97 JEL - 3 PM 3: 21

July 2, 1997

Chevron Products Company 6001 Bollinger Canyon Road Building L San Ramon, CA 94583 P.O. Box 6004 San Ramon, CA 94583-0904

Chevron

Marketing – Sales West Phone 510 842 9500

Ms. Eva Chu Alameda County Health Care Services Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502-6577

#### Re: Former Chevron Service Station #9-7127 Interstate 580 and Grantline Road near Tracy, California

Dear Ms. Chu:

Enclosed is the Tier 2 Risk-Based Corrective Action (RBCA) evaluation that has been prepared by our consultant Pacific Environmental Group, Inc. for the above noted site. A Tier 1 RBCA evaluation has already been conducted for the site and the results indicated that it would be appropriate to conduct a Tier 2 RBCA and use site-specific data in lieu of the default values inherent to a Tier 1 evaluation.

This data was collected by obtaining a soil sample near the site that would have similar physical characteristics and would be reasonably representative of the site conditions. The sample collected was submitted to a lab where the permeability, volume of solids, volume of voids, percent porosity, percent saturation, fraction of organic carbon, pH, and specific gravity testing was determined.

The above noted site specific data along with ground water monitoring and subsurface soil data were used to recalculate the concentrations for the Tier 2 evaluation to present a more realistic interpretation of the site. All this data was utilized into the Groundwater Services, Inc. (GSI) software to evaluate the potential risk to human health and safety from the site.

Since subsurface soil and ground water are known to be impacted with BTEX constituents, these media were evaluated as potential pathways. Therefore, inhalation of ground water and subsurface soil vapors indoors and inhalation of ground water and subsurface soil vapors outdoors were four of the potential pathways evaluated. The last two pathways evaluated were subsurface soil leaching to ground water and ground water ingestion. All the Tier 2 RBCA evaluations were completed using GSI's computer modeling software.

ML-Here is a revised PBCA-Z. Still dues not piss 10-5 but pisses 10-4 rick for commercial and

1. think you have the 1st RBCA performed for the g.te, tou.

,

July 2,1997 Ms. Eva Chu Former Chevron Service Station #9-7127 Page 2

Inhalation for the site was evaluated by modeling the risk from ground water volatilization to enclosed spaces and to ambient air. All BTEX concentrations were below applicable Site Specific Target Levels (SSTLs) at the specified risk level except for benzene-CA for the modeled volatilization of ground water to indoor air.

Ingestion was evaluated by modeling the risk for human ingestion of ground water on the site. All BTEX concentrations were below the applicable SSTLs at the specified risk levels except for benzene.

Inhalation for the site was evaluated by modeling the risk from subsurface soil volatilization to enclosed spaces and to ambient air. All BTEX concentrations were below the applicable SSTLs at the specified risk levels except for benzene-CA for the modeled volatilization of subsurface soil to indoor air.

Soil leaching to ground water was also modeled even though it is not an exposure pathway, as it could provide a source for possible ground water ingestion. All BTEX concentrations were below the applicable SSTLs at the specified risk levels except for benzene for the modeled leaching of subsurface soil to ground water.

The benzene concentrations at the site have shown a slight risk to commercial workers for indoor inhalation and for ground water ingestion and therefore. some corrective action needs to be taken in order to reduce or eliminate the possible exposure of future employees or customers at the site.

Chevron proposes to implement a risk management plan to address these corrective action measures. The risk management plan would contain at lease two provisions. The first provision would be to reduce the risk for benzene inhalation indoors by placing a vapor barrier underneath a floor of new building constructed on the site. This vapor barrier would eliminate vapors from traveling up from the soil or ground water and should eliminate the risk from benzene for indoor air. As previously noted, inhaling outdoor air does not pose a risk from any BTEX constituents in the ground water or soil.

The second provision would be to abandoned the existing water supply if it is not needed, since ingestion of the ground water has shown to be a risk from benzene. As noted in previous correspondence, this water supply well was not installed as a drinking water well but to operate the restrooms of the former service station. Chevron also had the water supply well recently sampled and analyzed and it does not meet drinking water standards for human consumption. However, if the proposed site use indicates that non-potable water

July 2, 1997 Ms. Eva Chu Former Chevron Service Station #9-7127 Page 3

is necessary, the supply well could still be used, but there could be possibility that someone could ingest the ground water, even though it is non-potable water. To eliminate the potential risk of someone ingesting the ground water, it is recommended that a carbon adsorption vessel be attached to the water supply well.

By providing the corrective action measures outlined above, the potential risk to onsite commercial workers or customers should be limited or prevented. Natural attentuation appears to be occurring at this site which will further reduce the potential risk from the BTEX constituents.

If you have any comments or questions to this RBCA report, call me at (510)842-9136, or contact Michelle Gracia with Pacific Environmental Group at (408)441-7500.

Sincerely, CHEVBON PRODUCTS COMPANY

Philip R. Briggs Site Assessment and Remediation Project Manager

Enclosure

cc. Ms. Bette Owen, Chevron

Mr. John Moody RWQCB-Central Valley Region, 3443 Routier Road, Sacramento, CA 95827-3098

Mr. Ardavan Onsori 29310 Union City Blvd., Union City, CA 94587

Mr. & Mrs. Joe Jess Jess Ranch, Route 5, Box 704-A, Tracy, CA 95376

Mr. Ross Tinline (Report not included) Pacific Envir. Group, 2025 Gateway Place, Suite 440, San Jose, CA 95110



PACIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP, INC.

Date	May 13, 1997	
Ргојес	t: 325-004.1E	

To: Ms. Eva Chu Alameda County Health Care Services 1131 Harbor Parkway Alameda, CA 94502

We have enclosed:

Copies	Description	. •
1	Risk-Based Corrective Action - Tier 2	
	Former Chevron Service Station 9-7127	-
	Grant Line Road at Interstate 580	
	Tracy, California	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		······
For your:	Use	•

\_\_\_\_\_ Approval \_\_\_\_\_ Review Information

Comments: Please find enclosed the Risk-Based Corrective Action - Tier 2 for Former Chevron Service Station 9-7127. Please notify me with any questions and comments you may have.

Ross Tinline

cc: Mr Phil Briggs, Chevron Products Company

61 HAN 17 64 5:28



May 12, 1997 Project 325-004.1E

Mr. Phil Briggs Chevron Products Company P.O. Box 5004 San Ramon, California 94583-0804

Preliminary Rock Assessment

Re: Risk-Based Corrective Action - Tier 2 Former Chevron Service Station 9-7127 Grant Line Road at Interstate 580 Tracy, California

Dear Mr. Briggs:

On behalf of Chevron Products Company, Pacific Environmental Group, Inc. (PACIFIC) has completed a Tier 2 Risk-Based Corrective Action (RBCA) evaluation for the site referenced above. The RBCA is based upon the framework presented in the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), *Standard Guide for Risk-Based Corrective Action Applied at Petroleum Release Sites, Designation: E 1739-95*. Since the site background was presented in the previous RBCA Tier 1 report (PACIFIC, June 28, 1996), for brevity, it will not be presented again.

In PACIFIC's Tier I RBCA evaluation, the impacted groundwater and subsurface soil representative concentrations were compared to Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) for inhalation of benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes (BTEX compounds). The resulting comparison of the PELs to the representative concentrations was favorable. However in order to be as conservative as possible, a Tier 2 evaluation of the site was conducted. This letter presents those results.

#### METHODOLOGY

#### Sampling

In order to conduct the Tier 2 evaluation, site-specific data was collected in order to replace the overly conservative default values inherent in a Tier 1 evaluation. This data was collected by obtaining an outcrop sample of the Neroly Formation Sandstone from the roadcut exposure adjacent to the southwest boundary of the site. Groundwater occurs at approximately 28 feet below ground surface (bgs) in Well MW-1, and the outcrop sample is similar in lithologic character to the sandstone logged in Well MW-1

and to sandstone evident in many of the soil borings drilled on site. Therefore, the physical characteristics of the outcrop sample are reasonably representative of site conditions.

The outcrop sample was collected on November 28, 1996, and was submitted to Cooper Testing Lab, Inc., for falling head permeability, fraction of organic carbon, pH, and specific gravity testing (Attachment A). Table 1 presents the site-specific data used to calculate the Site-Specific Target Levels (SSTLs). These data replace the default values generally used to calculate the Risk-Based Screening Levels for Tier 1 RBCA evaluations. The site-specific data were generally derived from the analytical results of the physical testing. However, some of the site-specific data, such as vadose zone depth, depth to uppermost affected soil, and gradient were obtained from soil boring logs and quarterly groundwater monitoring reports. The laboratory soil test data for the physical fort tests are presented as Attachment A. Calculation of Representative Concentrations

The representative concentrations of the site were recalculated for the Tier 2 evaluation in order to include more recent data and to present a more realistic interpretation of the site. The following summaries describe the methods used to calculate the Tier 2 representative concentrations of BTEX compounds.

> (November 1995, February, May, and August 1996) was calculated. However, non-detectable concentrations were not included in the

· Groundwater: The mean for the last four quarters of data

calculation in order to provide a conservative risk assessment. Since Is this top they down ges metric mean calculation? which you bont allow, right?

they near Togramally distributed

the data were not normally distributed, they were logtransformed. The Coefficient of Variance test was performed on the data in order to determine if the data were normally distributed prior to being logtransformed. The Coefficient of Variance test is simply dividing the arithmetic standard deviation of the data set by the arithmetic average. If the resulting outcome is greater than 1, then the data are not normally distributed and must be logtransformed. However if the outcome is less than or equal to 1, then the data are normally distributed and the arithmetic mean is to be used (EPA, 1992). All of the groundwater data (except ethylbenzene concentrations) were found not to be normally distributed and, therefore, were logtransformed. The groundwater data used to calculate the representative concentrations for Tier 2 are included in Attachment B and include historical groundwater analytical concentrations.

Subsurface Soil: In order to obtain a representative concentration for each BTEX compound at the site, the most recent and relevant soil data were gathered from the former area of petroleum hydrocarbon -BC 12 HA MI ANA LS

Rued Just

impact. The data found to be the most appropriate for use in this evaluation consisted of the sidewall and interface samples from the removal of the underground storage tanks (USTs) in 1991 and the soil data collected during the installation of Monitoring Well MW-1 in 1992. Monitoring Well MW-5 was also considered. However, since all other pertinent soil data reported non-detectable BTEX compound concentrations, the non-detectable concentrations were not included in the calculation of the representative concentrations. Again, the Coefficient of Variance test was performed on the data in order to determine if the data were normally distributed. It was determined that all BTEX compound data from the subsurface soil were not normally distributed; therefore the mean representative concentrations presented here are generated through the lognormal transformation procedure. The soil data used to generate the representative concentrations are presented as Attachment C.

#### HUMAN HEALTH RISK EVALUATION RESULTS

Groundwater Services, Inc. (GSI) software was used to evaluate the potential risk to human health and safety from the site Since subsurface soil and groundwater are known to be impacted with BTEX compounds, these media were evaluated as potential pathways. Therefore, inhalation of groundwater and subsurface soil vapors indoors and inhalation of groundwater and subsurface soil vapors outdoors were four of the potential pathways evaluated. The last two pathways evaluated were subsurface soil leaching to groundwater and groundwater ingestion. All pathways were evaluated for on site exposures, not off site. All Tier 2 RBCA evaluations were completed using GSI's computer modeling software.

The models used to evaluate the pathways for benzene's carcinogenic risk utilize a slope factor, also called a cancer potency factor. The slope factor is used to estimate the upper-bound probability of an individual's risk of developing cancer as a result of a lifetime exposure to a particular level of a potential carcinogen. In order to comply with the State of California's stricter cancer slope factor values, a separate SSTL was calculated for benzene using a slope factor of 0.1 (mg/kg-day)<sup>-1</sup> (California Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, April 10, 1995). The Federal slope factor is 0.29 (mg/kg-day)<sup>-1</sup>. The California slope factor results in a more conservative calculation than does the Federal slope factor.

#### GROUNDWATER

#### Inhalation

Inhalation on site was evaluated by modeling the risk from groundwater volatilization to enclosed spaces and to ambient air. The excess lifetime risk of cancer, or target level, is the theoretical risk that one extra individual will develop cancer above the normal "background" of people who develop cancer. In general, risk assessments of residential areas use excess lifetime cancer risks of 1:1,000,000 (10-6); this number correlates to one extra individual developing cancer above the normal cancer rate for 1,000,000 people. Commercial and industrial settings usually have excess lifetime cancer risks of 10<sup>-5</sup> to 10-4. A excess lifetime risk for cancer of 1:100,000 (10-5) was used for benzene because the site is planned to become a commercial business in the near future. All other noncancerous petroleum hydrocarbon compounds (ETX) were evaluated using a hazard quotient of 1. All exposure parameters were assumed to be commercial. The representative concentrations were then compared to the STLs generated by the GSI software.

		Modeled	Modeled	
	Measured Mean	Volatilization to	Volatilization to	Minimum SSTL
Constituent of	Concentration	Ambient Air	Indoor Air	Exceeded
Concern	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(Yes/No)
Benzene	0.32	130	0.61	No
Benzene - CA	0.32	38	0.17	Yes
Ethylbenzene	0.58	Sol Sol	150	No
Toluene	0.59	>Sol	65	No
Xylenes	0.15	>Sol	>Sol	No
mg/l = Milliorams	per liter			

#### Groundwater Inhalation

Milligrams per inter

>Sol = Selected risk level is not exceeded for all possible dissolved levels (< pure component solubility).

All representative concentrations were below the applicable SSTLs at the specified risk levels except for benzene-CA for the modeled volatilization of groundwater to indoor air.

#### Ingestion

Ingestion was evaluated by modeling the risk for human ingestion of groundwater on site. An excess lifetime cancer risk of 1:100,000 (10<sup>-5</sup>) was used for benzene because the site is to become a commercial business in the near future. All other non-cancerous petroleum hydrocarbon compounds (ETX) were evaluated using a hazard quotient of 1. All exposure parameters were assumed to be commercial. The representative concentrations were then compared to the SSTLs generated by the GSI software.

Constituent of Concern	Measured Mean Concentration (mg/L)	Modeled Ingestion (mg/L)	Minimum SSTL Exceeded (Yes/No)
Benzene	0.32	0.099	Yes
Benzene - CA	0.32	0.029	Yes
Ethylbenzene	0.58	10	No
Toluene	0.59	20	No
Xylenes	0.15	>\$61	No
	ns per liter isk level is not exceed omponent solubility).	ed før all possible di	solved levels

#### Groundwater - Ingestion

All representative concentrations were below the applicable SSTLs at the specified risk levels except for benzene.

#### SUBSURFACE SOIL

#### Inhalation

Inhalation was evaluated by modeling the risk from subsurface soil volatilization to enclosed spaces and to ambient air on site. An excess lifetime cancer risk of 1:100,000  $(10^{-5})$  was used for benzene because the site is planned to become a commercial business in the near future. All other non-cancerous petroleum hydrocarbon compounds (ETX) we're evaluated using a bazard quotient of 1. All exposure parameters were assumed to be commercial. The representative concentrations were then compared to the SSTLs generated by the GSI software.

Constituent of Concern	Measured Mean Concentration (mg/kg)	Modeled Volatilization to Ambient Air (mg/kg)	Modeled Volatilization to Indoor Air (mg/kg)	Minimum SSTL Exceeded (Yes/No)
Benzene	0.29	220	0.53	No
Benzene - CA	0.29	63	0.15	Yes
Ethylbenzene	1.2	>Res	>Res	No
Toluene	2.2	>Res	160	No
Xylenes	4.9	>Res	>Res	No

Subsurface Soil - Inhalation

>Res = Selected risk level is not exceeded for pure compound present at any concentration >Sol = Selected risk level is not exceeded for all possible dissolved levels (< pure component solubility).

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All representative concentrations were below the applicable SSTLs at the specified risk levels except for benzene-CA for the modeled volatilization of subsurface soil to indoor air.

#### Soil Leaching to Groundwater

Although soil leaching to groundwater is not an exposure pathway, it could provide a source for possible groundwater ingestion. Therefore, this pathway was evaluated for the Tier 2 RBCA. Again, an excess lifetime risk for cancer of 1:100,000 (10<sup>-5</sup>) was used for benzene because the site is planned to become a commercial business in the near future. All other non-cancerous petroleum hydrocarbon compounds (ETX) were evaluated using a hazard quotient of 1. All exposure parameters were assumed to be commercial. The representative concentrations were then compared to the SSTLs generated by the GSI software.

	Constituent of Concern	Measured Mean Concentration (mg/kg)	Leaching to Groundwater (mg/kg)	Minimum SSTL Exceeded (Yes/No)
	Benzene	0.29	0.13	Yes
	Benzene - CA	0.29	0.037	Yes
ł	Ethylbenzene 📈	12	27	No
	Toluene	2.2	73	No
	Xvienes	4.9	>Res	No
			ceeded for pure comp	oound present at any

Subsurface Soil - Leaching to Groundwater

All representative concentrations were below the applicable SSTLs at the specified risk levels except for benzene for the modeled leaching of subsurface soil to groundwater.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Since the benzene concentrations at the site have been shown to present a slight risk to commercial workers for indoor inhalation and for groundwater ingestion with an excess lifetime cancer risk of 1:100,000 ( $10^{-5}$ ), the Tier 2 was rerun using an excess lifetime cancer risk of 1:10,000 ( $10^{-4}$ ). All of the benzene concentrations are below the SSTLs for the pathways evaluated above when the excess lifetime risk for cancer is decreased to 1:10,000 ( $10^{-4}$ ), except for on-site groundwater ingestion. However, if the 1:100,000 ( $10^{-5}$ ) excess lifetime risk for cancer is used, action needs to be taken in order to reduce or eliminate the possible exposure of future employees or customers at the site.

There are several corrective actions which could be undertaken in order to reduce the exposure to benzene; however, the most logical and cost-effective of these actions would be to implement a risk management program for the site and any future development. Since the site is currently ranch land, there should be no risk to human health (Environmental Health Consultants, May 14, 1993) at the present time. However, PACIFIC recommends that, when the site is redeveloped commercially, a risk management plan be implemented.

The risk management plan should contain at least two provisions. The first is that in order to mitigate the risk for benzene inhalation indoors, the new building when constructed should have a vapor barrier within or beneath the floor that prevents vapors from traveling up from the soil or groundwater. This precaution should eliminate the risk from benzene for indoor air. The Tier 2 RBCA evaluation has already shown that inhaling outdoor air does not pose a risk from any BTEX compounds in the groundwater or soil.

Secondly, the existing water-supply well should be properly abandoned if it is not needed, since ingestion of benzene from groundwater has been shown to be a risk at 10<sup>-5</sup> target level. Note that originally, the water-supply well was not installed as a drinking water source, but rather to operate the restrooms at the former service station. The water-supply well was recently sampled on February 19, 1997 (Attachment B), and general mineral, physical, and inorganic analyses were performed on the water obtained from the supply well. The results indicate that nitrate, specific conductance, and total dissolved solids are above drinking water standards and therefore the water is not suitable for human consumption. However, if site use depicts that non-potable water is necessary, the well may still be used, however a carbon adsorption vessel is recommended to be attached prior to resuming the use of the water-supply well. This would eliminate any potential risk from benzene for anyone ingesting the groundwater on the site, even though it is non-potable water.

#### CONCLUSION

PACIFIC believes that the risk at the above referenced site can be reduced and managed by limiting exposure. Abandonment of the existing extraction well, or installation of a carbon adsorption vessel to treat water from the well prior to non-potable use and a vapor barrier beneath proposed buildings should prevent or limit potential risk from the site while also allowing natural attenuation to biodegrade BTEX compounds present in soil and groundwater at the site.

paramaters may be above NGLS bot still can be petable if folded. TDS < 3,000 ... OK.

seed construction

If you have any questions or comments on the contents of this letter, please call.

Sincerely,

#### Pacific Environmental Group, Inc.

Michelle Gracia Senior Staff Scientist

## RG 5860

REFERENCES

Ross W.N. Tinline Senior Geologist

American Society for Testing and Materials. Standard Guide for Risk-Based Corrective Action Applied at Petroleum Release Sites, Designation: E 1739-95. November 1995.

California Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, April 10, 1995

Chevron Products Company. Second and Third Quarter Groundwater Monitoring Reports for 1996, Former Chevron Service Station #9-7127 Interstate 580 and Grantline Road near Tracy, California. November 4, 1996.

Environmental Health Consultants. Human Risk Evaluation. May 14, 1993.

Environmental Protection Agency. Statistical Analysis of Ground-Water Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Addendum to Interim Final Guidance. July 1992.

Pacific Environmental Group, Inc. Risk-Based Corrective Action Site Evaluation Results. June 28, 1996.

Attachments: Table 1 - RBCA Default/Site-Specific Data
 Figure 1 - Site Location Map
 Figure 2 - Extended Site Map
 Attachment A - Laboratory Soil Test Data
 Attachment B - Historical Groundwater Data
 Attachment C - Historical Soil Certified Analytical Reports

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#### Table 1 **RBCA Default/Site-Specific Data**

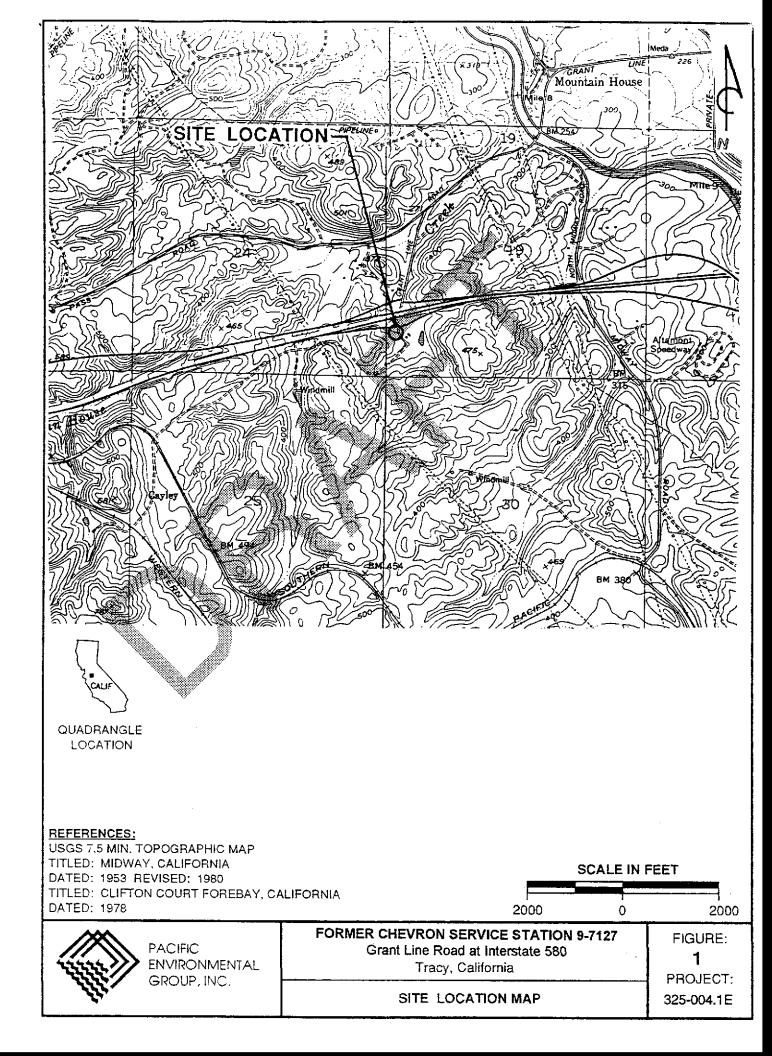
#### Risk-Based Corrective Action - Tier 2 Former Chevron Service Station 9-7127 Grant Line Road at Interstate 580 Tracy, California

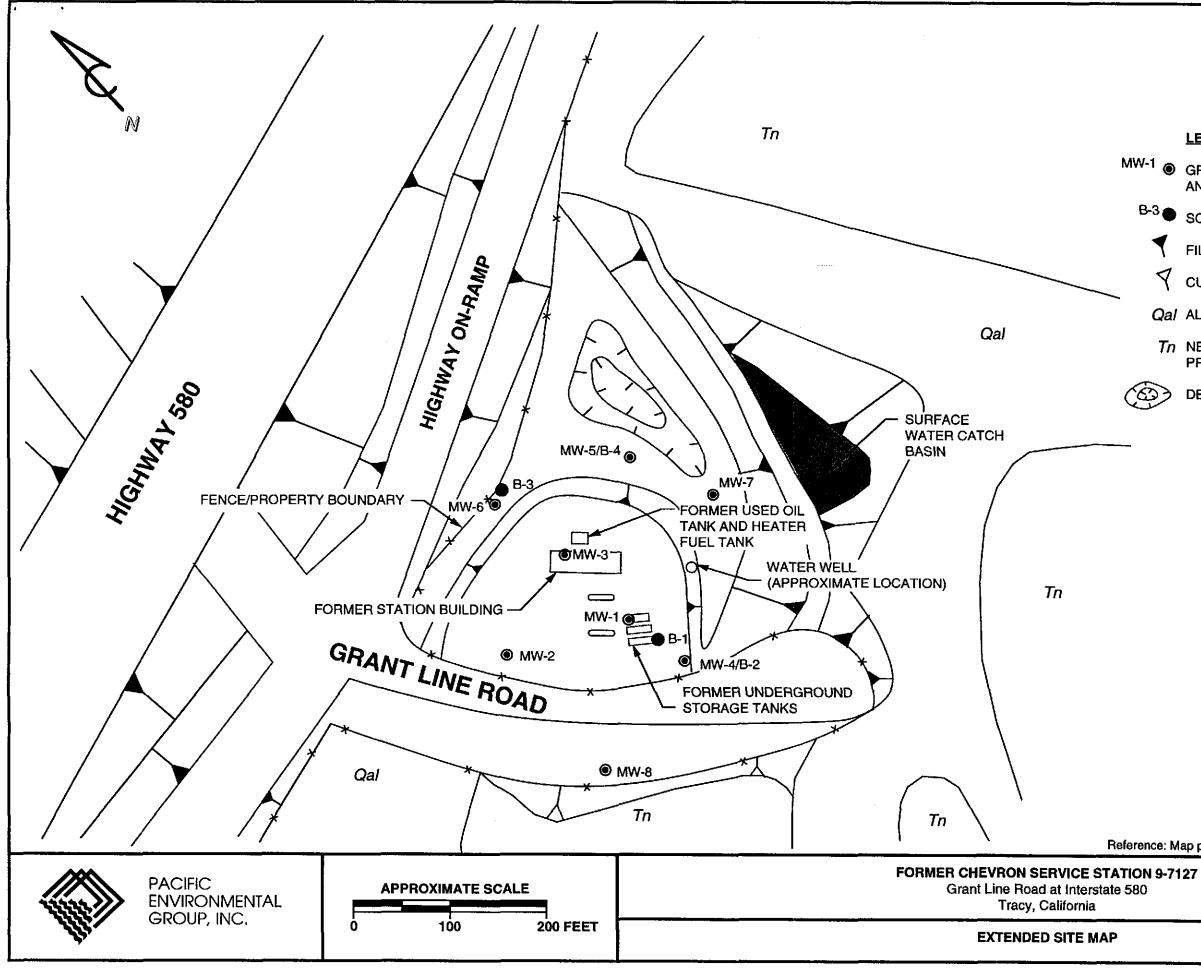
	Default	Site-Specific	
Characteristics	Values	Values	
Vadose Zone			
Vadose zone thickness (ft)	9.68	12.5	
Capillary zone thickness (ft)	0.164	0.5	14-
Depth to Groundwater (ft)	9.844	13	-> GW more like
Affected Soils			-> GW more-life 29' if fill materia is included - 13' is only for mos which sprobably in uncut embandment
Surficial soil depth (ft)	3,28	12	-1 I Ga MN S.
Depth to uppermost affected soil (ft)	328	15	13 is oney (m / m - )
Depth to base of affected soil (ft)	9.844	30	which sprobably
Contaminated soil area (sq. ft)	2,420	2,420	ucut ententenent
Length of affected soil parallel	illa, i dhiti	-1	
to assumed wind direction (ft)	492	49.2	
Length of affected soil zone parallel			
to groundwater flow direction (ft)	49.2	49.2	
Soil density (g/cu.cm)	17	1.17	1
Soil/Groundwater pH	6.5	7	
6-11 P	de la companya de la		
Soil Parameters			
Foc in vadese zone	0.01	0.015	
Soil porosity	0.38	0.46	
Volumetric Water Content			
Capitary fringe	0.342	0.29 🔪	<b>k</b> i (1
Vadose zone	0.12	0.26	how were these
Foundation crack	0.12	0.16	how were those determined
	,	4	
Volumetric Air Content			
Capillary tringe	0,038	0.17	
Vadose zone	0.26	0.2	
Foundation crack	<u></u>	0.3	
	z 26		
Groundwater	-		
Gradient		0.004 NE	
Saturated hydraulic conductivity		0.0007 cm/sec	
Longitudinal dispersivity (ft)			
Transverse dispersivity (ft)			
Vertical dispersivity (ft)			
Groundwater mixing zone depth (ft)	6.56	12	7
Water Infiltration rate (ft/yr)	0.984	0,984	
GW Darcy velocity (ft/yr)	82		
GW transport velocity (ft/yr)	216		
Foc in water zone	0.001	0.001	_
ft = feet			
sq.ft = square feet			
g/cu.cm = grams per cubic centimeter NE = northeast			
cm/sec = centimeters per second			
onvoco – ocimineters per second			

building factes ? 3240041E/DEFAULT.XLS.TABLE1 Wach facter ?

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#### **LEGEND**

MW-1 
GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

B-3 SOIL BORING LOCATION AND DESIGNATION

FILL SLOPE

CUT SLOPE

Qal ALLUVIUM INCLUDING SURFICIAL FILL

Tn NEROLY FORMATION PRIMARILY SANDSTONE

DEPRESSION

 Reference: Map prepared from aerial photograph dated 1981 and well survey data.

 TATION 9-7127

 ate 580

 FIGURE:

 2

 PROJECT:

 325-004.1E

## ATTACHMENT A

## LABORATORY SOIL TEST DATA



#### COOPER TESTING LABORATORY

1951 Colony, Unit X

1. de 12 m 1996 - L

Mountain View, California 94043

Tel: 415 968-9472 EAX: 415 968-4228

LETTER OF TRANSMITTALTO:Pacific Environmental Group<br/>2025 Gateway Place, #440<br/>San Jøse, CA 95110<br/>Attn: Røss TinlineDATE:December 17, 1996PROJECT:325004.1ECTL#:226-010ENCLOSED:Laboratory soil test data.REMARKS:

IC

COOPER TESTING LAB

### Organic Content ASTM D2974

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Cooper Testing Lab

JOB NO.: 226-010				····	
CLIENT: Pacific Environmenta	.1		DATE:	12/10/96	
PROJECT 325004.1E			BY	DC	
BORING:	OC-1				
SAMPLE:					
DEPTH, ft.:			Ň		
SOIL CLASSIFICATION:	gray				
(visual)	brown				
4	SAND-				
1	STONE				
SOIL, ORGANICS & DISH, gm:	182.29				
SOIL & DISH, gm:	**************************************				
	180.78				
DISH, gm:	78.95			•	
SOIL, gm:	101.83	0	0	0	0
SOIL & ORGANICS, gm:	103.34	0	0	0	0
% ORGANICS:	1.5	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR

						÷	
			Cooper Te	esting Lab			
		· _ ·,					
	000.010			<b>—</b> .			
	226-010		_	Date:	12/11/96		
		vironmenta	al	By:	DC.		
	325004.1E						
Boring:		OC-1					
Sample:							
Depth, ft.:						***	
Soil		gray					
Classificatio	n:	brown					
(visual)		SAND- 🐇					
		STONE		🖤			
Wt. of Pycno	ometer						
Soil & Wate	r, gm: 🏼 🖉	352,72		8			
Temp. centi	grade	17					
Wt. of Pycno	ometer						
& Water, grr	<u>):</u>	316.31					
Wt. Dry Soil	, gm:	56.84					
Temp Corre	ection						
Factor		1					
Specific Gra	ivity:	2.78	ERA	ERR	ERR	ERR	ERR
N.							

...

Specific

ASTM

Gravity

D-854

Remarks: The temperature correction factor is shown as 1 if the weight of the pycnometer is taken from the lab temperature correction curve.

#### Falling Head Permeability ASTM D 5084 Cooper Testing Lab, Inc.

ī

Job No:	226-010a		Boring:			Date:	12/11/96
Client:	Pacific Er		Sample:	OC-1		By:	DC
	325004.1	E	Depth:				
Soil:		vn SANDST	ONE				
Sample P						Max. Hyd	raulic
Cell:	70 psi	Bot. Cap:	65 psi	Top Cap	65 psi	Gradient:	6
						_	
Elapsed T	ime (min)		Head, (crr	l) 🔍		ity cm/sec	
0			28.0		Start of Te	st	
1			20.4	Ш. Д.	6.8 x 10E-	4	
3			9.1		8.1 x 10E-	4	
5			5.0		7.4 x 10E-	4	
0			28.0				
2			19.0		8.3 x 10E-	<b>4</b> ·	
8			2.8	wa.	6.2 x 10E-	4	
0			28.0				
4			8,1		6.7 x 10E-4	4	
	all all a second and a second						
			. 🕷				
		Average Po	simeability:	,	7 x 10E-4		cm/sec
	ma. N						
Sample Da		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Initial			Final	
Height, in.:	332333		2.00			1.95	
Diameter, i	n.: 🚬 🎬		1.90			1.86	
Area, in2:	· M		2.84			2.72	
/olume, in.	<u> 20000 - 200</u> 200		5.67			5.30	
fotal Volun	ne, cc:		92.92			86.83	
/ol of Solic			50.29			50.29	
/ol. of Voic			42.64			36.54	
/oid Ratio:			0.85		•	0.73	
Porosity, %			45.88			42.08	
Saturation,			54.88			95.24	
p. Gravity:		·····	2.78			2.78	
Vet Weight			163.2			174.6	
ry Weight,	gm:		139.8			139.8	
are, gm:			0.00	•		0.00	
loisture, %			16.7			24.9	
ry Density	ncf		93.9	1		100.5	

## ATTACHMENT B

## HISTORICAL GROUNDWATER DATA

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February 12, 1997

Ms. Eva Chu Alameda County Health Care Services Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502-6577

#### Re: Former Chevron Service Station #9-7127 Interstate 580 and Grantline Road near Tracy, California

Chevron Products Company 6001 Bollinger Canyon Road Building L San Ramon, CA 94583 P.O. Box 6004 San Ramon, CA 94583-0904

Marketing – Sales West Phone 510 842-9500

Dear Ms. Chu:

Enclosed is the Fourth Quarter Groundwater Monitoring report for 1996, prepared by our consultant Gettler-Ryan Inc. for the above noted facility. Ground water samples were analyzed for TPH-g, BTEX and MtBE constituents.

Constituents detected in the wells were similar as in previous sampling events. Samples were not taken from monitoring wells MW 2, MW-5, MW-7 and MW-8 to comply with the new sampling program. These wells will be sampled annually starting in May 1997. The remaining wells will be sampled semi-annually starting in November 1996. The water well (supply well) will be sampled annually starting in November 1996.

Groundwater depth varied from 11.61 to 28.98 feet below grade with a direction of flow to the northeast. Groundwater levels were taken each month and the gradient and direction of flow was similar as to the quarterly sampling events. The existing water well (supply well) was sampled this quarter and all constituents were below method detection limits.

Chevron will continue to sample the wells based on the sampling program noted above. If you have any questions or comments call me at (510) 842-9136.

Sincerely, CHEVRON PRODUCTS COMPANY

Philip R. Briggs Site Assessment and Remediation Project Manager

Enclosure

Ms. Eva Chu Former Chevron Service Station # 9-7127 February 12, 1997 Page 2

cc. Ms. Bette Owen, Chevron

Mr. John Moody RWQCB-Central Valley Region 3443 Routier Road Sacramento, CA 95827-3098

Mr. Ardavan Onsori 29310 Union City Blvd. Union City, CA 94587

Mr. & Mrs. Joe Jess Jess Ranch Route 5, Box 704-A Tracy, CA 95376

Mr. Ross Tinline Pacific Environmental Group 2025 Gateway Place, Suite 440 San Jose, CA 95110 (less analytical data)



December 16, 1996

Job #5251.80

Mr. Phil Briggs Chevron Products Company P.O. Box 5004 San Ramon, CA 94583

Re: Fourth Quarter Groundwater Monitoring & Sampling Report Former Chevron Service Station #9-7127 Interstate 580 and Grant Line Road Tracy, California

Dear Mr. Briggs:

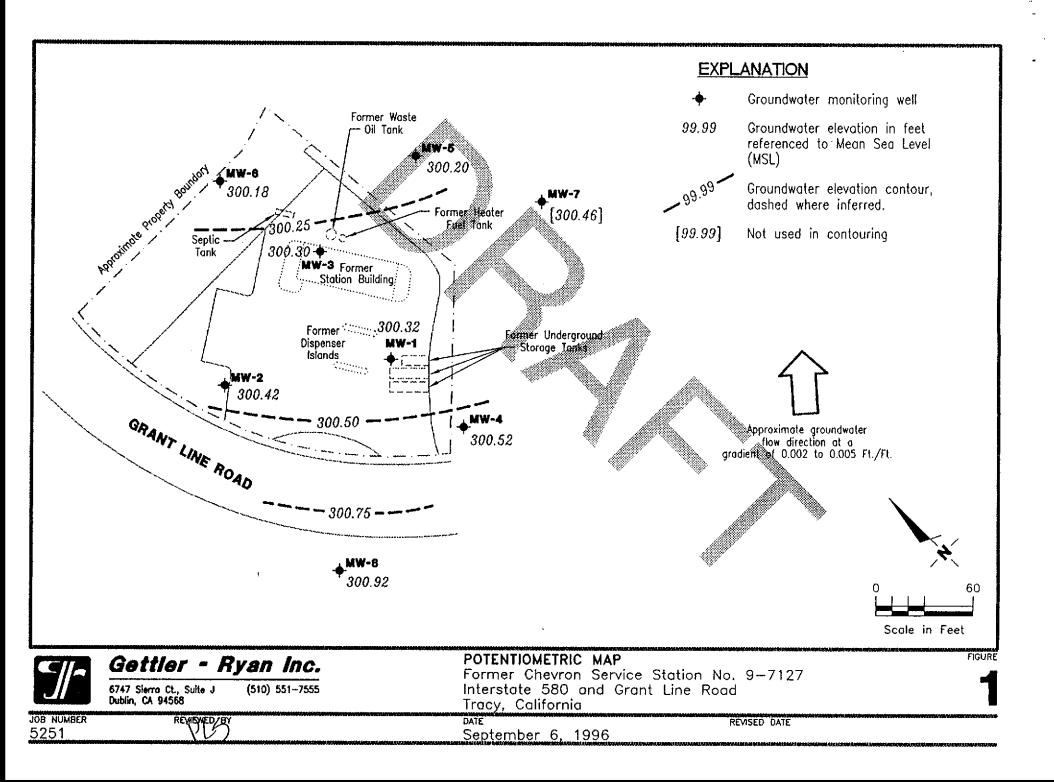
This report documents the monthly monitoring and quarterly groundwater sampling event performed by Gettler-Ryan Inc. (G-R). On November 11, 1996, field personnel were on-site to monitor eight wells (MW-1 through MW-8) and sample four wells (MW-1, MW-3, MW-4, and MW-6) and a supply well, at the Former Chevron Service Station #9-7127 located at Interstate 580 and Grant Line Road in Tracy, California.

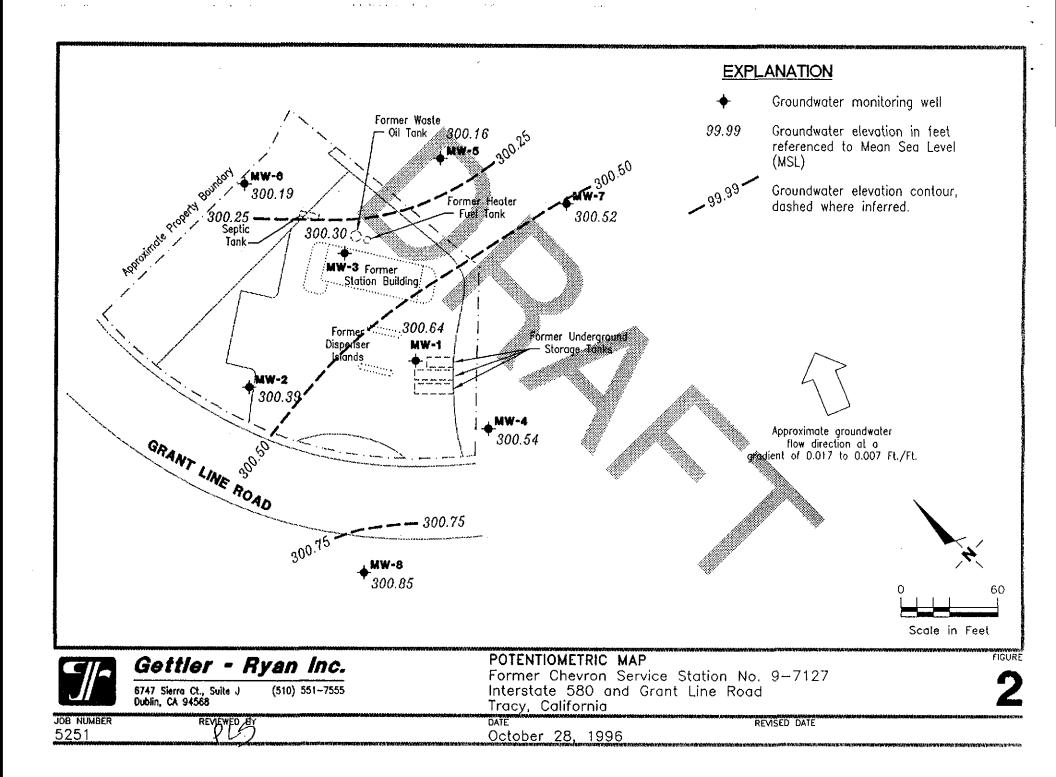
Static groundwater levels were measured on September 6, October 28, and November 11, 1996. All wells were checked for the presence of separate-phase hydrocarbons. Separate-phase hydrocarbons were not present in any of the wells. Static water level data and groundwater elevations are presented in Table 1. Potentiometric maps are included as Figures 1, 2 and 3.

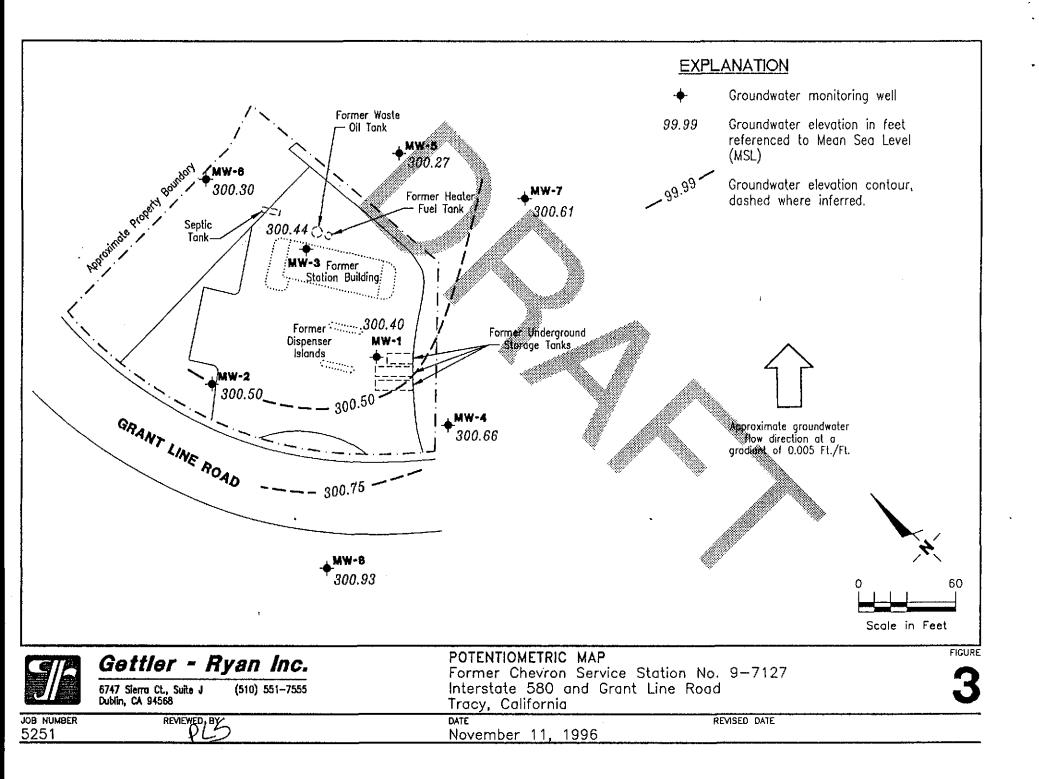
Groundwater samples were collected from the monitoring wells as specified by G-R Standard Operating Procedure -Groundwater Sampling (attached). The field data sheets are also attached. The samples were analyzed by NEI/GTEL Environmental Laboratories, Inc. Analytical results are presented in Table 1. The chain of custody document and laboratory analytical reports are attached.

Thank you for allowing Gettler Ryan Inc. to provide environmental services to Chevron. Please call if you have any questions or comments regarding this report.

Sincerely, GEO FD Oama Deanna L. Harding Project Coordinator Penny L. Silzer No. 5523 Geologist, R.G. No. 5523 Senior CF DLH/PLS/dlh 5251.QML Figure 1: Potentiometric Map - September 6, 1996 Figure 2: Potentiometric Map - October 28, 1996 Figure 3: Potentiometric Map - November 11, 1996 Table 1: Water Level Data and Groundwater Analytical Results Attachments: Standard Operating Procedure - Groundwater Sampling Field Data Sheets Chain of Custody Document and Laboratory Analytical Reports 6747 Sierra Court, Suite J Dublin, California 94568 (510) 551-7555









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Well ID/		DTW	GWE	Product Thickness	TPH(G)	B	Т	Е	x	мтве
TOC (ft)	Date	(ft)	(msl)	(1)	<	بر 		ь pb	~ 	MID: >
		·					F			
MW-1/			·							
329.17	2/15/94	29.77	299.40	<u>о</u> (	99,000	20,000	24,000	2,000	9,800	
	4/21/94	29.85	299.32	<sub>م</sub> 0	//// — <sub>///</sub>			-		
	6/1/94	29.92 .	299.25	🐘 0 🏒	56,000	12,000	15,000	1,100	5,800	
	6/28/94	30.15	299.02	0		·		_		
	7/19/94	20.30	308.87	0		·		8		<u> </u>
	9/2/94	30.61	298.96 <sup>1</sup>	0.5	All the second second	- #V				_
	9/12/94	31.66	298.04 <sup>1</sup>	0.66 🦼						
	10/12/94	31.70	298.70 <sup>1</sup>	1.54 🌌		<i></i>				
	11/30/94	29.95	299.84 <sup>1</sup>	0.77		·	***			
	3/9/95	29.54	299.88	0.31	- 20			<u></u>		
	4/18/95	29.01	300.16	0			iii			
	5/17/95	29.09	300.08	0	136,000	22:000	30,000	2,000	10,000	
	6/7/95	29.24	299.93	Ō		dille i				
	7/21/95	29.66	299.51	0		MM	·			
	8/15/95	29.87	299.30	Ó	41,000	9,400	12,000	1,400	7,700	
	9/7/95	29.85	299.32	0				· -		
	10/9/95	30.01	299.16	ō				W		
	11/15/95	29.88	299.29	0	68,000	15,000	9.600	1.100	5,500	<2,000
	12/30/95	29.99	299.18	ò			All Est			
	1/29/96	29.32	299.85	Sheen			W	**		
	2/27/96	28.51	300.66	0	520	48	71	、 <0.5 🕅	27	28
	3/5/96	28.44	300.73	õ	-			»	Maria	
	4/23/96	28.20	300.97	ŏ				-**	<u>ille</u>	
	5/30/96	28.47	300.70	ŏ	57,000	15,000	11,000	1,100 🦼	4,900	<250
	6/19/96	28.43	300.74	ŏ						~ 250
	7/15/96	28.66	300.51	Sheen						
	8/27/96	28.73	300.44	0	74,000	11,000	9,500	790	3,600	<120
	9/9/96	28.85	300.32	0	/4,000					
	10/28/96	28.53		•			<			
	11/11/96		300.64	Sheen	 (0.000	11,000		010	1 100	-050
	11/11/90	28.77	300.40	0	69,000	13,000	9,100	810	3,200	<250
MW-2/										
327.22	2/15/94	27.09	300.13	0	83	21	6	1	3	
	4/21/94	27.81	299.41	0						
	6/1/94	27.98	299.24	Ō	<50	1.3	0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
	6/28/94	28.17	299.05	Ō						
	7/19/94	28.35	298.87	ŏ						
	9/2/94	28.52	298.70	ŏ	82	13	16	3.6	14	

 Table 1.
 Water Level Data and Groundwater Analytical Results - Former Chevron Service Station #9-7127, Interstate 580 at Grant Line Road, Tracy, California

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			·	Product						
Weil ID/		DTW	GWE	Thiokness	TPH(G)	B	т	Е	х	MTBE
TOC (ft)	Date	(ft)	(msi)	(R)	🦣 <			opb		>
MW-2	9/12/94	28.56	298.66 🦽	0					_	
(cont)	10/12/94	28.62	298.60	0	<i></i>					
	11/30/94	28.38	298.84	0	< 50	3.6	4.5	1.0	4.5	
	3/9/95	27.41	299.81	0	7 <b>4</b> 07%.					
	4/18/95	26.79	300.43	0		<b>.</b>				
	5/17/95	26.95	300.27	0	<b>60</b> <50	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
	6/7/95	27.06	300.16	0						
	7/21/95	27.47	299.75	0 🥼	¥	<i></i>				
	8/15/95	27.57	299.65	o 🐠	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
	9/7/95	28.69	298.53	0 **	"	<u> </u>				
	10/9/95	27.85	299.37	Ō	- ////	di	«». —			
	11/15/95	27.91	299.31	0	<59	<0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	<5.0
	12/30/95	27.60	299.62	0		a and the second se				
	1/29/96	27.16	300.06	0	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i					
	2/27/96	26.25	300.97	Ó	< 50	≪0.5	< 0.5 🚕	< 0.5	< 0.5	<5.0
	3/5/96	26.70	300.52	0			////	×		
	4/23/96	25.82	301.40	0				W		
	5/30/96	26.16	301.06	0	< 50	<85	205	<b>CO.5</b>	< 0.5	< 5.0
	6/19/96	26.27	300.95	0				<u> </u>		
	7/15/96	26.46	300.76	0		- W _	<i>617 <u>- y</u>dd</i>			
	8/27/96	26.72	300.50	0	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5 🔍	< 0.5	< 5.0
	9/6/96	26.80	300.42	0		_ 🤍		). 	×	
	10/28/96	26.83	300.39	0						
	11/11/96	26.72	300.50	Ō				4	<i>1117</i> D.	
									V 40.	
								a an		
MW-3/										
329.28	2/15/94	29.87	299.41	0	23,000	11,000	1,700	540	1,000	
	4/21/94	29.96	299.32	0				₩ <b>~</b>		
	6/1/94	30.11	299.17	0	27,000	12,000	2,600	<b>600</b>	2,200	
	6/28/94	30.31	298.97	0					-,	
	7/19/94	30.50	298.78	0						
	9/2/94	30.61	298.67	0	34,000	16,000	4,100	770	3,000	
	9/12/94	30.65	298.63	0						
	10/12/94	30.74	298.54	0	'					
	11/30/94	30.44	298.84	0	33,000	16,000	3,000	740	2,400	
	3/9/95	29.53	299.75	0					2,100	
	4/18/95	28.97	300.31	0						
	5/17/95	29.19	300.09	0	27,000	10,000	760	490	1,000	
	6/7/95	29.24	300.04	Ō						

 Table 1.
 Water Level Data and Groundwater Analytical Results - Former Chevron Service Station #9-7127, Interstate 580 at Grant Line Road, Tracy, California (continued)

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Well ID/		DTW	GWE	Product			<b>m</b>	-	v	1.000
TOC (ft)	Date	(ft)	(msl)	Thickness (ft)	TPH(G) <	В	T	Е р <i>b</i>	X	MTBE
		(19	(IIIot)				<i>P</i>	ρο		
MW-3	7/21/05	20.70	200 62	alle .						
	7/21/95	29.70	299.58	0						-
(cont)	8/15/95 9/7/95	29.78	299.50	0	39,000'	13,000	2,900	700	1,700	
		29.86	299.42	0	07 – <i>A</i> lla.					
	10/9/95 11/15/95	30.02	299.26	0						
		30.06	299.22	0	21,000	8,000	2,900	430	1,500	<1,000
	12/30/95	29.75	299.53	0		- MW	****			<u> </u>
	1/29/96	29.22	300.06	0					***	
	2/27/96	28.43	300.85	0	<2,500	\$,000	500	220	130	710
	3/5/96	28.35	300.93	0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			、		
	4/23/96	28.10	301.18	0						
	5/30/96	28.42	300.86	0	37,000	13,000	7,200	870	2,900	<120
	6/19/96	28.51	300.77	0	This is a second se	. All Market				<u> </u>
	7/15/96	28.63	300.65	0		JANDE I				
	8/27/96 9/6/9 <del>6</del>	28.90	300.38	0	50,000	9,500	6,900	740	2,900	<120
	9/0/96 10/28/96	28.98	300.30	0	- "		·			
	11/11/96	28.98 28.84	300.30	0						
	11/11/90	20.04	300.44	0	52,000	11,099	5,500	780	3,000	<250
MW-4/	5/21/93						AT DE			
IVI VY+/	11/5/93				< 50	12 56		< 0.5	1	
329.44	2/15/94	29.90	299.54		300	30 47	10	0.8	3	***
327.99	4/21/94	29.90	299.34	0	260		12	2	**** <b>*</b>	
	6/1/94	30.14	299.43	0						
	6/28/94	30.32	299.30	0 0	860	200	23	2.8	200 Y TRA	
	7/19/94	30.50	299.12	0				/////	v w	
	9/2/94	30.50	298.94		1 700			700	*	
	9/12/94	30.62	298.82	0 0	1,700	250	27		15	
	10/12/94	30.39	298.69	0				/////**		
	11/30/94	30.51	298.93	0	830		`	····		
	3/9/95	29.61	298.93			350	29	8.I	22	4
	4/18/95			0						
	5/17/95	29.08 29.22	300.36	=						
	6/7/95	29.22	300.22 300.17	0	470	200	2.2	0.9	2.1	
	7/21/95			0	****					
	8/15/95	29.72	299.72	0					-	
	8/15/95 9/7/95	29.77	299.67	0	100	4.2	0.8	<0.5	< 0.5	
		29.85	299.59	0					<u></u>	
	10/9/95	30.02	299.42	0						
	11/15/95	30.05	299.39	0	270	94	9.4	0.77	4,3	27
	12/30/95	29.79	299.65	0			-			

 Table 1.
 Water Level Data and Groundwater Analytical Results - Former Chevron Service Station #9-7127, Interstate 580 at Grant Line Road, Tracy, California (continued)

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\$/\$7/04 1/\$/96 1/\$/96 1/\$1/04 1/\$1/04		811   914 891   914 801   51 801   51			 . <b>[] 1</b>	ı, , . <b>   1</b>	· /		
6/19/96 7/15/96 8/27/96 9/6/96 10/28/96 11/11/96	12.57 12,70 12.85 12.90 12.84 12.75	300,79 300,66 300,51 300,46 300,52 300,61	U 0 0 0 0 0	<50	<0.5	<0.5  	<0.5   	<0.5  	< 5.0  

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Bailer Blank BB	2/15/94		<b>1147 T</b>		<50	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	
	11/11/90				<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<5.
	8/2//96 11/11/96		<u> </u>		< 50 < 50	< 0.5	<0.5	<sup>∞</sup> <0.5	< 0.5	<5.0
	5/30/96 8/27/96				<50	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<5.0
	2/27/96				<50	< 0.5	<0.5	≪Ø.5 <0.5	< 0.5	< 5.
	11/15/95				<50	<0.50	< 0.50	<0.50	< 0.50	<5.
	8/15/95		***		< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	••••
	5/17/95				< 50	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
	11/30/94	*	*13	e. *	₹50	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<b>*</b> #.5	
	9/2/94				<50	<0,5 🦥	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	
	3713784 671794			10 Mail	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	×0.5	
bûthî Allanîk bak û tê	\$1\$ ***				» <b>4</b> 11	.0.1	- 11 4	- 11 4 🙈	+++ A	
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## Table 1. Water Level Data and Groundwater Analytical Results - Former Chevron Service Station #9-7127, Interstate 580 at Grant Line Road, Tracy, California (continued)

#### EXPLANATION:

TOC = Top of casing elevation(ft) = feeton November 2, 1993. DTW = Depth to waterGWE = Groundwater elevation msl = Measurements referenced relative to mean sea level TPH(G) = Total Purgeable Petroleum Hydrocarbona as Gasolina Services. B = Benzene T = TolueneE = EthylbenzeneX = Xylenesphase hydrocarbons. MTBE = Methyl-tertiary-butyl ether 2 ppb = Parts per billion --- = Not analyzed/Not applicable ANALYTICAL METHODS:

#### ANALITICAL METHODS

TPH(G) = EPA Method 8015/5030 BTEX = EPA Method 8020 MTBE = EPA Method 8020

5251.tqm

#### NOTES:

All top of casing elevations were surveyed by Tronoff Land Surveying, Davis, California on November 2, 1993.

Watar level elevation data and laboratory analytical results prior to May 17, 1995, were compiled from Quarterly Monitoring Reports prepared for Chevron by Sierra Environmental

GWE corrected for the presence of free-phase hydrocarbons using: GWE = [(TOC-DTW) + (0.8)(Product Thickness)]. 0.8 is the assumed specific gravity of free-phase hydrocarbons.

**Hatimated** concentration. TFT surrogate recovery demonstrated sample specific matrix effect. Benzene and Toluene are estimated values due to low recovery of (TFT) surrogate. The (BFB) surrogate had acceptable recovery. Low surrogate recovery.com he succlusted to sample effervescence (GTEL).

Laboratory reported data obtained from multiple dilutions. Dilution factor noted represents the dilution used for majority of results.

Laboratory represent indicates hydrocarbons in the gasoline range do not match the gasoline standard pattern.



March 17, 1997

Job #5251.80

Mr. Phil Briggs Chevron Products Company P.O. Box 5004 San Ramon, CA 94583

Re: Former Chevron Service Station #9-7127 Interstate 580 and Grant Line Road Tracy, California

Dear Mr. Briggs:

The letter documents the site visit performed by Gettler-Ryan Inc. On February 19, 1997, field personnel were on site to obtain a grab sample from the "supply well" at the above referenced site. The grab sample was analyzed for California Drinking Water Standards by Sequoia Analytical and reported in Table 1. The laboratory analytical results are attached.

Thank you for allowing Cettler-Ryan Inc. to provide environmental services to Chevron. Please call if you have any questions or comments regarding this report.

Sincerely, Project Coordinator

5251dws.hte

 Table 1:
 Supply Well Analytical Results

 Anachments:
 Chain of Custody Document and Laboratory Analytical Reports



# Table 1Former Chevron Service Station #9-7127Interstate 580 & Grant Line RoadTracy, California

#### SUPPLY WELL GENERAL MINERAL, PHYSICAL & INORGANIC CHEMICAL ANALYSES (Drinking Water Standards) Sampled February 19, 1997

Constituent	<i>(Actual)</i> Result	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Detection Limit for Reporting	
Chloride (CI)	150 mg/L	250 mg/L+	2.0 mg/L	
Nitrate	46 mg/L	45 mg/L	2.0 mg/L	
Specific Conductance (E.C.)	1000 µmho/am	900µmho/cm+	1.0 µmha/cm	
Total Filterable Residue @ 180 C (TDS)	670 mg/L	500 mg/L+	1.0 mg/L	
Iron (Fe)	0.47 µg/L	300 µg/L	1 <b>00 µg/L</b>	
Manganese (MN)	0.11 xg/L	50 µg/L	30 µg/L	
Total Coliform	Absent			

+ = Indicates Secondary Drinking Water Standards

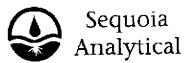
mg/L = miligram per liter/parts per million $<math>\mu g/L = micrgram per liter/parts per billion$  $<math>\mu mho/cm = Micromhos/per centimeter$ 

Change 0.5 for 233 Junction under 95 1/21/97

AI	equoia nalytical	680 Chesapeake Drive 404 N. Wiget Lane 819 Striker Avenue, Suite	Redwood City, CA 9406 Walnut Creek, CA 94598 e 8 Sacramento, CA 95834	3 (510) 988-9	600 FAX (510	5) 364-923 )) 988-967 5) 921-010
Date of Report:	Mar 4 1997	Sampler Name: F.	Cline Date,	/Time Sample	e Collected:	2/19/
Lab Name: Seque		Employed by: Ge	ettler-Ryan/Geostrategi	Sample Recei		2/20/9 Feb 26
CENED		, PHYSICAL, & INO	RGANIC CHEMIC		SES (4/95)	i de Carlos
	Gettler-Ryan/G				em Number:	
Name/No. of San	ple Source:	Supply Well				
User ID: [_H_	_E_ _N_  St	ation Number:		<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>
Date/Time of Sa	mple:  _9_ _7	22191 		Laboratory C	ode:  _5_ _1	_!_1_!
Cubmitted by		D	ate Analyses Completer	1:   <u>9</u>  7_ Y Y		
Submitted by: _			ate Analyses Completer			
Submitted by: MCL/Reporting Units		D				
MCL/Reporting Units		anslittent	Phone #:	Y Y	M M D	
MCL/Reporting Units mg/L	Total Hardness	anstituent anstituent	Phone #:	Y Y	M M D	
MCL/Reporting Units mg/L mg/L mg/L	Total Hardness Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (N	anstituent : (as CaCo3)	Phone #:	Analyses Results	DLR	
MCL/Reporting Units mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L	Total Hardness Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (N Sodium (Na)	anstittient 5 (as CaCO3) 6)	Phone #:	Analyses Results	DLR 	
MCL/Reporting Units mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L	Total Hardness Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (N Sodium (Na) Potassium (K)	anslittient s (as CaCO3)	Phone #:	Analyses Results	DLR	
MCL/Reporting Units mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L	Total Hardness Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (N Sodium (Na)	anslittient s (as CaCO3)	Phone #:	Analyses Results	DLR 	
MCL/Reporting Units mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L	Total Hardness Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (N Sodium (Na) Potassium (K) meg/L Total Alkalinity	anstituent s (as CaC03) (a) (as CaC03)	Phone #:	Analyses Results	M M D	
MCL/Reporting Units mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L Total Cations mg/L mg/L mg/L	Total Hardness Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (N Sodium (Na) Potassium (K) meg/L Total Alkalinity Hydroxide (OF	anstituent 5 (as CaC03) (a) (alue: (as CaC03) ()	Phone #:	Analyses Results	M M D	
MCL/Reporting Units mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L Total Cations mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L	Total Handness Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (N Sodium (Na) Potassium (K) meg/L Total Alkalinity Hydroxide (OF Carbonate (CC	anstituent (as CaC03) (a) (a) (as CaC03) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a	Phone #:	Y         Y           Analyses         Results	M M D	
MCL/Reporting Units mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L Total Cations mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L	Total Hardness Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (M Sodium (Na) Potassium (K) meg/L Total Alkalinity Hydroxide (OF Carbonate (CC Bicarbonate (F	anstituent (as CaC03) (a) (a) (as CaC03) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a	Phone #:	Y         Y           Analyses         Results	M M D	
MCL/Reporting Units mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L Total Cations mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L	Total Hardness Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (M Sodium (Na) Potassium (K) meg/L Total Alkalinity Hydroxide (OF Carbonate (CC Bicarbonate (F Sulfate (S04)	anstituent (as CaC03) (a) (a) (as CaC03) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a	Phone #:	Y         Y           Analyses         Results	M M D	
MCL/Reporting Units mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L Total Cations mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L * mg/L + * mg/L +	Total Hardness Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (M Sodium (Na) Potassium (K) meg/L Total Alkalinity Hydroxide (OF Carbonate (CC Bicarbonate (C Sulfate (S04) Chloride (Cl)	anstituent (as CaC03) (a) (a) (as CaC03) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a	Phone #:	Y       Y         Analyses       Results	M M D	
MCL/Reporting Units mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L Total Cations mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L * mg/L * mg/L + * mg/L +	Total Hardness Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (M Sodium (Na) Potassium (K) meg/L Total Alkalinity Hydroxide (OF Carbonate (CC Bicarbonate (CC Bicarbonate (CC Sulfate (S04) Chloride (Cl) Nitrate (NO3)	anstituent (as CaC03) (a) (a) (as CaC03) (a) (as CaC03) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	Phone #:	Y         Y           Analyses         Results   150	M M D	
MCL/Reporting Units mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L Total Cations mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L * mg/L + * mg/L +	Total Hardness Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (M Sodium (Na) Potassium (K) meg/L Total Alkalinity Hydroxide (OF Carbonate (CC Bicarbonate (CC Bicarbonate (CC Bicarbonate (CC) Sulfate (S04) Chloride (Cl) Nitrate (NO3) Fluoride (F) Te	anstituent (as CaC03) (a) (a) (as CaC03) (a) (as CaC03) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	Phone #:	Y       Y         Analyses       Results	M M D	
MCL/Reporting Units mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L Total Cations mg/L Total Cations mg/L mg/L mg/L * mg/L * mg/L + * mg/L + * mg/L + total Anions Std Units	Total Hardness Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (M Sodium (Na) Potassium (K) meg/L Total Alkalinity Hydroxide (OF Carbonate (CC Bicarbonate (CC Bicarbonate (CC Bicarbonate (CC) Nitrate (SO4) Chloride (Cl) Nitrate (NO3) Fluoride (F) Te meg/L	anstituent (as CaC03) (a) (a) (a) (as CaC03) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	Phone #:	Y       Y         Analyses       Results	M M D	
MCL/Reporting Units mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L Total Cations mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L * mg/L * mg/L + * mg/L + * mg/L + * mg/L + * mg/L + * mg/L total Anions	Total Hardness Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (M Sodium (Na) Potassium (K) meg/L Total Alkalinity Hydroxide (OF Carbonate (CC Bicarbonate (CC Bicarbonate (CC Bicarbonate (CC) Nitrate (NO3) Fluoride (CI) Nitrate (NO3) Fluoride (F) Te meg/L	anstituent (as CaC03) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a	Phone #:	Y       Y         Analyses       Results   150       46             1000	DLR 	
MCL/Reporting Units mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L Total Cations mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L * mg/L * mg/L * mg/L total Anions Std Units *** µmho/cm	Total Hardness Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (M Sodium (Na) Potassium (K) meg/L Total Alkalinity Hydroxide (OF Carbonate (CC Bicarbonate (CC Bicarbonate (CC Bicarbonate (CC Bicarbonate (CC) Nitrate (S04) Chloride (Cl) Nitrate (NO3) Fluoride (F) Te meg/L V pH (Laborator + Specific Cond	anstituent (as CaC03) (a) (a) (a) (as CaC03) (b) (a) (as CaC03) (c) (as CaC03) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	Phone #:	Y       Y         Analyses       Results   150       46          1000         670       670	DLR 	
MCL/Reporting Units mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L Total Cations mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L * mg/L * mg/L * mg/L total Anions Std Units ** µmho/cm *** mg/L total Std Units	Total Hardness Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (M Sodium (Na) Potassium (K) meg/L Total Alkalinity Hydroxide (OF Carbonate (CC Bicarbonate (CC Bicarbonate (CC Bicarbonate (CC) Nitrate (NO3) Fluoride (Cl) Nitrate (NO3) Fluoride (F) Te meg/L V pH (Laborator + Specific Cond + Total Filterable Apparent Colo	anstituent (as CaC03) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a	Phone #:	Y       Y         Analyses       Results	DLR 	
MCL/Reporting Units mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L Total Cations mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L * mg/L * mg/L * mg/L total Anions Std Units *** µmho/cm	Total Hardness Calcium (Ca) Magnesium (M Sodium (Na) Potassium (K) meg/L Total Alkalinity Hydroxide (OF Carbonate (CC Bicarbonate (CC Bicarbonate (CC Bicarbonate (CC Bicarbonate (CC) Nitrate (S04) Chloride (Cl) Nitrate (NO3) Fluoride (F) Te meg/L V pH (Laborator + Specific Cond	anstituent (as CaC03) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a) (a	Phone #:	Y       Y         Analyses       Results   150       46          1000         670       670	DLR 	

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

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680 Chesapeake Drive 404 N. Wiget Lane 819 Striker Avenue, Suite 8 Sacramento, CA 95834

Redwood City, CA 94063

CHEVRON U.S.A.

{415} 364-9600 Walnut Creek, CA 94598 (510) 988-9600 (916) 921-9600 FAX (415) 364-9233 FAX (510) 988-9673 FAX (916) 921-0100

#### **INORGANIC CHEMICALS**

MCL/F	Reporting	Constituent	E	лtry	Analyses	DLA	
ับ	Inits		i i	# 🦾	Results		
000	μg/L	Aluminum (Al)		1105	~	50	
5.0	µg/L	Antimony		1097		6.0	
50	μg/L	Arsenic (As)		1002		2.0	
000	µg/L	Barium (Ba)		1007		100	
1.0	μg/L	Beryllium		1012		1. <b>0</b>	
5.0	µg/L	Cadmium (Cd)	alitika – A	1027	🤎	1.0	
50	μg/L +	Chromium (Total Cr)		1034		10	
1000	$\mu g/L +$	Copper (Cu)		1042		50	
300	µg/L	Iron (Fe)	N993392000.	1045	0.47	100	
	µg/L	Lead (Pb)		1051		5.0	
50	µg/L	Manganese (Mn)	-3035 VC6696-4699-3 4659	1055	0.11	30	
2.0	µg/L	Mercury (Hg)	2000001 2068059692694	0060		1.0	
100	µg/L	Nickel		01067		10	
50	μg/L	Selenium (Se)	YTTELLER PARTY	)1147		5.0	
100	μg/L	Silver (Ag)	33332	1077		10	
2.0	µg/L	Thallium	20000	1059		1.0	
5000	μg/L	Zinc (Zn)		)1092		50	

## ADDITIONAL ANALYSES

				T
	Field Turbidity	82078		
C	Source Temperature	00010		
	Langelier Index Source Temp.	71814		
	Langelier Index at 60 C	71813		
Std. Units	Field pH	00400		••
	Aggressiveness Index	82383	<b>-</b> -	
mg/L	Silica	00955		
mg/L	Phosphate	00650		
mg/L	lodide	71865		
	Sodium Absorption Ratio	00931		
7 MFL	Asbestos (*)	81855		0.20
	Boron	01020		
1,000 µg/L	Nitrate as N (Nitrogen)	00618		400
10,000 µg/L	Nitrate + Nitrite as N	A-029		400
1,000 µg/L	Nitrite as N (Nitrogen)	00620		400
200 μg/L	Cyanide	01291		100
mg/L	Ammonia	00612		~~
μg/L	Lithium	01132		
mg/L	Bromide	82298		
mg/L	Bromate	A-027		

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Mike Gregory

Project Manager

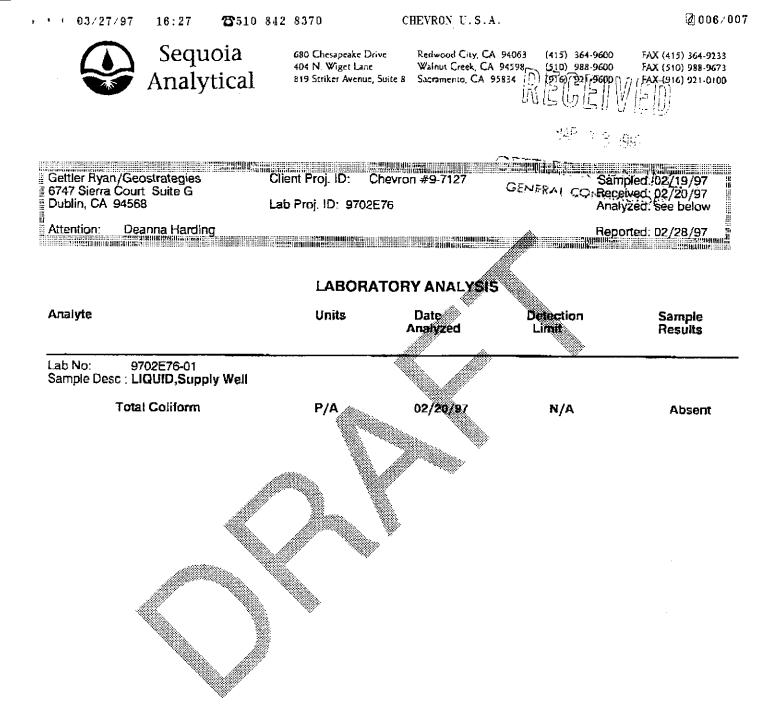
Athlines.

+ indicatee Secondary Drinking Water Standards

Detection Limit for Reporting Purposes

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Analytes reported as N.D. were not present above the stated limit of detection.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL - ELAP #1210

Mike Gregory Project Manager

	Chevran U. P.O. BOX Sen Ramon, FAX (415)8	5004 Ca 94503	Con Con	sultant Pr sultant No Address_	ojost Hu 2010 - 6747 2010st (N	mbor <u>5</u> Gett1 Slerr	ttler-Ryan tra Ct, Ste J. Dublin 94568						NO Chain-of-Cusic y-Re Chevron Conlact (Hame) PHIL DRIGGS (Phane) (SIO) 842-9136 Laboratory Name SEQUOIA Service Code: ZZ027 Laboratory Service Order # 9050840 Samples Collected by (Name) Frank Cline Collection Date 2/19/97										
	Supply Wel	1 1	C Number of Cartelness	Matthe S I Sol X I Ar X I Noter C I Charace		Time .	51-7555 Internet of the second	(Fo:	393	00		76		- <u></u>			- <u>6</u>	k. Nitrate chloride R 200.1/1 ron maganese 1201	k specific conductance	LOTAL e-co	(TDS) 160.1	mi Per	NOT DILL LB ANALYSI II II II II Ko Gracpi Temorke The Charles Day 165
, ,	Relinguished By A Relinguished By A Alinguished By A Relinguished By A	Signature) Uny (Signalure)		G-) Orgo	nizalion R Inc.	· 2 - 2 8	oie/Time / 2 / 	Rec	elved fo	UA (Slong)	ln Leg	 	2 0	il Irganizali G-R I: rganizali	11C.	2/2	19/11ms 19/11ms 19/11ms	204		Fum Arc	24 40 5 4 10	• (Circle Hrs. Days Lrooled	• Cholo•)

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# ATTACHMENT C

## HISTORICAL SOIL CERTIFIED ANALYTICAL REPORTS

## TANK REMOVAL SAMPLING

April 4, 1991 / 910404-G-1

#### SCOPE OF REQUESTED SERVICES

In accordance with your request, our office was asked to provide field personnel who would be sent to the site for the specific purpose of obtaining environmental samples following the removal of three gasoline tanks, one waste oil tank and one fuel oil tank.

Our personnel would collect the samples, arrange for the requested analyses of the samples and maintain adequate documentation for the issuance of a formal Sampling Report. The collection of environmental samples was to be performed in accordance with the requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board, Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the specific directions of the Local Implementing Agency (LIA) inspector.

The subject site is located within the overall jurisdiction of the Regional Water Quality Control Board -- Central Valley Region (Region 5). Initial inspection and evaluation of sites in this area is customarily conducted by the local implementing agency (LIA): the Alameda County Health Agency.

#### EXECUTION OF THE WORK PERFORMED ON APRIL 4, 1991

Personnel were dispatched from our office and arrived at the subject site on Thursday, April 4, 1991.

Chevron USA, Inc. was represented by Mr. Gordon Johnson and Ms. Nancy Vukelich.

The local implementing agency, Alameda County Health Agency, was represented by Mr. Gil Wistar, who was present to observe the tank removal and sampling.

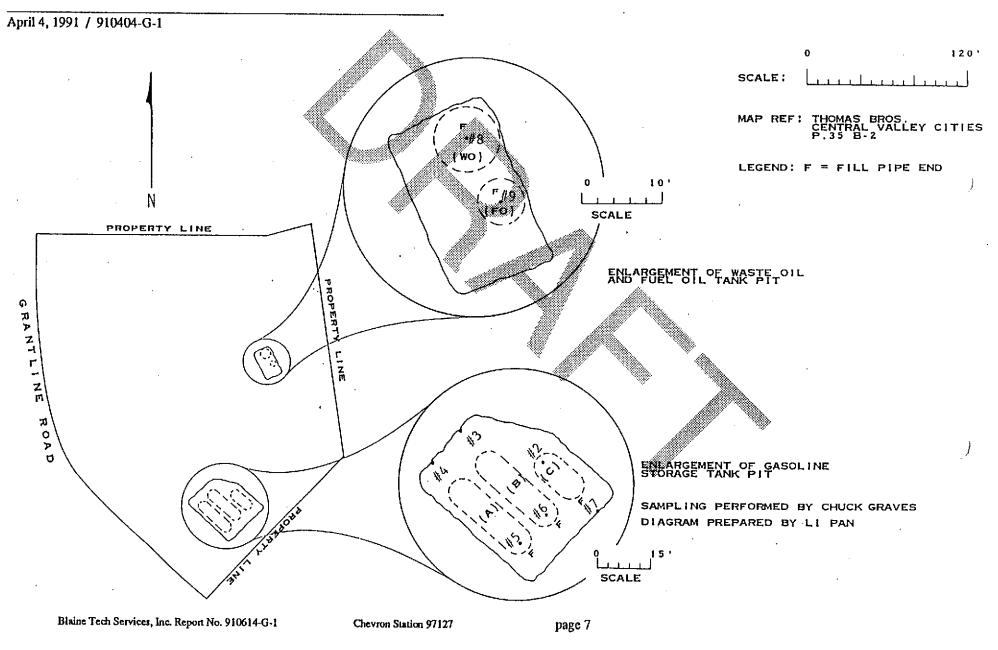
In accordance with the local regulations and the field judgment of the LIA representative, a detailed inspection of each tank was conducted following their removal from the open excavation. The tanks were visually inspected and likely failure points were probed with small pointed metal examination tools. No holes were observed in any of the tanks.

TANK I.D.	SIZE IN GALLONS	TANK Content	MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION	INSPECTION FOUND
A	10,000	GASOLINE	FIBERGLASS	NO HOLES
в	10,000	GASOLINE	FIBERGLASS	NO HOLES
С	6,000	GASOLINE	FIBERGLASS	NO HOLES
WO	1,000	WASTE OIL	FIRERGLASS/ SPHERICAL	NO BOLES
FO	750	FUEL OIL	FIRERGLASS/ SPHERICAL	NO HOLES

Chevron Station 97127

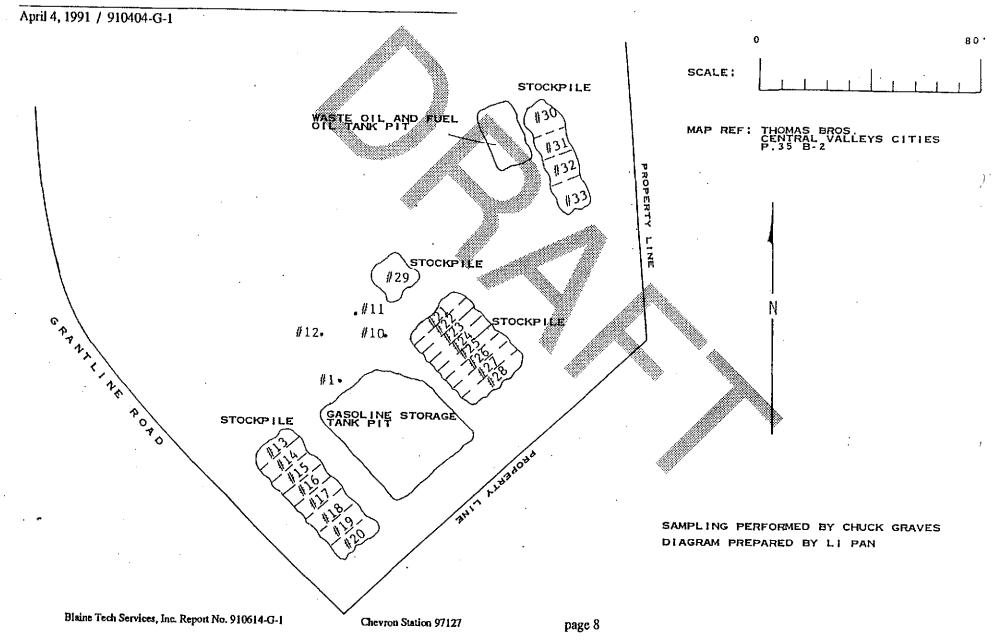
## TANK REMOVAL DIAGRAM

DIAGRAM ONE



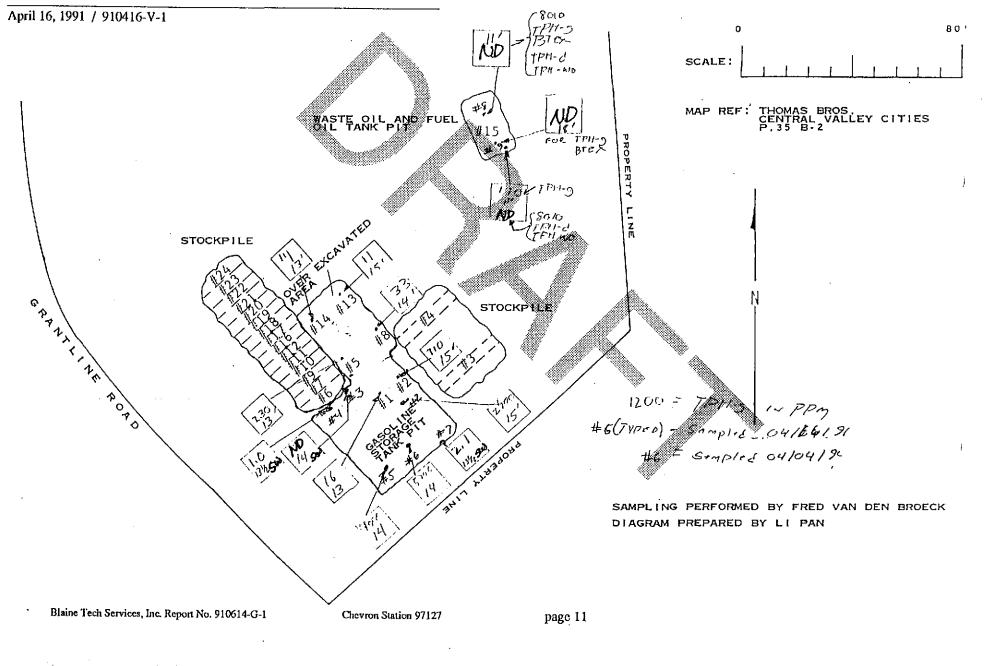
## TANK REMOVAL DIAGRAM

**DIAGRAM TWO** 



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## ADDITIONAL EXCAVATION DIAGRAM



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# TABLE OF SAMPLING LOCATIONS AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS

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I.D. GIVEN	SAMPLE		TYPE L			NOTE: Analytical results are rep Parts Per Million or Parts						reported rts Per B	ported in s Per Billion		
THIS SAMPLE AREA	DEPTH IN FT. BELOW GRADE	SAMPLING LOCATION DICTATED BY	Method For the Sample Obtained	SAMPLE MATRIX	DATE SAMP LED	DTS CHAIN OF CUSTODY L.D.	ats Sample 1.D	NAME OF DOHS HMTL LABORATORY	LABORATORY SAMPLE I.D.	TPH AS GAS	BEN- Lene	TOL- UENE	i Ethyl Ben- Zenr	XY- Lenes	TOTAL LEAD
AF	14.0	STANDARD	INTRFACE	SOIL	04/04/91	910404-g-1	J 5 💹	SEQUOIA	104-0738	4000	ND	41	66	310	
<u>лор</u>	13.5	LIA	SIDEWALL	SOIL	04/04/91	910404-G-1	16	SEQUOIN	104-0737	1.0	0.0070	ND	0.0050	0.030	13 9.1
BF	14.0	STANDARD	INTRFACE	SOIL	04/04/91	910404-G-1	<b>#6</b>	SECUCIA	104-0739	5700	20	220			
Вор	14.0	LIV	SIDEWALL	SOIL	04/04/91	910404-0-1	" ıs 🦽	SEQUOIR	104-0736	ND	0.0070	0,016	110 0.012	560 · 0.030	80 7.7
CF	12.5	LIA	SIDEWALL	SOIL	04/04/91	910404-G-1	12	SEQUOIN	104-0740	2.1	0.018	0.013	0.014	0.046	6,9
Сор	15.0	STANDARD	INTRFACE	501L	04/04/91	910404-G-1	<b></b>	SEQUOIA	104-0735	2900	30	180	60	350	14
	13.0	ELECTIVE	CONFIRM	501L 501L	04/16/91 04/16/91	910416-V-1 910416-V-1	11 12	SEQUOIA SEQUOIA	104-2649 104-2650	16 710	0.0090	0.014	0.021	0.17	3.6 8.1
PRODUCT	LINE/DI	SPENSER PU	P ISLAND												
11 10 11 12	4.0 4.0	LIA LIA LIA LIA	INTRFACE INTRFACE INTRFACE INTRFACE	SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL	04/04/91 04/04/91 04/04/91 .04/04/91	910404-G-1 910404-G-1 910404-G-1 910404-G-1 910404-G-1	#1 * #10 #11 #12	SEQUOIA SEQUOIA SEQUOIA SEQUOIA SEQUOIA	104-0734 104-0743 104-0744 104-0744 104-0745	1200 3.3 750 15	3.3 0.20 12 0.23	17 0.043 33 0.19	17 0.060 19 0.26	86 0,16 110 1,3	17 7.7 9.5 6.9
15 18 113 114	13.0 14.0 15.0 13.0	ELECTIVE ELECTIVE ELECTIVE ELECTIVE	CONFIRM CONFIRM CONFIRM CONFIRM	SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL	04/16/91 04/16/91 04/16/91 04/16/91	910416-V-1 910416-V-1 910416-V-1 910416-V-1 910416-V-1	/5 /8 /13 /14	SEQUOIA SEQUOIA SEQUOIA SEQUOIA	104+2653 104+2656 104+2661 194+2662	220 9.2	ND 0.085 MD 0.0050	0.80 0.24 0.047 0.0060	1.7 0.27 0.044	10 1.5 0.31 0.13	2.6 6.1 6.1 3.6
													•		

Standard ~ The location conformed to established (professional or regulatory) definitions for the type of sample being collected. Example: a standard RWQCB interface sample.

LIN - The local implementing agency inspector chose a sampling location that was different from a standard (pre-defined) location.

Elective - Elective samples are not taken to comply with regulatory requirements, but to obtain information. Sampling locations may be chosen by the property owner, the contractor, a consultant, etc. The samples may or may not be analyzed.

Blaine Tech Services, Inc. Report No. 910614-G-1

Chevron Station 97127

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TABLE OF SAMPLING LOCATIONS AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPT.Z TYPE 5 METHOD FOR THE I.D. GIVEN DEPTH SAMPLING BTS ---------CHAIN OF THIS LOCATION BTS NAME OF DONS HMTL TPH IN FT. ETHYL SAMPLE DICTATED BELOW SAMPLE SAMPLE DATE CUSTODY SAMPLE LABORATORY BEN-TOL→ XY-TOTAL ¥3 BEN-OBTAINED I.D. GAS DENE AREA GRADE BY MATRIX SAMP LED LABORATORY SAMPLE I.D. ZENE LENES LEAD I.D. ZENE MoM 11.0 STANDARD INTRFACE SOLL 04/04/91 910404-C-1 18 SEQUOIA 104-0741 ND ND ND ND ND 3.3 FoM 11.0 STANDARD INTRFACE SOIL 04/04/91 910404-G-1 19 SEQUOIA 104-0742 170 ND ND ND 2.7 1.7 115 ELECTIVE 115 6.1 10.0 CONFIRM SOIL 04/16/91 910416-V-1 SEQUOIA 104-2663 ND ND ND ND ND RWQCB RWQCB RWQCB RWQCB 6-12" 6-12" 6-12" 04/04/91 04/04/91 04/04/91 104-0763 ND ND ND STOCK DISCRETE SOIL 910404-G-1 130 SEQUOTA SEQUOTA ND ND ND ND 2,6 4 1 5 9 2 5 131 132 DISCRETE 910404-G-1 ND ND ND ND SEQUOIA 104-0765 ND ND ND ND DISCRETE SOLE 910404-G-1 D٨ 6-12" SOLL 04/04/91 910404-G-1 133 ND DISCRETE SEQUOIA 104-0766 ND ND TYPE & . I.D. GIVEN SAMPLE SAMPLING LOCATION BT 9 DRPTH FOR THE CHAIN OF BTS NAME OF --- PPR---THIS IN FT. -----DICTATED SAMPLE SAMPLE OBTAINED MATRIX DATE SAMPLED SANPLE DOHS HMTL TOTAL OIL SANPLE CUSTODY LABORATORY TPH-BBF EPA 8010 BELOW Ϊ.D SAMPLE I.D. 4 GREASE AREA GRADE BY I.D. LABORATORY DIESEL COMPOUNDS Woh 11.0 STANDARD INTRFACE SOLP 04/04/91 910404-G-1 .10 SEQUOIA 104-0741 ND ND ND 04/04/91 910404-G-1 9 . ND FoM 11.0 STANDARD INTRFACE SOIL SEQUOIA 104-0742 ND ND 910404-6+1 910404-0+1 910404+0+1 910404+0+1 910404+0+1 RWQCB RWQCB RWQCB RWQCB SEQUOIA SEQUOIA SEQUOIA SEQUOIA 104-0763 104-0764 104-0765 6-12" 6-12" 6-12" 6-12" SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL 04/04/91 04/04/91 04/04/91 STOCK 130 ND ND ND DISCRETE 131 ND NĎ ND DISCRETE 2.6 ND DISCRETE ND 104-0766 ND ND 04/04/91 I.D. GIVEN SAMPLE TYPE & METHOD DEPTH SAMPLING BTS LOCATION FOR THE SAMPLE CHATH OT BTS SAME OF THIS IN PT. SAMPLE DATE CUSTODY SAMPLE DOHS HMTL LABORATORY DICTATED ----SAMPLE BELOW LINC GRADE OBTAINED MATRIX SAMP LED I.D. I,D.,,,,, LABORATORY SAMPLE I.D. CADHIUN CHROMIUM LEAD NICKEL ЪХ **AREA** 104-0741 23 10 STANDARD SOIL 04/04/91 910404-G-1 1.68 SECUOIA 4.8 7,9 3.3 WoM 11.0 INTRFACE 19 8.5 STANDARD SOIL 04/04/91 910404-G-1 SEQUOIA 104~0742 2,2 4.4 1.7 13 FoM 11.0 INTRFACE 6-12" 6-12" 6-12" RWOCB RWOCB RWOCB RWOCB DISCRETE DISCRETE DISCRETE 130 SEQUOIN 104-0763 104-0764 104-0765 9.7 15 04/04/91 910404-G-1 3.4 8.4 2.6 22 STOCK SOIL 2.8 SECUCIA SOIL 04/04/91 910404-G-1 131 7.9 4.1 25 SOIL 04/04/91 910404-G-1 132 18 5.9 42 16 DISCRETE SOIL 04/04/91 910404-G-1 133 SECUOIA 104-0766 żī 11 6-12"

NOTE: Analytical results are reported in Parts Per Million or Parts Per Billion

Standard - The location conformed to established (professional or regulatory) definitions for the type of sample being collected. Example: a standard RWQCB interface sample.

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## Table 2 Soil Analytical Data Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH as Gasoline and BTEX Compounds)

## Former Chevron U.S.A. Service Station 9-7127 Highway I-580 at Grant Line Road Tracy, California

Boring Number	Sample Date	Sample Depth (feet)	TPH as Gasoline (ppm)	Benzene (ppm)	Toluene (ppm)	Ethylbenzene (ppm)	Xylenes (ppm)
B-1	12/09/92	7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
		12.5	4.0	ND 🖉	ND	ND	0.015
		17.5	ND	ND	0.014	ND	0.025
		21.5	ND	ND	0.013	ND	0.018
MW-1	12/08/92	19 24 29 30,5 88.5	ND 2,600 8,100 ND ND	ND <5.0* 21 ND ND	0.0056 79 560 ND 0.013	ND 30 150 ND ND	0.0079 200 840 ND 0.024
Detection L	limits:		1.0	· 0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
ND = Not	s per million detected method report	ing limit.					