

GEOTECHNICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

S110 3566

In Reply Please Refer to:

3614-F5

May 13, 1994

Mr. Richard Smooke

Smooke and Sons Investment Company

P.O. Box 1311

Los Angeles, CA 90053-1311

Subject:

3925 Alameda Avenue

Oakland, California

REPORT ON SOIL AND GROUND-WATER SAMPLING WITH LABORATORY TESTING

References:

- 1. ENGEO Inc.; Phase One Environmental Site Assessment, 3925 Alameda! Avenue, Oakland, California; December 18, 1992.
- 2. ENGEO Inc.; Work Plan For Subsurface Investigation, 3925 Alameda Avenue, Oakland, California; August 26, 1993.

Dear Mr. Smooke:

Enclosed please find our report on the soil and ground-water sampling with laboratory testing to study the possible hydrocarbon contamination at 3925 Alameda Avenue in Oakland. This study was undertaken after reviewing the laboratory test results from the sampling of soil and ground water collected during the removal of two underground fuel storage tanks by Blaine Tech Services Inc. (Reference 1) in March 1988.

The report includes the soil sampling and laboratory testing methodologies with a summary of the work performed and the findings from the study. Recommendations for the installation of ground-water monitoring wells are included.

If you have any questions regarding our scope of work or the findings from the study, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Very truly yours,

ENGEO INCORPORATED

Eric Harrell

Environmental Geologist

Reviewed by:

Brian Flaherty

CEG 1256

REPORT ON SOIL AND GROUND-WATER SAMPLING WITH LABORATORY TESTING

for

3925 ALAMEDA AVENUE OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Submitted

to

Smooke and Sons Investment Company

Los Angeles, California

Prepared

by

ENGEO Incorporated

Project 3614-F5

May 13, 1994

COPYRIGHT • 1994 BY ENGEO INCORPORATED. THIS DOCUMENT MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART BY ANY MEANS WHATSOEVER, NOR MAY IT BE QUOTED OR EXCERPTED WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN CONSENT OF ENGEO INCORPORATED.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter of Transmittal	age
INTRODUCTION	1
Scope of Work	1
Background	1
SOIL AND GROUND-WATER INVESTIGATION	3
Soil Samples	3
Ground-Water Samples	4
Soil Samples Ground-Water Samples Laboratory Testing	4
ANALYSIS OF DATA	6
DISCUSSION	7
RECOMMENDATIONS	8
APPENDIX	



APPENDIX

Figure 1 Site Vicinity Map

Figure 2 Site Location Map

Figure 3 Partial Site Plan Showing Former Underground storage Tank Site

Figure 4 Cross Sections Through Former Underground Storage Tank Excavations

Key to Boring Logs

Boring Logs B1 through B4

ENGEO Incorporated Soil Sampling Information

Chromalab, Inc. Reports

Chain-of-Custody

Drilling Permit, Zone 7, Alameda County



INTRODUCTION

This subsurface exploration was undertaken to address potential soil and ground-water impacts resulting from the on-site storage of diesel and gasoline in 10,000-gallon and 1,000-gallon underground storage tanks, respectively. Petroleum hydrocarbon impact of the soil and ground water had been documented during the UST removal. It was unknown if additional remediation efforts had been undertaken after the tank removal.

Scope of Work

The scope of services included:

- 1. Preparation and obtainment of appropriate permits, identify exploratory borehole locations and notify USA to locate underground utilities.
- 2. Logging of exploratory test borings soil and ground-water samples collected at the time of drilling for submittal to an analytical laboratory. An Organic Vapor Meter (PID) was used during drilling to monitor for potentially volatile vapors.
- 3. Submittal of four soil samples and two ground-water samples to a certified analytical testing laboratory. Samples were analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) as gasoline, Total Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TEPH) reported as diesel and kerosene and for volatile aromatic compounds (BTEX).
- 4. Review and analysis of the exploratory soil boring logs, soil vapor readings and the laboratory test results. The test data was studied to evaluate the potential for possible soil or ground-water impacts caused by the former underground storage tanks.
- 5. Preparation of this report documenting the work performed with findings and recommendations including potential locations for ground-water monitoring wells.

Background

Two underground fuel storage tanks (USTs) were removed from the site on March 10, 1988, by Blaine Tech Services Incorporated. The USTs were described as a 10,000-gallon diesel

3614-F5 May 13, 1994



and a 1,000-gallon gasoline tank(s). The diesel tank had no visible holes or perforations while holes were apparent in the gasoline tank at the time of removal. The results of the laboratory analyses for four soil and one ground-water sample collected at the time of the tank removal are included in Table I.

		TABLE I ound-Water La Blaine Tech Se ons Reported in	boratory An	•			
Sample No./Depth	Location	Medium	TPHG	TPHD	Benzene	Toluene	Xylenes
No. 1/10.5'	West wall diesel tank excavation	Soil		210	0.42	0.33	0.84
No. 2/10.5'	Southeast wall diesel tank excavation	Soil		450	ND	3.3	79
No. 3/9.0'	East wall gas tank excavation	Soil	720		6.6	110	150
No. 4/9.0'	West wall gas tank excavation	Soil	190		0.24	9.6	32
No. 5	Water from diesel tank excavation	Water Aqueous	150*			_	

^{*}Contained a lighter boiling point compound other than diesel



SOIL AND GROUND-WATER INVESTIGATION

Soil Samples

The current subsurface investigation included one day of exploratory test drilling. The exploratory test borings were drilled within the limits of the former underground tank excavations. The purpose was to determine the condition of the backfill material and to evaluate the condition of the soil within the saturated zone beneath the former underground storage tanks.

Four exploratory borings were drilled on March 7, 1994, in the approximate locations shown on Figure 3. Soil samples were obtained from the backfill material and from the saturated zone of soil above the ground-water table. The samples and auger cuttings were screened in the field using a photoionization detector (PID), a device that provides a field determination of the presence of certain volatile organic compounds. A soil sampling information form is included in the appendix of this report.

The exploratory test borings were advanced using a 6-inch-diameter hollow stem auger. The soil samples were collected using a 2.5-inch-diameter split spoon barrel sampler retaining 6-inch-long stainless steel tubes. Sampling equipment was washed with a trisodium phosphate (TSP) and water solution and rinsed with distilled water between each sampling event.

Drilling was performed under the direction of an ENGEO Environmental Geologist who logged the borings in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. The exploratory borings logs are included in the appendix of this report.

Soil samples from within the backfill and from the top of the saturated zone were collected from each borehole for laboratory testing. These samples were preserved for testing by



sealing the sample tube with teflon sheets, plastic end caps and tape. The soil samples were selected for laboratory testing on the basis of the PID screenings and visual observations.

Ground-Water Samples

A ground-water sample was collected from exploratory Borings 2 and 3. In both boreholes an attempt was made to collect a ground-water sample with the Hydropunch[™] collection apparatus. In Boring B2 a ground-water sample could not be collected with the Hydropunch so the borehole was extended to a depth of 15 feet and a 2-inch-diameter slotted well screen was placed in the borehole to allow for the collection of a ground-water sample. Approximately 4 boring volumes, totalling about 36 gallons of water was removed with a bailer prior to the collection of a ground-water sample for laboratory analysis.

The ground-water sample from Boring B3 was recovered by advancing the borehole to a depth of approximately one foot above the ground-water surface. At that point, the Hydropunch™ unit was pushed approximately four feet into the saturated zone. After placement, the screen cover of the Hydropunch™ unit was retracted allowing the 0.020 inch screened vessel to fill with ground water. The sample was then retrieved from the unit using a stainless steel bailer. Following collection, the ground-water samples were transferred into clean 40-milliliter vials or one-liter amber bottles depending on the anticipated laboratory analysis. Soil and ground-water samples were preserved in a cooled ice chest and transported under documented chain-of-custody to Chromalab Inc., in San Ramon, California.

Laboratory Testing

The laboratory testing was performed in accordance with the recommended analyses specified by Mr. Barney Chan, a Hazardous Materials Specialist with the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (Reference 2). The selected soil and ground-water



samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons, as gasoline/diesel and kerosene; for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene (BTEX) according to EPA Method 8015/8020.

Due to potential impacts to the subject property from the Ecotek Lube site, the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health requested that the laboratory analysis include testing for the kerosene.

Table II provides a summary of the laboratory test results from this soil and ground-water investigation.

TABLE II Soil and Ground-Water Laboratory Analysis (Concentrations in Parts per Million)								
Sample Number	Matrix	TPH as Gasoline	TPH as Diesel	TPH as Kerosene	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Benzene	Xylenes
B1-2	Soil	22	26	N.D.	.034	N.D.	0.680	0.110
B2-3	Soil	150	19	N,D,	N.D.	N.D.	0.970	1.400
B3-1	Soil	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	0.029	N.D.	N.D.	0.007
B4-2	Soil	370	150	150	0.180	N.D.	0.800	2,500
B2-W	Aqueous	52	2.30	0.410	2.30	2.10	0.710	3.00
B3-W	Aqueous	9.8	2.40	3.20	2.40	0.045	0.100	0.082



ANALYSIS OF DATA

We have reviewed the data from the exploratory boring logs, PID readings and the laboratory test results. It appears that the upper level of the ground-water table is at or above the bottom of the former underground storage tank excavations. Laboratory testing of soil samples collected from the saturated zone and within the backfill found TPH as gasoline, TPH as diesel and BTEX (Figure 4).

Soil samples collected within the saturated zone found detectable levels of TPH as gasoline, TPH as diesel, TPH as kerosene and BTEX. Kerosene was detected in a soil sample B4-2 collected from the top of the saturated zone beneath the diesel tank, at a concentration of 150 ppm.

Gasoline, diesel, kerosene, and BTEX were detected in both ground-water samples. Gasoline and BTEX were found at higher concentrations beneath the former gasoline underground storage tank. Concentrations of diesel and kerosene were higher within the former diesel tank excavation (Figure 4).



DISCUSSION

It appears that the two former underground fuel storage tanks may have contributed to the petroleum hydrocarbon impacts on the subject property. Concentrations of gasoline diesel and BTEX compounds which had been stored within the USTs, were found in laboratory testing of soil and ground water within the former UST excavations. Kerosene was found in a saturated zone soil sample (B4-2) and in the two ground-water samples. Based on the lack of documentation of kerosene storage on the subject property, it appears that an off-site source may also be contributing to the petroleum hydrocarbon impacts on the subject property. Mr. Barney Chan of the Alameda County Environmental Health Department had requested that analysis for kerosene be included to determine potential impacts from the Ecotek Lube facility.

The concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons found during this subsurface investigation were lower than those exposed in the soil and ground-water sampling conducted at the time of the underground storage tank removal. Low levels of petroleum hydrocarbons were exposed within the material used to backfill the underground storage tank excavations. At this time we do not recommend excavation of the backfill material and suggest that monitoring of the ground water would be an appropriate method to help determine the onsite and off-site contribution of the petroleum hydrocarbon impacts.



RECOMMENDATIONS

The next phase of subsurface exploration should include the installation, development and sampling of three ground-water monitoring wells. The tentative proposed locations for the monitoring wells are shown in Figure 3. The final location of the monitoring wells would be determined based on an updated review of the information from the American National Can and Ecotek Lube facilities and after consultation with Mr. Barney Chan of the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health. Mr. Chan is providing local oversight for the subject property and for the American National Can Company Facility.

The purpose of the wells is to help evaluate the lateral extent of the dissolved gasoline, diesel, and BTEX in the ground water. A monitoring well placed upgradient of the former UST excavation would be used to evaluate the potential off-site contribution to the petroleum hydrocarbons found on the subject property. A determination of the local ground-water gradient would also be undertaken. Ground-water samples should be collected and submitted for laboratory testing to analyze for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline, diesel, and for BTEX (EPA Test Method 8015/8020).

Recommend TDS & EC



LIMITATIONS

The professional staff at ENGEO Incorporated strives to perform its services in a proper and professional manner with reasonable care and competence but are not infallible. It should be recognized that the conclusions and recommendations in this report were based on specific soil and ground-water conditions at the points of collection with these findings developed solely from the contracted services. The scope of work was limited to the logging and collection of four soil samples and two "grab" ground-water samples, submittal of the soil and ground-water samples to an analytical laboratory, review of the exploratory data and the laboratory test results and preparation of this report documenting the work performed.

Conclusions regarding quality of site soil, ground water and contaminant concentrations were based on reported laboratory test results. ENGEO Incorporated assumes no liability for the validity of the laboratory test results relied upon in the preparation of this report.

This report is based upon field and other conditions discovered at the time of preparation of ENGEO's work. Visual observations referenced in this report are intended only to represent conditions at the time of the study. ENGEO would not be aware of site contamination, such as dumping and/or accidental spillage which occurred subsequent to the sampling conducted by ENGEO personnel.

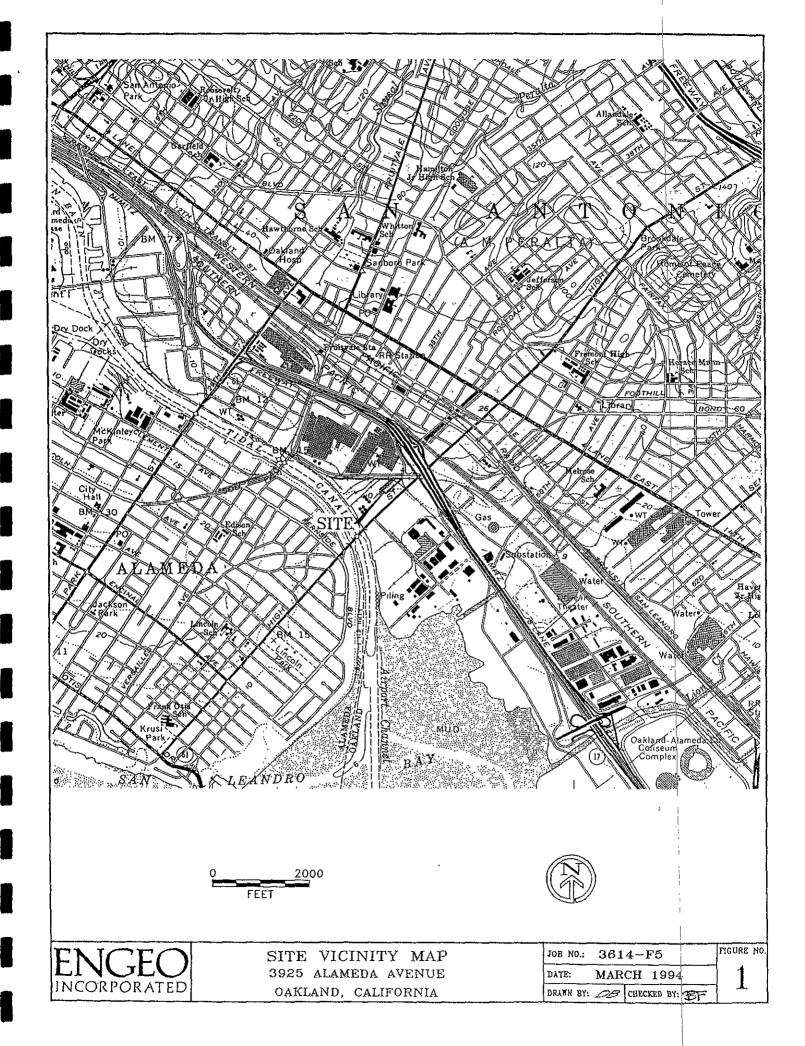
This document must not be subject to unauthorized reuse, that is reuse without written authorization of ENGEO. Such authorization is essential because it requires ENGEO to evaluate the document's applicability given new circumstances, not the least of which is passage of time.

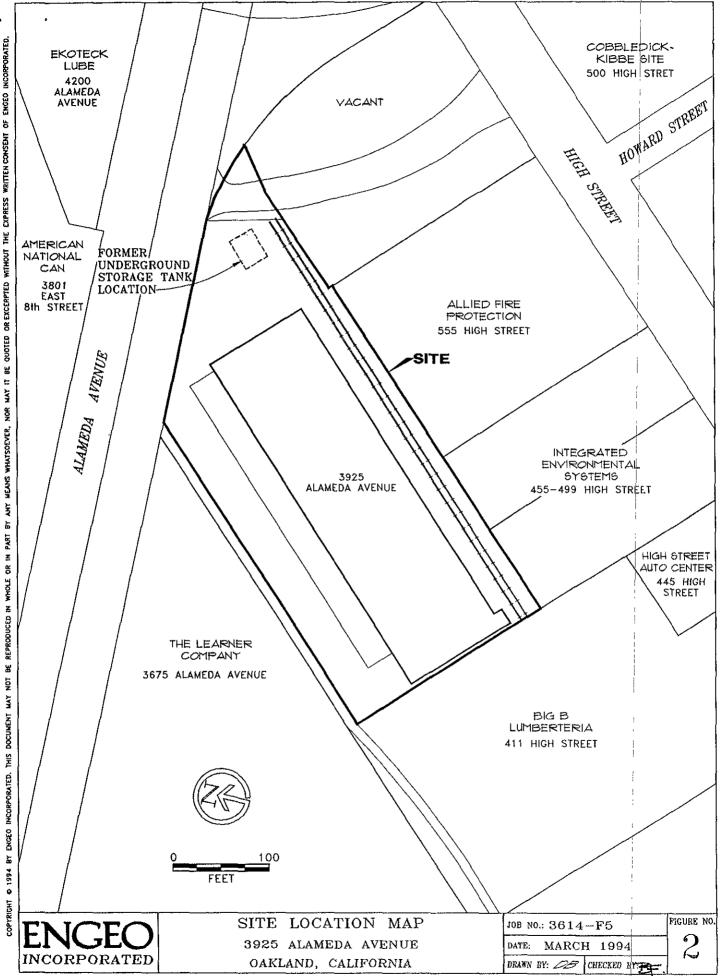
This study is not intended to represent a complete soil or ground-water characterization. This assessment does not completely define the depth or areal extent of soil or ground-water contamination. It is intended to provide a preliminary evaluation of the potential soil and

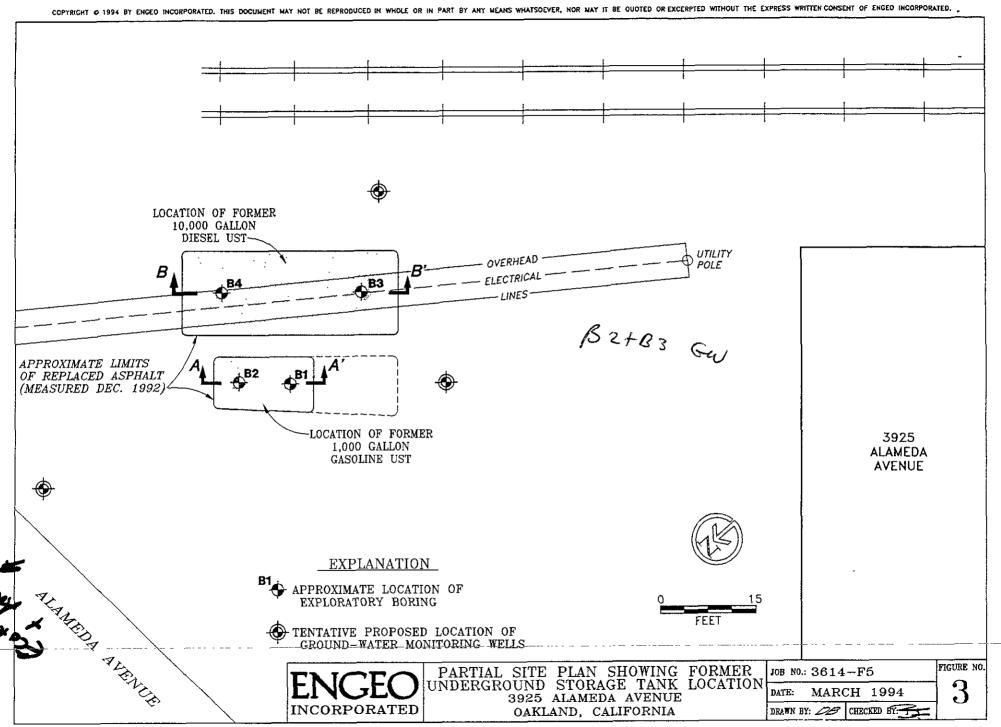


ground-water impacts from the former underground storage tanks. A more extensive investigation that would include the installation of ground-water monitoring wells with laboratory testing of soil and ground-water samples could provide more definitive information concerning site-specific conditions. If a subsurface investigation is considered for the property and if other entities are retained to provide such services, ENGEO cannot be held responsible for any and all claims arising from or resulting from the performance of such services by other persons or entities, and from any and all claims arising or resulting from clarifications, adjustments, modifications, discrepancies or other changes necessary to reflect changed field or other conditions.

ENGEO Incorporated has prepared this report for the exclusive use of our client, Smooke and Sons. It is recognized and agreed that ENGEO has assumed responsibility only to present our findings to the Client. The responsibility for disclosures or reports to third parties and for remedial or mitigative action, shall be solely that of the Client.







		KEY	то	BORING LOGS		
	MAJOR	TYPES		DESC	RIPTION	
OILS MAT'L SIEUE		CLEAN GRAVELS WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES	##	Well graded gravels, lit		
ωπ"	MORE THAN HALF COARSE FRACTION IS LARGER THAN NO 4 SIEVE SIZE			Silty gravels, gravel a	and silt mixtur	~es
COARSE-GRAINED ORE THAN HALF O ARGER THAN #20		GRAUELS WITH OVER 12 % FINES		Clayey gravels, gravel Clayey sandy gravel, gr		
SE-(SANDS MORE THAN HALF	CLEAN SANDS WITH LITTLE OR NO FINES	3	Well graded sands, littl	e or no fines.	
COAR MORE 1 LARGE	COARSE FRACTION IS SMALLER THAN NO 4 SIEVE SIZE	SANDS WITH OVER		Silty sand, sand-silt m	ixtures	ı
Σ-1		12 % FINES		Clayey sand, sand-clay	mixtures	
SOILS OF MAT'L 00 SIEUE				silt		
MA SI	SILTS AN	SILTS AND CLAYS		Clay		
	LIQUID LIMIT 50:	50% OR LESS		Clayey silt, silt-clay	mixtures	
E H				Silty clay, clay-silt m	ixtures	
VE-GRAINED SO THAN HALF OF ER THAN #200				Gravelly clay, clay-gra	wel mixtures	
FINE-GRAINED RE THAN HALF ALLER THAN #A	SILTS AN	ID CLAYS		Sandy silty clay, clay-	silt-sand mixt	ures
FIN MORE SMALL	LIQUID LIMIT GR	EATER THAN 50%	1	Gravelly silt, silt-gra	wel mixtures	
ភូស	HIGHLY ORG	ANIC SOILS		Peat and other highly c	rganic soils	
Š	SEDIMENTAR	N BEDDOCK		Sandstone		
BEDROCK	OTHER BEDR			Siltstone		
8	DESCRIBED	ON LOGS		Claystone		
	RELATIVI	DENSITY		CO	NSISTENCY	!
	SANDS AND GRAVE	_S BLOWS/FOOT (S.P.T.)		SILTS AND CLAYS	STRENGTH*	BLOWS/FOOT (S.P.T.)
	VERY LOOSE	0-4		VERY SOFT	0-1/4	0-2
	LOOSE 4-10			SOFT	1/4-1/2	2-4

SANDS AND GRAVELS	BLOWS/FOOT (S.P.T.)	SILTS AND CLAYS	STRENGTH*	BLOWS/FOOT (S.P.T.)
VERY LOOSE	0-4	VERY SOFT	0-1/4	0-2
LOOSE	4-10	SOFT	1/4-1/2	2-4
MEDIUM DENSE	10~30	MEDIUM STIFF	1/2-1	4-8
DENSE	30-50	STIFF	1-2	8-15
VERY DENSE	OVER 50	VERY STIFF	2-4	15-30
		HARD	OVER 4	OVER 30

SAMPLER SYMBOLS

LINE TYPES

- Modified California (3" 0.D.) sampler ---- Solid - Layer Break
- Angled Approximate Layer Break S.P.T. - Split Spoon sampler
- Bulk Bag sample ---- Dashed - Gradational Layer Break
- Lost Sample attempted, no recovery
- Shalby tube

(S.P.T.) Number of blows of 140 lb. hammer falling 30" to drive a 2-inch 0.D. (1-3/8 inch I.D.) Sampler.

ENGEO

* Unconfined compressive strength in tons/sq. ft., asterisk on log means determined by Pocket Penetrometer.

	œ	ON III	DATE OF BORING: March 7, 1994	N	OVM	IN F	PLACE
(FEET)	NUMBER	TION AND SAMPLE	SURFACE ELEVATION: Approx. feet msl	S.P.T. BLOW/FT	READING P.I.D. (10.0eV)	DRY	MOIST.
оертн (6	SAMPLE N	LOG, LOCATION TYPE OF SAMP	DESCRIPTION	*MODIFIED FOR 3" O.D.	(parts per million)	WEIGHT	% DRY
		9 -		SAMPLER		(PCF)	WEIGHT
-0			ASPHALT				ļ
- -			10YR 3/1 Very dark gray sandy lean CLAY, moist. (CL)				
_	4 4			- -	80.9	:	
-6	1-1 1-2				413	1	
-	1-3		2.5Y 4/2 Very dark silty CLAY, trace fine sand, very moist.		207	;	
-	1-3	22772			326	!	
-10			2.5Y 4/ Dark gray silty SAND, damp, fine to medium sand, lens within 5Y 5/2 olive-gray lean		326	,	
	1-5		≚ clay with medium to coarse sand and gravel. NWater level at time of		468	!	
-			drilling.			1	
-15			Bottom of boring at approximately 13 feet.			!	
-						l	
-20						:	
-							
-					}		
-25						:	
-30	'L ION		3925 Alameda Avenue	BORING N	D.; 1		FIGURE
	ENGEO		Oakland, California	DATE: April 1994			но.
				JOB NO.:	3614-F5		

DY.	A m	DATE OF BORING: March 7, 1994	N	OVM	IN	PLACE
DEPTH (FEET)	LOG, LOCATION AND TYPE OF SAMPLE	SURFACE ELEVATION: Approx. feet msl DESCRIPTION	*MODIFIED FOR 3" O.D. SAMPLER	READING P.I.D. (10.0eV) (parts per million)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT (PCF)	MOIST. CONTENT % DRY WEIGHT
-8 2-1 2-2 2-3 2-4 -16 2-4 -26 -25		ASPHALT/AGGREGATE BASE 10 YR 3/1 Very dark gray silty CLAY with fine sand, moist. (CL) 5Y 4/1 Dark gray silty CLAY, very moist, with wet W.5Y N/4 dark gray silty sand lens with gravel. (CL/SM) Water level 1 hour after drilling. Attempted hydropunch - Refusal at 12.5'. No water in hydropunch. Placed slotted screen in hole to recover water sample.	SAMPLER	150 24 112 553 637		WEIGHT
ENGI	 E0	3925 Alameda Avenue Oakland, California	BORING N			FIGURE NO.

	n.	ON III	DATE OF BORING: March 7, 1994	N	OVM	IN	PLACE
(FEET)	: NUMBER	LOCATION AND E OF SAMPLE	SURFACE ELEVATION: Approx. feet msl	S.P.T. BLOW/FT	READING P.I.D. (10.0eV)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT	MOIST. CONTENT
DEPTH	SAMPLE	LOG, LOCA TYPE OF	DESCRIPTION	*MODIFIED FOR 3" O.D. SAMPLER	(parts per million)	(PCF)	% DRY WEIGHT
-0			ASPHALT/AGGREGATE BASE			: , 	
	3-1		10YR 3/1 Very dark gray silty CLAY, trace fine sand, moist. (CL)		81.9	; ; ;	
-5	3 1		With very dark gray silty sand lens.			i	
-			2.5Y 3/1 Very dark gray silty SAND, slightly moist. (SM)		452		
-10	3-2		2.5Y 3/2 Very dark gray silty SAND and 10YR 2/1 black silty CLAY with gravels, moist to wet at 10 feet. Water level 3 hours after		172		
-			drilling. Bottom of boring at approximately 11.5 feet.			!	
-15			Hydropunch 11.5 to 14.5 feet.				
-20		!					
-						 	
-25							
						; ; ;	
_							
-30			3925 Alameda Avenue	BORING N	0.: 3		FIGURE
	NG		Oakland, California	DATE: Ap			ΝΟ.
L				JOB NO.:			

ς α	2 4	DATE OF BORING: March 7, 1994	N S.P.T.	OVM	IN P	LACE
DEPTH (FEET)	LOCATION AN E OF SAMPLE	SURFACE ELEVATION: Approx. feet msl	BLOW/FT *MODIFIED	READING P.I.D. (10.0eV)	DRY UNIT WEIGHT	MOIST. CONTENT
SAMPLE	LOG, L TYPE	DESCRIPTION	FOR 3" O.D. SAMPLER	(parts per million)	(PCF)	% DRY WEIGHT
a		ASPHALT AGGREGATE BASE	_		! ! !	
		10YR 3/1 Very dark gray silty CLAY, moist. (CL)				
4-1		2.5 Y N5/ Gray silty SAND, damp. (SM)		7.4		
		Mixture of 2.5Y N5/ Gray silty SAND and 10YR 3/1 Very dark gray silty CLAY with sand and		104		
4-2		gravel, damp to very moist. (CL/SM) Water level at 1/2		316 201		
4-3		hour after drilling. Water level at Water level at time of drilling. 2.5Y N5/ Gray silty SAND, moist. (SM)		565	3	70 pe
.5		Mixture of 2.5Y N5/ Gray silty SAND and 10YR 3/1 very dark gray sandy lean CLAY with gray, very moist to wet at 10.5 feet. Bottom of boring at approximately 12.5 feet.				
20		approximately 12.5 leet.				
25						
					1	
	<u> </u>	3925 Alameda Avenue	BORING N	D.: 4		 FIGURE
ENGI	=0	GOED HIGHERIA HOEFINE	DATE: Ap	ril 1994		NO.

O 1994 BY ENGED INCORPORATED. THIS DOCUMENT MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART BY MY MEANS WHATSOEVER, NOR MAY IT BE QUOTED OR EXCERPTED WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN CONSENT OF ENGED INCORPORATED.

EXPLANATION

- SAMPLE LOCATION (ENGEO 3/7/94)
- SAMPLE LOCATION (BLAINE TECH SERVIC
- TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS G **TPHG**
- TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS D **TPHD**
- TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS K **TPHK**

1"=5' FIGURE NO.

CONCENTRATIONS IN PARTS PER MILLION AVENUE **IFORNIA**

DATE: MARCH 1994 4

DRAWN BY: 23 CHECKED BY

JOB NO.: 3614-F5

BENZ

BENZENE

ENGEO INCORPORATED SOIL SAMPLING INFORMATION

Date: Marc Job Number: Location: Oa	3614-F5		By: Eric Hai Job Name: 392 Client: Smooke	25 Alameda Avenue
		DRILLING INF	FORMATION	;
Auger Type:_	ractor: WestHa Hollow Stem er: 7 inches	Auger		2.0 inch Californ Modified
		SAMPLE INFO	ORMATION	
Decon Procee		<u>X</u> ent	Dist. H_2O X Acid X	
Sample	<u>Time</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Test</u>	Comments
B1-1	9:08			No Recovery
B1-2	9:15	2"x6"	TPHq, TEPH, BTEX	6.5'
B1-3	9:24	2"x6"	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8.0'
B1-4	9:36	2"x6"		9.5'
B1-5	9:43	2"x6"		11.0'
B2-1	10:21			No Recovery
B2-2	10:26			No Recovery
B2-3	10:35	2"x6"	TPHg, TEPH, BTEX	8.0'
B2-4	10:42	2"x6"	Agreement to the same of the s	10.5
B3-1	12:28	2"x6"	TPHg, TEPH, BTEX	3.0'
вз-2	12:37	2"x6"		10.0'
B4-1	14:45	2"x6"		5.0'
B4-2	14:55	2"x6"	TPHg, TEPH, BTEX	10.0'
B4-3	15:05	2"x6"		12.0
Water Sam	ples.			
B2-W	13:56	(3)-40ml (2)-1 liter	TPHg, TEPH, BTEX	
B3-W	14:17	(3)-40 ml (2)-1 liter	ТРНд,	

Environmental Services (SDB)

March 16, 1994

ChromaLab File#: 9403146

ENGEO, INC.

Atten: Eric Harrell

Project: 3925 ALAMEDA AVENUE

Project#: 3614-PS

Received: March 9, 1994

re: 4 samples for Gasoline and BTEX analysis.

Matrix: SOIL

Sampled on: March 7, 1994 Method: EPA 5030/8015/8020 Analyzed on: March 15, 1994

Run#: 2459

ļ			Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Benzene	Total Xylenes
1	Lab # SAMPLE	ID	(mg/Kg)	(ug/Kg)	(ug/Kg)	(ug/Kg)	(ug/Kg)
	45961 B1-2		22	34	N.D.	680	110
	<i>45962</i> B2-3		150	N.D.	N.D.	970	1400
1	Note: DETECT	ION LIMIT			IS_50ppb		´ !
l	45963 B3-1		N.D.	29	Ŋ.D.	N.D.	7.0
,	45964 B4-2		370	180	N.D.	800	2500
	Note: DETECT	TON LIMIT	FOR TOLUENE	IS 35ppb			1
							1
	DETECTION LI	MITS	1.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
	BLANK		N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
ı	BLANK SPIKE	RECOVERY (ኔ) 93	82	84	87	86

ChromaLab, Inc.

Jack Kelly Chemist

Eric Tam

Environmental Services (SDB)

March 16, 1994

ChromaLab File#: 9403146

ENGEO, INC.

Atten: Eric Harrell

Project: 3925 ALAMEDA AVENUE

Project#: 3614-FS

Received: March 9, 1994

re: 2 samples for Gasoline and BTEX analysis.

Matrix: WATER

Sampled on: March 7, 1994 Method: EPA 5030/8015/602 Analyzed on: March 15, 1994;

Run#: 2458

Ethyl Total Toluene Gasoline Benzene Benzene Xylenes Lab # SAMPLE ID (ug/L) (ug/L) (ug/L) (ug/L) (uq/L)45965 B2-W 45966 B3-W 2300 710 52000 2100 3000 9800 2400 45 100 82 0.5 DETECTION LIMITS 50 0.5 0.5 0.5 N.D. BLANK N.D. N.D. N.D. N.D. BLANK SPIKE RECOVERY(%) 80 95 1.02 98 100

ChromaLab, Inc.

Jack Kelly Chemist

Eric Tam

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

March 16, 1994

ChromaLab File No.: 9403146

ENGEO, INC.

Attn: Eric Harrell

RE: Two water samples for Kerosene and Diesel analysis

Project Name: 3925 ALAMEDA AVENUE

Project Number: 3614-FS

Date Sampled: March 7, 1994 Date Submitted: March 9, 1994
Date Extracted: March 15, 1994 Date Analyzed: March 15, 1994

RESULTS:

Sample	Kerosene	Diesel
I.D.	(μg/L)	(μq/L)
B2-W	410	220
B3-W	3200	1700

BLANK	N.D.	N.D.
SPIKE RECOVERY		105%
DUP SPIKE RECOVERY		114%
DETECTION LIMIT	50	50
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	3510/8015	3510/8015

ChromaLab, Inc.

Alex Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

March 16, 1994

ChromaLab File No.: 9403146

ENGEO, INC.

Attn: Eric Harrell

RE: Four soil samples for Kerosene and Diesel analysis

Project Name: 3925 ALAMEDA AVENUE

Project Number: 3614-FS

Date Sampled: March 7, 1994
Date Extracted: March 15, 1994

Date Submitted: March 9, 1994
Date Analyzed: March 15, 1994

RESULTS:

Sample I.D.	Kerosene (mg/Kg)	Diesel (mq/Kq)		
B1-2	N.D.	26		
B2-3	N.D.	19		
B3-1	N.D.	N.D.		
B4-2	150	150		

BLANK	N.D.	N.D.
SPIKE RECOVERY		101%
DUP SPIKE RECOVERY		104%
DETECTION LIMIT	1.0	1.0
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	3550/8015	3550/8015

ChromaLab, Inc.

Alex Tam

Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam

CLIENT: ENGEO

03/16/94 DUE:

REF: 15501



CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

INCORPORATED
2401 CROW CANYON ROAD, SUITE 200
SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA 9-1583

					•	>115711A	OI.	C	W	N I	J	IJ.	T	101	Li U	O1	.VD	,				PHONE (510) 838-1600
þ	ROJECT N	UMBER	PROJECT NAME					Lij Z	1	CS	SNO	S	SQ	SE	e v	Ŋ	S					
	3614	1-FS	3925	Ala	ameda	<u>Avenu</u>	e .	GASOLINE 8015/5030)	N 6	MAT	ARBC	Z	¥ Ç	ž Ž	2 2	(EPA 614/8140)	METALS					
SA	MPLED BY	(SICHATURE)	.1	4.1	373,150,00			.^503	0.50	ARC 80	B010	0 RG 8240	8270	8 (c)	8080) F	ξ Σ	- }	,				REMARKS
		Ein	Han	لله				8015	155	91E	103 1,	Е24.	F.C.7.	552 8 552	STIC 608, 편S	26	ΞĒ	33				REQUIRED DETECTION LIMITS
	C17101 E				NUMBER	CONTAINER		TPH (504	TPH DIES (EPA 8015/3550/3510)	PURGEABLE AROMATICS BTD. (EP. 602, 8020)	PURGEABLE HALOCARBONS (EPA 601, 8010)	VOLATILE ORGANICS (EPA 624, 8240)	BASE/NEUTRALS, ACIDS (EPA 625.8270)	SW.	OC PESTICIDES/PCB (FPA 608, 8080) OP PESTICIDES	(EPA TITLE	(17) PRIORITY					
	SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	TIME	MATRIX	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	CONTAINER SIZE	PRESERVATIVE	F.	۳ ا	70	P.	\$	BAS	to T	ပ ် ပြ	F	ų.					
	31-2	3-7-94	9:15	Soil	Ī	24x6"	ice	Х	X										Ŀ			
1	32- <u>3</u>	3-7-94	10:35	Soil		2"x6"	ice	×	X									_	<u> </u>			
	33-1	3-7-94	12:28	Soil		2"x6"	ice	メネオス	×							_		_	\downarrow			
	34-Z	3-7-94	14:55 13:56 14:17	Soi	3- 40ml	2"x6"	ice		×			}	 	\rightarrow	_		_ -		\downarrow	ļ		
	<u>z-w</u>	3-7-94	13:56	water	3-40ml 2-11ctes 3-40m 2-11ctes	24 ×64	Ke	×	X			-		-		-	+	 -	-			
<u>ال</u> ا	33-W	3-7-94	14:17	water	z - / liter	24×6"	ica	入	×				-	\dashv		_	+	-	 			
-							<u> </u>							+			_	+	-			
-														1	\dashv	_	+	+	-			
-																	1	_				
<u> </u>																						
								<u> </u>								_						
L							<u> </u>		·						_			_	-			
-							ļ			_				-		-	- -				_	
<u></u>						T occ	ENED BY (SICI	·ATURE		ll		BEI II	IOTHERS	in By:	(SIGNAT	IIBE)	<u> </u>	┵—	<u> </u>	ATE/TI	νε L	RECEMED BY: (SIGNATURE)
DATE TIME DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P																						
-	Cul	<i>y</i> - 	wil.		3-9-94	130 /	a Ma	W	Æ)									_			<u></u>	
RE	LINQUISHE	D BY: (SIGNATUR	E)		DÂTE	/TIME REC	EIVED BY, (SIG	NĂTURE)			RELIN	QUISHE	D BY:	(SIGNATI	JRE)				DATE/TII	ME.	RECEIVED BY: (SIGNATURE)
						A	THEO. FOR 1100	NATES		(e)Chi	THOS			ATE/TIL	ıF							
RE	LINQUISHE	D BY: (SIGNATUR	E)		DATE	/TIME RECI	OVED FOR LABO	KATOR	ı BY:	(SIGNA)	IUKE)		וט	16/111/	· -	RI	EMARKS	5	da	ч -	TAT	-
L																				J		
			DISTRIE	UTION: (ORIGINAL A	CCOMPANIES S	SHIPMENT;	сор	Y TO	PRO)JEC 1	r FIE	CLD F	ILES		1						



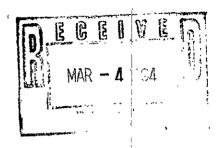
ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

5997 PARKSIDE DRIVE

PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94588

(510) 484-2600

3 March 1994



Engeo Incorporated 2401 Crow Canyon Road, Suite 200 San Ramon, CA 94583

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is drilling permit 94131 for a contamination investigation at 3925 Alameda Avenue in Oakland for Smooke and Sons Investment Company.

If you have any questions, please contact Wyman Hong at extension 235 or me at extension 233.

Very truly yours,

Craig A. Mayfield

Water Resources Engineer III

WH:mm Enc.



ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY

5997 PARKSIDE DRIVE

PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94588

VOICE (510) 484-2600 FAX (510) 462-3914

31992

DRILLING PERMIT APPLICATION

FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE	FOR OFFICE USE
CATION OF PROJECT 3925 Alameda Avenue	PERMIT NUMBER 94131 LOCATION NUMBER
HENT ame Smooke and Sons Investment Cordinates P.O. Box 1311 Phone (213) 624-8361 V Los Argeles, CA Zip 90053-1311 PPLICANT	PERMIT CONDITIONS Circled Permit Requirements Apply
me Engeo Incorporated	A. GENERAL
ddress 2401 Crow Conyon & Prione (510) - 838-1600 Y San Roman, CA Zip 94583 YPE OF PROJECT Vell Construction Geotechnical Investigation Cathodic Protection General Water Supply Contamination Monitoring Well Destruction COPOSED WATER SUPPLY WELL USE Comestic Industrial Other Unicipal Irrigation PRILLING METHOD: Und Rotary Air Rotary Auger Unicipal Other West-Hazman Original West-Hazman Original West-Hazman	1. A permit application should be submitted so as to arrive at the Zone 7 office five days prior to proposed starting date. 2. Submit to Zone 7 within 60 days after completion of permitted work the original Department of Water Resources Water Well Drillers Report or equivalent for well Projects, or drilling logs and location sketch for geotechnical projects. 3. Permit is void if project not begun within 90 days of approval date. B. WATER WELLS, INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS 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 well or 20 feet for domestic and irrigation wells unless a lesser depth is specially approved. Minimum seal depth for monitoring wells is the maximum depth practicable or 20 feet. C. GEOTECHNICAL. Backfill bore hole with compacted outlings or heavy bentonite and upper two feet with compacted material. In areas of known or suspected contamination, tremied cement grout shall be used in place of compacted cuttings.
ELL PROJECTS	 D. CATHODIC. Fill hole above anode zone with concrete placed by tremie.
Drill Hole Diameter In. Maximum Casing Diameter in. Depth ft. Surface Seal Depth ft. Number	E. WELL DESTRUCTION. See attached.
EOTECHNICAL PROJECTS Number of Borings # Maximum Hole Diameter 6 in. Depth 10 ft. Borings to be backfilled with Cerest Grout STIMATED STARTING DATE March 7, 1994 STIMATED COMPLETION DATE March 7, 1994	
ereby agree to comply with all requirements of this permit and Alameda bunty Ordinance No. 73-68.	Approved Wyman Hong Date 2 Mar 94