

Table 1
Summary of Analytical Results for Arsenic Concentration in Sediment Samples
Wetland Operable Unit
 1990 Bay Road Site
 East Palo Alto, California

	Number of Sample Locations	Wet Weight			Dry Weight		
		Maximum Arsenic Concentration (mg/kg) ¹	Location / Depth (ft. bgs) of Maximum	Average ² Arsenic Concentration (mg/kg) (No. Samples Averaged)	Maximum Arsenic Concentration (mg/kg) ¹	Location / Depth (ft. bgs ²) of Maximum	Average ¹ Arsenic Concentration (mg/kg) (No. Samples Averaged)
Sediment– All	145	190 ⁴	R8-5/7.5	9.1 (368)	76.6	WFS-3/5	12.3 (279)
Surface	136	86 ⁴	B8-05/0.5	6.3 (241)	53.8	GNF-21/0.5	11.9 (219)
Marsh	108	86 ⁴	B8-05/0.5	6.3 (185)	53.8	GNF-21/0.5	11.6 (165)
Slough	28	16.3	SM-2/0.5	6.2 (56)	45.2	SM-2/0.5	12.9 (54)
Subsurface	40	190 ³	R8-5/7.5	14.5 (127)	76.6	WFS-3/5	13.8 (60)
Reference Marsh ⁴	40	12	GDB-17/0.5	5.7 (79)	23.6	GRW-16/0.5	12.4 (79)
Reference Slough ⁴	5	8	SDB-3/0.5	5.0 (10)	16.4	SDB-3/0.5	10.9 (10)

Notes:

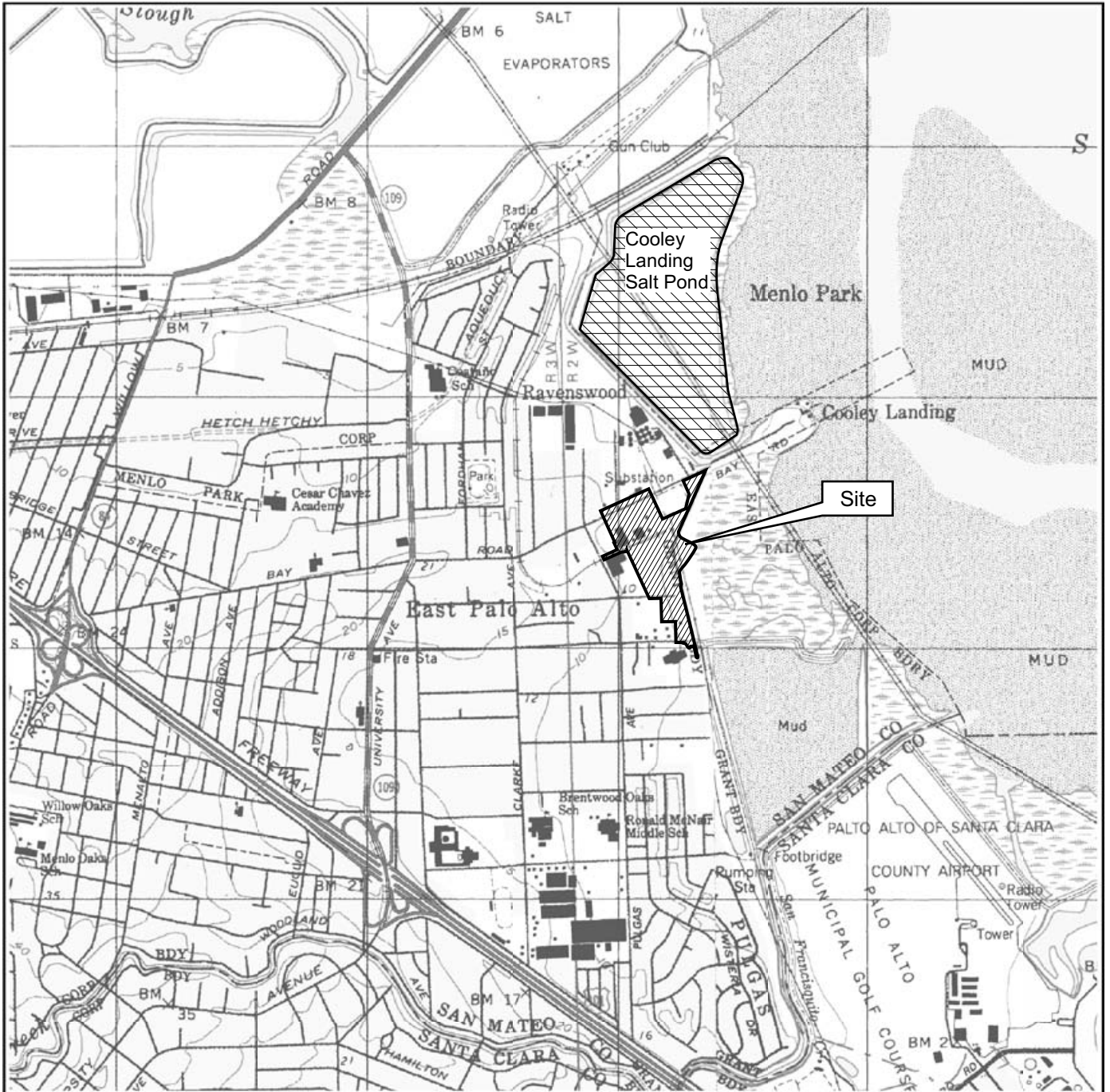
1. For samples collected at the same location, depth and time, the average concentration is used. Non-detects not included in calculation of average arsenic concentrations.
2. Below ground surface.
3. Dry weight arsenic concentration not available at sample locations R8-5 and B8-05.
4. Pooled data from the Ravenswood wetland and the Dumbarton wetland

Table 2
Comparison of Remedial Alternatives
Wetland Operable Unit
 1990 Bay Road Site
 East Palo Alto, California

Evaluation Criteria	Alternative 1	Alternative 2 (Proposed Plan)	Alternative 3
Implementability	Already implemented.	Easily implemented.	Difficult to implement in a wetland environment and may require 1 to 2 years to coordinate with state and federal agencies.
Short- and Long-term Effectiveness	The short-term effectiveness would be similar to current conditions, i.e., a moderate loss in habitat service in the 1.3 acres (assumed to be 25%). The habitat service would return in the long term, estimated by the fish and Wildlife Service to be 50 years.	The short-term effectiveness would be similar to current conditions, i.e., a moderate loss in habitat service in the 1.3 acres. The habitat service would return in the long term, estimated by the Fish and Wildlife Service to be 50 years. In the unlikely event that topographic monitoring indicates erosion of sediment, a contingency plan would be developed and implemented.	In the short term, excavation would reduce the habitat service to zero in the 1.3 acre where sediment would be excavated and in the 0.05 acre that would be needed to access the excavation areas. The wetland would slowly return to current conditions in approximately 50 years. In the unlikely event that topographic monitoring indicates erosion of sediment, a contingency plan would be developed and implemented.
Reduction of Mobility, Toxicity, and Volume	No reduction in mobility, toxicity, or volume.	No reduction in mobility, toxicity, or volume.	Small reduction in mobility, toxicity, and volume due to excavation of approximately 1500 cubic yards of soil.
Cost (net present value, 7%, 30 years)	\$0	\$ 116,000	\$ 555,000
Overall Protection of the Environment	Protectiveness would be the same as under current conditions.	Protectiveness would be similar to current conditions in the short term and would be protective in the long term.	Would be less protective than under current conditions in the short term because the habitat service would be reduced to zero; would be protective in the long term.

Table 2
Comparison of Remedial Alternatives
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Evaluation Criteria	Alternative 1	Alternative 2 (Proposed Plan)	Alternative 3
Compliance with ARARs	Would exceed the Target Low Levels for the clapper rail and salt marsh harvest mouse and would not provide offsets for the loss of habitat service.	Would exceed the Target Low Levels for the clapper rail and salt marsh harvest mouse and would provide offsets for the loss of habitat service with acreage from the restored Cooley Landing Salt Pond. Monitoring work would comply with state and federal requirements	Monitoring work would comply with state and federal requirements. Excavation activities would be coordinated with the Army Corps of Engineers and BCDC. The loss of habitat service would be offset with acreage from the restored Cooley Landing Salt Pond.



Basemap from USGS Quadrangle Map
Palo Alto, California 1991



0 1000 2000



SCALE IN FEET

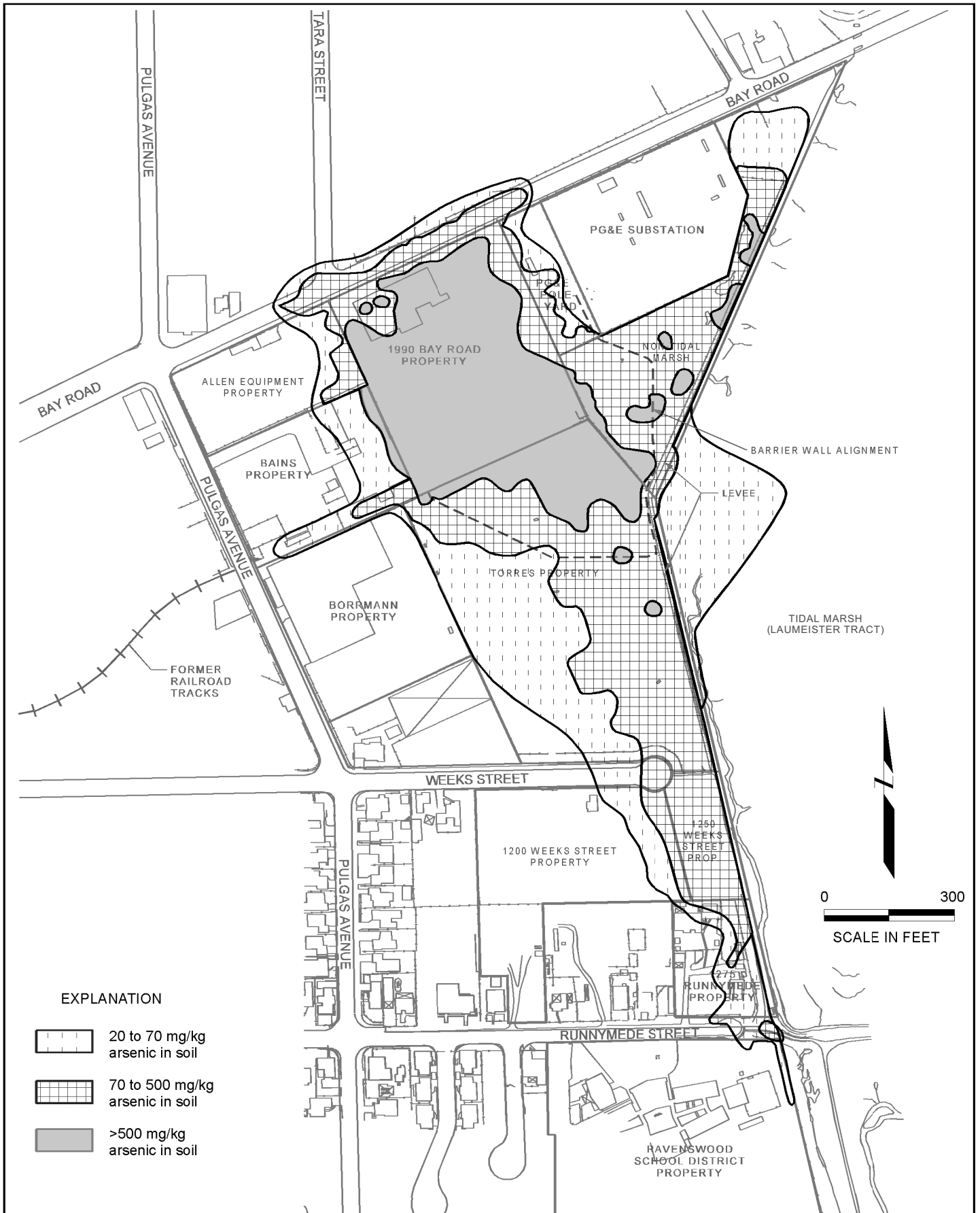


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SITE LOCATION MAP

1990 Bay Road
East Palo Alto, California

Figure 1



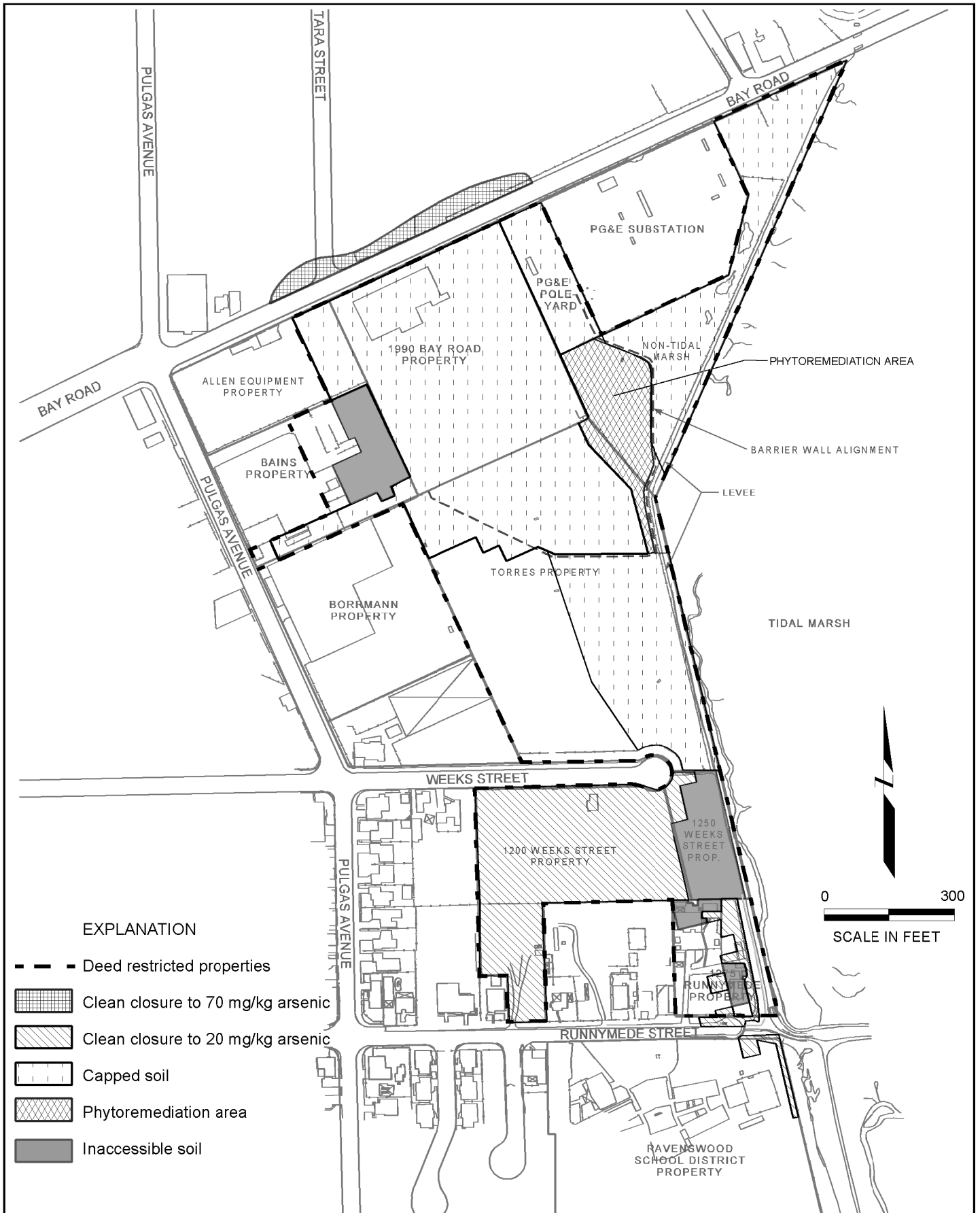
**EXTENT OF SOIL WITH ARSENIC CONCENTRATIONS
GREATER THAN 20, 70, AND 500 mg/kg PRIOR TO REMEDIATION**

Figure 2

1990 Bay Road Site
East Palo Alto, California



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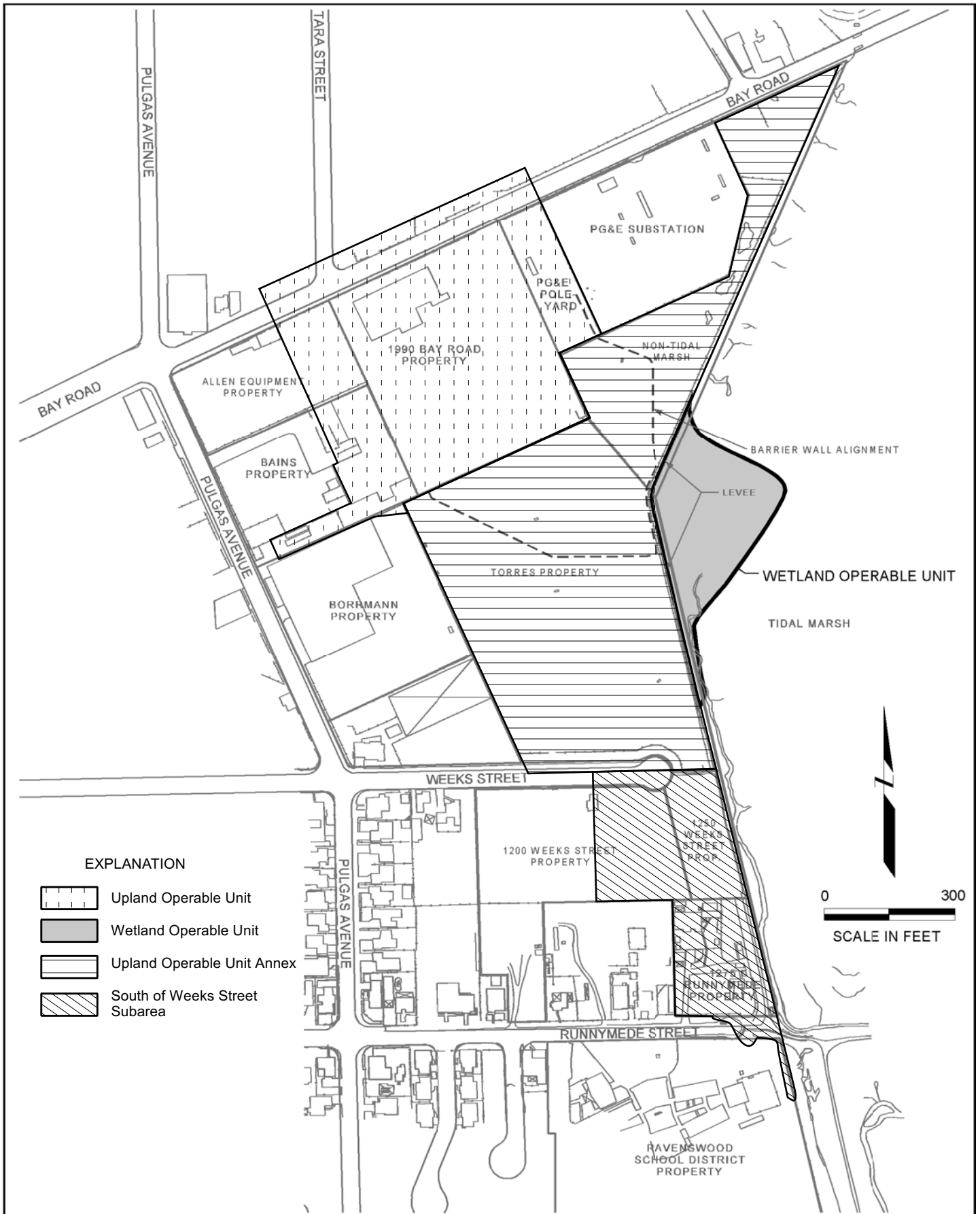


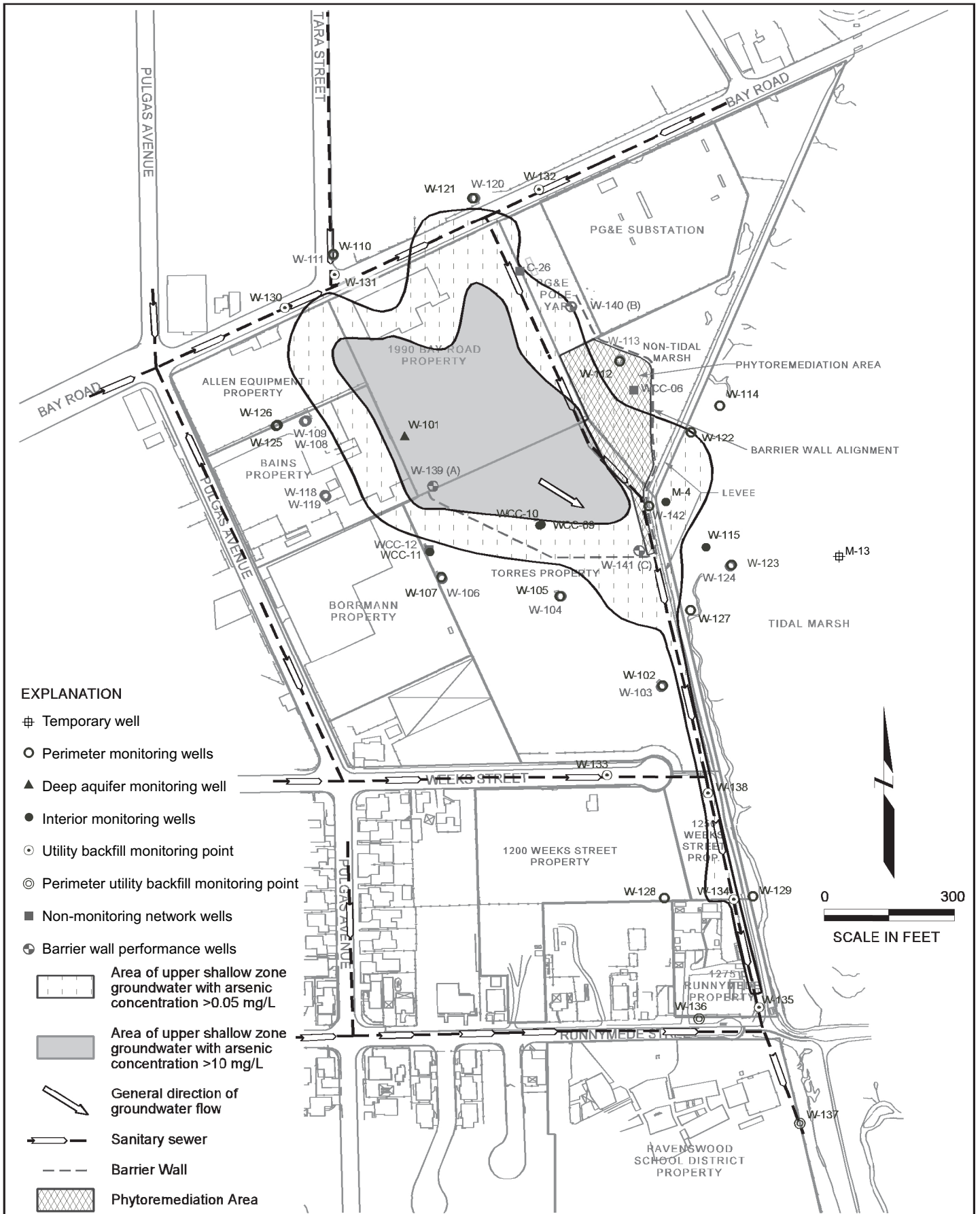
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CURRENT STATUS OF REMEDIATION

1990 Bay Road Site
East Palo Alto, California

Figure 3





EXTENT OF ARSENIC IN GROUNDWATER

1990 Bay Road Site
East Palo Alto, California

Figure 5

