

BLYMYER
ENGINEERS, INC.

1829 Clement Avenue

Alameda, California 94501-1396

(510) 521-3773 FAX: (510) 865-2594

Alameda County Health Care Services Agency

Environmental Protection Division

1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250

Alameda, CA 94502-6577

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Ro 314

DATE December 14, 2004	BEI Job No. 203004
ATTENTION: Mr. Amir Gholami	
SUBJECT: Former Fiesta Beverage Facility	
966 89 th Avenue	
Oakland, California	
ACHCSA Site # RO0000314	

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1	11/18/04		<i>Report on a Geoprobe Subsurface Investigation; Blymyer Engineers, Inc.</i>

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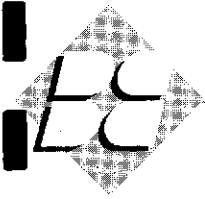
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Mr. Ted Walbey, Fiesta Beverage

SIGNED: Mark Detterman



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ENGINEERS, INC.

November 18, 2004
BEI Job No. 203004

Mr. Ted Walbey
Fiesta Beverage
2871 Friar Rock Ct.
Sparks, NV 89436

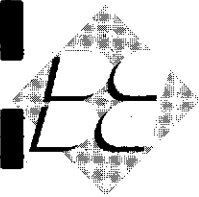
**Subject: Report on a Geoprobe® Subsurface Investigation
Former Fiesta Beverage Facility
966 89th Avenue
Oakland, California
ACHCSA Site # RO0000314**

Dear Mr. Walbey:

Blymyer Engineers, Inc. is pleased to submit this report on a Geoprobe® subsurface investigation that was conducted at the subject site (Figures 1 and 2). As you are aware, a review of the groundwater analytical data collected prior to and after the application of a 7% solution of hydrogen peroxide (March 2001) suggested that a rebound of contaminant concentrations in groundwater was occurring (See Tables I, II, and III in *Spring 2004 Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Event*, dated June 28, 2004). The data suggested that the peroxide application did suppress groundwater concentrations; however, it also suggested that the residual contaminant concentrations in soil would continue to degrade vicinity groundwater for the foreseeable future. It was surmised that the extent of soil removal from the UST basins at the time of the removal of the USTs (August 1990) and at the time of overexcavation (January 1991) was laterally limited due to the immediate proximity of the buildings to the southeast. The specific intent of the Geoprobe® investigation was to attempt to better define the location of the residual soil contamination, and to help define the lateral extent of impacted groundwater. Ultimately this data will help target the residual contamination for corrective actions, and will also help in determining the most appropriate method of achieving the goal of regulatory closure. With a better understanding of the location and lateral extent of contamination, it was acknowledged that further testing could be required to determine the most effective manner of targeting the residual contamination, should a risk-based closure not be appropriate.

1.0 Background

In August 1990, one 500-gallon and one 1,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed from the subject site (Figure 2). Soil and groundwater were reported to be impacted from releases from one or both USTs. Overexcavation of the former UST basins occurred in January 1991. The excavations were reported to have reached approximately 15 feet by 8 feet by 14 feet deep and 12 feet by 7 feet by 14 feet deep, respectively, on January 14, 1991. Beginning in April 1991, aeration of the soil occurred onsite. In April 1993, 74.28 tons of soil were transported to the Remco recycling facility.

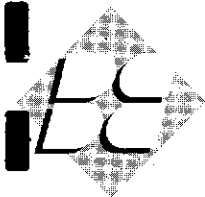


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In June 1993, groundwater monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3 were installed. In general, the wells encountered black to grey to light brown clay to a depth of approximately 15 below grade surface (bgs). At 15 feet bgs, the three bores encountered a 0.5- to 2.0-foot-thick clayey sand. Below this unit a light brown to grey clay was present to a depth of 18 to 21 feet bgs. Underneath this unit, a 1- to 3-foot-thick sand was encountered in bores MW-1 and MW-2, while a clayey silt was encountered in bore MW-3. Below approximately 21 feet bgs, a green-grey or black clay was encountered to the full explored depth of 26.5 feet bgs in bore MW-1 and to 25 feet bgs in bores MW-2 and MW-3. Saturated soil was encountered below a depth of approximately 13 feet bgs (in clay overlaying the uppermost sand unit). The wells were installed with a screened interval between 10 and 25 feet bgs. Groundwater from the three wells was sampled six times between August 1993 and December 1998.

In November 1999, after obtaining appropriate permits, AllCal Property Services, Inc. (AllCal) installed four Geoprobe® soil bores downgradient from the former location of the two USTs. The bores were installed in the public right-of-way across 89th Avenue from the subject site, in an unpaved portion of the roadway. Soil bores SB1 and SB2 were logged to a depth of 16 feet below grade surface (bgs). Silty clay was encountered to a depth of approximately 13 to 14 feet bgs. Below that depth, soil consisted of clayey silt that alternated between moist and saturated for several vertical feet. Bore SB1 also encountered a poorly graded sand at 16 feet. Hydrocarbon odors were present in both bores at a depth of approximately 6 feet bgs and green discolored soil was present at 10 feet bgs in bore SB1. Discolored soil and gasoline odors were noted in both bores throughout the clayey silt, while brownish colored clay was present in both bores just above the silt. The groundwater interface appears to have been encountered at an approximate depth of 16 feet bgs in the sand. A sheen was noted at that depth in SB1. Groundwater samples were obtained from bores SB1 and SB2 after pushing the Geoprobe® system to a total depth of 18 feet bgs. Soil bores SB3 and SB4 were directly pushed to a total depth of 18 feet bgs in order to obtain grab groundwater samples. Groundwater samples from bores SB1 and SB2 contained elevated concentrations of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) as gasoline, and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX). Significantly lower concentrations of TPH as gasoline and total xylenes were encountered in the groundwater sample from soil bore SB3, while all analytes were nondetectable in groundwater collected from soil bore SB4. No soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis from the four Geoprobe® bores.

Groundwater monitoring resumed in January 2001. After the review of the January 2001 groundwater monitoring report, the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA) approved the application of a 7% solution of hydrogen peroxide to the wells in an attempt to remediate dissolved constituents. On March 7, 2001, the solution was applied and on April 25, 2001, a groundwater monitoring event was conducted to determine if a reduction in dissolved constituents had occurred. Based on the analytical data, a reduction was seen in wells MW-1 and MW-2, with some reductions also seen in well MW-3. This sampling event and subsequent interpretation was complicated by the presumed mis-marking of samples from wells MW-1 and MW-3. No further work at the site is known to have occurred between April 2001 and the March 2003 groundwater monitoring event.



On January 16, 2003, a new case manager for the project was appointed by the ACHCSA. Mr. Amir Gholami is the current case manager for the ACHCSA. On September 17, 2003, a workplan for a Geoprobe® investigation of the site was submitted to the ACHCSA. On February 17, 2004 a *Letter of Intent to Proceed: Geoprobe® Investigation* was issued to the ACHCSA due to the lack of response to the workplan within the 60-day comment period prescribed by regulation and a perceived need to proceed in the near future at that time.

1.2 Identification of Chemicals of Concern

The documented release of petroleum originated from one or more of the gasoline USTs removed from the site in 1990. Consequently the Chemicals of Concern (COC) are as follows:

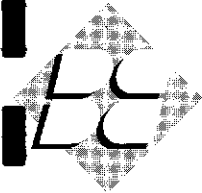
- TPH as gasoline,
- Benzene,
- Toluene
- Ethylbenzene,
- Total Xylenes, and
- MTBE

1.3 General Health Risk Analysis Background

In general, health risk assessment uses a three-tiered approach with increasing complexity in each successive tier to analyze health risks presented by impacted media. Tier I uses generic Risk-Based Screening Levels (RBSLs) for site specific COC that are contained in a "Look-Up Table". These look-up tables can be used at any site that is handled by an agency that accepts the technique. Analytical data generated at a site are compared to the table and if the soil or groundwater sample concentrations are below RBSLs then the concentrations present no apparent health risk. However, if the analytical concentrations exceed the values contained in the Tier I table, or should raised detection limits not allow a straightforward comparison to the Tier I table, more complicated Tier II or Tier III analysis can be used, when appropriate.

In order to evaluate the health risk associated with a release, adequate data must be generated in order to demonstrate that known contaminant concentrations are representative of actual worst-case residual concentrations. One of the reasons the additional soil bores were proposed for installation at this site was to assist in determining the health risk posed by the release of petroleum at the site.

In July 2003, the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) revised and updated the *Screening For Environmental Concerns At Sites With Contaminated Soil and Groundwater* document. This is the one of two locally adopted RBSL documents. (The *Oakland Risk-Based Corrective Action: Technical Background Document* (January 1, 2000) is the second; however, because it has not incorporated periodic technical changes it is generally considered to be



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out of date.) The RWQCB document contains four tables that provide the generic Tier 1 look-up concentrations (here called Environmental Screening Levels or ESLs) for soil and groundwater for a wide variety of contaminants under residential and under commercial / industrial land-use settings. The RWQCB has additionally incorporated generic nuisance thresholds (visual or odor) into the tables of the referenced document. Blymyer Engineers has found that for hydrocarbon releases, proceeding to Tier 2 risk evaluation is not warranted, as the incorporation of the generic nuisance thresholds is an automatic limiting factor (i.e., nuisance thresholds are typically exceeded even when all COCs are below site-specific calculated risk-based concentrations).

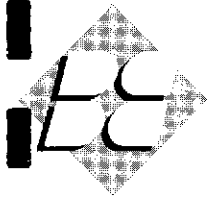
1.4 Site Conditions

The subject site consists of two buildings on the southeast side of 89th Avenue in the city of Oakland, Alameda County, California (Figures 1 and 2). The site is situated in an industrial district of the city, and is bound on the north by 89th Avenue, on the west and east by small warehouses and industrial buildings, and on the south by an older residential community. Across 89th Avenue are additional small warehouses and industrial facilities. The site is currently leased by two occupants, Best Equipment (966 89th Avenue), a custom builder of towing equipment, and an importer of Chinese food goods (960 89th Avenue), a warehouse. The current study area is located at the front of both addresses, in and just outside the area normally reserved as sidewalk. The investigation area is paved with asphalt, except the interior of the buildings, which consist of slab-on-grade concrete.

1.5 Proposed Scope of Work

The following proposed scope of work for the subsurface investigation was contained in the workplan:

- Generate workplan for installation of approximately nine Geoprobe[®] bores
- Secure all required permits
- Generate a site-specific health and safety plan
- Locate utilities
- Drill approximately nine Geoprobe[®] soil bores
- Field screen and collect soil samples for laboratory analysis
- Collect grab groundwater samples for laboratory analysis
- Manage waste soil and decontamination water
- Generate letter report



1.6 Required Changes to the Proposed Scope of Work

Downgradient bore locations were modified from those proposed in the *Workplan for Geoprobe Investigation*, dated September 17, 2003. The proposed locations were found to be in close proximity to underground utilities on the north side of 89th Avenue. Specifically because East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) could not accurately locate a 6-inch water main, principally due to pipe composition, and the close proximity of a sewer line to the water main, the bores were relocated away from the utility lines towards the center of 89th Avenue.

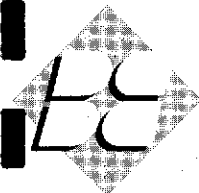
2.0 Environmental Setting

2.1 Regional Geology and Hydrogeology

The site is located in the gently sloping East Bay Plain of the San Francisco Bay Area, approximately 1.5 miles east of San Leandro Bay in the Alameda - Oakland Estuary at an approximate elevation of 18 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum.

The San Francisco Bay Area is a region dominated by northwest trending topography, located in the Coast Range Province of California. The topography of the region reflects activity of a major fault system that includes the San Andreas Fault Zone on the west side of San Francisco Bay and the Hayward Fault at the base of the Berkeley Hills on the east side of the Bay, which defines the base of the Berkeley Hills. Rock types in the region range from Jurassic and Cretaceous aged sedimentary, volcanic, metamorphic, and plutonic basement, to Quaternary alluvium (Norris and Webb, *Geology of California*, 1990).

The property has been mapped (R.W. Graymer, *Geologic map and map database of the Oakland metropolitan area, Alameda, Contra Costa, and San Francisco Counties, California*, Miscellaneous Field Studies MF-2342, 2000) to be just on the northerly edge of an abandoned stream levee deposit north of the current location of San Leandro Creek. The levee was formed when San Leandro Creek had a more northerly discharge point into the Estuary. The area north across 89th Avenue was mapped to lie in a low basin between adjacent stream levees (Arroyo Viejo to the north and the older San Leandro Creek levee to the south), at the distal end of the stream levees as they discharged into the Estuary. Both deposits are Holocene in age. The levee deposits are characterized by Graymer as "Loose, moderately-sorted to well-sorted sandy or clayey silt grading to sandy or silty clay. These deposits are porous and permeable and provide conduits for transport of ground water. Levee deposits border stream channels, usually both banks, and slope away to flatter floodplains and basins." (pg. 7, op. cite.). These units were derived from the adjacent Jurassic and Cretaceous rocks of the nearby East Bay hills.



The regional groundwater flow direction is generally towards the Estuary. A small tributary, situated between Arroyo Viejo and San Leandro Creek, appears to drain the area of cultural infrastructure developed over the lower basinal deposits discussed above. Based on the documented groundwater flow direction to the northwest at the site, this smaller tributary likely exerts some localized influence on the direction of groundwater flow at the site.

2.2 Climate

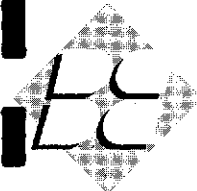
The East Bay Plain exhibits a Mediterranean-type climate with cool, wet winters and warmer, dry summers. Mean annual precipitation in Oakland is 25.42 inches. Mean monthly rainfall is 4.03 inches in January and 0.05 inches in August. Mean maximum temperatures are 54.5 degrees Fahrenheit ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) in January and 70.6°F in July; mean minimum temperatures are 43.4°F in January and 56.8°F in July; average temperatures are 49°F in January and 63.7°F in July (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Monthly Station Normals of Temperature, Precipitation, and Heating and Cooling Degree Days 1961-1990*, 1990).

3.0 Data Collection

3.1 Soil Bore Installation

On September 27, 2004, Blymyer Engineers installed nine soil bores (GP1 through GP9) between the depths of approximately 16 and 20 feet bgs at the site (Figure 2). The bores were installed after submitting a *Drilling Permit Application* to the Alameda County Public Works Agency to obtain a drilling permit, and after obtaining an Excavation Permit and Lane Closure Permit from the City of Oakland. Copies of the permits are enclosed in Appendix A. The soil bores were installed by Gregg Drilling, Inc. using the Geoprobe[®] hydraulic-push system. Soil was collected continuously in isobutylene sleeves and soil samples were collected for description at minimum of 5-foot intervals in each soil bore. Three of the bores (GP1, GP3, and GP9) were installed at an angle, ranging from 10 to 30 degrees. Soil samples were field-screened for organic vapors using a Photoionization Detector (PID) and lithologically described using the Unified Soil Classification System. Groundwater was initially encountered in each bore between depths of 12 to 15.5 feet bgs, but field stabilized at higher elevations depending on the length of time the bore was allowed to remain open. Soil samples were selected for laboratory analysis based upon elevated PID readings and proximity to the soil-water interface. All soil samples were collected in accordance with previously forwarded Blymyer Engineers Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Soil descriptions and PID results are shown in the soil bore logs, included in Appendix B.

All drill cuttings were placed in 5-gallon buckets for later disposal by the owner.



3.2 Soil and Grab Groundwater Analytical Methods

Soil and grab groundwater samples were sent to McCampbell Analytical, Inc. (McCampbell), a California-certified laboratory located in Pacheco, California. The samples were analyzed on a 5-day turnaround time for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) as gasoline by Modified EPA Method 8015 and for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX), and methyl *tert*-butyl ether (MTBE) by EPA Method 8021B; total lead by EPA Method SW 7010; and Total Organic Carbon (TOC) by Standard Method SM5310B.

Analytical results for the soil samples are summarized in Tables I and II. Analytical results for the groundwater samples are summarized in Table III. A copy of the laboratory report is included as Appendix C.

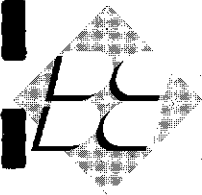
4.0 Data Interpretation

4.1 Site Geology and Hydrogeology

Beneath surface paving, soil in the site vicinity is predominately composed of silty clay to a depth of approximately 15 feet bgs in all but two bores. In soil bore GP7 the clay extended to a depth of approximately 12 feet bgs, whereas in soil bore GP2 the clay unit extended to a depth of approximately 17.5 feet bgs. Beneath these approximate depths either a clayey silt, or a wet sandy clay to a clayey sand was encountered. The full depth of this first water-bearing unit was not explored during this investigation, except in bore GP2. In GP2, the clayey sand was approximately 1 foot in thickness, and was underlain by a clayey silt to 20 feet bgs, the full extent of exploration. In soil bore GP7, the clayey sand unit extended to 16 feet bgs, the full extent of exploration in the bore. As a whole, these findings are consistent with the findings of the previous two subsurface investigations at the site.

Depth to groundwater ranged from 12 to 15.5 feet bgs. Groundwater field stabilized at higher elevations depending on the length of time the bore was allowed to remain open, and thus appears to be confined. The majority of soil bores encountered groundwater at relatively shallow depths of 12.0 to 13.0 feet bgs (GP1 and GP3 - corrected for a vertical orientation; and GP6, GP7, GP8, and GP9), while groundwater was encountered in bores GP2, GP4, and GP5 at approximately 14.5 to 15.5 feet bgs. Soil type appears to have largely influenced the deeper first encounter depth for these three soil bores (a thicker clay section). Consulting previous investigation data, both earlier subsurface investigations encountered groundwater at 15 to 16 feet bgs.

In general the silty clay unit was dark brown to black to a depth of approximately 8 to 11 feet bgs. At that these approximate depths the clay became partly mottled with a greenish coloration, or was entirely a green (light to dark olive green). This is interpreted to be petroleum induced discoloration



of the soil's natural color. This is supported by higher PID readings from the greenish units. The greenish color of the soils generally decreased or was entirely gone at an approximate depth of 15 feet bgs, generally coincident with first groundwater. Additionally PID readings generally decreased significantly at this depth. The greenish soil color and PID readings generally decreased at a shallower depth in bores GP6, GP7, and GP8; those along the EBMUD water main. The maximum depth greenish soil was encountered was approximately 17 feet bgs in bore GP2.

For detailed lithologic descriptions, please refer to the soil bore logs included in Appendix B.

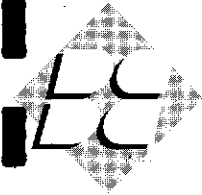
4.2 Discussion of Soil Sample Analytical Results

TPH as gasoline concentrations in soil ranged from a low of non-detectable up to 540 mg/Kg (Table D). The laboratory included a note for most samples that indicated that the hydrocarbon identified was unmodified or weakly modified gasoline. The concentration of benzene ranged from non-detectable to 1.8 mg/Kg; toluene from non-detectable to 2.5 mg/Kg; ethylbenzene from non-detectable to 8.3 mg/Kg; and total xylenes from non-detectable to 18 mg/Kg. MTBE was not detected at generally good limits of detection. In general, the concentration of total xylenes is higher than the concentration of benzene, and suggests the preferential degradation of benzene over total xylenes.

The soil bore program has further refined the known lateral and vertical extent of soil impacted by the petroleum release. The concentration of TPH as gasoline in relatively shallow soil (approximately the 2.5 to 10 feet bgs interval) was defined to below the ESL for TPH as gasoline. Higher concentrations of TPH as gasoline in this depth interval appear to be relatively isolated, and may represent release locations (MW-2 and GP2; the latter based on PID results only). The presence of slightly higher concentrations at GP8 in this depth interval can suggest an offsite source, or is perhaps more likely to indicate lateral migration through the clay units in the vadose zone in very thin, more porous, bedding units. TPH as gasoline concentrations in soil at the approximately 10 to 16 foot depth interval is depicted in Figure 3. The isoconcentration contours indicate that the upgradient and lateral, or cross-gradient, limits of soil impacted by TPH as gasoline in the groundwater zone have been largely defined.

In general, TPH as gasoline, toluene, ethylbenzene, and MTBE have been defined in soil laterally and vertically to concentrations below the RWQCB ESL for the chemicals (Table I). TPH as gasoline remains undefined in the southwest direction (southwest of GP5; Figure 3). Benzene and total xylenes were defined to relatively low concentrations in soil; however, the chemicals were not defined below their respective ESL.

The removal of the UST in 1990, shortly after the increased use of MTBE in gasoline fuel (beginning around 1986), and the lack of detectable MTBE in soil indicated that the use of a lead additive should be evaluated in the analytical program. As a consequence 3 soil samples, selected based on elevated PID responses or position just above groundwater, were submitted to the laboratory. Total



lead was detectable in samples and ranged from 10 to 12 mg/Kg, below all regulatory thresholds of concern (Table II). TOC from uncontaminated upgradient soil sample GP3-15.5 yielded a relatively elevated concentration of 1,500 mg/Kg. This most likely indicates that soil has a higher absorptive capacity for petroleum compounds.

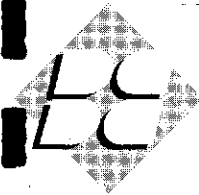
Analytical results for the recently collected soil samples are summarized in Tables I and II. A copy of the analytical report is included in Appendix C.

4.3 Discussion of Groundwater Grab Sample Analytical Results

TPH as gasoline concentrations in the grab groundwater samples ranged from a low of non-detectable up to 14,000 micrograms per liter $\mu\text{g/L}$ (Table III). The laboratory included a note for most samples that indicated that the hydrocarbon identified was unmodified or weakly modified gasoline. The concentration of benzene ranged from non-detectable to 210 $\mu\text{g/L}$; toluene from non-detectable to 190 $\mu\text{g/L}$; ethylbenzene from non-detectable to 380 $\mu\text{g/L}$; and total xylenes from 0.53 to 1,300 $\mu\text{g/L}$. MTBE was generally non-detectable at elevated limits of detection; however, when detected it was present at concentrations of 8.7 and 12 $\mu\text{g/L}$.

Except at bore GP1, grab groundwater concentrations were very generally reflective of hydrocarbon concentrations found in soil at each bore location, although there is not a high degree of correlation between the two concentrations. It should be noted that the 16 to 20 foot section of bore GP1 could not be collected during drilling. Consequently, it is possible that the concentration of hydrocarbons in soil at this location are higher than seen in shallower sections of the bore. Regardless, and with the caveat that grab groundwater samples typically yield worst-case contaminant concentrations, only upgradient bore GP3 and down- to crossgradient bore GP7 provided decent lateral limits for the groundwater plume. When combined with older grab groundwater data collected from soil bores SB1 through SB4 (samples B-1 through B-4 respectively; see Table III), a northeastern crossgradient plume edge can also be reasonably inferred (Figure 4). The downgradient boundary to the groundwater plume was not defined.

It should also be noted that the concentration of total xylenes in the grab groundwater samples are higher than the concentration of benzene. This can indicate a release of a mid-range hydrocarbon such as diesel, or it can indicate the preferential degradation of benzene over total xylenes. Given the lack of laboratory notes suggesting a mid-range hydrocarbon component (consistent with historic laboratory notes), it has previously been judged likely that benzene is being consumed preferentially beneath the site. However, the concentration of total xylenes in comparison to benzene in grab groundwater samples collected from GP5 and GP6 are significantly elevated and can suggest that a secondary groundwater plume may have been intercepted at those locations.



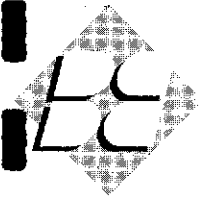
In general the soil bore program has further refined the known lateral extent of groundwater impacted by the petroleum release. Grab groundwater samples in the upgradient (GP3) and the cross- to downgradient (GP7) direction were adequate to define all COC in groundwater to concentrations below the RWQCB ESLs. Grab groundwater samples in the downgradient (GP6) and crossgradient (GP8) direction were unable to define most COC to concentrations below the RWQCB ESLs.

Analytical results for the recently collected grab groundwater samples are summarized in Table III. A copy of the analytical report is included in Appendix C.

5.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

The following conclusions can be made from the data generated at the site:

- Nine soil bores were installed at the site to augment data previously collected. The data collected has achieved vertical delineation of impacted soil at the site, and allows delineation of portions of the lateral extent of impacted soil at the site.
- The soil bore program has further refined the known lateral and vertical extent of soil impacted by the petroleum release. In general, TPH as gasoline, toluene, ethylbenzene, and MTBE were defined in soil laterally and vertically to concentrations below the RWQCB ESL for the chemicals (Table I). TPH as gasoline remains undefined in the southwest direction (southwest of GP5). Benzene and total xylenes were defined to relatively low concentrations in soil; however, the chemicals were not defined below their respective ESLs.
- Soil samples with elevated TPH as gasoline concentrations were analyzed for total lead, and yielded low concentrations, significantly below the RWQCB ESL.
- Uncontaminated upgradient soil sample GP3-15.5 yielded an elevated TOC concentration of 1,500 mg/Kg. This suggests a higher absorptive capacity for petroleum compounds in native soils at the site.
- Grab groundwater samples in the upgradient (GP3) and the cross- to downgradient (GP7) direction were adequate to define all COC in groundwater to concentrations below the RWQCB ESLs.
- Grab groundwater samples in the downgradient (GP6) and crossgradient (GP8) direction were unable to define most COC to concentrations below the RWQCB ESLs.
- MTBE in soil was nondetectable at generally good limits of detection. MTBE was detected in several grab groundwater samples, at concentrations similar to previous groundwater samples.



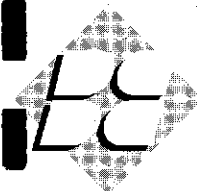
The following two step process is recommend based on available site data:

- Because grab groundwater samples do not allow delineation of most COC to below the RWQCB ESLs for groundwater in the down- and crossgradient directions, the installation of additional permanent groundwater monitoring wells is appropriate at the site. Permanent wells will allow for groundwater sampling from a "repeatably accessed location". Data generated from these locations will assist in determining appropriate remedial actions, and in monitoring remedial progress. Lateral delineation of soil, southwest of GP5, can be undertaken at the time of well installation.
- While additional groundwater delineation in the downgradient and crossgradient directions may be required, Blymyer Engineers recommends a concurrent remedial option evaluation. A Remedial Action Plan, which includes a feasibility study for remedial alternatives, should be prepared and submitted to the ACHCSA. Remedial excavation is not presumed to be an appropriate remedial technique due to the location of impacted soil beneath the buildings and building foundations, and due to the multiple underground and aboveground utility lines in the immediate vicinity. Due to the elevated concentration of TOC in uncontaminated upgradient soils, it appears that an extensive time frame would be required to clean up the site using a groundwater pump and treat remedial process. Additionally, because the predominant impacted soil type is clay, and the water-bearing zone is relatively thin, it would also appear that air sparging and vapor extraction could encounter difficulties yielding adequate results, and could induce benzene vapor migration into the airspace of the overlaying building. Consequently, the remedial alternative will most likely be an insitu process such as a lance injection of ORC with relatively longer term groundwater monitoring to verify the success of the technique. Several other related techniques also exist and can be evaluated.
- Blymyer Engineers recommends that a copy of this report be forwarded to:

Mr. Amir Gholami
Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
Environmental Protection Division
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250
Alameda, CA 94502-6577

6.0 Limitations

Services performed by Blymyer Engineers, Inc. have been provided in accordance with generally accepted professional practices for the nature and conditions of the work completed in the same or similar localities, at the time the work was performed. The scope of work for the project was conducted within the limitations prescribed by the client. This report is not meant to represent a legal opinion. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made. This report was prepared for the sole use of our client.



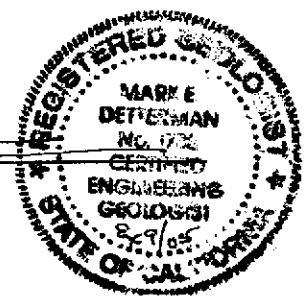
Mr. Ted Walbey
November 18, 2004
Page 12

Blymyer Engineers appreciates this opportunity to provide you with environmental consulting services. Please call Mark Detterman at (510) 521-3773 with any questions or comments regarding this letter report.

Sincerely,

Blymyer Engineers, Inc.

By: Mark E. Detterman
Mark E. Detterman, C.E.G.
Senior Geologist



By: Michael S. Lewis
Michael S. Lewis
Vice President, Technical Services

- Attachments:
- Table I: Summary of Soil Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
 - Table II: Summary of Miscellaneous Soil Sample Analytical Results
 - Table III: Summary of Grab Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results

 - Figure 1: Site Location Map
 - Figure 2: Site Plan
 - Figure 3: Soil TPH Isoconcentration Map, 10.0 to 16.0 Foot Depth Interval
 - Figure 4: Grab Groundwater TPH Isoconcentration Map

 - Appendix A: Alameda County Public Works Agency Drilling Permit and City of Oakland Excavation Permit and Traffic Control Plan
 - Appendix B: Soil Bore Logs
 - Appendix C: Analytical Laboratory Report, McCampbell Analytical, Inc., dated October 13, 2004

Tables

**Table I, Summary of Soil Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
 BEI Job No. 203004, Fiesta Beverage
 966 89th Avenue, Oakland, California**

Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 (mg/Kg)	EPA Method 8020 (mg/Kg)				
			TPH as Gas	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
1	9*	8/24/90	350	3.5	15	4.5	28	NA
2	9*	8/24/90	4,900	59	260	100	500	NA
3	9*	8/24/90	780	13	41	13	67	NA
4	9*	8/24/90	810	16	52	17	87	NA
Composite 1 5A - 5D	N/A	8/24/90	1,000	0.16	1.8	0.57	22	NA
Composite 2 6A - 6D	N/A	8/24/90	10	0.0071	0.032	0.037	1.1	NA
Composite 3 7A - 7D	N/A	8/24/90	440	0.10	0.59	1.7	13	NA
S1	14**	1/15/91	<0.5	<0.005	0.0068	<0.005	0.0077	NA
S2	14**	1/15/91	2.2	0.081	0.013	<0.005	0.0092	NA
MW-1	6.0	6/24/93	43	0.900	0.710	0.700	3.80	NA
MW-1	11.0	6/24/93	60	2.80	2.30	3.50	10	NA
MW-2	6.0	6/24/93	260	7.9	30	6.30	49	NA
MW-2	11.0	6/24/93	11	0.097	0.340	0.440	1.60	NA

Table I, Summary of Soil Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
BEI Job No. 203004, Fiesta Beverage
966 89th Avenue, Oakland, California

Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 (mg/Kg)	EPA Method 8020 (mg/Kg)				
			TPH as Gas	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
MW-3	6.0	6/24/93	5.0	0.150	0.160	0.180	0.480	NA
MW-3	11.0	6/24/93	22	0.290	2.20	0.290	5.60	NA
GP1-6	6.0	9/27/04	2.1 ^c	0.027	0.0090	<0.005	<0.005	<5.0
GP1-15.5	15.5	9/27/04	23 ^d	0.0056	<0.005	<0.005	0.070	<5.0
GP2-11.5	11.5	9/27/04	140 ^c	1.4	2.0	2.3	6.4	<0.50
GP3-14.5	14.5	9/27/04	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<5.0
GP4-11.5	11.5	9/27/04	310 ^c	0.28	0.40	1.4	2.1	<1.0
GP5-11	11.0	9/27/04	540 ^c	1.1	0.22	8.3	12	<0.50
GP5-12.5	12.5	9/27/04	23 ^c	0.13	0.030	0.24	0.62	<5.0
GP6-6	6.0	9/27/04	200 ^c	0.63	0.83	3.3	12	<1.0
GP6-11.5	11.5	9/27/04	390 ^c	0.63	0.56	4.5	18	<1.0
GP7-2.5	2.5	9/27/04	2.7 ^c	0.028	<0.005	<0.005	0.018	<5.0
GP7-11.5	11.5	9/27/04	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<5.0
GP8-6.5	6.5	9/27/04	170 ^c	1.8	2.5	3.2	10	<0.50

Table I, Summary of Soil Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
BEI Job No. 203004, Fiesta Beverage
966 89th Avenue, Oakland, California

Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 (mg/Kg)	EPA Method 8020 (mg/Kg)				
			TPH as Gas	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
GP8-11.5	11.5	9/27/04	32 ^c	0.27	1.1	0.44	2.2	<0.50
GP9-11.5	11.5	9/27/04	120 ^c	0.2	0.32	1.3	5.3	<0.50
GP9-15.5	15.5	9/27/04	40 ^d	0.011	0.037	0.066	0.30	<5.0
RWQCB RBSL Commercial / Industrial Land Use; Shallow Soil (<3 meters) ; Groundwater Not a Potential Source of Drinking Water			400	0.38	9.3	13	1.5	5.6
RWQCB RBSL Commercial / Industrial Land Use; Deep Soil (>3 meters) ; Groundwater Not a Potential Source of Drinking Water			400	0.5	9.3	13	1.5	5.6

Table I, Summary of Soil Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results, cont.

Notes:	ft	=	feet
	mg/Kg	=	Milligrams per kilogram
	TPH	=	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
	MTBE	=	Methyl <i>tert</i> -butyl ether
	NA	=	Not analyzed
	<x	=	Less than the analytical detection limit (x)
	EPA	=	Environmental Protection Agency
	N/A	=	Not applicable
	SAT.	=	RBSL exceeds saturated soil concentration of chemical.
	RBSL	=	Risk-Based Screening Level
	*	=	Assumed to be bottom samples.
	**	=	Bottom samples (per Tank Protect Engineering <i>Preliminary Site Assessment Report</i> , dated December 15, 1993).
	^a	=	Laboratory note indicates the result is a hydrocarbon within the diesel range but that it appears to be the less volatile constituents of gasoline.
	^b	=	Also detected "High Point Hydrocarbons" calculated as oil at 300 mg/kg, and Oil and Grease at 80 mg/kg.
	^c	=	Laboratory note indicates unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant.
	^d	=	Laboratory note indicates no recognizable pattern.
	^e	=	Specifically excludes "Ingestion of Groundwater Impacted by Leachate" pathway.

Bold results indicate detectable analyte concentrations.

Shaded results indicate analyte concentrations above the RWQCB RBSL value.

Table II, Summary of Miscellaneous Soil Sample Analytical Results BEI Job No. 203004, Fiesta Beverage 966 89th Avenue, Oakland, California			
Sample ID	Date	Method SW 7010	SM 5310B
		Total Lead (mg/Kg)	TOC (mg/Kg)
GP2-11.5	9/27/04	10	NA
GP3-15.5	9/27/04	NA	1,500
GP5-11.0	9/27/04	11	NA
GP9-11.5	9/27/04	12	NA
RWQCB ESL Commercial / Industrial Land Use; Shallow Soils (<3m) Groundwater is Not a Current or Potential Drinking Water Resource (Table B-2)		750	N/A
RWQCB ESL Commercial / Industrial Land Use; Deep Soils (>3m); Groundwater is Not a Current or Potential Drinking Water Resource (Table D-2)		750	N/A

Notes: mg/Kg = Milligrams per kilogram
 <x = Less than the analytical detection limit (x)
 NA = Not analyzed
 N/A = Not applicable

Bold results indicate detectable analyte concentrations.
Shaded results indicate analyte concentrations above the RWQCB ESL values.

Table III, Summary of Grab Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
BEI Job No. 203004, Fiesta Beverage
966 89th Avenue, Oakland, California

Sample ID	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	EPA Method 8020 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)				
		TPH as Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
W1*	1/15/91	25,000	3,100	2,900	380	2,800	NA
W2*	1/15/91	36,000	3,700	4,300	840	4,900	NA
B-1 ^d	11/30/99	850 ^{a, b}	0.94	3.0	0.70	5.7	<5.0
B-2 ^d	11/30/99	3,200 ^{a, c}	94	210	79	370	<10
B-3 ^d	11/30/99	90 ^b	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.52	<5.0
B-4 ^d	11/30/99	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0
GP1-W	9/27/04	14,000 ^c	210	190	84	420	<50
GP2-W	9/27/04	790 ^c	28	59	25	110	<10
GP3-W	9/27/04	<50	<0.5	1.3	<0.5	0.53	8.7
GP4-W	9/27/04	7,200 ^c	5.0	<5	46	110	<50
GP5-W	9/27/04	14,000 ^c	94	25	380	1,300	<50
GP6-W	9/27/04	12,000 ^c	99	60	320	1,200	<50
GP7-W	9/27/04	<50	1.4	<0.5	<0.5	0.88	12
GP8-W	9/27/04	1,300 ^c	73	180	37	150	<15
RWQCB RBSL Commercial / Industrial Land Use; Groundwater Not a Potential Source of Drinking Water		500	46	130	290	13	1,800
MCL		N/A	1.0	150	700	1,750	13

Table III, Summary of Grab Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results, cont.

- Notes:
- $\mu\text{g/L}$ = Micrograms per liter
 - TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
 - MTBE = Methyl *tert*-butyl ether
 - NA = Not analyzed
 - <x = Less than the analytical detection limit (x)
 - EPA = Environmental Protection Agency
 - MCL = Maximum Contamination Level
 - N/A = Not applicable
 - * = Pit water collected at a depth of 14 feet below grade surface.
 - a = Laboratory note indicates that heavier gasoline range compounds are significant (aged gasoline?).
 - b = Laboratory note indicates no recognizable pattern.
 - c = Laboratory note indicates unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant.
 - d = B-1 to B-4 were grab groundwater samples collected from soil bores SB1 to SB4.

Bold results indicate detectable analyte concentrations.

Shaded results indicate analyte concentrations above the RWQCB RBSL value.

Figures



UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 7.5' QUADS, "OAKLAND EAST, CA & SAN LEONARD, CA". BOTH PHOTOREVISED 1981.



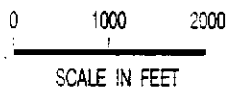
QUADRANGLE LOCATION



BLYMYER
ENGINEERS, INC.

SEI JOB NO. 203004

DATE 3-19-03

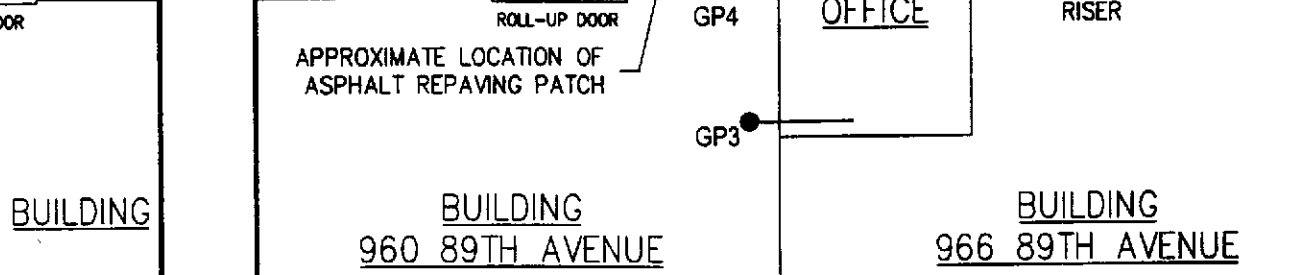
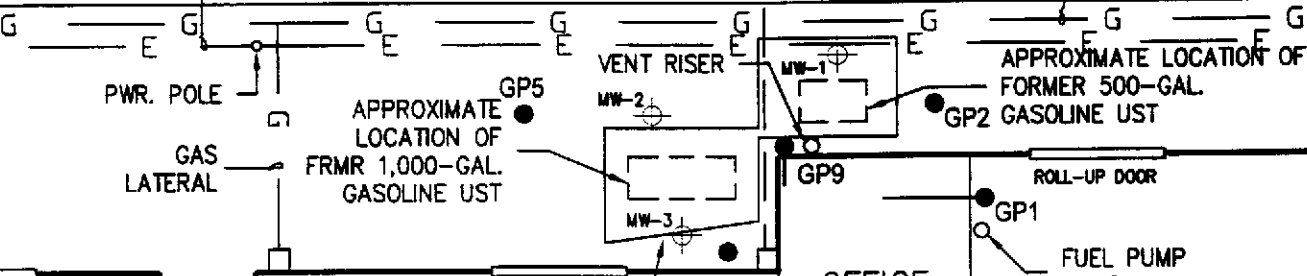
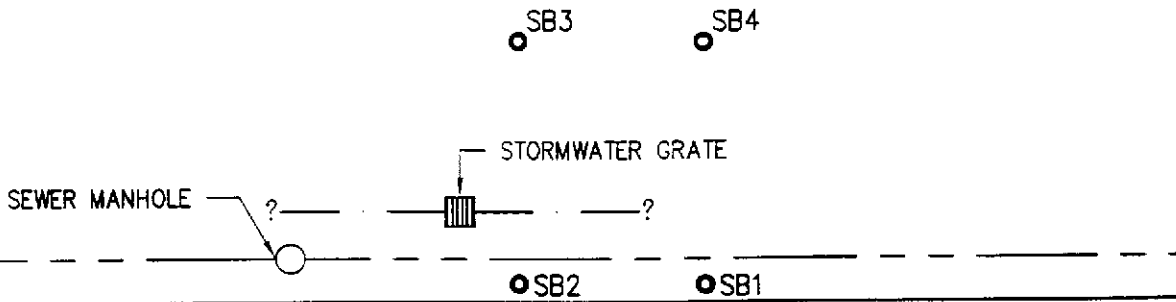


SITE LOCATION MAP

FORMER FIESTA BEVERAGE
966 89TH AVE.
OAKLAND, CA

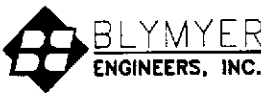
FIGURE

1



REFERENCE: "ALLCAL ENVIRONMENTAL GROUNDWATER GRADIENT MAP 08-23-01"

THE USE OF THESE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE RESTRICTED TO THE ORIGINAL USE FOR WHICH THEY WERE PREPARED. REUSE, REPRODUCTION, OR PUBLICATION, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, IS PROHIBITED WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF BLYMYER ENGINEERS, INC.



- LEGEND**
- UST UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK
 - ⊕ GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
 - GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION
 - SB4 SOIL BORE (INSTALLED BY ALLCAL)
 - GP1 SOIL BORE
 - SOIL BORE-ANGLED

SITE PLAN
FORMER FIESTA BEVERAGE
966 89TH AVE.
OAKLAND, CA

FIGURE
2

BEI JOB NO. 203004
DATE 11-11-04



SEWER MANHOLE

SB3

SB4

STORMWATER GRATE

SB2

SB1

89TH AVENUE

GP7
<1.0

GP6
390

GP8
32

GP5
540

MW-1

GP2
140

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF
FORMER 500-GAL
GASOLINE UST

APPROXIMATE
LOCATION OF
FORMER 1,000-GAL.
GASOLINE UST

MW-2

MW-3

GP9
120

ROLL-UP DOOR

GP1
23

ROLL-UP DOOR

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF
ASPHALT REPAVING PATCH

GP4
310

OFFICE

GP3
<1.0

BUILDING

BUILDING
960 89TH AVENUE

BUILDING
966 89TH AVENUE

0 20
SCALE IN FEET

REFERENCE: "ALLCAL ENVIRONMENTAL GROUNDWATER GRADIENT MAP 08-23-01"



BLMYER
ENGINEERS, INC.

LEGEND

- UST UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK
- NS NOT SAMPLED
- ND NOT DETECTED
- ⊕ GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
- SB4 SOIL BORE (INSTALLED BY ALLCAL)
- GP1 SOIL BORE
- SOIL BORE-ANGLED
- TPH SOIL ISO CONTOUR (MG/KG)

**SOIL TPH
ISOCONCENTRATION MAP**

FORMER FIESTA BEVERAGE
966 89TH AVE.
OAKLAND, CA

FIGURE

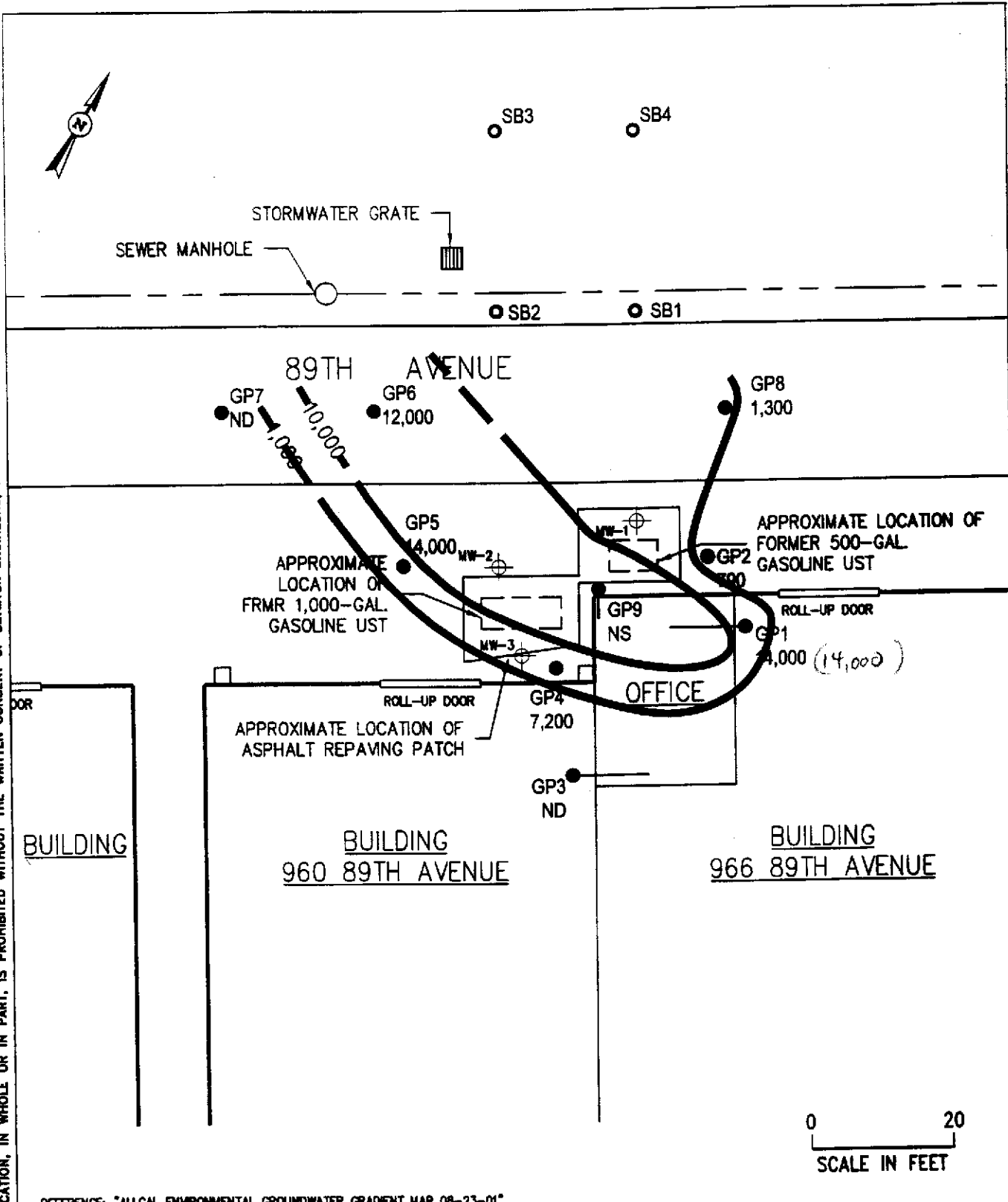
3

BEI JOB NO.
203004

DATE
11-17-04

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REFERENCE: "ALLCAL ENVIRONMENTAL GROUNDWATER GRADIENT MAP 08-23-01"

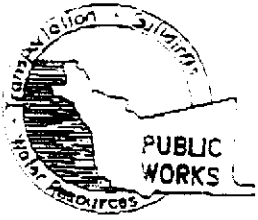


	LEGEND UST UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK NS NOT SAMPLED ND NOT DETECTED GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL SOIL BORE (INSTALLED BY ALLCAL) SOIL BORE SOIL BORE-ANGLED TPH GROUNDWATER ISO CONTOUR (µG/L)		GRAB GROUNDWATER TPH ISOCONCENTRATION MAP FORMER FIESTA BEVERAGE 966 89TH AVE. OAKLAND, CA	FIGURE <div style="font-size: 2em; text-align: center;">4</div>
	BEI JOB NO. 203004	DATE 11-17-04		

Appendix A

**Alameda County Public Works Agency
Drilling Permit and**

**City of Oakland Excavation Permit and
Traffic Control Plan**



ALAMEDA COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY

WATER RESOURCES SECTION
 109 ELMHURST ST. HAYWARD CA. 94544-1395
 PHONE (510) 670-5554 **6633**
 FAX (510) 782-1939

DRILLING PERMIT APPLICATION

FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE

FOR OFFICE USE

LOCATION OF PROJECT 960+966 39th Ave
Oakland, CA

PERMIT NUMBER W04-1005
 WELL NUMBER _____
 APN _____

CLIENT
 Name Former Fiesta Bawaranga / Ted Wilkey
 Address 2871 Folan Rock CT Phone 510/520-6254
 City Sparks, NV Zip 89426

APPLICANT
 Name Blumeyer Engineers, Inc.
 Name Mark J. Terman Fax 510/865-2594
 Address 1829 Clement Ave. Phone 510/521-3773
 City Alameda, CA Zip 94512

TYPE OF PROJECT

Well Construction	<input type="checkbox"/>	Geotechnical Investigation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cathodic Protection	<input type="checkbox"/>	General	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water Supply	<input type="checkbox"/>	Contamination	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/>	Well Destruction	<input type="checkbox"/>

PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY WELL USE

New Domestic	<input type="checkbox"/>	Replacement Domestic	<input type="checkbox"/>
Municipal	<input type="checkbox"/>	Irrigation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

BILLING METHOD:

Mud Rotary	<input type="checkbox"/>	Air Rotary	<input type="checkbox"/>	Auger	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cable	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>Geoprobe</u>	

DRILLER'S NAME Grogg Drilling
 DRILLER'S LICENSE NO CS7 485165

ALL PROJECTS

Drill Hole Diameter	_____ in	Maximum	
Casing Diameter	_____ in	Depth	_____ ft
Surface Seal Depth	_____ ft	Owner's Well Number	_____

TECHNICAL PROJECTS

Number of Borings	<u>9 or 10</u>	Maximum	
Bore Diameter	<u>1.75</u> in	Depth	<u>13</u> ft

ESTIMATED STARTING DATE 9/27 + 9/28
 ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE 9/28

Applicant agrees to comply with all requirements of this permit and Alameda County Ordinance No. 72-68.

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE Mark J. Terman DATE 9/20/04
 APPLICANT PRINT NAME Mark J. Terman Rev. 6 - 5-00

PERMIT CONDITIONS

Circled Permit Requirements Apply

A. GENERAL

1. A permit application should be submitted to us to arrive at the ACPWA office five days prior to proposed starting date.
2. Submit to ACPWA within 60 days after completion of permitted original Department of Water Resources-Well Completion Report.
3. Permit is void if project not begun within 90 days of approval date.

B. WATER SUPPLY WELLS

1. Minimum surface seal thickness is two inches of cement grout placed by tremie.
2. Minimum seal depth is 50 feet for municipal and industrial wells or 20 feet for domestic and irrigation wells unless a lesser depth is specially approved.

C. GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS

1. Minimum surface seal thickness is two inches of cement grout placed by tremie.
2. Minimum seal depth for monitoring wells is the maximum depth practicable or 20 feet.

D. GEOTECHNICAL/Contamination

Backfill bore hole by tremie with cement grout or cement/sand mixture. Upper two-three feet replaced in kind with compact.

E. CATHODIC

Fill hole anode zone with concrete placed by tremie

F. WELL DESTRUCTION

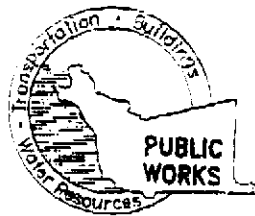
See attached requirements for destruction of shallow wells. Send a map of work site. A different permit application is required for wells deeper than 45 feet.

G. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

BAI

NOTE: One application must be submitted for each well or well destruction. Multiple borings on one application are acceptable for geotechnical and contamination investigations.

APPROVED _____ DATE 9/20/04



ALAMEDA COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY

WATER RESOURCES SECTION
399 ELMHURST ST. HAYWARD, CA. 94544-1395
PHONE (510) 670-6633 James Yoo FAX (510) 782-1939

PERMIT NO. W04-1005

WATER RESOURCES SECTION GROUNDWATER PROTECTION ORDINANCE

B#1-GENERAL CONDITIONS: GEOTECHNICAL & CONTAMINATION BOREHOLES

1. Prior to any drilling activities, it shall be the applicants responsibilities to contact and coordinate a Underground Service Alert (USA), obtain encroachment permit(s), excavation permit(s) or any other permits required for that Federal, State, County or to the City and follow all City or County Ordinances. No work shall begin until all the permits and requirements have been approved or obtained.
2. Boreholes shall not be left open for a period of more than **24 hours**. All boreholes left open more than 24 hours will need approval from Alameda County Public Works Agency, Water Resources Section. All boreholes shall be backfilled according to permit destruction requirements and all concrete material and asphalt material shall be to Caltrans Spec or County/City Codes. No borehole(s) shall be left in a manner to act as a conduit at any time.
3. Permittee, permittee's, contractors, consultants or agents shall be responsible to assure that all material or waters generated during drilling, boring destruction, and/or other activities associated with this Permit will be safely handled, properly managed, and disposed of according to all applicable federal, state, and local statutes regulating such. In no case shall these materials and/or waters be allowed to enter, or potentially enter, on-or off site storm sewers, dry wells, or waterways or be allowed to move off the property where work is being completed.
4. Permit is valid only for the purpose specified herein **September 27 to September 28, 2004**. No changes in construction procedures, as described on this permit application. Boreholes shall not be converted to monitoring wells, without a permit application process.
5. Drilling Permit(s) can be voided/ canceled only in writing. It is the applicants responsibilities to notify Alameda County Public Works Agency, Water Resources Section in writing for an extension or to cancel the drilling permit application. No drilling permit application(s) shall be extended beyond ninety (90) days from the original start date. Applicants may not cancel a drilling permit application after the completion date of the permit issued has passed.
6. Permittee shall assume entire responsibility for all activities and uses under this permit and shall indemnify, defend and save the Alameda County Public Works Agency, its officers, agents, and employees free and harmless from any and all expense, cost, liability in connection with or resulting from the exercise of this Permit including, but not limited to, properly damage, personal injury and wrongful death.

Job Site 960 89TH AV Parcel# 042 -4286-001-06 Appl# X0402550

Descr Soil borings 9/27 & 9/28 per approved TES plan. Permit Issued 09/23/04

Work Type EXCAVATION-PRIVATE P

USA #

Util. Co. Job
Util Fund #

Acctg#:

Phone

License Classes--

Owner FIESTA BEVERAGES

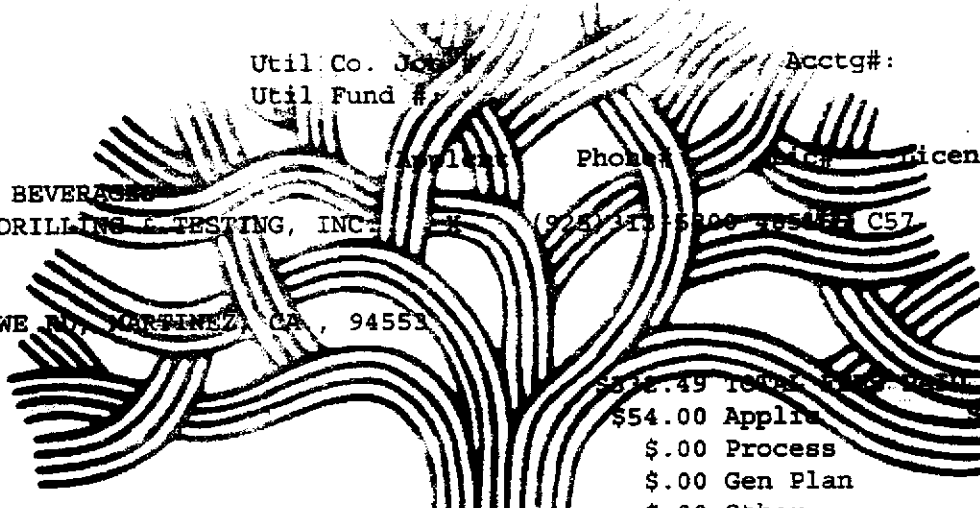
Contractor GREGG DRILLING & TESTING, INC

925-413-5800 40543 C57

Arch/Engr

Agent

Applic Addr 950 HOWE RD, MARTINEZ, CA, 94553



\$32.49	Permit Fee	\$332.49	Permit Fee
\$54.00	Applic	\$235.75	Permit
\$0.00	Process	\$27.53	Rec Mgmt
\$0.00	Gen Plan	\$0.00	Invstg
\$0.00	Other	\$15.21	Tech Enh

JOB SITE

CITY OF OAKLAND

DIST ADDRESS

Date: 09/23/04 Amt Paid: \$332.49
By: ANL Register R03 Receipt# 091485



EXCAVATION PERMIT

TO EXCAVATE IN STREETS OR OTHER SPECIFIED WORK

CIVIL ENGINEERING

PAGE 2 OF 2

Permit valid for 90 days from date of issuance.

PERMIT NUMBER X040 2552	DATE ADDRESS/LOCATION 960 + 966 89th Avenue
APPROX. START DATE 9/27/04	APPROX. END DATE 9/28/04
CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE # AND CLASS C57 485165	CITY BUSINESS TAX #
24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER Permit not valid without 24-Hour number) 510/521-3773	

ATTENTION:

- 1- State law requires that the contractor/owner file Underground Service Alert (USA) two working days before excavating. This permit is not valid unless applicant has received an inquiry identification number issued by USA. The USA telephone number is 1-800-942-2444. Underground Service Alert (USA) # **357491**
- 2- 48 hours prior to starting work, you **MUST CALL (510) 238-3651** to schedule an inspection.
- 3- 48 hours prior to re-paving, a compaction certificate is required (waived for approved slurry backfill).

OWNER/BUILDER

I hereby affirm that I am exempt from the Contractor's License Law for the following reason (Sec. 7031.5 Business and Professions Code: Any city or county which requires a permit to construct, alter, improve, demolish, or repair any structure, prior to its issuance, also requires the applicant for such permit to file a signed statement that he is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Contractor's License law Chapter 9 commencing with Sec. 7000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, or that he is exempt therefrom and the basis for the alleged exemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to a civil penalty of not more than \$500):

- I, as an owner of the property, or my employees with wages as their sole compensation, will do the work, and the structure is not intended or offered for sale (Sec. 7044, Business Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who does such work himself or through his own employees, provided that such improvements are not intended or offered for sale. If however, the building or improvement is sold within one year of completion, the owner-builder will have the burden of proving that he did not build or improve for the purpose of sale).
- I, as owner of the property, am exempt from the said requirements of the above due to: (1) I am improving my principal place of residence or appurtenances thereto, (2) the work will be performed prior to sale, (3) I have resided in the residence for the 12 months prior to completion of the work, and (4) I have not claimed exemption on this subdivision on more than two structures more than once during any three-year period. (Sec. 7044 Business and Professions Code).
- I, as owner of the property, am exclusively contracting with licensed contractors to construct the project. (Sec. 7044, Business and Professions Code: The Contractor's License Law does not apply to an owner of property who builds or improves thereon, and who contracts for such projects with a contractor(s) licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License law).
- I am exempt under Sec. _____ B&PC for this reason _____

WORKER'S COMPENSATION

I hereby affirm that I have a certificate of consent to self-insure, or a certificate of Worker's Compensation Insurance, or a certified copy thereof (Sec. 5700, Labor Code).

Policy # _____ Company Name _____

I certify that in the performance of the work for which this permit is issued, I shall not employ any person in any manner so as to become subject to the Worker's Compensation Laws of California (not required for work values at one hundred dollars (\$100) or less).

NOTICE TO APPLICANT: If, after making this Certificate of Exemption, you should become subject to the Worker's Compensation provisions of the Labor Code, you must forthwith comply with such provisions or this permit shall be deemed revoked. This permit is issued pursuant to all provisions of Title 12 Chapter 12.12 of the Oakland Municipal Code. It is granted upon the express condition that the permittee shall be responsible for all claims and liabilities arising out of work performed under the permit or arising out of permittee's failure to perform the obligations with respect to street maintenance. The permittee shall, and by acceptance of the permit agrees to defend, indemnify, save and hold harmless the City, its officers and employees, from and against any and all suits, claims, or actions brought by any person for or on account of any bodily injuries, diseases or illness or damage to persons and/or property sustained or arising in the construction of the work performed under the permit or in consequence of permittee's failure to perform the obligations with respect to street maintenance. This permit is void 90 days from the date of issuance unless an extension is granted by the Director of the Office of Planning and Building.

I hereby affirm that I am licensed under provisions of Chapter 9 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code and my license is in full force and effect (if contractor), that I have read this permit and agree to its requirements, and that the above information is true and correct under penalty of law.

Signature of Permittee: Mark E. [Signature] Date: 9/23/04

DATE STREET LAST: _____ SPECIAL PAVING DETAIL: _____ HOLIDAY RESTRICTION? _____ LIMITED OPERATION AREA? _____

RESURFACED? _____ REQUIRED? (YES) (NO) _____ NOV. (JAN) _____ (YES) (NO) _____ (AM-9AM & 4PM-6PM) _____ (YES) (NO) _____

ISSUED BY: CB DATE ISSUED: 9.23.04

SPECIAL PROVISION 7-10.1 TRAFFIC REQUIREMENTS

Project Name: _____
 Project Number: TSD-04-0138
 Reviewed By: BMA
 Date: 9/21/2004
 Permit good from 9/27/04
 to 9/28/04

ADD NEW SUBSECTION TO READ:
 SP 7-10.1.4 Vehicular Traffic

Attention is directed to Section 7-10. Public Convenience and Safety, of the City of Oakland Standard Specification for Public Works Construction, 2000 Edition (Include this paragraph for p-jobs, excavation permits or obstruction permits).

The Contractor shall conduct its work in such a manner as to provide public convenience and safety and according to the provisions in this subsection. The provisions shall not be modified or altered without written approval from the Engineer.

Standard traffic control devices shall be placed at the construction zone according to the latest edition of the Work Area Traffic Control Handbook or Caltrans Traffic Manual, Chapter 5 - "Traffic Controls for Construction and Maintenance Work Zone," or as directed by the Engineer.

All trenches and excavations in any public street or roadway shall be back filled and opened to traffic, or covered with suitable steel plates securely placed and opened to traffic at all times except during actual construction operations unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer.

Each section of work shall be completed or temporarily paved and open to traffic in not more than 5 days after commencing work unless otherwise permitted in writing by the Engineer.

Where construction encroaches into the sidewalk area, a minimum of 5 1/2 feet of unobstructed sidewalk shall be maintained at all times for pedestrian use. Pedestrian barricades, shelter, and detour signs per Caltrans standards may be required.

The contractor shall conduct its operation in such a manner as to leave the following traffic lanes unobstructed and in a condition satisfactory for vehicular travel during the Obstruction Period. At all times traffic lanes will be restricted and reopened to travel. Emergency access shall be provided at all times.

Street Name Limits	Obstruction Period	North Bound	South Bound	East Bound	West Bound
89 th Ave between E St and G St	7am-4pm	N/A	N/A	1-12' lane open	

The Contractor Shall Also include all check item:

1. Design a construction traffic control plan and submit (2) copies to the Engineer for approval prior to starting any work.
2. Replace all signs, pavement markings, and traffic detector loops damaged or removed due to construction within 3 days of completion of work or the final pavement lift.
3. Provide advance notice to Oakland Police at (510) 615-5874 (24-hrs) and Oakland Fire at (510) 238-3331 (2-rhs) when a single lane of traffic or less is provided on any street.
4. Provide 72-hour advance notice to AC Transit at (510) 891-4909 when affecting a bus stop.
5. For Caltrans roadways, ramps, or maintained facilities, the Contractor shall obtain appropriate permits and notify the Traffic Management Center 24 hours in advance of any work.
6. Flagger control is required. Certified Flagger is required.
7. Pedestrian walkway by K-rail, Canopy or Plywood is required. (See detour plan)
8. Pedestrian traffic shall be maintained and guided through the project at all times.
9. Provide advance notice to Business and Residence within 72-hours.
10. Allow all traffic movement at intersection.

Nothing specified herein shall prohibit emergency work and/or repair necessary to ensure public health and safety.

APPLICATION FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN



City of Oakland

Requests may be faxed to (510) 238-7415
Please Print. All items **MUST** be completed.
Incomplete applications will be returned.
RENEWALS: edit and fax your old approved plan
Transportation Services Fee: \$80/hour

Public Works Agency
Transportation Services Division

Permit Number: _____

Reviewed By: _____

10/2003

Contact Person: Mark Sternman

Fax: 510/865-2594

Name of Company: Blumman Excavators Inc

Phone: 510/521-3773

Describe type of work to be performed:

Soil Bored on City Street Sidewalk right-of-way

Location of work: 397 Ave Between 2 St. And 3 St.

Work date (s): 7/27 miles Mon-Fri Sat-Sun Work Hours: 7 to 5

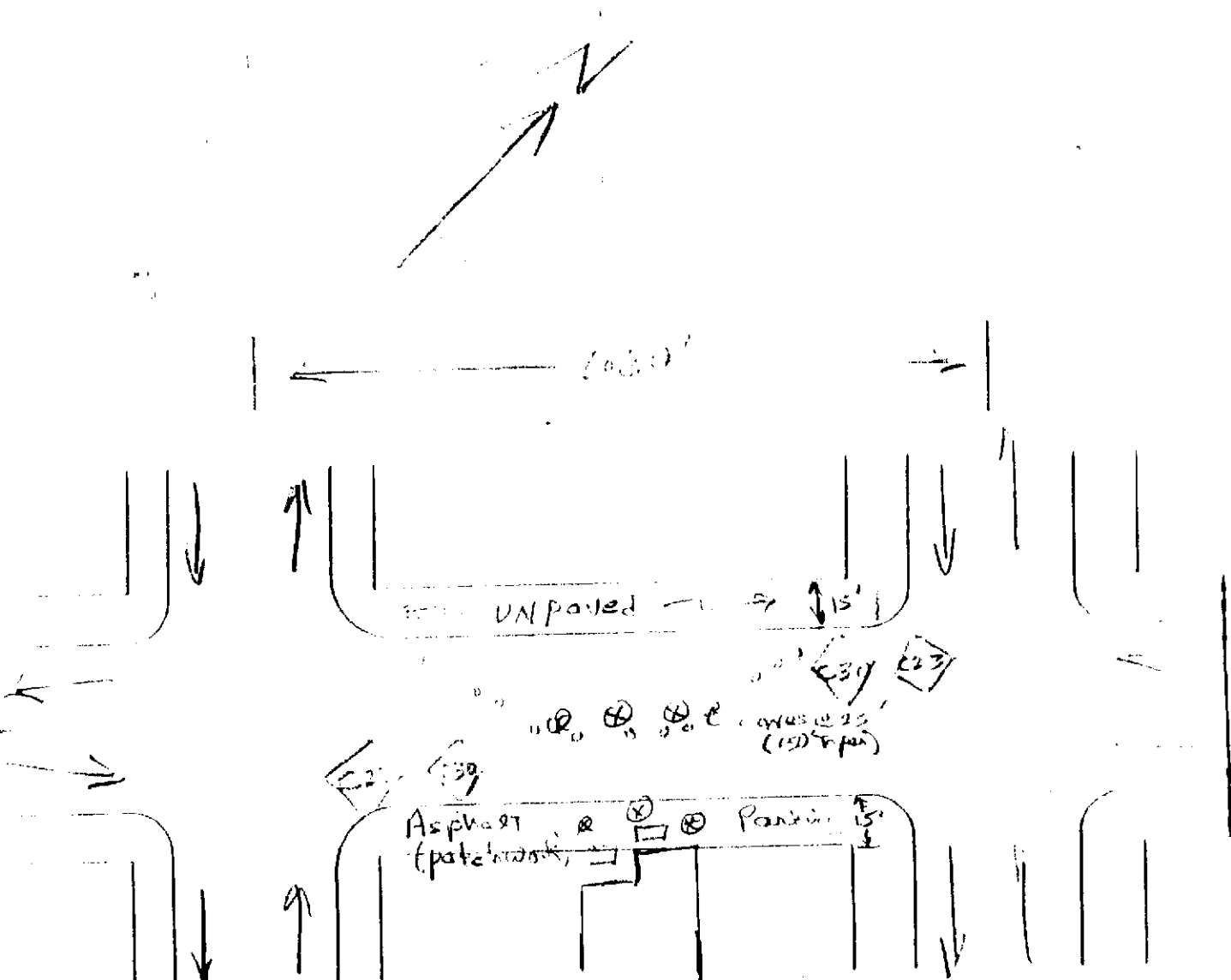
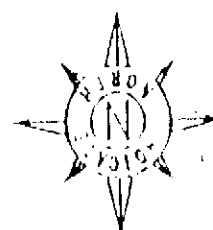
Sketch of work area. You may use the attach diagram to draw the sketch. Sketches (hand drawn or on striping plans) **MUST** include the following (incomplete submittals will be rejected):

- Drawing** (8 1/2 x 11 or 11 x 17) of the full width of all streets adjacent to the site. Include the entire block in which your work is located for every street that is adjacent to your site. Add attachments as required.
- Street Names, Direction of One Way Streets and North Arrow**
- Roadway Striping** (the lane lines and any pavement arrows for turn lanes) on each street
- Work Area** (area you plan to use);
- Dimensions** of street width (curb to curb), lane widths, sidewalk widths
- Locations of the advanced warning and construction signs**

Copy of typical lane closure/detour plans from the "WATCH" Handbook or Caltrans' Traffic Control Manual may be used, but **MUST** show all surrounding street names and staging area.

Transportation Service Division requires a traffic control plan for any Excavation or Construction Permit approval. The Contractor must schedule an appointment with Transportation Service Division staff at least three (3) working days prior to any work. Contractors that show up at the office without an appointment will be asked to make an appointment and come back at a later time. Traffic control plans shall follow the guidelines set forth by the "WATCH" Handbook or Caltrans' Traffic Control Manual.

UNPAVED
PAVED



①
②
③

⊗ = Bore Location

NO STREET STRIPING
















25 MPH ZONE

④
⑤
⑥
STREET




Appendix B
Soil Bore Logs

KEY TO SOIL BORE AND WELL CONSTRUCTION LOGS

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

MAJOR DIVISIONS		TYPICAL NAMES	
COARSE GRAINED SOILS <small>MORE THAN HALF IS LARGER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE</small>	GRAVEL <small>MORE THAN HALF OF COARSE FRACTION IS LARGER THAN NO. 4 SIEVE SIZE</small>	CLEAN GRAVEL WITH LESS THAN 5% FINES	GW  WELL GRADED GRAVEL, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES
		POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH LESS THAN 5% FINES	GP  POORLY GRADED GRAVEL, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES
		GRAVEL WITH OVER 12% FINES	GM  SILTY GRAVEL, GRAVEL-SAND-SILT MIXTURES
			GC  CLAYEY GRAVEL, GRAVEL-SAND-CLAY MIXTURES
	SAND <small>MORE THAN HALF OF COARSE FRACTION IS SMALLER THAN NO. 4 SIEVE SIZE</small>	CLEAN SAND WITH LESS THAN 5% FINES	SW  WELL GRADED SAND, GRAVELLY SAND
		POORLY GRADED SAND WITH LESS THAN 5% FINES	SP  POORLY GRADED SAND, GRAVELLY SAND
		SAND WITH OVER 12% FINES	SM  SILTY SAND, SAND-SILT MIXTURES
			SC  CLAYEY SAND, SAND-CLAY MIXTURES
		SILT AND CLAY <small>LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 50</small>	ML  INORGANIC SILT, ROCK FLOUR, SANDY OR CLAYEY SILT OF LOW PLASTICITY
			CL  INORGANIC CLAY OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY, SANDY, OR SILTY CLAY (LEAN)
OL  ORGANIC SILT AND ORGANIC SILTY CLAY OF LOW PLASTICITY			
SILT AND CLAY <small>LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50</small>	MH  INORGANIC SILT, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FINE SANDY OR SILTY SOIL, ELASTIC SILT		
	CH  INORGANIC CLAY OF HIGH PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY, SANDY OR SILTY CLAY (FAT)		
	OH  ORGANIC CLAY, ORGANIC SILT OF MEDIUM TO HIGH PLASTICITY		
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS		PT  PEAT AND OTHER HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS	

FILL MATERIALS

C		CONCRETE
F		FILL
A		ASPHALT

WELL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

CEMENT GROUT		
BENTONITE		
FILTER SAND		





SEE ABOVE FOR CONCRETE SYMBOL

SOIL CONSISTENCY FROM DRIVE SAMPLER

NON-COHESIVE SOILS*		COHESIVE SOILS*		UNCONFINED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (1/2" DIA. SAMPLER)
SANDS & GRAVELS	BLOWS PER FOOT	SILTS AND CLAYS	BLOWS PER FOOT	
VERY LOOSE	0 - 4	VERY SOFT	0 - 2	0 - 1/4
LOOSE	4 - 10	SOFT	2 - 4	1/4 - 1/2
MED. DENSE	10 - 30	MEDIUM STIFF	4 - 8	1/2 - 1
DENSE	30 - 50	STIFF	8 - 16	1 - 2
VERY DENSE	OVER 50	VERY STIFF	16 - 32	2 - 4
		HARD	OVER 32	OVER 4

* = STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE IS THE NUMBER OF BLOWS REQUIRED TO DRIVE A 2-INCH O.D. (1-3/8-INCH I.D.) SPLIT BARREL SAMPLER 12 INCHES USING A 140 POUND HAMMER FALLING FREELY THROUGH 30 INCHES. THE SAMPLER IS DRIVEN 18 INCHES AND THE NUMBER OF BLOWS ARE RECORDED FOR EACH 6-INCH INTERVAL. THE SUMMATION OF THE FINAL TWO INTERVALS IS THE STANDARD PENETRATION RESISTANCE.

SAMPLE INTERVAL SYMBOLS

	CORED/RECOVERED		CORED/RECOVERED/SAMPLED/ANALYZED
	CORED/ NO RECOVERY	N/A	NON APPLICABLE/NOT AVAILABLE
	CORED/RECOVERED/SAMPLED		



BLYMYER
ENGINEERS, INC.

Soil Bore Log: GP1

Former Fiesta Beverage
960 & 966 89th Avenue, Oakland, CA

Job Number: : 203004
Date Drilled: : September 27, 2004
Logged By : Mark Detterman
Drilling Company : Gregg Drilling
Driller : Vince P.

Drilling Equipment : Geoprobe
Sample Method : Continuous Sleeve
Soil Bore Diameter : 1.75 inch
Total Drilled Depth : 20.0 feet
Bore Angle : 30 degrees

Depth in Feet	Blow Count	PID	Sample Recovery	Sample No.	Sample Recovery	Water Level	USCS	GRAPHIC	(Grouted upon completion)
					<input type="checkbox"/> Collected <input type="checkbox"/> Retained <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Analyzed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrecovered	<input type="checkbox"/> Not available <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 15.5 feet			
					DESCRIPTION				
0			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		6 inches concrete		Concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
1	10		<input type="checkbox"/>		Dark Brown SILTY CLAY (native); with medium brown SAND, medium grained (FILL); damp (saw cut)		CL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2	0.3		<input type="checkbox"/>		Dark green brown SILTY CLAY; damp; aged gasoline odor apparent		CL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3			<input type="checkbox"/>				CL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
4			<input type="checkbox"/>				CL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5	5		<input type="checkbox"/>				CL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
6			<input type="checkbox"/>	GP1-6	Dark brown SILTY CLAY, with caliche nodules to 1/8-inch and subrounded fine pebbles; damp to moist		CL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
7	297		<input type="checkbox"/>				CL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
8			<input type="checkbox"/>				CL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
9			<input type="checkbox"/>				CL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
10			<input type="checkbox"/>				CL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
11			<input type="checkbox"/>		Mottled dark brown and dark green SILTY CLAY; moist; odor apparent		CL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
12			<input type="checkbox"/>				CL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
13			<input type="checkbox"/>				CL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
14			<input type="checkbox"/>				CL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
15	221		<input type="checkbox"/>	GP1-15.5	Medium green SILTY CLAY; odor apparent; moist to wet (groundwater at 13.5 ft vertically oriented).		CL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
16			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		No recovery 16 to 20 feet bgs.			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
17			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
18			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
19			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
20			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
21			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Bottom of bore: 20 feet
(Vertical Total Depth : 17.5 feet)



BLYMYER
ENGINEERS, INC.

Soil Bore Log: GP2

Former Fiesta Beverage
960 & 966 89th Avenue, Oakland, CA

Job Number: : 203004
Date Drilled: : September 27, 2004
Logged By : Mark Detterman
Drilling Company : Gregg Drilling
Driller : Vince P.

Drilling Equipment : Geoprobe
Sample Method : Continuous Sleeve
Soil Bore Diameter : 1.75 inch
Total Drilled Depth : 20.0 feet
Bore Angle : No

Depth in Feet	Blow Count	PID	Sample Recovery	Sample No.	Sample Recovery	Water Level	USCS	GRAPHIC	(Grouted upon completion)
					<input type="checkbox"/> Collected <input type="checkbox"/> Retained <input type="checkbox"/> Analyzed <input type="checkbox"/> Unrecovered	▼ 10.5 feet ▼ 15.5 feet			
					DESCRIPTION				
0			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		3 inches asphalt		Asphalt		
1					Dark Brown to Black SILTY CLAY ; damp				
2									
3		37							
4		629							
5									
6							CL		
7									
8									
9									
10									
11		485							
12			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GP2-11.5	Dark brown SILTY CLAY; with slight greenish mottling; damp; odor apparent		CL		
13									
14									
15				GP2-15	Mottled light green and light brown SILTY CLAY, moist to wet		CL		
16		19.1							
17					Grades light brown		CL		
18					Light brown CLAYEY SAND, fine grained; with black organic carbon (native); wet		SC		
19				GP2-19	Light brown CLAYEY SILT; wet		ML		
20					Bottom of bore: 20 feet				
21									

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BLYMYER
ENGINEERS, INC.

Soil Bore Log: GP3

Former Fiesta Beverage
960 & 966 89th Avenue, Oakland, CA

Job Number: : 203004
Date Drilled: : September 27, 2004
Logged By : Mark Detterman
Drilling Company : Gregg Drilling
Driller : Vince P.

Drilling Equipment : Geoprobe
Sample Method : Continuous Sleeve
Soil Bore Diameter : 1.75 inch
Total Drilled Depth : 16.0 feet
Bore Angle : 30 degrees

Depth in Feet	Blow Count	PID	Sample Recovery	Sample No.	Sample Recovery	Water Level	USCS	GRAPHIC	(Grouted upon completion)
					<input type="checkbox"/> Collected <input type="checkbox"/> Retained <input type="checkbox"/> Analyzed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrecovered	<input type="checkbox"/> Not available <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 15.0 feet			
					DESCRIPTION				
0			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		7 inches concrete		Concrete		
1					Medium Brown SILTY CLAY, with 1/4-inch subrounded pebbles; damp (saw cut)				
2									
3		0.1							
4									
5									
6							CL		
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12		0.1			Grades light olive brown SILTY CLAY; damp; no odor				
13							CL		
14		0.1							
15				GP3-14.5					
16				GP3-15.5	Light brown CLAYEY SILT, with 5% black organic carbon (native); wet (groundwater at 13.0 feet vertically oriented)		ML		
17					Bottom of bore: 16 feet (Vertical Total Depth: 13.75 feet)				
18									
19									
20									
21									

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BLYMYER
ENGINEERS, INC.

Soil Bore Log: GP4

Former Fiesta Beverage
960 & 966 89th Avenue, Oakland, CA

Job Number: : 203004
Date Drilled: : September 27, 2004
Logged By : Mark Determan
Drilling Company : Gregg Drilling
Driller : Vince P.

Drilling Equipment : Geoprobe
Sample Method : Continuous Sleeve
Soil Bore Diameter : 1.75 inch
Total Drilled Depth : 16.0 feet
Bore Angle : No

Depth in Feet	Blow Count	PID	Sample Recovery	Sample No.	Sample Recovery	Water Level	USCS	GRAPHIC	(Grouted upon completion)
					<input type="checkbox"/> Collected <input type="checkbox"/> Retained <input type="checkbox"/> Analyzed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrecovered	▼ 13.5 feet ▽ 14.5 feet			
					DESCRIPTION				
0					2 inches asphalt	Concrete			
1					Dark olive brown SILTY CLAY; damp	CL			
2					Dark brown to black SILTY CLAY; damp; no odor				
3									
4									
5				GP4-5					
6									
7									
8	0.1								
9									
10									
11									
12	0.1			GP4-11.5	Greenish black SILTY CLAY; moist	CL			
13	267								
14	33			GP4-14	Grades light greenish brown SILTY CLAY; very moist to wet	CL			
15					Grades light brown SANDY CLAY; wet	CL			
16					Bottom of bore: 16 feet				
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									

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BLYMYER
ENGINEERS, INC.

Soil Bore Log: GP5

Former Fiesta Beverage
960 & 966 89th Avenue, Oakland, CA

Job Number: : 203004
Date Drilled: : September 27, 2004
Logged By : Mark Detterman
Drilling Company : Gregg Drilling
Driller : Vince P.

Drilling Equipment : Geoprobe
Sample Method : Continuous Sleeve
Soil Bore Diameter : 1.75 inch
Total Drilled Depth : 16.0 feet
Bore Angle : No

Depth in Feet	Blow Count	PID	Sample Recovery	Sample No.	Sample Recovery	Water Level	USCS	GRAPHIC	(Grouted upon completion)
					<input type="checkbox"/> Collected <input type="checkbox"/> Retained <input type="checkbox"/> Analyzed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrecovered	13.0 15.0 feet			
					DESCRIPTION				
0			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		4 inches asphalt	Asphalt			
1					Black SILTY CLAY; damp				
2					Odor at 2 ft				
3	10								
4									
5							CL		
6				GP5-6					
7	17								
8									
9									
10					Grades medium olive brown SILTY CLAY; with greener mottles; moist				
11	289			GP5-11			CL		
12	116								
13				GP5-12.5	Greenish brown SILTY CLAY; moist to very moist				
14							CL		
15					Grades light greenish brown SANDY CLAY; wet				
16					Bottom of bore: 16 feet		CL		
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									

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BLMYER
ENGINEERS, INC.

Soil Bore Log: GP6

Former Fiesta Beverage
960 & 966 89th Avenue, Oakland, CA

Job Number: : 203004
Date Drilled: : September 27, 2004
Logged By : Mark Detterman
Drilling Company : Gregg Drilling
Driller : Vince P.

Drilling Equipment : Geoprobe
Sample Method : Continuous Sleeve
Soil Bore Diameter : 1.75 inch
Total Drilled Depth : 16.0 feet
Bore Angle : No

Depth in Feet	Blow Count	PID	Sample Recovery	Sample No.	Sample Recovery	Water Level	USCS	GRAPHIC	(Grouted upon completion)
					<input type="checkbox"/> Collected <input type="checkbox"/> Retained <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Analyzed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrecovered	<input type="checkbox"/> Not available <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12.5 feet			
					DESCRIPTION				
0			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		4 inches asphalt	Asphalt			
0 - 1					Dark greenish black SILTY CLAY; damp; odor				
2 - 3	87						CL		
4 - 5									
6 - 7	22		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GP6-6					
8 - 9					Grades olive-green brown SILTY CLAY; moist to wet				
10 - 11							CL		
12 - 13	473		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GP6-11.5					
14 - 15	153		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GP6-13.5					
15 - 16					Grades lighter brown with green mottles SILTY CLAY, 5% fine grained sand; wet		CL		
16					Grades light brown SANDY CLAY; wet		CL		
16	Bottom of bore: 16 feet								
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									

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 11/17/2004



BLYMYER
ENGINEERS, INC.

Soil Bore Log: GP8

Former Fiesta Beverage
960 & 966 89th Avenue, Oakland, CA

Job Number: : 203004
Date Drilled: : September 27, 2004
Logged By : Mark Detterman
Drilling Company : Gregg Drilling
Driller : Vince P.

Drilling Equipment : Geoprobe
Sample Method : Continuous Sleeve
Soil Bore Diameter : 1.75 inch
Total Drilled Depth : 16.0 feet
Bore Angle : No

Depth in Feet	Blow Count	PID	Sample Recovery	Sample No.	Sample Recovery	Water Level	USCS	GRAPHIC	(Grouted upon completion)
					<input type="checkbox"/> Collected <input type="checkbox"/> Retained <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Analyzed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrecovered	<input type="checkbox"/> Not available <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12.0 feet			
					DESCRIPTION				
0			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		4 inches asphalt		Asphalt		
1			<input type="checkbox"/>		Black SILTY CLAY, with shades of green; damp; odor		CL		
2			<input type="checkbox"/>				CL		
3	76		<input type="checkbox"/>				CL		
4			<input type="checkbox"/>		Grades black SILTY CLAY; with caliche nodules 1/8 to 1/4-inch; moist; odor		CL		
5			<input type="checkbox"/>				CL		
6			<input type="checkbox"/>				CL		
7	473		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GP8-6.5			CL		
8			<input type="checkbox"/>		Grades medium brown mottled with dark olive green SILTY CLAY; moist; odor		CL		
9			<input type="checkbox"/>				CL		
10			<input type="checkbox"/>				CL		
11	440		<input type="checkbox"/>				CL		
12			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GP8-11.5	Grades dark brown SILTY CLAY to CLAYEY SILT; wet		CL		
13			<input type="checkbox"/>				CL		
14			<input type="checkbox"/>				CL		
15			<input type="checkbox"/>		Grades light brown SANDY CLAY, with fine grained sand (10%) and black organic carbon; wet		CL		
16			<input type="checkbox"/>		Bottom of bore: 16 feet				
17			<input type="checkbox"/>						
18			<input type="checkbox"/>						
19			<input type="checkbox"/>						
20			<input type="checkbox"/>						
21			<input type="checkbox"/>						

2004 9/27/2004 1:20:30 PM BoreLogGP8 bor



BLYMYER
ENGINEERS, INC.

Soil Bore Log: GP9

Former Fiesta Beverage
960 & 966 89th Avenue, Oakland, CA

Job Number: : 203004
Date Drilled: : September 27, 2004
Logged By : Mark Detterman
Drilling Company : Gregg Drilling
Driller : Vince P.

Drilling Equipment : Geoprobe
Sample Method : Continuous Sleeve
Soil Bore Diameter : 1.75 inch
Total Drilled Depth : 16.0 feet
Bore Angle : 10 degrees

Depth in Feet	Blow Count	PID	Sample Recovery	Sample No.	Sample Recovery	Water Level	USCS	GRAPHIC	(Grouted upon completion)
					<input type="checkbox"/> Collected <input type="checkbox"/> Retained <input type="checkbox"/> Analyzed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unrecovered	<input type="checkbox"/> Not available <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12.5 feet			
					DESCRIPTION				
0			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		2 inches asphalt		Asphalt		
1			<input type="checkbox"/>		Black SILTY CLAY; damp; no odor				
2		1.1	<input type="checkbox"/>				CL		
3			<input type="checkbox"/>						
4			<input type="checkbox"/>						
5			<input type="checkbox"/>						
6			<input type="checkbox"/>						
7			<input type="checkbox"/>		Grades medium brown SILTY CLAY; moist; no odor				
8		0.5	<input type="checkbox"/>				CL		
9			<input type="checkbox"/>						
10			<input type="checkbox"/>						
11			<input type="checkbox"/>		Grades mottled medium brown and dark olive brown SILTY CLAY; moist; odor				
12		347	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GP9-11.5			CL		
13			<input type="checkbox"/>		Mottled Dark brown and dark greenish brown SILTY CLAY; wet				
14			<input type="checkbox"/>				CL		
15		267	<input type="checkbox"/>		Dark olive green SANDY CLAY; wet				
16			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GP9-15.5			CL		
					Bottom of bore: 16 feet (Total Vertical Depth: 15.75 feet)				
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									

Appendix C

**Analytical Laboratory Report, McCampbell Analytical, Inc.,
dated October 13, 2004**



McC Campbell Analytical, Inc.

110 2nd Avenue South #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553-5560
Telephone : 925-798-1620 Fax : 925-798-1622
Website: www.mcccampbell.com E-mail: main@mcccampbell.com

Blymyer Engineers, Inc. 1829 Clement Avenue Alameda, CA 94501-1395	Client Project ID: #203004: Former Fiesta Beverages	Date Sampled: 09/27/04
		Date Received: 09/28/04
	Client Contact: Mark Detterman	Date Reported: 10/11/04
	Client P.O.:	Date Completed: 10/13/04

WorkOrder: 0409446

October 13, 2004

Dear Mark:

Enclosed are:

- 1). the results of 24 analyzed samples from your **#203004: Former Fiesta Beverages project.**
- 2). a QC report for the above samples
- 3). a copy of the chain of custody, and
- 4). a bill for analytical services.

All analyses were completed satisfactorily and all QC samples were found to be within our control limits.

If you have any questions please contact me. McC Campbell Analytical Laboratories strives for excellence in quality, service and cost. Thank you for your business and I look forward to working with you again.

Yours truly,

Angela Rydelius, Lab Manager

McC Campbell Analytical, Inc.

110 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553-5560
 Telephone: 925-798-1620 Fax: 925-798-1622
 Website: www.mccampbell.com E-mail: main@mccampbell.com

Blymyer Engineers, Inc. 1829 Clement Avenue Alameda, CA 94501-1395	Client Project ID: #203004: Former Fiesta Beverages	Date Sampled: 09/27/04
	Client Contact: Mark Detterman	Date Received: 09/28/04
	Client P.O.:	Date Extracted: 09/29/04-10/02/04
		Date Analyzed: 09/29/04-10/02/04

Gasoline Range (C6-C12) Volatile Hydrocarbons as Gasoline with BTEX and MTBE*

Extraction method: SW5030B

Analytical methods: SW8021B-8015Cm

Work Order: 0409446

Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	TPH(g)	MTBE	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	DF	% SS
001A	GP1-6	S	21.a	ND	0.027	0.0090	ND	ND	1	107
002A	GP1-15.5	S	23.m	ND	0.0056	ND	ND	0.070	1	105
003A	GP2-11.5	S	140.a	ND<0.50	1.4	2.0	2.3	6.4	10	118
006A	GP3-14.5	S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1	86.0
009A	GP4-11.5	S	310.a	ND<1.0	0.28	0.40	1.4	2.1	20	---#
011A	GP5-12.5	S	23.a	ND	0.13	0.030	0.24	0.62	1	85.0
012A	GP5-11.0	S	540.a	ND<0.50	1.1	0.22	8.3	12	10	118
013A	GP6-6	S	200.a	ND<1.0	0.63	0.83	2.3	12	20	---#
014A	GP6-11.5	S	390.a	ND<1.0	0.63	0.56	4.5	18	10	90.1
016A	GP7-2.5	S	2.7.a	ND	0.028	ND	ND	0.018	1	105
018A	GP7-11.5	S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1	99.0
019A	GP8-6.5	S	170.a	ND<0.50	1.8	2.5	2.2	10	10	92.0
020A	GP8-11.5	S	32.a	ND<0.50	0.27	1.1	0.44	2.2	10	107
021A	GP9-11.5	S	120.a	ND<0.50	0.20	0.22	1.3	5.3	10	---#
022A	GP9-15.5	S	40.g.m	ND	0.011	0.037	0.066	0.30	1	107
023A	GP1W	W	14,000.a.a	ND<50	210	190	84	420	10	121


Reporting Limit for DF=1:	W	50	5.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	µg/L
ND means not detected at or above the reporting limit	S	1.0	0.05	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	1	mg/Kg

* water and vapor samples and all TCLP & SPLP extracts are reported in µg/L, soil/sludge/solid samples in mg/kg, wipe samples in µg/wipe, product oil/non-aqueous liquid samples in mg/L.

= cluttered chromatogram; sample peak coelutes with surrogate peak.

-The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McC Campbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant; b) heavier gasoline range compounds are significant(aged gasoline?); c) lighter gasoline range compounds (the most mobile fraction) are significant; d) gasoline range compounds having broad chromatographic peaks are significant; biologically altered gasoline?; e) TPH pattern that does not appear to be derived from gasoline (stoddard solvent / mineral spirit?); f) one to a few isolated non-target peaks present; g) strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible sheen/product is present; i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~1 vol. % sediment; j) reporting limit raised due to high MTBE content; k) TPH pattern that does not appear to be derived from gasoline (aviation gas); m) no recognizable pattern; n) results are reported by dry weight.

DHS Certification No. 1644

 Angela Rydelius, Lab Manager

McC Campbell Analytical, Inc.

10 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553-5560
 Telephone: 925-798-1620 Fax: 925-798-1622
 Website: www.mccampbell.com E-mail: main@mccampbell.com

Blymyer Engineers, Inc. 1829 Clement Avenue Alameda, CA 94501-1395	Client Project ID: #203004; Former Fiesta Beverages	Date Sampled: 09/27/04
	Client Contact: Mark Detterman	Date Received: 09/28/04
	Client P.O.:	Date Extracted: 09/29/04-10/02/04
		Date Analyzed: 09/29/04-10/02/04

Gasoline Range (C6-C12) Volatile Hydrocarbons as Gasoline with BTEX and MTBE*

Extraction method: SW5030B

Analytical methods: SW8021B-8015Cm

Work Order: 0409446

Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	TPH(g)	MTBE	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	DF	% SS
024A	GP2W	W	790.a.i	ND<10	28	59	25	110	1	118
025A	GP3W	W	ND.i	8.7	ND	1.3	ND	0.53	1	105
026A	GP4W	W	7200.a.i	ND<50	5.0	ND<5.0	46	110	10	117
027A	GP5W	W	4,000.a.i	ND<50	94	25	380	1300	10	125
028A	GP6W	W	2,000.a.i	ND<50	99	60	320	1200	10	---#
029A	GP7W	W	ND.i	12	14	ND	ND	0.88	1	112
030A	GP8W	W	1300.a	ND<15	73	180	37	150	1	127


Reporting Limit for DF = 1:	W	50	5.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	µg/L
ND means not detected at or above the reporting limit	S	1.0	0.05	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	1	mg/Kg

* water and vapor samples and all TCLP & SPLP extracts are reported in µg/L, soil/sludge/solid samples in mg/kg, wipe samples in µg/wipe, product/oil/non-aqueous liquid samples in mg/L.

cluttered chromatogram; sample peak coelutes with surrogate peak.

-The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McC Campbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant; b) heavier gasoline range compounds are significant(aged gasoline?); c) lighter gasoline range compounds (the most mobile fraction) are significant; d) gasoline range compounds having broad chromatographic peaks are significant; biologically altered gasoline?; e) TPH pattern that does not appear to be derived from gasoline (stoddard solvent / mineral spirit?); f) one to a few isolated non-target peaks present; g) strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible sheen product is present; i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~1 vol. % sediment; j) reporting limit raised due to high MTBE content; k) TPH pattern that does not appear to be derived from gasoline (aviation gas); m) no recognizable pattern; n) results are reported by dry weight.

DHS Certification No. 1644

 Angela Rydelius, Lab Manager

McC Campbell Analytical, Inc.

172nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553-5560
 Telephone: 925-798-1620 Fax: 925-798-1622
 Website: www.mccampbell.com E-mail: main@mccampbell.com

Blymyer Engineers, Inc. 1829 Clement Avenue Alameda, CA 94501-1395	Client Project ID: #203004; Former Fiesta Beverages	Date Sampled: 09/27/04
	Client Contact: Mark Detterman	Date Received: 09/28/04
	Client P.O.:	Date Extracted: 10/05/04
		Date Analyzed: 10/07/04

Lead by ICP*

Extraction method: SW3050B

Analytical methods: 6010C

Work Order: 0409446

Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	Extraction	Lead	DF	% SS
0409446-012A	GP5-11.0	S	TTLIC	11	1	97.0

Reporting Limit for DF = 1:
 ND means not detected at or
 above the reporting limit

W TTLIC
 S TTLIC

NA
 5.0

mg/L
 mg/Kg

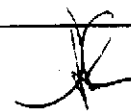
*water/product/oil/non-aqueous liquid samples and all TCLP / STLC / DISTLC / SPLP extracts are reported in mg/L, soil/sludge/solid samples in mg/kg, wipe samples in µg/wipe, filter samples in µg/filter.

means surrogate recovery outside of acceptance range due to matrix interference; & means surrogate diluted out of acceptance range; ND means not detected above the reporting limit; N/A means not applicable to this sample or instrument.

Analytical Methods: EPA 6010C 200.7 for all elements except: 200.9 (water/liquid- Sb, As, P5, Se, Tl); 245.1 (Hg); 7010 (sludge soil/solid/oil/product/wipe filter - As, Se, Tl), 7471B (Hg).

i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~1 vol. % sediment; this sediment is extracted with the liquid, in accordance with EPA methodologies and can significantly effect reported metal concentrations; j) reporting limit raised due to insufficient sample amount; k) results are reported by dry weight; y) estimated values due to low surrogate recovery; z) reporting limit raised due to matrix interference.

DHS Certification No. 1644

 Angela Rydelius, Lab Manager

QC SUMMARY REPORT FOR SW8021B/8015Cm

Matrix: S

WorkOrder: 0409446

Analyte	Sample mg/Kg	Spiked mg/Kg	MS*	MSD*	MS-MSD*	LCS	LCSD	LCS-LCSD	Acceptance Criteria (%)	
			% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	Low	High
TPH(btex) [±]	ND	0.60	91.1	94.6	3.82	92.2	96.4	4.38	70	130
MTBE	ND	0.10	90.9	85.7	5.92	90.4	91.1	0.705	70	130
Benzene	ND	0.10	102	96.6	5.33	94.6	97.7	3.19	70	130
Toluene	ND	0.10	83.3	87	4.42	86.1	87.7	1.88	70	130
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.10	101	96.8	4.10	94.7	98.5	3.98	70	130
Xylenes	ND	0.30	89.3	85.3	4.58	84.7	86	1.56	70	130
%SS:	85.0	0.10	115	113	1.75	94.3	103	8.82	70	130

All target compounds in the Method Blank of this extraction batch were ND less than the method RL with the following exceptions:

NONE

MS = Matrix Spike, MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate; LCS = Laboratory Control Sample; LCSD = Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate; RPD = Relative Percent Deviation.

% Recovery = 100 * (MS-Sample) / (Amount Spiked); RPD = 100 * (MS - MSD) / ((MS + MSD) / 2).

* MS / MSD spike recoveries and / or %RPD may fall outside of laboratory acceptance criteria due to one or more of the following reasons: a) the sample is inhomogeneous AND contains significant concentrations of analyte relative to the amount spiked, or b) the spiked sample's matrix interferes with the spike recovery.

± TPH(btex) = sum of BTEX areas from the FID.

≠ cluttered chromatogram; sample peak coelutes with surrogate peak.

N/A = not enough sample to perform matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate

NR = analyte concentration in sample exceeds spike amount for soil matrix or exceeds 2x spike amount for water matrix or sample diluted due to high matrix or analyte content.

QC SUMMARY REPORT FOR SW8021B/8015Cm

Matrix: S

WorkOrder: 0409446

EPA Method: SW8021B/8015Cm			Extraction: SW5030B			BatchID: 13362			Spiked Sample ID: 0409484-001A		
Analyte	Sample	Spiked	MS*	MSD*	MS-MSD*	LCS	LCSD	LCS-LCSD	Acceptance Criteria (%)		
	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	Low	High	
TPH(btex) ²	ND	0.60	96.5	93.1	3.58	99.4	92.4	7.31	70	130	
MTBE	ND	0.10	90.9	82.9	9.20	90.5	81.8	10.1	70	130	
Benzene	ND	0.10	103	96.3	6.63	103	96.2	6.94	70	130	
Toluene	ND	0.10	82.8	85.4	3.08	83.8	85.1	1.60	70	130	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.10	103	97	6.12	102	95.6	6.04	70	130	
Xylenes	ND	0.30	90.7	85.3	6.06	90.3	85	6.08	70	130	
MISS:	100	0.10	117	114	2.60	109	108	0.922	70	130	

All target compounds in the Method Blank of this extraction batch were ND less than the method RL with the following exceptions:
 NONE

MS = Matrix Spike; MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate; LCS = Laboratory Control Sample; LCSD = Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate; RPD = Relative Percent Deviation.
 $\% \text{ Recovery} = 100 * (\text{MS} - \text{Sample}) / (\text{Amount Spiked})$; $\text{RPD} = 100 * (\text{MS} - \text{MSD}) / ((\text{MS} + \text{MSD}) / 2)$.
 * MS / MSD spike recoveries and / or %RPD may fall outside of laboratory acceptance criteria due to one or more of the following reasons: a) the sample is inhomogenous AND contains significant concentrations of analyte relative to the amount spiked, or b) the spiked sample's matrix interferes with the spike recovery.
² TPH(btex) = sum of BTEX areas from the FID.
 # cluttered chromatogram: sample peak coelutes with surrogate peak.
 N/A = not enough sample to perform matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate.
 NR = analyte concentration in sample exceeds spike amount for soil matrix or exceeds 2x spike amount for water matrix or sample diluted due to high matrix or analyte content.

QC SUMMARY REPORT FOR SW8021B/8015Cm

Matrix: W

WorkOrder: 0409446

EPA Method: SW8021B/8015Cm Extraction: SW5030B BatchID: 13329 Spiked Sample ID: 0409415-001A

Analyte	Sample	Spiked	MS*	MSD*	MS-MSD*	LCS	LCSD	LCS-LCSD	Acceptance Criteria (%)	
	µg/L	µg/L	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	Low	High
TPH(btex) [‡]	ND	50	84.1	91.2	8.09	96.6	95.4	1.28	70	130
MIBBE	ND	10	111	105	6.22	93.8	95.5	1.88	70	130
Benzene	ND	10	100	104	4.01	98.4	102	3.08	70	130
Toluene	ND	10	101	104	3.28	95.6	101	5.85	70	130
Ethylbenzene	ND	10	102	106	3.63	98.2	99.7	1.58	70	130
Xylenes	ND	10	103	107	3.17	89.7	86.3	3.79	70	130
%SS:	101	10	98	98	0	101	105	3.65	70	130

All target compounds in the Method Blank of this extraction batch were ND less than the method RL with the following exceptions:

NONE

MS = Matrix Spike; MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate; LCS = Laboratory Control Sample; LCSD = Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate; RPD = Relative Percent Deviation.

% Recovery = 100 * (MS-Sample) / (Amount Spiked); RPD = 100 * (MS - MSD) / ((MS + MSD) / 2)

* MS / MSD spike recoveries and / or %RPD may fall outside of laboratory acceptance criteria due to one or more of the following reasons: a) the sample is inhomogenous AND contains significant concentrations of analyte relative to the amount spiked, or b) the spiked sample's matrix interferes with the spike recovery

‡ TPH(btex) = sum of BTEX areas from the FID.

cluttered chromatogram: sample peak coelutes with surrogate peak.

N/A = not applicable or not enough sample to perform matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate.

NR = analyte concentration in sample exceeds spike amount for soil matrix or exceeds 2x spike amount for water matrix or sample diluted due to high matrix or analyte content.



QC SUMMARY REPORT FOR SW8021B/8015Cm

Matrix: W

WorkOrder: 0409446

EPA Method: SW8021B/8015Cm		Extraction: SW5030B		BatchID: 13365			Spiked Sample ID: 0409447-001A			
Analyte	Sample	Spiked	MS*	MSD*	MS-MSD*	LCS	LCSD	LCS-LCSD	Acceptance Criteria (%)	
	µg/L	µg/L	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	Low	High
TPH(btex) [‡]	ND	50	97.4	94.9	2.62	101	99.3	1.64	70	130
MTBE	ND	10	107	105	1.86	90.1	95.8	6.07	70	130
Benzene	ND	10	109	106	3.13	111	112	0.767	70	130
Toluene	ND	10	103	99.3	3.38	105	107	1.34	70	130
Ethylbenzene	ND	10	107	104	2.21	107	110	3.26	70	130
Xylenes	ND	10	95	90.7	4.67	96	95.7	0.348	70	130
%SS:	99.6	10	105	105	0	108	110	1.84	70	130

All target compounds in the Method Blank of this extraction batch were ND less than the method RL with the following exceptions:

NONE

MS = Matrix Spike; MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate; LCS = Laboratory Control Sample; LCSD = Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate; RPD = Relative Percent Deviation.

% Recovery = 100 * (MS-Sample) / (Amount Spiked); RPD = 100 * (MS - MSD) / ((MS + MSD) / 2).

* MS / MSD spike recoveries and / or %RPD may fall outside of laboratory acceptance criteria due to one or more of the following reasons: a) the sample is inhomogenous AND contains significant concentrations of analyte relative to the amount spiked, or b) the spiked sample's matrix interferes with the spike recovery.

‡ TPH(btex) = sum of BTEX areas from the FID.

cluttered chromatogram; sample peak coelutes with surrogate peak.

N/A = not applicable or not enough sample to perform matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate.

NR = analyte concentration in sample exceeds spike amount for soil matrix or exceeds 2x spike amount for water matrix or sample diluted due to high matrix or analyte content.

QC SUMMARY REPORT FOR 6010C

Matrix: S

WorkOrder: 0409446

EPA Method: 6010C		Extraction: SW3050B		BatchID: 13341			Spiked Sample ID: 0409422-018A			
Analyte	Sample	Spiked	MS*	MSD*	MS-MSD*	LCS	LCSD	LCS-LCSD	Acceptance Criteria (%)	
	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	Low	High
Lead	149	50	NR	NR	NR	96.5	103	6.52	80	120
%SS:	107	250	84	105	22.5	100	107	6.86	80	120

All target compounds in the Method Blank of this extraction batch were ND less than the method RL with the following exceptions:
 NONE

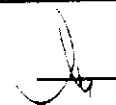
MS = Matrix Spike; MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate; LCS = Laboratory Control Sample; LCSD = Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate; RPD = Relative Percent Deviation.

% Recovery = $100 * (MS - Sample) / (Amount Spiked)$; RPD = $100 * (MS - MSD) / ((MS + MSD) / 2)$.

* Acceptance Criteria for MS / MSD is between 70% and 130%. MS / MSD spike recoveries and / or %RPD may fall outside of laboratory acceptance criteria due to one or more of the following reasons: a) the sample is inhomogenous AND contains significant concentrations of analyte relative to the amount spiked, or b) the spiked sample's matrix interferes with the spike recovery.

N/A = not applicable to this method.

NR = analyte concentration in sample exceeds spike amount for soil matrix or exceeds 2x spike amount for water matrix or sample diluted due to high matrix or analyte content.

 QA/QC Officer



Metals

Matrix: S

WorkOrder: 0409446

EPA Method: SM5310B		Extraction: SM5310B		BatchID: 13364			Spiked Sample ID: 0409446-007A			
Analyte	Sample	Spiked	MS*	MSD*	MS-MSD*	LCS	LCSD	LCS-LCSD	Acceptance Criteria (%)	
	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	Low	High
TOC	1500	407800	94.4	90.7	4.01	102	100	1.27	85	115

All target compounds in the Method Blank of this extraction batch were ND less than the method RL with the following exceptions:
NONE

MS = Matrix Spike; MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate; LCS = Laboratory Control Sample; LCSD = Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate; RPD = Relative Percent Deviation.


% Recovery = 100 * (MS-Sample) / (Amount Spiked); RPD = 100 * (MS - MSD) / ((MS + MSD) / 2).

* MS / MSD spike recoveries and / or %RPD may fall outside of laboratory acceptance criteria due to one or more of the following reasons: a) the sample is inhomogenous AND contains significant concentrations of analyte relative to the amount spiked, or b) the spiked sample's matrix interferes with the spike recovery.

N/A = not applicable to this method.

NR = analyte concentration in sample exceeds spike amount for soil matrix or exceeds 2x spike amount for water matrix or sample diluted due to high matrix or analyte content.

DHS Certification No. 1644

 QA/QC Officer

McCampbell Analytical, Inc.



110 Second Avenue South, #D7
 Pacheco, CA 94553-5560
 (925) 798-1620

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

WorkOrder: 0409446

ClientID: BEIA

Report to:

Mark Detterman
 Blymyer Engineers, Inc.
 1829 Clement Avenue
 Alameda, CA 94501-1395

TEL: (510) 521-3773
 FAX: (510) 865-2594
 ProjectNo: #203004; Former Fiesta Beverages
 PO:

Bill to:

Blymyer Engineers, Inc.
 Blymyer Engineers, Inc.
 1829 Clement Avenue
 Alameda, CA 94501-1395

Requested TAT: 5 days

Date Received: 9/28/04

Date Printed: 10/5/04

Sample ID	ClientSampID	Matrix	Collection Date	Hold	Requested Tests (See legend below)															
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
0409446-001	GP1-6	Soil	9/27/04 9:50:00 AM	<input type="checkbox"/>	A				A											
0409446-002	GP1-15.5	Soil	9/27/04 10:00:00	<input type="checkbox"/>	A															
0409446-003	GP2-11.5	Soil	9/27/04 10:20:00	<input type="checkbox"/>	A			A												
0409446-006	GP3-14.5	Soil	9/27/04 11:10:00	<input type="checkbox"/>	A															
0409446-007	GP3-15.5	Soil	9/27/04 11:20:00	<input type="checkbox"/>						A										
0409446-009	GP4-11.5	Soil	9/27/04 12:20:00	<input type="checkbox"/>	A															
0409446-011	GP5-12.5	Soil	9/27/04 1:10:00 PM	<input type="checkbox"/>	A															
0409446-012	GP5-11.0	Soil	9/27/04 1:20:00 PM	<input type="checkbox"/>	A			A												
0409446-013	GP6-6	Soil	9/27/04 1:30:00 PM	<input type="checkbox"/>	A															
0409446-014	GP6-11.5	Soil	9/27/04 1:40:00 PM	<input type="checkbox"/>	A															
0409446-016	GP7-2.5	Soil	9/27/04 2:05:00 PM	<input type="checkbox"/>	A															
0409446-018	GP7-11.5	Soil	9/27/04 2:15:00 PM	<input type="checkbox"/>	A															
0409446-019	GP8-6.5	Soil	9/27/04 2:30:00 PM	<input type="checkbox"/>	A															
0409446-020	GP8-11.5	Soil	9/27/04 2:40:00 PM	<input type="checkbox"/>	A															
0409446-021	GP9-11.5	Soil	9/27/04 3:30:00 PM	<input type="checkbox"/>	A			A												

Test Legend:

1	G-MBTX_S	2	G-MBTX_W	3	PB_S	4	PREF REPORT	5	TOC_S
6		7		8		9		10	
11		12		13		14		15	

Prepared by: Melissa Valles

Comments: Pb added to sample 012 10/05; s.t.a.t

NOTE: Samples are discarded 60 days after results are reported unless other arrangements are made. Hazardous samples will be returned to client or disposed of at client expense.

BEI

BLMYER

ENGINEERS, INC.

1829 Clement Avenue

Alameda, CA 94501

(510) 521-3773

FAX (510) 865-2594



0409418

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PAGE 1 OF 2

JOB #		PROJECT NAME/LOCATION		DATE	TIME	COMP	GRAB	SAMPLE NAME/LOCATION	# OF CONTAINERS	TPH AS GASOLINE + BTX (MUTBE) (MOD EPA 8015/8020) SC-1B	TPH AS DIESEL (MOD EPA 8015)	VOC (EPA 674/8240)	SEMI-VOC (EPA 625/8270)	Total Pb	BTX (EPA 8020/602)	TDC	Total Ph	HOLD	TURNAROUND TIME	DAYS	REMARKS
203004		Former Foster Beverages																			
SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE)		Mark Peterson																			
				9/21/04	7:50		X	GP1-6	1 bottle	X											(X) EDT Found
					10:00			GP1-15.5		X											(X) Highest MUTBE by 8021B, no scan of full scan 8200 (including soil Fuel Oxy)
					10:20			GP2-11.5		X											
					10:30			GP2-15.0		X											
					10:40			GP2-19 *		X											
					10:40			GP3-14.5		X											
					11:20			GP3-15.5		X											
					12:10			GP4-5.0		X											
					12:20			GP4-11.5		X											
					1:00			GP5-12.6		X											
					1:00			GP5-12.5		X											
					1:20			GP5-11.0		X											
					1:30			GP6-6		X											
					1:40			GP6-11.5		X											
					1:50			GP6-13.5		X											

REQUESTED BY: Mark Peterson

REINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE) Mark Peterson DATE / TIME 9/28/04 11:35

RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) [Signature]

REINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE) Scott Brown DATE / TIME 09/28/04 6:30pm

RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY BY: (SIGNATURE) [Signature]

RESULTS AND INVOICE TO: Mark Peterson @ BEI

REINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE) [Signature] DATE / TIME 11/20/04

RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) [Signature]

DATE / TIME: 11/20/04

REMARKS:

GOOD CONDITION
 HEAD SPACE ABSENT
 DECONTAMINATED IN LAB
 PRESERVATION

APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS PRESERVED IN LAB
 VIAS OTHER METALS OTHER

BEL

0400444

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1829 Clement Avenue

Alameda, CA 94501

(510) 521 3773

FAX (510) 865 2594



CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

JOB #		PROJECT NAME/LOCATION		DATE	TIME	COMP	GRAB	SAMPLE NAME/LOCATION	# OF CONTAINERS	TPH AS GASOLINE + BTX/MTBE (MOD EPA 8015/8020/8070)	TPH AS DIESEL (MOD EPA 8015)	VOC (EPA 624/8240)	SEMI-VOC (EPA 625/8270)	TRPH (EPA 4181)	BTX (EPA 8020/607)	TOTAL Pb	HOLD	TURNAROUND TIME (DAYS)	REMARKS
203004		Former Fruit Beverage																	
SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE)		Mark Jetterson																	
				9/27/04	205			GP7-2.5	1 (held)	X									(*)
					210			GP7-7.5 *		X									
					215			GP7-11.5		X									
					230			GP8-6.5		X									
					240			GP8-11.5		X									
					330			GP9-11.5		X									
					340			GP9-15.2		X									
								GP4-14		X									

REQUESTED BY:

Mark Jetterson

RESULTS AND INVOICE TO:

Mark Jetterson @ BEL

RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)

Mark Jetterson

DATE / TIME

9/28/04 11:30

RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE)

Scott Brown

RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)

Mark Jetterson

DATE / TIME

9/28/04

RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE)

Scott Brown

RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE)

Scott Brown

DATE / TIME

9/28/04 6:00

RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY BY: (SIGNATURE)

Scott Brown

DATE / TIME

9/28/04

REMARKS:

1/3

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ENGINEERS, INC.

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Alameda, CA 94501 (510) 521 3773 FAX (510) 865 2594



CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

09/20/04

PAGE 3 OF 3

JOB # 283004		PROJECT NAME/LOCATION Former Foster Beverages				TURNAROUND TIME 5/3/1d		REMARKS: ⊕				
SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE) Mark Jeterman												
DATE	TIME	COMP	GRAB	SAMPLE NAME/LOCATION	# OF CONTAINERS	TPH AS GASOLINE + BTX (MOD EPA 8015/8020)	TPH AS DIESEL (MOD EPA 8015)	YOC (EPA 624/8240)	SEMI-YOC (EPA 625/8270)	TRPH (EPA 418.1)	BTX (EPA 8020/602)	HOLD
125 +15 +15 +10 +10 +15 +	9/27/04				3 up 1 down							
	1000		Y	GP1W								
	1045		Y	GP2W								
	1135		Y	GP3W								
	1230		Y	GP4W								
	125			GP5W								
	155			GP6W								
	220			GP7W								
	250			GP8W								

⊕ Run Highest MSIB result by 8221B using full scan 8260 including all fuel oxys

ICAP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GOOD CONDITION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CONTAINERS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HEAD SPACE ABSENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PRESERVED IN LAB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DECHLORINATED IN LAB	<input type="checkbox"/>		
PRESERVATION	VOAS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OAG <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MTALS <input type="checkbox"/>	OTHER <input type="checkbox"/>

REQUESTED BY: Mark Jeterman	RESULTS AND INVOICE TO: Mark Jeterman @ B.E.I.
RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE) Mark Jeterman	RELINQUISHED BY: (SIGNATURE) Scott Brown
DATE / TIME 9/28/04 11:35	DATE / TIME 9/28/04 11:35
RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) D. Rodriguez	RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE) Scott Brown
DATE / TIME 09/28/04 6:58pm	DATE / TIME 9/28/04 1pm
RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY BY: (SIGNATURE) JL Vell	REMARKS:

WHITE: Accompany Sample YELLOW: BFI, After Lab Signs PINK: Original Sampler