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PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
60-Inch Brick Interceptor Phase VIA Project
San Jose, California

Submitted to:

AECOM USA, Inc., San Francisco, California

Submitted by:

AMEC Geomatrix, Inc., Oakland, California

January 2010

Project 14251.000

AMEC Geomatrix

DRAFT



January 14, 2010

Project 14251.000

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Subject: DRAFT - Phase I Environmental Assessment
60-Inch Brick Interceptor Phase VIA Project
San Jose, California

Dear Ms. Chen:

AMEC Geomatrix, Inc. (AMEC) is pleased to submit this revised draft of our Phase I Environmental Assessment report for the alignment alternatives being studied for the 60-Inch Brick Interceptor Phase VIA Project. The primary purpose of this Phase I assessment is to screen for potential environmental conditions that may affect design and construction of the new interceptor sewer.

This Phase I assessment included a site reconnaissance, review of available historical documents, and a regulatory agency file search. In addition, we visited several regulatory agencies to further review and evaluate environmental sites identified along the alignment corridors. The enclosed draft report was prepared for review and comment by AECOM USA, Inc. (AECOM) and the City of San Jose (City). After AMEC has received review comments from AECOM and the City, we will prepare and issue a final report.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to AECOM on this project. If you have any questions, please contact either of the undersigned.

Sincerely yours,
AMEC Geomatrix, Inc.

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Enclosure

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PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT 60-Inch Brick Interceptor Phase VIA Project San Jose, California

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AMEC Geomatrix Consultants, Inc. (AMEC), prepared this Phase I Environmental Assessment Report for AECOM, USA. AECOM is assisting the City of San Jose with its plans to develop Phase VI of the sanitary sewer interceptor system. The plan consists of the replacement and realignment of approximately 4,500 linear feet of 60-inch-diameter brick interceptor sewer with a new interceptor sewer between existing Structure G located at North 4th Street and Commercial Street and existing Structure E located at Zanker Road and Old Bayshore Freeway.

For the purposes of this environmental assessment, the project area was delineated as the area encompassing four potential alignments and extending approximately 500 feet outward. Based on this environmental assessment, AMEC developed the following conclusions regarding potential environmental concerns at the project area:

- Based on the depth to groundwater within the project area footprint, it is likely that groundwater will be encountered during construction activities regardless of which alignment is selected. Generally, shallow soils in the area are relatively fine-grained (i.e., silt and clay) suggesting hydraulic conductivities are limited. As a result, migration of contaminants and the zone of influence of required dewatering activities within the native materials may be limited.
- Due to the presence of coarse-grained backfill below the water table, the existing utilities underlying streets within the project area may act as conduits for contaminant transport. In addition, these coarse grained-materials may also provide significant water during construction activities.
- The vicinity of the project area was historically used for agricultural purposes. Several of the pesticides historically used in the area, including organo-chlorinated pesticides, are persistent in the environment. In addition, arsenical pesticides were frequently used in the Santa Clara Valley. As a result, shallow soils may contain residual pesticides. Generally, shallow soils along the four alignment alternatives have been significantly disturbed as a result of existing development, which likely diluted (or removed) residual impact; however, in those areas where shallow soils have not been disturbed, pesticides may remain in the shallow soils.
- The project area is adjacent to two major highways, Interstate 880 and Highway 101. As a result, shallow soils in the vicinity of these highways may contain

elevated levels of aerially-deposited lead primarily associated with historical use of leaded gasoline.

- Numerous sites within the project area and adjacent areas are known to have underlying soils and groundwater impacted with a variety of chemicals including petroleum hydrocarbons and chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs). In addition, based on the history and types of businesses operating in the area, other sites may be impacted with petroleum hydrocarbons, chlorinated VOCs, and heavy metals.
- One of the existing sanitary sewers within the project area is a 113-year-old 60-inch brick-lined sewer located approximately one block northeast of and parallel to North 4th Street. Due to its age, construction, and probable historical use in carrying wastewater from industrial facilities, chemicals may have leaked from the sewer to underlying soil and groundwater.

AMEC recommends that Phase II sampling of soil and groundwater underlying the project area be undertaken to screen for the presence of contaminants of concern that could result in (1) a potential health risk to construction workers and the public and (2) increased handling/disposal costs of excavated materials and (3) the treatment or disposal of groundwater associated with dewatering activities.

PHASE I ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT 60-Inch Brick Interceptor Phase VIA Project San Jose, California

1.0 INTRODUCTION

AMEC Geomatrix Consultants, Inc. (AMEC), prepared this Phase I Environmental Assessment Report for AECOM, USA (AECOM). AECOM is assisting the City of San Jose with its plans to develop Phase VI of the sanitary sewer interceptor system. The plan consists of the replacement and realignment of approximately 4,500 linear feet of 60-inch-diameter brick interceptor sewer with a new interceptor sewer between existing Structure G located at North 4th Street and Commercial Street and existing Structure E located at Zanker Road and Old Bayshore Freeway.

This project will require excavation of soil to depths of up to approximately 20 feet below ground surface (bgs), therefore, potential existing environmental impacts to soil and groundwater could affect worker health and safety and the disposition of excess soil and/or groundwater generated during construction activities.

This report focuses on the potential environmental conditions that may be encountered during the construction activities along the selected interceptor sewer project alignment. The specific objectives of the Phase I work were to:

- Identify existing conditions at or near the project area that may result in, or indicate the presence of, adverse chemical impacts to soil or groundwater (businesses that use chemicals, or other evidence of potential soil or groundwater impacts, such as evidence of a chemical release);
- Perform a review of readily-available historical information to identify previous businesses along the project area that could have chemically impacted soil or groundwater in the past;
- Perform a regulatory agency file review to identify whether publicly-documented environmental sites are present in the vicinity of the project area, and if so, whether those sites may have affected soil or groundwater conditions along the project area; and
- Recommend areas where collection of soil and/or groundwater samples for analysis may be warranted based on the compilation of information gathered.

2.0 GENERAL SITE SETTING

2.1 LOCATION AND PHYSICAL SETTING

For the purposes of this Phase I environmental assessment a project area was defined encompassing four potential alignments connecting the intersection of Commercial Street and North 5th Street in the northern portion of San Jose, California (see Figure 1) to a sanitary sewer junction structure located north of Highway 101 adjacent to Zanker Road. The project area extends approximately one city block (500 feet) around the alignments. The project area encompasses crossings of Interstate 880 and Highway 101.

Currently, raw sewage in the vicinity of the project area is conveyed by a series of three interrelated systems. A 60-inch brick sewer, which was built in 1896, is located in a 20-foot-wide easement northeast of and generally parallel to North 4th Street. This sewer is surrounded by private property along much of its alignment. The top of the sewer is relatively close to the ground surface (i.e., there is a limited amount of cover). The plans for the brick sewer indicate that the cross-section is circular. According to City of San Jose personnel, the brick-work is unreinforced.

To provide additional capacity and improved hydraulics, two new reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) sewers were installed along North 4th Street, one in 1959 and the other in 1969. Generally, these RCP sewers flow in parallel to the 60-inch brick sewer. The invert elevations for the RCPs are several feet lower than the corresponding elevations along the 60-inch sewer. The original inside diameters for the RCP sewers were 54-inches and 90-inches. Subsequent rehabilitation efforts have reduced the inside diameters to 40 inches and 82 inches, respectively.

Various other utilities are located along the North 4th Street corridor including storm sewer, fresh water, telecommunications, and electric.

2.2 TOPOGRAPHY

The vicinity of the project area is relatively flat, sloping gently to the northwest towards San Francisco Bay. Elevations at the project area range from approximately 60 feet above mean sea level (msl) in the south eastern portion to approximately 50 feet msl in the northwestern portion.

2.3 SURFACE WATER AND SITE DRAINAGE

No surface water bodies are located on or adjacent to the project area. Storm water associated with the area flows through a storm drainage system underlying North 4th Street

and within the brick sewer in the easement northeast of North 4th Street. Additional storm drains are located within the surrounding area. The drains flow northward towards San Francisco Bay.

Coyote Creek is approximately 0.75-miles northeast of the project area and the Guadalupe River is approximately 0.5-mile southwest of the project area.

2.4 GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

This section summarizes the geologic conditions along within the project area. The regional geologic setting is described in Section 2.4.1. The geologic conditions along the alignments are discussed in Section 2.4.2. The hydrogeologic setting is described in Section 2.4.3.

2.4.1 Geologic Setting

The project area is located in the broad valley floor of the Santa Clara Valley in the southern part of the San Francisco Bay region. The valley is crossed by several stream channels that flow towards the San Francisco Bay to the north. Located approximately 0.5 miles west of the project area, the Guadalupe River is the largest channel draining the Santa Clara Valley, with Coyote Creek located approximately 0.75 miles to the east of the project area. The geology of the project area has been mapped by Diblee (2005), Geomatrix (2002), Graymer et al. (2006), Helly et al. (1979; 1994), Rogers (1966), Wagner et al. (1991), Wentworth et al. (1999).

The oldest rocks in the region belong to the Franciscan Complex of Jurassic to Cretaceous age (205 to 65 million years before present [Ma]). These rocks are intensely deformed (i.e., folded, faulted, and fractured). Franciscan Complex rocks generally comprise the “basement” of the Central Coast Ranges northeast of the San Andreas Fault. A sequence of Tertiary (65 to 1.8 Ma) marine and nonmarine sedimentary rocks unconformably overlies, and locally is in fault contact with, the Franciscan Complex. Some of these Tertiary units are exposed in the foothills adjacent to the alluvial margins of the Bay.

Quaternary (1.8 Ma to present) surficial deposits are present on the margins of the San Francisco Bay, and locally overlie the complexly deformed Jurassic to Cretaceous rocks and Tertiary strata. During the Pliocene and Pleistocene epochs (5 Ma to 11 thousand years before present [11 ka]), sediments eroded from the uplifting Diablo Range and Santa Cruz Mountains formed broad alluvial fan complexes along the margins of what is now the San Francisco Bay. Locally, in stream channels and on low terraces, Holocene (11 ka to present) alluvial and fluvial deposits (including stream channel, overbank, and flood basin deposits) overlie this Plio-Pleistocene alluvium. Near the edges of the bay these Holocene and Pleistocene units interfinger with estuarine mud of San Francisco Bay (Helley et al., 1979).

2.4.2 Project Area Geology and Subsurface Conditions

According to published maps cited in Section 4.1, the sewer alignments are underlain by Holocene alluvium. Sediment eroded from the uplifting adjacent ranges has accumulated as various types of soil in the adjacent low-lying areas around the San Francisco Bay margin. Alluvial fans within valley floor areas typically have high percentages of fines (silt and clay). Where rivers and streams have transported sediments, the resulting channel deposits generally consist primarily of sand and gravel containing low percentages of fines. Soil deposited during floods away from the main channel usually consists primarily of fines. Alluvial deposits generally become younger and finer toward the axis of the valley.

Published maps from the U.S. Geological Survey divide the alluvium along the alignments into the following geologic units:

- Qhf – Holocene alluvial fan deposits
- Qhff – Holocene alluvial fan deposits, fine facies

These deposits consist primarily of fine-grained materials such as silts and clays, with locally variable amounts of sand. Areas along southern end of the alignment may include little to no sand in the shallow subsurface. These conditions generally extend to depths of approximately 20 to 30 feet, or greater.

2.4.3 Hydrogeology

The following information regarding hydrogeology in the project area is based on information reviewed during this assessment. Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR) performed a search of available environmental records. The databases searched are described below. The search identified 5 water wells within 1 mile of the subject property (EDR, 2009a). Two of the wells are monitoring wells owned by the United States Geological Survey (USGS); two wells are water supply wells owned by the San Jose Water Company, one inactive and one active; and one of the wells is a water supply well for the Trailer Tel RV Park.

Within the shallow water-bearing zone present in the relatively low permeability clays and silts generally underlying the project area, groundwater flow direction is variable. Regionally, flow is to the northwest towards San Francisco Bay; however, locally, flow direction varies significantly, potentially due to groundwater extraction within and near the project area including significant extraction from six Caltrans-operated dewatering wells along Interstate 101 in the vicinity of the North 10th Street overpass. AMEC reviewed information related to these wells that was available in the project file for the BW/IP site; however, the information was limited to historical documents from the mid 1990s. The wells were installed to depths of

approximately 75 to 90 feet below ground surface (bgs) with screened intervals ranging from 40/55 feet bgs to 70/85 feet bgs. In the mid 1990s, approximately 3,000 to 4,500 gallons per minute of water were extracted from these wells (Environmental Solutions, 1993). Several historical environmental documents reviewed as part of this Phase I referred to the influence of these wells on groundwater flow direction. The current status of the wells is unknown.

Groundwater within the shallow water-bearing zone occurs at depths of approximately 10 feet bgs with historical high groundwater levels of approximately 4 feet bgs. Groundwater in the deeper water-bearing zone occurs in coarser materials with a generally higher hydraulic conductivity. Regionally, this deeper water bearing zone is impacted with chlorinated solvents associated with solvent recycling activities to the south and east of the project area. Given the limited depths associated with this project, it is unlikely that any impacts in this deeper water-bearing zone will affect construction activities.

3.0 METHODOLOGIES FOR COMPILING ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

This section presents a summary of the methodologies used to obtain and compile environmental information to meet the objectives described above. The information reviewed included publicly available historical documents and environmental databases. Reconnaissance of the project area and vicinity was conducted by AMEC personnel. The results of this review are presented in Section 4.

3.1 HISTORICAL DOCUMENT REVIEW

AMEC reviewed historical information provided by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) of Milford, Connecticut, including available Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, aerial photographs, and topographic maps.

3.1.1 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps

EDR, which maintains copyright to the largest and most complete collection of Sanborn maps, indicated that Sanborn fire insurance maps were not available for the project area as documented in Appendix A.

3.1.2 Aerial Photographs

Available aerial photographs were reviewed to identify features or activities that could have affected soil or groundwater conditions at the project area. Historical aerial photographs provided by EDR for the years 1939, 1948, 1956, 1965, 1974, 1982, 1993, 1998, and 2005 were reviewed (EDR, 2009d). Copies of the aerial photographs are presented in Appendix B.

3.1.3 Topographic Maps

Available topographic maps were reviewed to identify features or activities that could have affected soil or groundwater conditions at the project area. Historical topographic maps provided by EDR for the years 1953, 1961, 1968, 1973, and 1980 were reviewed (EDR, 2009c). Copies of the topographic maps are presented in Appendix C.

3.2 REGULATORY DATA REVIEW

AMEC retained EDR to perform a search of applicable regulatory databases to identify properties in the vicinity of the project area with documented environmental releases and/or those that use, store, or dispose of regulated chemicals. The EDR Radius Report (EDR, 2009a) is presented in Appendix D. Search radii for the various databases are presented in the EDR Radius Report.

A screening process was used to prioritize sites identified in the EDR report that could significantly impact soil and/or groundwater at the project area. Each of the sites was evaluated with regard to location relative to the project area, the specific database(s) a site was listed in, and its activity status within the designated regulatory agency. Priority sites met one or more of the following criteria:

- Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) sites with closed regulatory status (i.e., facility has been issued a closure letter or “no further action” letter) that had impacted soil or groundwater were selected for further review if they were within the project area footprint. Closure does not necessarily indicate that a site was completely remediated. Closure was frequently granted where residual impacts did not appear to pose a significant risk under current use scenarios with the understanding that concern may remain should subsurface soils and/or groundwater be disturbed. In addition, closure may have been granted at sites based on a limited suite of analyses (i.e., petroleum hydrocarbons), where historical uses and sources may have resulted in other impacts (i.e., solvents associated with waste oil). Consideration at these sites was focused on such residual impacts remaining in place and potential impacts not previously identified such as solvents associated with waste oil.
- Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) sites with open regulatory status (i.e., facility has not been issued a closure letter or a “no further action” letter) that had impacted soil or groundwater were selected for further review if they were within approximately 1/8-mile of the project area.
- Sites listed on the Spills, Leaks, Investigations and Cleanups (SLIC) database were evaluated further if they had open regulatory status and were within ¼-mile of the BDPL No. 5 alignment. Open SLIC sites with documented releases of chlorinated solvents were selected if they were within 1 mile of the BDPL No. 5 alignment.

- Sites that currently or historically had USTs were selected for further review if they were within 1/8-mile of the project area.
- Sites listed on the following databases were selected if they were within 1/8-mile of the project area: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System (HMIRS), California Hazardous Materials Incident Reporting System (CHMIRS), Mines Master Index File (MINES), Manufactured Gas Plants (MGP), Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS), and Clandestine Drug Labs (CDL).
- Sites on the CORTESE Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List were selected for further review if they were within 1 mile of the project area.

Sites eliminated from further evaluation were removed because of their distance from the project area, because the database they were listed on did not indicate a release of hazardous materials, and/or because the EDR database indicated that the case had received regulatory closure and were outside of the project area.

EDR provided a list of properties that appeared on regulatory databases, but could not be mapped due to incomplete address information. Geomatrix attempted to locate these sites, referred to as “orphan sites,” using the information provided in the EDR report (EDR, 2009a). If an orphan site was determined to be within 1 mile of the project area, AMEC used the criteria described above to evaluate whether it was a priority site.

Available files for priority sites were obtained from the following sources:

- Geotracker database, an online repository of data and information related to environmental sites that are regulated by the California State Water Resources Control Board (Water Board). These files were reviewed to obtain additional information regarding the history of environmental investigations performed, hydrogeologic conditions at the site, types of chemicals identified in soil and/or groundwater, and information regarding the current status of investigations or remediation at each site.
- Envirostor database, an online repository of data and information related to environmental sites that are regulated by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control. These files were reviewed to obtain additional information regarding the history of environmental investigations performed, hydrogeologic conditions at the site, types of chemicals identified in soil and/or groundwater, and information regarding the current status of investigations or remediation at each site.
- Santa Clara County Local Oversight Program, which maintains an online database for LUST cases regulated under the Santa Clara County LOP. These files were reviewed to obtain additional information regarding the history of environmental investigations performed, hydrogeologic conditions at the site, types of chemicals identified in soil and/or groundwater, and information regarding the current status of investigations or remediation at each site.

- The City of San Jose CHRIS database, an online repository of permitting and site inspection information for properties located within the San Jose city limits. The site was reviewed for selected sites to identify historical uses and potential issues related to chemical storage and use.
- In addition, for selected sites, Google-based web searches were performed to identify additional information relevant to the environmental status of sites.

Professional judgment also was used to evaluate the potential for a site to affect the project area; examples of professional judgment criteria used in the prioritization of sites are described below:

- Open LUST cases were evaluated considering research conducted at Lawrence Berkeley National Lab (LBNL), which demonstrated that impacts from leaking underground fuel tanks generally do not extend from a source area in groundwater more than 250 feet (Rice et al., 1995). The LBNL study applies to gasoline-related components, including benzene, except for methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE), which is less-readily biodegradable than other gasoline components, and hence may migrate further beyond the source. To be conservative, Geomatrix chose to omit these open LUST cases if they were greater than 500 feet from the project area.
- The degree to which remediation at a site reportedly provided hydraulic control and containment was taken into account.
- Regional and local groundwater flow direction was used to evaluate whether impacts from a site could pose a potential risk for construction workers or disposal of soil and groundwater generated during construction on the project area.
- The possibility for dewatering activities to affect local hydraulic conditions, thereby potentially drawing groundwater from the impacted areas, was also taken into consideration. Based on site lithology, it was assumed that the potential zone of influence from dewatering would not extend more than 100 feet from the excavated alignment(s).

Based on this review, the priority sites were ranked based on their potential to affect conditions on the project area relative to construction worker health and safety or the disposal of soil and/or groundwater. As shown on Figures 3A through 3C, sites with documented releases to the environment that, based on the review of available data, indicated that soil and/or groundwater within the project area footprint was, or likely was, affected by the release were ranked highest (rank = red). This may include sites where limited information is available; however, a regulatory agency still maintains the site as an open case. In addition, it may include sites that have not yet been scrutinized by a regulatory agency; however, historical uses (e.g., potential dry-cleaning activities) often result in significant impacts to underlying soil and groundwater.

Sites with documented releases to the environment that may affect soil and groundwater beneath the project area were ranked second highest (rank = yellow). Sites where additional information was not available also were generally included in this second tier (rank = yellow).

Selected sites that had data indicating they did not likely pose a threat to the project area were ranked lowest priority (rank = green). Priority rankings, along with a summary of the regulatory review for the priority sites, are presented in Table 3. Facility designations presented on Table 3 are based on information provided in the EDR radius report (EDR, 2009a). In some cases, current businesses are operating at the sites under other names.

In addition to the ranking of sites (red, yellow, green), sites were categorized based on the types of activities warranting consideration for potential soil and groundwater impacts. Designations included: UST for historical underground storage tanks; LUST for leaking underground storage tanks; dry cleaning for current or historical dry cleaners; Historical Gas Stations; Solvent Recycling; Industrial; Auto Repair for auto repair and auto body shops; High Tech for facilities related to surface treatment; and, Metal Finishing for plating an other metal finishing operations.

3.3 SITE RECONNAISSANCE

Mr. Donald Daniels, Senior Geologist with AMEC, performed a site reconnaissance on November 23, 2009 to observe general conditions at the project area and at immediately adjacent areas. Mr. Daniels walked the streets within the project area including North 4th Street, East Gish Street, Koll Circle, Commercial Street, North 5th Street, North 7th Street, and Terminal Avenue. To the extent possible, Mr. Daniels observed properties from the street and from readily accessible parking areas. In addition, he performed a drive-by reconnaissance of the surrounding area.

During the site reconnaissance, information was recorded as to the location and observed conditions that potentially could affect soil or groundwater at the project area. Specifically, the reconnaissance focused on the storage or dumping of hazardous materials or waste on the project area or hazardous materials use, storage, or spillage at facilities within and adjacent to the project area including evidence of underground storage tanks. Selected photographs taken during the reconnaissance are presented in Appendix E.

3.4 INTERVIEW

Mr. Daniels interviewed Mr. Napp Fukuda, of City of San Jose, Environmental Services on December 7, 2009, regarding the environmental status of the vicinity of the project area. Mr.

Daniels also interviewed John Mukhar of City of San Jose, Environmental Services on December 9, 2009, regarding the environmental status of the vicinity of the project area.

4.0 STUDY RESULTS

This section details the environmental findings of the environmental assessment of the project area.

4.1 HISTORICAL DOCUMENT REVIEW

AMEC reviewed historical information including available Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, aerial photographs, and topographic maps.

4.1.1 Historical Sanborn Map Review

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps available from EDR do not provide coverage for the area encompassing the project area as indicated in Appendix A (EDR, 2009b).

4.1.2 Aerial Photograph Review

Aerial photographs from 1939, 1948, 1956, 1965, 1974, 1982, 1993, 1998, and 2005 were reviewed for the project area (EDR, 2009d). Between 1953 and 1980, the project area transitioned from orchards and undeveloped land to commercial and industrial land use. Detailed descriptions of the topographic maps reviewed are presented in Table 1 and copies of the aerial photographs are presented in Appendix B.

4.1.3 Topographic Map Review

Topographic maps dated from 1953, 1961, 1968, 1973, and 1980 were reviewed for the project area (EDR, 2009c). Land use adjacent to the study area corridor was initially agricultural and then primarily commercial and industrial. Detailed descriptions of the photographs reviewed are presented in Table 2 and copies of the topographic maps are presented in Appendix C.

4.2 REGULATORY REVIEW

Based on a review of available documentation as described in Section 3.2, above, Table 3 presents relevant information regarding priority sites within and in the vicinity of the project area. Information includes site identification number (ID #), site name, address, source of relevant information, regulatory status, date of most recent information, site history and description, the most recent analytical results, depth to groundwater, priority status and site use classification. The ID # refers to the location with lower numbers at the northwestern end of the project area and higher numbers at the southeastern end. Figure 3 presents the location

of each priority site, the associated number, color coding for the outline of the site (red, yellow, and green), and color coding for the site indicating use classification. In addition, three tiles, which are outlined on Figure 3 are presented in Figures 3a, 3b, and 3c. These figures also identify site names. The following is a brief summary of potential areas of concern within the vicinity of the project area:

- The area east of Interstate 880 between North 4th Street and North 7th Street and between Commercial Street and Interstate 880 is industrialized. The Commercial Fueling Corporation (ID #44) at 1170 North 4th Street is impacted with petroleum hydrocarbons extending along North 4th Street to the northwest, potentially along backfill materials associated with various utilities within the North 4th Street corridor. The area in the vicinity of North 5th Street and North 7th Street is impacted by both petroleum hydrocarbons and chlorinated solvents including at BW/IP International, Inc. (ID #38).
- Several sites of potential concern were identified along North 4th Street including: a possible former dry cleaning facility (ID #25); former gas stations where no documentation regarding removal of underground storage tanks was available for review (ID #31 and #32); and the presence of residual impacts at Coast Counties Truck (ID #9) at 1740 North 4th Street within the existing 60-inch brick sewer alignment.
- The area northeast of Highway 101 along Terminal Avenue and Old Bayshore Highway is industrialized. Numerous underground tank sites were noted as were plating operations and high tech surface treatment facilities.
- Based on the age of the 60-inch brick sewer, which was constructed approximately 113 years ago, and the likelihood that, historically, industrial facilities discharged hazardous materials to the sewer, underlying soil and groundwater may be impacted due to releases from the line.
- Based on the presence of the two freeway systems (Highway 101 and Interstate 880), shallow soils in the area may be impacted with aeri ally deposited lead. Typically, soil affected with aeri ally deposited lead is limited to the first few inches to a foot bgs. Within this depth interval, significantly elevated concentrations of lead may be present.
- Based on the historical agricultural use of the area, shallow soils may be impacted with various pesticides and herbicides, in particular along the southwestern side of North 4th Street, where orchards were likely present until the 1960s.

4.3 SITE RECONNAISSANCE

Mr. Daniels performed a reconnaissance of the project area and surrounding areas on November 23, 2009. Based on the reconnaissance, the following issues were noted:

- The portion of the project area southeast of Interstate 880 is predominantly industrial consisting of automotive and light industrial manufacturing and repair facilities. The area southeast of the project area is residential. The former Commercial Fueling

Corporation at 1170 North 4th Street (ID #44), which is one of the sites associated with significant impact along the southern portion of the North 4th Street corridor, is currently a vacant lot.

- The portion of the project area between Interstate 880 and Highway 101 is a mix of commercial, light industrial, and hospitality services (hotels and restaurants). In addition, a condominium complex is located along North 4th Street. Several formerly commercial properties along North 4th Street are currently vacant lots including the former Armored Transport property at East Rosemary Street (ID #34) and North 4th Street, the former Chevron Station at East Gish Avenue (ID #32) and North 4th Street, and an unknown former facility located on the southwestern side of North 4th Street across from the Coast Counties facility (i.e., across from ID #9).
- A commercial development is located around Koll Circle, which is occupied with numerous small businesses. Businesses within the complex varied from plating operations, to telecommunications companies to professional services. Buildings in the complex were one and two story slab on grade structures with office access along Koll Circle and operational access along alleys to the rear of the buildings. To the extent possible, Mr. Daniels observed activities at these businesses, which appeared to use limited amounts of chemicals. There was no evidence observed indicating that underground tanks are associated with these businesses.
- The area northeast of Highway 101 is predominantly industrial. Mr. Daniels was only able to observe activities along Terminal Avenue from the street. The area remains industrial. The industrial park within Reynolds Circle also consists of numerous small businesses that generally appeared to have limited chemical use.
- Throughout the project area, a large number of commercial properties were available for lease including one hotel property at the northern end of North 4th Street. Generally, those buildings that house small businesses were occupied, while those building structured for single use businesses were frequently vacant.
- Mr. Daniels observed truck washing activities at the Hertz Rental facility (former Penske Truck Leasing site (ID #10) at 1695 North 4th Street) and at the Bayshore International Trucks facility (former Garden State International Trucks facility (ID #21) at 1505 North 4th Street). The Hertz facility apparently rents fuel trucks. Both of these sites apparently have existing USTs to fuel the trucks.
- Two unknown vent pipes were observed during the reconnaissance including one at Thedy Auto Repair (ID #43) at 1169 North 5th Street and one at Eastern Electric Appliance Repair (ID #47) at 1138 North 5th Street. AMEC was unable to determine the function of the vent pipes. Groundwater monitoring wells were noted in North 4th Street near Interstate 880, associated with the Commercial Fueling Corporation (ID #44), and along Terminal Avenue, associated with the Western Exterminator site (ID #17). Both wells are associated with known LUST cases.
- During the reconnaissance, Mr. Daniels observed a five-gallon drum of what appeared to be waste oil dumped in the right-hand north-bound lane at 1560 North 4th Street. The container had apparently fallen off of a truck. The oily material had flowed across the

traffic lane and pooled in the gutter. The incident emphasized the ongoing impacts associated with industrial activities in the area.

- Mr. Daniels observed an apparent boiler vent at the rear of the Deluxe Dye Works site at 1488 North 4th Street. The area may be associated with former dry cleaning activities at the property. Personnel at the facility indicated that they do not currently perform dry cleaning at the site.
- Mr. Daniels observed a treatment system in the open lot at the northwestern terminus of the project area, which is apparently a pilot project to control odors associated with the sanitary sewer interceptor. The system consists of a series of aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) and an associated series of injection pipes going into manholes within the sewer interceptor. Reportedly, the system is not in operation.

4.4 INTERVIEW

Mr. Daniels, of AMEC, interviewed Mr. Fukuda of the City of San Jose regarding the environmental status of the project area. Mr. Fukuda was not aware of any significant environmental concerns associated with city activities in the area. Similarly, in Mr. Daniels's interview with Mr. Mukhar, who is also of the City of San Jose, Mr. Mukhar was not aware of any significant environmental issues in the vicinity of the project area that were related to the city. Mr. Mukhar indicated that a treatment system noted by Mr. Daniels during the site reconnaissance is associated with a pilot project to control odors in the sanitary sewer at the interceptor located along Zanker Road north of Highway 101, at the north end of the project area.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

AMEC performed a Phase I environmental assessment of four potential alignments for a proposed sewer interceptor project in the vicinity of North 4th Street in San Jose extending from the intersection of North 5th Street and Commercial Street, west of Interstate 880, to Zanker Road northeast of Highway 101. The project area was delineated as the area encompassing the alignments and extending approximately 500 feet outward. This section summarizes the potential environmental concerns based on our findings from the environmental assessment activities at the project area.

Based on this environmental assessment, AMEC developed the following conclusions regarding potential environmental concerns at the project area:

- Based on the depth to groundwater within the project area footprint, it is likely that groundwater will be encountered during construction activities regardless of which alignment is selected. Generally, shallow soils in the area are relatively fine-grained (i.e., silt and clay) suggesting hydraulic conductivities are limited. As a result, migration

of contaminants and the zone of influence of required dewatering activities within the native materials may be limited.

- Due to the presence of coarse-grained backfill below the water table, the existing utilities underlying streets within the project area may act as conduits for contaminant transport. In addition, these coarse grained-materials may also provide significant water during construction activities.
- The vicinity of the project area was historically used for agricultural purposes. Several of the pesticides historically used in the area, including organo-chlorinated pesticides, are persistent in the environment. . In addition, arsenical pesticides were frequently used in the Santa Clara Valley. As a result, shallow soils may contain residual pesticides. Generally, shallow soils along the four alignment alternatives have been significantly disturbed as a result of existing development, which likely diluted (or removed) residual impact; however, in those areas where shallow soils have not been disturbed, pesticides may remain in the shallow soils.
- The project area is adjacent to two major highways, Interstate 880 and Highway 101. As a result, shallow soils in the vicinity of these highways may contain elevated levels of aerially-deposited lead primarily associated with historical use of leaded gasoline.
- Numerous sites within the project area and adjacent areas are known to have underlying soils and groundwater impacted with a variety of chemicals including petroleum hydrocarbons and chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs). In addition, based on the history and types of businesses operating in the area, other sites may be impacted with petroleum hydrocarbons, chlorinated VOCs, and heavy metals.
- One of the existing sanitary sewers within the project area is a 113-year-old 60-inch brick-lined sewer located approximately one block northeast of and parallel to North 4th Street. Due to its age, construction, and probable historical use in carrying wastewater from industrial facilities, chemicals may have leaked from the sewer to underlying soil and groundwater.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PHASE II SAMPLING

Based on the finding of this environmental assessment, AMEC recommends that Phase II sampling of soil and groundwater underlying the project area be undertaken to screen for the presence of contaminants of concern that could result in (1) a potential health risk to construction workers and the public and (2) increased handling/disposal costs of excavated materials and (3) the treatment or disposal of groundwater associated with dewatering activities. The Phase II screening program should include the collection of samples at targeted locations based on the results of the Phase I and at other locations of the alignment to provide spatial coverage. The sampling and analytical program should include the collection of soil and grab groundwater samples and subsequent chemical analyses. The chemical analytical

program likely will include total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) quantified as gasoline, diesel, and motor oil; VOCs; semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs); and heavy metals. In addition, within unpaved areas, shallow samples should be analyzed for pesticides and heavy metals. The analytical program will vary from location to location based on the suspected contaminants of concern at the location being investigated. Upon approval of this Report, the sampling and analytical program will be presented in a detailed work plan.

In general, we recommend that targeted soil sampling be conducted at where a chemical release may have occurred on site or at an adjacent site that may have impacted soil conditions on-site. We recommend that targeted groundwater be sampled at locations that are near or downgradient of historical sites where potential chemical releases to groundwater may have occurred, and in the vicinity of currently known environmental sites where groundwater impacts are not clearly delineated or known.

7.0 LIMITATIONS

Within the limitations of the agreed-upon scope of work, this assessment has been undertaken and performed in a professional manner in accordance with generally accepted practices, using the degree of skill and care ordinarily exercised by environmental consultants under similar circumstances. Due to physical limitations inherent to this or any environmental assessment, AMEC expressly does not warrant that the site is free of pollutants or that all pollutants have been identified. No other warranties, express or implied, are made.

In preparing this report, AMEC has relied upon certain information and representations provided by government entities and upon government database searches provided by others. Except as discussed, AMEC did not attempt to independently verify the accuracy or completeness of that information. To the extent that the conclusions in this report are based in whole or in part on such information, those conclusions are contingent on its accuracy and validity. AMEC assumes no responsibility for any consequence arising from any information or condition that was concealed, withheld, misrepresented, or otherwise not fully disclosed or available to AMEC.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of AECOM and the City of San Jose for the 60-Inch Brick Interceptor Phase VIA Project. No other person or organization is authorized by AMEC to rely upon any part of this report.

8.0 REFERENCES

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DRAFT



TABLES

TABLE 1
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH REVIEW¹
 60-Inch Brick Interceptor Phase VIA Project
 San Jose, California

Aerial Photo Date	Aerial Photo Source	Aerial Photo Scale	General Description
1939	Fairchild	1:666	Old Bayshore Hwy and North Fourth Street are present; Orchards are present on the southwestern side of North Fourth Street between approximately East Gish Ave and Archer Street; other areas consist of agricultural fields with some farmhouses.
1948	USGS	1:666	Regionally, significant development of suburban tracts to the west and southwest of the Site; apparent initial industrial development at the intersection of East Gish Avenue and Old Bayshore Hwy and along the northeastern side of Old Bayshore Hwy.
1956	Aero	1:666	Significant increased development along Terminal Avenue, along the northeastern side of North Fourth Street, and along Old Bayshore Hwy; Orchards are still present along the southwestern side of North Fourth Street; Interstate 880 is evident in the northern portion of the photograph extending south to Old Bayshore Hwy; industrial area on North 5th Street near North 7th Street under construction.
1965	Cartwright	1:666	Highway 101 is present; increased development across the Site including along north Fourth Street and on the northeastern side of Highway 101; gas stations noted on northeastern side of North Fourth Street east of Interstate 880 and on the southwest and southeast corners of the intersection of North Fourth Street and East Gish Avenue; initial construction along southwestern side of North Fourth Street; orchards no longer present.
1974	NASA	1:666	Continued development as primarily commercial and industrial properties; Koll Circle under construction; although primarily commercial and industrial development, first hotel along North Fourth Street present.
1982	USGS	1:690	Area almost completely developed; Koll Circle developed with commercial buildings.
1993	USGS	1:666	Additional commercial infill along North Fourth Street and around Koll Circle; no significant changes in industrial areas north of Highway 101 and in area east of Interstate 880.
1998	USGS	1:666	Additional infill including hotels along North Fourth Street; condominium complex on North Fourth Street under construction; gas stations on North Fourth Street east of Interstate 880 and southwest of the intersection of East Gish Avenue and North Fourth Street no longer present.
2005	EDR	1:666	Configuration similar to current status.

Note:

1. Historical aerial photographs provided by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. of Milford, CT.

TABLE 2
TOPOGRAPHIC MAP REVIEW¹
 60-Inch Brick Interceptor Phase VIA Project
 San Jose, California

Aerial Photo Date	Topographic Map Source	Aerial Photo Scale	General Description
1953	USGS ²	1:666	Old Bayshore Hwy and North Fourth Street are present; Interstate 880 is under construction north of Old Bayshore Hwy; Orchards are present on the southwestern side of North Fourth Street between approximately East Gish Ave and Archer Street; other areas consist of agricultural fields with some farmhouses; construction is noted along Old Bayshore Hwy and Terminal Avenue; Guadalupe River is present to the southwest of the Site and northeast of the San Jose Airport; Coyote Creek is present northeast of the Site.
1961	USGS ²	1:666	Interstate 880 and Highway 101 constructed; Guadalupe Parkway under construction; development noted along North Fourth Street and north of Old Bayshore Hwy; orchards still present on southwestern side of North Fourth Street.
1968 (photo revised 1961)	USGS ²	1:666	Continued commercial development noted within the Site footprint; development noted southwest of North 1st Street and south of Interstate 880; orchards still present on southwestern side of North Fourth Street.
1973 (photo revised 1961)	USGS ²	1:666	Continued commercial development within the Site along North Fourth Street and north of Highway 101.
1980 (photo revised 1961)	USGS ²	1:666	Continued commercial development.

Notes

1. Historical aerial photographs provided by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. of Milford, CT.
2. United States Geological Survey Quad: SAN JOSE WEST; Series: 7.5; Scale: 1:24000

TABLE 3
REGULATORY DATABASE REVIEW
 60-Inch Brick Interceptor Phase VIA Project
 San Jose, California

Figure Identification Number	APN	Site Name	Site Address	Source(s) of Information	Case Status (open / closed)	Date of Latest Information	Site History and Description	Constituents Detected in Soil or Groundwater Concentrations	Approximate Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs unless otherwise noted)	Direction of Groundwater Flow	Site Priority Classification ²	Site Use Classification
1	23712108	Superior Tile Company	1625 Remuda Lane	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	4/7/1999	On November 1979 two 6,000-gallon USTs were installed. March 1988, a six thousand-gallon UST topped off in preparation for UST precision testing. March 12, 1988, UST stick measurement indicates a loss of 17 inches of product in 24 hours. The UST was determined to be leaking. March 14, 1988, UST stick measurement indicates an additional loss of 12 inches of product. Forty-five gallons of gasoline remaining in UST pumped out. Of the 6,854 gallons added to the UST for precision testing, 70.5 gallons were used for fueling vehicles, 4,500 gallons were pumped out, and 2,283.5 gallons were lost to the subsurface. May 12, 1988 the UST was removed. Over excavation was not performed. July 1988 to February 1994, soil and water investigations were performed and groundwater extraction system was installed. From August 1995 to February 1997, the groundwater pump-and-treat system operated. A total of 1,627,615 gallons of groundwater was extracted and approximately 14.1 kilograms of petroleum hydrocarbons were removed. This is a closed LUST with residual contaminants on site.	<u>Soil (mg/kg)</u> TPHg = 1400 Benzene = 11 Toluene = 88 Ethylbenzene = 49 Xylenes = 280 <u>Groundwater (µg/L)</u> TPHg = 2,100 Benzene = 11 Toluene = 1.3 Xylenes = 5 Ethylbenzene = 100 MTBE = 26 Lead = ND	3.6 - 15.7	West	Yellow	LUST
2	23712111	San Jose Dry Wall	1609 Regatta Lane	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	5/30/1996	One 2,000-gallons gasoline tank and one 2,000-gallons diesel tank was left in place in February 1987. Prior to tank closure, 160 parts per million TPH were detected in backfill (7.5 feet) and at the native soil interface (9 feet). Due to the lack of significant benzene, toluene, and xylenes, the compound may have been aged gas or diesel. The tanks were fiberglass and 6 years old. Six years later, two samples were collected at 10 feet below ground surface. Contamination was not detected. Due to low severity and localized contamination detected beneath the tanks, Santa Clara Valley Water District closed the site. Residual contaminants remain on site.	<u>Soil (mg/kg)</u> TPH = 160 Benzene = ND Toluene = ND Xylene = 3.7	Unknown	No documentation of groundwater flow found in any of the documents in the Santa Clara LOP website	Green	LUST
3	23712104a	Goble Properties	441 Reynolds Circle	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	2/7/2002	Two USTs of approximately 2,000 gallons each, and of unknown original content, were removed from the site in 2001. No odors or staining were observed in the backfill or native soil below the tanks, and no significant holes or other signs of leakage were observed in the tanks. TPHg, TPHd, BTEX, TOG, and Fuel Oxygenates were non-detect in all the soil samples. TPHg, BTEX, and Fuel Oxygenates were non-detect and TPHd, TOG, and PCE were detected in groundwater. Review of analytical results indicates that a significant contaminant release to the subsurface has not occurred at this site. The relatively high molecular weights of TPHd and TOG suggest that migration of these compounds in groundwater will be minimal. In addition, residual contaminant levels are expected to attenuate with time due to natural biodegradation activities. This is a closed LUST site with residual contaminants remaining on-site. The extent of PCE impact is unknown.	<u>Soil (mg/kg)</u> TPHg = <1.0 TPHd = <1.0 Benzene = <0.005 Toluene = <0.005 Ethylbenzene = <0.005 Xylenes = <0.005 Oil and Grease = <50 Fuel Oxygenates = ND PCE = 0.037 SVOC = ND PCBs = ND <u>Groundwater (µg/L)</u> TPHg = <50 TPHd = 380 Benzene = <1.0 Toluene = <1.0 Xylenes = <1.0 Ethylbenzene = <1.0 Oil and Grease = 5200 Fuel Oxygenates = ND Cadmium = 17 Chromium = 150 Lead = 490 Nickel = 320 Zinc = 260 PCE = 5.8 PCBs = ND SVOC = ND	Unknown	Unknown	Yellow	LUST

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4	23712104b	Haro's Metal Finishing Inc.	439 Reynolds Circle	DTSC - Consent Order	Open	5/14/1998	Unauthorized non-eligible on-site treatment activity. The respondent's current disputed activity is treatment of cyanide zinc plating rinse water with cyanide concentration of about 100-800 mg/L, in the amount of 6,000 gallons per month by pH adjustment using sodium hydroxide, cyanide oxidation using sodium hypochlorite, and precipitation of complex cyanide by using zinc sulfate. The treatment activity utilizes 5 tanks under Unit Name Batch Treatment, and Unit ID Number 2. Submittal of response was required within 30 days of the consent order, but no other reports have been located.	Not available in consent order	Unknown	Unknown	Yellow	Metal Finishing
5	23712104c	Former Eldron Drapery and Dry Cleaning	413 Reynolds Circle	TRC "Remedial Performance Summary and Third Quarter Groundwater Monitoring Report"	SLIC Open	12/8/2008	Former drapery and dry cleaning site. A Phase I was conducted in 2001 where a subsurface investigation was recommended to evaluate possible impacts to soil and groundwater related to the Eldon Drapery and Dry Cleaning facility. PCE was detected in the soil and TCE in groundwater. Source removal actions were successful in removing impacted soils from the source area thereby reducing the chance of further impacts to shallow groundwater. Based on historical and current groundwater data from the site borings, monitoring wells and sparge points, both the PCE and TCE plumes appear to be stable and defined within the current well network. This remains an open SLIC site.	<u>Soil (mg/kg)</u> PCE = 0.294 TCE = 0.0506 1,1-DCA = <0.01 1,1-DCE = <0.01 cis-1,2-DCE = <0.01 1,1,1-TCA = <0.01 <u>Groundwater (µg/L)</u> PCE = 520 TCE = 49.8 1,1-DCA = <0.5 1,1-DCE = <1.0 cis-1,2-DCE = <0.5 1,1,1-TCA = <0.5 Chloromethane = <0.5	Unknown	West	Red	Dry Cleaning
6	23712104d	Ultra-Chem	425 & 460 Reynolds Circle	DTSC - Site Screen Form	Open	1/18/2002	Ultra-Chem started renting in the industrial complex space 425 in June 1980 until 1982. Space 460 was rented in 1981 to 1983 when all operations was moved to 1310 Old Bayshore (see Moyer Chemical Company.) Ultra-Chem submitted a closure plan for the above addresses in February 1983. A certified closure date (4/28/83) is listed in the files. Although facility processed significant amounts of solvents, no soil or groundwater samples were collected as a component of closure. Facility moved to 1310 Old Bayshore Hwy, which now is a significantly impacted site.	No samples collected	Unknown	Unknown	Yellow	Solvent Recycling
7	23712118	Mohawk Packing Recycling	1720 Old Bayshore Highway	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	10/29/2001	One 10,000-gallon diesel tank and one 10,000-gallon gasoline tank were removed in 1992. Groundwater monitoring took place until 1998. This is a closed LUST site. Residual contamination was left in place.	<u>Soil (mg/kg)</u> TPHg = <1.0 TPHd = < 10 Benzene = <0.005 Toluene = <0.005 Ethylbenzene = <0.005 Xylenes = <0.005 8010 = ND <u>Groundwater (µg/L)</u> TPHg = 1800 TPHd = 4700 Benzene = 130 Toluene = <0.5 Xylenes = <0.5 Ethylbenzene = 15 MTBE = <2	6.1 - 9.6	North	Green	LUST

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 San Jose, California

Figure Identification Number	APN	Site Name	Site Address	Source(s) of Information	Case Status (open / closed)	Date of Latest Information	Site History and Description	Constituents Detected in Soil or Groundwater Concentrations	Approximate Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs unless otherwise noted)	Direction of Groundwater Flow	Site Priority Classification ²	Site Use Classification
8	23712101	Former Chevron No. 9-6668	1736 Old Bayshore Highway	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	5/13/1999	August 1985, three gasoline underground storage tanks and a waste oil tank was removed. The tank removal site was over excavated to 16 feet bgs. This is a closed LUST site. Residual contamination remains on-site. A soil sample collected beneath the base of the waste oil tank did not yield detectable concentrations of chlorinated solvents.	<u>Soil (mg/kg)</u> TPHg = 840 TPHd = 3 Benzene = 0.7 Toluene = 4.3 Ethylbenzene = 3.9 Xylenes = 4.7 Oil and Grease = 380 Fuel Oxygenates = ND Volatile Halogens (8010) = ND Heavy Metals (Zn) = 140 <u>Groundwater (µg/L)</u> TPHg = 1800 TPHd = ND Benzene = 130 Toluene = ND Xylenes = ND Ethylbenzene = 15 MTBE = <2 TAME = <2 ETBE = <2 DIPE = <2 TBA = <100	7.8 - 14.3	Flow direction is variable; Southwest to Northeast	Green	LUST
9	23504014	Coast Counties Truck	1740 North Fourth Street	Environmental Testing "Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Program, Sampled March 2009" and Applied Remediation Company "Soil and Groundwater Remediation"	LUST Open	10/26/2009 - GW 12/22/1999 - Soil	The site is currently occupied by a Peterbuilt truck sales yard and service shop. A total of five USTs were removed from the site between 1986 and 1995. The site occupies approximately 3.2 acres of land. Remediation and groundwater sampling is still being conducted. There were three tank areas at the site, including one that is in near proximity to the existing 60-inch brick sewer. A portion of this site is also used as a Toyota repair facility.	<u>Soil (mg/kg)</u> TPHg = 15043 TPHd = 26 Benzene = 46.9 Toluene = 74.8 Xylenes = ND Ethylbenzene = 116 MTBE = 642 <u>Groundwater (µg/L)</u> TPHg = 809 TPHd = 130 Benzene = 13.6 Toluene = <1.0 Xylenes = <1.4 Ethylbenzene = 2.4 Oil and Grease = 10100 TPH (>C28-C40) = 6960 MTBE = <1 DIPE = <1 ETBE = <1 TAME = <1 TBA = <10	Unknown	North	Red	LUST
9 (cont'd)	23504014	Piercey Toyota	1744 North Fourth Street	EDR Report	NA	10/21/2009	Facility is an automobile repair shop. Such facilities frequently used various petroleum and chlorinated solvents. The current status of impacts associated with this facility are unknown.	NA	Unknown	Unknown	Red	LUST

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 San Jose, California

Figure Identification Number	APN	Site Name	Site Address	Source(s) of Information	Case Status (open / closed)	Date of Latest Information	Site History and Description	Constituents Detected in Soil or Groundwater Concentrations	Approximate Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs unless otherwise noted)	Direction of Groundwater Flow	Site Priority Classification ²	Site Use Classification
10	23501004	Penske Truck Leasing Co. Inc.	1695 North Fourth Street	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	12/17/2008	August 2001, one 20,000-gallon diesel UST, one 12,000-gallon gasoline UST, one 1,000-gallon waste oil UST were removed. Minor concentrations of TPHg, TPHd, and MTBE were detected in a few soil samples during this phase of work at the site. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of approximately 10 feet bgs in the gasoline and diesel tank pit excavation. On-site groundwater monitoring was conducted until 2003. This is a closed site with minimal residual contaminants that remain on-site; however, the site has not been assessed for the presence of solvents associated with the former waste oil tank.	<u>Soil (mg/kg)</u> TPHg = 1.2 TPHd = 53 Benzene = <0.005 Toluene = 0.012 Ethylbenzene = 0.006 Xylenes = 0.018 Oil and Grease = 57 MTBE = 0.009 <u>Groundwater (µg/L)</u> TPHg = <50 TPHd = <50 Benzene = <0.5 Toluene = <0.5 Xylenes = 0.018 Ethylbenzene = 0.006 MTBE = 0.009	8 - 18	North	Yellow	LUST
11	23712098	Mohawk Packing	1660 Old Bayshore Highway	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	2/3/1999	In September 1994, one 10,000 gallon gasoline and diesel tank, one 10,000 gallon diesel, and one 7,500 gallon diesel tank was removed. Two leak detection monitoring wells were installed in 1985. The installation report indicates that diesel contamination in soil was observed. Regular groundwater monitoring started in 1992. Significant levels of groundwater pollution was not observed. However, dissolved levels in the pit water were much more significant (up to 1,600 parts per billion benzene). Over excavation of some of the contained soil was performed. Groundwater samples collected from the monitoring wells have not contained significant levels of petroleum hydrocarbons. It appears that the contamination was localized. Therefore, beneficial uses of water are not considered threatened.	<u>Soil (mg/kg)</u> TPHg = 160 TPHd = 630 Benzene = 1.1 Toluene = 0.41 Ethylbenzene = 0.72 Xylenes = 0.54 <u>Groundwater (µg/L)</u> TPHg = ND TPHd = 110 Benzene = 3.6 Toluene = ND Xylenes = ND Ethylbenzene = ND	8.5 - 9.5	North-northwest	Green	LUST
12	23727053	EFI Global, Inc. (former Penske Truck Leasing)	1691 Old Bayshore Highway	County of Santa Clara - ERA, DEH	LUST Open	1/16/2009	The site was formerly operated as a truck rental and maintenance facility. Site operations included the use and storage of diesel fuel and motor oil, and the accumulation of waste oil during service operations. These operations included two 15,000-gallon diesel fuel UST and ancillary equipment, one 1,000-gallon motor oil AST, and one 500-gallon waste oil AST. In 2005, UST system closure and assessment activities at the site were completed. At the time of removal, the UST system reportedly appeared to be in good condition with no visual evidence of holes or cracks. However, free-floating product was observed on the groundwater within the excavation during the UST removal activities. Groundwater was observed at approximately ten feet bgs. Soils above the groundwater interface reportedly did not appear impacted. Remedial activities were conducted prior to collecting confirmatory soil samples. A single groundwater monitoring well was installed at the site, downgradient from the former UST system. This site is still open.	<u>Groundwater (µg/L)</u> TPHg = <25 TPHd = 196 Benzene = <1.0 Toluene = <1.0 Xylenes = <2.0 Ethylbenzene = <1.0 MTBE = <1.0 tert-Butyl ethyl ether = <5.0 tert-butanol = <10 tert-Amyl methyl ether = <5.0 1,2-Dibromoethane = <1.0 1,2-Dichloroethane = <1.0	Unknown	North-northwest	Yellow	LUST
12	23727053	Rollins Leasing Company	1691 Old Bayshore Highway	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	6/9/1999	Three USTs, one 6,000-gallon diesel and two 550-gallon waste oil, were removed from the site in May 1998. No holes were noted in the tanks; however, gasoline odors were noted in the soils beneath the tanks. TPHd was detected with benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, and MTBE below detection limits. In April 1999 two soil borings were drilled in the areas of concern and samples were retrieved at 11.5 feet below ground surface. Analytical data from soil samples collected indicated that contamination concentration levels were below detection limits of all constituents of concern. This is a closed LUST site with minimal residual contaminants that remain on-site. Although waste oil tanks were removed at the site, groundwater has apparently not been analyzed for solvents.	<u>Soil (mg/kg)</u> TPHd = ND Benzene = ND Toluene = ND Xylenes = ND MTBE = ND <u>Groundwater (µg/L)</u> TPHd = 1400 Benzene = 1.9 Toluene = ND Xylenes = 0.67 MTBE = ND Oil and Grease = 4,080	11 - 12	Northeast	Yellow	LUST

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Figure Identification Number	APN	Site Name	Site Address	Source(s) of Information	Case Status (open / closed)	Date of Latest Information	Site History and Description	Constituents Detected in Soil or Groundwater Concentrations	Approximate Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs unless otherwise noted)	Direction of Groundwater Flow	Site Priority Classification ²	Site Use Classification
13	23721092	B&C Produce	1650 Old Bayshore	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	2/5/1992	In 1990, one 10,000 gallons diesel, one 3,000 gallons gasoline, two 1,000 gallons gasoline, and one 10,000 gallons gasoline were removed. Due to the lack of significant contamination detected in the soil samples, no further excavation was performed. There appears to be limited BTEX impact and a leaky transformer for unknown reason.	Soil (mg/kg) TPHg = ND TPHd = 6 Benzene = 0.007 Toluene = 0.006 Ethylbenzene = 0.013 Xylenes = 0.420	17	No documentation of groundwater flow found in any of the documents in the Santa Clara LOP website	Green	LUST
14	23504012	TCI	1610 North Fourth Street	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	5/11/1999	One 10,000 gallons gasoline, one 10,000 gallons diesel, and one 550 waste oil was removed in 1992. Petroleum hydrocarbon were not detected in native soil samples beneath the gas and diesel tanks. TOG was detected beneath the waste oil tank, but was apparently over excavated. As a requirement for case closure, soil samples were collected in April 1999 beneath the waste oil tank and analyzed for oxygenates. No oxygenates were detected. Additional samples were not required beneath the gas and diesel tanks because there was not a release from those tanks. This is a closed LUST site with minimal contaminant residual on-site. Although PCE was detected in soil at the site, groundwater has not been tested for solvents.	Soil (mg/kg) TPHd = ND Oil and Grease = ND MTBE = <0.005 DIPE = <0.005 ETBE = <0.005 TBA = <0.005 PCE = 0.006	Unknown	No documentation of groundwater flow found in any of the documents in the Santa Clara LOP website	Red	LUST
15	23721075	Dale's Transmission	1604 Old Bayshore Highway	EDR Report	NA	10/21/2009	Auto repair shop may use various solvents. No information regarding current environmental status of the facility.	NA	Unknown	Unknown	Yellow	Auto Repair
16	23727015	Cascade Computer Coatings	1615 Terminal Avenue	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	5/6/1999	One 1,000-gallons UST was closed in place in February 1987. TPHg and benzene was detected in soil collected from borings placed adjacent to the tank. In 1999, groundwater was sampled from an extraction well adjacent to the former tank. TPHg and benzene was detected in groundwater; no MTBE was detected. It was noted that groundwater remediation is being performed in the vicinity of the site for another fuel leak release at S&W Company, 1607 Terminal Avenue, San Jose. This is a closed LUST site. Residual contaminants remain on-site. Based on the name of the facility, solvent degreasers may have been used. The site has not been assessed for the presence of solvents.	Soil (mg/kg) TPHg = 105 TPHd = ND Benzene = 6 Toluene = 4 Xylenes = 17 MTBE = ND Groundwater (ug/L) TPHg = 150 TPHd = 110 Benzene = 1.9 Toluene = ND Xylenes = 0.67 Ethylbenzene = ND	unknown	Southeast	Yellow	High Tech
17	23727017	Kragen/Merritt/Western Exterminator	1607 and 1611 Terminal Avenue	ATC Associates Inc. "Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report - Second Quarter 2009 - Kragen/Merritt" and On-Site Technologies "RI/IRP 1607 and 1611 Terminal Avenue"	LUST Open	7/15/2009 - GW 11/23/1993 - soil	Groundwater monitoring report that includes both 1607 and 1611 Terminal Avenue. The site located at 1607 Terminal Avenue is currently occupied by an asphalt maintenance company while the site at 1611 Terminal Avenue is currently occupied by a pest extermination company. Based on recent quarterly groundwater monitoring results, the primary chemicals of concern impacting soil and groundwater beneath the site include TPHg and benzene. Low concentrations of toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes and sporadic low concentrations TBA and MTBE have historically been detected in site groundwater. Laboratory analytical data from previous soil investigations indicate the presence of TPHg, BTEX, and MTBE in soil samples collected both on- and offsite. Based on quarterly monitoring reports, it appears that the plume is stabilized on-site or appears to migrate at a low rate. The plume has not been fully delineated up-gradient to the east or cross-gradient to the north and northeast in either zone.	Soil (mg/kg) TPHg = 85 Benzene = 13 Toluene = 30 Xylenes = 800 Ethylbenzene = 160 Groundwater (ug/L) TPHg = 6,460 Benzene = 613 Toluene = 44 Ethylbenzene = 223 1,2 DCA = 3.2	9 - 10	Groundwater flow direction is toward the Northwest under a calculated gradient of approximately 0.005 ft/ft in the shallow zone and toward the West under a calculated gradient of approximately 0.01 ft/ft in the deep zone. Groundwater flow direction was toward North-northwest during previous monitoring event in January 2009	Yellow	LUST

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Figure Identification Number	APN	Site Name	Site Address	Source(s) of Information	Case Status (open / closed)	Date of Latest Information	Site History and Description	Constituents Detected in Soil or Groundwater Concentrations	Approximate Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs unless otherwise noted)	Direction of Groundwater Flow	Site Priority Classification ²	Site Use Classification
18	23504016a	American Metal Plating	1435 Koll Circle #104	EDR Report	NA	10/21/2009	Metal plating facility that may be using various solvents and metallic solutions. Currently there is no evidence of impacts associated with this site. The complex housing the shop is relatively new suggesting activities are less likely to have impacted underlying soil and groundwater.	NA	Unknown	Unknown	Yellow	Metal Finishing
19	23504016b	The Koll Company	1420 Koll Circle	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	5/15/1991	The Koll company previously operated one 10,000-gallon UST. The UST was used to store gasoline for business vehicles. In September 1984, the UST was abandoned in place by filling with a cement slurry mixture. Currently, no other UST are known to exist at the site. A Spill Report Form dated December 26, 1985, was completed by the San Jose Fire Department. The spill report indicated that a soil sample taken below the tank contained TPHg. To determine if the reported release had impacted soil and groundwater at the site, soil and groundwater investigation was conducted. Soil samples detected concentrations of TPHg and BTEX. No groundwater contamination was detected. No in-place soil or groundwater remediation has been performed to date. This is a closed LUST site. Residual contamination remains on site. The presence of the backfilled tank may present a physical obstruction.	<u>Soil (mg/kg)</u> TPH = 52 Benzene = 0.65 Toluene = 0.84 Ethylbenzene = 0.31 Xylenes = 0.89 <u>Groundwater (ug/L)</u> Benzene = ND Toluene = ND Ethylbenzene = ND Chlorobenzene = ND 1,2-Dichlorobenzene = ND 1,3-Dichlorobenzene = ND 1,4-Dichlorobenzene = ND	13	North-northwest	Yellow	LUST
20	23727019	San Jose Plating	1575 Terminal Avenue	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	9/13/1996	In 1988, one 500-gallon gasoline tank was removed. A subsequent investigation was performed as part of a facility closure and included three borings and grab groundwater samples. Petroleum hydrocarbons were not detected. It was concluded that there is no indication of significant release associated with the underground storage tank. This is a closed site with minimal residual contaminants remaining on-site. This facility formerly operated as a plating shop. Soil and groundwater sampling for metals was performed at the site; however, no sampling for solvents or hexavalent chromium has been performed.	<u>Soil (mg/kg)</u> TPHg = 30 Benzene = 0.56 Toluene = 2.2 Ethylbenzene = 6.9 Xylenes = 6.9 <u>Groundwater (ug/L)</u> TPHg = ND TPHd = ND Benzene = ND Toluene = ND Xylenes = ND Ethylbenzene = ND	13	No documentation of groundwater flow found in any of the documents in the Santa Clara LOP website	Red	Metal Finishing
21	23503005	Garden State International Trucks, Inc.	1505 North Fourth Street	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	9/6/1995	In 1988 one 500-gallon waste oil tank was removed from the site. Upon removal of the tank holes were discovered at the bottom of the tank. From 1988 to 1995 remedial soil and groundwater activities on the site occurred. Based upon the results of source removal, remedial actions performed, exploratory and monitoring well borings, and verification monitoring, it appears that the extent of the soil contamination has been defined. As of 1995, groundwater contamination exists at the site; however, it is below those levels which currently require active cleanup except for chlorinated hydrocarbon, 1,1-Dichloroethane. The level detected during the last round of sampling in May 1995 data suggests that attenuation is occurring at this site. This is a closed LUST site. Residual contaminants remain on-site. Although a groundwater sample collected in the vicinity of the former waste oil tank did not yield detectable concentrations of chlorinated solvents, the sample was collected in a deeper water bearing zone. A soil sample collected at 15 feet, which is within the shallow water bearing zone, did yield detectable concentrations of PCE. Therefore, the shallow water bearing zone is likely impacted with chlorinated solvents. The extent of such impact is unknown.	<u>Soil (mg/kg)</u> TPHd = 520 TPHmo = 3300 Benzene = 1.4 Toluene = 5.8 Xylene = 14 Ethylbenzene = 2.0 Oil and Grease = 2300 PCE = 0.34 1,1,1-TCA = 0.23 1,1-DCA = ND <u>Groundwater (ug/L)</u> TPHg = 120 Benzene = ND Toluene = ND Xylenes = 15 Ethylbenzene = 2.5 Oil and Grease = ND PCE = ND 1,1,1-TCA = ND 1,1-DCA = 8.7	4.3 - 12.7	Northwest	Red	LUST
22	23727021	All Autobody	1539 Terminal Avenue	EDR Report	NA	10/21/2009	Facility is an automobile repair shop. Such facilities frequently used various petroleum and chlorinated solvents. The current status of impacts associated with this facility are unknown.	NA	Unknown	Unknown	Yellow	Auto Repair

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23	23504007	Clark Pest Control	1500 North Fourth Street	County of Santa Clara - ERA, DEH	LUST Closed	9/15/2005	One 750-gallon gasoline tank was removed on April 28, 2005. The bottom of the UST excavation was ~ 9 feet bgs, and strong petroleum hydrocarbon odors and soil discoloring was observed in the UST excavation. The soil samples collected were not reported to have concentrations of TPHg, TPHd, benzene or MTBE above the reporting limit. The case was closed due to low residual concentration of petroleum hydrocarbons in soil and groundwater samples. There are some residual contaminants that remain on-site.	<u>Soil (mg/kg)</u> TPHg = 0.074 TPHd = ND Benzene = ND Toluene = ND Xylenes = ND Ethylbenzene = ND MTBE = ND <u>Groundwater (ug/L)</u> TPHg = 59 TPHd = ND Benzene = ND Toluene = ND Xylenes = ND Ethylbenzene = ND MTBE = <5.0 1,2-Dichloroethane = 1.7	11 - 13	Variable - Westerly/Northerly and Northwest	Yellow	LUST
24	23727020	Pony Express Courier Corps	1553 Terminal Avenue	EDR Report	NA	10/21/2009	2 waste oil tanks were located at the site in the 1970s; however, there is no record of the tanks being removed.	NA	Unknown	Unknown	Yellow	UST
25	23504006	Deluxe Dye Works	1488 North Fourth Street	EDR Report	NA	10/21/2009	The facility is a rug cleaning operation dating back to the 1950s. Facility personnel indicated that they do not perform dry cleaning; however, it is unknown if historically, dry cleaning was performed at the site. Such facilities often have significant soil and groundwater impacts and have not yet been investigated by a regulatory agency.	NA	Unknown	Unknown	Red	Dry Cleaning
26	23727029	Accurate Metal	1460 Terminal Avenue	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	9/17/2004	April 1988, one 5,000-gallon UST was removed from the site. Holes were observed in the tank. Soil samples were collected beneath the former tank TPHg and benzene was detected in soil. The excavation was back-filled. In 1992 well installation and monitoring of the site took place. In January 2001 a monitoring well was installed to assess free product on the shallow groundwater surface. Free product has not been discovered from this well. The Santa Clara district concluded that the residual groundwater contamination is stable and localized. This is a closed LUST site. Residual contaminants remain on-site. The facility maintains a deed restriction on soil excavation and well installation at the site.	<u>Soil (mg/kg)</u> TPHg = 12000 TPHd = 3300 Benzene = 180 Toluene = 500 Ethylbenzene = 220 Xylenes = 620 MTBE = 0.92 Lead = 6.7 <u>Groundwater (ug/L)</u> TPHg = 21000 TPHd = 3300 Benzene = 2600 Toluene = 69 Xylenes = 84 Ethylbenzene = 140 MTBE = < 10	5.5 - 19.8	Variable	Yellow	LUST
27	23727025	All Brand Forklift	1481 Terminal Avenue	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	2/11/1992	One 2,000-gallon gasoline tank was removed in 1991. No odor or staining was observed in the pit. Native soil directly beneath the tank was reported to be clay by the Fire Department. Due to low chemical concentrations detected in the soil, no further excavation was performed. This is a close LUST site. Residual contaminants remain on-site.	<u>Soil (mg/kg)</u> TPHg = 7.6 Benzene = 0.044 Toluene = 0.037 Xylenes = 0.140 Ethylbenzene = 0.035	Unknown	No documentation of groundwater flow found in any of the documents in the Santa Clara LOP website	Green	LUST
28	23504004	Moogs Lubrication Repair Service	1448 North Fourth Street	EDR Report	NA	10/21/2009	The site is listed as a former auto service station. Historical service stations frequently used various petroleum and chlorinated solvents. The current status of impacts associated with this facility are unknown.	NA	Unknown	Unknown	Yellow	Auto Repair

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29	23727028	Roadway Express	1436 Terminal Avenue	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	6/19/1996	A 10,000 gallon diesel UST and a 3,000 gallon gasoline UST were removed in 1987. no sampling data or information regarding the tank removal were provided. An investigation associated with a property transaction in 1996 indicated limited TPHg and TPHd impact. Closure was issued in 1996.	Soil (mg/kg) TPHg = 27 TPHd = 38 Groundwater (µg/L) TPHg = <50 TPHd = <50 Benzene = <0.5 Toluene = <0.5 Xylenes = <0.5 Ethylbenzene = <0.5	12	Unknown	Yellow	LUST
30	23727027	Action Forklift	1441 Terminal Avenue	PIERS Environmental Services, Inc. "Report of August 2009 Sampling Event"	LUST Open	9/1/2009	The site is occupied by a flooring company in the portion proximal to a former UST. The 1,500-gallon UST had formerly been closed in place, but was removed on August 27, 2007. The analytical results of the samples collected from the monitoring wells during this event, indicated gasoline constituents to be present. This is an open LUST site with continued groundwater sampling.	Groundwater (µg/L) TPHg = 17000 Benzene = 4300 Toluene = 76 Xylenes = 1400 Ethylbenzene = <10 MTBE = <300	6.1 - 9.6	Variable. Northwest to Southeast	Yellow	LUST
31	23505024	Former Shell	1394 North Fourth Street	EDR Report	NA	10/21/2009	The site was listed in 1966 to 1975 as an automotive shop. No information regarding removal of tanks was available.	NA	Unknown	Unknown	Red	Historical Gas Station
32	23505007	Former Chevron Station	1395 North Fourth Street	EDR Report	NA	10/21/2009	The site was listed in 1966 to 1975 as an automotive shop. No information regarding removal of tanks was available.	NA	Unknown	Unknown	Red	Historical Gas Station
33	23505033	Gill Cable	234 East Gish	EDR HIST UST	Not Listed		Historical UST, 10,000-gallon unleaded/diesel tanks. No record of removal; Address listed is a PO Box for a Cable Company, which is also the owner of historical tanks at 1610 N Fourth St under the name TCI. TCI was formerly Gill Cable. It is not clear if tanks are actually located at 234 E Gish Rd. If tanks remain at the site, they may present a physical obstruction.	Not Investigated	Unknown	Unknown	Green	UST
34	23505009	Armored Transport	1305 North Fourth Street	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	1/9/2009	Site is a closed LUST case. Three tanks (10,000 gallon gasoline, 10,000 gallon diesel, and 280 gallon waste oil tank) were removed in 1990. Due to elevated levels of petroleum hydrocarbons, soil and groundwater remedial activities were implemented. Residual contaminants remain at the site. Although the facility maintained a waste oil tank, the facility has not been assessed for the presence of solvents in underlying soil or groundwater.	Groundwater (µg/L) TPHg = 2,900 TPHd = ND Benzene = 510 Toluene = 9.6 Xylenes = 12 Ethylbenzene = 44 MTBE = ND	10.4 - 19.7	Northeast - East	Yellow	LUST
35	23505018	Alamo	1280 North Fourth Street	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	2/20/1996	One 1,000 gallons tank was removed on November 9, 1985. No holes were observed in the tank. 210 part per million total TPHg was detected in soil. In January 1996, a soil boring was completed to assess soil contamination. Contamination was not detected in soil or grab groundwater sample. Due to the low severity of contamination detected beneath the tanks, district staff does not believe that this is substantial evidence of a significant release. This is a closed LUST site. Residual contaminants remain on-site.	Soil (mg/kg) TPHg = 210 Groundwater (µg/L) TPHg = ND Benzene = ND Toluene = ND Xylenes = ND Ethylbenzene = ND	Unknown	Unknown	Green	LUST
36	23035089	Former BP Service Station No. 11235	1271 North First Street	Stantec "Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report Second Quarter 2009"	LUST Open	7/30/2009	The site is currently an active 76-branded service station. Present at the site are three double-walled fiberglass gasoline USTs, two dispenser islands, and one above ground waste oil tank. The service station was owned and operated by Mobil Oil Corporation until 1989, when its ownership and operations were transferred to BP. BP transferred ownership of the site to TOSCO in 1994, and TOSCO (now ConocoPhillips) operated the site until December 2006. BP has been responsible for the oversight of the environmental issues for the site since 1992. Review of groundwater data for the site indicates that it is unlikely that impacts extent to the alignment along North Fourth Street.	Groundwater (µg/L) GRO = 11,000 Benzene = 67 Toluene = 5.5 Ethylbenzene = 48 Total Xylenes = 7.3 MTBE = 230 TBA = 660	Unknown	variable - primarily north, but also shown to be North-northwest, Northwest, North-northeast, and Northeast	Green	LUST

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37	23513013	Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. Service Center	1147 North Tenth Street	SECOR International Incorporated "Quarterly Progress Report April - June 2000 Safety-Kleen Systems, Inc. Service Center 1147 North Tenth Street, San Jose, California, EPA ID No. CAD980817159"	SLIC Open/Inactive	7/26/2000	In October 1992, two aboveground storage tanks which were used to store product and waste mineral spirits were removed from the facility. At that time, mineral spirits and associated volatile organic compounds were detected in the soil approximately 1-foot below the concrete pad. The presence of mineral spirits associated with VOCs in soil prompted an additional subsurface investigation. The investigation results indicated the soil impact appeared to extend to groundwater. In December 1992, approximately 78 gallons of product PCE were released onto the former dock and parking lot located on the east side of the office and warehouse building. Groundwater monitoring program has been implemented since 1993, but the latest groundwater monitoring report is for 2000. Safety-Kleen is adjacent to both BW/IP facility, an open SLIC case and AT-Marine facility, an open LUST case. Based on the investigations conducted on adjacent properties, Safety-Kleen has concluded that the gasoline detected on the west side of the Safety-Kleen facility originate from off-site sources. This is an open/inactive SLIC site.	<u>Groundwater (µg/L)</u> TPHg = 69 TPHms = 126 Benzene = 4.1 Toluene = 4.2 Xylenes = 3.5 MTBE = 11.3 cis-1,2-DCE = 35.2 trans-1,2-DCE = 35.1 TCE = 175 PCE = 15.1 1,1-DCA = 4.3 1,2-DCB = 3.4 1,4-DCB = 1.2 Isopropylbenzene = 3.4 Naphthalene = 1.8 tert-Butylbenzene = 4.0 sec-Butylbenzene = 1.8 n-Butylbenzene = 2.5 n-Propylbenzene = 11.0 Acetone = 18	Unknown	Northwest	Yellow	Solvent Recycling
38	23513019	BW/IP International Inc.	1132 North Seventh Street	RWQCB	SLIC Open	5/15/2000	A 1,000-gallon gasoline UST was abandoned in-place by backfilling with concrete slurry. A 550-gallon kerosene UST was removed in 1992. TPH was reported in the surrounding soils. Contaminants identified at the site included petroleum hydrocarbons and chlorinated solvents from onsite and offsite sources. A total of 26 groundwater wells were installed at the site including 9 extraction wells. In 1995, an interim groundwater recovery and treatment system was installed. Permitted discharge of treated groundwater into the storm sewer system began on June 5, 1996 (NPDES Permit No. CAG912003). In 1996, CALTRANS completed the construction of a slurry wall north of the Site to prevent seepage of groundwater directly north of the Site onto Interstate 101. Interim Remedial Action Activities were performed in 1999 including the injection of oxidizing reagents at the source to remediate chlorinated solvents. Based on samples collected following remedial activities, residual impacts are below MCLs. The current status of the site is unknown.	<u>Groundwater (µg/L) (as of 1998 monitoring)</u> TPHg = 1,600 benzene = 49 TCE = <35 cis 1,2-DCE = 630 VC = <35 PCE = <35	Unknown	Variable due to nearby Caltrans extraction wells	Red	Industrial
39	23512011	SCC Office of Education	1245 North Fifth Street	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	5/8/2000	In 1994 one 2,000-gallon gasoline UST was removed from the site. Petroleum hydrocarbons were detected. From 1994 through 1996 groundwater monitoring and remediation of the site took place. This is a closed LUST site. Residual contaminants remain on-site.	<u>Soil (mg/kg)</u> TPHg = 100 Benzene = 0.48 Toluene = 1.13 Ethylbenzene = 2.2 Xylenes = 9.2 <u>Groundwater (µg/L)</u> TPHg = 3600 TPHd = 1300 Benzene = 63 Toluene = 3.4 Xylenes = 130 Ethylbenzene = 77 MTBE = 33 Fuel oxygenates = ND	5.9 - 8.9	North-northwest	Yellow	LUST

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40	23512031	Oree Electrical Company	1195 North Fifth Street	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	2/14/1997	One 10,000-gallon diesel/gasoline tank was removed in 1989. TPHg analyses were not performed on soil samples because the tank last stored diesel. However, it is believed that the tank once stored gasoline. Groundwater analyses indicate that the groundwater quality has been affected by diesel and gasoline. The extend of dissolved contamination in the groundwater was not defined downgradient (towards 1880) or upgradient. This a closed LUST site with residual contamination left on-site.	<u>Soil (mg/kg)</u> TPHd = 1200 Benzene = 3.3 Toluene = 19 Xylenes = 270 Ethylbenzene = 54 <u>Groundwater (µg/L)</u> TPHg = 530 TPHd = 180 Benzene = 58 Toluene = 1.9 Xylenes = 26 Ethylbenzene = 11 MTBE = 38	4 - 13	North-southwest	Red	LUST
41	23512016	Rollie French Inc.	1191 North Fifth Street	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	12/3/2002	In 1994, the current business that occupied the site was a roofing contractor and was used to store roofing materials and office. Previous businesses were Rollie French Inc. and a bus company. This is a closed LUST site. One 10,000 gallon, single-walled, steel, UST used for gasoline and associated piping were removed from the site on October 8, 1986. Residual contamination remains on-site.	<u>Groundwater (µg/L)</u> TPHg = 542 Benzene = 3.1 Toluene = <0.5 Xylenes = 5.3 Ethylbenzene = 2.5 MTBE = <0.5	9.3 - 17.1	Southwest-northwest	Red	LUST
42	23512008	Babbitt Bearing Manufacturing	1170 North Fifth Street	EDR Report	NA	10/21/2009	The facility is a bearing manufacturer that has operated at this location since approximately 1947. As an industrial facility operating for an extended period, historical solvent and other chemical uses may have impacted underlying soil and groundwater and the existing 60-inch brick sewer immediately southwest of the facility.	NA	Unknown	Unknown	Yellow	Metal Finishing
43	23512019	Eddie's Auto Body	1165 North Fifth Street Suite AA	EDR Report	NA	10/21/2009	Facility is an automobile repair shop. Such facilities frequently used various petroleum and chlorinated solvents. The current status of impacts associated with this facility are unknown.	NA	Unknown	Unknown	Yellow	Auto Repair
43	23512019	Thedy Auto Repair	1169 North Fifth Street	EDR Report	NA	10/21/2009	Facility is an automobile repair shop. Such facilities frequently used various petroleum and chlorinated solvents. The current status of impacts associated with this facility are unknown.	NA	Unknown	Unknown	Yellow	Auto Repair
44	23512026	Commercial Fueling Corporation	1170 North Fourth Street	RRM, Inc. "Groundwater Monitoring and Extraction System Results - Second Quarter 2009"	LUST Open	8/1/2009	Since the 1960 the site has been leased to several independent fuel distributors who operated commercial fueling facilities until 1991. Two 10,000 gallon and one 5,000-gallon underground fuel tanks were removed in March 1992. Open LUST site with continued groundwater monitoring and remediation activities. The groundwater plume appears to extend along North Fourth Street possibly following coarse grained materials within the utility corridor. This plume may impacts alignment alternatives along North Fourth Street.	<u>Groundwater (µg/L)</u> TPHg = 6730 TPHd = 39.66 Benzene = 554 Toluene = 11.19 Xylenes = 22.7 Ethylbenzene = 20.5 MTBE = 6.1	Unknown	North-northwest	Red	LUST
45	23506038	Advanced Surface Finishing	1181 North Fourth Street Suite B	EDR Report	NA	10/21/2009	Based on the facility name, facility may use various solvents. Current environmental status of the facility is unknown.	NA	Unknown	Unknown	Yellow	High Tech
46	23512003	7-Up	297 Commercial Street	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	12/17/1999	Soil and groundwater beneath the site have been impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons. Residual soil contamination of benzene and residual groundwater of benzene exists beneath the site. One 6,000-gallons gasoline tank and two 1,000-gallons diesel and gasoline tanks were removed on May 1988. This is a closed LUST site.	<u>Soil (mg/kg)</u> TPHg = 2400 TPHd = 520 Benzene = 11 Toluene = 15 Ethylbenzene = 310 Xylenes = 1000 Heavy Metals = 18.3 <u>Groundwater (µg/L)</u> TPHg = 2,900 TPHd = ND Benzene = 510 Toluene = 9.6 Xylenes = 12 Ethylbenzene = 44 MTBE = ND	7.2 - 8.7	West to Northwest	Yellow	LUST

TABLE 3
REGULATORY DATABASE REVIEW
 60-Inch Brick Interceptor Phase VIA Project
 San Jose, California

Figure Identification Number	APN	Site Name	Site Address	Source(s) of Information	Case Status (open / closed)	Date of Latest Information	Site History and Description	Constituents Detected in Soil or Groundwater Concentrations	Approximate Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs unless otherwise noted)	Direction of Groundwater Flow	Site Priority Classification ²	Site Use Classification
47	23512006	Eastern Electric Apparatus Repair	1138 North Fifth Street	RWQCB	SLIC Open/Inactive	10/22/1996	Sampling of Underground sump separators, as part of closure plan for site, revealed impacts of PCBs, PCE, TCE, oil, and grease. varying levels of PCB's, TCE, oil, and grease in underlying soils. In 1990, tanks, sumps, and soil were excavated. In addition, an outside catch basin was excavated. After excavation, residual chlorinated solvent impacts remained on site. To date, no groundwater sampling has been performed. Given the presence of solvents in soil, there is a high likelihood that chlorinated solvents have impacted groundwater.	Soil (mg/kg) PCE = 160 TCE = 23	Unknown	Unknown	Red	Industrial
48	23509026	Former Phillips Sixty Six Station	1150 North Fourth Street	EDR Report	NA	10/21/2009	The site was listed in 1966 to 1970 as an automotive shop. No information regarding removal of tanks was available. Site may be same as former Beacon site at 1170 North Fourth Street.	NA	Unknown	Unknown	Yellow	Historical Gas Station
49	23507068	Shell Service Station	1120 North First Street	Conestoga-Rovers & Associates "Groundwater Monitoring Report - Second Quarter 2009"	LUST Open	7/31/2009	Environmental assessment activities were initiated at the site in 1985 when laboratory results showed soil and groundwater to be impacted with petroleum hydrocarbons. In 1986 four gasoline underground storage tanks were replaced with three double-walled gasoline tanks in the same excavation. On-going groundwater monitoring have been in place since 1989. Review of the groundwater plume map indicates that it is unlikely that the North Fourth Street alignment is impacted.	Groundwater (µg/L) Benzene = 500 MTBE = 96 TBA = 4000		variable primarily Northerly with a secondary component to the West in the Southwest portion of the site	Green	LUST
50	23517013	Air Cooled Engines	1076 Tenth Street North	RWQCB	SLIC Open/Inactive	6/13/1905	In 1991, one underground 1000 gallon capacity wastewater concrete sump was removed from property. Low levels of hydrocarbons and heavy metals were found in the surrounding soil. TCE was detected in a soil sample. No remedial action has been taken to date. The RWQCB indicated that the source of the TCA appears to be offsite.	Soil (µg/kg) TCA = 81	Unknown	Unknown	Yellow	Industrial
51	23511033	B. L. Cohen Landscape	250 Commercial Street	Santa Clara Valley Water District - Case Closure Summary - Leaking Underground Fuel Storage Tank Program	LUST Closed	5/5/1998	Three USTs, one 5,000-gallon gasoline and one 2,000-gallon diesel were removed from the site in 1987. Soil samples collected at the time of the tank removal from beneath the 2,000-gallon gasoline and diesel tanks contained detectable concentration of TPHg and TPHd. This is a closed LUST site. Residual contamination remains on-site.	Soil (mg/kg) TPHg = 630 TPHd = 390 Benzene = 1 Toluene = 1.2 Ethylbenzene = 6.1 Xylenes = 20 Groundwater (µg/L) TPHg = 290 TPHd = 290 Benzene = 57 Toluene = ND Xylenes = ND Ethylbenzene = 2.6 MTBE = ND 1,2-DCA = 4.9	8.4 - 10.6	Northwest	Yellow	LUST
52	23507069	76 Service Station #5954	1002 North First Street	Delta Consultants "Quarterly Report - First Quarter - 2009"	LUST Closed	11/13/2009	In December 1995 soil samples collected during product line and product dispenser replacement activities detected low levels of fuel hydrocarbons. Detected TPPH, benzene, MTBE, TEPHD and TOG. Groundwater monitoring has been implemented since 2001. The site was recently closed.	Groundwater (µg/L) TPHg = 1700 Benzene = 0.71 Toluene = 0.54 Ethylbenzene = <0.50 Total Xylenes = <1.0 MTBE = 1.5 TBA = 900 Ethanol = <250 EDB = <0.50 1,2-DCA = 6.0 DIPE = <0.50 ETBE = 8.0 TAME = <0.50	Unknown	Variable, primarily Northwest	Green	LUST

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53	23518009	Certified Garment & Linen Supply	519 Horning Street	NO FILES IN LOP	SLIC Open/Inactive	NA	Based on a review of permits filed with the City of San Jose, facility operated as an industrial drycleaner from the 1950s into the 1980s. The SLIC summary indicates release occurred from a tank; however, details were not available. The current status of the property is unknown.	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Yellow	Dry Cleaning
54	23514006	Consolidated Freightways	390 Commercial Street	Bureau Veritas "Third Quarter 2009 Groundwater Monitoring Report"	LUST Open	9/25/2009	Case is a LUST case related to releases associated with a former 1,000-gallon diesel UST. In addition, chlorinated solvents potentially associated with an onsite sump have been detected in groundwater. In addition to site sources, there are apparently upgradient, downgradient and cross gradient sources of solvents and petroleum hydrocarbons. Chlorinated solvents extend offsite down-gradient of the facility.	<u>Groundwater (µg/L)</u> TPHg = 410 TPHd = 140 Benzene = 1.5 PCE = 25 TCE = 48 cis-1,2-DCE = 250 VC = 12	5.6 - 10.1	Northwest	Yellow	LUST

Notes

1. Site number based on location of site in the project area. Lower numbers are in the northwestern portion of the area and higher numbers are in the southeastern portion.
2. Site priority classification based on criteria presented in Section 3 of the report.

Abbreviations

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram	TPH = total petroleum hydrocarbons	PCE = tetrachloroethene
ug/l = micrograms per liter	TPHg = TPH quantified as gasoline	TCE = trichloroethene
NA = not applicable	TPHd = TPH quantified as diesel	1,1-DCE = 1,1-Dichloroethene
GW = groundwater	TPHmo = TPH quantified as motor oil	cis-1,2-DCE = cis-1,2-Dichloroethene
ft bgs = feet below ground surface	TPHms = TPH quantified as mineral spirits	trans-1,2-DCE = trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
AST = aboveground storage tank	TPPH = total purgeable petroleum hydrocarbons	1,1-DCA = 1,1-Dichloroethane
LUST = leaking underground storage tank	TEPH = total extractable petroleum hydrocarbons	1,2-DCB = 1,2-Dichlorobenzene
UST = underground storage tank	TBA = tertiary butyl alcohol	1,4-DCB = 1,4-Dichlorobenzene
APN = assessor's parcel number	TAME = T-amyl methyl ether	VC = vinyl chloride
MCL = maximum contaminant level	MTBE = methyl t-butyl ether	SVOCs = semi-volatile organic compounds
DTSC = California Department of Toxic Substances Control	ETBE = ethyl tert butyl ether	VOCs = volatile organic compounds
RWQCB = Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region	EDB = ethyl dibromide	
SLIC = spills, leaks investigations and Cleanup listings	TOG = total oil and grease	
	DIPE = diisopropylether	