

April 27, 1988  
SCI 375.003

Mr. William Veale  
M. G. C. Construction Company  
5145 Industrial Way  
Post Office Box 2000  
Benicia, California 94510

RECEIVED  
APR 28 1988  
M.G.C. CO.

Consultation  
re: Petroleum Hydrocarbon Contamination  
and Underground Fuel Storage Tank Removal  
Collins Drive & Hegenberger Road  
Oakland, California

Dear Mr. Veale,

This letter records our services to date on the referenced project. The site consists of a gas station with three, 10,000 gallon underground fuel storage tanks and a sump of unknown use. In addition, fuel pumps and associated piping exists near the center of the site. We estimate that the tanks extend about 11 feet below grade. The scope of our services to date, consisted of drilling 4 test borings near the tanks, obtaining soil samples and performing analytical tests on selected samples.

#### Investigation

In brief, the borings were drilled using hollow-stem auger drilling equipment. Soil samples were obtained using a Modified California Drive sampler. Drilling and sampling equipment were steam-cleaned prior to each use. Soil samples were retained in brass liners. The ends of the samples were covered with Teflon sheeting, capped and sealed with tape. Soil samples were refrigerated until they were delivered to a California DHS certified analytical laboratory. Boring locations are shown on Plate 1. Our engineer prepared a log of the soils encountered in each test boring. The logs of the test borings are present on Plates 2 and 3.

The borings were backfilled with cement bentonite grout. Prior to grouting, groundwater levels were measured and groundwater samples were obtained using a clear acrylic bailer to check for indications of floating gasoline.

Subsurface Consultants, Inc.

171 12th Street • Suite 201 • Oakland, California 94607 • Telephone 415-268-0461

Mr. William Veale  
Collins Drive & Hegenberger Road  
SCI 375.003  
April 27, 1988  
Page 2

Selected soil samples were tested for total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH), oil and grease, volatile aromatic hydrocarbons (i.e. benzene, toluene, xylene and ethylbenzene (BTXE), and volatile halocarbons (solvents). Specific details regarding the analytical test methods and the test results are presented on the attached laboratory reports.

### Subsurface Conditions

Our test borings indicate that the site is underlain by medium stiff to stiff silty and sandy clays which extend to depths of 5 to 8 feet. The clayey soils are underlain by loose silty sands and medium stiff sandy silts. Boring 1 encountered a layer of sandy gravel extending from about 13 feet to the depth explored about 15 feet.

Groundwater was encountered in Test Borings 1, 2 and 4 at a depth of 7 to 7.5 feet the day following drilling. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of about 3 feet in Boring 3. The elevated groundwater in this location may represent water perched within the tank or pipeline backfill.

### Conclusions

Based on our preliminary study, it is apparent that gasoline contamination exists in the soil surrounding the tanks. If not already submitted an "Underground Storage Tank Unauthorized Release (Leak) Contamination Site Report" should be promptly filed with the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACDEH). The source of the contamination is probably tank leakage, spillage during refueling operations, pipeline leakage, or a combination of these sources. A summary of current and draft regulatory guidelines is presented in Table 1. At this particular site, the ACDEH will be the lead agency involved in tank removal and contaminated soil clean-up. We suspect that the ACDEH will require removal of soil containing 1000 or more parts per million (ppm) of TPH. Since the TPH concentration in Boring 1 at 8 feet exceeds this value, some removal of contaminated soil will likely be required. In addition, the elevated BTXE concentrations may also necessitate the removal of gas contaminated soils.

Although we did not test groundwater samples as part of our preliminary study, about 1/4-inch of free float gasoline was detected on the groundwater surface in Boring 1. Accordingly, we suspect that the groundwater near the tank site has been affected. The groundwater contamination likely consists of a

Mr. William Veale  
Collins Drive & Hegenberger Road  
SCI 375.003  
April 27, 1988  
Page 3

thin layer of gasoline on the groundwater surface downgradient of the site. In addition, groundwater within downgradient areas likely contain elevated levels of BTXE. Once the tanks and highly contaminated soils have been removed, the agencies will likely require an investigation of possible groundwater contamination, including the installation of one or more monitoring wells.

In order to mitigate an on-going source of groundwater contamination, the tank should be removed as soon as possible. During tank removal, soil containing gasoline concentrations above clean-up values specified by the ACEHD should be removed. Prior to tank removal, the ACEHD will require that an underground closure plan be submitted (a copy of their standard form is enclosed). In addition, the tank removal contractor may need to submit a Site Safety Plan. In general, we judge that most of the gasoline contaminated soils can likely be treated on-site by aeration. By doing so, the TPH levels for much of the soil can likely be reduced to concentrations which will allow disposal of the soil at a local landfill. Soil which is not aerated to reduce concentrations to acceptable levels and soils containing heavier hydrocarbons, such as motor oil or diesel, should be transported under hazardous waste manifest to a Class 1 disposal facility.

Aeration should be conducted according to the guidelines prepared by the Bay Area Air Quality Management Board; a copy of their guidelines is attached. Essentially, they will limit the amount of soil that be aerated at a particular time, depending upon its initial contamination level. It will be necessary to designate and restrict access to an on-site area where aeration will be conducted.

Groundwater will be encountered within the tank excavation. If free floating gasoline is encountered in the excavation, it should be removed prior to backfilling. This will likely require skimming, pumping, or possibly the use of sorbent materials.

Since the excavation will extend into silty and sandy soils below the groundwater level, excavation slopes will not be stable at steep inclinations. In order to maintain reasonably stable temporary construction slopes, they will need to be flattened significantly.

In order to allow time to obtain and analyze soil samples from the excavation, it will be necessary to leave the excavation open for several days or possibly longer. As a result, it will be necessary to restrict access to the excavation area.

Mr. William Veale  
Collins Drive & Hegenberger Road  
SCI 375.003  
April 27, 2988  
Page 4

Once contaminated soils have been removed, the excavation should be backfilled. The portion of the excavation below groundwater should be backfilled with a free draining crushed rock or gravel. The portion of the excavation above groundwater and to within about 2 feet of the ground surface should be backfilled free draining rock or compacted select fill as described below. In order to provide a relatively impervious cap, the upper 2 feet should be backfilled with select fill.

Select fill should not contain organic matter or rocks greater than 4 inches in largest dimension. In addition, it should contain at least 20 percent passing a #200 sieve. In order to provide a temporary roadway surface, the upper portion of the excavation should be backfilled with aggregate baserock. All select fill and baserock should be compacted to at least 90 percent relative compaction (ASTM D1557). A geotextile filter fabric should be placed between the gravel and select fill layers to reduce the risk of fines migrating into the gravel.

We hope this provides you the information required at this time. If we can be of further assistance, please call.

Yours very truly,

Subsurface Consultants, Inc.



R. William Rudolph  
Geotechnical Engineer 741 (expires 12/31/88)

RWR:JPB:clh

Attachments: Site Plan  
Logs of Test Borings 1 thru 4  
Laboratory Test Reports  
Underground Storage Tank Unauthorized Release  
(Leak) Contamination Site Report  
Alameda County Underground Tank Closure/Modified  
Plan Form  
Bay Area Air Quality Management District  
Regulations - Aeration of Contaminated Soil  
and Removal of Underground Storage Tanks



Curtis & Tompkins, Ltd., Analytical Laboratories. Since 1878

290 Division Street, San Francisco, CA 94103. Phone (415) 861-1863

LAB NUMBER: 14376  
 CLIENT: SUBSURFACE CONSULTANTS  
 PROJECT: COLLIN'S ST

DATE RECEIVED: 03-18-88  
 DATE ANALYZED: 03-18-88  
 DATE REPORTED: 03-29-88  
 PAGE 1 OF 3

Results of Analysis for Petroleum Hydrocarbons/Oil & Grease

Method References: O&G: Oil and Grease, SWM 503 E  
 TPH: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, EPA 3550/8015

C&T ID	CLIENT ID	GASOLINE (mg/Kg)	KEROSENE (mg/Kg)	DIESEL (mg/Kg)	O&G (mg/Kg)
14376-1	1 @ 4.5	68	ND(10)	ND(10)	ND(50)
14376-2	1 @ 8.0	2,900	ND(10)	ND(10)	NR
14375-3	2 @ 9.5	200	ND(10)	ND(10)	NR
14376-4	3 @ 6.5	73	ND(10)	ND(10)	110

ND = Not Detected; Limit of detection indicated in parentheses.

NR = Not Requested.

QA/QC SUMMARY

Duplicate: Relative % Difference	TPH
Spike: % Recovery	4
	106

RECEIVED  
 APR 28 1988  
 M.G.C. CC

LABORATORY NUMBER: 14376-2  
 CLIENT: SUBSURFACE CONSULTANTS  
 CLIENT ID: 1 @ 8.0  
 PROJECT: COLLIN'S ST

DATE RECEIVED: 03-16-88  
 DATE ANALYZED: 03-25-88  
 DATE REPORTED: 03-29-88  
 PAGE 2 OF 3

EPA 8020: Volatile Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Soils & Wastes  
 Extraction Method: EPA 5030 - Purge & Trap

COMPOUND	Result ug/Kg	LOD ug/Kg
Benzene.....	17,000	500
Toluene.....	64,000	2500
Ethyl Benzene.....	32,000	500
Total Xylenes.....	150,000	500
Chlorobenzene.....	ND	500
1,4-Dichlorobenzene.....	ND	500
1,3-Dichlorobenzene.....	ND	500
1,2-Dichlorobenzene.....	ND	500

ND = None Detected. Limit of detection (LOD) in last column.

RECEIVED  
 APR 28 1988  
 M.G.C. CO.

LABORATORY NUMBER: 14376-4  
 CLIENT: SUBSURFACE CONSULTANTS  
 CLIENT ID: 3 @ 6.5  
 PROJECT: COLLIN'S ST

DATE RECEIVED: 03-16-88  
 DATE ANALYZED: 03-17-88  
 DATE REPORTED: 03-29-88  
 PAGE 3 OF 3

EPA 8010: Volatile Halocarbons in Soil & Wastes  
 Extraction Method: EPA 5030 - Purge & Trap

Compound	Result ug/Kg	LOD ug/Kg
chloromethane	ND	100
bromomethane	ND	100
vinyl chloride	ND	100
chloroethane	ND	100
methylene chloride	ND	100
trichlorofluoromethane	ND	100
1,1-dichloroethene	ND	100
1,1-dichloroethane	ND	100
trans-1,2-dichloroethane	ND	100
chloroform	ND	100
freon 113	ND	100
1,2-dichloroethane	ND	100
1,1,1-trichloroethane	ND	100
carbon tetrachloride	ND	100
bromodichloromethane	ND	100
1,2-dichloropropane	ND	100
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	ND	100
trichloroethylene	ND	100
1,1,2-trichloroethane	ND	100
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	ND	100
dibromochloromethane	ND	100
2-chloroethylvinyl ether	ND	100
bromoform	ND	100
tetrachloroethene	ND	100
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	ND	100
chlorobenzene	ND	100
1,3-dichlorobenzene	ND	100
1,2-dichlorobenzene	ND	100
1,4-dichlorobenzene	ND	100

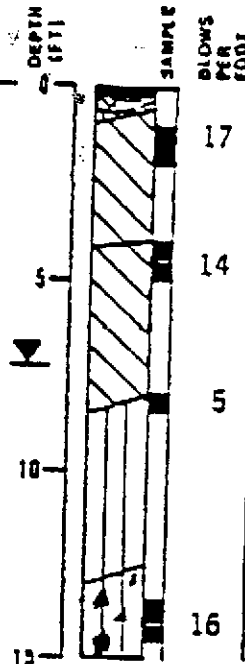
ND = None Detected. Limit of detection (LOD) in last column.

  
 LABORATORY DIRECTOR

# LOG OF TEST BORING 1

LABORATORY TESTS

MOISTURE CONTENT %  
 DRY DENSITY (PCF)



EQUIPMENT 8" Hollow Stem Auger  
 DATE DRILLED 3/15/88  
 ELEVATION --

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE - 2" thick  
 BASEROCK  
 GRAY SANDY CLAY (CL)  
 medium stiff, moist, petroleum odor, with gravel  
 DARK GRAY SILTY CLAY (CL)  
 medium stiff, moist, petroleum odor  
 GROUNDWATER LEVEL 3/16/88  
 GRAY SILTY SAND (SM)  
 loose, saturated, petroleum odor  
 DARK GRAY SANDY GRAVEL (GM)  
 medium dense, saturated

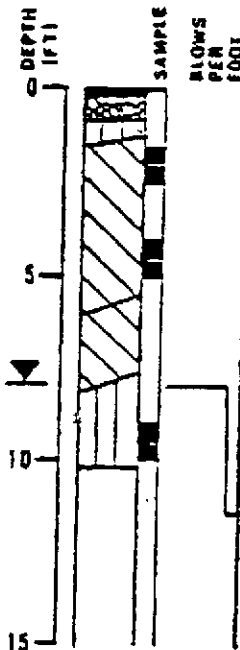
SAMPLER TYPE:  
 CALIFORNIA DRIVE  
 O.D.: 2.5 inches  
 I.D.: 2.0 inches

HAMMER WEIGHT: 140 pounds  
 HAMMER DROP: 30 inches

# LOG OF TEST BORING 2

LABORATORY TESTS

MOISTURE CONTENT %  
 DRY DENSITY (PCF)



EQUIPMENT 8" Hollow Stem Auger  
 DATE DRILLED 3/15/88  
 ELEVATION --

ASPHALTIC CONCRETE - 2" thick  
 BASEROCK  
 BROWN GRAVELLY SAND (SW)  
 medium dense, moist, petroleum odor  
 DARK GRAY SANDY CLAY (CL)  
 medium stiff, moist, petroleum odor, with gravel  
 DARK GRAY SILTY CLAY (CL)  
 medium stiff, moist, petroleum odor  
 GRAY SILTY SAND (SM)  
 medium dense, saturated  
 GROUNDWATER LEVEL 3/16/88

RECEIVED  
 APR 28 1988  
 M.G.C. CO

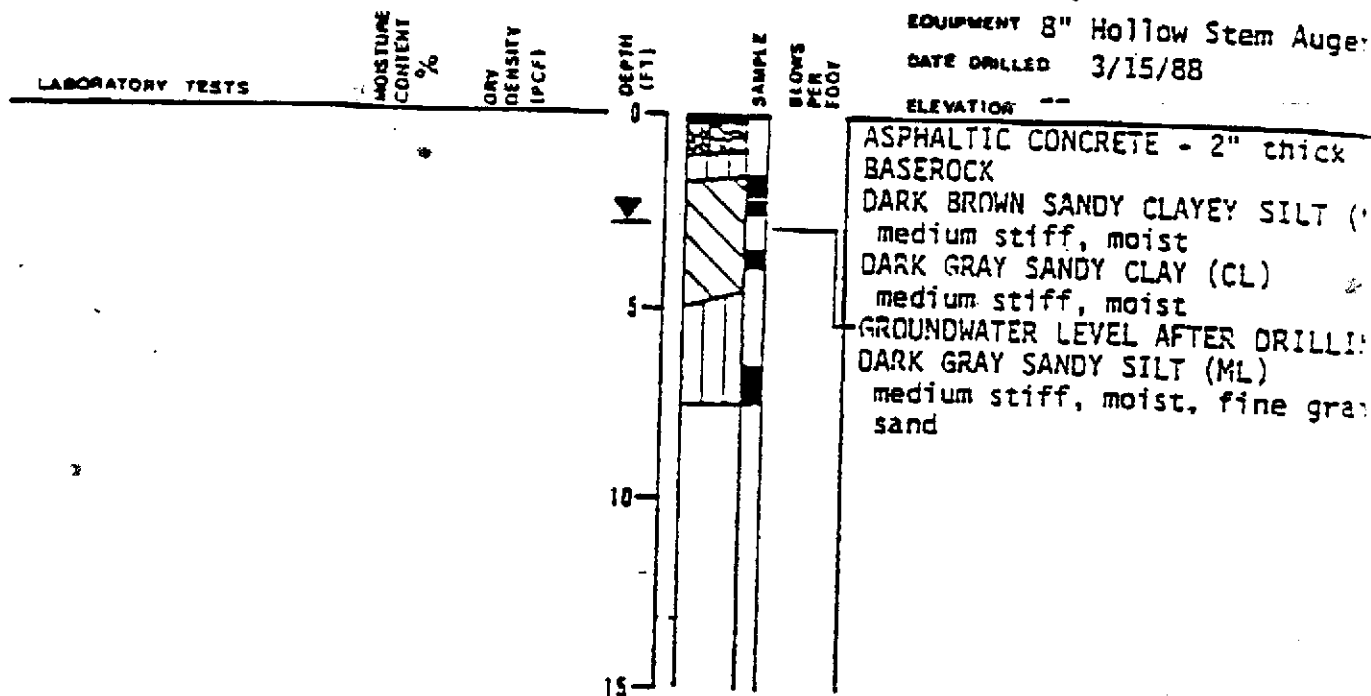
Subsurface Consultants

COLLINS DRIVE TANKS - OAKLAND, CA  
 JOB NUMBER 375.003  
 DATE 4/25/88  
 APPROVED *[Signature]*

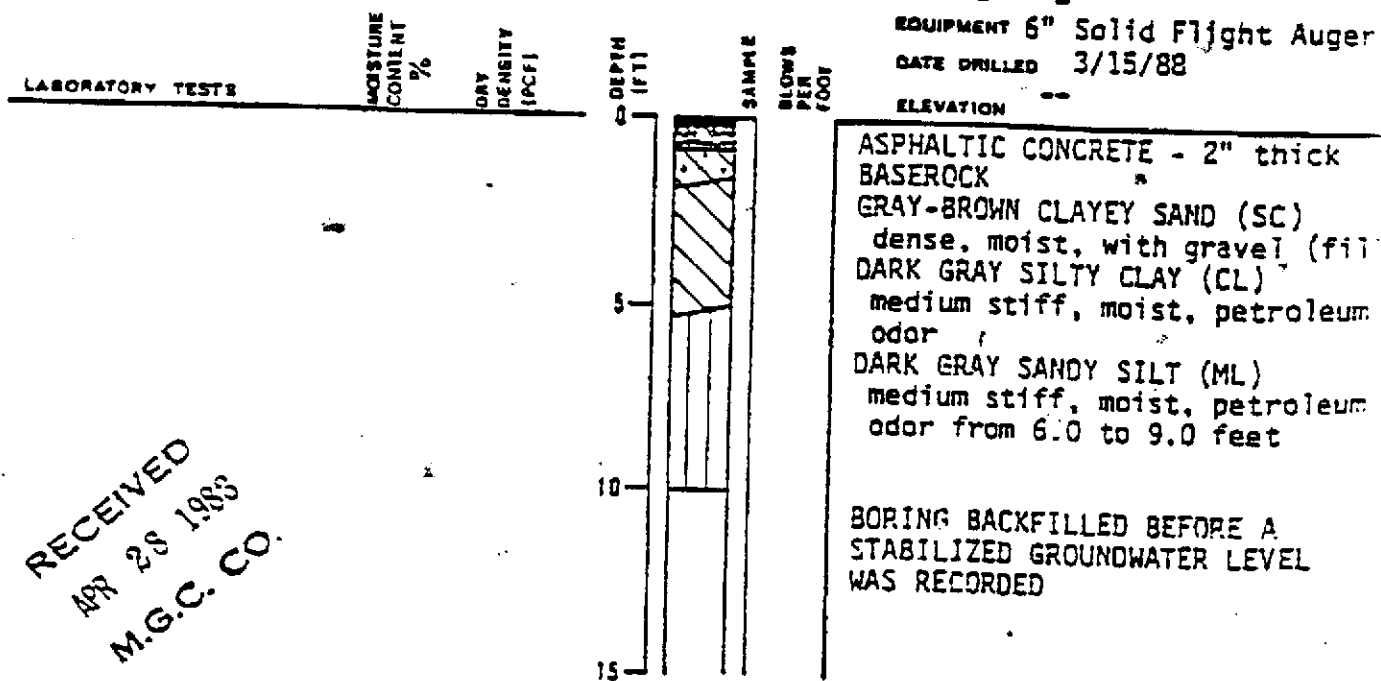
PLATE  
**2**



# LOG OF TEST BORING 3



# LOG OF TEST BORING 4





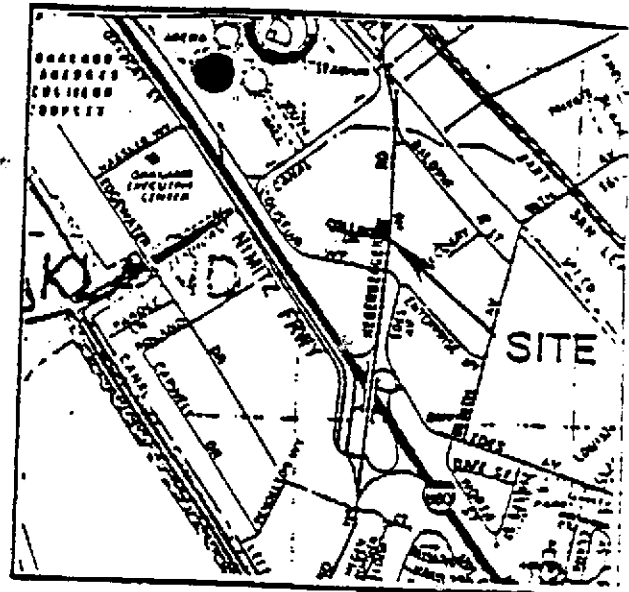
RECEIVED  
 APR 28 1988  
 M.G.C. CO.

Subsurface Consultants

COLLINS DRIVE TANKS - OAKLAND, CA  
 JOB NUMBER 375.003  
 DATE 4/25/88  
 APPROVED *[Signature]*

PLATE 3

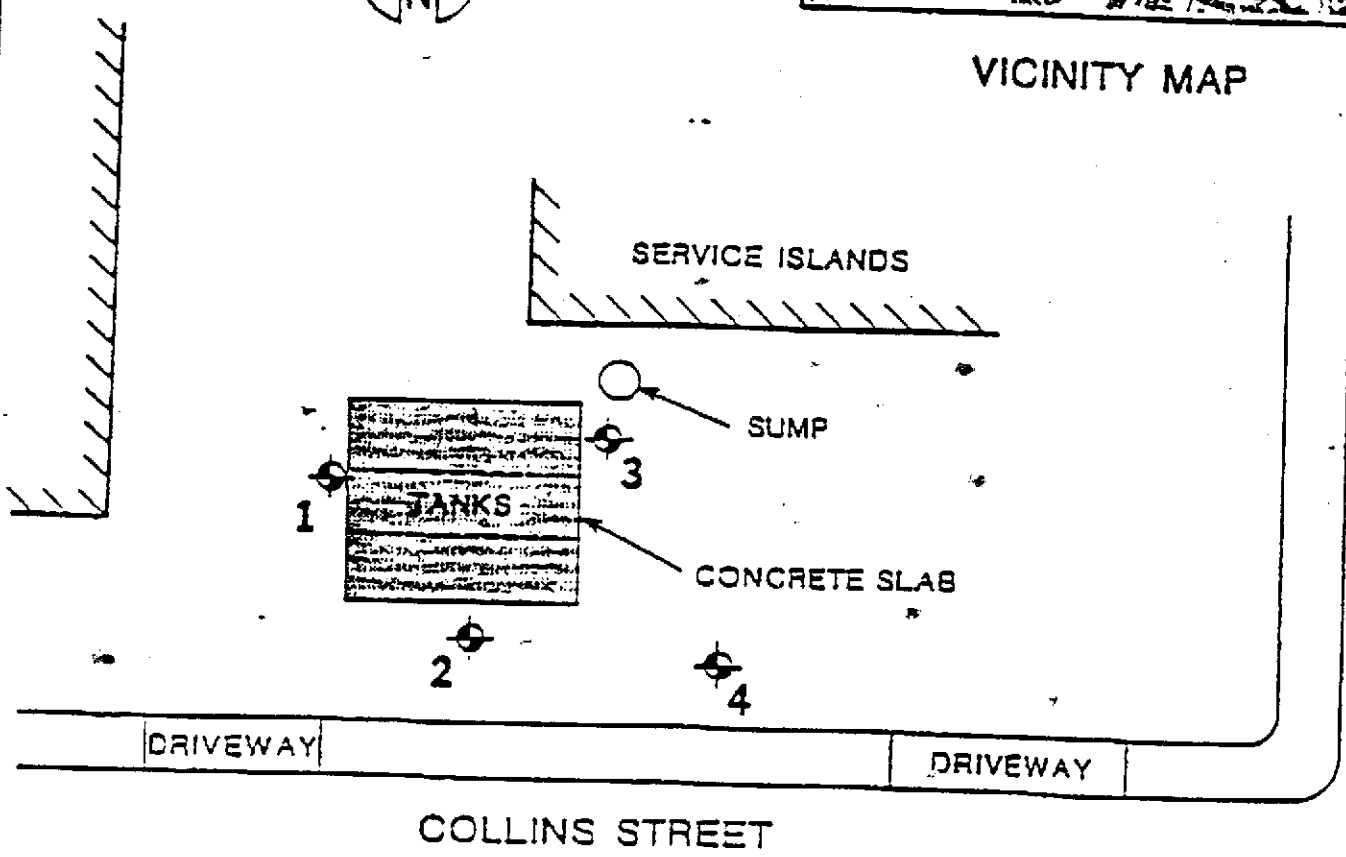
 TEST BORING  
 EXISTING STRUCTURE



NOT TO SCALE



VICINITY MAP



RECEIVED  
 APR 28 1988  
 M.G.C. CO.

SITE PLAN

Subsurface Consultants	COLLINS DRIVE TANKS - OAKLAND, CA		PLATE
	JOB NUMBER 375.003	DATE 4/25/88	APPROVED <i>RJK</i> 1

Table 1. Petroleum Hydrocarbon Concentrations in Soil

Sample Designation	TVH <sup>1</sup> (ppm) <sup>4</sup>	TEH <sup>2</sup> (ppm)	TOC <sup>3</sup> (ppm)
1 @ 4.5'	TNR <sup>5</sup>	68 <sup>7</sup>	ND
1 @ 8.0'	TNR	2900 <sup>7</sup>	TNR
2 @ 9.5'	TNR	200 <sup>7</sup>	TNR
3 @ 6.5'	TNR	73 <sup>7</sup>	110
4 @ 6.0'	ND	ND	ND
4 @ 8.0'	11	ND	ND
5 @ 4.0'	28	ND	200
5 @ 5.0'	9.5	610	69
5 @ 7.5'	5.3	ND	7200
5 @ 8.0'	200	290	50
6 @ 2.0'	25	19	260
6 @ 6.0'	5600	640	150
6 @ 7.5'	2100	ND	50
6 @ 10.5'	3500	ND	ND
7 @ 6.0'	1500	6400	100,000
7 @ 7.5'	2200	520	1800
7 @ 10.5'	ND	ND	ND
8 @ 4.0'	75	120	23,000
8 @ 6.5'	4.1	ND	ND
9 @ 5.0'	170	5000	40,000
9 @ 6.5'	150	2100	190
9 @ 9.0'	ND	ND	ND
10 @ 2.5'	TNR	TNR	ND
11 @ 2.5'	TNR	TNR	68
12 @ 2.5'	TNR	TNR	5400
13 @ 1.5'	ND	ND	390
13 @ 4.5'	ND	25	1300
14 @ 5.5'	ND	ND	ND
15 @ 1.5'	590	ND	310
16 @ 8.0'	ND	ND	ND

DRAFT

Table 1 (cont.)

<u>Sample Designation</u>	<u>TVH<sup>1</sup> (ppm)<sup>4</sup></u>	<u>TEH<sup>2</sup> (ppm)</u>	<u>TOC<sup>3</sup> (ppm)</u>
17 @ 2.5'	ND	ND	ND
17 @ 11'	ND	ND	63
18 @ 4'	ND	24	89
19 @ 1.5'	ND	55	390
20 @ 5.5'	100	29	ND
20 @ 11'	250	15	ND
21 @ 3'	ND	ND	ND
21 @ 10'	ND	ND	ND
22 @ 8'	1000	ND	ND
23 @ 2.5'	ND	27	ND
23 @ 11'	ND	ND	ND

- 
- 1 As determined by EPA Method 8015 modified after purge and trap extraction (EPA 5030)
  - 2 As determined by EPA Method 8015 modified after sonication extraction (EPA 3550)
  - 3 As determined by SMWW17:5520F
  - 4 ppm = parts per million = milligrams per kilogram = mg/kg
  - 5 TNR = Test not requested
  - 6 ND = None detected, chemicals not present at concentrations above detection limits presented on test reports
  - 7 Quantified as gasoline by laboratory

Table 2. Organic Lead in Soil and Ethylene Dibromide Concentrations

<u>Sample Description</u>	<u>Organic<sup>1</sup> Lead (ppm)<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>Ethylene<sup>2</sup> Dibromide (ppm)</u>
5 @ 5.0'	ND <sup>4</sup>	TNR <sup>5</sup>
5 @ 7.5'	ND	ND
6 @ 2.0'	ND	TNR
6 @ 7.5'	0.9	ND
7 @ 7.5'	ND	ND
8 @ 4.0'	ND	ND

UNACI

- 
- 1 As determined by DHS Method presented in LUFT Manual
  - 2 As determined by EPA Method 8010
  - 3 ppm = parts per million
  - 4 ND = None detected, chemicals not present at concentrations above detection limits presented on test reports.
  - 5 TNR = Test not requested

Table 3. Lead Concentrations in Soil

<u>Sample Designation</u>	<u>Lead<sup>1</sup> Concentration (ppm)<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Soluble Lead</u>
5 @ 5.0'	29	--
5 @ 7.5'	12	--
6 @ 2.0'	99	--
7 @ 7.5'	12	--
8 @ 4.0'	380	--
10 @ 2.5'	120	--
11 @ 2.5'	7.9	6.2 <sup>3</sup>
12 @ 2.5'	22	--
13 @ 1.5'	86	--
17 @ 7.5'	94	1.3
19 @ 1.5'	270	14
20 @ 5.5'	95	8.1
Regulatory Criteria	1000	.54
		5

<sup>1</sup> As determined by EPA Method 7420

<sup>2</sup> ppm = parts per million = milligrams per kilogram = mg/kg

Table 4. Semi-volatile Organics and Cyanide Concentrations in Soil

Sample Designation	Concentration (ppm) <sup>1</sup>
<u>5 @ 5.0'</u>	
Semi-volatile organics <sup>2</sup>	ND <sup>3</sup>
<u>Borings 13, 17 &amp; 19 @ 1.5 to 2.5 feet</u>	
Semi-volatile organics	ND
Cyanide	0.49
<u>Borings 5, 9 &amp; 20 at 2.0 to 5.5 feet</u>	
Semi-volatile organics	ND
Cyanide	ND

- 
- 1 ppm = parts per million = milligrams per kilogram = mg/kg  
 2 As determined by EPA Method 8270 which includes the compounds listed on the test reports in the Appendix  
 3 ND = None detected, compounds not present at concentrations above detection limits

**DRAFT**

Table 5. Heavy Metal Concentrations in Soil Composites

<u>Total Metal</u>	<u>Composite Concentrations</u>		<u>Regulatory Criteria</u>	
	<u>A<sup>1</sup></u> (ppm) <sup>5</sup>	<u>B<sup>2</sup></u> (ppm)	<u>STLC<sup>3</sup></u> (ppm)	<u>TTL<sup>4</sup></u> (ppm)
Antimony (Sb)	ND <sup>6</sup>	ND	15	500
Arsenic (As)	ND	ND	5	500
Barium (Ba)	190	170	100 <sup>7</sup>	10,000 <sup>8</sup>
Beryllium (Be)	ND	0.5	0.75	75
Cadmium (Cd)	2.0	1.4	1.0	100
Chromium (Cr) <sup>9</sup>	31	30	560	2,500
Cobalt (Co)	11	13	80	8,000
Copper (Cu)	51	36	25	2,500
Lead (Pb)	170	99	5	1,000
Mercury (Hg)	ND	0.2	0.2	20
Molybdenum (Mo)	ND	ND	350	3,500
Nickel (Ni)	50	48	20	2,000
Selenium (Se)	ND	ND	1.0	1,000
Silver (Ag)	ND	ND	5	500
Thallium (Tl)	ND	ND	7.0	700
Vanadium (V)	23	20	24	2,400
Zinc (Zn)	170	120	250	5,000

- 1 Composite includes samples 13 @ 1.5', 17 @ 2.5' and 19 @ 1.5'
- 2 Composite includes samples 5 @ 2.0', 9 @ 3.5' and 20 @ 5.5'
- 3 Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration (22 CAC 66699). Provided for reference only and should not be compared to test results.
- 4 Total Threshold Limit Concentration (CAC 666999)
- 5 ppm = parts per million = milligrams per kilogram = mg/kg
- 6 ND = None detected
- 7 Excluding Barite
- 8 Excluding Barite and Barium Sulfate
- 9 Total Chromium compounds



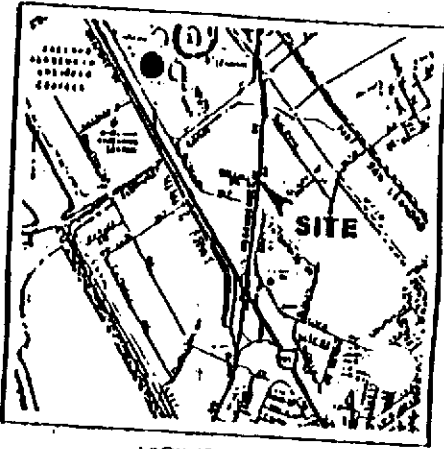
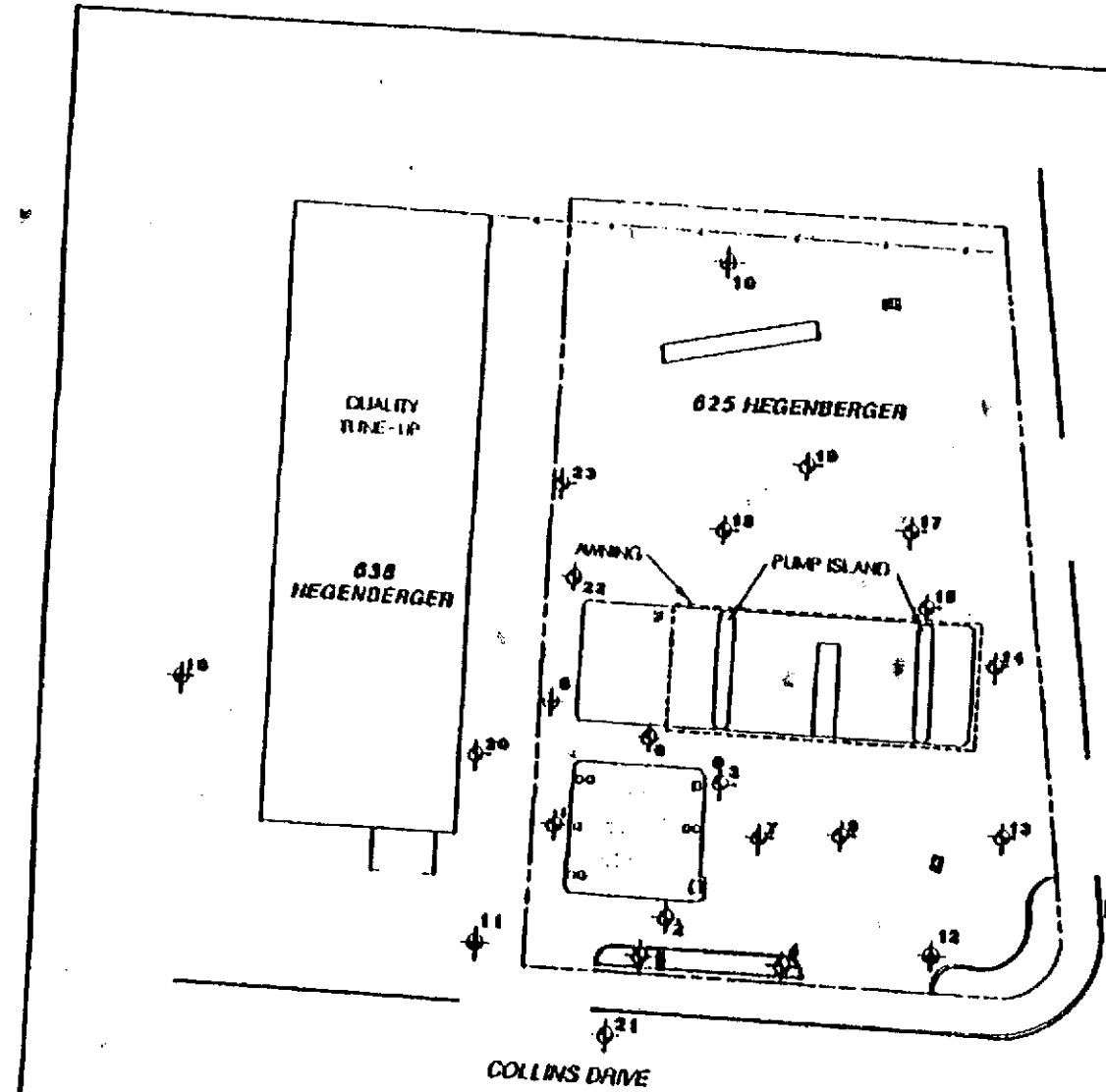
Table 6. Petroleum Hydrocarbon, Lead and Ethylene Dibromide Concentrations in Groundwater

<u>Sample Description</u>	<u>TVH<sup>1</sup> (ppb)<sup>7</sup></u>	<u>TEH<sup>2</sup> (ppm)<sup>8</sup></u>	<u>TOG<sup>3</sup> (ppm)</u>	<u>Organic<sup>4</sup> Lead (ppm)</u>	<u>Total<sup>5</sup> Lead (ppm)</u>	<u>Ethylene<sup>6</sup> Dibromide (ppm)</u>
MW 8	18000	ND <sup>9</sup>	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW11	240	ND	ND	ND	0.21	ND
MW12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW16	380	ND	ND	ND	ND	TNR <sup>10</sup>

Table 7. BTXE Concentrations in Groundwater

<u>Sample Description</u>	<u>Benzene<sup>11</sup> (ppb)</u>	<u>Toluene<sup>11</sup> (ppb)</u>	<u>Xylene<sup>11</sup> (ppb)</u>	<u>Ethylbenzene<sup>11</sup> (ppb)</u>
MW 8	3700	ND	690	290
MW10	1.7	ND	ND	ND
MW11	53	ND	ND	ND
MW12	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW16	ND	ND	ND	ND

- 1 As determined by EPA Method 8015 modified after purge and trap extraction (EPA 5030)
- 2 As determined by EPA Method 8015 modified after sonication extraction (EPA 3550)
- 3 As determined by SMWW17:5520F
- 4 As determined by EPA Method 7420
- 5 As determined by DHS Method presented in Luft Manual
- 6 As determined by EPA Method 504
- 7 ppb = parts per billion = micrograms per Liter = ug/L
- 8 ppm = parts per million = milligrams per Liter = mg/L
- 9 ND = None detected, chemicals not present at concentrations above detection limits presented on test reports
- 10 TNR = Test not requested
- 11



VICINITY MAP

- ◆ TEST BORING
- ⊕ MONITORING WELL
- TANK AREA
- TANK PUMP
- FILL INLET
- ⊖ DRAIN BLEET
- SUMP



**DRAFT**

Subsurface Consultants

<b>SITE PLAN</b>	
COLLINS & HEGENBERGER - OAKLAND, CA	
NO. REVISED 375 003	DATE 5/9/90
	APPROVED

# LOG OF TEST BORING 1

LABORATORY TESTS

MOISTURE CONTENT %  
 DRY DENSITY (PCF)

DEPTH (FT)

SAMPLE

BLOWS PER FOOT

EQUIPMENT 8" Hollow Stem Auger

DATE DRILLED 3/15/88

ELEVATION 5.1 feet\*

\*Elevations based on an A.L.T.A. survey performed by Majors Engineering, Inc. dated August 1988. Reference datum is City of Oakland datum which is 3.0 feet below USGS sealevel

SAMPLER TYPE:

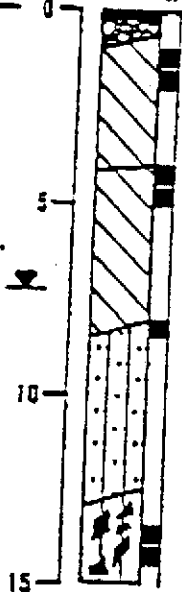
CALIFORNIA DRIVE

O.D.: 2.5 inches

I.D.: 2.0 inches

HAMMER WEIGHT: 140 pounds

HAMMER DROP: 30 inches



ASPHALTIC CONCRETE - 2" thick  
 BASE ROCK  
 GRAY SANDY CLAY (CL)  
 medium stiff, moist, with some gravel, petroleum odor (fill)  
 DARK GRAY SILTY CLAY (CL)  
 medium stiff, moist, petroleum odor  
 GROUNDWATER LEVEL 3/16/88  
 GRAY SILTY SAND (SM)  
 loose, wet, petroleum odor  
 DARK GRAY SANDY GRAVEL (GM)  
 medium dense, wet

# LOG OF TEST BORING 2

LABORATORY TESTS

MOISTURE CONTENT %  
 DRY DENSITY (PCF)

DEPTH (FT)

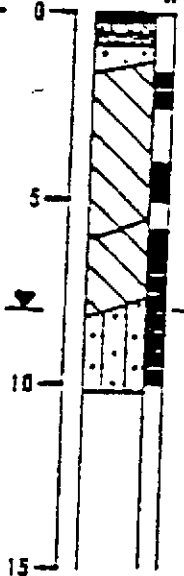
SAMPLE

BLOWS PER FOOT

EQUIPMENT 8" Hollow Stem Auger

DATE DRILLED 3/15/88

ELEVATION 5.0 feet



ASPHALTIC CONCRETE - 2" thick  
 BASE ROCK  
 BROWN GRAVELLY SAND (SW)  
 medium dense, moist, petroleum odor (fill)  
 DARK GRAY SANDY CLAY (CL)  
 medium stiff, moist, with some gravel, petroleum odor  
 DARK GRAY SILTY CLAY (CL)  
 medium stiff, moist, petroleum odor  
 GROUNDWATER LEVEL 3/16/88  
 GRAY SILTY SAND (SM)  
 medium dense, wet

Subsurface Consultants

COLLINS & HEGENBERGER - OAKLAND, CA

JOB NUMBER  
 375.003

DATE  
 4/25/88

APPROVED

PLATE

# LOG OF TEST BORING 3

EQUIPMENT 3" Hollow Stem Auger  
 DATE DRILLED 3/15/88  
 ELEVATION 4.9 feet

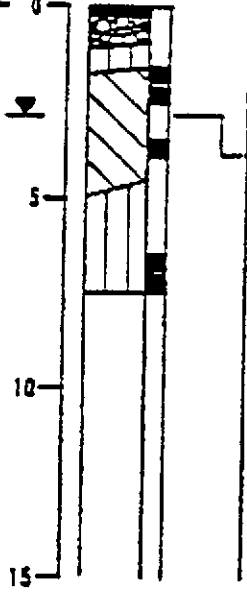
LABORATORY TESTS

MOISTURE  
CONTENT  
%

DRY  
DENSITY  
(PCF)

DEPTH  
(ft)

BLOWS  
PER  
FOOT



ASPHALTIC CONCRETE - 2" thick  
 BASE ROCK  
 DARK BROWN SANDY CLAYEY SILT (ML)  
 medium stiff, moist (fill)  
 GROUNDWATER LEVEL AFTER DRILLING  
 DARK GRAY SANDY CLAY (CL)  
 medium stiff, moist (fill)  
 DARK GRAY SANDY SILT (ML)  
 medium stiff, moist, fine grained  
 sand  
 boring backfilled before a  
 stabilized groundwater level was  
 recorded

**DRAFT**

Subsurface Consultants

COLLINS & HEGENBERGER - OAKLAND, CA  
 JOB NUMBER 375.003  
 DATE 4/25/88  
 APPROVED

PLATE

# LOG OF TEST BOP'NG 4

LABORATORY TESTS

MOISTURE  
CONTENT  
%

DRY  
DENSITY  
(PCF)

GRAV  
SPEC

DEPTH  
(FT)

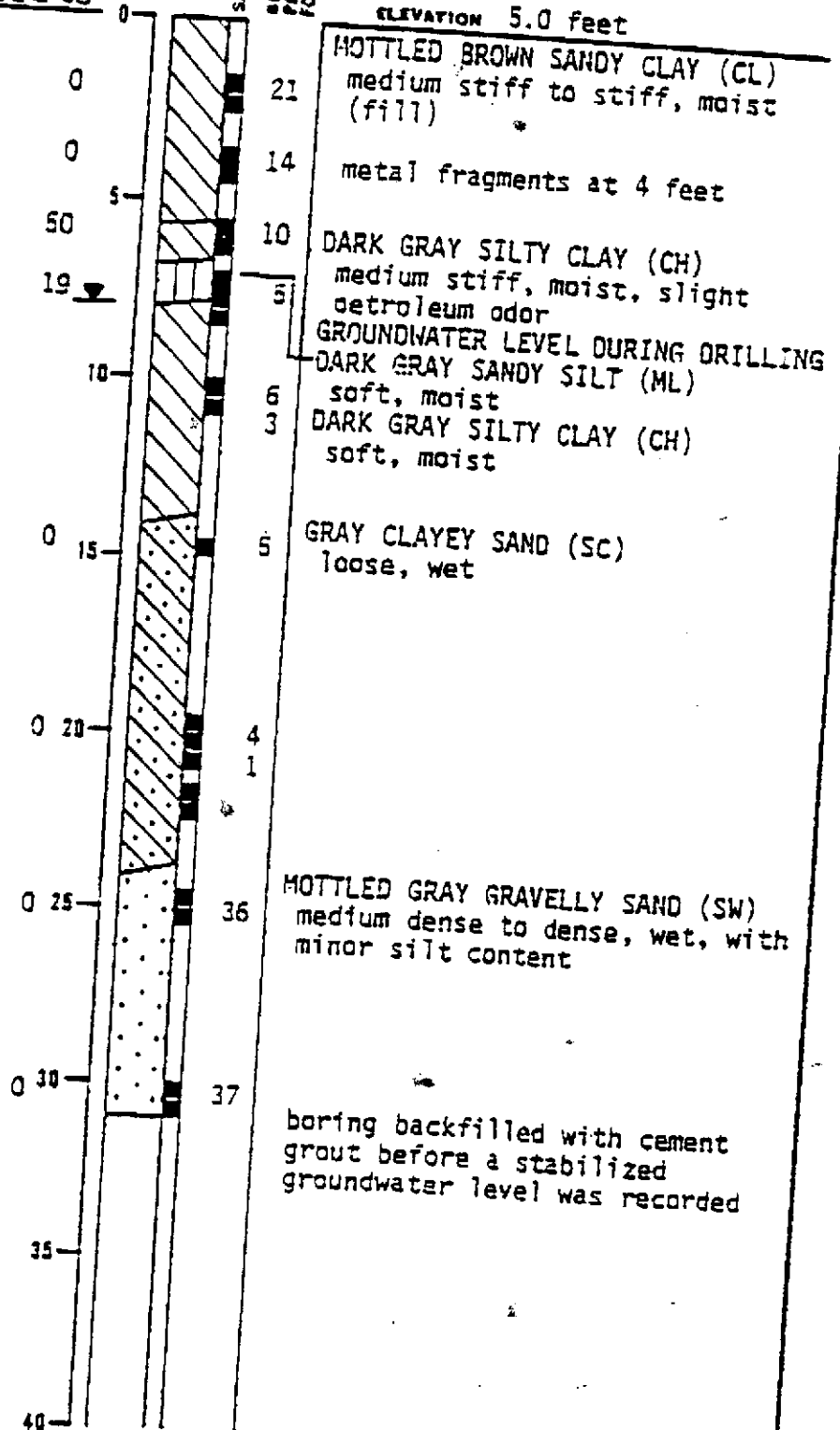
SAMPLE

BLOWS  
PER  
FOOT

EQUIPMENT 8" Hollow Stem Auger

DATE DRILLED 5/10/90

ELEVATION 5.0 feet



Subsurface Consultants

COLLINS & HEGENBERGER - OAKLAND, CA

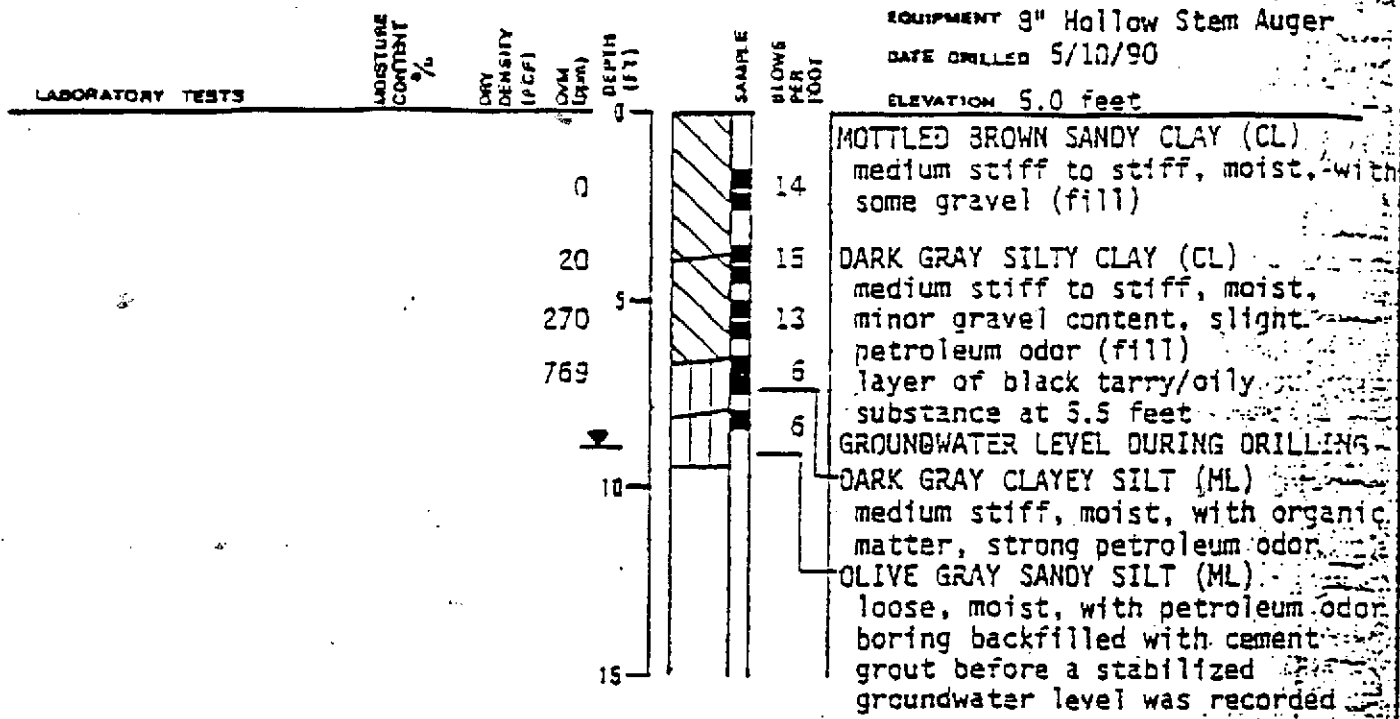
JOB NUMBER  
375.003

DATE  
5/18/90

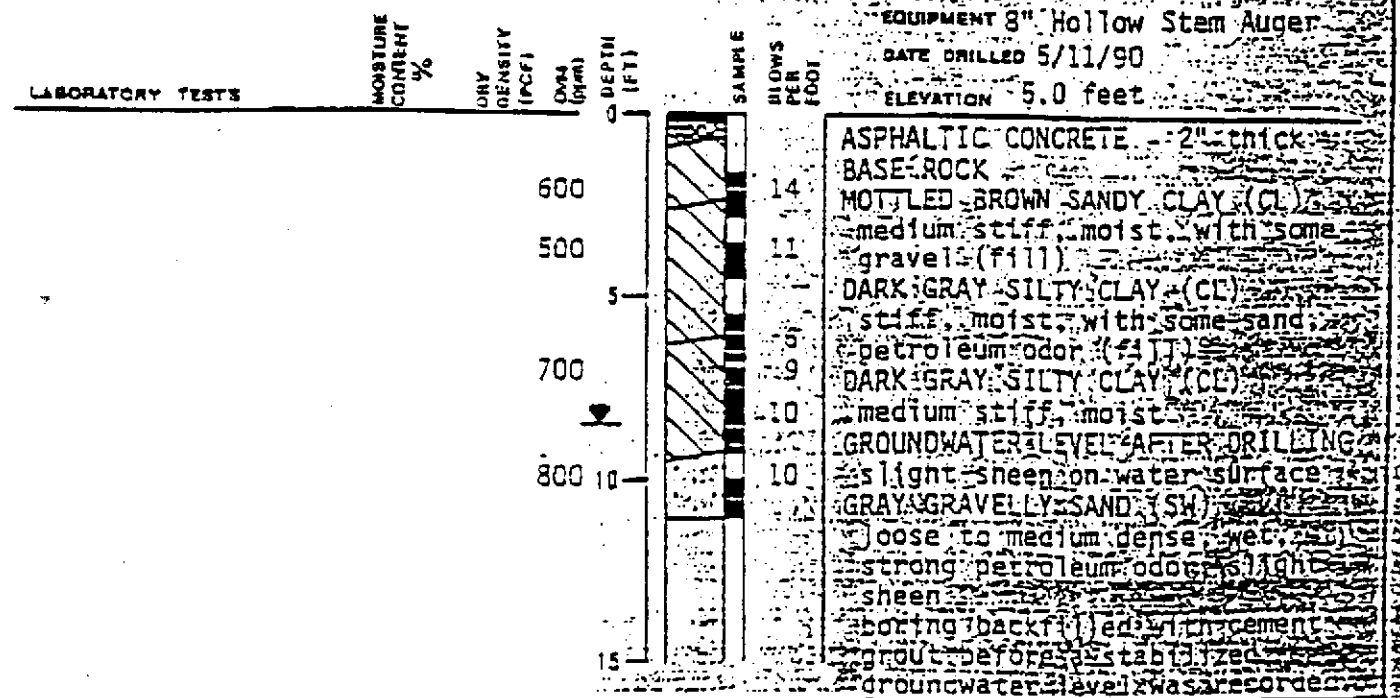
PLATE

APPROVED:

# LOG OF TEST BORING 5



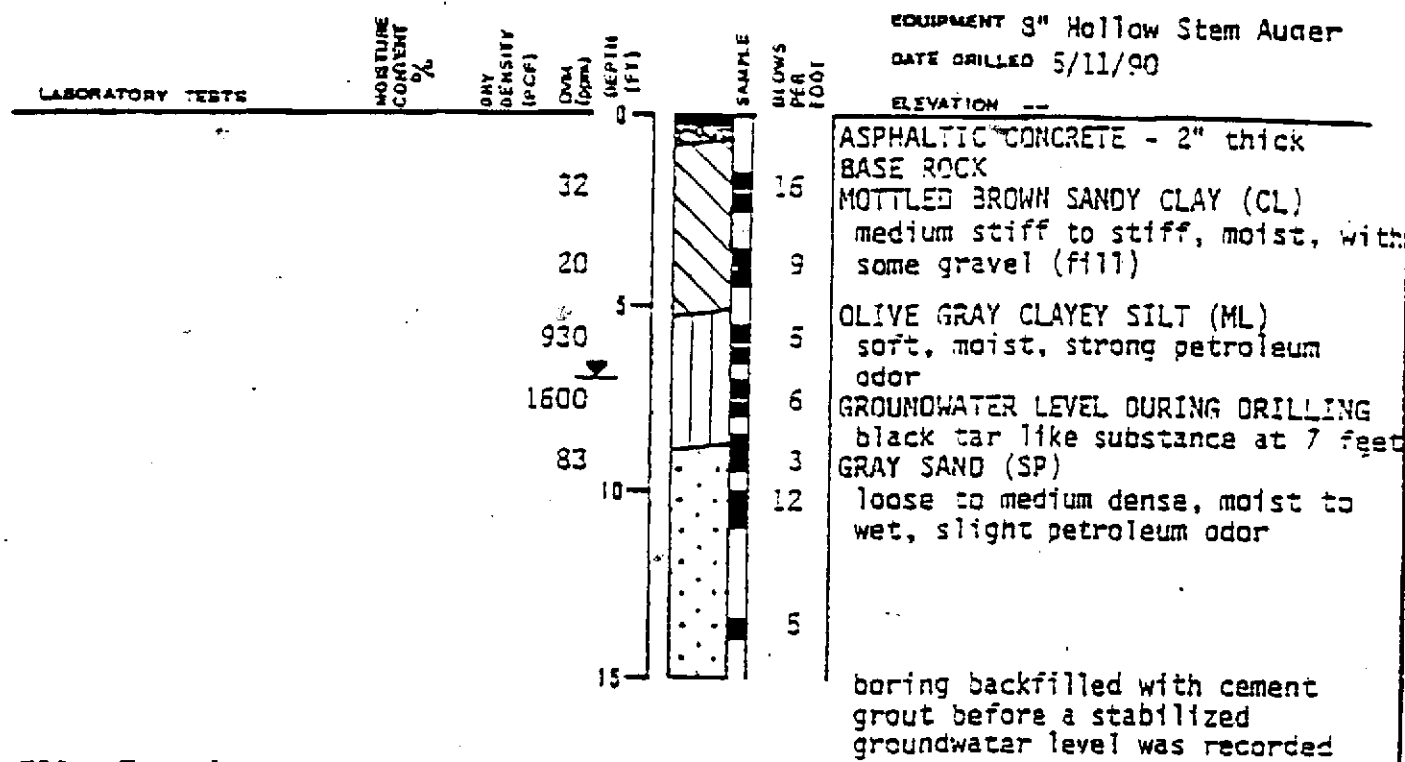
# LOG OF TEST BORING 6



Subsurface Consultants

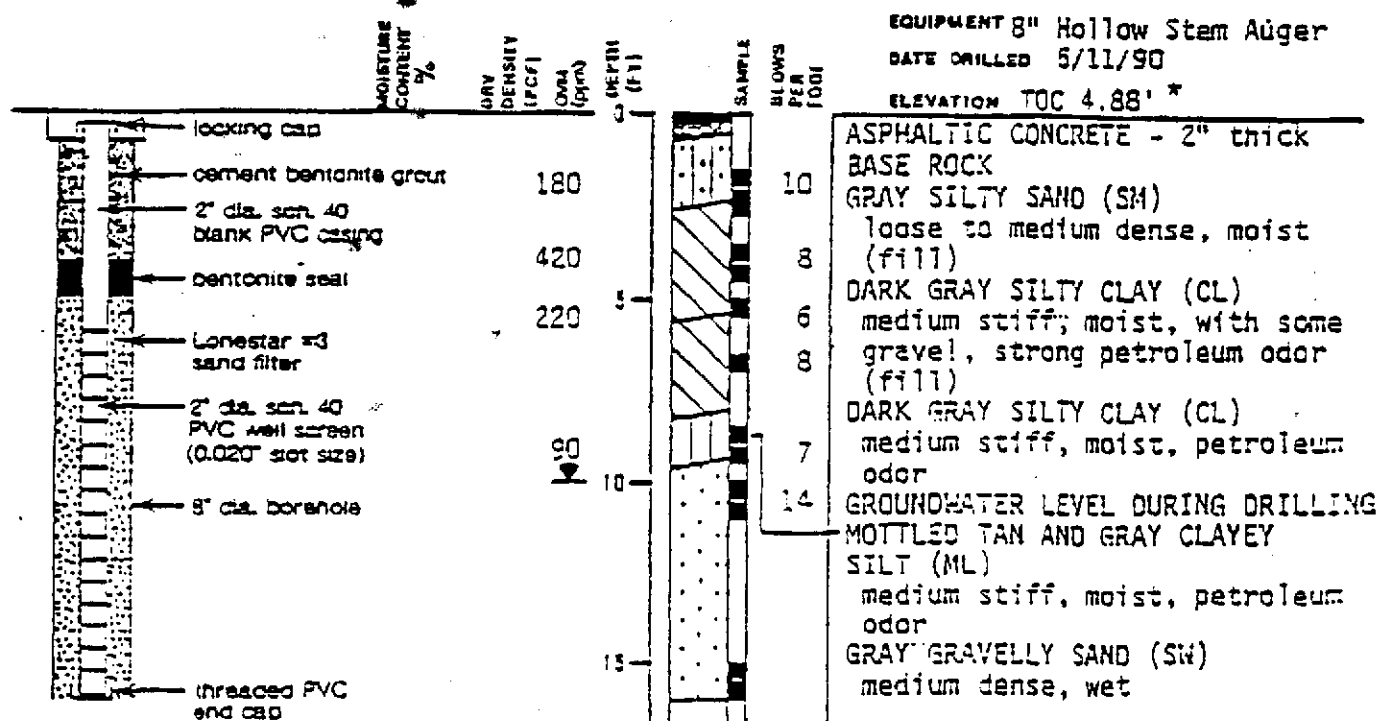
COLLINS & HEGENBERGER OAKLAND, CALIF.		SCALE
JOB NUMBER 375.003	DATE 5/18/90	APPROVED

# LOG OF TEST BORING 7



\*TOC = Top of casing

# LOG OF TEST BORING 8

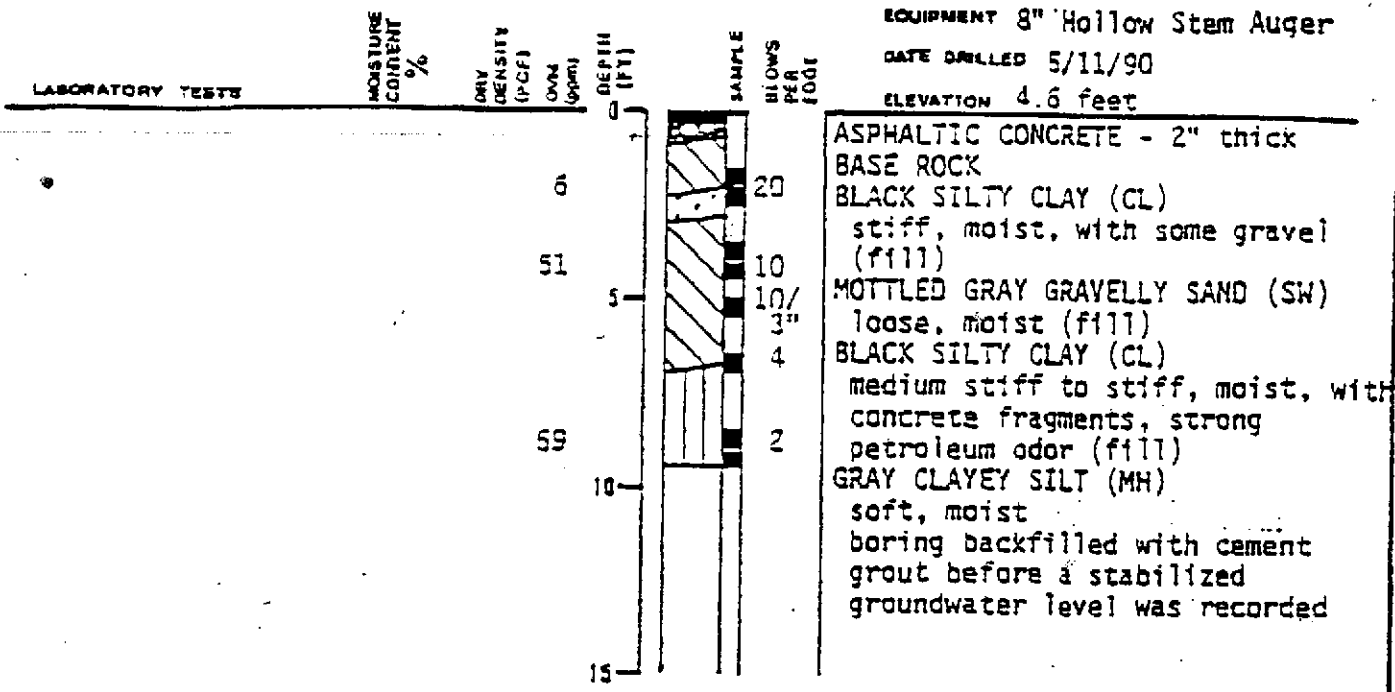


Subsurface Consultants

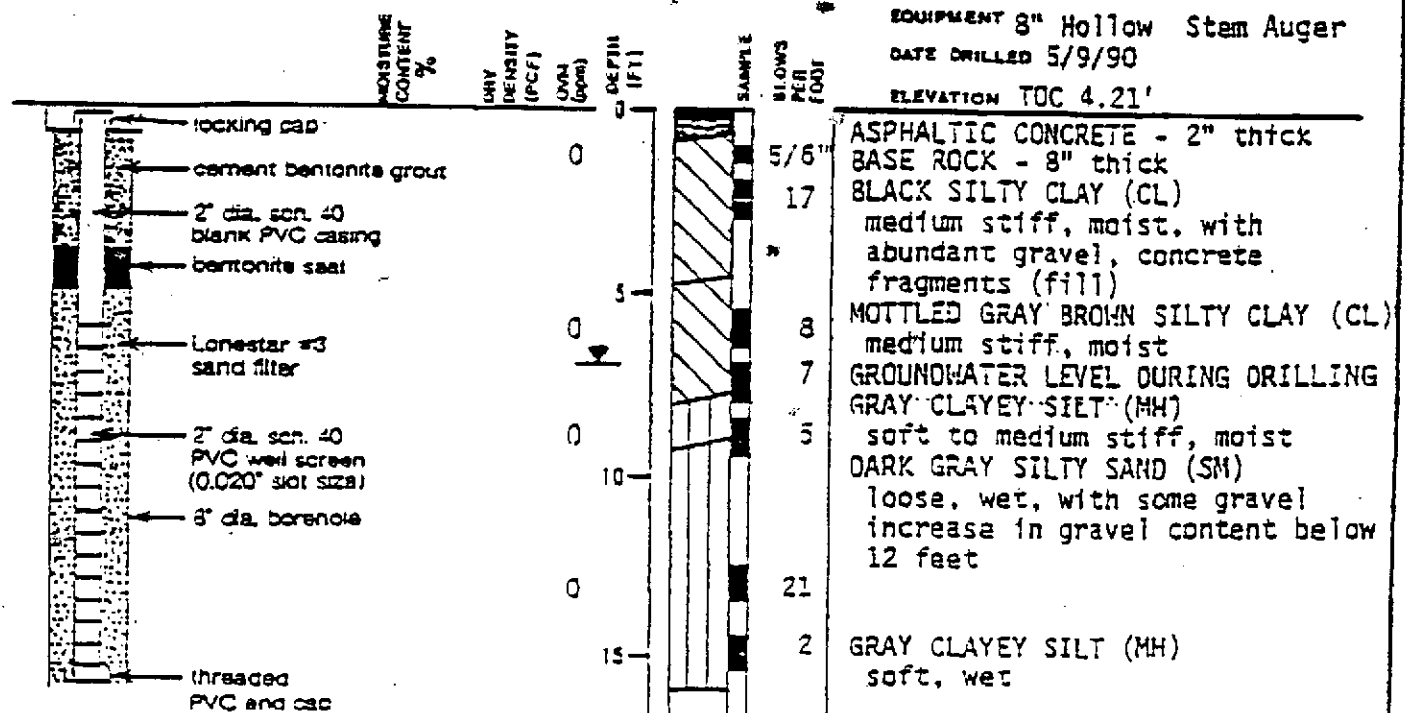
COLLINS & HEGENBERGER - OAKLAND, CA  
 JOB NUMBER 375.003  
 DATE 5/13/90

PLATE  
 APPROVED

# LOG OF TEST BORING 9



# LOG OF TEST BORING 10



Subsurface Consultants

COLLINS & HEZENBERGER - OAKLAND, CA

JOB NUMBER 375.003

DATE 5/18/90

APPROVED

PLATE

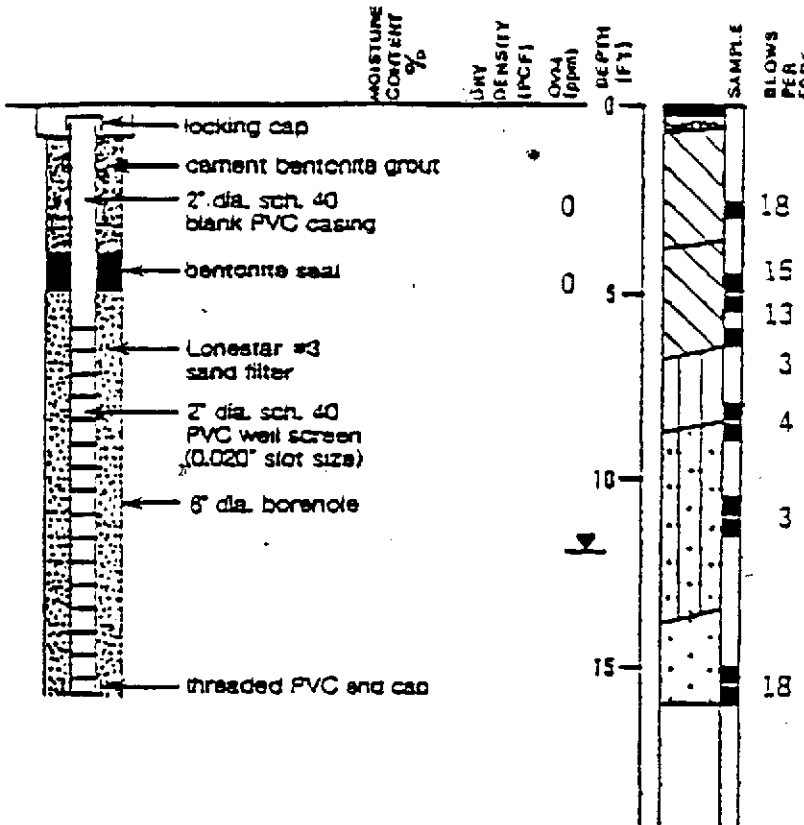


# LOG OF TEST BORING 11

EQUIPMENT 8" Hollow Stem Auger

DATE DRILLED 5/9/90

ELEVATION TOC 5.04'



ASPHALTIC CONCRETE - 2" thick

BASE ROCK

DARK BROWN SILTY CLAY (CL)  
medium stiff to stiff, moist,  
with abundant rock and concrete  
fragments (fill)

DARK GRAY SANDY CLAY (CL)  
medium stiff, moist, minor sand  
content

GRAY CLAYEY SILT (MH)  
soft, moist

GRAY BROWN SILTY SAND (SM)  
loose, moist

GROUNDWATER LEVEL DURING DRILLING

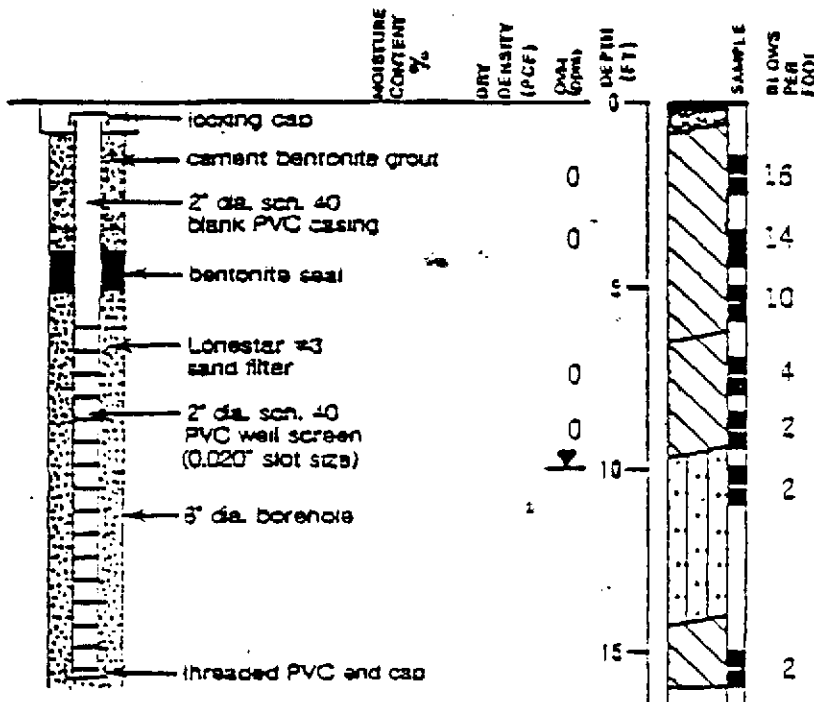
BLACK SAND (SW)  
medium dense, wet, coarse  
grained

# LOG OF TEST BORING 12

EQUIPMENT 8" Hollow Stem Auger

DATE DRILLED 5/9/90

ELEVATION TOC 4.58'



ASPHALTIC CONCRETE - 2" thick

BASE ROCK - 6" thick

GRAY SILTY CLAY (CL)  
medium stiff, moist, with some  
sand (fill)

MOTTLED GRAY SILTY CLAY (CL-CH)  
soft, moist, with some organic  
matter and sand

GROUNDWATER LEVEL DURING DRILLING

GRAY SILTY SAND (SM)  
loose, moist, with some gravel

MOTTLED OLIVE GRAY SILTY CLAY (CH)  
soft, moist, with some organic  
matter

Subsurface Consultants

COLLINS & HEGENBERGER - OAKLAND, CA

JOB NUMBER  
375.003

DATE  
5/18/90

APPROVED

PLATE

# LOG OF TEST BORING 13

EQUIPMENT 6" Hollow Stem Auger

DATE DRILLED 6/27/90

ELEVATION --

LABORATORY TESTS

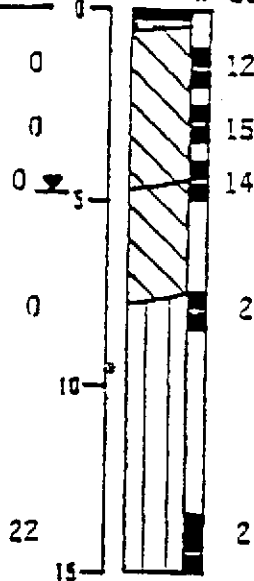
MOISTURE  
CONTENT  
%

DRY  
DENSITY  
(PCF)

DEPTH  
(FT)

SAMPLE

BLOWS  
PER  
FOOT



ASPHALT CONCRETE - 2" thick  
 BASE ROCK - 6" thick  
 DARK GRAY SILTY CLAY (CL)  
 medium stiff, moist, with some  
 sand and gravel (fill)  
 GROUNDWATER LEVEL AFTER DRILLING  
 grass fragments at 3 feet  
 BROWN SANDY CLAY (CL)  
 medium stiff, moist, with some  
 rocks (fill)  
 DARK GRAY CLAYEY SILT (MH)  
 soft, moist

increase in sand content and  
 minor peat content at 13 feet.  
 Boring backfilled with cement  
 grout before a stabilized  
 groundwater level was recorded

# LOG OF TEST BORING 14

EQUIPMENT 6" Hollow Stem Auger

DATE DRILLED 6/27/90

ELEVATION --

LABORATORY TESTS

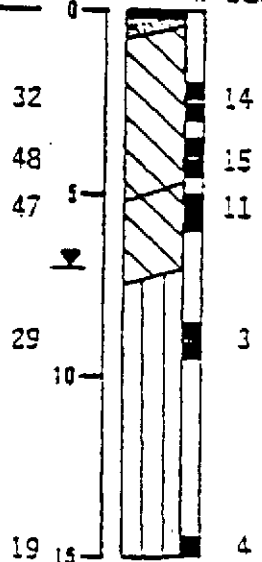
MOISTURE  
CONTENT  
%

DRY  
DENSITY  
(PCF)

DEPTH  
(FT)

SAMPLE

BLOWS  
PER  
FOOT



ASPHALT CONCRETE - 2" thick  
 BASE ROCK - 6" thick  
 BLACK SILTY CLAY (CL)  
 medium stiff, moist, with some  
 sand and gravel (fill)  
 BROWN SILTY CLAY (CL)  
 medium stiff, moist, with some  
 gravel (fill)  
 GROUNDWATER LEVEL AFTER DRILLING  
 DARK GRAY CLAYEY SILT (MH)  
 soft, moist, with some sand  
 layers

Boring backfilled with cement  
 grout before a stabilized  
 groundwater level was recorded

Subsurface Consultants

COLLINS & HEGENBERGER - OAKLAND, CA

JOB NUMBER  
375.003

DATE  
7/16/90

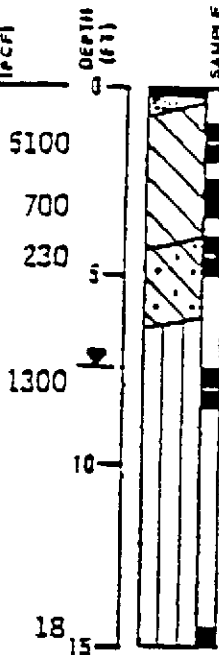
APPROVED

# LOG OF TEST BORING 15

EQUIPMENT 6" Hollow Stem Auger  
DATE DRILLED 6/27/90

LABORATORY TESTS

MOISTURE CONTENT %			DRY DENSITY (PCF)
T0G	TVM	TEX	
370	480	28	5100



BLWS PER FOOT

ELEVATION --

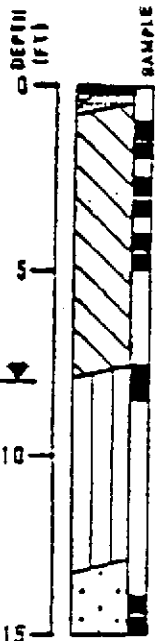
ASPHALT CONCRETE - 2" thick  
BASE ROCK - 6" thick  
BLACK SILTY CLAY (CL)  
medium stiff, moist, with some gravel and rock fragments, sand and wood fragments (fill)  
BROWN CLAYEY SAND (SC)  
medium dense, moist  
GROUNDWATER LEVEL AFTER DRILLING  
DARK GRAY CLAYEY SILT (MH)  
soft, moist, interbedded with some fine grained sand

Boring backfilled with cement grout before a stabilized groundwater level was recorded

# LOG OF TEST BORING 16

EQUIPMENT 6" Hollow Stem Auger  
DATE DRILLED 6/27/90

MOISTURE CONTENT %			DRY DENSITY (PCF)
T0G	TVM	TEX	
28	6	28	



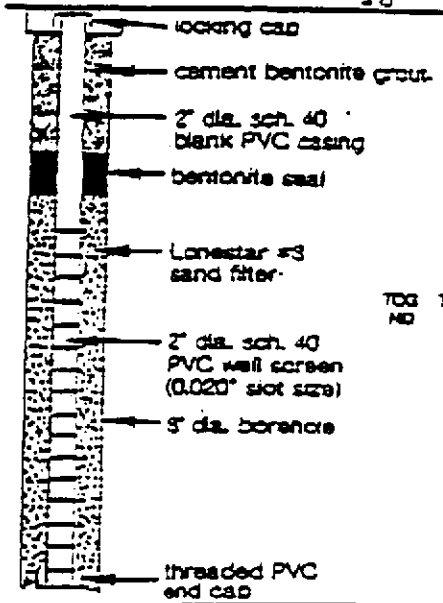
BLWS PER FOOT

ELEVATION --

ASPHALT CONCRETE - 2" thick  
BASE ROCK - 6" thick  
BLACK SILTY CLAY (CL)  
medium stiff, moist, with some gravel and rock fragments, nails, brick fragments (fill)

GROUNDWATER LEVEL AFTER DRILLING  
DARK GRAY CLAYEY SANDY SILT (ML)  
medium stiff, moist

GRAY GRAVELLY SAND (SW)  
dense, wet



Subsurface Consultants

COLLINS & HESENBERGER - OAKLAND, CA

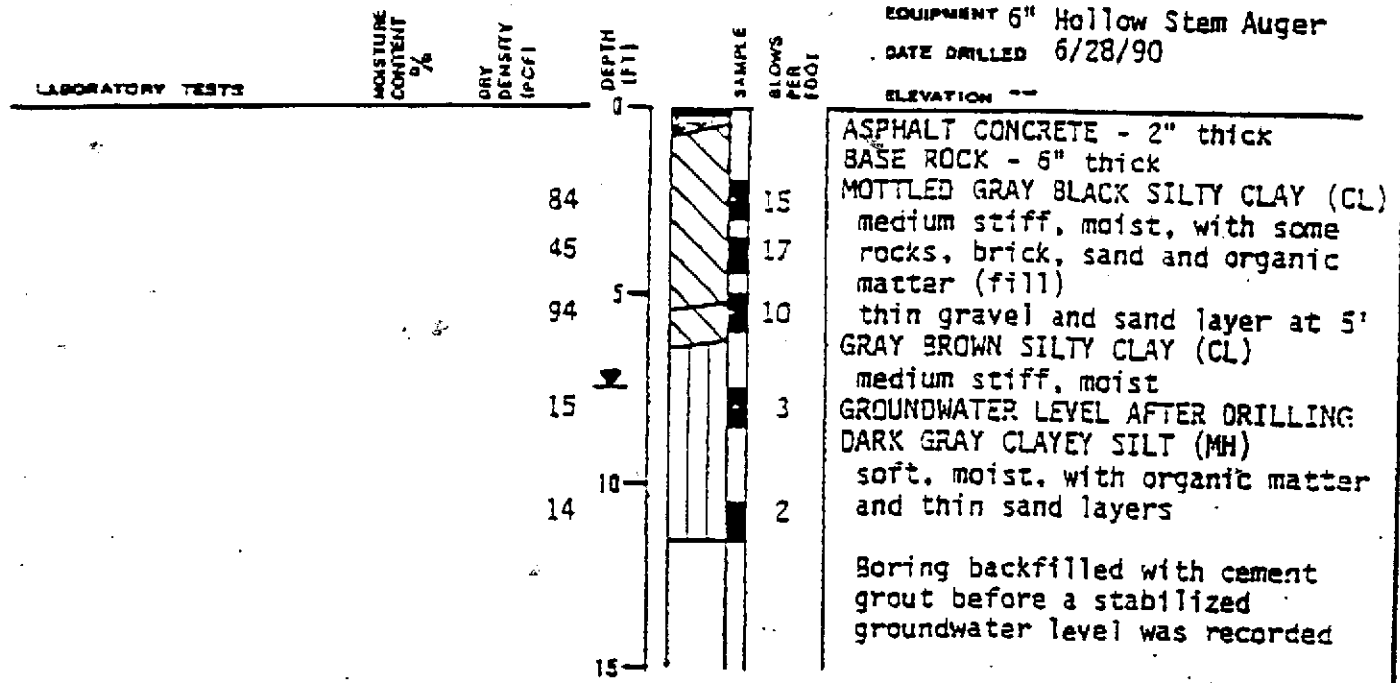
PLATE

JOB NUMBER  
375.003

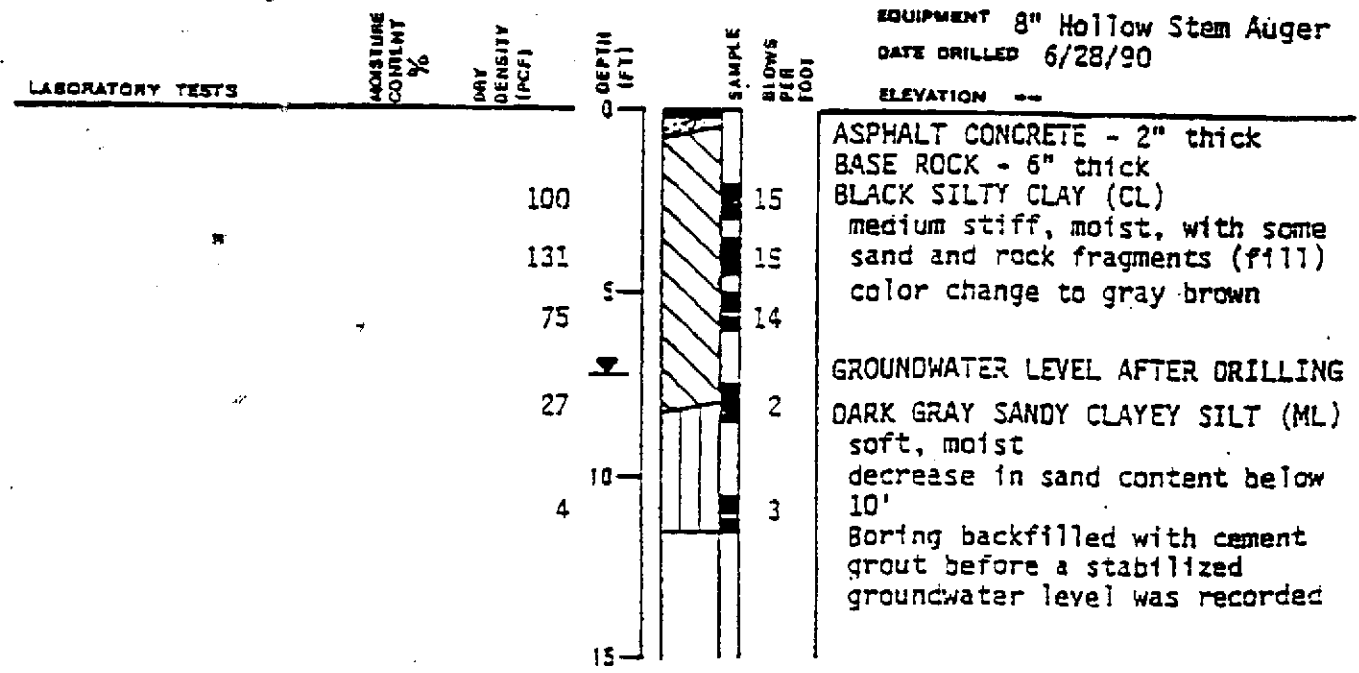
DATE  
7/16/90

APPROVED

# LOG OF TEST BORING 17



# LOG OF TEST BORING 18



Subsurface Consultants

COLLINS & HEGENBERGER - OAKLAND, CA

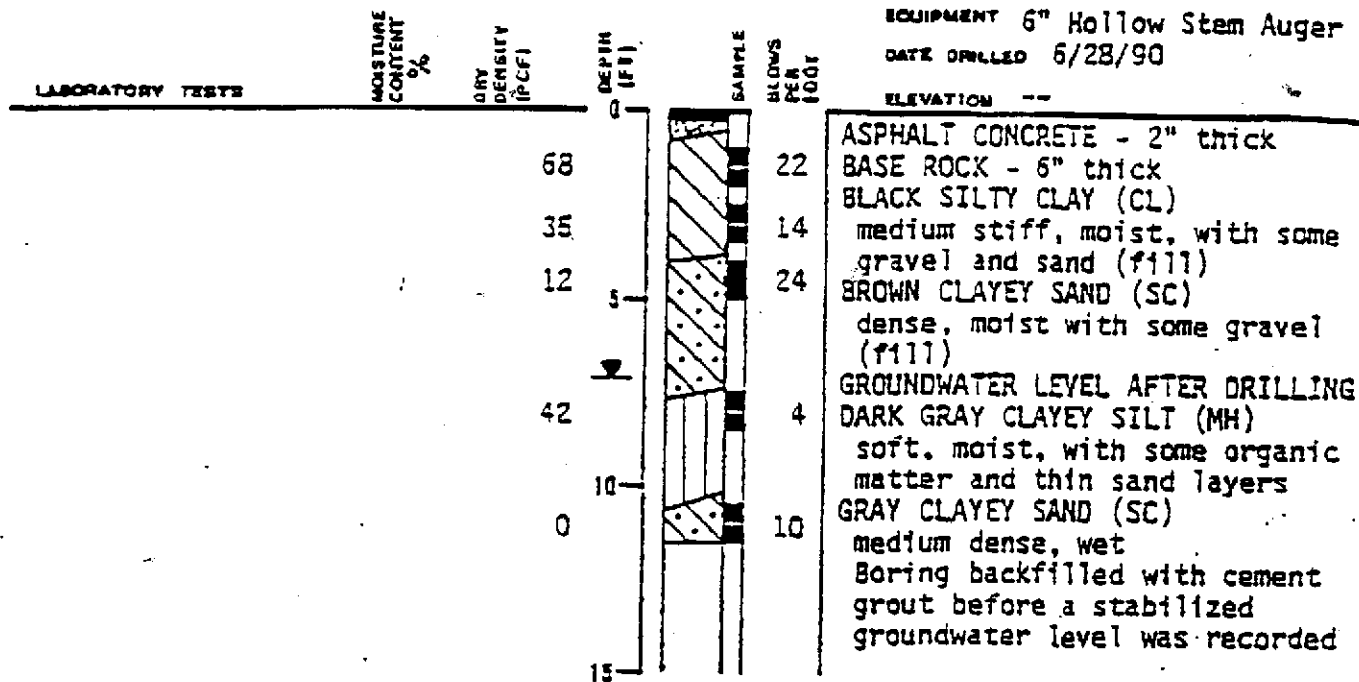
PLATE

JOB NUMBER  
375.003

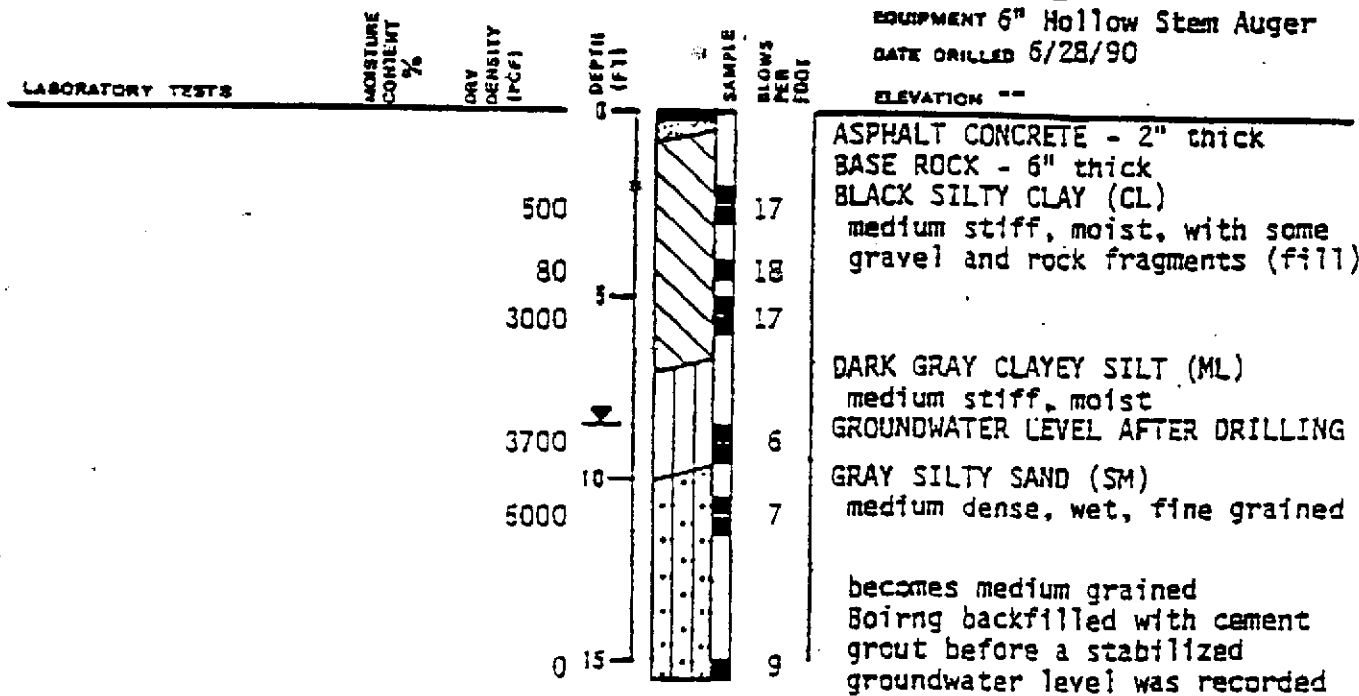
DATE  
7/16/90

APPROVED

# LOG OF TEST BORING 19



# LOG OF TEST BORING 20



Subsurface Consultants

COLLINS & HEGENBERGER - OAKLAND, CA

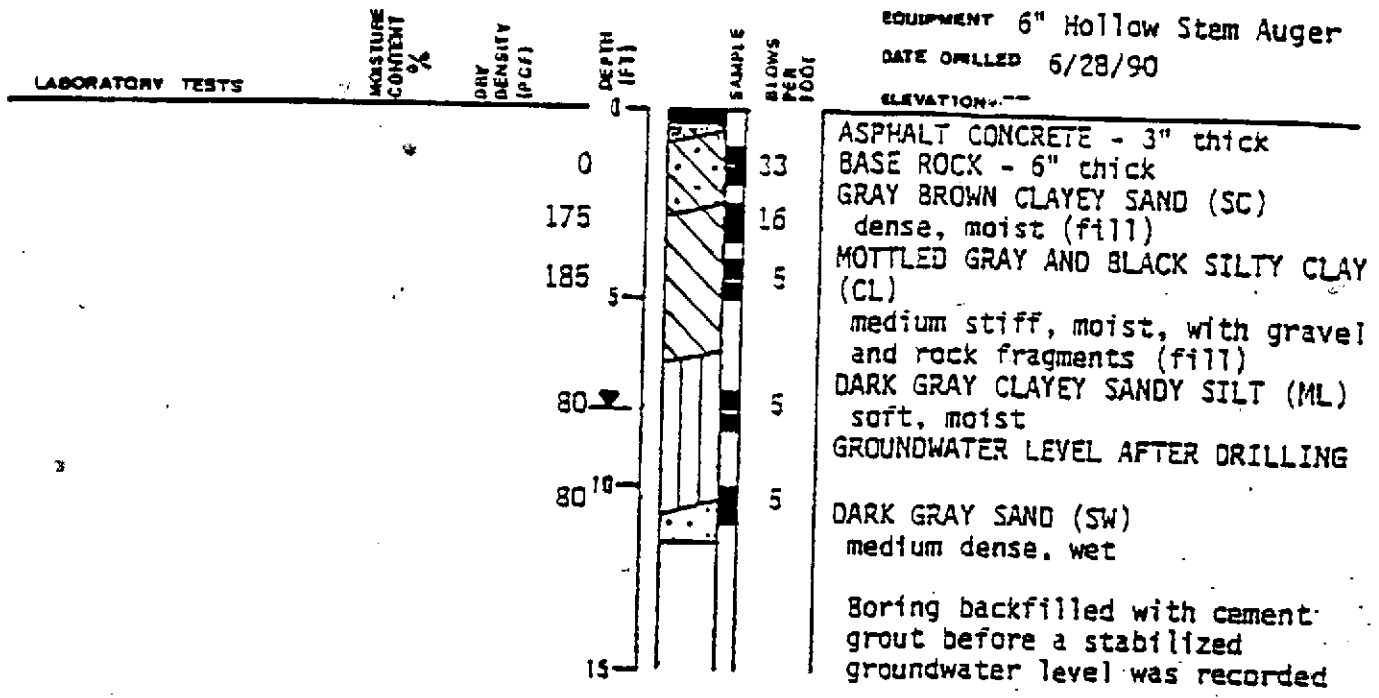
PLATE

JOB NUMBER  
375.003

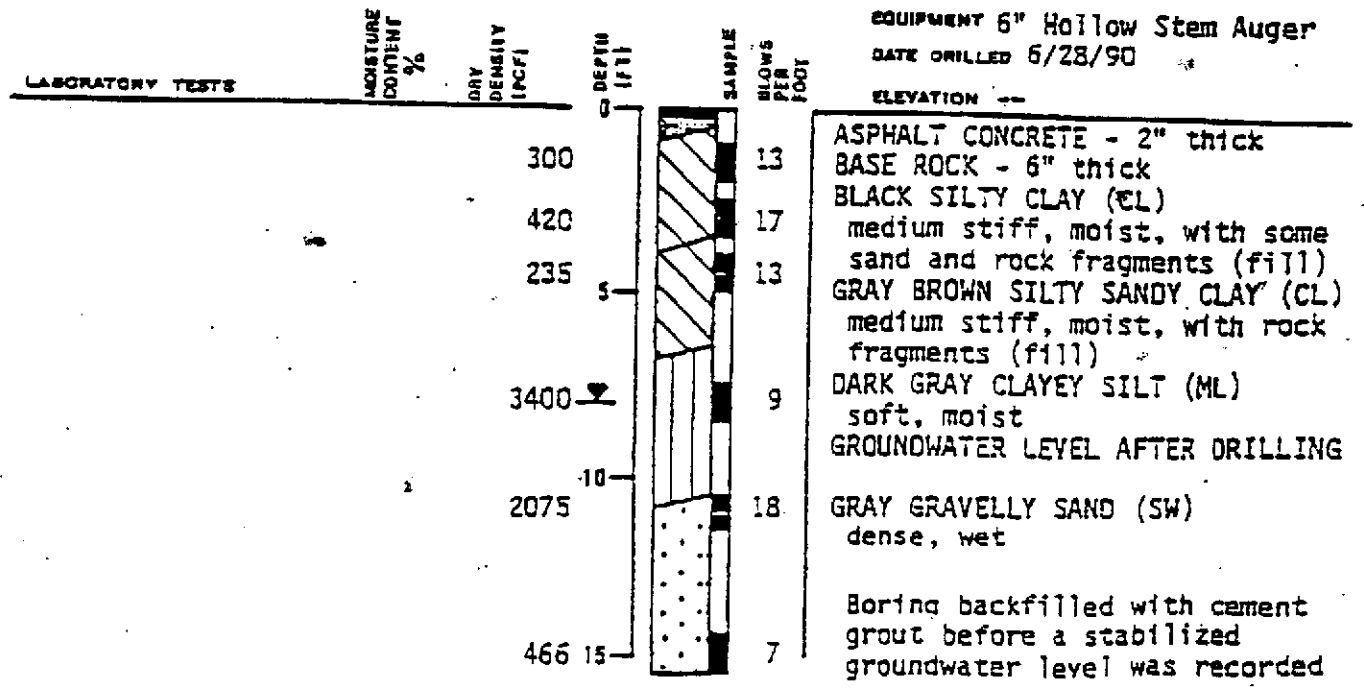
DATE  
7/16/90

APPROVED

# LOG OF TEST BORING 21



# LOG OF TEST BORING 22



Subsurface Consultants

COLLINS & HEGENBERGER - OAKLAND, CA

PLATE

JOB NUMBER  
375.003

DATE  
7/16/90

APPROVED

# LOG OF TEST BORING 23

EQUIPMENT 6" Hollow Stem Auger  
 DATE DRILLED 6/28/90

LABORATORY TESTS

MOISTURE  
CONTENT  
%

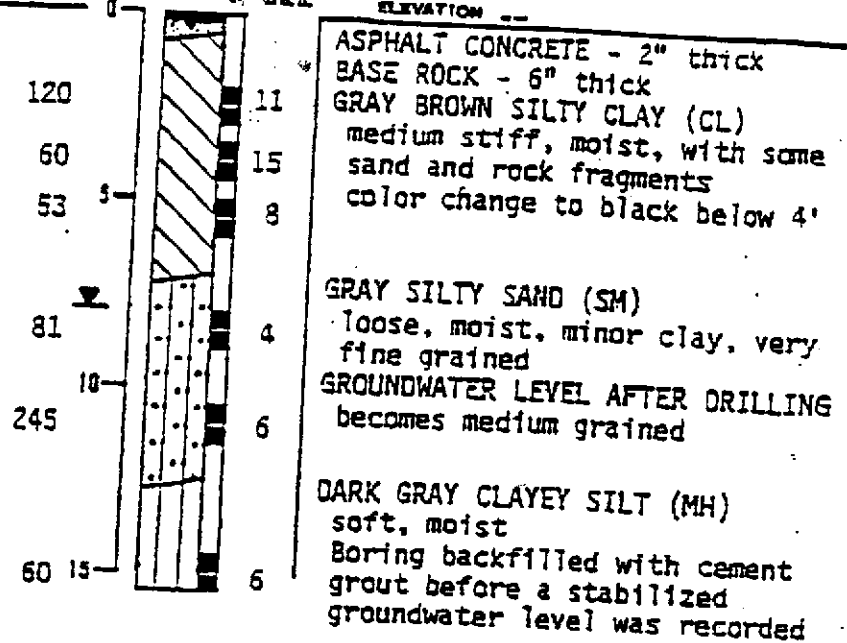
DRY  
DENSITY  
(PCF)

DEPTH  
(FT)

SAMPLE

BLOWS  
PER  
FOOT

ELEVATION --



Subsurface Consultants

COLLINS & HEGENBERGER - OAKLAND, CA

PLATE

JOB NUMBER

DATE

APPROVED

375.003

7/16/90

SITE PLAN

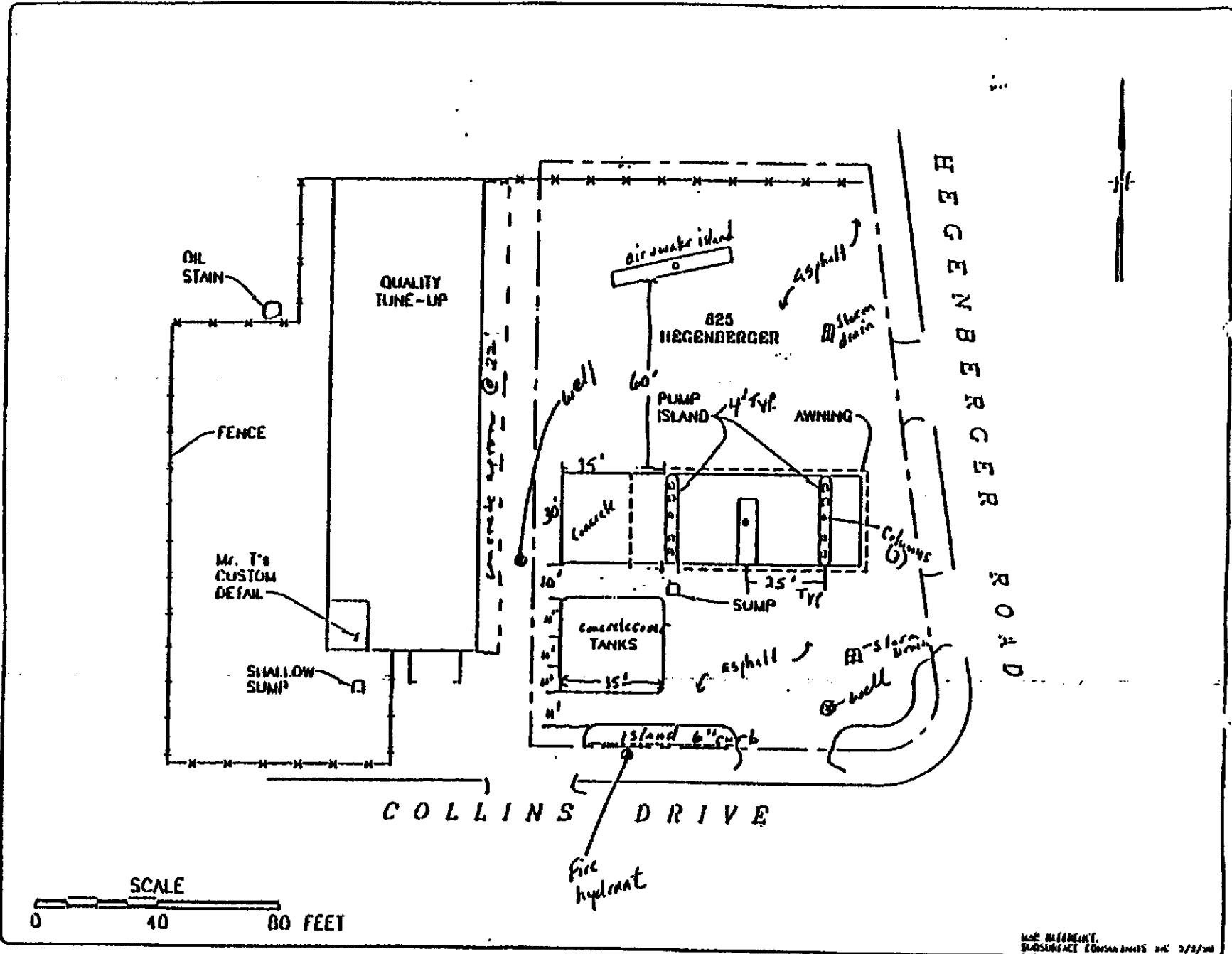


EXHIBIT "A"

DIVERSIFIED INVESTMENT & MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

782-440 500  
DINESH MANIAR

SITE PLAN  
COLLINS & HEGENBERGER - OAKLAND, CA

FIGURE  
1  
PLAN 44  
58 3701