

April 13, 2018

7583.14

Friends of Liberty, LLC 1307 Masonite Road Ukiah, California 95482

Attention: Mr. Ross Liberty

Subject: Planned New Roadway - Evaluation of Residual Soil and Groundwater Impacts,

Former Masonite Property, Ukiah, California

Dear Mr. Liberty:

LACO Associates (LACO) prepared this evaluation to support a County of Mendocino grant application for the final design and construction of approximately 6,050 linear feet of new roadway connecting Ford Road (at the south end) toward North State Street (in the middle), and Orr Springs Road (on the north), presented in Figure 1. As the location and the planned roadway overlaps the site of ongoing environmental investigation and remediation, there is need for an evaluation of the potential for encountering soil and/or groundwater impacted by various contaminants of potential concern (COPCs) associated with past industrial activities or the introduction of Stormwater to exacerbate the effects of residual soil impacts. This letter compares the planned road locations with respect to previous environmental impacts in documents prepared both by LACO and by others and discusses whether additional risk of exposure is present due to the project.

BACKGROUND

The property was used by Masonite Corporation from the 1950s through approximately 2001 in various capacities that resulted in soil and groundwater impacted by fuels, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), heavy metals, dioxins, and polychlorinated biphenols (PCBs). Since 1990, multiple environmental consultants have worked different aspects of site investigation and remediation, which was divided into 14 separate areas, referred to as Areas 1 through 14, based on processes in use and chemicals used in those processes in those areas. North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB) has regulatory oversight of the project and is in the process of finalizing work on the site pursuant to regulatory closure.

EVALUATION

LACO performed a comprehensive review of documents both on file with the NCRWQCB and provided by Friends of Liberty, LLC, pertaining to past environmental investigation and remediation activities. LACO evaluated two conditions: (1) the potential for the project to change site hydrology as a result of changes in impervious surfaces and therefore Stormwater infiltration and subsurface hydrology as changes in subsurface hydrology have the potential to mobilize residual soil impacts; and (2) the potential for encountering impacted soil and groundwater during the planned activities. The site surface currently comprises the remnants of post-demolition building foundations, paved road, flatwork, unpaved surfaces, and drainage inlets to the existing storm system. These are all in

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Environmental Evaluation Former Masonite Property Mr. Ross Liberty; LACO Project No. 7583.14 April 13, 2018 Page 2

various states of decay, with cracks and gaps that allow the uncontrolled infiltration of Stormwater. Construction of this project will remove these remnants within its footprint and replace them with a newly paved roadway. The plans include areas that allow the infiltration of precipitation, i.e., landscaping strips. However, we anticipate the project will not result in a significant change to site hydrology.

To evaluate the potential for construction workers' exposure to impacted soil and groundwater, we identified the locations where residual impacts coincided with planned roadway construction. We used the reported concentrations of COPCs in soil and groundwater and evaluated these concentrations against the 2016 Environmental Screening Levels (ESL) for the Construction Worker exposure scenario to determine the relative exposure risk to human health (Region 2, Regional Water Quality Control Board). In locations where expected soil concentrations exceeded ESL, we estimated the volume of soil anticipated in the excavation. Although it is unlikely that groundwater will be encountered during the planned construction activities, we compared the reported concentrations to both NCRWQCB Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) for groundwater and Maximum Contamination Limits (MCLs) for drinking water and dermal exposure and included recommendations for groundwater management as a contingency.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table A summarizes our recommended actions by area. Our complete analysis is attached (Table 1). Figure 1 shows the road alignment (as of plans dated April 5, 2018) in relation to the designated environmental areas and our anticipated areas of encountering impacted soil and groundwater. See Recommendations section, below, for specific testing parameters.

Table A: Summary of Findings

COPC	Environmental Area	Road	Expected Volume			
Soil						
РАН	9 (Tank Farm)	А	27+00 to 28+00	None (this area is expected to receive fill)		
Groundwater						
multiple		All				

Soil, Station 27+00 to 28+00

Soil in this location impacted with various PAHs (listed and described more fully in Table 1) and Number 6 Fuel Oil was left in place at depths from the surface to 12 feet below ground surface (bgs) and at concentrations that exceeded the current ESLs. Current concentrations in soil are anticipated to be at or near ESL. At this time, no soil excavation is anticipated in this area and utilities are expected to be in the roadway, outside the area of concern.

Groundwater, all locations

Monitoring wells installed during previous investigations report that groundwater is typically encountered at depths greater than approximately 6 feet bgs. As the excavation is anticipated to

Environmental Evaluation Former Masonite Property Mr. Ross Liberty; LACO Project No. 7583.14 April 13, 2018 Page 3

only reach 5 feet bgs in some utility trenches, groundwater is unlikely to be encountered. However, if it is encountered it is likely impacted by one or more COPCs discussed above.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

LACO recommendations containerizing groundwater, if encountered, and sample for the following compounds prior to disposal, as per the approved *Soil and Groundwater Management Plan* (SCS Engineers 2006), included as Appendix 1.

- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
- Volatile Organic Compounds
- Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
- Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
- Polychlorinated Biphenols
- Dioxins
- Metals (dissolved and total)
- pH

Sincerely, LACO Associates

Christine S. Manhart PG 7576, Exp 3/31/19

Initials:CSM:jlm

Christopher J. Watt
CEG 2415; Exp 03/31/20

No. 2415

CERTIFIED
ENGINEERING
GEOLOGIST
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No. 7576

Area	COPC	Depth	Description of Impact	Notes	Rpt. Date	Soil ESLs - mg/kg	GW ESLs (comm/ind) - ug/L	Road	S/GW S	tn No. If S	Soil, d Exp. Vo	I. Recommended Actions
			Detections in gw in Jan/Feb 2017 > WQO; no close mw's to	M/D to install shallow begings to determine leteral output of honzone		Comm/lad FCI 1	MCI priority 10					
1	benzene	unk	prior to their destruction.	WP to install shallow borings to determine lateral extent of benzene in gw. Soil was nd.	Oct-17	Comm/Ind ESL = 1 Const wkr ESL = 24	MCL priority = 1.0 Human Health Risk Based = 1.5E-1					No action necessary.
				Reported concentrations attributed to large amount of sediment in								
				sample; no breakout by species. One hex Cr sample in 2005 was ND. Sampling was done in this area for VOCs in 2017, but no data					1	3+00 -		GW encountered should be considered
	Chromium	11.5 ft	Total Cr in gw reported at 140 ug/L; soil 46-63 mg/kg	on pH or metals.	URS 2000		MCL priority = 50	В	GW 1	4+00		impacted prior to testing.
	рН	- C	No information	halau FCI aa a sa fushkaa wadi	A 17	C	Thurs on the Birth Board 150					
	TPHd	5 ft	293 mg/kg at 5'; ND at 10.5'; gw ND	below ESL; rec no further work. The most comprehensive look at metals at the site seems to be this	Apr-17	Const wkr ESL = 880	Human Health Risk Based = 150					No action necessary.
2	Metals	13 ft	Barium (total = 61 ug/L; diss 59 ug/L)	phase of work, which comprised one boring per area.	URS 2000		MCL priority = 1000					No action necessary.
2	-11	20.5	Very high (11.3) in one hydropunch sample (FP-6) while the nearby MUF-BG-03 was fairly low (-5.7)	Not in our current area of concern. Well MUF-A03-06 can be low pl-(<6).	I LACO 2012 SCS GMR 200	14			GW 1	+00 -		GW encountered should be considered
3	рН	20 ft	nearby Mor-bg-03 was fairly low (~5.7)	While the result for 1,1 DCE is <mcl, historically="" numbers<="" td="" those=""><td>JCJ GIVIK 200</td><td>00</td><td></td><td>А</td><td>GVV I</td><td>2+00</td><td></td><td>impacted prior to testing.</td></mcl,>	JCJ GIVIK 200	00		А	GVV I	2+00		impacted prior to testing.
				varied, so there's a reasonable chance that gw encountered in this			TCA MCL = 200			+00 -		GW encountered should be considered
3	VOCs	20 ft	Highest conc in well A03-06 (3.3 TCA, 4.8 1,1 DCE).	area may be above the MCL.	LACO 2012		1,1 DCE MCL = 6	А	GW 1	2+00		impacted prior to testing.
			Planned over-ex to depth of 2' bgs in approx. 10x5 area	Planning on 5 confirmation samples (sidewall and floor). WP has not	t	0 " 150 1						
4	PCBs	<2 ft	(planning for excavation of up to 10 CY) around sample from boring A4-3-1' of material with conc >1 mg/kg.	been approved so higher sampling density (esp at floor) may be required. This SAP as presented could leave some behind.	Oct-17	Comm/Ind ESL = 1 Const wkr ESL = 5.6	MCL priority = 0.50 Human Health Risk Based = 1.9E-3					No action necessary.
	VOCs	1-10 ft	ND from borings		Apr-17							No action necessary.
DDR		0.5.0	Conc were well below commercial CHSSL of 19 ng/kg; left in	This area is outside defined areas and not likely to be encountered	lon 00	Comm/Ind ESL = 2.2E-5	MCL priority = 3.0E-5 Human Health Risk Based = 5.0F-8					
property	aloxin	0-5 ft	place. Source zone. 32 ug/kg in soil in SB-14. Well A06-05, 2004, 9.1 ug/l.	during proposed work.	Jan-09	Const wkr ESL = 1.5E-4	Human Health Risk Based = 5.0E-8					No action necessary.
			Last sampled in 2006, ND<1.0. horizontal extent determined by	There may or may not be a secondary source. Source area for		Comm/Ind ESL = 2.7	MCL priority = 0.50			7+00 -		GW encountered should be considered
5/6	PCE	4 ft bgs	hydropunch - 1.9-6.5 ug/l total and dissolved Ba and Zn, below MCL; trivalent Cr detected	plume in Area 13	2006	Const wkr ESL = 33	Human Health Risk Based = 6.0E-2	А	GW 1	9+00		impacted prior to testing.
6	Metals	11 ft	< MCL; dissolved ND.		URS 2000							No action necessary.
			MW A06-06, 6900 ug/l between phases of over-ex. Following	Completed over-ex in 2006/2007 after demo of main production	0		MCL priority = 150					
6	TPHd	9-12 to S	excavation, one boring in center of source area was 75 ug/L.	facility. Side wall and floor samples ND. Received NFA as extent of impact is shallow and "no gw was	Oct-08	Comm/Ind ESL = 140,000	Human Health Risk Based = 150 MCL priority = 150					No action necessary. Material left in place is <esl and="" not<="" td=""></esl>
7	TPHmo	<5 ft	concentrations up to 1880 mg/kg at 1' down to ~30 at 5'	encountered at these shallow depths."	Apr-17	Const wkr ESL = 32,000	Human Health Risk Based = 150	В	S 1	3+00 <2	ft	expected to lie within area of disturbance.
9	Metals	1-10 ft	Generally within background concentrations; lead 54.7 mg/kg at A9-4-2'.	t	Apr-17	Lead ESL const. worker = 160						No action necessary.
				The material was treated as hazardous waste during demolition of								
				the boilers and there is not expected to be any residuum remaining on-site. Ash generated during boiler operations was tested for	1							
			Bricks from in and around the firebox were tested in multiple	dioxins and metals and approved for land application in Area 12.								
9	Metals / Dioxin		layers. Barium, lead, and zinc were at either leachability limits for hazardous waste designation.	Dioxins in Area 12 were later re-evaluated and are discussed below.	2007							No action necessary.
	PCBs	1-10 ft	Area 9 PCBs were nd.		Apr-17							No action necessary.
				DALLS come also be also served the ACEL ACT Only a setting in the		50.						
			Consultant used a compilation method to look at all the carcinogenic PAHs together as a BaP equivalent (analogous to	PAHs were detected around the 425k AST. Only portions in the southern and SW quadrants of the footprint of the tank and		unless otherwise indicated	compounds. In both soil and gw d:					PAH concentrations reported above ESL at
			dioxin Teqs) and used statistics to say the total was below CalEPA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		acenathphlene (soil); ber	nzo(a) anthracene;					8.5 ft. Should assume that shallower soil is also
			residential human health screening levels. Since we have a defined exposure scenario, we compared individual	indicates that the PAHs listed to the right remain in the area to the north of the tank hold adjacent to the transmission pipeline in		pyrene; benzo(g,h,i)peryle	enzo(k)fluoranthene (gw); benzo(a) ene (gw); chrysene (s);					above ESL. It should also be assumed that gw encountered is impacted. However, this
0	DALL	0.40.5	exceedances to the ESL described to the right to evaluate the	concentrations exceeding ESL. NFA granted to releases related to	-	dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	(gw); indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene;			7+00 -	None	location is expected to receive fill and no soil
9	PAH	8-12 ft	risk for specific areas.	the tanks in 2012.	2012	naphthalene (gw); phena	anthrene.	А	5, GW 2	8+00 <8	n expecte	d excavation is anticipated.
				The laboratory analyte TPHd as proxy for the fuel oil was detected								
				around the 425k AST. Only portions in the southern and SW quadrants of the footprint of the tank and containment ring were		TPHd:						
				over-exed (as of 10/11). This evaluation indicates that product		Comm/Ind ESL = 1,100						Likely to encounter soil impacted by fuel oil
	No. 6 fuel		Sheen was noted in sample near pipeline in 2007; near by	remains in the area to the north of the tank hold adjacent to the transmission pipeline in concentrations exceeding ESL. NFA granted	West, May	Const wkr ESL = 880 TPHmo:	MCL priority = 150		2	8+00 -	None	at or around ESL above 8 ft. However, this location is expected to receive fill and no soil
	oil	8-12 ft	samples in Aug/2011 had up to 1500 in soil and 17,000 in gw	to releases related to the tanks in 2012.	2012	Const wkr ESL = 32,000	Human Health Risk Based = 150	А		0+00 <8		d excavation is anticipated.
9	VOCs	1-10 ft	Six VOCs listed in the data tables with no indication how they came up with this list; all nd	Very little analysis to date; TPHd/mo and BTEX were rarely reported in the West MWs.	west, May 2012							No action necessary.
10	·		Highest conc of dioxins in this area were over-excavated in two									No action necessary.
			events after conc in sidewall samples from first event were too	This area is outside defined areas and not likely to be encountered								
	dioxin	0-5 ft	high.	during proposed work.	Jan-10							No action necessary.
Reinhart spill	TPHg	10 ft		peared to have removed the COCs to the extent practicable, impacencountering impacted gw in the southernmost cross road. Granted I	-		a gravel lens. Masonite wells in area 3					No action necessary.
•	9			5 1 5								J

Potential for groundwater impacts only

mpacted soil possible, but likely below ESL for construction worker scenario

Likely soil and/or groundwater impacted above ESL for construction worker scenario

No action necessary

Note 1: NFA - No Further Action

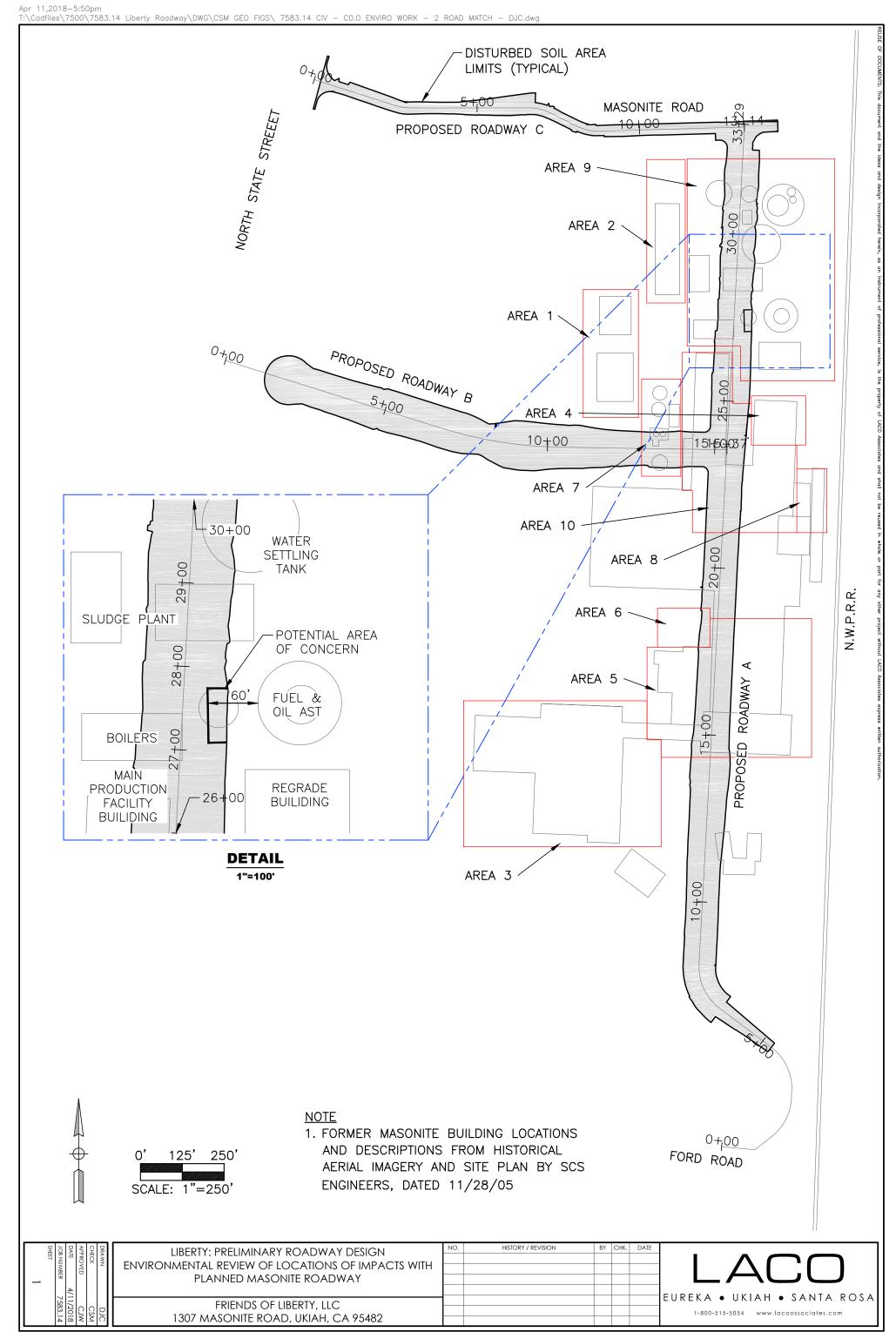
Note 2: Previous studies based their evaluation of the risk of leaving impacted soil on-site on older versions of RWQCB Environmental Screening Levels in place at the time and used the more generic Industrial/Commercial exposure scenario. This

assessment of the data used the Feb. 2016 version with the Construction Worker scenario more appropriate to the planned work.

Note 3: Volume calculations were based on LACO's Preliminary Road Design dated 4/5/18. Changes to road alignment may result in changes to the expected volume of impacted soil.

In general, groundwater encountered should be containerized and analyzed for impact prior to appropriate disposal. As groundwater is typically greater than 6 ft below ground surface during the dry season, the project should not expect to encounter groundwater except during deeper excavations, such as for some utility trenches, or unless construction continues into the wet season.

Note 5: Unless otherwise indicated, reports referenced above were produced by SCS Engineers.



Environmental Evaluation Former Masonite Property Mr. Ross Liberty; LACO Project No. 7583.14 April 13, 2018

APPENDIX 1

Soil and Groundwater Management Plan (SCS Engineers 2006)

SCS ENGINEERS

Revised Soil and Groundwater Management Plan

Former Masonite Facility 300 Ford Road Ukiah, California (APNs 170-170-05, -04; 170-190,-04, -05,-06, -09, -14, &-15)

File Number 01203377.01

Prepared by:

SCS Engineers 3645 Westwind Boulevard Santa Rosa, California 95403

Submitted to:

Mr. Craig Hunt North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board 5550 Skylane Blvd., Suite A Santa Rosa, CA 95403

August 21, 2006

LIMITATIONS/DISCLAIMER

This Revised Soil and Groundwater Management Plan has been prepared for Masonite Corporation with specific application to soil clean up and groundwater sampling for the property located at 300 Ford Road, Ukiah, California (the "Property"). This report has been prepared in accordance with the care and skill generally exercised by reputable professionals, under similar circumstances, in this or similar localities. The conclusions contained herein are based on analytical data, and points of exploration. The nature and extent of subsurface conditions may and likely do vary between borings and/or points of exploration. No other warranty, either expressed or implied, is made as to the professional conclusions presented herein.

Access to the property and the surrounding area was limited by buildings, roadways, underground and above-ground utilities and other miscellaneous site and site vicinity features. Therefore, the field exploration and points of subsurface observation were somewhat restricted.

Changes in site use and conditions may occur due to man-made changes or variations in rainfall, temperature, water usage, or other factors. Additional information which was not available to the consultant at the time of this assessment or changes which may occur on the site or in the surrounding area may result in modification to the site that would impact the summary presented herein. This report is not a legal opinion.

We trust that this Revised Soil and Groundwater Management Plan provides the information required at this time. Please contact the undersigned at (707) 546-9461 if you have any questions or comments regarding this submittal.

Linda Taverner

Vice President

Stephen Knuttel PG 7674

CA registration fees paid through 07/31/07

21. AUG, 2006

STEPHEN KNUTTEL

Date

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS	IV
LIST OF ACRONYMS	V
INTRODUCTION	1
SITE DESCRIPTION	1
SITE HISTORY	
SOIL AND GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN	3
FOR SITE DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES	3
Chemicals of Concern	
Regulatory Oversight Agencies	3
North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB)	
Mendocino County Division of Environmental Health (MCDEH)	4
Notification Procedures	4
Demolition and Construction Activities	4
Soil Stockpiling and Sampling Activities	
Groundwater Storage and Sampling Activities	6
Utility Line Trenches Intersecting Groundwater	7
Groundwater Monitoring Wells	7
Health and Safety Plan	7
CLOSURE	8
REFERENCES CITED	9

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Figures

Figure 1: Site Location Map

Figure 2: Site Plan with Areas of Concern

Figure 3: Area 6 - Tank Farm (TF-1) with Soil Removal Areas and Confirmation Soil

Sample Locations

Figure 4: Partial Site Plan - Groundwater Elevations with Flow Direction and Gradient for

February 2006

Figure 5: Partial Site Plan - Monitoring Wells and HVOC Distribution in Groundwater for

February 2006

Tables

Table 1: Summary of Analytical Results for Remaining Soil in Area 6

Table 2: Summary of Monitoring Well As-Built Information

Appendices

Appendix A: Potentially Interested Parties for Site Closure

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AS = Analytical Sciences

BTEX = benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, total xylenes

bgs = below ground surface cis-1,2-DCE = cis-1,2-dichloroethene

Cl = chloride

COC = Chemicals of Concern 1,1-DCA = 1,1-dichloroethane 1,1-DCE = 1,1-dichloroethene

HVOCs = halogenated volatile organic compounds

IP = International Paper Ipb = isopropylbenzene

MCLs = Maximum Contaminant Levels

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram
MNA = monitored natural attenuation

NA = not analyzed Naph = naphthalene

NAPL = non aqueous phase liquid

n-Bb = n-butylbenzene

NCRWQCB = North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board

 $\begin{array}{cccc} ND & = & non\text{-detect} \\ n\text{-Pb} & = & n\text{-propylbenzene} \end{array}$

ORP = oxidation reduction potential PAHs = poly aromatic hydrocarbons

PCE = tetrachloroethene
p-It = p-isopropyltoluene
RDL = Report Detection Limit
sec-Bb = sec-butylbenzene

SPH = separate phase hydrocarbons SRS = Sensitive Receptor Survey

SVOCs = Semi-volatile Organic Compounds

TCA = 1,1,1-trichloroethane TCE = trichloroethene

1,2,4-Tmb = 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene 1,3,5-Tmb = 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene

TPH-d = total petroleum hydrocarbons in the diesel range
TPH-g = total petroleum hydrocarbons in the gasoline range
TPH-mo = total petroleum hydrocarbons in the motor oil range
TPH-fo = total petroleum hydrocarbons in the fuel oil range

trans-1,2-DCE = trans-1,2dichloroethene $\Phi g/L = micrograms per liter$

UN/DOT = United Nations/Department of Transportation

UST = underground storage tank VOCs = Volatile Organic Compounds WQOs = Water Quality Objectives

INTRODUCTION

SCS Engineers (SCS) is pleased to present this Revised Soil and Groundwater Management Plan (Revised S&GWMP) for the Former Masonite Site at 300 Ford Road in Ukiah, California in response to comments from the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB) dated February 1, 2006 (NCRWQCB, 2006a), March 8, 2006 (NCRWQCB, 2006b), June 9, 2006 (NCRWQCB, 2006c) and August 16, 2006 (NCRWQCB, 2006d). This Revised S&GWMP is based on findings from prior investigations by URS Corporation (URS, 2000, 2002, 2003), the Results of Remedial Site Investigation Activities (SCS, 2004c), and subsequent investigations (SCS, 2004a though 2004d, 2005a through 2005f, 2006a through 2006d; URS, 2004). This Revised S&GWMP also includes data from the investigative soil removal actions conducted between May 1 and 5, 2006 (SCS, 2006d). The site is located as shown on Figure 1; general site features are as shown on Figure 2.

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located at 300 Ford Road in Ukiah, California (Figure 1). The site lies northeast of the intersection of U.S. Highway 101 and North State Street approximately 1.5 miles north of the center of the town of Ukiah; the site originally included approximately 282 acres which is divided into the main plant site (approximately 68 acres), and several other areas to the east (approximately 214 acres). In April of 2003, approximately 166 acres of land east of the railroad tracks was sold. An additional approximately 48 acres to the north east of the railroad tracks (Appendix A) is currently being sold and a separate request for closure is in process. This Revised S&GWMP will apply only to the Main Plant Site.

The Northwestern Pacific Railroad right-of-way bounds the site property on the east, agricultural and commercial property on the north and south, and commercial property and Highway 101 right-of-way to the west and southwest. East of the facility, across the Russian River, there is a mixture of agricultural, residential, and undeveloped land that rises sharply toward the crest of the Mayacamas Mountains. The topography of the site and off-site areas is nearly flat from the western edge of the main plant parcel to the bank of the Russian River where it drops approximately 50 feet to the river (Figure 2). Groundwater flow across the site is generally to the east towards the Russian River.

SITE HISTORY

Construction of the facility began in 1948 on land formerly used for agriculture. Most of the facility was constructed between 1948 and 1956. Major site improvements completed between 1956 and the present include the warehouse additions on the west and south sides of the site, the new coating plant, the #4 boiler, the molded press line, and the process water recycling system including the wastewater treatment ponds. Other improvements include upgrades to the

production process and systems installed to prevent waste and reduce air emissions from the plant.

The facility primarily produced hardboard and softboard products including siding, door facing, various styles of indoor wall and ceiling paneling.

The Molded Door Facing line was shut down permanently in 2000; the Exterior Siding and Softboard lines were shutdown in June 2001; and all softboard processing ceased in December 2001. No operations have occurred since that time. Subsequently, an auction was held and some equipment and buildings have been sold and removed. As discussed above, most of the land to the east of the railroad tracks was sold in 2003; the plant is scheduled for demolition in 2006.

After the facility was closed in 2001, investigations for environmental concerns were undertaken by URS and SCS. A historical summary of the Masonite facility and adjacent properties can be found in previous reports (SCS, 2003, 2004a, 2004b, 2004c, 2004d, 2005a, 2005b, 2005c 2005d, 2005e, 2005f, 2006a, 2006b, and 2006c; URS, 2000, 2002, 2003, and 2004). To facilitate these environmental investigations, the Masonite site was divided into 14 Areas of Concern that include both the Main Plant Site and the areas to the east. Of these 14 Areas, the NCRWQCB has previously agreed with SCS and URS recommendations for no further environmental assessment in Areas 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 14 (NCRWQCB, 2005a, 2005b). Impacted soils have been removed from accessible locations within Area 6 (Figure 3, Table 1) and no further environmental remedial actions are feasible prior to site demolition. Remaining environmental concerns on the Main Plan Site within Areas 3, 5, 6, and offsite within Area 13 are associated with the documented impact to groundwater by halogenated volatile organic compounds (HVOCs) in the southern section of the main plant facility extending offsite to the east with groundwater flow (Figure 4) toward the Hop Barn Area (Figure 5). Additional groundwater assessment and monitoring is proposed (see below).

On August 25, 2004 at approximately 8:00 AM, a Rinehart tanker truck with an estimated 9,000-gallons of unleaded gasoline, rolled off the northbound Highway 101 off-ramp to North State Street in Ukiah, California and onto a paved section of the Main Plant Site adjacent to the 101 Freeway off ramp (Figure 2). Approximately 4,500-gallons of gasoline were released onto California Department of Transportation, Masonite and North Coast Railroad Authority properties. Identified impacted soils associated with this release were excavated and removed from the site by APEX Envirotech, Inc. (APEX, 2005a). Subsequent to these remedial actions, APEX installed six monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-6, referred to in this report as APEX-MW-1 through APEX-MW-6) to investigate groundwater conditions in the main area of the spill (APEX, 2005b). Apex has been monitoring these wells since their installation (APEX, 2005c, 2005d, 2005e, and 2006).

SOIL AND GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR SITE DEMOLITION ACTIVITIES

This Revised Soil and Ground Water Management Plan (Revised S&GWMP) has been developed for site decommissioning of the 68 acre portion of the former Masonite facility Main Plant Site which is west of the Northwest Pacific Railroad Tracks (APNs 170-170-04, 170-170-05, 170-190-04, 170-190-05, 170-190-06, 170-190-09, 170-190-14, and 170-190-15; the Project). This Revised S&GWMP and available information cited in this report and to be furnished to the buyer by Masonite, addresses known and unknown soil and groundwater issues including the documented HVOC impact to groundwater in the southern section of the Main Plan Site, the documented TPH-d impact to groundwater at the Main Plant Site east of Area 6, and the sidewall soils from the remediation of Area 6 near MUF-A06-06 which will be excavated more easily when the building is demolished. The Revised S&GWMP will be implemented by an eventual purchaser of the Main Plant Site who would undertake responsibility for the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan in coordination with Masonite's ongoing environmental work at the site pursuant to its RAP prepared for the Main Plant Site, and/or who may also submit a new S&GWMP for approval by the NCRWQCB.

Chemicals of Concern

Chemicals of Concern (COC) present at the Site include petroleum hydrocarbons and chlorinated organic compounds. The term petroleum hydrocarbons refer to total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPH-d), as motor oil (TPH-mo) as fuel oil (TPH-fo) and as gasoline (TPH-g), as well as related compounds such as benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene (BTEX). The term chlorinated organic compounds refer to HVOCs, specifically 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA), Trichloroethene (TCE) and Tetrachloroethene (PCE). These compounds have been detected in groundwater at the site in Areas 3, 5, and 6, and extend offsite in Area 13 from Areas 3 and 5 (Figure 2 and 3).

Other COCs which have been previously tested for at the site, but not detected in significant quantities, are metals and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) including PAHs.

Regulatory Oversight Agencies

The demolition of the site for redevelopment will require the removal of the remaining structures and ancillary equipment, and regrading of the site. Agencies responsible for the oversight and or permitting regarding environmental issues at the Site are as follows:

North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB)

The NCRWQCB is the primary oversight agency for soil and groundwater issues. The NCRWQCB will review work plans, soil management plans, groundwater monitoring,

fieldwork, and reports and requests for closure, in this case, no further action. The NCRWQCB contact is Craig Hunt at (707) 570-3767.

If a soil or groundwater environmental impact is identified that is not identified as a known condition in this Revised S&GWMP, the NCRWQCB is to be contacted during the same work day.

Mendocino County Division of Environmental Health (MCDEH)

The MCDEH is the secondary oversight agency for environmental issues associated with impacted soils. MCDEH will coordinate with the NCRWQCB review Work Plans and Health and Safety Plans, oversee fieldwork, and review reports related to soil management/disposal. The contact at the MCDEH is Pete Lowman at (707) 463-4466.

Prior to the commencement of work, contractors involved with grading and soil management activities should contact the MCDEH to provide them with information such as a business and contractor licenses, HAZWOPER certificates, and proof of liability and workers compensation insurance. The MCDEH may be present to observe confirmation sampling if required.

Notification Procedures

If impacted soil and groundwater are encountered during demolition activities the contractor shall immediately notify the proper agencies as defined above. At least five days notice will be given to the NCRWQCB prior to the start of any demolition activities, impacted soil removal in Area 6, or groundwater monitoring events.

Demolition and Construction Activities

The Project will entail the demolition of existing structures and removal of building footings and substructures to anticipated depths between one and 20 feet below ground surface (bgs). Areas of Concern have previously been identified and tested at the site (Figure 2). Information about these Areas of Concern can be found in available documentation (see Reference Cited) which will be provided by Masonite to the eventual buyer of the property. Impacted soils and groundwater will be encountered in the southwest corner of the remediated portion of Area 6 near MUF-A06-A06 (Figure 3). The soils in Area 6 will be excavated by or under the control of Masonite to the extent necessary to achieve the remedial goals defined in the RAP after the building demolition in this area is completed. No other areas of soil impacts are known. Groundwater will likely enter the deeper excavations. The southern portion of the Main Plant Site is also located in an area known to be impacted by HVOCs. It may be anticipated that groundwater impacted by one or more of these constituents may be encountered in the course of the Project. Therefore, appropriate handling of potentially impacted materials (soils and extracted groundwater) is addressed in this Revised S&GWMP.

If soil and/or groundwater extracted during the Project appear to be impacted based on visual or other indications as defined in this document, it is likely that the impacts will be due to one or more of the following chemical constituents known to be present in the subsurface of the Project vicinity:

- ◆ Gasoline range petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH-g);
- ◆ Diesel range petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH-d);
- ♦ Motor oil range petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH-mo);
- ◆ Total recoverable (heavier range) petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH);
- ◆ The aromatic hydrocarbons benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX);
- ♦ Halogenated volatile organic compounds (HVOCs)

The plan consists of the following conceptual steps:

- 1. Permitting and Underground Service Alert (USA) marking;
- 2. Removal of surface structures;
- 3. Removal subsurface structures (e.g. footings, foundations, piping, etc);
- 4. Sampling of soils that appear impacted before excavation to document the possible impact;
- 5. Stockpiling of soils generated during demolition or construction that appear to be impacted pending confirmation of the nature of the impact;
- 6. Extraction of groundwater (if encountered and it is necessary to dewater) from subsurface excavations;
- 7. Storage of extracted groundwater pending analysis and agency approval of disposal or reuse options;
- 8. Sampling soil stockpile(s) for determination reuse and/or disposal, as appropriate;
- 9. Disposal or reuse of impacted soil and extracted groundwater, as appropriate;
- 10. Preparation and submittal of report of activities after completion of the redevelopment activities.

Soil Stockpiling and Sampling Activities

All known, accessible impacted soil has been excavated and disposed off site at the time of the preparation of this Revised S&GWMP. It is assumed that, with the few exceptions noted in this document, soils can be assumed to be free of impacts unless obvious indications of potential impacts are noted. If soils are encountered during demolition or construction activities that have obvious indications of potential impacts (as described below), the soils will be screened for potential COCs based on available documentation (see references cited) provided by Masonite from the site assessment phase. During demolition and construction activities, soils will be screened by visual and olfactory methods by an on-site engineer or geologist that is experienced in soil contamination investigations, and where appropriate, by a photo ionization detector (PID). Only material encountered that is stained, odorous, or suspected by the on-site engineer or geologist of being impacted by COCs will be sampled prior to excavation and stockpiled for analysis during demolition or construction activities. All such potentially impacted soils shall be stockpiled on 10-mil plastic sheeting. Stockpiles shall be bermed to prevent run-on and run-off of surface waters and shall be covered with 10-mil plastic sheeting at the close of each workday,

during inclement weather. Plastic sheeting covering the stockpile shall be appropriately weighted and tied down.

Soil samples will be collected from the stockpile prior to disposal of the soil at an appropriate treatment or disposal facility. The reuse of impacted soil or treatment of soils for reuse is not proposed. If a situation arises where it is desired to treat or reuse impacted soils onsite, a workplan will be submitted to the RWQCB for review and approval. Stockpiled soil may be reused on-site with agency approval based on the result of analytical testing. Soil samples will be collected in brass or stainless steel sample liners, sealed with Teflon® sheeting, capped with plastic end caps, labeled with a unique identification number and stored under refrigerated conditions pending transport to a State of California certified laboratory. Samples will be transported under Chain-of-Custody documentation to the chosen laboratory. Characterization samples from the stockpile(s) will be four to one (4:1) composites per 100 cubic yards or as required by the accepting facility, unless otherwise directed by a regulatory agency. Compositing will be performed at the laboratory.

Given the Site use history, the most likely contaminants to be encountered are TPH. Therefore, most samples of potentially impacted soil will be analyzed for TPH-g by EPA Method 8020 and TPH-d by EPA Method 3510/8015M. Selected discrete soil samples collected within Areas 3, 5, 6, and 13 may be analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260B (full scan) or the HVOCs listed by EPA Method 8010 if the on-site engineer or geologist has documented or observable evidence to indicate that an impact to soil may be present due to these COCs. Analyses for other COCs may be conducted if the Site use history for an area indicates other potential concerns (such as polychlorinated biphenyls or metals). The suite of analyses to be conducted will be approved by NCRWQCB and Mendocino County.

Any area that is over excavated will be discussed with the NCRWQCB and Mendocino County prior to excavation to establish target concentration for clean-up goals, the extent that soil shall be removed, and number of confirmation soil samples.

Groundwater Storage and Sampling Activities

Groundwater conditions at the Site vary seasonally and from location to location. Depth to groundwater varies form 6 to 19 feet bgs. Therefore, it should be anticipated that subsurface demolition/excavation deeper than six feet will likely require dewatering to facilitate construction activities. Standard construction activities should be employed to facilitate groundwater removal. For instance, the floor of the excavation might be sloped to facilitate groundwater collection. Collection points (sumps) might be established along the excavation bottoms for collection and extraction of groundwater. The location and number of collection points shall be determined based upon the quantities of groundwater entering the excavation and at the discretion of the construction, engineering or environmental consultant, as directed by property owner, unless otherwise directed by an on site NCRWQCB or Mendocino County representative. Intrinsically safe pumps and chemical resistant hoses shall be used to extract and transport groundwater from the excavation. Groundwater extracted from any excavation will be

containerized in transportable tanks in designated holding areas, or handled as otherwise proposed by the contractor and approved by the appropriate agencies, pending characterization for use in dust suppression activities, recycling, or disposal, as appropriate, upon receipt of NCRWQCB approval.

Water samples will be collected from holding tanks using a dedicated disposable bailer and the sample will be decanted into appropriate laboratory supplied containers. The samples will be labeled with a unique identification number, placed in an ice chest, kept cool, and transported under chain-of-custody documentation to a State of California certified laboratory for analytical testing. Extracted groundwater will not be reused for on-site dust control or disposed prior to receipt of agency approval.

Water samples will be analyzed for TPH-g by EPA Method 8020, TPH-d by EPA Method 3510/8015M. Selected groundwater samples collected within Areas 3, 5, 6, and 13 may be analyzed for VOCs by EPA Method 8260B (full scan) or HVOCs by EPA Method 8010

Utility Line Trenches Intersecting Groundwater

SCS recommends that any future utility trenches, which are or may be located within the known or suspected impacted groundwater plume area, have trench plugs (grout cutoff plugs) placed in the each trench upgradient and downgradient of anticipated impacted areas. The trench plugs shall be constructed to minimize horizontal flow of vapor and/or impacted groundwater along the trench. The recommended construction technique of the trench plugs, designed by a construction engineering company and will be submitted to the NCRWQCB for approval prior to installation.

Groundwater Monitoring Wells

A summary of all existing Main Plant Site and off-Site monitoring wells is presented in Table 2. If an existing monitoring well within the area scheduled to be demolished and/or graded needs to be destroyed prior to demolition and grading activities, a work plan will be prepared and submitted to the NCRWQCB and Mendocino County for approval. The work plan will include the proposed new location of the monitoring wells and the schedule for reinstallation or a justification will be provided as to why the well is no longer needed. The well will not be reinstalled if the NCRWQCB approves this justification or recommendation.

Health and Safety Plan

Each Site contractor will prepare a Site Specific Health and Safety Plan prior to the start of demolition or construction activities. The health and safety plan will describe the training requirements, specific personal protective equipment (PPE), and monitoring equipment that will be used during demolition activities. The purpose of the plan is to protect the health and safety

of the construction workers and general public from exposure to potential impacted materials at the Site.

Contractor personnel will have appropriate training and certification for their responsibilities, whether handling potentially impacted materials (soil or groundwater) or for general construction tasks. Contractors will be responsible for their own health and safety plan and PPE for their on-site personnel.

CLOSURE

Closure Report

After completion of the demolition activities and the removal of soils from Area 6, a closure report documenting the soil and groundwater handling, characterization, and disposal/reuse activities will be prepared. The report will be submitted to the NCRWQCB and Mendocino County for approval.

If impacted soil or groundwater is encountered during the construction activities, a separate closure report will be prepared to document the activities associated with these events. At least five days notice will be given to the NCRWQCB prior to the start of any demolition activities, impacted soil removal in Area 6, or groundwater monitoring events.

Ongoing Groundwater Monitoring

Groundwater monitoring will continue at the former Masonite facility until residual chemical levels do not exceed Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) or Water Quality Objectives (WQOs) or a demonstration can be made that these objectives will likely be reached through monitored natural attenuation ("MNA" – as described in the Remedial Action Plan) within an acceptable timeframe. Based on the analytical data collected to date, SCS and Masonite are proposing that if analytical data over the next year demonstrate a declining trend in the concentrations of COCs and/or that it can be demonstrated that natural attenuation is occurring, that site closure should be granted. If an impact continues to be detected in the Sawyer property irrigation well, SCS recommends this well be decommissioned or an activated carbon filtration system be installed on the well.

REFERENCES CITED

1 DELL 2005	
APEX, 2005a.	Final Excavation Results Report, Rinehart Tanker Spill, 300 Ford Road, Ukiah, Mendocino County, California, Cleanup and Abatement Order #R1-2004-0079, January 11.
APEX, 2005b.	Installation of Direct Push Soil Borings and Groundwater Monitoring Wells Results Report, Rinehart Tanker Spill, 300 Ford Road, Ukiah, Mendocino County, California, Cleanup and Abatement Order #R1-2004-0079, January, 18.
APEX, 2005c.	First Quarter 2005 Groundwater Monitoring Report, Rinehart Tanker Spill, 300 Ford Road, Ukiah, Mendocino County, California, Cleanup and Abatement Order #R1-2004-0079, May, 27.
APEX, 2005d.	Second Quarter 2005 Groundwater Monitoring Report, Rinehart Tanker Spill, 300 Ford Road, Ukiah, Mendocino County, California, Cleanup and Abatement Order #R1-2004-0079, June, 18.
APEX, 2005e.	Third Quarter 2005 Groundwater Monitoring Report, Rinehart Tanker Spill, 300 Ford Road, Ukiah, Mendocino County, California, Cleanup and Abatement Order #R1-2004-0079, October, 18.
APEX, 2006.	Fourth Quarter 2005 Groundwater Monitoring Report, Rinehart Tanker Spill, 300 Ford Road, Ukiah, Mendocino County, California, Cleanup and Abatement Order #R1-2004-0079, January, 23.
NCRWQCB, 2005a.	Response to November 2004 and January 2005 submittals, April 5.
NCRWQCB, 2005b.	Response to Waste Water Treatment Ponds Additional Closure Sampling Report, June 27.
NCRWQCB, 2006a.	Response to No Further Action Request, February 1.
NCRWQCB, 2006b.	Comments on the Remedial Action Plan for Site Closure, March 8.
NCRWQCB, 2006c.	Comments on the Revised Remedial Action Plan for Site Closure and Results of 1 st Quarter 2006 Monitoring and Sampling Event, June 6.
NCRWQCB, 2006d.	Comments on the Soil and Groundwater Management Plan dated July 7, 2006, e-mail correspondence to Lanahan & Reilley LLP, August 16.
SCS, 2003.	Revised Work Plan for the former Masonite Facility at 300 Ford Road, Ukiah, CA, October 27.
SCS, 2004a.	Response to comments dated 12/22/2003 on the Revised Work Plan for the former Masonite Facility at 300 Ford Road, Ukiah, CA, January 16.
SCS, 2004b.	Revised Work Plan Comments for the Former Masonite Facility at 300 Ford Road, Ukiah, CA, February 26.

SCS, 2004c.	Results of Remedial Site Investigation Activities, Former Masonite Facility at 300 Ford Road, Ukiah, CA, July 23.
SCS, 2004d	Response to NCRWQCB comments or Results of Remedial Site Investigation Activities (September 29, 2004 meeting), Former Masonite Facility at 300 Ford Road, Ukiah, CA, November 5.
SCS, 2005a.	Results of 1 st Semi-annual Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Event, with Sensitive Site Receptor Survey and Work Plan for Additional Subsurface Investigation at 300 Ford Road, Ukiah, CA, January 12.
SCS, 2005b.	Results of 2005 1 st Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Event, Former Masonite Facility 300 Ford Road, Ukiah, CA, June 23
SCS, 2005c.	Results of Additional Site Investigation Activities, 300 Ford Road, Ukiah, CA, August 17.
SCS, 2005d.	Results of 2005 2 nd Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Event, Former Masonite Facility 300 Ford Road, Ukiah, CA, October 26.
SCS, 2005e.	Response to NCRWQCB comments on the Results of Remedial Site Investigation Activities, Masonite Facility at 300 Ford Road, Ukiah, CA, November 5.
SCS, 2005f.	Results of the Supplemental 2005 Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Event and Request for Site Closure, Former Masonite Facility at 300 Ford Road, Ukiah, CA, December 7.
SCS, 2006a.	Remedial Action Plan for Site Closure, Former Masonite Facility 300 Ford Road, Ukiah California (APN 170-190-006), February 20.
SCS, 2006b.	Request for No Further Action Letter - APN 170-190-010; and Request for No Further Investigation or Remedial Actions - Northern Half APN 170-190-006 (Area 12), Former Ancillary Properties, Masonite Facility, Ukiah California, February 23.
SCS, 2006c.	Monitoring Well Decommissioning – Former Masonite Facility 300 Ford Road, Ukiah California (APN 170-190-006), March 21.
SCS, 2006d.	Revised Remedial Action Plan for Site Closure and Results of 1 st Quarter 2006 Monitoring and Sampling Event, May 23.
URS, 2000.	Groundwater Investigation Report, December.
URS, 2002.	Remedial Investigation Work Plan, Masonite Corporation Hardboard Plant, Ukiah, CA, November.
URS, 2003.	Underground Storage Tank Removal and Confirmation Sampling Report, Masonite Corporation Hardboard Plant, Ukiah, CA, July.
URS, 2004.	TCA Investigation Data Report, Masonite Corporation Facility, Ukiah, CA, February 6.

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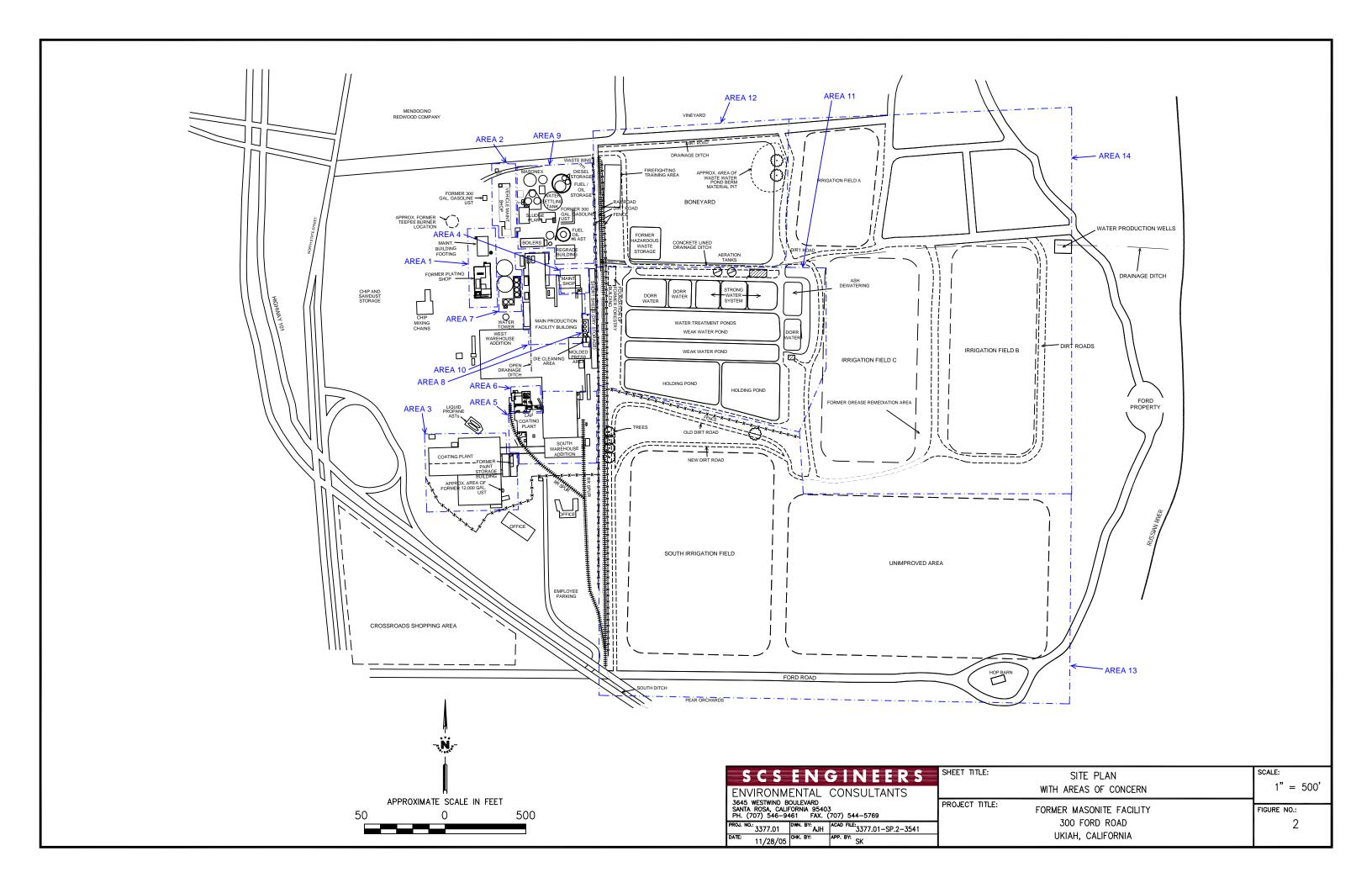
Kasey L. Jones Apex Envirotech, Inc. 11244 Pyrites Way Gold River, California 95670

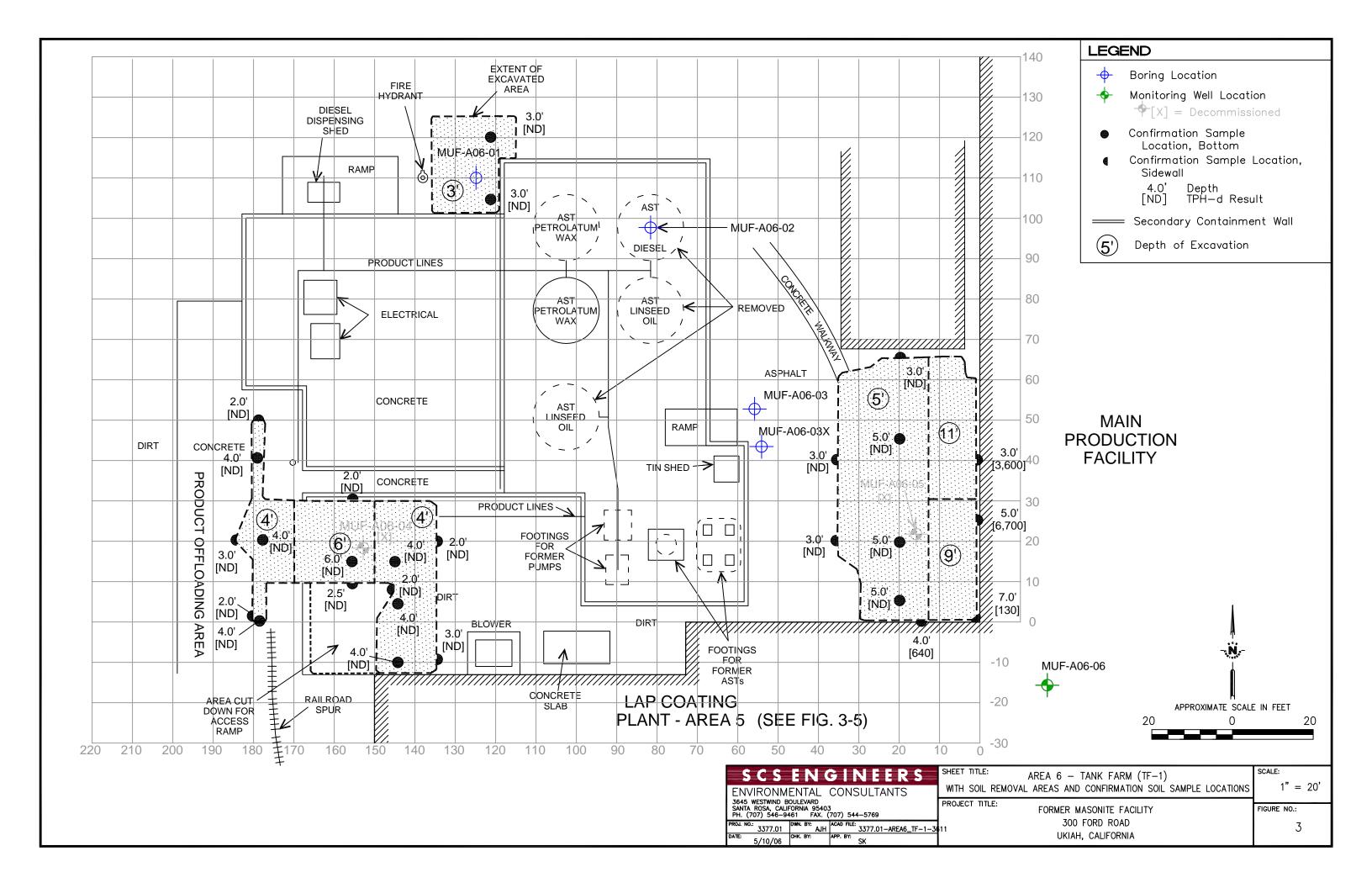
Mr. Scott Steever Lanahan & Reilley 600 Bicentennial Way, Suite 300 Santa Rosa, California 95403

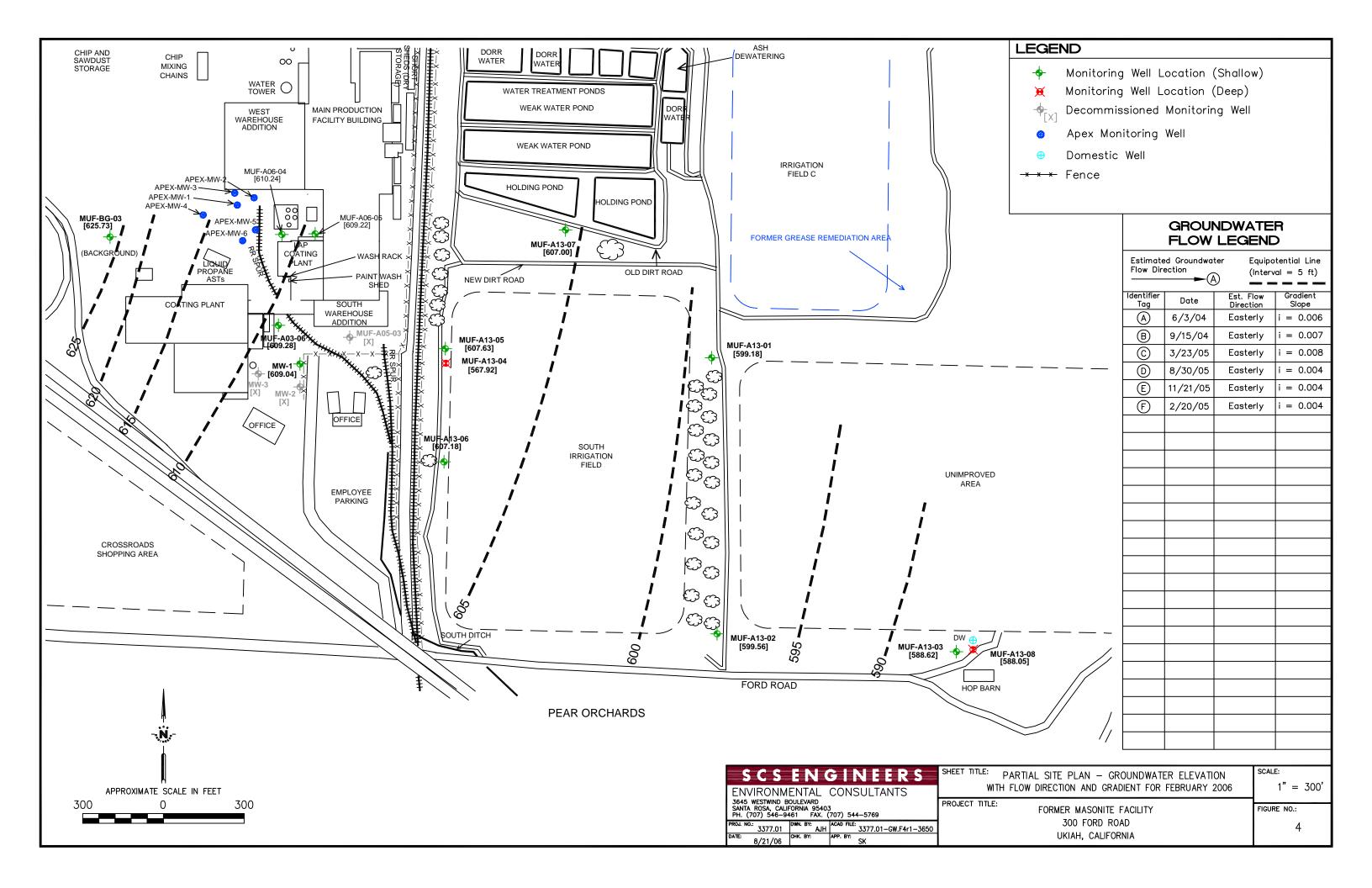




SCS ENGINEERS ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS	SITE LOCATION MAP	APPROX. SCALE (MILES)
3645 WESTWIND BOULEVARD SANTA ROSA, CA 95403 PH. (707) 546—9461 FAX (707) 544—5769	FORMER MASONITE FACILITY	0 .5 1
PROJ. NO: 01203377.00 TAKEN BY: S377.00 Si	300 FORD ROAD UKIAH, CALIFORNIA	1 1
DATE: 5/10/06 CREATED BY JM APP. BY: SH	,	ı







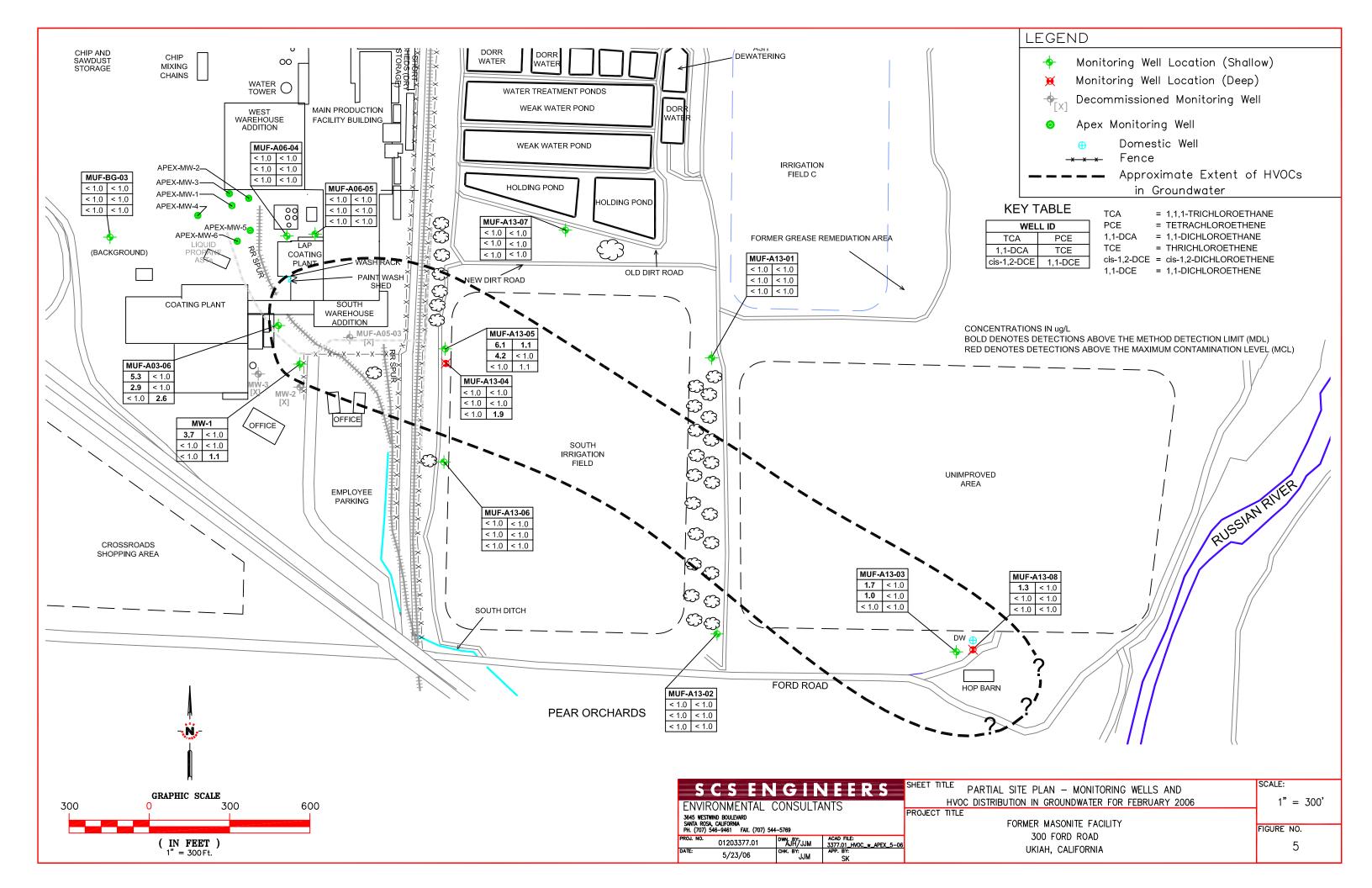




Table 1: Summary of Analytical Results for Remaining Soil in Area 6
Former Masonite Facility
300 Ford Road, Ukiah, California

Sample ID	Date	TPH-d	TPH-mo	TCA	TCE	PCE	В	Т	Е	X	1,2,4- Tmb	1,3,5- Tmb	Ipb	sec-Bb	n-Pb	n-Bb	p-It	Naph
Soil Samples	g/kg	μg/kg																
A06-N105, 120W @ 3.0'	05/01/06	<5.0	< 50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A06-N120, 120W @ 3.0'	05/01/06	<5.0	< 50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MUF-A06-01 @ 6.0'	04/02/04	<1.0	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MUF-A06-01 @ 11.0'	04/02/04	<1.0	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MUF-A06-02 @ 4.5'	04/02/04	<1.0	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MUF-A06-02 @ 8.0'	04/02/04	<1.0	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MUF-A06-03 @ 11.0'	04/02/04	1.9	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A06-S10, W135 @ 3.0'	05/04/06	<5.0	< 50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A06-S10, W145 @ 4.0'	05/04/06	<5.0	< 50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A06-N0, W178 @ 4.0'	05/03/06	<5.0	< 50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A06-N0, W180 @ 2.0'	05/03/06	<5.0	< 50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A06-N5, W145 @ 4.0'	05/04/06	<5.0	< 50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A06-N10, W145 @ 2.0'	05/01/06	<5.0	< 50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A06-N10, W155 @ 2.5'	05/04/06	<5.0	< 50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A06-N15, W145 @ 4.0'	05/03/06	<5.0	< 50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A06-N15, W155 @ 6.0'	05/03/06	<5.0	< 50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A06-N20, W135 @ 2.0'	05/05/06	<5.0	< 50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A06-N20, W178 @ 4.0'	05/03/06	<5.0	< 50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A06-N20, W183 @ 2.0'	05/05/06	<5.0	< 50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A06-N28, W155 @ 2.0'	05/01/06	<5.0	<50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A06-N40, W178 @ 4.0'	05/03/06	<5.0	<50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
A06-N50, W178 @ 2.0'	05/03/06	<5.0	<50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MUF-A06-04 @ 10.5'	04/02/04	<1.0	<10	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2

Table 1 300 Ford Road

Table 1: Summary of Analytical Results for Remaining Soil in Area 6
Former Masonite Facility
300 Ford Road, Ukiah, California

Sample ID	Date	TPH-d	TPH-mo	TCA	TCE	PCE	В	T	Е	X	1,2,4- Tmb	1,3,5- Tmb	Ipb	sec-Bb	n-Pb	n-Bb	p-It	Naph
Soil Samples	g/kg	μg/kg																
A06-N0, W0 @ 7.0'	05/01/06	130	<50	<3.5	<3.5	4.2	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	6.6
A06-N0, W15 @ 4.0'	05/01/06	640	<50	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	<200	430	<200	<200	250	<200	530	380	<200
A06-N5, W20 @ 5.0'	05/01/06	< 5.0	< 50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA							
A06-N20, W20 @ 5.0'	05/01/06	< 5.0	< 50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA							
A06-N20, W35 @ 3.0'	05/04/06	<5.0	< 50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA							
A06-N25, W0 @ 5.0'	05/01/06	6700	<50	<200	<200	<200	<200	200	1100	1700	2200	390	280	220	800	<200	<200	49000
A06-N40, W0 @ 3.0'	05/05/06	3600	< 50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA							
A06-N40, W35 @ 3.0'	05/04/06	< 5.0	< 50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA							
A06-N45, W20 @ 5.0'	05/04/06	< 5.0	< 50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA							
A06-N65, W20 @ 3.0'	05/04/06	< 5.0	<50	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA							
MUF-A06-05 @ 10.5'	04/02/04	<1.0	<10	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
MUF-A06-06 @ 6.0'	05/03/06	< 5.0	< 50	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
MUF-A06-06 @ 11.0'	05/03/06	1300	<100	<16	<16	<16	<16	<16	<16	<16	<16	<16	<16	<16	<16	<16	<16	<16
MUF-A06-06 @ 16.0'	05/03/06	< 5.0	< 50	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2

Sample results in grey are under building structure and will be excavted under this RAP after demolition.

Table 2: Summary of Monitoring Well As-Built Information Former Masonite Facility 300 Ford Road, Ukiah, California

Point ID	TOC Elev.	Ground Elev.	Riser Length	Hole Dia.	Casing ID	Annular Backfill	Well Seal Type	Top of Seal	Base of Seal	Filter pack	Top of Screen	Base of Screen	Length of Screen	Screen Slot	Casing Bottom Depth	Casing Type
MUF-A03-06	612.81	613.2	-0.39	8	2	Grout	Bentonite	5	7	#2/12 Sand	8.5	18.5	10	0.01	18.5	PVC
MUF-A06-06	615.16	615.6	-0.44	8	2	Grout	Bentonite	2	4	#2/12 Sand	5.1	15.1	10	0.02	15.3	PVC
MUF-A13-01	607.64	607.84	-0.2	8	2	Grout	Bentonite	2	4	#2/16 Sand	5	20	15	0.01	20	PVC
MUF-A13-02	605.63	606.01	-0.38	8	2	Grout	Bentonite	2	4	#2/12 Sand	5.3	20.3	15	0.01	20.3	PVC
MUF-A13-03	605.45	605.86	-0.41	8	2	Grout	Bentonite	2	9	#2/12 Sand	10.3	25.3	15	0.01	25.3	PVC
MUF-A13-04	609.32	609.75	-0.43	8	2	Grout	Bentonite	46	53	#2/12 Sand	54.3	64.3	10	0.01	64.8	PVC
MUF-A13-05	609.48	609.68	-0.2	8	2	Grout	Bentonite	2	4	#2/12 Sand	4.7	14.7	10	0.02	14.7	PVC
MUF-A13-06	609.03	609.79	-0.76	8	2	Grout	Bentonite	2	4	#2/12 Sand	5.6	15.6	10	0.02	15.6	PVC
MUF-A13-07	612.9	610.7	2.2	8	2	Grout	Bentonite	2.5	4	#2/12 Sand	5	20	15	0.02	20	PVC
MUF-A13-08	605.41	605.96	-0.55	8	2	Grout	Bentonite	48	53	#2/12 Sand	55.5	65.5	10	0.02	66	PVC
MUF-BG-03	628.08	628.41	-0.33	8	2	Grout	Bentonite	6	8	#2/12 Sand	10.5	25.5	15	0.01	25.5	PVC
MW- 1	612.37	612.65	-0.28	10	4	Grout	Bentonite	unk.	unk.	unk.	5	22.9	17.9	unk.	23	PVC
APEX-MW-1	615.51	615.74	-0.23	8	2	Grout	Bentonite	3	4	#3 Sand	5	20	15	0.02	20	PVC
APEX-MW-2	616.13	616.51	-0.38	8	2	Grout	Bentonite	3	4	#3 Sand	5	20	15	0.02	20	PVC
APEX-MW-3	615.04	615.51	-0.47	8	2	Grout	Bentonite	3	4	#3 Sand	5	20	15	0.02	20	PVC
APEX-MW-4	619.28	619.57	-0.29	8	2	Grout	Bentonite	3	4	#3 Sand	5	20	15	0.02	20	PVC
APEX-MW-5	615.33	615.61	-0.28	8	2	Grout	Bentonite	3	4	#3 Sand	5	20	15	0.02	20	PVC
APEX-MW-6	616.41	616.77	-0.36	8	2	Grout	Bentonite	3	4	#3 Sand	5	20	15	0.02	20	PVC

Appendix A: Potentially Interested Parties for Site Closure

MASONITE NEIGHBORING PARCELS BY MENDOCINO COUNTY APN

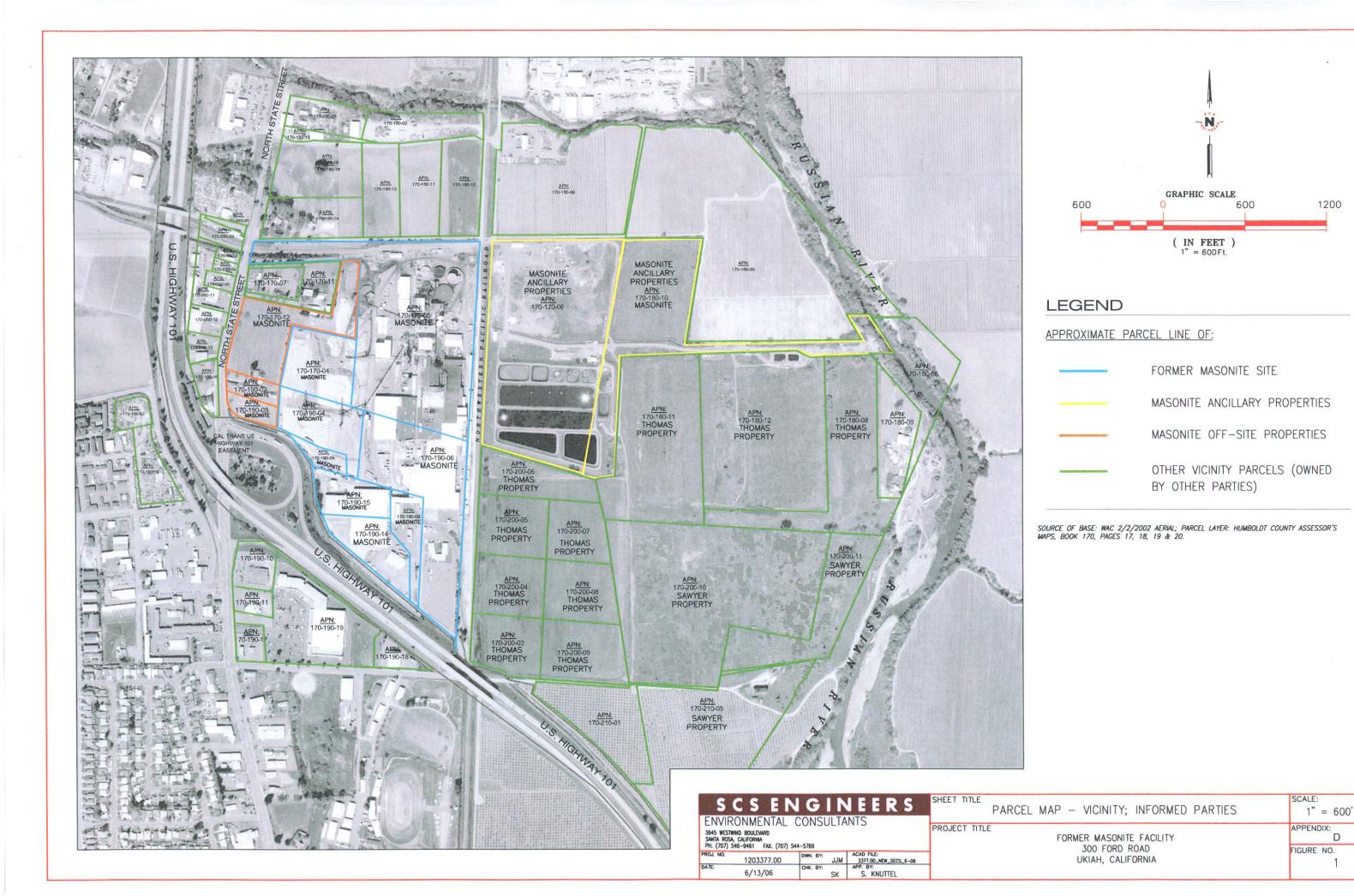
	MENDOCINO COUNTY APN NUMBER	OWNER FIRST NAME	OWNER LAST NAME	STREET NUMBER	STREET NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	MAILING ADDRESS IF DIFFERENT THAN APN
	170-150-01	Richard & Beatrice	Neese	2175	State	Ukiah	CA	95482	2011 Hulda Dr. Ukiah, Ca 95482
	170-150-02	Henry	Erickson	69	Kunzler Ranch Road	Ukiah	CA	95482	
	170-150-09	Kunzler Ranch				Ukiah	CA	95482	100 Quail Drive, Ukiah, CA 95482
	170-150-10	Richard & Beatrice	Neese	2175	State	Ukiah	CA	95482	2011 Hulda Dr. Ukiah, Ca 95482
170-150	170-150-11	Phillip & Lynette	Rose	455	Kunzler Ranch Road	Ukiah	CA	95482	11202 Burris Lane, Potter Valley, CA 95469
	170-150-12	Phillip & Lynette	Rose	455	Kunzler Ranch Road	Ukiah	CA	95482	11202 Burris Lane, Potter Valley, CA 95469
	170-150-14	Phillip & Lynette	Rose	455	Kunzler Ranch Road	Ukiah	CA	95482	11202 Burris Lane, Potter Valley, CA 95469
	170-150-15	Erickson	Henry	2151	N. State Street	Ukiah	CA	95482	
	170-150-16	Phillip & Lynette	Rose	455	Kunzler Ranch Road	Ukiah	CA	95482	11202 Burris Lane, Potter Valley, CA 95469
170-160	170-160-03	Kunzler Ranch		500	Hollow Tree Road	Ukiah	CA	95482	100 Quail Drive, Ukiah, CA 95482
		_							
	170-180-06	Granite Construction C	Company	900	Ford Road	Ukiah	CA	95482	PO BOX 50085 Watsonville CA 95077
	170-180-08								
170-180		Patrick H.	Ford	810	Ford Road	Ukiah	CA	95482	
	170-180-11								
	170-180-12								
	•	T	1		T		·		
170-210		Moreno & Company			Ford Road	Ukiah	CA	95482	PO BOX 1028, Ukiah, CA 95482
	170-210-05	Charles A & Nancy J.	Sawyer	address giv	/en				1305 Rafello Drive, Ukiah, CA 95482
	1	1	ı		T		1		
	170-190-10	•	Erickson	1401	N. State Street	Ukiah	CA		2151 N. State Street, Ukiah, CA 95482
		Henry	Erickson	1351	N. State Street	Ukiah	CA		2151 N. State Street, Ukiah, CA 95482
170-190		USA Gasoline Corpora		1301	N. State Street	Ukiah	CA		905 Rancho Coejo Blvd, Newbury Park, CA 91320
		Henry	Erickson	250	N. State Street	Ukiah	CA		2151 N. State Street, Ukiah, CA 95482
	170-190-19	Pan Pacific Retail Pro	perties	1315	N. State Street	Ukiah	CA	95482	PO Box 131075, Carlsbad, CA 92013
		l	T		I				
		Walter L. & Kathleen	McMain	1980	N State Street	Ukiah	CA		84511 Old Wagon Road, Potter Valley, CA 95469
		Mendocino Redwood (Ukiah	CA		PO BOX 996, Ukiah, CA 95482
		North State Street Pro			N. State Street	Ukiah	CA		1870 N. State Street, Ukiah, CA 95482
470.050		Mayfield Investment C		1920	N. State Street	Ukiah	CA		1870 N. State Street, Ukiah, CA 95482
170-050		Mayfield Investment C		1900	N. State Street	Ukiah	CA		1870 N. State Street, Ukiah, CA 95482
		Mayfield Investment C	1	1870	N. State Street	Ukiah	CA		1870 N. State Street, Ukiah, CA 95482
	170-050-12		Kobetz	1850	N. State Street	Ukiah	CA	95482	4700 N. O. A. O. A. I.I. A.
	170-050-13			1800	N. State Street	Ukiah	CA	95482	1720 N. State Street, Ukiah
	170-050-16	No Listing found for th	is APN Number						

MASONITE NEIGHBORING PARCELS BY MENDOCINO COUNTY APN

	MENDOCINO COUNTY APN NUMBER	OWNER FIRST	OWNER LAST NAME	STREET NUMBER	STREET NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	MAILING ADDRESS IF DIFFERENT THAN APN
	170-100-02	Jim	Blankenship	141	Lover's Lane	Ukiah	CA	95482	1700 Lover's Lane, Ukiah, CA 95482
170-100	170-100-10	Huntstonefield Investm	nents Inc.	1650	Lover's Lane	Ukiah	CA	95482	500 C Pinoleville Road, Ukiah, CA 95482
	170-100-16	AJPJ LLC.		1720	N. State Street	Ukiah	CA	95482	

MASONITE OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES

FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	STREET NUMBER	STREET NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COMPANY NAME
Earl D.	James	1870	Ogden Drive	Burlinga	me, CA	94010	Erler & Kalinowski, Inc.



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