

Remedial Action Workplan

Frank Otis Elementary School

3010 Fillmore Street

Alameda, California 94501

October 7, 2026 | Terracon Project No. NA247141

EnviroStor Case No. 60003971

Prepared for:

Alameda Unified School District

2060 Challenger Drive

Alameda, California

and

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Sacramento, California



Prepared by:

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October 7, 2026

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Re: Remedial Action Workplan
Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street
Alameda, Alameda County, California 94501
Terracon Project No. NA247141
EnviroStor Case No. 60003971

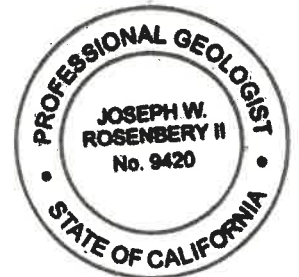
Dear Ms. Holcomb:

Terracon Consultants, Inc. is pleased to submit the enclosed Revised Remedial Action Workplan for the Frank Otis Elementary School Site. This document presents the revised remedial approach developed after implementing the April 28, 2026 Removal Action Workplan, evaluating the July 2026 confirmation sampling results, and coordinating with the Alameda Unified School District and the Department of Toxic Substances Control. Please contact the undersigned with questions regarding this submittal.

Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Sadie Bodiford
Project Manager

Joe Rosenbery, P.G. 9420
Environmental Department Manager



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APPENDIX D	Community Air Monitoring Plan
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Executive Summary

This Revised Remedial Action Workplan has been prepared by Terracon Consultants, Inc. on behalf of the Alameda Unified School District for the Frank Otis Elementary School Site in Alameda, California. The purpose of this revised RAW is to document the changed conditions identified during July 2026 field implementation, evaluate revised remedial alternatives, and describe the engineering controls, institutional controls, soil-management requirements, construction quality assurance measures, and long-term stewardship requirements proposed to protect future Site users and the environment.

Findings

A summary of the findings is provided below. It should be recognized that details were not included or fully developed in this section, and the Workplan must be read in its entirety for a comprehensive understanding of the items contained herein.

Site Description and Use

The project site is located within the Frank Otis Elementary School campus, located at 3010 Fillmore Street in Alameda, Alameda County, California. The site encompasses approximately 2.7-acre tract of land identified as Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 69-14-1. The school campus is improved with four school structures, an asphalt-paved parking lot, a playground (blacktop area), landscaping, and utilities.

Previous Site Activities

Terracon prepared a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA – Terracon Project No. NB247280), dated April 6, 2025. Based on the findings of the Phase I ESA, the site consisted of vacant land with a slough intersecting from west to east from as early as the mid-1890s and was intersected by a roadway by the early 1940s. By the early 1950s, the slough and street were no longer apparent, and the site was developed with portions of the existing elementary school from the late 1950s through the mid-2010s. The elementary school was fully developed and improved to the existing layout by the late 2010s. Properties adjoining the site have historically consisted of residential neighborhoods from as early as the mid-1890s through the present.

Based on the findings of the Phase I ESA, conducted consistent with ASTM Practice E1527-21, Terracon identified the following recognized environmental conditions (RECs), business environmental risks (BERs), and site concerns in connection with the site:

REC/Site Concern	Description
Lead-Based Paint	Based on the provided lead-based paint (LBP) sampling results, the Main School Building and Multi-Purpose Building (Buildings 1 and 2) have been identified as having LBP and represent a BER to the site.
Pesticide Application	Based on the age of the on-site structures, the potential for pesticide application along the perimeter of the school building was identified as a REC.
Undocumented Fill Material	Based on a review of historical Sanborn maps in 1897 and 1948 and aerial imagery from 1939 to 1946, a slough was depicted transecting the site from west to east, and Fountain Street transecting the site from north to south. The slough and street were no longer apparent in the 1950s and were likely filled with imported material. Documentation of the fill material was not discovered. Based on the proposed redevelopment of the site, the presence of undocumented fill material represents a REC to the site.
Aerially Deposited Lead	The potential for aerially deposited lead (ADL) to be present in the vicinity of a former roadway transecting the site was identified as a site concern.

Based on the findings of the Phase I ESA, Terracon prepared the Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA – Terracon 2025b), dated October 22, 2025, which summarized soil sampling completed at the site in April and July 2025. Terracon's field investigation included the advancement of 79 soil borings for the collection of discrete and composite samples for analysis of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-VOCs (SVOCs), organochlorine pesticides (OCPs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), California Administrative Manual (CAM) 17 metals, hexavalent chromium, and asbestos.

Based on the findings of the PEA, Terracon concluded the following:

- TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, OCPs, or PCBs were not reported above respective DTSC Screening Levels (SLs) for residential land use in the soil samples analyzed.
- Metals arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and mercury were reported at concentrations exceeding respective residential SLs and various areas of the site.
- Based on the analytical results, historical pesticide application and aerially deposited lead do not appear to have impacted the site. Lead-based paint and the undocumented fill material associated with the slough appear to be potential sources for arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, mercury, and lead concentrations above respective residential SLs.

July 2026 Implementation Findings

Excavation activities were conducted in July 2026 to implement the removal areas identified in the April 28, 2026 Removal Action Workplan. Confirmation sampling identified variable concentrations of the Site chemicals of concern in excavation bases and sidewalls, including exceedances of applicable cleanup goals in multiple areas.

Existing utilities, foundations, buried infrastructure, access limitations, and existing improvements also constrained completion or expansion of several excavations.

The confirmation sampling results did not demonstrate a consistent relationship between the original removal-area limits and the distribution of remaining metals exceedances. Based on the analytical results and field conditions encountered, additional incremental excavation was paused while AUSD, Terracon, and DTSC evaluated a revised remedial approach.

Conclusions

Arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and mercury have been identified in Site soil at concentrations above the cleanup goals used for the project. Available data and field observations indicate that the metals impacts are associated primarily with heterogeneous fill material. Lead-based paint may also have contributed lead to shallow soil near Buildings 1 and 2.

Because metals-impacted soil will remain beneath portions of the redeveloped Site, the principal remedial concern is the potential for direct contact, incidental ingestion, and inhalation of dust if the remaining soil is exposed or disturbed. A revised remedial action is warranted to control these exposure pathways.

Recommendations

Terracon recommends implementation of the selected remedy described in this revised RAW, subject to DTSC approval. The selected remedy consists of engineered surface barriers, clean soil cover in designated softscape areas, limited excavation where required for construction or remedy implementation, an approved Soil Management Plan, a Land Use Covenant, and a long-term Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan.

Long-term protectiveness will depend on proper construction and documentation of the remedy, continued maintenance of the engineered controls, management of future soil disturbance, and compliance with the DTSC-approved institutional controls.

List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

APN – Assessor Parcel Number
AUSD – Alameda Unified School District
BERs – business environmental risks
bgs – below ground surface
CCR – California Code of Regulations
CG – cleanup goal
COPC – chemicals of potential concern
CDPH – California Department of Public Health
CSM – Conceptual Site Model
DTSC – Department of Toxic Substances Control
DQO – Data Quality Objective
EE/CA – Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis
ESA – Environmental Site Assessment
H&SC – Health and Safety Code
HASP – Health and Safety Plan
HERO – Human and Ecological Risk Office
HHSE – human health screening evaluation
IPaC – Information for Planning and Conservation
ID – Identification Number
LBP – Lead-Based Paint
mg/kg – milligrams per kilogram
NFA – No Further Action
NOE - Notice of Exemption
OCPs – organochlorine pesticides
PCB – polychlorinated biphenyls
PEA – Preliminary Endangerment Assessment
QAPP – Quality Assurance Project Plan
RAW – Remedial Action Workplan
RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RACR - Remedial Action Completion Report
RAOs – Remedial Action Objectives
RECs – recognized environmental conditions
SGMA – Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
T&E – Threatened and Endangered
UCL – upper confidence level
USEPA – United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS – United States Fish and Wildlife Service
VOCs – Volatile organic compounds

Remedial Action Workplan

Frank Otis Elementary School

3010 Fillmore Street, Alameda, Alameda County, California
Terracon Project No. NA247141 | EnviroStor Case No. 60003971
October 7, 2026

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose and Objectives

This Remedial Action Workplan (RAW) has been prepared by Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) on behalf of the Alameda Unified School District (AUSD) for Frank Otis Elementary School located in Alameda, Alameda County, California (Site). The Site was entered into a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement (VCA) with the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) on July 1, 2026 following the approval of the *Preliminary Environmental Assessment* (PEA) (Terracon, 2025) by the DTSC on March 5, 2026.

Based on the findings of the PEA and July 2026 remedial fieldwork, fill material at the Site contains arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and mercury at concentrations above the cleanup goals used for the project. This revised RAW presents the remedial actions proposed to control potential exposure to remaining impacted soil during redevelopment and future Site use.

Exhibits depicting the site and proposed future work are included as attachments. The appendix documents are composed of the following:

- APPENDIX A — Conceptual Site Model
- APPENDIX B — Soil Management Plan
- APPENDIX C — Site-Specific Environmental Health and Safety Plan
- APPENDIX D — Community Air Monitoring Plan
- APPENDIX E — DTSC Information Advisory on Clean Imported Fill Material
- APPENDIX F — Previous Terracon Subsurface Investigation Data Tables
- APPENDIX G — ToxFAQs Sheets
- APPENDIX H — Community Outreach Documentation
- APPENDIX I — Public Participation Documentation
- APPENDIX J — Response to DTSC / Public Comments

1.2 General Site Information

The project Site is located within the Frank Otis Elementary School campus located at 3010 Fillmore Street in Alameda, Alameda County, California. The site encompasses an approximately 2.7-acre tract of land identified as Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 69-14-1. The school campus is improved with four school structures, an asphalt-paved parking

lot, a playground (blacktop area), landscaping, and utilities. The following structures are currently present on the school campus:

Building Identification	Building Use	Approx. Construction Date	No. Stories	Approx. Size (ft ²)
Main School Building (Building #1)	Classrooms, office space, mechanical room, and bathrooms	1955	2	30,000
Multi-Purpose Building (Building #2)	Cafeteria and assembly area	1970s	1	4,000
Secondary School Building (Building #3)	Classrooms, office space, mechanical room, and bathrooms	2016	2	3,200
Portable Classroom (5) (Building #4)	Classroom	1990s	1	960

The Main School Building (Building #1) is being demolished and will be replaced with a new main school structure. Additionally, several areas of shade structures will be developed in the existing blacktop area on the southern portion of the site. Buildings #2, 3, and 4 are proposed to remain in place, and redevelopment activities will be limited to the areas of the site encompassing Building #1 and blacktop areas.

Exhibit 1 of Appendix A depicts the site location and was reproduced from a portion of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute series topographic map. The existing site layout and features are depicted on the Site Diagram, which is included as Exhibit 2, and Exhibit 3 depicts the proposed future development. The Exhibits are included in Appendix A.

1.2.1 Site Contact Information

The contact person for AUSD is:

Mr. Pedro Mora
Project Manager – Construction
Alameda Unified School District
2060 Challenger Drive
Alameda, California 94501
P: 510.337.7000 ext. 77933

1.2.2 EnviroStor Database Number

The Site has been assigned EnviroStor ID No. 60003971.

1.2.3 Assessor Information and Ownership

The Alameda County Assessor's Office identifies the site as Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 69-14-1 and owned by the Alameda Unified School District.

1.2.4 Township, Range, and Meridian

The Site is located in Township 2 South, Range 3 West, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian (T2S, R3W, MDB&M).

1.2.5 Operational History and Status

The site consisted of vacant land with a slough intersecting from west to east from as early as the mid-1890s and was intersected by a roadway by the early 1940s. By the early 1950s, the slough and street were no longer apparent, and the site was developed with portions of the existing elementary school from the late 1950s through the mid-2010s. The elementary school was fully developed and improved to the existing layout by the late 2010s.

2.0 Site Description and Background

2.1 Physical Settings

Physical Setting Information		Source
Topography		
Site Elevation	Approximately 12 feet above mean sea level (msl).	USGS Topo Map, Oakland East, Oakland West, Hunters Point, and San Leandro, California Quadrangles, 2021, Appendix A
Topographic Gradient	Relatively flat area with a general gradient towards the south.	
Closest Surface Water	Manmade lake, approximately 175 feet north of the site; San Francisco Bay located approximately 650 feet southwest of the site.	
Soil Characteristics		
Soil Type and Description	Soils at the site consist generally of approximately 7 to 11 feet of sandy and clayey fill soils over 1 to 3 feet of soft clay (Bay Mud) followed by medium-dense to dense silty sand/sandy silt and stiff sandy clay/silty clay to the maximum depth explored of 86 feet below grade surface (bgs).	Geotechnical Investigation, Miller Pacific Engineering Group, Project 1911.024, dated May 1, 2025

Physical Setting Information		Source
Geology / Hydrogeology		
Formation	Artificial fill (af)	National Geologic Map Database , Dibblee Geological Foundation, <i>Geologic map of the Oakland East quadrangle, Contra Costa and Alameda Counties, California</i> , 2005 (1:24,000)
Description	Man-placed deposits of soil, rock, and construction debris used to raise or level ground surfaces for development. These materials are typically heterogeneous, varying in composition and compaction, and may include engineered or non-engineered fill overlying native alluvium or bedrock.	
Estimated Depth to First Occurrence of Groundwater	Groundwater was measured at depths of 5 to 6 feet bgs in on-site geotechnical borings.	Geotechnical Investigation, Miller Pacific Engineering Group, Project 1911.024, dated May 1, 2025
*Hydrogeologic Gradient	Not known - may be inferred to be parallel to topographic gradient (primarily to the south).	

* The groundwater flow direction and the depth to shallow, unconfined groundwater, if present, would likely vary depending upon seasonal variations in rainfall and other hydrogeological features. Without the benefit of on-site groundwater monitoring wells surveyed to a datum, groundwater depth and flow direction beneath the site cannot be directly ascertained.

2.2 Land Uses, Sensitive Receptors, Ecosystems, and Cultural Resources

The site is used as a school campus, occupied by the Frank Otis Elementary School. The site is currently gated, and access is controlled by the AUSD.

According to the topographic map, the nearest surface water is an unlabeled canal located approximately 800 feet southwest of the site. Additionally, no wetlands, streams, springs, ponds, or other water sources are mapped on the National Wetlands Inventory Mapper.

Additionally, Terracon reviewed the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) database for potential threatened and endangered (T&E) species that may be present at the site. Various T&E species were identified in the area of Alameda in which the site is located; however, since the site was developed in the late 1950s, the presence of T&E species is not likely to be present.

A limited literature and agency file review was conducted to identify the potential occurrence of cultural resources on the site. Cultural resources are comprised of historic properties and archaeological artifacts. Terracon reviewed the National Register of Historic Places for the site address. Cultural resources or structures of historical

significance were not documented for the parent tract or site on the National Register of Historic Places.

Based on the current and anticipated Site uses, potentially exposed receptors include students, school staff, visitors, construction workers, maintenance workers, and nearby receptors during soil-disturbing activities.

2.3 Meteorology

In Alameda, the summers are moderately warm with a cool breeze from the bay and the winters are cold and either partly cloudy or wet. Over the course of the year, temperatures typically vary from 47 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) to 75 °F. The average annual rainfall is approximately 24.63 inches of rain per year, with the rainy season occurring from November to April. Prevailing winds are typically from the west or west-southwest and range from 6 to 19 miles per hour (NCEI).

2.4 Previous Site Investigations

2.4.1 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment

Terracon prepared a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA – Terracon Project No. NB247280), dated April 6, 2025. Based on the findings of the Phase I ESA, the site consisted of vacant land with a slough intersecting from west to east from as early as the mid-1890s and was intersected by a roadway by the early 1940s. By the early 1950s, the slough and street were no longer apparent, and the site was developed with portions of the existing elementary school from the late 1950s through the mid-2010s. The elementary school was fully developed and improved to the existing layout by the late 2010s. Properties adjoining the site have historically consisted of residential neighborhoods from as early as the mid-1890s through the present.

Based on the findings of the Phase I ESA, conducted consistent with ASTM Practice E1527-21, Terracon identified the following recognized environmental conditions (RECs), business environmental risks (BERs), and site concerns in connection with the site:

REC/Site Concern	Description
Lead-Based Paint	Based on the provided lead-based paint (LBP) sampling results, the Main School Building and Multi-Purpose Building (Buildings 1 and 2) have been identified as having LBP and represent a BER to the site.
Pesticide Application	Based on the age of the on-site structures, the potential for pesticide application along the perimeter of the school building was identified as a REC.

REC/Site Concern	Description
Undocumented Fill Material	Based on a review of historical Sanborn maps in 1897 and 1948 and aerial imagery from 1939 to 1946, a slough was depicted transecting the site from west to east, and Fountain Street transecting the site from north to south. The slough and street were no longer apparent in the 1950s and were likely filled with imported material. Documentation of the fill material was not discovered. Based on the proposed redevelopment of the site, the presence of undocumented fill material represents a REC to the site.
Aerially Deposited Lead	The potential for aerially deposited lead (ADL) to be present in the vicinity of a former roadway transecting the site was identified as a site concern.

2.4.2 Pre-Demolition Limited Asbestos & Lead Survey Report

A hazardous materials building survey conducted at the Site in January 2025 identified lead-based paint (LBP) present in painted surfaces of the Main School Building (Building 1) and the Multi-Purpose Building (Building 2). LBP has the potential to chip and flake off the exterior building surfaces and accumulate onto the adjoining surfaces over time. Portions of Buildings #1 and #2 are surrounded by both paved (impermeable) and landscaped (permeable) surfaces. Based on the age of the Buildings #1 (1955) and #2 (1970s) and the documented presence of LBP, lead is considered a chemical of potential concern (COPC).

2.4.3 Preliminary Environmental Assessment

Based on the findings of the Phase I ESA, Terracon prepared the Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA – Terracon 2025b), dated October 22, 2025, which summarized soil sampling completed at the site in April and July 2025. Terracon's field investigation included the advancement of 79 soil borings for the collection of discrete and composite samples for analysis of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-VOCs (SVOCs), organochlorine pesticides (OCPs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), California Administrative Manual (CAM) 17 metals, hexavalent chromium, and asbestos. Refer to Exhibits 4 through 9 for the locations of the borings referenced below.

Based on the findings of the PEA, Terracon concluded the following:

- TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, OCPs, or PCBs were not reported above respective DTSC Screening Levels (SLs) for residential land use in the soil samples analyzed.
- The residential SL exceedances noted for cadmium in boring S02 is limited to the upper 0.5 to 1.0 foot sample with none of the step-out samples reported with concentrations above laboratory RLs. Based on the reported step out sampling results, the exceedance of cadmium in sample S02-1.0 appears as an outlier relative to the full analytical data set collected for the site.

- Mercury exceeded the residential SL of 0.67 mg/kg in sample S08-2.5 (1.3 mg/kg) and step out sample S08-5E-2.5 (1.0 mg/kg). The area of boring S08 was also reported with hexavalent chromium exceedances, discussed further below.
- Arsenic was identified exceeding the background concentrations of 11 mg/kg in four of the soil borings, ranging from 12 to 22 mg/kg, which were completed in April 2025. Based on the initial results, the reported concentrations of arsenic in the step-out sampling for borings S02, S15, S32, and S40.
 - o Based on the results of Step-down samples collected within the original borings and those from the step-out samples, the arsenic exceedances noted in samples S15-5N-1.0 (16 mg/kg), S15-5-2.5 (19 mg/kg), S32-5-SE-2.5 (13 mg/kg), and S32-5-SE-3.0 (12 mg/kg) are both laterally and vertically defined.
- Lead was identified exceeding the DTSC SL of 80 mg/kg in five of the soil borings completed in April 2025, including S10, S27, S31, S33, and S37.
 - o Based on the results of Step-down samples collected within the original borings and those from the step-out samples, the lead exceedances noted in samples S10-1.0 (130 mg/kg), S31-1.0 (130 mg/kg), and S37-1.0 (80 mg/kg) are both laterally and vertically defined.
 - o Results of the step out sampling identified further residential SL exceedances for lead in soil samples collected along the exterior wall of Building 1 (S27), and along the exterior of Building 2 (S33). Borings S27, S33, and their associated step-out borings, noted with lead exceedances, were located within landscaped areas adjacent to the buildings' exterior walls. The presence of the lead exceedances may be attributed to historical lead-based paint utilized on these structures.
- Of the 25 soil samples analyzed for hexavalent chromium, seven soil samples from five soil borings were reported with hexavalent chromium concentrations above laboratory RLs and ranging from 0.33 to 0.49 mg/kg. The detected concentrations of hexavalent chromium exceed the residential SL of 0.3 mg/kg. Spatially, the detections of hexavalent chromium appear to correlate with the documented fill material associated with the former slough.
- Based on the analytical results, historical pesticide application and aerially deposited lead do not appear to have impacted the site. Lead-based paint and the undocumented fill material associated with the slough appear to be potential sources for arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, mercury, and lead concentrations above respective residential SLs.

The conceptual site model (CSM) for the site identifies dermal contact, ingestion, and inhalation (respirable dust) as the primary routes of exposure to the identified metals for students, school campus staff, and future construction workers. The CSM is depicted in Appendix A.

Based on the PEA findings, Terracon recommended preparing this Remedial Action Workplan (RAW) to address arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and mercury in soil at concentrations above the project cleanup goals.

2.4.4 Removal Action Fieldwork (July 2026)

Based on the PEA findings, Terracon prepared a Removal Action Workplan dated April 28, 2026. The workplan proposed excavation and off-site disposal of soil from identified removal areas, followed by confirmation sampling.

Excavation and confirmation sampling were conducted in July 2026. Confirmation samples were analyzed for arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and mercury. The results identified variable COC concentrations in excavation bases and sidewalls, with multiple samples remaining above one or more cleanup goals. Field implementation was also constrained by utilities, foundations, buried infrastructure, access limitations, and existing improvements.

Although the observed shallow fill exhibited generally similar physical characteristics, the analytical results varied spatially and did not show that continued incremental excavation of the original removal areas could reliably address the impacts. Additional excavation was paused while AUSD, Terracon, and DTSC evaluated a revised remedial approach.

The July 2026 activities generated the following quantities of soil:

Disposal Date	Scale Tag #	Tons
8/14/2026	1687869	8.61
8/15/2026	1687969	11.95
8/15/2026	1687971	13.43
8/15/2026	1687972	9.80
8/15/2026	1687987	12.46
8/15/2026	1687993	11.95
Total		68.2

The soil was placed in roll-off containers, characterized as a non-hazardous waste, and transported to Vasco Road Landfill in Livermore, California. A copy of the waste manifest documentation is provided in Appendix F. The completion report will summarize disposal quantities, manifests, weight tickets, and facility acceptance documentation.

3.0 Nature, Source, and Extent of Contaminants

3.1 Type, Source, and Location of Contaminants

The Site COCs are arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and mercury. The distribution of these metals appears to be associated primarily with heterogeneous fill used during historical Site development. Deterioration or disturbance of lead-based paint on Buildings 1 and 2 may also have contributed lead to shallow soil adjacent to those structures. The available data do not support assigning all detected metals to a single source.

Based on observations completed during the removal action fieldwork in July 2026, the fill material is present throughout the majority of the Site at depths ranging from approximately 1 to 3 feet bgs. The fill material consists of reddish-brown, poorly consolidated and poorly sorted sand with silt, clay, cobbles, and trace debris. The fill material is underlain by a dark greyish-brown clay, identified as 'Bay Mud' (Miller Pacific, 2025).

Based on the sampling results from the PEA and July 2026 fieldwork, the following maximum COPC concentrations have been recorded for the Site:

COPC	Sample ID	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Cleanup Goal (mg/kg)
Arsenic	S15-1.0	22	11
Cadmium	S02-1.0	13	7.1
Hexavalent Chromium	E47-S03D	1.0	0.3
Lead	E02-B01	470	80
Mercury	E47-S06	1.5	0.67

Cleanup Goals (CGs) for the Site are discussed further under Section 4.4.

3.2 Extent and Volume of Contamination

Based on field observations during the PEA and July 2026 fieldwork, the fill material is located in the northern and central portions of the Site and was not observed in borings completed in the southeastern portion of the Site (borings S41, S42, and S43). The lateral extent and chemical distribution of the shallow impacted fill have not been fully delineated. For purposes of remedy design, soil management, and institutional controls, this revised RAW conservatively assumes that impacted fill may be encountered throughout the Site parcel unless an area is demonstrated otherwise through DTSC-approved documentation or sampling.

Given the approximate depths ranging from 1 to 3 feet bgs and the area of the Site (2.7 acres), the volume of fill material present at the Site is estimated as follows:

Estimated Volume of Fill	Minimum	Maximum	Average
Depth of fill (ft bgs)	1	3	2
Area of Site (sf)	117,612	117,612	117,612
Estimated Volume (ft ³)	117,612	352,836	235,224
Estimated Volume (CY)	4,356	13,068	8,712

ft bgs = feet below grade surface | sf = square feet | ft³ = cubic feet | CY = cubic yards

3.3 Health Effects of Contaminants

The following paragraphs give a brief description of the health hazards associated with the COPCs. The primary sources of the information below is the US Department of Health and Human Services, Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry Toxic Substances Portal (ATSDR, 2021) and ToxFAQs fact sheets. Copies of the ToxFAQs sheets are included in Appendix G.

Arsenic

Arsenic is a naturally occurring element widely distributed within the earth's crust. Inorganic arsenic compounds are mainly used to preserve wood; however, they were historically utilized in organochlorine pesticides. Arsenic may enter the body via inhalation, ingestion, or dermal contact. Exposure to arsenic is associated with toxicity to every organ system.

Cadmium

Cadmium is a naturally occurring element widely distributed within the Earth's crust. Cadmium does not corrode easily and has many uses, including batteries, pigments, metal coatings, and plastics. Exposure to cadmium through inhalation and ingestion can cause severe damage to the lungs and stomach, respectively. Long-term exposure to cadmium can result in possible kidney disease, lung damage, and fragile bones.

Hexavalent Chromium

Chromium is a naturally occurring element widely distributed within the Earth's crust, with its oxidation state, hexavalent chromium, is generated primarily through industrial processes. Hexavalent chromium is used in chrome plating, dyes and pigments, leather tanning, and wood preserving. Exposure to hexavalent chromium can cause irritation to the lining of the nose, anemia, and ulcers in the stomach, small intestine, and skin. Furthermore, hexavalent chromium is a known carcinogen and is linked to lung and stomach cancers.

Lead

Lead is a naturally occurring bluish-gray metal found in small amounts in the Earth's crust. Lead can be found in most parts of our environment. Much of it comes from human activities, including burning fossil fuels, mining, and manufacturing. Lead has many different uses. It is used in the production of batteries, ammunition, metal products (solder and pipes), and devices to shield X-rays. Because of health concerns, lead from gasoline, paints and ceramic products, caulking, and pipe solder has been dramatically reduced in recent years. Lead may enter the body via inhalation, ingestion, or dermal contact. Exposure to lead is associated with toxicity to every organ system. Lead has been shown to cause damage to neurological, renal, cardiovascular, hematological, reproductive, and developmental systems.

Mercury

Mercury is a naturally occurring element within the Earth's crust. Elemental mercury is liquid at room temperature and is generally found combined into inorganic mercury salts and organic mercury compounds. Mercury is used in electronics manufacturing and fluorescent lighting. Historical uses included thermostats, medical devices, various electronics, paints, and pesticides/fungicides. Exposure to mercury can affect the nervous system and kidneys, including tremors, incoordination, impaired vision, learning and memory impairment, mood changes, and infertility. Mercury is a known carcinogen.

3.4 Conceptual Site Model

A conceptual site model has been developed to identify the receptors and exposure pathways through which they may be exposed to arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and mercury. The conceptual site model is provided in Appendix A.

4.0 Risk Evaluation

4.1 Human Health Screening Risk Evaluation

A human health screening evaluation (HHSE) presented below is based on the analytical results from the sampling and analysis performed as described in the PEA report.

4.2 Exposure Pathways and Media of Concern

Exposure pathways at the site include:

Contaminants of Concern	Medium	Exposure Scenario	Exposure Pathway
Arsenic, Cadmium, Lead, Hexavalent Chromium, Mercury	Soil	Exposure to soil during earthwork activities, including future environmental investigations and/or construction work.	Dermal contact, ingestion, inhalation
	Groundwater	Groundwater was encountered at depths of approximately 5 to 6 feet bgs in geotechnical borings completed at the site (Miller Pacific 2025). Groundwater at the site is considered brackish and not of beneficial use. The school receives domestic potable water and landscape irrigation from a municipal supply. No direct exposure pathway to groundwater at the site exists.	Not a complete pathway
	Vapor	Sources for potential vapors were not identified for the site.	Not a complete pathway

4.3 Exposure Concentrations and Chemicals

The following maximum concentrations have been identified in samples collected from the Site during the PEA:

Based on the sampling results from the PEA and July 2026 fieldwork, the following maximum COPC concentrations have been recorded for the Site:

COPC	Sample ID	Maximum Concentration (mg / kg)
Arsenic	S15-1.0	22
Cadmium	S02-1.0	13
Hexavalent Chromium	E47-S03D	1.0
Lead	E02-B01	470
Mercury	E47-S06	1.5

4.4 Human Health Screening Levels

Site-specific risk-based screening levels (RBSLs) have not been evaluated for the Site. COPCs were compared to the residential land-use screening levels established by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) and adopted by DTSC, published in April 2025 (DTSC 2025). For arsenic, a regionally established maximum background average of 11 mg/kg is utilized in lieu of DTSC SLs (Duverg , 2011). For the purposes of this RAW, these screening criteria are considered the ‘Cleanup Goals’ (CGs) for the Site.

4.5 Site Characterization

The Frank Otis Elementary School campus is located at 3010 Fillmore Street in Alameda, Alameda County, California, and consists of an approximately 2.7-acre tract of land identified as Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 69-14-1. The school campus is improved with four school structures, an asphalt-paved parking lot and playground (blacktop area), landscaping, and utilities. Based on information presented in Terracon's Phase I ESA (Terracon, 2025), the site was developed with the existing school campus (Building #1) from at least 1955 and was further improved with the remaining school structures from the 1970s through the 2010s. The site will continue to be used as an elementary school.

4.6 Ecological Screening Evaluation Results

An ecological risk assessment was performed as part of the PEA report to identify potential habitats that may be affected by Site COPCs. This evaluation is based on the criteria outlined in DTSC's PEA Guidance Manual, dated January 1994 (revised October 2015). The Ecological Screening Evaluation was provided in the PEA report. Based on the findings of the ecological risk assessment, it is Terracon's opinion that the proposed continued use of the site as an Elementary School would have no effect on federally or state-listed species or suitable habitat.

4.7 Basis for Remedial Action

Based on the findings of the PEA and July 2026 fieldwork, concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, mercury, and lead in soils through the Site have been documented exceeding DTSC Screening Levels (SLs) for direct exposure in a residential (unrestricted) land use exposure scenario. Based on the presence of elementary school-aged students, who are considered a sensitive receptor, this RAW aims to mitigate future exposure to Site occupants to the impacted soils identified at the Site.

5.0 Remedial Action Objectives

The purpose of the revised remedial action is to provide a long-term protective remedy that controls exposure to metals-impacted soil while remaining compatible with the planned redevelopment and continued use of the Site as an elementary school. The proposed action is the preferred remedial action in terms of the three technology evaluation criteria: effectiveness, implementability, and cost.

Remedial action objectives (RAOs) have been established that are protective of human health and the environment and reduce the potential for exposure to shallow soil encountered at the site. These RAOs are presented below:

- Prevent routine direct contact with remaining metals-impacted soil by students, staff, visitors, and other Site users.
- Control inhalation of dust and incidental ingestion or dermal contact during construction and future soil-disturbing activities.
- Maintain the integrity and effectiveness of engineered surface barriers and clean soil cover.
- Establish procedures for managing, characterizing, transporting, disposing of, or restoring soil disturbed during construction and future maintenance.
- Establish institutional controls that restrict unauthorized disturbance of the remedy and require appropriate management of remaining impacted soil.
- Verify remedy construction through CQA, survey, as-built documentation, and completion reporting.
- Maintain long-term protectiveness through inspection, maintenance, repair, reporting, and compliance with the DTSC-approved LUC and OM&M Plan.

The remedial goals developed and adopted for impacted media at the Site are responsive to these RAOs. The primary remedial goal for the site is performance-based and focuses on reducing direct exposure to soils impacted with metals.

Following implementation, Terracon will prepare completion documentation for DTSC review. DTSC will determine whether the approved response actions have been implemented as required and whether additional action is necessary.

6.0 Remedial Action Alternatives

Based on the findings of the PEA, remedial action is necessary to address impacted soil at the Site and mitigate risk to human health and the environment. In general accordance with DTSC guidance, a range of remedial alternatives was developed to evaluate an appropriate remedy for the Site relative to the RAOs and three technology evaluation criteria: effectiveness, implementability, and cost.

The following sections provide a description of each alternative and an evaluation of its relative advantages and disadvantages. A comparative analysis of the alternatives is presented in Section 7, Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis, which identifies the preferred remedial alternative and the basis for its selection. Particular consideration was given to alternatives that effectively eliminate direct contact exposure while minimizing construction impacts, reducing off-site waste disposal requirements, and providing a reliable long-term remedial solution compatible with the anticipated use of the Site.

6.1 Alternative 1 – No Action

Description:

Alternative 1 poses no remedial action for the Site. Under this alternative, impacted soils would remain on-site without implementation of a remedial solution.

Advantages:

Cost Effective

Disadvantages:

Given the documented concentrations of the heavy metals, this alternative is not effective in protecting human health and the environment.

Estimated Cost: \$0

6.2 Alternative 2 – Excavation and Off-Site Disposal

Description:

Alternative 2 poses excavation and off-site disposal of the impacted soil. The estimated volume of impacted material present at the Site, discussed in Section 3.2, is between 4,356 to 13,068 bank cubic yards of material.

Advantages:

Under this alternative, soils impacted with heavy metals would be entirely removed from the Site which eliminate exposure risks to human health and the environment. Additionally, land use restrictions would be eliminated under this alternative.

Disadvantages:

Soils generated from the Site have historically been characterized as a non-hazardous waste under California landfill criteria. Given the estimated volume of impacted soils present at the site, this Alternative would have a significant impacts on construction duration and cost.

Estimated Cost: \$1,692,000 to \$4,306,000

The estimated cost for Alternative 2 is based on the following assumptions:

Assumption Item	Estimated Cost Basis	Estimated Cost
Four weeks of excavation, off-haul, and disposal ('Fieldwork')	\$10,000 per day x20 days	\$200,000
Fieldwork would be overseen by an environmental professional and include continuous air monitoring during the duration of Fieldwork.	\$6,000 per day x20 days	\$120,000

Assumption Item	Estimated Cost Basis	Estimated Cost
Transportation and Disposal	\$300 per cubic yard (4,356 to 13,068 bank cubic yards)	\$1,306,800 to \$3,920,400
Confirmation soil sampling (assumes 1 confirmation soil sample per 500 SF or 236 confirmation samples)	\$150 / sample	\$35,400
Reporting and Community and DTSC Engagement	\$30,000	\$30,000

6.3 Alternative 3 – Surface Cap, Limited Removal, and Land Use Covenant (Preferred Alternative)

Description:

The future development for the Site includes an estimated 2.3 acres of hardscape (impermeable) surfaces and 0.4 acres of softscape (permeable) surfaces. Alternative 3 proposes to allow impacted soils to remain in place where hardscape is proposed. In areas of proposed softscape, soils would be excavated to a depth of 2-feet bgs. The excavated areas would be emplaced with an orange demarcation fabric and then backfilled with imported fill material. Following construction completion and prior to the school operation, a Land Use Covenant (LUC) would be placed on the Site parcel with Alameda County.

Advantages:

This alternative would interrupt routine direct-exposure pathways for students, staff, and other Site users through engineered barriers and clean soil cover. The remedy can be coordinated with the planned redevelopment and would reduce the quantity of soil requiring removal and off-site disposal. Future soil disturbance would be managed through approved soil-management procedures and institutional controls.

Disadvantages:

The Land Use Covenant and OM&M Plan would be required for the duration of the Site's operation as an elementary school (in perpetuity).

Estimated Cost: \$737,000

The estimated cost for Alternative 3 is based on the implementation of the remedy up to the start of Site operations following construction completion. Alternative 3 cost estimate includes the following assumptions:

Assumption Item	Estimated Cost Basis	Estimated Cost
Four weeks of excavation, off-haul, and disposal ('Fieldwork')	\$10,000 per day x20 days	\$200,000

Assumption Item	Estimated Cost Basis	Estimated Cost
Fieldwork would be overseen by an environmental professional and include continuous air monitoring during the duration of Fieldwork.	\$6,000 per day x20 days	\$120,000
Transportation and Disposal (0.4 acres by 2 feet in depth = 1,290 cubic yards)	\$300 per cubic yard (1,290 cubic yards)	\$387,000
Reporting and Community and DTSC Engagement	\$30,000	\$30,000

7.0 Engineering Evaluation /Cost Analysis (EE /CA)

The following sections provides comparative analysis of the alternatives is presented in Section 6.

7.1 Evaluation Criteria

The identified Remedial Action Alternative are compared relative to their effectiveness, implementability, and estimated cost. These criteria are further broken down into the following evaluation factors:

Evaluation Criteria	Criteria Factors
Effectiveness	■ Protection of human health ■ Protection of the environment ■ Long-term reliability
Implementability	■ Construction feasibility, including materials and design ■ Site impacts ■ Schedule
Cost	■ Capital costs ■ OM&M costs ■ Present worth cost

The following sections discuss the evaluation criteria and associated factors, rated as 'low', 'moderate', or 'high' for feasibility.

7.2 Effectiveness

The comparative effectiveness for the three Remedial Alternatives is provided in the table below:

Effectiveness Criteria Factors	Remedial Alternative		
	Alternative 1 No Action	Alternative 2 Excavation and Off-site Disposal	Alternative 3 Surface Cap, Limited Removal, and LUC
Protection of human health	Low	High	High
Protection of the environment	Low	High	High
Long-term reliability	Low	High	High

Alternative #1 does not provide adequate protection for human health and the environment and does not provide long-term reliability for the Site use.

Alternative 2 could provide high long-term effectiveness if the full extent of soil above cleanup goals were removed and appropriately documented.

Alternative 3 can provide high protection of human health by interrupting direct-exposure pathways, but long-term reliability depends on continued integrity of the engineered barriers and compliance with the institutional controls.

7.3 Implementability

The comparative implementability for the three Remedial Alternatives is provided in the table below:

Implementability Criteria Factors	Remedial Alternative		
	Alternative 1 No Action	Alternative 2 Excavation and Off-site Disposal	Alternative 3 Surface Cap, Limited Removal, and LUC
Construction feasibility, including materials and design	High	High	High
Site impacts	High	Moderate	Moderate
Schedule	High	Moderate	Moderate

Based on the nature of the proposed remedy (no action), Alternative 1 is considered highly feasible for construction and would not create impacts to the Site or construction schedule.

Both Alternatives 2 and 3 would create challenges for construction sequencing and the associated schedule. Alternative 2 would cause an initial delay in site construction activities by requiring the excavation and confirmation sampling activities to occur prior to start of full Site construction activities. Alternative 3 would increase the Site

construction schedule and have impacts to the proposed construction scope; however, the implementation could be designed to occur throughout the duration of construction reducing the overall delays to the project.

7.4 Cost

The comparative cost for the three Remedial Alternatives is provided in the table below:

Cost Criteria Factors	Remedial Alternative		
	Alternative #1 No Action	Alternative #2 Excavation and Off-site Disposal	Alternative #3 Surface Cap, Limited Removal, and LUC
Capital costs	High	Low	Moderate
OM&M costs	High	High	Moderate
Present worth cost	High	Low	High

Alternative 1 is the most cost effective option, given no remedial action would occur.

Alternative 2 is the most costly of the proposed remedial alternatives in the immediate giving it a low feasibility for capital and present worth cost; however, this remedial alternative would have no OM&M costs associated with future Site use.

Alternative 3 provides the most feasible option related to cost in that the immediate capital costs and long-term OM&M costs are considerate moderate.

7.5 Preferred Alternative Selection

Alternative 1 is not acceptable because it does not achieve the RAOs or provide appropriate protection of human health and the environment.

Alternative 2 could remove impacted soil and reduce or eliminate future soil-management obligations if complete removal were achieved and accepted by DTSC. However, the alternative has low implementability because of the estimated soil volume, existing buildings and improvements, utility and foundation conflicts, access constraints, redevelopment sequencing, trucking demands, backfill requirements, schedule effects, and projected cost.

Alternative 3 is identified as the preferred remedial alternative because it controls direct exposure to remaining metals-impacted soil while being integrated with the planned redevelopment. The alternative relies on engineered barriers, clean soil cover, limited removal where necessary, construction and future soil-management procedures, a LUC, and long-term OM&M.

Because impacted soil would remain in place, long-term protectiveness will depend on proper design and construction, documentation of the completed remedy, continued inspection and maintenance, timely repair of damaged barrier components, and compliance with the DTSC-approved institutional controls.

8.0 Selected Remedy Description

8.1 Remedy Overview

The proposed redevelopment plan for the Site includes hardscape in approximately 2.3 acres of the Site area. Hardscape materials planned for the site include: asphalt pavement, concrete pavement, synthetic turf, and rubberized surface. In areas with the proposed hardscape materials, soils and/or fill material will remain in place.

Approximately 0.4 acres of the proposed Site development will be softscape, including grass and/or landscaped areas and crushed granite. In areas with proposed softscape (permeable) surfaces, engineering controls will be implemented.

8.2 Engineering Controls

The Engineered Controls will consist of approved hardscape barrier systems and clean soil cover systems.

Hardscape barriers may include building slabs, concrete pavement, asphalt pavement, and other approved engineered systems. Synthetic turf and rubberized play surfaces will qualify as engineered controls only where the complete underlying assembly provides a continuous and maintainable barrier that prevents routine contact with impacted soil.

Designated softscape areas will receive a minimum 2-foot clean soil cover unless DTSC approves another thickness or section. A durable, visually contrasting demarcation geotextile will be installed at the base and, where appropriate, along the sides of the clean soil cover. Imported soil will meet the DTSC-approved acceptance requirements.

The final civil drawings and remedy exhibits will identify the horizontal limits and construction sections for each engineered control.

8.3 Institutional Controls

Institutional controls will include the recordation of a LUC and implementation of an OM&M Plan, which would include a Soil Management Plan (SMP), to ensure that future activities do not compromise the integrity of the implemented engineering controls or

result in exposure to impacted soil/fill material. The LUC will be implemented for the entire Site Parcel.

9.0 Remedial Action Implementation

9.1 Pre-Construction Activities

Prior to implementation of the remedial action, several pre-construction activities will be completed to facilitate safe and effective construction of the selected remedy. These activities are described below.

9.1.1 Contractor Selection

Lathrop Construction Associates, Inc. (Lathrop) is the general contractor for the redevelopment project. The contractor and subcontractors responsible for remedy construction must possess the licenses, experience, personnel, and equipment required for their assigned work. The applicable contractor remains responsible for permits, notifications, means and methods, construction safety, and compliance with contract documents unless otherwise stated in the project agreements.

9.1.2 Health and Safety

The following documents were prepared for implementation during construction:

- Soil Management Plan (SMP)
- Site-Specific Environmental Health and Safety Plan (HASP)
- Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP)

Prior to the start of construction, an overview presentation will be provided by the Environmental Profession to Lathrop Construction and participating subcontractors to provide an overview of the SMP, HASP, CAMP and scope of the selected remedy for the Site.

9.1.3 Export Soil Characterization

Given the proposed engineering controls for areas with softscape, an approved waste manifest should be negotiated with a receiving facility prior to the start of construction. A pre-approved waste manifest will optimize the construction schedule and allow for direct off-haul and disposal of soils generated from the Site.

9.1.4 Import Fill Characterization

Where imported soils are required for Site construction, including backfill to proposed softscape areas, clean import fill will be obtained from a qualified off-site source. Prior to importation, the source materials will be characterized and documented to demonstrate suitability for use at the Site.

Fill material imported to the Site shall be sampled and analyzed at a frequency outlined in the DTSC *Import Fill Advisory* (DTSC 2011). Imports soils should be analyzed for the following:

Analytical Suite	Acronym	Analytical Method
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline-Range Organics, Diesel-Range Organics, and Motor Oil-Range Organics	TPH-GRO TPH-DRO TPH-MORO	EPA 8015
Volatile Organic Compounds	VOCs	EPA 8260
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	SVOCs	EPA 8270
Organochlorine Pesticides	OCPs	EPA 8081
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	PCBs	EPA 8082
California Administrative Manual 17 Metals	CAM 17	EPA 6020 / 7471
Hexavalent Chromium	CrVI	EPA 9199
Asbestos		CARB 435

Analytical results should be less than residential DTSC-SL and/or regional averages for Arsenic.

9.2 Construction Activities

Construction activities will be performed in accordance with the approved RAW, project specifications, and applicable health and safety requirements. Construction activities for implementation of the remedy are expected to include grading, surface preparation, and importation of clean fill material. Construction activities will be conducted under environmental oversight to ensure compliance with project requirements and to verify that the completed remedy achieves the RAOs described in Section 5.

9.2.1 Site Preparation and Grading

Site preparation and grading activities should be done in accordance with the Soil Management Plan (SMP), Site-Specific Environmental Health and Safety Plan (HASP), and Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) prepared for the Site.

9.2.2 Softscape Cover Installation

Existing soil will be excavated or graded as necessary to accommodate the approved clean soil cover section. Excavated soil designated for disposal will be managed in accordance with the SMP and Section 12 of this RAW.

A durable, visually contrasting demarcation geotextile will be installed at the approved subgrade before placement of clean imported soil. A minimum 2-foot clean soil cover will be placed above the geotextile unless the approved design specifies otherwise. Imported soil will be placed, graded, and compacted as required by the civil and landscape design.

Terracon or the designated construction quality assurance (CQA) representative will document the subgrade condition, geotextile installation, imported material documentation, lift placement, final cover thickness, and final limits of the completed softscape remedy

9.2.3 Hardscape Installation

Hardscape components may include asphalt pavement, concrete pavement, sidewalks, curbs, drive aisles, parking areas, building foundations, or other engineered surface improvements that serve as part of the final site cover system.

Hardscape materials will be constructed in accordance with applicable design specifications and industry standards. Prior to installation, the underlying surface will be inspected to verify that required grades, material thicknesses, and compaction requirements have been achieved. Aggregate base and/or fill materials, where required, will be placed and compacted to provide a stable foundation for the hardscape surfaces. Fill material, where required, will be sourced in accordance with Section 9.1.4.

In general, hardscape surfaces will be comprised of the following minimum cover described from first layer over existing soil to surface grade:

Hardscape Material	Cover Description
Concrete Pavements	Concrete Pedestrian Section – Subgrade compacted at 90%, 4" Class 2 aggregate base (AB) compacted at 95%, 5" Thick Concrete with #4 Rebar at 18" on center (OC). Concrete Vehicular Section – Subgrade compacted at 90%, 6" Class 2 AB compacted at 95%, 6" Thick Concrete with #4 Rebar at 18"OC.
Asphalt Pavements	Asphalt Pavement Section - Subgrade compacted at 95%, 6-12" Class 2 AB compacted at 95%, 3-4" Thick Type A ½ Max Medium Asphalt per Caltrans requirements
Sidewalks & Curbs	Sidewalk Section – Subgrade compacted at 90%, 6" Class 2 AB compacted at 90%, 6" Thick Site walk with #4 Rebar at 6"OC. Curb Section – Subgrade compacted at 90%, 6" Class 2 AB compacted at 95%, 6"W x 14"H Concrete Curb with (2) #4 Rebars, against min. 6" deep asphalt roadway.

Hardscape Material	Cover Description
Building Foundations	Structural Concrete Slab Section - Subgrade compacted at 90%, 6" Minimum Class 2 AB compacted at 95%, Vapor Barrier, 8" Thick Structural Concrete Slab with #6 Rebar at 12"OC. Slab Thickened edge sits on top of Concrete grade beam and concrete piles.
Synthetic Turf	Synthetic Turf System – Subgrade compacted at 90%, 6" Minimum Class 2 AB compacted at 95%, 3/4" Synthetic Turf Infill
Rubberized Play Surfaces	'Resilient' Surface – Geotextile fabric liner, 6" Minimum Class 2 Permeable Material, 3.5" Minimum Base Mat, Poured In Place Top Rubberized Surface

Long-term maintenance of hardscape features will be conducted in accordance with the Operations, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan (OM&M Plan) to ensure the continued effectiveness of the remedy. Damage, deterioration, or activities that could compromise the integrity of the hardscape cover will be repaired or managed in accordance with the requirements of the LUS and Soil Management Plan.

9.2.4 Erosion and Sediment Controls

A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was prepared for the Site and will be implemented during construction through final Site stabilization (Brelje & Race Consulting Engineers 2026).

9.2.5 Survey and As-Built Verification

Upon completion of construction activities, a post-construction survey will be conducted to document the final configuration of the site relative to areas with no underlying fill material (hardscape) and areas with imported fill material in the upper 2 feet bgs (softscape areas). Any deviations from the approved design identified during construction will be documented and evaluated to confirm that the RAOs continued to be achieved. Survey information generated during the verification activities will be used to prepare exhibits supporting implementation of the LUC.

9.2.6 Site Restoration and Demobilization

Upon completion of construction activities, temporary construction features and equipment will be removed from the Site. Following final Site stabilization, which includes final grading, landscaping, establishment of vegetative cover, and completion of paved surfaces, a Site inspection will be completed to confirm that construction activities have been completed in accordance with the approved RAW. The Contractor will correct any deficiencies identified during the final inspection before project closeout.

A final walkthrough may be conducted with DTSC and AUSD, as appropriate, to document completion of the remedial action. Construction records, survey data, material documentation, photographs, and as-built drawings will be compiled for inclusion in the remedial action completion documentation. Upon acceptance of the completed work, the

Site will transition to long-term OM&M and LUC compliance activities, as described in Sections 13 and 14.

9.3 Field Oversight

Field oversight activities will be conducted throughout implementation of the remedial action to ensure that construction activities are performed in accordance with the approved RAW, project specifications, HASP, SMP, and CAMP. Oversight personnel will document construction progress, verify compliance with remedial design requirements, and identify conditions that could affect the protectiveness or effectiveness of the remedy.

9.3.1 Environmental Monitoring

Environmental monitoring will be performed during remedial construction activities to verify compliance with applicable environmental protection measures and to minimize potential impacts to on-site workers, nearby receptors, and the surrounding environment. Monitoring activities may include tracking of weather conditions, documentation of soil handling, and fill placement activities.

Dust control measures are outlined in the attached CAMP.

9.3.2 DTSC Notification Procedures

DTSC will be notified prior to the initiation of construction activities involving earthwork. DTSC representatives may be provided opportunities to observe key phases of remedial construction, including softscape cover installation, hardscape installation, and final remedy verification activities. Project personnel will maintain communication with DTSC throughout remedy implementation and will promptly report significant deviations from the approved Workplan, discovery of previously unidentified contamination or conditions that would affect the remedy performance.

Upon completion of construction activities, a Remedial Action Completion Report will be prepared and submitted to DTSC documenting implementation of the remedy, construction quality assurance activities, as-built conditions, and confirmation that the remedial action was completed in accordance with the approved RAW.

9.3.3 Field Documentation and Reporting

Field oversight personnel will maintain daily field logs documenting construction activities, weather conditions, equipment usage, material deliveries, environmental monitoring observations, and any issues encountered during implementation of the remedy. Photographic documentation will be collected throughout construction to provide a visual record of remedial activities and completed remedy components.

Construction records, survey data, import fill material documentation, inspection forms, and other relevant information will be compiled and retained as part of the project record. These materials will be compiled and retained as part of the project record. These materials will be used to support preparation of the Remedial Action Completion Report and to demonstrate that the remedial action was implemented in accordance with the approved RAW.

10.0 Confirmation and Compliance Verification

10.1 Construction Quality Assurance

CQA activities will be performed during implementation of the remedial action to verify that construction of the associated remedy components is completed in accordance with the approved remedial design plans, technical specifications, and requirements of the approved RAW. The CQA program is intended to provide documented evidence that the remedy has been properly constructed and is capable of achieving the RAOs.

A qualified environmental professional will oversee remedial construction activities and perform inspections of critical construction elements. CQA personnel will verify that approved materials are utilized, construction activities conform to project specifications, and remedy components are installed in the designated locations and configurations identified in the remedial design documents.

The CQA program is anticipated to include:

- Inspection of imported fill materials and review of supporting source documentation;
- Observations of fill placement and compaction activities, if applicable;
- Inspection of hardscape and softscape cover installation;
- Documentation of field modifications and corrective actions; and
- Survey verification of final grades and remedy components.

Field observations, inspection records, photographs, survey data, material certifications, and other relevant documentation will be maintained throughout construction. Deficiencies identified during construction will be documented, and corrective measures will be implemented to ensure compliance with project requirements.

Upon completion of remedial construction, CQA documentation will be compiled and summarized in the Remedial Action Completion Report. The report will include a description of construction activities, inspection results, as-built information, material

documentation, and a certification that the remedial action was implemented in substantial conformance with the approved RAW. The CQA documentation will provide the basis for demonstrating that the engineered controls were properly constructed and suitable for long-term operation and maintenance of the Site.

10.2 Survey Requirements

Survey documentation is required even if the entire Site parcel is subject to the LUC because the long-term inspection and maintenance program must identify the final location, type, and limits of the engineered controls. Survey information will be tied to a reproducible datum and will identify the remedy features listed in Section 9.2.5. The completion report will include signed or certified as-built drawings prepared by the appropriate design or survey professional.

10.3 As-Built Documentation

Upon completion of remedial construction activities, as-built documentation will be prepared to provide a permanent record of the remedial action implemented at the Site. The purpose of the as-built documentation is to verify that the remedy was constructed in accordance with the approved RAW and project specifications, and to document any field modifications made during construction.

As-built documentation will be based on construction observations, survey data, field measurements, contractor records, material certifications, photographs, and other information collected during remedial action implementation. The documentation will identify the final configuration and location of remedy components, including the limits of hardscape and softscape cover areas and other engineering controls incorporated into the remedy.

The as-built drawings will depict the final horizontal and vertical extent of remedial features and will include any significant deviations from the approved design that occurred during construction. Modifications made in response to site conditions or field observations will be documented and evaluated to confirm that the RAOs continue to be achieved and that the overall protectiveness of the remedy has not been compromised.

10.4 Completion Criteria

The remedial action will be considered complete when:

1. The approved hardscape and softscape cover systems have been installed within the designated remedy areas.
2. The minimum clean soil cover thickness and required demarcation layer have been verified in designated softscape areas.

3. Hardscape barrier components have been constructed in accordance with the approved civil drawings and remedy design requirements.
4. Imported fill has been accepted in accordance with the DTSC-approved import-fill procedure.
5. Excavated soil has been characterized and managed in accordance with the approved SMP and applicable receiving-facility requirements.
6. Final survey and as-built documentation identify the horizontal and vertical limits of the remedy components.
7. Construction deficiencies affecting remedy protectiveness have been corrected.
8. The OM&M Plan and LUC have been approved and implemented at the timing required by DTSC.
9. The completion documentation has been submitted to DTSC for review, and DTSC has determined whether additional action is required.

11.0 Health and Safety

11.1 Site-Specific Environmental Health and Safety Plan

A Site-specific Environmental Health and Safety Plan (EHASP) was prepared for the Site and included Appendix C.

11.2 Community Air Monitoring Plan

A Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) was prepared for the Site and included as Appendix D. The CAMP provides provisions for air monitoring, dust action levels, and dust control measures to be implemented for the Site.

11.3 Other Environmental Monitoring

Planned cultural and biological resource monitoring is described below.

11.3.1.1 Cultural Resources Monitoring

Prior to project ground disturbance, construction contractor(s) responsible for overseeing and operating ground-disturbing mechanical equipment (e.g., on-site construction managers and backhoe operators) shall be alerted to the sensitivity of the project site for buried archaeological deposits. A qualified archaeologist shall be retained by the AUSD to conduct a “tailgate presentation” to alert relevant construction personnel of the appropriate procedures that should be undertaken if archaeological deposits or human remains are encountered during construction.

Should an archaeological deposit be encountered during project subsurface construction activities, ground-disturbing activities within 25 feet shall be redirected. A qualified archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for Archeology shall be contacted to assess the situation, determine if the deposit qualifies as a historical resource, consult with agencies as appropriate, and make recommendations for the treatment of the discovery. If the deposit is found to be significant (i.e., eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources), AUSD shall be responsible for funding and implementing appropriate mitigation measures. Mitigation measures may include recordation of the archaeological deposit, data recovery and analysis, and public outreach regarding the scientific and cultural importance of the discovery. A report documenting methods, findings, and recommendations shall be prepared and submitted to AUSD for review. The final report shall be submitted to the Northwest Information Center at Sonoma State University. Significant archaeological materials shall be submitted to an appropriate local curation facility and used for future research and public interpretive displays, as appropriate. The District shall inform its contractor(s) of the sensitivity of the project area for archaeological deposits and shall verify that the directives discussed above will be included in the appropriate contract documents.

11.3.1.2 Biological Resources Monitoring

Adequate measures shall be taken to avoid inadvertent capture of raptor nests and other nesting birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act when in active use. The following steps will be used as a guideline for the adequate measures:

- If construction is proposed during the nesting season (February through August), a focused survey for nesting raptors and other migratory birds shall be conducted by a qualified biologist. The survey will be conducted no earlier than 14 days prior to the onset of tree removal or construction. The survey will identify active nests on the project site and vicinity of proposed construction.
- Construction may proceed with no restrictions if planned for the non-nesting season and/or no active nests are identified during the survey period.
- If bird nests are found, an adequate setback shall be established around the nest. The SAP location and construction activities restricted within this no-disturbance zone until the qualified biologist has confirmed that young birds have fledged and are able to function outside the nest location. Required setback distances for the no-disturbance zone shall be based on input received from the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and may vary depending on species and sensitivity to disturbance. As necessary, the no-disturbance zone shall be fenced with temporary orange construction fencing if construction is to be initiated on the remainder of the construction area.
- A report of findings shall be prepared by the qualified biologist and submitted to AUSD for review and approval prior to initiation of construction within the no-disturbance zone during the nesting season. The report shall either confirm the

absence of active nests or confirm that young within a designated no-disturbance zone have fledged, and construction can proceed.

12.0 Waste Management

12.1 Characterization

Soils planned for off-haul and disposal will be characterized prior to disposal in accordance with Section 9.1.3.

12.2 Transportation

Qualified transporters (Contractor) will be utilized for hauling soils off-site. The selected transporter shall be fully licensed and insured to transport the excavated soils. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing all the materials required for the packaging, labeling, marking, placarding, and transportation of hazardous wastes and hazardous materials in conformance with Department of Transportation standards, IATA DGR and EP 415-1-266.

Prior to the transportation of the waste soil, a contingency plan prepared by the Contractor will be provided. The contingency plan will include an operations plan for emergency situations, including, but not limited to, vehicle breakdowns, accidents, spills, leaks, fires, and explosions.

Soils will be excavated using backhoe equipment or similar and directly loaded into roll-off bins. The roll-off bins will be lined and equipped with locking lids that will be secured prior to exiting the site. A flag person shall be located at the gate entrance to the Exclusion Zone to assist the truck driver in safely entering and exiting the Exclusion Zone. Traffic will be coordinated in such a manner that at any given time, no more than one hauling truck will be within the Exclusion Zone. While on-site, all vehicles will maintain slow speeds (less than 5 miles per hour) for safety purposes and dust control measures.

12.3 Disposal Facilities

Pending waste characterization, soils will be transported to one of the following receiving facilities for disposal:

- RCRA Non-Hazardous Waste: Potrero Hills Landfill in Suisun City, California
- Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste: Kettleman Hills Landfill in Kettleman Hills, California

- RCRA Hazardous Waste: US Ecology Landfill near Beatty, Nevada

Following receipt of the waste manifest, the bins will be transported to a licensed receiving facility. Trucks used to transport excavated soil for off-site disposal will not require substantial decontamination because they will not be allowed access to the impacted areas. Prior to leaving the site, each truckload will be inspected for the following items:

- Exterior of truck cleaned of excess soil or debris
- Load fully covered
- Documentation verified

Pending waste characterization, soils will be transported to one of the following receiving facilities for disposal:

- RCRA Non-Hazardous Waste: Potrero Hills Landfill in Suisun City, California
- Non-RCRA Hazardous Waste: Kettleman Hills Landfill in Kettleman Hill, California
- RCRA Hazardous Waste: US Ecology Landfill near Beatty, Nevada

The loaded trucks will follow the route presented in Exhibit 11 – Proposed Truck Route. The proposed truck route is as follows:

Disposal at Potrero Hills Landfill, Suisun City, California (RCRA non-hazardous waste)

- Exit the site and turn left onto Fillmore Street
- Left onto Mound Street
- Right onto Otis Drive and continue for approximately 1.8 miles
- Right onto Westline Drive
- Continue on to 8th Street and then Wilma Chan Way
- Merge onto Posey Tube
- Right onto 7th Street followed by a sharp right onto 6th Street
- Merge onto I-880 North and follow signs for I-80 East
- Use Exit 43 to continue onto Highway 12 toward Suisun City/Rio Vista

Disposal at Kettleman Hills Landfill (RCRA hazardous waste)

- Exit the site and turn right onto Fillmore Street
- Right onto High Street
- Left onto CA-61/Otis Drive
- Exit onto 98th Avenue toward I-880 and merge onto I-880 South
- Use Exit 31 for I-238 South
- Merge onto I-580 East
- Merge onto I-5 South

- Use Exit 309 for CA-41 toward Kettleman City/Paso Robles

Disposal at US Ecology Landfill in Beatty, Nevada (Federal hazardous waste)

- Exit the site and turn right onto Fillmore Street
- Right onto High Street
- Left onto CA-61/Otis Drive
- Exit onto 98th Avenue toward I-880 and merge onto I-880 South
- Use Exit 31 for I-238 South
- Merge onto I-580 East
- Merge onto I-5 South
- Use Exit 253 for CA-58/Stockdale Highway
- Use Exit 167 toward Bishop/Mojave
- Left onto CA-14 North (signs for Bishop)
- Exit onto CA-178 East/Inyokern
- Right onto Jacks Ranch Road
- Left onto West Ridgecrest Boulevard
- Continue onto CA-178 East / Trona Road / Trona Wildrose Road
- Left onto Panamint Valley Road
- Right onto CA-190 East
- Left onto Scotty's Cast Road
- Right onto Daylight Pass Road
- Continue onto NV-374 North
- Right onto US-95 South/South 2nd Street
- Right onto US Ecology Road.

12.4 Documentation

Waste management documentation will be maintained throughout remedial action implementation to demonstrate that all waste materials generated during site construction activities are properly characterized, transported, and disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Records maintained for the project will include, as applicable:

- Waste characterization reports and laboratory analytical data used to classify disposal requirements;
- Bills of lading, waste manifests, and disposal facility acceptance documentation;
- Weight tickets and load tracking logs documenting quantities of material transported from the Site;
- Transportation records identifying licensed waste haulers and approved transportation routes;

- Disposal and treatment facility permits and approval documentation;
- Certificates of disposal, recycling, or treatment issued by receiving facilities;
- Daily field logs documenting waste segregation, stockpile management, and loading activities;
- Inspection records for waste storage areas, containers, and erosion and dust control measures; and,
- Photographic documentation of waste handling, transportation, and disposal activities.

Documentation will be collected and retained by the Contractor and/or Environmental Consultant and included in the Remedial Action Completion Report. Discrepancies in waste volumes, transportation records, or disposal documentation will be documented, investigated, and resolved prior to project closeout.

13.0 Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring

13.1 Inspection Program

Following completion of remedial action activities, an OM&M Inspection Program will be implemented to verify the continued effectiveness and protectiveness of the remedy. The inspection program will focus on evaluating the condition of the engineering controls, identifying potential deficiencies, and confirming that site use remains consistent with established institutional controls.

Routine inspections will be conducted at a frequency defined in the DTSC-approved OM&M Plan. Additional inspections may be performed following significant storm events, construction activities, utility work, earthquakes, or other conditions that could affect integrity of the remedy.

Inspection activities may include, as applicable:

- Evaluation of cap or cover system integrity, including evidence of erosion, settlement, cracking, ponding, or unauthorized disturbance;
- Inspection of hardscape covers for signs of deterioration;
- Documentation of softscape condition;
- Assessment of draining features to ensure proper functioning and to identify areas of erosion or sediment accumulation;
- Verification that land use restrictions and institutional controls remain in place and are being observed; and,

- Observation of site conditions that could affect remedy performance, including excavation activities, utility installations, or changes in property use.

Inspections will be documented in an inspection report that summarizes site conditions, observations, photographs, identified deficiencies, and any recommended corrective actions. Inspection records will include the date of inspection, personnel conducting the inspection, weather conditions, and locations evaluated.

If deficiencies are identified that could compromise the effectiveness of the remedy, corrective actions will be implemented in a timely manner. Corrective measures may include repair of damaged cover materials, pavement maintenance, and replacement/replenishment of softscape materials.

An annual OM&M summary report may be prepared and submitted to the DTSC, if required, documenting inspection results, maintenance activities performed, monitoring data collected, and an evaluation of continued remedy effectiveness.

13.2 Maintenance Requirements

The long-term effectiveness of the selected remedy will depend upon implementation of a maintenance program designed to preserve the integrity of the engineered controls and ensure continued compliance with institutional controls. Maintenance activities will be conducted as necessary based on OM&M inspection findings and any conditions observed that could adversely affect remedy performance.

Maintenance requirements may include:

- Repair of hardscape materials, including cracks, potholes, settlement, or other deterioration;
- Repair of softscape cover materials affected by erosion and/or weathering, including reseeding and vegetation and/or landscaping material replacement; and,
- Restoration of cover materials following approved utility work, excavation activities, or other authorized disturbances.

Conditions identified during routine inspections that may compromise remedy protectiveness will be addressed in a timely manner. Maintenance activities will be prioritized according to the nature and severity of the observed deficiency, with conditions posing an immediate threat to remedy effectiveness corrected as soon as practicable.

Records of all maintenance activities will be maintained as part of the OM&M program. Documentation will include the date of maintenance, a description of the work performed, photographs (as appropriate), quantities of materials used, and the names of

personnel or contractors performing the work. Maintenance records will be retained in the project file and summarized in periodic OM&M reports submitted to the DTSC. The property owner will be responsible for ensuring that the maintenance activities are performed consistent with the OM&M Plan. Maintenance requirements will remain in effect for as long as the engineered and institutional controls are necessary to protect human health and the environment, and until DTSC determines that such controls are no longer required.

13.3 Reporting Requirements

Reporting requirements will be implemented to document OM&M activities and demonstrate the continued effectiveness and protectiveness of the remedy. Reports will provide a record of inspections, maintenance activities, monitoring results, and any corrective actions completed during the reporting period. Documentation will be maintained by the property owner and submitted to DTSC in accordance with the approved OM&M Plan and LUC.

OM&M reports will generally include:

- A summary of inspection activities conducted during the reporting period;
- Documentation of the condition of engineered controls, including observations of cover system integrity, drainage features, and site infrastructure;
- Description of maintenance activities performed, including repairs, replacements, and/or corrective actions;
- Photographs documenting current site conditions and any completed maintenance activities;
- Identification of deficiencies, deviations, or conditions that may affect remedy performance;
- Recommendations for future maintenance, monitoring, or corrective actions, if warranted; and,
- An evaluation of the continued effectiveness of protectiveness of the remedy. ‘

If inspections identify conditions that could significantly affect remedy performance or result in a potential exposure risk, DTSC will be notified in accordance with the notification procedures established in the OM&M Plan. Documentation of the condition, corrective actions taken, and follow-up inspections will be included in the next scheduled report or submitted separately if required by the DTSC.

An annual OM&M report may be prepared and submitted to the DTSC summarizing all inspection, maintenance, and monitoring activities completed during the preceding year. The report will include a professional opinion regarding whether the remedy remains

protective of human health and the environment and whether modifications of the OM&M program are recommended.

Supporting documentation, including maintenance records, photographs, inspection forms, and, if applicable, laboratory reports, will be retained by the owner for the duration of the OM&M program. Reporting requirements will remain in effect until DTSC determines that continued reporting is no longer necessary.

14.0 Long-Term Stewardship

Long-term stewardship (LTS) activities will be implemented to ensure the continued protectiveness of the remedy and to maintain compliance with DTSC requirements following completion of the remedial action activities. The LTS program consists of the administrative, legal, and physical measures necessary to preserve the effectiveness of the engineered and institutional controls of the selected remedy.

The objectives of the LTS Program are to:

- Ensure the continued integrity and effectiveness of engineered controls;
- Verify compliance with institutional controls and land use restrictions;
- Prevent activities that could disturb contaminated media or compromise the remedy;
- Maintain awareness of residual contamination remaining at the Site;
- Provide ongoing inspections, maintenance, monitoring, and reporting, as required; and,
- Support continued protection of human health and the environment.

LTS activities will be integrated with the OM&M Program and may include routine inspections, environmental monitoring, maintenance of engineered controls, implementation of land use restrictions, and periodic reporting to DTSC.

14.1 Land Use Covenant Compliance

Prior to the start of school operations, a LUC will be recorded for the Site to ensure that residual contamination remaining in place is managed in a manner that remains protective of human health and the environment consistent with use of the Site as an elementary school. The LUC establishes activity and use limitations designed to prevent exposure to contaminants and protect the integrity of the remedial measures implemented at the Site.

Compliance with the LUC will be maintained throughout the duration of the LTS Program. The property owner and any successor, lessees, tenants, operators, contractors, or other

entities conducting work at the Site shall comply with all applicable requirements identified in the recorded covenant.

LUC compliance activities may include:

- Maintaining Site use in a manner consistent with approved land use assumptions;
- Prohibiting activities that may disturb contaminated soil or compromise engineered controls without prior approval from DTSC;
- Implementing appropriate health and safety measures during any authorized activities involving impacted soil;
- Notifying DTSC before conducting ground-disturbing activities in areas affected by residual contamination;
- Restoring any disturbed engineered controls to their original condition following authorized work;
- Maintaining records demonstrating compliance with covenant requirements; and,
- Providing notice of the LUC to future property owners, tenants, and contractors, as applicable.

Compliance with the LUC will be evaluated during routine OM&M inspections. Inspections will verify that Site activities remain consistent with permitted land uses, that engineered controls have not been unauthorizedly altered or removed, and that no conditions exist that could increase the potential for human or ecological exposure to residual contamination.

Any actual or suspected violation of the LUC will be documented and reported to DTSC in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. Corrective actions will be implemented as necessary to restore compliance and maintain remedy protectiveness. Corrective actions may include repair of engineered controls, restoration of disturbed areas, implementation of additional institutional controls, or other measures approved by DTSC.

A summary of LUC compliance activities, inspections, identified deficiencies, and other corrective actions performed during the reporting period will be included in periodic OM&M reports submitted to DTSC, as required.

14.2 Remedy Performance Monitoring

Remedy performance monitoring will be conducted to evaluate the continued effectiveness and protectiveness of the selected remedy and to verify that remedial objectives remain achieved over time. The monitoring program is intended to identify conditions that may adversely affect remedy performance and provide a mechanism for implementing corrective actions, if necessary.

Performance monitoring activities will consist of routine inspections, evaluation of maintenance records, review of land use compliance, and assessment of environmental monitoring data, as applicable. Performance monitoring is anticipated to include:

- Inspection of engineered controls to verify that the hardscape and softscape areas remain intact and functional;
- Evaluation of the effectiveness of the institutional controls, including compliance with the LUC and any associated activity and use limitations;
- Review of Site development, property use, and land use activities to confirm consistency with the assumptions used in the remedy selection;
- Assessment of maintenance and repair activities completed during the reporting period; and,
- Verification that exposure pathways remain incomplete and that the remedy continues to protect human health and the environment.

If monitoring identifies conditions that could compromise remedy performance, appropriate response actions will be implemented in consultation with DTSC. Such actions may include additional inspections, reports of engineered controls, increased monitoring frequency, or modifications to the OM&M Program.

The results of remedy performance monitoring will be documented in periodic OM&M reports submitted to DTSC, as required. Reports will summarize monitoring activities conducted, present monitoring data and observations, discuss deficiencies, and provide an evaluation of whether the remedy continues to function as intended.

Reporting requirements will remain in effect until DTSC determines that continued reporting is no longer necessary.

14.3 Responsibility for Maintenance

Responsibility for implementing and maintaining the long-term OM&M requirements of the remedy shall reside with the property owner. The responsible entity shall ensure that all engineered controls, institutional controls, and associated stewardship measures remain functional and protective of human health and the environment.

The property owner shall conduct or oversee all maintenance activities necessary to preserve the integrity and effectiveness of the remedy. Maintenance responsibilities are summarized in Section 13.2.

14.4 Transfer of Property Requirements

Prior to the transfer of ownership, leasehold interest, or operational control of the Site, the current property owner shall provide written notice to the prospective owner, tenant, or operator regarding the existence of residual contamination, the implemented remedy, and any applicable institutional controls, including the LUC.

Property transfer documentation shall include, as applicable:

- Copies of the recorded LUC and any associated activity and use limitations;
- A summary of the remedial actions completed at the Site;
- Current OM&M Plan requirements and stewardship obligations;
- Relevant environmental reports and inspection records; and,
- Documentation identifying the location of engineered controls.

The transferring owner shall ensure that all applicable obligations associated with the remedy are communicated to the successor owner prior to completion of the property transaction. Deed, lease, easement, or other property agreement shall remain subject to the requirements of the LUC.

DTSC shall be notified of any proposed property transfer within 30 days.

The transfer of property ownership shall not relieve the responsible party of obligations imposed under the applicable environmental laws, regulatory orders, agreements, or permits unless otherwise approved by the DTSC. All recorded institutional controls and long-term stewardship requirements shall remain in effect until the DTSC determines that such controls are no longer necessary for the Site.

15.0 Public Participation

DTSC has developed a public participation strategy to evaluate the level of public interest and ensure that the local community is informed of the proposed removal action, as detailed in the subsections below. Based on expressed community interest, DTSC may hold a public comment period and, if appropriate, a public meeting (during the public comment period) before approving the RAW.

Previous public participation activities conducted during the PEA comprised the following:

- AUSD made the PEA Report available for public review and comment from October 22, 2025 to December 1, 2025, at the AUSD main office, the Alameda Free Library

– Main Library, and at the DTSC Office in Sacramento. A public hearing was held on November 18, 2025. Notice of the public review period and public hearing was published in the Alameda Times Star, a weekly newspaper of general circulation, on October 28, 2025.

15.1 Community Profile Report

DTSC will prepare a community profile report for the site. The community profile report will be made available under separate cover for public review at the following Information Repositories:

Alameda Unified School District	
Mailing Address	2060 Challenger Drive, Alameda, CA 94501
Contact	Construction Department
Contact Phone	510-337-7000
Contact Email	construction@alamedaunified.org
Hours of Operation	Monday through Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Closed Saturdays and Sundays
Department of Toxic Substances Control	
Mailing Address	8800 Cal Center Drive, Sacramento, CA 95826
Contact Name & Title	Lisa Holcomb, Project Manager
Contact Phone	916-255-6523
Contact Email	lisa.holcomb@dtsc.ca.gov
Hours of Operation	Monday through Friday, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Closed Saturdays and Sundays
Newspaper: Alameda Times-Star in East Bay Times	
Mailing Address	75 East Santa Clara Street, Suite 1100, San Jose, CA 95113
Contact Phone	925-935-2525
Contact Email	atslegals@bayareanewsgroup.com

The community profile report is based on information from a variety of sources, including file review, Site visits, demographic data, interviews, and discussions with representatives of the local elected officials. The community profile report will be updated as necessary.

15.2 Public Notice for RAW

A public notice will be published in a local newspaper informing the community of this proposed Remedial action and of the availability of the administrative record file for public inspection at three established Information Repositories, listed in the above section. Additionally, members of the community within ¼-mile of the site will be

notified of the RAW and associated comment period. Properties within ¼-mile of the site are depicted on Exhibit 12, and the associated mailing list is included in Appendix H.

Copies of the PEA report, this RAW, and the community profile report will be placed in the Information Repositories for access by community members. Project documents may also be found on the DTSC EnviroStor database public access website (<http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/>).

The RAW will be made available at the following information repositories as follows:

Places of RAW Postings

Facility Information	Hours of Operation	
AUSD District Office 2060 Challenger Drive, Alameda, CA 94501 P: 510-337-7000	Monday	8:00am to 5:00pm
	Tuesday	8:00am to 5:00pm
	Wednesday	8:00am to 5:00pm
	Thursday	8:00am to 5:00pm
	Friday	8:00am to 5:00pm
	Saturday	Closed
	Sunday	Closed
Alameda Free Library – Main Library 1550 Oak Street, Alameda, CA 94501 P: 510-747-7740	Monday	10:00am to 6:00pm
	Tuesday	10:00am to 6:00pm
	Wednesday	10:00am to 6:00pm
	Thursday	10:00am to 6:00pm
	Friday	9:00am to 5:00pm
	Saturday	9:00am to 5:00pm
	Sunday	12:00pm to 5:00pm
Department of Toxic Substances Control 8800 Cal Center Drive, Sacramento, CA 95826 P: 916-255-3545	Monday	8:00am to 5:00pm
	Tuesday	8:00am to 5:00pm
	Wednesday	8:00am to 5:00pm
	Thursday	8:00am to 5:00pm
	Friday	8:00am to 5:00pm
	Saturday	Closed
	Sunday	Closed

15.3 Community Update

A Community Update will be circulated to residences and businesses within approximately ¼ mile of the Site, to state and local officials, the DTSC priority mailing list, and to other interested stakeholders. The Community Update will provide a brief Site background and history, a summary of investigation findings, a summary of the RAW, information regarding compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for the Site, steps to be taken during the cleanup, and applicable contact information. The Community Update will also be made available under separate cover for public review in the Information Repositories listed in Section 15.1.1.

15.4 Work Notice

A separate Work Notice will be circulated to residences and businesses within line-of-sight of the site, and to other interested parties, at least five days prior to the start of remedial action field activities. The Work Notice will provide details on the planned dates and hours of operation for the field activities.

16.0 Project Schedule and Report Completion

The following chart indicates the anticipated schedule of implementation and subsequent reporting for this project. A RACR, documenting the activities conducted pursuant to this RAW and stating the opinion that the activities have been conducted consistent with this RAW, will be prepared expeditiously upon completion of this remedial action and submitted to DTSC for review and approval.

Task Description	Weeks to Complete
RAW Review and Comment Period	6
Finalization of RAW	2
Implementation of RAW	~104 weeks (Duration of Construction)
Prepare RACR	8
DTSC Site Certification	4

17.0 References

- Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Toxic Substances Portal, <https://wwwn.cdc.gov/TSP/substances/SubstanceAZ.aspx>, published February 10, 2021.
- Brelje & Race Consulting Engineers, *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan*, 3010 Fillmore Street, Alameda, California, dated September 2, 2026.
- California Department of Toxic Substances Control, *Information Advisory Clean Imported Fill Material Fact Sheet*, <https://dtsc.ca.gov/information-advisory-clean-imported-fill-material-fact-sheet/>, dated October 2001.
- California Department of Toxic Substances Control, *Proven Technologies and Remedies Guidance Remediation of Organochlorine Pesticides in Soil*, https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/31/2018/11/OCP_022610_final-2.pdf, dated February 26, 2010.
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- California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control, *Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Guidance Manual*, January 1994 (Revised October 2015).
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- Environmental Protection Agency, *Regional Screening Levels (RSLs)*, <https://www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls-generic-tables>, dated November 2024.

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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Sea Level Rise Viewer, <https://coast.noaa.gov/slr/#/layer/slr>, February 2022.

Terracon Consultants, Inc., 2025a, *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment*, Alameda Unified School District, 3010-3310 Fillmore Street, Alameda, California, April 6, 2025.

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United States Department of the Interior – National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places, <https://www.nps.gov/maps/full.html?mapId=7ad17cc9-b808-4ff8-a2f9-a99909164466>

United State Environmental Protection Agency, Map of Radon Zones, <https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2014-08/documents/california.pdf>, August 2014.

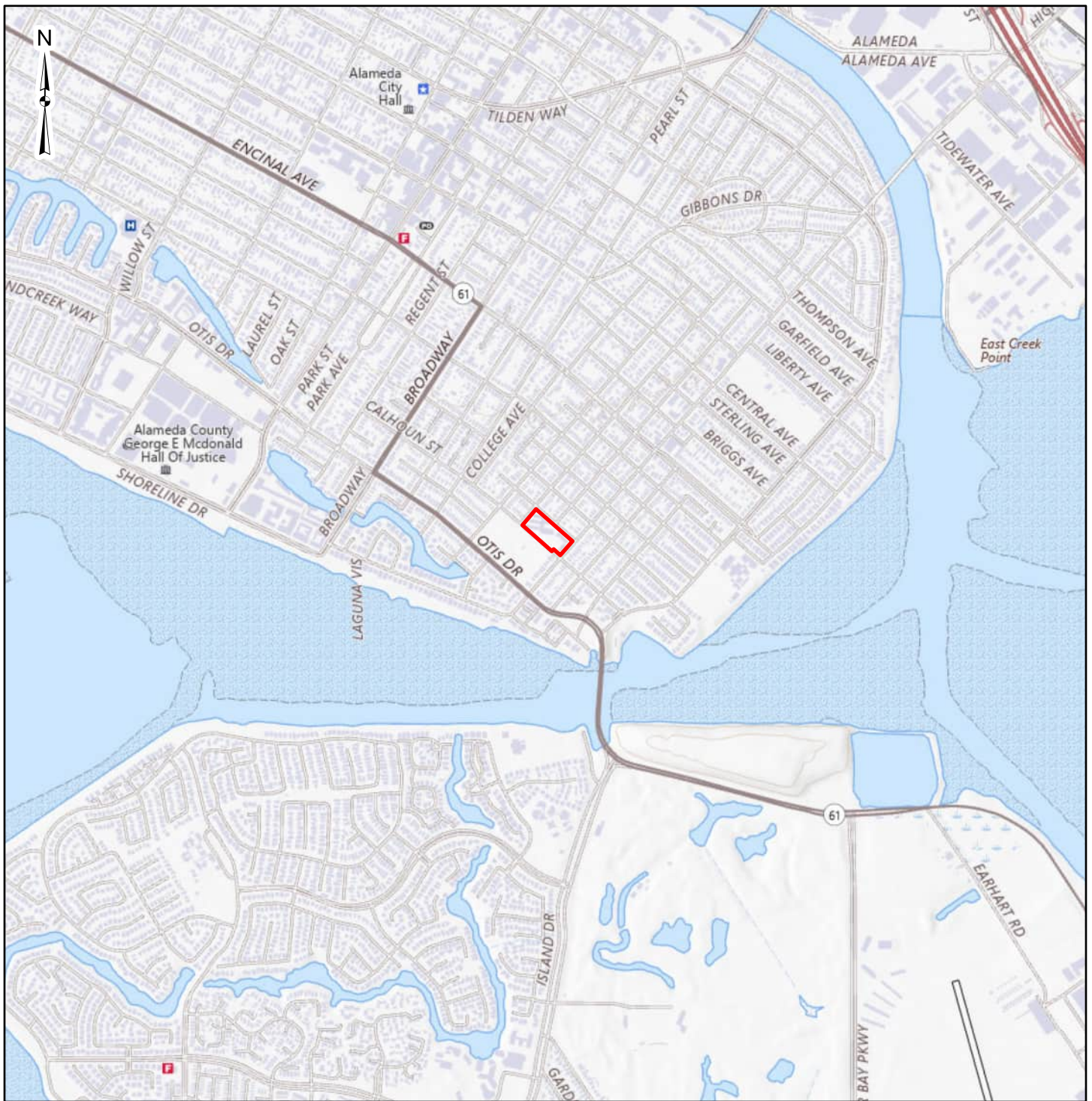
United States Environmental Protection Agency, 1993, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, Guidance on Conducting Non-Time Critical Removal Actions Under CERCLA, dated August 1993.

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Soil Treatment Technologies, <https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-01/documents/bmpfin.pdf>, May 1997.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service – National Wetlands Inventory, Wetlands Mapper, <https://fwsprimary.wim.usgs.gov/wetlands/apps/wetlands-mapper/>, October 2015

Exhibits

- Exhibit 1 – Topographic Map
- Exhibit 2 – Site Diagram
- Exhibit 3 – Proposed Development
- Exhibit 4 – PEA Investigation
- Exhibit 5 – COPCs Above CGs
- Exhibit 6 – Arsenic Concentrations Above CGs
- Exhibit 7 – Cadmium and Mercury Concentrations Above CGs
- Exhibit 8 – Hexavalent Chromium Concentrations Above CGs
- Exhibit 9 – Lead Concentrations Above CGs
- Exhibit 10 – Future Surface Area
- Exhibit 11 – Proposed Truck Route
- Exhibit 12 – Community Notification Area



Site Boundary

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

Project No.:
NA247141
Date:
DEC 2025
Drawn By:
SMB
Reviewed By:
JR

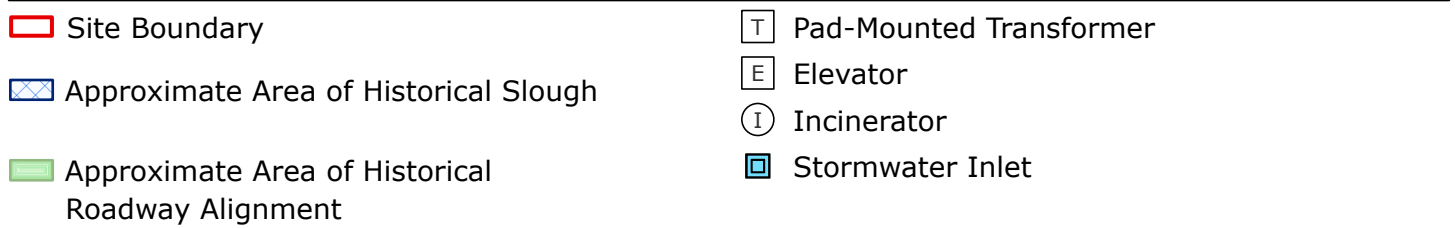
terracon
902 Industrial Way Lodi, CA 95240
PH. (209) 367-3701 terracon.com

Topographic Map

Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street
Alameda, Alameda County, California

Exhibit

1

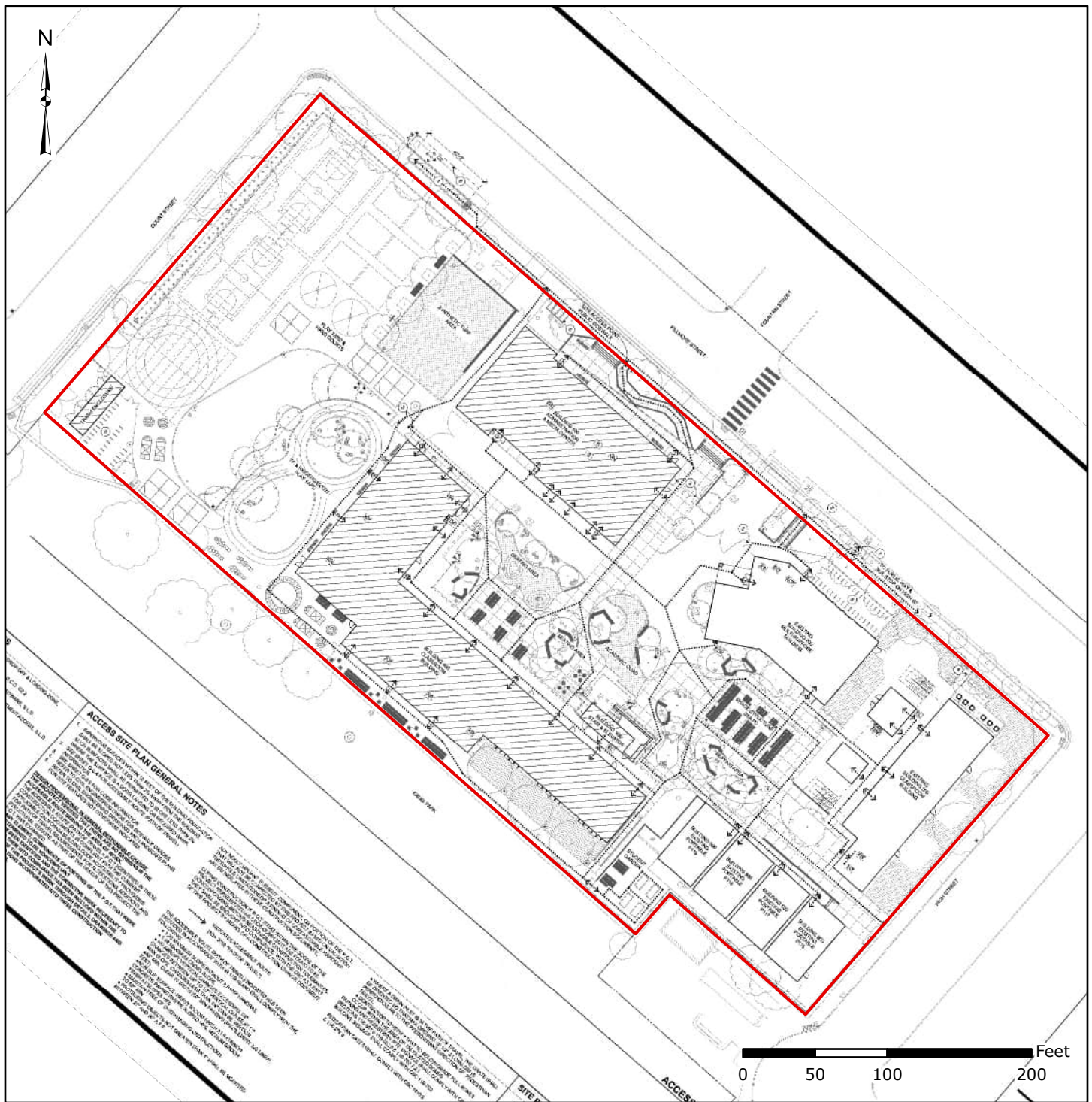


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2



Site Boundary

Project No.:	NA247141
Date:	DEC 2025
Drawn By:	SMB
Reviewed By:	JR



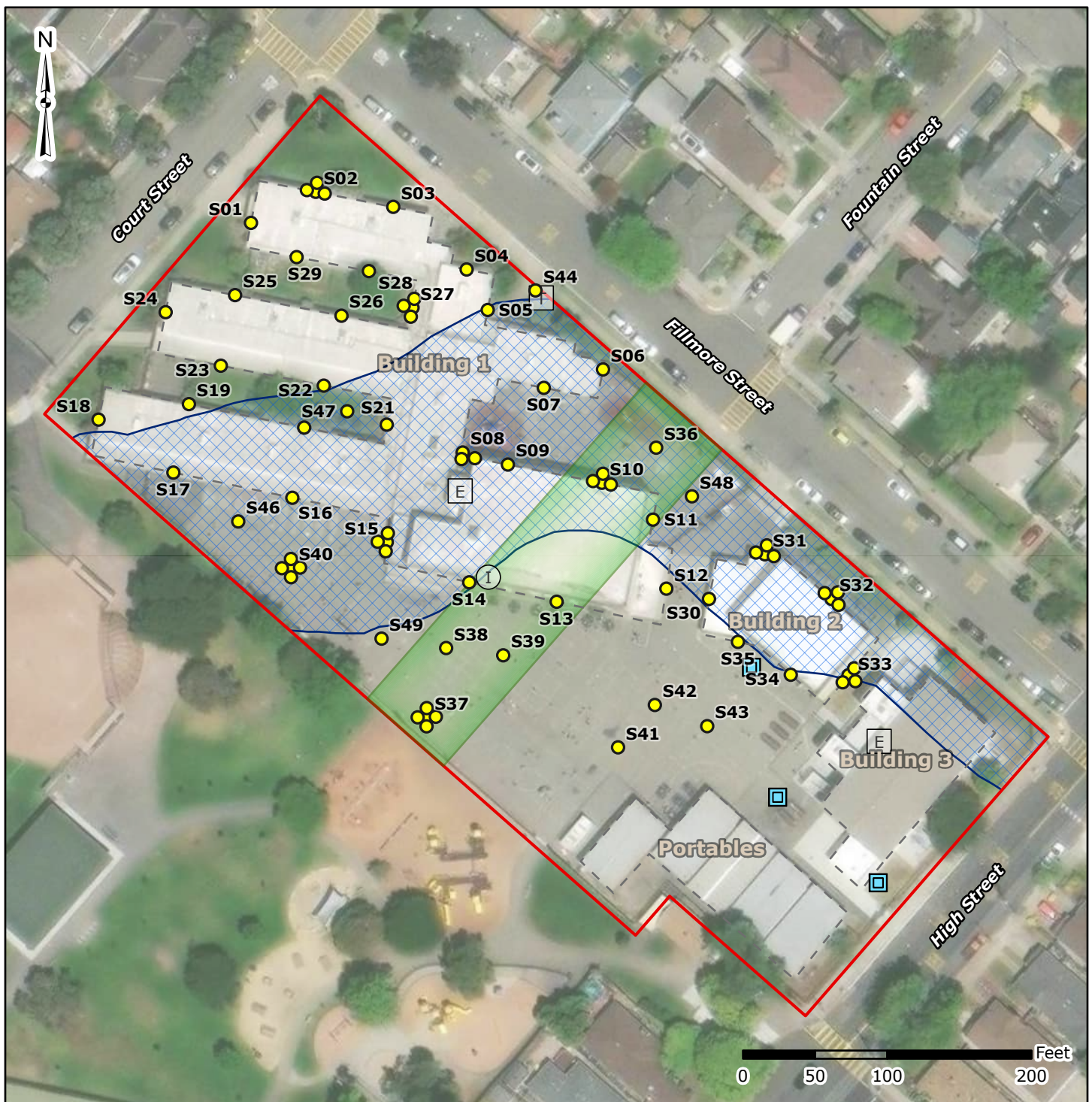
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Proposed Development

Frank Otis Elementary School
 3010 Fillmore Street
 Alameda, Alameda County, California

Exhibit

3



- ▬ Site Boundary
- ▨ Approximate Area of Undocumented Fill Material
- ▨ Approximate Area of Historical Roadway Alignment
- T Pad-Mounted Transformer
- E Elevator
- I Incinerator
- ▣ Stormwater Inlet
- PEA Sample Location (Terracon 2025)

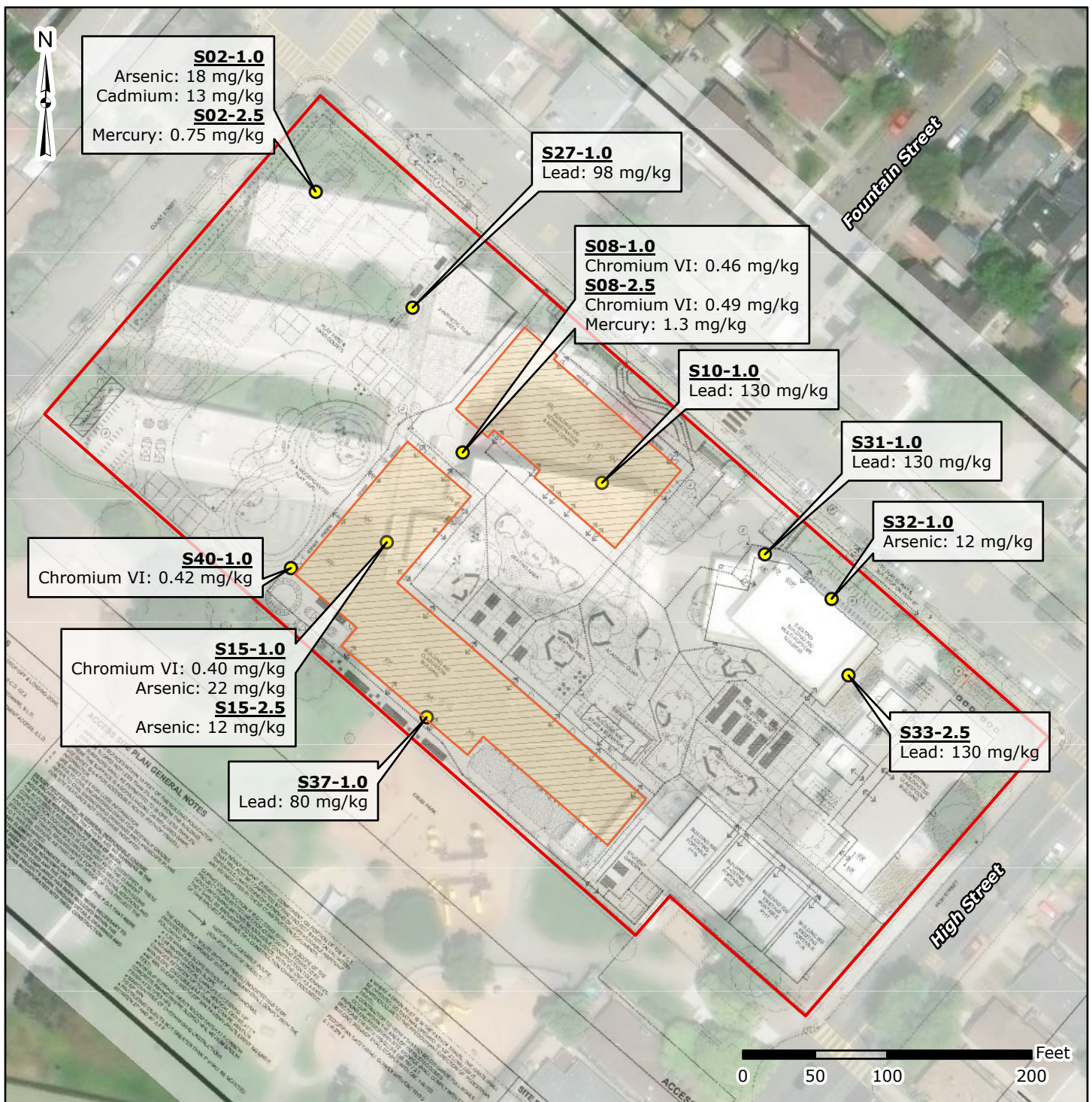
Project No.:	NA247141
Date:	DEC 2025
Drawn By:	SMB
Reviewed By:	JR

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PEA Investigation
Frank Otis Elementary School 3010 Fillmore Street Alameda, Alameda County, California

Exhibit
4



- Boring Location
- Site Boundary
- Proposed Structures

Notes:

1. Concentrations reported in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)
2. Residential Screening Levels for the given analyte are established as follows:
 - Cadmium - 7.1 mg/kg
 - Chromium VI - 0.3 mg/kg
 - Lead - 80 mg/kg
 - Mercury - 0.67 mg/kg
3. Background concentration for arsenic established at 11 mg/kg (Duvergé 2011)

Project No.:
NA247141

Date:
DEC 2025

Drawn By:
SMB

Reviewed By:
JR



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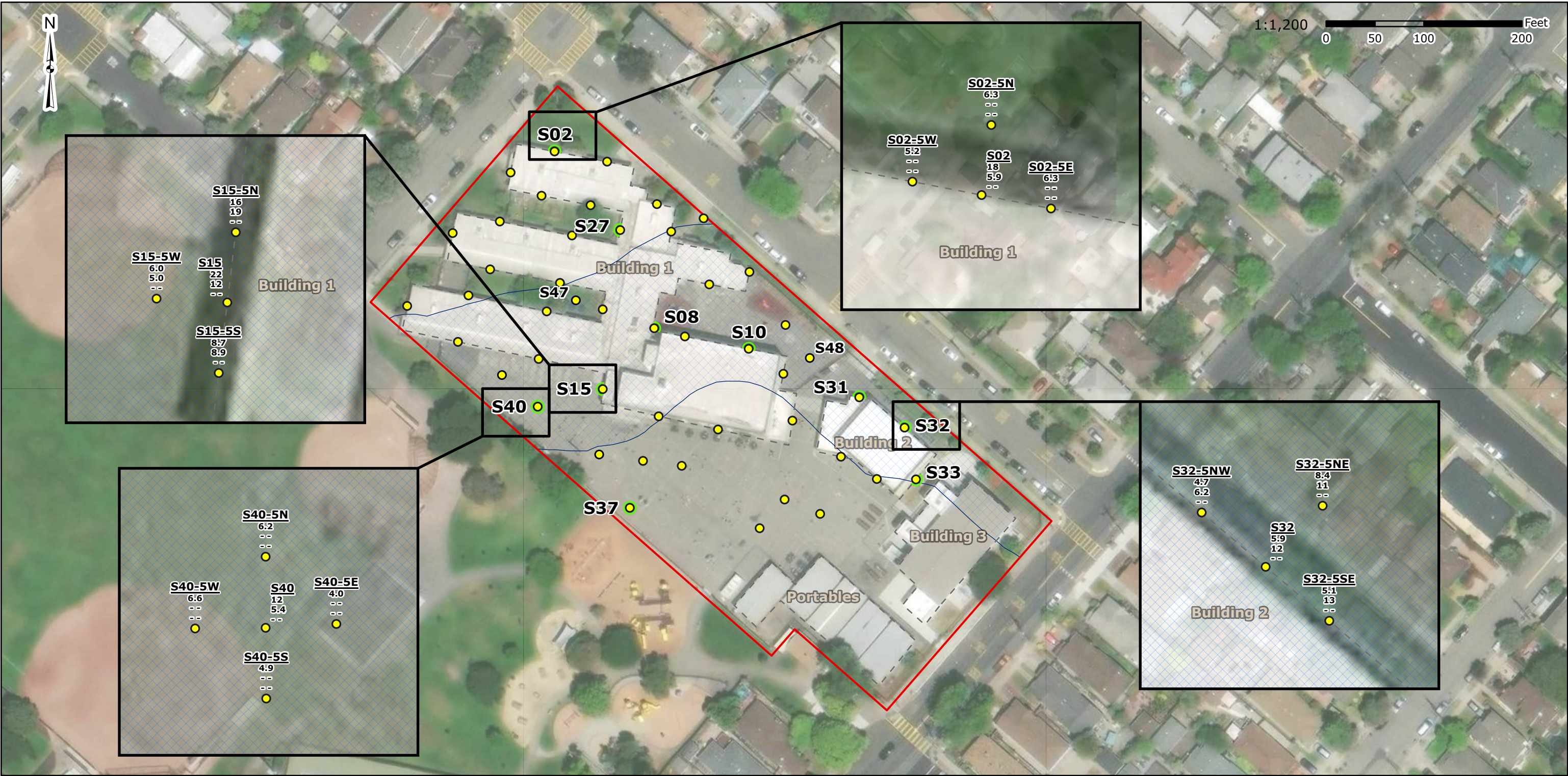
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COPCs Above CGs

Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street
Alameda, Alameda County, California

Exhibit

5



- PEA Sample Location (Terracon 2025)
- 5-foot Step Out Buffer
- ▭ Building
- ▭ Site Boundary
- ▭ Approximate Area of Undocumented Fill Material

- Notes:
1. Labels depict lead concentrations by depth as follows:
Boring ID
Concentration at 0.5-1.0 ft bgs
Concentration at 2.0-2.5 ft bgs
Concentration at 2.5 to 3.0 ft bgs
 2. ft bgs = feet below grade surface
 3. If value for deeper sample(s) is not listed, sample was not analyzed.
 4. Concentrations listed in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).
 5. Cleanup Goal (CG) = 11 mg/kg
 6. "- -" = not analyzed

Project No.:
NA247141

Date:
DEC 2025

Drawn By:
SMB

Reviewed By:
JWR

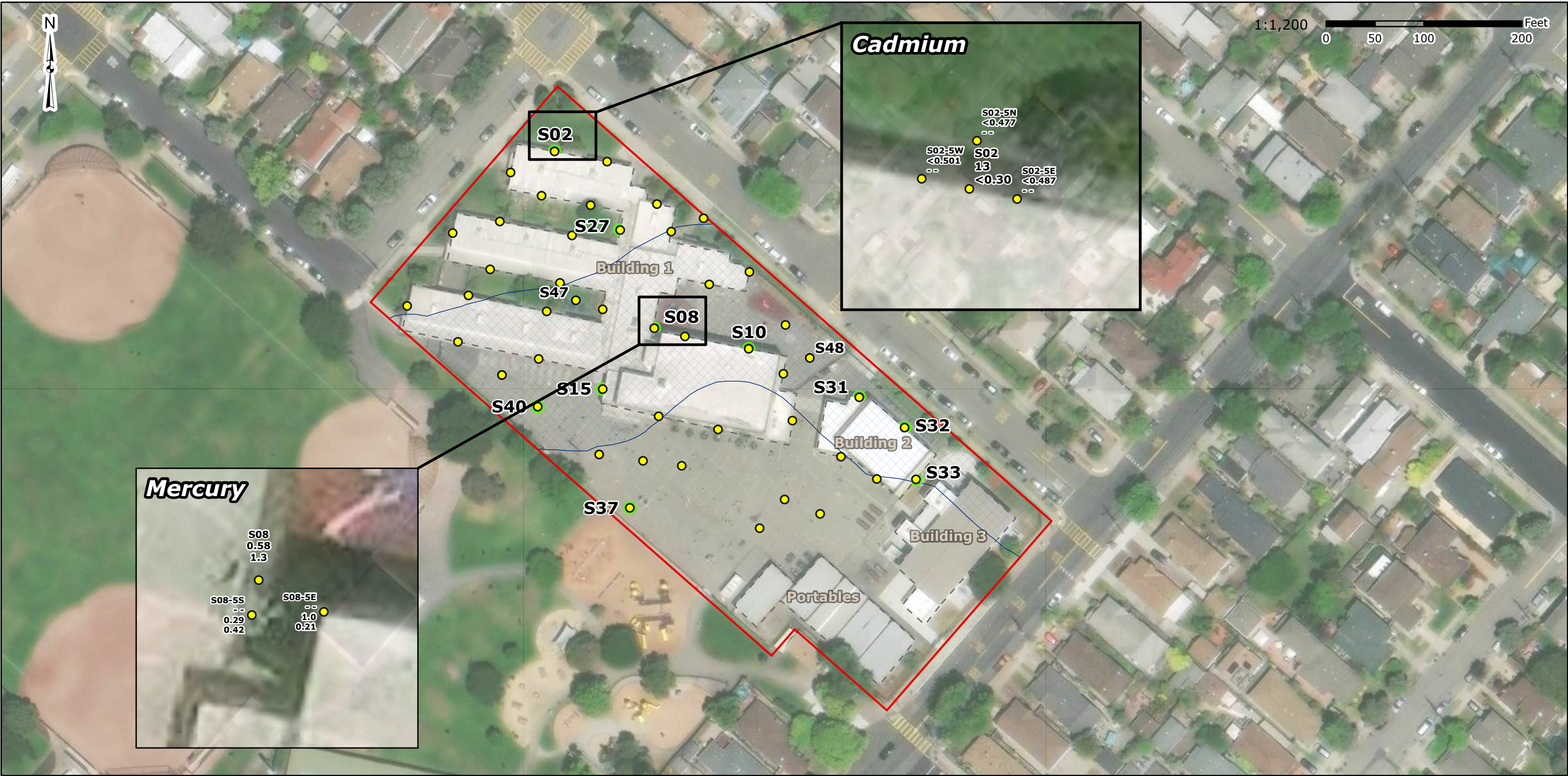
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Arsenic Concentrations Above CGs

Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street
Alameda, Alameda County, California

Exhibit

6



- PEA Sample Location (Terracon 2025)
- 5-foot Step Out Buffer
- Building
- Site Boundary
- Approximate Area of Undocumented Fill Material

- Notes:
1. Labels depict lead concentrations by depth as follows:
Boring ID
Concentration at 0.5-1.0 ft bgs
Concentration at 2.0-2.5 ft bgs
Concentration at 2.5 to 3.0 ft bgs
 2. ft bgs = feet below grade surface
 3. If value for deeper sample(s) is not listed, sample was not analyzed.
 4. Concentrations listed in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).
 5. Cleanup Goal (CG) for Cadmium = 7.1 mg/kg
 6. CG for Mercury = 0.67 mg/kg

Project No.:
NA247141

Date:
DEC 2025

Drawn By:
SMB

Reviewed By:
JWR

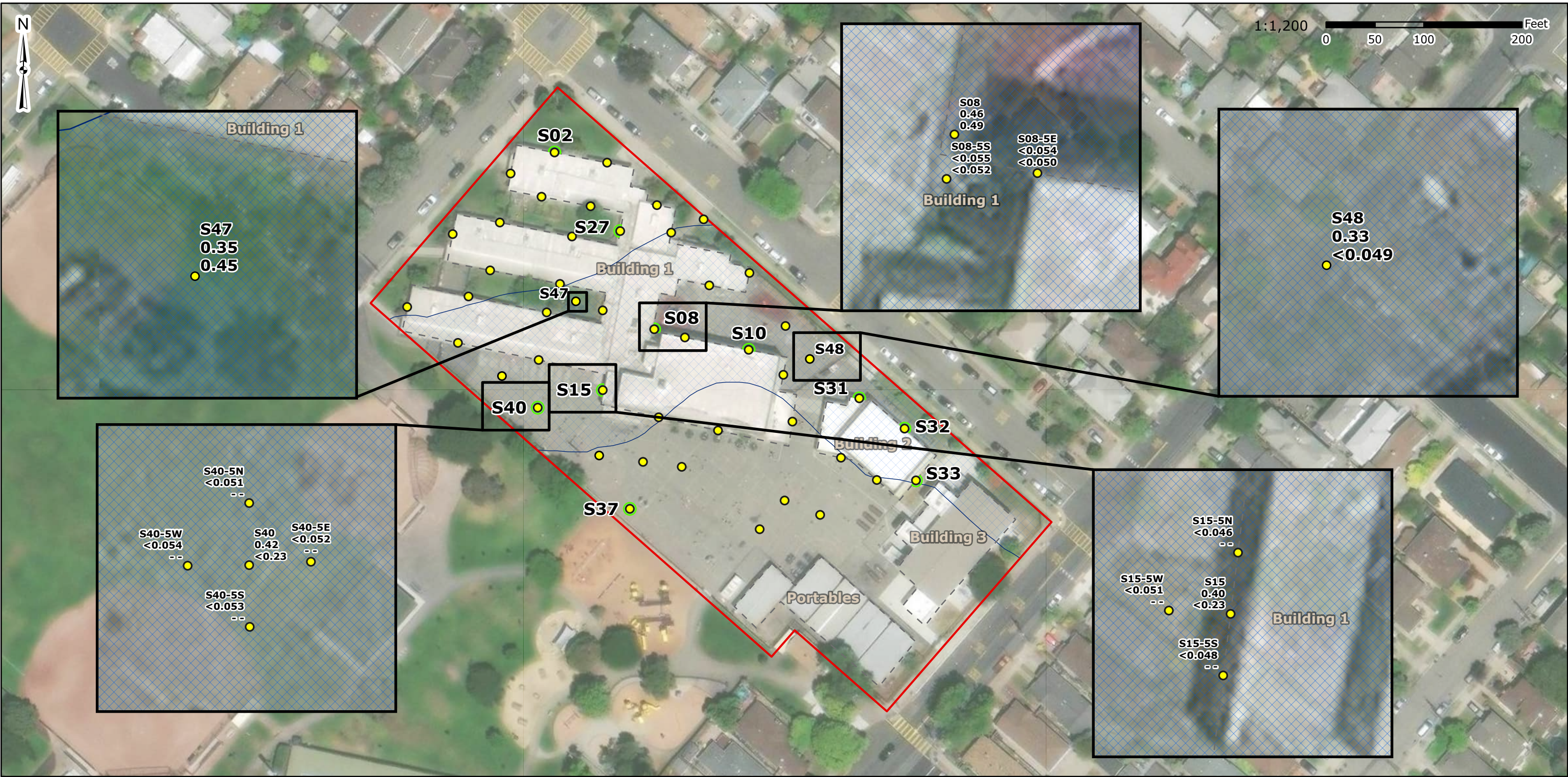
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Cadmium and Mercury Concentrations Above CGs

Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street
Alameda, Alameda County, California

Exhibit

7



- PEA Sample Location (Terracon 2025)
- 5-foot Step Out Buffer
- Building
- Site Boundary
- Approximate Area of Undocumented Fill Material

- Notes:
1. Labels depict lead concentrations by depth as follows:
Boring ID
Concentration at 0.5-1.0 ft bgs
Concentration at 2.0-2.5 ft bgs
Concentration at 2.5 to 3.0 ft bgs
 2. ft bgs = feet below grade surface
 3. If value for deeper sample(s) is not listed, sample was not analyzed.
 4. Concentrations listed in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).
 5. Cleanup Goal (CG) for hexavalent chromium = 0.3 mg/kg.

Project No.:
NA247141

Date:
DEC 2025

Drawn By:
SMB

Reviewed By:
JWR

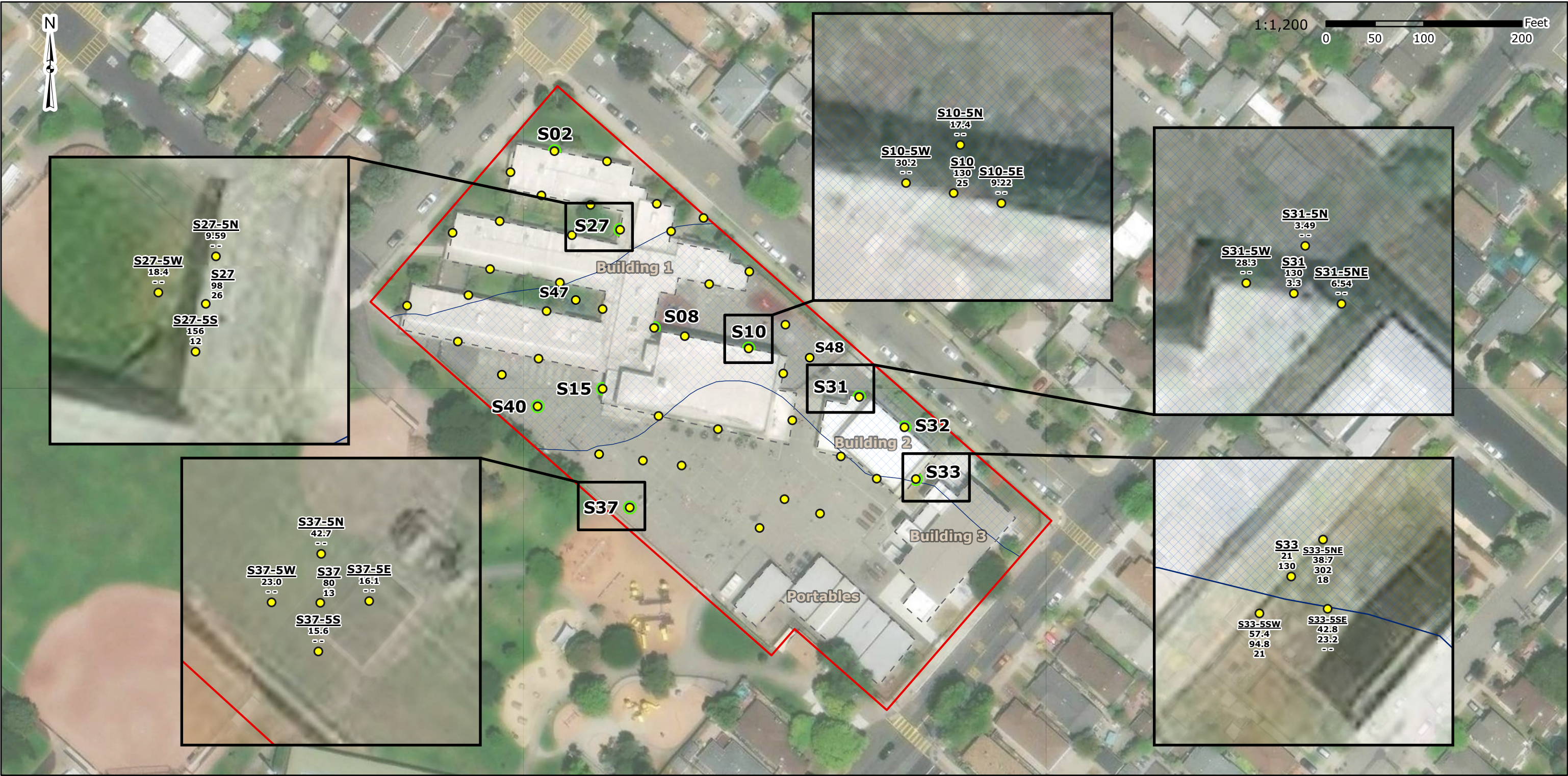
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PH. (209) 367-3701
terracon.com

Hexavalent Chromium Concentration Above CGs

Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street
Alameda, Alameda County, California

Exhibit

8



- PEA Sample Location (Terracon 2025)
- 5-foot Step Out Buffer
- Building
- Site Boundary
- Approximate Area of Undocumented Fill Material

Notes:

1. Labels depict lead concentrations by depth as follows:
Boring ID
Concentration at 0.5-1.0 ft bgs
Concentration at 2.0-2.5 ft bgs
Concentration at 2.5 to 3.0 ft bgs
2. ft bgs = feet below grade surface
3. If value for deeper sample(s) is not listed, sample was not analyzed.
4. Concentrations listed in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).
5. Cleanup Goal (CG) for lead = 80 mg/kg

Project No.:
NA247141
Date:
DEC 2025
Drawn By:
SMB
Reviewed By:
JWR

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Lead Concentrations Above CGs

Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street
Alameda, Alameda County, California

Exhibit

9



- Site Boundary
- Proposed Hardscape Surface

Proposed Softscape Surface

- Grass
- Irrigation Line
- Planter Box
- Student Garden (Crushed Granite)

Project No.:
NA247141
Date:
AUG 2026
Drawn By:
SMB
Reviewed By:
JR



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PH. (209) 367-3701 terracon.com

Future Surface Condition

Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street
Alameda, Alameda County, California

Exhibit

10



➡➡➡ Approximate Truck Route

Roll-off Bin Storage Area

Site Boundary

Project No.:
NA247141
Date:
MAR 2026
Drawn By:
SMB
Reviewed By:
JR



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PH. (209) 367-3701 terracon.com

Proposed Truck Route

Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street
Alameda, Alameda County, California

Exhibit

11



Site Boundary

0 250 500 1,000 Feet

Parcels Within 1/4-Mile of the Site Boundary

Project No.:	NA247141
Date:	APR 2026
Drawn By:	SMB
Reviewed By:	JR



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Community Notification Area

Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street
Alameda, Alameda County, California

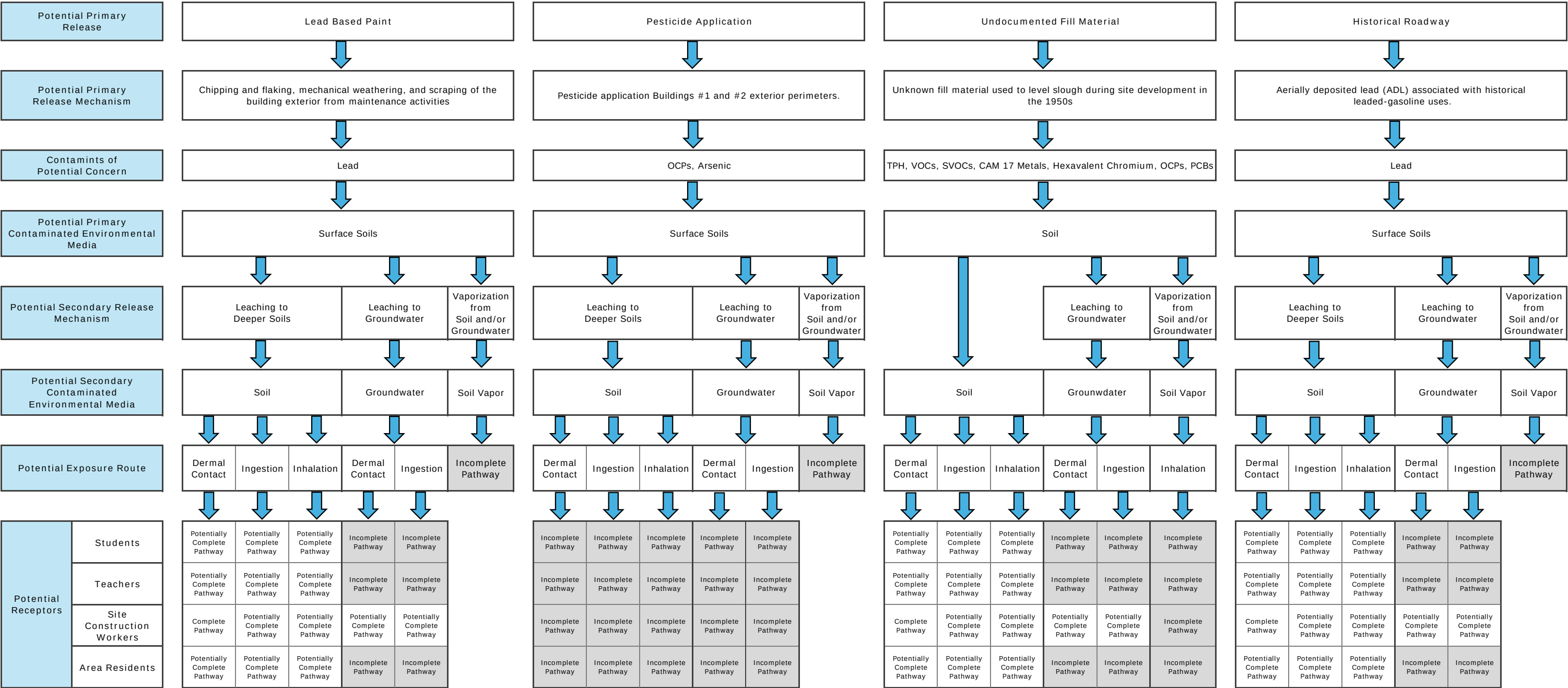
Exhibit

12

APPENDIX A

Conceptual Site Model

Conceptual Site Model



APPENDIX B

Soil Management Plan

Soil Management Plan

Frank Otis Elementary School

3010 Filmore Street

Alameda, Alameda County, California 94501

Terracon Project Number: NA247141

EnviroStor Case No. 60003971

September 1, 2026

Prepared for:
Alameda Unified School District
Alameda, California



Prepared by:
Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Sacramento, California



Nationwide
Terracon.com

- Facilities
- Environmental
- Geotechnical
- Materials

September 1, 2026

Alameda Unified School District
2060 Challenger Drive
Alameda, California 94501

Attn: Mr. Pedro Mora
P: (510) 902-8446
E: pmora@alamedaunified.org

Re: Soil Management Plan
Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Filmore Street
Alameda, Alameda County, California 94501
Terracon Project No. NA247141
EnviroStor Case No. 60003971

Dear Mr. Mora:

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) is pleased to submit the Soil Management Plan (SMP) to be implemented during the construction phase of the Frank Otis Elementary School project located at 3010 Filmore Street in Alameda, Alameda County, California (the Site). This SMP is intended as a supporting guide. It cannot be all inclusive or anticipate every future condition involving workers or construction involving on-site soils. The SMP serves as a risk management advisory to persons and contractors involved with the earth-working activities for development at the Site. In the event that Site conditions are encountered that differ from those presented herein, Terracon should be notified for further evaluation of environmental conditions or human health exposure risk.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at (916) 928-4690.

Sincerely,
Terracon Consultants, Inc.

Prepared by:



Sadie Bodiford
Project Manager

Reviewed by:



Joe Rosenberg, P.G. 9420
Environmental Department Manager

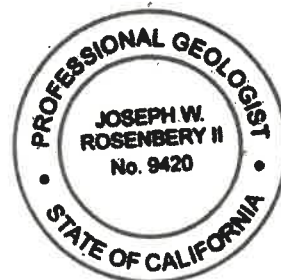


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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A	Exhibit 1: Topographic Map
	Exhibit 2: Site Diagram

Environmental Abbreviations / List of Acronyms

AIN	Assessor's Identification Number
bgs	below ground surface
BAAD	Bay Area Air District (formerly Bay Area Air Quality Management District)
BMPs	best management practices
CalEPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CAM-17 Metals	California Administrative Manual metals
CARB	California Air Resources Board
COCs	contaminants of concern
CrVI	hexavalent chromium
DOT	Department of Transportation
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
EP	environmental professional
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
GC	general contractor
HAZWOPER	Hazardous Waste Operators and Emergency Response
Honeywell	Honeywell International, Inc.
HASP	health and safety plan
IMP	Infrastructure Master Plan
MWH	MWH Americas, Inc.
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OVA	organic vapor analyzer
PID	photoionization detector
PPE	personal protective equipment
ppmv	parts per million by volume
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SLs	screening levels
SMP	Soil Management Plan
STLC	Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration
SWL	Sherman Way Lab
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
Terracon	Terracon Consultants, Inc
TOV	total organic vapor
TPH	total petroleum hydrocarbons
TSDF	Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility
UST	underground storage tank
VOCs	volatile organic compounds

SOIL MANAGEMENT PLAN REFERENCE GUIDE

Site Description	
Site Name:	Frank Otis Elementary School
Site Location:	3010 Filmore Street, Alameda, Alameda County, California 94501
Site Contacts	
Site Owner:	Alameda Unified School District
Site Contacts:	Primary Pedro Mora Mobile: (510) 902-8446 Email: pmora@alamedaunified.org Secondary Ruth Boyd Mobile: 510-827-2287 Email: rboyd@alamedaunified.com
Facility Contacts	
Environmental	Health and Safety Manager Name: Robert Pastore Title: Construction Superintendent Company: Lathrop Construction Mobile: 707-333-4239 Email: Robert.pastore@lathropconstruction.com Waste Management Duran & Venables, Inc. (D&V) 748 South Hillview Drive, Milpitas, CA 95035 Phone: 408-934-7300

Contractor Contacts	
Environmental Professional (EP)	Terracon Consultants, Inc. 50 Golden Land Court Sacramento, CA 95834 Project Manager - Primary Sadie Bodiford Office: (916) 246-5080 Mobile: (831) 332-3736 Email: sadie.bodiford@terracon.com Department Manager Joe Rosenbery, P.G. Office: (209) 269-8557 Mobile: (714) 336-4043 Email: joe.rosenbery@terracon.com
State of California Certified Laboratory	SunStar Laboratories 25712 Commercenter Drive Lake Forest, California 92630 Project Manager Jeff Lee Email: jefflee@sunstarlabs.com Phone: (949) 297-5020
General Contractor	Lathrop Construction Associates, Inc. 4001 Park Road Benicia, California 94510 General Superintendent Robert Pstore Mobile: (707) 333-4239 Email: robert.pastore@lathropconstruction.com

Permits/Agency Notification Requirements	
Confined Space Entry Permit	Required if qualified/trained personnel will be entering an excavation deeper than four feet or structure with limited ingress/egress and the potential for hazardous atmosphere may be present. Terracon will not be entering confined spaces.
Bay Area Air District (BAAD)	Contractor to confirm that no permit and no notification is required. Best management practices (BMPs) need to be implemented for effective dust control management (confining generated dust to the boundaries of the Site). Any impacted or potentially impacted soils should be covered and/or containerized and handled as indicated herein.

Permits/Agency Notification Requirements	
Department of Toxic Control (DTSC)	The Site has an open regulatory case, DTSC Case No: 60003971. Case Manager Lisa Holcomb P: 916-255-6523 E: lisa.holcomb@dtsc.ca.gov Department of Toxic Substances Control Site Mitigation and Restoration Program 8800 Cal Center Drive Sacramento, California 95826

POTENTIAL DISPOSAL/RECYCLING FACILITIES	
Non-hazardous Soil and/or Liquids	Potrero Hills Landfill (Soil Only) 3675 Potrero Hills Lane Suisun City, California 94585 Phone: (707) 432-4627
Hazardous Soil	Kettleman Hills Facility (Solids Disposal, Class I) 35251 Old Skyline Road Kettleman City, CA 93239 Phone: (714) 771-5554
WASTE TRANSPORTATION	
California licensed hazardous waste transporters	D&V 748 South Hillview Drive, Milpitas, CA 95035 Phone: 408-934-7300
Schedule	
Demolition	September 2026 to October 2026
Site Grading and Development	October 2026 to April 2028
Beneficial Occupancy	April 2028 to August 2028
School Opening/Operational	August 2028

Soil Management Plan

Frank Otis Elementary School

3010 Filmore Street

Alameda, Alameda County, California 94501

Terracon Project No. NA247141

EnviroStor Case No. 60003971

September 1, 2026

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) has prepared this Soil Management Plan (SMP) to provide information concerning environmental Site conditions and best management practices (BMPs) associated with impacted soil that may be encountered during earthworking activities planned to be conducted by the GC on behalf of the client during the construction phase of the Frank Otis Elementary School redevelopment project. A Topographic Map showing the Site location, and a Site Diagram are included as Exhibits 1 and 2 of Appendix A, respectively.

1.1 Site Description

Site Name	Frank Otis Elementary School
Site Location / Address	3010 Filmore Street, Alameda, Alameda County, California 94501 Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 69-14-1
General Site Description	The project site is located within the Frank Otis Elementary School campus, located at 3010 Fillmore Street in Alameda, Alameda County, California. The site encompasses approximately a 2.7-acre tract of land identified as APN 69-14-1. The school campus is improved with four school structures, an asphalt-paved parking lot, a playground (blacktop area), landscaping, and utilities.

1.2 Background Information

The following paragraphs summarize historical concerns associated with the former land use, including the Site.

1.2.1 Site History

Based on the site history provided in Terracon's Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (Terracon Project No. NB247280, dated April 16, 2025), the site consisted of vacant land with a slough intersecting from west to east from as early as the mid-1890s and was intersected by a roadway by the early 1940s. By the early 1950s, the slough and street

were no longer apparent, and the site was developed with portions of the existing elementary school from the late 1950s through the mid-2010s. The elementary school was fully developed and improved to the existing layout by the late 2010s. As of July 2026, portions of the Site have been undergoing redevelopment with a new main school structure and blacktop areas.

The Site has no history of industrial or commercial land use; however, it is presumed that the slough and street were filled with undocumented imported material in support of the existing development.

1.2.2 Soil Characterization

From April to July 2023, Terracon conducted two rounds of subsurface soil sampling for soil characterization throughout the site. Soil samples collected from the site have been analyzed for:

- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) as gasoline range organics (TPH-GRO), diesel range organics (TPH-DRO), and motor oil organics (TPH-MORO) by Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8015;
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method 8260;
- Semi-volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) by EPA Method 8270;
- Organochlorine Pesticides (OCPs) by EPA 8081;
- Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) by EPA Method 8082;
- California Administrative Manual (CAM) 17 Metals by EPA Methods 6020/7471; and,
- Hexavalent chromium by EPA Method 7199.

Based on the analytical results obtained by Terracon, contaminants of concern have been identified to be arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and mercury. The work completed for this is detailed under Terracon's *Preliminary Environmental Assessment*, dated October 22, 2025, and revised February 10, 2026.

Arsenic concentrations have been reported ranging from 3.7 mg/kg to 22 mg/kg. These levels exceed typical to higher-end background concentrations found in the Bay Area. Reported arsenic levels consistently exceed the current DTSC SLs for residential and commercial/industrial land use. Additionally, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and mercury were reported at concentrations exceeding DTSC SLs for residential land use in some locations.

1.3 Purpose

The purpose of the SMP is to provide the client, GC, subcontractor(s), and other vendors working on the project with the expectations and guidance for the following:

- Known or suspected impacts;
- Extent and magnitude of impacts;
- Worker protection;
- Encountered impacted material;
- Encountered subsurface structures;
- Excavating impacted material; and,
- Profiling and waste disposal.

The SMP provides site-specific procedures and protocols to be utilized if impacted soil is encountered during excavations and earth moving activities related to the project. Procedures and protocols are included to assist the proper management of impacted soils and reduce the risk of environmental and human health exposure pathways.

The procedures provided in this SMP for the handling, stockpiling, and screening of excavated soils must be followed to properly profile the soil for either on-site reuse or disposal to an approved Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility (TSDF) that is licensed to accept and/or recycle the waste generated. Waste handling and disposal must also comply with the client's requirements and applicable state and federal guidelines.

This SMP together with the Site-Specific Environmental Health and Safety Plan (prepared by Terracon and submitted under separate cover), the General Contractor's stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) and best management practices (BMPs) will minimize potential impacts to human health and the environment during proposed project activities.

2.0 EXCAVATED SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

During excavation, there is a potential to encounter soils impacted with arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and mercury, which, if excavated, may result in the generation of waste that requires management and additional precautions during construction. Based on the maximum depth of the proposed excavation activities (up to 4 feet bgs), groundwater is not anticipated to be encountered within the planned areas of excavation.

This SMP provides procedures to properly identify, segregate, manage, characterize, and dispose of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes that are incidentally generated during excavation activities. Four categories potentially apply to excavated soils:

1. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Hazardous Waste – excavated soil with representative chemical concentrations exceeding Federal criteria when analyzed by Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP).

Expectation: Not anticipated.

2. Non-RCRA [California] Hazardous Waste – excavated soil with representative chemical concentrations exceeding State criteria when analyzed by Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (STLC) but not exceeding Federal criteria (TCLP thresholds).

Expectation: Not anticipated.

3. Non-hazardous Waste – excavated soil with representative chemical concentrations less than State and Federal criteria.

Expectation: It is anticipated that soil excavated from surface grade to approximately 3 feet below grade surface (bgs) will fall under this category.

4. Non-impacted Soil – soil does not have chemical impacts that would require special handling or offsite disposal.

Expectation: It is anticipated that soils excavated at depths greater than 3 feet bgs will fall under this category.

3.0 NOTIFICATIONS AND PRE-EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES

3.1 General Notifications

The GC and subcontractor(s) are to develop their own HASP, SWPPP, and other construction documents. In addition, the GC is responsible for all necessary permits and notifications to regulatory and permitting agencies associated with the project work. BMPs should be implemented by the GC to ensure compliance with the approved SWPPP and dust control plan, as required.

3.2 Notifications for Impacted Soil

The client should notify the GC and its subcontractors of the potential for encountering impacted soil and/or underground features during excavation activities; and the client should provide this SMP to the GC and its subcontractors as a general guidance document for managing impacted soils, if encountered.

Underground features or unidentified environmental features are defined herein as regulated features, such as underground storage tanks (USTs), septic pits, hydraulic lift components, clarifiers, and other unknown features which contain or are suspected of

having contained hazardous substances. Although not known to be located within the limits of the project Site, these could be encountered during subsurface work.

If the GC or subcontractors identify field observations (i.e., odors, staining) that indicate the possible presence of impacted soils, and/or encounter underground environmental features, the work activities in the area of discovery should be temporarily stopped, and the following notifications should be implemented as soon as practical, but within 24 hours of discovery.

The notifications for reporting discovery of impacted soil and/or underground features are as follows.

Primary Contacts:

Client/Owner Program Manager

Mr. Pedro Mora
Office: (510) 337-7000 ext. 77933
Mobile: (510) 902-8446
E: pmora@alamedaunified.org

Terracon Project Manager

Sadie Bodiford
Office: (916) 246-5080
Mobile: (831) 332-3736
Email: sadie.bodiford@terracon.com

Secondary Contacts:

Terracon Department Manager

Joe Rosenbery, P.G.
Office: (209) 269-8557
Mobile: (714) 336-4043
Email: joe.rosenberg@terracon.com

3.3 Worker Education and Safety

This SMP provides information for use in complying with employer obligations such as employee right-to-know, worker safety, and other regulatory programs while providing general guidelines for reducing potential exposures of workers to environmental media having chemical impact. However, each employer remains responsible for the health and safety of its own workers. This SMP is not intended for direct, unmodified use by employers to protect workers. Rather, it intends to provide general considerations and procedures for modification and incorporation by employers into their existing worker safety programs. The

GC and its subcontractors must inform and educate their respective workers to be alert for new or undiscovered conditions that could potentially pose risk.

As indicated above, the GC and its subcontractors should develop and implement independent HASPs during all phases of work. Based on current analytical data, the potential contaminants of concern (COCs) include arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and mercury, which should be considered in the HASPs. Additionally, Terracon recommends that the HASPs be prepared by a qualified person experienced in the health and safety risks associated with the identified COCs in accordance with the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazardous Waste Operators and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) standard (29 CFR 1910.120) and Cal-OSHA standard (8 CCR 5192). The HASPs shall specify administrative and engineering controls and require applicable personal protective equipment (PPE) for worker safety during each stage of the Project. An Environmental Health and Safety Plan (EHASP) was prepared for this Site and provided under separate cover.

4.0 POTENTIAL CONTAMINANT SOURCES

Based on the findings from Terracon's PEA, construction workers have the potential to be exposed to soil (fill material) with concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and mercury above DTSC-SLs throughout the site. Based on observations made during previous subsurface investigation, the fill material was observed through the majority of the Project Site at depths ranging from approximately 1 foot to 3 feet. The thickest areas of fill appeared to be concentrated beneath Buildings 1 and 2 and decreased in thickness toward the south and southeast of these structures.

5.0 POTENTIAL EXPOSURE PATHWAYS AND RECEPTORS

Based on the historical operations and data collected for the Site, the current exposure pathways are the inhalation and ingestion of impacted dust within the breathing space of workers as well as dermal contact with soil during excavation activities.

6.0 SOIL MANAGEMENT

6.1 Waste Minimization

Measures should be taken to limit the volume of excess soils accumulating on the Site to minimize the potential for contact between stormwater and any impacted soils identified

during excavation. Excavation in areas where contaminated soils are encountered should be protected from stormwater run-off by constructing soil berms, diversionary structures, or temporary detention areas to direct water away from exposed soils.

6.2 Changed Conditions and Soil Stockpiling

Contractors should be aware of the regulatory implications of improper management or disposal of contaminated soils. If changed conditions are encountered (i.e., petroleum hydrocarbons, USTs, or obviously impacted soils), the excavated impacted soil will be stockpiled separately on plastic sheeting, covered with plastic sheeting, and secured with fiber rolls or equivalent until Terracon can properly evaluate the changed conditions and/or impacted soil. Alternatively, soils may be containerized in Department of Transportation (DOT) drums, or plastic-lined roll-off bins with closable lids.

Additionally, Terracon will assist with directing the segregation of impacted soil, if requested. Work areas containing exposed impacted soil shall be managed to limit worker and public contact through the use of controlled access and a continuous, durable physical separation layer or clean working surface appropriate for the planned activities. The separation system shall be maintained in a condition that prevents routine contact with the underlying impacted soil and allows disturbed or damaged areas to be readily identified and repaired. Excavated impacted soil shall be placed in a designated controlled area, contained to prevent migration, protected from precipitation and wind dispersion, and secured from unauthorized access until characterized, reused if authorized, or transported off site. Personnel performing soil-disturbing activities shall comply with the Site-Specific Environmental Health and Safety Plan, including the activity-specific training, work practices, decontamination procedures, and personal protective equipment requirements established for the work.

If chemical odors, stained or saturated soils, a sheen on water in excavations, or other evidence of potential chemical contamination is encountered during excavation activities, contractors should stop work in the area of the discovery and conduct notifications in accordance with Section 3.2 of this SMP.

6.3 Waste Characterization and Disposal or Reuse

Terracon understands that onsite excavation may result in excess soil being generated. If impacts are identified, the impacted excavated soil may require characterization and/or offsite disposal at an approved and licensed facility. Based on the historical knowledge of the Site, the identified COCs onsite and typical waste profiling parameters, the analysis (if warranted) would likely include TPH by EPA method 8015M, VOCs by EPA method 8260B, and California Administrative Manual metals (CAM-17 Metals) by EPA method 6010B/7471. Procedures in the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Publication SW-846 provide a method for determining the mean concentration of a given contaminant within a soil mass

and the appropriate number of samples necessary to calculate this mean to within a specified confidence level.

The following presents an overview and guideline of the minimum number of discrete samples required for stockpile sampling:

Stockpiles <10 Cubic Yards – A minimum of two soil samples will be collected, one from each half of the stockpile. Select sample points randomly within each half;

Stockpiles from 10 to 20 Cubic Yards – A minimum of three soil samples will be collected, one from each third of the stockpile. Select sample points randomly within each third;

Stockpiles 20 to 100 Cubic Yards – A minimum of four soil samples will be collected, one from each quarter of the stockpile. Select sample points randomly within each quarter; and

Stockpiles 100 to 500 Cubic Yards – A minimum of one soil sample for every 25 cubic yards or portion thereof will be collected (e.g., a 100 cubic yard stockpile would require 5 soil samples). Section the stockpile into approximately 25 cubic yard portions and obtain a minimum of one soil sample from each 25 cubic yard portion. Select sample points randomly within each 25 cubic yard portion of the stockpile.

If any additional excavated soil is determined to be impacted during excavation, classification as non-hazardous or hazardous waste shall be made by the client/Terracon or the GC, and an authorized transporter will be selected for disposal at a licensed offsite facility, as approved by the client/Terracon.

7.0 WATER MANAGEMENT

Based on the recent site groundwater data, groundwater was measured beneath the Site at depths of 5 to 6 feet bgs, the maximum depth explored, along the Path of Construction. The maximum expected depth of excavation, foundation, and earthwork is 4 feet bgs; therefore, groundwater is not anticipated to be encountered during earthwork activities; however, depending on the topography of the Site and time of the year, there is a potential to encounter groundwater.

In the case that water is encountered in onsite excavations and/or stormwater comes in contact with potentially impacted soils, the water shall be managed as potentially contaminated and evaluated through chemical analysis prior to discharge and/or offsite disposal. Potentially impacted water should be containerized in DOT-approved containers or a suitable aboveground storage tank (AST) with the capacity to contain the volume of

water. The contractors should conduct notifications in accordance with Section 3.2 of this SMP.

Discharge of untested or untreated groundwater to the ground surface, storm sewer, or sanitary system is prohibited without analytical testing and an approved discharge permit issued by the County of Alameda.

8.0 PROJECT CONTROLS

The following control measures, or equivalent, should be implemented during excavation.

8.1 Dust Control Measures

If required by the Bay Area Air District (BAAD), the general contractor will be responsible for taking actions to prevent, reduce, or mitigate visible dust emissions from the site. A Dust Control Permit and a Dust Mitigation Plan may be required and shall consider the chemicals of concern identified in the plan. Supplemental permits may also be needed for activities such as (but not limited to) stockpiling, backfilling or crushing, etc.

A Community Air Monitoring Plan has been prepared and is provided under separate cover.

8.2 Fugitive Vapors

Fugitive vapors are not anticipated to be encountered based on the soil analytical data obtained for the Site; however, during excavation, stockpiling, and loading/transportation of export material potentially impacted by VOCs and/or TPH, fugitive vapors can create a nuisance and a human health hazard for the workers and the surrounding community. If these conditions are encountered and an organic vapor analyzer (OVA) indicates a total organic vapor (TOV) concentration of 50 parts per million by volume (ppmv). If conditions warrant, the GC shall provide notification to the BAAD and provide fugitive vapor monitoring of the excavated soils and excavation cavity per BAAD Rule 1166. Terracon should be notified to conduct field screening using sensory methods and a handheld direct-reading Photo Ionization Detector (PID) to detect the presence of VOCs, and sampling of the impacted materials, if warranted.

8.3 Tracking Sediment Offsite

Construction stabilized exits consisting of trackout control systems, such as rattle grates, pipe-grid trackout-control, and/or gravel bed trackout aprons with 3-inch diameter rock, shall be used to knock loose dirt/mud from the wheels of vehicles exiting the Site. All trucks exiting the Project Site shall ensure that no spillage of soil occurs offsite and minimize

tracking of soil from the Site. Truck drivers transporting waste shall be required to inspect the exterior of their trucks and brush off all loose soil prior to departing the Site. Trucks transporting waste shall limit the load of soil to allow sufficient freeboard (e.g., 6 inches) and shall cover each load prior to leaving the Project Site.

9.0 DOCUMENTATION

Upon completion of Site excavation activities and receipt of any necessary laboratory analytical results and waste manifest documentation, the GC or Terracon will prepare a report, at the client's request, that will generally include the following:

- Field Logs and Activities Summaries;
- Photo-documentation of Site activities by Terracon, if called out to the Site;
- Laboratory results for characterization of wastes, if any;
- Site map indicating sample locations and limits of contamination encountered, if any;
- Waste profile forms, if any; and
- Waste manifests for soil transported offsite for disposal and/or recycling, if any.

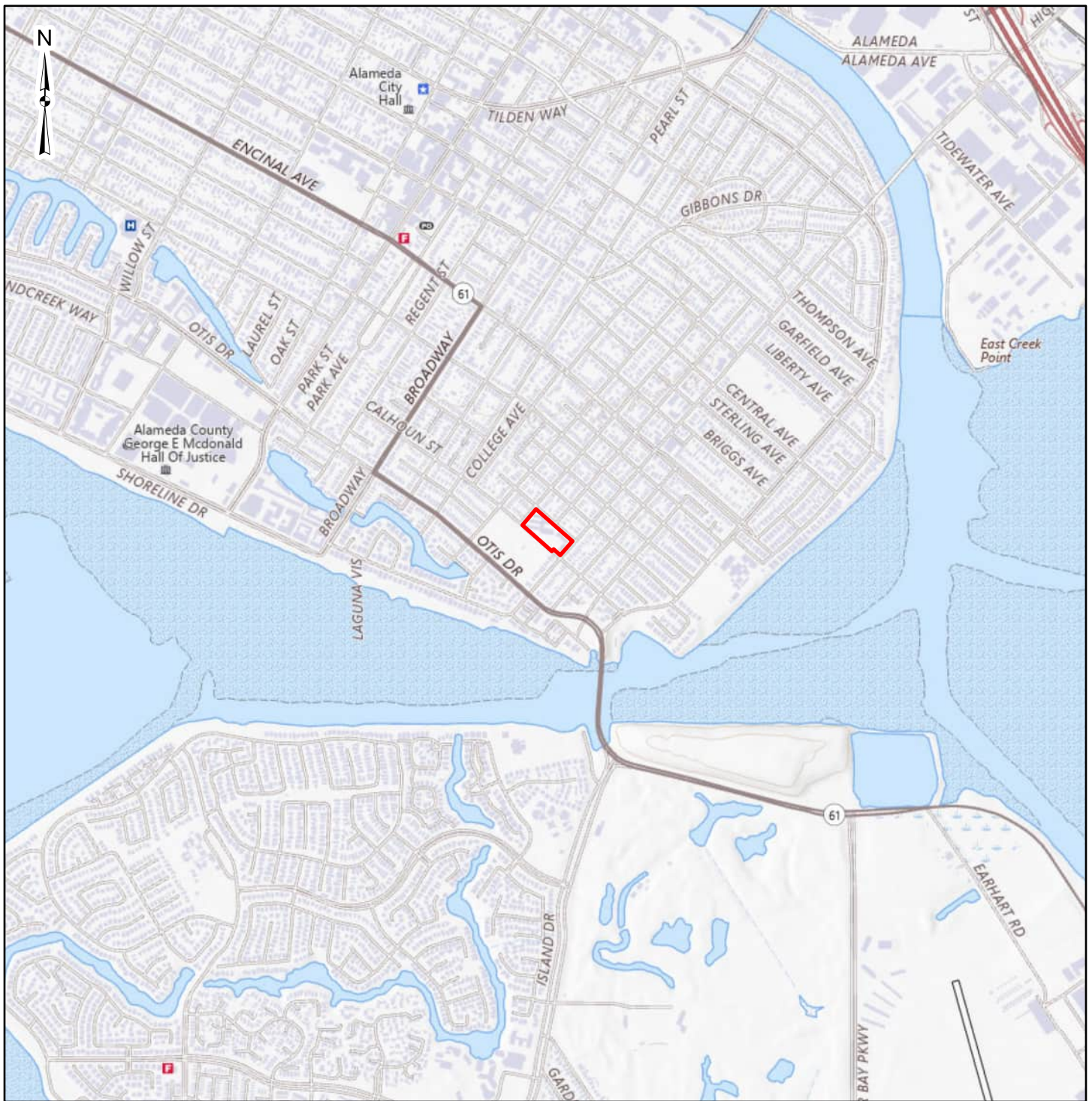
10.0 LIMITATIONS

This SMP has been developed to inform the client, subcontractors, and Site workers of the potential for encountering contaminated soil during earthworking activities at the Site. If encountered, the concentrations of contaminants in environmental media could pose a limited health hazard to construction personnel via inhalation of contaminated dust or vapors and the accidental ingestion of soil and/or groundwater. The precautions are intended to reduce the potential for adverse health effects to personnel excavating and managing environmental media at the Site. This SMP is for the limited purpose of addressing the potential for health hazards due to exposure to contaminants, if identified in environmental media. It is not intended as a comprehensive construction safety program. The GC and its subcontractors engaged in activities at the project are responsible for conducting Site activities in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental and safety regulations.

APPENDIX A.A

Exhibit 1: Topographic Map

Exhibit 2: Site Diagram



Site Boundary

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

Project No.:
NA247141
Date:
DEC 2025
Drawn By:
SMB
Reviewed By:
JR

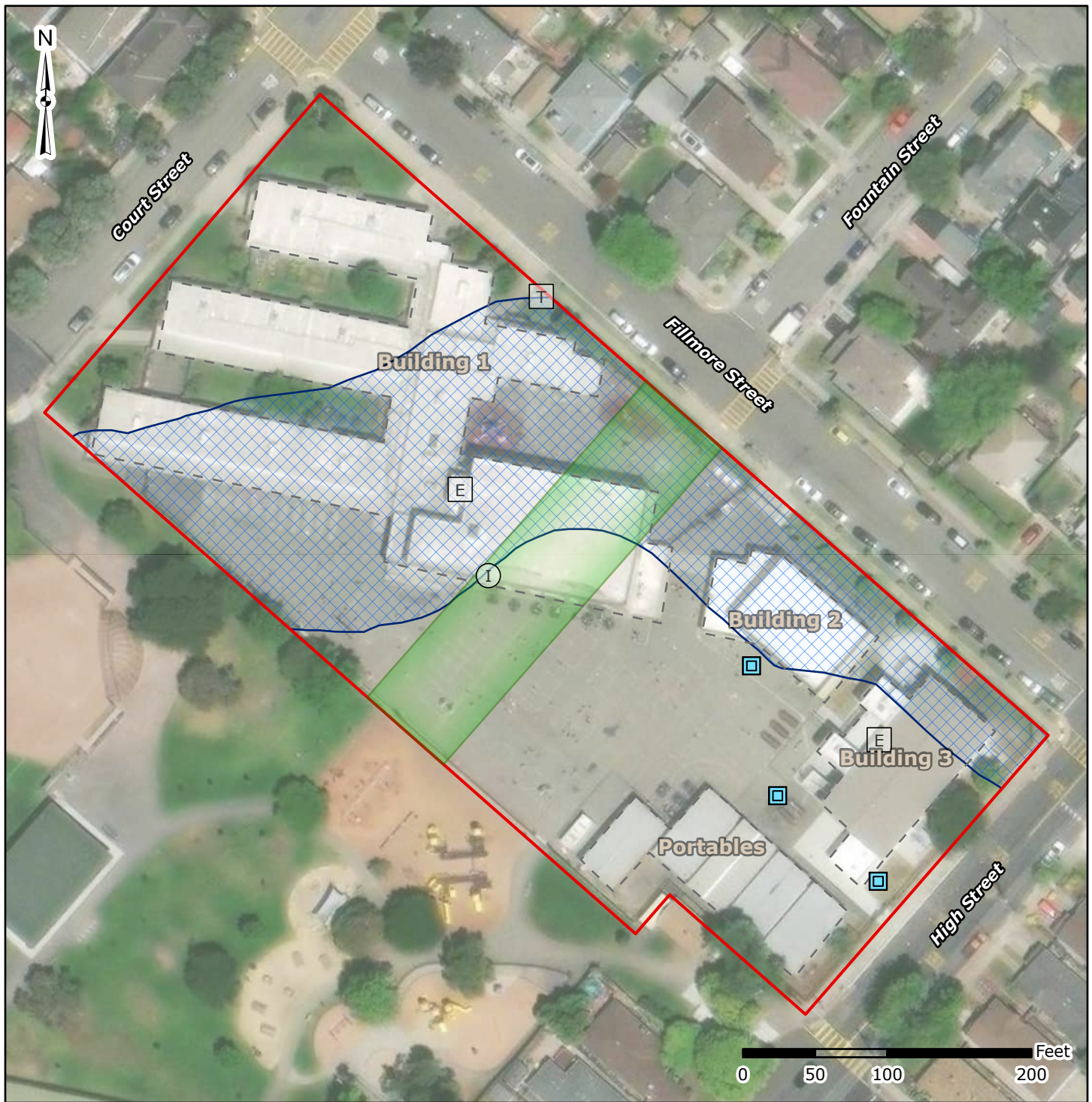
terracon
902 Industrial Way Lodi, CA 95240
PH. (209) 367-3701 terracon.com

Topographic Map

Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street
Alameda, Alameda County, California

Exhibit

1



 Site Boundary

 Approximate Area of Historical Slough

 Approximate Area of Historical Roadway Alignment

T Pad-Mounted Transformer

E Elevator

I Incinerator

 Stormwater Inlet

Project No.:
NA247141
Date:
DEC 2025
Drawn By:
SMB
Reviewed By:
JR



902 Industrial Way Lodi, CA 95240
PH. (209) 367-3701 terracon.com

Site Diagram

Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street
Alameda, Alameda County, California

Exhibit

2

APPENDIX C

Site-Specific Environmental Health and Safety Plan

Site-Specific Environmental Health and Safety Plan (EHASP)

Frank Otis Elementary School

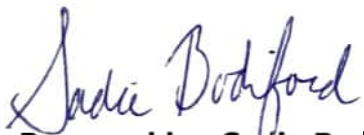
3010 Filmore Street

Alameda, Alameda County, California 94501

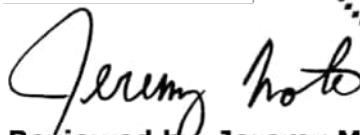
Terracon Project Number: NA247141

EnviroStor Case No. 60003971

September 2, 2026



Prepared by: Sadie Bodiford



Reviewed by: Jeremy Mott



Prepared for:

Alameda Unified School District
Alameda, California



Prepared by:

Terracon Consultants, Inc.
Sacramento, California



Nationwide
Terracon.com

- Facilities
- Environmental
- Geotechnical
- Materials

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Appendices

- Appendix A – Agreement and Acknowledgement Statement
- Appendix B – Site-Specific Environmental Health and Safety Plan Amendment Sheet
- Appendix C – Explanation of Hazard Evaluation Guidelines
- Appendix D – Site Maps

1.0 General

1.1 Introduction

This document addresses the site safety issues associated with the redevelopment of Frank Otis Elementary School, located at 3010 Fillmore Street in Alameda, Alameda County, California (the Site).

This site-specific Environmental Health & Safety Plan (EHASP) has been prepared by Terracon for the use of contractors performing excavation and handling of impacted soils. The soils are known to contain arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and mercury at concentrations exceeding residential (unrestricted) land use Screening Levels, established by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), and adopted by DTSC, published in April 2025 (DTSC 2025).

This plan has been developed to provide: (1) health and safety guidelines for those who will be in direct contact with contaminated soil during site excavation and earthwork as part of the project; (2) provide protection to the public and surrounding community during site remediation; and (3) contingency procedures to be implemented by contractors to protect worker health and safety.

1.2 Background

The project site is located within the Frank Otis Elementary School campus, located at 3010 Fillmore Street in Alameda, Alameda County, California. The site encompasses approximately 2.7-acre tract of land identified as Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 69-14-1.

The school campus is improved with four school structures, an asphalt-paved parking lot, a playground (blacktop area), landscaping, and utilities. The following structures are currently present on the school campus:

Building Identification	Building Use	Approx. Construction Date	No. Stories	Approx. Size (ft ²)
Main School Building (Building #1)	Classrooms, office space, mechanical room, and bathrooms	1955	2	30,000
Multi-Purpose Building (Building #2)	Cafeteria and assembly area	1970s	1	4,000
Secondary School Building (Building #3)	Classrooms, office space, mechanical room, and bathrooms	2016	2	3,200
Portable Classroom (5) (Building #4)	Classroom	1990s	1	960

The Main School Building (Building #1) is proposed for demolition and will be redeveloped with two new main school structures. Additionally, several areas of shade structures will be developed in the existing blacktop area on the southern portion of the site. Buildings #2, 3, and 4 are proposed to remain in place, and redevelopment activities will be limited to the areas of the site encompassing Building #1 and blacktop areas.

In addition to the procedures and requirements described in this EHASP, all onsite personnel shall follow applicable procedures and requirements specified by applicable Federal, State, and local authorities. Accordingly, this site-specific EHASP meets the Federal and State requirements of Title 29 CFR §1910.120 and Title 8 CCR §5192 (HAZWOPER). As such, this EHASP addresses the activities associated with field operations to be conducted at the site in conjunction with the redevelopment activities. Any modifications made to this EHASP because of encountered field conditions must be approved by the site-safety manager (SSM) and/or environmental project manager (EPM). All above and/or below grade site remediation work where contact with contaminated soil is expected shall be included in this specification and subject to the requirements of HAZWOPER standard. HAZWOPER provisions do not apply to above-grade work where contact with existing soil is not expected.

This plan addresses the potential for hazardous constituents identified at the site in accordance with the hazardous material regulations found in California Occupational Health and Safety Administration (Cal/OSHA) Construction Safety Orders within Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR *General Industry Safety Orders* §5192). Additional work tasks and/or activities performed at other locations of the site may involve compliance with other hazardous materials/safety regulations and thus, this plan may not include appropriate information or protective measures for those activities.

This plan is not intended to meet or satisfy applicable regulatory standards associated with construction safety (i.e., trenching/shoring, electrical safety, welding/cutting, etc.). Furthermore, the above grade construction activities to be conducted at the site are not applicable to those requirements outlined in the HAZWOPER standard.

Compliance with this plan is required of all personnel, contractors, subcontractors, etc. associated with the earthwork activities mentioned above. Other construction activities not currently expected nor specifically identified herein, but where contact with affected soil may occur, shall also comply with this plan.

A copy of this EHASP will be available at the Site during all construction activities where the environmental conditions described herein might be encountered. At this time, it is expected these activities consist of: concrete slab/asphalt demolition and removal, soil excavation, soil handling/loading, soil disposal, foundation installation, piling, and utility installation work.

1.3 Purpose

The primary purpose of this plan is to provide appropriate personnel with an understanding of the potential chemical and general physical hazards that exist or may arise while the applicable tasks of this project are being performed. Additionally, the information contained herein will define the safety precautions necessary to respond to such hazards should they occur.

1.4 Objective

The primary objective is to ensure the well-being of all field personnel and the community surrounding this site. In order to accomplish this, project staff and approved subcontractors shall acknowledge and adhere to the policies and procedures established herein. Accordingly, all personnel and subcontractors assigned to this project and visitors to the site shall read this plan and sign the Agreement and Acknowledgment Statement (Appendix A) to certify that they have read, understood, and agreed to abide by its provisions.

1.5 Amendments

Any changes in the scope of this project and/or site conditions must be amended in writing on the EH&S Plan Amendment Sheet (Appendix B) and approved by the Health and Safety Representative or applicable individual.

1.6 Medical Monitoring Program

Should respiratory protection become necessary, personnel engaged in work that will require respiratory protection will be required to be medically qualified, trained in the use of respiratory protection, and fit-tested (within the last year) prior to donning a respirator. If

site conditions vary drastically from those anticipated in the plan, other medical surveillance procedures may become necessary, as appropriate or required.

1.7 Employee Training

The environmental conditions of the property shall be disclosed to all workers and subcontractors who will be engaged in earthwork activities including soil excavation, dewatering (if any), and other subsurface activities where contact with arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and/or mercury contaminated soil is possible. It is the individual contractor's/subcontractor's responsibility to provide additional site-specific construction safety training. The contractor should also be aware that the possibility exists that hazardous materials and/or conditions may differ from those expected and described herein. These conditions could necessitate compliance with additional regulatory requirements (e.g., 8 CCR 5192 HAZWOPER, 8 CCR 5144 RESPIRATORY PROTECTION) and should be brought to the attention of the Site Safety Officer (SSO) or Health and Safety Consultant (HSC) immediately.

1.8 Safety Meetings

Safety meetings must be held at least once every 5 working days and may include a discussion of site work plans, personal protective equipment, site rules, site hazards, trenching/shoring, and the requirements of this Safety Plan. Meeting frequency should be reevaluated as site conditions and work activities change.

2.0 Project Personnel

2.1 Background

All contractors and subcontractors will act in accordance with applicable federal, State, regional, and local regulations during all phases of the project. The following management structure will be instituted for the purpose of successfully and safely completing this project.

2.2 Contact Summary

The primary contact for this project will be Mr. Pedro Mora with Alameda Unified School District (property owner). Contact information for Mr. Mora and other parties involved in the project are provided below:

Project Responsibility	Company Name	Name	Phone #
Owner/ Developer	Alameda Unified School District (AUSD)	Pedro Mora	Cell: (510) 902-8446
Construction Manager (Site Superintendent)	Lathrop Construction Associates, Inc.	Robert Pastore	Cell: (707) 333-4239
Waste Transport	D&V	TBD	Phone: (408) 934-7300
EH & S Director	Lathrop Construction Associates, Inc.	Robert Pastore	Cell: (707) 333-4239
Site Safety Manager	Lathrop Construction Associates, Inc.	Eric Gilbert	Cell: (707) 974-7900
Environmental Project Manager	Terracon	Sadie Bodiford Joe Rosenbery, PG	Cell: (916) 246-5080 Cell: (714) 336-4043
Health & Safety Consultant	Terracon	David Block, Ph.D. Jeremy Mott, CIH	Cell: (925) 382-9760 Cell: (408) 591-1537

2.3 EH & S Director – Lathrop; Robert Pastore

The Health & Safety Manager shall be responsible for the overall coordination and oversight of the EHASP. Specific duties will include:

- Approving the selection of and providing the types of personal protective equipment (PPE) to be used on site for specific tasks and monitoring the compliance of field personnel for the routine and proper use of the PPE that has been designated for each task. For the current Site conditions, this EHASP identifies Level D PPE as the anticipated PPE recommended. The Technical Advisor/Health & Safety Consultants will recommend changes to the PPE Levels if warranted based on air and personal air monitoring data, and/or future soil analytical data.
- Monitoring the compliance activities and the documentation processes undertaken by the Site Safety Officer.
- Ensuring compliance with Cal/OSHA Construction Safety Orders in Title 8 CCR. Additionally, ensuring compliance with the Hazardous Waste Operations & Emergency Response Standard Title 8 CCR 5192, when site conditions are identified to be applicable under this standard. The Technical Advisor/Health & Safety Consultants will provide notice to the EH & S Direction if the Hazardous Waste Operations & Emergency Response Standard Title 8 CCR 5192 are applicable to the site based on future monitoring and sampling data.

- Evaluating weather and chemical hazard information and making recommendations to the Project Manager about any modifications to work plans or personal protection levels in order to maintain personnel safety.
- Coordinate upgrading or downgrading PPE with the Site Safety Officer and the Technical Advisor / Health & Safety Consultants, as necessary, due to changes in exposure levels, monitoring results, weather, or other site conditions.
- Approving all field personnel conducting earthwork activities, taking into consideration their level of safety training, their physical capacity, and their eligibility to wear the protective equipment necessary for their assigned tasks; (i.e., respirator fit testing results). For the current Site conditions, this EHASP identifies Level D PPE as the anticipated PPE recommended. The Technical Advisor/Health & Safety Consultants will recommend changes to the PPE Levels if warranted based on air and personal air monitoring data, and/or future soil analytical data. It will be the responsibility of the EH & S Director to approve field personnel for activities requiring PPE Levels more restrictive than Level D.
- Stopping work or changing work assignments or procedures if any operation threatens the health and safety of workers or the public. For activities relating to the Soil Management Plan, the Technical Advisor/Health & Safety Consultants will notify the EH & S Director of changed site conditions based on air and personal air monitoring data, and/or future soil analytical data.
- Stopping work on the site or changing work assignments or procedures if unidentified hazards are encountered and reporting those hazards immediately to the Environmental Project Manager and/or Site Health & Safety Representative/ Consultant. For activities relating to the Soil Management Plan, the Technical Advisor/Health & Safety Consultants will notify the EH & S Director of changed site conditions based on air and personal air monitoring data, and/or future soil analytical data.
- Dismissing field personnel from the site if their actions or negligence endangers themselves, co-workers, or the public.
- Reporting any signs of fatigue, work-related stress, or chemical exposures immediately or as soon as possible to the Environmental Project Manager and/or Site Health & Safety Representative/ Consultants.
- Reporting any accidents or violations of the plan immediately or as soon as possible.
- Knowing emergency procedures, evacuation routes and the telephone numbers of the ambulance, local hospital, poison control center, fire, and police departments.
- Ensuring that all project-related earthwork personnel have signed the personnel agreement and acknowledgment form contained in this plan; and
- Ensuring that air monitoring will be conducted in general accordance with Section 5.0 of this plan. The responsibilities of the EH & S Director include notifying the Environmental Project Manager and/or Site Health & Safety Representative/ Consultant of the site construction schedule, project progress, and changes in schedule. Additionally, the EH

& S Director will ensure air monitoring is being conducted at the applicable times agreed upon with the Environmental Project Manager and/or Site Health & Safety Consultants.

2.4 Site Safety Manager – Lathrop; Eric Gilbert

The Site Safety Officer shall be responsible for the implementation of the EH&S Plan. Specific duties will include:

- Monitoring the compliance of field personnel for the routine and proper use of the PPE designated for each task. For the current Site conditions, this EHASP identifies Level D PPE as the anticipated PPE recommended. The Technical Advisor/Health & Safety Consultants will recommend changes to the PPE Levels if warranted based on air and personal air monitoring data, and/or future soil analytical data.
- Routinely inspecting PPE and clothing to ensure that it is in good condition and is being stored and maintained properly.
- Stopping work on the site or changing work assignments or procedures if any operation threatens the health and safety of workers or the public. For activities relating to the Soil Management Plan, the Technical Advisor/Health & Safety Consultants will notify the Site Safety Manager of changed site conditions based on air and personal air monitoring data, and/or future soil analytical data.
- Monitoring personnel who enter and exit the site and all controlled access points within the soil work zones.
- Reporting any signs of fatigue, work-related stress, or chemical exposures to the Project Manager and/or Health and Safety Manager immediately or as soon as possible.
- Dismissing field personnel from the site if their actions or negligence endangers themselves, co-workers, or the public, and reporting the same to the Project Manager and/or Health and Safety Manager immediately or as soon as possible.
- Reporting any accidents or violations of the site safety plan to the Project Manager and/or Health and Safety Manager immediately or as soon as possible.
- Knowing emergency procedures, evacuation routes and the telephone numbers of the ambulance, local hospital, poison control center, fire, and police departments.
- Ensuring that all project-related personnel have signed the personnel agreement and acknowledgment form contained in this EH&S Plan.
- Coordinate upgrading and downgrading of PPE with the Health and Safety Manager, as necessary, due to changes in exposure levels, monitoring results, weather, and other site conditions. For the current Site conditions, this EHASP identifies Level D PPE as the anticipated PPE recommended. The Technical Advisor/Health & Safety Consultants will recommend changes to the PPE Levels if warranted based on air and personal air monitoring data, and/or future soil analytical data.

- Ensuring that air monitoring will be conducted in general accordance with Section 5.0 of this plan. The responsibilities of the EH & S Director include notifying the Environmental Project Manager and/or Site Health & Safety Representative/ Consultant of the site construction schedule, project progress, and changes in schedule. Additionally, the EH & S Director will ensure air monitoring is being conducted at the applicable times agreed upon with the Environmental Project Manager and/or Site Health & Safety Consultants.

2.5 Technical Advisor/Health & Safety Consultants – Terracon; David Block, Ph.D. / Jeremy Mott, CIH

The specific duties of the Advisors/Consultant include:

- Providing technical input into the design of the EHASP; preparation of the Site Specific EHASP.
- Advising worker exposure potential along with appropriate hazard reduction methods.
- Recommending a suitable medical monitoring program for the site workers.
- Provide all analytical results from the sampling/monitoring.
- Provide recommendations for the PPE level for work activities.
- Performing air monitoring in accordance with Section 5.0 of this plan, as appropriate.

Health & Safety Consultants:

David Block, Ph.D., CAC, CDPH IA/PM
Jeremy Mott, CIH
Terracon Consultants, Inc.
1220 Concord Avenue, Suite 450
Concord, CA 94520
(510) 899-7090

2.6 Environmental Project Manager – Terracon; Sadie Bodiford

The Environmental Project Manager will be responsible for implementing the project and obtaining any necessary personnel or resources for the completion of the project. Specific duties of the Environmental Project Manager with regard to health and safety issues will include:

- Coordinating the activities of employees and subcontractors, including their acknowledgement of this plan, and ensuring that all employees and subcontractors have signed the plan Acknowledgment Statement (see Appendix A);
- Selecting field personnel for the work that is to be undertaken on site;
- Ensuring that the tasks assigned are completed as planned and are kept on schedule;

- Performing air monitoring in accordance with Section 5.0 of this plan, as appropriate;
- Providing authority and resources to ensure that the Health & Safety representative is able to implement and manage safety procedures; and
- Ensuring all field personnel shall be responsible for acting in compliance with all safety procedures outlined in this EH&S Plan. Any hazardous work situations or procedures should be reported to the Site Safety Officer so that corrective steps can be taken. The Health and Safety Manager and/or Site Safety Officer have the authority to halt any operation that does not follow the provisions of this plan. All persons allowed to enter the site (i.e., employees, subcontractors, client, client representatives, regulators, state officials, visitors) are made aware of the potential hazards associated with the substances known or suspected to be on site and are knowledgeable as to the location of the on-site copy of this plans.

2.7 Other Field Personnel

All field personnel shall be responsible for acting in compliance with all safety procedures outlined in this EHASP. Any hazardous work situations or procedures should be reported to the Site Safety Manager so that corrective steps can be taken. The EH&S Director and/or Site Safety Manager have the authority to halt any operation that does not follow the provisions of this EHASP.

3.0 Site Characterization / Analysis & Protective Measures

3.1 Site Description

Site Name	Frank Otis Elementary School				
Site Location	3010 Filmore Street, Alameda, Alameda County, California				
Topography of area surrounding the site:					
☐ Hilly	☒ Flat	☐ Hummocky	☐ Marshy	☐ Mountainous	☐ Other
Area affected:					
☐ Urban	☐ Rural	☒ Residential	☐ Industrial	☐ Commercial	☐ Other
Types of bodies of water bordering the site, if any:					
☐ Stream	☐ River	☐ Pond	☐ Other		
☐ Lake	☐ Bay	☐ Ocean	☒ None		
Properties bordering the site:					
Northeast:	Fillmore Street followed by residential neighborhood.				
Southeast:	High Street followed by residential neighborhood.				
Southwest:	Krusi Park and residential neighborhood.				
Northwest:	Court Street followed by residential neighborhood.				

3.2 Site History / Background

Terracon prepared a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA – Terracon Project No. NB247280), dated April 6, 2025. Based on the findings of the Phase I ESA, the site consisted of vacant land with a slough intersecting from west to east as early as the mid-1890s and was intersected by a roadway by the early 1940s. By the early 1950s, the slough and street were no longer apparent, and the site was developed with portions of the existing elementary school from the late 1950s through the mid-2010s. The elementary school was fully developed and improved to the existing layout by the late 2010s. Properties adjoining the site have historically consisted of residential neighborhoods from as early as the mid-1890s through the present.

Based on the sampling conducted as part of the Preliminary Environmental Assessment (PEA), soils at the site have been documented with impacts of arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and mercury at concentrations exceeding residential DTSC-SLs, further referred to as the “metals of concern.”

3.3 Project Tasks

In general, all earth work including excavation and soil handling or contact (excavation, loading, stockpiling, excavation entry, backfilling etc.) will be included in this EHASP.

Excavation and Soil Handling Activities

Of primary concern will be ingestion and/or inhalation of airborne dusts as well as dermal contact with surface and subsurface soils at the hands and feet. Excavation may involve contact with soil and dust potentially containing arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and/or mercury. As such, exposure to these metals in soil may be present during all soil handling (e.g., excavation, underground utility installation, drilling, loading, and stockpiling) activities. The potential for exposure will be evaluated using integrated industrial hygiene sampling pumps with appropriate sample collection media for containing arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and/or mercury (refer to Section 5.0 of this plan).

The contractor will also need to make provisions to appropriately stockpile excavated materials. In addition, the contractor must make provisions for the collection and management of rainwater during this phase of the project if encountered. These items are detailed in the Soil Management Plan prepared for the Site and submitted under separate cover.

3.4 Hazardous Chemicals

Potential effects of any exposure are dependent on several factors such as: toxicity of substance, time frame of exposure, concentration of substance producing the exposure, general health of person exposed, and individual use of hazard reduction methods.

Based on previous soil sampling results, the primary classification of contaminants includes containing arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and mercury. This plan concentrates on hazards and measures necessary to prevent unnecessary exposure to these potential contaminants, as summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. List of Potential Contaminants		
Metal *	Maximum Reported Soil Concentration (mg / kg)	Sample ID
Arsenic	22	S15-1.0
Cadmium	13	S02-1.0
Hexavalent Chromium	0.49	S08-2.5
Lead	302	S33-5NE-2.5
Mercury	1.3	S08-2.5

*Additional information has been provided for these chemicals; refer to Table 2.



Table 2. Chemical Hazard Descriptions and Properties

Chemical Name	Arsenic	Cadmium	Hexavalent Chromium	Lead	Mercury
Physical Description	A brittle, crystalline, silvery to black metal. Arsenic has no odor	A soft, blue/white, malleable, lustrous metal that can be easily cut with a knife	Very hard gray solid with a metallic luster.	Bluish-white, silvery, gray, very soft metal.	Heavy, silvery metallic liquid
Chemical/Physical Properties					
flash point	none	none	None established	none	none
vapor density	none	none	None established	none	none
Relative dens.	5.7	8.6	2.7 g/cm ³	11.34	13.54
LEL-UEL	none	none	none	none	none
vapor pressure	1 mm Hg @ 702°F	0.095 Torr @ 610°F	None established	1.77mm Hg @ 1832 °F	<0.01 mm Hg @ 20
Toxicological Effects	Ingestion of arsenic can cause severe gastrointestinal damage, including vomiting, diarrhea, and shock. Inhalation of arsenic can cause damage to mucous membranes and skin, and is a severe nose, eye, and respiratory irritant. Cough, breathing difficulty, chest pain, and severe damage to the respiratory system can occur from acute inhalation exposures. Severe respiratory effects can occur from chronic inhalation exposure.	Cadmium has no known biological function. Cadmium oxide is formed whenever cadmium is burned or heated, producing fumes which can cause a “metal fume fever” similar to that of zinc oxide. Cadmium is relatively efficiently absorbed from the lungs. The inhalation of cadmium may have the following symptoms: tracheobronchitis, and pulmonary edema. The kidney cortex is the critical organ for long-term cadmium exposure.	Hexavalent chromium is known to cause cancer. Additionally, it targets the respiratory system, kidneys, liver, skin, and eyes.	Lead is normally absorbed through inhalation. Inorganic lead is not commonly absorbed through skin contact. Symptoms of lead intoxication are commonly gastro-intestinal disorders. However, the early symptoms of lead poisoning are non-specific and, except by laboratory testing, are difficult to distinguish from the symptoms of minor seasonal illness. These include: aching muscles and joints, headache, constipation, & abdominal pain. These symptoms are reversible and complete recovery is probable.	Exposure to mercury – even small amounts – may cause serious health problems and is a threat to the development of the child in utero and early in life. Mercury may have toxic effects on the nervous, digestive, and immune systems, and on lungs, kidneys, skin, and eyes.
Exposure Limits					
Cal/OSHA (PEL)	0.01 mg/m ³	0.005 mg/m ³	0.005 mg/m ³	0.01 mg/m ³	0.025 mg/m ³
ACGIH (TLV)	0.01 mg/m ³	0.01 mg/m ³	0.0002 mg/m ³	0.05 mg/m ³	0.025 mg/m ³
NIOSH (REL)	C - 0.002 mg/m ³	Ca-as low as feasible	0.0002 mg/m ³	<0.1 mg/m ³	0.0505 mg/m ³

3.5 Hazard Determination

Serious _____ Moderate _____ Low X Unknown _____

Non-chemical hazards:		
☐ Confined space	☐ Drill rig	☐ Traffic
☒ Underground utilities	☐ Overhead lines	☒ Backhoe
☒ Poisonous animals	☐ Dangerous animals	☒ Ticks
☐ High crime area	☒ Slip/fall hazards	☒ Welding/cutting
☒ Heat/cold stress	☐ Excavation >4 ft.	☐ Trench >4 ft.
☐ Leaking containers	☒ Electrical	☒ Hot surface
☐ Low light conditions	☒ Lifting hazard	☒ Noise
☒ Other construction equipment		☒ Poisonous insects
☒ Other – large construction equipment (backhoe, large dump trucks, etc.)		

If confined space entry was checked above, of what type is the confined space?		
☐ Shed	☐ Subsurface vault	☐ Manhole
☐ Crawlspace	☐ Trench	☐ Excavated pit
☐ Other		

Chemicals utilized to perform on-site tasks (include chemicals used to maintain equipment):		
☒ Diesel for construction equipment	☒ Lubricating Oils	☒ Grease
☒ Gasoline for construction equipment	☒ Spray Paints	☒ Utility Pipe Glue
☐ Other		

As indicated above, the potential hazards to personnel working at the site have been principally identified as: chemical exposures and physical hazards. Physical hazards include those associated with working in the vicinity of: (1) excavators; (2) other heavy equipment (such as trucks); and (3) open excavations of varying sizes.

3.6 Other Hazards/Procedures for Reducing Hazards

The potential for unknown hazards cannot be eliminated. Hazards can exist for all exposure routes such as inhalation, dermal contact, ingestion, and eye contact.

The following are potential site hazards and the corresponding procedures for hazard reduction:

POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PROCEDURES FOR HAZARD REDUCTION
Ingestion of hazardous materials	Ingestion of hazardous materials can occur by accidental swallowing of contaminated soils, liquids and/or transfer of the contaminated particles onto ingestible substances (such as food). Eating, smoking, drinking and application of cosmetics is prohibited on-site. This minimizes the possibility of exposure to hazardous materials potentially encountered on-site via ingestion.
Physical hazards in general such as:	
Slippery surfaces	Use of approved skid-proof boots shall be required.
Noise	Approved ear plugs/muffs shall be made available for noisy work operations such as concrete breaking.
Contaminated surfaces	Contact with contaminated surfaces, or surfaces suspected of being contaminated, should be avoided. This includes walking through, kneeling or placing equipment in puddles, mud, or discolored surfaces, or on drums or other containers.
Exposure	Heat stress: Provide plenty of liquids to replace loss of body fluids. Appropriate liquids should consist of juices, juice products, and water. Establish a work schedule that will provide sufficient rest periods for cooling down. As the temperature increases, more frequent and longer rest periods are required. Also, refer to Section 8.7 of this Plan. Cold Stress: Establish a work schedule that will provide sufficient rest periods for warming-up. As the temperature drops, more frequent and longer rest periods are required. Provide adequate thermal protective clothing.
Head/eye protection	ANSI approved hard hats and safety glasses will be worn at all times while on-site, and/or when head or eye hazards are present.
Other hazards.	Avoid standing near the edge of excavations. Look for falling objects, slipping, and tripping hazards (i.e., Visqueen sheets used to hold excavated soil can be slippery). Secure the site with fences and post warning signs to prevent the exposure of unauthorized, unprotected people to site hazards. Do not park or leave equipment near the edge of an excavation.

3.7 Required Personal Protective Equipment for Site Operations

Basic requirements while working on a construction site include the following:

- ANSI approved hard hat, safety glasses, gloves, and long pants
- Boots that meet OSHA Standard 1910.130
- Reflective traffic/safety vest (Class 2)

3.7.1 Base Level of Protection (No contaminated soil contact)

For work activities being performed above grade and not involving direct contact with contaminated soils, the Level of protection will consist of Level D.

Level D may be used for above-grade support activities and other tasks that do not involve direct contact with exposed impacted soil, entry into soil-handling work zones, or a reasonable potential for impacted soil or dust to contact personnel or work clothing. Level D may also be appropriate for work performed from an effective physical separation system or clean working surface when approved by the Site Safety Manager in coordination with the Health and Safety Consultant. The physical separation system is discussed further below in Section 3.7.2.

3.7.2 Level of Protection if contaminated soil is disturbed

Modified Level D is the minimum level of PPE for personnel whose assigned activities involve direct handling of, or potential direct contact with, exposed impacted soil. Additional PPE, including respiratory protection, shall be implemented when required by the applicable task, site conditions, air-monitoring results, or direction from the Site Safety Manager and Health and Safety Consultant.

Modified Level D PPE includes:

- Disposable protective coveralls when the assigned activity presents the potential for direct contact with exposed impacted soil or transfer of impacted soil onto work clothing.
- Butyl or nitrile gloves appropriate for the assigned task.
- Chemical-resistant boots, or disposable boot covers worn over safety boots, where direct contact with impacted soil is anticipated.
- ANSI-approved safety glasses or goggles.
- ANSI-approved hard hat.
- Class 2 reflective traffic/safety vest.

Direct worker contact with exposed impacted soil in excavations, utility trenches, building footings, and other subsurface work areas may be controlled through installation and maintenance of a continuous, durable physical separation system or clean working surface

appropriate for the planned activity. The separation system shall be capable of supporting the planned work while limiting routine worker contact with the underlying impacted soil and shall be repaired or replaced if displaced, damaged, or otherwise rendered ineffective.

Installation, repair, removal, and other activities involving potential contact with impacted soil shall be performed using the PPE specified for soil-contact activities. Once an effective separation system is in place, the appropriate PPE for subsequent work may be downgraded to the Base Level of Protection (Section 3.7.1) following approval by the Site Safety Manager in coordination with the Health and Safety Consultant, based on the work activity, potential for contact with impacted soil, condition of the separation system, and applicable monitoring results.

If the separation system is compromised or impacted soil becomes exposed, work in the affected area shall cease or be adjusted as necessary to prevent contact. The separation system shall be restored, and PPE requirements shall be reevaluated before work resumes. Physical separation systems described in this section are temporary construction-phase exposure controls and are not intended to replace permanent engineering controls required by the DTSC-approved remedy.

3.7.3 Additional upgrades:

1. Protocols for upgrading:

Upgraded equipment will be required until it is demonstrated through air monitoring that the levels are acceptable. Once air monitoring data are complete and results are tabulated on the initial site entry, the Health & Safety representative will determine if changes in PPE are needed.

2. Upgraded equipment:

- a. Respirators

- Half-Face APR with HEPA (magenta), Acid gas (White), and/or VOC (black) combination cartridges as applicable. Acid Gas/Organic Vapor/HEPA combo cartridges are available and are color coded Yellow & Magenta.

Note: Respirator cartridges shall be replaced when the cartridges begin to restrict breathing, the filter becomes dirty, or visible damage is noted.

3.8 Levels of Protection

LEVEL A (not anticipated)

Level A personal protection is required in the area where the highest levels of contamination exist and is designated as the area where maximum respiratory, skin, and eye protection are required. See Section 3.9 for contaminant concentration thresholds that trigger increased levels of PPE.

LEVEL B (not anticipated)

Level B personal protection is required in the area where maximum respiratory protection is required, however, there is a low probability of dermal toxicity. See Section 3.9 for contaminant concentration thresholds that trigger increased levels of PPE.

- Monitored levels of air contamination exceed the protection factors afforded by Air-Purifying Respirators (APR).
- Air contaminants have poor warning properties.
- Contaminants are not known to be absorbed through, or toxic to, skin surface.

Level B Requirements include:

- NIOSH approved positive pressure (pressure-demand), self-contained breathing apparatus, or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA.
- Tyvek suits.
- Inner and outer chemical resistant gloves.
- Chemical resistant (PVC or neoprene) boots with protective toe that meets OSHA Standard 1910.130.
- ANSI approved safety glasses or goggles.
- ANSI approved hard hat.
- Reflective traffic/safety vest (class 2).

LEVEL C (not anticipated)

Level C personal protection is required in the area where respiratory protection of a lesser degree than the criteria established for Levels A or B is required, and the probability of skin contamination by dermal toxic materials is unlikely. An area may be designated as Level C when:

- Monitored levels of air contamination do not exceed the protection factors afforded by Air-Purifying Respirators (APR).
- Air contaminants have good warning properties.
- Contaminants are not known to be absorbed through, or toxic to, skin surface.

- A reliable history of prior site entries exists without indications of acute or chronic health effects.

Level C Requirements include:

- NIOSH approved half-mask or full-face, air purifying respirator.
- Tyvek suits.
- Inner and outer chemical resistant gloves.
- Chemical resistant (PVC or neoprene) boots with protective toe that meets OSHA Standard 1910.130.
- ANSI approved safety glasses or goggles.
- ANSI approved hard hat.
- Reflective traffic vest (class 2).

LEVEL D (anticipated)

Level D personal protection is required in those areas where respiratory protection is not a requirement. An area may be designated as Level D when:

- No hazardous airborne contaminants are known to be present, and the potential for a release of such hazards is low.
- Work operations preclude the splashing of hazardous/toxic materials on body surfaces.
- There are no Level A zones within the same exclusion area.

Level D personal protection is equivalent to the Base Level of Protection outlined in Section 3.7.1.

3.9 Site Action Levels

SITE ACTION LEVEL * = (see table below)

AREA OF WORK SHALL BE EVACUATED IF <19.5 % or > 23.5 % O₂

AREA OF WORK SHALL BE EVACUATED IF LEL > 10 %

Air Monitoring Equipment and Levels of Personal Protection				
Air Monitoring Instruments	Level D	Level C	Level B	Level A
Airborne Dust (PM ₁₀) ¹ (Personal)	<1.0 mg/m ³	1-10 mg/m ³	Not Anticipated	Not Anticipated
Airborne Dust (PM ₁₀) (Perimeter)	50 µg/m ³ at site perimeter for offsite migration	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arsenic ²	<5 µg/m ³	5 - 100 µg/m ³ (½ face respirator)	Not Anticipated	Not Anticipated
		0.1 – 0.5 mg/m ³ (full-face respirator)		
Cadmium ²	< 2.5 µg/m ³	2.5 – 50 µg/m ³ (half-face respirator)	Not Anticipated	Not Anticipated
		50 – 250 µg/m ³ (full-face respirator)		
Hexavalent Chromium ²	<0.005 mg/m ³	0.005 – 0.05 mg/m ³ (½ face respirator)	Not Anticipated	Not Anticipated
		0.05 – 0.25 mg/m ³ (full-face respirator)		
Lead ²	<2.0 µg/m ³	2 – 100 µg/m ³ (½ face respirator)	Not Anticipated	Not Anticipated
		100 – 500 µg/m ³ (full-face respirator)		
Mercury ²	25 µg/m ³	0.025 – 0.5 mg/m ³ (½ face respirator)	Not Anticipated	Not Anticipated
		0.5 – 2.5 mg/m ³ (full-face respirator)		
Respirable Silica ² (as Quartz)	<0.025 mg/m ³	0.025 – 0.5 mg/m ³ (½ face respirator)	Not Anticipated	Not Anticipated
		0.5 – 2.5 mg/m ³ (full-face respirator)		

1 - Site action level is based on sustained airborne concentrations above background, detected in the breathing zone of the worker (refer to Section 5.0 "Air Monitoring").

2 –Arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, mercury, and respirable dust w/silica monitoring requires the collection of air samples and laboratory analysis; direct-reading instrumentation is not available.

If conditions require Level B personal protective measures and the appropriate Level B equipment is unavailable, site personnel shall evacuate immediately. See Section 3.8 for personal protective equipment (PPE) level guidance.

4.0 Engineering Controls and Work Practices

4.1 Engineering Controls

Depending on soil conditions, during earthwork activities there is a potential to generate a nuisance dust condition. The best (most reasonable) available control measures will be used to minimize dust emissions. These control measures will include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Dust monitoring (refer to Section 5.0);
- Watering of active construction areas to prevent visible dust plumes from migrating outside of the site limits, as applicable;
- Misting or spraying while loading transportation vehicles, as applicable;
- Minimizing drop heights while loading transportation vehicles;
- Using tarpaulins or other effective covers for trucks carrying soils that travel on public roads; and
- Using sufficient water during slab coring/cutting operations. If flammable atmospheres are detected below the slab, ventilating or inerting that area may be necessary prior to cutting or using other potential ignition sources.

Earthwork activities shall immediately cease should airborne dust exceed the PM10 criteria specified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and shall not recommence until the area is adequately moistened such that no visible dust will be generated. Additional information regarding dust management is provided in Section 5.0 below, and in the Dust Control Plan section included in the Soil Management Plan (SMP).

4.2 Work Practices

Workers are expected to adhere to established safe work practices for their respective specialties (i.e., excavation, drilling, laboratory analysis, construction). The need to exercise caution in the performance of specific work tasks while wearing PPE is made more acute due to (1) weather conditions; (2) restricted mobility and reduced peripheral vision caused by the protective gear itself; (3) the need to maintain the integrity of the protective gear; and (4) the increased difficulty in communicating caused by respirators. Work at the site will be conducted according to established protocol and guidelines for the safety and health of all involved.

Among the most important of these principles for working at a hazardous waste site are the following:

- In any unknown situation, always assume the worst conditions and plan responses accordingly.
- Because no PPE is 100% effective, all personnel must minimize contact with contaminated materials. Plan work areas, decontamination areas, and procedures accordingly. Do not place equipment on drums or the ground. Do not sit on drums or other materials. Do not sit or kneel on the ground in the Hot or Warm Zones. Avoid standing in or walking through puddles or stained soils.
- Smoking, eating, or drinking in potentially contaminated work areas will not be allowed. Prior to doing such activities (outside of potentially contaminated areas), each individual shall wash his/her hands and face prior to such. Oral ingestion of contaminants is a major route of entry for introducing toxic substances into the body. Personal hygiene stations will be established in both the decon area and the hot zone rest/shade area. Washing the hands and face before eating, drinking, smoking will be strictly enforced on the site due to the potential for ingestion of hexavalent chromium and/or arsenic via contaminated hands & skin.
- Avoid heat and other work stresses related to wearing protective gear. Work breaks should be planned to prevent stress-related accidents and fatigue. Refer to Section 7.7.
- Personnel must be observant of not only their own immediate surroundings, but also those of others. Everyone will be working under constraints; therefore, a team effort is needed to notice and warn of impending dangerous situations. Extra precautions are necessary when working near heavy equipment and while utilizing PPE because vision, hearing, and communication may be impaired.
- Personnel with any facial hair that interferes with the proper fit of the respirator will not be allowed to work on sites requiring Level C, B, or A protection.
- Rigorous contingency planning and dissemination of plans to all personnel minimizes the impact of rapidly changing safety protocols in response to changing site conditions.
- Personnel must be aware that chemical contaminants may mimic or enhance symptoms of other illnesses or intoxication. Drinking of alcohol while working on-site is prohibited during field investigation or soil removal assignments.

4.3 Work Zones

Field project managers working under health and safety plans for hazardous waste operations are required to establish work zones to prevent or reduce the spread of site contaminants to non-contaminated areas on or off site. The work zones (exclusion zone, contaminant reduction zone (CRZ), support zone, and mobile work zone) are described in more detail in the following subsections. Movement between zones should be restricted to those that need access to a

specific area, and entry and exit between zones should be through designated access control points.

The actual locations of the zones will be determined prior to set up. The staging area will be used for communications and will be a contaminant-free zone. The CRZ will lie between the staging area and the exclusion zone and will be determined by the SSO. The exclusion zone may be delineated with red tape and cones or barricades. Personnel not immediately involved in the field activity at hand will not be allowed within the exclusion zone.

4.3.1 Exclusion Zone

The exclusion zone should include any area where contamination is known or suspected. Areas of air, water, or soil that are contaminated with hazardous materials (biohazards, radioactive materials, chemicals) should be included in the exclusion zone. The zone should be well known to site workers. On smaller projects, this can be a verbal identification to site workers, such as “A 20-foot radius around the drill rig.” On larger projects, or in areas that may be encountered by observers or the general public, the zone may need to be defined with red tape, traffic cones or in some instances, fencing and barriers. The need will be job specific, and the method should be identified by the site HSO. Some work practices that should be followed in the exclusion zone include:

- Employees in the exclusion zone must wear the PPE designated in this site health and safety plan for tasks executed within the zone;
- No eating, drinking, chewing gum or tobacco, smoking, application of cosmetics, including application of lip balm, sunscreen, or insect repellent is allowed in the exclusion zone;
- Sitting or kneeling in areas of high concentrations of contaminants should be avoided;
- If any PPE becomes defective, the employee should leave the work area via the designated egress area, decontaminate as needed, and replace the defective PPE before returning to work in the exclusion zone;
- The use of illegal drugs or consumption of alcohol is prohibited on all projects; and
- When leaving the exclusion zone, employees should exit via the designated access/egress point(s) and follow decontamination procedures as described by the HSO and this EHASP.

4.3.2 Contaminant Reduction Zone (CRZ)

A CRZ is established to provide a transition between the exclusion zone and the support zone. The CRZ is set up at the access control points of the exclusion zone and will vary in size depending on the complexity of activities that need to occur within the zone. For small site investigations, the CRZ may simply be a designated area near containers set up to collect used disposable PPE and some soap and water. For larger projects, the CRZ may include specific decontamination points and be staffed by personnel specifically designated to participate in the decontamination of personnel and equipment exiting the exclusion zone. Depending on the site contaminants, level of contamination, and decontamination procedures,

personnel in the CRZ may be required to wear protective clothing, gloves, or respirators. The specific requirements will be outlined by the HSO. The CRZ should be placed in an area that is not contaminated at the boundary of the exclusion zone.

4.3.3 Support Zone

The support zone is established near the entrance to the site and is far enough from the exclusion zone and CRZ that specialized protective clothing or respirators are not used. The use of normal field PPE such as hard hats, safety glasses, and safety work boots is expected except for areas such as office trailers, break and lunch areas, or other designated areas. Operational support activities and equipment storage and maintenance areas are located in the support zone. No equipment or personnel should go from the exclusion zone to the support zone without passing through the CRZ and being decontaminated in accordance with the requirement set forth by the SSO.

4.3.4 Mobile Work Zone

For those projects that involve brief periods of work in multiple locations, a specific area may be designated as the exclusion zone for the duration of the work performed in that area. The exclusion zone can be terminated (provided there are no ongoing hazards or potential exposures to contaminants) and moved to the next area of work. For example, during soil borings or well installation, the exclusion zone can be defined as, “1.5 times the mast height” of the drill rig, or a 20-foot radius, whichever is greater. Once the boring has been closed, or well installed and secured, and all drill cuttings have been secured, the area can be opened up and a new exclusion zone established around the next boring location.

4.3.5 Considerations When Establishing Work Zones

Work zones should be large enough to perform tasks within the zone safely, with no exposure to hazards to personnel outside the zone, but they should also be small enough to be able to secure and control access. Some considerations in establishing work zones include:

- Physical and topographical features of the site;
- Dimensions of the contaminated area;
- Weather;
- Physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics of contaminants and chemicals used in the zone;
- Potential for exposure to site contaminants;
- Known and estimated concentrations of contaminants;
- Air dispersion of contaminants;
- Fire and explosion potential;
- Planned operations and space needed to perform the work safely;
- Surrounding areas;
- Decontamination procedures; and

- History of job site.

5.0 AIR MONITORING

A Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP), which outlined air monitoring procedures for the Site, has been prepared and submitted under separate cover.

6.0 DECONTAMINATION

All personnel and/or equipment leaving a potentially contaminated area are subject to decontamination procedures. If applicable, general decontamination procedures for personnel and equipment are outlined below. All contaminated articles and waste decontamination materials shall be containerized, labeled, and properly disposed.

6.1 Personal Decontamination

All personnel leaving areas where existing soil has been exposed must follow decontamination procedures. At a minimum, individuals involved in this project should wash their face and hands prior to eating, smoking, and/or applying cosmetics. If water is not readily available on-site, the use of sanitary wipes or similar materials may be used. If gloves and boot covers are worn, they should be properly disposed. Although not anticipated, if a level of protection greater than Level D is necessary, no personnel will be allowed to leave a crawlspace work area prior to decontamination. Generalized procedures for removal of protective clothing are as follows:

- Drop tools, equipment, samples, and trash at designated drop stations (i.e., plastic containers or drop sheets).
- Wash down boots with clear water in the designated wash pit area. If non-disposable clothing is utilized, wash down outer protective garments.
- Remove tape from boots and gloves.
- Remove boots or boot covers and discard in container.
- Remove gloves and place in container.
- Remove outer garment and discard in container.
- Remove respiratory equipment, place in designated area.
- If the site requires use of a decontamination trailer, all personnel must wash hands and face prior to leaving the site.
- Wash face and hands prior to eating, smoking, and/or applying cosmetics.

NOTE: Disposable items (i.e., Tyvek coveralls, respirator cartridges, gloves, and latex over boots) will be changed daily unless there is reason to change sooner.

Pressurized sprayers or other designated equipment may be available in the decontamination area for wash down and cleaning of personnel and equipment.

Respirators will be decontaminated daily. The masks will be disassembled, the cartridges replaced, and all other parts placed in a cleaning solution (typically warm soapy water). Prior to re-use of the respirator, employees will inspect their mask to ensure there are no apparent defects, tears, etc.

6.2 Equipment Decontamination

Equipment utilized on the site (radios, instruments, samples, tools, heavy construction equipment) will be decontaminated prior to leaving the earthwork areas. Soil residue on excavator tracks or tires, truck tires, etc. will be removed using dry and/or wet methods. Dry brushing or shoveling will be used to remove a majority of the soil/contamination. Material that cannot be cleaned by dry methods will be pressure washed in the designated decontamination area. Water collected from the decontamination wash pit can be removed using a sump pump and that water used again for dust control within the Exclusion Zone. Other accumulated water and/or mud may need to be sampled and handled accordingly upon termination of the project/use of the wash pit. Smaller equipment can be protected from contamination by draping, masking, or otherwise covering the instruments with plastic (to the extent feasible) without hindering operation of the unit. The contaminated equipment will be taken from the drop area and the protective coverings removed and disposed of in appropriate containers. Any dirt or obvious contamination will be brushed or wiped off with a disposable paper wipe. The units can then be placed inside in a clean plastic tub, wiped off with damp disposable wipes, and dried. The units will be checked, standardized, and recharged as necessary for the next day's operation, and then prepared with new protective coverings. All contaminated articles and waste decontamination materials shall be properly containerized, labeled, and disposed of properly.

7.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE/CONTINGENCY PLAN

This contingency plan, as developed under the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.120, applies to "on-site emergency responses" only. Much of the information for this section is covered elsewhere within this H&S Plan, therefore, only the items not previously addressed will be included.

7.1 Lines of Authority/Communication

The Site Safety Officer is the primary authority for directing site operations under emergency conditions. All emergency communications both on and off-site will be directed through the Construction Project Manager, Health and Safety Manager, or designee.

7.2 Emergency Telephone Numbers

In the event of an accident or emergency situation, immediate action must be taken by the first person to recognize the event. First aid equipment is located on-site, within the trucks of each subcontractor foreman, and/or the office/trailer. Notify (1) the Site Safety Officer and (2) the Construction Project Manager and/or Health and Safety Manager about the situation immediately after emergency procedures are implemented. Contact information for the Construction Project Manager and Health & Safety Representative is presented in Section 3.2.

Emergency Services Contacts	
<u>Emergency Telephone</u>	
Police, Fire, Ambulance	911
Poison Control Center	1-800-222-1222
<u>Medical</u>	
Nearest Hospital:	Alameda Hospital
Telephone #:	(510) 522-3700
Directions:	2070 Clinton Avenue, Alameda, CA 94501 (see Appendix D)
<u>Environmental Emergency</u>	
State OES	(800) 852-7550
Regional EPA Office	(415) 744-2000
National Response Center	(800) 424-8802 (EPA 24-Hotline)

7.3 Usual Procedure for Injury

- Call for ambulance/medical assistance, if necessary. Notify the receiving hospital of the nature of physical injury or chemical overexposure.
- If time allows, send/take pertinent information (i.e., Material Safety Data Sheet-MSDS) to medical facility.
- If the injury is minor, proceed to administer first aid and then immediately notify the Site Safety Officer.

- The Construction Project Manager and Health and Safety Manager must be notified of the situation.
- Ideally, at least one person on-site should have a current certificate in providing first aid/CPR.

7.4 Emergency Treatment

When transporting an injured person to a hospital, bring this plan to assist medical personnel with diagnosis and treatment. In all cases of chemical overexposure, follow standard procedures as outlined below for poison management, first aid, and, if applicable, cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Four different routes of exposure and their respective first aid/poison management procedures are outlined below:

1. Ingestion:

Refer to Table 1 or the applicable MSDS (if available) for specific recommendation and/or CALL THE POISON CONTROL CENTER AT: 1-800-222-1222 FOR INSTRUCTIONS.

2. Inhalation:

Move the person from the contaminated environment. Initiate CPR if necessary. Call, or have someone call, for medical assistance. Refer to Table 1 or the applicable MSDS (if available) for additional specific information. If necessary, transport the victim to the nearest hospital as soon as possible.

DO NOT ENTER CONFINED SPACE UNLESS PROPERLY TRAINED, EQUIPPED, AND A STANDBY PERSON IS PROVIDED.

3. Skin Contact:

Wash off skin with a large amount of water immediately. Remove any contaminated clothing and rewash skin using soap, if available. Transport person to a medical facility if necessary.

4. Eyes:

Hold eyelids open and rinse the eyes immediately with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes. If possible, have the person remove his/her contact lenses (if worn). Never permit the eyes to be rubbed. Transport person to a hospital as soon as possible.

7.5 Evacuation Procedures

Various emergencies may warrant a site evacuation. These may include: fire, explosion, chemical release, or personal injury. Personnel encountering a hazardous situation shall instruct others on site to evacuate the vicinity IMMEDIATELY and call: (1) Health & Safety Representative and (2) Construction Project Manager for instructions. The site must not be re-entered until the situation has been corrected. In the event of an evacuation, the work party will move upwind. Wind direction can be noted by the use of a windsock located on the

site or other indicators (i.e., flags, trees, waves, etc.). When conditions warrant moving away from the work site, the crew will relocate upwind a distance of approximately 100 feet or further, as indicated by the site monitoring instruments. If the decontamination area is upwind and far enough from the event, the work crew will quickly pass through the decontamination area to remove contaminated clothing. When the Health & Safety Representative determines that conditions warrant evacuation of downwind residences and commercial operations, local agencies will be notified, and assistance requested. Designated on-site personnel will initiate evacuation of the immediate off-site area without delay.

The following signals will be utilized for site evacuation/emergencies:

1 long blast	Evacuate
1 short blast	Attention
2 blasts	Fire
(i.e., truck/car horn)	

7.6 First Aid Equipment

Vehicles used for site work will be equipped with a first aid kit and safety equipment including:

- ABC fire extinguisher
- potable water
- portable eyewash
- First Aid Kit w/ emergency bandage materials
- Fluorescent vests
- Traffic cones
- Barricades
- Flashlight

7.7 Heat Stress and Stroke Monitoring

The following recommendations will help reduce heat stress. Their applicability is dependent on evaluating the conditions particular to a specific project. Cal/OSHA has established a heat illness prevention standard whereby shade, water, and training must be provided. For this project, the proposed areas of shade and water within the work area will aid in compliance with the proposed standard. If the predicted temperature for the following day is to be greater than 85°F, the employer should provide shade and water to accommodate 25% of the workforce. This shade/rest area must be no further than ¼ of a mile from the area of work. Provide plenty of liquids to replace loss of body fluids. Appropriate liquids should consist of water, juices, and juice products. Employees should drink 3-4 glasses of water/liquid per hour.

Establish a work schedule that will provide sufficient rest periods for cooling down. As the temperature increases, more frequent and longer rest periods are required. Heat stress may be of concern depending upon the ambient temperature and amount of solar load. Each contractor and subcontractor must have and follow a written Heat Illness Prevention program that complies with current Cal/OSHA standards. Heat stress is the adverse stress to the body due to exposure to excess heat. It can greatly diminish the ability of the body to function properly. Therefore, all personnel involved in work activities will become acquainted with the symptoms of heat stress and the necessary response actions for treatment. Because the incidence of heat stress depends on a variety of factors, all workers will be monitored. Hazards associated with heat stress include the following:

- Heat Rash – may result from continuous exposure to heat or to humid air;
- Heat Cramps – caused by heavy sweating causing cold clammy skin. Usually associated with inadequate electrolyte replacement. Heat cramps can cause muscle spasms, pain in the hands, feet, and abdomen;
- Heat Exhaustion – occurs from increased stress on various body organs including inadequate blood circulation due to cardiovascular insufficiency or dehydration. Heat exhaustion can cause pale, cool, moist skin, heavy sweating, dizziness, and nausea and fainting; and
- Heat Stroke – the most serious form of heat stress. Temperature regulation fails, and the body temperature rises to critical levels (usually above 106 degrees °F). Immediate action must be taken to prevent serious injury and death. Competent medical help must be obtained. Heat stroke can cause red, hot unusually dry skin. Symptoms include lack of or reduced perspiration nausea, dizziness, confusion, and strong rapid pulse and coma. Do not try to treat on-site, give liquids or other treatments.

During the day-to-day fieldwork, the SSO, PM, and workers must be alert for the signs and symptoms of heat related incidents. Heat related conditions are hazards that exist when individuals are required to work in warm temperatures while wearing protective equipment. The SSO will monitor the ambient air temperature and humidity utilizing local information sources. Employees working in protective clothing will be observed for the following signs and symptoms of heat stress, dizziness and nausea, profuse sweating, skin color change, vision problems, delirium, fainting, weakness, fatigue, cramping, and hot red, dry skin. Employees who exhibit heat-related symptoms will be monitored on-site by the SSO or other competent person. Monitoring heat related symptoms will consist of measuring the heart rate and body temperature to prevent the onset of heat stress illness. Heart rate will be measured by the radial pulse of the wrist for thirty seconds as early as possible in the resting period. Body core temperature can be measured by means of an “ear” thermometer. The heart rate at the beginning of the rest period should not exceed 100 beats per minute. If the heart rate is in excess of the above guideline, the next work period will be shortened by one-third, while the

length of the rest period stays the same. If the heart rate is in excess of 110 beats per minute at the beginning of the next rest period, the following work cycle will be further shortened by one-third. An employee with a body core temperature in excess of 99.5 degrees Fahrenheit will not be allowed to return to work after the rest period until the core temperature returns to 99 degrees or below. Breaks in a shaded area will be taken if any worker exhibits or believes necessary to mitigate the symptoms of heat stress such as excessive sweating, muscle spasms, thirst, dizziness, rapid/weak pulse, flushed skin, loss of consciousness, or convulsions. The breaks will last until symptoms are relieved and/or the pulse of the worker is less than 110 beats per minute. Workers experiencing heat stress will be required, if conscious, to consume two to four pints of electrolyte fluid or cool water every hour while resting in a shaded area. The individual should not return to work until symptoms are no longer recognizable. If the symptoms appear critical, persist, or get worse, immediate medical attention will be sought. For severe heat stress, workers will be examined by a health-care professional as soon as possible. Additionally, during periods of hot weather or other potentially heat stress conditions the following safe work practices must apply:

- Be on the alert to signs and symptoms of heat illness during periods of abnormally high heat;
- Know the symptoms of heat illness to watch for which includes excessive sweating, headache, poor concentration, muscle pain, headache, cramping, dizziness, irritability, loss of coordination, vomiting, blurry vision, confusion, lack of sweating, fainting, or seizures;
- Drink plenty of water throughout the day. Employees working in the heat need to drink 4 eight-ounce glasses of water per hour, including at the start of the shift to replace the water lost to sweat;
- Dress for conditions: wear lightweight, light-colored loose clothing, a wide-brimmed hat, if possible, sunscreen, and sunglasses;
- Use cool compresses to stay cool;
- Take scheduled rest periods and spend them in the shade;
- Tell your supervisor immediately if you feel you may be getting sick from the heat;
- Know the locations of your closest drinking water supplies;
- Keep track of your co-workers; and
- Know how to contact emergency services in the event of heat illness and how to effectively report the work location to 911.

7.8 Cold Stress Prevention

Exposure to cold weather can lead to frost bite and/or hypothermia. The signs and symptoms of excessive exposure to cold are listed below:

When weather conditions are cold, wet, and windy, the following precautions will be instituted:

- Field personnel should wear layered clothing. Mittens, heavy socks, hats, jackets/vests, long underwear, glove liners or other suitable clothing should be worn when air temperatures fall below 40°F. Chemical protective clothing will be worn over the warm garments when protective clothing is required by the field operations;
- At temperatures below 30°F, temperature insulating suits and gloves should be considered;
- Protective outerwear should be used to prevent wetting of work shoes and feet, when appropriate;
- Additional clothing worn in layers allows gradual removal as work activities generate metabolic heat;
- At temperatures below 35°F, raingear should be worn if an employee could become wet on the job;
- At temperatures below 35°F, employees shall be provided with warm (65°F or above) break areas. If appropriate, space heaters will be provided to warm hand and feet;
- Hot liquids such as soups and warm drinks should be consumed during break periods. Caffeine beverages should be limited due to attendant diuretic and circulatory effects;
- A buddy system shall be practiced at all times. An employee that is observed shivering or showing signs of frostbite shall leave the cold area immediately;
- Work should be arranged to avoid sitting or standing for long periods; and
- All employees who work in cold areas should be trained in the following subjects:
 - Proper first aid treatment for cold stress;
 - Proper clothing practices;
 - Proper eating and drinking habits;
 - Recognition of impending adverse health effects due to cold; and
 - Safe work practices.

7.9 Spill Contingency Planning

Spills of contaminated soils, liquids, or other hazardous substances that may migrate to the stormwater system or adjacent water bodies are not anticipated at this site. However, should site conditions change spill containment and stormwater prevention procedures must be implemented on the site. The Construction Manager must maintain a spill containment program as part of their overall health and safety program, which should include, but may not be limited to the following:

- Adequate spill containment equipment (e.g, pads, socks, booms), pallets, or dikes
- Drainage controls to prevent spills from entering storm drains or waterways (e.g., drain covers, diverters, etc...)
- Emergency shutdown procedures for quickly ceasing operations and stopping flow of hazardous materials
- Adequate PPE, including gloves, goggles, and respirators

7.10 Handling Drums and Containers

Hazardous substances, contaminated soils, liquids, and other residues are not anticipated to be present during site work. In the event that site conditions change, the Site Safety Officer, EH&S Director and Site Superintendent must coordinate to apply relevant sections of 8 CCR 5192(j), dependent on the material encountered. At a minimum, the following procedures should be implemented:

- Use of adequately labeled DOT, Cal/OSHA, and USEPA compliant waste drums and containers
- A designated storage area so drums and containers can be organized in such a manner as to minimize movement and disruption of ongoing construction operations
- Drum and containers will only be opened/disturbed when using proper safety precautions in accordance with the container label.

8.0 SITE ACCESS

Site access shall be controlled and secured during construction activities. Breaches to locked gates/doors, should they occur, shall be repaired as soon as possible. In addition, signs should be posted indicating the presence of hazards on-site and that unauthorized individuals should keep out.

9.0 OTHER

9.1 Confined Space Entry

If entries into trenches, underground vaults, and structures deeper than 4 feet are required, additional health and safety measures for entry into a confined space is required. All personnel shall not enter a confined space unless a Confined Space Assessment has been performed. The space must be tested for the absence of harmful contaminants and the presence of adequate oxygen levels. Approval must be given by the Onsite Safety Coordinator prior to

entry into a confined space. Employees must have completed a Confined Space Safety Training within the last year prior to entering a confined space. Relevant Cal/OSHA requirements are specified in Title 8, California Code of Regulations, Article 108, and General Industry Safety Orders 5156-5159.

9.2 Sanitation

Provisions must be made for sanitation facilities for the site workforce, unless it is a mobile crew and they have transport readily available, the requirements do not apply. At a minimum, the provision of toilet facilities must meet the requirements of Title 8 Section 1526 which include one facility for less than 20 employees; or one toilet and one urinal for every 40 employees, up to 200; then one of each for every 50 employees thereafter. In addition, an adequate supply of potable water must be available at each jobsite for drinking and decontamination for those operations involving hazardous materials.

9.3 Illumination

Not anticipated as site operations will only be performed during daylight hours. Earthwork operations will not be permitted without adequate lighting. Therefore, unless provisions are made for artificial light, downrange operations must halt in time to permit personnel and equipment to exit the site and proceed through decontamination before dusk. Conversely, earthwork operations will not be permitted to begin until lighting is adequate.

9.4 Electrical Equipment Safety

All portable electrical hand tools and cords will be inspected daily or when used to ensure safe operation. Any equipment found defective is to be tagged and removed from service until repairs are completed. All portable equipment will be run through a portable ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI). Each GFCI will be tested daily using the test circuit built into the unit. Any unit failing the test will be tagged and removed from service until repairs can be completed. All receptacles will be tested prior to use (using portable tester) to ensure that the receptacle has an adequate ground circuit, and the wiring is proper. Units that fail the test will be tagged and put out of service until repairs can be made. All electrical equipment and power cables used in and around wells or structures containing petrochemical contamination must be explosion-proof and/or intrinsically safe and equipped with a three-wire ground lead.

9.5 Fire Prevention

For cutting of metal structures parts etc. measures shall be taken to minimize sources of ignition. Where combustible or flammable materials are present cold cutting methods will be used to cut metallic components. If hot work is necessary, the area shall be cleared of flammable or combustible materials. All hot work will be conducted in accordance with hot work permit procedures. Fire extinguishers (typically type ABC) shall be maintained in the immediate vicinity of site operations at all times. If the potential for the accumulation of flammable vapors exist, periodic vapor-concentration measurements should be taken with an explosimeter or combustimeter. If at any time the vapor concentrations exceed 10% of LEL, then the Site Safety Officer, or designated field worker, should immediately shut down all operations. Only approved safety cans will be used to transport and store flammable liquids. All gasoline and diesel-driven engines requiring refueling must be shut down and allowed to cool before filling. Smoking is not allowed during any site operations except at designated on-site area(s). No open flame or spark is allowed in any area containing petroleum products, or other flammable liquids.

9.6 General Health

Medicine and alcohol can increase the effects of exposure to toxic chemicals. Unless specifically approved by a qualified physician, prescription drugs should not be taken by personnel assigned to operations where the potential for absorption, inhalation, or ingestion of toxic substances exists. Drinking and driving is prohibited at any time. Driving at excessive speeds is always prohibited. Skin abrasions must be thoroughly protected to prevent chemicals from penetrating the abrasion. Contact lenses should not be worn by persons working on the site.

9.7 Sunburn Prevention

Sunburn is caused by overexposure to ultraviolet light (sunshine). The symptoms of exposure are not usually apparent until two to four hours after the exposure ceases. Depending upon the severity of the exposure, the symptoms can range from reddening of the skin, accompanied by mild discomfort, to painful deep burns and blisters. Although light-haired, fair-skinned, blue eyed personnel are at the greatest risk of sunburn, all complexion types can develop sunburn.

The physical hazard of sunburn can be controlled by: (1) providing a shady rest area; (2) wearing appropriate clothing (long panty and tee shirts, i.e., no tank tops); (3) wearing sunscreen with an appropriate protection factor, as appropriate; and (4) working in shifts. This work will occur outdoors, and sunburn hazards are anticipated.

9.8 Noise

Control of noise hazards shall be in accordance with 8 CCR 5096(b). Noise hazard areas (greater than the 8-hour Time Weighted Average of 85 dBA or 140 dB impact/pulse) must be appropriately marked and hearing protection for noise attenuation worn when in the area. Noise monitoring may be appropriate for those areas of concern. Hearing protection may be required for those areas or operations that typically produce noise levels exceeding the PEL. Hearing protectors, medical surveillance, and training will be in accordance with the Hearing Conservation Program.

10.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT

All soil excavation, management, handling, and stockpiling activities shall be conducted consistent with procedures specified in Section 6 of the Soil Management Plan.

11.0 REFERENCES

California Department of Toxic Substances Control, *Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) Note Number 3, DTSC-modified Screening Levels*, <https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/31/2022/02/HHRA-Note-3-June2020-Revised-May2022A.pdf>, dated June 2020, revised April 2025.

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OSHA Regulations in 29 CFR 1910.120 (Federal Register 45654, December 19, 1986; Updated March 6, 1989.

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Terracon Consultants, Inc., 2025b, *Preliminary Environmental Assessment*, Alameda Unified School District, 3010-3310 Fillmore Street, Alameda, California, October 22, 2025.

Appendix C.A

Agreement and Acknowledgment Statement

Agreement and Acknowledgment Statement
Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan Agreement

1. I have read and fully understand the EHASP and my individual responsibilities.
2. I agree to abide by the provisions of the EHASP.

[illegible]

Facilities | Environmental | Geotechnical | Materials

Appendix C.B

Site-Specific Environmental Health and Safety Plan Amendment Sheet

APPENDIX C.B

Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan Amendment Sheet			
Project Name			
Project Number			
Location			
Changes in field activities or hazards:			
Proposed Amendment:			
Proposed by		Date	
Approved by		Date	
Declined by		Date	
Amendment Number			
Amendment Effective Date			

Appendix C.C

Explanation of Hazard Evaluation Guidelines

APPENDIX C.C

Explanation of Hazard Evaluation Guidelines

Guideline	Explanation
Hazard: Airborne Contaminants	
Threshold Limit Value	The time-weighted average concentration for a (TLV-TWA) normal 8-hour workday and a 40-nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect.
Time-Weighted Average	
Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)	Time-weighted average concentration similar to (and in many cases derived from) TLV values.
Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH)	"IDLH" or "Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health" means any atmospheric condition which poses an immediate threat to life, or which is likely to result in acute or immediate severe health effects. This includes oxygen deficiency conditions.
Hazard: Explosion	
Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)	The minimum concentration of vapor in air below which the propagation of a flame will not occur in the presence of an ignition source.
Upper Explosive Limit (UEL)	The maximum concentration of vapor in air above which propagation of a flame will not occur in the presence of an ignition source.
Hazard: Fire	
Flash Point	The lowest temperature at which the vapor of a combustible liquid can be made to ignite momentarily in air.

Appendix C.D

Site Maps

APPENDIX D

Community Air Monitoring Plan

Community Air Monitoring Plan

Frank Otis Elementary School

3010 Filmore Street

Alameda, Alameda County, California 94501

Terracon Project Number: NA247141

EnviroStor Case No. 60003971

August 31, 2026



Sadie Bodiford

Prepared by: **Sadie Bodiford**

Jeremy Mott

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A Exhibit 1: Site Diagram

Community Air Monitoring Plan

Frank Otis Elementary School

3010 Filmore Street

Alameda, Alameda County, California 94501

Terracon Project Number: NA247141

EnviroStor Case No. 60003971

September 2, 2026

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Terracon Consultants, Inc. (Terracon) has prepared this Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) for the Frank Otis Elementary School redevelopment project located at 3010 Filmore Street in Alameda, Alameda County, California, the Site. The redevelopment project includes redevelopment with two new main school structures and blacktop areas. This CAMP provides guidance for addressing potential health and safety hazards and mitigating dust exposure during Site redevelopment.

This CAMP has been prepared by Terracon in general accordance with the CAMP Guidance, prepared by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), dated January 2020 (Cal/EPA/DTSC, 2020). This CAMP describes the contaminants of concern (COCs), monitoring activities, and necessary dust control measures to be implemented during site redevelopment activities.

1.1 Site Description

The site is located at 3010 Filmore Street, Alameda, California 94501 and consists of an approximately 2.7-acre tract of land identified as Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 69-14-1. The site is undergoing a phased redevelopment with a new main school structure and blacktop areas.

The Site is surrounded by single- and multi-family residential neighborhoods and Krusi Park to the adjoining southwest.

1.2 Project Scope and Background

The school campus is improved with four school structures, an asphalt-paved parking lot, a playground (blacktop area), landscaping, and utilities. The following structures are currently present on the school campus:

Building Identification	Building Use	Approx. Construction Date	No. Stories	Approx. Size (ft ²)
Main School Building (Building #1)	Classrooms, office space, mechanical room, and bathrooms	1955	2	30,000
Multi-Purpose Building (Building #2)	Cafeteria and assembly area	1970s	1	4,000
Secondary School Building (Building #3)	Classrooms, office space, mechanical room, and bathrooms	2016	2	3,200
Portable Classroom (5) (Building #4)	Classroom	1990s	1	960

The Main School Building (Building #1) is proposed for demolition and will be redeveloped with two new main school structures. Additionally, several areas of shade structures will be developed in the existing blacktop area on the southern portion of the site. Buildings #2, 3, and 4 are proposed to remain in place, and redevelopment activities will be limited to the areas of the site encompassing Building #1 and blacktop areas.

Based on the site history provided in Terracon's Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (Terracon Project No. NB247280, dated April 16, 2025), the site consisted of vacant land with a slough intersecting from west to east from as early as the mid-1890s and was intersected by a roadway by the early 1940s. By the early 1950s, the slough and street were no longer apparent, and the site was developed with portions of the existing elementary school from the late 1950s through the mid-2010s. The elementary school was fully developed and improved to the existing layout by the late 2010s. As of July 2026, portions of the Site have been undergoing redevelopment with a new main school structure and blacktop areas.

The Site has no history of industrial or commercial land use; however, it is presumed that the slough and street were filled with undocumented imported material in support of the existing development.

1.3 Contaminants of Concern (COC)

Based on the analytical results obtained by Terracon, contaminants of concern have been identified to be arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and mercury. The work completed for this is detailed under Terracon's *Preliminary Environmental Assessment*, dated October 22, 2025, and revised February 10, 2026.

Arsenic concentrations have been reported ranging from 3.7 mg/kg to 22 mg/kg. These levels exceed typical to higher-end background concentrations found in the Bay Area.

Reported arsenic levels consistently exceed the current DTSC SLs for residential and commercial/industrial land use. Additionally, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and mercury were reported at concentrations exceeding DTSC SLs for residential land use in some locations.

1.4 CAMP Objectives

This CAMP has been prepared to ensure that safe working conditions are maintained for the surrounding community and Site workers during construction. The following will be implemented during construction activities to ensure safe working conditions:

- Conduct a baseline air assessment for particulate matter at the Site;
- Comply with environmental regulations during earthworking activities;
- Define action levels for particulate air emissions;
- Define procedures for action level exceedances;
- Monitoring of particulate emissions during earthworking activities; and,
- Maintaining air monitoring records in accordance with applicable regulations.

The following California and Bay Area Air District (BAAD), formerly the Bay Area Air Quality management District (BAAQMD), regulations are applicable to the Site during development activities:

- BAAQMD California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA; BAAQMD, 2022) Guidelines: The BAAQMD prepared CEQA Guidelines to assist lead agencies in evaluating air quality impacts of projects and plans proposed in the San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin. The Guidelines provides BAAD-recommended procedures for evaluating potential air quality impacts during the environmental review process consistent with CEQA requirements.
- California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS: California Air Resources Board [CARB], 2002): CAAQS action levels for 10-micron diameter particulate matter (PM₁₀) adopted by BAAD, which specifies a time-weighted average (TWA) ceiling level of no more than 50 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) difference between up-wind and down-wind sampling locations over the course of a 24-hour day. The ceiling level of 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ represents the Bay Area 24-hour time-weighted average standard for 10-micron diameter particulate matter (the PM₁₀ 24-hour standard).
- Health-based screening levels, including Human and Ecological Risk Office (HERO) Note 3 Screening Levels (DTSC-SLs), the USEPA Regional Screening Levels (RSLs), and the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFBRWQCB) Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs).

2.0 Key Contact Information

Site Contacts	
Site Owner:	Alameda Unified School District
Site Contacts:	Primary Pedro Mora Mobile: (510) 902-8446 Email: pmora@alamedaunified.org Secondary Ruth Boyd Mobile: 510-827-2287 Email: rboyd@alamedaunified.com
Facility Contacts	
Environmental	Health and Safety Manager Name: Robert Pastore Title: Site Superintendent Company: Lathrop Construction Associates, Inc. Mobile: 707-333-4239 Email: robert.pastore@lathropconstruction.com Waste Management Duran & Venables, Inc. (D&V) 748 South Hillview Drive, Milpitas, CA 95035 Phone: 408-934-7300
Contractor Contacts	
Environmental Professional (EP)	Terracon Consultants, Inc. 50 Golden Land Court Sacramento, CA 95834 Project Manager - Primary Sadie Bodiford Office: (916) 246-5080 Mobile: (831) 332-3736 Email: sadie.bodiford@terracon.com Department Manager Joe Rosenbery, P.G. Office: (209) 269-8557 Mobile: (714) 336-4043 Email: joe.rosenbery@terracon.com

Contractor Contacts	
State of California Certified Laboratory	SunStar Laboratories 25712 Commercenter Drive Lake Forest, California 92630 Project Manager Jeff Lee Email: jefflee@sunstarlabs.com Phone: (949) 297-5020
General Contractor	Lathrop Construction Associates, Inc. 4001 Park Road Benicia, California 94510 General Superintendent Robert Pstore Mobile: (707) 333-4239 Email: robert.pastore@lathropconstruction.com

Permits/Agency Notification Requirements	
Bay Area Air District (BAAD)	P: 145-749-4900 375 Beale Street, Suite 600, San Francisco, California
Department of Toxic Control (DTSC)	The Site has an open regulatory case, DTSC Case No: 60003971. Case Manager Lisa Holcomb P: 916-255-6523 E: lisa.holcomb@dtsc.ca.gov Department of Toxic Substances Control Site Mitigation and Restoration Program 8800 Cal Center Drive Sacramento, California 95826

3.0 Dust and Emissions Control

The dust control measures planned to be implemented during the Site project are described in Section 8.0 of the SMP. As outlined in the SMP, basic construction dust mitigation measures will be implemented in general accordance with recommendations in the BAAQDM CEQA Guidelines (BAAQMD 2022).

4.0 Perimeter Air Monitoring

The following sections provide provisions for the Site boundary air monitoring program that will be implemented at the Site during construction activities involving earthwork to protect off-Site receptors. In general accordance with BAAQMD Ambient Air Quality Standards and the DTSC CAMP Guidance, Site boundary monitoring will consist of dust monitoring for PM₁₀.

Dust monitoring will be conducted to characterize the potential for exposure to Site personnel during excavation of contaminated soil using a direct-reading light scattering nephelometers configured with PM₁₀ cutoff cyclones (dust monitors). Continuous monitoring will also be performed during operations that have not previously been characterized. Monitoring will be conducted continuously for the following conditions:

- Two (2) days of monitoring at least two (2) days prior to soil excavation to establish baseline conditions.
- During the entirety of earthmoving activities for each OU work phase.
- On additional days, if initial monitoring results indicate that dust control methods were not adequate.
- When unknown conditions of contamination are encountered.

4.1 Baseline Ambient Air Monitoring

Two (2) days of air monitoring will be conducted at least two (2) days prior to soil-disturbing activities at the site, in accordance with the protocols outlined here to establish baseline concentrations of PM₁₀ in the Site vicinity. Baseline air monitoring will be implemented for eight to ten hours during the baseline monitoring period, to evaluate potential dust concentrations representative of a typical construction work shift. The baseline monitoring locations will be determined based on observed wind direction and access constraints at the planned time of monitoring. Following the completion of baseline ambient air monitoring, a Baseline Ambient Air Monitoring Report will be provided to document the monitoring results. That report is described in Section 6.2.

4.2 Air Monitoring During Earthworking Activity

The objective of the perimeter air-monitoring program is to protect the health and safety of the nearby community and to document the effectiveness of the dust control measures.

Continuous monitoring of respirable dust will be conducted for the first week of earthmoving activities (5 business days). If the monitoring results indicate that dust control methods adequately maintained perimeter dust concentrations less than the PM₁₀ Dust Action Levels described in Section 4.4, the following air monitoring schedule is proposed:

Air Monitoring Phase	Initiation	Frequency / Duration
Baseline Event	Prior to start of earthworking activities	2 business days
Continuous Monitoring	Following Baseline Event	5 business days
Weekly Monitoring	Following Continuous Monitoring	1 day per week for 4 weeks (4 sampling events)
Bi-Monthly Monitoring	Following Weekly Monitoring	1 day every two weeks for 2 months (4 sampling events)
Monthly	Following Bi-Monthly Monitoring	1 day per month for duration of earthworking activities

4.2.1 Monitoring Locations

Perimeter and sensitive receptor monitoring will be completed using four stationary light scattering nephelometers configured with PM₁₀ cutoff cyclones (dust monitors). One device will be placed at the property boundary upwind of earthmoving activities and the other three devices placed at property boundaries downwind of work activities. Locations of dust monitors may require modification based on changes in wind conditions or work activities.

The Site contribution is calculated as the difference in PM₁₀ between upwind and downwind sampling locations. Dust monitoring locations will be determined in the field based on site conditions at the time of sampling.

4.2.2 Dust Monitoring Protocols

Real-time dust monitors will be used to measure mass concentrations of airborne dust and provide measurement of respirable dust, expressed as measurement of concentration of PM₁₀. The dust monitors will be placed at the approximate personal breathing zone (PBZ) height of approximately 5 to 6 feet and will monitor the emissions entering and leaving the Site. The dust monitors will record measurements of PM₁₀ at 1-minute intervals and report data as a 5-minute rolling average.

Dust concentrations at the perimeter of each work area will be monitored during intervals of active earthwork. If any measurements of dust concentrations exceed the stipulated action levels for greater than 15 minutes, discussed in Section 4.3, work will be halted, engineering controls and other appropriate dust mitigation measures will be implemented, and the work and monitoring schedule will be adjusted until background levels are attained. Dust control measures are summarized in Section 8.1 of the SMP to which this CAMP is appended.

Real-time monitoring will consist of the following activities:

- Determination of the predominant wind direction
- Place one instrument upwind of Site operation for ambient sampling

- Place one or more instrument(s) downwind of Site operations at the Site perimeter
- Position the instrument inlet orifice near the normal breathing zone and monitor for approximately five-minutes after instrument reading have stabilized

Record the following observations in real-time:

- Location
- Time
- Site activity
- Readings
- Visual observations of dust
- Site conditions, including current weather conditions
- Odors and/or other miscellaneous observations

4.2.2.1 Equipment

Measurements of real-time airborne particulate concentrations will be recorded using a TSI Model 8520 DustTrak™ Aerosol Monitor, or equivalent in accordance with the DTSC CAMP Guidance Appendix D, “Air Monitoring and Sampling Equipment” (CalEPA/DTSC, 2020). The DustTrak™ provides a direct reading of airborne dust concentrations in a wide variety of environments, from offices and industrial workplaces to outdoor environmental and construction sites. TSI’s DustTrak provides reliable exposure assessment by measuring particle concentrations corresponding to PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, PM_{1.0} or respirable size fractions. The dust monitors will be calibrated in accordance with manufacturer specifications prior to use on the project site. Each dust monitor will be zeroed at the beginning of each air monitoring interval. A LUFFT WS-500 weather station, or equivalent, will be used to record wind speed and direction throughout each monitoring interval.

4.2.2.2 Monitoring Record – Keeping

The air monitors and weather station will utilize telemetry to upload logged PM₁₀ and weather data to a cloud-based platform for data evaluation. Uploaded data will be closely monitored by Terracon’s Ambient Air Monitoring Team and on-site QEP. Additionally, automatic notifications of potential AL exceedances are sent to the air monitoring team, so the team can notify on-site personnel immediately and remedial actions can be taken promptly.

Daily field logs during air monitoring will be utilized to record the following information:

- Dust monitor locations
- Meteorological conditions
- Prevailing wind direction
- Description of earthmoving or potential dust-generating activities
- Presence of visible dust
- Use of dust mitigation controls or other corrective actions

- Any conditions that may contribute potential exposures

Equipment maintenance and calibration certificates will be remain with the equipment and made available upon request.

4.3 Site-Specific Action Levels

Site-Specific Action Levels (SSALs) are a conservative estimate of the COC concentrations in air that on or off-site populations may be exposed to over the duration of demolition and redevelopment activities at a Site without posing unacceptable risks to human health and the environment. The SSALs for arsenic and hexavalent chromium at the site was calculated for cancer and non-cancer health effects in accordance with Appendix E of the DTSC CAMP Guidance.

The DTSC Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) Note 10 values for inhalation unit risk (IUR) are used for calculating the cancer-based SSAL and inhalation reference exposure levels (RELs) provided by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) are used for calculating the non-cancer based SSAL. Cancer-based SSALs and non-cancer based SSALs were calculated using toxicology information (specifically, IUR and inhalation REL, respectively), target risk thresholds, and exposure assumptions specific to planned activities at the Site. Excavation of metal-impacted soils at the Site is anticipated to last for approximately two-years, with a conservative exposure frequency of 250 working days per year. In accordance with DTSC CAMP Guidance, the more stringent of the calculated SSALs will be used in calculating the real-time dust action limit for arsenic and hexavalent chromium. The cancer and non-cancer SSAL equations, data inputs, and calculated SSALs are detailed in Tables 1 and 2, below.

Table 1: Cancer-Based SSAL

$$SSAL_c = TR \times \frac{1}{IUR} \times \frac{AT_c}{ET \times EF \times ED}$$

Where:

Cancer Variables		Units	Value	References
TR	Target Inhalation Cancer Risk	Unitless	1.00E-6	2
AT _c	Averaging Time for Carcinogenic Effects	Hours	613200	4
ET	Exposure Time	Hours/Day	8	4
EF	Exposure Frequency	Days/Year	250	Site Specific
ED	Exposure Duration	Year	2	4
Arsenic				
IUR	Inhalation Unit Risk for Arsenic	µg/m ³	4.3E-3	6
SSAL _c	Cancer-Based Action Limit in Air	µg/m ³	3.57E-2	
Cadmium				
IUR	Inhalation Unit Risk for Cadmium	µg/m ³	4.2E-3	6
SSAL _c	Cancer-Based Action Limit in Air	µg/m ³	3.65E-2	
Hexavalent Chromium				
IUR	Inhalation Unit Risk for Hexavalent Chromium	µg/m ³	1.5E-1	6
SSAL _c	Cancer-Based Action Limit in Air	µg/m ³	1.02E-3	
Lead				
IUR	Inhalation Unit Risk for Lead	µg/m ³	NA	6
SSAL _c	Cancer-Based Action Limit in Air	µg/m ³	NC	
Mercury				
IUR	Inhalation Unit Risk for Mercury	µg/m ³	NA	6
SSAL _c	Cancer-Based Action Limit in Air	µg/m ³	NC	

NA = No published IUR available; NC = Not Calculated

Table 2: Non-Cancer-Based SSAL

$$SSAL_{NC} = THQ \times REL \times \frac{AT_{NC}}{ET \times EF \times ED}$$

Where:

Cancer Variables		Units	Value	References
THQ	Target Inhalation Non-Cancer Hazard Quotient	Unitless	1.0	2
AT _{nc}	Averaging Time for Non-Carcinogenic Effects	Hours	8760	4
ET	Exposure Time	Hours/Day	8	4
EF	Exposure Frequency	Days/Year	250	Site Specific
ED	Exposure Duration	Year	2	4
Arsenic				
REL	Inhalation Reference Exposure Level for Arsenic	µg/m ³	1.50E-2	8
SSAL _{nc}	Non-Cancer-Based Action Limit in Air	µg/m ³	3.29E-2	
Cadmium				
REL	Inhalation Reference Exposure Level for Cadmium	µg/m ³	2.00E-2	8
SSAL _{nc}	Non-Cancer -Based Action Limit in Air	µg/m ³	4.38E-2	
Hexavalent Chromium				
REL	Inhalation Reference Exposure Level for for Hexavalent Chromium	µg/m ³	2.01E-1	8
SSAL _{nc}	Non-Cancer -Based Action Limit in Air	µg/m ³	4.40E-1	
Lead				
REL	Inhalation Reference Exposure Level for for Lead	µg/m ³	1.5E-1	CARB
SSAL _{nc}	Non-Cancer -Based Action Limit in Air	µg/m ³	3.29E-1	
Mercury				
REL	Inhalation Reference Exposure Level for for Mercury	µg/m ³	3.00E-2	8
SSAL _{nc}	Non-Cancer -Based Action Limit in Air	µg/m ³	6.57E-2	

Based on the calculations above, the SSAL for arsenic at the project site is 3.29E-2 µg/m³ based on non-cancer health risk. The SSAL for cadmium at the project site is 3.65E-2 µg/m³ based on cancer health risk. The SSAL for hexavalent chromium at the project site is 1.02E-3 µg/m³ based on cancer health risk. The SSAL for lead at the project site is 3.29E-1 µg/m³ based on non-cancer health risk. The SSAL for mercury at the project site is 1.31E-1 µg/m³ based on non-cancer health risk. All reference documents are listed in Section 7.0: References.

Determination of Real-Time Dust Action Level

Real-Time dust action levels are used as a surrogate for the SSALs to screen real-time dust monitoring results and determine whether COCs are potentially present at levels above the SSALs.

In accordance with the DTSC CAMP Guidance a real-time site-specific dust action level is based on the lowest (most protective) PM₁₀ concentration between:

- The California Ambient Air Quality Standard (CAAQS) for PM₁₀ adopted by the Bay Area Air District (BAAD), which specifies a TWA ceiling level of no more than 50 µg/m³ difference between upwind and downwind sampling locations over the course of the day; or
- The health-based DCL calculated based on the maximum concentration of the contaminant detected in soil/dust, toxicology information, and exposure assumptions specific to planned activities at the Site.

The health-based DCL represents the allowable maximum concentration of dust in air during on-site activities and assumes the concentration of COCs in dust (PM₁₀) is proportional to the maximum COC concentration detected in the soil. The equation, data inputs, and calculated health-based DCL for hexavalent chromium at the site is detailed in Table 3 below:

Table 3: Health-Based Dust Control Limits

$DCL = \frac{SSAL_{COC}}{(C_{COC} \times CF)}$			
Where:			
Variables		Units	Value
CF	Unit Conversion Factor	kg soil/mg soil	1.0E-6
Arsenic			
SSAL _{COC}	Calculated Site-Specific Action Limit	µg/m ³	3.29E-2
C _{COC}	Maximum Concentration of in Soil	mg/kg	22
DCL	Health-Based Dust Concentration Limit as PM ₁₀	µg / m ³	1,493
Cadmium			
SSAL _{COC}	Calculated Site-Specific Action Limit	µg/m ³	3.65E-2
C _{COC}	Maximum Concentration of in Soil	mg/kg	13
DCL	Health-Based Dust Concentration Limit as PM ₁₀	µg / m ³	2,808
Hexavalent Chromium			
SSAL _{COC}	Calculated Site-Specific Action Limit	µg/m ³	1.02E-3
C _{COC}	Maximum Concentration in Soil	mg/kg	0.49
DCL	Health-Based Dust Concentration Limit as PM ₁₀	µg / m ³	2,086
Lead			
SSAL _{COC}	Calculated Site-Specific Action Limit	µg/m ³	3.29E-1
C _{COC}	Maximum Concentration of in Soil	mg/kg	302
DCL	Health-Based Dust Concentration Limit as PM ₁₀	µg / m ³	1,088
Mercury			
SSAL _{COC}	Calculated Site-Specific Action Limit	µg/m ³	6.57E-2
C _{COC}	Maximum Concentration of in Soil	mg/kg	1.3
DCL	Health-Based Dust Concentration Limit as PM ₁₀	µg / m ³	50,538

The calculated health-based DCLs for arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and mercury at the site, as described in Table 3, are less protective than the CAAQS of 50 µg/m³. Therefore, the CAAQS PM₁₀ standard of 50 µg/m³ is recommended as the site-specific dust action level at the site. Additionally, perimeter dust concentrations less than the DCLs for arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, and mercury indicate that exposure of off-site receptors is unlikely to result in adverse health effects.

4.4 PM₁₀ Dust Monitoring Action Levels

If the difference between the upwind (ambient) and downwind dust action levels exceed the action levels discussed below, it is assumed that dust is being generated by the project at concentrations exceeding the action levels, and project personnel will be notified so that additional dust control measures can be implemented.

Based on the Site-specific health risk-based calculations, the following Site-specific Dust Action Levels, presented in the table below, are proposed for this Site:

Time Period	Value	Notes
15 minutes	50 µg/m ³	Monitoring equipment shall be set with automated alerts or audible alarms to assist with notification of exceedances of this action level. Upon any exceedance of a net dust concentration of 50 µg/m ³ over a 15-minute averaging interval, the designated dust monitoring representative will immediately notify the General Contractor so that corrective actions may be taken to reduce dust emissions to acceptable levels. Justification for an action level exceedance (e.g., vehicular traffic, excavation, stockpiling, etc.) will be documented in daily field logs.
At any time	Visible Dust or short-term net dust concentrations exceeding 1,088 µg/m ³ (DCL for Lead) during a monitoring period.	An actionable event is visible dust crossing the project fence line, or short-term net dust concentrations greater than 1,088 ug/m ³ during a measuring interval. A temporary stop-work will be implemented, and dust control measures will be increased until sustained net dust concentrations are reduced below this action level.

Notes:

PM₁₀ = 10-micron diameter particulate matter

¹ BAAQMD, 2022. CEQA, Air Quality Guidelines. Adopted from CalEPA/CARB, 2002. California Ambient Air Quality Standards.

² CalEPA/CARB, 2002. California Ambient Air Quality Standards.

Should an exceedance of the PM₁₀ Action Level (AL) be recorded, Terracon will notify the Construction Superintendent immediately, in person, by phone, or digital methods. The Construction Superintendent will notify the appropriate field staff of the exceedance and the corrective actions via phone call or digitally necessary to mitigate the exceedance. After notification, implementation of additional dust control methods such as best management practices (BMPs) or engineering controls will be initiated. Once housekeeping action items, such as watering have been implemented, Terracon will notify the Construction Superintendent as to the effects of the corrective action. Air monitoring locations may be adjusted as needed throughout the project for seasonal adjustment, or as directed by the health and safety professional with concurrence from Terracon and the Construction Superintendent. A PM₁₀ AL exceedance will only stop work if the dust control measures implemented do not remediate the exceeded AL. If work stoppage is deemed necessary, Terracon will immediately contact the Construction Superintendent to discuss the exceedance, corrective actions, and next steps. Terracon will remain in contact with the

Construction Superintendent until remedial actions are complete and there is no longer an AL exceedance or visual emissions.

4.5 Dust Control Measures

Dust control measures must be implemented immediately upon an exceedance of the action level and may include but are not limited to soil wetting, covering soil stockpiles with tarps, and/or employing wind breaks at upwind areas during periods of elevated wind velocity. Refer to Section 8.1 in the project Soil Management Plan for further details.

5.0 Quality Assurance and Control

5.1 Field Equipment Calibration

The portable instrumentation used for monitoring at the Site boundary will be calibrated and/or zeroed every 24 hours, as applicable, before measurements are made. All equipment will be calibrated or bump tested according to manufacturer specifications. Readings should be within 10 percent of the calibration standard.

Over the course of each monitoring day, Terracon will check the sampling instruments regularly to ensure their proper operation with no abnormalities, such as pump failure.

5.2 Recordkeeping

As noted in Section 4.2.2.2, information from the monitoring activities will be recorded in a daily field log including monitoring locations, Site activities, meteorological conditions, visible dust determinations, corrective actions employed, or any condition that may contribute to potential exposures. Specific reporting requirements are outlined in the next section.

6.0 Reporting

This section summarizes the reporting efforts planned to be implemented for this CAMP.

6.1 Action Limit Exceedances – Immediate Reporting

Immediate reporting (i.e. same day) of monitoring thresholds that exceed applicable action levels will be prepared and sent by email to the DTSC project manager as needed. Reports will include the following:

- List of monitoring threshold(s) exceeded;
- All data collected during the period of exceedance;
- Description of routine and unusual on-Site activities that occurred during the exceedance;
- Corrective actions taken; and
- Future actions planned.

6.2 Baseline Report

A Baseline Air Monitoring Report will be prepared and submitted before the first Air Monitoring Progress Report. The Baseline Air Monitoring Report will include the same information provided in the ongoing monitoring Progress Reports as outlined below.

6.3 Progress Reporting

An Air Monitoring Progress Report will be prepared at the conclusion of each monitoring interval for the reporting schedule outlined in Section 4.2. Air Monitoring Progress Reports will include the following from the reporting period:

- Tables showing results of direct-reading instruments;
- Summary of meteorological conditions, including wind-roses for each daily monitoring interval;
- Description of excavation and other earthwork activities;
- Location and duration of any Action Level exceedances
- Any corrective actions taken to mitigate dust levels; and
- Future Site activities planned.

Air Monitoring Progress Reports will be submitted to the DTSC within 2 business days following the reporting period.

6.4 CAMP Project Summary Report

A CAMP Project Summary Report will be prepared following completion of all excavation and grading activities conducted at the Site and will include the following:

- Summary of monitoring and sampling activities;
- Tables summarizing all air monitoring data for the full project;
- Summary of exceedances over the action level and of the maximum and average daily PM₁₀ values at each air monitoring location; and
- A wind rose chart of wind speed and direction for the entire project.

The Project Summary Report will be submitted to the DTSC following project completion.

7.0 References

1. Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD). 2022. California Environmental Quality Act, Air Quality Guidelines. April.
2. California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control (CalEPA/DTSC). 2020. Community Air Monitoring Plan Guidance. January.
3. California Environmental Protection Agency, California Air Resources Board (CalEPA/CARB), 2002. California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS). June.
4. DTSC, Human and Ecological Risk Office (HERO). 2019. Human Health Risk Assessment Note Number 1: Recommended DTSC Default Exposure Factors for Use in Risk Assessments at California Hazardous Waste Sites and Permitted Facilities. April 2019. Accessed at: <https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/31/2022/02/HHRA-Note-1-April-2019-21A.pdf>
5. DTSC, HERO. 2020. Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) Note Number 3, DTSC-modified Screening Levels (DTSC-SLs). June.
6. DTSC, HERO. 2019. Human Health Risk Assessment Note Number 10: Toxicity Criteria. February 2019. Accessed at: <https://dtsc.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/31/2019/02/HHRA-Note-10-2019-02-25.pdf>
7. Duvergé, Dylan Jacques, *Establishing Background Arsenic in Soil of the Urbanized San Francisco Bay Region*, https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sanfranciscobay/water_issues/available_documents/2011_Arsenic_Background_Duverge.pdf December 2011.
8. Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA). 2023. 8-hour and Chronic Reference Exposure Level (REL) Summary. Accessed at <https://oehha.ca.gov/air/general-info/oehha-acute-8-hour-and-chronic-reference-exposure-level-rel-summary>

APPENDIX D.A

Exhibit 1: Proposed Monitoring Locations

APPENDIX E

DTSC Information Advisory on Clean Imported Fill Material

Information Advisory

Clean Imported Fill Material



October 2001

DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

It is DTSC's mission to restore, protect and enhance the environment, to ensure public health, environmental quality and economic vitality, by regulating hazardous waste, conducting and overseeing cleanups, and developing and promoting pollution prevention.

State of California



California
Environmental
Protection Agency



Executive Summary

This fact sheet has been prepared to ensure that inappropriate fill material is not introduced onto sensitive land use properties under the oversight of the DTSC or applicable regulatory authorities. Sensitive land use properties include those that contain facilities such as hospitals, homes, day care centers, and schools. This document only focuses on human health concerns and ecological issues are not addressed.

It identifies those types of land use activities that may be appropriate when determining whether a site may be used as a fill material source area. It also provides guidelines for the appropriate types of analyses that should be performed relative to the former land use, and for the number of samples that should be collected and analyzed based on the estimated volume of fill material that will need to be used. The information provided in this fact sheet is not regulatory in nature, rather is to be used as a guide, and in most situations the final decision as to the acceptability of fill material for a sensitive land use property is made on a case-by-case basis by the appropriate regulatory agency.

Introduction

The use of imported fill material has recently come under scrutiny because of the instances where contaminated soil has been brought onto an otherwise clean site. However, there are currently no established standards in the statutes or regulations that address environmental requirements for imported fill material. Therefore, the California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has prepared this fact sheet to identify procedures that can be used to minimize the possibility of introducing contaminated soil onto a site that requires imported fill material. Such sites include those that are undergoing site remediation, corrective action, and closure activities overseen by DTSC or the appropriate regulatory agency. These procedures may also apply to construction projects that will result in sensitive land uses. The intent of this fact sheet is to protect people who live on or otherwise use a sensitive land use property. By using this fact sheet as a guide, the reader will minimize the chance of introducing fill material that may result in potential risk to human health or the environment at some future time.

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

Overview

Both natural and manmade fill materials are used for a variety of purposes. Fill material properties are commonly controlled to meet the necessary site specific engineering specifications. Because most sites requiring fill material are located in or near urban areas, the fill materials are often obtained from construction projects that generate an excess of soil, and from demolition debris (asphalt, broken concrete, etc.). However, materials from those types of sites may or may not be appropriate, depending on the proposed use of the fill, and the quality of the assessment and/or mitigation measures, if necessary. Therefore, unless material from construction projects can be demonstrated to be free of contami-

nation and/or appropriate for the proposed use, the use of that material as fill should be avoided.

Selecting Fill Material

In general, the fill source area should be located in nonindustrial areas, and not from sites undergoing an environmental cleanup. Nonindustrial sites include those that were previously undeveloped, or used solely for residential or agricultural purposes. If the source is from an agricultural area, care should be taken to insure that the fill does not include former agricultural waste process byproducts such as manure or other decomposed organic material. Undesirable sources of fill material include industrial and/or commercial sites where hazardous ma-

Potential Contaminants Based on the Fill Source Area

Fill Source:	Target Compounds
Land near to an existing freeway	Lead (EPA methods 6010B or 7471A), PAHs (EPA method 8310)
Land near a mining area or rock quarry	Heavy Metals (EPA methods 6010B and 7471A), asbestos (polarized light microscopy), pH
Agricultural land	Pesticides (Organochlorine Pesticides: EPA method 8081A or 8080A; Organophosphorus Pesticides: EPA method 8141A; Chlorinated Herbicides: EPA method 8151A), heavy metals (EPA methods 6010B and 7471A)
Residential/acceptable commercial land	VOCs (EPA method 8021 or 8260B, as appropriate and combined with collection by EPA Method 5035), semi-VOCs (EPA method 8270C), TPH (modified EPA method 8015), PCBs (EPA method 8082 or 8080A), heavy metals including lead (EPA methods 6010B and 7471A), asbestos (OSHA Method ID-191)

**The recommended analyses should be performed in accordance with USEPA SW-846 methods (1996). Other possible analyses include Hexavalent Chromium: EPA method 7199*

Recommended Fill Material Sampling Schedule

Area of Individual Borrow Area

Sampling Requirements

2 acres or less

Minimum of 4 samples

2 to 4 acres

Minimum of 1 sample every 1/2 acre

4 to 10 acres

Minimum of 8 samples

Greater than 10 acres

Minimum of 8 locations with 4 subsamples per location

Volume of Borrow Area Stockpile

Samples per Volume

Up to 1,000 cubic yards

1 sample per 250 cubic yards

1,000 to 5,000 cubic yards

4 samples for first 1000 cubic yards +1 sample per each additional 500 cubic yards

Greater than 5,000 cubic yards

12 samples for first 5,000 cubic yards + 1 sample per each additional 1,000 cubic yards

terials were used, handled or stored as part of the business operations, or unpaved parking areas where petroleum hydrocarbons could have been spilled or leaked into the soil. Undesirable commercial sites include former gasoline service stations, retail strip malls that contained dry cleaners or photographic processing facilities, paint stores, auto repair and/or painting facilities. Undesirable industrial facilities include metal processing shops, manufacturing facilities, aerospace facilities, oil refineries, waste treatment plants, etc. Alternatives to using fill from construction sites include the use of fill material obtained from a commercial supplier of fill material or from soil pits in rural or suburban areas. However, care should be taken to ensure that those materials are also uncontaminated.

Documentation and Analysis

In order to minimize the potential of introducing contaminated fill material onto a site, it is necessary

to verify through documentation that the fill source is appropriate and/or to have the fill material analyzed for potential contaminants based on the location and history of the source area. Fill documentation should include detailed information on the previous use of the land from where the fill is taken, whether an environmental site assessment was performed and its findings, and the results of any testing performed. It is recommended that any such documentation should be signed by an appropriately licensed (CA-registered) individual. If such documentation is not available or is inadequate, samples of the fill material should be chemically analyzed. Analysis of the fill material should be based on the source of the fill and knowledge of the prior land use.

Detectable amounts of compounds of concern within the fill material should be evaluated for risk in accordance with the DTSC Preliminary Endangerment Assessment (PEA) Guidance Manual. If

metal analyses are performed, only those metals (CAM 17 / Title 22) to which risk levels have been assigned need to be evaluated. At present, the DTSC is working to establish California Screening Levels (CSL) to determine whether some compounds of concern pose a risk. Until such time as these CSL values are established, DTSC recommends that the DTSC PEA Guidance Manual or an equivalent process be referenced. This guidance may include the Regional Water Quality Control Board's (RWQCB) guidelines for reuse of non-hazardous petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated soil as applied to Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) only. The RWQCB guidelines should not be used for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCS). In addition, a standard laboratory data package, including a summary of the QA/QC (Quality Assurance/Quality Control) sample results should also accompany all analytical reports.

When possible, representative samples should be collected at the borrow area while the potential fill material is still in place, and analyzed prior to removal from the borrow area. In addition to performing the appropriate analyses of the fill material, an appropriate number of samples should also be determined based on the approximate volume or area of soil to be used as fill material. The table above can be used as a guide to determine the number of samples needed to adequately characterize the fill material when sampled at the borrow site.

Alternative Sampling

A Phase I or PEA may be conducted prior to sampling to determine whether the borrow area may have been impacted by previous activities on the property. After the property has been evaluated, any sampling that may be required can be determined during a meeting with DTSC or appropriate regulatory agency. However, if it is not possible to analyze the fill material at the borrow area or determine that it is appropriate for use via a Phase I or PEA, it is recommended that one (1) sample per truckload be collected and analyzed for all com-

pounds of concern to ensure that the imported soil is uncontaminated and acceptable. (See chart on Potential Contaminants Based on the Fill Source Area for appropriate analyses). This sampling frequency may be modified upon consultation with the DTSC or appropriate regulatory agency if all of the fill material is derived from a common borrow area. However, fill material that is not characterized at the borrow area will need to be stockpiled either on or off-site until the analyses have been completed. In addition, should contaminants exceeding acceptance criteria be identified in the stockpiled fill material, that material will be deemed unacceptable and new fill material will need to be obtained, sampled and analyzed. Therefore, the DTSC recommends that all sampling and analyses should be completed prior to delivery to the site to ensure the soil is free of contamination, and to eliminate unnecessary transportation charges for unacceptable fill material.

Composite sampling for fill material characterization may or may not be appropriate, depending on quality and homogeneity of source/borrow area, and compounds of concern. Compositing samples for volatile and semivolatile constituents is not acceptable. Composite sampling for heavy metals, pesticides, herbicides or PAH's from unanalyzed stockpiled soil is also unacceptable, unless it is stockpiled at the borrow area and originates from the same source area. In addition, if samples are composited, they should be from the same soil layer, and not from different soil layers.

When very large volumes of fill material are anticipated, or when larger areas are being considered as borrow areas, the DTSC recommends that a Phase I or PEA be conducted on the area to ensure that the borrow area has not been impacted by previous activities on the property. After the property has been evaluated, any sampling that may be required can be determined during a meeting with the DTSC.

For further information, call Shahir Haddad, P.E. at (714) 484-5368.

APPENDIX F

Previous Terracon Subsurface Investigation Data Tables
and Waste Manifest Documentation

Table 1 - Sampling and Analytical Plan

Boring ID	Purpose	Depth (ft bgs)	No. Soil Sample	Sample Depths	Discrete Soil Analytical	Sample ID	Compsoite Sample Group	Composite IDs	Composite Soil Analysis
S01	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	- -	S01-1.0	S001-1.0 S002-1.0 S003-1.0	COMP01-1.0	OCPs, Lead
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S01-2.5			
S02	Building Perimeters Background Analysis for Fill Material	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, CAM 17 Metals, OCPs, PCBs, Chromium 6	S02-1.0			
				2.0 - 2.5	TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, CAM 17 Metals, OCPs, PCBs, Chromium 6	S02-2.5	S001-2.5 S002-2.5 S003-2.5	COMP01-2.5	OCPs, Lead
S03	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	- -	S03-1.0			
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S03-2.5			
S04	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	- -	S04-1.0	S004-1.0 S005-1.0 S006-1.0	COMP02-1.0	OCPs, Lead
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S04-2.5			
S05	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	- -	S05-1.0			
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S05-2.5	S004-2.5 S005-2.5 S006-2.5	COMP02-2.5	OCPs, Lead
S06	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	- -	S06-1.0			
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S06-2.5			
S07	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	- -	S07-1.0	S007-1.0 S008-1.0 S009-1.0	COMP03-1.0	OCPs, Lead
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S07-2.5			
S08	OCPs, ADL, Slough Fill	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, CAM 17 Metals, OCPs, PCBs, Chromium 6	S08-1.0			
				2.0 - 2.5	TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, CAM 17 Metals, OCPs, PCBs, Chromium 6	S08-2.5	S007-2.5 S008-2.5 S009-2.5	COMP03-2.5	OCPs, Lead
S09	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	- -	S09-1.0			
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S09-2.5			
S10	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	Lead	S10-1.0	S010-1.0 S011-1.0 S012-1.0	COMP04-1.0	OCPs, Lead
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S10-2.5			
S11	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	Lead	S11-1.0			
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S11-2.5	S010-1.0 S011-1.0 S012-1.0	COMP04-2.5	OCPs, Lead
S12	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	Lead	S12-1.0			
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S12-2.5			
S13	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	- -	S13-1.0	S013-1.0 S014-1.0 S015-1.0	COMP05-1.0	OCPs, Lead
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S13-2.5			
S14	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	- -	S14-1.0			
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S14-2.5	S013-2.5 S014-2.5 S015-2.5	COMP05-2.5	OCPs, Lead
S15	Building Perimeters Undocumented Fill Material	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, CAM 17 Metals, OCPs, PCBs, Chromium 6	S15-1.0			
				2.0 - 2.5	TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, CAM 17 Metals, OCPs, PCBs, Chromium 6	S15-2.5			
S16	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	Lead	S16-1.0	S016-1.0 S017-1.0 S018-1.0	COMP06-1.0	OCPs, Lead
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S16-2.5			
S17	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	Lead	S17-1.0			
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S17-2.5	S016-2.5 S017-2.5 S018-2.5	COMP06-2.5	OCPs, Lead
S18	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	Lead	S18-1.0			
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S18-2.5			
S19	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	- -	S19-1.0	S019-1.0 S020-1.0 S021-1.0	COMP07-1.0	OCPs, Lead
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S19-2.5			
S20	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	- -	S20-1.0			
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S20-2.5	S019-2.5 S020-2.5 S021-2.5	COMP07-2.5	OCPs, Lead
S21	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	- -	S21-1.0			
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S21-2.5			
S22	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	Lead	S22-1.0	S022-1.0 S023-1.0 S024-1.0	COMP08-1.0	OCPs, Lead
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S22-2.5			
S23	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	Lead	S23-1.0			
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S23-2.5	S022-2.5 S023-2.5 S024-2.5	COMP08-2.5	OCPs, Lead
S24	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	Lead	S24-1.0			
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S24-2.5			

Table 1 - Sampling and Analytical Plan

Boring ID	Purpose	Depth (ft bgs)	No. Soil Sample	Sample Depths	Discrete Soil Analytical	Sample ID	Compsoite Sample Group	Composite IDs	Composite Soil Analysis
S25	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	Lead	S25-1.0	S025-1.0 S026-1.0 S027-1.0	COMP09-1.0	OCPs, Lead
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S25-2.5			
S26	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	Lead	S26-1.0	S025-2.5 S026-2.5 S027-2.5	COMP09-2.5	OCPs, Lead
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S26-2.5			
S27	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	Lead	S27-1.0	S028-1.0 S029-1.0 S030-1.0	COMP10-1.0	OCPs, Lead
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S27-2.5			
S28	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	- -	S28-1.0	S028-2.5 S029-2.5 S030-2.5	COMP10-2.5	OCPs, Lead
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S28-2.5			
S29	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	- -	S29-1.0	S031-1.0 S032-1.0 S033-1.0	COMP11-1.0	OCPs, Lead
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S29-2.5			
S30	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	- -	S30-1.0	S031-2.5 S032-2.5 S033-2.5	COMP11-2.5	OCPs, Lead
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S30-2.5			
S31	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	Lead	S31-1.0	S034-1.0 S035-1.0	COMP12-1.0	OCPs, Lead
				2.0 - 2.5	Lead	S31-2.5			
S32	Building Perimeters Undocumented Fill Material	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, CAM 17 Metals, OCPs, PCBs, Chromium 6	S32-1.0	S034-2.5 S035-2.5	COMP12-2.5	OCPs, Lead
				2.0 - 2.5	TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, CAM 17 Metals, OCPs, PCBs, Chromium 6	S32-2.5			
S33	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	Lead	S33-1.0	S034-2.5 S035-2.5	COMP12-2.5	OCPs, Lead
				2.0 - 2.5	Lead	S33-2.5			
S34	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	- -	S34-1.0	S034-2.5 S035-2.5	COMP12-2.5	OCPs, Lead
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S34-2.5			
S35	Building Perimeters	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	- -	S35-1.0	S034-2.5 S035-2.5	COMP12-2.5	OCPs, Lead
				2.0 - 2.5	- -	S35-2.5			
S36	Historical Roadway	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	Lead	S36-1.0	- -	- -	- -
				2.0 - 2.5	Lead	S36-2.5	- -	- -	- -
S37	Historical Roadway	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	Lead	S37-1.0	- -	- -	- -
				2.0 - 2.5	Lead	S37-2.5	- -	- -	- -
S38	Historical Roadway	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	Lead	S38-1.0	- -	- -	- -
				2.0 - 2.5	Lead	S38-2.5	- -	- -	- -
S39	Historical Roadway Undocumented Fill Material	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, CAM 17 Metals, OCPs, PCBs, Chromium 6	S39-1.0	- -	- -	- -
				2.0 - 2.5	TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, CAM 17 Metals, OCPs, PCBs, Chromium 6	S39-2.5	- -	- -	- -
S40	Undocumented Fill Material	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, CAM 17 Metals, OCPs, PCBs, Chromium 6	S40-1.0	- -	- -	- -
				2.0 - 2.5	TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, CAM 17 Metals, OCPs, PCBs, Chromium 6	S40-2.5	- -	- -	- -
S41	Soil Characterization for future Shade Structures	Refusal, no samples collected							
S42	Soil Characterization for future Shade Structures	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, CAM 17 Metals, OCPs, PCBs, Chromium 6	S42-1.0	- -	- -	- -
				2.0 - 2.5	TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, CAM 17 Metals, OCPs, PCBs, Chromium 6	S42-2.5	- -	- -	- -
S43	Soil Characterization for future Shade Structures	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, CAM 17 Metals, OCPs, PCBs, Chromium 6	S43-1.0	- -	- -	- -
				2.0 - 2.5	TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, CAM 17 Metals, OCPs, PCBs, Chromium 6	S43-2.5	- -	- -	- -
S44	Transformer	2.5	2	0.5 - 1.0	PCBs	S40-1.0	- -	- -	- -

Notes:

TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline / Diesel / Motor Oil by EPA Method 8015

VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260

SVOCs = Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8270

CAM 17 Metals = California Administrative Manual 17 Metals by EPA Method 6020/7471

OCPs = Organochlorine Pesticides by EPA Method 8081

PCBs = Polychlorinated Biphenyls by EPA Method 8082

Chromium 6 by EPA Method 7176

Lead by EPA Method 6020

- - = Not analyzed

Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street, Alameda, Alameda County, California
Terracon Project No. NA247141

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Values in **Black** = Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) Note Number 3, DTSC-modified Screening Levels (SLs), published June 2020, revised April 2025.

⁽²⁾ Values in **Blue** = Where a DTSC SL is not established, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Screening Levels (RSLs), published November 2024, are used.

⁽³⁾ Values in **Green** = Where a DTSC SL and EPA RSL are not established, the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFBRWQCB) Environmental Screening Level (ESL), published September 2025 (revision 3) are used.

-- = Screening Level not established by the DTSC, EPA, or SFBRWQCB

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

Bold value indicates a detection

<Value = Analyte not detected above the laboratory reporting limit (RL)

ND = Not Detected above the laboratory method reporting limit (RL)

	Concentration reported above the Residential SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Cancer Risk
	Concentration reported above the Residential SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Non-Cancer Hazard
	Concentration reported above the Commercial / Industrial SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Cancer Risk
	Concentration reported above the Commercial / Industrial SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Non-Cancer Hazard

Table 3 - Summary of Lead Analytical Results

Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street, Alameda, Alameda County, California
Terracon Project No. NA247141

Discrete Soil Samples													
Boring ID:	S02		S08		S10	S11	S12	S15		S16	S17	S18	S22
Sample ID:	S02-1.0	S02-2.5	S08-1.0	S08-2.5	S10-1.0	S11-1.0	S12-1.0	S15-1.0	S15-2.5	S16-1.0	S17-1.0	S18-1.0	S22-1.0
Sample Interval (ft bgs)	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	0.5 - 1.0	0.5 - 1.0	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	0.5 - 1.0	0.5 - 1.0	0.5 - 1.0
Lead (mg/kg)	41	20	12	16	130	9.1	7.3	31	23	20	53	24	11

Boring ID:	S23	S24	S25	S26	S27	S31		S32		S33		S36	
Sample ID:	S23-1.0	S24-1.0	S25-1.0	S26-1.0	S27-1.0	S31-1.0	S31-2.5	S32-1.0	S32-2.5	S33-1.0	S33-2.5	S36-1.0	S36-2.5
Sample Interval (ft bgs)	0.5 - 1.0	0.5 - 1.0	0.5 - 1.0	0.5 - 1.0	0.5 - 1.0	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5
Lead (mg/kg)	14	8.0	4.8	14	98	130	3.3	44	17	21	130	18	14

Boring ID:	S37		S38		S39		S40		S42		S43	
Sample ID:	S37-1.0	S37-2.5	S38-1.0	S38-2.5	S39-1.0	S39-2.5	S40-1.0	S40-2.5	S42-1.0	S42-2.5	S43-1.0	S43-2.5
Sample Interval (ft bgs)	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5
Lead (mg/kg)	80	13	26	21	15	69	49	10	3.5	42	8.3	11

Composite Soil Samples													
Field ID:	COMP01-1.0	COMP01-2.5	COMP02-1.0	COMP02-2.5	COMP03-1.0	COMP03-2.5	COMP04-1.0	COMP04-2.5	COMP05-1.0	COMP05-2.5	COMP06-1.0	COMP06-2.5	
Laboratory Sample ID:	3:1 Composite (S01-1.0 - S03-1.0)	3:1 Composite (S01-2.5 - S03-2.5)	3:1 Composite (S04-1.0 - S06-1.0)	3:1 Composite (S04-2.5 - S06-2.5)	3:1 Composite (S07-1.0 - S09-1.0)	3:1 Composite (S07-2.5 - S09-2.5)	3:1 Composite (S10-1.0 - S12-1.0)	3:1 Composite (S10-2.5 - S12-2.5)	3:1 Composite (S13-1.0 - S15-1.0)	3:1 Composite (S13-2.5 - S15-2.5)	3:1 Composite (S16-1.0 - S18-1.0)	3:1 Composite (S16-2.5 - S18-2.5)	
Sample Interval (ft bgs)	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	
Lead (mg/kg)	31	22	20	13	34	47	150	25	47	47	280	48	

Field ID:	COMP07-1.0	COMP07-2.5	COMP08-1.0	COMP08-2.5	COMP09-1.0	COMP09-2.5	COMP10-1.0	COMP10-2.5	COMP11-1.0	COMP11-2.5	COMP12-1.0	COMP12-2.5
Laboratory Sample ID:	3:1 Composite (S19-1.0 - S21-1.0)	3:1 Composite (S19-2.5 - S21-2.5)	3:1 Composite (S22-1.0 - S24-1.0)	3:1 Composite (S22-2.5 - S24-2.5)	3:1 Composite (S25-1.0 - S27-1.0)	3:1 Composite (S25-2.5 - S27-2.5)	3:1 Composite (S28-1.0 - S30-1.0)	3:1 Composite (S28-2.5 - S30-2.5)	3:1 Composite (S31-1.0 - S33-1.0)	3:1 Composite (S31-2.5 - S33-2.5)	2:1 Composite (S34-1.0 - S35-1.0)	2:1 Composite (S34-2.5 - S35-2.5)
Sample Interval (ft bgs)	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5
Lead (mg/kg)	37	35	210	34	120	26	78	14	90	88	25	16

Notes:

Samples collected on April 7, 2025

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

Bold value indicates a detection

	Concentration reported above the Residential SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Non-Cancer Hazard of 80 mg/kg
	Concentration reported above the Commercial / Industrial SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Non-Cancer Hazard of 500 mg/kg

Table 4 - Summary of Composite vs Discrete Lead Analytical Results

Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street, Alameda, Alameda County, California
Terracon Project No. NA247141

Field ID	Lead (mg / kg)	Field ID	Lead (mg / kg)	Field ID	Lead (mg / kg)	Field ID	Lead (mg / kg)	Field ID	Lead (mg / kg)	Field ID	Lead (mg / kg)
COMP04-1.0	150	COMP06-1.0	280	COMP08-1.0	210	COMP09-1.0	120	COMP11-1.0	90	COMP11-2.5	88
S10-1.0	130	S16-1.0	20	S22-1.0	11	S25-1.0	4.8	S31-1.0	130	S31-2.5	3.3
S11-1.0	9.1	S17-1.0	53	S23-1.0	14	S26-1.0	14	S32-1.0	44	S32-2.5	17
S12-1.0	7.3	S18-1.0	24	S24-1.0	8.0	S27-1.0	98	S33-1.0	21	S33-2.5	130

Notes:

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

Bold value indicates a detection

	Concentration reported above the Residential SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Non-Cancer Hazard, for lead of 80 mg / kg
	Concentration reported above the Commercial / Industrial SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Non-Cancer Hazard, for lead of 500 mg / kg

Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street, Alameda, Alameda County, California
Terracon Project No. NA247141

Notes:

- * Values in **Blue** = Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) Note Number 3, DTSC-modified Screening Levels (SLs), published June 2020, revised April 2025.
- * Values in **Blue** = Where a DTSC SL is not established, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Screening Levels (RSLs), published November 2024, are used.
- * Values in **Green** = Where a DTSC SL and EPA RSL are not established, the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFBRWQCB) Environmental Screening Level (ESL), published September 2025 (revision 3) are used.
- = Screening Level not established by the DTSC, EPA, or SFBRWQCB

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
BOLD value indicates a detection
*Value = Analyte not detected above the laboratory reporting limit (RL)
ND = Not Detected above the laboratory method reporting limit (RL)

	Concentration reported above the Residential SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Cancer Risk
	Concentration reported above the Residential SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Non-Cancer Hazard
	Concentration reported above the Commercial / Industrial SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Cancer Risk
	Concentration reported above the Commercial / Industrial SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Non-Cancer Hazard

Table 6 - Summary of VOC Analytical Results

Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street, Alameda, Alameda County, California
Terracon Project No. NA247141

Boring ID:		Screening Levels ^(1,2,3)				S02		S08		S15		S32		S39		S40		S42		S43	
Sample ID:	Units	Residential Cancer Risk	Residential Non-Cancer Hazard	Commercial / Industrial Cancer Risk	Commercial / Industrial Non-Cancer Hazard	S02-1.0	S02-2.5	S08-1.0	S08-2.5	S15-1.0	S15-2.5	S32-1.0	S32-2.5	S39-1.0	S39-2.5	S40-1.0	S40-2.5	S42-1.0	S42-2.5	S43-1.0	S43-2.5
Sample Interval (ft bgs)						0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5
Sample Date:						4/7/2025	4/7/2025	4/7/2025	4/7/2025	4/7/2025	4/7/2025	4/7/2025	4/7/2025	4/7/2025	4/7/2025	4/7/2025	4/7/2025	4/7/2025	4/7/2025	4/7/2025	4/7/2025
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method 8260B																					
Bromobenzene	mg/Kg	--	290	--	1,800	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
Bromochloromethane	mg/Kg	--	150	--	630	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
Bromodichloromethane	mg/Kg	0.29	110	1.3	530	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
Bromoform	mg/Kg	19	530	86	3,000	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
Bromomethane	mg/Kg	--	6.8	--	30	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
n-Butylbenzene	mg/Kg	--	1,200	--	6,400	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
sec-Butylbenzene	mg/Kg	--	2,200	--	12,000	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
tert-Butylbenzene	mg/Kg	--	2,200	--	12,000	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
Carbon tetrachloride	mg/Kg	0.65	52	2.9	250	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
Chlorobenzene	mg/Kg	--	280	--	1,300	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
Chloroethane	mg/Kg	--	5,400	--	23,000	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
Chloroform	mg/Kg	0.32	5.3	1.4	22	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
Chloromethane	mg/Kg	--	110	--	460	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
2-Chlorotoluene	mg/Kg	--	470	--	2,500	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
4-Chlorotoluene	mg/Kg	--	440	--	2,300	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
Dibromochloromethane	mg/Kg	0.94	470	4.1	2,500	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	mg/Kg	0.0043	4.7	0.057	25	<0.0062	<0.0061	<0.0059	<0.0062	<0.0058	<0.0058	<0.0055	<0.0061	<0.0055	<0.0062	<0.0058	<0.0059	<0.0060	<0.0058	<0.0057	<0.0061
1,2-Dibromomethane (EDB)	mg/Kg	0.036	7.1	0.16	30	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
Dibromomethane	mg/Kg	--	24	--	99	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	mg/Kg	--	1,800	--	9,300	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	mg/Kg	--	--	--	--	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/Kg	2.6	--	11	--	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
Dichlorodifluoromethane	mg/Kg	--	87	--	370	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
1,1-Dichloroethane	mg/Kg	3.6	1,600	16	7,100	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
1,2-Dichloroethane	mg/Kg	0.46	31	2.0	130	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
1,1-Dichloroethene	mg/Kg	--	4.8	--	20	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	mg/Kg	--	63	--	360	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	mg/Kg	--	70	--	300	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
1,2-Dichloropropane	mg/Kg	2.5	16	11	65	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
1,3-Dichloropropane	mg/Kg	1.8	410	8.1	2,200	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
2,2-Dichloropropane	mg/Kg	--	--	--	--	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
1,1-Dichloropropene	mg/Kg	--	--	--	--	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	mg/Kg	--	--	--	--	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	mg/Kg	--	--	--	--	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/Kg	1.2	29	5.3	160	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
Isopropylbenzene	mg/Kg	--	--	--	--	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
p-Isopropyltoluene	mg/Kg	--	170	--	1,100	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0028	<0.0031	<0.0027	<0.0031	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.0029	<0.0030
Methylene chloride	mg/Kg	2.2	310	26	2,500	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.012
Naphthalene	mg/Kg	2.0	130	7.6	590	<0.0031	<0.0030	<0.0029	<0.												

Table 7 - Summary of PCB and SVOC Analytical Results

Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street, Alameda, Alameda County, California
Terracon Project No. NA247141

Boring ID:	Units	Screening Levels ^(1,2,3)				S02		S08		S15		S32		S39		S40		S42		S43		S44		
Sample ID:		Residential Cancer Risk	Residential Non-Cancer Hazard	Commercial / Industrial Cancer Risk	Commercial / Industrial Non-Cancer Hazard	S02-1.0	S02-2.5	S08-1.0	S08-2.5	S15-1.0	S15-2.5	S32-1.0	S32-2.5	S39-1.0	S39-2.5	S40-1.0	S40-2.5	S42-1.0	S42-2.5	S43-1.0	S43-2.5	S44-0.5		
Sample Interval (ft bgs)						0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0 - 0.5
Sample Date:						4/1/2025	4/1/2025	4/1/2025	4/1/2025	4/1/2025	4/1/2025	4/1/2025	4/1/2025	4/1/2025	4/1/2025	4/1/2025	4/1/2025	4/1/2025	4/1/2025	4/1/2025	4/1/2025	4/1/2025	4/1/2025	4/1/2025
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) by EPA Method 8082																								
Aroclor-1016	mg/Kg	6.6	4.1	22	38	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.12	<0.012	<0.12	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.011		
Aroclor-1221	mg/Kg	0.2	--	0.69	--	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.12	<0.012	<0.12	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.011		
Aroclor-1232	mg/Kg	0.17	--	0.61	--	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.12	<0.012	<0.12	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.011		
Aroclor-1242	mg/Kg	0.23	--	0.76	--	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.12	<0.012	<0.12	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.011		
Aroclor-1248	mg/Kg	0.23	--	0.76	--	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.12	<0.012	<0.12	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.011		
Aroclor-1254	mg/Kg	0.24	1.2	0.78	11	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.12	<0.012	<0.12	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.011		
Aroclor-1260	mg/Kg	0.24	--	0.79	--	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.12	<0.012	<0.12	<0.012	<0.011	<0.012	<0.011		
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) by EPA Method 8270C																								
Acenaphthene	mg/Kg	--	3600	--	29000	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
Acenaphthylene	mg/Kg	--	--	--	--	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
Aniline	mg/Kg	95	440	260	3,700	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
Anthracene	mg/Kg	--	18,000	--	170,000	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
Azobenzene	mg/Kg	5.6	--	26	--	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
Benzo (a) anthracene	mg/Kg	1.1	--	16	--	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
Benzo (a) pyrene	mg/Kg	0.11	18	1.7	180	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	mg/Kg	1.1	--	17	--	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	mg/Kg	--	--	--	--	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<11	<1.2	<11	<1.2	<12	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.1	<1.2			
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	mg/Kg	11	--	170	--	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
Benzyl alcohol	mg/Kg	--	6,300	--	68000	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	mg/Kg	--	--	--	--	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
Butyl benzyl phthalate	mg/Kg	290	13,000	1000	140000	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
Carbazole	mg/Kg	--	--	--	--	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	mg/Kg	--	6,300	--	53,000	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<11	<1.2	<11	<1.2	<12	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.1	<1.2			
4-Chloroaniline	mg/Kg	2.7	32	9.5	340	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	mg/Kg	--	190	--	2,000	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	mg/Kg	0.1	--	0.47	--	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	mg/Kg	--	2,000	--	16,000	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
2-Chloronaphthalene	mg/Kg	--	4,100	--	34,000	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
2-Chlorophenol	mg/Kg	--	340	--	3,900	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<11	<1.2	<11	<1.2	<12	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.1	<1.2			
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	mg/Kg	--	--	--	--	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
Chrysene	mg/Kg	110	--	1700	--	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	mg/Kg	0.028	--	0.41	--	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
Dibenzofuran	mg/Kg	--	70	--	820	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
Di-n-butyl phthalate	mg/Kg	--	6,300	--	68000	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	mg/Kg	--	1,800	--	9,300	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	mg/Kg	--	--	--	--	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/Kg	2.6	3,400	11	25,000	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
2,4-Dichlorophenol	mg/Kg	--	190	--	2,000	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<11	<1.2	<11	<1.2	<12	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.1	<1.2			
Diethyl phthalate	mg/Kg	--	51,000	--	540,000	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
2,4-Dimethylphenol	mg/Kg	--	1,300	--	14000	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<11	<1.2	<11	<1.2	<12	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.1	<1.2			
Dimethyl phthalate	mg/Kg	--	4,200	--	28,000	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	mg/Kg	--	--	--	--	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<11	<1.2	<11	<1.2	<12	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.1	<1.2			
2,4-Dinitrophenol	mg/Kg	--	130	--	1,400	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<11	<1.2	<11	<1.2	<12	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.1	<1.2			
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	mg/Kg	1.7	130	6.1	1,300	<0.37	<0.36	<0.35	<0.37	<0.35	<0.35	<3.3	<0.37	<3.3	<0.37	<3.5	<0.35	<0.36	<0.35	<0.34	<0.36			
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	mg/Kg	0.36	19	1.3	200																			

Table 8 - Summary of Arsenic Concentrations in Step Out Samples

Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street, Alameda County, California
Terracon Project No. NA247141

Boring ID:	Units	S02		S02-5N		S02-5E		S02-5W	
Sample ID:		S02-1.0	S02-2.5	S02-5N-1.0	S02-5N-2.5	S02-5E-1.0	S02-5E-2.5	S02-5W-1.0	S02-5W-2.5
Sample Interval (ft bgs)		0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	0.5 - 1.0	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	2.0 - 2.5	2.0 - 2.5
Sample Date:		4/7/2025	4/7/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025
Arsenic by EPA Method 6020									
Arsenic	mg/Kg	18	5.9	6.3	--	6.3	--	5.2	--

Boring ID:	Units	S15		S15-5N			S15-5S			S15-5W		
Sample ID:		S15-1.0	S15-2.5	S15-5N-1.0	S15-5N-2.5	S15-5N-3.0	S15-5S-1.0	S15-5S-2.5	S15-5S-3.0	S15-5W-1.0	S15-5W-2.5	S15-5W-3.0
Sample Interval (ft bgs)		0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	2.5 - 3.0	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	2.5 - 3.0	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	2.5 - 3.0
Sample Date:		4/7/2025	4/7/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025
Arsenic by EPA Method 6020												
Arsenic	mg/Kg	22	12	16	19	3.3	8.7	8.9	--	6.0	5.0	--

Boring ID:	Units	S32		S32-5NE			S32-5SE			S32-5NW		
Sample ID:		S32-1.0	S32-2.5	S32-5NE-1.0	S32-5NE-2.5	S32-5NE-3.0	S32-5SE-1.0	S32-5SE-2.5	S32-5SE-3.0	S32-5NW-1.0	S32-5NW-2.5	S32-5NW-3.0
Sample Interval (ft bgs)		0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	2.5 - 3.0	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	2.5 - 3.0	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	2.5 - 3.0
Sample Date:		4/7/2025	4/7/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025
Arsenic by EPA Method 6020												
Arsenic	mg/Kg	5.9	12	8.4	11	--	5.1	13	12	4.7	6.2	--

Boring ID:	Units	S40		S40-5N		S40-5E		S40-5S		S40-5W	
Sample ID:		S40-1.0	S40-2.5	S40-5N-1.0	S40-5N-2.5	S40-5E-1.0	S40-5E-2.5	S40-5S-1.0	S40-5S-2.5	S40-5W-1.0	S40-5W-2.5
Sample Interval (ft bgs)		0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5
Sample Date:		4/7/2025	4/7/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025
Arsenic by EPA Method 6020											
Arsenic	mg/Kg	12	5.4	6.2	--	4.0	--	4.9	--	6.6	--

Notes:

Values compared to:

1. Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) Note Number 3, DTSC-modified Screening Levels (SLs), published June 2020, revised April 2025
2. Establishing Background Arsenic in Soil of the Urbanized San Francisco Bay Region, published by Duvergé, Dylan Jacques, dated December 2011

-- = Not Analyzed

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

Bold value indicates a detection

<Value = Analyte not detected above the laboratory reporting limit (RL)

	Concentration reported above the Residential SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Cancer Risk of 0.032 mg / kg
	Concentration reported above the Residential SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Non-Cancer Hazard of 0.41 mg / kg
	Concentration reported above the Commercial / Industrial SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Cancer Risk of 0.13 mg / kg
	Concentration reported above the Commercial / Industrial SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Non-Cancer Hazard of 5.0 mg / kg
	Concentration reported above the maximum regional concentration for arsenic of 11 mg / kg

Table 9 - Summary of Cadmium and Mercury Concentrations in Step Out Samples

Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street, Alameda, Alameda County, California
Terracon Project No. NA247141

Boring ID:	Units	Screening Levels ^(1,2,3)				S02		S02-5N		S02-5E		S02-5W	
Sample ID:		Residential Cancer Risk	Residential Non-Cancer Hazard	Commercial / Industrial Cancer Risk	Commercial / Industrial Non-Cancer Hazard	S02-1.0	S02-2.5	S02-5N-1.0	S02-5N-2.5	S02-5E-1.0	S02-5E-2.5	S02-5W-1.0	S02-5W-2.5
Sample Interval (ft bgs)						0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5
Sample Date:						4/7/2025	4/7/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025
Cadmium by EPA Method 6010													
Cadmium	mg/Kg	910	7.1	4,000	100	13	<0.30	<0.477	--	<0.487	--	<0.501	--

Boring ID:	Units	Screening Levels ^(1,2,3)				S08		S08-5N (S08-5S) ⁽⁴⁾			S08-5E			
Sample ID:		Residential Cancer Risk	Residential Non-Cancer Hazard	Commercial / Industrial Cancer Risk	Commercial / Industrial Non-Cancer Hazard	S08-1.0	S08-2.5	S08-5N-1.0	S08-5N-2.5	S08-5N-3.0	S08-5E-1.0	S08-5E-2.5	S08-5E-3.0	
Sample Interval (ft bgs)						0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	2.5 - 3.0	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	2.5 - 3.0	
Sample Date:						4/7/2025	4/7/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025
Mercury by EPA Method 7471														
Mercury	mg/Kg	--	0.67	--	2.9	0.58	1.3	--	0.29	0.42	--	1.0	0.21	

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Values in Black = Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) Note Number 3, DTSC-modified Screening Levels (SLs), published June 2020, revised April 2025.

⁽²⁾ Values in Blue = Where a DTSC SL is not established, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regional Screening Levels (RSLs), published November 2024, are used.

⁽³⁾ Values in Green = Where a DTSC SL and EPA RSL are not established, the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFBRWQCB) Environmental Screening Level (ESL), published September 2025 (revision 3) are used.

⁽⁴⁾ Boring S08-5S was logged in the laboratory report as S08-5N

-- = Not Analyzed

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

Bold value indicates a detection

<Value = Analyte not detected above the laboratory reporting limit (RL)

	Concentration reported above the Residential SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Cancer Risk
	Concentration reported above the Residential SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Non-Cancer Hazard
	Concentration reported above the Commercial / Industrial SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Cancer Risk
	Concentration reported above the Commercial / Industrial SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Non-Cancer Hazard

Table 10 - Summary of Lead Concentrations in Step Out Samples

Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street, Alameda, Alameda County, California
Terracon Project No. NA247141

Boring ID:	Units	S10		S10-5N		S10-5E		S10-5W	
Sample ID:		S10-1.0	S10-2.5 ^a	S10-5N-1.0	S10-5N-2.5	S10-5E-1.0	S10-5E-2.5	S10-5W-1.0	S10-5N-2.5
Sample Interval (ft bgs)		0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5
Sample Date:		4/7/2025	4/7/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025
Lead by EPA Method 6010									
Lead	mg/Kg	130	25	17.4	--	9.22	--	30.2	--

Boring ID:	Units	S27		S27-5N		S27-5S		S27-5W	
Sample ID:		S27-1.0	S27-2.5 ^a	S27-5N-1.0	S27-5N-2.5	S27-5S-1.0	S27-5S-2.5	S27-5W-1.0	S27-5W-2.5
Sample Interval (ft bgs)		0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5
Sample Date:		4/7/2025	4/7/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025
Lead by EPA Method 6010									
Lead	mg/Kg	98	26	9.59	--	156	12	18.4	--

Boring ID:	Units	S31		S31-5N		S31-5NE		S31-5W	
Sample ID:		S31-1.0	S31-2.5	S31-5N-1.0	S31-5N-2.5	S31-5S-1.0	S31-5S-2.5	S27-5W-1.0	S27-5W-2.5
Sample Interval (ft bgs)		0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5
Sample Date:		4/7/2025	4/7/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025
Lead by EPA Method 6010									
Lead	mg/Kg	130	3.3	3.49	--	6.54	--	28.3	--

Boring ID:	Units	S33			S33-5NE			S33-5SE			S33-5SW		
Sample ID:		S33-1.0	S33-2.5	S33-3.0	S33-5NE-1.0	S33-5NE-2.5	S33-5NE-3.0	S33-5SE-1.0	S33-5SE-2.5	S33-5SE-3.0	S33-5SW-1.0	S33-5SW-2.5	S33-5SW-3.0
Sample Interval (ft bgs)		0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	2.5 - 3.0	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	2.5 - 3.0	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	2.5 - 3.0	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	2.5 - 3.0
Sample Date:		4/7/2025	4/7/2025	4/7/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025
Lead by EPA Method 6010													
Lead	mg/Kg	21	130	--	38.7	302	18	42.8	23.2	--	57.4	94.8	21

Boring ID:	Units	S37		S37-5N		S37-5E		S37-5S		S37-5W	
Sample ID:		S37-1.0	S37-2.5	S37-5N-1.0	S37-5N-2.5	S37-5E-1.0	S37-5E-2.5	S37-5S-1.0	S37-5S-2.5	S37-5W-1.0	S37-5W-2.5
Sample Interval (ft bgs)		0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5
Sample Date:		4/7/2025	4/7/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025
Lead by EPA Method 6010											
Lead	mg/Kg	80	13	42.7	--	16.1	--	15.6	--	23.0	--

Notes:

^a Value reported for the associated composite sample group - See Table 3

Values compared to the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) Note Number 3, DTSC-modified Screening Levels (SLs), published June 2020, revised April 2025.

-- = Not Analyzed

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

Bold value indicates a detection

<Value = Analyte not detected above the laboratory reporting limit (RL)

Concentration reported above the Residential SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Non-Cancer Hazard of 80 mg/kg

Concentration reported above the Commercial / Industrial SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Non-Cancer Hazard of 500 mg/kg

Table 11 - Summary of Hexavalent Chromium Concentrations in Step Out Samples

Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street, Alameda, Alameda County, California
Terracon Project No. NA247141

Boring ID:	Units	S08		S08-5N			S08-5E		
Sample ID:		S08-1.0	S08-2.5	S08-5N-1.0	S08-5N-2.5	S08-5N-3.0	S08-5E-1.0	S08-5E-2.5	S08-5E-3.0
Sample Interval (ft bgs)		0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	2.5 - 3.0	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	2.5 - 3.0
Sample Date:		4/7/2025	4/7/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025
Hexavalent Chromium by EPA Method 7199									
Hexavalent Chromium	mg/Kg	0.46	0.49	<0.055	<0.052	--	<0.054	<0.050	--

Boring ID:	Units	S15		S15-5N			S15-5S			S15-5W		
Sample ID:		S15-1.0	S15-2.5	S15-5N-1.0	S15-5N-2.5	S15-5N-3.0	S15-5S-1.0	S15-5S-2.5	S15-5S-3.0	S15-5W-1.0	S15-5W-2.5	S15-5W-3.0
Sample Interval (ft bgs)		0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	2.5 - 3.0	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	2.5 - 3.0	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	2.5 - 3.0
Sample Date:		4/7/2025	4/7/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025
Hexavalent Chromium by EPA Method 7199												
Hexavalent Chromium	mg/Kg	0.40	<0.23	<0.046	--	--	<0.048	--	--	<0.051	--	--

Boring ID:	Units	S40		S40-5N		S40-5E		S40-5S		S40-5W	
Sample ID:		S40-1.0	S40-2.5	S40-5N-1.0	S40-5N-2.5	S40-5E-1.0	S40-5E-2.5	S40-5S-1.0	S40-5S-2.5	S40-5W-1.0	S40-5W-2.5
Sample Interval (ft bgs)		0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5
Sample Date:		4/7/2025	4/7/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025	7/23/2025
Hexavalent Chromium by EPA Method 7199											
Hexavalent Chromium	mg/Kg	0.42	<0.23	<0.051	--	<0.052	--	<0.053	--	<0.054	--

Boring ID:	Units	S46		S47		S48		S49	
Sample ID:		S46-1.0	S46-2.5	S47-1.0	S47-2.5	S48-1.0	S48-2.5	S49-1.0	S49-2.5
Sample Interval (ft bgs)		0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5	0.5 - 1.0	2.0 - 2.5
Sample Date:		4/7/2025	4/7/2025	4/7/2025	4/7/2025	4/7/2025	4/7/2025	4/7/2025	4/7/2025
Hexavalent Chromium by EPA Method 7199									
Hexavalent Chromium	mg/Kg	<0.052	<0.049	0.35	0.45	0.33	<0.049	<0.051	<0.052

Notes:

Values compared to the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) Note Number 3, DTSC-modified Screening Levels (SLs), published June 2020, revised April 2025.

-- = Not Analyzed

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

Bold value indicates a detection

<Value = Analyte not detected above the laboratory reporting limit (RL)

	Concentration reported above the Residential SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Cancer Risk of 0.3 mg / kg
	Concentration reported above the Commercial / Industrial SL for Direct Exposure Human Health Risk Levels, Cancer Risk of 6.2 mg / kg

Table 12 - July 2026 Fieldwork

Frank Otis Elementary School
3010 Fillmore Street, Alameda, Alameda County, California
Terracon Project No. NA247141

Excavation ID	Units	DTSC Screening Levels				Background Concentration	E02							
Sample ID		Residential Cancer Risk	Residential Non-Cancer Hazard	Commercial / Industrial Cancer Risk	Commercial / Industrial Non-Cancer Hazard		E02-B01	E02-S01	E02-S01D	E02-S02	E02-S03	E02-S04	E02-S05	E02-S06
Sample Type							Base	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall
Sample Date							7/21/2026	7/21/2026	7/21/2026	7/21/2026	7/21/2026	7/21/2026	7/21/2026	7/21/2026
Arsenic	mg/Kg	0.032	0.41	0.13	5.0	11	9.4	3.8	4.4	6.3	4.7	1.0	1.0	5.8
Cadmium	mg/Kg	910	7.1	4,000	100	--	3.9	<0.3	<0.31	<0.31	<0.33	<0.29	<0.3	<0.31
Hexavalent Chromium	mg/Kg	0.3	70	6.2	1,000	--	<0.29	<0.24	<0.25	0.65	0.38	0.3	<0.24	0.26
Lead	mg/Kg	--	80	--	500	--	470	21	17	21	11	1.1	4.8	230
Mercury (7471A)	mg/Kg	--	0.67	--	2.9	--	0.3	0.14	0.28	0.25	0.14	<0.12	<0.12	0.51

Excavation ID	Units	DTSC Screening Levels				Background Concentration	E08											
Sample ID		Residential Cancer Risk	Residential Non-Cancer Hazard	Commercial / Industrial Cancer Risk	Commercial / Industrial Non-Cancer Hazard		E08-B01	E08-B02	E08-B03	E08-S01	E08-S02	E08-S02D	E08-S03	E08-S04	E08-S05	E08-S06	E08-S07	
Sample Type							Base	Base	Base	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall
Sample Date							7/20/2026	7/20/2026	7/20/2026	7/20/2026	7/20/2026	7/20/2026	7/20/2026	7/20/2026	7/20/2026	7/20/2026	7/20/2026	7/20/2026
Arsenic	mg/Kg	0.032	0.41	0.13	5.0	11	9.8	7.7	6.1	6.0	7.6	7.4	5.1	2.9	5.7	8.4	9.5	
Cadmium	mg/Kg	910	7.1	4,000	100	--	<0.29	<0.31	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.31	<0.32	<0.31	0.37	<0.31	
Hexavalent Chromium	mg/Kg	0.3	70	6.2	1,000	--	0.37	0.47	0.29	0.43	0.3	0.28	0.27	<0.25	0.66	0.25	0.25	
Lead	mg/Kg	--	80	--	500	--	15	16	14	13	13	12	17	9	15	17	11	
Mercury (7471A)	mg/Kg	--	0.67	--	2.9	--	0.38	0.35	0.3	0.42	0.25	0.39	0.52	0.43	0.41	0.39	0.2	

Excavation ID	Units	DTSC Screening Levels				Background Concentration	E10						
Sample ID		Residential Cancer Risk	Residential Non-Cancer Hazard	Commercial / Industrial Cancer Risk	Commercial / Industrial Non-Cancer Hazard		E10-B01	E10-B02	E10-S01	E10-S02	E10-S03	E10-S04	E10-S05
Sample Type							Base	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall
Sample Date							7/17/2026	7/17/2026	7/17/2026	7/17/2026	7/17/2026	7/17/2026	7/17/2026
Arsenic	mg/Kg	0.032	0.41	0.13	5.0	11	15	6.1	9.0	6.7	9.9	6.8	6.0
Cadmium	mg/Kg	910	7.1	4,000	100	--	0.51	<0.31	1.4	0.58	<0.43	<0.42	<0.31
Hexavalent Chromium	mg/Kg	0.3	70	6.2	1,000	--	0.53	0.57	0.74	0.33	0.62	0.44	0.4
Lead	mg/Kg	--	80	--	500	--	50	14	140	140	33	17	17
Mercury (7471A)	mg/Kg	--	0.67	--	2.9	--	0.65	0.22	0.21	0.19	0.5	0.7	0.23

Excavation ID	Units	DTSC Screening Levels				Background Concentration	E15								
Sample ID		Residential Cancer Risk	Residential Non-Cancer Hazard	Commercial / Industrial Cancer Risk	Commercial / Industrial Non-Cancer Hazard		E15-B01	E15-S01	E15-S02	E15-S02D	E15-S03	E15-S04	E15-S05	E15-S06	
Sample Type							Base	Sidewall	Sidewall	Duplicate	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	
Sample Date							7/16/2026	7/16/2026	7/16/2026	7/16/2026	7/16/2026	7/16/2026	7/16/2026	7/16/2026	7/16/2026
California Administrative Manual (CAM) 17 Metals by EPA Methods 6010B/7471A and Hexavalent Chromium by EPA Method 7199															
Arsenic	mg/Kg	0.032	0.41	0.13	5.0	11	4.9	17	21	4.5	6.6	5.5	3.7	16	
Cadmium	mg/Kg	910	7.1	4,000	100	--	<0.28	0.39	0.37	0.32	<0.26	<0.28	<0.29	0.59	
Hexavalent Chromium	mg/Kg	0.3	70	6.2	1,000	--	0.26	0.24	0.24	0.3	0.39	0.53	0.54	<0.22	
Lead	mg/Kg	--	80	--	500	--	15	25	51	10	75	43	3.5	43	
Mercury (7471A)	mg/Kg	--	0.67	--	2.9	--	0.96	0.44	0.31	0.2	0.32	0.26	0.19	0.94	

Excavation ID	Units	DTSC Screening Levels				Background Concentration	E27				
Sample ID		Residential Cancer Risk	Residential Non-Cancer Hazard	Commercial / Industrial Cancer Risk	Commercial / Industrial Non-Cancer Hazard		E27-B01	E27-S01	E27-S02	E27-S03	E27-S04
Sample Type							Base	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall
Sample Date							7/21/2026	7/21/2026	7/21/2026	7/21/2026	7/21/2026
Arsenic	mg/Kg	0.032	0.41	0.13	5.0	11	5.1	4.2	5.9	7.7	6.9
Cadmium	mg/Kg	910	7.1	4,000	100	--	<0.31	<0.33	0.65	0.69	<0.32
Hexavalent Chromium	mg/Kg	0.3	70	6.2	1,000	--	0.35	0.45	<0.22	<0.23	0.51
Lead	mg/Kg	--	80	--	500	--	11	16	52	28	17
Mercury (7471A)	mg/Kg	--	0.67	--	2.9	--	0.32	0.36	<0.11	0.16	0.31

Excavation ID	Units	DTSC Screening Levels				Background Concentration	E31							
Sample ID		Residential Cancer Risk	Residential Non-Cancer Hazard	Commercial / Industrial Cancer Risk	Commercial / Industrial Non-Cancer Hazard		E31-B01	E31-S01	E31-S02	E31-S03	E31-S04	E31-S05	E31-S06	E31-S07
Sample Type							Base	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall
Sample Date							7/17/2026	7/17/2026	7/17/2026	7/17/2026	7/17/2026	7/17/2026	7/17/2026	7/17/2026
Arsenic	mg/Kg	0.032	0.41	0.13	5.0	11	5.1	6.7	8.6	9.6	9.1	5.7	6.8	4.7
Cadmium	mg/Kg	910	7.1	4,000	100	--	<0.42	<0.31	<0.32	<0.4	<0.3	0.38	<0.29	<0.3
Hexavalent Chromium	mg/Kg	0.3	70	6.2	1,000	--	<0.34	0.28	0.36	0.35	0.32	0.41	0.42	0.5
Lead	mg/Kg	--	80	--	500	--	100	16	44	37	33	54	14	51
Mercury (7471A)	mg/Kg	--	0.67	--	2.9	--	0.22	0.26	0.2	0.87	0.27	0.71	0.35	0.53

Excavation ID	Units	DTSC Screening Levels				Background Concentration	E37				
Sample ID		Residential Cancer Risk	Residential Non-Cancer Hazard	Commercial / Industrial Cancer Risk	Commercial / Industrial Non-Cancer Hazard		E37-B01	E37-S01	E37-S02	E37-S03	E37-S04
Sample Type							Base	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall
Sample Date							7/16/2026	7/16/2026	7/16/2026	7/16/2026	7/16/2026
Arsenic	mg/Kg	0.032	0.41	0.13	5.0	11	2.0	4.4	13	10	5.8
Cadmium	mg/Kg	910	7.1	4,000	100	--	<0.27	<0.32	<0.31	0.36	0.32
Hexavalent Chromium	mg/Kg	0.3	70	6.2	1,000	--	<0.22	<0.26	<0.25	<0.24	0.39
Lead	mg/Kg	--	80	--	500	--	26	34	40	70	26
Mercury (7471A)	mg/Kg	--	0.67	--	2.9	--	<0.11	<0.13	0.37	0.26	0.51

Excavation ID	Units	DTSC Screening Levels				Background Concentration	E40					
Sample ID		Residential Cancer Risk	Residential Non-Cancer Hazard	Commercial / Industrial Cancer Risk	Commercial / Industrial Non-Cancer Hazard		E40-B01	E40-S01	E40-S02	E40-S03	E40-S04	E40-S04D
Sample Type							Base	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall
Sample Date							7/16/2026	7/16/2026	7/16/2026	7/16/2026	7/16/2026	7/16/2026
Arsenic	mg/Kg	0.032	0.41	0.13	5.0	11	4.8	7.7	6.2	7.1	4.7	4.2
Cadmium	mg/Kg	910	7.1	4,000	100	--	<0.3	<0.34	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.31
Hexavalent Chromium	mg/Kg	0.3	70	6.2	1,000	--	<0.24	<0.27	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	<0.25
Lead	mg/Kg	--	80	--	500	--	9.5	34	40	17	22	12
Mercury (7471A)	mg/Kg	--	0.67	--	2.9	--	0.44	0.3	0.49	0.33	0.5	0.22

Excavation ID	Units	DTSC Screening Levels				Background Concentration	E47										
Sample ID		Residential Cancer Risk	Residential Non-Cancer Hazard	Commercial / Industrial Cancer Risk	Commercial / Industrial Non-Cancer Hazard		E47-B01	E47-B02	E47-S01	E47-S01D	E47-S02	E47-S03	E47-S03D	E47-S04	E47-S05	E47-S06	E47-S07
Sample Type							Base	Base	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall
Sample Date							7/22/2026	7/22/2026	7/22/2026	7/22/2026	7/22/2026	7/22/2026	7/22/2026	7/22/2026	7/22/2026	7/22/2026	7/22/2026
Arsenic	mg/Kg	0.032	0.41	0.13	5.0	11	7.3	6.7	8.0	8.0	5.8	8.7	5.8	7.2	7.3	4.8	5.5
Cadmium	mg/Kg	910	7.1	4,000	100	--	<0.31	<0.31	<0.32	<0.33	<0.31	<0.32	<0.31	<0.32	<0.31	<0.3	<0.3
Hexavalent Chromium	mg/Kg	0.3	70	6.2	1,000	--	0.34	0.54	0.52	0.5	0.71	0.79	1.0	0.83	<0.25	0.49	0.4
Lead	mg/Kg	--	80	--	500	--	32	15	18	12	22	20	14	6.3	10	38	9.1
Mercury (7471A)	mg/Kg	--	0.67	--	2.9	--	0.51	0.33	0.84	0.57	0.66	0.69	0.55	0.58	0.55	1.5	0.61

Excavation ID	Units	DTSC Screening Levels				Background Concentration	E48					
Sample ID		Residential Cancer Risk	Residential Non-Cancer Hazard	Commercial / Industrial Cancer Risk	Commercial / Industrial Non-Cancer Hazard		E48-B01	E48-S01	E48-S02	E48-S03	E48-S03D	E48-S04
Sample Type							Base	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall	Sidewall
Sample Date							7/17/2026	7/17/2026	7/17/2026	7/17/2026	7/17/2026	7/17/2026
Arsenic	mg/Kg	0.032	0.41	0.13	5.0	11	5.7	6.1	6.6	4.7	5.9	6.3
Cadmium	mg/Kg	910	7.1	4,000	100	--	<0.3	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.32	<0.32
Hexavalent Chromium	mg/Kg	0.3	70	6.2	1,000	--	0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.24	<0.26	0.39
Lead	mg/Kg	--	80	--	500	--	11	18	11	8.3	13	14
Mercury (7471A)	mg/Kg	--	0.67	--	2.9	--	0.85	0.23	0.36	0.3	0.58	0.2

af



BTI

1-925-229-2900 tank rentals

www.btienviromental.com

BRADLEY TANKS, INC.

402 HARTZ AVE. BLDG. C, DANVILLE CA 94526

(925) 229-2900

**SHIPPING ORDER
and FREIGHT BILL**

Date 8 / 15 / 2026
TRUCK NO. 171 TRAILER NO.
SUB HAULER

PRIMER CARRIER <u>BTI</u>	SUB NO. <u> </u>	CONSIGNEE <u>Republic Services</u>
SHIPPER <u>Duran & Venables</u>		DESTINATION <u>Vasco Rd Landfill</u>
POINT OF ORIGIN <u>Alameda, Ca</u>		CITY <u>Livermore, Ca</u>
CITY <u>Alameda, Ca</u>		P.O. NO. <u> </u>

SERVICE PERFORMED: Dump & Remove bins

BTI OFFICE USE ONLY

SB245, SB214

EXPLAIN DELAYS
LOADING:

TOTAL HOURS OR TONS

RATE PER HOUR OR TON \$

SUB TOTAL \$

UNLOADING:

DISPOSAL TONS \$

MANIFEST NUMBERS:

SCALE TAG#

TONS

DISPOSAL RATE \$

1687971

13.43

SUB TOTAL \$

1687987

12.46

LINERS \$

NOTES:

TOTAL CHARGES \$

START

STOP

DEDUCT
TIME

NET

10.0

APPROVED
(BILLING)

DRIVER

Fernando Ruelas

RECEIVED
BY

APPROVED
(PAYROLL)

PLEASE MAIL ALL DRIVER PAPERWORK TO OUR BILLING DEPARTMENT AT 3272 GREY HAWK CT. CARLSBAD, CA 92010

SITE **Vasco Road Landfill 925-447-0491**
4001 N Vasco Road -Livermore, CA

CUSTOMER **33361**

BRADLEY TANKS, INC.
402 HARTZ AVE, BLDG C
DANVILLE, CA 94526

Contract:38502614496

Generator:Alameda Unified School District

SITE **01** TICKET # **1687987**

CELL

WEIGHMASTER **CARLOS M.**

DATE/TIME IN **8/15/26 12:09 pm**

DATE/TIME OUT **8/15/26 12:38 pm**

VEHICLE **BT1171**

CONTAINER

REFERENCE **FERNANDO**

BILL OF LADING **5118944**

SCALE IN GROSS WEIGHT **56,480** NET TONS **12.46**
SCALE OUT TARE WEIGHT **31,560** NET WEIGHT **24,920**

INBOUND
INVOICE

QTY.	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	RATE	EXTENSION	TAX	TOTAL
0.00	YD	Tracking QTY				
12.46	tn	SW-BENEFICIAL REUSE Origin:ALAMEDA 100%				

WEIGHMASTER CERTIFICATE - This is to certify that the following described commodity was weighed, measured, or counted by a weighmaster, whose signature is on this certificate, who is a recognized authority of accuracy, as prescribed by Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 12700) of Division 5 of the California Business and Professions Code, administered by the Division of Measurement Standards of the California Department of Food & Agriculture.

The undersigned individual signing this document on behalf of Customer acknowledges that he or she has read and understands the terms and conditions on the reverse side and that he or she has the authority to sign this document on behalf of the customer.

NET AMOUNT

TENDERED

CHANGE

CHECK#



NON-HAZARDOUS SPECIAL WASTE & ASBESTOS MANIFEST

If waste is asbestos waste, complete Sections I, II, III and IV
If waste is NOT asbestos waste, complete Sections I, II and III

BTI 171

I. GENERATOR (Generator completes Ia-r)

a. ☐ Generator's US EPA ID Number N/A		a. ☐ Generator's State ID Number A		b. Manifest Document Number N/A		c. Page 1 of 1					
d. Generator's Name and Location: Otis Elementary School 3010 Fillmore Street f. Phone: Alameda, CA 94501 510-337-7000				e. Generator's Mailing Address: Alameda Unified School District 2080 Challenger Drive g. Phone: Alameda, CA 94501 510-337-7000							
If owner of the generating facility differs from the generator, provide:											
h. Owner's Name:				i. Owner's Phone No.:							
j. Waste Profile #		k. Exp. Date		l. Waste Shipping Name and Description		m. Containers No. Type		n. Total Quantity		o. Unit Wt/Vol	
38502614496		08.10.2027		Non-hazardous soil		1 CM		20		1.1	
GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that the above named material is not a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR 261 or any applicable state law, has been properly described, classified and packaged, and is in proper condition for transportation according to applicable regulations; AND, if this waste is a treatment residue of a previously restricted hazardous waste subject to the Land Disposal Restrictions. I certify and warrant that the waste has been treated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 268 and is no longer a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR 261.											
p. Generator Authorized Agent Name (Print) Hannah Price				q. Signature H. Price				r. Date 8-15-24			

II. TRANSPORTER (Generator completes IIa-b and Transporter completes IIc-e)

a. Transporter's Name and Address: Waste Management 12345 Main St Oakland, CA 94612 b. Phone: 510-555-1234			c. Driver Name (Print) Timothy J. Smith			d. Signature T. Smith			e. Date 8-15-24		
--	--	--	--	--	--	--------------------------	--	--	--------------------	--	--

III. DESTINATION (Generator complete IIIa-c and Destination Site completes IIId-g)

a. Disposal Facility and Site Address: Vasco Road Landfill 4001 Vasco Road Livermore, CA 94550		c. US EPA Number 123456789		d. Discrepancy Indication Space: 	
I hereby certify that the above named material has been accepted and to the best of my knowledge the foregoing is true and accurate.					
e. Name of Authorized Agent (Print) JAMES MASON		f. Signature J. Mason		g. Date 8-15-24	

IV. ASBESTOS (Generator completes IVa-f and Operator complete IVg-i)

a. Operator's Name and Address: 		c. Responsible Agency Name and Address: 			
b. Phone: N/A		d. Phone: 			
e. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information: 					
f. ☐ Friable ☐ Non-Friable ☐ Both % Friable % Non-Friable					
OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name and are classified, packaged, marked and labeled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and national governmental regulations.					
g. Operator's Name and Title (Print) 		h. Signature 		i. Date 	
*Operator refers to the company which owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility being demolished or renovated, or the demolition or renovation operation or both					

SITE
Vasco Road Landfill 925-447-0491
4001 N Vasco Road Livermore, CA

CUSTOMER 333361

BRADLEY TANKS, INC.
402 HARTZ AVE, BLDG C
DANVILLE, CA 94526

Contract:38502614496

Generator:Alameda Unified School District

SITE
01

TICKET #

1687971

CELL

WEIGHMASTER

CARLOS M.

DATE/TIME IN

8/15/26 9:17 am

DATE/TIME OUT

8/15/26 9:46 am

VEHICLE

BTI171

CONTAINER

REFERENCE

FERNANDO

BILL OF LADING

51189642

SCALE IN	GROSS WEIGHT	57,140	NET TONS	13.43
MANUAL OUT	TARE WEIGHT	30,280	NET WEIGHT	26,860

INBOUND
INVOICE

QTY.	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	RATE	EXTENSION	TAX	TOTAL
0.00	YD	Tracking QTY				
13.43	tn	SW-BENEFICIAL REUSE Origin:ALAMEDA 100%				



WEIGHMASTER CERTIFICATE - This is to certify that the following described commodity was weighed, measured, or counted by a weighmaster, whose signature is on this certificate, who is a recognized authority of accuracy, as prescribed by Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 12700) of Division 5 of the California Business and Professions Code, administered by the Division of Measurement Standards of the California Department of Food & Agriculture.

The undersigned individual signing this document on behalf of Customer acknowledges that he or she has read and understands the terms and conditions on the reverse side and that he or she has the authority to sign this document on behalf of the customer.

SIGNATURE

NET AMOUNT

TENDERED

CHANGE

CHECK#



NON-HAZARDOUS SPECIAL WASTE & ASBESTOS MANIFEST

5118942

If waste is asbestos waste, complete Sections I, II, III and IV
If waste is **NOT** asbestos waste, complete Sections I, II and III

BTI171

I. GENERATOR (Generator completes Ia-r)

a. ☐ Generator's US EPA ID Number N/A		a. ☐ Generator's State ID Number N/A		b. Manifest Document Number N/A		c. Page 1 of 1					
d. Generator's Name and Location: Otis Elementary School 3010 Fillmore Street f. Phone: Alameda, CA 94501 510-337-7000				e. Generator's Mailing Address: Alameda Unified School District 2000 Challenger Drive g. Phone: Alameda, CA 94501 510-337-7000							
If owner of the generating facility differs from the generator, provide: h. Owner's Name:				i. Owner's Phone No.:							
j. Waste Profile #		k. Exp. Date		l. Waste Shipping Name and Description		m. Containers No. Type		n. Total Quantity		o. Unit Wt/Vol	
38502614496		08.10.2027		Non-hazardous soil		1 CM					
GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that the above named material is not a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR 261 or any applicable state law, has been properly described, classified and packaged, and is in proper condition for transportation according to applicable regulations; AND, if this waste is a treatment residue of a previously restricted hazardous waste subject to the Land Disposal Restrictions. I certify and warrant that the waste has been treated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 268 and is no longer a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR 261.											
p. Generator Authorized Agent Name (Print) Gerardo Perez				q. Signature [Signature]				r. Date 8-15-26			

II. TRANSPORTER (Generator completes IIa-b and Transporter completes IIc-e)

a. Transporter's Name and Address: Bla Ro Tanks Inc. 421 Gate Av. E11-C Danville, CA 94526			Truck #171 LPR IF24253 bmt 8745		
b. Phone: 510-22-9078			8-15-26		
c. Driver Name (Print) Gerardo Perez			d. Signature [Signature]		
e. Date 8-15-26					

III. DESTINATION (Generator complete IIIa-c and Destination Site completes IIId-g)

a. Disposal Facility and Site Address: Vasco Road Landfill 4001 Vasco Road b. Livermore, CA 94550		c. US EPA Number [Signature]		d. Discrepancy Indication Space:	
I hereby certify that the above named material has been accepted and to the best of my knowledge the foregoing is true and accurate.					
e. Name of Authorized Agent (Print) LARRY MORAN		f. Signature [Signature]		g. Date 8-15-26	

IV. ASBESTOS (Generator completes IVa-f and Operator complete IVg-i)

a. Operator's Name and Address:		c. Responsible Agency Name and Address:	
b. Phone: N/A		d. Phone:	
e. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information:			
f. ☐ Friable ☐ Non-Friable ☐ Both % Friable % Non-Friable			
OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name and are classified, packaged, marked and labeled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and national governmental regulations.			
g. Operator's Name and Title (Print)		h. Signature	
i. Date			
*Operator refers to the company which owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility being demolished or renovated, or the demolition or renovation operation or both			



SHIPPING ORDER and FREIGHT BILL

402 HARTZ AVE. BLDG. C, DANVILLE CA 94526
(925) 229-2900

PRIMER
CARRIER Bradley Tanks

SUB
NO.

CONSIGNEE

SHIPPER Duran and Venables

DESTINATION

POINT OF ORIGIN 3010 Fillmore St.

CITY

CITY Alameda Ca.

P.O. NO.

SERVICE PERFORMED: Pick Up dump 1-20 CY bin

BTI OFFICE USE ONLY

SB2328 and demobe 1-20 C4 bin

TOTAL HOURS OR TONS

EXPLAIN DELAYS
LOADING: SB207

RATE PER HOUR OR TON \$	
1	1.00
2	2.00
3	3.00
4	4.00
5	5.00
6	6.00
7	7.00
8	8.00
9	9.00
10	10.00
11	11.00
12	12.00
13	13.00
14	14.00
15	15.00
16	16.00
17	17.00
18	18.00
19	19.00
20	20.00
21	21.00
22	22.00
23	23.00
24	24.00
25	25.00
26	26.00
27	27.00
28	28.00
29	29.00
30	30.00
31	31.00
32	32.00
33	33.00
34	34.00
35	35.00
36	36.00
37	37.00
38	38.00
39	39.00
40	40.00
41	41.00
42	42.00
43	43.00
44	44.00
45	45.00
46	46.00
47	47.00
48	48.00
49	49.00
50	50.00
51	51.00
52	52.00
53	53.00
54	54.00
55	55.00
56	56.00
57	57.00
58	58.00
59	59.00
60	60.00
61	61.00
62	62.00
63	63.00
64	64.00
65	65.00
66	66.00
67	67.00
68	68.00
69	69.00
70	70.00
71	71.00
72	72.00
73	73.00
74	74.00
75	75.00
76	76.00
77	77.00
78	78.00
79	79.00
80	80.00
81	81.00
82	82.00
83	83.00
84	84.00
85	85.00
86	86.00
87	87.00
88	88.00
89	89.00
90	90.00
91	91.00
92	92.00
93	93.00
94	94.00
95	95.00
96	96.00
97	97.00
98	98.00
99	99.00
100	100.00

SUB TOTAL	\$
-----------	----

UNLOADING:

DISPOSAL TONS | \$

MANIFEST NUMBERS:

SCALE TAG#

TONS

DISPOSAL RATE \$

SUB TOTAL \$

LINE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	TOTAL
1	...	...	...
2	...	...	...
3	...	...	...
4	...	...	...
5	...	...	...
6	...	...	...
7	...	...	...
8	...	...	...
9	...	...	...
10	...	...	...
11	...	...	...
12	...	...	...
13	...	...	...
14	...	...	...
15	...	...	...
16	...	...	...
17	...	...	...
18	...	...	...
19	...	...	...
20	...	...	...
21	...	...	...
22	...	...	...
23	...	...	...
24	...	...	...
25	...	...	...
26	...	...	...
27	...	...	...
28	...	...	...
29	...	...	...
30	...	...	...
31	...	...	...
32	...	...	...
33	...	...	...
34	...	...	...
35	...	...	...
36	...	...	...
37	...	...	...
38	...	...	...
39	...	...	...
40	...	...	...
41	...	...	...
42	...	...	...
43	...	...	...
44	...	...	...
45	...	...	...
46	...	...	...
47	...	...	...
48	...	...	...
49	...	...	...
50	...	...	...
51	...	...	...
52	...	...	...
53	...	...	...
54	...	...	...
55	...	...	...
56	...	...	...
57	...	...	...
58	...	...	...
59	...	...	...
60	...	...	...
61	...	...	...
62	...	...	...
63	...	...	...
64	...	...	...
65	...	...	...
66	...	...	...
67	...	...	...
68	...	...	...
69	...	...	...
70	...	...	...
71	...	...	...
72	...	...	...
73	...	...	...
74	...	...	...
75	...	...	...
76	...	...	...
77	...	...	...
78	...	...	...
79	...	...	...
80	...	...	...
81	...	...	...
82	...	...	...
83	...	...	...
84	...	...	...
85	...	...	...
86	...	...	...
87	...	...	...
88	...	...	...
89	...	...	...
90	...	...	...
91	...	...	...
92	...	...	...
93	...	...	...
94	...	...	...
95	...	...	...
96	...	...	...
97	...	...	...
98	...	...	...
99	...	...	...
100	...	...	...

NOTES:

TOTAL CHARGES \$

START 6:30 am	STOP 1:00 pm
------------------	-----------------

DEDUCT
TIME

NET	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
-----	-----------------

APPROVED
(BILLING)

DRIVER
Carlos Serrano

RECEIVED
BY

APPROVED
(PAYROLL)

PLEASE MAIL ALL DRIVER PAPERWORK TO OUR BILLING DEPARTMENT AT 3272 GREY HAWK CT. CARLSBAD, CA 92010

SITE
Vasco Road Landfill 925-447-0491
4001 N Vasco Road Livermore, CA

CUSTOMER 333361
BRADLEY TANKS, INC.
402 HARTZ AVE, BLDG C
DANVILLE, CA 94526

Contract:38502614496
Generator:Alameda Unified School District

SITE 01	TICKET # 1687972	CELL
WEIGHMASTER CARLOS M.		
DATE/TIME IN 8/15/26 9:52 am		DATE/TIME OUT 8/15/26 9:52 am
VEHICLE BTI168		CONTAINER
REFERENCE REPLACE TKT 1687970 WRONT TARE		
BILL OF LADING CARLOS 5118943		

MANUAL IN GROSS WEIGHT	56,240	NET TONS	9.80
SCALE OUT TARE WEIGHT	36,640	NET WEIGHT	19,600

INBOUND
INVOICE

QTY.	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	RATE	EXTENSION	TAX	TOTAL
0.00	YD	Tracking QTY				
9.80	tn	SW-BENEFICIAL REUSE Origin:ALAMEDA 100%				

WEIGHMASTER CERTIFICATE - This is to certify that the following described commodity was weighed, measured, or counted by a weighmaster, whose signature is on this certificate, who is a recognized authority of accuracy, as prescribed by Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 12700) of Division 5 of the California Business and Professions Code, administered by the Division of Measurement Standards of the California Department of Food & Agriculture.

The undersigned individual signing this document on behalf of Customer acknowledges that he or she has read and understands the terms and conditions on the reverse side and that he or she has the authority to sign this document on behalf of the customer.

NET AMOUNT
TENDERED
CHANGE
CHECK#



NON-HAZARDOUS SPECIAL WASTE & ASBESTOS MANIFEST

If waste is asbestos waste, complete Sections I, II, III and IV
If waste is **NOT** asbestos waste, complete Sections I, II and III

5118943

BTI 168

I. GENERATOR (Generator completes Ia-r)

a. ☐ Generator's US EPA ID Number N/A		a. ☐ Generator's State ID Number A		b. Manifest Document Number N/A		c. Page 1 of 1	
d. Generator's Name and Location: Otis Elementary School 3010 Fillmore Street f. Phone: Alameda, CA 94501 510-337-7000				e. Generator's Mailing Address: Alameda Unified School District 2060 Challenger Drive g. Phone: Alameda, CA 94501 510-337-7000			
If owner of the generating facility differs from the generator, provide: h. Owner's Name:				i. Owner's Phone No.:			
j. Waste Profile #	k. Exp. Date	l. Waste Shipping Name and Description		m. Containers No.	Type	n. Total Quantity	o. Unit Wt/Vol
38502614496	08.10.2027	Non-hazardous soil		1	CM	18	Y
		Bin# SB2328					
GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that the above named material is not a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR 261 or any applicable state law, has been properly described, classified and packaged, and is in proper condition for transportation according to applicable regulations; AND, if this waste is a treatment residue of a previously restricted hazardous waste subject to the Land Disposal Restrictions. I certify and warrant that the waste has been treated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 268 and is no longer a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR 261.							
p. Generator Authorized Agent Name (Print) Armando Perez				q. Signature [Signature]		r. Date 8-15-26	

II. TRANSPORTER (Generator completes IIa-b and Transporter completes IIc-e)

a. Transporter's Name and Address: Bradley Tanks Inc 402 Hartz Danville b. Phone: 925 229 2900			Truck 168 ZP12932		
c. Driver Name (Print) Carlos Serrano		d. Signature [Signature]		e. Date 8-15-26	

III. DESTINATION (Generator complete IIIa-c and Destination Site completes IIId-g)

a. Disposal Facility and Site Address: Vasco Road Landfill 4001 Vasco Road b. Livermore, CA 94550		c. US EPA Number	d. Discrepancy Indication Space:
I hereby certify that the above named material has been accepted and to the best of my knowledge the foregoing is true and accurate.			
e. Name of Authorized Agent (Print) Carlos Serrano		f. Signature [Signature]	
		g. Date 8-15-26	

IV. ASBESTOS (Generator completes IVa-f and Operator complete IVg-i)

a. Operator's Name and Address:		c. Responsible Agency Name and Address:	
b. Phone:		d. Phone:	
e. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information:			
f. ☐ Friable ☐ Non-Friable ☐ Both % Friable % Non-Friable			
OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name, and are classified, packaged, marked and labeled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and national governmental regulations.			
g. Operator's Name and Title (Print)		h. Signature	
		i. Date	
*Operator refers to the company which owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility being demolished or renovated, or the demolition or renovation operation or both			

**BTI**

CB 3987

Bradley Tanks, Inc.
3272 Grey Hawk Ct
Carlsbad, CA 92010

**BTI**

Bradley Tanks, Inc.
3272 Grey Hawk Ct
Carlsbad, CA 92010

LC**SHIPPING ORDER
and FREIGHT BILL**

Date 8 / 14 / 20 26
TRUCK NO. 2009 TRAILER NO. SB3015
SUB HAULER

PRIMER CARRIER <u>BTI</u>	SUB NO.	CONSIGNEE <u>Republic</u>
SHIPPER <u>Duran & Venables</u>		DESTINATION
POINT OF ORIGIN		CITY <u>Livermore CA</u>
CITY <u>Alameda CA</u>		P.O. NO.

SERVICE PERFORMED:			OFFICE USE ONLY	
			TOTAL HOURS OR TONS	
EXPLAIN DELAYS LOADING:			RATE PER HOUR OR TON	\$
			SUB TOTAL	\$
UNLOADING:				
			DISPOSAL TONS	\$
MANIFEST NUMBERS:	SCALE TAG#	TONS	DISPOSAL RATE	\$
<u>5118938</u>	<u>1687869</u>	<u>SB 2118</u>	SUB TOTAL	\$
<u>5118939</u>	<u>1687931</u>	<u>SB 2123</u>		
			LINERS	\$
NOTES:				
			TOTAL CHARGES	\$

START <u>3:00</u>	STOP <u>5:00</u>	DEDUCT TIME <u>0</u>	NET <u>14 hrs</u>	APPROVED (BILLING)
DRIVER <u>Picardo Amezcua</u>		RECEIVED BY	APPROVED (PAYROLL)	

SITE
Vasco Road Landfill 925-447-0491
4001 N Vasco Road Livermore, CA

CUSTOMER 33361
BRADLEY TANKS, INC.
402 HARTZ AVE, BLDG C
DANVILLE, CA 94526

Contract:38502614496
Generator:Alameda Unified School District

SITE 01	TICKET # 1687869	CELL
WEIGHMASTER CARLOS M.		
DATE/TIME IN 8/14/26 9:29 am		DATE/TIME OUT 8/14/26 10:03 am
VEHICLE JR2009		CONTAINER
REFERENCE RICARDO AMEZQUITA		
BILL OF LADING 5118938		

SCALE IN GROSS WEIGHT	55,620	NET TONS	8.61
SCALE OUT TARE WEIGHT	38,400	NET WEIGHT	17,220

INBOUND
INVOICE

QTY.	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	RATE	EXTENSION	TAX	TOTAL
0.00	YD	Tracking QTY				
8.61	tn	SW-BENEFICIAL REUSE Origin:ALAMEDA 100%				

WEIGHMASTER CERTIFICATE - This is to certify that the following described commodity was weighed, measured, or counted by a weighmaster, whose signature is on this certificate, who is a recognized authority of accuracy, as prescribed by Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 12700) of Division 5 of the California Business and Professions Code, administered by the Division of Measurement Standards of the California Department of Food & Agriculture.

The undersigned individual signing this document on behalf of Customer acknowledges that he or she has read and understands the terms and conditions on the reverse side and that he or she has the authority to sign this document on behalf of the customer.

NET AMOUNT

TENDERED

CHANGE

CHECK#



NON-HAZARDOUS SPECIAL WASTE & ASBESTOS MANIFEST

5118938

If waste is asbestos waste, complete Sections I, II, III and IV
If waste is **NOT** asbestos waste, complete Sections I, II and III

JP2009

I. GENERATOR (Generator completes Ia-r)

a. ☐ Generator's US EPA ID Number N/A		a. ☐ Generator's State ID Number A		b. Manifest Document Number N/A		c. Page 1 of 1	
d. Generator's Name and Location: Otis Elementary School 3010 Fillmore Street f. Phone: Alameda, CA 94501 510-337-7000				e. Generator's Mailing Address: Alameda Unified School District 2060 Challenger Drive g. Phone: Alameda, CA 94501 510-337-7000			
If owner of the generating facility differs from the generator, provide: h. Owner's Name:				i. Owner's Phone No.:			
j. Waste Profile # 38502614496		k. Exp. Date 08.10.2027		l. Waste Shipping Name and Description Non-hazardous soil		m. Containers No. Type 1 CM	
						n. Total Quantity 18	
						o. Unit Wt/Vol Y	
GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that the above named material is not a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR 261 or any applicable state law, has been properly described, classified and packaged, and is in proper condition for transportation according to applicable regulations; AND, if this waste is a treatment residue of a previously restricted hazardous waste subject to the Land Disposal Restrictions. I certify and warrant that the waste has been treated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 268 and is no longer a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR 261.							
p. Generator Authorized Agent Name (Print) Armando Perez				q. Signature A.P.		r. Date 8-14-26	

II. TRANSPORTER (Generator completes IIa-b and Transporter completes IIc-e)

a. Transporter's Name and Address: J&R Trucking LLC 3940 Sierra St Fremont CA 95367		
b. Phone: 209 534-3776		
c. Driver Name (Print) Ricardo Arreaga		d. Signature [Signature]
		e. Date 8-14-26

III. DESTINATION (Generator complete IIIa-c and Destination Site completes IIId-g)

a. Disposal Facility and Site Address: Vasco Road Landfill 4001 Vasco Road b. Livermore CA 94550		c. US EPA Number	d. Discrepancy Indication Space:
I hereby certify that the above named material has been accepted and to the best of my knowledge the foregoing is true and accurate.			
e. Name of Authorized Agent (Print) Luis Moron		f. Signature [Signature]	g. Date 8-14-24

IV. ASBESTOS (Generator completes IVa-f and Operator complete IVg-i)

a. Operator's Name and Address:		c. Responsible Agency Name and Address:	
b. Phone: N/A		d. Phone:	
e. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information:			
f. ☐ Friable ☐ Non-Friable ☐ Both % Friable % Non-Friable			
OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name and are classified, packaged, marked and labeled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and national governmental regulations.			
g. Operator's Name and Title (Print)		h. Signature	
		i. Date	
*Operator refers to the company which owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility being demolished or renovated, or the demolition or renovation operation or both			

SITE
Vasco Road Landfill 925-447-0491
4001 N Vasco Road Livermore, CA

CUSTOMER 333361
BRADLEY TANKS, INC.
402 HARTZ AVE, BLDG C
DANVILLE, CA 94526

Contract:38502614496
Generator:Alameda Unified School District

SITE 01	TICKET # 1687931	CELL
WEIGHMASTER CARLOS M.		
DATE/TIME IN 8/14/26 1:03 pm		DATE/TIME OUT 8/14/26 1:46 pm
VEHICLE JR2009		CONTAINER
REFERENCE RICHARD AMENQUITA		
BILL OF LADING 5118939		

SCALE IN	GROSS WEIGHT	64,380	NET TONS	13.38
SCALE OUT	TARE WEIGHT	37,620	NET WEIGHT	26,760

INBOUND
INVOICE

QTY.	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	RATE	EXTENSION	TAX	TOTAL
0.00	YD	Tracking QTY				
13.38	tn	SW-BENEFICIAL REUSE Origin:ALAMEDA 100%				

WEIGHMASTER CERTIFICATE - This is to certify that the following described commodity was weighed, measured, or counted by a weighmaster, whose signature is on this certificate, who is a recognized authority of accuracy, as prescribed by Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 12700) of Division 5 of the California Business and Professions Code, administered by the Division of Measurement Standards of the California Department of Food & Agriculture.

The undersigned individual signing this document on behalf of Customer acknowledges that he or she has read and understands the terms and conditions on the reverse side and that he or she has the authority to sign this document on behalf of the customer.

NET AMOUNT
TENDERED
CHANGE
CHECK#



NON-HAZARDOUS SPECIAL WASTE & ASBESTOS MANIFEST

5118939

If waste is asbestos waste, complete Sections I, II, III and IV
If waste is **NOT** asbestos waste, complete Sections I, II and III

J&R

I. GENERATOR (Generator completes Ia-r)

a. ☐ Generator's US EPA ID Number N/A		a. ☐ Generator's State ID Number A		b. Manifest Document Number N/A		c. Page 1 of 1					
d. Generator's Name and Location: Otis Elementary School 3010 Fillmore Street Alameda, CA 94501 510-337-7000				e. Generator's Mailing Address: Alameda Unified School District 2060 Challenger Drive Alameda, CA 94501 510-337-7000							
f. Phone: Alameda, CA 94501 510-337-7000				g. Phone: Alameda, CA 94501 510-337-7000							
If owner of the generating facility differs from the generator, provide:											
h. Owner's Name:				i. Owner's Phone No.:							
j. Waste Profile #		k. Exp. Date		l. Waste Shipping Name and Description		m. Containers No. Type		n. Total Quantity		o. Unit Wt/Vol	
38502614496		08.10.2027		Non- hazardous soil		1 CM		18		Y	

GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that the above named material is not a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR 261 or any applicable state law, has been properly described, classified and packaged, and is in proper condition for transportation according to applicable regulations; AND, if this waste is a treatment residue of a previously restricted hazardous waste subject to the Land Disposal Restrictions. I certify and warrant that the waste has been treated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 268 and is no longer a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR 261.

Armando Perez		E.P.		8-14-26	
p. Generator Authorized Agent Name (Print)		q. Signature		r. Date	

II. TRANSPORTER (Generator completes IIa-b and Transporter completes IIc-e)

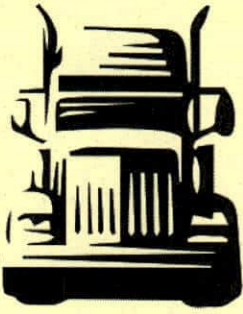
a. Transporter's Name and Address: J&R Trucking LLC 3940 Sierra St Dubuque IA 52001					
b. Phone: 209 534-3776					
Ricardo Amador		8-14-26			
c. Driver Name (Print)		d. Signature		e. Date	

III. DESTINATION (Generator complete IIIa-c and Destination Site completes IIId-g)

a. Disposal Facility and Site Address: Vasco Road Landfill 4001 Vasco Road Livermore, CA 94550		c. US EPA Number		d. Discrepancy Indication Space:	
I hereby certify that the above named material has been accepted and to the best of my knowledge the foregoing is true and accurate.					
Carlos Mora		8-14-26			
e. Name of Authorized Agent (Print)		f. Signature		g. Date	

IV. ASBESTOS (Generator completes IVa-f and Operator complete IVg-i)

a. Operator's Name and Address:		c. Responsible Agency Name and Address:			
b. Phone:		d. Phone:			
e. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information:					
f. ☐ Friable ☐ Non-Friable ☐ Both % Friable % Non-Friable					
OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name and are classified, packaged, marked and labeled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and national governmental regulations.					
g. Operator's Name and Title (Print)		h. Signature		i. Date	
*Operator refers to the company which owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility being demolished or renovated, or the demolition or renovation operation or both					

**BTI**

B 3988

**BTI**

Bradley Tanks, Inc.
3272 Grey Hawk Ct
Carlsbad, CA 92010

**PING ORDER
FREIGHT BILL**Date 8 / 15 2026TRUCK NO. 2009 TRAILER NO. 1B3015SUB
HAULERPRIMER
CARRIERB+1SUB
NO.

CONSIGNEE

Republic

SHIPPER

Duran & Unables

DESTINATION

POINT
OF ORIGIN

CITY

Livermore CA

CITY

Alameda CA

P.O. NO.

SERVICE
PERFORMED:**OFFICE USE ONLY**

TOTAL HOURS OR TONS

EXPLAIN DELAYS
LOADING:

RATE PER HOUR OR TON \$

SUB TOTAL \$

UNLOADING:

DISPOSAL TONS \$

MANIFEST NUMBERS:

SCALE TAG#

TONS

DISPOSAL RATE \$

51189401687969SB245

SUB TOTAL \$

51189411687993SB289

LINERS \$

NOTES:

TOTAL CHARGES \$

START

5:00

STOP

5:00DEDUCT
TIME0

NET

12hrsAPPROVED
(BILLING)

DRIVER

Picardo AmezcuaRECEIVED
BYAPPROVED
(PAYROLL)

SITE
Vasco Road Landfill 925-447-0491
4001 N Vasco Road Livermore, CA

CUSTOMER 333361
BRADLEY TANKS, INC.
402 HARTZ AVE, BLDG C
DANVILLE, CA 94526

Contract:38502614496
Generator:Alameda Unified School District

SITE 01	TICKET # 1687993	CELL
WEIGHMASTER CARLOS M.		
DATE/TIME IN 8/15/26 12:28 pm		DATE/TIME OUT 8/15/26 1:12 pm
VEHICLE JR2009		CONTAINER
REFERENCE RICARDO		
BILL OF LADING 5118941		

SCALE IN GROSS WEIGHT	61,320	NET TONS	11.95
SCALE OUT TARE WEIGHT	37,420	NET WEIGHT	23,900

INBOUND
INVOICE

QTY.	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	RATE	EXTENSION	TAX	TOTAL
0.00	YD	Tracking QTY				
11.95	tn	SW-BENEFICIAL REUSE Origin:ALAMEDA 100%				

WEIGHMASTER CERTIFICATE - This is to certify that the following described commodity was weighed, measured, or counted by a weighmaster, whose signature is on this certificate, who is a recognized authority of accuracy, as prescribed by Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 12700) of Division 5 of the California Business and Professions Code, administered by the Division of Measurement Standards of the California Department of Food & Agriculture.

The undersigned individual signing this document on behalf of Customer acknowledges that he or she has read and understands the terms and conditions on the reverse side and that he or she has the authority to sign this document on behalf of the customer.

NET AMOUNT

TENDERED

CHANGE

CHECK#



NON-HAZARDOUS SPECIAL WASTE & ASBESTOS MANIFEST

If waste is asbestos waste, complete Sections I, II, III and IV
If waste is **NOT** asbestos waste, complete Sections I, II and III

J&R 2009

5118941

I. GENERATOR (Generator completes Ia-r)

a. ☐ Generator's US EPA ID Number N/A		a. ☐ Generator's State ID Number A		b. Manifest Document Number N/A		c. Page 1 of 1	
d. Generator's Name and Location: Otis Elementary School 3010 Fillmore Street f. Phone: Alameda, CA 94501 510-337-7000				e. Generator's Mailing Address: Alameda Unified School District 2080 Challenger Drive g. Phone: Alameda, CA 94501 510-337-7000			
If owner of the generating facility differs from the generator, provide: h. Owner's Name:				i. Owner's Phone No.:			
j. Waste Profile #	k. Exp. Date	l. Waste Shipping Name and Description		m. Containers No.	Type	n. Total Quantity	o. Unit Wt/Vol
38502614496	08.10.2027	Non- hazardous soil		1	CM	18	Y

GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that the above named material is not a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR 261 or any applicable state law, has been properly described, classified and packaged, and is in proper condition for transportation according to applicable regulations; AND, if this waste is a treatment residue of a previously restricted hazardous waste subject to the Land Disposal Restrictions. I certify and warrant that the waste has been treated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 268 and is no longer a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR 261.

p. Generator Authorized Agent Name (Print) Armando Perez	q. Signature [Signature]	r. Date 8-15-26
---	-----------------------------	--------------------

II. TRANSPORTER (Generator completes IIa-b and Transporter completes IIc-e)

a. Transporter's Name and Address: J&R Trucking LLC 3940 Sierra St b. Phone: 209 534-3776 Riverside, CA 95367		
c. Driver Name (Print) Armando Amezquita	d. Signature [Signature]	e. Date 8-15-26

III. DESTINATION (Generator complete IIIa-c and Destination Site completes IIId-g)

a. Disposal Facility and Site Address: Vasco Road Landfill 4001 Vasco Road b. Livermore, CA 94550		c. US EPA Number	d. Discrepancy Indication Space:
I hereby certify that the above named material has been accepted and to the best of my knowledge the foregoing is true and accurate.			
e. Name of Authorized Agent (Print) Carlos Mora	f. Signature [Signature]	g. Date 8-15-26	

IV. ASBESTOS (Generator completes IVa-f and Operator complete IVg-i)

a. Operator's Name and Address:		c. Responsible Agency Name and Address:	
b. Phone:		d. Phone:	
e. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information:			
f. ☐ Friable ☐ Non-Friable ☐ Both % Friable % Non-Friable			
OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name and are classified, packaged, marked and labeled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and national governmental regulations.			
g. Operator's Name and Title (Print)		h. Signature	
i. Date			
*Operator refers to the company which owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility being demolished or renovated, or the demolition or renovation operation or both			

SITE
Vasco Road Landfill 925-447-0491
4001 N Vasco Road Livermore, CA

CUSTOMER: 333361
BRADLEY TANKS, INC.
402 HARTZ AVE, BLDG C
DANVILLE, CA 94526

Contract: 38502614496
Generator: Alameda Unified School District

SITE 01	TICKET # 1687969	CELL
WEIGHMASTER CARLOS M.		
DATE/TIME IN 8/15/26 9:13 am		DATE/TIME OUT 8/15/26 9:38 am
VEHICLE JR2009		CONTAINER
REFERENCE RICARDO		
BILL OF LADING 5118940		

SCALE IN	GROSS WEIGHT	61,280	NET TONS	11.95
SCALE OUT	TARE WEIGHT	37,380	NET WEIGHT	23,900

INBOUND
INVOICE

QTY.	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	RATE	EXTENSION	TAX	TOTAL
0.00	YD	Tracking QTY				
11.95	tn	SW-BENEFICIAL REUSE Origin:ALAMEDA 100%				

WEIGHMASTER CERTIFICATE - This is to certify that the following described commodity was weighed, measured, or counted by a weighmaster, whose signature is on this certificate, who is a recognized authority of accuracy, as prescribed by Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 12700) of Division 5 of the California Business and Professions Code, administered by the Division of Measurement Standards of the California Department of Food & Agriculture.

The undersigned individual signing this document on behalf of Customer acknowledges that he or she has read and understands the terms and conditions on the reverse side and that he or she has the authority to sign this document on behalf of the customer.

NET AMOUNT

TENDERED

CHANGE

CHECK#



NON-HAZARDOUS SPECIAL WASTE & ASBESTOS MANIFEST

J&R 2009

5118940

If waste is asbestos waste, complete Sections I, II, III and IV
If waste is **NOT** asbestos waste, complete Sections I, II and III

I. GENERATOR (Generator completes Ia-r)

a. ☐ Generator's US EPA ID Number N/A		a. ☐ Generator's State ID Number A		b. Manifest Document Number N/A		c. Page 1 of 1					
d. Generator's Name and Location: Otis Elementary School 3010 Fillmore Street Alameda, CA 94501 510-337-7000				e. Generator's Mailing Address: Alameda Unified School District 2060 Challenger Drive Alameda, CA 94501 510-337-7000							
f. Phone: Alameda, CA 94501 510-337-7000				g. Phone: Alameda, CA 94501 510-337-7000							
If owner of the generating facility differs from the generator, provide:											
h. Owner's Name:				i. Owner's Phone No.:							
j. Waste Profile #		k. Exp. Date		l. Waste Shipping Name and Description		m. Containers No. Type		n. Total Quantity		o. Unit Wt/Vol	
38502614496		08.10.2027		Non-hazardous soil		1 CM		18		Y	

GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that the above named material is not a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR 261 or any applicable state law, has been properly described, classified and packaged, and is in proper condition for transportation according to applicable regulations; AND, if this waste is a treatment residue of a previously restricted hazardous waste subject to the Land Disposal Restrictions. I certify and warrant that the waste has been treated in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 268 and is no longer a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR 261.

p. Generator Authorized Agent Name (Print) Armando Perez		q. Signature [Signature]		r. Date 8-15-26	
---	--	-----------------------------	--	--------------------	--

II. TRANSPORTER (Generator completes IIa-b and Transporter completes IIc-e)

a. Transporter's Name and Address: J&R Trucking LLC 3940 Sierra St Oakland, CA 94612		
b. Phone: 209 534 2776		
c. Driver Name (Print) Ricardo Amadorita		d. Signature [Signature]
		e. Date 8-15-26

III. DESTINATION (Generator complete IIIa-c and Destination Site completes IIId-g)

a. Disposal Facility and Site Address: Vasco Road Landfill 4001 Vasco Road Alameda, CA 94550		c. US EPA Number		d. Discrepancy Indication Space:	
I hereby certify that the above named material has been accepted and to the best of my knowledge the foregoing is true and accurate.					
e. Name of Authorized Agent (Print) Almas Morn		f. Signature [Signature]		g. Date 8-15-26	

IV. ASBESTOS (Generator completes IVa-f and Operator complete IVg-i)

a. Operator's Name and Address:		c. Responsible Agency Name and Address:	
b. Phone:		d. Phone:	
e. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information:			
f. ☐ Friable ☐ Non-Friable ☐ Both % Friable % Non-Friable			
OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by the proper shipping name and are classified, packaged, marked and labeled/placarded, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport according to applicable international and national governmental regulations.			
g. Operator's Name and Title (Print)		h. Signature	
		i. Date	
*Operator refers to the company which owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility being demolished or renovated, or the demolition or renovation operation or both			

APPENDIX G

ToxFAQs Sheets

This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about arsenic. For more information, call the CDC Information Center at 1-800-232-4636. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. It is important you understand this information because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

HIGHLIGHTS: Exposure to higher than average levels of arsenic occur mostly in the workplace, near hazardous waste sites, or in areas with high natural levels. At high levels, inorganic arsenic can cause death. Exposure to lower levels for a long time can cause a discoloration of the skin and the appearance of small corns or warts. Arsenic has been found in at least 1,149 of the 1,684 National Priority List (NPL) sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

What is arsenic?

Arsenic is a naturally occurring element widely distributed in the earth's crust. In the environment, arsenic is combined with oxygen, chlorine, and sulfur to form inorganic arsenic compounds. Arsenic in animals and plants combines with carbon and hydrogen to form organic arsenic compounds.

Inorganic arsenic compounds are mainly used to preserve wood. Copper chromated arsenate (CCA) is used to make "pressure-treated" lumber. CCA is no longer used in the U.S. for residential uses; it is still used in industrial applications. Organic arsenic compounds are used as pesticides, primarily on cotton fields and orchards.

What happens to arsenic when it enters the environment?

- Arsenic occurs naturally in soil and minerals and may enter the air, water, and land from wind-blown dust and may get into water from runoff and leaching.
- Arsenic cannot be destroyed in the environment. It can only change its form.
- Rain and snow remove arsenic dust particles from the air.
- Many common arsenic compounds can dissolve in water. Most of the arsenic in water will ultimately end up in soil or sediment.
- Fish and shellfish can accumulate arsenic; most of this arsenic is in an organic form called arsenobetaine that is much less harmful.

How might I be exposed to arsenic?

- Ingesting small amounts present in your food and water or breathing air containing arsenic.
- Breathing sawdust or burning smoke from wood treated with arsenic.
- Living in areas with unusually high natural levels of arsenic in rock.
- Working in a job that involves arsenic production or use, such as copper or lead smelting, wood treating, or pesticide application.

How can arsenic affect my health?

Breathing high levels of inorganic arsenic can give you a sore throat or irritated lungs.

Ingesting very high levels of arsenic can result in death. Exposure to lower levels can cause nausea and vomiting, decreased production of red and white blood cells, abnormal heart rhythm, damage to blood vessels, and a sensation of "pins and needles" in hands and feet.

Ingesting or breathing low levels of inorganic arsenic for a long time can cause a darkening of the skin and the appearance of small "corns" or "warts" on the palms, soles, and torso.

Skin contact with inorganic arsenic may cause redness and swelling.

Almost nothing is known regarding health effects of organic arsenic compounds in humans. Studies in animals show that some simple organic arsenic

Arsenic

CAS # 7440-38-2

compounds are less toxic than inorganic forms. Ingestion of methyl and dimethyl compounds can cause diarrhea and damage to the kidneys.

How likely is arsenic to cause cancer?

Several studies have shown that ingestion of inorganic arsenic can increase the risk of skin cancer and cancer in the liver, bladder, and lungs. Inhalation of inorganic arsenic can cause increased risk of lung cancer. The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and the EPA have determined that inorganic arsenic is a known human carcinogen. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that inorganic arsenic is carcinogenic to humans.

How can arsenic affect children?

There is some evidence that long-term exposure to arsenic in children may result in lower IQ scores. There is also some evidence that exposure to arsenic in the womb and early childhood may increase mortality in young adults.

There is some evidence that inhaled or ingested arsenic can injure pregnant women or their unborn babies, although the studies are not definitive. Studies in animals show that large doses of arsenic that cause illness in pregnant females, can also cause low birth weight, fetal malformations, and even fetal death. Arsenic can cross the placenta and has been found in fetal tissues. Arsenic is found at low levels in breast milk.

How can families reduce the risks of exposure to arsenic?

- If you use arsenic-treated wood in home projects, you should wear dust masks, gloves, and protective clothing to decrease exposure to sawdust.
- If you live in an area with high levels of arsenic in water or soil, you should use cleaner sources of water and limit contact with soil.

- If you work in a job that may expose you to arsenic, be aware that you may carry arsenic home on your clothing, skin, hair, or tools. Be sure to shower and change clothes before going home.

Is there a medical test to determine whether I've been exposed to arsenic?

There are tests available to measure arsenic in your blood, urine, hair, and fingernails. The urine test is the most reliable test for arsenic exposure within the last few days. Tests on hair and fingernails can measure exposure to high levels of arsenic over the past 6-12 months. These tests can determine if you have been exposed to above-average levels of arsenic. They cannot predict whether the arsenic levels in your body will affect your health.

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

The EPA has set limits on the amount of arsenic that industrial sources can release to the environment and has restricted or cancelled many of the uses of arsenic in pesticides. EPA has set a limit of 0.01 parts per million (ppm) for arsenic in drinking water.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has set a permissible exposure limit (PEL) of 10 micrograms of arsenic per cubic meter of workplace air ($10 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) for 8 hour shifts and 40 hour work weeks.

References

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 2007. Toxicological Profile for Arsenic (Update). Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Public Health Service.

Where can I get more information?

For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology and Human Health Sciences, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop F-57, Atlanta, GA 30329-4027.

Phone: 1-800-232-4636

ToxFAQs™ Internet address via WWW is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/index.asp>.

ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.

This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about cadmium. For more information, call the CDC Information Center at 1-800-232-4636. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. It is important you understand this information because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

HIGHLIGHTS: Exposure to cadmium happens mostly in the workplace where cadmium products are made. The general population is exposed from breathing cigarette smoke or eating cadmium contaminated foods. Cadmium damages the kidneys, lungs, and bones. Cadmium has been found in at least 1,014 of the 1,669 National Priorities List (NPL) sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

What is cadmium?

Cadmium is a natural element in the earth's crust. It is usually found as a mineral combined with other elements such as oxygen (cadmium oxide), chlorine (cadmium chloride), or sulfur (cadmium sulfate, cadmium sulfide).

All soils and rocks, including coal and mineral fertilizers, contain some cadmium. Most cadmium used in the United States is extracted during the production of other metals like zinc, lead, and copper. Cadmium does not corrode easily and has many uses, including batteries, pigments, metal coatings, and plastics.

What happens to cadmium when it enters the environment?

- Cadmium enters soil, water, and air from mining, industry, and burning coal and household wastes.
- Cadmium does not break down in the environment, but can change forms.
- Cadmium particles in air can travel long distances before falling to the ground or water.
- Some forms of cadmium dissolve in water.
- Cadmium binds strongly to soil particles.
- Fish, plants, and animals take up cadmium from the environment.

How might I be exposed to cadmium?

- Eating foods containing cadmium; low levels are found in all foods (highest levels are found in leafy vegetables, grains, legumes, and kidney meat).
- Smoking cigarettes or breathing cigarette smoke.
- Breathing contaminated workplace air.
- Drinking contaminated water.
- Living near industrial facilities which release cadmium into the air.

How can cadmium affect my health?

Breathing high levels of cadmium can severely damage the lungs. Eating food or drinking water with very high levels severely irritates the stomach, leading to vomiting and diarrhea.

Long-term exposure to lower levels of cadmium in air, food, or water leads to a buildup of cadmium in the kidneys and possible kidney disease. Other long-term effects are lung damage and fragile bones.

How likely is cadmium to cause cancer?

The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) have determined that cadmium and cadmium compounds are human carcinogens. The EPA determined that cadmium is a probable human carcinogen (group B1).

Cadmium

CAS # 7440-43-9

How can cadmium affect children?

The health effects in children are expected to be similar to the effects seen in adults (kidney and lung damage depending on the route of exposure).

A few studies in animals indicate that younger animals absorb more cadmium than adults. Animal studies also indicate that the young are more susceptible than adults to a loss of bone and decreased bone strength from exposure to cadmium.

We don't know if cadmium causes birth defects in people. Studies in animals exposed to high levels of cadmium during pregnancy have resulted in harmful effects to the young. Young animals exposed to cadmium before birth have shown effects on behavior and learning. There is also some information from animal studies that high enough exposures to cadmium before birth can reduce body weights and affect the skeleton in the developing young.

How can families reduce the risk of exposure to cadmium?

- Do not allow children to play with batteries. Dispose of nickel-cadmium batteries properly.
- Cadmium is a component of tobacco smoke. Avoid smoking and smoking in enclosed spaces like inside the home or car in order to limit exposure to children and other family members.
- If you work with cadmium, use all safety precautions to avoid carrying cadmium-containing dust home from work on your clothing, skin, hair, or tools.
- A balanced diet can reduce the amount of cadmium taken into the body from food and drink.

Is there a medical test to determine whether I've been exposed to cadmium?

Cadmium can be measured in blood, urine, hair, or nails. Urinary cadmium has been shown to accurately reflect the amount of cadmium in the body.

The amount of cadmium in your blood shows your recent exposure to cadmium. The amount of cadmium in your urine shows both your recent and your past exposure.

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

The EPA has determined that exposure to cadmium in drinking water at concentrations of 0.04 milligrams per liter (0.04 mg/L) for up to 10 days is not expected to cause any adverse effects in a child.

The EPA has determined that lifetime exposure to 0.005 mg/L cadmium is not expected to cause any adverse effects.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has determined that the cadmium concentration in bottled drinking water should not exceed 0.005 mg/L.

The Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) has limited workers' exposure to an average of 5 µg/m³ for an 8-hour workday, 40-hour workweek.

References

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 2012. Toxicological Profile for Cadmium. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Where can I get more information?

For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology and Human Health Sciences, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop F-57, Atlanta, GA 30329-4027.

Phone: 1-800-232-4636

ToxFAQs™ Internet address via WWW is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/index.asp>.

ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.

This fact sheet answers the most frequently asked health questions (FAQs) about chromium. For more information, call the CDC Information Center at 1-800-232-4636. This fact sheet is one in a series of summaries about hazardous substances and their health effects. It is important you understand this information because this substance may harm you. The effects of exposure to any hazardous substance depend on the dose, the duration, how you are exposed, personal traits and habits, and whether other chemicals are present.

HIGHLIGHTS: Exposure to chromium occurs from ingesting contaminated food or drinking water or breathing contaminated workplace air. Chromium(VI) at high levels can damage the nose and cause cancer. Ingesting high levels of chromium(VI) may result in anemia or damage to the stomach or intestines. Chromium(III) is an essential nutrient. Chromium has been found in at least 1,127 of the 1,669 National Priorities List (NPL) sites identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

What is chromium?

Chromium is a naturally occurring element found in rocks, animals, plants, and soil. It can exist in several different forms. Depending on the form it takes, it can be a liquid, solid, or gas. The most common forms are chromium(0), chromium(III), and chromium(VI). No taste or odor is associated with chromium compounds.

The metal chromium, which is the chromium(0) form, is used for making steel. Chromium(VI) and chromium(III) are used for chrome plating, dyes and pigments, leather tanning, and wood preserving.

What happens to chromium when it enters the environment?

- Chromium can be found in air, soil, and water after release from the manufacture, use, and disposal of chromium-based products, and during the manufacturing process.
- Chromium does not usually remain in the atmosphere, but is deposited into the soil and water.
- Chromium can easily change from one form to another in water and soil, depending on the conditions present.
- Fish do not accumulate much chromium in their bodies from water.

How might I be exposed to chromium?

- Eating food containing chromium(III).
- Breathing contaminated workplace air or skin contact during use in the workplace.

- Drinking contaminated well water.
- Living near uncontrolled hazardous waste sites containing chromium or industries that use chromium.

How can chromium affect my health?

Chromium(III) is an essential nutrient that helps the body use sugar, protein, and fat.

Breathing high levels of chromium(VI) can cause irritation to the lining of the nose, nose ulcers, runny nose, and breathing problems, such as asthma, cough, shortness of breath, or wheezing. The concentrations of chromium in air that can cause these effects may be different for different types of chromium compounds, with effects occurring at much lower concentrations for chromium(VI) compared to chromium(III).

The main health problems seen in animals following ingestion of chromium(VI) compounds are irritation and ulcers in the stomach and small intestine and anemia. Chromium(III) compounds are much less toxic and do not appear to cause these problems.

Sperm damage and damage to the male reproductive system have also been seen in laboratory animals exposed to chromium(VI).

Skin contact with certain chromium(VI) compounds can cause skin ulcers. Some people are extremely sensitive to chromium(VI) or chromium(III). Allergic reactions consisting of severe redness and swelling of the skin have been noted.

Chromium

CAS # 7440-47-3

How likely is chromium to cause cancer?

The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), and the EPA have determined that chromium(VI) compounds are known human carcinogens.

In workers, inhalation of chromium(VI) has been shown to cause lung cancer. Chromium(VI) also causes lung cancer in animals. An increase in stomach tumors was observed in humans and animals exposed to chromium(VI) in drinking water.

How can chromium affect children?

It is likely that health effects seen in children exposed to high amounts of chromium will be similar to the effects seen in adults.

We do not know if exposure to chromium will result in birth defects or other developmental effects in people. Some developmental effects have been observed in animals exposed to chromium(VI).

How can families reduce the risk of exposure to chromium?

- Children should avoid playing in soils near uncontrolled hazardous waste sites where chromium may have been discarded.
- Chromium is a component of tobacco smoke. Avoid smoking in enclosed spaces like inside the home or car in order to limit exposure to children and other family members.
- Although chromium(III) is an essential nutrient, you should avoid excessive use of dietary supplements containing chromium.

Is there a medical test to determine whether I've been exposed to chromium?

Since chromium(III) is an essential element and naturally occurs in food, there will always be some level of chromium in your body. Chromium can be measured in hair, urine, and blood.

Higher than normal levels of chromium in blood or urine may indicate that a person has been exposed to chromium. However, increases in blood and urine chromium levels cannot be used to predict the kind of health effects that might develop from that exposure.

Has the federal government made recommendations to protect human health?

The EPA has established a maximum contaminant level of 0.1 mg/L for total chromium in drinking water.

The FDA has determined that the chromium concentration in bottled drinking water should not exceed 0.1 mg/L.

The Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) has limited workers' exposure to an average of 0.005 mg/m³ chromium(VI), 0.5 mg/m³ chromium(III), and 1.0 mg/m³ chromium(0) for an 8-hour workday, 40-hour workweek.

References

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 2012. Toxicological Profile for Chromium. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service.

Where can I get more information?

For more information, contact the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Division of Toxicology and Human Health Sciences, 1600 Clifton Road NE, Mailstop F-57, Atlanta, GA 30329-4027.

Phone: 1-800-232-4636

ToxFAQs™ Internet address via WWW is <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/index.asp>.

ATSDR can tell you where to find occupational and environmental health clinics. Their specialists can recognize, evaluate, and treat illnesses resulting from exposure to hazardous substances. You can also contact your community or state health or environmental quality department if you have any more questions or concerns.

Lead - ToxFAQs™

What is lead?

Lead is a metal found naturally in the earth's crust. It can be found in all parts of our environment, including air, water, and soil. Lead can combine with other chemicals to make different compounds.



Lead is used in the production of batteries, ammunition, and metal products (solder and pipes). Because of health concerns, the use of lead in paints, ceramic products, caulking, and pipe solder has been dramatically reduced. The use of lead as an additive to automobile gasoline was banned in 1996 in the United States.

What happens to lead in the environment?

- Lead is an element, so it does not break down.
- When lead is released into the air, it may be transported long distances before it lands and stays on the ground.
- Once on the ground, lead can often stick to soil particles.
- Lead in soil can get into groundwater, but the amount of lead that moves into groundwater will depend on the lead compound and soil type.

How can I be exposed to lead?

- Eating food or drinking water that contains lead.
- Drinking water from pipes that were soldered with lead can cause exposure.
- Spending time or living in homes with lead-based paints can result in exposure when the paint breaks down and forms dust, which can get on your hands, or into your mouth and nose and be swallowed.
- Spending time in areas where the soil is contaminated with lead.
- Working in a job where lead is used or participating in certain hobbies where lead is used, such as making stained glass.
- Using healthcare products from other countries, alternative treatments, or folk remedies.

Lead can cause health problems in almost every organ and system in your body.

How can lead affect my health?

The effects of lead are the same whether it enters the body by breathing it in or eating it. Lead can affect almost every organ and system in your body. The nervous system is the main target for lead poisoning in children and adults. Long-term exposure can result in decreased learning, memory, and attention, and weakness in fingers, wrists, or ankles. Lead exposure can cause anemia (low iron in the blood) and damage to the kidneys. It can also cause increases in blood pressure, particularly in middle-aged and older individuals. Exposure to high lead levels can severely damage the brain and kidneys and can cause death. In pregnant women, exposure to high levels of lead may cause a miscarriage. In men, it can cause damage to reproductive organs.

Lead

How can lead affect children?

Children are more vulnerable to lead poisoning than adults because their nervous system is still developing. Children can be exposed to lead in their environment and before birth from lead in their mother's body. At lower levels of exposure, lead can decrease mental development, especially learning, intelligence, and behavior. Physical growth may also be decreased. A child who swallows large amounts of lead may develop anemia, severe stomachache, muscle weakness, and brain damage. Exposure to lead during pregnancy can also result in premature births. Some effects of lead poisoning in a child may continue into adulthood.

Can lead cause cancer?

Several agencies and organizations both in the United States and internationally have reviewed studies and made an assessment about whether lead can cause cancer.

- The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has determined that lead and lead compounds are reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens (causing cancer in people).
- The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has classified lead as a probable human carcinogen.
- The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has determined that inorganic lead is probably carcinogenic to humans, and that there is insufficient information to determine whether organic lead compounds will cause cancer in humans.

Can I get a medical test to check for lead?

A blood test is available to measure the amount of lead in your blood. Blood tests are commonly used to screen children for lead poisoning. Your doctor can draw blood samples and send them to appropriate laboratories for analysis. If you think you or anyone in your family has been exposed to lead, contact your doctor, nurse, or poison control center.

How can I protect my family from lead exposure?

- Avoid exposure to sources of lead.
- Do not allow children to chew or mouth surfaces that may have been painted with lead-based paint.
- If your home contains lead-based paint (built before 1978), or if you live in an area contaminated with lead, wash children's hands and faces often to remove lead dusts and soil, and regularly clean the house to remove lead dust and lead tracked in soil.
- Certain water pipes may contain lead, so if you know that pipes have lead solder, you should avoid drinking from that source.
- Check for lead in some products such as toys and jewelry and avoid such products.
- Lead is sometimes in candies imported from other countries or traditional home remedies; find out if yours has any lead and avoid using these products or giving them to children.
- You can learn more about preventing lead poisoning here: <https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/faqs/lead-faqs.htm>

Want more information?

Call **CDC-INFO** at 1-800-232-4636, or submit your question online at <https://wwwn.cdc.gov/dcs/ContactUs/Form>

Go to ATSDR's [Toxicological Profile for Lead](#)

CDC Lead Poisoning Prevention Program <https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/default.htm>

Environmental Protection Agency <https://www.epa.gov/lead/protect-your-family-exposures-lead>

Go to ATSDR's Toxic Substances Portal: <https://wwwn.cdc.gov/TSP/index.aspx>

If you have any more questions or concerns, you can also find & contact your ATSDR Regional Representative at http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/DRO/dro_org.html



Mercury - ToxFAQs™

What is mercury?

Mercury is a naturally occurring element with a chemical symbol of Hg. Elemental mercury is a silver liquid at room temperature that can also evaporate into the air as a gas or become a solid at very low temperatures. It can combine with other substances to form solid compounds that are categorized into two groups: inorganic mercury salts and organic mercury compounds. Mercury and mercury compounds are odorless.



Mercury is used in a number of industries and products. It is primarily used in the manufacture of electronics, fluorescent-lighting, and production of chlorine-caustic soda. It is also used in dental products (fillings), although uses in dentistry are being phased-out. Other historical uses of mercury (batteries; thermometers and other scientific and medical devices; electronic switches and lighting applications; paints and pigments; fungicides and pesticides) have been eliminated or drastically reduced.

What happens to mercury in the environment?

Because mercury is a naturally occurring element, it can be found in the air, water, or soil. It can also be found in the environment due to industrial releases to air and water. Industrial releases to air have steadily decreased over the past few decades.

Mercury does not break down in the environment. In air, mercury may spread far from where it was released. Mercury seldom appears as a silver liquid in the environment. In water, mercury can evaporate into the air. In soil, it can adhere (stick) to soil and sediments (dirt deposits at the bottom of bodies of water). One type of organic mercury compound called methylmercury can build up in plants and fish.

How can I be exposed to mercury?

Most people are exposed to organic mercury compounds (typically methylmercury) in food (such as fish, seafood, rice) or to elemental mercury from dental fillings. Food is the most common form of exposure. Most people are not exposed to inorganic mercury salts. Industrial and dental workers who use mercury are primarily exposed to elemental mercury. Some cultures use mercury in traditional medicines or religious practices, although this is not recommended or approved for use in the United States.

How can mercury affect my health?

All forms of mercury can affect the nervous system and the kidneys. Workers exposed to elemental mercury vapor and people who eat foods with high levels of methylmercury experienced tremors, incoordination, impaired vision, impaired learning and memory, and mood changes. Some children born in communities that ate food with high levels of organic mercury had learning, sensory, and movement problems. In people exposed to high levels of methylmercury in their diets, birth defects have occurred.

Some humans and animals that ate mercury compounds had high blood pressure and alterations in their immune systems. Animals that breathed elemental mercury vapor or ate organic or inorganic mercury compounds in their diets showed nervous system effects and/or kidney damage. Animals that ate high levels of mercury compounds showed decreased fertility and/or birth defects.

Mercury can affect the nervous system and kidneys. The health effects from exposure to mercury depend on a number of factors including the amount and form of mercury, route and length of exposure, and age.

Mercury

Can mercury cause cancer?

Rats that ate an inorganic mercury compound for a long period of time developed stomach or thyroid cancer. Rats and mice that ate organic mercury compounds for a long period of time developed kidney cancer.

The [U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \(DHHS\)](#) has not evaluated the potential of mercury or mercury compounds to cause cancer in people.

The [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency \(EPA\)](#) has determined that mercuric chloride (inorganic mercury salt) and methylmercury (organic mercury compound) are possible human carcinogens (cause cancer). The EPA did not classify the potential of elemental mercury to cause cancer in humans.

The [International Agency for Research on Cancer \(IARC\)](#) classified methylmercury compounds as possibly carcinogenic to humans. IARC designated inorganic mercury and elemental mercury as not classifiable for causing cancer in humans.

Can I get a medical test to check for mercury?

Mercury can be measured in your blood, urine, hair, or toenails. However, tests cannot determine which form of mercury you were exposed to. Tests also cannot predict whether you will have health problems. If you think you have been exposed to mercury, call your doctor, nurse, or poison control center.

How can I protect myself and my family from mercury?

People should avoid eating fish that contain high levels of methylmercury. This is particularly important for pregnant women and children. Follow your state's health advisories that tell you about whether it is okay to eat fish or wildlife caught in contaminated areas. Avoid all contact with spills of the liquid form of elemental mercury (the type of mercury found in old thermometers). If a spill occurs, refer to <https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/dontmesswithmercury> for safe clean-up practices. Most people don't need to take any special steps to avoid exposure to inorganic mercury salts in their daily lives. Keep children from playing in areas near hazardous waste sites to avoid coming in contact with mercury.

For more information:

Call **CDC-INFO** at 1-800-232-4636, or submit your question online at <https://wwwn.cdc.gov/dcs/ContactUs/Form>

Go to ATSDR's Toxicological Profile for Mercury: <https://wwwn.cdc.gov/TSP/ToxProfiles/ToxProfiles.aspx?id=115&tid=24>

Go to ATSDR's Toxic Substances Portal: <https://wwwn.cdc.gov/TSP/index.aspx>

Find & contact your ATSDR Regional Representative at http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/DRO/dro_org.html



APPENDIX H

Community Outreach Documentation

Comment on remedial action in your area

The Alameda Unified School District (AUSD) wants to know what you think about the remedial action proposed at the Frank Otis Elementary School Campus (Site). The Site is located at 3010 Fillmore Street in Alameda, CA 94501. Site investigations in 2025 found that soil are impacted with heavy metals at concentrations above California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) screening levels. The contamination in soil has been attributed to historical fill material used during Site development in the 1950s. AUSD is redeveloping the Site and will be implementing some measures to lessen the exposure to the impacted soil. The scope and proposed project schedule are summarized in the Remedial Action Workplan (RAW), prepared by Terracon Consultants, Inc., dated October 7, 2026.

Comments on the project: Send us your comments by Friday, November 6, 2026

Online 	Mail Construction Department – Alameda Unified School District 2060 Challenger Drive Alameda, CA 94501 Email: construction@alamedaunified.org Phone: 510-337-7020
School Board Meeting: The Project will be included on the agenda for the Alameda Unified School District board meeting on October 27, 2026.	

We will review and respond to all public comments. We may edit the RAW based on your comments. All information you submit will be accessible to the public.

Learn more about the project: Find the RAW and other documents at www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public. Search “Frank Otis Elementary School” or “60003971” and select from the drop-down menu.

The RAW and Supporting Documents are Available for Review at the following locations:

1. Alameda Unified School District: 2060 Challenger Drive, Alameda, CA 94501
2. Alameda Free Library – Main Library: 1550 Oak Street, Alameda, CA 94501
3. Department of Toxic Substances Control: 8800 Cal Center Drive, Sacramento, CA 95826
(916) 255-3758; call for an appointment (Monday – Friday, 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM)

Contacts:

Construction Department –
Alameda Unified School District
E: construction@alamedaunified.org
P: 510-337-7020

DTSC Project Manager
Lisa Holcomb
E: Lisa.Holcomb@dtsc.ca.gov
P: 916-255-6523

Parcels Within 1/4-Mile of the Site

Address	APN
974 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-11-1-7
970 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-11-1-8
968 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-11-9-1
995 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-2
993 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-3
989 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-4
985 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-5
981 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-6
977 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-7
975 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-8
971 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-9
961 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-10
951 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-11-1
3211 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-12-1
3209 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-13
3205 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-14
3201 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-15
960 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-16
972 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-17
974 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-18
976 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-19
980 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-20
984 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-21
988 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-22
992 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-23
998 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-12-24
995 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-13-4
993 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-13-5
989 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-13-6
985 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-13-7
981 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-13-8
977 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-13-9
975 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-13-10
971 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-13-11
961 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-13-12
3117 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-13-13
3115 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-13-14
FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-14-1
OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-14-2-1
3001 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-14-2-2
2801 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-1

Address	APN
2822 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-10
2824 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-11
2828 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-12
2830 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-13
2831 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-14
2829 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-15
2825 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-16
2817 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-17
2815 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-18
2811 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-19
2809 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-20
2807 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-21
2805 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-22
2803 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-23
985 MARKET ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-18-2-4
3256 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-18-2-7
3260 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-18-2-8
3264 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-18-2-9
981 MARKET ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-18-2-11
3250 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-18-7
3252 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-18-8-1
3252 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-18-8-2
998 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-19-1-1
3232 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-19-2-4
3230 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-19-2-5
3228 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-19-2-6
3225 TOYON TER, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-19-3-5
3229 TOYON TER, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-19-4-4
3200 TOYON TER, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-19-5-13
984 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-19-6-1
988 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-19-8-1
992 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-19-9-1
2801 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-1
938 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-2-1
940 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-3-1
2808 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-3-2
2810 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-4
2814 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-5
2816 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-6
2820 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-7
2822 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-8

Address	APN
2817 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-17
2813 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-18
2811 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-19
2809 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-20
2807 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-21
2805 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-22
2803 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-23
3270 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-25-1-21
MARKET ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-25-1-35
MARKET ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-25-1-36
FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-25-1-38
FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-25-1-40
MARKET ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-25-1-42
3274 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-25-1-43
3271 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-25-2-1
1026 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-26-1
3262 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-26-2-1
3258 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-26-2-5
3257 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-26-2-11
3265 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-26-2-16
3261 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-26-2-17
3266 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-26-2-20
3251 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-26-3-1
1004 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-26-3-3
1020 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-26-4-2
1010 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-26-4-4
MARKET ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-27-2-7
MARKET ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-27-2-11
MARKET ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-27-3-2
980 FERNSIDE BLVD, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-27-3-4
1016 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-31-1
2906 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-31-2
2910 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-31-3
2912 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-31-4
2916 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-31-5
2921 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-31-6
2917 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-31-7
2915 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-31-8
2911 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-31-9
1000 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-31-10
1004 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-31-11

Parcels Within 1/4-Mile of the Site

Address	APN
2800 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-2
2804 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-3
2806 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-4
2808 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-5
2810 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-6
2812 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-7
2814 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-8
2818 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-16-9
1013 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-32-6
1011 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-32-7
1001 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-32-8
2837 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-32-9
2835 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-32-10
3276 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-33-1-2
3269 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-33-1-8
3273 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-33-1-9
3271 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-33-1-11
3270 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-33-1-12
3280 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-33-1-13
3264 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-34-1-2
3260 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-34-1-3
3258 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-34-1-4
1044 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-34-1-5
1040 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-34-1-6
1034 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-34-1-7
1030 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-34-1-8
1028 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-34-1-9
3265 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-34-1-11
3259 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-34-1-13
3257 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-34-1-14
3267 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-34-1-16
3268 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-34-1-17
3224 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-1
3226 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-2
3228 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-3
3230 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-4
1097 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-5
1095 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-6
1091 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-7
1087 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-8-1
1085 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-9-1

Address	APN
2826 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-9
2828 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-10
2830 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-11
2834 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-12
2831 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-13
2829 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-14
2825 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-15
2821 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-24-16
3208 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-36-8
3214 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-36-9
1039 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-36-10
1033 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-36-11
1031 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-36-12
1027 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-36-13
1025 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-36-14
1021 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-36-15
1011 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-36-16
1009 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-36-17
1005 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-36-18
1001 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-36-19
1000 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-36-20
1004 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-36-21
1008 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-36-22
1010 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-36-23
1014 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-36-24
1016 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-36-25
1020 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-36-26
1030 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-36-27
1034 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-36-28
1044 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-37-1
3104 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-37-2
3106 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-37-3
3110 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-37-4
3116 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-37-5
3120 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-37-6
1035 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-37-7-5
3107 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-37-7-7
1031 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-37-7-9
FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-37-8
1026 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-37-9
1032 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-37-10

Address	APN
1006 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-31-12
1012 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-31-13
1014 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-31-14
2824 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-32-1
2834 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-32-2
2838 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-32-3
1017 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-32-4
1015 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-32-5
2916 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-39-6
1029 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-39-7
1027 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-39-8
1023 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-39-9
2915 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-39-10
2909 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-39-11
1022 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-39-12
1026 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-39-13
1030 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-39-14
2834 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-40-1-1
2836 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-40-2
2838 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-40-3
2840 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-40-4
1041 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-40-5
1037 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-40-6-1
1035 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-40-6-2
1033 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-40-7
2829 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-40-8
2821 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-40-9
3267 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-41-1-10
3270 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-41-1-13
3271 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-41-1-15
1116 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-42-1
3262 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-42-2-1
3260 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-42-2-5
3261 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-42-2-6
3257 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-42-2-7
3265 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-42-2-10
3263 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-42-2-11
3266 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-42-2-12
3264 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-42-2-13
1100 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-42-3
1104 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-42-4

Parcels Within 1/4-Mile of the Site

Address	APN
1083 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-10
1015 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-12-2
1011 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-16-2
1009 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-16-3
1007 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-16-4
3231 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-18-1
3229 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-18-2
3233 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-18-3
1000 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-19
1006 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-20
1010 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-21
1014 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-22
1022 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-23
1080 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-24
1084 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-25
1086 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-35-26
3204 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-36-1
3200 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-44-1
3208 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-44-2
3214 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-44-3
1109 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-44-4
1107 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-44-5
1105 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-44-6
1101 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-44-7
3209 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-44-8
1100 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-44-9
1104 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-44-10
1108 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-44-11
1112 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-44-12
3100 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-45-1
3104 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-45-2
3106 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-45-3
3108 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-45-4
3110 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-45-5
3116 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-45-6
1107 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-45-7
1105 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-45-8
1103 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-45-9
3107 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-45-10
1100 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-45-11
1104 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-45-12

Address	APN
3000 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-38-1
3008 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-38-2
1045 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-38-3
1039 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-38-4
1037 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-38-5
1033 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-38-6-1
1027 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-38-7-2
3009 FILLMORE ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-38-8
1022 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-38-9
1026 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-38-10
1030 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-38-11
1032 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-38-12
2900 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-39-1
2904 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-39-2
2906 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-39-3
2910 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-39-4
2914 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-39-5
1104 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-47-12
1108 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-47-13
2834 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-48-1
2838 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-48-2
2840 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-48-3
1117 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-48-4
1115 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-48-5
1109 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-48-6
1105 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-48-7
1101 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-48-8
2841 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-48-9
2839 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-48-10
2837 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-48-11
1142 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-51-1
3256 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-51-2-1
3258 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-51-2-2
3261 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-51-4-2
3265 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-51-4-4
3257 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-51-5
1128 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-51-6-2
3243 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-51-6-3
1134 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-51-8
1138 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-51-9
1140 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-51-10

Address	APN
1108 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-42-5
1112 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-42-6
3230 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-43-1-3
1114 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-43-1-4
3234 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-43-2
3242 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-43-3
1115 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-43-4
1113 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-43-5
1111 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-43-6
1105 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-43-7-1
3237 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-43-7-2
3233 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-43-8-1
3236 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-43-8-2
1100 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-43-9
1106 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-43-10
1108 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-43-11
1112 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-43-12
1126 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-53-13
1128 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-53-14
3100 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-54-1
3104 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-54-2
3106 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-54-3
3108 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-54-4
3110 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-54-5
3116 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-54-6
1125 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-54-7
1121 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-54-8
1117 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-54-9
3109 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-54-10
1132 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-54-11
1130 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-54-12
1136 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-54-13
3000 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-55-1
3002 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-55-2
3006 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-55-3
3008 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-55-4
3010 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-55-5
3014 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-55-6
3016 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-55-7
1137 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-55-8
1135 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-55-9

Parcels Within 1/4-Mile of the Site

Address	APN
1108 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-45-13
1114 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-46-1
3008 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-46-2
3016 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-46-3
1115 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-46-4
1111 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-46-5
1107 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-46-6
1103 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-46-7
1101 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-46-8
3009 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-46-9
1100 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-46-10
1104 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-46-11
1106 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-46-12-1
1108 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-46-12-2
1110 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-46-13
2900 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-47-1
2904 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-47-2
2906 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-47-3
2910 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-47-4
2912 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-47-5
2916 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-47-6
1107 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-47-7
1105 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-47-8
1101 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-47-9
2909 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-47-10
1100 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-47-11
2841 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-57-8
2837 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-57-9
1205 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-61-5
1201 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-61-6
3233 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-61-7
1202 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-61-8
1204 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-61-9
1206 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-61-10
1210 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-61-11
1216 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-61-12
1220 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-62-1
3208 MADISON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-62-2
3210 MADISON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-62-3
3214 MADISON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-62-4
3218 MADISON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-62-5

Address	APN
1144 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-52-1
3234 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-52-2
3236 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-52-3
3238 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-52-4
1147 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-52-5
1135 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-52-6
1127 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-52-7
1121 PEACH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-52-8
3235 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-52-9
3231 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-52-10
1132 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-52-11
1134 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-52-12
1138 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-52-13
1142 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-52-14
1130 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-53-1
3208 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-53-2
3212 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-53-3
1143 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-53-4
1137 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-53-5
1135 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-53-6
1131 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-53-7
1129 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-53-8
3209 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-53-9
1118 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-53-10-2
1120 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-53-11-1
1124 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-53-12
2908 MADISON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-65-2
1215 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-65-3
1213 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-65-4
1211 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-65-5
1209 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-65-6
2917 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-65-7
2913 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-65-8
2911 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-65-9
2909 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-65-10
2907 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-65-11
2905 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-65-12
2901 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-65-13
1210 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-65-14
1212 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-65-15
1209 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-133-22

Address	APN
1131 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-55-10
3009 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-55-11
3007 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-55-12
1124 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-55-13
1128 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-55-14
1134 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-55-15
2900 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-56-1
2904 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-56-2
2906 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-56-3
2910 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-56-4
2912 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-56-5
2916 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-56-6
1131 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-56-7
1129 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-56-8
1125 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-56-9
2909 ADAMS ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-56-10
1126 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-56-11
1132 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-56-12
1136 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-56-13
2836 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-57-1
2840 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-57-2
2844 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-57-3
2848 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-57-4
1135 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-57-5
1133 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-57-6-1
1127 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-57-7-1
1023 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-136-6
1017 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-136-7-2
1011 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-136-8-3
1005 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-136-9
1001 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-136-10
1000 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-136-11
1004 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-136-12
1008 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-136-13
1086 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-136-14-2
1088 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-136-15
1090 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-136-16
1092 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-136-17
1094 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-136-18
2820 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-137-2-1
2822 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-137-3

Parcels Within 1/4-Mile of the Site

Address	APN
1211 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-62-6
1209 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-62-7
1205 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-62-8
1201 POST ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-62-9
3209 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-62-10
1200 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-62-11
1204 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-62-12
1208 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-62-13
1212 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-62-14
1216 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-62-15
1216 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-63-1
3114 MADISON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-63-2
1219 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-63-3
1215 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-63-4
1211 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-63-5
1207 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-63-6
1203 HIGH ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-63-7
3115 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-63-8
1200 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-63-9
1204 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-63-10
1208 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-63-11
1212 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-63-12
1216 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-64-1
3014 MADISON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-64-2
1219 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-64-3
1215 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-64-4
1211 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-64-5
1207 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-64-6
1203 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-64-7
3015 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-64-8
1200 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-64-9
1204 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-64-10
1208 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-64-11
1212 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-64-12
1218 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-65-1
2720 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-145-5
2719 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-145-6
2715 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-145-7
2711 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-145-8
2707 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-145-9
2710 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-145-11

Address	APN
2849 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-133-23
2847 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-133-24
2843 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-133-25
2839 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-133-26
2837 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-133-27
2835 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-133-28
2831 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-133-29
2829 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-133-30
1143 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-135-4
1133 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-135-5
1131 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-135-6
1129 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-135-7
1127 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-135-8
1125 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-135-9
1123 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-135-10
1119 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-135-11
1115 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-135-12
1109 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-135-13
1101 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-135-15-5
1100 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-135-15-6
1110 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-135-16
1114 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-135-17
1118 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-135-18
1122 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-135-19
1124 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-135-20
1126 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-135-21
1130 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-135-22
1132 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-135-23
1142 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-135-24
1141 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-135-25-2
1098 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-136-1
1096 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-136-2
1033 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-136-3
1031 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-136-4
1027 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-136-5
3254 RAVENS COVE LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-23
3256 RAVENS COVE LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-24
3258 RAVENS COVE LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-25
384 ANCHOR WAY, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-26
386 ANCHOR WAY, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-27
388 ANCHOR WAY, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-28

Address	APN
2826 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-137-4
2828 SAN JOSE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-137-5
1139 BISHOP ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-137-6-1
1142 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-137-6-2
1135 BISHOP ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-137-7-1
1137 BISHOP ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-137-7-2
1133 BISHOP ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-137-8
1129 BISHOP ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-137-9
1125 BISHOP ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-137-10
1122 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-137-11
1120 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-137-12
1111 BISHOP ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-137-13
1106 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-137-14
1115 BISHOP ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-137-15-1
1112 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-137-15-2
1119 BISHOP ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-137-16-1
1118 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-137-16-2
1128 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-137-17
1130 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-137-18-1
1134 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-137-20
1046 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-138-1
1042 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-138-3-1
1036 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-138-4
1032 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-138-5
1028 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-138-6
1024 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-138-7
1022 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-138-8
1018 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-138-9
1014 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-138-10
1010 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-138-11
1006 COLLEGE AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-138-12-1
2829 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	69-138-12-2
2708 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-145-2
2712 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-145-3
2716 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-145-4
3121 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-73
3151 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-74
3155 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-75
3159 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-76
3163 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-77
3167 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-78

Parcels Within 1/4-Mile of the Site

Address	APN
2712 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-145-12
2714 CLAY ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-145-13
975 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-145-14
2719 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-145-15
2715 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-145-16
2711 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-145-17
2709 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-145-18
1025 LEWELLING CT, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-146-4
1028 LEWELLING CT, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-146-5
2712 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-146-6
2718 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-146-7
2722 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-146-8
1031 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-146-9
1029 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-146-10
1025 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-146-11
1023 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-146-12
1021 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-146-13
1017 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-146-14
1013 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-146-15
1009 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-146-16
2723 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-146-17
2719 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-146-18
2713 CALHOUN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-146-19
1008 GRACE CT, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-146-20
1014 GRACE CT, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-146-21
1017 GRACE CT, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-146-22
1109 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-149-15
2721 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-149-16
2717 WASHINGTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	70-149-17
3320 BRIDGE VIEW ISLE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-6-11
3312 BRIDGE VIEW ISLE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-7-3
3102 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-9
3100 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-11
942 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-12
938 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-13
BRIDGE VIEW ISLE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-14
389 DRIFTWOOD LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-15
387 DRIFTWOOD LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-16
385 DRIFTWOOD LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-17
345 DRIFTWOOD LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-18
343 DRIFTWOOD LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-19

Address	APN
390 ANCHOR WAY, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-29
389 ANCHOR WAY, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-30
387 ANCHOR WAY, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-31
383 ANCHOR WAY, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-32
381 ANCHOR WAY, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-33
3238 RAVENS COVE LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-34
3236 RAVENS COVE LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-35
3234 RAVENS COVE LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-36
3232 RAVENS COVE LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-37
390 NANTUCKET WAY, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-38
388 NANTUCKET WAY, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-39
384 NANTUCKET WAY, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-40
382 NANTUCKET WAY, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-41
378 NANTUCKET WAY, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-42
376 NANTUCKET WAY, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-43
3224 RAVENS COVE LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-44
3222 RAVENS COVE LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-45
3218 RAVENS COVE LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-46
3216 RAVENS COVE LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-47
3214 RAVENS COVE LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-48
3208 RAVENS COVE LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-49
3206 RAVENS COVE LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-50
3204 RAVENS COVE LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-51
3202 RAVENS COVE LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-52
3262 CAPE COD CT, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-53
3264 CAPE COD CT, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-54
3266 CAPE COD CT, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-55
3268 CAPE COD CT, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-56
3270 CAPE COD CT, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-57
3269 CAPE COD CT, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-58
3267 CAPE COD CT, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-59
3265 CAPE COD CT, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-60
3263 CAPE COD CT, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-61
3261 CAPE COD CT, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-62
3112 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-63
3110 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-64
3108 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-65
3101 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-66
3103 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-67
3107 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-68
3109 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-69

Address	APN
3171 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-79
934 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-80
927 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-81
933 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-82
BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-83
OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-84
3315 BRIDGE VIEW ISLE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-86
3315 BRIDGE VIEW ISLE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-88
3300 BRIDGE VIEW ISLE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-89
BRIDGE VIEW ISLE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-90
2800 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-1
2804 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-2
2808 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-3
2812 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-4
2814 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-5
2818 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-6
2822 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-7
2832 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-8
2836 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-9
2840 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-10
901 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-11
2829 WATERTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-12
2825 WATERTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-13
2821 WATERTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-14
2817 WATERTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-15-2
2813 WATERTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-16-3
924 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-17
920 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-18
916 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-19
914 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-20-1
2816 WATERTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-21-3
2820 WATERTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-22-1
2824 WATERTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-23
2828 WATERTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-24
2832 WATERTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-25
2836 WATERTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-26
2840 WATERTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-27
2900 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-28
2904 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-29
2908 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-30
2916 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-31

Parcels Within 1 / 4-Mile of the Site

Address	APN
335 DRIFTWOOD LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-20
333 DRIFTWOOD LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-21
3252 RAVENS COVE LN, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-22
932 MOUND ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-35
3000 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-36
3006 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-37
3008 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-38
3010 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-39
941 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-40
937 FOUNTAIN ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-41
934 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-42
312 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-43
310 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-44
308 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-45
306 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-46
304 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-47
302 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-48
300 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-49

Address	APN
3113 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-70
3115 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-71
3119 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-955-72
3009 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-50
3011 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-51
3013 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-52
3015 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-53
311 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-54
309 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-55
307 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-56
305 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-57
303 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-58
301 COURT ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-59
2919 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-60
2917 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-61
2915 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-62
2913 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-63
2911 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-64

Address	APN
2917 WATERTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-32
2909 WATERTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-33
2905 WATERTON ST, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-34
2909 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-65
2907 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-66
3002 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-93
3004 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-94
3006 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-95
3008 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-96
3010 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-97
3012 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-98
3014 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-99
3016 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-100
3018 BAYVIEW DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1185-101
2716 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1190-15
2720 OTIS DR, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1190-16
925 VERSAILLES AVE, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1190-17
350 BROADWAY, ALAMEDA, CA 94501	74-1190-33-6

APPENDIX I

Public Participation Documentation

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APPENDIX J

Response to DTSC / Public Comments

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