EPA REGION 9 SITE PRIORITIZATION PROFILE

1.0 SITE INFORMATION

So Pacific Trans Co

Site Name	SOUTHERN PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY - BRISBANE RAILYARD
City/County/State	BRISBANE, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CA
CERCLIS ID#	CAD980638415
Site Operation *(e.g. plating shop, dry cleaner, mining, landfill, Federal Facility)*	Railyard
Regulatory Agencies Involved *(e.g. EPA, DTSC, RWQCB, ADEQ, HDOH, NDEP, Navajo Nation)*	EPA, DTSC, RWQCB
CERCLIS Status/Date *(e.g. PA, SI, HRS Package, NPL, GAO backlog, RCRA deferral)*	PA 1 - 1982; PA 2 - 1985; SI - 1992; HRS Scoresheet - 1992; Site Screening Checklist - 1997; GAO Backlog - 1998.

2.0 HRS SUMMARY

HRS Score	42.68 (1992)	Pathway of Concern	Groundwater	Targets *(e.g. actual exposure, potential exposure)*	Potential

HRS Contaminants	Sampling Result *(include media and date)*	HRS Benchmark *(specify using SCDM)*	Other Benchmark *(e.g. MCL, PRG, NOAA)*
Vinyl Chloride	18 mg/kg soil 0.37 mg/L - gw - 1997	4.5×10^{-5} mg/L CRSC	0.022 mg/kg PRG_r 2.0×10^{-3} mg/L MCL
Trichloroethylene	3 mg/kg soil 210 mg/L - gw - 1997	7.7×10^{-3} mg/L CRSC	2.8 mg/kg PRG_r 5.0×10^{-3} mg/L MCL
Tetrachloroethylene	0.7 mg/kg - soil 5.9 mg/L - gw - 1997	1.6×10^{-3} mg/L CRSC	5.7 mg/kg PRG_r 5.0×10^{-3} mg/L MCL

Sampling Data Confidence
[ ] No oversight; no QA/QC; no data
[ ] Regulatory oversight; partial or unknown QA/QC
[X] Regulatory oversight; QA/QC validation

Remediation Cost Consideration
[X] Likely very expensive or difficult
[ ] Easy and relatively cheap

3.0 OTHER INFLUENCING FACTORS

Regulatory Agency/Relevant Activities: DTSC and RWQCB are actively providing oversight for the property.

PRP Viability: Universal Paragon (aka Sunquest or Tuntex) owner since 1990. The company .

intends to develop the property and appears to be cooperative with regulators

Other Influencing Factors: DTSC and RWQCB believe the company has adequate resources to complete

the cleanup.

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Prioritization Summary Recommendations

SST RECOMMENDED PRIORITY: *(indicate HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW, or NFA)* [ ] *(complete attached site prioritization worksheet)*

SST CONCURRENCE: **Date:**

4.0 SITE PRIORITIZATION WORKSHEET

The following risk-based criteria should be used as a guideline to assist in the prioritization of CERCLIS sites. These guidelines can be used in various stages of assessment. When interpreting the information provided below, one should understand that conservative assumptions were made where information is lacking and the risk value is subjective.

Site screeners should complete this form by using the categories as guidelines. The "Notes" sections should be used to document assumptions made, data sources, or other information pertinent to determining risk prioritization.

5.0 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Complete the sections below for the suspected contaminants of greatest concern. Use SCDMs as a reference for assigning hazardous substance risk category. Assign a Hazard Factor for each hazardous substance evaluated and then assign an Overall Hazard Factor Value by selecting the higher of the two Hazard Factors. If only one hazardous substance is evaluated, the Overall Hazard Factor Value will be the same as the Hazard Factor for A.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE A: Vinyl Chloride

Estimate the hazard properties for this hazardous substance.

Hazard Property	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
Quantity	[X] ≥10,000 lbs; or ≥5 mil. gals; or ≥25,000 yds^3; or ≥1acre	[ ] <10,000 lbs and ≥100 lbs; or <5 mil. gals and ≥50,000 gals; or <25,000 yds^3 and ≥250 yds^3; or <1acre and ≥500 ft^2	[ ] <100 lbs; or <50,000 gals; or <250 yds^3; or <500 ft^2
Toxicity	[X] ≥10,000	[ ] <10,000 and ≥100	[ ] <100
Mobility	[X] 1	[ ] <1 and ≥0.001	[ ] <0.001
Bioavailabilty	[ ] ≥1,000	[ ] <1,000 and ≥10	[ ] <10
Concentration (if known)	[X] ≥benchmark = $4.5x10^{-5}$ mg/L	[ ] near benchmark =	[ ] low relative to benchmark =
Level of Containment	[X] None	[ ] Partial	[ ] Full
Hazard Factor for A	**HIGH**	**MEDIUM**	**LOW**

Comments: **A groundwater extraction and treatment system has been online since 1994. Vinyl chloride was chosen because it has the highest toxicity of VOCs detected in groundwater.**

Quantity: Information in the NUS Site Inspection describes areas of contamination greater than 1 acre.

Toxicity/Mobility/Bioavailability: From SCDM

Concentration: Highest concentration of vinyl chloride detected in groundwater in 6/97 was 0.37 mg/L.

Level of Containment: Vinyl chloride was detected in soil and groundwater at the site.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE B: Tetrachloroethylene

Estimate the hazard properties for this hazardous substance.

Hazard Property	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
Quantity	[X] ≥10,000 lbs; or ≥5 mil. gals; or ≥25,000 yds^3; or ≥1acre	[ ] <10,000 lbs and ≥100 lbs; or <5 mil. gals and ≥50,000 gals; or <25,000 yds^3 and ≥250 yds^3; or <1acre and ≥500 ft^2	[ ] <100 lbs; or <50,000 gals; or <250 yds^3; or <500 ft^2
Toxicity	[ ] ≥10,000	[X] <10,000 and ≥100	[ ] <100
Mobility	[X] 1	[ ] <1 and ≥0.001	[ ] <0.001
Bioavailabilty	[ ] ≥1,000	[ ] <1,000 and ≥10	[ ] <10
Concentration (if known)	[X] ≥benchmark = $1.6x10^{-3}$ mg/L	[ ] near benchmark =	[ ] low relative to benchmark =
Level of Containment	[X] None	[ ] Partial	[ ] Full
Hazard Factor for B	**HIGH**	**MEDIUM**	**LOW**

Comments: **A groundwater extraction and treatment system has been online since 1994.**

Quantity: Information in the NUS Site Inspection describes areas of contamination greater than 1 acre.

Toxicity/Mobility/Bioavailability: From SCDM.

Concentration: Highest concentration of tetrachloroethylene detected in groundwater in 6/97 was 5.9 mg/L.

Level of Containment: Tetrachloroethylene was detected in soil and groundwater at the site.

OVERALL HAZARD FACTOR: **HIGH** **MEDIUM** **LOW**

6.0 VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

Assign a high, medium, or low priority category to each of the following factors. Assign an Overall Vulnerability Factor Value for the site based on the dominant vulnerability risk categories.

Vulnerability Factor	High	Medium	Low
1. Environmental Setting - Land use within 0.5 miles of the site	[X] Residential	[ ] Agricultural/ Commercial	[ ] Industrial
2. Sensitive Populations - Distance to nearest day care center, school, nursing home, or hospital	[X] Within 0.25 miles of site		[ ] More than 0.25 miles from site
3. Population Density - Evaluate within 0.5 miles	[ ] Dense	[X] Moderate	[ ] Sparse
4. Groundwater Contamination - Evaluate groundwater contamination within 4 miles of the site	[X] Documented Release	[ ] Potential for Release	[ ] Release Not likely
5. Groundwater Use - Wells used for drinking water are located	[ ] Within 0.5 miles of the site	[ ] 0.5 to 2 miles from site	[X] More than 2 miles from site
6. Surface Water Location - Distance to nearest surface water body	[X] Within 0.5 miles of the site	[ ] 0.5 to 2 miles from site	[ ] More than 2 miles from site
7. Sensitive Habitats - Distance to nearest sensitive habitat	[X] Within 0.5 miles of the site	[ ] 0.5 to 2 miles from site	[ ] More than 2 miles from site
8. Soil/Air Contamination - Evaluate the potential for exposure to individuals from contaminated soil or air releases	[ ] Documented or probable exposure	[ ] Potential for exposure	[X] Exposure not likely

Comments: 1. Residential neighborhood located within 0.5 mile, based on map review.

2. Candlestick Cove School is located within 0.25 mile of the site.

3. 1989 population data indicates a population of 34 within 0.5 mile of the site. The population rises to over 100,000 between 1 to 2 miles from the site. Due to the dated nature of population data and increasing population trends in the area, it can be reasonably assumed that the population density has increased near the site.

4. Sampling activities at the site have confirmed the presence of contaminants associated with the site in groundwater.

5. The nearest public well is located 2.5 miles to the west of the site.

6. San Francisco Bay is located 2,500 feet to the east of the site.

7. There is a wetland located less than 0.25 mile from the site.

8. The site is fenced along its northern and western borders; there are no known access restrictions along the eastern and southern sides. A guard has been hired by the current owners to prohibit trespassers.

OVERALL VULNERABILITY FACTOR: HIGH MEDIUM LOW

7.0 OTHER INFLUENCING FACTORS

Assign a high, medium, or low priority category to each of the following factors.

Other Influences	High	Medium	Low
1. Site remedial/ removal history	[ ] None	[X] Some	[ ] All wastes removed
2. Regulatory involvement	[ ] No involvement	[ ] Somewhat active	[X] Very Active
3. Environmental justice	[X] Site is in a low income or minority neighborhood		[ ] Site is not in a low income or minority neighborhood
4. Brownfields/Redevelop-ment	[X] Possible candi-date		[ ] Not a likely candidate
5. Political attention	[ ] Very visible	[X] Some attention	[ ] None
6. Public attention	[ ] Very visible	[X] Some attention	[ ] None

Comments: **1. A groundwater extraction and treatment system has been online since 1994 in the northern area, Operable Unit 1 (OU-1), with DTSC oversight.**

2. Site is currently being remediated for contamination under authority of RWQCB and DTSC.

3. According to 1997 Site Screening Checklist, the site is in a low income/minority neighborhood.

4. Site is vacant and cleared of most buildings. Current owner is a property development group, Universal Paragon (aka Sunquest, Tuntex). Universal Paragon is performing remediation activities with the goal of redevelopment.

5. According to 1997 Site Screening Checklist, the site has received some political attention.

6. The Citizens League for Environmental Action Now (CLEAN) and the Bay Area Mountain Watch have raised concerns about the site. The community was reportedly unhappy about the site being sold to a foreign owned development company.

OTHER INFLUENCING FACTORS: **HIGH** **MEDIUM** **LOW**

8.0 SUMMARY OF PRIORITIZATION FACTORS

Reviewer will summarize the priorities assigned to the risk factors discussed above. For sites that do not score above 28.5 according to the HRS, assign No Further Action (NFA) to the overall site priority.

OVERALL HAZARD FACTOR	**HIGH**	MEDIUM	LOW
OVERALL VULNERABILITY FACTOR	**HIGH**	MEDIUM	LOW
OTHER INFLUENCING FACTORS	HIGH	**MEDIUM**	LOW

OVERALL SITE PRIORITY:
(indicate HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW, or NFA) MEDIUM

Reviewer: Jason Musante, E & E START **Date:** 12/20/99

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9.0 SST RECOMMENDATION

Summary recommendation

OVERALL SITE PRIORITY:
(indicate HIGH, MEDIUM, or LOW)

SST RECOMMENDATION

[ ] Forward site to the RDT for listing
[ ] Need additional site information (e.g. initiate SI or ESI)
[ ] Do not forward site at this time
[ ] Maintain site under State Lead
[ ] Site is low priority
[ ] Archive site per the PUP policy

Additional Comments:

SST CONCURRENCE: **Date:**

Please attach the following information (only if it is relevant and available):
A. Contact Report
B. Site Observation Report
C. Investigation History and Sampling Results

2.0 HRS Summary

The Southern Pacific Transportation Company (SPTCo) - Brisbane Railyard site consists of an approximately 180-acre compound located in Brisbane, California. Currently, the site is largely unvegetated and level. Several building foundations and track remenants were located throughout the site. Three of the former railyard buildings are present on site. SPTCo owned the Bayshore Railyard site from 1896 to 1990. The site was used for railcar rehabilitation and maintenance operations from 1914 to 1960. The site is bordered on the west by Bayshore Boulevard and Industrial Way and the commercial and industrial businesses that line these roads. To the east is a SPTCo freight rail line, a large undeveloped parcel of filled land, and the inactive Brisbane landfill. San Francisco Bay is located 2500 feet to the east.

The sources of contamination at the site are related to railyard operations. The specific operations, as they pertain to waste generation, handling, and disposal, are not known; however they can be assumed to have been consistent with similar railyard operations that utilized alkaline/caustic cleaners, corrosion inhibitors, grease, lubricating oils, fuel oils, organic solvents, and paints and thinners. A leaky, 3 million gallon, above-ground oil storage tank is known to have existed onsite. Site investigations have identified four main areas of contamination: the northern area (approx. 20,000 sq. ft.), the oil tank area and the turntable area (approx. 80,000 sq. ft. combined), and a southern disposal area (approx. 140,000 sq. ft.). The following compounds have been detected at the site during soil and groundwater studies: trichloroethylene (3 ppm soil/210,000 ppb groundwater), tetrachloroethylene (0.70 ppm soil/5,900 ppb groundwater), 1,1-dichloroethene (300 ppb groundwater), cis and/or trans 1,2-dichloroethylene (50 ppm soil/3000 ppb groundwater), vinyl chloride (18 ppm soil/370 ppb groundwater), 1,1,2-trichloroethane (200 ppb groundwater), toluene (5 ppm soil), ethyl benzene (8 ppm soil), xylene (30 ppm soil), petroleum hydrocarbons: waste oil (24,000 ppm soil) and diesel fuel (16,000 ppm soil), copper (430 ppm soil), lead (6,700 ppm soil), and arsenic (19 ppm soil). Because the sole operator at the site was SPTCo and the fact that the above compounds were detected at the site, it can be assumed that SPTCo generated and disposed of (knowingly or unknowingly) these materials at the site.

In April 1982, SPTCo notified the EPA, DHS and the RWQCB that the presence of metals, oil, grease, and solvents were detected in the soil at the site. Since then, both DTSC and RWQCB have been actively involved with the site (see attached summary of past regulatory action). In 1988, DTSC submitted to SPTCo a Remedial Action Order to begin groundwater monitoring, complete a RI/FS, and produce a remedial action plan. In 1990 the site was purchased from SPTCo by Universal Paragon (aka Sunquest or Tuntex). DTSC issued an Imminent and/or Substantial Endangerment Order, requiring Tuntex to continue with the work specified in the 1988 Remedial Action Order. The site was divided into two operable units in 1995. Operable Unit 1 is the northern area. DTSC is the lead agency for Operable Unit 1 and has approved the installation and operation of a groundwater remediation system in this area. Operable Unit 2 includes the former oil tank area, the turntable, and the southern disposal area. The RWQCB is the lead agency for Operable Unit 2 and is currently reviewing Universal Paragon's conceptual Remedial Action Plan. Universal Paragon has been responsive to regulatory orders and DTSC and RWQCB have been overseeing remedial activities. DTSC and the RWQCB believe the company has the financial resources to complete the remediation. Universal Paragon intends to redevelop the property.

An HRS score of 42.68 was last derived for the site in 1992. The score was based on an observed release to groundwater. The HRS rationale #1 raises doubt about whether the background samples were appropriately chosen. In addition, the groundwater target population was not calculated correctly. Based on state agency lead activities and PRP viability, it appears that EPA involvement is not necessary.

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: RWQCB		
DEPARTMENT: Region 2 - San Francisco		
ADDRESS/CITY: 1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400, Oakland		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Alameda, CA 94612		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Randy Lee	Associate Water Resource Control Engineer	(510) 622-2375
E & E PERSON MAKING CONTACT: J. Musante		DATE: 12/7/99
SUBJECT: RWQCB site activity		
SITE NAME: Southern Pacific Transportation Company - Brisbane Railyard		EPA ID#: CAD980638415

DISCUSSION:

I contacted Mr. Lee regarding RWQCB activity at the site. Mr. Lee said that DTSC and the RWQCB have been working together as lead agency for the site. DTSC is the lead for the northern area of the site. The RWQCB is the lead for the southern disposal area and the former oil tank and turntable area.

The RWQCB activity has primarily been in an oversight capacity for the site owner, Sunquest (formerly Tuntex, Inc.). Currently, the RWQCB is reviewing Sunquest's Remedial Action work plan (conceptual). Sunquest has been cooperating with the RWQCB, and they appear to have the resources to complete remediation.

Mr. Lee said that the contaminants of concern at the site are diesel and Bunker C oil at the former oil tank and turntable area, and heavy metals at the southern disposal area.

CONTACT CONCURRENCE_____ DATE_____

CONTACT REPORT

AGENCY/AFFILIATION: DTSC		
DEPARTMENT: Region 2		
ADDRESS/CITY: 700 Heinz Ave., Suite 200, Berkeley		
COUNTY/STATE/ZIP: Alameda, CA 94710		
CONTACT(S)	TITLE	PHONE
Virginia Lasky		510-540-3817
PERSON MAKING CONTACT: J. Musante		DATE: 12/15/99
SUBJECT: DTSC activity (inquiry)		
SITE NAME: Southern Pacific Transportation Company - Brisbane Railyard		EPA ID#: CAD980638415

DISCUSSION:

I contacted Virginia Lasky regarding DTSC activity at the site. According to Ms. Lasky, DTSC and the RWQCB are working together as lead agency for the site. DTSC has the lead for the northern area. Ms. Lasky stated that she is the lead person for oversight of the implementation and operation of the remedial groundwater carbon adsorption system at the site. The major contaminants of concern at the site are perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, and petroleum hydrocarbons. According to Ms. Lasky, DTSC has enough funding for oversight activities and Universal Paragon (RP) appears to have the resources to complete the Remedial Action Plan. Universal Paragon is cooperating with DTSC requests.

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 11 - ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
CA	CAD980638415

II. ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION

01 PAST REGULATORY ACTION [X] YES [ ] NO

02 DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL REGULATORY/ENFORCEMENT ACTION

On February 28, 1983, CA DHS issued a Notice of Violation to SPTCo, citing the conditions outlined in the Harding Lawson Report. CA DHS directed SPTCo to correct specific deficiencies in the report, determine the extent of soil contamination at the site, and remove and dispose the contaminated soils. A plan of correction was required within 30 days.

In March 1985, CA DHS, Toxic Substances Control Division completed a preliminary assessment of the subject site. The report was submitted to EPA Region IX on August 7, 1985.

On April 18, 1985, CA DHS, based on the findings of the Ecology and Environment report, ordered SPTCo to begin a remedial investigation feasability study of the site. A proposal for the study was to be received by CA DHS by May 8, 1985.

On December 13, 1985, the County of San Mateo Department of Health Services (SMDOHS) issued a Notice of Violation to SPTCo for the leaky oil tank at the site. SMDOHS ordered SPTCo to construct a fence around the tank within seven days.

On December 17, 1985, CA DHS issued SPTCo a Determination and Notice of Compliance Order requiring them to post the site with hazardous substance area signs and to enclose the contaminated areas of the site, including the oil tank, the sump at the northwest end of the site, and the oil separator at the southwestern side of the site with fencing.

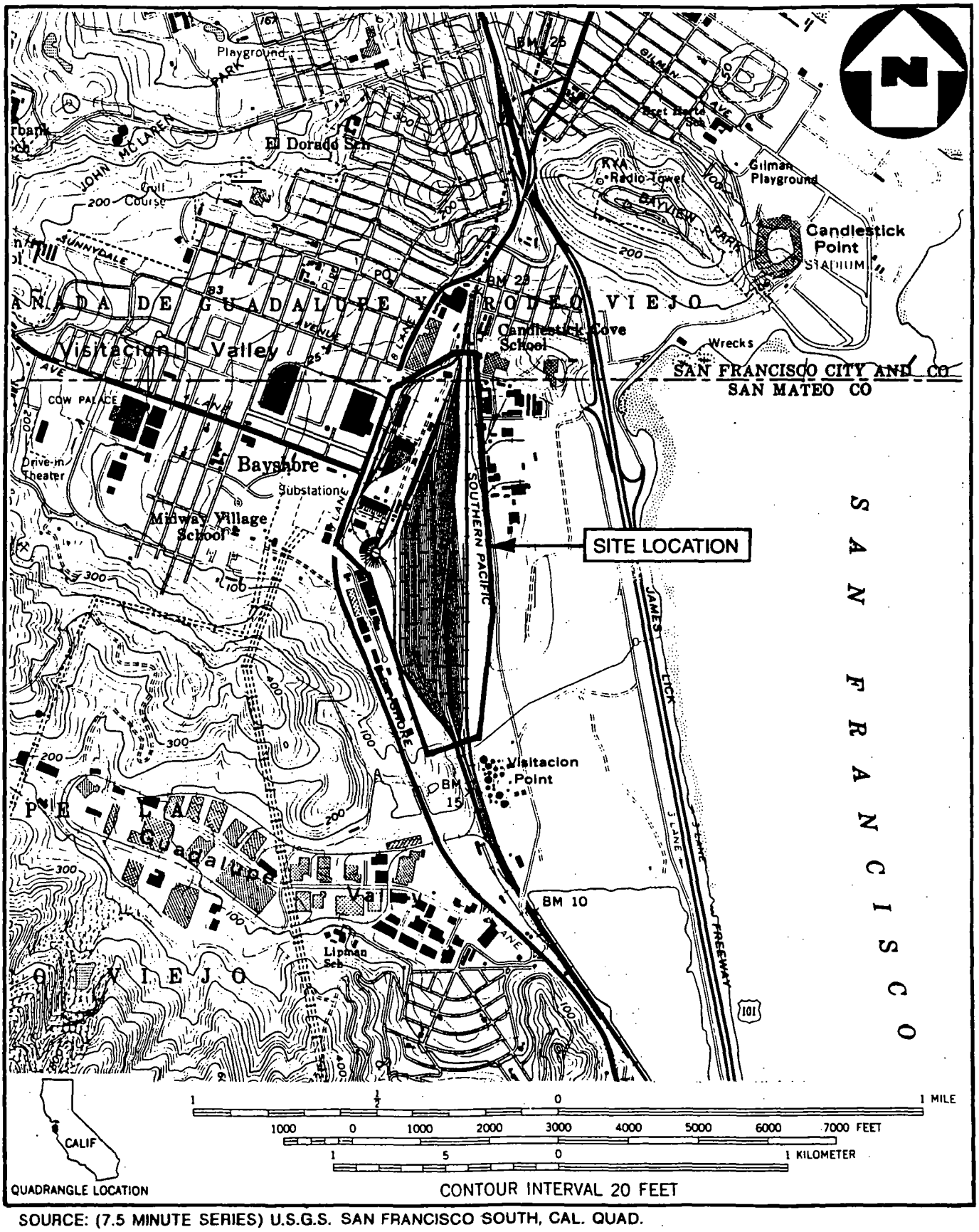
On January 29, 1986, CA DHS sent a draft Remedial Action Order to SPTCo for review. The Remedial Action Order required SPTCo to complete a remedial investigation of the site and a remedial action based on the results of the remedial investigation.

On December 5, 1988, CA DHS submitted to SPTCo a Remedial Action Order. SPTCo was ordered, upon approval of the remedial action order to begin groundwater monitoring at the site, complete a remedial investigation feasability study, conduct a preliminary public health and environmental evaluation, produce a remedial action plan, and pay costs for agency oversite. A schedule for adherence was provided.

On February 23, 1990, CA DHS issued an Imminent and/or Substantial Endangerment Order to Tuntex. The order required Tuntex to continue with the work at the site as specified in the December 15, 1988 remedial action order.

III. SOURCES OF INFORMATION *(Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)*

California Department of Health Services, File information.
California Regional Water Quality Control Board, File information.



SOURCE: (7.5 MINUTE SERIES) U.S.G.S. SAN FRANCISCO SOUTH, CAL. QUAD.

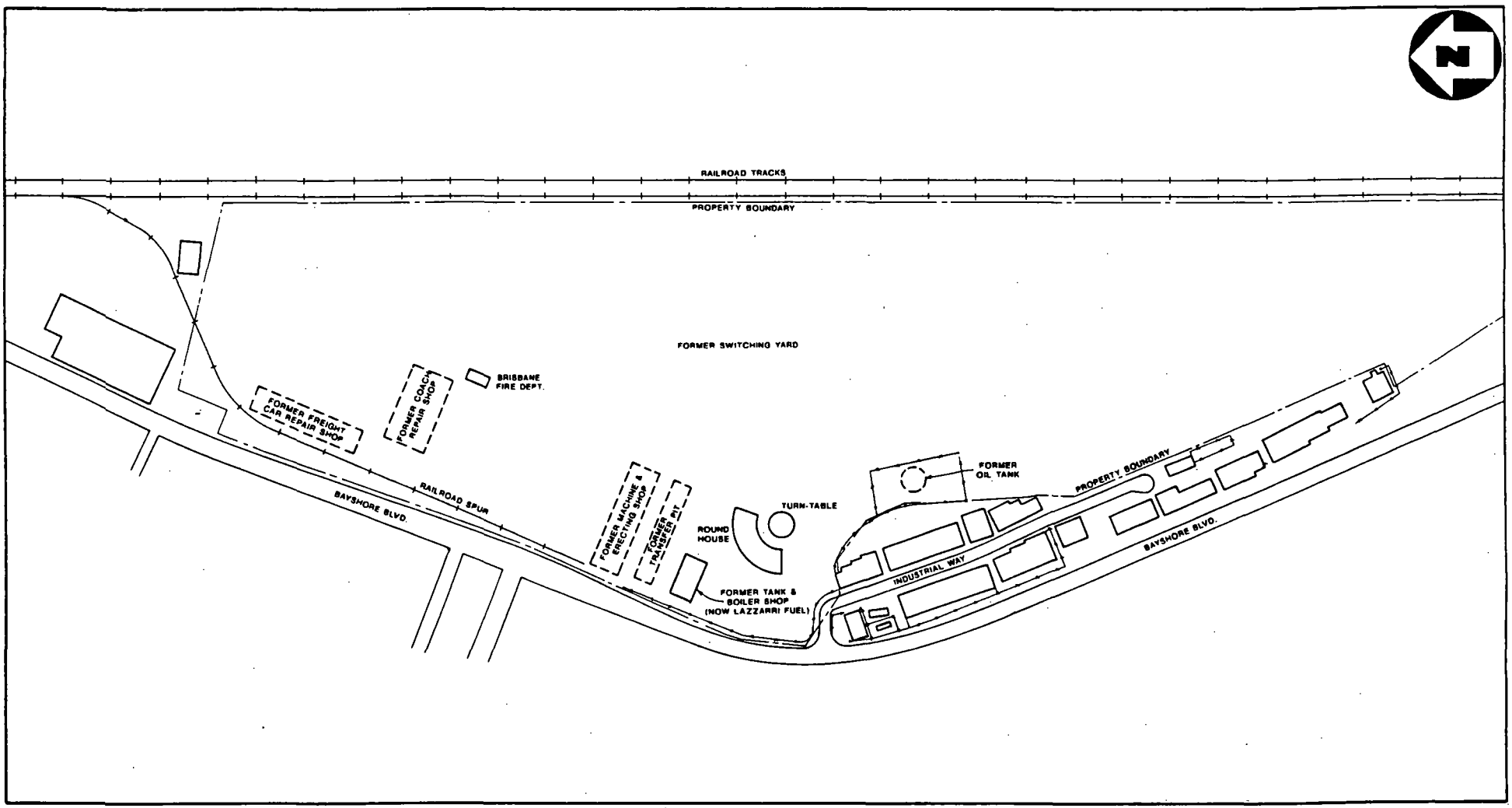
SITE LOCATION MAP

FIGURE 2.1

SOUTHERN PACIFIC-BRISBANE RAILYARD, BRISBANE, CAL.

SCALE 1: 24000

NUS CORPORATION



SITE SKETCH

SOUTHERN PACIFIC-BRISBANE RAILYARD, BRISBANE, CAL.

(NO SCALE)

FIGURE 2.2

NUS CORPORATION

1997 Site Screening

Attachment C

SITE SCREENING SAMPLING EVENT SUMMARY TABLE

Site Name: Southern Pacific Trans. Brisbane **Site Screener:** Karen Toth

Date	Event	Media	Location	Depth	Method	Quality	Result	Benchmark
04/90	Remedial Investigation	Soil	North Area SG1-11-0	0 ft	200 series	High	Lead 790 ppm	PRG (Indust.) 1000 ppm
			NSB-3-15A	15 ft bgs	Mod. 8015		TPH Diesel 16,000 ppm TPH Oil 24,000 ppm	
			South Area SDSB-6-4A	4 ft bgs	200 series		Lead 6700 ppm	1000 ppm
			Oil Tank Area OTSB-5-9A	9 ft bgs	Mod. 8015		TPH Diesel 8,000 ppm TPH Oil 22,000 ppm	

Key:

Date - Date sample was collected.
Event - Who did it and why?
Media - e.g., groundwater, soil, air, etc.
Sample Location - Physical location with respect to source (e.g., up- or downgradient).

Sample Depth - For soil, depth below ground surface sample was collected. For groundwater, depth of well screen.
Method - Analytical testing method used.

Data Quality - QA/QC level (high, medium, or low)
Result - Analytical results (parameter/value, units)
Benchmark - Risk-based benchmark for parameters in the same units as results.

Attachment C

SITE SCREENING SAMPLING EVENT SUMMARY TABLE

Site Name: Southern Pacific Trans. Brisbane **Site Screener: Karen Toth**

Date	Event	Media	Location	Depth	Method	Quality	Result	Benchmark
06/90	Quarterly Groundwater Sampling	Groundwater	LF-10B	35-45 ft bgs	8260	High	TCE 94,000 ppb	MCL 5 ppb
			LF-9A	10-20 ft bgs		High	C/T-DCE 5 ppb	6 ppb
							TCE 30,000 ppb	5 ppb
							PCE 5,900 ppb	5 ppb
			LF-9B	34-44 ft bgs		High	C/T-DCE 6 ppb	6 ppb
							TCE 28,000 ppb	5 ppb
							PCE 2,500 ppb	5 ppb

Key:

Date - Date sample was collected.
Event - Who did it and why?
Media - e.g., groundwater, soil, air, etc.
Sample Location - Physical location with respect to source (e.g., up- or downgradient).

Sample Depth - For soil, depth below ground surface sample was collected. For groundwater, depth of well screen.
Method - Analytical testing method used.

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Date	Event	Media	Location	Depth	Method	Quality	Result	Benchmark
06/97	Quarterly Groundwater Sampling	Groundwater	LF-10B	35-45 ft bgs	8260	High	TCE 210,000 ppb Vinyl Chloride 370 ppb	MCL 5ppb 0.5 ppb
			LF-11A	10-20 ft bgs		High	C-DCE 2,700 ppb T-DCE 170 ppb TCE 3,400 ppb PCE 5300 ppb	 6 ppb 6 ppb 5 ppb 5 ppb
			LF-9A	10-20 ft bgs		High	C-DCE 140 ppb T-DCE 17 ppb TCE 310 ppb PCE 550 ppb	 6 ppb 6 ppb 5 ppb 5 ppb
			LF- 9B	34 -44 ft bgs		High	TCE 8,100 ppb PCE 1,900 ppb	 5 ppb 5 ppb

Key:

Date - Date sample was collected.
Event - Who did it and why?
Media - e.g., groundwater, soil, air, etc.
Sample Location - Physical location with respect to source (e.g., up- or downgradient).

Sample Depth - For soil, depth below ground surface sample was collected. For groundwater, depth of well screen.
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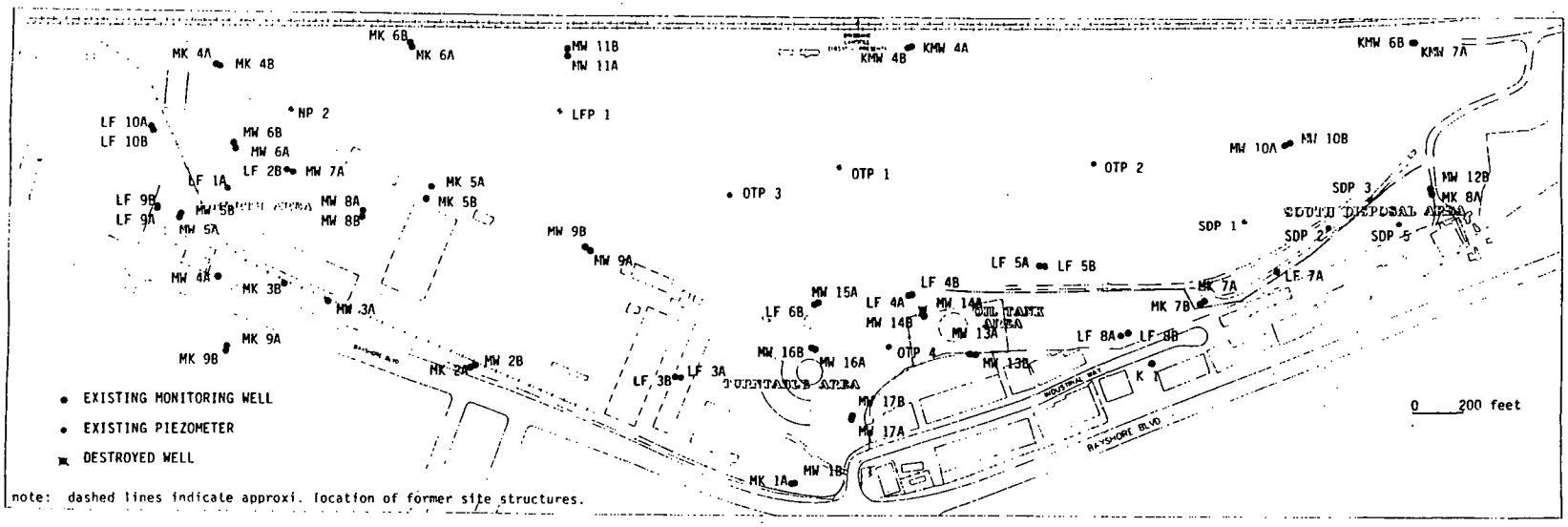

Modified from Levine and Fricke. For Tuntex Properties, Inc. (Brisbane). Supplemental Remedial Investigation Data Study Report, The Bayshore Rail road, Brisbane, California. Volume I. Project Number 2034.16. July 31, 1990.

FIGURE 3.2

WELL LOCATION MAP
SOUTHERN PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY SITE

San Mateo County, California

NUS CORPORATION