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CET Environmental
Services, Inc.

November 2, 1993

Ms. Carrie Blackman
Castro Valley Autohaus
20697 Park Way
Castro Valley, CA 94546

5845 Doyle Street, Suite 104
Emeryville, California 94608
Telephone: (510) 652-7001
Fax: (510) 652-7002

**Subject: Third Quarter 1993 Groundwater Monitoring Report
Castro Valley Autohaus
20697 Park Way, Castro Valley, California
CET Project No. 3528**

Dear Ms. Blackman:

This report presents the results of groundwater monitoring activities conducted by CET Environmental Services, Inc. (CET) during the third quarter 1993, at the subject property. A site location map is presented on Plate 1 (Attachment A). Included herein is a discussion of groundwater level measurements and groundwater sample collection activities, analytical results, and planned activities.

PROJECT HISTORY

Underground Storage Tank (UST) Removal

The following summary represents CET's understanding of the project history; this is based on a review of the ATT Castro Valley Autohaus (CVA) project file, and conversations with individuals who were present during tank removal [Mr. Jim Craig of CVA, and Mr. Scott Seery of the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA)]. Two 1,000 gallon waste oil underground storage tanks (USTs) were reportedly removed from the subject property in November 1989. The removal of the tanks was performed in accordance with the ACHCSA September 25, 1989 letter to Castro Valley Autohaus.

On February 13, 1991 a groundwater monitoring well was installed by D&D Management Consultants, Inc. south of the former tank location, and within ten feet of the UST excavation boundaries. Monitoring well installation and concurrent soil sample collection and analysis were reportedly performed in accordance with the ACHCSA letter of December 14, 1990. The groundwater monitoring well was developed on May 17, 1991.

CET-3528/DK1/3RDQRT93.RPT



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The soils removed during tank excavation activities were stockpiled in the asphalt parking area at the facility, and covered with plastic sheeting. On October 18, 1991, the stockpiled soils reportedly were transported to Vasco Road Sanitary Landfill in Livermore, California for disposal.

GROUNDWATER MONITORING SUMMARY

Groundwater Elevation Monitoring

On August 25, 1993, CET personnel measured the groundwater level in site monitoring well MW1 (shown on Plate 2, Attachment A). The groundwater elevation was calculated to be 153.08 feet above mean-sea-level (msl). Historic groundwater elevation data are summarized in Table 1 (Attachment B).

Groundwater Sample Collection

On August 25, 1993, CET personnel collected one groundwater sample from monitoring well MW1. The groundwater sample was collected and handled in accordance with the sampling protocol presented in Attachment C. The sample was transported with chain-of-custody documentation to a California Department of Health Services (DHS) accredited laboratory.

Groundwater Sample Analyses

The sample was analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in accordance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Test Method 624. Groundwater sample collection and analysis was performed in accordance with the requirements contained in the ACHCSA August 12, 1991 letter (included as Attachment D).

Concentrations of VOCs in the August 25, 1993 groundwater sample were not detected at or above the method detection limit. Historical groundwater analytical data are summarized in Table 2 (Attachment B). Copies of the signed laboratory analytical reports and chain-of-custody documentation are presented in Attachment E.



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CONCLUSIONS

Following the onset of the 1992/1993 rainy season, CET began collecting quarterly groundwater samples to determine if an impact to groundwater had occurred following an increase in groundwater levels. In the August 25, 1993 groundwater sample, concentrations of VOCs were not detected at or above the method detection limit of 0.5 micrograms per liter (ug/L).

RECOMMENDATIONS

In accordance with the ACHCSA August 12, 1991 letter (Attachment D) CET recommends the following:

- o Groundwater level measurements will be collected from the site monitoring well on a quarterly basis, for the duration of this project.
- o Groundwater samples will be collected from the site monitoring well on a quarterly basis. Groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs using EPA Method No. 624.

Groundwater samples will be collected, and analyzed, for three more consecutive quarters to fully determine if an impact to groundwater has occurred. If concentrations of VOCs are not detected at or above the analytical method detection limit during the consecutive sampling events, CET will apply for case closure.

- o Summary reports will be submitted to the ACHCSA on a quarterly basis, for the duration of this project.

The quarterly summary reports will include details and results of work performed during the designated quarter, the status of groundwater contamination characterization, an interpretation of analytical results, and recommendations for additional investigative work or remediation, if warranted.




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Please contact us if you have any questions or comments regarding this report.

Sincerely,

CET ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.


Kimberly S. Lagomarsino
Environmental Scientist


Terrance E. Carter
Environmental Engineer


Mark R. Lafferty, R.G.
Senior Hydrogeologist
Project Manager
California Registered Geologist #4701
(Expires 6/30/94)

KSL/TEC/MRL:pd

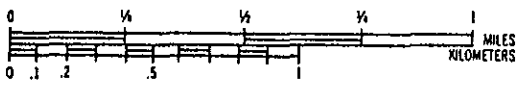
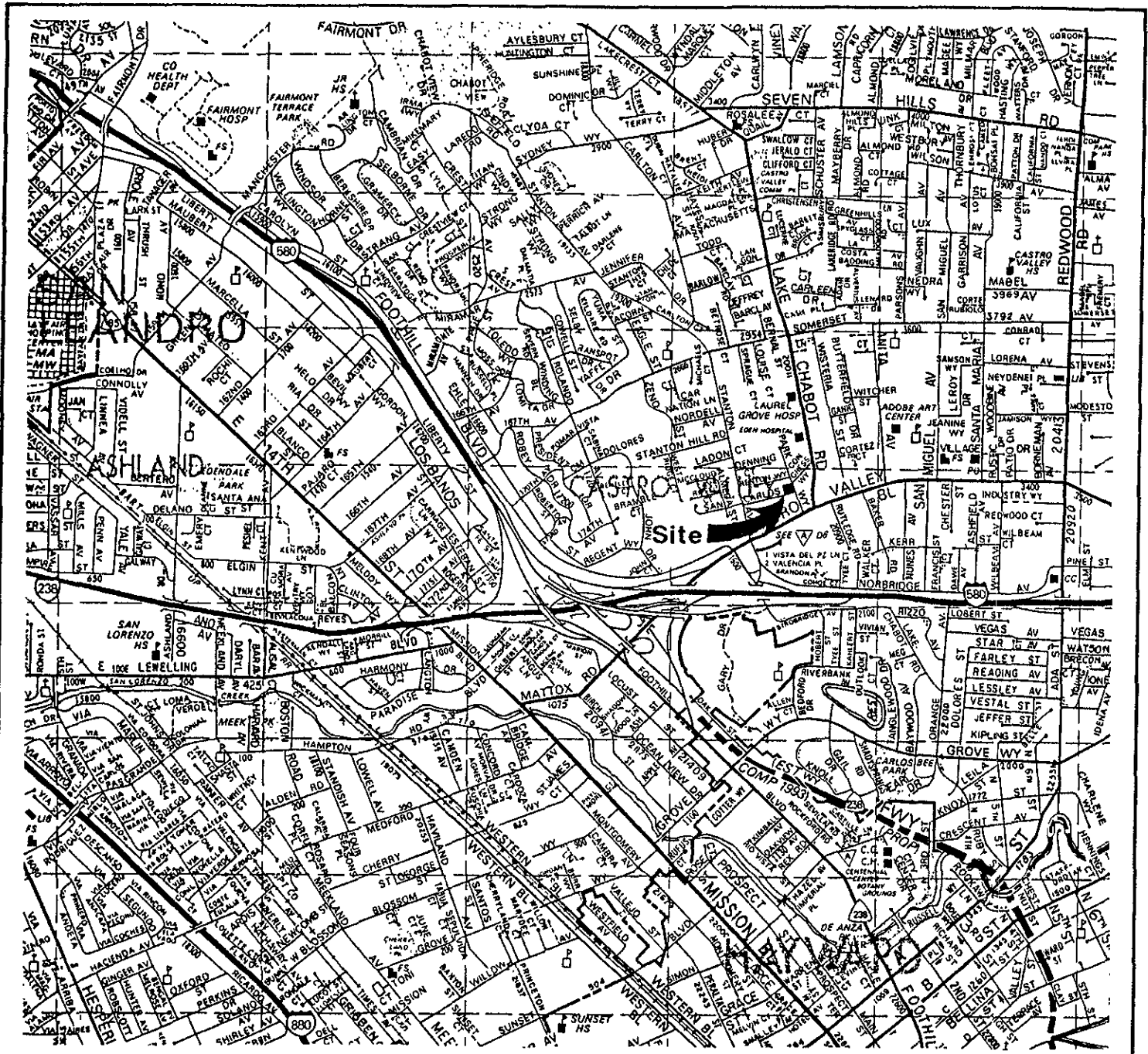
Attachments

cc: Scott Seery, ACHCSA
Lester Feldman, RWQCB



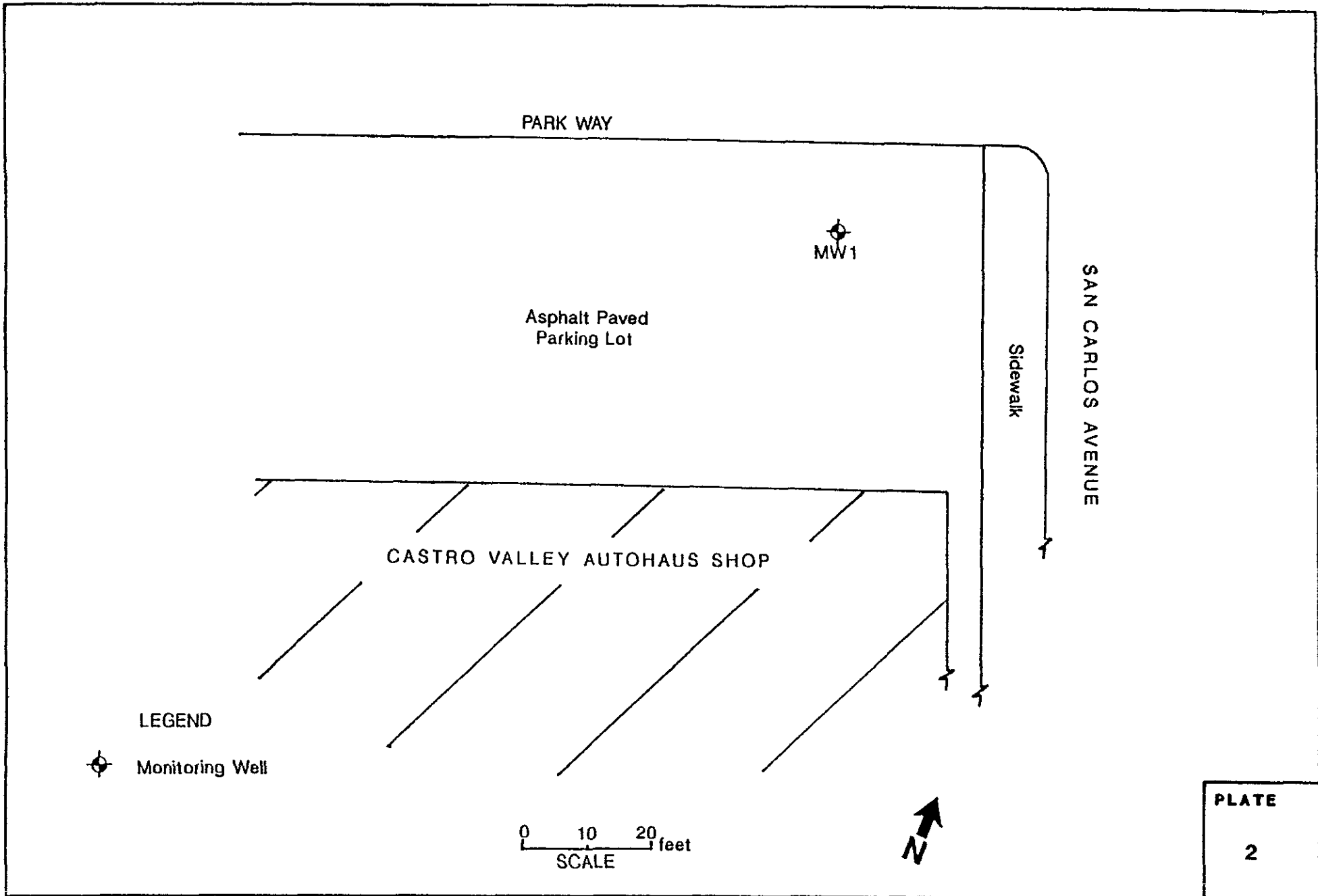
ATTACHMENT A

Plates



Site Location		PLATE
20697 Park Way, Castro Valley, CA		
JOB NUMBER	DATE	1
3528	10/93	

CET Environmental Services, Inc.



CET Environmental Services, Inc.

Site Plan

Castro Valley Autohaus

20697 Park Way, Castro Valley, CA

JOB NUMBER

DATE

3528

10/93



ATTACHMENT B

Tables



Table 1

Groundwater Elevation Data Summary
Castro Valley Autohaus, Castro Valley, California

Well No.	TOC ^a Elevation	Date Measured	Groundwater Level ^b	Groundwater Elevation ^c
MW1	160.50 ^d	08/21/91	8.11	152.39
		06/09/93	7.35	153.15
		08/25/93	7.42	153.08

- a. TOC = top of well casing [measured in feet above mean-sea-level (msl)]
b. Groundwater level is measured in feet below top of well casing.
c. Measured in feet above msl.
d. Surveyed to elevation above msl on 10/04/91 by a California licensed surveyor.



Table 2

Groundwater Sample Chemical Data Summary
Castro Valley Autohaus, Castro Valley, California

Well No.	Date Sampled	VOCs Detected	VOC Concentration
MW1	05/23/91	1,1-DCA ^a	1.3 $\mu\text{g/L}^{\text{b}}$
	08/21/91	----	<2.0 ^c $\mu\text{g/L}^{\text{d}}$
	06/09/93	----	<0.5 ^c $\mu\text{g/L}^{\text{d}}$
	08/25/93	----	<0.5 ^c $\mu\text{g/L}^{\text{d}}$

- a. 1,1-DCA = 1,1 - Dichloroethane
- b. Sample collected by IT Corporation, Martinez, California and analyzed by IT Analytical Services of San Jose, CA. In addition, 33 $\mu\text{g/L}$ acetone was detected in the same groundwater sample.
- c. VOCs not detected at or above the method detection limit.
- d. $\mu\text{g/L}$ = micrograms per liter, equal to parts per billion.



ATTACHMENT C

**Soil & Groundwater Sample
Collection & Handling Protocol**



SOIL & GROUNDWATER SAMPLE COLLECTION & HANDLING PROTOCOL

INTRODUCTION & PURPOSE

Because reliable and representative test results must be generated from soil and groundwater samples, it is essential to establish a sampling procedure which assures that all samples are:

- o Collected by approved and repeatable methods
- o Representative of the materials(s) at the desired location and depth
- o Uncontaminated by container and sampling equipment

The following sampling protocol was designed to be a guide to the sampling and handling procedures for soil and groundwater samples. Based on conditions which may be encountered in the field, some modifications to this protocol may be required to fit the needs of an individual site.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Groundwater Sampling

Prior to collecting groundwater samples, monitoring wells were purged by bailing until pH, conductivity, and temperature levels stabilize. A minimum of four well casing volumes was purged from each well. Wells were purged and groundwater samples were obtained using a teflon bailer, or disposable polyethelene bailer, and nylon rope. New nylon rope is used for each well.

The appropriate number of sample containers and type were used for each sample collected, in accordance with the analytical laboratory requirements and EPA protocol. The bottles were filled using the bailer. All sample bottles were pre-cleaned by the supplier according to EPA protocols.

To prevent cross contamination of groundwater samples by the sampling equipment, all reusable equipment used in sampling was washed with a trisodium phosphate solution (TSP), triple rinsed with purified water, and allowed to air dry prior to each use. A sample of the purified water was retained for analysis as part of sample quality assurance.

Soil Sampling

After the soil sampler was driven to the desired depth and the samples were retrieved, each end of the tube containing the soil sample retained for laboratory analysis was sealed with teflon sheeting, covered with plastic end caps, and sealed with PVC tape. All sample containers (tubes) were steamed cleaned (or washed with TSP, as above) and air dried prior to use. The soil sample recovered in the tube just above the sample retained for chemical analysis was examined in the field for visual and olfactory indications of chemical contamination and used for lithologic description.



The Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) was used to log and describe the soil by the onsite geologist. These logs also include details of the sampling process such as depth, apparent odors, discoloration, and any other factors which may be required to evaluate the presence of contamination at the site.

POST SAMPLING PROCEDURES

One field/travel blank consisting of one sample bottle filled with purified water accompanied soil and groundwater sample containers at all times, including during transport to and from the site. Purified water field/travel blanks were analyzed according to the appropriate EPA Methods corresponding to the soil/groundwater sample analyses.

Sample containers were labeled with sample number, project number, date, and the initials of the person collecting the sample. A separate sample collection record was maintained for each groundwater sample collected.

Soil and groundwater samples collected were analyzed by an analytical laboratory certified by the California Department of Health Services (DHS). Quality assurance documentation accompanied all analytical reports generated by the laboratory.

The samples were placed in a cooler with dry ice (for soil samples) or bagged ice (for water samples) immediately following collection, and remained in the cooler until refrigerated at the analytical laboratory. The samples were delivered to the laboratory direct by courier or overnight freight within 48 hours of time of collection. Appropriate chain of custody forms were used for all samples.



ATTACHMENT D

ACHCSA August 12, 1993 Letter

ALAMEDA COUNTY
HEALTH CARE SERVICES

AGENCY

DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director



August 12, 1991

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
Hazardous Materials Program
80 Swan Way, Rm. 200
Oakland, CA 94621
(415)

Mr. Robert Blackman
Castro Valley Autohaus
20697 Park Way
Castro Valley, CA 94546

RE: PRELIMINARY SITE ASSESSMENT

Dear Mr. Blackman:

This Department is in receipt and has completed review of the May 22, 1991 D & D Management Consultants, Inc. (D & D) summary documenting the installation of one (1) monitoring well and soil sample analysis, and the June 20, 1991 International Technology Corporation (IT) water sampling and analysis report, as submitted under Castro Valley Autohaus cover dated July 1, 1991.

The two water samples analyzed, one collected near the top of the water column in the completed well, the other near the bottom, both identify the presence of the compound 1,1-dichloroethane in similar concentrations (1.3 and 1.2 ug/l [ppb]); a soil sample collected at 5 feet below grade during boring advancement identified the presence of acetone at a concentration of 0.033 mg/kg (ppm). Neither total lead nor organic lead appear to be of concern.

At this time, you are required to adhere to the following sampling and reporting schedule:

- 1) The well is to be surveyed vertically and horizontally to an established benchmark to the accuracy of 0.01 foot, and values converted to elevations above mean sea level (MSL). [Note: this requirement has been discussed previously in correspondence from this Department dated August 6, 1990, and is a mandatory requirement of the RWQCB; neither of the the referenced D & D and IT reports indicate that the well has been surveyed.]

Water level measurements are to be collected quarterly for the life of this project;

- 2) Water samples are to be collected quarterly, and are to be analyzed for the presence of chlorinated compounds (EPA Method 601 or 624) and volatile organics (EPA Method 624 or 602). It is recommended that analysis method 624 be used to meet this requirement as total analysis costs will be reduced;

Mr. Robert Blackman
RE: Castro Valley Autohaus, 20697 Park Way
August 12, 1991
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- 3) Summary reports are to be submitted to this Department and the RWQCB quarterly for the duration of this project until eligible for final "sign-off" by the RWQCB. Such reports are due the first day of the second month of each subsequent quarter (i.e., November 1, February 1, May 1, and August 1). Hence, the next report is due for submittal November 1, 1991 and shall document sampling/monitoring activities occurring at your site during the 3rd quarter of 1991 (July-Sept.).

The referenced quarterly reports are to include, among other elements, the following information where appropriate:

- o Details and results of all work performed during the designated period of time: records of field observations and data, water level data, chain-of-custody forms, laboratory results for all samples collected and analyzed, tabulations of free product thicknesses and dissolved fractions, etc.
- o Status of ground water contamination characterization
- o Interpretation of results: water level contour maps showing gradients, free and dissolved product plume definition maps for each target component, geologic cross sections, etc.
- o Recommendations or plans for additional investigative work or remediation

Please be advised that all future reports must be submitted under seal of a California-registered professional (i.e., RG, CEG, or RCE), in accordance with the California Business and Professions Code. All work performed at your site is to be under the direction of this appropriately registered individual; however, the actual work may be performed by a subordinate employee, but such work must be reviewed and the final product signed by the registered person.

Finally, this Department has been assured in the past that the stockpiled soil was to be sampled and analyzed concurrent with the installation and sampling of the monitoring well, and that the disposal/treatment of said soil was to follow once the level of contamination was known. No report documenting this sampling has been received by this office. Further, as of last month, this soil was still stockpiled on-site. Please bear in mind that this soil has been stockpiled on your site since November 1989.

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August 12, 1991
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Section 66471, Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR), requires that producers of waste determine whether such waste is hazardous by California standards. You are presently in violation of the cited section. Further, should the material prove to be a hazardous waste, you are also in violation of 22CCR Section 66508 for storage of such waste for over 90 days.

As a result of these facts, you are directed to sample and analyze this stockpiled soil for the range of known possible contaminants (i.e., chlorinated and volatile organic compounds) following appropriate protocol, and submit a report to this Department within 30 days, or by September 12, 1991. This report is to include potential disposal and/or treatment options, as appropriate.

Please call me at 415/271-4320 should you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Scott O. Seery, CHMM
Hazardous Materials Specialist

cc: Rafat A. Shahid, Assistant Agency Director, Environmental Health
Edgar Howell, Chief, Hazardous Materials Division
Gil Jensen, Alameda County District Attorney's Office
Lester Feldman, RWQCB
Howard Hatayama, DHS
Bob Bohman, Castro Valley Fire Department
Louis Richardson
Jim Craig
files



ATTACHMENT E

**Laboratory Analytical Results
Chain of Custody Documentation**

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

September 1, 1993

ChromaLab File # 9308373

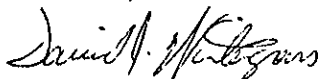
CET ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC

Attn: Terry Carter


Project Name: CASTRO VALLEY AUTOHAUS Project No: 3528-209
Date Sampled: August 25, 1993 Method of Analysis: EPA 624
Date Submitted: August 26, 1993 Matrix: Water
Date of Analysis: August 27, 1993 Reporting Limit: 2.0 µg/L
Sample I.D.: MW-1 Dilution Factor: None

COMPOUND NAME	µg/L	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	91% 100%
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	---
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---
BENZENE	N.D.	---
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	100% 102%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	---
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---
2-CHLOROETHYL VINYLETHER	N.D.	---
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---
TOLUENE	N.D.	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	104% 106%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---
CHLORO BENZENE	N.D.	---
ETHYL BENZENE	N.D.	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	98% 102%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---
TOTAL XYLENES	N.D.	---
ACETONE	N.D.	---
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	N.D.	---
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE	N.D.	---

ChromaLab, Inc.



David Wintergrass
Analytical Chemist



Eric Tam
Laboratory Director

cc

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

272108

Client name: CET Environmental Services, Inc. Job number or Purchase Order number: 3528-209

SUBM #: 9308373
 CLIENT: CET
 DUE: 09/02/93
 REF: 13029

Project name: Castro Valley Autohaus

Project manager: T. Carter Sampler(s): Victor Salcedo

Sample number	Date sampled	Time sampled	Matrix type	Sample description	Number of containers	Method 624	Hazardous sample Special Handling r.	Remarks
	8/25/93		Water	MW-1	4	X		P.O # 70830
								5 day turnaround time

Signature	Company	Date	Time
Relinquished by: <u>Victor Salcedo</u>	<u>CET Environmental Services</u>	<u>8/26/93</u>	<u>4:00 pm</u>
Received by: <u>George Cook</u>	<u>Chroma Lab</u>	<u>8/26/93</u>	<u>5:15 pm</u>
Relinquished by:			
Received by:			
Relinquished by:			
Received by:			



CET ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
 Tel # ~~50~~ (510) 934-4884

Note: Samples are discarded 30 days after results are reported unless other arrangements are made. Hazardous samples will be returned to client or disposed of at client expense.