

STOP 'N' SAVE
CONVENIENCE AT LOWER PRICES

481 S. MILPITAS BLVD., SUITE #1
MILPITAS, CA 95035
PH. 408/874-8600
FAX 408/514-1949

August 1, 2014

RECEIVED

By Alameda County Environmental Health at 3:53 pm, Jan 15, 2015

Ms. Donna Drogos
Alameda County Environmental Health
1131 Harbor Parkway, Suite 250
Oakland, CA 94502-6577

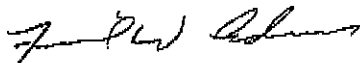
Subject: First Quarter 2014 Monitoring Report
Stop N Save Inc.
20570 Stanton Avenue, Castro Valley, Alameda County, California
RO #0000179
ECG # SNS.18281

Dear Ms. Drogos:

Enclosed please find a copy of the August 1, 2014 First Quarter 2014 Monitoring Report for the above referenced site prepared by our consultant Environmental Compliance Group, LLC.

I declare, under penalty and perjury, that the information and/or recommendations contained in this report are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Respectfully,



Frank W. Adamson

FIRST QUARTER 2014 MONITORING REPORT

STOP N SAVE INC. FACILITY
20570 STANTON AVENUE
CASTRO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

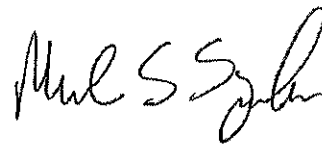
Prepared for: Stop N Save Inc.

ECG Project Number: SNS.18281
Alameda County Fuel Leak Case No. RO0000179

August 1, 2014



Drew Van Allen
Senior Project Manager



Michael S. Sgourakis
Principal Geologist
CA P.G. No. 7194

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INTRODUCTION

Environmental Compliance Group (ECG) has been authorized by Stop N Save, Inc. to provide this Results Report for the Stop N Save Inc. facility (the site).

This report describes activities conducted during First Quarter 2014 groundwater monitoring event. Site information is as follows:

Site Location:	20570 Stanton Avenue Castro Valley, California
Geotracker Global ID:	T0600183405

LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared for use by Stop N Save, Inc. and the relevant regulatory agencies. The conclusions in this report are professional opinions based on the data presented in this report. This report was prepared in general accordance with hydrogeologic and engineering methods and standards. No other warranties are made as to the findings or conclusions presented in this report. The work described in this report was performed under the direct supervision of the professional geologist whose signature and State of California registration are shown above.

SITE DESCRIPTION AND HYDROGEOLOGIC CONDITIONS

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site occupies a parcel on the southeast corner of Stanton Avenue and San Carlos Avenue in, Castro Valley, California (Figure 1). The site is situated in a commercial and residential area in central Castro Valley and is currently operated as a gasoline station. The area of interest at the site is the former location of two 10,000 gallon underground storage tanks (USTs) and fuel dispensers where impacted soil and groundwater was first identified in 2000. A detailed site plan is shown on Figure 2.

HYDROGEOLOGIC CONDITIONS

The site is underlain by Quaternary-aged alluvium. Mapped bedrock outcrops near the site include the Penocha Formation, a conglomerate, and the Knoxville Formation, a micaceous shale. The site is located in the Castro Valley Groundwater Basin (designated 2.8), which is approximately 4 miles square and drains into San Lorenzo Creek.

Based on boring logs from the installation of the three groundwater monitoring wells and the advancement of one soil boring, the stratigraphy of the site and vicinity consists of silty clay to silt with sand from the surface to 23-feet below ground surface (bgs). Discontinuous thin intervals of sands and/or gravels appear to be present in the area at minor thicknesses.

Groundwater monitoring has been ongoing for 13 years. Depth to groundwater is shallow, ranging between 4- to 10-feet bgs. The groundwater flow direction has been consistently toward the northeast generally following the surface topography.

CLEANUP GOALS

It is prudent to establish cleanup goals for soil and groundwater based upon reaching the residential Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) established by Region II for sites where shallow soil has been impacted and groundwater is a current or potential drinking water source. The San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Board's Water Quality Plan lists Municipal and Domestic Water Supply, Industrial Process Water Supply, Industrial Service Water Supply, and Agricultural Water supply as Potential Beneficial Uses for the Castro Valley Groundwater Basin. The primary constituents of concern relative to the site appear to be total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX), methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), tertiary amyl ether (TAME), and tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA). Accordingly, the following cleanup goals are proposed:

Constituent	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (ug/L)
TPHg	83	100
Benzene	0.044	1.0
Toluene	2.9	40
Ethylbenzene	3.3	30
Xylenes	2.3	20
MTBE	0.023	5.0
TBA	0.075	12

PROJECT BACKGROUND

INVESTIGATIONS

In February 2000, two 10,000-gallon USTs and associated dispensers were removed. Results are detailed in Enviro Soil Tech Consultants' (ETSC) *Soil Sampling Beneath Removed USTs Report*, dated March 8, 2000.

In July 2000, overexcavation occurred and sampling showed reported concentrations in soil at 11-foot bgs at the north end of the excavation.

In September 2000, ETSC supervised the installation of three groundwater monitoring wells (STMW-1 through STMW-3) and the advancement of one soil boring (B-4). Results are detailed in ETSC's *Preliminary Soil and Groundwater Assessment Report*, dated October 13, 2000.

In November 2010, ECG supervised the advancement of six soil borings (SB-5 through SB-10) and the installation of three groundwater monitoring wells (MW-4 through MW-6). Results are detailed in ECG's *Site Investigation and Fourth Quarter 2010 Monitoring Report*, dated January 28, 2011.

Well construction details are provided on Table 1.

DISTRIBUTION OF MASS CONTAMINANTS

Five UST removal soil samples, eight over excavation soil samples, six groundwater monitoring wells and seven soil borings (Figure 2) have not adequately characterized the lateral and vertical extent of impacted soil. Soil analytical results are summarized on Tables 2a and 2b and show reported soil concentrations did exceed ESLs for TPHg, BTEX, MTBE and TBA, with the highest

reported concentrations at sample locations Pit-7-11, Pit-8-11, and MW-4 which are all located at the northern end of the former UST basin. A smear zone exists from 8- to 10-feet bgs located from MW-5 to the southwest, through the source to SB-6 to the east. Additional definition is needed east of boring SB-6. Soil boring SB-10 was advanced to 25-feet bgs with no detections deeper than 10-feet bgs providing vertical definition.

Six groundwater monitoring wells and three groundwater grab sample have not adequately characterized the lateral extent of impacted groundwater downgradient from the site. Groundwater analytical results are summarized on Tables 3a, 3b, 4a, and 4b and show current reported groundwater concentrations exceed ESLs for MTBE and TBA constituents at location STMW-1, MW-4, MW-5, and MW-6.

RISK ASSESSMENTS

In July 2010, ECG conducted a preferential pathway study for the site. Results are on file with ACDEH.

In December 2010, ECG conducted a sensitive receptor survey for the site. Results are on file with ACDEH.

A soil vapor survey has not been completed for the site.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

In July 2000, ETSC over-excavated and treated with bioremediation techniques, approximately 150 cubic yards of impacted soil. Results of the sampling, treatment, and disposal activities are detailed in ETSC's *Soil Sampling, Treatment, and Disposal of Stockpiled Soil Report*, dated August 21, 2000.

RECENT ACTIVITIES

WORK PERFORMED AND PROPOSED

The following is a summary of work performed and work proposed at the site.

Work Performed

1. On March 28, 2014, ECG performed the first quarter 2014 monitoring event.

Work Scheduled for Next Quarter

1. Prepare the first quarter 2014 monitoring report.

FIRST QUARTER 2014 GROUNDWATER MONITORING EVENT

ECG performed the first quarter 2014 groundwater monitoring and sampling event at the site on March 28, 2014. Gauging, development, purging, and sampling were conducted in accordance with ECG's SOPs included in Appendix A. The collected groundwater samples were submitted to Argon Labs in Ceres, California for laboratory analysis under COC protocols

The following is a summary of the current status of the groundwater monitoring program at the site:

Current Phase of Project:	Assessment
Groundwater Sampling Schedule:	Semi-annual
	Wells MW-1 through MW-6
Analysis:	TPHg, BTEX, 5 oxygenates, and 2 lead scavengers by EPA Method 8260B
Is Free Product Present On-Site:	No

The following is a summary of recent field and analytical data:

Average Depth to Groundwater	7.36-feet bgs
Average Groundwater Elevation	157.08-feet above mean sea level
Groundwater Gradient Direction	East
Groundwater Gradient	0.10 feet/foot
TPHg Detected	70 micrograms per liter (ug/L) (STMW-1) to 280 ug/L (MW-4)
MTBE Detected Range	0.6 ug/L (STMW-2) to 610 (MW-4)
TBA Detected Range	54 ug/L (STMW-2) to 3,000 (MW-4)

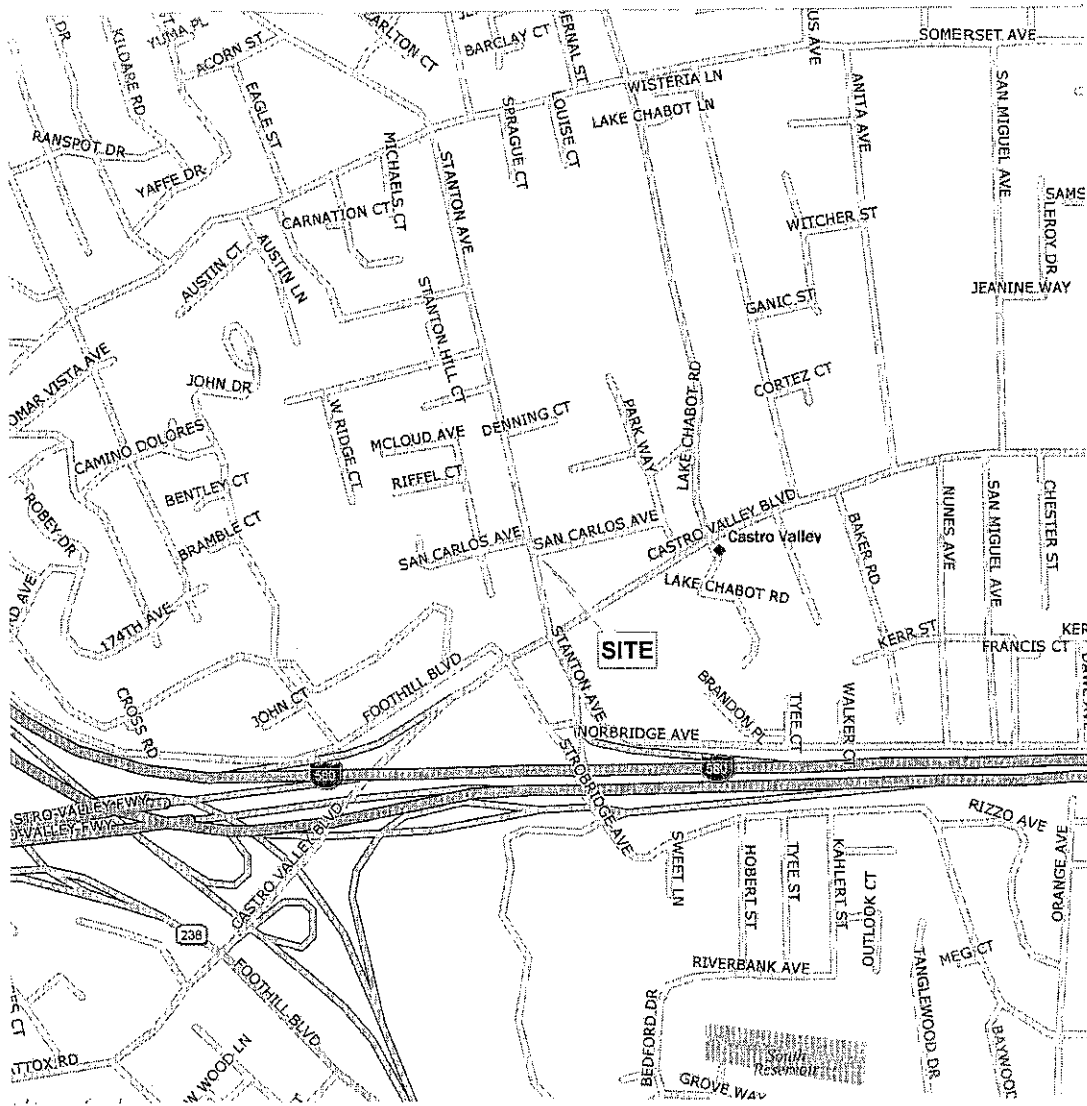
Laboratory analytical reports and COCs are provided in Appendix B. Field notes are located in Appendix C. Summaries of groundwater monitoring and analytical data are presented in Tables 4a and 4b.

CONCLUSIONS

The groundwater elevations and gradient direction from the first quarter 2014 are consistent with historical results. Groundwater isoconcentration maps from the first quarter 2014 are provided as Figures 4 through 6. Based on analytical data from subsurface investigation activities, the vertical and lateral extent of impacted soil appears to be defined except for moderate smear zone concentrations at boring SB-6.

It does not appear that additional assessment activities are required. ECG recommends preparing a Corrective Action Plan that will evaluate three potential remedial options for the site. One of the remedial options evaluated should be natural attenuation as MTBE concentrations have been naturally decreasing over time with no remedial activities.

FIGURES



Approximate Scale In Feet
1 inch = 1,000 Feet

FIGURE 1

Project Number:
SNS.18281

Date:
July 21, 2010

SITE LOCATION MAP

Stop 'N' Save
20570 Stanton Avenue
Castro Valley, California



Environmental
Compliance
Group, LLC
270 Vintage Drive, Turlock, CA 95382
Phone: (209) 664-1035

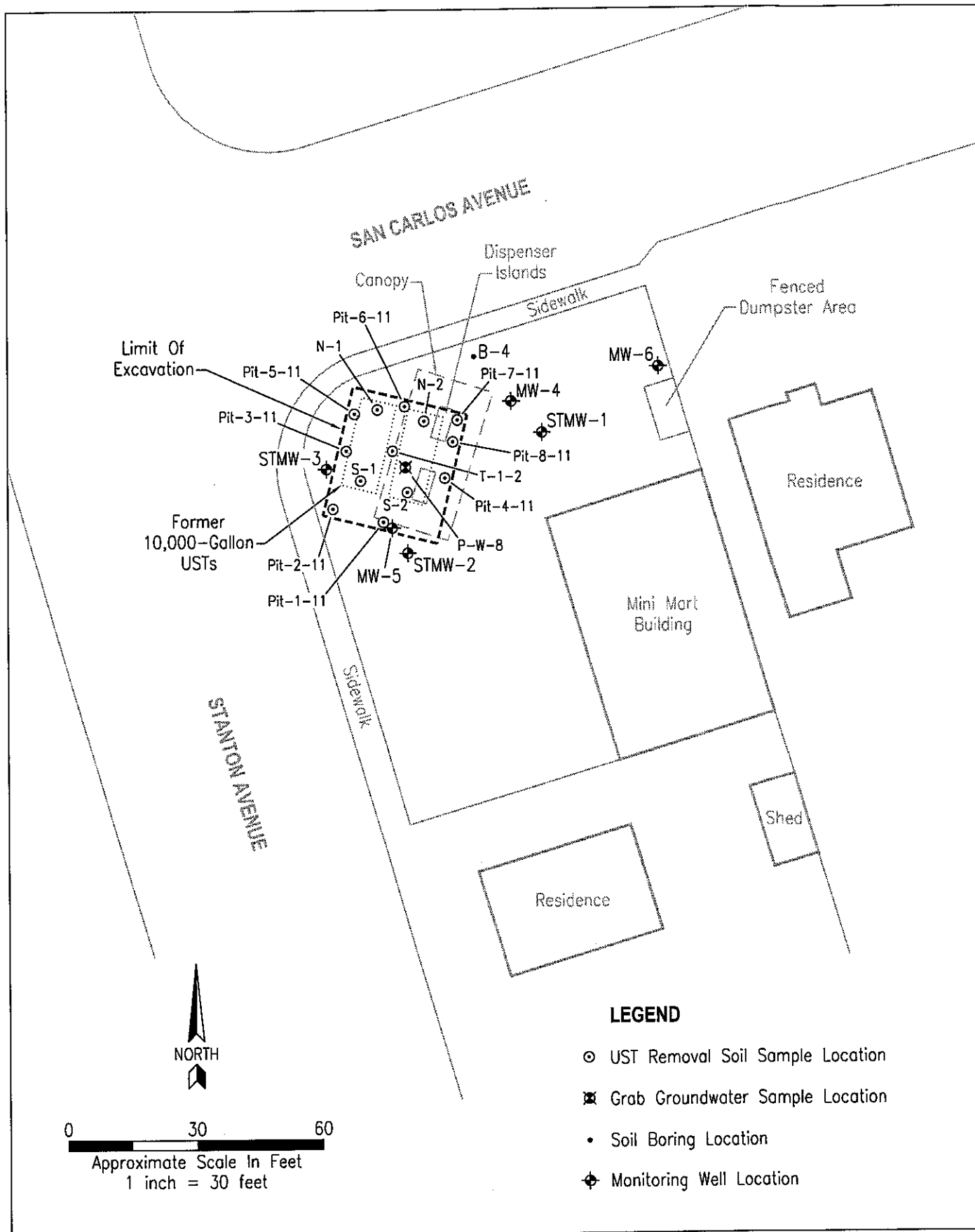


FIGURE 2

Project Number:
SNS.18281

Date:
January 11, 2011

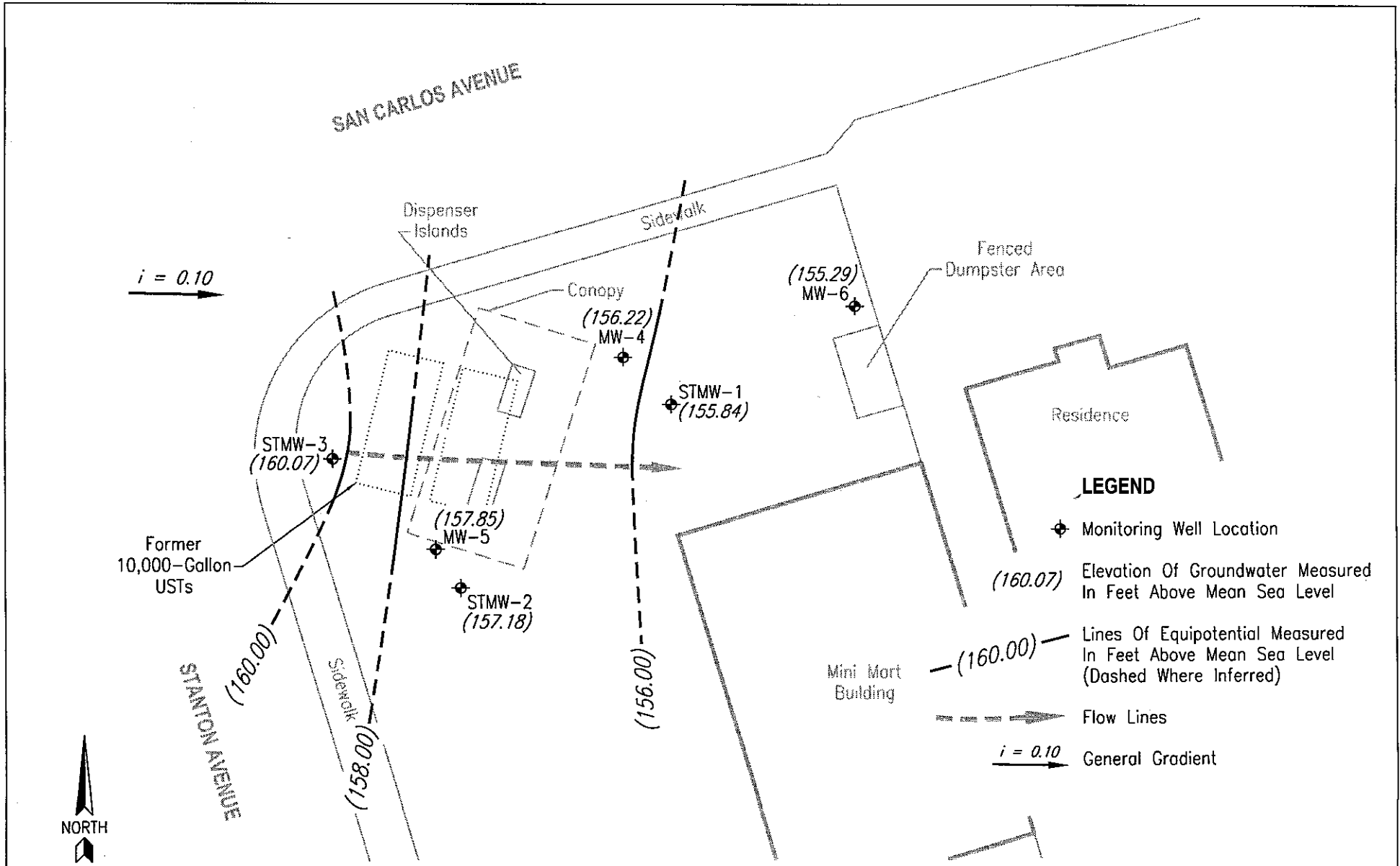
SITE MAP

Stop 'N' Save
20570 Stanton Avenue
Castro Valley, California



**Environmental
Compliance
Group, LLC**

270 Vintage Drive, Turlock, CA 95382
Phone: (209) 664-1035



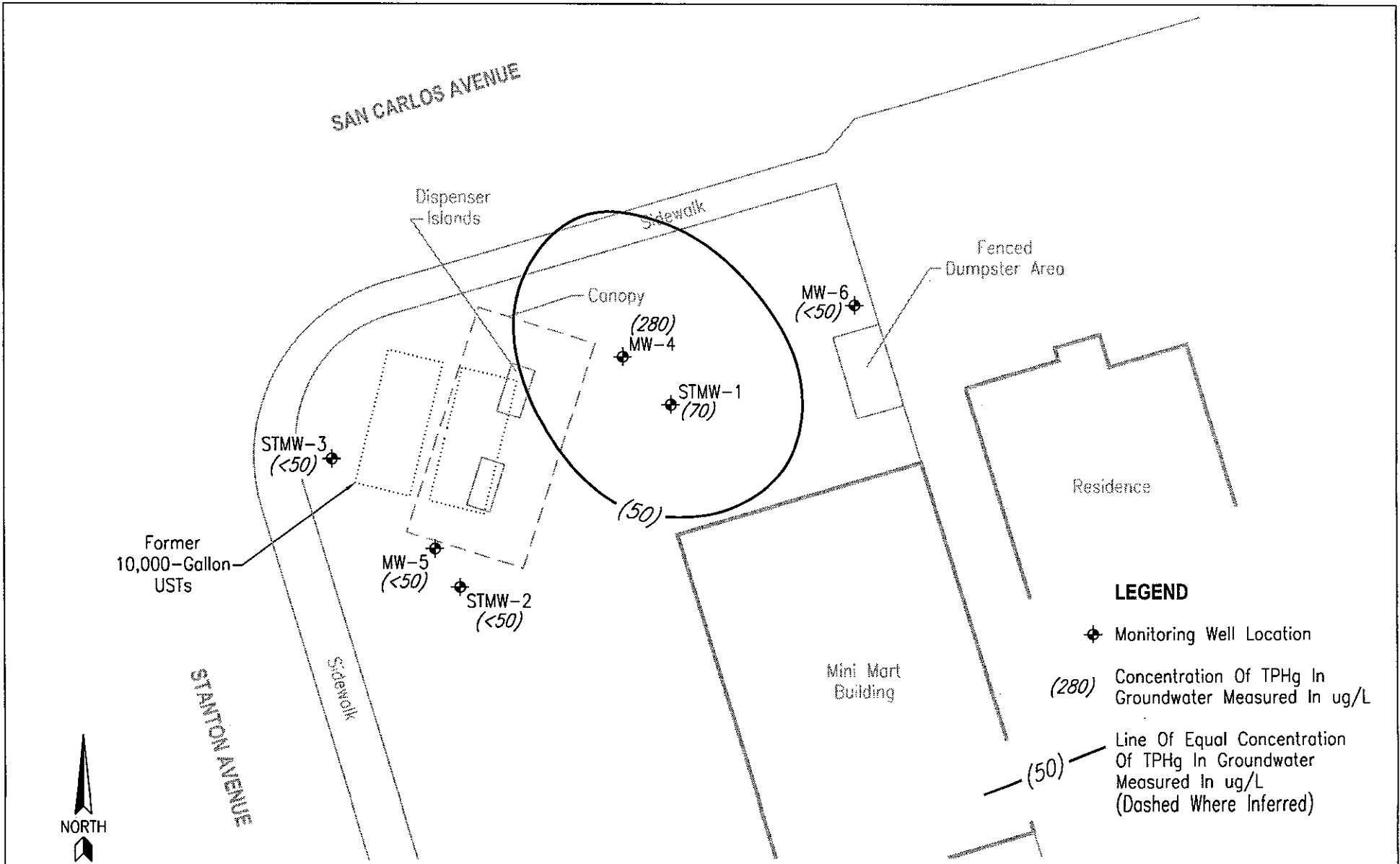
LEGEND

- ◆ Monitoring Well Location
- (160.07) Elevation Of Groundwater Measured In Feet Above Mean Sea Level
- (160.00) — Lines Of Equipotential Measured In Feet Above Mean Sea Level (Dashed Where Inferred)
- > Flow Lines
- $i = 0.10$ General Gradient



0 20 40
 Approximate Scale In Feet
 1 inch = 20 feet

FIGURE 3 Project Number: SNS.18281 Date: August 7, 2014	POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE MAP MARCH 28, 2014 Stop 'N' Save 20570 Stanton Avenue Castro Valley, California	 Environmental Compliance Group, LLC 270 Vintage Drive, Turlock, CA 95382 Phone: (209) 664-1035



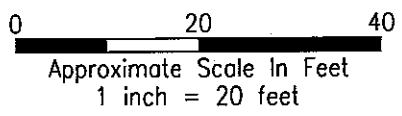
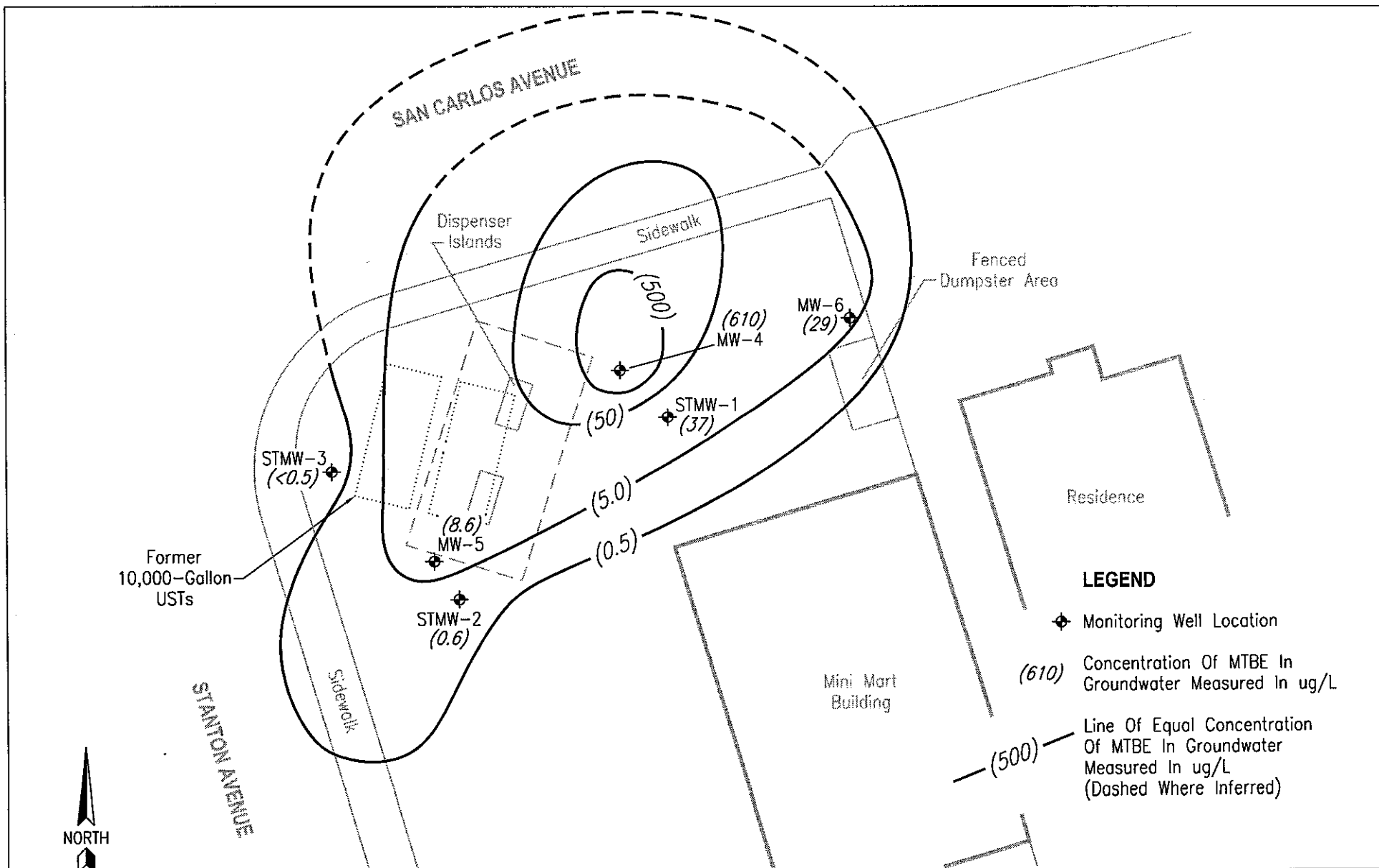
0 20 40
 Approximate Scale In Feet
 1 inch = 20 feet


FIGURE 4
 Project Number:
 SNS.18281
 Date:
 August 7, 2014

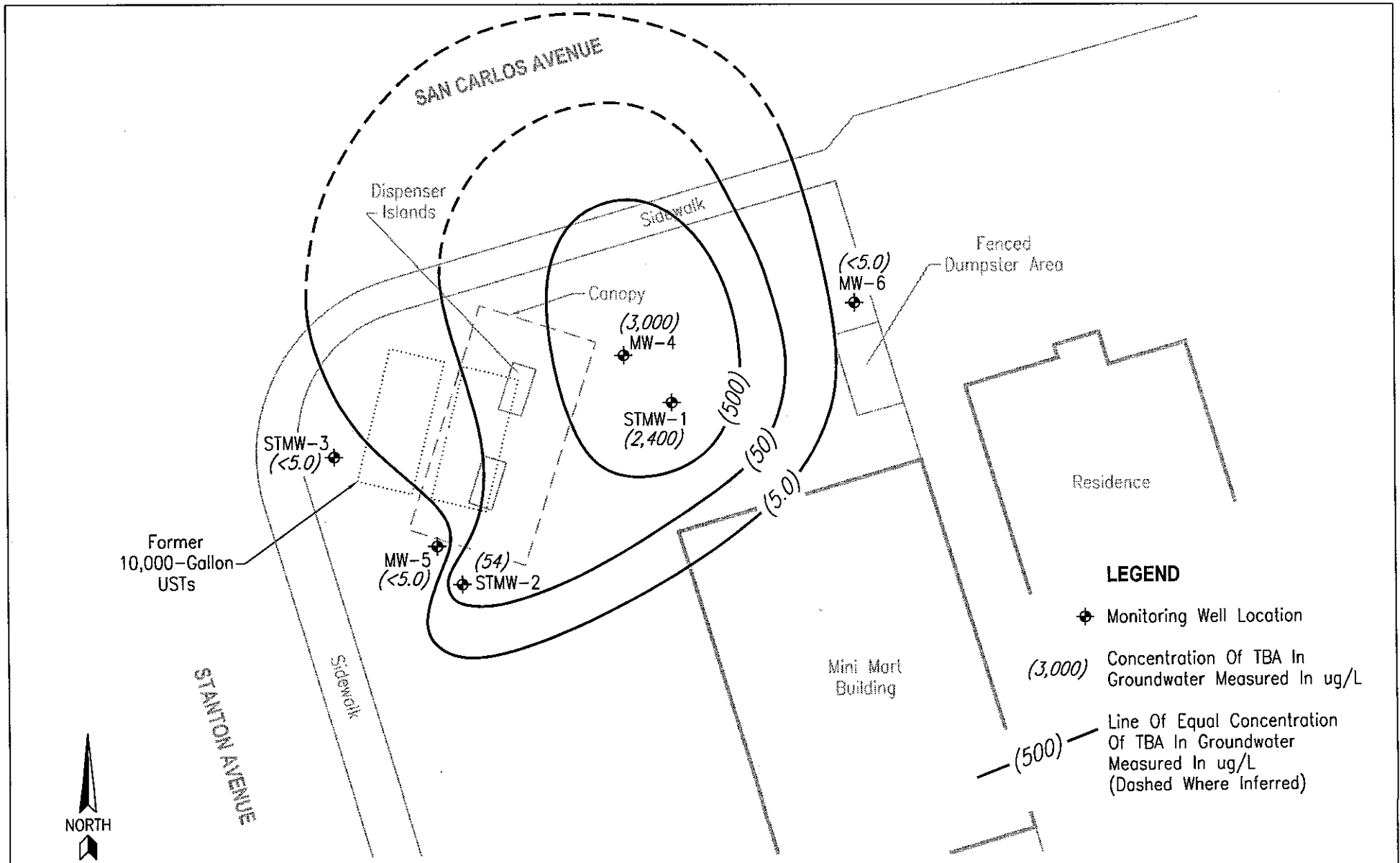
TPHg IN GROUNDWATER ISOCONCENTRATION MAP
MARCH 28, 2014
 Stop 'N' Save
 20570 Stanton Avenue
 Castro Valley, California

 **Environmental Compliance Group, LLC**
 270 Vintage Drive, Turlock, CA 95382
 Phone: (209) 664-1035

LEGEND
 ◆ Monitoring Well Location
 (280) Concentration Of TPHg In Groundwater Measured In ug/L
 — (50) — Line Of Equal Concentration Of TPHg In Groundwater Measured In ug/L (Dashed Where Inferred)




<p>FIGURE 5</p> <p>Project Number: SNS.18281</p> <p>Date: August 7, 2014</p>	<p>MTBE IN GROUNDWATER ISOCONCENTRATION MAP</p> <p>MARCH 28, 2014</p> <p>Stop 'N' Save 20570 Stanton Avenue Castro Valley, California</p>	 <p>Environmental Compliance Group, LLC</p> <p>270 Vintage Drive, Turlock, CA 95382 Phone: (209) 664-1035</p>
	<p>1 inch = 20 feet</p>	
	<p>Approximate Scale In Feet</p>	



0 20 40
 Approximate Scale In Feet
 1 inch = 20 feet

FIGURE 6
Project Number: SNS.18281
Date: August 7, 2014

TBA IN GROUNDWATER ISOCONCENTRATION MAP
MARCH 28, 2014
 Stop 'N' Save
 20570 Stanton Avenue
 Castro Valley, California



Environmental Compliance Group, LLC
 270 Vintage Drive, Turlock, CA 95382
 Phone: (209) 664-1035

TABLES

Table 1
Well Construction Details
 Stop N Save Inc.
 20570 Stanton Avenue
 Castro Valley, California

Well ID	Date Installed	TOC Elevation (ft amsl)	Total Depth (ft bgs)	Casing Diameter (inches)	Casing Material	Screen/ Filter	Screen Interval (ft bgs)
Monitoring Wells							
STMW-1	October 2000	163.76	23	2	PVC	0.020/#3	9-23
STMW-2		164.94	22	2	PVC	0.020/#3	9-22
STMW-3		165.48	22	2	PVC	0.020/#3	9-22
MW-4	November 2010	163.94	13	2	PVC	0.020/#3	5-13
MW-5		165.31	15	2	PVC	0.020/#3	5-15
MW-6		163.19	15	2	PVC	0.020/#3	5-15

Notes:

- TOC - denotes top-of-casing
- ft - denotes feet
- amsl - denotes above mean sea level
- bgs - denotes below ground surface
- denotes no data
- pvc - denotes polyvinyl chloride

Table 2a
Historical Soil Analytical Data
TPH and BTEX
 Stop N Save Inc.
 20570 Stanton Avenue
 Castro Valley, California

Sample ID	Sample Depth (feet)	Collection Date	TPHg (mg/kg)	Benzene (mg/kg)	Toluene (mg/kg)	Ethyl-benzene (mg/kg)	Total Xylenes (mg/kg)
Near Surface Samples							
N-1	10*	February 2000	5.6	0.07	0.26	0.15	0.98
N-2	10*		11	0.068	0.26	0.13	1.1
S-1	10*		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.012
S-2	10*		1.2	<0.005	<0.005	0.006	0.037
T-1-2	10*		71	0.22	0.47	0.49	3.7
Pit-1-11	11	July 2000	91	0.38	0.35	1.6	8.4
Pit-2-11	11		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Pit-3-11	11		<1.0	<0.005	0.005	<0.005	0.038
Pit-4-11	11		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Pit-5-11	11		130	0.14	0.26	1.1	8.5
Pit-6-11	11		8.2	0.077	0.13	0.08	0.76
Pit-7-11	11		220	0.58	1.3	1.8	24
Pit-8-11	11		1,000	5.7	3.9	14	25
Soil Boring							
B-4	5	September 2000	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
B-4	10		<1.0	0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
SB-5-4	4	November 2010	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
SB-5-8	8		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
SB-6-4	4		2.6	0.093	<0.005	0.020	0.047
SB-6-10	10		24	<0.025	<0.025	0.17	0.50
SB-7-8	8		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
SB-7-10	10		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
SB-8-4	4		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
SB-8-10	10		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
SB-9-4	4		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
SB-9-12	12		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
SB-10-4	4		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
SB-10-8	8		150	<0.10	<0.10	0.70	4.9
SB-10-12	12		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
SB-10-20	20		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
SB-10-25	25		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005

Table 2a
Historical Soil Analytical Data
TPH and BTEX
 Stop N Save Inc.
 20570 Stanton Avenue
 Castro Valley, California

Sample ID	Sample Depth (feet)	Collection Date	TPHg (mg/kg)	Benzene (mg/kg)	Toluene (mg/kg)	Ethyl-benzene (mg/kg)	Total Xylenes (mg/kg)
Monitoring Wells							
STMW-1	5	September 2000	18	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	1.1
STMW-1	10		76	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	7.7
STMW-2	5		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
STMW-2	10		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
STMW-3	5		1.3	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
STMW-3	10		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
MW-4-4	4	November 2010	8.3	0.038	<0.025	0.038	0.43
MW-4-8	8		4,300	7.2	76	49	440
MW-4-12	12		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
MW-5-4	4		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
MW-5-8	8		60	<0.050	<0.050	0.26	<0.10
MW-5-12	12		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
MW-6-4	4		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
MW-6-8	8		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
MW-6-12	12		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005

Notes:

- TPHg - denotes total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline
- mg/kg - denotes milligrams per kilogram
- < - denotes less than the detection limit
- * - denotes approximate depth based on tank diameter and sample notes

Table 2b
Historical Soil Analytical Data
Oxygenates and Lead Scavengers

Stop N Save Inc.
20570 Stanton Avenue
Castro Valley, California

Boring ID	Sample Depth (feet)	Collection Date	DIPE (mg/kg)	ETBE (mg/kg)	MTBE (mg/kg)	TAME (mg/kg)	TBA (mg/kg)	1,2-DCA (mg/kg)	EDB (mg/kg)
Near Surface Soil Samples									
N-1	10*	February 2000	---	---	0.74	---	---	---	---
N-2	10*		---	---	3.8	---	---	---	---
S-1	10*		---	---	0.18	---	---	---	---
S-2	10*		---	---	0.11	---	---	---	---
T-1-2	10*		---	---	1.2	---	---	---	---
Pit-1-11	11	July 2000	---	---	<0.005	---	---	---	---
Pit-2-11	11		---	---	<0.005	---	---	---	---
Pit-3-11	11		---	---	0.094	---	---	---	---
Pit-4-11	11		---	---	<0.005	---	---	---	---
Pit-5-11	11		---	---	<0.005	---	---	---	---
Pit-6-11	11		---	---	0.42	---	---	---	---
Pit-7-11	11		---	---	<0.005	---	---	---	---
Pit-8-11	11		---	---	16	---	---	---	---
Soil Borings									
B-4	5	September 2000	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
B-4	10		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-5-4	4	November 2010	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-5-8	8		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-6-4	4		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-6-10	10		<0.025	<0.025	0.046	<0.025	<0.25	<0.025	<0.025
SB-7-8	8		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-7-10	10		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-8-4	4		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-8-10	10		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-9-4	4		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-9-12	12		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-10-4	4		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-10-8	8		<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10
SB-10-12	12		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-10-20	20	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005	
SB-10-25	25	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005	

Table 2b
Historical Soil Analytical Data
Oxygenates and Lead Scavengers
 Stop N Save Inc.
 20570 Stanton Avenue
 Castro Valley, California

Boring ID	Sample Depth (feet)	Collection Date	DIPE (mg/kg)	ETBE (mg/kg)	MTBE (mg/kg)	TAME (mg/kg)	TBA (mg/kg)	1,2-DCA (mg/kg)	EDB (mg/kg)
Monitoring Wells									
STMW-1	5	September 2000	<0.25	<0.25	1.5	<0.25	<1.0	<0.25	<0.25
STMW-1	10		<1.0	<1.0	1.6	<1.0	<4.0	<1.0	<1.0
STMW-2	5		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
STMW-2	10		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
STMW-3	5		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
STMW-3	10		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
MW-4-4	4	November 2010	<0.025	<0.025	2.1	<0.025	1.3	<0.025	<0.025
MW-4-8	8		<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0
MW-4-12	12		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
MW-5-4	4		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
MW-5-8	8		<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.50	<0.050	<0.050
MW-5-12	12		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
MW-6-4	4		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
MW-6-8	8		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
MW-6-12	12		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005

Notes:

mg/kg - denotes milligrams per kilogram
 --- - denotes not analyzed
 < - denotes less than the detection limit
 MTBE - denotes methyl tertiary butyl ether
 1,2-DCA - denotes 1,2-dichloroethane

DIPE - denotes di-isopropyl ether
 ETBE - denotes ethyl tertiary butyl ether
 TAME - denotes tertiary amyl ether
 TBA - denotes tertiary butyl alcohol
 EDB - denotes ethyl dibromide

Table 3a
Grab Groundwater Sample Results
TPH and BTEX
 Stop N Save Inc.
 20570 Stanton Avenue
 Castro Valley, California

Sample ID	Date Measured	Sample Depth (ft bgs)	TPHg (ug/L)	Benzene (ug/L)	Toluene (ug/L)	Ethyl-benzene (ug/L)	Total Xylenes (ug/L)
UST Pit Samples							
P-W-8	July 2000	11	110	2.6	0.83	0.95	1.7
Soil Boring Samples							
SB-7	November 2010	10	790	6.3	2.1	5.7	19
SB-9		20	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0

Notes:

TPHg - denotes total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

ug/L - denotes micrograms per liter

< - denotes less than the detection limit

* - denotes approximate depth based on tank diameter and sample notes

Table 3b
Grab Groundwater Sample Results
Oxygenates and Lead Scavengers

Stop N Save Inc.
 20570 Stanton Avenue
 Castro Valley, California

Sample ID	Date Measured	Sample Depth (ft bgs)	DIPE (ug/L)	ETBE (ug/L)	MTBE (ug/L)	TAME (ug/L)	TBA (ug/L)	1,2-DCA (ug/L)	EDB (ug/L)
UST Pit Samples									
P-W-8	July 2000	11	---	---	130	---	---	---	---
Soil Boring Samples									
SB-7	November 2010	10	<0.5	<0.5	4.0	<0.5	14	<0.5	<0.5
SB-9		20	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5

Notes:

ug/L - denotes micrograms per liter

< - denotes less than the detection limit

DCA - denotes dichloroethane

EDB - denotes ethylene dibromide

MTBE - denotes methyl tertiary butyl ether

* - denotes approximate depth based on tank diameter and sample notes

DIPE - denotes di-isopropyl ether

ETBE - denotes ethyl tertiary butyl ether

TAME - denotes tertiary amyl ether

TBA - denotes tertiary butyl alcohol

Table 4a
Monitoring Well Data
Water Level, TPH, and BTEX
 Stop N Save Inc.
 20570 Stanton Avenue
 Castro Valley, California

Well ID (TOC)	Date Measured	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)	TPHg (ug/L)	Benzene (ug/L)	Toluene (ug/L)	Ethyl-benzene (ug/L)	Total Xylenes (ug/L)
STMW-1 163.76	10/4/2000	8.34	155.42	60,000	<2,500	<2,500	<2,500	<2,500
	1/4/2001	7.86	155.90	71,000	<2,500	<2,500	<2,500	<5,000
	3/16/2004	5.70	158.06	260	52	64	7.9	27
	7/5/2004	4.82	158.94	2,100	17	240	2.6	12
	12/28/2004	6.82	156.94	310	89	90	11	43
	3/24/2005	5.63	158.13	630	43	140	16	110
	7/20/2005	5.75	158.01	330	12	22	<2.5	9.3
	9/15/2005	7.44	156.32	15,000	<100	<100	<100	<100
	12/12/2005	5.32	158.44	130	4.4	7.5	<1.0	3
	3/16/2006	3.90	159.86	<50	0.9	3.3	<0.5	<0.5
	6/22/2006	7.12	156.64	130	4.4	54	<1.0	7.1
	9/21/2006	7.78	155.98	880	110	32	18	110
	12/18/2006	9.12	154.64	240	7.5	130	1.4	7.6
	3/22/2007	6.82	156.94	190	17	13	2.9	14
	6/29/2007	9.86	153.90	2,700	340	45	52	310
	9/28/2007	6.88	156.88	1,000	85	2.5	11	72
	12/20/2007	7.81	155.95	690	92	<5.0	<5.0	36
	3/27/2008	7.37	156.39	160	36	0.92	<0.50	5.1
	6/6/2008	7.98	155.78	170	44	<5.0	<5.0	<15
	8/14/2008	8.50	155.26	<1,000	24	<10	<10	<20
	12/30/2008	7.85	155.91	<100	2.6	<1.0	<1.0	<2.0
	3/6/2009	7.48	156.28	57	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<15
	6/12/2009	7.92	155.84	70	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<15
	12/1/2009	8.20	155.56	<50	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<15
	9/20/2010	8.44	155.32	<500	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<10
	11/30/2010	7.71	156.05	<500	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<10
	3/8/2011	7.26	156.50	<500	<5.0	14	<5.0	<10
	9/23/2011	8.60	155.16	<250	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<5.0
	3/30/2012	7.31	156.45	<250	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<5.0
	8/24/2012	8.60	155.16	<50	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<5.0
3/22/2013	8.10	155.66	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0	
9/24/2013	8.78	154.98	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0	
3/28/2014	7.92	155.84	70	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<5.0	

Table 4a
Monitoring Well Data
Water Level, TPH, and BTEX
 Stop N Save Inc.
 20570 Stanton Avenue
 Castro Valley, California

Well ID (TOC)	Date Measured	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)	TPHg (ug/L)	Benzene (ug/L)	Toluene (ug/L)	Ethylbenzene (ug/L)	Total Xylenes (ug/L)
STMW-2 164.94	10/4/2000	8.22	156.72	69	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
	1/4/2001	6.70	158.24	110	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
	3/16/2004	6.08	158.86	1,100	<10	<10	<10	<20
	7/5/2004	6.86	158.08	1,800	<10	<10	<10	<20
	12/28/2004	6.22	158.72	1,000	<13	<13	<13	<13
	3/24/2005	5.12	159.82	760	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
	7/20/2005	5.66	159.28	64	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	9/15/2005	6.14	158.80	53	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	12/12/2005	6.68	158.26	<50	2.2	<0.5	0.6	<0.5
	3/16/2006	5.54	159.40	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	6/22/2006	6.02	158.92	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	9/21/2006	6.94	158.00	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	12/18/2006	6.46	158.48	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	3/22/2007	6.16	158.78	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	6/29/2007	9.06	155.88	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	9/28/2007	7.63	157.31	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
	12/20/2007	7.43	157.51	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
	3/27/2008	6.16	158.78	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.5
	6/6/2008	7.09	157.85	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.5
	8/14/2008	7.85	157.09	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
	12/30/2008	7.52	157.42	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
	3/6/2009	6.90	158.04	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.5
	6/12/2009	6.65	158.29	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.5
	12/1/2009	7.43	157.51	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.5
	9/20/2010	7.58	157.36	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	11/30/2010	6.94	158.00	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	3/8/2011	6.00	158.94	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	9/23/2011	7.68	157.26	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	3/30/2012	5.99	158.95	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	8/24/2012	7.75	157.19	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
3/22/2013	7.14	157.80	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0	
9/24/2013	8.16	156.78	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0	
3/28/2014	7.76	157.18	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0	

Table 4a
Monitoring Well Data
Water Level, TPH, and BTEX
 Stop N Save Inc.
 20570 Stanton Avenue
 Castro Valley, California

Well ID (TOC)	Date Measured	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)	TPHg (ug/L)	Benzene (ug/L)	Toluene (ug/L)	Ethylbenzene (ug/L)	Total Xylenes (ug/L)
STMW-3 165.48	10/4/2000	8.42	157.06	<50	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
	1/4/2001	6.16	159.32	<50	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
	3/16/2004	7.18	158.30	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
	7/5/2004	6.27	159.21	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
	12/28/2004	5.64	159.84	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	3/24/2005	5.12	160.36	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	7/20/2005	5.50	159.98	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	9/15/2005	5.56	159.92	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	12/12/2005	6.26	159.22	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	3/16/2006	5.14	160.34	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	6/22/2006	5.92	159.56	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	9/21/2006	6.14	159.34	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	12/18/2006	5.50	159.98	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	3/22/2007	5.88	159.60	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	6/29/2007	8.82	156.66	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	9/28/2007	8.14	157.34	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
	12/20/2007	6.56	158.92	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
	3/27/2008	6.21	159.27	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.5
	6/6/2008	6.84	158.64	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.5
	8/14/2008	7.34	158.14	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
	12/30/2008	6.45	159.03	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
	3/6/2009	5.06	160.42	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.5
	6/12/2009	6.54	158.94	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.5
	12/1/2009	6.79	158.69	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.5
	9/20/2010	7.14	158.34	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	11/30/2010	6.20	159.28	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	3/8/2011	5.61	159.87	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	9/23/2011	7.34	158.14	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	3/30/2012	5.32	160.16	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	8/24/2012	7.41	158.07	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
3/22/2013	6.67	158.81	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0	
9/24/2013	7.47	158.01	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0	
3/28/2014	5.41	160.07	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0	

Table 4a
Monitoring Well Data
Water Level, TPH, and BTEX
 Stop N Save Inc.
 20570 Stanton Avenue
 Castro Valley, California

Well ID (TOC)	Date Measured	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)	TPHg (ug/L)	Benzene (ug/L)	Toluene (ug/L)	Ethylbenzene (ug/L)	Total Xylenes (ug/L)
MW-4 163.94	11/30/2010	8.18	155.76	2,700	56	30	46	430
	3/8/2011	7.23	156.71	1,900	350	25	29	140
	9/23/2011	8.46	155.48	<1,000	120	<10	22	<20
	3/30/2012	9.27	154.67	<1,200	26	<12	<12	<25
	8/24/2012	10.58	153.36	330	<10	<10	<10	<20
	3/22/2013	7.95	155.99	290	16	<5.0	<5.0	<10
	9/24/2013	10.10	153.84	390	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<10
	3/28/2014	7.72	156.22	280	6.1	<5.0	6.1	<10
MW-5 165.31	11/30/2010	7.68	157.63	200	1.8	<0.50	2.1	4.1
	3/8/2011	6.24	159.07	130	8.8	<0.50	6.7	<1.0
	9/23/2011	7.71	157.60	160	6.7	<0.50	8.4	1.5
	3/30/2012	6.59	158.72	120	7.8	<0.50	6.9	<1.0
	8/24/2012	7.90	157.41	58	3.9	<0.50	4.8	<1.0
	3/22/2013	7.35	157.96	95	1.7	<0.5	1.5	<1.0
	9/24/2013	8.41	156.90	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
	3/28/2014	7.46	157.85	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
MW-6 163.19	11/30/2010	7.70	155.49	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	3/8/2011	7.09	156.10	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	9/23/2011	8.60	154.59	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	3/30/2012	7.35	155.84	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	8/24/2012	8.72	154.47	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	3/22/2013	8.05	155.14	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
	9/24/2013	8.82	154.37	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
	3/28/2014	7.90	155.29	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0

Notes:

- TPHg - denotes total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline
- ug/L - denotes micrograms per liter
- < - denotes less than the detection limit

Table 4b
Monitoring Well Data
Oxygenates and Lead Scavengers
 Stop N Save Inc.
 20570 Stanton Avenue
 Castro Valley, California

Well ID	Date Measured	DIPE (ug/L)	ETBE (ug/L)	MTBE (ug/L)	TAME (ug/L)	TBA (ug/L)	1,2-DCA (ug/L)	EDB (ug/L)
STMW-1 97.93	10/4/2000	---	---	69,000	---	<10,000	---	---
	1/4/2001	---	---	89,000	---	<20,000	---	---
	3/16/2004	---	---	39	---	<10	---	---
	7/5/2004	---	---	520	---	<50	---	---
	12/28/2004	---	---	32	---	<20	---	---
	3/24/2005	---	---	20	---	<20	---	---
	7/20/2005	---	---	310	---	<50	---	---
	9/15/2005	---	---	13,000	---	2,500	---	---
	12/12/2005	---	---	170	---	100	---	---
	3/16/2005	---	---	21	---	<10	---	---
	6/22/2006	---	---	70	---	<20	---	---
	9/21/2006	---	---	1,600	---	2,300	---	---
	12/18/2006	---	---	130	---	180	---	---
	3/22/2007	---	---	360	---	170	---	---
	6/29/2007	---	---	3,100	---	2,200	---	---
	9/28/2007	<2.5	<2.5	1,000	<2.5	5,300	<2.5	<2.5
	12/20/2007	<5.0	<5.0	1,200	<5.0	15,000	<5.0	<5.0
	3/27/2008	<1.0	<1.0	590	<1.0	4,900	<1.0	<1.0
	6/6/2008	<10	<10	1,000	<10	5,700	<10	<10
	8/14/2008	<10	<10	450	<10	10,000	<10	<10
	12/30/2008	<1.0	<1.0	84	<1.0	7,700	<1.0	<1.0
	3/6/2009	<10	<10	340	<10	5,400	<10	<10
	6/12/2009	<10	<10	170	<10	5,000	<10	<10
	12/1/2009	<10	<10	42	<10	5,600	<10	<10
	9/20/2010	<5.0	<5.0	51	<5.0	8,100	<5.0	<5.0
	11/30/2010	<5.0	<5.0	42	<5.0	4,100	<5.0	<5.0
3/8/2011	<5.0	<5.0	66	<5.0	3,800	<5.0	<5.0	
9/23/2011	<2.5	<2.5	30	<2.5	4,800	<2.5	<2.5	
3/30/2012	<2.5	<2.5	40	<2.5	4,700	<2.5	<2.5	
8/24/2012	<2.5	<2.5	33	<2.5	5,500	<2.5	<2.5	
3/22/2013	<0.5	<0.5	23	<0.5	2,500	<0.5	<0.5	
9/24/2013	<0.5	<0.5	270	21	56	16	<0.5	
3/28/2014	<2.5	<2.5	37	<2.5	2,400	<2.5	<2.5	

Table 4b
Monitoring Well Data
Oxygenates and Lead Scavengers
 Stop N Save Inc.
 20570 Stanton Avenue
 Castro Valley, California

Well ID	Date Measured	DIPE (ug/L)	ETBE (ug/L)	MTBE (ug/L)	TAME (ug/L)	TBA (ug/L)	1,2-DCA (ug/L)	EDB (ug/L)
STMW-2 99.04	10/4/2000	---	---	66	---	<20	---	---
	1/4/2001	---	---	120	---	<20	---	---
	3/16/2004	---	---	1,700	---	<200	---	---
	7/5/2004	---	---	1,800	---	<200	---	---
	12/28/2004	---	---	1,400	---	<250	---	---
	3/24/2005	---	---	930	---	180	---	---
	7/20/2005	---	---	43	---	920	---	---
	9/15/2005	---	---	88	---	130	---	---
	12/12/2005	---	---	23	---	22	---	---
	3/16/2005	---	---	34	---	150	---	---
	6/22/2006	---	---	12	---	200	---	---
	9/21/2006	---	---	16	---	41	---	---
	12/18/2006	---	---	15	---	71	---	---
	3/22/2007	---	---	15	---	71	---	---
	6/29/2007	---	---	14	---	<10	---	---
	9/28/2007	<0.5	<0.5	14	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	12/20/2007	<0.5	<0.5	6.2	<0.5	54	<0.5	<0.5
	3/27/2008	<1.0	<1.0	14	<1.0	<12	<1.0	<1.0
	6/6/2008	<1.0	<1.0	5.6	<1.0	<12	<1.0	<1.0
	8/14/2008	<0.5	<0.5	2.0	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	12/30/2008	<0.5	<0.5	8.6	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	3/6/2009	<1.0	<1.0	3.0	<1.0	<12	<1.0	<1.0
	6/12/2009	<1.0	<1.0	3.8	<1.0	<12	<1.0	<1.0
	12/1/2009	<1.0	<1.0	5.4	<1.0	<12	<1.0	<1.0
	9/20/2010	<0.5	<0.5	4.2	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	11/30/2010	<0.5	<0.5	2.2	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
3/8/2011	<0.5	<0.5	1.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5	
9/23/2011	<0.5	<0.5	3.0	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5	
3/30/2012	<0.5	<0.5	1.7	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5	
8/24/2012	<0.5	<0.5	2.4	<0.5	7.5	<0.5	<0.5	
3/22/2013	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5	
9/24/2013	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5	
3/28/2014	<0.5	<0.5	0.6	<0.5	54	<0.5	<0.5	

Table 4b
Monitoring Well Data
Oxygenates and Lead Scavengers
 Stop N Save Inc.
 20570 Stanton Avenue
 Castro Valley, California

Well ID	Date Measured	DIPE (ug/L)	ETBE (ug/L)	MTBE (ug/L)	TAME (ug/L)	TBA (ug/L)	1,2-DCA (ug/L)	EDB (ug/L)
STMW-3 99.60	10/4/2000	---	---	<5.0	---	<20	---	---
	1/4/2001	---	---	<5.0	---	<20	---	---
	3/16/2004	---	---	2.8	---	<10	---	---
	7/5/2004	---	---	2.5	---	<10	---	---
	12/28/2004	---	---	2.0	---	<10	---	---
	3/24/2005	---	---	1.4	---	<10	---	---
	7/20/2005	---	---	1.5	---	<10	---	---
	9/15/2005	---	---	1.2	---	<10	---	---
	12/12/2005	---	---	<1.0	---	<10	---	---
	3/16/2005	---	---	<1.0	---	<10	---	---
	6/22/2006	---	---	<1.0	---	<10	---	---
	9/21/2006	---	---	<1.0	---	<10	---	---
	12/18/2006	---	---	<1.0	---	<10	---	---
	3/22/2007	---	---	<1.0	---	<10	---	---
	6/29/2007	---	---	<1.0	---	<10	---	---
	9/28/2007	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	12/20/2007	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	3/27/2008	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<12	<1.0	<1.0
	6/6/2008	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<12	<1.0	<1.0
	8/14/2008	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	12/30/2008	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	3/6/2009	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<12	<1.0	<1.0
	6/12/2009	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<12	<1.0	<1.0
	12/1/2009	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<12	<1.0	<1.0
	9/20/2010	<0.5	<0.5	0.6	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	11/30/2010	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	3/8/2011	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	9/23/2011	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
3/30/2012	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5	
8/24/2012	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5	
3/22/2013	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5	
9/24/2013	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5	
3/28/2014	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5	

Table 4b
Monitoring Well Data
Oxygenates and Lead Scavengers
 Stop N Save Inc.
 20570 Stanton Avenue
 Castro Valley, California

Well ID	Date Measured	DIPE (ug/L)	ETBE (ug/L)	MTBE (ug/L)	TAME (ug/L)	TBA (ug/L)	1,2-DCA (ug/L)	EDB (ug/L)
MW-4	11/30/2010	<2.5	<2.5	510	<2.5	510	<2.5	<2.5
	3/8/2011	<10	<10	1,800	<10	1,200	<10	<10
	9/23/2011	<10	<10	3,100	<10	2,400	<10	<10
	3/30/2012	<12	<12	2,100	<12	3,200	<12	<12
	8/24/2012	<10	<10	1,500	<10	2,900	<10	<10
	3/22/2013	<5.0	<5.0	690	<5.0	2,800	<5.0	<5.0
	9/24/2013	<5.0	<5.0	720	<5.0	3,300	<5.0	<5.0
	3/28/2014	<5.0	<5.0	610	<5.0	3,000	<5.0	<5.0
MW-5	11/30/2010	<0.5	<0.5	62	<0.5	26	<0.5	<0.5
	3/8/2011	<0.5	<0.5	53	<0.5	14	<0.5	<0.5
	9/23/2011	<0.5	<0.5	50	<0.5	17	<0.5	<0.5
	3/30/2012	<0.5	<0.5	35	<0.5	13	<0.5	<0.5
	8/24/2012	<0.5	<0.5	26	<0.5	7.4	<0.5	<0.5
	3/22/2013	<0.5	<0.5	14	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	9/24/2013	<0.5	<0.5	21	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	3/28/2014	<0.5	<0.5	8.6	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
MW-6	11/30/2010	<0.5	<0.5	75	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	3/8/2011	<0.5	<0.5	64	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	9/23/2011	<0.5	<0.5	44	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	9/23/2011	<0.5	<0.5	22	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	8/24/2012	<0.5	<0.5	33	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	3/22/2013	<0.5	<0.5	18	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	9/24/2013	<0.5	<0.5	24	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	3/28/2014	<0.5	<0.5	29	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5

Notes:

ug/L - denotes micrograms per liter
 < - denotes less than the detection limit
 DCA - denotes dichloroethane
 EDB - denotes ethylene dibromide
 MTBE - denotes methyl tertiary butyl ether

DIPE - denotes di-isopropyl ether
 ETBE - denotes ethyl tertiary butyl ether
 TAME - denotes tertiary amyl ether
 TBA - denotes tertiary butyl alcohol

APPENDICES

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE GROUP, LLC

STANDARD OPERATING AND SAFETY AND LOSS CONTROL PROCEDURES

1.0 SOIL BORING/DRILLING SAMPLE COLLECTION AND CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES

ECG will prepare a site-specific Health and Safety Plan as required by the Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) Standard "Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response" guidelines (29 CFR.1910.120). The document will be reviewed and signed by all ECG personnel and subcontractors prior to performing work at the site.

Prior to conducting and subsurface work at the site, Underground Services Alert (USA) will be contacted to delineate subsurface utilities near the site with surface markings. In addition, the first five feet of every location will be hand cleared to a diameter larger than the diameter of the auger or probe as a further precaution against damaging underground utilities. Sites that are currently operated as gas stations will be cleared with a private utility locator prior to drilling activities.

Soil samples to be submitted for chemical analyses are collected into brass or stainless steel tubes. The tubes are placed in an 18-inch long split-barrel sampler. The split-barrel sampler is driven its entire length hydraulically or by 140-pound drop hammer. The split-barrel sampler is removed from the borehole and the tubes are removed. When the tubes are removed from the split-barrel sampler, the tubes are trimmed and capped with Teflon sheets and plastic caps or the soil is removed from the tubes and placed in other appropriate sample containers. The samples are sealed, labeled, and placed in ice under chain-of-custody to be delivered to the analytical laboratory. All samples will be kept refrigerated until their delivery to the analytical laboratory.

One soil sample collected from each split-barrel sampler is field screened with a photoionization detector (PID), flame ionization detector (FID), or other equivalent field screening meter. The soil sample is sealed in a plastic bag or other appropriate container to allow volatilization of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The field meter is used to measure the VOC concentration in the container's headspace and is recorded on the boring logs at the appropriate depth interval.

Other soil samples collected from each split-barrel sampler are inspected and documented to identify the soil stratigraphy beneath the site and classify the soil types according to the United Soil Classification System. The soil types are recorded on boring logs with the appropriate depth interval and any pertinent field observations. Drilling and sampling equipment are steam cleaned or washed in solution and rinsed in deionized water prior to use, between sample collections and boreholes and after use.

2.0 SOIL EXCAVATION SAMPLE COLLECTION AND CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES

Soil samples to be submitted for chemical analyses are collected into brass or stainless steel tubes or other appropriate containers. The samples are sealed, labeled, and placed in ice under chain-of-custody (COC) to be delivered to the analytical laboratory. All samples will be kept refrigerated until their delivery to the analytical laboratory.

Select soil samples are placed into a sealed plastic bag or other appropriate container and field screened using a PID, FID, or equivalent meter. Other soil samples collected are inspected and documented to identify the soil stratigraphy beneath the site and classify the soil types according to the United Soil Classification System. The soil types are recorded field notes with the appropriate depth interval and any pertinent field observations. Sampling equipment are steam cleaned or washed in solution and rinsed in deionized water prior to use, between sample collections, and after use. Soil cuttings and rinsewater are temporarily stored onsite pending laboratory analytical results and proper transport and disposal.

3.0 SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION AND COC PROCEDURES

Sample containers are labeled with job number, job name, sample collection time and date, sample collection point, and analyses requested. Sampling method, sampler's name, and any pertinent field observations are recorded on boring logs or excavation field notes. COC forms track the possession of the sample from the time of its collection until the time of its delivery to the analytical laboratory. During sample transfers, the person with custody of the samples will relinquish them to the next person by signing the COC and documenting the time and date. The analytical laboratory Quality Control/Quality Assurance (QA/QC) staff will document the receipt of the samples and confirm the analyses requested on the COC matches the sample containers and preservative used, if any. The analytical laboratory will assign unique log numbers for identification during the analyses and reporting. The log numbers will be added to the COC form and maintained in a log book maintained by the analytical laboratory.

4.0 ANALYTICAL LABORATORY QA/QC PROCEDURES

The analytical laboratory analyzes spikes, replicates, blanks, spiked blanks, and certified reference materials to verify analytical methods and results. The analytical laboratory QA/QC also includes:

- Routine instrument calibration,
- Complying with state and federal laboratory accreditation and certification programs,
- Participation in U.S. EPA performance evaluation studies,
- Standard operating procedures, and
- Multiple review of raw data and client reports

5.0 HOLLOW STEM AUGER WELL INSTALLATION

Boreholes for wells are often drilled with a truck-mounted hollow stem auger drill rig. The borehole diameter is at least 4 inches wider than the outside diameter of the well casing. Soil samples are collected and screened as described in **Section 1.0** and decontamination procedures are also the same as described in **Section 1.0**.

Wells are cased with both blank and factory-perforated Schedule 40 PVC. The factory perforations are typically 0.020 inches wide by 1.5 inch long slots, with 42 slots per foot. A PVC cap is typically installed at the bottom of the casing with stainless steel screws. No solvents or cements are used in the construction of the wells. Well stabilizers or centering devices may be installed around the casing to ensure the filter material and grout in the annulus are evenly distributed. The casing is purchased pre-cleaned or steam cleaned and washed prior to installation in the borehole.

The casing is set inside the augers and sand, gravel, or other filter material is poured into the annulus to fill the borehole from the bottom to approximately 1-2 feet above the perforations. A two foot thick bentonite plug is placed above the filter material to prevent the grout from filling the filter pack. Neat cement or sand-cement grout is poured into the annulus from the top of the bentonite plug to the surface. For wells located in parking lots or driveways, or roads, a traffic rated well box is installed around the well. For wells located in landscaped areas or fields, a stovepipe well protection device is installed around the well. Soil cuttings and rinsewater are temporarily stored onsite pending laboratory analytical results and proper transport and disposal.

6.0 MUD AND AIR ROTARY WELL INSTALLATION

Boreholes for wells can also be drilled with a truck-mounted air rotary or mud rotary drill rig. Air or mud can be used as a drill fluid to fill the borehole and prevent the borehole from caving in and remove drill cuttings. Mud or air can be chosen depending on the subsurface conditions. Soil samples are collected and screened as described in **Section 1.0** and decontamination procedures are also the same as described in **Section 1.0**.

Wells are cased with both blank and factory-perforated Schedule 40 PVC. The factory perforations are typically 0.020 inches wide by 1.5 inch long slots, with 42 slots per foot. A PVC cap is typically installed at the bottom of the casing with stainless steel screws. No solvents or cements are used in the construction of the wells. Well stabilizers or centering devices may be installed around the casing to ensure the filter material and grout in the annulus are evenly distributed. The casing is purchased pre-cleaned or steam cleaned and washed prior to installation in the borehole. Soil cuttings and drilling fluids are temporarily stored onsite pending laboratory analytical results and proper transport and disposal.

The casing is set inside the augers and sand, gravel, or other filter material is poured into the annulus to fill the borehole from the bottom to approximately 1-2 feet above the perforations. A two foot thick bentonite plug is placed above the filter material to prevent the grout from filling the filter pack. Neat cement or sand-cement grout is poured into the annulus from the top of the bentonite plug to the surface. For wells located in parking lots or driveways, or roads, a traffic rated well box is installed around the well. For wells located in landscaped areas or fields, a stovepipe well protection device is installed around the well. Soil cuttings and rinsewater are temporarily stored onsite pending laboratory analytical results and proper transport and disposal.

7.0 WELL DEVELOPMENT

After well installation, the wells are developed to remove residual drilling materials from the annulus and to improve well production by fine materials from the filter pack. Possible well development methods include pumping, surging, bailing, jetting, flushing, and air lifting. Development water is temporarily stored onsite pending laboratory analytical results and proper transport and disposal. Development equipment are steam cleaned or washed in solution and rinsed in deionized water prior to use, between sample collections and after use. After well development the wells are typically allowed to stabilize for at least 24 hours prior to purging and sampling.

8.0 LIQUID LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

Liquid level measurements are made with a water level meter and/or interface probe and disposable bailers. The probe tip attached to a measuring tape is lowered into the well and into the groundwater when a beeping tone indicates the probe is in the groundwater. The probe and measuring tape (graduated to hundredths of a foot) are slowly raised until the beeping stops and the depth to water measurement is recorded. If the meter makes a steady tone, this indicates the presence of floating liquid hydrocarbons (FLH) and the probe and measuring tape are raised until the steady tone stops and the depth to the FLH is measured. Once depth to water and depth to FLH (if present) has been recorded, the probe and measuring tape are lowered to the bottom of the well where the total depth of the well is measured. The depth to water, depth to FLH, and depth to bottom are measured again to confirm the results.

If FLH is encountered in the well, a disposable bailer is lowered into the well and brought back to the surface to confirm the thickness/presence of FLH. To minimize potential for cross contamination between wells, all measurements are done from cleanest to dirtiest well. Prior to beginning liquid level measurements, in between measurements in all wells, and at the completion of liquid level measurements, the water level probe and measuring tape is cleaned with solution (Alconox, Simple Green, or equivalent) and rinsed with deionized water.

9.0 WELL PURGING AND SAMPLING

Each well is typically purged of at least three well casing volumes of groundwater prior to collecting a groundwater sample. Purging can continue beyond three well casing volumes if field parameters including pH, temperature, electrical conductivity are not stabilizing during the purging process. If the well is purged dry before the three well casing volumes has been purged, the well is typically allowed to recharge to 80 percent of its initial water level before a groundwater sample is collected.

Purging equipment can include submersible pumps, PVC purging bailers, disposable bailers, air lift pumps, or pneumatic pumps. Prior to beginning well purging, in between each well purging, and at the completion of purging activities, all non-dedicated purging equipment is cleaned with solution (Alconox, Simple Green, or equivalent) and rinsed with deionized water.

Once the well has been purged, it will be sampled with a disposable bailer, PVC bailer, stainless steel bailer, or through a low flow groundwater pump. The groundwater sample is transferred from the bottom of the bailer to reduce volatilization to the appropriate sample container. The sample containers are specified by the analytical laboratory depending on the analyses requested. Sample containers typically include volatile organic compound (VOA) vials with septa of Teflon like materials. The groundwater sample is collected into the VOAs to minimize air bubbles and once the cap has been placed on the VOA, the VOA is tipped upside down to see if air bubbles are present in the VOA. Typically a duplicate VOA is collected from each well to be analyzed by the analytical laboratory, if warranted, to verify results.

Sample containers are labeled as described in **Section 3.0** and placed immediately in an ice chest and kept refrigerated until its delivery to the analytical laboratory. A trip blank may also be prepared by the analytical laboratory to travel with the ice chest during transport to the laboratory. Field blanks from equipment that has been decontaminated may be collected in between use in different wells to verify the decontamination procedure is effective. To minimize potential for cross contamination between wells, all wells are purged and sampled from cleanest to dirtiest well.

10.0 TEDLAR BAG SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING

Sampling equipment to collect Tedlar bag soil vapor samples includes an air pump, a Tedlar bag which can range in size from 1 to 10 liters, and 3/16-inch diameter polyethylene tubing. The air pump should be equipped with 3/16-inch hose barbs for the polyethylene tubing to attach to. The Tedlar bag must be equipped with a valve for filling and sealing the bag.

When soil vapor samples are collected from remediation equipment, the sample collection port on the remediation equipment is typically fitted with a 3/16-inch hose barb. Prior to collecting soil vapor samples from remediation equipment, air flow, temperature, and pressure or vacuum of the sampling point/remediation equipment are recorded. One end of the polyethylene tubing is connected to the sample collection port and one end is connected to the influent of the air pump, creating an air tight seal. The air pump is turned on and soil vapor from the sample collection port is pumped through the air pump for at least one minute. The air pump is turned off and one end of another piece of polyethylene tubing is connected to the effluent of the air pump and one end is connected to the valve on the Tedlar bag. The valve is opened and the air pump is turned on filling the Tedlar bag with the soil vapor sample until the bag has reached 75% capacity, when the valve on the Tedlar bag is closed and the air pump is turned off.

Tedlar bags are labeled as described in **Section 3.0** and placed immediately in an empty ice chest and kept dry and unrefrigerated until its delivery to the analytical laboratory. After each soil vapor sample collection, the air pump is turned on for five minutes to allow ambient air to clear the air pump and polyethylene tubing.

11.0 SUMMA CANISTER SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING

Sampling equipment to collect Summa canister soil vapor samples includes a sterilized Summa stainless steel canister under vacuum, ¼-inch diameter polyethylene tubing, and a laboratory calibrated flow meter, if required.

When soil vapor samples are collected from remediation equipment, the sample collection port on the remediation equipment is typically fitted with brass connection with silicone septa that has been threaded into a tapped hole on the piping network. Prior to collecting soil vapor samples from remediation equipment, air flow, temperature, and pressure or vacuum of the sampling point/remediation equipment are recorded. One end of the polyethylene tubing is connected to the brass sample collection port and one end is connected to the canister valve or flow meter, creating an air tight seal. Prior to collecting the soil vapor sample, the valve on the Summa canister is opened to verify the Summa canister has the required vacuum which is recorded. Three well volumes of vapor will be purged at a rate less than 200 milliliters per minute (ml/min.), including sand pack pore volume from each soil vapor probe prior to sample collection. The sample valve or flow meter is opened and the soil vapor sample is collected into the Summa canister and the sample valve is closed and the final vacuum reading (typically greater than 5 inches per square inch) on the Summa canister is recorded.

Per the DTSC *Advisory Active Soil Gas Investigations*, April 2012, high quality soil gas data collection is driven by project-specific data quality objectives (DQOs) and can be enhanced by using a shroud and a gaseous tracer compound. This method of leak detection ensures that soil gas wells are properly constructed and the sample train components do not leak. Most gaseous tracer compounds do not affect target analyte measurements nor does their detection require sample dilution. Also, gaseous leak tracer compounds allow a quantitative determination of a leak either in the sampling train or from ambient air intrusion down the borehole.

The shroud will be designed to contain the entire sampling train and the soil gas well annulus. The sampling train will be constructed of material that does not react with the sample analytes and will not off gas or adsorb volatile compounds. The sampling equipment will be clean and shut-in tested prior to use. The gaseous leak tracer compound (isobutylene 100 ppm) concentration inside the shroud will be monitored frequently to verify initial concentrations. A photoionization detector will be used to monitor tracer gas concentrations.

Summa canisters are labeled as described in **Section 3.0** and placed immediately in an empty ice chest and kept dry and unrefrigerated until its delivery to the analytical laboratory.

12.0 SYRINGE SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING

Sampling equipment to collect syringe soil vapor samples includes a sterilized, 100 cubic centimeter, gas tight syringe and silicone septa.

When soil vapor samples are collected from remediation equipment, the sample collection port on the remediation equipment is typically fitted with brass connection with silicone septa that has been threaded into a tapped hole on the piping network. Prior to collecting soil vapor samples from remediation equipment, air flow, temperature, and pressure or vacuum of the sampling point/remediation equipment are recorded. The syringe is inserted into the silicone septa and the plunger is purged or pumped at least three times. The sample is collected the fourth time the syringe plunger is extracted and the syringe is removed from the sample collection port and the needle on the syringe is capped with a rubber stopper.

Syringes are labeled as described in **Section 3.0** and placed immediately in an empty ice chest and kept dry and unrefrigerated until its delivery to the analytical laboratory.

13.0 TEMPORARY SAMPLING POINTS

A temporary borehole is advanced using either a slam bar or a direct push drill rig. In the case of the slam bar, once the borehole has been created, a temporary soil vapor probe is inserted into the borehole and advanced with a slide hammer or other physical force two additional feet. A bentonite seal is then placed in the borehole above the soil vapor probe to create an air tight seal and prevent ambient air from entering the sample collection space. In the case of the direct push drill rig, the sampling rod is advanced to the desired depth with a 6-inch retractable vapor screen at the tip. The sample screen on the 6-inch vapor screen is removed and a bentonite seal is then placed in the borehole above the soil vapor probe to create an air tight seal and prevent ambient air from entering the sample collection space.

Once the bentonite seal has set, at least one hour, the soil vapor survey samples are collected into Tedlar bags as described in **Section 10.0** or Summa canisters as described in **Section 11.0**. Samples are labeled as described in **Section 3.0** and placed immediately in an empty ice chest and kept dry and unrefrigerated until its delivery to the analytical laboratory. After each soil vapor sample collection, the air pump is turned on for five minutes to allow ambient air to clear the air pump and polyethylene tubing.

14.0 REPEATABLE SAMPLING POINTS

A borehole is advanced using either a hand auger or a drill rig. A 6-inch slotted probe with caps on both ends is placed in the borehole. A Swagelok fitting is attached to one end cap and 3/16-inch diameter Nylon tubing is attached to the Swagelok fitting. A one foot sand pack is placed around the probe and the remainder of the borehole is sealed with a layer of dry bentonite powder, followed by a layer of bentonite chips, and an additional layer of dry bentonite powder. A well box is placed on the surface of the repeatable sampling point and the excess Nylon tubing is placed inside the well box.

Soil vapor survey samples will be collected at least one week after probe installation. In addition, soil vapor survey samples will only be collected after five consecutive precipitation free days and after any onsite irrigation has been suspended.

The soil vapor survey samples are collected into Tedlar bags as described in **Section 10.0** or Summa canisters as described in **Section 11.0**. Tedlar bags or Summa canisters are labeled as described in **Section 3.0** and placed immediately in an empty ice chest and kept dry and unrefrigerated until its delivery to the analytical laboratory. After each soil vapor sample collection, the air pump is turned on for five minutes to allow ambient air to clear the air pump and polyethylene tubing.

argon laboratories

11 April 2014

Drew Van Allen
Environmental Compliance Group, LLC
270 Vintage Drive
Turlock, CA 95382

RE: Stop N Save Inc. Project Data

Enclosed are the results for sample(s) received on 04/02/14 13:00 by Argon Laboratories. The sample(s) were analyzed according to instructions in accompanying chain-of-custody. Results are summarized on the following pages.

Please see quality control report for a summary of QC data pertaining to this project.

The sample(s) will be stored for 30 days after completion of analysis, then disposed of in accordance with State and Federal regulations. Sample(s) may be archived by prior arrangement.

Thank you for the opportunity to service the needs of your company.

Sincerely,



Hiram Cueto
Lab Manager

Argon Laboratories Sample Receipt Checklist

Client Name: Environmental Compliance Groi Date & Time Received: 04/02/14 13:00
Project Name: Stop N Save Inc. Client Project Number: SNS.18281
Received By: SH Matrix: Water Soil Sludge
Sample Carrier: Client Laboratory Fed Ex UPS Other
Argon Labs Project Number: P404001
Shipper Container in good condition? N/A Yes No Samples received in proper containers? Yes No
Samples received intact? Yes No Sufficient sample volume for requested tests? Yes No
Chain of custody present? Yes No Samples received within holding time? Yes No
Chain of Custody signed by all parties? Yes No Do samples contain proper preservative?
N/A Yes No
Chain of Custody matches all sample labels? Yes No Do VOA vials contain zero headspace?
(None submitted) Yes No

ANY "No" RESPONSE MUST BE DETAILED IN THE COMMENTS SECTION BELOW

Date Client Contacted: _____ Person Contacted: _____
Contacted By: _____ Subject: _____

Comments:

Action Taken:

ADDITIONAL TEST(S) REQUEST / OTHER

Contacted By: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____
Call Received By: _____

Comments:



Environmental Compliance Group, LLC 270 Vintage Drive Turlock, CA 95382	Project Number: SNS.18281 Project Name: Stop N Save Inc. Project Manager: Drew Van Allen	Work Order No.: P404001
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ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES

Sample ID	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
STMW-1	P404001-01	Water	03/28/14 09:20	04/02/14 13:00
STMW-2	P404001-02	Water	03/28/14 09:50	04/02/14 13:00
STMW-3	P404001-03	Water	03/28/14 09:36	04/02/14 13:00
MW-4	P404001-04	Water	03/28/14 09:32	04/02/14 13:00
MW-5	P404001-05	Water	03/28/14 10:03	04/02/14 13:00
MW-6	P404001-06	Water	03/28/14 09:10	04/02/14 13:00

Approved By

Argon Laboratories, Inc. California D.O.H.S. Cert. #2359

Environmental Compliance Group, LLC 270 Vintage Drive Turlock, CA 95382	Project Number: SNS.18281 Project Name: Stop N Save Inc. Project Manager: Drew Van Allen	Work Order No.: P404001
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Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons @ Gasoline

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Analyzed	Method	Notes
STMW-1 (P404001-01) Water Sampled: 28-Mar-14 09:20 Received: 02-Apr-14 13:00							
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons @ Gasoline	70	50	ug/L	1	04-Apr-14	8015M	
Surr. Rec.:		104 %			"	"	
STMW-2 (P404001-02) Water Sampled: 28-Mar-14 09:50 Received: 02-Apr-14 13:00							
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons @ Gasoline	ND	50	ug/L	1	04-Apr-14	8015M	
Surr. Rec.:		95 %			"	"	
STMW-3 (P404001-03) Water Sampled: 28-Mar-14 09:36 Received: 02-Apr-14 13:00							
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons @ Gasoline	ND	50	ug/L	1	04-Apr-14	8015M	
Surr. Rec.:		105 %			"	"	
MW-4 (P404001-04) Water Sampled: 28-Mar-14 09:32 Received: 02-Apr-14 13:00							
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons @ Gasoline	280	50	ug/L	1	04-Apr-14	8015M	
Surr. Rec.:		101 %			"	"	
MW-5 (P404001-05) Water Sampled: 28-Mar-14 10:03 Received: 02-Apr-14 13:00							
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons @ Gasoline	ND	50	ug/L	1	04-Apr-14	8015M	
Surr. Rec.:		102 %			"	"	
MW-6 (P404001-06) Water Sampled: 28-Mar-14 09:10 Received: 02-Apr-14 13:00							
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons @ Gasoline	ND	50	ug/L	1	04-Apr-14	8015M	
Surr. Rec.:		96 %			"	"	

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Environmental Compliance Group, LLC 270 Vintage Drive Turlock, CA 95382	Project Number: SNS.18281 Project Name: Stop N Save Inc. Project Manager: Drew Van Allen	Work Order No.: P404001
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Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Analyzed	Method	Notes
STMW-1 (P404001-01) Water Sampled: 28-Mar-14 09:20 Received: 02-Apr-14 13:00							
Benzene	ND	2.5	ug/L	5	09-Apr-14	8260B	
Toluene	ND	2.5	"	"	"	"	
Xylenes, total	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	2.5	"	"	"	"	
t-Butanol	2400	25	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	37	2.5	"	"	"	"	
Di-Isopropyl Ether	ND	2.5	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	2.5	"	"	"	"	
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether	ND	2.5	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.5	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	2.5	"	"	"	"	
Surr. Rec.:		81 %			"	"	
STMW-2 (P404001-02) Water Sampled: 28-Mar-14 09:50 Received: 02-Apr-14 13:00							
Benzene	ND	0.5	ug/L	1	09-Apr-14	8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
Xylenes, total	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
t-Butanol	54	5.0	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	0.6	0.5	"	"	"	"	
Di-Isopropyl Ether	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
Surr. Rec.:		79 %			"	"	

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Environmental Compliance Group, LLC 270 Vintage Drive Turlock, CA 95382	Project Number: SNS.18281 Project Name: Stop N Save Inc. Project Manager: Drew Van Allen	Work Order No.: P404001
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Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Analyzed	Method	Notes
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STMW-3 (P404001-03) Water Sampled: 28-Mar-14 09:36 Received: 02-Apr-14 13:00

Benzene	ND	0.5	ug/L	1	09-Apr-14	8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
Xylenes, total	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
t-Butanol	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
Di-Isopropyl Ether	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	

Surr. Rec.: 82 %

MW-4 (P404001-04) Water Sampled: 28-Mar-14 09:32 Received: 02-Apr-14 13:00

Benzene	6.1	5.0	ug/L	10	09-Apr-14	8260B	
Toluene	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	
Xylenes, total	ND	10	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	6.1	5.0	"	"	"	"	
t-Butanol	3000	50	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	610	5.0	"	"	"	"	
Di-Isopropyl Ether	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	

Surr. Rec.: 81 %

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Environmental Compliance Group, LLC 270 Vintage Drive Turlock, CA 95382	Project Number: SNS.18281 Project Name: Stop N Save Inc. Project Manager: Drew Van Allen	Work Order No.: P404001
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Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Analyzed	Method	Notes
MW-5 (P404001-05) Water Sampled: 28-Mar-14 10:03 Received: 02-Apr-14 13:00							
Benzene	ND	0.5	ug/L	1	09-Apr-14	8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
Xylenes, total	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
t-Butanol	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	8.6	0.5	"	"	"	"	
Di-Isopropyl Ether	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
Surr. Rec.:		81 %			"	"	
MW-6 (P404001-06) Water Sampled: 28-Mar-14 09:10 Received: 02-Apr-14 13:00							
Benzene	ND	0.5	ug/L	1	09-Apr-14	8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
Xylenes, total	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
t-Butanol	ND	5.0	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	29	0.5	"	"	"	"	
Di-Isopropyl Ether	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	0.5	"	"	"	"	
Surr. Rec.:		79 %			"	"	

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Environmental Compliance Group, LLC 270 Vintage Drive Turlock, CA 95382	Project Number: SNS.18281 Project Name: Stop N Save Inc. Project Manager: Drew Van Allen	Work Order No.: P404001
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Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons @ Gasoline - Quality Control

Argon Laboratories

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch P400350 - EPA 5030B										
Blank (P400350-BLK1) Prepared & Analyzed: 04/04/14										
Surrogate: <i>a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene</i>	49.0		ug/L	50		98	70-130			
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons @ Gasoline	ND	50	"							
LCS (P400350-BS1) Prepared & Analyzed: 04/04/14										
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons @ Gasoline	926		ug/L	1000		93	80-120			
LCS Dup (P400350-BSD1) Prepared & Analyzed: 04/04/14										
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons @ Gasoline	1040		ug/L	1000		104	80-120	12	20	
Matrix Spike (P400350-MS1) Source: P403044-05 Prepared & Analyzed: 04/04/14										
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons @ Gasoline	1060		ug/L	1000	ND	106	70-130			
Matrix Spike Dup (P400350-MSD1) Source: P403044-05 Prepared & Analyzed: 04/04/14										
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons @ Gasoline	997		ug/L	1000	ND	100	70-130	6	20	

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Environmental Compliance Group, LLC 270 Vintage Drive Turlock, CA 95382	Project Number: SNS.18281 Project Name: Stop N Save Inc. Project Manager: Drew Van Allen	Work Order No.: P404001
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Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B - Quality Control

Argon Laboratories

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
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Batch P400370 - EPA 5030B

Blank (P400370-BLK1)										
Prepared & Analyzed: 04/09/14										
<i>Surrogate: Fluorobenzene</i>	36.5		ug/L	50		73	70-130			
Benzene	ND	0.5	"							
Toluene	ND	0.5	"							
Xylenes, total	ND	1.0	"							
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.5	"							
t-Butanol	ND	5.0	"							
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.5	"							
Di-Isopropyl Ether	ND	0.5	"							
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.5	"							
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether	ND	0.5	"							
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	"							
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	0.5	"							

LCS (P400370-BS1)										
Prepared & Analyzed: 04/09/14										
Toluene	23.1		ug/L	25		92	80-120			

LCS Dup (P400370-BSD1)										
Prepared & Analyzed: 04/09/14										
Toluene	22.2		ug/L	25		89	80-120	4	20	

Matrix Spike (P400370-MS1)										
Source: P404001-02 Prepared & Analyzed: 04/09/14										
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether	26.4		ug/L	25	ND	106	70-130			

Matrix Spike Dup (P400370-MSD1)										
Source: P404001-02 Prepared & Analyzed: 04/09/14										
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether	27.3		ug/L	25	ND	109	70-130	3	20	

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Notes and Definitions

- DET Analyte DETECTED
- ND Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit
- NR Not Reported
- dry Sample results reported on a dry weight basis
- RPD Relative Percent Difference

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PURGE/DEVELOPMENT FORM

PROJECT NAME: Stop N Save PROJECT NUMBER: SNS.18281
 PROJECT MANAGER: dva TASK NUMBER: _____
 SITE ADDRESS: 20570 Stanton Avenue, Castro Valley, CA

WELL ID: STMW-1 TYPE OF WELL: Monitoring

WATER COLUMN DATA: Well Total Depth: 22.15 (feet)
 Depth to Water: 7.92
 Water Column Length: 14.23

WELL DIAMETER:
 2-inch:
 4-inch: _____
 6-inch: _____

PURGE VOLUME CALCULATION:
 Water Column Length x Multiplier x No. Volumes = Purge Volume

14.23 x 0.17 x 3 = 7.25
 Water Column Length Multiplier No. Volumes Purge Volume

MULTIPLIER DATA:
 Multiplier for Schedule 40 PVC; Gallons/Linear Foot Based on Casing Diameter:
 2-inch: 0.17
 4-inch: 0.65
 6-inch: 1.5

PURGE METHOD: Disposable Bailer PVC Bailer _____ Submersible Pump _____ Other _____

SAMPLE METHOD: Disposable Bailer Pump: _____ Other: _____

TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gal)	pH	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (uS/cm)	DO (mg/l)	ORP (mV)	COMMENTS
0900	2.5	7.04	19.4	1615	1		
0910	5	6.94	19.7	1601			
0914	6.5	6.91	19.4	1679			dry
0920							

FIELD TECHNICIAN: DVA
 DATE: 3/28/11

PURGE/DEVELOPMENT FORM

PROJECT NAME: Stop N Save **PROJECT NUMBER:** SNS.18281
PROJECT MANAGER: dva **TASK NUMBER:** _____
SITE ADDRESS: 20570 Stanton Avenue, Castro Valley, CA

WELL ID: STMW-2 **TYPE OF WELL:** Monitoring

WATER COLUMN DATA: (feet)
 Well Total Depth: 21.64
 Depth to Water: 7.76
 Water Column Length: 13.88

WELL DIAMETER:
 2-inch:
 4-inch: _____
 6-inch: _____

PURGE VOLUME CALCULATION:
 Water Column Length x Multiplier x No. Volumes = Purge Volume

$$\frac{13.88}{\text{Water Column Length}} \times \frac{0.17}{\text{Multiplier}} \times \frac{3}{\text{No. Volumes}} = \frac{7}{\text{Purge Volume}}$$

MULTIPLIER DATA:
 Multiplier for Schedule 40 PVC; Gallons/Linear Foot Based on Casing Diameter:
 2-inch: 0.17
 4-inch: 0.65
 6-inch: 1.5

PURGE METHOD: Disposable Bailer PVC Bailer _____ Submersible Pump _____ Other _____
SAMPLE METHOD: Disposable Bailer Pump: _____ Other: _____

TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gal)	pH	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (uS/cm)	DO (mg/l)	ORP (mV)	COMMENTS
9:35	3	7.23	20.1	1630			
9:40		7.12	19.8	1711			
9:45		7.14	20.0	1708			
9:50	_____						sample

FIELD TECHNICIAN: MSS
DATE: 3/20/14

PURGE/DEVELOPMENT FORM

PROJECT NAME: Stop N Save **PROJECT NUMBER:** SNS.18281
PROJECT MANAGER: dva **TASK NUMBER:** _____
SITE ADDRESS: 20570 Stanton Avenue, Castro Valley, CA

WELL ID: STMW-3 **TYPE OF WELL:** Monitoring

WATER COLUMN DATA: (feet)
 Well Total Depth: 21.65
 Depth to Water: 5.41
 Water Column Length: 16.24

WELL DIAMETER:
 2-inch: _____
 4-inch: _____
 6-inch: _____

PURGE VOLUME CALCULATION:
 Water Column Length x Multiplier x No. Volumes = Purge Volume

$$\frac{16.24}{\text{Water Column Length}} \times \frac{0.17}{\text{Multiplier}} \times \frac{3}{\text{No. Volumes}} = \frac{0.25}{\text{Purge Volume}}$$

MULTIPLIER DATA:
 Multiplier for Schedule 40 PVC; Gallons/Linear Foot Based on Casing Diameter:
 2-inch: 0.17
 4-inch: 0.65
 6-inch: 1.5

PURGE METHOD: Disposable Bailer PVC Bailer _____ Submersible Pump _____ Other _____
SAMPLE METHOD: Disposable Bailer Pump: _____ Other: _____

TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gal)	pH	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (uS/cm)	DO (mg/l)	ORP (mV)	COMMENTS
0926	2.75	7.19	19.4	1759			
0931	5.5	7.19	19.4	2560			
0937	6.5	7.27	19.3	3790			DT sample
0946							

FIELD TECHNICIAN: DVA
DATE: 2/28/09

PURGE/DEVELOPMENT FORM

PROJECT NAME: Stop N Save PROJECT NUMBER: SNS.18281
 PROJECT MANAGER: dva TASK NUMBER: _____
 SITE ADDRESS: 20570 Stanton Avenue, Castro Valley, CA

WELL ID: MW-4 TYPE OF WELL: Monitoring

WATER COLUMN DATA: (feet)
 Well Total Depth: 12.10
 Depth to Water: 7.72
 Water Column Length: 4.38

WELL DIAMETER:
 2-inch:
 4-inch: _____
 6-inch: _____

PURGE VOLUME CALCULATION:
 Water Column Length x Multiplier x No. Volumes = Purge Volume

$$\frac{4.38}{\text{Water Column Length}} \times \frac{0.17}{\text{Multiplier}} \times \frac{3}{\text{No. Volumes}} = \frac{2.25}{\text{Purge Volume}}$$

MULTIPLIER DATA:
 Multiplier for Schedule 40 PVC; Gallons/Linear Foot Based on Casing Diameter:

2-inch:	0.17
4-inch:	0.65
6-inch:	1.5

PURGE METHOD: Disposable Bailer
 _____ PVC Bailer
 _____ Submersible Pump
 _____ Other

SAMPLE METHOD: Disposable Bailer
 _____ Pump:
 _____ Other:

TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gal)	pH	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (uS/cm)	DO (mg/l)	ORP (mV)	COMMENTS
9:25	1	6.97	18.8	1695			
9:30	2	6.94	18.8	1615			
9:32		Sample	Dry				

FIELD TECHNICIAN: ms
 DATE: 3/20/14

PURGE/DEVELOPMENT FORM

PROJECT NAME: Stop N Save **PROJECT NUMBER:** SNS.18281
PROJECT MANAGER: dva **TASK NUMBER:** _____
SITE ADDRESS: 20570 Stanton Avenue, Castro Valley, CA

WELL ID: MW-5 **TYPE OF WELL:** Monitoring

WATER COLUMN DATA: (feet)
 Well Total Depth: 14.55
 Depth to Water: 7.46
 Water Column Length: 7.09

WELL DIAMETER:
 2-inch: _____
 4-inch: _____
 6-inch: _____

PURGE VOLUME CALCULATION:
 Water Column Length x Multiplier x No. Volumes = Purge Volume

$$\frac{7.09}{\text{Water Column Length}} \times \frac{0.17}{\text{Multiplier}} \times \frac{3}{\text{No. Volumes}} = \frac{3.6}{\text{Purge Volume}}$$

MULTIPLIER DATA:
 Multiplier for Schedule 40 PVC; Gallons/Linear Foot Based on Casing Diameter:
 2-inch: 0.17
 4-inch: 0.65
 6-inch: 1.5

PURGE METHOD: Disposable Bailer _____
 PVC Bailer _____
 Submersible Pump _____
 Other _____

SAMPLE METHOD: Disposable Bailer _____
 Pump: _____
 Other: _____

TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gal)	pH	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (uS/cm)	DO (mg/l)	ORP (mV)	COMMENTS
0949	1.25	7.72	20.7	1702			
0953	2.5	7.09	19.7	1605			
0959	3.6	7.10	19.6	1693			
1003							stop

FIELD TECHNICIAN: DVA
DATE: 3/28/14

PURGE/DEVELOPMENT FORM

PROJECT NAME: Stop N Save **PROJECT NUMBER:** SNS.18281
PROJECT MANAGER: dva **TASK NUMBER:** _____
SITE ADDRESS: 20570 Stanton Avenue, Castro Valley, CA

WELL ID: MW-6 **TYPE OF WELL:** Monitoring

WATER COLUMN DATA: (feet)
 Well Total Depth: 14.61
 Depth to Water: 7.90
 Water Column Length: 6.71

WELL DIAMETER:
 2-inch: _____
 4-inch: _____
 6-inch: _____

PURGE VOLUME CALCULATION:
 Water Column Length x Multiplier x No. Volumes = Purge Volume

$$\frac{6.71}{\text{Water Column Length}} \times \frac{0.17}{\text{Multiplier}} \times \frac{3}{\text{No. Volumes}} = \frac{3.5}{\text{Purge Volume}}$$

MULTIPLIER DATA:
 Multiplier for Schedule 40 PVC; Gallons/Linear Foot Based on Casing Diameter:
 2-inch: 0.17
 4-inch: 0.65
 6-inch: 1.5

PURGE METHOD: Disposable Bailer _____
 PVC Bailer _____
 Submersible Pump _____
 Other _____

SAMPLE METHOD: Disposable Bailer _____
 Pump: _____
 Other: _____

TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gal)	pH	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (uS/cm)	DO (mg/l)	ORP (mV)	COMMENTS
9:00	2	7.69	18.4	1747			
9:04	3	7.26	18.4	1722			
9:08	4	7.24	18.4	17.23			
9:10	_____						
							Sample

FIELD TECHNICIAN: Mel 55
DATE: 2/20/14