

# JOHN C. HOM & ASSOCIATES, INC.

1618 Second Street San Rafael, CA 94901-2707 (415) 258-9027

REPORT
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
19051 LAKE CHABOT ROAD
CASTRO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

Sept. 19, 1990

JCH&A Job Number 650.1

Job Prepared for Frederick C Divine Associates 1214 Lincoln Avenue San Rafael, California 94901

457.0220 1957.0220

by

John C Hom

John C Hom

Civil Engineer - 28877

Gedtechnical Engineer - 412

No. 412

Contificates Expire 3/31/91

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Associates, Inc. 1618 Second Street

San Rafael, California 94901

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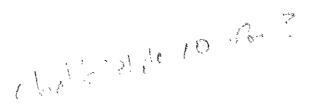
#### INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the engineering services we performed for the property at 19051 Lake Chabot Road in Castro Valley, California. The scope of our services was to provide recommendations for gasoline clean-up and to observe the contractor's clean-up work. It is our understanding that a 550-gallon, underground storage tank was used to provide gasoline for a privately owned business that formerly occupied the site.

Leakage from that tank was suspected by inventory logs. The purpose of our work was to investigate the subsurface conditions in the vicinity of the tank and to determine, if any, the extent and magnitude of soil and ground water contamination; to provide remedial measures or cleanup; and to provide construction observation services.

#### INITIAL INVESTIGATION

On August 26, and September 26, 1988, we explored the subsurface conditions in the vicinity of the former tank location to the extent of three test borings and converted the borings into three ground water monitoring wells. The wells are at the tank location, and downstream of the tank. borings and wells ranged from 20- to approximately 21-1/2-feet below the existing ground surface. A Mobile B-53 drill rig equipped with an 8-inch diameter, hollow-stem auger was used to conduct the test borings. The locations of the test borings and wells are shown on the attached Test Boring and Ground Water Monitoring Well Location Plan, Plate 1. Well construction details are presented on Plate 2. Our Field Engineer was on site to locate the test borings, to observe the drilling and construction of the wells, to log the conditions encountered, and to obtain soil samples for visual examination, classification, and chemical testing. The materials encountered are shown on the logs of the borings, Plates 3 through 5. The soils are described in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System, as explained on Plate 6. The bedrock is described in accordance with the Geologic Terms For Rock, Plate 7.



Relatively undisturbed samples were obtained by driving a 3-inch outside diameter, 2.43-inch inside diameter, splitbarrel sampler with a 140-pound hammer falling about 30-inches. The samples were retained in previously cleaned, brass lined containers and sealed with plastic caps over aluminum foil. The samples were stored in a cooler with dry ice until transported to the chemical laboratory. The driving resistance was recorded for every 6-inches. These resistances were then converted to standard penetration resistance (ASTM D-1586,) which are shown on the logs of the borings. The sampler and brass tubes were steam cleaned prior to taking each sample. The augers were also steam cleaned.

The samples were transported to National Environmental Testing, Inc., (NET). Selected samples were analyzed to determine their levels of purgative aromatics (benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, xylene) and total petroleum hydrocarbons. Subsequently, ground water samples were taken and tested for the same constituents as the soil samples. Water samples were analyzed with requirements specified in Method "I" and "II" of "Guidelines for Addressing Fuel Leaks", Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, revised 1986. Results of the chemical testing, reporting limits and units are presented on Plates 8 and 9. This sample analysis, along with others by National Environmental Testing, Inc, are attached.

#### FOLLOW-UP INVESTIGATION

On February 14, 1990, we explored the subsurface conditions and developed two additional wells at locations as shown on The first well is situated at the former tank location. Plate 1. The second well is downstream of the tank location. Drilling was conducted by a truck-mounted drill rig equipped with an 8-inch diameter, hollow-stem auger. The borings extended to a depth of approximately 20-feet below the ground surface. We obtained soil samples every 5-feet with a modified California Sampler driven by The auger cuttings were set aside and stored a 140-pound hammer. in 55-gallon drums. The well construction is shown of Plate 10. Our Field Engineer was on the site to locate the test borings, to observe the drilling and construction of wells, to log the conditions encountered, and to obtain soil samples for visual examination, classification, and chemical testing. The materials encountered are shown on Plates 11 through 12. The soils are described in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System, as explained on Plate 6. The bedrock materials are described on Plate 7, Geologic Terms For Rock.

The samples obtained were taken to the National Environmental Testing Company, Inc. The soil samples were then analyzed to determine their levels of benzene,



ethylbenzene, toluene, xylene and gasoline. The results of the laboratory testing are shown on Plate 13.

On February 22, 1990 and after the wells were developed, National Environmental Testing, Inc, sampled the water from the test borings and the remaining well from our previous investigation. Two of the previously developed wells (MW-1 and MW-2) along with a domestic well were removed during grading of the A copy of the permit is attached at the end of this subdivision. The water levels were initially taken using an electric The wells were initially purged and the ph conductivity and temperature taken. No free product was observed in any of The results of the water level, ph, conductivity the samples. and temperature are shown in the appendix. The water samples were also tested to determine their level of purgative aromatics. The results are shown on Plate 14.0n July 27, 1990, additional water sampling, in the manner described above, was conducted by National Environmental Testing, Inc. The results are summarized on Plate 15.

#### SITE CONDITIONS AND HISTORY

The site is located on the west side of Lake Chabot Road, approximately 500-feet south of its intersection with Keith Avenue, in Castro Valley, California. The eastern portion of the site is nearly level, with grades of less than 10-percent for a distance of approximately 200-feet west of Lake Chabot Beyond that distance, the site gradually steepens to inclinations of approximately 3-horizontal to 1-vertical (3:1) to the western property boundary. Prior to our work, the site was previously graded to provide for single-family dwellings and two commercial buildings. Only one known domestic well occupies the site, approximately as located on Plate 1. Chemical tests provided by the owner is shown on the back of the report. former tank location was located south and west of a warehouse. Information provided to us by Mr Henry Hertlein indicated that a 550-gallon steel tank, used to store leaded gasoline, was installed in the 1950's. Its initial location is outlined on Plate Subsequently, in 1960, a storm drain construction project by the County of Alameda, Flood Control, required removal of the tank from its initial location. The tank was moved by the County's Contractor approximately 20-feet west, and the bottom situated approximately 10-feet below the existing ground surface.

Through the course of that year and after relocation of the tank, the owner noticed high amounts of gas consumption. Therefore, he suspected a leaking tank. He reported the leak to the County. The County, or their Contractor, excavated and removed the tank and found a large gap in the side of the tank which indicated severe leakage. The tank was probably damaged when it was initially moved for the storm drain project. The damaged tank was replaced.

In 1986, the commercial business re-located and the second tank was removed. The soil around the tank was excavated and allowed to aerate for an unknown amount of time. Imported sand was placed back in the void left by the tank. It is unknown if the second tank had leaked. The Owner tested the soil for contamination during the tank removal.

### CONSTRUCTION OBSERVATIONS

When. 2/89

We recommended and observed removal of contaminated soil and groundwater in the areas around the tank. Soil in this area was removed and bedrock exposed at the bottom of the ex-The excavation was sloped back to about 2-horizontal cavation. to 1-vertical (2:1). Excavated soil below 3-feet was stockpiled on the site and allowed to aerate. The groundwater was at the bottom of the excavation and was pumped into the soil stockpile. Some amounts of water seeped into the excavation after the in-This excavation was then pumped dry. We sampled itial pumping. and tested the water and soil at the bottom of the excavation. The results of the tests are shown on Plate 16. The excavation was then filled with "clean" soil, not excavated material. was placed in lifts, moisture-conditioned to near optimum, and compacted to at least 90-percent relative compaction.

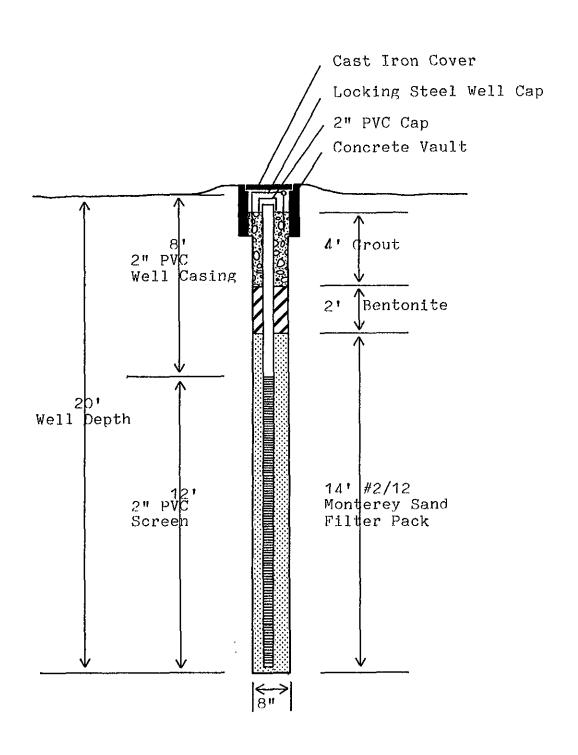
The material that was stockpiled and aerated was sampled, and was determined to contain non-detectible levels of gasoline. Plate 16 shows the results of the testing. This material was then used as fill within the development.

It is our opinion that the cleanup work has substantially improved the site soil and groundwater contamination.

#### CONCLUSIONS

Based upon the results of our work, the chemical testing indicates that groundwater at the former tank site and downstream is below acceptable levels and guidelines set forth by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. A detectible amount of benzene was encountered in the soil samples. However, it did not appear from the test results that groundwater was affected. Therefore, it is our recommendation that monitoring of the existing well continue for a total period of one year from the The monitoring should include coldate of well installation. lecting water samples every three months. Should future testing indicate acceptable levels, it would be our opinion that the site Therefore, no remedial work would be neceshas been cleaned. Should the water samples exceed the Regional Water Quality Control Board guidelines, we should provide recommendations for additional clean-up.

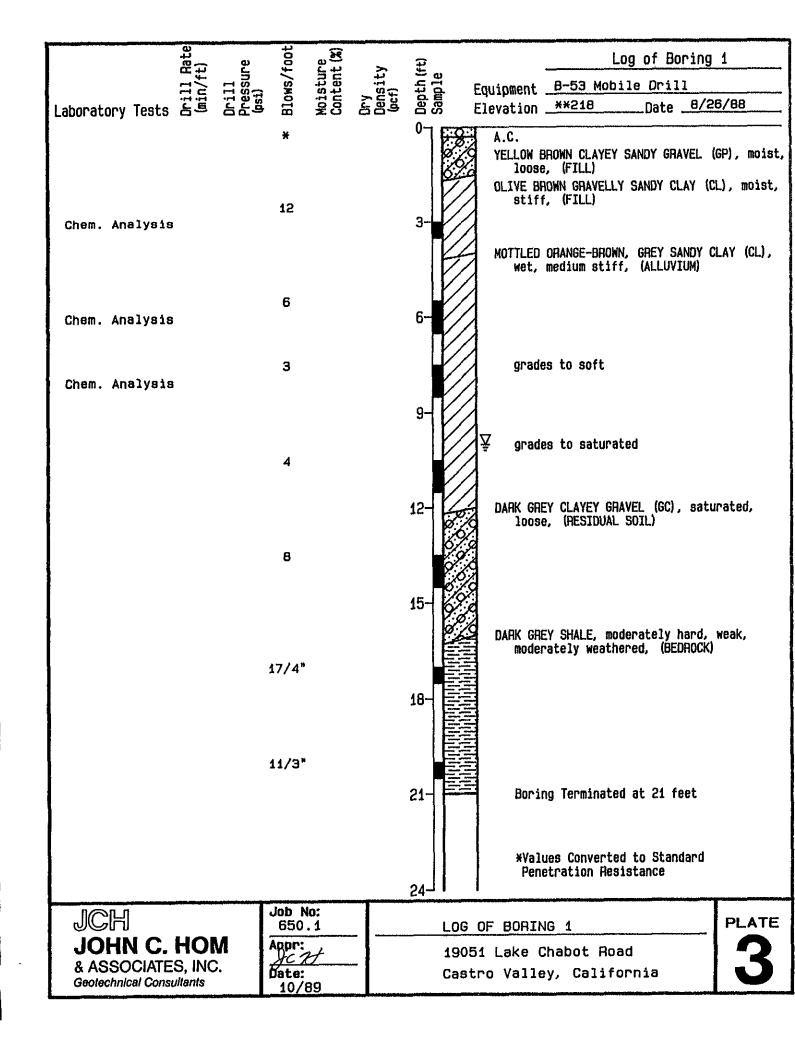
Plate	1	Test Boring & Monitoring Well Location Plan
Plate	2	Schematic Well Construction Diagram
Plates	3 - 5	Log of Borings 1 to 3
Plate	6	Soil Classification Chart and Key To Test Data
Plate	7	Geologic Terms For Rock
Plates	8 - 9	Chemical Testing
Plate	10	Schematic Well Diagram
Plates	11 - 12	Log of Borings 1 and 2
Plates :	13 - 16	Chemical Testing

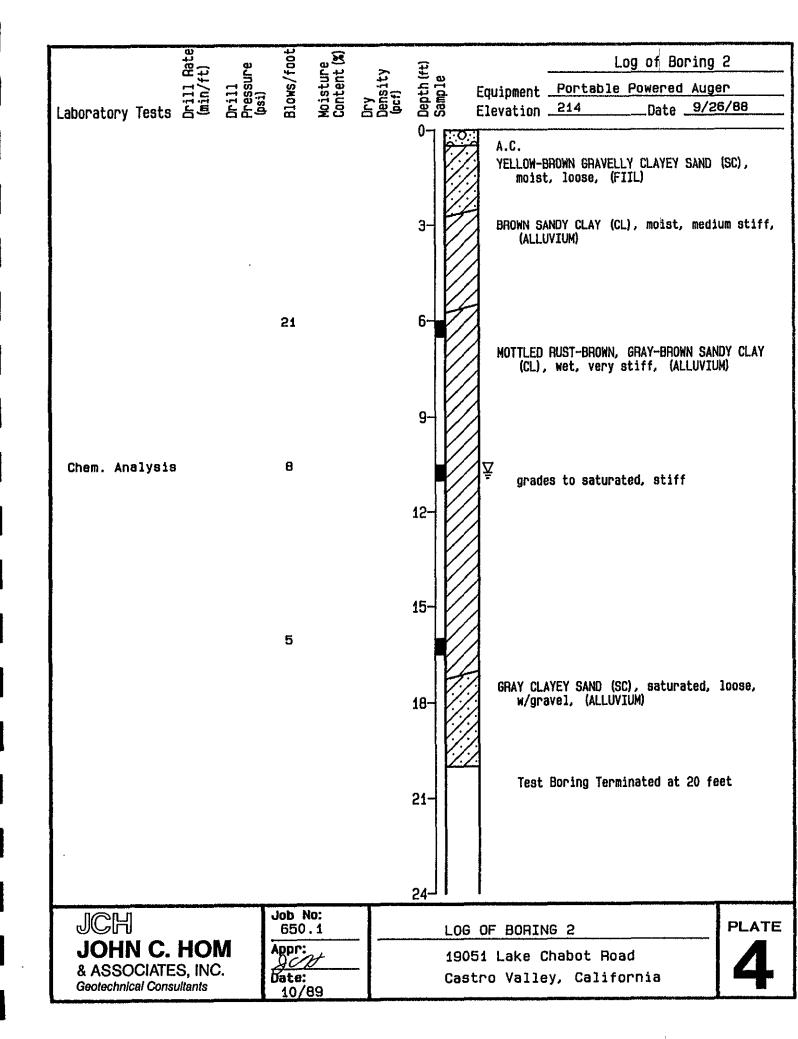


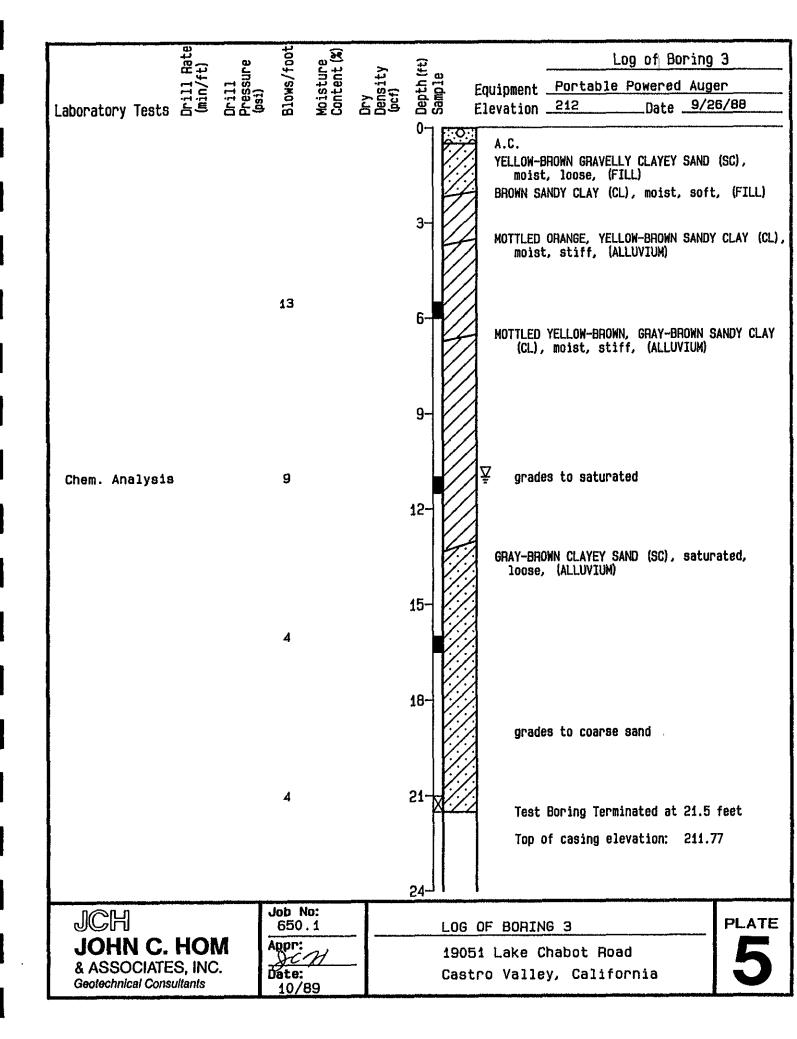
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Appr: 650.1
Date: 10/89

Schematic Well Construction Diagram 19051 Lake Chabot Road Castro Valley, California

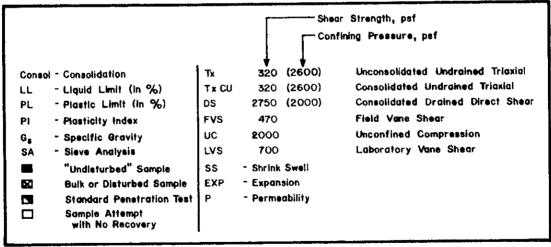






	MAJOR DIVI	SIONS			TYPICAL NAMES
		CLEAN GRAVELS	G₩	Ò	WELL GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND MIXTURES
LS	GRAVELS	NO FINES	GP		POORLY GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SAND MIXTURES
SOIL	MORE THAN HALF COARSE FRACTION IS LARGER THAN NO 4 SIEVE SIZE	GRAVELS WITH	вм		SILTY GRAVELS, POORLY GRADED GRAVEL - SAND - SILT MIXTURES
ED	NO 4 SIEVE SIZE	OVER 12% FINES	вc		CLAYEY GRAVELS, POORLY GRADED GRAVEL+ SAND - CLAY MIXTURES
		CLEAN SANDS WITH LITTLE OR	sw		WELL GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS
SE	SANDS	NO FINES	SP		POORLY GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS
COARSE	MORE THAN HALF COARSE FRACTION IS SMALLER THAN NC 4 SIEVE SIZE SANDS WITH		SM		SILTY SANDS, POORLY GRADED SAND-SILT MIXTURES
		OVER 12 % FINES	sc		CLAYEY SANDS, POORLY GRADED SAND-CLAY MIXTURES
တ္			ML		INORGANIC SILTS AND VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOUR, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS, OR CLAYEY SILTS WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY
SOILS	SILTS AN	ID CLAYS LESS THAN 50	CL		MORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS
ZED W			OL		ORGANIC CLAYS AND ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY
GRAINED			мн		INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATOMACIOUS FINE SANDY OR SILTY SOILS, ELASTIC SILTS
	1	ID CLAYS EATER THAN 50	СН		INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY, FAT CLAYS
FINE			он		ORGANIC CLAYS OF MEDIUM TO HIGH PLASTICITY, ORGANIC SILTS
	HIGHLY ORGAN	IIC SOILS	Pt		PEAT AND OTHER HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS

# UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



Note: All strength tests on 2.8" or 2.4" diameter sample unless otherwise indicated.

## KEY TO TEST DATA

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Appr: January Date: 10/89 SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

AND

KEY TO TEST DATA

19051 Lake Chabot Road Castro Valley, California

#### **ROCK TYPES**



CONGLOMERATE



SHALE



METAMORPHIC ROCKS HYDROTHERMALLY-ALTERED ROCKS



SANDSTONE



SHEARED SHALE MELANGE



**IGNEOUS ROCKS** 



META-SANDSTONE



CHERT

#### **BEDDING THICKNESS**

MASSIVE
THICKLY BEDDED
MEDIUM BEDDED
THINLY BEDDED
VERY THINLY BEDDED
CLOSELY LAMINATED
VERY CLOSELY LAMINATED

Greater than 6 feet
2 to 6 feet
8 to 24 inches
2-1/2 to 8 inches
3/4 to 2-1/2 inches
1/4 to 3/4 inches

Less than 1/4 inch

JOINT, FRACTURE, OR SHEAR SPACING
DELY SPACED Greater that

VERY WIDELY SPACED Greater than 6 feet
WIDELY SPACED 2 to 6 feet
MODERATELY WIDELY SPACED 8 to 24 inches
CLOSELY SPACED 2-1/2 to 8 inches
VERY CLOSELY SPACED 3/4 to 2-1/2 inches
EXTREMELY CLOSELY SPACED Less than 3/4 inch

#### HARDNESS

Soft - pliable; can be dug by hand

Slightly Hard - can be gouged deeply or carved with a pocket knile

Moderately Hard - can be readily scratched by a knife blade; scratch leaves heavy trace of dust and is readily visible after the powder has been blown away

Hard - can be scratched with difficulty; scratch produces little powder and is often faintly visible

Very Hard - cannot be scratched with pocket knife, leaves a metallic streak

#### STRENGTH

Plastic - capable of being molded by hand

Friable - crumbles by rubbing with fingers

Weak - an untractured specimen of such material will crumble under light hammer blows

Moderately Strong - specimen will withstand a few heavy hammer blows before breaking

Strong - specimen will withstand a few heavy ringing hammer blows and usually yields large fragments

Very Strong - rock will resist heavy ringing hammer blows and will yield with difficulty only dust and small flying fragments.

#### **DEGREE OF WEATHERING**

Highly Weathered - abundant fractures coated with oxides, carbonates, sulphates, mud, etd., through discoloration, rock disintegration, mineral decomposition

Moderately Weathered - some fracture coating, moderate or localized discoloration, little to no effect on cementation, slight mineral decomposition

Slightly Weathered - a few strained fractures, slight discoloration, little or no effect on cementation, no mineral decomposition

Fresh - unaffected by weathering agents, no appreciable change with depth.

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GEOLOGIC TERMS FOR ROCK

19051 Lake Chabot Road Castro Valley, California

Soil Sample Analysis, Gasoline, BTX & E (8020, THP Light)

Sample Location	Parameter	Reporting Limit	Results	Units
	Petroleum			
B-1/MW-1	Hydrocarbons	10.0	ND	ppm
@ 3-Feet	Benzene	2.5	ND	ppb
8/26/88	Toluene	2.5	13	ppb
16:40	Xylenes	2.5	ND	ppb
	Ethylbenzene	3.0	ND	ppb
	Petroleum			
B-1/MW-1	Hydrocarbons	10.0	ND	ppm
@ 6-Feet	Benzene	2.5	ND	ppb
8/26/88	Toluene	2.5	ND	ppb
16:40	Xylenes	2.5	ND	ppb
	Ethylbenzene	3.0	ND	ppb
	Petroleum			
B-1/MW-1	Hydrocarbons	10.0	71,000	ppm
@ 8-Feet	Benzene	2.5	1,200	ppb
8/26/88	Toluene	2.5	2,900	ppb
16:40	Xylenes	2.5	7,200	ppb
	Ethylbenzene	3.0	3,900	ppb
	Petroleum			
B-2/MW-2	Hydrocarbons	10.0	ND	ppm
@ 10.5-Feet	Benzene	0.5	ND	ppb
8/26/88	Toluene	0.5	ND	ppb
8:11	Xylenes	0.6	ND	ppb
Former B-8	Ethylbenzene	0.6	ND	ppb
	Petroleum			
B-3/MW-3	Hydrocarbons	10.0	ND	ppm
@ 11-Feet	Benzene	0.5	ND	ppb
8/26/88	Toluene	0.5	ND	ppb
8:11	Xylenes	0.6	ND	ppb
Former B-9	Ethylbenzene	0.6	ND	ppb

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CHEMICAL TESTING

19051 Lake Chabot Road Castro Valley, California

## Water Sample Analysis, Gasoline, BTX & E (602, THP Light)

Sample		Reporting		
Location	Parameter	Limit	Results	Units
	Petroleum			
B-1/MW-1	Hydrocarbons	0.05	52	ppm
9/2/88	Benzene	0.5	420	ppb
14:00	Toluene	0.5	440	ppb
	Xylenes	0.6	3,300	ppb
, ,	Ethylbenzene	0.6	610	ppb
<i>(C)</i>	_			<b>L L</b>
	Petroleum			
B-2/MW-2	Hydrocarbons	0.5	ND	ppm
9/28/88	Benzene	0.5	1.1	ppb
13:00	Toluene	0.5	ND	ppb
Former B-8	Xylenes	1.5	1.9	ppb
	Ethylbenzene	1.5	ND	ppb
	Petroleum			
B-3/MW-3	Hydrocarbons	0.5	ND	ppm
9/28/88	Benzene	0.5	ND	ppb
13:00	Toluene	0.5	ND	ppb
Former B-9	Xylenes	1.5	ND	ppb
	Ethylbenzene	1.5	ND	ppb

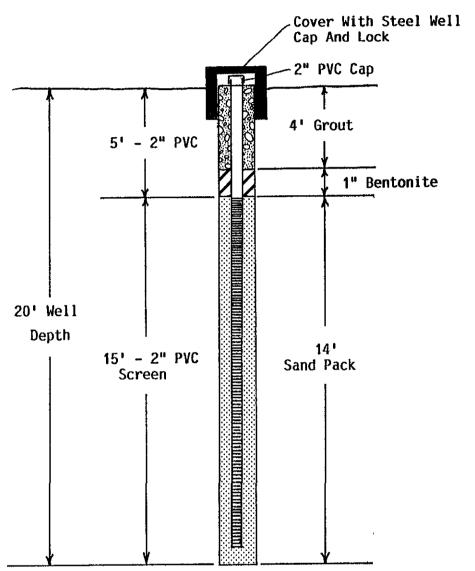
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CHEMICAL TESTING

19051 Lake Chabot Road Castro Valley, California



Bound (Place out to date)

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Date: 9/90

19051 Lake Chabot Road Castro Valley, California

SCHEMATIC WELL DIAGRAM

### Soil Sample Analysis, Gasoline, BTX & E

B-1 @ 6-Feet   Gasoline   1	Sample Location	Parameter	Reporting Limit	Results	Units
Ethylbenzene   2.5					
Toluene	2/14/90				
No		<b>—</b>			
B-1 @ 11.5-Feet					
Benzene		11, 101100, 00 001		_,_	FF
Ethylbenzene   2.5   ND   ppb   Toluene   2.5   5.0   ppb   Xylenes, total   2.5   ND   ppb   Xylenes, total   2.5   ND   ppb   Ethylbenzene   2.5   5.2   ppb   Ethylbenzene   2.5   ND   ppb   Ethylbenzene   2.5   1.7   ppb   Ethylbenzene   2.5   ND   ppb   Ethylbenzene   2.5   ND   ppb   Ethylbenzene   2.5   ND   ppb   Toluene   2.5   ND   ppb   Ethylbenzene   2.5   ND   ppb   Toluene   2.5   N	B-1 @ 11.5-Feet	Gasoline	1	ND	ppm
Toluene   2.5   5.0   ppb   Xylenes, total   2.5   ND   ppb   Dpb   Dp	2/14/90	Benzene	2.5	ND	ppb
R-1 @ 16-Feet	•	Ethylbenzene		ND	ppb
### B-1 @ 16-Feet		Toluene		5.0	ppb
Benzene		Xylenes, total	2.5	ND	dqq
Benzene	D 1 0 16 Foot	Cacalina	1	ND	DDM
Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Toluene 2.5 ND ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 ND ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 S.2 ppb Toluene 2.5 S.2 ppb Toluene 2.5 S.2 ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 S.2 ppb Toluene 2.5 S.2 ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 S.2 ppb Toluene 2.5 S.2 ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 S.2 ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 S.2 ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 S.2 ppb Toluene 2.5 ND ppb Toluene 2.5 S.3 S.2 S.3					
Toluene	2/14/90	-			•••
No		_			
B-1 @ 18.5-Feet					
Benzene		Ayrenes, total	2.0	ND	րխ
Ethylbenzene 2.5 90. ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 90. ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 52. ppb B-2 @ 6-Feet Gasoline 1 ND ppm Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 1.7 ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 1.7 ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 1.1 ppb B-2 @ 11-Feet Gasoline 1 ND ppm Z/14/90 Benzene 2.5 2.5 ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 7.3 ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 7.3 ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 6.7 ppb B-2 @ 16-Feet Gasoline 1 ND ppm Z/14/90 Benzene 2.5 ND ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 ND ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 ND ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 7.1 ppb Sylenes, total 2.5 7.1 ppb Toluene 2.5 7.1 ppb Toluene 2.5 7.1 ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 7.1 ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 7.1 ppb Toluene 2.5 5.1 ppb Toluene 2.5 5.1 ppb Toluene 2.5 5.1 ppb	B-1 @ 18.5~Feet	Gasoline			ppm
Toluene Xylenes, total 2.5 90. ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 52. ppb  B-2 @ 6-Feet Gasoline 1 ND ppm 2/14/90 Benzene 2.5 ND ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 1.7 ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 1.1 ppb  B-2 @ 11-Feet Gasoline 1 ND ppm 2/14/90 Benzene 2.5 2.5 ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 7.3 ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 6.7 ppb  B-2 @ 16-Feet Gasoline 1 ND ppm Xylenes, total 2.5 ND ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 ND ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Toluene 2.5 ND ppb Toluene 2.5 ND ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Toluene 2.5 7.1 ppb Toluene 2.5 7.1 ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 7.1 ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 5.1 ppb Toluene 2.5 5.1 ppb Toluene 2.5 5.1 ppb	2/14/90	Benzene	2.5		ppb
Xylenes, total   2.5   52.   ppb		Ethylbenzene			ppb
B-2 @ 6-Feet					ppb
Benzene   2.5   ND   ppb		Xylenes, total	2.5	52.	ppb
Benzene   2.5   ND   ppb	B-2 0 6-Feet	Gasoline	1	ND	maa
Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Toluene 2.5 1.7 ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 1.1 ppb  B-2 @ 11-Feet Gasoline 1 ND ppm 2/14/90 Benzene 2.5 2.5 ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Toluene 2.5 7.3 ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 6.7 ppb  B-2 @ 16-Feet Gasoline 1 ND ppm 2/14/90 Benzene 2.5 ND ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Toluene 2.5 ND ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Toluene 2.5 4.9 ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 7.1 ppb  B-2 @ 19.5-Feet Gasoline 1 ND ppm 2/14/90 Benzene 2.5 7.1 ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 7.7 ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 7.7 ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 5.1 ppb Toluene 2.5 5.1 ppb	<del>-</del>				
Toluene Z.5 1.7 ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 1.1 ppb    B-2 @ 11-Feet	, =, 2 2			ND	
Xylenes, total   2.5   1.1   ppb		<del>11 - 1</del>	2.5	1.7	
2/14/90       Benzene Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Toluene 2.5 7.3 ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 6.7 ppb         B-2 @ 16-Feet Gasoline Benzene 2/14/90       1 ND ppm Ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Toluene 2.5 ND ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 7.1 ppb         B-2 @ 19.5-Feet Gasoline Benzene 2/14/90       1 ND ppm Ppb Ppb Toluene 2.5 7.1 ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 7.7 ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 5.1 ppb Toluene 2.5 5.1 ppb		Xylenes, total	2.5	1.1	_
2/14/90       Benzene Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Toluene 2.5 7.3 ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 6.7 ppb         B-2 @ 16-Feet Gasoline Benzene 2/14/90       1 ND ppm Ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Toluene 2.5 ND ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 7.1 ppb         B-2 @ 19.5-Feet Gasoline Benzene 2/14/90       1 ND ppm Ppb Ppb Toluene 2.5 7.1 ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 7.7 ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 5.1 ppb Toluene 2.5 5.1 ppb	D 2 A 11 Book	Cocolino	1	ND	222
Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Toluene 2.5 7.3 ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 6.7 ppb  B-2 @ 16-Feet Gasoline 1 ND ppm 2/14/90 Benzene 2.5 ND ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Toluene 2.5 4.9 ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 7.1 ppb  B-2 @ 19.5-Feet Gasoline 1 ND ppm 2/14/90 Benzene 2.5 7.1 ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 7.7 ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 5.1 ppb Toluene 2.5 55. ppb	=				
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Xylenes, total   2.5   6.7   ppb					
B-2 @ 16-Feet Gasoline 1 ND ppm 2/14/90 Benzene 2.5 ND ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Toluene 2.5 4.9 ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 7.1 ppb  B-2 @ 19.5-Feet Gasoline 1 ND ppm 2/14/90 Benzene 2.5 7.7 ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 5.1 ppb Toluene 2.5 55. ppb					
2/14/90       Benzene       2.5       ND       ppb         Ethylbenzene       2.5       ND       ppb         Toluene       2.5       4.9       ppb         Xylenes, total       2.5       7.1       ppb         B-2@19.5-Feet       Gasoline       1       ND       ppm         2/14/90       Benzene       2.5       7.7       ppb         Ethylbenzene       2.5       5.1       ppb         Toluene       2.5       55.       ppb		Aylenes, cocar	2.5	0.7	քըս
Ethylbenzene 2.5 ND ppb Toluene 2.5 4.9 ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 7.1 ppb  B-2 @ 19.5-Feet Gasoline 1 ND ppm 2/14/90 Benzene 2.5 7.7 ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 5.1 ppb Toluene 2.5 55. ppb		Gasoline			ppm
Toluene 2.5 4.9 ppb Xylenes, total 2.5 7.1 ppb  B-2 @ 19.5-Feet Gasoline 1 ND ppm 2/14/90 Benzene 2.5 7.7 ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 5.1 ppb Toluene 2.5 55. ppb	2/14/90				ppb
Xylenes, total 2.5 7.1 ppb  B-2 @ 19.5-Feet Gasoline 1 ND ppm  2/14/90 Benzene 2.5 7.7 ppb  Ethylbenzene 2.5 5.1 ppb  Toluene 2.5 55. ppb					
B-2 @ 19.5-Feet Gasoline 1 ND ppm 2/14/90 Benzene 2.5 7.7 ppb Ethylbenzene 2.5 5.1 ppb Toluene 2.5 55. ppb					dqq
2/14/90       Benzene       2.5       7.7       ppb         Ethylbenzene       2.5       5.1       ppb         Toluene       2.5       55.       ppb	·	Xylenes, total	2.5	7.1	ppb
2/14/90       Benzene       2.5       7.7       ppb         Ethylbenzene       2.5       5.1       ppb         Toluene       2.5       55.       ppb	B-2 0 19.5~Feet	Gasoline	1	ND	mag
Ethylbenzene 2.5 5.1 ppb Toluene 2.5 55. ppb			2.5		
Toluene 2.5 55. ppb	_,,				
= <del>-</del>					
		Xylenes, total			ppb

JCH JOHN C. HOM & ASSOCIATES, INC. Geotechnical Consultants

Job No: 650.1

Appr: Date: 9/90

# CHEMICAL TESTING

19051 Lake Chabot Road Castro Valley, California

## Water Sample Analysis, Gasoline, BTX & E

Sample Location	Parameter	Reporting Limit	Results	<u>Units</u>
B-1, 2/14/90, Drilled Well #2 (NET) 2/22/90, Sampled	Gasoline Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total	0.05 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	ND ND ND ND	ppm ppb ppb ppb
B-2 2/14/90, Drilled Well #2 (NET) 2/22/90, Sampled	Gasoline Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total	0.05 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	ND ND ND ND ND	ppm ppb ppb ppb
MW-3 Well #3 (NET) Former B-9 8/26/89, Drilled 2/22/90, Sampled	Gasoline Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total	0.05 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	ND ND ND ND ND	ppm ppb ppb ppb

JOHN C. HOM & ASSOCIATES, INC. Geotechnical Consultants

Job No: 650 . 1

Appr: 9/90

Date: 9/90

CHEMICAL TESTING

19051 Lake Chabot Road Castro Valley, California

# Water Sample Analysis, Gasoline, BTX & E

	Sample Location	<u>Parameter</u>	Reporting Limit	Results	<u>Units</u>
1	B-1, (Vell/学2) (NET) 7/27/90, Sampled した (入	Gasoline Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total	0.05 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	0.46 ND ND ND 3.1	ppm ppb ppb ppb
ኍ	B-2 Weavy (NET) 7/27/90, Sampled Lot 9	Gasoline Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total	0.05 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	O.10 ND ND ND ND	ppm ppb ppb ppb
3	MW-3 Well-43 (NET) Former B-9 7/27/90, Sampled	Gasoline Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total	0.05 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	O.1 ND ND ND ND	ppb ppb ppb ppb

CHONN C. HOM & ASSOCIATES, INC. Geotechnical Consultants

Job No: \_\_\_\_\_650\_1 Appr: 2018

9/90

Date:

CHEMICAL TESTING

19051 Lake Chabot Road Castro Valley, California

2/89

### WATER AND SOIL SAMPLING DURING CONSTRUCTION

		Reporting		
Sample Description	Parameter	Limits	Results	Units
Water Sample	Petroleum	0.05	52	ppm
at Bottom of Pit	Hydrocarbons			
	Benzene	0.5	750	ppb
	Ethylbenzene	0.6	ND	ppb
	Toluene	0.5	520	ppb
	Xylenes, total	0.6	3100	ppb
Soil Samples	Petroleum	10	84	ppm
at bottom of Pit	Hydrocarbons			
	Benzene	2.5	ИD	ppb
	Ethylbenzene	3.0	ND	ppb
	Toluene	2.5	ND	ppb
	Xylenes, total	3.0	8400	dqq
Codi Comples	Petroleum	10	ND	nnm
Soil Samples of Stockpile	Hydrocarbons	10	ND	ppm
_	Benzene	2.5	ND	ppb
	Ethylbenzene	3.0	ND	ppb
	Toluene	2.5	ND	ppb
	Xylenes, total	3.0	ND	ppb

JOHN C. HOM & ASSOCIATES, INC. Geotechnical Consultants

Job No: 650.1

Appr: 9/90

Date: 9/90

CHEMICAL TESTING

19051 Lake Chabot Road Castro Valley, California

APPENDIX



#### CONTENTS:

- Appendix A Analytical Results for Three Soil Samples Identified as "Hertlein Property/Lake Chabot, Castro Valley" Received 08/26/88.
- Appendix B Analytical Results for Two Soil Samples Identified as "Hertlein Property, 19051 Lake Chabot Rd."

  Received 09/27/88.
- Appendix C Analytical Results for One Water Sample Identified as "Hertlein" Received 09/02/88.
- Appendix D Analytical Results for Two Water Samples Identified as "19051 Lake Chabot, Castro Valley, CA" Received 09-29-88.
- Appendix E Client Reference Information 19101 Lake Chabot Road, Castro Valley; Project 650.1, Dated 03/02/90.
- Appendix F Client Reference Information 19010 & 19051 Lake Chabot Rd, Castro Valley, Dated 03/12/90.
- Appendix G Client Reference Information 19101 & 19051 Lake Chabot Road, Dated 08/13/90.
- Appendix H Analytical Results for One Soil Sample and One Water Sample Received 02/23/89.
- Appendix I Analytical Results for "19051 Lake Chabot Rd, Castro Valley, Surface Pile" Received 6/22/90.
- Appendix J Permit for Well Removal, Dated 03/03/89.
- Appendix K Chemical Testing of Water, Dated 09/08/88.

NET Pacific, Inc. 435 Tesconi Circle Santa Rosa, CA 95401 Tel: (707) 526-7200 Fax: (707) 526-9623

Formerly: ANATEC Labs, Inc.

Patrick J. Conway John C. Hom & Associates, Inc. 1618 Second St San Rafael, CA 94901 09-13-88 NET Pacific Log No. 4064 (1-10) Series No: 589/001 Client Ref: (V) Conway

Subject: Analytical Results for Three Soil Samples Identified as "Hertlein

Property/Lake Chabot, Castro Valley" Received 08-26-88.

Dear Mr. Conway:

Analysis of the sample referenced above has been completed. This report is written in confirmation of results transmitted verbally on September 12, 1988. Results are presented on the following pages.

Samples were delivered to the laboratory under documented chain-of-custody. On receipt, sample custody was transferred to ANATEC sample control personnel who subsequently documented receipt and condition of the samples and placed them in secured storage at 4°C until analysis commenced.

In accord with instructions received, seven samples were placed on "hold" (placed in refrigerated storage; not analyzed).

In preparation for benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, xylene ("volatile aromatics") and volatile hydrocarbons measurements, aliquots of samples were taken from core centers with stainless steel implements, immediately weighed, and sealed in septum-capped vials. Additionally, vials were prepared in essentially the same fashion to represent method blanks, commercial gasoline standards, gasoline-fortified sample spikes and sample replicates. Each vial was heated for a period of one hour at 90°C during which time light hydrocarbons (such as gasoline) were expected to equilibrate in distribution between sample and headspace. Headspace gases were subsequently analyzed by gas chromatography to measure total light hydrocarbons. Response of the chromatographic system to samples was compared with response to standards prepared with gasoline, and from reagent grade volatile aromatics for purposes of qualitative and quantitative interpretation.

589/001

The sample was analyzed to measure purgeable aromatic compounds in accord with Method 8020, "Purgeable Aromatics" in "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act," U.S. EPA, 40 CFR 136, 1984. Briefly, the method involved the sparging of a 1-gram portion of sample with reagent helium in a closed system. Volatile compounds purged from the sample were swept onto a solid sorbent "trap" from which they were subsequently desorbed and passed onto the analytical column of a gas chromatograph; column effluent was monitored by a photoionization detector. Response of the chromatographic system to the sample was compared with responses generated by analysis of analytical grade standards for purposes of qualitative and quantitative interpretation.

Please feel welcome to contact us should you have questions regarding procedures or results.

Submitted by:

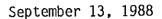
Project Chemist

Approved by:

Project Manager

/m1

Sample Custody Document Enc:





589/001 LOG NO 4064

### KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

RL:

: Reporting limit.

mq/Kq (ppm):

Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per million).

- 3 -

mg/L

Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

liter of sample.

mL/L/hr

: Milliliters per liter per hour.

MPN/100 mL

Most probable number of bacteria per one hundred milliliters

of sample.

NA

: Not analyzed; see cover letter for details.

ND

Not detected; the analyte concentration is less than the listed

reporting limit.

NR

: Not requested.

NTU

Nephelometric turbidity units.

ug/Kg (ppb):

Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per billion).

ug/L

Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

liter of sample.

umhos/cm

Micromhos per centimeter.

×

See cover letter for details.



589/001 LOG NO 4064

September 13, 1988

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: B-1 @ 3 FT 08-26-88

LAB NO.: (-14375)

Parameter	Reporting <u>Limit</u>	Results	<u>Units</u>
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS			
Volatile, as Gasoline	10	ND	mg/Kg
PURGEABLE AROMATICS (8020)		,	
Benzene Ethyl benzene Toluene Xylenes, total	2.5 3.0 2.5 2.5	ND ND 13 ND	ug/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg

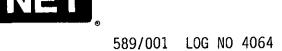
- 4 -

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: B-1 @ 6 ft 08-26-88

LAB NO.: (-14376)

Parameter	Reporting <u>Limit</u>	Results	Units
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS			
Volatile, as Gasoline	10	ND	mg/Kg
PURGEABLE AROMATICS (8020)			
Benzene Ethyl benzene Toluene Xylenes, total	2.5 3.0 2.5 2.5	ND ND ND ND	ug/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg

THE COVER LETTER AND KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS REPORT



- 5 -

September 13, 1988

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: B-1 @ 8 ft 08-26-88

LAB NO.: (-14377)

Parameter	Reporting <u>Limit</u>	Results	Units
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS			
Volatile, as Gasoline	10	71,000	mg/Kg
PURGEABLE AROMATICS (8020)			
Benzene Ethyl benzene Toluene Xylenes, total	2.5 3.0 2.5 2.5	1,200 3,900 2,900 7,200	ug/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg

NET Pacific, Inc. 435 Tesconi Circle Santa Rosa, CA 95401 Tel: (707) 526-7200 Fax: (707) 526-9623

Formerly: ANATEC Labs, Inc.

Patrick J. Conway John C. Hom & Assoc., Inc. 1618 Second St San Rafael, CA 94901 10-14-88

NET Pacific Log No: 4303 (-1,2)

Series No: 589/003 Client Ref: Written

Subject: Analytical Results for Two Soil Samples Identified as "Hertlein

Property, 19051 Lake Chabot Rd" Received 09-27-88.

Dear Mr. Conway:

Analysis of the samples referenced above has been completed. This report is written in confirmation of results transmitted verbally on October 13, 1988. Results are presented following this page.

Samples were delivered to the laboratory under documented chain-of-custody. On receipt, sample custody was transferred to NET Pacific sample control personnel who subsequently documented receipt and condition of the samples and placed them in secured storage at  $^{4}$ C until analysis commenced.

In accord with instructions received, five samples were placed on "hold" (placed in refrigerated storage; not analyzed).

In preparation for volatile hydrocarbons measurements, aliquots of samples were taken from core centers with stainless steel implements, immediately weighed, and sealed in septum-capped vials. Additionally, vials were prepared in essentially the same fashion to represent method blanks, commercial gasoline standards, gasoline-fortified sample spikes and sample replicates. Each vial was heated for a period of one hour at 90°C during which time light hydrocarbons (such as gasoline) were expected to equilibrate in distribution between sample and headspace. Headspace gases were subsequently analyzed by gas chromatography to measure total light hydrocarbons. Response of the chromatographic system to samples was compared with response to standards prepared with gasoline for purposes of qualitative and quantitative interpretation.

Samples were also analyzed to measure volatile organic compounds content. Briefly, a slurry was created with weighed portions of sample and organics-free deionized water. The slurry was sparged in a closed system using reagent helium. Organic compounds purged from the slurry were sorbed onto a solid "trap" and later thermally desorbed into a gas chromatograph-mass spectrometer. Compounds entering the mass spectrometer were fragmented by electron-impact ionization and fragmentation patterns analyzed by an HP-1000 computer to obtain qualitative and quantitative results.



589/003 LOG NO 4303

- 2 - October 14, 1988

Details of the analytical methodology are consistent with requirements specified in Method "I" ("Total Fuel Hydrocarbons, Low-to-Medium Boiling Point Hydrocarbons") in "Guidelines for Addressing Fuel Leaks," Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, revised 1986; the preparation procedures used are described in detail in "Headspace Method," Method 5020 for gasoline and "Purge and Trap" Method 5030 for purgeable aromatics in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," U.S. EPA, SW-846. 3rd edition, revised 1986.

Please feel welcome to contact us should you have questions regarding procedures or results.

Submitted by:

Diane Braithwaite Project Chemist

Kim Hansard Project Manager

Approved by:

/sm

Enc: Sample Custody Document



### KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

RL

: Reporting limit.

mg/Kg (ppm):

Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per million).

- 3 -

mg/L

: Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

liter of sample.

mL/L/hr

: Milliliters per liter per hour.

MPN/100 mL

Most probable number of bacteria per one hundred milliliters

of sample.

NA

: Not analyzed; see cover letter for details.

ND

Not detected; the analyte concentration is less than the listed

reporting limit.

NR

: Not requested.

NTU

Nephelometric turbidity units.

ug/Kg (ppb):

Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per billion).

ug/L

Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

liter of sample.

ug/filter

Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

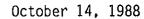
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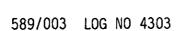
umhos/cm

Micromhos per centimeter.

\*

: See cover letter for details.





- 4 -

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: 8 @ 10.5ft 09-26-88

LAB NO.: (-15881)

Parameter	Reporting <u>Limit</u>	Results	<u>Units</u>
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS Volatile, as Gasoline	10	ND	mg/Kg
PURGEABLE AROMATICS (8020) Benzene Ethyl benzene Toluene Xylenes, total	0.5 0.6 0.5 0.6	ND ND ND ND	ug/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: 9 @ 11ft 09-26-88 LAB NO.: (-15882)

> Reporting Limit Units Parameter Results PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS ND mg/Kg Volatile, as Gasoline 10 PURGEABLE AROMATICS (8020) 0.5 ug/Kg ND Benzene Ethyl benzene 0.6 ND ug/Kg 0.5 ND ug/Kg Toluene 0.6 ND ug/Kg Xylenes, total

THE COVER LETTER AND KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS REPORT

435 Tesconi Circle, Santa Rosa, CA 95401

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Formerly: ANATEC Labs, Inc.

Patrick J. Conway John C. Hom & Assoc., Inc. 1618 Second St San Rafael. CA 94901 09-21-88

NET Pacific Log No: 4120 (-1)

Series No: 589/002 Client Ref: (V) Gergus

Subject: Analytical Results for One Water Sample Identified as

"Hertlein" Received 09-02-88.

Dear Mr. Conway:

Analysis of the sample referenced above has been completed. This report is written in confirmation of results transmitted verbally on September 21, 1988. Results are presented following this page.

Please feel welcome to contact us should you have questions regarding procedures or results.

Submitted by:

Diane Braithwaite

Project Chemist

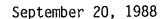
Approved by:

Kim Hansard

Project Manager

/sm

Enc: Sample Custody Document



589/002 LOG NO 4120

# KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

RL

Reporting limit.

mg/Kg (ppm):

Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per million).

- 2 -

mg/L

Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

liter of sample.

mL/L/hr

: Milliliters per liter per hour.

MPN/100 mL

Most probable number of bacteria per one hundred milliliters

of sample.

NA

: Not analyzed; see cover letter for details.

ND

Not detected; the analyte concentration is less than the listed

reporting limit.

NR

: Not requested.

NTU

: Nephelometric turbidity units.

ug/Kg (ppb):

Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per billion).

ug/L

Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

liter of sample.

umhos/cm

Micromhos per centimeter.

\*

: See cover letter for details.



589/002 LOG NO 4120 - 3 -

September 20, 1988

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: MW-1 9-2-88 1401-1411

LAB NO.: (-14800)

Parameter	Reporting <u>Limit</u>	Results	Units
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS Volatile, as Gasoline	0.05	52	mg/L
PURGEABLE ARGMATICS (602) Benzene Ethyl benzene Toluene Xylenes,total	0.50 0.60 0.50 0.60	420 610 440 3,300	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L

THE COVER LETTER AND KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS REPORT



NATIONAL NET Laboratory TESTING, INC.

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Formerly: ANATEC Labs, Inc.

Patrick J. Conway John C. Hom & Assoc., Inc. 1618 Second St San Rafael, CA 94901 10-07-88
NET Pacific Log No: 4335 (-1,2)
Series No: 589/004
Client Ref: Written

Subject: Analytical Results for Two Water Samples Identified as

"19051 Lake Chabot, Castro Valley, CA" Received 09-29-88.

Dear Mr. Conway:

Analysis of the samples referenced above has been completed. This report is written in confirmation of results transmitted verbally on October 7, 1988. Results are presented following this page.

Samples were delivered to the laboratory under documented chain-of-custody. On receipt, sample custody was transferred to NET Pacific sample control personnel who subsequently documented receipt and condition of the samples and placed them in secured storage at 4°C until analysis commenced.

In preparation for benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, xylene ("volatile aromatics") and volatile hydrocarbons measurements, aliquots of samples were taken from core centers with stainless steel implements, immediately weighed, and sealed in septum-capped vials. Additionally, vials were prepared in essentially the same fashion to represent method blanks, commercial gasoline standards, gasoline-fortified sample spikes and sample replicates. Each vial was heated for a period of one hour at 90°C during which time light hydrocarbons (such as gasoline) were expected to equilibrate in distribution between sample and headspace. Headspace gases were subsequently analyzed by gas chromatography to measure total light hydrocarbons. Response of the chromatographic system to samples was compared with response to standards prepared with gasoline, and from reagent grade volatile aromatics for purposes of qualitative and quantitative interpretation.

Details of the analytical methodology are consistent with requirements specified in Methods "I" and "II" ("Total Fuel Hydrocarbons, Low-to-Medium Boiling Point Hydrocarbons" and "Total Fuel Hydrocarbons, Medium-to-High Boiling Point Hydrocarbons, respectively) in "Guidelines for Addressing Fuel Leaks," Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, revised 1986; the preparation procedures used are described in detail in "Headspace Method," Method 5020 for volatile hydrocarbons, and "Sonication Extraction," Method 3550 for extractable hydrocarbons, in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," U.S. EPA, SW-846, 3rd edition, revised 1986.

Please feel welcome to contact us should you have questions regarding procedures or results.

Submitted by:

Approved by:

Project Chemist

Project Manager

/sm

Sample Custody Document Enc:



# KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

RI.

: Reporting limit.

mg/Kg (ppm) :

Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per million).

- 3 -

mg/L

: Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

liter of sample.

mL/L/hr

: Milliliters per liter per hour.

MPN/100 mL

Most probable number of bacteria per one hundred milliliters

of sample.

NA

: Not analyzed; see cover letter for details.

ND

Not detected; the analyte concentration is less than the listed

reporting limit.

NR

: Not requested.

NTU

: Nephelometric turbidity units.

ug/Kg (ppb) :

Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per billion).

ug/L

: Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

liter of sample.

ug/filter

Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

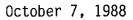
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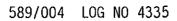
umhos/cm

: Micromhos per centimeter.

\*

: See cover letter for details.







<u>Parameter</u>	Reporting <u>Limit</u>	Results	Units
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Boring 8 LAB NO.: (-16110)	09-28-88	1300	
PEIRULEUM HYDROCARDONS Volatile, as Gasoline dil/conc factor HSHC	0.05	ND •	mg/L
Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total	0.0005 0.0015 0.0005 0.0015	0.0011 ND ND 0.0019	mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Boring 9 LAB NO.: (-16111)	09-28-88	1300	
<u>Parameter</u>	Reporting <u>Limit</u>	Results	<u>Units</u>
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS Volatile, as Gasoline dil/conc factor HSHC	0.05	ND •	mg/L
Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total	0.0005 .0015 0.0005 .0015	ND ND ND ND	mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L

THE COVER LETTER AND KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS REPORT

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Patrick J. Conway John C. Hom & Assoc., Inc. 1618 Second St San Rafael, CA 94901 Date: 03-02-90

NET Client Acct No: 589 NET Pacific Log No: 9739 Received: 02-14-90 1630

Client Reference Information

19101 Lake Chabot Road, Castro Valley; Project: 650.1

Sample analysis in support of the project referenced above has been completed and results are presented on following pages. Please refer to the enclosed "Key to Abbreviations" for definition of terms. Should you have questions regarding procedures or results, please feel welcome to contact Client Services.

Approved by:

Jules Skamarack Laboratory Manager

Enclosure(s)

Client Acct: 589 Client Name: John C. Hom & Assoc., Inc. NET Log No: 9739

Date: 03-02-90

Page: 2

Ref: 19101 Lake Chabot Road, Castro Valley; Project: 650.1

11011 201						
		Descr	riptor, Lab	No, and Res	ults	
		#1 6' 02-14-90	#1 11.5' 02-14-90	#1 16' 02-14-90	#1 18.5' 02-14-90	
Parameter	Reporting Limit	46324	46325	46326	46327	Units
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS VOLATILE (SOIL) DILUTION FACTOR * DATE ANALYZED METHOD GC FID/5030 as Gasoline METHOD 8020 Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total	1 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	 1 02-22-90  ND  ND ND 6.6 4.0	 1 02-22-90  ND  ND ND 5.0 ND	 1 02-22-90  ND  ND ND ND 3.3 ND	 1 02-22-90  ND  4.9 5.2 90 52	mg/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg
		Desc	riptor, Lab	No. and Re	sults	
		#2 6' 02-14-90	#2 11' 02-14-90	#2 16' 02-14-90	#2 19.5' 02-14-90	
Parameter	Reporting Limit	46328	46329	46330	46331	Units
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS VOLATILE (SOIL) DILUTION FACTOR * DATE ANALYZED METHOD GC FID/5030 as Gasoline METHOD 8020 Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total	1 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5		 1 02-22-90 ND  2.5 ND 7.3 6.7		 1 02-22-90  ND  7.7 5.1 55 34	mg/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg

#### KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS and METHOD REFERENCES

Less than; When appearing in results column indicates analyte

not detected at the value following, which supercedes the

listed reporting limit.

mean : Average; sum of measurements divided by number of measurements.

mg/Kg (ppm): Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis

(parts per million).

mg/L : Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per liter of sample.

mL/L/hr : Milliliters per liter per hour.

MPN/100 mL : Most probable number of bacteria per one hundred milliliters of sample.

N/A : Not applicable.

NA : Not analyzed.

ND : Not detected; the analyte concentration is less than applicable listed

reporting limit.

NTU : Nephelometric turbidity units.

RPD : Relative percent difference, 100 [Value 1 - Value 2]/mean value.

SNA : Standard not available.

ug/Kg (ppb): Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis

(parts per billion).

ug/L : Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per liter of sample.

unhos/an : Micramos per centimeter.

#### Method References

Methods 601 through 625: see "Cuidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants" U.S. EPA, 40 CFR, Part 136, rev. 1988.

Methods 1000 through 9999: see "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste". U.S. EPA SW-846, 3rd edition, 1986.

<sup>\*</sup> Reporting Limits are a function of the dilution factor for any given sample. To obtain the actual reporting limits for this sample, multiply the stated reporting limits by the dilution factor.

Patrick J. Conway John C. Hom & Assoc., Inc. 1618 Second St San Rafael, CA 94901 Date: 03-12-90

NET Client Acct No: 589 NET Pacific Log No: 9845 Received: 02-23-90 0800

Client Reference Information

19010 & 19051 Lake Chabot Rd, Castro Valley

Sample analysis in support of the project referenced above has been completed and results are presented on following pages. Please refer to the enclosed "Key to Abbreviations" for definition of terms. Should you have questions regarding procedures or results, please feel welcome to contact Client Services.

Approved by:

Jules Skamarack Laboratory Manager

Enclosure(s)

Date: 03-12-90 Client Acct: 589 Page: 2

Client Name: John C. Hom & Assoc., Inc. NET Log No: 9845

Ref: 19010 & 19051 Lake Chabot Rd, Castro Valley

# Descriptor, Lab No. and Results

	Departing	Well #1 02-22-90 1255	Well #2 02-22-90 1300	Well #3 02-22-90 1325	
Parameter	Reporting Limit	47026	47027	47028	Units
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS				600 Mark	
VOLATILE (WATER)					
DILUTION FACTOR *		1	1	1	
DATE ANALYZED		03-06-90	03-06-90	03-06-90	
METHOD GC FID/5030					•.
as Gasoline	0.05	ND	ND	ND	mg/L
METHOD 602					
Benzene	0.5	ND	ND	ND	ug/L
Ethylbenzene	0.5	ND	ND	ND	ug/L
Toluene	0.5	ND	ND	ND	ug/L
Xylenes, total	0.5	ND	ND	ND	ug/L

## KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS and METHOD REFERENCES

: Less than; When appearing in results column indicates analyte

not detected at the value following, which supercedes the

listed reporting limit.

mean : Average; sum of measurements divided by number of measurements.

mg/Kg (ppm): Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis

(parts per million).

mg/L : Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per liter of sample.

mL/L/hr : Milliliters per liter per hour.

MPN/100 mL : Most probable number of bacteria per one hundred milliliters of sample.

N/A : Not applicable.

NA : Not analyzed.

ND : Not detected; the analyte concentration is less than applicable listed

reporting limit.

NTU : Nephelometric turbidity units.

RPD : Relative percent difference, 100 [Value 1 - Value 2]/mean value.

SNA : Standard not available.

ug/Kg (ppb) : Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis

(parts per billion).

ug/L : Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per liter of sample.

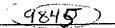
umhos/cm : Micromhos per centimeter.

#### Method References

Methods 601 through 625: see "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants" U.S. EPA, 40 CFR, Part 136, rev. 1988.

Methods 1000 through 9999: see "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste", U.S. EPA SW-846, 3rd edition, 1986.

<sup>\*</sup> Reporting Limits are a function of the dilution factor for any given sample. To obtain the actual reporting limits for this sample, multiply the stated reporting limits by the dilution factor.





# NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING, INC.

NET Pacific, Inc. 435 Tesconi Circle Santa Rosa, CA 95401 Tel: (707) 526-7200 Fax: (707) 526-9623

Field Form

Formerly: ANATEC Labs, Inc.

Client: John C. Hom + Assoc	
Address: 19051 + 19101 Lake Chabo + Rd.	
Date: 2/20/90	
Purpose: well #1	
Well SizeOD in inches	
Well Depth (top to bottom): 20	
Water Surface to Upper Well Casing 14 in feet. 6 1+ 0 F	in ter
Surface Fuels Present. Yes, No	
If present note hieght in inches.  Time pH (S.U.) Conductivity (umhos	/cc)
1st Bailing 11: 40 - 4: 15 6.9 3000	~ °
2nd Bailing 11:35 - 11:40 6.9 2650	15
3rd Bailing /1:45 - 11:50 6.9 2250	15 0
4th Bailing	
5th Bailing 12:55 7.0 2250	18°
Parameters: TPHC as Gasoline TPHC as Gasoline plus BTX  TPHC as Diesel TPHC as Waste Oil	
Samplers: Comments/Calculations:	adings 2/22/90
20 Purge * 3 aug .	

<sup>\*</sup>See Chain-of-Custody Form for Parameters.



Field Form

Formerly: ANATEC Labs. Inc.

	manuser change. See and remove droved, drive to any	romen	y. AIVATEO E800, IIIO.
Client:			
Address:			
Date:			
Purpose: Well # 2			
Well Size 2 ID OD in	_		
Well Depth (top to bottom):	17'		
Water Surface to Upper Well Ca	asing 7.5 i	n feet. 9.5 ft. o	f water
Surface Fuels Present. Yes			
If present note hieght	in inches.	Conductivity (umhos/cc)	Temp. (°C)
1st Bailing /2:22 - /2:26	7. /	1750	15 6
2nd Bailing / 2/3/ -/2:35	7.1	1750	15.
3rd Bailing /2:40 -/2:44	7.1	1>40	150
4th Bailing			
5th Bailing /3.'05	フ. ユ	1840	16 °
Parameters: TPHC as Gasoline		C as Gasoline plus BTXEOtl	*
Samplers: Comments/Calculations:		* Sample	reading
Purge	·'s 5-		)
. This wa	ter is (	dirtier than w	e 11 # 1

\*See Chain-of-Custody Form for Parameters.

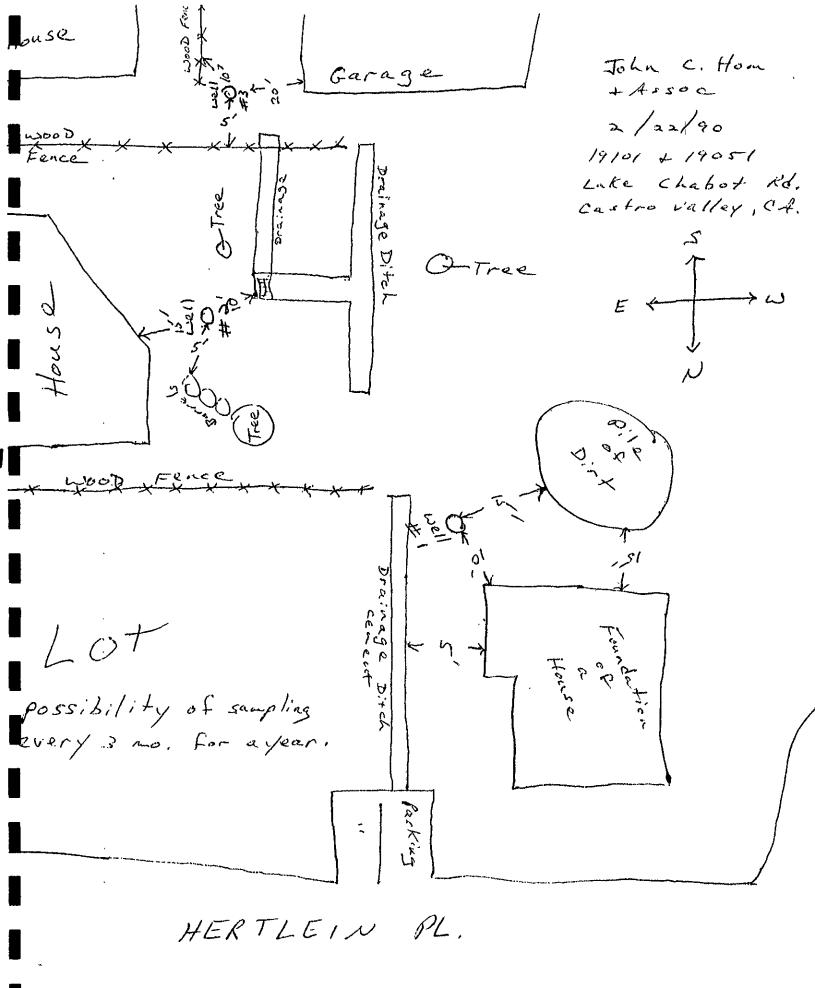


# Field Form

Formerly: ANATEC Labs, Inc.

Client:			
Address:			
Date:			
Purpose: well # 3			
Well Size 2"ID OD in t			
Well Depth (top to bottom):	19		
Water Surface to Upper Well Ca	asing $8.3$	in feet. //. 7	ft. of water
Surface Fuels Present. Yes			
If present note hieght	in inches	s. <u>Conductivity (um)</u>	nos/cc) Temp. (°C)
1st Bailing Q 30 - 4339	7.3	1380	150
2nd Bailing 13. 40 -13:144		13 90	15-0
3rd Bailing /3:50 ~ /3:54		13.60	
4th Bailing			
5th Bailing /3;20	7.5	1200	16 °
Parameters: TPHC as Gasoline		TPHC as Gasoline plus I	BTXE
TPHC as Diesel		TPHC as Waste Oil	*
Samplers:Comments/Calculations:		* Sa	-ple reading 2/22
Purge	is gal.		v ~ <del>-</del>
= 6	gal.		

<sup>\*</sup>See Chain-of-Custody Form for Parameters.





John Hom John C. Hom & Assoc., Inc. 1618 Second St San Rafael, CA 94901 Date: 08-13-90 NET Client Acct No: 589 NET Pacific Log No: 3073 Received: 07-27-90 1430

Client Reference Information

19101 & 19051 Lake Chabot Road

Sample analysis in support of the project referenced above has been completed and results are presented on following pages. Please refer to the enclosed "Key to Abbreviations" for definition of terms. Should you have questions regarding procedures or results, please feel welcome to contact Client Services.

Approved by:

Jules Skamarack Laboratory Manager

JS:rct Enclosure(s) Client Acct: 589

Client Name: John C. Hom & Assoc., Inc.

Page: 2

Date: 03-02-90

NET Log No: 9739

Ref: 19101 Lake Chabot Road, Castro Valley; Project: 650.1

7,011 151	or Lake o	Mapoo Moo	,			33371				
		Desci	Descriptor, Lab No. and Results							
		#1 6' 02-14-90	#1 11.5' 02-14-90	#1 16' 02-14-90	#1 18.5' 02-14-90	Repea				
Parameter	Reporting Limit	46324	46325	46326	46327	Units				
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS VOLATILE (SOIL) DILUTION FACTOR * DATE ANALYZED METHOD GC FID/5030 as Gasoline METHOD 8020 Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total	1 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	1 02-22-90 ND  ND ND ND 6.6 4.0	 1 02-22-90  ND  ND ND 5.0 ND	 1 02-22-90  ND  ND ND 3.3 ND	1 02-22-90  ND  4.9 5.2 90 52	mg/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg				
		Desci	riptor, Lab	No. and Res	sults					
		#2 6' 02-14-90	#2 11' 02 <b>-</b> 14-90	#2 16' 02-14-90	#2 19.5' 02-14-90					
Parameter	Reporting Limit	46328	46329	46330	46331	Units				
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS VOLATILE (SOIL) DILUTION FACTOR * DATE ANALYZED METHOD GC FID/5030 as Gasoline METHOD 8020 Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total	1 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	 1 02-22-90 ND  ND ND ND 17	 1 02-22-90  ND  2.5 ND 7.3 6.7	 1 02-22-90 ND  ND ND ND 4.9 7.1		mg/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg				

Client No: 589 Client Name: John C. Hom & Assoc., Inc. NET Log No: 3073

Date: 08-13-90

Page: 2

Ref: 19101 & 19051 Lake Chabot Road

# Descriptor, Lab No. and Results

		D	MW-1 07-27-90 1155	MW-2 07-27-90 1115	
Parameter	Method	Reporting Limit	58667	58668	Units
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS VOLATILE (WATER) DILUTION FACTOR *			 1	 1 08-01-90	
DATE ANALYZED METHOD GC FID/5030 as Gasoline METHOD 602 DILUTION FACTOR *		0.05	08-02-90  0.46  1	0.10	mg/L
DATE ANALYZED  Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total		0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	08-02-90 ND ND ND ND 3.1	08-01-90 ND ND ND ND ND	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L

Client No: 589 Client Name: John C. Hom & Assoc., Inc.

NET Log No: 3073

Page: 3

Ref: 19101 & 19051 Lake Chabot Road

Descriptor, Lab No. and Results

Date: 08-13-90

		Danauting	MW-3 07-27-90 1040	
Parameter	Method	Reporting Limit	58669	Units
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS				
VOLATILE (WATER)				
DILUTION FACTOR *			1	
DATE ANALYZED METHOD GC FID/5030			08-01-90	
as Gasoline		0.05	0.10	mg/L
METHOD 602				5/ =
DILUTION FACTOR *			1	
DATE ANALYZED			08-01-90	
Benzene		0.5	ND	ug/L
Ethylbenzene		0.5	ND	ug/L
Toluene		0.5 0.5	ND ND	ug/L ug/L
Xylenes, total		0.5	ND	ug/L

# KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS and METHOD REFERENCES

 Less than; When appearing in results column indicates analyte not detected at the value following, which supercedes the listed reporting limit.

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Methods 1000 through 9999: see "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste", U.S. EPA SW-846, 3rd edition, 1986.

<sup>\*</sup> Reporting Limits are a function of the dilution factor for any given sample. To obtain the actual reporting limits for this sample, multiply the stated reporting limits by the dilution factor.

435 TESCONI CIRCLE SANTA ROSA, CA 95401 TEL: 707-526-7200 FAX: 707-526-9623 **CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD** PROJECT NAME JOHN HOM & ASSOCIATES
JOHN HOM (5100 TRACT)
19101 & 19051 LAKE CHABOT RL. PROJ NO NO. SAMPLERS (Signature) OF Ent I Kupe REMARKS CON-**TAINERS** DATE | TIME STATION LOCATION ROUTINE TAT MW 1 727 90 11:55 3 VOAS EACH WELL MW 2 7/27/90 11:15 3 MW 3 7127190 10:40 3 Relinquished by: (Signature) Date / Time Received by: (Signature) Relinquished by: (Signature) Date / Time Received by: (Signature) Received by: (Signature) Date / Time Relinquished by: (Signature) Date / Time Received by: (Signature) Relinquished by: (Signature) Relinquished by: (Signature) Date / Time Received for Laboratory by: Date / Time Remarks (Signatuce)

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MENNINE 1.27 GALLON	
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Formerly: ANATEC Labs, Inc.

Patrick J. Conway John C. Hom & Assoc., Inc. 1618 Second St San Rafael, CA 94901

02-28-89

NET Pacific Log No: 5598 (-1,2)

Series No: 589

Client Ref: Patrick J. Conway

Subject: Analytical Results for One Soil Sample and One Water Sample Received

02-23-89.

Dear Mr. Conway:

Analysis of the samples referenced above has been completed. This report is written in confirmation of results transmitted verbally on February 24, 1989. Results are presented following this page.

The samples were analyzed to measure purgeable aromatic compounds in accord with Method 602 "Purgeable Aromatics" in "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act," U.S. EPA, 40 CFR 136, 1984 and 8020 "Aromatic Volatile Organics" in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste," U.S. EPA SW-846, Volume 1A: Laboratory Manual Physical/ Chemical Methods, Third Edition, November 1986. The samples were also analyzed to measure volatile petroleum hydrocarbons by modified Method 8015 "Nonhalogenated Volatile Organics" in U.S. EPA SW-846 (ibid). The preparation procedures used are described in detail in the latter mentioned text under Method 5030, "Purge and Trap." Briefly, the method involved the sparging of a portion of sample with reagent helium in a closed system. Volatile compounds purged from the sample were swept onto a solid sorbent "trap" from which they were subsequently desorbed and passed onto the analytical column of a gas chromatograph; column effluent was monitored by a flame ionization detector (gasoline) and a photoionization detector (aromatics). Response of the chromatographic system to the sample was compared with responses generated by analysis of commercial gasoline and analytical grade standards for purposes of qualitative and quantitative interpretation.

Please feel welcome to contact us should you have questions regarding procedures or results.

Submitted by:

Klenneth A. Crawford Project Chemist

Approved by:

Project Manager

589/ LOG NO 5598

- 2 -

February 28, 1989

## KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

mean

Average: the sum of the measurements divided by the total

number of measurments.

mq/Kq (ppm) :

Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per million).

mg/L

Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

liter of sample, unless noted otherwise.

ml/l/hr

: Milliliters per liter per hour.

MPN/100 mL

Most probable number of bacteria per one hundred milliliters

of sample.

N/A

: Not applicable.

NA

Not analyzed; see cover letter for details.

ND

: Not detected; the analyte concentration is less than the listed

reporting limit.

NR

: Not requested.

NTU

Nephelometric turbidity units.

RL

: Reporting limit.

RPD

Relative percent difference,  $[V^1-V^2/V \text{ mean}] \times 100$ .

SNA

Standard not available.

uq/Kg (ppb) :

Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per billion).

ug/L

Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

liter of sample.

ug/filter

Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per

filter.

umhos/cm

Micromhos per centimeter.

\*

See cover letter for details.

THE COVER LETTER AND KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS REPORT



589/

LOG NO 5598

- 3 -

February 28, 1989

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: 19051 Lk Chabot water

02-22-89

LAB NO.: (-22920)

Parameter	Reporting <u>Limit</u>	Results	Units
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS			
Volatile, as Gasoline	0.05	7.5	mg/L
PURGEABLE AROMATICS (602)			
Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes,total	0.5 0.6 0.5 0.6	750 ND 520 3100	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: 19051 Lk Chabot (soil)
LAB NO.: (-22921)

02-22-89

Parameter	Reporting <u>Limit</u>	Results	Units
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS			
Volatile, as Gasoline	10	84	mg/Kg
PURGEABLE AROMATICS (8020)			
Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, total	2.5 3.0 2.5 3.0	ND ND ND 8400	ug/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg ug/Kg



Formerly: ANATEC Labs, Inc.

File under 650.1

Patrick J. Conway John C. Hom & Assoc., Inc. 1618 Second St San Rafael, CA 94901

07-11-89 NET Pacific Log No: Series No: 589 Client Ref: Conway

Subject: Analytical Results for "19051 Lake Chabot Rd, Castro Valley, Surface Pile" Received 06/22/89

Dear Mr. Conway:

Sample analysis in support of the project referenced above has been completed and results are presented on following pages. Should you have questions regarding procedures or results, please feel welcome to contact Client Services.

Submitted by:

Approved by:

Susan Joy Griffin

Group Leader

Gas Chromatography

Group Leader Mobile Laboratory

/m1

Enc: Sample Custody Document



NET Pacific, Inc.

589/

LOG NO 6881

- 2 -

July 11, 1989

# KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

mean : Average; the sum of the measurements divided by the total

number of measurements.

mg/Kg (ppm): Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per

kilogram of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per million).

mg/L : Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per liter

of sample, unless noted otherwise.

mL/L/hr : Milliliters per liter per hour.

MPN/100 mL : Most probable number of bacteria per one hundred milliliters

of sample.

N/A : Not applicable.

ND : Not detected; the analyte concentration is less than the listed

reporting limit.

NR : Not requested.

NTU : Nephelometric turbidity units.

RL : Reporting limit.

RPD : Relative percent difference,  $[V^1-V^2/V \text{ mean}]x100$ .

SNA : Standard not available.

ug/Kg (ppb): Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per kilogram

of sample, wet-weight basis (parts per billion).

ug/L : Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per liter

of sample.

ug/filter : Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per filter.

umhos/cm : Micromhos per centimeter.

\* : See cover letter for details.

THE COVER LETTER AND KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS REPORT



NET Pacific, Inc.

589/

LOG NO 6881 - 3 -

July 11, 1989

			r, Lab No. ts (mg/Kg)
<u>Parameter</u>	Reporting Limit ( mg/Kg )	Lot 3 #1 06-22-89 1355 (-29839)	Lot 3 #2 06-22-89 1355 (-29840)
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS			
Volatile, as Gasoline	10	ND	ND
			r, Lab No. ts (ug/Kg)
Parameter	Reporting Limit ( ug/Kg )		

NET NET Pacific, Inc.

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SIGNATURE

#### ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

5997 PARKSIDE DRIVE & PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94566 & (415) 484-2600

# GROUNDWATER PROTECTION ORDINANCE PERMIT APPLICATION

FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE	FOR OFFICE USE
LOCATION OF PROJECT 19149 LAKE CHAREST IN CASTNO VALLET.	PERMIT NUMBER 89120 and 89121  LOCATION NUMBER 38/2W 4880 and 4881
1) CLIENT Name FRENTIC C. NWWE Address 704 MCFRION AND Phone 415 4570220 City SAN NAME CA. Zip 94901	Approved Wyman Hong Date 3 Mar 89 Wyman Hong
3) APPLICANT	PERMIT CONDITIONS
Address Phone City Zip	Circled Permit Requirements Apply
) DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT Water Well Construction Geotechnical Cathodic Protection Well Destruction	<ul> <li>(A.) GENERAL</li> <li>i. A permit application should be submitted so as arrive at the Zone 7 office five days prior a proposed starting date.</li> <li>2. Notify this office (484-2600) at least one days.</li> </ul>
Domestic Industrial Irrigation  Municipal Monitoring Other	prior to starting work on permitted work as before placing well seals.  3. Submit to Zone 7 within 60 days after completic of permitted work the original Department of
6) PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION Drilling Method: Mud Rotary Air Rotary Auger Cable Other	Water Resources Water Well Drillers Report of equivalent for well projects, or bore hole logand location sketch for geotechnical projects. Permitted work is completed when the last surfaced or the last boring is completed.
WELL PROJECTS  Drill Hole Diameter In. Depth(s) ft.  Casing Diameter In. Number  Surface Seal Depth ft. of Wells  Driller's License No.	<ul> <li>4. Permit is void if project not begun within a days of approval date.</li> <li>B. WATER WELLS, INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS</li> <li>I. Minimum surface seal thickness is two inches coment grout placed by tremie, or equivalent.</li> <li>2. Minimum seal depth is 50 feet for municipal and industrial worlds on 20 feet for demonstrate lands.</li> </ul>
GEOTECHNICAL PROJECTS  Number  Diameter In. Maximum Depth ft.	<ul> <li>industrial wells or 20 feet for domestic, !rrigation, and monitoring wells unless a lesser deposition, and monitoring wells unless a lesser deposition.</li> <li>c. GEOTECHNICAL. Backfill bore hole with compacted curtings or heavy bentonite and upper two feet with compacted.</li> </ul>
) ESTIMATED STARTING DATE  ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE  3/84  1) I hereby agree to comply with all requirements of this normal and Alemana County Ordinarso No. 73.69	pacted material.  D. CATHODIC. Fill hole above anode zone with concrete placed by tremie, or equivalent.  E.) WELL DESTRUCTION. See attached.
this permit and Alameda County Ordinance No. 73-68.	(E.) WELL DESTRUCTION. See attached.

\_\_\_\_\_\_Date 3/10/89

DATE:

9/8/88

LOG NO.:

6350

DATE SAMPLED:

9/5/88

DATE RECEIVED:

9/6/88

**CUSTOMER:** 

Hertlein Electric, Inc.

**REQUESTER:** 

Henry Hertlein

PROJECT:

Tract 5100

		Sample Type:	Water
Method and Constituent	<u>Units</u>	Concen- tration	No. 1  Detection  Limit
DHS Method:			
Total Petroleum Hydro- carbons as Gasoline	ug/1	< 7	7
Modified EPA Method 8020:			
Benzene	ug/l	< 0.1	0.1
Toluene	ug/1	< 0.1	0.1
Xylenes	ug/l	< 0.2	0.2
Ethyl Benzene	ug/1	< 0.1	0.1

Hugh R. McLean

Supervisory Chemist

HRM:mln

#### DISTRIBUTION

## Three Copies Submitted

cc: Henry Hertlein

19051 Lake Chabot Road

Castro Valley, California 94546

cc: Alameda County Environmental Health Dept

Division of Hazardous Material

Attention: Scott Seery 80 Swan Way, Room 200 Oakland, California 94621

attachment