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Alameda County Environmental Health Cupertino Capital 15700 Winchester Boulevard Los Gatos, CA 95030

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June 17, 2009

Mr. Jerry Wickham Alameda County Environmental Health Services 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502-6577

SUBJECT: GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND SAMPLING REPORT CERTIFICATION ACEHS File # RO0002509 Thanh's Autobody Repair 901 77<sup>th</sup> Avenue Oakland, California

Dear Mr. Wickham:

You will find enclosed one copy of the following document prepared by P&D Environmental, Inc.

• Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Report (June 9, 2009 Sample Date) dated June 17, 2009 (document 0330.R7).

I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information and/or recommendations contained in the above-mentioned document for the subject site is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (408) 354-9777.

Sincerely,

**Cupertino** Capital

Khan Daniel Shaw

Enclosure

0330.L16

### **P&D** ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

55 Santa Clara Ave, Suite 240 Oakland, CA 94610 (510) 658-6916

June 17, 2009 Report 0330.R7

Mr. Daniel Shaw Cupertino Capital 15700 Winchester Boulevard Los Gatos, CA 95030

SUBJECT: GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND SAMPLING REPORT (JUNE 9, 2009 SAMPLE DATE) ACDEH File #RO-2509 Thanh's Autobody Repair 901 77<sup>th</sup> Avenue Oakland, California

Dear Mr.Shaw:

P&D Environmental, Inc. (P&D) is pleased to present this report documenting the results of the most recent monitoring and sampling of both the on- and off-site wells for the subject property. Offsite monitoring wells MW1 and MW3 and onsite well MW2 were monitored and sampled on June 9, 2009. The previous well sampling event was on October 17, 2008. This work was performed in response to a request in a letter from the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health dated November 7, 2008. A Site Location Map (Figure 1) and a Site Plan showing onsite and offsite well locations (Figure 2) are attached with this report.

### BACKGROUND

On July 25, 2002 one 1,000-gallon capacity gasoline Underground Storage Tank (UST) was removed from the subject site. The removal of the tank is documented in the Underground Storage Tank Removal – Final Report dated August 6, 2002 prepared by AEI Consultants (AEI). Two tank pit soil samples were collected by AEI at a depth of 8 feet below grade (fbg) following removal of the UST and analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline (TPH-G), methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE), benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX), and lead. Groundwater was not encountered in the UST pit at the time of UST removal. The sample collected at the west end of the UST pit (closest to the intersection of 77<sup>th</sup> Avenue and Hawley Street) contained 4,600 mg/kg TPH-G and 4.5 mg/kg benzene. The sample collected at the east end of the UST contained 310 mg/kg TPH-G, and benzene was not detected. MTBE was not detected in either sample, and lead was detected at concentrations of 16 and 9.1 mg/kg, respectively.

In a letter dated January 27, 2003 Mr. Ariu Levi of the ACDEH provided Notice of Responsibility for investigation and cleanup of the subject site to Mr. Daniel Shaw of D&D Ventures, LLC (D&D), the primary responsible party for the site. A subsequent letter dated February 3, 2003 from Mr. Amir Gholami of the ACDEH, also addressed to D&D, provided landowner notification and participation requirements associated with unauthorized release of a hazardous substance from an UST at the subject site.

Following conversations with Mr. Gholami to develop a scope of work to move the case towards closure, P&D submitted a January 26, 2004 Subsurface Investigation Work Plan (B1 Through B7) and associated addendum dated February 3, 2004. The January 26, 2004 work plan proposed a total of seven boreholes for collection of groundwater samples. The February 3, 2004 addendum included the collection of groundwater samples from an additional two boreholes located inside the building and analysis of soil samples from boreholes in the vicinity of the former UST pit. The work plan and addendum were approved in a letter from Mr. Gholami dated February 20, 2004.

On March 30, 2004 AEI drilled a total of seven boreholes and collected groundwater samples at locations identified in the P&D January 26, 2004 work plan. AEI did not drill at locations inside the building or arrange for laboratory analysis of soil samples as set forth in the February 3, 2004 work plan addendum. The boreholes were drilled to total depths ranging from 12 to 16 fbg. Saturated soils were encountered at depths of approximately 8 to 15 fbg, and groundwater was subsequently measured in the boreholes at depths of 6 to 10 fbg. The results of the March 30, 2004 investigation are documented in AEI's April 26, 2004 Groundwater Investigation addressed to D&D Ventures, LLC.

TPH-G was not detected in any of the boreholes except SB3 and SB4 at concentrations of 1,100 and 510  $\mu$ g/L, respectively. BTEX was not detected in any of the samples with the exception of SB3 where toluene and ethylbenzene were detected at concentrations of 1.8 and 3.5  $\mu$ g/L, and SB4 where toluene was detected at a concentration of 2.5  $\mu$ g/L. MTBE was not detected in any of the samples except SB3, SB6 and SB7. In SB3, MTBE was detected at a concentration of 3.9  $\mu$ g/L using EPA Method 8021B. In SB6 MTBE was detected at a concentration of 22  $\mu$ g/L using EPA Method 8021B. In SB7, MTBE was detected at a concentration of 440  $\mu$ g/L using EPA Method 8021B and at a concentration of 660  $\mu$ g/L using EPA Method 8260B. In addition, the fuel oxygenate tertiary-amyl methyl ether (TAME) was detected in sample SB7 at a concentration of 34  $\mu$ g/L.

Evaluation of the water quality data collected by AEI shows that TPH-G concentrations in groundwater appear to extend in a southwesterly direction from the former UST pit, and is defined in extent by boreholes SB1, SB2, SB5, SB6 and SB7. In addition, the water quality data shows that MTBE concentrations are highest on the opposite side of the street from the site, and decrease as one gets closer to the former UST pit.

Sample SB3 was also analyzed for TPH-D and TPH-MO, with 780 and 580  $\mu$ g/L reported, respectively. The laboratory identified the results reported as diesel as consisting of gasoline-range and oil-range compounds. Based on subsequent conversations by P&D with the laboratory, the chromatograms showed that no diesel fuel was detected. The absence of BTEX and MTBE, the shape of the peaks on the chromatogram, and the distribution of gasoline-range compounds all suggested to the laboratory analyst that the detected petroleum hydrocarbons are very old, weathered gasoline.

MTBE was not detected in either of the soil samples collected at the time of the UST removal. The increasing concentration of MTBE as one gets farther from the former UST pit in conjunction with the absence of MTBE in the UST pit soil samples suggests an offsite source for the MTBE.

On November 7 through November 10 and on November 15, 2005, P&D observed the drilling of boreholes B8 through B14, soil conductivity logging, continuous borehole coring, Hydropunch sample collection, and soil and groundwater grab sample collection. P&D also oversaw the installation of groundwater monitoring wells MW1 through MW3. Well development was performed on November 21, 2005 and water level monitoring in the wells was performed on November 30 and December 7, 2005. The wells were not purged and sampled following development because water samples were collected from first encountered groundwater in GeoProbe boreholes located immediately adjacent to the monitoring well locations.

Soil conductivity logging was performed at locations B8, B9, B13, and B14 to a depth of 43.0 fbg except for location B9, where soil conductivity logging was performed to a depth of 42.0 fbg. Soil conductivity values were continuously measured and recorded and printed as a log. The soil conductivity logs suggested that a coarse-grained sand layer was encountered in all four of the boreholes at variable depths ranging between approximately 27 and 38 fbg. Following review of subsurface conditions identified in the soil conductivity logs, groundwater grab samples were also collected at all of the drilling locations (B8 through B14) by driving a Hydropunch to a depth of 36.0 fbg. The boreholes for wells MW1, MW2 and MW3 were drilled using a portable, limited access hollow stem auger drill rig and 6.5-inch outside diameter hollow stem augers. All of the boreholes were drilled to a depth of 14.0 fbg. Soil samples were collected at 5-foot intervals. Wells MW1, MW2 and MW3 were constructed using two-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC pipe with 10 feet of 0.010-inch factory slot placed in the bottom of the borehole between the depths of 4 and 14 fbg.

MTBE was not detected in any of the soil samples. TPH-G and BTEX were detected only in samples from boreholes B9 through B12. In borehole B9, TPH-G was detected at a depth of 14.5 fbg at a concentration of 37 mg/kg, and benzene was detected at a concentration of 0.088 mg/kg. In borehole B10, TPH-G was detected at depths of 9.5, 19.5, and 29.5 fbg at concentrations of 1,400, 230, and 1.3 mg/kg, respectively, and benzene was detected at concentrations of 4.4, 4.6 and 0.014 mg/kg, respectively. In borehole B11, TPH-G was detected at depths of 9.5 and 22.0 fbg at concentrations of 150 and 13 mg/kg, respectively, and benzene was detected only in the sample collected at depth of 22.0 fbg at a concentration of 0.093 mg/kg. In borehole B12, TPH-G was detected at depths of 9.5 and 19.5 fbg at concentrations of 26 and 1.2 mg/kg, respectively, and benzene was not detected in any of the soil samples. MTBE was not detected in any of the groundwater samples with the exception of sample B14-15.0 at a concentration of 1.8  $\mu$ g/L. TPH-G and BTEX were detected in all of the boreholes except B8.

The TPH-G groundwater sample result at location B10 at a depth of 24 fbg (24,000  $\mu$ g/L) indicated that the vertical extent of TPH-G had not yet been defined. Similarly, benzene concentrations in groundwater at 36 fbg (310  $\mu$ g/L) indicated that the vertical extent of benzene had not yet been defined. The highest concentrations of TPH-G and benzene at the 36-foot depth are located at the southern portion of the property at borehole locations B10 and B11 (at the west end of the UST pit, between the UST pit and the building). The groundwater sample results also indicate that the horizontal extent of TPH-G and benzene are defined at the 15 or 20-foot depth with the exception of the area to the west of the site.

The absence of MTBE in all of the soil and water samples from boreholes B8 through B14 and the distribution of MTBE in water samples collected from boreholes B1 through B7 suggests that MTBE has not originated from the subject site. The absence of MTBE in samples at the subject site also suggests that a detached plume has not originated from the subject site because no residual MTBE has been detected in the immediate vicinity of the USTs. The distribution of MTBE in the vicinity of the site suggests an offsite source for the MTBE.

Based on the results of the previous investigation, P&D recommended that subsurface exploration be performed at two locations, designated as B15 and B16, as shown on Figure 2. P&D recommended that soil conductivity logs be recorded at locations B15 and B16 to depths of 50 and 100 fbg, respectively, and that one groundwater grab sample be collected using a Hydropunch® at location B15 at a depth of 36 fbg and at location B16 at a depth defined by the soil conductivity log as the next water bearing zone below the 36-foot depth. Documentation of the drilling of boreholes B8 through B14 and the installation of groundwater monitoring wells MW1 through MW3 is provided in P&D's Subsurface Investigation Report (document 0330.R1) dated March 22, 2006 addressed to Cupertino Capital.

Mr. Jerry Wickham of the ACDEH provided comments on the report in a letter dated April 21, 2006 and requested a work plan containing historic site use information, historic UST system information (including dispensers and piping), identification of methods for evaluation of potential vapor intrusion, a description of methods for collection of groundwater samples recommended in the March 2006 report, identification of potential preferential pathways, a detailed well survey within a 2,000-foot radius of the site, and the implementation of a quarterly groundwater monitoring program for the three groundwater monitoring wells.

A Subsurface Investigation Work Plan (B15 and B16) prepared by P&D dated October 20, 2006 (document 0330.W3) which addressed the drilling of boreholes B15 and B16 was subsequently submitted to the ACDEH. Information regarding historic site use, the UST system, and potential vapor intrusion are provided in the Subsurface Investigation Report documenting the drilling of boreholes B15 and B16 (document 0330.R3) dated April 14, 2008. Documentation of the findings of potential preferential pathways are provided in P&D's Preferential Pathway Survey Report dated April 17, 2008 (document 0330.R2), and the results of a detailed well survey are provided in P&D's Well Survey Report dated April 29, 2008 (document 0330.R4).

### FIELD ACTIVITIES

Offsite monitoring wells MW1 and MW3 and onsite well MW2 were monitored and sampled by P&D personnel on June 9, 2009. The wells were monitored for depth to water and the presence of free product or sheen. The depth to water was measured to the nearest 0.01 foot using a steel measuring tape and water finding paste. The presence of free product and sheen was also evaluated using a transparent bailer. No free product or sheen were detected in the transparent bailer.

Prior to well sampling, wells MW1, MW2, and MW3 were purged of a minimum of three casing volumes of water. No petroleum hydrocarbon odors or sheen were detected from the purge water

from any of the three wells, except for a petroleum hydrocarbon sheen noted on the water from well MW3.

During purging operations, the field parameters of electrical conductivity, temperature, and pH were monitored. Once the field parameters were observed to stabilize and a minimum of three casing volumes had been purged, water samples were collected using a new, clean disposable polyethylene bailer for each well. Records of the field parameters measured during well purging are attached with this report.

The water samples were transferred from the bailers to 40-milliliter glass VOA vials that were sealed with Teflon-lined screw caps. The VOA vials were overturned and tapped to ensure that no air bubbles were present. The VOA vials were then transferred to a cooler with ice, until they were transported to McCampbell Analytical, Inc. (McCampbell) in Pittsburg, California. McCampbell is a State-accredited hazardous waste testing laboratory. Chain of custody documentation accompanied the samples to the laboratory.

### HYDROGEOLOGY

On June 9, 2009, the measured depth to water in wells MW1, MW2, and MW3, was 5.94, 5.00, and 4.83 feet, respectively. Since the previous monitoring on October 17, 2008 the groundwater elevations have increased in wells MW2 and MW3 by 0.19 feet and the groundwater elevation in well MW1 has decreased by 0.20 feet. The measured depth to water in the wells is summarized in Table 1.

Based on the measured depth to groundwater in the groundwater monitoring wells, the apparent groundwater flow direction at the site on June 9, 2009 was calculated to be to the south-southwest with a gradient of 0.012. During the previous monitoring event on October 17, 2008 the groundwater flow direction was calculated to be to the south-southwest with a gradient of 0.0087. The groundwater flow direction at the site on June 9, 2009 is shown on Figure 2. Historic and current calculated groundwater flow direction and gradient are summarized in Table 3. Review of the historic calculated groundwater flow direction and gradients at the site shows that the groundwater flow direction has been consistently to the south-southwest with a gradient ranging from 0.0087 to 0.015.

### LABORATORY RESULTS

The groundwater samples collected from wells MW1, MW2, and MW3 on June 9, 2009 were analyzed for TPH-G, using EPA Method 5030B in conjunction with Modified EPA Method 8015C and for MTBE and BTEX using EPA Method 8021B. The laboratory analytical results for the groundwater samples are summarized in Table 2. Copies of the laboratory analytical reports and chain of custody documentation are included with this report.

Review of Table 2 shows that no analytes were detected in any of wells with the exception of TPH-G and benzene in well MW2 at concentrations of 66 and 0.81 micrograms per Liter (ug/L), respectively. Review of the laboratory analytical reports shows that the TPH-G result for sample MW2 is described as consisting of unmodified or weakly modified gasoline. Since the previous

monitoring and sampling event on October 17, 2008 all analyte concentrations have remained not detected in well MW1 and have decreased in wells MW2, and MW3.

### DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The wells were monitored and sampled on June 9, 2009 by P&D personnel. Comparison of the calculated groundwater flow direction and gradient at the site for previous monitoring events shows that the groundwater flow direction and gradient have remained consistent with the south-southwesterly groundwater flow direction and gradient ranging from 0.0087 to 0.015.

Petroleum hydrocarbons were not detected in wells MW1 and MW3 and the only analytes detected in well MW2 were TPH-G at a concentration of 66 ug/L and benzene at a concentration of 0.81 ug/L.

A storm drain and a sanitary sewer trench are located between the subject site and well MW3, and a sanitary sewer trench is located between the subject site and well MW2. Additionally, a large diameter storm drain oriented parallel to 77<sup>th</sup> Avenue and that drains to the southwest is located less than 10 feet to the southeast of well MW1 (see Figure 3).

The groundwater flow direction at the subject site has consistently been towards the southwest, suggesting that the sanitary sewer and the large diameter storm drain trenches located in 77<sup>th</sup> Avenue could be preferential pathways for the movement of groundwater in the vicinity of the subject site. The absence of detected petroleum hydrocarbons in well MW1 suggests that the sanitary sewer trench located in 77<sup>th</sup> Avenue may effectively be capturing petroleum hydrocarbons moving from the site in groundwater in a southwesterly direction. Similarly, the storm drain and sanitary sewer trenches located in Hawley Street could also be effectively capturing petroleum hydrocarbons moving in groundwater in a westerly direction from the subject site. In this scenario, the petroleum hydrocarbons detected in WW3 could have originated from the same source that was the source for MTBE detected in borehole groundwater grab samples at locations to the southwest of the subject site.

Based on the sample results, P&D recommends that the quarterly groundwater monitoring and sampling program be continued on a semi-annual basis.

### DISTRIBUTION

A copy of this report will be uploaded to the ACDEH website, in accordance with ACDEH requirements. In addition, a copy of this report will be uploaded to the GeoTracker database.

### **LIMITATIONS**

This report was prepared solely for the use of Cupertino Capital. The content and conclusions provided by P&D in this assessment are based on information collected during our investigation, which may include, but not be limited to, visual site inspections; interviews with the site owner, regulatory agencies and other pertinent individuals; review of available public documents; subsurface exploration and our professional judgment based on said information at the time of

preparation of this document. Any subsurface sample results and observations presented herein are considered to be representative of the area of investigation; however, geological conditions may vary between borings and may not necessarily apply to the general site as a whole. If future subsurface or other conditions are revealed which vary from these findings, the newly revealed conditions must be evaluated and may invalidate the findings of this report.

This report is issued with the understanding that it is the responsibility of the owner, or his representative, to ensure that the information contained herein is brought to the attention of the appropriate regulatory agencies, where required by law. Additionally, it is the sole responsibility of the owner to properly dispose of any hazardous materials or hazardous wastes left onsite, in accordance with existing laws and regulations.

This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted practices using standards of care and diligence normally practiced by recognized consulting firms performing services of a similar nature. P&D is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of information provided by other individuals or entities which is used in this report. This report presents our professional judgment based upon data and findings identified in this report and interpretation of such data based upon our experience and background, and no warranty, either express or implied, is made. The conclusions presented are based upon the current regulatory climate and may require revision if future regulatory changes occur.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us at (510) 658-6916.

Sincerely, P&D Environmental, Inc.

" and H, King

Paul H. King Professional Geologist #5901 Expires: 12/31/09



Attachments:

Table 1 – Groundwater Level Monitoring Data for Wells MW1, MW2, and MW3

Table 2 - Summary of Laboratory Analytical Results - Groundwater Samples

Table 3 – Historic Calculated Groundwater Flow Direction and Gradient for Wells MW1, MW2, and MW3

Figure 1 – Site Location Map

Figure 2 – Site Vicinity Map Showing Well and Borehole Locations

Figure 3 – Site Vicinity Map Showing Locations of Wells, Utility Trenches, and Cross Sections Well Monitoring and Purge Data Sheets

Laboratory Analytical Reports and Chain of Custody Documentation

PHK/ sjc 0330.R7

## TABLES

Well ID	Date	Top of Casing	Depth to	Water Table
	Monitored	Elevation (ft)	Water (ft)	Elevation (ft)
MW1	6/9/2009	58.34	5.94	52.40
	10/17/2008		5.74	52.60
	8/9/2006		5.77	52.57
	3/8/2006		5.36	52.98
	12/7/2005		5.62	52.72
	11/30/2005		5.85	52.49
	11/21/05*		5.95	52.39
MW2	6/9/2009	58.49	5.00	53.49
	10/17/2008		5.19	53.30
	8/9/2006		5.04	53.45
	3/8/2006		4.21	54.28
	12/7/2005		4.90	53.59
	11/30/05*		4.96	53.53
	11/21/05*		NA	NA
MW3	6/9/2009	57.74	4.83	52.91
	10/17/2008		5.02	52.72
	8/9/2006		4.88	52.86
	3/8/2006		4.17	53.57
	12/7/2005		4.80	52.94
	11/30/05*		4.86	52.88
	11/21/05*		5.62	52.12

TABLE 1 GROUNDWATER LEVEL MONITORING DATA FOR WELLS MW1, MW2, AND MW3

### <u>Notes</u>

NA = Not Available.

\* = Prior to well development.

Well ID	Sample Date	TPH-G	MTBE	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes
MW1	6/9/2009	ND<50	ND<5.0	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5
	10/17/2008	ND<50	ND<5.0	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5
	8/9/2006	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
MW2	6/9/2009	66	ND<5.0	0.81	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5
	10/17/2008	<u>170</u>	ND<5.0	<u>1.9</u>	0.74	0.8	ND<0.5
	8/9/2006	<b>99</b> a	<u>8.2</u>	ND<0.5	0.57	ND<0.5	ND<0.5
MW3	6/9/2009	ND<50	ND<5.0	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5	ND<0.5
	10/17/2008	<u>120</u>	ND<10	ND<0.5	0.96	ND<0.5	ND<0.5
	8/9/2006	<u>180</u>	ND<5.0	<u>2.2</u>	1.2	2.3	ND<0.5
For 1		100	~	1	10	20	20
ESL		100	5	1	40	30	20

### TABLE 2 SUMMARY OF LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS GROUNDWATER SAMPLES

Notes:

TPH-G = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline.

MTBE = Methyl Tertiary-Butyl Ether

ND = Not Detected.

NS = Not Sampled.

a = Laboratory Analytical Note: No recognizable pattern.

 $ESL^1$  = Environmental Screening Level, by San Francisco Bay – Regional Water Quality Control Board Board (SF-RWQCB) updated May 2008, from Groundwater Screening Levels Table A– Shallow Soils, Groundwater is a current or potential source of drinking water.

Results in bold indicate positive laboratory result.

Results with underline indicate value exceeding ESL.

Results are in micrograms per Liter (ug/L), unless otherwise indicated.

### TABLE 3 HISTORIC CALCULATED GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION AND GRADIENT FOR WELLS MW1, MW2, AND MW3

<b>Date Monitored</b>	<b>Flow Direction</b>	<u>Gradient</u>
6/9/2009	S18°W	0.012
10/17/2008	S32°W	0.0087
8/9/2006	S24°W	0.011
3/8/2006	S18°W	0.015
12/7/2005	S29°W	0.011
11/30/2005	S22°W	0.012

FIGURES







## WELL MONITORING AND PURGE DATA SHEETS

# P&D ENVIRONMENTAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING/WELL PURGING DATA SHEET

sice Name Thank's Autobody
JOD NO. 0330
TOC to Water (ft.) 5.94
Well Depth (ft.) 12.7
Well Diameter $2''(0.16)$
Gal./Casing Vol. 1.1
211-32

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1057		6.69	18.1	87						
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PURGE10.92

# P&D ENVIRONMENTAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING/WELL PURGING DATA SHEET

Site Name	1 hanns Antoo	<u>sd y</u>	Well No.	19/W 2
Job No	0550		Date/	1/07
TOC to Wat	er $(ft.) - 5.00$		Sheen	100
Well Depth	(ft.) <u>13.2</u>		Free Prod	luct Thickness 0
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	3001=4	.)- 	°C	ELECTRICAL W
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0946	0.1	6.66	190	070
010		6.60	179	$\frac{833}{812}$
0770		6.76	179	<u>-015</u> 87/
	$\frac{1.8}{2}$	(3)		<u> </u>
0751	<del></del>	6.50	17.9	<u> </u>
0422 -	<u>- , , , -</u> -	6:28 -	<u> </u>	803
0955	3.2	6.25	17.4	819
0956		6.19	17.8	815
0957	4,7	6.72	17.8	831
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		·	i	ter Bartan and an
NOTES:	N	o Shean.	have cold cano.	at smill

PURGE10.92

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# P&D ENVIRONMENTAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING/WELL PURGING DATA SHEET

	TI. L'AL	1.1.		111 12
Site Name	- Mann > Muto	500-	Well No.	/1W3
Job No.	0350		Date 6/2	1/09
TOC to Wa	ter (ft.) 4.83		Sheen	(5
Well Depti	h (ft.) <u>13.2</u>		Pree Produ	ct Thickness 🖉
Well Diam	eter <u> 7" (0.16)</u>		Sample Col	lection Method
Gal./Casin	ng vol. 1.4		Dispose	ible bailer
	3uol=	K 4.2		BLECTRICAL
TIME	GAL. PURGED	DH	TEMPERATURE (	CONDUCTIVITY M.
10.32	<u> </u>	6.47	19.2	925
1027	0.9	6.44	19.0	974
1028	1.4	6.47	18,9	931
1039	1.8	6.49	18.8	928
1031	2.3	6.50	18.9	924
1032	2.8	6.51	18.9	922
1024	3.2	6.53	18.9	915
1035	3.7	$\frac{\sqrt{57}}{\sqrt{57}}$	18.8	926
102/	42	1 <9	18.8	926
10.26		6.5		100
		<del></del>		
				with the two in the two in the two interactions
			a Territo Territo danta pinana anto	
<del></del>			<b>C</b> ipital Cipitage (Cipitage (Cipita	
		<u></u>		
NOTES		ويونونيه البوه موريتين ا		
	Sheen , C	annot smel	Chave cold	

PURGE10.92

## LABORATORY REPORTS AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY DOCUMENTATION

McCampbell A	nalytical, Inc. v Counts"	1534 Willow Pass Road, Pittsburg, CA 94565-1701 Web: www.mccampbell.com E-mail: main@mccampbell.com Telephone: 877-252-9262 Fax: 925-252-9269						
P & D Environmental	Client Project ID: #0330;	Cupertino Capital	Date Sampled:	06/09/09				
55 Santa Clara, Ste.240			Date Received:	06/09/09				
Oakland CA 94610	Client Contact: Steve Car	mack	Date Reported:	06/16/09				
	Client P.O.:		Date Completed:	06/12/09				

#### WorkOrder: 0906303

June 16, 2009

Dear Steve:

Enclosed within are:

- 1) The results of the **3** analyzed samples from your project: **#0330; Cupertino Capital**,
- 2) A QC report for the above samples,
- 3) A copy of the chain of custody, and
- 4) An invoice for analytical services.

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

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to give me a call. Thank you for choosing

McCampbell Analytical Laboratories for your analytical needs.

Best regards,

Angela Rydelius Laboratory Manager McCampbell Analytical, Inc.

& D EN 55 Sat	VIRONMENTAL ata Clara Ave, Suite 240 Dakland, CA 94610 (510) 658-6916	, Inc. 090	62	203	3 0	HAIN OF	CUS	TOD	Y	RE	CO	RD	)	PAG	E OF
	PROJECT NUMBER:		,	Cuf	NAME: pertino 901	0 Capital 77 <u>th</u> Aur., Dakland			<sup>15</sup> (Es);	STELL FUND			$\prod$	Inte	/
	SAMPLED BY: (PR Stele Carm SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE		TYPE	h	SAMPLE LOCATIO	N	NUMBER OF	STANT LI		//	//	PRESER		REMARKS
+++	MW1 MW2 MW3	6/9/09	(110 1005 1045	H20				5	X X X					Mormal L	Turnensind Time
														~	
										ICE/	t CAR		SENT DIN LA		
	RELINQUISHED BY:/	SICNATURE	.)	DATE	THE	RECEIVED BY: (S	IGNATURE)	$\overline{\mathcal{I}}$	TOTAL I	10. OF 54		3		ORATORY:	II Andria
	RELINGUISHED BY:	SIGNATURE	)	DATE	TIME 220 TIME	RECEIVED BY: (S	BORATORY	8Y:		RATOR Gela SAL	Ryd	ANAL	T: LAB	ORATORY P	HONE NUMBER: -9262 EET
ŀ	Results and billing t P&D Environmental, lab@pdenviro.com	o: Inc.				(SIGNATURE) REMARKS:	,	A11	Voa	500	ese.	€0: ~∨ø		HCL	

P

### McCampbell Analytical, Inc.

1534 Willow Pass Rd Pittsburg, CA 94565-1701 (925) 252-9262

### CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

Page 1 of 1

(925) 252-9262	05 1701					Work(	Order:	09063	803	С	lientCo	ode: Pl	DEO				
			WriteO	n 🗌 EDF		Excel		Fax	<b>~</b>	e Email		Hard	Сору	Thir	dParty	J-	flag
Report to:						E	Bill to:						Requ	uested	TAT:	5 (	days
Steve Carmack P & D Environmental 55 Santa Clara, Ste.2 Oakland, CA 94610 (510) 658-6916 FAX	240 X 510-834-0152	Email: cc: PO: ProjectNo	lab@pdenvin p: #0330; Cupe	o.com rtino Capital			Acco P & 55 S Oak	ounts F D Envi Santa C Iand, C	Payable ironmer Clara, St CA 9461	ntal te.240 0			Date Date	e Recei e Print	ived: ted:	06/09/ 06/09/	2009 2009
					ſ				Requ	ested 1	Fests (	See leg	jend be	elow)			
Lab ID	Client ID		Matrix	Collection Date	Hold	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0906303-001	N/\\\/1		W/ater	6/0/2000 11.10		Δ											

0906303-001	MW1	Water	6/9/2009 11:10	A						
0906303-002	MW2	Water	6/9/2009 10:05	A						
0906303-003	MW3	Water	6/9/2009 10:45	A						

#### Test Legend:

1	G-MBTEX_W	
6		
11		ŀ

2	
7	
12	

3	
8	

4		
9		

5	
10	

Prepared by: Samantha Arbuckle

#### **Comments:**

NOTE: Soil samples are discarded 60 days after results are reported unless other arrangements are made (Water samples are 30 days). Hazardous samples will be returned to client or disposed of at client expense.



## McCampbell Analytical, Inc. "When Ouality Counts"

### Sample Receipt Checklist

Client Name:	P & D Environme	ntal		Date a	Date and Time Received: 06/09/09 5:52:23 PM					
Project Name:	#0330; Cupertino				Check	list completed and r	Samantha Arbuckle			
WorkOrder N°:	0906303	Matrix <u>N</u>	<u>Nater</u>			Carrie	r: <u>Rob Pringle (M</u>	1AI Courier)		
			<u>Chain</u>	of Cu	<u>stody (C</u>	OC) Informa	ition			
Chain of custody	present?			Yes	✓	No 🗆				
Chain of custody	signed when relinqui	shed and	received?	Yes	✓	No 🗆				
Chain of custody	agrees with sample la	abels?		Yes	✓	No 🗌				
Sample IDs noted	by Client on COC?			Yes		No 🗆				
Date and Time of	collection noted by Cli	ent on CO	)C?	Yes	✓	No 🗆				
Sampler's name r	noted on COC?			Yes	✓	No 🗆				
			<u>S</u>	ample	Receipt	Information	l			
Custody seals int	tact on shipping contai	iner/coole	r?	Yes		No 🗆		NA 🔽		
Shipping container/cooler in good condition?					✓	No 🗆				
Samples in proper containers/bottles?						No 🗆				
Sample containe	rs intact?			Yes	$\checkmark$	No 🗆				
Sufficient sample	volume for indicated	test?		Yes		No 🗌				
		<u>Sam</u>	nple Prese	rvation	and Ho	old Time (HT)	) Information			
All samples recei	ved within holding time	e?		Yes		No 🗌				
Container/Temp E	Blank temperature			Coole	r Temp:	4.5°C		NA 🗆		
Water - VOA vial	s have zero headspac	ce / no bu	bbles?	Yes	✓	No 🗆	No VOA vials subm	itted 🗆		
Sample labels ch	necked for correct pres	servation?	?	Yes		No 🗌				
TTLC Metal - pH	acceptable upon recei	pt (pH<2)	?	Yes		No 🗆		NA 🗹		
Samples Receive	ed on Ice?			Yes	✓	No 🗆				
			(Ice Typ	e: WE	TICE	)				
* NOTE: If the "N	lo" box is checked, se	e comme	ents below.							
			·							

Client contacted:

Date contacted:

Contacted by:

Comments:

	When Ouality Counts"						1534 Willow Pass Road, Pittsburg, CA 94565-1701 Web: www.mccampbell.com E-mail: main@mccampbell.com Telephone: 877-252-9262 Fax: 925-252-9269					
P & D	Environmental			Client P	roject ID:	#0330; Cupertino Date Sampled: 06/09/09						
55 Sai	55 Santa Clara, Ste.240						Date Received: 06/09/09					
	,		Client C	Contact: Ste	eve Carmack Date Extracted: 06/11/09-06/12/09							
Oakla	nd, CA 94610			Client P	2.0.:			Date Analyz	zed: 06/11	/09-06/	12/09	
Extracti	Gon method: SW5030B	asoline R	ange ((	C6-C12)	Volatile Hy	drocarbons	as Gasoline	e with BTEX a	and MTBE <sup>*</sup>	k Wor	Order:	0906303
Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	TPF	H(g)	MTBE	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	DF	% SS	Comments
001A	MW1	W	N	ID	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1	101	bl
002A	MW2	W	6	56	ND	0.81	ND	ND	ND	1	87	d1
003A	MW3	W	Ν	ID	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1	88	
		+										
<u> </u>					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Report ND m	rting Limit for DF =1; eans not detected at or	W S	5	.0	5.0 0.05	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5 0.005		μg/I mg/K	
abo	above the reporting limit S 1.0											0

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

# cluttered chromatogram; sample peak coelutes with surrogate peak.

+The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation:

b1) aqueous sample that contains greater than ~1 vol. % sediment d1) weakly modified or unmodified gasoline is significant



McCampbell Analytical, Inc.

"When Ouality Counts"

### QC SUMMARY REPORT FOR SW8021B/8015Bm

W.O. Sample Matrix: Water		QC Matrix: Water					BatchID: 43762			WorkOrder 0906303		
EPA Method SW8021B/8015Bm Extraction SW5030B Spiked Sample ID: 09								: 0906317-0	04B			
Analyte	Sample	ble Spiked MS MSD MS-MSD L					LCS LCSD		Acce	cceptance Criteria (%)		
, may to	µg/L	µg/L	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	MS / MSD	RPD	LCS/LCSD	RPD
TPH(btex <sup>f</sup>	ND	60	112	108	3.82	95.9	92.7	3.39	70 - 130	20	70 - 130	20
MTBE	ND	10	102	110	7.88	83.5	95.8	13.8	70 - 130	20	70 - 130	20
Benzene	ND	10	92.3	92.4	0.0704	83.7	84.6	1.09	70 - 130	20	70 - 130	20
Toluene	ND	10	90.3	90.3	0	82.2	82.4	0.319	70 - 130	20	70 - 130	20
Ethylbenzene	ND	10	89.6	89.2	0.437	80.9	80.7	0.237	70 - 130	20	70 - 130	20
Xylenes	ND	30	90.4	90.1	0.373	81.7	81.6	0.0982	70 - 130	20	70 - 130	20
%SS:	98	10	97	97	0	101	107	5.65	70 - 130	20	70 - 130	20
All target compounds in the Method Blank of this extraction batch were ND less than the method RL with the following exceptions: NONE												

#### BATCH 43762 SUMMARY

Lab ID	Date Sampled	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Lab ID	Date Sampled	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed
0906303-001A	06/09/09 11:10 AM	06/11/09	06/11/09 11:20 PM	0906303-002A	06/09/09 10:05 AM	06/12/09	06/12/09 5:07 PM
0906303-003A	06/09/09 10:45 AM	06/11/09	06/11/09 11:53 PM				

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

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

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

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

# cluttered chromatogram; sample peak coelutes with surrogate peak.

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

NR = matrix interference and/or analyte concentration in sample exceeds spike amount for soil matrix or exceeds 2x spike amount for water matrix or sample diluted due to high matrix or analyte content, or inconsistency in sample containers.

