-36 and DKR –11 samples contained lead concentrations at greater than 1,000 mg/kg.

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). Laboratory analyses for PAHs revealed naphthalene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 27 µg/kg; acenaphthalene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 9.1 µg/kg; phenanthrene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 40 µg/kg; anthracene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 11 µg/kg; fluoranthene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 73 µg/kg; pyrene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 170 µg/kg; benzo(a)anthracene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 54 µg/kg; chrysene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 75 µg/kg; benzo(b)fluoranthene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 58 µg/kg; benzo(k)fluoranthene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 52 ug/kg; benzo(a)pyrene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 83 µg/kg; indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 79 µg/kg; dibenzo(a,h)anthracene ranging from below

laboratory reporting limits to 11 µg/kg and; benzo(g,h,i)pyrene ranging from below laboratory reporting limits to 160 µg/kg.

Each soil sample that was analyzed for PAHs contained PAHs (sampling locations SS-1, SS-2, B-3, SS-14, SS-15 and SS-36). PAHs were detected adjacent to the railroad tracks along the northeastern side of the Site and adjacent to the former dismantling pad near the eastern Site boundary. PAH compounds are divided into those that are suspected to cause cancer and those that are not. Each carcinogenic PAH is assigned an equivalency factor based upon its potential toxicity when compared to benzo(a)pyrene. The numbers are then added to calculate a total benzo(a)pyrene equivalency number. Benzo(a)pyrene equivalency values detect at this site ranged from 4.015 µg/kg to 108.05 µg/kg.

Petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). TPH-diesel was identified in composite soil samples ranging from 2.1 mg/kg to 1,000 mg/kg. TPH-motor oil was identified in composite samples ranging from 5.3 mg/kg to 2,600 mg/kg. The TPH-motor oil and TPH-diesel contamination is collocated. The highest concentrations of TPH-diesel and TPH-motor oil were reported from samples collected near the former dismantling pad, within the top 0.5 feet of soil.

1.4.4 Groundwater Analytical Data

The results of a single groundwater grab sample collected by Iris revealed arsenic at 9.3 µg/L, barium at 90 µg/L, lead at 9.5 µg/L, and zinc at 44 µg/L. The results of grab groundwater sampling performed by PES at five borings revealed no TPHg, TPHmo or VOCs above laboratory reporting limits. Laboratory analyses for samples from the five borings revealed no TPHd above laboratory reporting limits in four borings, and TPHd at 160 µg/l in one boring (B-39).

1.5 STREAMLINED RISK ASSESSMENT EVALUATION

A risk evaluation has been conducted to assess the potential adverse health effects to humans that may result from exposure to chemicals detected in soil at the Site. Estimates of potential excess cancer and non-cancer risks have been calculated to evaluate the current conditions at the Site. The methodology for conducting this assessment was taken from DTSC's Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Guidance Manual.

1.5.1 Identification of Chemicals of Potential Concern

The following chemicals were identified as chemicals of potential concern (COPCs): Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor 1254 and Aroclor 1260); Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) (Naphthalene, Acenaphthalene, Phenanthrene, Anthracene, Fluoranthene, Pyrene, Dibenz(a,h)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene equivalents, and Benzo(g,h,i)Pyrene); 4,4-DDE; 4,4-DDD; 4,4-DDT; chlordane; and lead.

Arsenic was detected in soil at levels ranging from 3 to 15 mg/kg. No source for the arsenic concentrations is apparent from either the site history or from the spatial

distribution of the observed arsenic concentrations. Based on data from Caltrans' *Final Feasibility Study Remedial Action Plan, South Prescott Neighborhood Park, Cypress Replacement Project* located in Oakland, California, dated March 1998, background concentrations of arsenic range from 1.1 mg/kg to 25 mg/kg. Therefore, the levels of arsenic at this Site are considered to be within background ranges and arsenic is not a chemical of concern.

Chemicals detected in groundwater were compared to California standards for drinking water. The drinking water standards (also known as maximum contaminant levels) for arsenic, barium, and zinc in groundwater are 10 μg/L, 1,000 μg/L, and 5,000 μg/L respectively. There is also an action level for lead established at 15 μg/L. No chemicals were detected in groundwater above these standards.

TPH-diesel was identified in groundwater in boring, B-39, at 160 ug/L. Groundwater in the Site vicinity generally flows to the west and southwest. Groundwater samples from the two downgradient boring locations, B-27 and B-26, did not contain TPH-diesel above laboratory reporting limits. Therefore, the extent of TPH-diesel in groundwater beneath the Site is limited. Soil sampling results did not indicate a source area that contributes to groundwater contamination. Where observed above laboratory reporting limits, TPH-diesel was generally found in surface soil samples. Concentrations declined with depth. In its Order No. 99-045, the San Francisco Bay Region, Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) established a cleanup goal for diesel in shallow groundwater which would not require future management of residual concentrations at 200 μg/L.

The extent of diesel in groundwater at this Site is limited and is below cleanup levels set by the RWQCB for other sites in this area. Additionally, no onsite source was found during site characterization activities. Therefore, no further action is proposed to address diesel in shallow groundwater.

1.5.2 Exposure Assessment

Exposure occurs when a person comes into contact with a chemical in the environment. The amount of exposure is dependent upon the amount of a chemical in an environmental media (e.g., soil, air and/or water) and the frequency and mode of contact with the environmental media.

Since two-thirds of the Site is zoned for residential land use, the risk assessment evaluated potential exposure of persons living on the Site. Based on the available groundwater data, groundwater has not been impacted by Site-related activities. Therefore, the risk assessment evaluated potential exposure to the COPCs in soil, looking at: 1) direct contact with soil; 2) ingestion of soil; and 3) inhalation of soil as part of dust particles.

1.5.3 Risk Characterization

The risk assessment assesses both cancer (carcinogenic) and non-cancer (non-carcinogenic) human health hazards. Lead is evaluated separately using a model called LeadSpread to estimate blood lead concentrations resulting from exposure to lead via dietary intake, drinking water, soil and dust ingestion, inhalation, and dermal contact.

Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risk

The risk of cancer from exposure to a chemical is described in terms of the probability that an individual exposed for his or her entire lifetime will develop cancer by age 70. Excess cancer risks are then summed across all chemicals of potential concern, and across all exposure pathways that contribute significantly to exposure of an individual in a given population. The following risk equation was used:

Risk (soil) = (SFo x Cs x (1.57×10^{-6}) + (SFo x Cs x (1.87×10^{-5} x ABS) + (SFi x Cs x (5×10^{-8} kg/m^3) x 0.149))

SFo = oral cancer slope factor $(mg/kg\text{-}day)^{(-1)}$
SFi = inhalation cancer slope factor $(mg/kg\text{-}day)^{(-1)}$
Cs = concentration in soil, mg/kg
ABS = absorption fraction, dimensionless

This analysis used the maximum concentration of each chemical detected in soil. Therefore, the results should overestimate the potential risk. The results of this analysis are presented in Table 7. The cumulative site excess cancer risk is 1.5×10^{-4}. This value exceeds the less than significant cumulative risk level of 1×10^{-6}, but is within the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's risk management range of 1×10^{-4} to 1×10^{-6}. The chemicals contributing to the excess cancer risk were Arochlor 1254, Arochlor 1260 and benzo(a)pyrene. The cumulative excess cancer risk level for the other chemicals of concern (DDD, DDE, DDT and chlordane) were below the less than significant cumulative risk level of 1×10^{-6}. However, because this property is planned for future residential land use, East Bay Habitat for Humanity, Inc. and the California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) wish to reduce the potential level of cumulative excess cancer risk to below a 1×10^{-6} level.

Evaluation of Non-Carcinogenic Risks

The potential for non-cancer effects from exposure to a chemical is evaluated by comparing the estimated intake of the chemical over a specific time period with the *reference dose (RfD) for the chemical. Reference doses* are published values that represent the amount of chemical that an individual could consume each day for a *lifetime without adverse effects. Since exposure occurs simultaneously to more than one* chemical, HQ values may be summed, resulting in an overall HI (Hazard Index). Where the total HI is less than or equal to one, it is believed that there is no appreciable risk that non-cancer adverse health effects will occur.

Non-cancer risks were calculated using the following equation:

Hazard (soil) = ((Cs/RfDo) x (1.28×10^{-5}) + ((Cs/RfDo) x (1.28×10^{-4} x ABS) + ((Cs x 5×10^{-8} kg/m^3)/RfDi) x 0.639)

RfDo = oral reference dose, in unit of mg/kg-day
RfDi = inhalation reference dose, mg/kg-day
Cs = concentration in soil
ABS = absorption fraction, dimensionless

This analysis used the maximum concentration of each chemical detected in soil. Therefore, the results should overestimate the potential hazard. The results of this analysis are presented in Table 7. The cumulative Site excess non-cancer risk is approximately 8. This was due solely to the PCB Arochlor 1254. Levels were well below the less-than-significant cumulative risk level of 1 for all remaining chemicals.

Evaluation of Lead

Lead was detected in surface soil at concentrations as high as 2,800 mg/kg. Lead compounds are listed as hazardous material (No. 406) in section 66261.126, Title 22, California Code of Regulations. Title 22 California Code of Regulations in section 66261.24 defines any waste containing 1,000 mg/kg or more of lead as hazardous waste. The concentration of lead in blood (blood lead) is used as the criterion for evaluating lead toxicity in humans.

Short-term exposure to lead can cause reversible kidney damage, but prolonged exposure at high concentrations may result in progressive kidney damage and possibly kidney failure. Anemia, due to inhibition of hemoglobin synthesis and a reduction in the lifespan of circulating red blood cells, is an early manifestation of lead poisoning. The most serious effects associated with markedly elevated blood lead levels are severe neurotoxic effects that include irreversible brain damage, as indexed by the occurrence of acute or chronic encephalopatic symptoms. Lead poisoning in children is characterized by occasional vomiting, irritability, abdominal pain, convulsion, and coma. With chronic, low level exposure to lead, learning deficits in young children may be the only measurable effects of lead intoxication. In older children and adults the effects of lead may be more subtle and nonspecific with decreased fertility and fatigue as the only signs. Lead has been reported to cause birth defects in animals.

DTSC has developed a biological uptake model referred as the "Lead Risk Assessment Spreadsheet" (LeadSpread). Version 7 of Leadspread was used to evaluate the potential health effects for residents at the Site. The Leadspread spreadsheet is included in Appendix A. Leadspread is a tool that can be used to estimate blood lead concentrations resulting from exposure to lead via drinking water, soil and dust ingestion, inhalation, and dermal contact. The spreadsheet estimates risks to potentially exposed individuals. Potential exposure pathways include residential and occupational exposure scenarios. The residential scenario assumes adults and children living at the Site will be exposed

seven days a week to contamination at the Site. The occupational exposure scenario assumes adults working at the Site five workdays a week. Because the exposure assumptions for the residential scenario are more conservative than for the occupational scenario, using residential exposure assumptions will result in the lowest calculated soil cleanup goal. The acceptable blood lead concentration identified by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is 10 microgram per deciliter (μg/dL).

When site-specific air data are not available a default value of 0.028 micrograms per cubic meter (μg/m^3) for lead in ambient air can be used for calculating the cleanup goal in Leadspread (sheet A-2). The closest air monitoring stations are located in Fremont, CA and Richmond, CA. The latest reported lead ambient air concentrations at these two stations are lower in concentration than the reporting limit of 8 ng/m^3. Therefore, the reporting limit is used in the Leadspread worksheet as a conservative estimate.

The regulatory action level for lead in drinking water is 15 microgram per liter (μg/L). This value is used as the default value for LeadSpread in the absence of local information. The Site would use drinking water supplied by the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), which supplies drinking water for the City of Oakland. EBMUD reported a lead concentration of less than the detection limit of 5 μg/L (sheet A-3) in their water supply. Therefore, the EBMUD laboratory detection limit was used for lead in drinking water in the Leadspread to calculate the soil cleanup goal for lead in soil.

LeadSpread uses a default value of 7% for the amount of homegrown produce ingested at a Site. This value is the most conservative in U.S. EPA's Exposure Factor's Handbook and assumes a rural setting. For an urban setting, the U.S. EPA's Exposure Factor's Handbook notes a value of 2.7%. Therefore, the 2.7% value was rounded up to 3% and inserted into the model.

Assuming future residential exposure scenario, Leadspread generated a soil cleanup goal of 269 mg/kg that is health protective for a typical child with a confidence level of ninety-nine percent (99%) (sheet A-1).

2.0
IDENTIFICATION OF REMOVAL ACTION OBJECTIVES

2.1 REMOVAL ACTION OBJECTIVES/GOALS

The Removal Action Objectives (RAOs) are goals developed for the protection of human health and the environment, and are based on chemical concentrations and potential exposure routes. Protection of human health can be achieved by reducing chemical concentrations and/or eliminating potential exposure pathways.

The RAO for this Site is to reduce the human health-based risks associated with on-site lead, PAH, and PCB contamination in surface soils to a level that is acceptable for unrestricted residential land use.

Soil cleanup activities planned for the Site are designed to achieve this goal.

2.2 STATUTORY LIMITS ON REMOVAL ACTIONS

Section 25356.1(h)(1) of the California Health and Safety Code (H&SC) states that a site is exempt from the requirement for preparation of a remedial action plan if DTSC takes a non-emergency removal action at a site and the estimated cost of the removal action is less than $1,000,000. The removal action alternatives discussed in Section 3.0 are estimated to cost less than this limit. Therefore, in lieu of a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) this Removal Action Workplan (RAW) has been prepared.

2.3 APPLICABLE OR RELEVANT AND APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS (ARARs)

ARARs are categorized as chemical-, action- or location-specific. Chemical-specific requirements are typically health or risk-based values that establish the acceptable amount or concentration of a chemical that may be found in or discharged to the ambient environment. Action-specific requirements generally set performance, design or other similar action-specific controls related to the management of hazardous substances. Location-specific requirements address restrictions on the conduct of activities or the concentrations of hazardous substances solely because they occur in a particular location.

In addition to ARARs, which are regulatory requirements, to-be-considered (TBC) requirements should also be identified. TBC are non-binding criteria, advisories, guidance, and proposed standards that might provide useful information or recommended procedures for developing standards that protect human health and the environment.

ARARs have been developed for the East Bay Habitat for Humanity Site removal action using federal, state and local statutes, regulations and guidance and are listed in Table 4.

2.4 CLEANUP GOALS

Because there are no federal or state promulgated regulations that prescribe applicable remediation levels in soils, site-specific remediation standards are developed to achieve a level of remediation that is protective of human health and the environment. As discussed in Section 1.5, risk assessment calculations show that leaving the existing contamination in the soil would result in a risk to public health. Cleanup goals were established for each chemical which was found in the risk assessment to pose a carcinogenic risk above 1×10^{-6} or a non carcinogenic hazard index above 1. Cleanup goals were set for lead, the PCBs Arochlor 1254 and Arochlor 1260, and the PAH benzo(a)pyrene equivalents. The chemical found most frequently and at levels exceeding U.S. EPA Preliminary Remedial Goals for residential property (PRG) is lead. The PCBs and PAHs were detected in soil at levels exceeding their respective cleanup goals generally in areas which also contain lead above its cleanup goal.

Lead. As discussed in section 1.5, the soil cleanup level for lead at the Site is 269 mg/kg. The average lead concentration at the site will be below 269 mg/kg after remediation.

PCBs. All soil containing Arochlor 1254 and Arochlor 1260 above 1,000 μg/kg (which is 1 mg/kg) will be removed to be consistent with the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) requirements. The soil cleanup goal for these PCBs is set at 250 μg/kg consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Soil Screening Guidance. Based upon current data, removal of soil containing PCBs above 1 mg/kg will result in a residual level of PCBs in soil which meet the cleanup goal.

Benzo(a)pyrene equivalents. The soil cleanup goal for this PAH is set at 62 μg/kg consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Soil Screening Guidance.

The cleanup goals for lead, PCBs and PAHs will be applied as a site-wide average concentration for each of these chemicals. The site-wide average concentration will be determined using the 95 percent upper confidence level of the mean concentration. Discrete soil areas have been identified in subsequent sections for remediation where soil concentrations exceed these target cleanup goals. However, since the cleanup goals are based upon average concentrations, it is not necessary to remove every sample location where the cleanup goal is exceeded if other locations in the vicinity do not exceed these values.

3.0
IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF REMOVAL ACTION ALTERNATIVES

In this section, removal action alternatives are identified and described. The alternatives are then analyzed using three criteria: effectiveness, implementability, and cost.

3.1 IDENTIFICATION OF REMOVAL ACTION ALTERNATIVES

Remedial action technologies are identified and described in the following paragraphs. Two alternatives were developed for further evaluation: 1) No Action and 2) Excavation with Off-Site Disposal. The removal action alternatives were evaluated by comparing the effectiveness, implementability, and cost for each alternative.

Effectiveness. The effectiveness of an alternative is evaluated relative to other alternatives. This evaluation focuses on: (1) the potential effectiveness of the alternative to address the estimated areas or volumes of media and meet the cleanup levels, (2) the potential impacts to human health and the environment during implementation; and (3) the reliability and proven history of the technology with respect to the chemicals and conditions found at the Site.

Implementability. Implementability encompasses both the technical and institutional feasibility of implementing a particular technology, including obtaining necessary permits, the availability of treatment, storage and disposal services (including capacity), and the availability of necessary equipment and skilled workers to implement the particular process. Implementability also includes the perceived acceptability of the alternative to potentially affected communities and to the regulatory community.

Cost. The cost estimates have been developed from vendor and contractor quotes, historical cost information, cost estimating manuals, and best engineering judgment. Typically, preliminary cost estimates of this type are considered accurate to a range of minus 30 percent to plus 50 percent (AACE, 1992). The range is based on the variability of construction materials and costs over time, the complexity of developing project specific cost factors, and economic factors.

The cost estimates compiled for this analysis are based on preliminary design parameters and are for screening purposes only. Final cost estimates should be made based on the final design and refinement of these parameters. The capital cost estimates developed for this evaluation include equipment, construction, engineering, permitting, and construction management. A contingency factor of fifteen percent has been included in the cost estimates.

3.1.1 Alternative 1: No Action/Institutional Controls

The "no action" alternative consists of leaving soils and debris in place. Institutional controls, such as deed restrictions that prevent use of the property for residential purposes and require development of soil management plan/health and safety procedures for construction workers, would be placed on the Site and land uses would be restricted to commercial/industrial uses to minimize exposure to acceptable levels. The Site would be secured by perimeter fencing. Evaluation of the no action alternative is consistent with the National Contingency Plan (40 CFR Part 300).

3.1.2 Alternative 2: Excavation with Off-Site Disposal

Excavation with off-site disposal involves the removal of the existing concrete and surface debris and removal of soil to achieve the site cleanup goals. Soil will be removed by excavating the affected areas as shown on Figure 5 stockpiling the soil as needed for characterization, characterizing the soil, and transporting the soil using a licensed hauler to an appropriate landfill. The need to dispose of the waste in a Class I disposal facility or other appropriate landfill will depend on its waste characterization. In addition, the contaminated soil will be characterized to determine the applicability of Land Disposal Restrictions (LDRs) requirements.

Confirmation samples will be collected once the desired depth is achieved and tested for chemicals of concern at that location. If needed, soil excavation and confirmatory sampling will continue until the site cleanup goals are met. Confirmation soil samples will be collected from the bottom of the excavation on a 50-foot grid. Soil samples will be analyzed for lead, PCBs, and/or PAHs. Soil samples also will be collected from the sides of excavations that extend greater than one foot bgs. After soil cleanup goals have been met, the excavation will be backfilled with compacted clean imported fill.

Additional soil sampling may be conducted in proposed excavation areas prior to the start of excavation to profile the soil for disposal purposes. Alternatively, soil will be profiled once stockpiled. It is anticipated that the soil removal will require up to 70 trucks and will take 3 to 6 weeks to complete. Normal work hours will be between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday.

Soil Handling, Transportation and Disposal: Soil will be excavated from the identified areas by a backhoe, excavator, scraper or front-end loader and either loaded directly into trucks or roll-off bins and transported to the disposal facility or stockpiled onsite for waste characterization prior to being loaded into trucks for transportation to the disposal facility. Stockpiled soil will be covered to prevent wind or rain erosion of the pile when not actively being worked on. The stockpile soil area will be sampled and analyzed at the conclusion of stockpiling activities to demonstrate the removal of soil impacted by chemicals of concern. The stockpile cover will be held in place by weights to prevent movement.

Trucks will be staged and loaded on the Site with no obstruction to local vehicle traffic. Therefore special traffic control requirements are not anticipated. Following loading, trucks

will be securely covered and will proceed to the disposal facility via a right turn onto Edes Avenue and a left turn on 98th Avenue to the Interstate 880 South ramp. Trucks carrying clean backfill and other materials needed at the Site will backtrack on the above route to get to the Site from I-880. The proposed transportation route occurs primarily on Interstate and State highways and was chosen to minimize travel over city streets and residential areas.

Soil disposal shipments will be tracked using proper shipping papers in accordance with applicable regulations (Manifests and certified weight certificates, etc.). The selected contractor will be required to submit a Transportation Plan, indicating the planned transportation route and emergency procedures and contacts.

The excavated soil will be profiled for transportation and disposal. The workers excavating the soil will be trained in hazardous waste operations in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120 and 8 CCR 5192. Transporters hauling soil classified as hazardous waste will be licensed hazardous waste transporters and the disposal facility will be a Class I landfill licensed to accept the material. Soil containing lead in excess of 350 mg/kg will be disposed at a Class I landfill or other disposal facility licensed to accept this soil per California Health and Safety Code section 25157.8.

Dust Emission Control: Due to the physical characteristics of the contaminants of concern present at the Site, the predominant airborne emission during the removal action is expected to be dust. The following measures will be implemented to control airborne dust emission during the removal action.

- During the activities, site workers will conduct dust control measures as required to comply with the Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) Permissible Exposure Level (PEL) for Nuisance Dust of 15 mg/m^3 and Bay Area Air Quality Management District requirements.

- Water will be used to suppress dust generation during excavation, soil loading and vehicle movement. The water source will be from a water truck or from an alternative metered source.

- Filter Fabric will be placed on fencing adjacent to residences to the south to a height of 6 feet.

- During periods of high wind conditions (wind speeds exceeding 25 mph) or wind which produces visible dust clouds, all dust-creating activities will cease.

- Excavated soil will either be loaded directly into trucks or roll-off bins and transported to the disposal facility or stockpiled onsite for waste characterization prior to being loaded into trucks for transportation to the disposal facility. The containers and stockpiles will be covered as soon as the individual loading activities are complete to reduce dust emissions.

Decontamination: Equipment used for soil excavation, loading, and sampling will be decontaminated on-site. Equipment decontamination will be accomplished in the area of the excavations and will be accomplished by scraping and brushing all visible soil. Trucks will be inspected and cleaned of loose soil from the tires or sides of the truck prior to departure from the Site.

Health and Safety: The contractor will be required to submit a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) prior to start of work. The purpose of the HASP is to identify the physical and chemical hazards that will likely be encountered at the Site, identify mitigation measures to avoid worker injury or exposure, and to identify emergency procedures and services in the event of worker injury or exposure. The main components of the HASP will be:

- Site Description and History
- Waste Types, Characteristics and Hazards of Concern
- List of Known or Potential Contaminants
- Description of Work Activities and Associated Levels of Protection
- List of Monitoring Equipment
- Personnel and Equipment Decontamination Procedures
- Emergency Contact Numbers
- Map Showing the Route to the Nearest Hospital

In the event of an emergency or situation of imminent hazard at the project site, workers at the Site will use either a cellular telephone to contact 911 or radio to request appropriate emergency services (police, medical or fire).

A licensed General Contractor certified for hazardous waste operations will perform the soil removal activities. Field personnel involved with excavation/handling potentially contaminated site soils will be trained in accordance with the OSHA Hazardous Waste Operators and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) Standards (29 CFR 1910.120 and 8 CCR 5192).

Site Restoration: Confirmation samples will be collected once the desired depth is achieved and tested for chemicals of concern at that location. If needed, soil excavation and confirmatory sampling will continue until the site cleanup goals are met. Confirmation soil samples will be collected from the bottom of the excavation on a 50-foot grid. Soil samples will be analyzed for lead, PCBs, and/or PAHs. Soil samples also will be collected from the sides of excavations that extend greater than one foot bgs. After soil cleanup goals have been met, the excavation will be backfilled with compacted clean imported fill. Following completion of grading, a four-point composite sample will be collected from each lot and tested for lead levels to ensure that the soil cleanup goals have been met for each lot.

3.2 ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES

In this section, the alternatives are evaluated against the short and long-term aspects of three broad criteria: effectiveness, implementability, and cost. The analysis of alternatives was conducted following U.S. EPA guidance for removal actions [USEPA 1993].

3.2.1 Effectiveness

The effectiveness criterion assesses the ability of an alternative to meet the cleanup goals, protect human health and the environment both in the short term (the construction and implementation period) and long term (the period after the removal action is complete), and comply with local, state and federal requirements.

Alternative 1. Alternative 1 does not meet the effectiveness criteria. It is not anticipated to effectively control excess risk under the projected future land use. Elevated levels of lead, PCBs and PAHs would continue to exist on the Site, and the Site would not meet unrestricted use criteria. As such, the property could not be used for its zoned residential land use.

Alternative 2. Removal Action Alternative 2 would be effective in remediating contamination at the Site to acceptable levels. Residual levels of lead, PCBs and PAHs would be reduced to below unrestricted land use levels. The placement of the soil in a licensed disposal facility is also an effective long-term option for the material. In the short term, standard engineered controls, i.e., dust control, runoff control and personal protection equipment, can be utilized during the implementation to protect the community, workers and the environment. Therefore, this alternative would achieve long-term effectiveness, short-term effectiveness (including protection of public health during implementation), comply with ARARs and would accommodate any potential future development plans.

3.2.2 Implementability

Implementability measures the technical and administrative feasibility to construct, operate, and maintain a remedial alternative. Technical feasibility refers to the availability, the ability to construct, operate, maintain, and monitor the alternative. Administrative feasibility refers to the ability to obtain approval from state and local agencies, and the availability of treatment, storage, and disposal services. The availability of specific equipment and technical specialists is also examined.

Alternative 1. The site would need to be fenced and the fence would need to be maintained. The deed restrictions would have to be recorded by the property owner to prevent sensitive land uses, including residential land use. Considering that the future land use is intended for single-family residential, a deed restriction is not consistent with intended use.

Alternative 2. Removal Action Alternative 2 would be relatively easy to implement. The techniques, materials and labor used to excavate contaminated soil and suppress dust are well established and locally available. The excavated material will be profiled and transported in end-dump trucks or roll-off containers to an appropriately permitted disposal facility for disposal. Licensed landfills are available within a reasonable travel distance from the Site. No major underground utilities should be encountered. To ensure that no underground utilities are damaged, excavation may be slower in areas where utilities have been identified via the underground utility survey. An air permit is not required, but notification to the Air District will be made. A grading permit will be obtained from the City of Oakland.

3.2.3 Cost

The cost criterion evaluates the alternatives based on economic consideration, both direct and indirect costs of implementing the alternative. Comparative estimates with relative accuracy are presented, based on prior estimates, site cost experience, and engineering judgment.

Alternative 1. The cost associated with Alternative 1 will include preparation and implementation of a deed restriction and/or soil management plan/health and safety plans and establishment of a financial mechanism to ensure that money is available for maintaining the fence. The anticipated administrative cost for this alternative is approximately $133,000. Estimated costs for this alternative are summarized in Table 2.

Alternative 2. The estimated capital cost for Alternative 2 is $323,000. Estimated costs for this alternative are summarized in Table 3.

4.0
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

In this section, the two alternatives are compared to one another based on the three analysis criteria.

4.1 EFFECTIVENESS

Alternative 1 (No Action/Institutional Controls) is not anticipated to effectively control excess risk under the zoned residential land use. Alternative 2 would be effective in remediating contamination at the Site to levels acceptable to meet the zoned residential land use.

Alternative 1 would not require field work. Alternative 2 involves the greater risk to human health during implementation. However, standard engineered controls, i.e., dust control, runoff control and personal protection equipment, can be utilized during the implementation to protect the community, workers and the environment.

Under Alternative 1, elevated levels of lead and other chemicals would continue to exist on the Site. Under Alternative 2, the contaminated soil would be placed in a licensed disposal facility. Therefore, the long-term effectiveness of Alternative 2 is expected to rate more favorable than Alternative 1.

4.2 IMPLEMENTABILITY

Both Alternatives 1 and 2 are technically feasible to implement. Alternative 1 does not require any construction. Alternative 2 uses readily available techniques, materials and labor to excavate contaminated soil. Careful engineering design and controls will be established to minimize contaminant exposure during excavation activities to improve short-term and long-term benefits.

Alternative 1 requires implementation of a deed restriction to restrict use of the property to commercial/industrial uses which would not be consistent with the current zoning on two-thirds of the site. Therefore, Alternative 1 would not be administratively implementable. Additionally, the land owner is not willing to implement a deed restriction for the property. Alternative 2 would not require implementation of a deed restriction and thus would be easier to implement.

4.3 COST

The initial cost of Alternative 1 (No Action/Institutional Controls) is $15,000, but it involves long term costs ($118,000) for ongoing site maintenance and reporting requirements. The initial cost of Alternative 2 (Excavation and Offsite Disposal) are $323,000, but long term maintenance is not required and there are no long-term costs. Although the costs of implementing Alternative 1 are lower than for Alternative 2, Alternative 1 would not meet the remedial action objectives.

5.0

RECOMMENDED REMOVAL ACTION ALTERNATIVE

The recommended removal action is Alternative 2 - Excavation and Offsite Disposal. This remedy will minimize human exposures to Chemicals of Potential Concern (COCPs). Potential short-term community or worker exposures are anticipated to be minimal. The alternative is expected to be readily implementable both technically and administratively. The estimated cost for this alternative is $323,000. It is preferable to Alternative 1 because a permanent reduction of contaminated soil through removal will be achieved and no land use restrictions will be required.

6.0

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVE

The selected alternative entails excavation and offsite disposal of lead, PCB and PAH contaminated soil followed by backfilling. This section describes activities and procedures for the recommended alternative.

6.1 PREPARATION OF WORKPLANS

Prior to performing on-site work, the contractor will submit a site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) to DTSC for approval.

The Health and Safety Plan will include information that addresses the health risks and hazards for each site task, employee training assignments to assure compliance with Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations and Title 29 of the Federal Code of Regulations, personal protective equipment, frequency and types of air monitoring, personnel monitoring and environmental sampling techniques and instrumentation to be used, site control measures, decontamination procedures, an emergency response plan, a spill containment program, procedures for providing potable water and a sanitary facility to site personnel, safe drum and container handling procedures and procedures to verify that adequate illumination is provided to site personnel.

6.2 WASTE PROFILING

The selected alternative assumes that the excavated soil will be sent to a Class I or other appropriate landfill, depending on the waste characterization. For disposal at a Class I or Class II landfill, waste profiling will be required before acceptance. Waste profiling samples will either be collected prior to the excavation activities or collected following stockpiling of soil and analyzed using a State-certified laboratory.

If the waste is sent to a Class I disposal facility, a determination must also be made as to the applicability of Land Disposal Restrictions (LDRs). Although not considered a listed waste, the excavated soil may still be subject to LDRs if determined to be a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) characteristic waste. Class I disposal facilities can accept the waste as a RCRA listed waste if it meets the universal treatment standards. The closest Class I landfill to the site is the Chemical Waste Management facility located at Kettleman Hills, California. Kettleman can accept the waste as a RCRA listed waste if it meets the EPA alternative treatment standards.

6.3 UNDERGROUND CLEARANCE

The contractor will use spray paint and/or wooden pegs to mark the work area. The Underground Service Alert will be notified by the contractor for a utility check. Affected utility companies will be consulted to evaluate conflicts with the proposed excavation activities. If necessary, an underground utility locating service will be called to the site to more accurately identify location and depth of the utilities of concern.

6.4 PERMITTING

Notification to the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), Alameda County Environmental Health, and Occupational Safety and Health Association (OSHA) is required. The City of Oakland requires notification of excavation and grading. A grading permit may also be required from the City of Oakland.

6.5 EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL ACTIVITIES

The Site will be cleared of all existing surface debris (including paved areas) which will be characterized and disposed at the appropriate facility. Contaminated soil is located in localized areas across the 2-acre Site and will be excavated to a maximum depth of about 1.5 feet bgs. It is estimated that between 500 and 1,100 cubic yards of contaminated soil will need to be excavated.

PCB contaminated soil, located adjacent to and under the dismantling pad, will be removed first and kept separate from all other excavated soils to avoid spreading the PCB contamination. Therefore, the concrete dismantling pad may be removed separately from the rest of debris on-Site. This will be left to the discretion of the contractor performing the remedial activities.

Stockpiled contaminated soils will be covered at the end of each day in order to minimize fugitive dust emissions. During operation, the stockpiled soils will be managed accordingly to prevent fugitive dust emissions.

The excavated contaminated soil will be transported to the appropriate facility. Trucks will be weighed before and after loading. Documentation required will include weight tickets, manifests, and disposal facility waste forms. Trucks will be covered with tarps to prevent contaminated materials from being blown out of the trucks during transport.

Confirmation soil samples will be collected from the bottom of the excavation on a 50 foot grid and analyzed for lead, PCBs, and/or PAHs. Sidewall soil samples will be collected from the sides of excavations that extend greater than 1 foot bgs. Backfill of the excavation will begin once confirmation samples indicate that the cleanup goals have been achieved at the Site. Clean import will be delivered to the site and placed into the excavation as needed to make up the backfill volume.

Once fill material that meets the required engineering specifications is located, the soil will be tested to minimize the possibility of introducing contamination onto the Site. A minimum of one soil sample per 250 cubic yards of fill material will be tested for lead, PAHs, and PCBs. Fill material containing these compounds above site cleanup goals will not be used on-Site. Additional analyses may be required based upon the source of the fill material. The results of these analyses must reflect that all hazardous substances are present at levels appropriate for residential land use.

Fill documentation will be provided in the completion report. This will include detailed information on the previous use of the land from where the fill is taken (borrow area), the environmental site assessment results (if performed), and the results of any environmental media sampling performed on the borrow area. If possible, representative samples will be collected at the source area while the fill material is still in place and analyzed prior to removal. If the fill material has not been characterized at the borrow area, it is recommended that one sample per truckload be collected and analyzed for all compounds of potential concern to ensure that the imported fill material is not contaminated. If the sampling and analyses are not completed prior to delivery to the Site, the imported fill material will be stockpiled until the analyses are complete and the material is cleared for use at the Site.

Dust control measures during excavation, backfilling, and handling of contaminated soil will consist of spraying water onto the soil and work area. The water source will be from a water truck or from an alternative metered source. The dust-monitoring plan will consist primarily of direct-reading instrumentation to measure total particulate levels in the work area throughout the daytime work schedule. Additionally, a perimeter total dust action level of 50 $\mu g/m^3$ (measured as the difference between the upwind and downwind stations) will be used during dust generation activities to minimize off-site migration of dust. Levels in excess of the perimeter total dust action level will trigger implementation of additional engineering controls in an effort to minimize off-site migration of dusts. Dust monitoring will also be conducted to ensure no exceedance of State and Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) standards.

Equipment used during site activities will be decontaminated by removing all soil from the equipment. This will likely be conducted by brushing and scraping the dirt from the equipment or by rinsing with a high-pressure water spray to remove potential contamination. Trucks exiting the Site will be inspected for compliance with site decontamination requirements.

Power may not be readily available at the site and must be provided by the contractor. The contractor will also be responsible for proper disposal of plastic sheeting and other debris generated by the site activities.

Noise generated by activities included as removal actions in the RAW will be monitored to ensure compliance with the City of Oakland Noise Ordinance (Municipal Code Section 17.120.050). The noise levels established by the Noise Ordinance for Temporary Construction or Demolition are as follows:

Maximum Allowable Receiving Noise Level Standards, dBA		
	Monday - Friday 7 a.m. – 7 p.m.	Saturday 9 a.m. – 8 p.m.
Short Term Operation		
Residential	80	65
Commercial/Industrial	85	70
Long Term Operation		
Residential	65	55
Commercial/Industrial	70	60

In the event the measured ambient noise level exceeds the applicable noise level standard, the applicable noise level will be adjusted so as to equal the ambient noise level.

6.6 SITE RESTORATION ACTIVITIES

The contractor will be responsible for restoring the site to its original state. All equipment, contaminated soil and debris will be removed from the site.

6.7 TRANSPORTATION ROUTE

The contaminated soil will be transported by truck and end-dump truck trailer from the project site located at 10900 Edes Avenue, Oakland, California to the appropriate disposal facility. The proposed transportation route occurs primarily on Interstate and State highways and was chosen to minimize travel over city streets and residential areas.

The proposed traffic route from the Site to the Interstate highway is as follows:

- Turn right Edes Avenue
- Turn left on 98th Avenue to the I-880 South ramp

Trucks carrying clean backfill and other materials needed at the site will backtrack on the above route to get to the Site from I-880.

7.0

REFERENCES

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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), 1996. Soil Screening Guidance: User's Guide. 2nd Edition, Publication 9355.4-23.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), 2002. Region 9 - Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) 2002 Table. October.

Document Date	Document Type	Title/Subject	Author/Affiliation	Recipient/ Affiliation	Document Location
Jul-00-96	Guidance	Soil Screening Guidance: User's Guide	United States Environmental Protection Agency		NTIS – EPA Doc. No. EPA540/R-96/018, July 1996
----	Guidance/ Regulations	Governor's Office of Planning and Research, *California Environmental* Quality Act, Statutes and Guidelines	-----	-----	Readily Available
----	Regulations	40 Code of Federal Regulations, parts 300 to 399, National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan.	-----	-----	Readily Available
----	Regulations	California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapters 6.5, 6.6, and 6.8	-----	-----	Readily Available
----	Regulations	California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Divisions 4 and 4.5, Volume 29A	-----	-----	Readily Available
September 18, 2002		Phase I Environmental Assessment and Phase II Environmental Assessment, 10900 Edes Avenue, Oakland California.	IRIS Environmental	East Bay Habitat for Humanity	DTSC fileroom
January 2, 2003		Data Summary Report, Additional Site Characterization Sampling and Analyses, 10900 Edes Avenue, Oakland, California.	PES Environmental	East Bay Habitat for Humanity	DTSC fileroom
January 2003		Community Profile, 10900 Edes Avenue, Oakland, California.	East Bay Habitat for Humanity		DTSC fileroom
1999	Guidance	Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Guidance Manual	DTSC	-----	DTSC fileroom

Table 1

Potentially Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs)

Standard, Requirement, Criteria, Limitation	Citation	Description	Type of ARARs
FEDERAL			
Classification and regulation of hazardous waste	40 CFR 260	Establishes criteria for the determination of hazardous waste and its regulation	Chemical/Action
Hazardous Waste Identification	40 CFR 261.24	Establishes criteria to determine whether solid waste exhibits hazard characteristics of toxicity	Chemical
Transport of Hazardous Waste	40 CFR 263	Standards applicable to transporters of hazardous waste	Action
Clean Air Act	42 USC 7401-7642	Emission Standards from stationary and mobile sources	Chemical
Occupational Health and Safety	29 CFR 1910.120	Establishes requirements for health and safety training	Action
Toxic Substances Control Act	15 USC 2605	Establishes requirements for addressing PCBs	Chemical/Action
Health Risk Assessment	US EPA, Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, 1989	Guidance and framework to assess health risk	TBC
Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs)	US EPA, Region 9, October 2002	A summary table that presents a list of the generic PRG (for soil, air, and water) selected for site screening in Region 9.	TBC

Table 1

Potentially Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs)

Standard, Requirement, Criteria, Limitation	Citation	Description	Type of ARARs
STATE AND LOCAL			
Determination of Hazardous Waste	22 CCR 66260.1 et seq.	Establishes criteria for determining waste classification for the purposes of transportation and disposal of wastes	Chemical/Action
Hazardous Waste Generator Requirements	22 CCR 66262.1 et seq.	Establishes standards applicable to generators of hazardous waste	Action
Land Disposal Restrictions	22 CCR Chapter 18	Identifies hazardous waste restricted from land disposal unless specific treatment standards are met	Chemical/Action
Ambient Air Quality Standards	H&S Sec. 39000-44071	Establishes standards for emissions of chemical vapors and dust	Chemical
Transportation of Hazardous Waste	22 CCR Chapter 13	Governs transportation of hazardous materials	Action
Hazardous Waste Control	Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.5, Sec. 25100-25250.26	Establishes hazardous waste control measures	Action
Hazardous Substances Account Act	Health and Safety Code, Chapter 6.8, Sec 25300-25395.15	Establishes site mitigation and cost recovery programs	Action
Environmental Impact Review	Public Resources Code Section 21000-21177	Mandates environmental impact review of projects approved by governmental agencies	Action
Emission Standard	BAAQMD Regulation 6	Regulation 6 establishes emission standards for particulate matter; and notification requirements.	Chemical/Action

Table 1

Potentially Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs)

Standard, Requirement, Criteria, Limitation	Citation	Description	Type of ARARs
STATE AND LOCAL			
Stockpiling Requirements of Contaminated Soil	H&S Sec. 25123.3(a)(20)	Establishes standards for stockpiling of non-RCRA contaminated soil	Location
Occupational Health and Safety	8 CCR Sect. 1500, 2300, and 3200 *et seq.*	Establishes standards for working conditions and employees	Action
City of Oakland Noise Ordinance	Municipal Code Section 17.120.050	Establishes noise ordinances for temporary construction and demolition	Action
City of Oakland Grading Permit	Municipal Code Section 17.102.120	Requirements for Grading Permit	Action

Notes:

BAAQMD – Bay Area Air Quality Management District
CCR – California Code of Regulation
CFR – Code of Federal Regulation
H&S – California Health and Safety Code
SWRCB – State Water Resources Control Board
USC – United States Code

Table 2
Cost Estimate
Alternative 1
No Action/ Institutional Controls
East Bay Habitat for Humanity
10900 Edes Avenue
Oakland, California

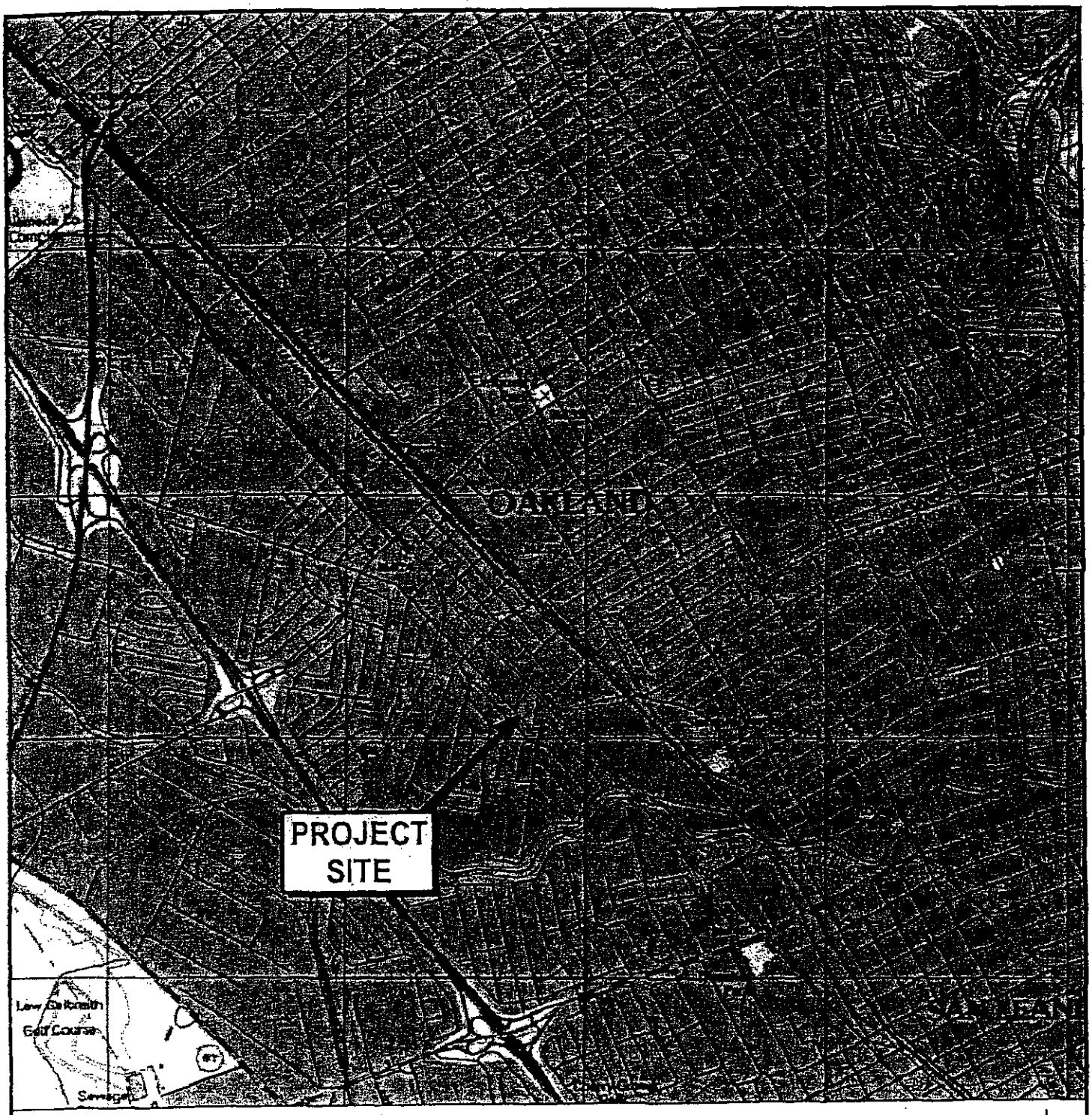
ITEM	DESCRITPION	AMOUNT	UNITS	UNIT COST	TOTAL
1.0	Develop Deed Restriction	1	1S	$5,000.00	$5,000.00
2.0	H&S Procedure and Soil Management Plan	1	1S	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
3.0	Annual Inspection	30	1Y	$1,000.00	$30,000.00
4.0	Fence Maintenance	30	1Y	$1,000.00	$30,000.00
5.0	5 Year Review	6	5Y	$3,000.00	$18,000.00
6.0	*DTSC Oversight*	*30*	*1Y*	*$1,000.00*	*$30,000.00*
7.0	DTSC Oversight of New Development	1	1S	$10,000.00	$10,000.00
	Subtotal				*$133,000.00*
	COST OF ALTERNATIVE				**$133,000.00**

Table 3
Cost Estimate
Alternative 2
Excavation and Off-Site Disposal
East Bay Habitat for Humanity
10900 Edes Avenue
Oakland, California

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNITS	UNIT COST	TOTAL
1.0	**CAPITAL COST**				
1.1	**Contaminated Soil Area**				
	Soil Excavation	1,100	Cubic yd	$10	$11,000
	Confirmation Sampling	55	Each	$100	$5,500
	Soil waste classification testing	1	1 site	$5,000	$5,000
	Load	1,100	Cubic yd	$5	$5,500
	Hazardous Soil Disposal Class I – non RCRA	1,760	tons	$80	$140,800
	Fees	1	1 site	$60,000	$60,000
	Buy, Haul, and Place Clean Backfill	1,100	Cubic yd	$20	$22,000
1.2	**Surface Debris, including concrete/asphalt**				
	Removal and disposal of surface debris	400	Cubic Yd	$50	$20,000
	Soil Area subtotal				*$269,800.00*
	TOTAL ESTIMATED CAPITAL COST				**$270,000.00**
2.0	**INDIRECT CAPITAL COST**				
	Engineering	5%	Of	$239,000.00	$11,950.00
	Permitting	2%	Of	$239,000.00	$4,780.00
	Contingency	15%	Of	$239,000.00	$35,850.00
	Indirect Capital Cost Subtotal				*$52,580.00*
	TOTAL INDIRECT CAPITAL COST				**$53,000.00**
	NET PRESENT WORTH OF ALTERNATIVE (rounded)				**$323,000.00**

TABLE 4
RISK CALCULATIONS

Chemical Name	Cs = Max. level before cleanup (mg/kg)	Sfo	Sfi	TOTAL RISK	RfDo	RfDi	TOTAL HAZARD	
4,4-DDD	0.02	0.34	0.34	1.7E-08	N/A	N/A	N/A	
4,4-DDE	0.2	0.34	0.34	1.7E-07	N/A	N/A	N/A	
4,4-DDT	0.12	0.24	0.24	7.2E-08	0.0005	0.0005	4.6E-03	
alpha-chlordane	0.021	1.3	1.2	6.9E-08	0.0005	0.0002	8.1E-04	
gamma-chlordane	0.022	1.3	1.2	7.2E-08	0.0005	0.0002	8.5E-04	
Aroclor 1254	4.6	5	2	1.0E-04	0.00002	0.00002	7.4E+00	
Aroclor 1260	2	5	2	4.4E-05	N/A	N/A	N/A	
benzo(a)pyrene	0.083	12	3.9	4.4E-06	N/A	N/A	N/A	
pyrene	0.17	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.03	0.03	1.8E-04	
Total Risk:				1.5E-04			7.4E+00	
Risk (soil) = (SFo x Cs x (1.57 x 10(-6)) + (SFo x Cs x (1.87 x 10(-5) x ABS) + (SFi x Cs x (5 x 10(-8) kg/m3) x 0.149))								
Hazard (soil) = ((Cs/RfDo) x (1.28 x 10(-5)) + ((Cx/RfDo) x (1.28 x 10(-4)) x ABS) + (((Cs x 5 x 10(-8))/RfDi) x								
Notes: Sfo = oral slope factor								
ABS = absorption factor								
Sfi = inhalation slope factor								
RfDo = oral reference dose								
RfDi = inhalation reference dose								



0 2000 4000

Scale in Feet

N

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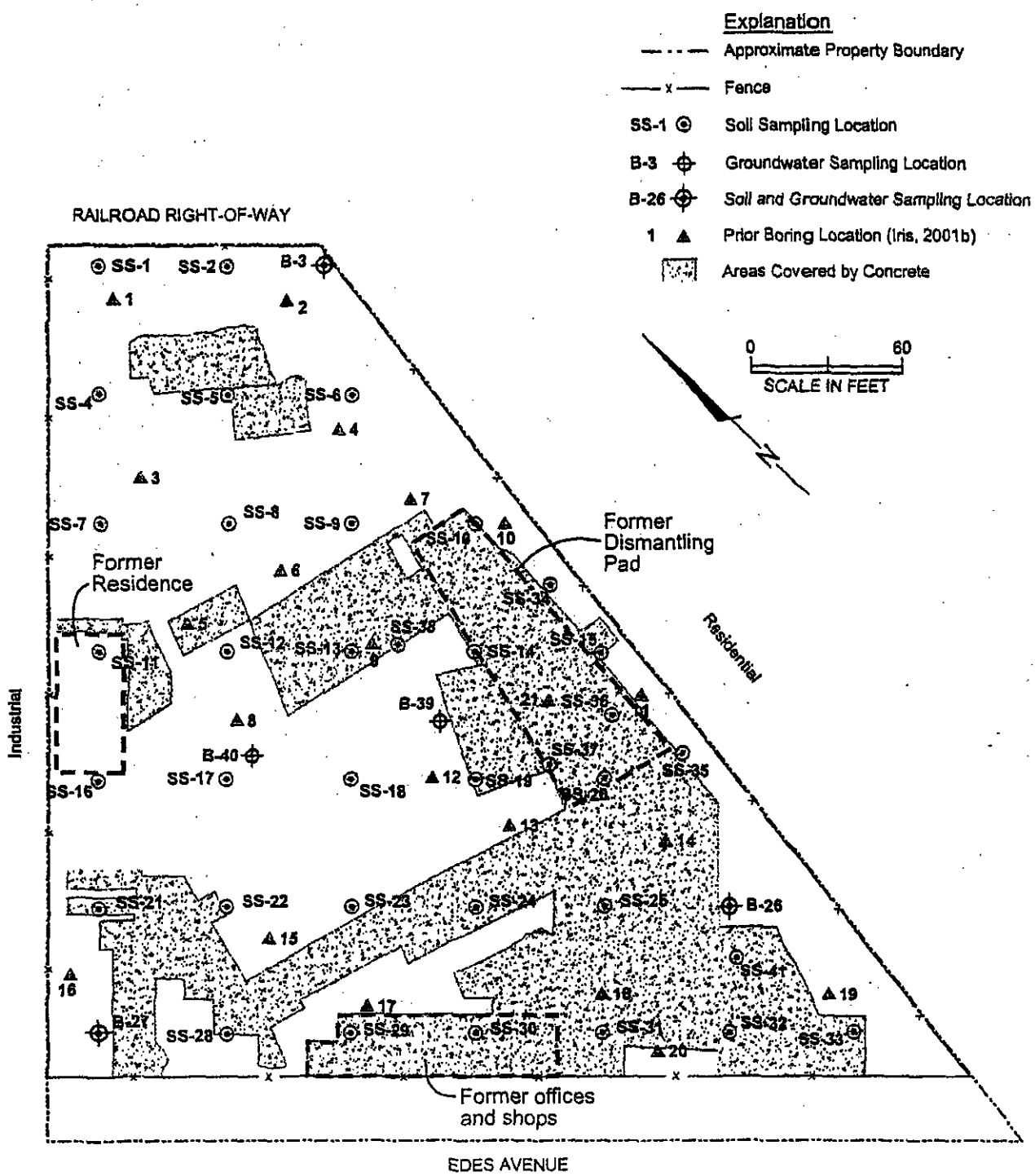
PES Environmental, Inc.
Engineering & Environmental Services

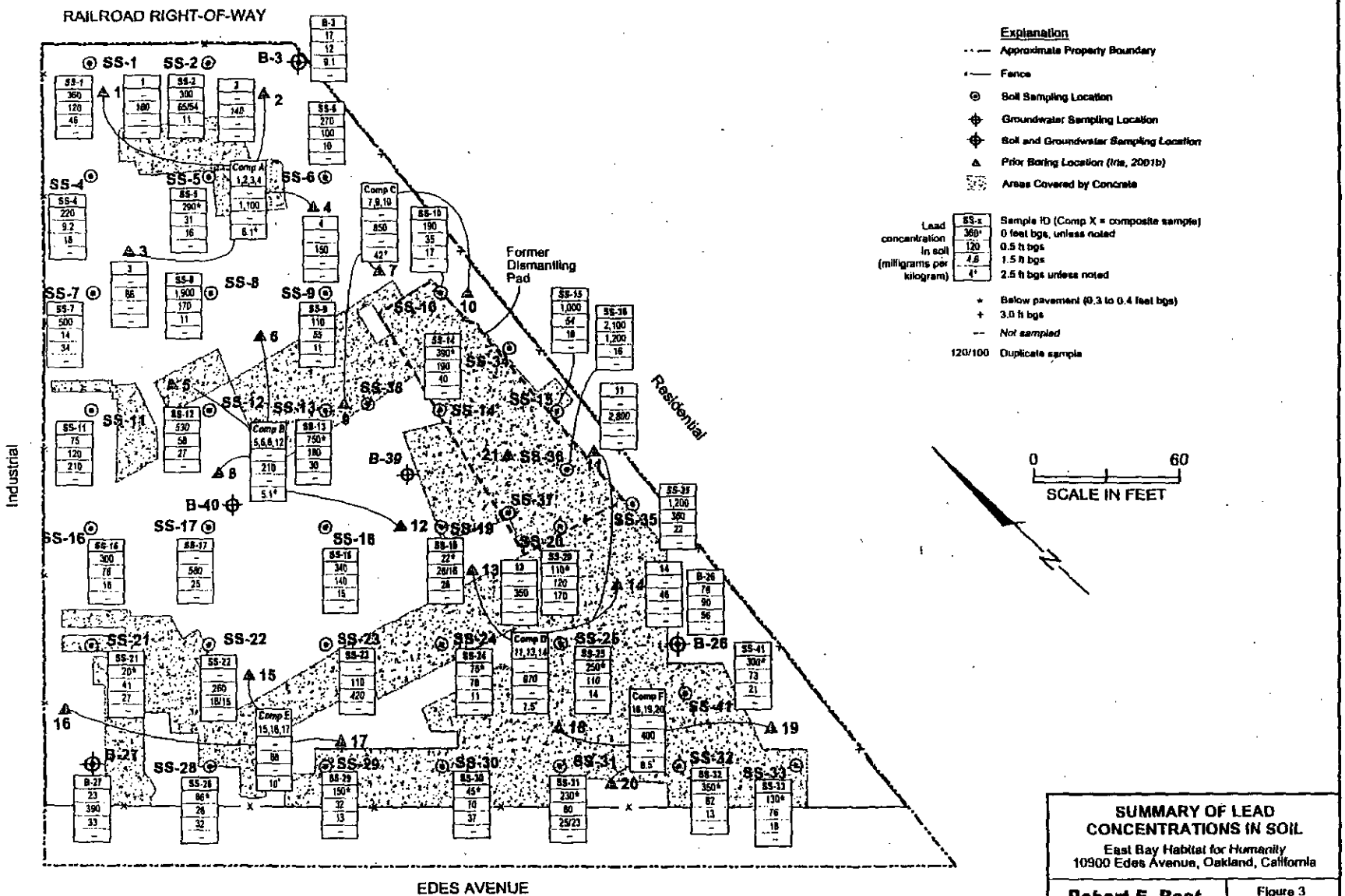
Site Location Map
East Bay Habitat for Humanity
10900 Edes Avenue
Oakland, California

PLATE
1



Source: Data Summary Report (PES, 1/03)

Robert E. Roat CONSULTING ENGINEER	**SITE PLAN AND SAMPLING LOCATIONS** East Bay Habitat for Humanity 10900 Edes Avenue, Oakland, California	Figure 2 March 2003



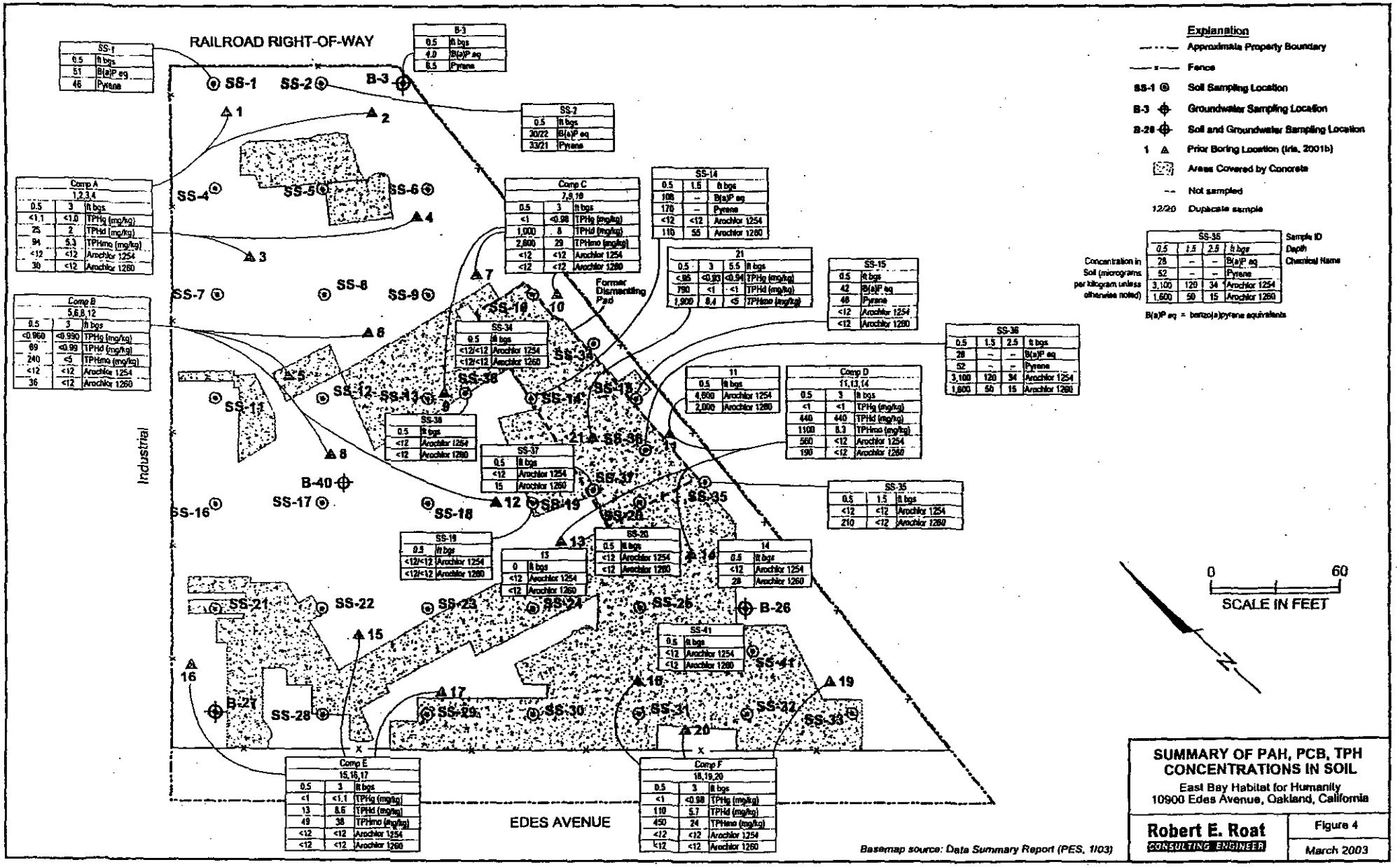
SUMMARY OF LEAD CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL

East Bay Habitat for Humanity
10900 Edes Avenue, Oakland, California

Robert E. Roat
CONSULTING ENGINEER

Figure 3
March 2003

Basemap source: Data Summary Report (PES, 1/03)



SS-1	
0.5	ft bgs
51	B(a)P eq
46	Pyrene

B-3	
0.5	ft bgs
4.0	B(a)P eq
6.5	Pyrene

SS-2	
0.5	ft bgs
30/22	B(a)P eq
33/21	Pyrene

Comp A		
1,2,3,4		
0.5	3	ft bgs
<1.1	<1.0	TPHg (mg/kg)
25	2	TPHd (mg/kg)
94	5.3	TPHmo (mg/kg)
<12	<12	Arochlor 1254
30	<12	Arochlor 1260

Comp B		
5,6,8,12		
0.5	3	ft bgs
<0.990	<0.990	TPHg (mg/kg)
89	<0.99	TPHd (mg/kg)
240	<5	TPHmo (mg/kg)
<12	<12	Arochlor 1254
36	<12	Arochlor 1260

Comp C		
7,9,10		
0.5	3	ft bgs
<1	<0.98	TPHg (mg/kg)
1,000	8	TPHd (mg/kg)
2,800	29	TPHmo (mg/kg)
<12	<12	Arochlor 1254
<12	<12	Arochlor 1260

SS-14		
0.5	1.5	ft bgs
108	–	B(a)P eq
170	–	Pyrene
<12	<12	Arochlor 1254
110	55	Arochlor 1260

21			
0.5	3	5.5	ft bgs
<.86	<0.93	<0.94	TPHg (mg/kg)
790	<1	<1	TPHd (mg/kg)
1,900	8.4	<5	TPHmo (mg/kg)

SS-15	
0.5	ft bgs
42	B(a)P eq
48	Pyrene
<12	Arochlor 1254
<12	Arochlor 1260

SS-34	
0.5	ft bgs
<12/<12	Arochlor 1254
<12/<12	Arochlor 1260

SS-36			
0.5	1.5	2.5	ft bgs
28	–	–	B(a)P eq
52	–	–	Pyrene
3,100	120	34	Arochlor 1254
1,600	50	15	Arochlor 1260

11		
0.5	ft bgs	
4,600	Arochlor 1254	
2,000	Arochlor 1260	

Comp D		
11,13,14		
0.5	3	ft bgs
<1	<1	TPHg (mg/kg)
440	440	TPHd (mg/kg)
1100	8.3	TPHmo (mg/kg)
560	<12	Arochlor 1254
190	<12	Arochlor 1260

SS-35		
0.5	1.5	ft bgs
<12	<12	Arochlor 1254
210	<12	Arochlor 1260

SS-38	
0.5	ft bgs
<12	Arochlor 1254
<12	Arochlor 1260

SS-37	
0.5	ft bgs
<12	Arochlor 1254
15	Arochlor 1260

SS-19	
0.5	ft bgs
<12/<12	Arochlor 1254
<12/<12	Arochlor 1260

SS-20	
0.5	ft bgs
<12	Arochlor 1254
<12	Arochlor 1260

13	
0	ft bgs
<12	Arochlor 1254
<12	Arochlor 1260

14	
0.5	ft bgs
<12	Arochlor 1254
28	Arochlor 1260

SS-41	
0.5	ft bgs
<12	Arochlor 1254
<12	Arochlor 1260

Comp E		
15,16,17		
0.5	3	ft bgs
<1	<1.1	TPHg (mg/kg)
13	8.6	TPHd (mg/kg)
49	38	TPHmo (mg/kg)
<12	<12	Arochlor 1254
<12	<12	Arochlor 1260

Comp F		
18,19,20		
0.5	3	ft bgs
<1	<0.98	TPHg (mg/kg)
110	5.7	TPHd (mg/kg)
450	24	TPHmo (mg/kg)
<12	<12	Arochlor 1254
<12	<12	Arochlor 1260

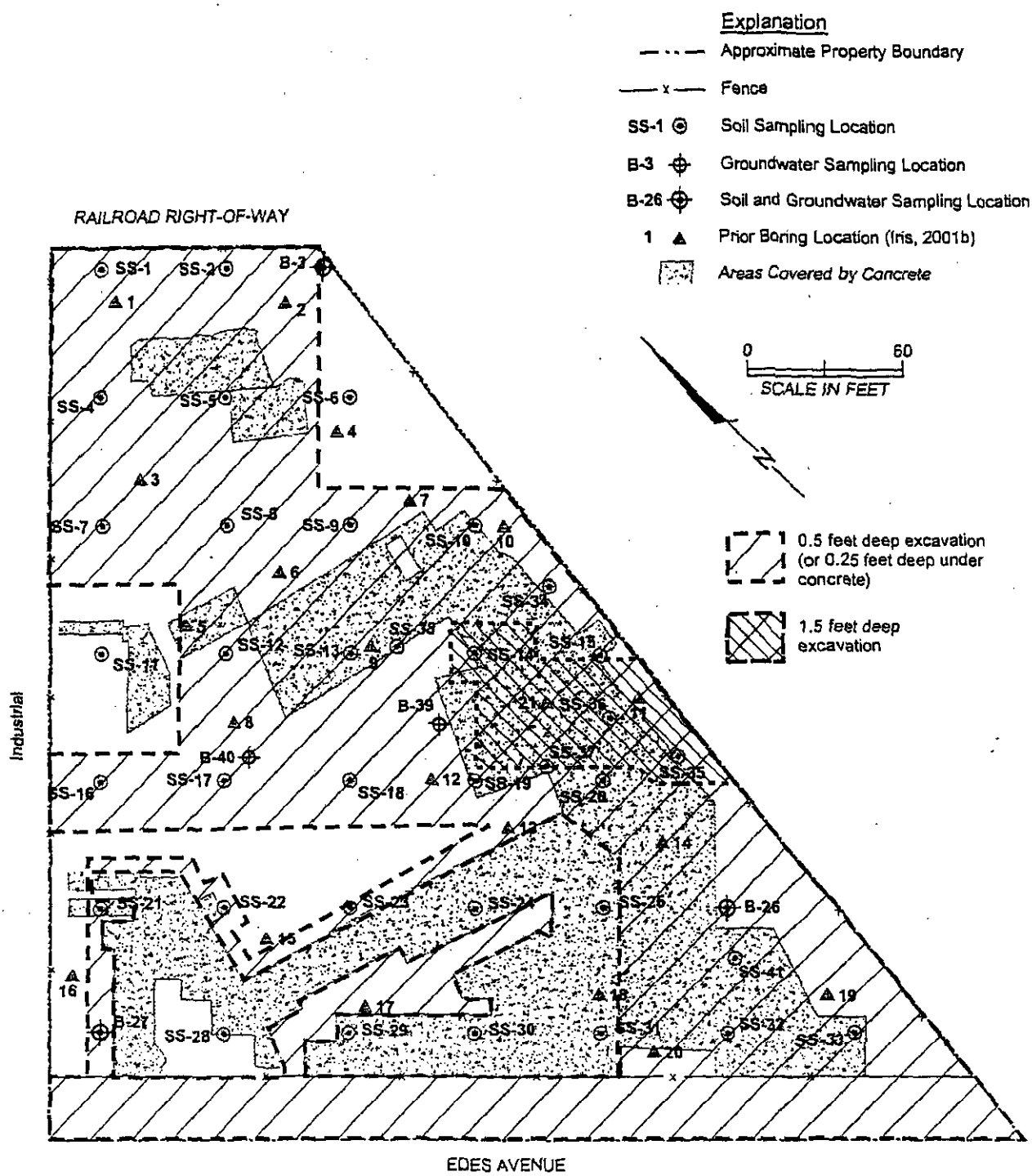
SUMMARY OF PAH, PCB, TPH CONCENTRATIONS IN SOIL

East Bay Habitat for Humanity
10900 Edes Avenue, Oakland, California

Robert E. Roat
CONSULTING ENGINEER

Figure 4

March 2003



Source: Data Summary Report (PES, 1/03)

Robert E. Roat CONSULTING ENGINEER	**PROPOSED EXCAVATION PLAN** East Bay Habitat for Humanity 10900 Edes Avenue, Oakland, California	Figure 5 March 2003

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLING AND ANALYSES
FORMER DECKER TRUCK PARTS
10900 EDES AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

APPENDIX A

Region/Sample Location	Sample Depths [2]	Composite Source Borings [3]	Collection Date	Analyses [1] VOCs	Pesticides	PCBs	Metals	Lead	TPH/g	TPH/d/mo	Asbestos
Composite Samples											
DKR-A	0.5, 3.0	1,2,3,4	10/25/01	--	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]
DKR-B	0.5, 3.0	5,6,8,12	10/25/01	--	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]
DKR-C	0.5, 3.0	7,9,10	10/26/01	--	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]
DKR-D	0.5, 3.0	11,13,14	10/26/01	--	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]
DKR-E	0.5, 3.0	15,16,17	10/26/01	--	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]
DKR-F	0.5, 3.0	18,19,20	10/26/01	--	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]	Comp[3]
Discrete Samples											
DKR-1	0.5		10/25/01	--	--	--	--	X	--	--	--
DKR-2	0.5		10/25/01	X	--	--	--	X	--	--	--
DKR-2	6.5		10/25/01	X	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-2	9.5		10/25/01	X	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-3	0.5		10/25/01	--	--	--	--	X	--	--	--
DKR-4	0.5		10/25/01	--	--	--	--	X	--	--	--
DKR-9	6.5		10/25/01	X	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-9	9.5		10/25/01	X	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-11	0.5		10/25/01	--	--	X	--	X	--	--	--
DKR-12	5.5		10/26/01	X	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-12	9.5		10/26/01	X	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-13	0.5		10/26/01	--	--	X	--	X	--	--	--
DKR-14	0.5		10/26/01	--	--	X	--	X	--	--	--
DKR-17	6.5		10/26/01	X	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLING AND ANALYSES
FORMER DECKER TRUCK PARTS
10900 EDES AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Region/Sample Location	Sample Depths [2]	Composite Source Borings [3]	Collection Date	Analyses [1] VOCs	Pesticides	PCBs	Metals	Lead	TPH/g	TPH/d/mo	Asbestos
KR-17	9.0		10/26/01	X	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
KR-17	GW		10/26/01	X	--	--	X	--	X	X	--
KR-19	5.5		10/26/01	X	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
KR-19	8.5		10/26/01	X	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
KR-21	0.5		10/26/01	--	--	--	--	--	X	X	--

Notes:

1) "VOCs" indicates halogenated volatile compounds by EPA Method 8260.

"PCBs " indicates Polychlorinated Biphenols by EPA Method 8082.

"Pesticides " indicates pesticidess by EPA Method 8081.

"Metals" indicates Title 26 Metals and Cr VI by EPA Method 7196.

"TPH/g" indicates Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline by EPA Method 8015 Modified.

"TPH/d/mo" indicates Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel and motor oil by EPA Method 8015 Modified. Soil samples treated with silica gel column clean-up.

"Asbestos" indicates asbestos by polarized light microscopy.

2) Sample depths indicated in approximate feet below ground surface.

3) Analysis run on a composite sample of three or four, 0.5 foot samples from adjacent boring locations, and the same for the 3.0 foot samples.

APPENDIX A
Summary of Sampling and Analytical Program
10900 Edes Avenue
Oakland, California

Sampling Location	Sample Identification	Sampling Date	Sample Matrix	Depth (feet bgs)	Analyses Performed							
					Arsenic [1]	Lead [1]	pH [2]	PAHs [3]	PCBs [4]	Organochlorine Pesticides [5]	VOCs [6]	Petroleum Hydrocarbons [7]
SS-1	SS-1-0.0	10/2/02	Soil	0.0	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-1-0.5	10/2/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	--	X	--	--	--	--
	SS-1-1.5	10/2/02	Soil	1.5	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-1-2.5	10/2/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-2	SS-2-0.0	10/2/02	Soil	0.0	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-2-0.5	10/2/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	X	X	--	X	--	--
	100202-DUP4	10/2/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	X	X	--	X	--	--
	SS-2-1.5	10/2/02	Soil	1.5	--	X	X	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-2-2.5	10/2/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B-3	B-3-0.0	9/27/02	Soil	0.0	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	B-3-0.5	9/27/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	--	X	--	--	--	--
	B-3-1.5	9/27/02	Soil	1.5	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	B-3-2.5	9/27/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	B-3-GW	9/27/03	Water	NA	--	--	--	--	--	--	X	X
SS-4	SS-4-0.0	10/2/02	Soil	0.0	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-4-0.5	10/2/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-4-1.5	10/2/02	Soil	1.5	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-4-2.5	10/2/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-5	SS-5-0.3	10/2/02	Soil	0.3	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-5-0.5	10/2/02	Soil	0.5	X	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-5-1.5	10/2/02	Soil	1.5	X	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-5-2.5	10/2/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-6	SS-6-0.0	10/2/02	Soil	0.0	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-6-0.5	10/2/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	X	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-6-1.5	10/2/02	Soil	1.5	--	X	X	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-6-2.5	10/2/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-7	SS-7-0.0	10/2/02	Soil	0.0	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-7-0.5	10/2/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-7-1.5	10/2/02	Soil	1.5	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-7-2.5	10/2/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

APPENDIX A
Summary of Sampling and Analytical Program
10900 Edes Avenue
Oakland, California

Sampling Location	Sample Identification	Sampling Date	Sample Matrix	Depth (feet bgs)	Analyses Performed							
					Arsenic [1]	Lead [1]	pH [2]	PAHs [3]	PCBs [4]	Organochlorine Pesticides [5]	VOCs [6]	Petroleum Hydrocarbons [7]
SS-8	SS-8-0.0	10/2/02	Soil	0.0	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-8-0.5	10/2/02	Soil	0.5	X	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-8-1.5	10/2/02	Soil	1.5	X	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-8-2.5	10/2/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-9	SS-9-0.0	10/1/02	Soil	0.0	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-9-0.5	10/1/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	X	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-9-1.5	10/1/02	Soil	1.5	--	X	X	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-9-2.5	10/1/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-10	SS-10-0.0	10/1/02	Soil	0.0	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-10-0.5	10/1/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	X	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-10-1.5	10/1/02	Soil	1.5	--	X	X	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-10-2.5	10/1/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-11	SS-11-0.0	10/1/02	Soil	0.0	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-11-0.5	10/1/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-11-1.5	10/1/02	Soil	1.5	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-11-2.5	10/1/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-12	SS-12-0.0	10/1/02	Soil	0.0	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-12-0.5	10/1/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	X	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-12-1.5	10/1/02	Soil	1.5	--	X	X	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-12-2.5	10/1/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-13	SS-13-0.3	10/1/02	Soil	0.3	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-13-0.5	10/1/02	Soil	0.5	X	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-13-1.5	10/1/02	Soil	1.5	X	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-13-2.5	10/1/02	Soil	2.5	X	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-14	SS-14-0.3	10/1/02	Soil	0.3	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-14-0.5	10/1/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	--	X	X	--	--	--
	SS-14-1.5	10/1/02	Soil	1.5	--	X	--	--	X	--	--	--
	SS-14-2.5	10/1/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

APPENDIX A
Summary of Sampling and Analytical Program
10900 Edes Avenue
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Sampling Location	Sample Identification	Sampling Date	Sample Matrix	Depth (feet bgs)	Analyses Performed							
					Arsenic [1]	Lead [1]	pH [2]	PAHs [3]	PCBs [4]	Organochlorine Pesticides [5]	VOCs [6]	Petroleum Hydrocarbons [7]
SS-15	SS-15-0.0	10/1/02	Soil	0.0	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-15-0.5	10/1/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	--	X	X	--	--	--
	SS-15-1.5	10/1/02	Soil	1.5	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-15-2.5	10/1/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-16	SS-16-0.0	10/1/02	Soil	0.0	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-16-0.5	10/1/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	X	--	--	X	--	--
	SS-16-1.5	10/1/02	Soil	1.5	--	X	X	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-16-2.5	10/1/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-17	SS-17-0.0	10/1/02	Soil	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-17-0.5	10/1/02	Soil	0.5	X	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-17-1.5	10/1/02	Soil	1.5	X	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-17-2.5	10/1/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-18	SS-18-0.0	10/1/02	Soil	0.0	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-18-0.5	10/1/02	Soil	0.5	X	X	X	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-18-1.5	10/1/02	Soil	1.5	X	X	X	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-18-2.5	10/1/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-19	SS-19-0.3	10/1/02	Soil	0.3	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-19-0.5	10/1/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	--	--	X	--	--	--
	100102-DUP1	10/1/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	--	--	X	--	--	--
	SS-19-1.5	10/1/02	Soil	1.5	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-19-2.5	10/1/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-20	SS-20-0.4	10/1/02	Soil	0.4	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-20-0.5	10/1/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	X	--	X	--	--	--
	SS-20-1.5	10/1/02	Soil	1.5	--	X	X	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-20-2.5	10/1/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-21	SS-21-0.3	10/2/02	Soil	0.3	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-21-0.5	10/2/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-21-1.5	10/2/02	Soil	1.5	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-21-2.5	10/2/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

APPENDIX A
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Sampling Location	Sample Identification	Sampling Date	Sample Matrix	Depth (feet bgs)	Analyses Performed							
					Arsenic [1]	Lead [1]	pH [2]	PAHs [3]	PCBs [4]	Organochlorine Pesticides [5]	VOCs [6]	Petroleum Hydrocarbons [7]
SS-22	SS-22-0.0	10/2/02	Soil	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-22-0.5	10/2/02	Soil	0.5	X	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-22-1.5	10/2/02	Soil	1.5	X	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	100202-DUP2	10/2/02	Soil	1.5	X	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-22-2.5	10/2/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-23	SS-23-0.0	10/1/02	Soil	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-23-0.5	10/1/02	Soil	0.5	X	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-23-1.5	10/1/02	Soil	1.5	X	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-23-2.5	10/1/02	Soil	2.5	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-24	SS-24-0.3	10/1/02	Soil	0.3	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-24-0.5	10/1/02	Soil	0.5	X	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-24-1.5	10/1/02	Soil	1.5	X	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-24-2.5	10/1/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-25	SS-25-0.3	10/2/02	Soil	0.3	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-25-0.5	10/2/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-25-1.5	10/2/02	Soil	1.5	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-25-2.5	10/2/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B-26	B-26-0.0	9/27/02	Soil	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	B-26-0.5	9/27/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	B-26-1.5	9/27/02	Soil	1.5	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	B-26-2.5	9/27/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	B-26-GW	9/27/02	Water	NA	--	--	--	--	--	--	X	X
B-27	B-27-0.0	9/27/02	Soil	0.0	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	B-27-0.5	9/27/02	Soil	0.5	X	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	B-27-1.5	9/27/02	Soil	1.5	X	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	B-27-2.5	9/27/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	B-27-GW	9/27/02	Water	NA	--	--	--	--	--	--	X	X
SS-28	SS-28-0.3	10/2/02	Soil	0.3	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-28-0.5	10/2/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	--	--	--	X	--	--
	SS-28-1.5	10/2/02	Soil	1.5	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-28-2.5	10/2/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

APPENDIX A
Summary of Sampling and Analytical Program
10900 Edes Avenue
Oakland, California

Sampling Location	Sample Identification	Sampling Date	Sample Matrix	Depth (feet bgs)	Analyses Performed							
					Arsenic [1]	Lead [1]	pH [2]	PAHs [3]	PCBs [4]	Organochlorine Pesticides [5]	VOCs [6]	Petroleum Hydrocarbons [7]
SS-29	SS-29-0.3	10/2/02	Soil	0.3	–	X	–	–	–	–	–	–
	SS-29-0.5	10/2/02	Soil	0.5	–	X	–	–	–	–	–	–
	SS-29-1.5	10/2/02	Soil	1.5	–	X	–	–	–	–	–	–
	SS-29-2.5	10/2/02	Soil	2.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SS-30	SS-30-0.3	10/2/02	Soil	0.3	–	X	–	–	–	–	–	–
	SS-30-0.5	10/2/02	Soil	0.5	–	X	–	–	–	–	–	–
	SS-30-1.5	10/2/02	Soil	1.5	–	X	–	–	–	–	–	–
	SS-30-2.5	10/2/02	Soil	2.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SS-31	SS-31-0.3	10/2/02	Soil	0.3	–	X	–	–	–	–	–	–
	SS-31-0.5	10/2/02	Soil	0.5	X	X	–	–	–	–	–	–
	SS-31-1.5	10/2/02	Soil	1.5	X	X	–	–	–	–	–	–
	100202-DUP3	10/2/02	Soil	1.5	X	X	–	–	–	–	–	–
	SS-31-2.5	10/2/02	Soil	2.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SS-32	SS-32-0.3	10/2/02	Soil	0.3	–	X	–	–	–	–	–	–
	SS-32-0.5	10/2/02	Soil	0.5	–	X	–	–	–	X	–	–
	SS-32-1.5	10/2/02	Soil	1.5	–	X	–	–	–	–	–	–
	SS-32-2.5	10/2/02	Soil	2.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SS-33	SS-33-0.3	10/2/02	Soil	0.3	–	X	–	–	–	–	–	–
	SS-33-0.5	10/2/02	Soil	0.5	–	X	–	–	–	–	–	–
	SS-33-1.5	10/2/02	Soil	1.5	–	X	–	–	–	–	–	–
	SS-33-2.5	10/2/02	Soil	2.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SS-34	SS-34-0.0	10/1/02	Soil	0.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	SS-34-0.5	10/1/02	Soil	0.5	–	–	–	–	X	–	–	–
	SS-34-1.5	10/1/02	Soil	1.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	SS-34-2.5	10/1/02	Soil	2.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
SS-35	SS-35-0.0	10/1/02	Soil	0.0	–	X	–	–	–	–	–	–
	SS-35-0.5	10/1/02	Soil	0.5	–	X	–	–	X	X	–	–
	SS-35-1.5	10/1/02	Soil	1.5	–	X	–	–	X	–	–	–
	SS-35-2.5	10/1/02	Soil	2.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

APPENDIX A
Summary of Sampling and Analytical Program
10900 Edes Avenue
Oakland, California

Sampling Location	Sample Identification	Sampling Date	Sample Matrix	Depth (feet bgs)	Analyses Performed							
					Arsenic [1]	Lead [1]	pH [2]	PAHs [3]	PCBs [4]	Organochlorine Pesticides [5]	VOCs [6]	Petroleum Hydrocarbons [7]
SS-36	SS-36-0.3	10/1/02	Soil	0.3	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-36-0.5	10/1/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	--	X	X	--	--	--
	SS-36-1.5	10/1/02	Soil	1.5	--	X	--	--	X	--	--	--
	SS-36-2.5	10/1/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	X	--	--	--
SS-37	SS-37-0.3	10/1/02	Soil	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-37-0.5	10/1/02	Soil	0.5	--	--	--	--	X	--	--	--
	SS-37-1.5	10/1/02	Soil	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-37-2.5	10/1/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-38	SS-38-0.4	10/1/02	Soil	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-38-0.5	10/1/02	Soil	0.5	--	--	--	--	X	X	--	--
	SS-38-1.5	10/1/02	Soil	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-38-2.5	10/1/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B-39	B-39-GW	9/27/02	Water	NA	--	--	--	--	--	--	X	X
B-40	B-40-GW	9/27/02	Water	NA	--	--	--	--	--	--	X	X
	092702-DUP	9/27/02	Water	NA	--	--	--	--	--	--	X	X
SS-41	SS-41-0.3	10/2/02	Soil	0.3	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-41-0.5	10/2/02	Soil	0.5	--	X	--	--	X	--	--	--
	SS-41-1.5	10/2/02	Soil	1.5	--	X	--	--	--	--	--	--
	SS-41-2.5	10/2/02	Soil	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Notes:
X = Analysis performed on indicated sample
-- = Analysis not performed
feet bgs = feet below ground surface
(1) Arsenic and lead analyses performed using U.S. EPA Test Method 6010B.
(2) pH analysis performed using U.S. EPA Test Method 9045C.
(3) Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) analysis performed using U.S. EPA Test Method 8720 SIM.
(4) Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) analysis performed using U.S. EPA Test Method 8082.
(5) Organochlorine Pesticides analysis performed using U.S. EPA Test Method 8081A.
(6) Volatile organic compound (VOC) analysis performed using U.S. EPA Test Method 8260B.
(7) Petroleum hydrocarbon analyses performed using U.S EPA Test Method 8015 (modified) and included total volatile hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline and total extractable hydrocarbons quantified as diesel and motor oil.

Appendix B
Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples
10900 Edes Avenue
Oakland, California

			Inorganics			PCBs		Organochlorine Pesticides					
Sample ID	Sample Date	Depth feet bgs	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	pH	Arochlor 1254 (µg/kg)	Arochlor 1260 (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDE (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDD (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDT (µg/kg)	alpha-Chlordane (µg/kg)	gamma-Chlordane (µg/kg)	Naph-thalene (µg/kg)
DTRP 1 (A-C)	2/20/95	0-2	--	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DTRP 2 (A-C)	2/20/95	0-2	--	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BH-A	6/26/95	4	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BH-B	6/26/95	3.5	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BH-C	6/26/95	3.5	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BH-D	6/26/95	3	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-1	10/25/01	0.5	--	160	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-2	10/25/01	0.5	--	140	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-3	10/25/01	0.5	--	86	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-4	10/25/01	0.5	--	150	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-11	10/25/01	0.5	--	2800	--	4600	2000	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-13	10/25/01	0	--	350	--	ND(12)	ND(12)	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-14	10/25/01	0.5	--	48	--	ND(12)	28	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-A	10/25/01	0.5	11	1100	--	ND(12)	30	ND(60)	ND(60)	ND(60)	ND(30)	ND(30)	--
DKR-A	10/25/01	3	3.8	6.1	--	ND(12)	ND(12)	ND(60)	ND(60)	ND(60)	ND(30)	ND(30)	--
DKR-B	10/25/01	0.5	4.8	210	--	ND(12)	36	ND(120)	ND(120)	ND(120)	ND(60)	ND(60)	--
DKR-B	10/25/01	3	3.5	5.1	--	ND(12)	ND(12)	ND(60)	ND(60)	ND(60)	ND(30)	ND(30)	--
DKR-C	10/25/01	0.5	10	850	--	ND(12)	ND(12)	90	ND(60)	110	ND(30)	ND(30)	--
DKR-C	10/25/01	3	3.9	42	--	ND(12)	ND(12)	ND(60)	ND(60)	ND(60)	ND(30)	ND(30)	--
DKR-D	10/25/01	0.5	7.5	970	--	560	190	ND(60)	63	200	100	60	--
DKR-D	10/25/01	3	3	7.5	--	ND(12)	ND(12)	ND(6)	ND(6)	ND(6)	ND(3)	ND(3)	--
DKR-E	10/26/01	0.5	5	68	--	ND(12)	ND(12)	ND(60)	ND(60)	180	ND(30)	ND(30)	--
DKR-E	10/26/01	3	4.1	10	--	ND(12)	ND(12)	ND(60)	ND(60)	ND(60)	ND(30)	ND(30)	--
DKR-F	10/26/01	0.5	5.8	400	--	ND(12)	ND(12)	170	ND(6)	79	ND(3)	ND(3)	--
DKR-F	10/26/01	3	3.5	8.5	--	ND(12)	ND(12)	ND(6)	ND(6)	ND(6)	ND(3)	ND(3)	--
SS-1-0.0	10/2/02	0.0	--	360	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-1-0.5	10/2/02	0.5	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND(4.9)
SS-1-1.5	10/2/02	1.5	--	46	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-1-2.5	10/2/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

Appendix B
Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples
10900 Edes Avenue
Oakland, California

			Inorganics			PCBs		Organochlorine Pesticides					
Sample ID	Sample Date	Depth feet bgs	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	pH	Arochlor 1254 (µg/kg)	Arochlor 1260 (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDE (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDD (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDT (µg/kg)	alpha-Chlordane (µg/kg)	gamma-Chlordane (µg/kg)	Naph-thalene (µg/kg)
SS-2-0.0	10/2/02	0.0	--	300	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-2-0.5	10/2/02	0.5	--	65	6.3	--	--	ND(3.3)	ND(3.3)	11	2.0	2.2	ND(5)
100202-DUP4	10/2/02	0.5	--	54	6.4	--	--	5.0	5.7	36	7.5	5.3	ND(5.1)
SS-2-1.5	10/2/02	1.5	--	11	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-2-2.5	10/2/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
B-3-0.0	9/27/02	0.0	--	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
B-3-0.5	9/27/02	0.5	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	ND(5)
B-3-1.5	9/27/02	1.5	--	9.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
B-3-2.5	9/27/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-4-0.0	10/2/02	0.0	--	220	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-4-0.5	10/2/02	0.5	--	9.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-4-1.5	10/2/02	1.5	--	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-4-2.5	10/2/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-5-0.3	10/2/02	0.3	--	290	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-5-0.5	10/2/02	0.5	5.2	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-5-1.5	10/2/02	1.5	4.7	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-5-2.5	10/2/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-6-0.0	10/2/02	0.0	--	270	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-6-0.5	10/2/02	0.5	--	100	6.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-6-1.5	10/2/02	1.5	--	10	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-6-2.5	10/2/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-7-0.0	10/2/02	0.0	--	500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-7-0.5	10/2/02	0.5	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-7-1.5	10/2/02	1.5	--	34	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-7-2.5	10/2/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Appendix B
Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples
10900 Edes Avenue
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Sample ID	Sample Date	Depth feet bgs	Inorganics			PCBs		Organochlorine Pesticides					
			Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	pH	Arochlor 1254 (µg/kg)	Arochlor 1260 (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDE (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDD (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDT (µg/kg)	alpha-Chlordane (µg/kg)	gamma-Chlordane (µg/kg)	Naph-thalene (µg/kg)
SS-8-0.0	10/2/02	0.0	--	1,900	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-8-0.5	10/2/02	0.5	6.7	170	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-8-1.5	10/2/02	1.5	4.2	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-8-2.5	10/2/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-9-0.0	10/1/02	0.0	--	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-9-0.5	10/1/02	0.5	--	55	6.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-9-1.5	10/1/02	1.5	--	11	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-9-2.5	10/1/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-10-0.0	10/1/02	0.0	--	190	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-10-0.5	10/1/02	0.5	--	35	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-10-1.5	10/1/02	1.5	--	17	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-10-2.5	10/1/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-11-0.0	10/1/02	0.0	--	75	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-11-0.5	10/1/02	0.5	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-11-1.5	10/1/02	1.5	--	210	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-11-2.5	10/1/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-12-0.0	10/1/02	0.0	--	530	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-12-0.5	10/1/02	0.5	--	58	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-12-1.5	10/1/02	1.5	--	27	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-12-2.5	10/1/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-13-0.3	10/1/02	0.3	--	750	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-13-0.5	10/1/02	0.5	7.0	180	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-13-1.5	10/1/02	1.5	15	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-13-2.5	10/1/02	2.5	5.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Appendix B
Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples
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			Inorganics			PCBs		Organochlorine Pesticides					
Sample ID	Sample Date	Depth feet bgs	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	pH	Arochlor 1254 (µg/kg)	Arochlor 1260 (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDE (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDD (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDT (µg/kg)	alpha-Chlordane (µg/kg)	gamma-Chlordane (µg/kg)	Naph-thalene (µg/kg)
SS-14-0.3	10/1/02	0.3	--	390	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-14-0.5	10/1/02	0.5	--	190	--	ND(12)	110	--	--	--	--	--	7.5
SS-14-1.5	10/1/02	1.5	--	40	--	ND(12)	55	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-14-2.5	10/1/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-15-0.0	10/1/02	0.0	--	1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-15-0.5	10/1/02	0.5	--	54	--	ND(12)	ND(12)	--	--	--	--	--	5.7
SS-15-1.5	10/1/02	1.5	--	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-15-2.5	10/1/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-16-0.0	10/1/02	0.0	--	300	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-16-0.5	10/1/02	0.5	--	78	7.4	--	--	4.1	ND(3.3)	6.0	ND(17)	ND(17)	--
SS-16-1.5	10/1/02	1.5	--	16	7.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-16-2.5	10/1/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-17-0.0	10/1/02	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-17-0.5	10/1/02	0.5	7.3	580	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-17-1.5	10/1/02	1.5	6.3	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-17-2.5	10/1/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-18-0.0	10/1/02	0.0	--	340	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-18-0.5	10/1/02	0.5	6.3	140	6.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-18-1.5	10/1/02	1.5	6.0	15	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-18-2.5	10/1/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-19-0.3	10/1/02	0.3	--	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-19-0.5	10/1/02	0.5	--	26	--	ND(12)	ND(12)	--	--	--	--	--	--
100102-DUP1	10/1/02	0.5	--	16	--	ND(12)	ND(12)	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-19-1.5	10/1/02	1.5	--	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-19-2.5	10/1/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Appendix B
Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples
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			Inorganics			PCBs		Organochlorine Pesticides					
Sample ID	Sample Date	Depth feet bgs	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	pH	Arochlor 1254 (µg/kg)	Arochlor 1260 (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDE (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDD (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDT (µg/kg)	alpha-Chlordane (µg/kg)	gamma-Chlordane (µg/kg)	Naph-thalene (µg/kg)
SS-20-0.4	10/1/02	0.4	--	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-20-0.5	10/1/02	0.5	--	120	7.1	ND(12)	ND(12)	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-20-1.5	10/1/02	1.5	--	170	6.5		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-20-2.5	10/1/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-21-0.3	10/2/02	0.3	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-21-0.5	10/2/02	0.5	--	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-21-1.5	10/2/02	1.5	--	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-21-2.5	10/2/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-22-0.0	10/2/02	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-22-0.5	10/2/02	0.5	8.4	260	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-22-1.5	10/2/02	1.5	6.6	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
100202-DUP2	10/2/02	1.5	6.2	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-22-2.5	10/2/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-23-0.0	10/1/02	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-23-0.5	10/1/02	0.5	8.4	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-23-1.5	10/1/02	1.5	8.2	420	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-23-2.5	10/1/02	2.5	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-24-0.3	10/1/02	0.3	--	75	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-24-0.5	10/1/02	0.5	11	78	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-24-1.5	10/1/02	1.5	6.1	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-24-2.5	10/1/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-25-0.3	10/2/02	0.3	--	250	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-25-0.5	10/2/02	0.5	--	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-25-1.5	10/2/02	1.5	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-25-2.5	10/2/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Appendix B
Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples
10900 Edes Avenue
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			Inorganics			PCBs		Organochlorine Pesticides					
Sample ID	Sample Date	Depth feet bgs	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	pH	Arochlor 1254 (µg/kg)	Arochlor 1260 (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDE (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDD (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDT (µg/kg)	alpha-Chlordane (µg/kg)	gamma-Chlordane (µg/kg)	Naph-thalene (µg/kg)
B-26-0.0	9/27/02	0.0	--	78	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B-26-0.5	9/27/02	0.5	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B-26-1.5	9/27/02	1.5	--	56	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B-26-2.5	9/27/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B-27-0.0	9/27/02	0.0	--	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B-27-0.5	9/27/02	0.5	7.1	390	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B-27-1.5	9/27/02	1.5	5.9	33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B-27-2.5	9/27/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-28-0.3	10/2/02	0.3	--	66	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-28-0.5	10/2/02	0.5	--	28	--	--	--	ND(3.4)	ND(3.4)	ND(3.4)	ND(17)	ND(17)	--
SS-28-1.5	10/2/02	1.5	--	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-28-2.5	10/2/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-29-0.3	10/2/02	0.3	--	150	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-29-0.5	10/2/02	0.5	--	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-29-1.5	10/2/02	1.5	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-29-2.5	10/2/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-30-0.3	10/2/02	0.3	--	45	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-30-0.5	10/2/02	0.5	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-30-1.5	10/2/02	1.5	--	37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-30-2.5	10/2/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-31-0.3	10/2/02	0.3	--	230	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-31-0.5	10/2/02	0.5	7.2	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-31-1.5	10/2/02	1.5	7.5	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
100202-DUP3	10/2/02	1.5	7.1	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-31-2.5	10/2/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Appendix B
Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples
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			Inorganics			PCBs		Organochlorine Pesticides					
Sample ID	Sample Date	Depth feet bgs	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	pH	Arochlor 1254 (µg/kg)	Arochlor 1260 (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDE (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDD (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDT (µg/kg)	alpha-Chlordane (µg/kg)	gamma-Chlordane (µg/kg)	Naph-thalene (µg/kg)
SS-32-0.3	10/2/02	0.3	--	350	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-32-0.5	10/2/02	0.5	--	82	--	--	--	200	20	120	ND(8.5)	ND(8.5)	--
SS-32-1.5	10/2/02	1.5	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-32-2.5	10/2/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-33-0.3	10/2/02	0.3	--	130	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-33-0.5	10/2/02	0.5	--	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-33-1.5	10/2/02	1.5	--	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-33-2.5	10/2/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-34-0.0	10/1/02	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-34-0.5	10/1/02	0.5	--	--	--	ND(12)	ND(12)	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-34-1.5	10/1/02	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-34-2.5	10/1/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-35-0.0	10/1/02	0.0	--	1,200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-35-0.5	10/1/02	0.5	--	380	--	ND(12)	210	ND(33)	ND(33)	99	21	22	--
SS-35-1.5	10/1/02	1.5	--	22	--	ND(12)	ND(12)	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-35-2.5	10/1/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-36-0.3	10/1/02	0.3	--	2,100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-36-0.5	10/1/02	0.5	--	1,200	--	3,100	1,600	--	--	--	--	--	27
SS-36-1.5	10/1/02	1.5	--	16	--	120	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-36-2.5	10/1/02	2.5	--	--	--	34	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-37-0.3	10/1/02	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-37-0.5	10/1/02	0.5	--	--	--	ND(12)	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-37-1.5	10/1/02	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-37-2.5	10/1/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-38-0.4	10/1/02	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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			Inorganics			PCBs		Organochlorine Pesticides					
Sample ID	Sample Date	Depth feet bgs	Arsenic (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	pH	Arochlor 1254 (µg/kg)	Arochlor 1260 (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDE (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDD (µg/kg)	4,4'-DDT (µg/kg)	alpha-Chlordane (µg/kg)	gamma-Chlordane (µg/kg)	Naph-thalene (µg/kg)
SS-38-0.5	10/1/02	0.5	--	--	--	ND(12)	ND(12)	ND(3.3)	ND(3.3)	ND(3.3)	ND(3.7)	ND(3.7)	--
SS-38-1.5	10/1/02	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-38-2.5	10/1/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-41-0.3	10/2/02	0.3	--	300	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-41-0.5	10/2/02	0.5	--	73	--	ND(12)	ND(12)	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-41-1.5	10/2/02	1.5	--	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-41-2.5	10/2/02	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mean			7.11	178.39		221.73	140.20	32.94	6.98	39.34	7.66	7.51	7.17
# of samples			23.00	110.00		15.00	15.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
95% UCL			7.91	230.81		584.09	325.63	87.18	12.78	75.85	12.46	12.60	13.76
U.S. EPA Region 9 Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) for Residential Scenario			0.39[1]	269[4]	None	220	220	1,700	2,400	1,700	1,600[3]	1,600[3]	56,000

Appendix B
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Sample ID	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)													
	Acenaph-thalene (µg/kg)	Phen-anthrene (µg/kg)	Anth-racene (µg/kg)	Fluor-anthene (µg/kg)	Pyrene (µg/kg)	B(a)A (µg/kg)	Chrysene (µg/kg)	B(b)F (µg/kg)	B(k)F (µg/kg)	B(a)P (µg/kg)	I(1,2,3-*cd*) Pyrene (µg/kg)	D(a,h)A (µg/kg)	B(*g,h,i*) Pyrene (µg/kg)	B(a)P equiv. (ug/kg)
DTRP 1 (A-C)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DTRP 2 (A-C)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BH-A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BH-B	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BH-C	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
BH-D	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-B	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-B	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-C	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-C	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-D	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-D	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-E	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-E	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-F	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
DKR-F	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SS-1-0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-1-0.5	ND(4.9)	20	ND(4.9)	37	46	23	35	38	32	39	27	ND(4.9)	31	51.35
SS-1-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-1-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

Appendix B
Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples
10900 Edes Avenue
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Sample ID	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)													
	Acenaph-thalene (µg/kg)	Phen-anthrene (µg/kg)	Anth-racene (µg/kg)	Fluor-anthene (µg/kg)	Pyrene (µg/kg)	B(a)A (µg/kg)	Chrysene (µg/kg)	B(b)F (µg/kg)	B(k)F (µg/kg)	B(a)P (µg/kg)	I(1,2,3-cd) Pyrene (µg/kg)	D(a,h)A (µg/kg)	B(g,h,I) Pyrene (µg/kg)	B(a)P equiv. (ug/kg)
SS-2-0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-2-0.5	ND(5)	12	ND(5)	26	33	17	25	23	17	22	17	ND(5)	21	29.65
100202-DUP4	ND(5.1)	8.9	ND(5.1)	18	21	12	20	18	15	16	11	ND(5.1)	15	21.8
SS-2-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-2-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
B-3-0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
B-3-0.5	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	5.4	6.5	ND(5)	6.5	7.0	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	ND(5)	4.015
B-3-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
B-3-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-4-0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-4-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-4-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-4-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-5-0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-5-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-5-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-5-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-6-0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-6-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-6-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-6-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-7-0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-7-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-7-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-7-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

Appendix B
Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples
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Sample ID	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)													
	Acenaph-thalene (µg/kg)	Phen-anthrene (µg/kg)	Anth-racene (µg/kg)	Fluor-anthene (µg/kg)	Pyrene (µg/kg)	B(a)A (µg/kg)	Chrysene (µg/kg)	B(b)F (µg/kg)	B(k)F (µg/kg)	B(a)P (µg/kg)	I(1,2,3-cd) Pyrene (µg/kg)	D(a,h)A (µg/kg)	B(g,h,I) Pyrene (µg/kg)	B(a)P equiv. (ug/kg)
SS-8-0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-8-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-8-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-8-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-9-0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-9-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-9-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-9-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-10-0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-10-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-10-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-10-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-11-0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-11-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-11-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-11-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-12-0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-12-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-12-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-12-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-13-0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-13-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-13-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-13-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

Appendix B
Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples
10900 Edes Avenue
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Sample ID	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)													
	Acenaph-thalene (µg/kg)	Phen-anthrene (µg/kg)	Anth-racene (µg/kg)	Fluor-anthene (µg/kg)	Pyrene (µg/kg)	B(a)A (µg/kg)	Chrysene (µg/kg)	B(b)F (µg/kg)	B(k)F (µg/kg)	B(a)P (µg/kg)	I(1,2,3-cd) Pyrene (µg/kg)	D(a,h)A (µg/kg)	B(g,h,I) Pyrene (µg/kg)	*B(a)P* equiv. (ug/kg)
SS-14-0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-14-0.5	9.1	40	11	73	170	54	75	58	52	83	79	11	160	108.05
SS-14-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-14-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-15-0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-15-0.5	5.3	17	ND(5)	36	40	23	32	29	21	32	25	ND(5)	35	42.12
SS-15-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-15-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-16-0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-16-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-16-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-16-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-17-0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-17-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-17-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-17-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-18-0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-18-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-18-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-18-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-19-0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-19-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
100102-DUP1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-19-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-19-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

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Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples
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Sample ID	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)													
	Acenaph-thalene (µg/kg)	Phen-anthrene (µg/kg)	Anth-racene (µg/kg)	Fluor-anthene (µg/kg)	Pyrene (µg/kg)	B(a)A (µg/kg)	Chrysene (µg/kg)	B(b)F (µg/kg)	B(k)F (µg/kg)	B(a)P (µg/kg)	I(1,2,3-cd) Pyrene (µg/kg)	D(a,h)A (µg/kg)	B(g,h,I) Pyrene (µg/kg)	B(a)P equiv. (ug/kg)
SS-20-0.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-20-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-20-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-20-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-21-0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-21-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-21-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-21-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-22-0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-22-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-22-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
100202-DUP2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-22-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-23-0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-23-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-23-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-23-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-24-0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-24-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-24-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-24-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-25-0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-25-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-25-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-25-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

Appendix B
Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples
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Sample ID	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)													
	Acenaph-thalene (µg/kg)	Phen-anthrene (µg/kg)	Anth-racene (µg/kg)	Fluor-anthene (µg/kg)	Pyrene (µg/kg)	B(a)A (µg/kg)	Chrysene (µg/kg)	B(b)F (µg/kg)	B(k)F (µg/kg)	B(a)P (µg/kg)	I(1,2,3-cd) Pyrene (µg/kg)	D(a,h)A (µg/kg)	B(g,h,I) Pyrene (µg/kg)	B(a)P equiv. (ug/kg)
B-26-0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
B-26-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
B-26-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
B-26-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
B-27-0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
B-27-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
B-27-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
B-27-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-28-0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-28-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-28-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-28-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-29-0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-29-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-29-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-29-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-30-0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-30-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-30-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-30-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-31-0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-31-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-31-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
100202-DUP3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-31-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

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Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples
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Sample ID	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)													
	Acenaph-thalene (µg/kg)	Phen-anthrene (µg/kg)	Anth-racene (µg/kg)	Fluor-anthene (µg/kg)	Pyrene (µg/kg)	B(a)A (µg/kg)	Chrysene (µg/kg)	B(b)F (µg/kg)	B(k)F (µg/kg)	B(a)P (µg/kg)	I(1,2,3-cd) Pyrene (µg/kg)	D(a,h)A (µg/kg)	B(g,h,I) Pyrene (µg/kg)	B(a)P equiv. (ug/kg)
SS-32-0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-32-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-32-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-32-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-33-0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-33-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-33-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-33-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-34-0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-34-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-34-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-34-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-35-0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-35-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-35-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-35-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-36-0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-36-0.5	**6.5**	**16**	**5.3**	**23**	**52**	**15**	**34**	**35**	**24**	**17**	**28**	ND(5)	**55**	**27.54**
SS-36-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-36-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-37-0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-37-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-37-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-37-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-38-0.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

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Summary of Analytical Results for Soil Samples
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Sample ID	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)													
	Acenaph-thalene (µg/kg)	Phen-anthrene (µg/kg)	Anth-racene (µg/kg)	Fluor-anthene (µg/kg)	Pyrene (µg/kg)	B(a)A (µg/kg)	Chrysene (µg/kg)	B(b)F (µg/kg)	B(k)F (µg/kg)	B(a)P (µg/kg)	I(1,2,3-cd) Pyrene (µg/kg)	D(a,h)A (µg/kg)	B(g,h,I) Pyrene (µg/kg)	B(a)P equiv. (ug/kg)
SS-38-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-38-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-38-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-41-0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-41-0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-41-1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
SS-41-2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Mean	4.41	16.63	4.11	31.20	52.64	20.93	32.50	29.71	23.36	30.21	27.07	3.71	45.64	40.65
# of samples	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
95% UCL	6.35	25.31	6.47	46.69	92.30	32.82	48.09	41.69	34.76	49.36	45.22	6.07	84.62	65.10
U.S. EPA Regi Remediation G Residential Sce	None	None	22,000,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	620	3,800[2]	620	380[2]	62	620	62	None	62

APPENDIX B
SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SOIL SAMPLES
10900 EDES AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Notes:

-- = Analysis not requested

ND = Not detected at or above indicated laboratory reporting limit.

* = Data pending

feet bgs = feet below ground surface

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

µg/kg = micrograms per kilogram

Data not in boldface represents one-half non-detect levels.

B(a)A = Benzo(a)anthracene

B(b)F = Benzo(b)fluoranthene

B(k)F = Benzo(k)fluoranthene

I(1,2,3-cd)P = Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene

D(a,h)A = Dibenz(a,h)anthracene

B(g,h,I)P = Benzo(g,h,I)perylene

(1) PRG cited is the carcinogenic endpoint value. The non-carcinogenic endpoint PRG for arsenic is 22 mg/kg.

(2) Cal-Modified PRG

(3) PRG cited is for the sum of the chlordane isomers.

(4) Calculated using LeadSpread

Appendix C
Summary of Analytical Results for Groundwater Samples
10900 Edes Avenue
Oakland, California

Sample Identification	Sample Date	TPHg (µg/L)	TPHd (µg/L)	TPHmo (µg/L)	VOCs (µg/L)	Arsenic (µg/L)	Barium (µg/L)	Lead (µg/L)	Zinc (µg/L)
DKR-17	10/26/01	ND(50)	ND(50)	ND(300)	ND	9.3	90	9.5	44
B-3-GW	9/27/03	ND(50)	ND(50)	ND(300)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B-26-GW	9/27/02	ND(50)	ND(50)	ND(300)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B-27-GW	9/27/02	ND(50)	ND(50)	ND(300)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B-39-GW	9/27/02	ND(50)	160 [1]	ND(300)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B-40-GW	9/27/02	ND(50)	ND(50)	ND(300)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B092702-DUP	9/27/02	ND(50)	ND(50)	ND(300)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:
µg/L = micrograms per liter
ND(50) = Analyte not detected at or above indicated reporting limit.
ND = No volatile organic compounds detected above laboratory reporting limits.
NA = Not Analyzed
[1] Chromatogram pattern for sample does not resemble diesel standard.

Appendix D
Lead Risk Assessment Spreadsheet*
Removal Action Workplan
East Bay Habitat Site
Oakland, California

INPUT	
MEDIUM	LEVEL
Lead in Air (ug/m^3)	0.008
Lead in Soil/Dust (ug/g)	269.0
Lead in Water (ug/l)	5
% Home-grown Produce**	3%
Respirable Dust (ug/m^3)	1.5

OUTPUT							
	Percentile Estimate of Blood Pb (ug/dl)					PRG-99	PRG-95
	50th	90th	95th	98th	99th	(ug/g)	(ug/g)
BLOOD Pb, ADULT	1.0	1.9	2.2	2.7	3.0	1532	2227
BLOOD Pb, CHILD	3.3	6.1	7.2	8.8	10.0	269	408
BLOOD Pb, PICA CHILD	5.2	9.6	11.3	13.8	15.6	153	232
BLOOD Pb, OCCUPATIONA	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	4381	6370

EXPOSURE PARAMETERS			
	units	adults	children
Days per week	days/wk	7	
Days per week, occupational		5	
Geometric Standard Deviation		1.6	
Blood lead level of concern (ug/dl)		10	
Skin area, residential	cm^2	5700	2900
Skin area occupational	cm^2	2900	
Soil adherence	ug/cm^2	70	200
Dermal uptake constant	(ug/dl)/(ug/	0.0001	
Soil ingestion	mg/day	50	100
Soil ingestion, pica	mg/day		200
Ingestion constant	(ug/dl)/(ug/	0.04	0.16
Bioavailability	unitless	0.44	
Breathing rate	m^3/day	20	6.8
Inhalation constant	(ug/dl)/(ug/	0.08	0.192
Water ingestion	3E+38	1.4	0.4
Food ingestion	kg/day	1.9	1.1
Lead in market basket	ug/kg	3.1	
Lead in home-grown produce	ug/kg	121.1	

PATHWAYS						
ADULTS	Residential			Occupational		
	Pathway contribution			Pathway contribution		
Pathway	PEF	ug/dl	percent	PEF	ug/dl	percent
Soil Contact	3.8E-5	0.01	1%	1.4E-5	0.00	1%
Soil Ingestion	8.8E-4	0.24	23%	6.3E-4	0.17	24%
Inhalation, bkgrnd		0.01	1%		0.01	1%
Inhalation	2.5E-6	0.00	0%	1.8E-6	0.00	0%
Water Ingestion		0.28	28%		0.28	40%
Food Ingestion, bkgrnd		0.23	22%		0.23	34%
Food Ingestion	9.2E-4	0.25	24%			0%

CHILDREN	typical			with pica		
	Pathway contribution			Pathway contribution		
Pathway	PEF	ug/dl	percent	PEF	ug/dl	percent
Soil Contact	5.6E-5	0.01	0%		0.01	0%
Soil Ingestion	7.0E-3	1.89	57%	1.4E-2	3.79	72%
Inhalation	2.0E-6	0.00	0%		0.00	0%
Inhalation, bkgrnd		0.01	0%		0.01	0%
Water Ingestion		0.32	10%		0.32	6%
Food Ingestion, bkgrnd		0.53	16%		0.53	10%
Food Ingestion	2.1E-3	0.58	17%		0.58	11%

Notes:

*= LeadSpread Version 7.0, California Department of Toxic Substances Control
(http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/ScienceTechnology/ledspred.html)

**=This value was taken from the USEPA 1997 Exposure Factors Handbook for an urban setting.

APPENDIX E
RESPONSIVENESS SUMMARY

East Bay Habitat for Humanity Site
10900 Edes Avenue, Oakland, California

Responsiveness Summary for Public Comments Received on the Negative Declaration and draft Removal Action Workplan

I. Introduction

On March 7, 2003, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) of the California Environmental Protection Agency began the public comment period for the draft Removal Action Workplan (draft RAW) and the Negative Declaration for the East Bay Habitat for Humanity Site, located at 10900 Edes Avenue in Oakland, California.

The 30-day public comment period ran from March 7, 2003 through April 7, 2003. Notices of the comment period were placed in the Oakland Tribune and El Mundo newspapers. The Fact Sheet for the East Bay Habitat for Humanity Site, which discusses the draft RAW and the proposed site cleanup methods, was mailed out on March 5, 2003 to the Site mailing list. Copies of the Fact Sheet and Display Advertisements are included in Attachment A.

The draft RAW proposed to excavate and dispose approximately 1,100 cubic yards of lead, PCB, and PAH contaminated soil. The project is expected to take up to 6 weeks.

The comments received during the comment period are included in this Responsiveness Summary. The purpose of this document is to present a written response by DTSC to these comments. No comments were received on the draft Removal Action Workplan. One comment letter was received on the CEQA Negative Declaration.

II. Response to Comments Received

1. Comments received from Mr. Timothy C. Sable, California Department of Transportation by letter dated April 3, 2003:

    A. A Traffic Control Plan should be submitted to the Department for review and approval well in advance of project commencement. The Plan should identify:
    - Access points to Interstate 880,
    - Staging areas,
    - Dump Sites,
    - Operating hours,
    - Project duration, scheduling and phasing, and

- The total number of project vehicles and their respective haul routes per project phase. Haul routes should be carefully researched as truck prohibitions are in effect on some state routes during particular hours.

RESPONSE: As discussed with Ms. Patricia Maurice, California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), a Traffic Control Plan is necessary if an encroachment permit is required from the CalTrans. This project should not require an encroachment permit and therefore, DTSC is not proposing to submit a traffic control plan to CalTrans for this project.

As noted in the Initial Study under Section 15, Transportation and Traffic, the transportation route involves turning right on Edes Avenue when exiting the Site and traveling for approximately 0.7 miles, then turning left on 98th Avenue and traveling for approximately 0.5 miles before reaching I-880. There is an on-ramp to I-880 off of 98th Avenue. Approximately 1,100 cubic yards of impacted soil will be transported by truck to a Class I or Class II permitted landfill. This volume will require approximately 75 truckloads. Site activities will occur Monday through Saturday from 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM. The number of truckloads is not expected to exceed the level of service established by the Alameda County Transportation Authority.

At this point in time, we believe that the following disposal facilities will be utilized:

Chemical Waste Management, Inc., Kettleman Hills
35251 Old Skyline Road
Kettleman City, California

Altamont Landfill
10840 Altamont Pass Road
Livermore, California

However, this may change once the implementation contractor is selected. Any soil classified as a hazardous waste will be hauled using registered hazardous waste haulers. State routes with truck prohibitions will not be utilized during prohibited hours.

B. Hauling on state routes should occur only during off-peak hours, e.g., from 9:00 AM until 3:00 PM, if possible.

RESPONSE: Although DTSC anticipates that the majority of the hauling will occur between 9 am and 3 pm, the City of Oakland allows work to take place beginning at 7 am to 7 pm. Therefore, we cannot state that all hauling will occur during off-peak hours.

2. Comment received from Mr. Robert Roat, by telephone on April 9, 2003 after the close of the public comment period:

a. The excess cancer risk presented in Table 4 should be 1.5×10^{-4} instead of 2.7×10^{-5} as indicated in the text and in Table 4.

Although this comment was received following the close of the public comment period, the commenter is correct. Therefore, DTSC has revised the text on page 1-8, Section 1.5.3, and in Table 4 of the Final Removal Action Workplan to note the correct value. The value is still within the risk range of 10^{-4} to 10^{-6} discussed in the text and does not affect the proposed response action for the Site.

III. Final Removal Action Workplan

A copy of the Final RAW and other site-related documents are available for review at:

Department of Toxic Substances Control
700 Heinz Avenue
Berkeley, California 94710
(510)540-3800
Hours: M-F 8:00 AM-5:00PM

Brookfield Branch Library
9255 Edes Avenue
Oakland, California 94603
(510)615-5727
Hours: Tues. and Thurs. 10 AM-5:30PM
Wed. 11:30 AM-7PM
Fri. noon-5:30PM
Sat. 10AM-5:30PM

ATTACHMENT A:
PUBLIC NOTICE AND FACT SHEET

Fact Sheet
March 2003

Habitat for Humanity
10900 Edes Avenue
Oakland, CA

DTSC is one of several Boards and Departments within the California Environmental Protection Agency. The Department's mission is to restore, protect and enhance the environment, to ensure public health, environmental quality and economic vitality, by regulating hazardous waste, conducting and overseeing cleanups and developing and promoting pollution prevention.

State of California

California Environmental Protection Agency

PROPOSED CLEANUP IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

We, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, are overseeing the cleanup of soil on the property now owned by East Bay Habitat for Humanity. We would like to tell you more about the planned cleanup of that site and invite you to give us your comments.

The East Bay Habitat for Humanity Site (Site) is located at 10900 Edes Avenue in Oakland, California.

Comment Period
March 07 - April 07

We invite your comments and questions about the Removal Action Workplan and Negative Declaration. We will take written public comments beginning March 07 and ending April 07, 2003. Comments can be sent to:

Jonathan Largent
700 Heinz Street, Suite 200
Berkeley, CA 94710
jlargent@dtsc.ca.gov

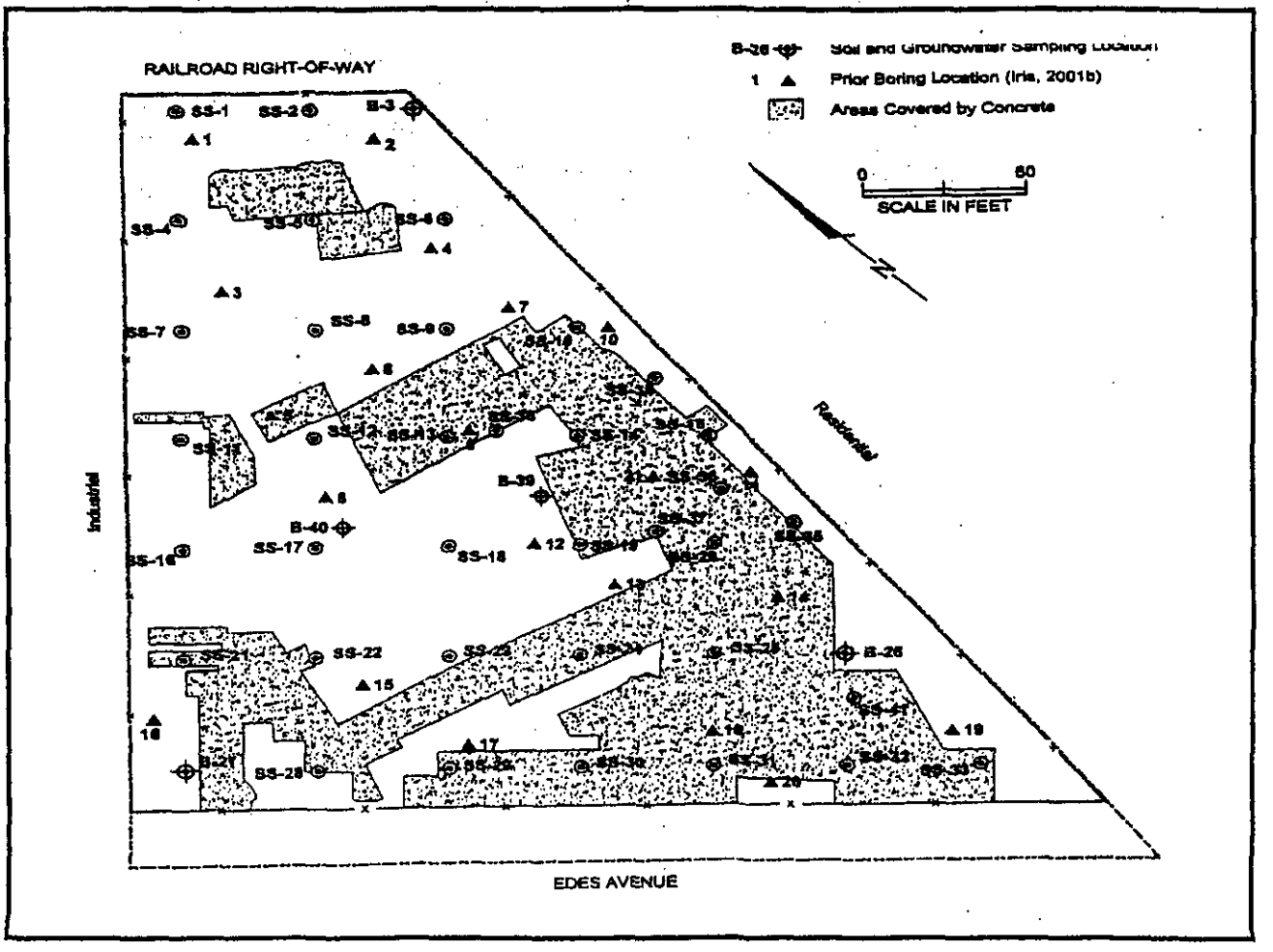
Further information about how to become involved is on page 4.

The energy challenge facing California is real. Every Californian needs to take immediate action to reduce energy consumption. For a list of simple ways you can reduce demand and cut your energy costs, see our web-site at www.dtsc.ca.gov

Last year samples were taken of the soil and groundwater. Chemicals were found in soil above levels considered safe for the proposed future residential land use. Therefore, we looked at ways to make the site safe for residential use. Since the Site is currently fenced and unoccupied, chemicals present in soil do not pose a current threat to public health and/or the environment. A draft workplan has been prepared that outlines how the Site will be cleaned. We call this workplan a draft Removal Action Workplan (RAW). Another document, called a Negative Declaration, has also been prepared. This document explains why we believe the planned cleanup will not have a harmful effect on the environment. We would like to invite you to comment on the draft RAW and Negative Declaration. These documents and other site-related documents are at the information repositories listed on Page 4.

RESULTS FROM THE SITE INVESTIGATION

In 2001 and 2002 samples were taken of the soil and groundwater at the East Bay Habitat for Humanity Site. This 2-acre site is surrounded by houses, a storage yard, and by the Southern Pacific Railroad right of way. Currently the site is vacant with some concrete pads still in place. Between 1926 and 1952 the Site was a nursery and gardening outlet, which had eight greenhouse buildings and two small buildings. Between 1952 and 1996 the Site was operated by Decker Truck Parts as a truck dismantling yard. Because East Bay Habitat for Humanity plans to build single-family houses on the Site, we are making sure that it is clean enough for people to live there.



Soil and groundwater tests revealed some chemicals in surface soil at levels above those safe for residential use. These chemicals included Aroclor 1254, Aroclor 1260, benzo(a)pyrene, and lead.

Aroclor 1254 and Aroclor 1260 are part of a group of chemicals called Polychlorinated biphenyls, or PCBs for short. PCBs were once used in electrical transformers and hydraulic fluids. They can cause cancer and other health problems if you are exposed to them over a long period of time, typically many years. The PCBs were found near the old dismantling pad.

Benzo(a)pyrene is part of a group of chemicals called polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, or PAHs for short. These chemicals can occur from incomplete burning of things like coal, oil, gas, garbage, tobacco, or charbroiled meat. It is found in crude oil, roofing tar, and sometimes in plastics and pesticides. They also can cause cancer and other health problems if you are exposed to them over a long period of time, typically many years. The PAHs were also found near the old dismantling pad.

Lead can naturally occur in the soil at low levels. It is also found from man-made activities like mining and manufacturing. Long term exposure to lead can cause damage to the nervous and reproductive systems and inhibit development, especially in children. Lead was detected at multiple locations on-Site.

Test results from the groundwater show that no chemicals from this site have reached the groundwater.

A CLEANUP PLAN IS RECOMMENDED

Once we know what is in the soil, we must decide the best thing to do to make the Site safe for residential use. We looked at two options:

1. "No Action" - We must consider what would happen if the soil was left in place. This is what we compare all other options to.

2. "Excavation to meet single-family residential cleanup goals and offsite disposal with backfilling as needed" – The soil containing the chemicals would be dug and sent to an appropriate place, and clean dirt would be used to replace it if needed.

Each option was evaluated based on how well it would protect the health of the public and the environment and whether it complied with relevant laws. Additionally, each option was evaluated based on how effective it would be, how easily it could be done, and how much it costs. Based on these criteria, the second option is recommended.

HOW THE CLEANUP WILL AFFECT THE NEIGHBORHOOD

If the workplan is approved, there will be digging on the site for about one month, Monday through Saturday from 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM. Dust controls will be used to limit the amount of airborne dust generated. The Site cleanup will require the removal of about 60 truckloads of soil. The trucks will use Edes Avenue to exit from the Site, and travel westbound to 98th Avenue, then travel southbound to Interstate 880. Trucks carrying contaminated soil will be covered before leaving the site.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

We have evaluated the cleanup project, in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act requirements, to determine if the proposed cleanup will have any negative impacts on the environment. We have determined that the cleanup will improve environmental quality, and does not have negative impacts on the environment. Therefore, a Negative Declaration has been prepared for this project.

MORE INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE

The Removal Action Workplan, the Negative Declaration, and all other site documents may be reviewed at the reference desk of the Brookfield Branch of the Oakland Public Library.

Brookfield Branch Library
9255 Edes Avenue
Oakland, California 94603
(510) 615-5725
Hours: 10 am – 5:30 pm Tues. and Thurs.
11:30 am – 7 pm Wednesday
noon – 5:30 pm Friday
10 am – 5:30 pm Saturday

We also have the documents at our agency's office at 700 Heinz Street in Berkeley. Please call Lule Valera, File Room Coordinator, at (510) 540-3800 to make an appointment.

HOW YOU CAN BE INVOLVED

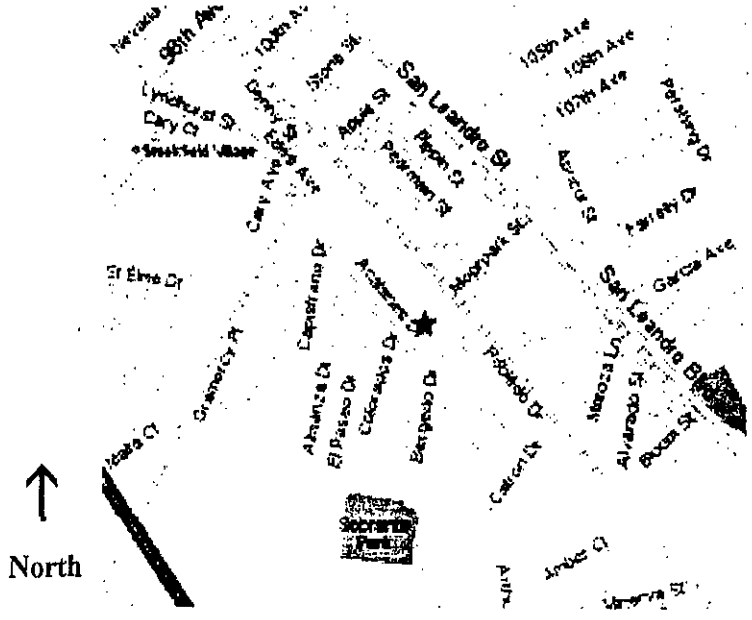
If you have questions or comments about the proposed site cleanup, please call or email either of these people at the Department of Toxic Substances Control:

Jonathan Largent, Project Manager
(510) 540 - 3836
email: Jlargent@dtsc.ca.gov

Lora Barrett, Public Participation Specialist
Toll free: (866) 495-5651
email: Lbarrett@dtsc.ca.gov

For Media Inquiries
Angela Blanchette
(510) 540-3732
email: ABlanchet@dtsc.ca.gov

Hearing Impaired
You can obtain additional information by using the California State Relay Service at (888) 877-5378. Ask them to contact Jonathan Largent at (510) 540-3836 about the Habitat for Humanity Remedial Action Workplan.



Cristiana Honor

mentos militares presentaron sus armas para rendirle un hasta siempre a Fidel Sánchez Hernández. La fuerzas Naval, Aérea, Transmisiones, Caballería, Infantería, Artillería y Especiales estuvieron presentes.

En el momento de entrar al cementerio comenzaron a escucharse los 21 cañonazos de honor, algunos eran tan fuertes que quebraron los cristales de algunas puertecillas de tumbas. Mientras, tres aviones volaban a baja altura para rendirle honores al Genral.

El Presidente de la República, Francisco Flores, acompañado por el vicepresidente, Carlos Quintanilla; y el presidente de la Asamblea Legislativa, Ciro Cruz Zepeda, marcharon tras el ferretro Sánchez Hernández.

La viuda, Marina Uriarte de Sánchez Hernández, recibió del Presidente Francisco Flores la Bandera Nacional, un sable y una gorra militar, como símbolo del servicio que prestó al país el ex mandatario durante toda su vida.

El encargado de dar las palabras de honor fue el doctor Alfredo Martínez Moreno, ministro de la Corte Suprema de Justicia durante el período presidencial de Sánchez Hernández. "Esa entereza de carácter, que se puso a prueba en momentos (difíciles) para la Patria, estaba atenuada por una sensibilidad generosa que hizo que no considerara al adversario como enemigo, sino como un real contrincante en la contienda. Creemos que la historia ubicará al General como un ideal patriota", expresó Martínez Moreno.

Luego del entierro, familiares,

JU.

por 60 días, a
dan realizar las

AVISO
PLAZO PARA COMENTARIOS PUBLICOS: MARZO 07 - ABRIL 07, DEL 2003
ACERCA DEL BORRADOR DEL PLAN DE TRABAJO
DE ACCION DE EXTIRPACION Y DE LA DECLARACION
DE IMPACTO NEGATIVO

East Bay Habitat for Humanity
Avenida Edes 10900, Oakland, California

El Departamento de Control de Sustancias Tóxicas (DTSC) solicita que el público presente sus comentarios acerca del borrador del Plan de Trabajo de Acción de Extirpación (RAW). El borrador RAW es un plan que detalla la forma en que DTSC planea limpiar un área especifica. Lo que se propone en el plan para el sitio East Bay Habitat for Humanity es extirpar el suelo que contiene plomo, Bifenilos Policlorinados (PCBs) e hidrocarburos polinucleares aromáticos (PAHs), para su posterior eliminación en una instalación de desechos fuera del sitio. Posteriormente, se procederá a limpiar el sitio para que quede dentro de los niveles adecuados para uso residencial de tierras. Para este efecto, se utilizaria material limpio para rellenar la excavación a una profundidad requerida para su urbanización. Se preparó un borrador de la Declaración de Impacto Negativo con el objeto de cumplir con los requisitos impuestos por el Acto de Calidad Ambiental de California (CEQA). Tanto el borrador RAW como la Declaración de Impacto Negativo se encuentran disponibles para su estudio en los buzones de información que se indican a continuación.

Se invita a que el público presente sus comentarios acerca del borrador RAW y de la Declaración de Impacto Negativo durante el plazo de comentarios públicos, el cual es desde Marzo 07 hasta Abril 07 del 2003. Sirvanse enviar sus comentarios por escrito a:

Jonathan Largent, Gerente de Proyecto
Departamento de Control de Sustancias Tóxicas
Avenida Heinz No. 700, Oficina 200
Berkeley, California 94710-2721
o al correo electrónico: jlargent@dtsc.ca.gov

El Borrador RAW, la Declaración de Impacto Negativo CEQA, como también otros documentos correspondientes al sitio están a su disposición en los siguientes lugares:

DTSC
700, Avenida Heinz
officina 200
BERKELEY, CA 94710
(510) 540-3800

Biblioteca Sucursal Brookfield
Avenida Edes No. 9255
Oakland, CA 94603
(510) 615-5725

Al término del plazo para los comentarios por parte del público, DTSC dará su mayor consideración a todos los comentarios recibidos y tomará una decisión final acerca del borrador RAW y de la Declaración de Impacto Negativo CEQA. Aquellas personas que envien sus comentarios serán notificados acerca de la decisión que tome DTSC y asimismo, se les enviará una copia de las respuestas a los comentarios. Los buzones de información al público contendrán una copia del RAW final, de la Declaración de Impacto Negativo final, como asimismo todos los comentarios recibidos y las respuestas a los mismos.

Si usted desea formular alguna pregunta acerca de este proyecto, sirvase comunicarse con Jonathan Largent, Gerente de Proyecto, DTSC, al número (510) 540-3836, correo electrónico: jlargent@dtsc.ca.gov o con Lora Barrett, Especialista en Participación Pública al número (866) 495-5651, correo electrónico: lbarrett@dtsc.ca.gov.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: March 07 – April 07
ON THE DRAFT REMOVAL ACTION WORKPLAN AND
NEGATIVE DECLARATION
East Bay Habitat for Humanity
10909 Edes Avenue, Oakland, California

The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) requests public comments on a draft Removal Action Workplan (RAW). The draft RAW is a plan that details how we intend to clean up a particular area. The plan for this East Bay Habitat for Humanity site proposes to remove soil containing lead, Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) to an appropriate offsite disposal facility. The site will be cleaned to levels appropriate for residential land use. Clean fill material would be used to backfill the excavation to the depth necessary for development plans. A draft Negative Declaration was prepared to meet the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Both the draft RAW and the Negative Declaration are available for review in the information repositories listed below.

The public is invited to comment on the draft RAW and Negative Declaration during the public period which runs from March 07, 2003 through April 07, 2003. Please send written comments to:

Jonathan Largent, Project Manager
Department of Toxic Substances Control
700 Heinz Avenue, Suite 200
Berkeley, California 94710-2721
or email: jlargent@dtsc.ca.gov

You can review the draft RAW, the CEQA Negative Declaration, and other site-related documents at the following locations:

DTSC 700 Heinz Avenue, Suite 200 Berkeley, California 94710 (510) 540-3800	Brookfield Branch Library 9255 Edes Avenue Oakland, California 94603 (510) 615-5725

At the close of the public comment period, DTSC will carefully consider all public comments received and make a final decision on the draft RAW and CEQA Negative Declaration. Those who sent comments will be notified of the decision and will receive a copy of the responses to comments. The public information repositories will contain a copy of the final RAW, final Negative Declaration, all comments received and responses to those comments.

If you have any questions regarding this project, please contact either Jonathan Largent, DTSC Project Manager at (510) 540-3856 or e-mail: jlargent@dtsc.ca.gov, or Lora Barrett, DTSC Public Participation Specialist toll-free at (866) 495-5651 or e-mail: lbarrett@dtsc.ca.gov.
For media questions, please contact Angela Blanchette at (510) 540-3732 or e-mail: ablanchette@dtsc.ca.gov.

2303 Buel

usbank.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIV
April 1, 1964, by and between
and U.S. Bank National Assoc
successor Trustee to Wells Fa
Notice have been selected for
(the Redemption Date) at a pr
Price) together with interest a

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sentation and surrender thereo

If by Mail: (Registered Bonds)
U.S. Bank
Corporate Trust Services
P.O. Box 64111
St. Paul, MN 55164-0111

Bondholders presenting th
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able for pick up after 2:00 P.M.
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to collect the Redemption Pric
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Under the Economic Gro
"Act"), 30% will be with held
*The Trustee shall not be held
nor is any representation made as
included solely for convenience of

Date: March 7, 2003

March 7th Oakland Tribune To: Johnathan Largent

ATTACHMENT B:
COMMENTS RECEIVED

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Governor's Office of Planning and Research

State Clearinghouse

Gray Davis
Governor

Tal Finney
Interim Director

April 7, 2003

Jonathan Largent
Department of Toxic Substances Control
700 Heinz Avenue, Suite 200
Berkeley, CA 94710-2721

Subject: East Bay Habitat for Humanity Site
SCH#: 2003032025

Dear Jonathan Largent:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Negative Declaration to selected state agencies for review. On the enclosed Document Details Report please note that the Clearinghouse has listed the state agencies that reviewed your document. The review period closed on April 4, 2003, and the comments from the responding agency (ies) is (are) enclosed. If this comment package is not in order, please notify the State Clearinghouse immediately. Please refer to the project's ten-digit State Clearinghouse number in future correspondence so that we may respond promptly.

Please note that Section 21104(c) of the California Public Resources Code states that:

> "A responsible or other public agency shall only make substantive comments regarding those activities involved in a project which are within an area of expertise of the agency or which are required to be carried out or approved by the agency. Those comments shall be supported by specific documentation."

These comments are forwarded for use in preparing your final environmental document. Should you need more information or clarification of the enclosed comments, we recommend that you contact the commenting agency directly.

This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. Please contact the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process.

Sincerely,

Terry Roberts

Terry Roberts
Director, State Clearinghouse

Enclosures
cc: Resources Agency

State Clearinghouse Data Base

SCH# 2003032025
Project Title East Bay Habitat for Humanity Site
Lead Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control

Type Neg Negative Declaration

Description The project is the removal of soil containing chemicals above levels safe for residential land use at an approximately 2-acre parcel located at 10900 Edes Avenue in the City of Oakland, California. The Site is zoned as a mixed light industrial and residential. The surrounding land use is light industrial and residential. Residences are located to the east and across Edes Avenue to the south. A brick cleaning operation is located to the west and a railroad right-of-way is located on the northeastern side of the Site. The Site is currently an empty lot with multiple concrete pads. A six foot chainlink fence has been constructed around the perimeter of the Site. The project involves the implementation of activities specified in the Removal Action Workplan (RAW) to remove soils with concentrations of benzo(a) pyrene, Aroclor 1254, Aroclor 1260, and lead above levels safe for residential development. The RAW was prepared in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 25356.1 (h). Upon approval of the RAW, the recommended remedial alternative consists of: Excavation and off-site disposal of up to 1,100 cubic yards of soil containing chemicals of concern (COCs), which include benzo(a)pyrene, Aroclor 1254, Aroctor 1260, and lead above cleanup goals on the Site; Removal of on-site Debris; Backfilling; Grading; and Confirmation sampling.

Lead Agency Contact

Name Jonathan Largent
Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control
Phone 510-540-3836 **Fax**
email jlargent@dtsc.ca.gov
Address 700 Heinz Avenue, Suite 200
City Berkeley **State** CA **Zip** 94710-2721

Project Location

County Alameda
City Oakland
Region
Cross Streets Edes Avenue
Parcel No. 045-5263-003
Township **Range** **Section** **Base**

Proximity to:

Highways I-880
Airports Oakland International
Railways Southern Pacific
Waterways San Leandro Creek, San Francisco Bay
Schools
Land Use Approximately 1.3 acres are currently zoned for residential use (the Edes Avenue end) and 0.7-acres are zoned for industrial use (the portion near the Southern Pacific Railroad right-of-way.

Project Issues Agricultural Land; Air Quality; Noise; Drainage/Absorption; Economics/Jobs; Flood Plain/Flooding; Forest Land/Fire Hazard; Geologic/Seismic; Growth Inducing; Minerals; Solid Waste; Toxic/Hazardous; Public Services; Recreation/Parks; Schools/Universities; Septic System; Sewer Capacity; Wildlife; Landuse; Traffic/Circulation; Vegetation; Water Quality; Water Supply; Wetland/Riparian; Archaeologic-Historic; Population/Housing Balance; Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading; Cumulative Effects

Reviewing Agencies	Resources Agency; Department of Boating and Waterways; Department of Conservation; Department of Fish and Game, Region 3; Delta Protection Commission; Department of Parks and Recreation; San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission; Department of Water Resources; Caltrans, District 4; Department of Health Services; Integrated Waste Management Board; Department of Toxic Substances Control; Native American Heritage Commission

Date Received 03/06/2003 ***Start of Review*** 03/06/2003 ***End of Review*** 04/04/2003

Note: Blanks in data fields result from insufficient information provided by lead agency.

Reviewing Agencies Checklist

KEY
S = Document sent by lead agency
X = Document sent by SCH
= Suggested distribution

Resources Agency

____Boating & Waterways
____Coastal Commission
____Coastal Conservancy
____Colorado River Board
____Conservation
____Fish & Game
____California Waste Management Board
____Forestry & Fire Protection
____Office of Historic Preservation
____Parks & Recreation
____Reclamation Board
____S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Commission
____Water Resources (DWR)

Business, Transportation & Housing

____Aeronautics
____Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
____California Highway Patrol
____State Lands Commission
____CALTRANS District #_____
____Department of Transportation Planning (headquarters)
____Housing & Community Development

____Food & Agriculture

Health & Welfare

____Health Services_____

State & Consumer Services

____General Services
____OLA (Schools)

Environmental Protection Agency

____Air Resources Board
____SWRCB: Clean Water Grants
____SWRCB: Delta Unit
____SWRCB: Water Quality
____SWRCB: Water Rights
____Regional WQCB #_____ (_____)

Youth & Adult Corrections

____Corrections

Independent Commissions & Offices

____Energy Commission
____*Native American Heritage Commission*
____Public Utilities Commission
____Tahoe Regional Planning Agency

____Other _____

Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead agency)

Starting Date: March 7, 2003 *Ending Date:* April 5, 2003

Signature Barbara J. Cook Date 2/28/2003

Lead Agency (Complete if Applicable):
Consulting Firm: _____
Address: _____
City/State/Zip: _____
Contact: _____
Phone: (___) _____

Applicant: _____
Address: _____
City/State/Zip: _____
Phone: (___) _____

For SCH Use Only:

Date Received at SCH _____
Date Review Starts _____
Date to Agencies _____
Date to SCH _____
Clearance Date _____

Notes:

Notice of Completion

SCH # _____

Mail to: *State Clearinghouse, 1400 Tenth Street,*
P.O.Box 3044
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044
916/445-0613

Project Title: East Bay Habitat for Humanity Site

Lead Agency: Department of Toxic Substances Control

Project Location

County: Alameda City/Nearest Community: Oakland
Cross Streets: Edes Avenue Total Acres: 2
Assessor's Parcel No. 045-5263-003 Section: _____ Twp.: __ Range: _____
Within 2 miles: State Hwy #: I-880 Waterways: San Leandro Creek, San Francisco Bay
Airports: Oakland International Airport Railways: Southern Pacific Railroad

Document Type

CEQA: _ NOP _ Supplement/Subsequent **NEPA:** _ NOI **Other:** _ Joint Document
_ Early Cons _ EIR (Prior SCH No.) _____ _ EA _ Final Document
x Neg Dec _ Other _____ _ Draft EIS _ Other
_ Draft EIR _ FOSI

Local Action Type

_ General Plan Update _ Specific Plan _ Rezone _ Annexation
_ General Plan Amendment _ Master Plan _ Prezone _ Redevelopment
_ General Plan Element _ Planned Unit Development _ Use Permit _ Coastal Permit
_ Community Plan _ Site Plan _ Land Division (subdivision, Other: xHazardous Waste Removal Action
Parcel Map, Tract Map, etc.)

Development Type

_ Residential: Units: ___ Acres: ___ _ Water Facilities: Type _____ MGD ___
_ Office: Sq ft.: ___ Acres: ___ Employees: __ _ Transportation: Type _____
_ Commercial: Sq ft.: ___ Acres: ___ Employees: __ _ Mining: Mineral _____
_ Industrial: Sq ft.: ___ Acres: ___ Employees: __ _ Power: Type _____ Watts _____
_ Educational: _____ _ Waste Treatment: Type _____
_ Recreational: _____ _ Hazardous Waste: Type __acids, bases, solvents, etc._
_ Other: _____

Project Issues Discussed in Document

x Aesthetic/Visual x Flood Plain/Flooding x Schools/Universities x Water Quality
x Agricultural Land x Forest Land/Fire Hazard x Septic Systems x Water Supply/Groundwater
x Air Quality x Geologic/Seismic x Sewer Capacity x Wetland/Riparian
x Noise x Minerals x Wildlife x Archeological/Historical
_ Coastal Zone x Solid Waste x Growth Inducing x Population/Housing Balance
x Drainage/Absorption x Toxic/Hazardous x Landuse x Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading
x Economic/Jobs x Public Services/Facilities x Traffic/Circulation x Cumulative Effects
_ Fiscal X Recreation/Parks x Vegetation _ Other: _____

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Use

Approximately 1.3 acres are currently zoned for residential use (the Edes Avenue end) and 0.7-acres are zoned for industrial use (the portion near the *Southern Pacific Railroad right-of-way).*

Project Description

The project is the removal of soil containing chemicals above levels safe for residential land use at an approximately 2-acre parcel located at 10900 Edes Avenue in the city of Oakland, California. The Site is zoned as a mixed light industrial and residential. The surrounding land use is light industrial and residential. Residences are located to the east and across Edes Avenue to the south. A brick cleaning operation is located to the west and a railroad right-of-way is located on the northeaster side of the Site. The Site is currently an empty lot with multiple concrete pads. A six foot chain-link fence has been constructed around the perimeter of the Site.

The project involves the implementation of activities specified in the Removal Action Workplan (RAW) to remove soil with concentrations of benzo(a)pyrene, Aroclor 1254, Aroclor 1260, and lead above levels safe for residential development. The RAW was prepared in accordance with *California Health and Safety Code* Section 25356.1 (h). Upon approval of the RAW, the recommended remedial alternative consists of:

- Excavation and off-site disposal of up to 1,100 cubic yards of soil containing chemicals of concern (COCs), which include benzo(a)pyrene, Aroclor 1254, Aroclor 1260, and lead above cleanup goals on the Site;
- Removal of on-site Debris;
- Backfilling;
- Grading; and
- Confirmation sampling.

plan will be prepared that will address worker health and safety prior to implementation of remedial activities. Licensed waste haulers will be used to transport soil classified as hazardous waste to a Class I disposal facility. Soil containing COCs below cleanup goals will be reused on-site. Soil not classified as hazardous waste but containing COCs above cleanup goals will be disposed at the appropriately permitted off-site disposal facility. The recommended remedial alternative is expected to take approximately 6 weeks to implement.

Signature of Lead Agency Representative Barbara J Cook

Date 2-28-2008

NOTE: Clearinghouse will assign identification numbers for all new projects. If SCH number already exists for a project (e.g. from a Notice of Preparation or previous draft document) please fill it in.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

DRAFT NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Project Title: *Removal Action Workplan for the East Bay Habitat for Humanity Site*

State Clearinghouse Number:

Contact Person and Telephone #: Jonathan Largent
(510) 540-3836

Project Location (include County): 10900 Edes Avenue, Oakland, Alameda County, California

Project Description: The project described herein is the removal of soil containing chemicals above levels safe for residential land use at an approximately 2-acre parcel located on 10900 Edes Avenue in the city of Oakland, California. (*Figure 1: Site Map; Figure 2: Site Location*) The site is zoned as mixed light industrial and residential. The surrounding land use is light industrial and residential. Residences are located to the east and across Edes Avenue to the south. A brick cleaning operation is located to the west and a railroad right away is located on the northeastern side of the Site. The Site is currently an empty lot with multiple concrete pads. A six foot chain-link fence has been constructed around the perimeter of the site.

The project involves the implementation of activities specified in the Removal Action Workplan (RAW) to remove soil with concentrations of benzo(a)pyrene, Aroclor 1254, Aroclor 1260, and lead exceeding 0.062 mg/kg, 1 mg/kg, 1 mg/kg, and 269 mg/kg, respectively. The RAW was prepared in accordance with California Health and Safety Code Section 25356.1 (h). Upon approval of the RAW, the recommended remedial alternative would be implemented. The recommended remedial alternative consists of:

- Excavation and off-site disposal of up to 1,100 cubic yards of soil containing chemicals of concern (COCs), which include benzo(a)pyrene, Aroclor 1254, Aroclor 1260, and lead above clean-up goals on the Site;
- Removal of on-site debris;
- Grading
- Backfilling; and
- Confirmation Sampling

Dust control measures will be utilized while excavation activities are occurring, as necessary, to minimize the amount of dust generated. Workers and contractors implementing the recommended remedial alternative will meet the requirements for training in Cal/OSHA requirements. A health and safety plan will be prepared that will address worker health and safety prior to implementation of remedial activities. Licensed waste haulers will be used to transport soil classified as hazardous waste to a Class I disposal facility. Soil containing COCs below cleanup goals will be reused on-site. Soil not classified as hazardous waste but containing COCs above clean-up goals will be disposed at an appropriately permitted off-site disposal facility. Implementation of the recommended remedial alternative is expected to take approximately six weeks.

Findings of Significant Effect on Environment: Based on the attached Initial Study, the Department of Toxic Substances Control has determined that implementation of the Removal Action Workplan for the East Bay Habitat for Humanity Site located at 10900 Edes Avenue, Oakland, California could not have any significant impacts on the environment (a copy of the Initial Study which supports the findings is attached).

Mitigation Measures: Not applicable

DTSC Project Manager Signature Jonathan Largent	Title	Telephone #	Date
	HSSI	(510)540-3836	2/27/03

DTSC Branch/ Unit Chief Signature Barbara J. Cook, P.E.	Title	Telephone #	Date
	Branch Chief	510 540 3843	2/28/2003

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Edwin F. Lowry, Director
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, California 95826

ston H. Hickox
ncy Secretary
fornia Environmental
tection Agency

Gray Davis
Governor

Starting cleanup in May

October 15, 2002

Re: 10900 EDES – FORMER TRUCK SALVAGE YARD SITE

Dear Community Member:

The California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is assessing community interest in the cleanup of a proposed East Bay Habitat for Humanity residential housing development site located at 10900 Edes Avenue, Oakland, Alameda County, California ("Site"). The Site was formerly used as a truck salvage yard, and it is anticipated that environmental cleanup will be needed to make the Site suitable for residential use.

This letter is being sent to you to provide information regarding the State's public involvement process for Site cleanup. After reading the information presented, we ask that you take a few minutes to complete the enclosed questionnaire. Your response will allow DTSC to assess community interest in the cleanup.

AGENCY ROLE

DTSC provides regulatory oversight for the cleanup of this Site. A Preliminary Endangerment Assessment (PEA), which evaluates risk to human health, has been conducted, and chemical levels were found in soil above those safe for residential development. Therefore, a Removal Action Workplan (RAW) is being developed to evaluate and recommend appropriate actions to address the chemically-affected soil. DTSC is responsible for ensuring that all necessary information on the site characterization and analysis of cleanup alternatives is relayed to the public and to all interested parties before the final approval of the cleanup method. To accomplish this goal, DTSC develops a community profile and assists in public participation during the site cleanup process.

SITE HISTORY

The approximately two-acre Site was used as a gardening outlet and nursery prior to 1952. Between 1952 and 1996, the site was operated as a truck dismantling and salvage yard. The full-time truck salvage operation was discontinued in 1996, but the site continued to be used for storage and occasional salvage.

Approximately 22.2 tons of oil-stained soil was removed in 1995 as part of a cleanup overseen by the Alameda County Health Department. Vehicles and parts were removed from the Site in 2001 and 2002, and all remaining structures, canopies and equipment were removed by July 2002. East Bay Habitat for Humanity purchased the Site on August 5, 2002.

REMOVAL ACTION WORKPLAN (RAW)

Laboratory analyses of soil samples from the Site revealed the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons (diesel and motor oil), metals including lead, arsenic and chromium, pesticides (left over from greenhouse operations), and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), possibly associated with transformer oil. Laboratory analyses of groundwater samples from the Site did not detect any chemicals above drinking water standards. DTSC has requested additional sampling at the Site to further characterize the type and extent of chemicals in the soil.

The cleanup plan for the impacted soil on the Site will be described in a Removal Action Workplan. It is anticipated that the top six inches of soil and debris will be removed at many parts of the site. In some places, it is anticipated that additional soil will be removed up to three feet below the ground surface to cleanup PCBs and metals. Confirmation soil samples will be collected and analyzed after the excavation to confirm that the cleanup is complete. Excavated soil will be transported to a permitted disposal site. Clean fill material will be imported and placed at the Site prior to construction of homes. When the Draft Removal Action Workplan is released, public review and comment will be solicited for a 30-day period.

NOTICE TO THE HEARING IMPAIRED

You can obtain additional information about the cleanup of the salvage yard site by using the California State Relay Service at 1-888-877-5378 (TDD), and asking to reach Lora Barrett at (916) 255-6681.

Thank you for assisting us in our assessment of this site. If you would like further information or have questions, please address your concerns in the questionnaire or feel free to contact me at (916) 255-6681 or Lbarrett@dtsc.ca.gov, or you can contact the project manager, Jonathan Largent, at 510-540-3836 or Jlargent@dtsc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Lora Barrett
Public Participation Specialist

Enclosure

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Edwin F. Lowry, Director
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, California 95826-3268

Winston H. Hickox
Agency Secretary
California Environmental
Protection Agency

Gray Davis
Governor

Octubre 15 de 2002

Re: 10900 Edes-Sitio Anterior de Salvamento de Camiones
Estimado miembro de la comunidad:

El Departamento de Control de Sustancias Tóxicas (DTSC, por sus siglas en inglés), del estado de California, está asesorando el nivel de interés comunitario de una vecindad propuesta de East Bay Habitat for Humanity (de ahora en adelante conocido como "el Sitio"), localizada en 10900 Avenida Edes, Oakland, Condado de Alameda, California. El Sitio se usó anteriormente como una yarda para salvar partes de camiones, y se anticipa que habrá limpieza ambiental para hacer el Sitio adecuado para el uso residencial.

Esta carta se les enviá a usted para informarle con respecto al proceso público de envolvimiento para la limpieza ambiental del Sitio. Después de leer la información, pedimos que usted tomé unos pocos minutos para completar el cuestionario incluido. Su respuesta permitirá que el DTSC valore el interés de la comunidad en la limpieza de la propiedad.

El Papel de la Agencia

El DTSC provee revición regulativa para la limpieza de este tipo de sitio. Una Evaluación Preliminar de Riesgos (PEA, por sus siglas en inglés), que evalúa el riesgo a la salud humana, se ha conducido, y nieveles de contaminantes en la tierra se encuentran por encima de esos acceptables para una vecindad residencial. Por consiguiente, y una Acción de la Eliminación (RAW, por sus siglas en inglés), se está desarrollando para consignar los hallazgos del PEA. El DTSC es responsable de asegurar que toda información necesaria en la evaluación ambiental se retransmita al público y a todos interesados antes de la aprobación final de la limpieza del sitio. Para alcanzar esta meta, el DTSC desarrolla un perfil de la comunidad y participa en la participación pública durante el proceso de limpieza del sitio.

La Historia del Sitio

El Sitio de aproximádamente dos acres se usó como vivero antes de 1952. Entre 1952 y 1996, el Sitio se operó como desmanteladora de objetos salvados de camiones. La operación como tiempo completo de salvamento de objectos de camiones se discontinuó en 1996, pero el sitio secontinuó usando como almacenamiento de objetos salvados ocasionalmente.

Aproximadamente 22.2 toneladas de tierra manchada de aceite fueron removidas en 1995 como parte de una limpieza supervisada por el Departamento de Salud del Condado de Alameda. Los vehículos y las partes de camiones se removieron del Sitio en 2001 y 2002. Las estructuras restantes, los tejabanes y el resto del material se removieron en Julio 2002. East Bay, Habitat for Humanity compró el Sitio el 5 de Agosto de 2002.

Plan de Acción de Eliminación (RAW, por sus siglas en inglés)

El analisís de laboratorio de las muestras de tierra del Sitio, revelaron la presencia de hidrocarburos de petróleo (aceite de diesel y motor), de metales incluyéndose el plomo, el arsénico y el cromo, y pesticidas (restantes de operaciones del vivero). Los bifenoles polyclorinados (PCBs, por sus siglas en inglés), posiblemente asociado con aceite de transformador también fue hallado en la tierra. El analisís de las muestras de agua subterranea comprobaron que el arsénico en el agua se encuentra en niveles mas bajos de los permitos para el agua potable. El DTSC ha solicitado que se tomen mas muestras de tierra para poder asesorar el nivel de contaminación presente en el suelo.

El plan de limpieza para la tierra contaminada en el Sitio se describirá en un documento titulado Plan de Acción de Eliminación que será revisado por el DTSC y la Ciudad de Oakland. Se anticipa que las primeras seis pulgadas de tierra y escombros se removerán de muchas partes del sitio. En algunos lugares, se anticipa que se removerán hasta tres pies de tierra debajo de la superficie, para la remover los PCBs y los metales. Después de remover la tierra contaminada, se tomarán muestras de tierra para confirmar que se ha completado la limpieza. La tierra excavada será transportada a un tiradero que permite su disposición. Tierra limpia se usará para llenar los huecos y pozos antes de la construcción de hogares. Cuando el Plan de Acción de Eliminación se complete, este será puesto a la revisión del público y comentarios se solicitarán por un período de 30 días.

Nota a las personas con limitaciones auditivas

Puede obtener información adicional acerca de la limpieza del sitio y objetos salvados usando el Servicio de Relevo del Estado de California al 1-888-877-5378 (TDD), y pida ser puesta en contacto con la Sra. Lora Barrett en (916) 255-6681.

Gracias para ayudarnos en nuestra evaluación de este sitio. Si usted desea información adicional o teine preguntas, favor de hacer sus comentarios en el cuestionario o llamarme al (916) 255-6681. También puede usar el correo electrónico al domicilio lbarrett@dtsc.ca.gov. Si usted deseas hablar con el gerente del proyecto, Jonathan Largent, lo puede hacer al telefono (510) 540-3836, o al domicilio electrónico jlargent@DTSC.ca.gov.

Sinceramente,

Lora Barrett

Lora Barrett
Especialista de Participación Pública
Unidad de Participación Pública

Adjunto – Cuestionario de la Encuesta Comunitaria

Community Survey Questionnaire
10900 Edes Avenue Site Remediation Activities
(Future site of homes by East Bay Habitat for Humanity)

Please complete this form and return it by ***November 5th*** *to: Ms.Lora Barrett, Public Participation Specialist, Department of Toxic Substances Control, 8800 Cal Center Drive, Sacramento, CA 95826*

1. How long have you lived or worked in the Sobrante Park/Edes Avenue area?

☐ 0-5 years ☐ 6-12 years ☐ 13-20 years ☐ 21 or more years

2. Prior to receiving this questionnaire were you aware of the 10900 Edes Avenue site?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, where did you acquire your prior knowledge of the site?

☐ Community meetings ☐ Newspapers ☐ Neighbors ☐ Others (please specify):

_____

3. What is your current level of interest in the cleanup of the site, if any?

☐ None ☐ Low to moderate ☐ Moderate to high

Do you have any specific interest or concerns about the upcoming environmental cleanup of this site? If so, please specify.

_____

_____

_____

4. Have you had any contact with local, state or other officials regarding this site?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, what was the nature of this contact? _____

_____

What is the best way to provide you with information?

☐ Fact Sheets ☐ Community Meetings ☐ Other (please specify):

_____

7. What Bay Area newspapers do you read? _____

8. Do fact sheets need to be translated into a language other than English in this community?

☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, what language? _____

9. What local groups/organizations, if any, do you rely upon for information about your community?

Mailing Coupon

Please feel free to distribute this form. If you did not receive this survey in the mail and would like to be placed on the mailing list for the 10900 Edes Avenue site, please provide the following information and return it to Lora Barrett, Department of Toxic Substances Control, 8800 Cal Center Drive, Sacramento, CA 95826 or send an e-mail to Lbarrett@dtsc.ca.gov.

Name:_____
Print or type

Address:_____
Street *City* *State* *Zip*

Phone # *(Optional)*_____

☐ Please delete my name from the mailing list. ☐ Please add my name to the mailing list.
☐ Please correct my address.

Please note mailing lists are public information and may be released if requested

CUESTIONARIO DE ENCUESTA COMUNITARIA
10900 Avenida de Edes Actividades del Refuerzo del Sitio
(El Sitio Futuro de hogares en la East Bay Habit for Humanity)

Por favor complete esta encuesta y devuelva antes de 5 Noyembre a la Sra. Lora Barrett, Especialista en Participación Pública, del Departamento de Control de Sustancias Tóxicas, 8800 Cal Center Drive, Sacramento, CA 95826

1) ¿Cuánto tiempo ha vivido o trabajado en el Parque Sobrante/Avenida de Edes?

___0-5 años ___6-12 años ___13-20 años ___21 años o más

2) Antes de leer la carta adjunta, ¿sabía usted del sitio 10900 Avenida Edes?

___SÍ ___NO

Si la respuesta es SI, ¿a través de qué medio se enteró usted sobre este terreno?

___Periódicos ___Vecinos ___Juntas comunitarias

___Otro (por favor especifique): _____

3) ¿Cuál es su nivel de interés actual en el sitio?

___Ninguno ___Bajo a moderado ___Moderado a alto

¿Tiene algún interés ó preocupación específica sobre la limpieza ambiental de este sitio? Si es así, por favor describa:

_____

_____

4) ¿ Se ha comunicado con funcionarios locales, estatales u otros funcionarios en cuanto a este sitio?

___ SÍ →→ Si dijo que SÍ, por favor indique: _____

___ NO _____

¿Cual es la mejor manera de proporcionar información?

___ Hojas informativas o cartas ___ Juntas comunitarias

___De otra manera (por favor especifique): _____

5) ¿Qué periódico en la área de la Bahía leé? _____

6) ¿Necesitan las hojas de información ser traducidas a otro idioma que no sea inglés en esta comunidad?

___ SÍ ___ NO Si dijo que SÍ, cual idioma?_____

7) ¿En que grupos u organizaciones confía para recibir información acerca de su comunidad?

_____

_____

Cupón de correspondencia

Siéntase libre de distribuir esta encuesta. Si usted no recibió esta encuesta en el correo y desea ser colocado en la lista de correo, llene este cupón y por favor envíelo a Lora Barrett, del Departamento de Control de Sustancias Tóxicas, 8800 Cal Center, Sacramento, CA 95826 o mande un correo electrónico a lbarrett@dtsc.ca.gov .

Nombre:_____
Letra de molde o en máquina de escribir

Domicilio:_____
Calle *Ciudad* *Estado* *Zona Postal*

Teléfono # *(Opcional)*_____

☐Por favor excluya mi nombre de la lista de correo. ☐Por favor corrija mi domicilio.

☐Por favor inclúyame en la lista de distribución para los materiales futuros relacionados con este sitio.

Nota: La lista de envío es información pública y se puede liberar si es solicitada.

EAST BAY HABITAT FOR HUMANITY

Email: info@eastbayhabitat.org • www.eastbayhabitat.org
2619 Broadway, Oakland, California 94612 • (510) 251-6304 • Fax: (510) 251-6309

Special Notice

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is considering awarding a grant to pay for the Cleanup Plan mentioned in the enclosed Fact Sheet. This cleanup project will be competing for funding with other similar site cleanups from around the country. **A draft "Step 2 Grant Proposal" for that grant is available for review and comment until March 15th 2003.** We welcome your input on how we describe the Cleanup Plan, benefits to the community, and impacts on surrounding neighborhood. The Proposal can be reviewed at the Brookfield Branch Library (*9255 Edes Avenue*) or at the East Bay Habitat for Humanity office (2619 Broadway, 2nd Floor, Oakland - phone 510-251-6312).

An East Bay Habitat for Humanity representative will be available at the March 8th Sobrante Park Home Improvement Association Meeting (*11am, at the Community Reformed Church – 457 Capistrano Drive*) to answer questions about the Fact Sheet, Cleanup Plan, and Grant Proposal.

AVISO ESPECIAL

La Agencia de Protección Ambiental de los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica está considerando otorgar fondos para costear el Plan de Limpieza mencionado en el Folleto Informativo que se adjunta. Este proyecto de limpieza estará compitiendo para recibir fondos junto con otros proyectos de limpieza similares que existen en todo el país. **Un Borrador de "Etapa 2 Propuesta de Subvención" para esa subvención está disponible para su estudio y comentarios hasta el 15 de Marzo del 2003.** Les agradeceremos se sirvan darnos su opinión con respecto a la manera como describimos el Plan de Limpieza, los beneficios a la comunidad y el impacto de este proyecto al vecindario que se encuentra en las inmediaciones del Sitio. La propuesta está disponible para su estudio en la Sucursal de la Biblioteca Brookfield (Avenida Edes No. 9255) o en la oficina de East Bay Habitat for Humanity (Broadway No. 2619, Segundo Piso, Oakland - teléfono (510) 251-6312).

Un representante de East Bay Habitat for Humanity estará disponible en la Reunión de Sobrante Park Home Improvement Association la cual se efectuará el 8 de Marzo del 2003 *(11 de la mañana en Community Reform Church - Capistrano Drive No. 457)* para responder a cualquiera *pregunta que tengan* con respecto al Folleto Informativo, al Plan de Limpieza o a la Propuesta de Subvención.