RECEIVED

1:33 pm, Oct 30, 2008

Alameda County Environmental Health



76 Broadway Sacramento, California 95818

October 29, 2008

Barbara Jakub Alameda County Health Agency 1131 Harbor Bay parkway, Suite250 Alameda, California 94502-577

Re:

Site Investigation Report Former 76 Service Station # 0843 RO # 0450 1629 Webster Street

Alameda, CA

Dear Ms. Jakub,

I declare under penalty of perjury that to the best of my knowledge the information and/or recommendations contained in the attached report is/are true and correct.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please call me at (916) 558-7666.

Sincerely,

Terry L. Grayson Site Manager

Risk Management & Remediation

October 29, 2008

Ms. Barbara Jakub Alameda County Health Care Services Agency 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, California 94502

Subject: Site Investigation Report

Former 76 Station No. 0843

1629 Webster Street Alameda, California

Fuel Leak Case No. R00000450

Dear Ms. Jakub:



On behalf of ConocoPhillips Company (COP), Delta Consultants (Delta), has prepared this report presenting the results of the advancement of one soil boring in the vicinity of the former eastern most fuel dispenser island at the above-referenced site. The work was performed as proposed in our *Work Plan – Site Investigation and Injection Well Installation* dated January 24, 2007, and approved by the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA) in a letter dated May 22, 2008. A copy of the letter is presented as Attachment A.

The investigation consisted of the advancement of one soil boring to assess the vertical extent of the petroleum hydrocarbon impact to the soil and groundwater beneath the site.

SITE BACKGROUND AND PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL WORK

The site is currently a parking lot, located at 1629 Webster Street in Alameda, California. The site location is shown on Figure 1. The location of former and current site features are shown on Figure 2.

PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT

June 1998 - Tosco Marketing Company (Tosco, now ConocoPhillips) exhumed and removed two 10,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs), one 550-gallon used oil UST, product lines, and fuel dispensers. Two holes approximately ¾-inch in diameter were observed in the used oil tank during removal. Approximately 338 tons of hydrocarbon impacted soil and backfill were removed from beneath the former USTs, fuel dispensers, and product lines during the UST removal activities.



March 1999 – Four soil borings (B1 through B4) were advanced at the site and converted to monitor wells MW-1 through MW-4. Groundwater was encountered from 8 to 15 feet below ground surface (bgs). Static groundwater was observed at depths ranging from 4 and 6 feet bgs subsequent to well installation.

<u>December 1999</u> – Two off-site soil borings (B5 and B6) were advanced and subsequently converted to monitor wells MW-5 and MW-6. Groundwater was initially present at approximately 10 feet bgs. Static groundwater was observed at a depth of approximately 7 feet bgs subsequent to well installation.

<u>March 2001</u> - An underground utility survey was conducted to identify and locate underground utilities beneath and in the vicinity of the site that could provide potential preferential pathways for groundwater flow.

<u>May 2001</u> - Five direct-push soil borings (GP-1 through GP-5) were advanced to evaluate whether underground utilities in the vicinity of the site are providing preferential pathways for groundwater flow and the migration of dissolved phase hydrocarbons. The results of the investigation indicated insufficient evidence that underground utility lines were providing preferential pathways for the off-site migration of dissolved phase hydrocarbons.

<u>December 2001</u> - Twelve direct-push soil borings (GP-6 through GP-17) were advanced to further assess the extent of residual hydrocarbons in the vadose zone beneath the site. The results of the investigation indicated that the extent of the residual hydrocarbon impact reported in the previous investigations was limited.

<u>December 2002</u> - One on-site monitoring well (MW-2) was destroyed during remedial excavation of hydrocarbon-impacted soil. Prior to destruction, monitoring well MW-2 was located near the former eastern dispenser island. During the remedial excavation, monitoring well MW-2 was replaced with on-site backfill monitoring well MW-2A. Approximately 292 tons of hydrocarbon-impacted soil was removed from beneath the former eastern dispenser island.

<u>September 2003</u> - A *Request and Work Plan for Closure* prepared by ERI was submitted to the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA), dated September 10, 2003. The report summarized why no further action is needed for the site; the report also included plans to destroy the existing wells upon regulatory acceptance for no further action. Closure was not granted.

<u>June 2004</u> – A work plan was submitted for the installation of two additional monitor wells down-gradient of MW-5.

<u>May 2005</u> – A work plan titled *Work Plan Addendum – Site Assessment Activity* dated May 17, 2005 was prepared by ATC Associates Inc. (ATC) for the installation of two off-site monitor wells.

<u>September 2005</u> – A work plan was prepared by ATC titled *Work Plan Subsurface Investigation*, for the installation of one on-site monitor well.

<u>September 2005</u> – Site environmental consulting responsibilities were transferred to Delta.

On January 24, 2007 Delta submitted a work plan to the ACHCSA recommending the advancement of one soil boring and the installation of three ozone injection wells at the site.

SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

<u>June/July 2002</u> - A groundwater receptor survey was conducted. Three irrigation wells were located within a one-half mile radius of the site. The wells are located approximately 1,980 feet west and 2,245 feet southwest of the site, cross-gradient and up-gradient of the site.

November 2006 – A survey entailing a visit to the DWR office in Sacramento was conducted to examine well log records and to identify domestic wells within the survey area. The DWR survey provided 15 potential receptors within one mile of the site; one domestic well located 0.5 mile southwest of the site; one domestic/irrigation well located 0.7 mile southeast of the site; 11 irrigation wells with three located 0.1 mile northwest, west, and southeast of the site; and two industrial wells located 0.3 miles southwest and 0.9 mile northeast of the site.

SITE GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

The subject site is located on an island in the eastern portion of the San Fancisco Bay and is underlain by interbedded Holocene age marine beach and near shore deposits. These deposits are composed of unconsolidated and semi-consolidated deposits of poorly-graded sand, silty sand/sandy silt, and silt.

Data from the quarterly groundwater monitoring conducted at the site indicate that static depth to groundwater varies from approximately 4.5 to 9.5 feet bgs. The groundwater flow direction is generally to the north-northeast with infrequent variations to the northwest.

SITE INVESTIGATION

Pre-Field Activities

A utility survey was conducted prior to the field investigation. Underground Services Alert (USA) was notified prior to drilling and a private utility locator was retained to minimize the risk of damage to underground utilities. Additionally, the first five feet of the boreholes were cleared using an air-knife to further minimize the risk of damage to underground utilities.

Delta prepared a site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) in accordance with Title 8, Section 5192 of the California Code of Regulations. The HASP contained a list of emergency contacts, as well as a hospital route map to the nearest emergency facility.

A drilling permit was obtained from the Alameda County Public works Agency prior to drilling. A copy of the drilling permit is presented as Attachment B.

Soil Boring

On August 14, 2008, Gregg Drilling (Gregg), under supervision of a Delta field geologist, advanced one cone penetration test (CPT) boring (CPT-01) to a depth 55 feet bgs. The location of the boring was moved to north of its proposed location due to the

presence of underground utilities. Five boreholes were advanced at the proposed soil boring location. The initial borehole was advanced to collect a depth-discrete soil sample within the capillary fringe and to collect the first depth-discrete groundwater sample at a depth of approximately 25 feet bgs. The second boring was advanced to provide a continuous CPT log of subsurface lithology and stratigraphy. A pore pressure dissipation test was also conducted in this borehole. The third borehole was advanced to collect a depth-discrete groundwater sample at a depth of approximately 35 feet bgs. The fourth borehole was advanced to collect a depth-discrete groundwater sample at a depth of approximately 45 feet bgs and the last borehole was advanced to collect depth-discrete groundwater sample at a depth of approximately 55 feet bgs. Groundwater was first encountered at a depth of approximately 8 feet bgs. A copy of the CPT log is presented as Attachment C. The boring location is shown on Figure 2.

The soil sample collected at a depth of approximately 7 bgs from the boring was retained for laboratory analysis. The soil sample was analyzed by BC Laboratories (BC) for total purgeable petroleum hydrocarbons (TPPH), benzene, toluene, ethyl-benzene, and total xylenes (BTEX), and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), di-isopropyl ether (DIPE), ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), 1,2-dichloroethane (1,2-DCA), ethylene di-bromide (EDB), and ethanol - (8 oxygenates) by Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8260 and total lead by EPA Method 6010B.

Groundwater samples collected for analysis from the boreholes were analyzed for TPPH, BTEX and MTBE, DIPE, ETBE, TAME, TBA, 1,2-DCA, EDB, and ethanol by EPA Method 8260B.

Disposal of Drill Cuttings and Wastewater

Waste generated during air-knife activities and decontamination water generated during the investigation were placed into properly labeled 55-gallon Department of Transportation (DOT) approved steel drums and temporarily stored on-site. Samples were collected, properly labeled, placed on ice, and transported to BC with chain of custody documentation. The samples were analyzed for TPPH, BTEX and MTBE, DIPE, ETBE, TAME, TBA, 1,2-DCA, EDB, and ethanol by EPA Method 8260 and total and soluble lead by EPA Method 6010B. The drummed drill cuttings and wastewater are currently being profiled for transportation to and disposal at a COP-approved facility.

RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION

The subsurface materials encountered in the boring consisted of sand, silty sand/sandy silt, silt with some cemented sand lenses at depths of approximately 42 feet bgs, 52 feet bgs, and 53.5 feet bgs. A cross-section showing the subsurface lithology beneath the site and the neighboring Shell station is presented as figure 3.

With the exception of lead at a concentration of 28 milligram per kilogram (mg/kg) in the soil sample collected at a depth of 7 feet bgs, all constituents tested in the soil sample collected during this investigation were below the laboratory's indicated reporting limits. Analytical results are presented in Table 1. A copy of the laboratory report and chain of custody documentation is presented as Attachment D.

TPPH was reported in the groundwater sample collected and submitted for analysis from the boring at a depth of 25 feet bgs at a concentration of 6,500 micrograms per liter (μ g/L). However, laboratory notes indicate that the TPPH does not exhibit a "gasoline" pattern. TPPH is entirely due to MTBE.

MTBE was reported in the groundwater samples collected and submitted for analysis from the boring at depths of 25, feet bgs, 35 feet bgs, and 45 feet bgs at concentrations of 21,000 μ g/L, 260 μ g/L, and 1 μ g/L, respectively.

Additionally, TAME was reported in the groundwater sample collected and submitted for analysis from the boring at a depth of 25 feet bgs at a concentration of 17 μ g/L. All other constituents tested were below the laboratory's indicated reporting limits.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The analytical results from the soil samples collected and submitted for analysis during this investigation indicate TPPH, BTEX and MTBE, DIPE, ETBE, TAME, TBA, 1,2-DCA, EDB, and ethanol were not present in boring CPT-01.

Based on the data obtained during this investigation, MTBE appears to be present in groundwater in the vicinity of boring CPT-01 at depths ranging from 25 feet bgs to 45 feet bgs. However, the MTBE in the 45 foot sample was at the laboratory's indicated reporting limit of 1.0 μ g/L. In addition, based on the elevated concentration of MTBE in the 25 foot groundwater sample and the elevated concentrations of MTBE in the groundwater sample collected from monitoring well MW-1 during the third quarter 2008 MTBE is present at a depth of less than 20.5 feet bgs, the constructed depth of monitoring well MW-1.

Based on the data obtained from previous investigations conducted at the neighboring Shell station up-gradient of the subject site and quarterly groundwater monitoring at subject site it appears that the MTBE present in monitoring well MW-1 is originating from the neighboring Shell station. In 2005 a CPT boring, SB-10, was advanced at the neighboring Shell station to a depth of approximately 40 feet bgs. Groundwater samples were collected at depths of approximately 7 feet bgs, 15 feet bgs, 25 feet bgs, and 36 feet bgs. MTBE was present in the groundwater samples collected and submitted for analysis at concentrations of 3,000 μ g/L (7 feet bgs), 690 μ g/L (15 feet bgs), 2,700 μ g/L (25 feet bgs), and 76 μ g/L (36 feet bgs). This boring is located along the northern property boundary of the neighboring Shell station approximately 90 feet south, up-gradient, of monitoring well MW-1. The MTBE in this boring likely originated in the vicinity of the Shell station USTs.

Based on the data obtained during this investigation it is not clear where the MTBE in the groundwater samples collected from the CPT-01 boring originated. The concentration of 21,000 μ g/L in the groundwater sample collected at the depth of 25 feet bgs is greater than any of the groundwater samples collected to date from the neighboring Shell station.

Based on data from former monitoring well MW-2, destroyed during the excavation of the soil in the vicinity of the former eastern fuel dispenser island in December 2002, it is likely that some of the MTBE present in the CPT-01, 25 foot groundwater sample originated from the subject site. During December 1999 quarterly groundwater monitoring activities the groundwater sample collected and submitted for analysis from monitoring well MW-2 contained 11,000 µg/L of MTBE. In addition the MTBE currently found in groundwater samples collected and submitted for analysis from monitoring well MW-6, likely originated from the subject site.

Based on the data obtained during this investigation as well as previous investigations at the site the petroleum hydrocarbon impact to the soil beneath appears to be delineated.

Delta recommends that two additional monitoring wells be installed in the vicinity of the CPT-01 boring. One monitoring well is to be screened from approximately 24 to 26 feet bgs and the other from approximately 29 to 31 feet bgs. In addition, Delta recommends that an ozone sparge well be install in the vicinity of monitoring well MW-1 and screened just above the silty sand/sandy silt unit found at a depth of 39 feet bgs in the CPT-01 boring. This well would then be used to conduct feasibility testing at the site. The details of this additional investigation and feasibility testing will be presented in a work plan under a separate cover.

REMARKS/SIGNATURES

The recommendations contained in this report represent Delta's professional opinions based upon the currently available information and are arrived at in accordance with currently acceptable professional standards. This report is based upon a specific scope of work requested by the client. The Contract between Delta and its client outlines the scope of work, and only those tasks specifically authorized by that contract or outlined in this report will be performed. This report is intended only for the use of Delta's Client and anyone else specifically listed on this report. Delta will not and cannot be liable for unauthorized reliance by any other third party. Other than as contained in this paragraph, Delta makes no expressed or implied warranty as to the contents of this report.

If you have any questions regarding this project, please contact me at (916) 503-1261 or Mr. Terry Grayson of COP at (916) 558-7666.

> **DENNIS SHANNON** DETTLOFF No. 7480

Sincerely,

DELTA CONSULTANTS

Dennis S. Dettloff, P.G.

California Registered Professional Geologist 748

Senior Project Manager

Figures:

Figure 1 – Site Location Map

Figure 2 – Site Plan

Figure 3 - Cross-section A - A' - A"

Site Investigation Report Former 76 Station No. 0843

October 29, 2008 Page 7 of 7

Table:

Table 1 - Analytical Results

Attachments:

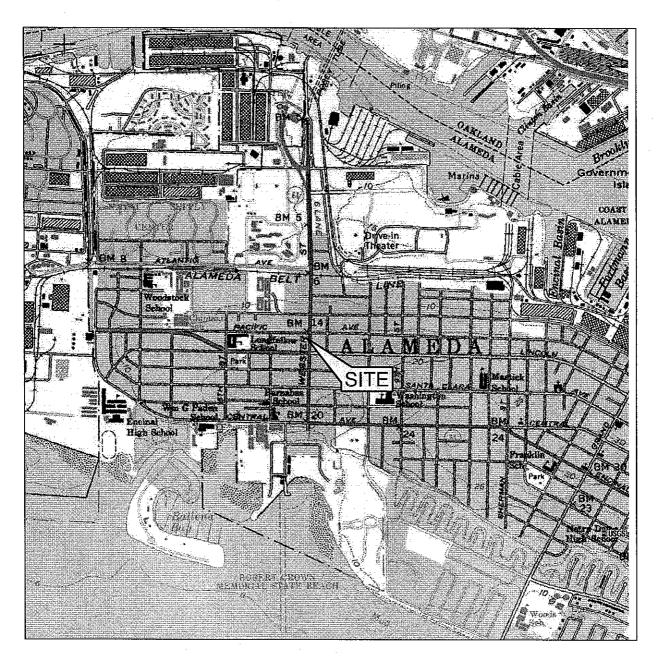
Attachment A – ACHCSA Approval Letter

Attachment B – Drilling Permit Attachment C – CPT Log

Attachment D - Site Investigation Analytical Reports

cc: Mr. Terry Grayson, ConocoPhillips (electronic copy only)

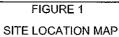
Figures





North

0 1000 FT 2000 FT SCALE: 1 : 24,000

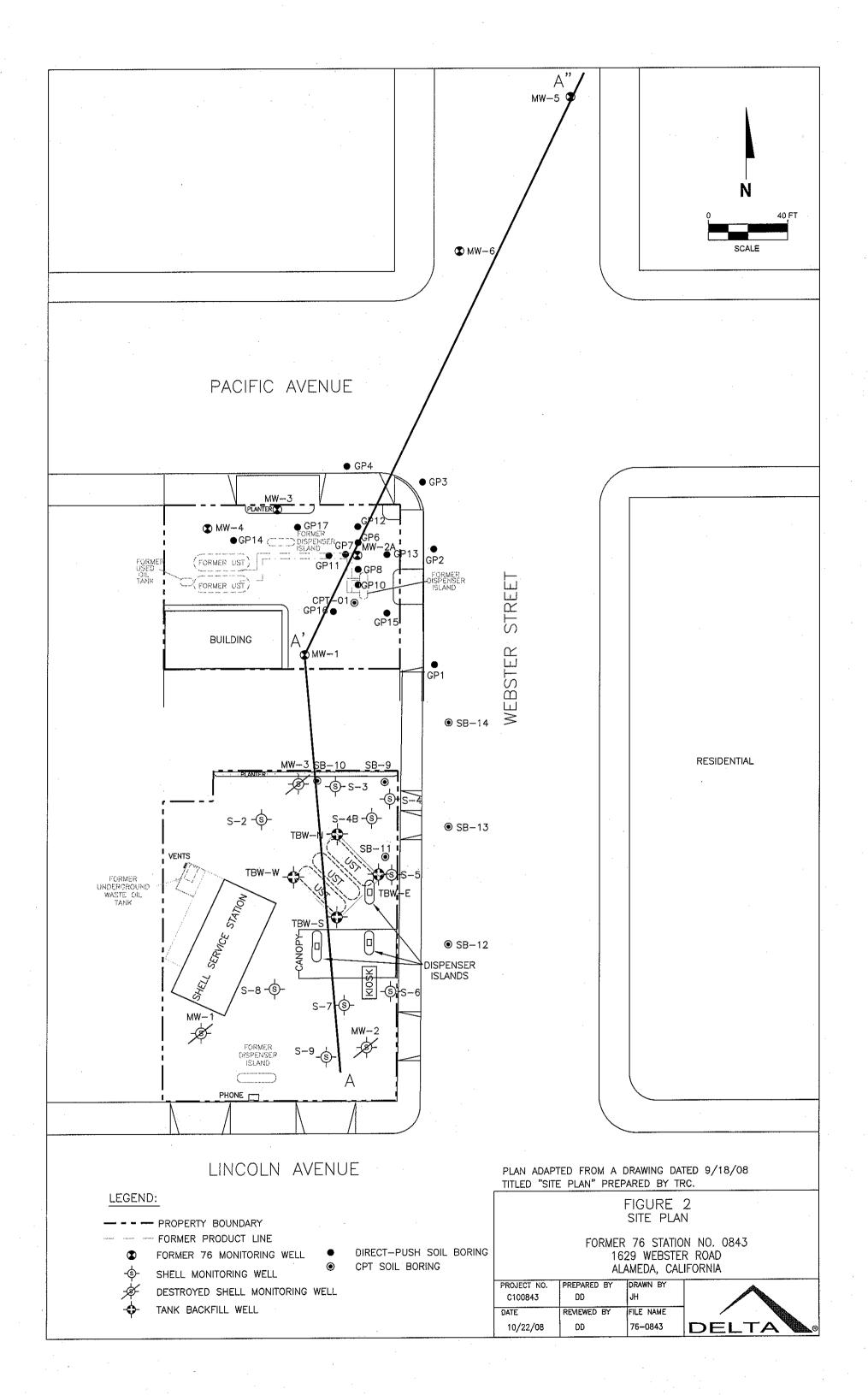


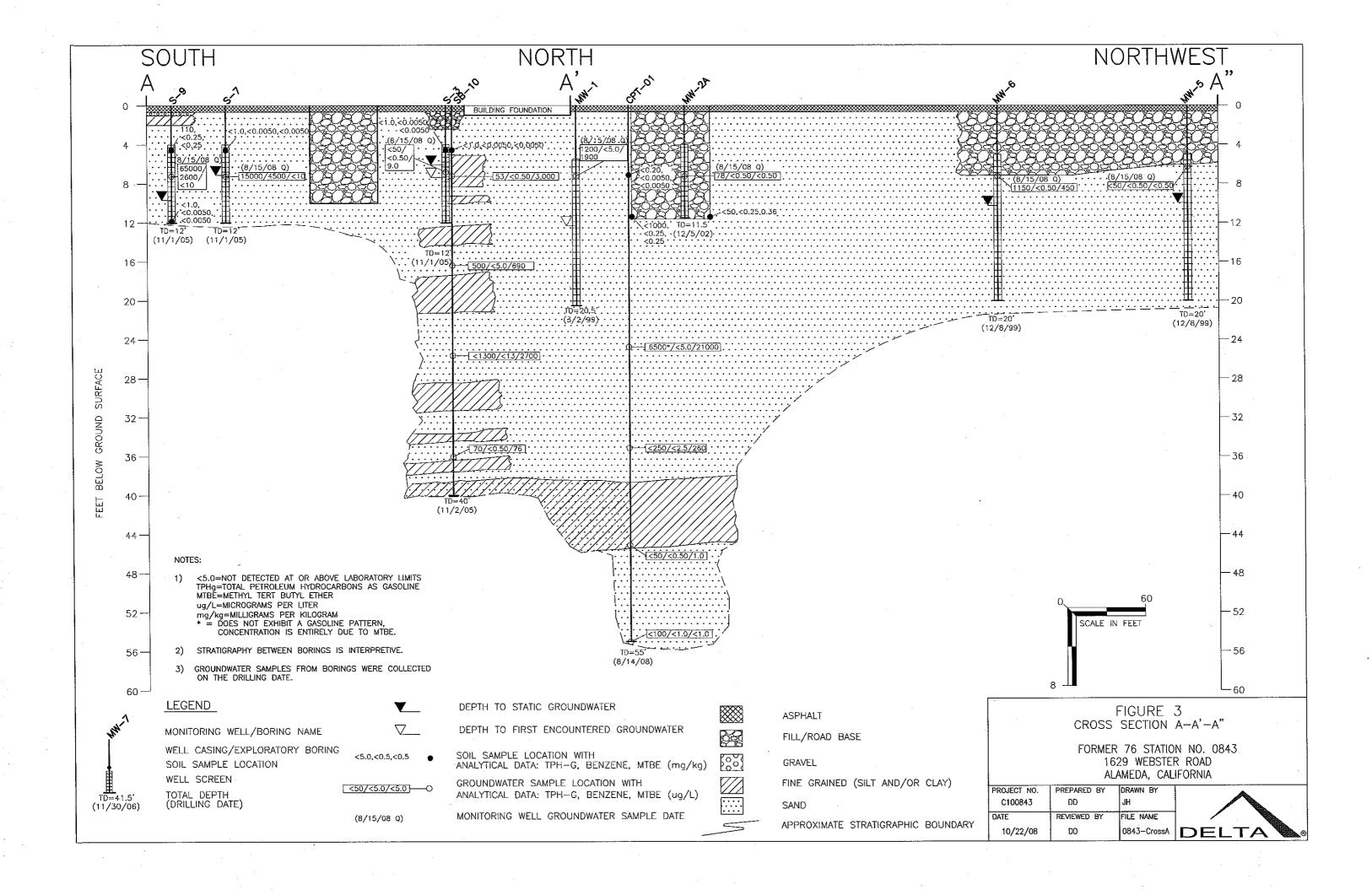
76 STATION NO. 0843 1629 WEBSTER STREET ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

PROJECT NO.	DRAWN BY
C100-843	JH 01/24/07
FILE NO.	PREPARED BY
Site Locator 0843	JH
REVISION NO.	REVIEWED BY
1 1	



SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, OAKLAND WEST QUADRANGLE, 1996





Table

Table 1

ANALYTICAL RESULTS Former ConocoPhillips Station No. 0843 1629 Webster Street, Alameda, California

Sample ID	Date	Sample	ТРРН	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-	Total	MTBE	TBA	TAME	DIPE	ETBE	Ethanol	1,2-DCA	EDB	Total
		Depth				benzene	Xylenes					<u> </u>				Lead
Soil (mg/kg	oji (mg/kg)															
MW-1	8/14/2008	7	<0.20	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	< 0.01	< 0.005	<0.05	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	28
Groundwater (µ g/L)															
CPT-1 -25	8/14/2008	25	6,500	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<10	21,000	<100	17	<5.0	<5.0	<2,500	<5.0	<5.0	ΝA
CPT-1 -35	8/14/2008	35	<250	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<5.0	260	<50	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<1,200	<2.5	<2.5	NA
CPT-1 -45	8/14/2008	45	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0	1.0	<10	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<250	<0.5	<0.5	NA
CPT-1 -55	8/14/2008	55	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0	<1.0	<10	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<250	<0.5	<0.5	NA
Notes:																
TPPH ==	total purgeal							1,2-DCA =	1,2-Dichlor							
BTEX =	benzene, toli	uene, ethyl	-benzene,	total xylenes	by EPA Met	hod 8260B		EDB =	1,2-Dibrom	oehtane by	EPA Method	8260B				
MTBE =	methyl tertia	ry butyl eti	ner by EPA	Method 826	0B			μg/L =	micrograms	s per liter						
TBA ≔	tertiary buty	l alcohol by	EPA Meth	od 8260B			-	mg/kg =	milligrams į	per kilogram	1					
TAME ≈	tertiary-amyl methyl ether by EPA Method 8260B					NA =	Not analyze	ed [.]								
DIPE =	Di-isopropyl ether by EPA Method 8260B						< =	Below the laboratory's indicated reporting limit								
ETBE =	Ethyl tertiary-butyl ether by EPA Method 8260B Bold = Above the laboratory's indicated reporting limit															
Ethanol =	Ethanol by E							EPA =	US Environ	mental Prote	ection Agend	у				·

Attachment A ACHCSA Approval Letter

ALAMEDA COUNTY HEALTH CARE SERVICES AGENCY



DAVID J. KEARS, Agency Director

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250 Alameda, CA 94502-6577 (510) 567-6700 FAX (510) 337-9335

May 22, 2008

Mr. Bill Borgh 76 Broadway Sacramento, CA 95818

Subject: Fuel Leak Case No. RO0000450 and Geotracker Global ID T0600102263, Unocal 0843, 1629 Webster St., Alameda, CA

Dear Mr. Borgh:

Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) staff has reviewed the fuel leak case file for the above-referenced site including the documents entitled, *Site Status Letter*, dated March 16, 2008 and *Work Plan – Site Investigation and Injection Well Installation* dated January 24, 2007. The 2007 work plan recommends advancing one soil boring to 55 feet below ground surface (bgs) and installing 3 to 5 ozone sparge wells.

We request that you address the following technical comments, perform the proposed work, and send us the reports described below.

TECHNICAL COMMENTS

- Soil and Groundwater Characterization. We concur with the location for your proposed deep soil boring and request that you proceed with advancing the soil boring to define the vertical extent of hydrocarbons and oxygenates at the site. We also concur that you should collect discrete groundwater samples using a hydropunch or similar system at 10-foot intervals. However, we request that soil samples be collected and analyzed at areas of obvious contamination, the soil/groundwater interface, at each lithology change, or at a minimum of five-foot intervals. We recommend that you obtain at least two soil samples that are below the detection limits to define the vertical extent of contamination in soil. We request that this boring be continuously cored.
- 2. Contaminant Plume Migration, Upgradient Source of MTBE and Ozone Sparge Well Installation. At this time, we recommend that you postpone installing the ozone sparge wells. MTBE and petroleum hydrocarbons appear to be migrating from the upgradient Shell site as indicated by formerly non-detectable concentrations in upgradient well MW-1. However, concentrations in MW-6 may be coming from either site. We request that you perform further analysis and interpretation of the subsurface lithology at both the Conoco

Bill Borgh RO0000450 May 22, 2008 Page 2

and Shell sites and reevaluate your remediation proposal. Please include the following in your analysis:

- Results from your deep boring;
- Proposed ozone-sparge screen intervals; and
- Extended cross sections that include the Shell site, soil and groundwater concentrations and contaminant plume contours, areas of previous excavation(s) and utility locations.

Report your results in the Soil and Water Investigation requested below.

Should your evaluation reveal that remediation is necessary; I would like to point out that neither a feasibility study to evaluate of remedial options or an ozone pilot test has been performed at the site. Please provide information that would substantiate that your ozone sparge well placement will remediate the remaining plume including the off-site portion of the plume located at MW-6 and be an effective remedial method for this site.

3. Site Status Letter. We have reviewed the Site Status Letter that was submitted via mail to our office. It is missing the required perjury statement, a stamp from a licensed professional (since there are recommendations in the letter) and it was not submitted to the ftp site. Please upload this document with the required additions to the Alameda County ftp site as per the attached instructions.

LANDOWNER NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to California Health & Safety Code Section 25297.15, the active or primary responsible party for a fuel leak case must inform all current property owners of the site of cleanup actions or requests for closure. Furthermore, ACEH may not consider any cleanup proposals or requests for case closure without assurance that this notification requirement has been met. Additionally, the active or primary responsible party is required to forward to ACEH a complete mailing list of all record fee title holders to the site.

At this time we require that you submit a complete mailing list of all record fee title owners of the site by **September 19, 2008**, which states, at a minimum, the following:

A. In accordance with section 25297.15(a) of Chapter 6.7 of the Health & Safety Code, I, (name of primary responsible party), certify that the following is a complete list of current record fee title owners and their mailing addresses for the above site:

- OR -

B. In accordance with section 25297.15(a) of Chapter 6.7 of the Health & Safety Code, I, (name of primary responsible party), certify that I am the sole landowner for the above site.

(Note: Complete item A if there are multiple site landowners. If you are the sole site landowner, skip item A and complete item B.)

In the future, for you to meet these requirements when submitting cleanup proposals or requests for case closure, ACEH requires that you:

 Notify all current record owners of fee title to the site of any cleanup proposals or requests for case closure;

- 2. Submit a letter to ACEH which certifies that the notification requirement in 25297.15(a) of the Health and Safety Code has been met;
- Forward to ACEH a copy of your complete mailing list of all record fee title holders to the site; and
- Update your mailing list of all record fee titleholders, and repeat the process outlined above prior to submittal of any additional Corrective Action Plan or your Request for Case Closure.

Your written certification to ACEH (Item 2 above) must state, at a minimum, the following:

A. In accordance with Section 25297.15(a) of the Health & Safety Code, I
(name of primary responsible party), certify that I have notified all responsible
landowners of the enclosed proposed action. (Check space for applicable
proposed action(s)):
cleanup proposal (Corrective Action Plan)
request for case closure
local agency intention to make a determination that no further action is
required
local agency intention to issue a closure letter
- OR -

B. In accordance with section 25297.15(a) of Chapter 6.7 of the Health & Safety Code, I, (name of primary responsible party), certify that I am the sole landowner for the above site.

(Note: Complete item A if there are multiple site landowners. If you are the sole site landowner, skip item A and complete item B.)

TECHNICAL REPORT REQUEST

Please conduct the proposed work and submit technical reports to Alameda County Environmental Health (Attention: Barbara Jakub), according to the following schedule:

- June 5, 2008 Please resubmit the Site Status Letter to the ACEH ftp site with the required perjury letter and both the signature and stamp of a licensed professional.
- July 21, 2008 Complete deep soil boring.
- September 19, 2008 Soil and Water Investigation Report, and Landowner Notification Document.

These reports are being requested pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 25296.10. 23 CCR Sections 2652 through 2654, and 2721 through 2728 outline the responsibilities of a responsible party in response to an unauthorized release from a petroleum UST system, and require your compliance with this request.

ELECTRONIC SUBMITTAL OF REPORTS

ACEH's Environmental Cleanup Oversight Programs (LOP and SLIC) require submission of reports in electronic form. The electronic copy replaces paper copies and is expected to be used

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for all public information requests, regulatory review, and compliance/enforcement activities. Instructions for submission of electronic documents to the Alameda County Environmental Cleanup Oversight Program FTP site are provided on the attached "Electronic Report Upload Instructions." Submission of reports to the Alameda County FTP site is an addition to existing requirements for electronic submittal of information to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Geotracker website. In September 2004, the SWRCB adopted regulations that require electronic submittal of information for all groundwater cleanup programs. For several years, responsible parties for cleanup of leaks from underground storage tanks (USTs) have been required to submit groundwater analytical data, surveyed locations of monitoring wells, and other data to the Geotracker database over the Internet. Beginning July 1, 2005, these same reporting requirements were added to Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanup (SLIC) sites. Beginning July 1, 2005, electronic submittal of a complete copy of all reports for all sites is required in Geotracker (in PDF format). Please visit the SWRCB website for more information on these requirements (http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/ust/electronic submittal/report romts.shtml.

PERJURY STATEMENT

All work plans, technical reports, or technical documents submitted to ACEH must be accompanied by a cover letter from the responsible party that states, at a minimum, the following: "I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information and/or recommendations contained in the attached document or report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge." This letter must be signed by an officer or legally authorized representative of your company. Please include a cover letter satisfying these requirements with all future reports and technical documents submitted for this fuel leak case.

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION & CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

The California Business and Professions Code (Sections 6735, 6835, and 7835.1) requires that work plans and technical or implementation reports containing geologic or engineering evaluations and/or judgments be performed under the direction of an appropriately registered or certified professional. For your submittal to be considered a valid technical report, you are to present site specific data, data interpretations, and recommendations prepared by an appropriately licensed professional and include the professional registration stamp, signature, and statement of professional certification. Please ensure all that all technical reports submitted for this fuel leak case meet this requirement.

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLEANUP FUND

Please note that delays in investigation, later reports, or enforcement actions may result in your becoming ineligible to receive grant money from the state's Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund (Senate Bill 2004) to reimburse you for the cost of cleanup.

AGENCY OVERSIGHT

If it appears as though significant delays are occurring or reports are not submitted as requested, we will consider referring your case to the Regional Board or other appropriate agency, including

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the County District Attorney, for possible enforcement actions. California Health and Safety Code, Section 25299.76 authorizes enforcement including administrative action or monetary penalties of up to \$10,000 per day for each day of violation.

If you have any questions, please call me at (510) 639-1287 or send me an electronic mail message at barbara.jakub@acgov.org.

Sincerely,

Barbara Jakub, California P.G. 7304

Hazardous Materials Specialist

Enclosure: ACEH Electronic Report Upload (ftp) Instructions

cc: Dennis Detloff, Delta Consultants, 11050 White Rock Rd., Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Donna Drogos, ACEH Barbara Jakub, ACEH File

Attachment B Drilling Permit

Alameda County Public Works Agency - Water Resources Well Permit



399 Elmhurst Street Hayward, CA 94544-1395 Telephone: (510)670-6633 Fax:(510)782-1939

Application Approved on: 08/01/2008 By jamesy

Permit Numbers: W2008-0523

Permits Valid from 08/08/2008 to 08/14/2008

Application Id: Site Location:

1217021601300 1629 Webster St

City of Project Site: Alameda

Project Start Date:

08/08/2008

Completion Date:08/14/2008

Requested Inspection: 08/14/2008

Scheduled Inspection: 08/14/2008 at 10:00 AM (Contact your inspector, Ron Smalley at (510) 670-5407, to confirm.)

Applicant:

Delta Consultants - Dennis Dettloff

Phone: 916-503-1261

Property Owner:

11050 White Rock Road, Ste 110, Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Conoco Phillips

Phone: 916-558-7609

Client:

76 Broadway, Sacramento, CA 95818 ** same as Property Owner

Total Due:

\$230.00

Receipt Number: WR2008-0269

Total Amount Paid:

<u>\$230.00</u>

Payer Name: Delta Consultants Paid By: CHECK

PAID IN FULL

Works Requesting Permits:

Borehole(s) for Investigation-Environmental/Monitorinig Study - 1 Boreholes

Driller: Gregg Drilling - Lic #: 485165 - Method: CPT

Work Total: \$230,00

Specifications

Permit Issued Dt Expire Dt Hole Diam Max Depth Number Boreholes

W2008-0523

08/01/2008 11/06/2008

2.00 in.

55.00 ft

Specific Work Permit Conditions

- 1. Backfill bore hole by tremie with cement grout or cement grout/sand mixture. Upper two-three feet replaced in kind or with compacted cuttings. All cuttings remaining or unused shall be containerized and hauled off site. The containers shall be clearly labeled to the ownership of the container and labeled hazardous or non-hazardous.
- 2. Boreholes shall not be left open for a period of more than 24 hours. All boreholes left open more than 24 hours will need approval from Alameda County Public Works Agency, Water Resources Section. All boreholes shall be backfilled according to permit destruction requirements and all concrete material and asphalt material shall be to Caltrans Spec or County/City Codes. No borehole(s) shall be left in a manner to act as a conduit at any time.
- 3. Permittee shall assume entire responsibility for all activities and uses under this permit and shall indemnify, defend and save the Alameda County Public Works Agency, its officers, agents, and employees free and harmless from any and all expense, cost, liability in connection with or resulting from the exercise of this Permit including, but not limited to, properly damage, personal injury and wrongful death.
- 4. Applicant shall contact Ron Smalley for an inspection time at 510-670-5407 at least five (5) working days prior to starting, once the permit has been approved. Confirm the scheduled date(s) at least 24 hours prior to drilling.
- 5. Copy of approved drilling permit must be on site at all times. Failure to present or show proof of the approved permit application on site shall result in a fine of \$500.00.
- 6. Prior to any drilling activities onto any public right-of-ways, it shall be the applicants responsibilities to contact and coordinate a Underground Service Alert (USA), obtain encroachment permit(s), excavation permit(s) or any other permits

Alameda County Public Works Agency - Water Resources Well Permit

required for that City or to the County and follow all City or County Ordinances. It shall also be the applicants responsibilities to provide to the Cities or to Alameda County a Traffic Safety Plan for any lane closures or detours planned. No work shall begin until all the permits and requirements have been approved or obtained.

7. Permit is valid only for the purpose specified herein. No changes in construction procedures, as described on this permit application. Boreholes shall not be converted to monitoring wells, without a permit application process.

Attachment C CPT Log



GREGG DRILLING & TESTING, INC.

GEOTECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION SERVICES

August 18, 2008

Delta Consultants
Attn: Dennis Dettloff
11050 White Rock Rd., Suite 110
Rancho Cordova, California 95670

Subject:

CPT Site Investigation

0843 Alameda Alameda, California

GREGG Project Number: 08-218MA

Dear Mr. Dettloff:

The following report presents the results of GREGG Drilling & Testing's Cone Penetration Test investigation for the above referenced site. The following testing services were performed:

1	Cone Penetration Tests	(CPTU)	
2	Pore Pressure Dissipation Tests	(PPD)	\boxtimes
3	Seismic Cone Penetration Tests	(SCPTU)	
4	Resistivity Cone Penetration Tests	(RCPTU)	
5	UVOST Laser Induced Fluorescence	(UVOST)	
6	Groundwater Sampling	(GWS)	
7	Soil Sampling	(SS)	\boxtimes
8	Vapor Sampling	(VS)	
9	Vane Shear Testing	(VST)	
10	SPT Energy Calibration	(SPTE)	

A list of reference papers providing additional background on the specific tests conducted is provided in the bibliography following the text of the report. If you would like a copy of any of these publications or should you have any questions or comments regarding the contents of this report, please do not hesitate to contact our office at (925) 313-5800.

Sincerely, GREGG Drilling & Testing, Inc.

Mary Walden Operations Manager



GREGG DRILLING & TESTING, INC. GEOTECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION SERVICES

Cone Penetration Test Sounding Summary

-Table 1-

CPT Sounding Identification	Date	Termination Depth (Feet)	Depth of Groundwater Samples (Feet)	Depth of Soil Samples (Feet)	Depth of Pore Pressure Dissipation Tests (Feet)
CPT-01	8/14/08	55	25, 35, 45, 55	7	16.6
				-	

GREGG

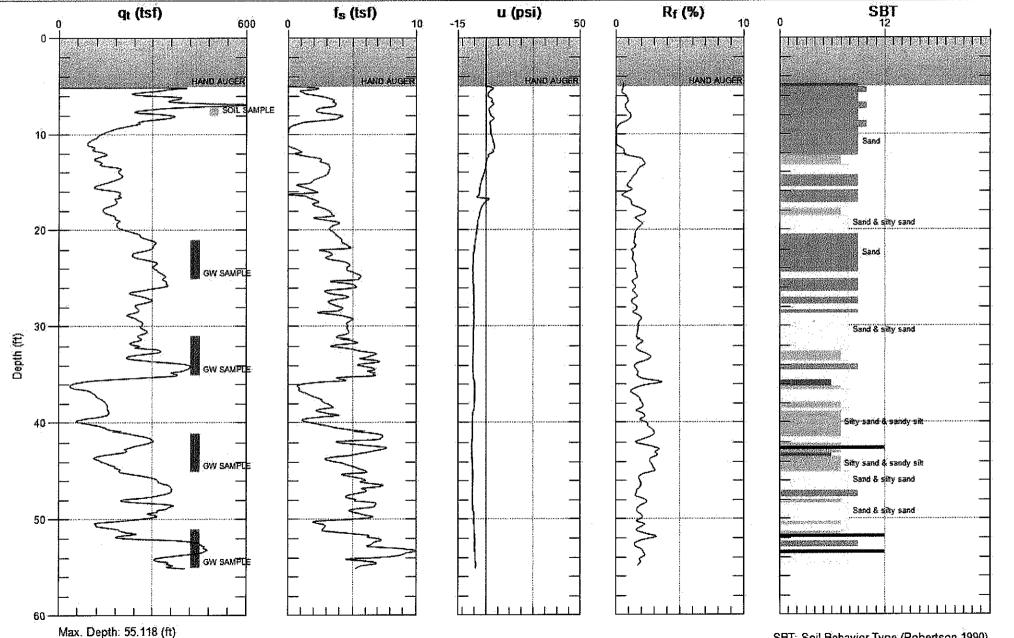
Avg. Interval: 0.328 (ft)

DELTA CONSULTANTS

Site: 0843 ALAMEDA

Sounding: CPT-01

Engineer: J.WELSH Date: 8/14/2008 08:21





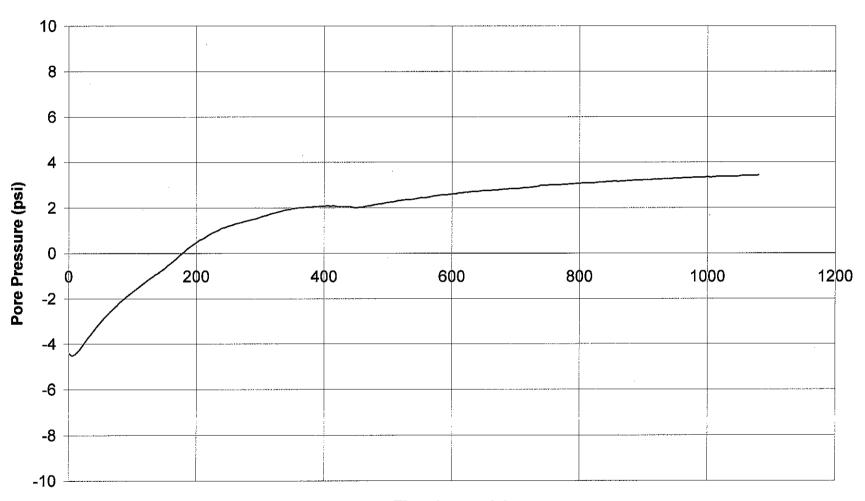
GREGG DRILLING & TESTING

Pore Pressure Dissipation Test

Sounding: CPT-01 Depth: 16.568

Site: 0843 ALAMEDA

Engineer: J. WELSH



Time (seconds)

APPENDIX CPT

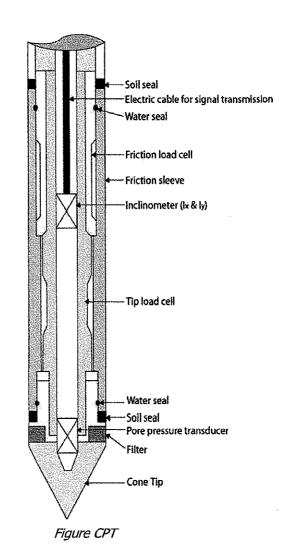


Cone Penetration Testing Procedure (CPT)

Gregg Drilling carries out all Cone Penetration Tests (CPT) using an integrated electronic cone system, *Figure CPT*. The soundings were conducted using a 20 ton capacity cone with a tip area of 15 cm² and a friction sleeve area of 225 cm². The cone is designed with an equal end area friction sleeve and a tip end area ratio of 0.80.

The cone takes measurements of cone bearing (q_c) , sleeve friction (f_s) and penetration pore water pressure (u_2) at 5-cm intervals during penetration to provide a nearly continuous hydrogeologic log. CPT data reduction and interpretation is performed in real time facilitating on-site decision making. The above mentioned parameters are stored on disk for further analysis and reference. All CPT soundings are performed in accordance with revised (2002) ASTM standards (D 5778-95).

The cone also contains a porous filter element located directly behind the cone tip (u_2) , Figure CPT. It consists of porous plastic and is 5.0mm thick. The filter element is used to obtain penetration pore pressure as the cone is advanced as well as Pore Pressure Dissipation Tests (PPDT's) during appropriate pauses in penetration. It should be noted that prior to penetration, the element is fully saturated with silicon oil under vacuum pressure to ensure accurate and fast dissipation.



When the soundings are complete, the test holes are grouted using a Gregg support rig. The grouting procedures generally consist of pushing a hollow CPT rod with a "knock out" plug to the termination depth of the test hole. Grout is then pumped under pressure as the tremie pipe is pulled from the hole. Disruption or further contamination to the site is therefore minimized.



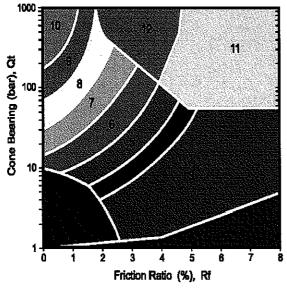
Cone Penetration Test Data & Interpretation

The Cone Penetration Test (CPT) data collected from your site are presented in graphical form in the attached report. The plots include interpreted Soil Behavior Type (SBT) based on the charts described by Robertson (1990). Typical plots display SBT based on the non-normalized charts of Robertson et al (1986). For CPT soundings extending greater than 50 feet, we recommend the use of the normalized charts of Robertson (1990) which can be displayed as SBTn, upon request. The report also includes spreadsheet output of computer calculations of basic interpretation in terms of SBT and SBTn and various geotechnical parameters using current published correlations based on the comprehensive review by Lunne, Robertson and Powell (1997), as well as recent updates by Professor Robertson. The interpretations are presented only as a guide for geotechnical use and should be carefully reviewed. Gregg Drilling & Testing Inc. do not warranty the correctness or the applicability of any of the geotechnical parameters interpreted by the software and do not assume any liability for any use of the results in any design or review. The user should be fully aware of the techniques and limitations of any method used in the software.

Some interpretation methods require input of the groundwater level to calculate vertical effective stress. An estimate of the in-situ groundwater level has been made based on field observations and/or CPT results, but should be verified by the user.

A summary of locations and depths is available in Table 1. Note that all penetration depths referenced in the data are with respect to the existing ground surface.

Note that it is not always possible to clearly identify a soil type based solely on q_i , f_s , and u_2 . In these situations, experience, judgment, and an assessment of the pore pressure dissipation data should be used to infer the correct soil behavior type.



(After Robertson, et al., 1986)

SBT		
Sensitive, fine grained		
Organic materials		
Clay		
Silty clay to clay		
Clayey silt to silty clay		
Sandy silt to clayey silt		
Silty sand to sandy silt		
Sand to silty sand		
Sand		
Gravely sand to sand		
Very stiff fine grained*		
Sand to clayey sand*		

*over consolidated or cemented

Figure SBT



Cone Penetration Test (CPT) Interpretation

Gregg has recently updated their CPT interpretation and plotting software (2007). The software takes the CPT data and performs basic interpretation in terms of soil behavior type (SBT) and various geotechnical parameters using current published empirical correlations based on the comprehensive review by Lunne, Robertson and Powell (1997). The interpretation is presented in tabular format using MS Excel. The interpretations are presented only as a guide for geotechnical use and should be carefully reviewed. Gregg does not warranty the correctness or the applicability of any of the geotechnical parameters interpreted by the software and does not assume any liability for any use of the results in any design or review. The user should be fully aware of the techniques and limitations of any method used in the software.

The following provides a summary of the methods used for the interpretation. Many of the empirical correlations to estimate geotechnical parameters have constants that have a range of values depending on soil type, geologic origin and other factors. The software uses 'default' values that have been selected to provide, in general, conservatively low estimates of the various geotechnical parameters.

Input:

- Units for display (Imperial or metric) (atm. pressure, pa = 0.96 tsf or 0.1 MPa)
- Depth interval to average results, (ft or m). Data are collected at either 0.02 or 0.05m and can be averaged every 1, 3 or 5 intervals.
- 3 Elevation of ground surface (ft or m)
- Depth to water table, z_w (ft or m) input required
- 5 Net area ratio for cone, a (default to 0.80)
- 6 Relative Density constant, C_{Dr} (default to 350)
- Young's modulus number for sands, α (default to 5)
- 8 Small strain shear modulus number
 - a. for sands, S_G (default to 180 for SBT_n 5, 6, 7)
 - b. for clays, C_G (default to 50 for $SBT_n 1, 2, 3 & 4)$
- 9 Undrained shear strength cone factor for clays, Nkt (default to 15)
- 10 Over Consolidation ratio number, k_{ocr} (default to 0.3)
- Unit weight of water, (default to $\gamma_w = 62.4 \text{ lb/ft}^3 \text{ or } 9.81 \text{ kN/m}^3$)

Column

- 1 Depth, z, (m) CPT data is collected in meters
- 2 Depth (ft)
- 3 Cone resistance, q_c (tsf or MPa)
- 4 Sleeve friction, f_s (tsf or MPa)
- 5 Penetration pore pressure, u (psi or MPa), measured behind the cone (i.e. u₂)
- 6 Other any additional data, if collected, e.g. electrical resistivity or UVIF
- 7 Total cone resistance, q_t (tsf or MPa) $q_t = q_c + u (1-a)$

```
8
             Friction Ratio, R<sub>f</sub> (%)
                                                                           R_f = (f_s/q_t) \times 100\%
    9
             Soil Behavior Type (non-normalized), SBT
                                                                           see note
    10
             Unit weight, γ (pcf or kN/m<sup>3</sup>)
                                                                           based on SBT, see note
    11
             Total overburden stress, \sigma_v (tsf)
                                                                           \sigma_{vo} = \gamma z
    12
             Insitu pore pressure, u<sub>o</sub> (tsf)
                                                                           \mathbf{u}_{o} = \gamma_{w} (\mathbf{z} - \mathbf{z}_{w})
    13
             Effective overburden stress, \sigma'_{vo} (tsf)
                                                                           \sigma'_{vo} = \sigma_{vo} - u_o
    14
             Normalized cone resistance, Q<sub>t1</sub>
                                                                           Q_{t1} = (q_t - \sigma_{vo}) / \sigma'_{vo}
                                                                           F_r = f_s / (q_t - \sigma_{vo}) \times 100\%
    15
             Normalized friction ratio, F_r (%)
    16
             Normalized Pore Pressure ratio, B<sub>a</sub>
                                                                           B_q = u - u_o / (q_t - \sigma_{vo})
    17
              Soil Behavior Type (normalized), SBT<sub>n</sub>
                                                                           see note
    18
              SBT<sub>n</sub> Index, I<sub>c</sub>
                                                                           see note
    19
             Normalized Cone resistance, Q<sub>tn</sub> (n varies with Ic) see note
    20
              Estimated permeability, k<sub>SBT</sub> (cm/sec or ft/sec)
                                                                           see note
    21
              Equivalent SPT N<sub>60</sub>, blows/ft
                                                                           see note
    22
              Equivalent SPT (N<sub>1</sub>)<sub>60</sub> blows/ft
                                                                           see note
    23
              Estimated Relative Density, D<sub>r</sub>, (%)
                                                                           see note
    24
              Estimated Friction Angle, \( \phi'\), (degrees)
                                                                           see note
    25
              Estimated Young's modulus, E<sub>s</sub> (tsf)
                                                                           see note
    26
              Estimated small strain Shear modulus, Go (tsf)
                                                                           see note
    27
              Estimated Undrained shear strength, s<sub>11</sub> (tsf)
                                                                           see note
    28
              Estimated Undrained strength ratio
                                                                           s_u/\sigma_v
    29
              Estimated Over Consolidation ratio, OCR
                                                                           see note
Notes:
              Soil Behavior Type (non-normalized), SBT
                                                                          Lunne et al. (1997)
    1
              listed below
    2
              Unit weight, y either constant at 119 pcf or based on Non-normalized SBT
              (Lunne et al., 1997 and table below)
    3
              Soil Behavior Type (Normalized), SBT<sub>n</sub>
                                                                           Lunne et al. (1997)
                                              I_c = ((3.47 - \log Q_{t1})^2 + (\log F_r + 1.22)^2)^{0.5}
    4
              SBT<sub>n</sub> Index, I<sub>c</sub>
    5
              Normalized Cone resistance, Q<sub>tn</sub> (n varies with Ic)
              Q_{tn} = ((q_t - \sigma_{vo})/pa) (pa/(\sigma'_{vo})^n) and recalculate I_c, then iterate:
              When I_c < 1.64,
                                               n = 0.5 (clean sand)
              When I_c > 3.30,
                                              n = 1.0 (clays)
              When 1.64 < I_c < 3.30, n = (I_c - 1.64)0.3 + 0.5
              Iterate until the change in n, \Delta n < 0.01
```

- 6 Estimated permeability, k_{SBT} (based on Normalized SBT_n) (Lunne et al., 1997 and table below)
- 7 Equivalent SPT N₆₀, blows/ft

Lunne et al. (1997)

$$\frac{(q_1/p_a)}{N_{60}} = 8.5 \left(1 - \frac{I_c}{4.6}\right)$$

- 8 Equivalent SPT $(N_1)_{60}$ blows/ft where $C_N = (pa/\sigma'_{vo})^{0.5}$
- $(N_1)_{60} = N_{60} C_{N_s}$
- 9 Relative Density, D_r, (%) Only SBT_n 5, 6, 7 & 8
- $D_r^2 = Q_{tn} / C_{Dr}$ Show 'N/A' in zones 1, 2, 3, 4 & 9
- 10 Friction Angle, φ', (degrees)

$$\tan \phi' = \frac{1}{2.68} \left[\log \left(\frac{q_c}{\sigma'_{vo}} \right) + 0.29 \right]$$

Only $SBT_n 5$, 6, 7 & 8

Show'N/A' in zones 1, 2, 3, 4 & 9

- Young's modulus, E_s Only $SBT_n 5$, 6, 7 & 8
- $E_s = \alpha \ q_t$ Show 'N/A' in zones 1, 2, 3, 4 & 9
- 12 Small strain shear modulus, Go

a.
$$G_0 = S_G (q_t \sigma'_{vo} pa)^{1/3}$$

For SBT_n 5, 6, 7 For SBT_n 1, 2, 3& 4

b. $G_0 = C_G q_t$

Show 'N/A' in zones 8 & 9

Undrained shear strength, s_u
Only SBT_n 1, 2, 3, 4 & 9

$$s_u = (q_t - \sigma_{vo}) / N_{kt}$$

Show 'N/A' in zones 5, 6, 7 & 8

Over Consolidation ratio, OCR Only SBT_n 1, 2, 3, 4 & 9

OCR = $k_{ocr} Q_{tl}$ Show 'N/A' in zones 5, 6, 7 & 8

SBT Zones

SBT_n Zones

The following updated and simplified SBT descriptions have been used in the software:

1	sensitive fine grained	1	sensitive fine grained
2	organic soil	2	organic soil
3	clay	3	clay
4	clay & silty clay	4	clay & silty clay
5	clay & silty clay		
6	sandy silt & clayey silt		
7	silty sand & sandy silt	5	silty sand & sandy silt
8	sand & silty sand	6	sand & silty sand
9	sand		
10	sand	7	sand

11	very dense/stiff soil*	8	very dense/stiff soil*
12	very dense/stiff soil*	9	very dense/stiff soil*

^{*}heavily overconsolidated and/or cemented

Track when soils fall with zones of same description and print that description (i.e. if soils fall only within SBT zones 4 & 5, print 'clays & silty clays')

Estimated Permeability (see Lunne et al., 1997)

SBT_n	Permeability (ft/sec)	(m/sec)
1	$3x\ 10^{-8}$	1x 10 ⁻⁸
2	$3x\ 10^{-7}$	1x 10 ⁻⁷
3	1x 10 ⁻⁹	3x 10 ⁻¹⁰
4	$3x\ 10^{-8}$	1×10^{-8}
5	$3x\ 10^{-6}$	1x 10 ⁻⁶
6	$3x\ 10^{-4}$	1x 10 ⁻⁴
7	$3x\ 10^{-2}$	1x 10 ⁻²
8	$3x\ 10^{-6}$	1x 10 ⁻⁶
9	1x 10 ⁻⁸	3x 10 ⁻⁹

Estimated Unit Weight (see Lunne et al., 1997)

SBT	Approximate Unit Weight (lb/ft³)	(kN/m^3)
1	111.4	17.5
2	79.6	12.5
3	111.4	17.5
4	114.6	18.0
5	114.6	18.0
6	114.6	18.0
7	117.8	18.5
8	120.9	19.0
9	124.1	19.5
10	127.3	20.0
11	130.5	20.5
12	120.9	19.0

APPENDIX PPDT



Pore Pressure Dissipation Tests (PPDT)

Pore Pressure Dissipation Tests (PPDT's) conducted at various intervals measured hydrostatic water pressures and determined the approximate depth of the ground water table. A PPDT is conducted when the cone is halted at specific intervals determined by the field representative. The variation of the penetration pore pressure (*u*) with time is measured behind the tip of the cone and recorded by a computer system.

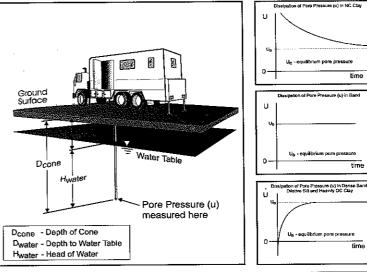
- Pore pressure dissipation data can be interpreted to provide estimates of:

 Equilibrium piezometric pressure
 - Phreatic Surface
 - In situ horizontal coefficient of consolidation (ch)
 - In situ horizontal coefficient of permeability (k_h)

In order to correctly interpret the equilibrium piezometric pressure and/or the phreatic surface, the pore pressure must be monitored until such time as there is no variation in pore pressure with time, Figure PPDT. This time is commonly referred to as t_{100} , the point at which 100% of the excess pore pressure has dissipated.

A complete reference on pore pressure dissipation tests is presented by Robertson et al. 1992.

A summary of the pore pressure dissipation tests is summarized in Table 1.



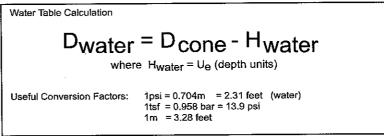


Figure PPDT

APPENDIX GWS



Groundwater Sampling (GWS)

Gregg Drilling conducts groundwater sampling using a Hydropunch[®] type groundwater sampler, *Figure GWS*. The groundwater sampler has a retrievable stainless steel or disposable PVC screen with steel drop off tip. This allows for samples to be taken at multiple depth intervals within the same sounding location. In areas of slower water recharge, provisions may be made to set temporary PVC well screens during sampling to allow the drill rig to advance to the next sample location while the groundwater is allowed to infiltrate.

The groundwater sampler operates advancing 1 3/4 inch hollow push rods with the filter tip in a closed configuration to the base of the desired sampling interval. Once at the desired sample depth, the push rods are retracted; exposing the encased filter screen groundwater allowing to infiltrate hydrostatically from the formation into the A small diameter bailer inlet screen. (approximately ½ or ¾ inch) is lowered through the push rods into the screen section for sample collection. The number of downhole trips with the bailer and time necessary to complete the sample collection at each depth interval is a function of sampling protocols, volume requirements, and the yield characteristics and storage capacity of the formation. Upon completion of sample collection, the push rods and sampler, with the exception of the PVC screen and steel drop off tip are retrieved to the ground surface, decontaminated and prepared for the next sampling event.

A summary of the groundwater samples collected, including the sampling date, depth and location identification, is presented in Table 1 and the corresponding CPT plot.

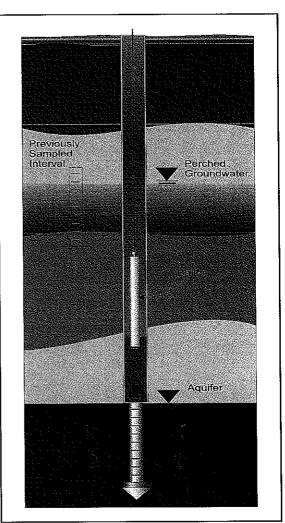


Figure GWS

For a detailed reference on direct push groundwater sampling, refer to Zemo et. al., 1992.

APPENDIX SS

GREGG

Soil Sampling (SS)

Drilling uses a piston-type sampler to obtain relatively undisturbed soil samples without generating any soil cuttings, Figure SS. Two different types of samplers (12 and 18 inch) are used depending on the soil type and density. The soil sampler is initially pushed in a "closed" position to the desired sampling interval using a hydraulic rig. Keeping the sampler closed minimizes the potential of cross contamination caused by sloughing. The inner tip of the sampler is then retracted 12 inches (or 18 inches if using the longer sampler) leaving a hollow soil sampler with two inner 11/4 inch diameter by 6 inch or four 3 inch long soil sample tubes. If using the 18 inch sampler, two 1½ inch diameter by 6 inch long tubes will be exposed. The hollow sampler is then pushed in a locked "open" position to collect a soil sample. The filled sampler and push rods are then retrieved to the ground surface. Because the soil enters the sampler at a constant rate, the opportunity for 100% recovery increased. For environmental analysis, the soil sample tube ends are sealed with Teflon and plastic caps. Often, a longer "split tube" can be used for geotechnical sampling.

For a detailed reference on direct push soil sampling, refer to Robertson et al, 1998.

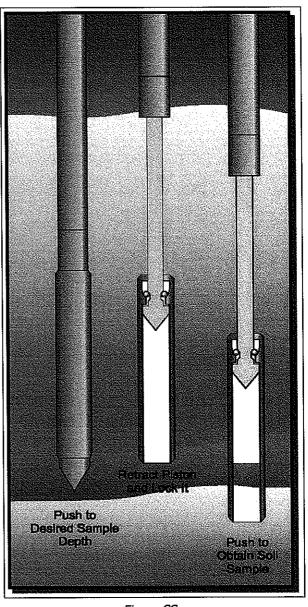


Figure SS

A summary of the soil samples collected, including the sampling date, depth and location identification, is presented in Table 1.



GREGG DRILLING & TESTING, INC.

GEOTECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION SERVICES

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Campanella, R.G. and I. Weemees, "Development and Use of An Electrical Resistivity Cone for Groundwater Contamination Studies", Canadian Geotechnical Journal, Vol. 27 No. 5, 1990 pp. 557-567.

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Zemo, D.A., T.A. Delfino, J.D. Gallinatti, V.A. Baker and L.R. Hilpert, "Field Comparison of Analytical Results from Discrete-Depth Groundwater Samplers" BAT EnviroProbe and QED HydroPunch, Sixth national Outdoor Action Conference, Las Vegas, Nevada Proceedings, 1992, pp 299-312.

Copies of ASTM Standards are available through www.astm.org

Attachment E Site Investigation Analytical Reports

Date of Report: 08/28/2008

RECEIVED

SEP 0 5 2008

Dennis Dettloff

Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc. 11050 White Rock Rd, Suite 110 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

RE: 0843/2349

BC Work Order: 0810762

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received by the laboratory on 8/15/2008. If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Contact Person: Molly Meyers

Client Service Rep

Authorized Signature

ConocoPhillips Chain Of Custody Record BC Laboratories, Inc. ConocoPhillips Site Manager: Terry Grayson ConocoPhillips Work Order Number 4100 Atlas Court INVOICE REMITTANCE ADDRESS: CONOCOPHILLIPS 4510116945 Bakersfield, CA 93308 Attn: Dee Hutchinson ConocoPhillips Cost Object 3611 South Harbor, Suite 200 (661) 327-4911 (661) 327-1918 fax Santa Ana, CA. 92704 SAMPLING COMPANY: 000010121422-00016 Valid Value ID: CONOCOPHILLIPS SITE NUMBER GLOBAL ID NO.: Delta Consultants 0843/2349 T0600102263 ADDRESS: SITE ADDRESS (Street and City): CONOCOPHILLIPS SITE MANAGER: 11050 White Rock Road, Suite 110 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670 1629 Webster Street PROJECT CONTACT (Hardcopy or PDF Report to): Fed Moise TERRY GRAYSO. Dennis Dettloff TELEPHONE: LAB USE ONLY 916-503-1261 Joyce Welsh (916) 288-0154 iwelsh@deltaenv.c 916-638-8385 ddettloff@deltaenv.com SAMPLER NAME(S) (Print): CONSULTANT PROJECT NUMBER Joyce Welsh REQUESTED ANALYSES C102349161 TURNAROUND TIME (CALENDAR DAYS): 🗹 14 DAYS 🗌 7 DAYS 🔲 72 HOURS 🗋 48 HOURS 🔲 24 HOURS 🗍 LESS THAN 24 HOURS FIELD NOTES: SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS OR NOTES: CHECK BOX IF EDD IS NEEDED | Container/Preservative cc: -edennig@deltaenv.com the lab results or PID Readings 5010B - Total Lead or Laboratory Notes JUELSH * Field Point name only required if different from Sample ID 8260B - ' ETBE/ TI Ethanol Sample Identification/Field Point SAMPLING NO. OF MATRIX TEMPERATURE ON RECEIPT CO Name* DATE CONT. TIME CPT-1-7 8/14 Soil 1210 X X On GW 1220 \times CAT-1-35 1320 1410 X CPT /- SS 1450 (D) 2000 **CHK BY** DISTRIBUTION WAR STANK 夏山島。むしず に

BORATORIES INC.			SAMPLE	RECEIP	T FORM	Rev	. No. 12	06/24/08	Page]	Of J	
mission #: 08 -1070	っフ										
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SHIPPING INF Federal Express UPS UPS D BC Lab Field Service D Other	Н	and Deliv	very □		lo	ce Chest [Box [er -	IG CONT None Other		ify)	-
Refrigerant: Ice ☐ Blue Ic	e 🗆	None	□ Oth	ner□ C	omment	s:					
Custody Seals line Chest Lindar Action No. 1		entaine		None 🗷	Comme	nts:					
All samples received? Yes No 🗆	A	ll samples	containers	intact? Ye	se No E)	Descripti	on(s) matc	h COC?. Ye	es 🗹 No 🗆	·
COC Received	Em	ieeivitu. ·	970	ontainer: ·^	√⊘Ω т	hermomet	erine MS	-	Data/Time	211 (<u>) - 15-8</u> e	ව <u>ි</u>
DYES □ NO									1		^
	Ter	nperature:	AA	<u>&</u> •	C / C	2.7	°C	•	Analyst In	it <u> 10W</u>]
						SAMPLE	UMBERS				
SAMPLE CONTAINERS		1	2	. 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
QT GENERAL MINERAL/ GENERAL PHYSI	CAL										
PT PE UNPRESERVED	·										
OT INORGANIC CHEMICAL METALS											
PT INORGANIC CHEMICAL METALS											
PT CYANIDE											
PT NITROGEN FORMS											·
PT TOTAL SULFIDE			_^								
20z. NITRATE / NITRITE			·								
PT TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON										2	<u> </u>
PT TOX		. ~									
PT CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND					`	<u>.</u>					
PtA PHENOLICS			.,							-	
40ml VOA VIAL TRAVEL BLANK	· ·										
40ml VOA VIAL		. (AIL	AD	17 4	n o	()	. (()		()
OT EPA 413.1, 413.2, 418.1										`	
PT ODOR											
RADIOLOGICAL		- 2						,			
BACTERIOLOGICAL .						·					
40 ml VOA VIAL- 504					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					<u> </u>	
OT EPA 508/608/8080			<u> </u>			<i>\$</i> 7	-				
OT EPA 515.1/8150		•	 								
OT EPA 525			 						<u> </u>		
OT EPA 525 TRAVEL BLANK	<u>. </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>			
100ml EPA 547	-		 								
100ml EPA 531.1			<u> </u>	-					<u> </u>		
OT EPA 548			-						 	-	
OT EPA 549				 							
OT EPA 632			 	 						-	
OT EPA 8015M		 _	 			 			 	:	
OT AMBER			 	 				-			
8 OZ. JAR		 	 	1		 			 		
32 OZ. JAR		A				7	<u> </u>				
SOIL SLEEVE					 	-	<u>-</u>			7	
PCB VIAL		1		 		 					
PLASTIC BAG	-			 	 		 		 	 	
FERROUS IRON	·	 				 	 		-	 	
ENCORE		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>L</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Comments:
Sample Numbering Completed By: JPW
A = Actual / C = Corrected

_ Date/Time: 5.10.0 0025



Project: 0843/2349

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Dennis Dettloff

Reported: 08/28/2008 16:08

Laboratory / Client Sample Cross Reference

Laboratory	Client Sample Informat	don			- Lander Lander Lander
0810762-01	COC Number: Project Number: Sampling Location: Sampling Point: Sampled By:	 0843/2349 CPT-1 CPT-1-7 DECR	Receive Date: Sampling Date: Sample Depth: Sample Matrix:	08/15/2008 21:15 08/14/2008 12:10 Solids	Delivery Work Order: Global ID: T0600102263 Matrix: SO Sample QC Type (SACode): CS Cooler ID:
0810762-02	COC Number: Project Number: Sampling Location: Sampling Point: Sampled By:	 0843/2349 CPT-1 CPT-1-25 DECR	Receive Date: Sampling Date: Sample Depth: Sample Matrix:	08/15/2008 21:15 08/14/2008 12:20 Water	Delivery Work Order: Global ID: T0600102263 Matrix: W Sample QC Type (SACode): CS Cooler ID:
0810762-03	COC Number: Project Number: Sampling Location: Sampling Point: Sampled By:	 0843/2349 CPT-1 CPT-1-35 DECR	Receive Date: Sampling Date: Sample Depth: Sample Matrix:	08/15/2008 21:15 08/14/2008 13:30 Water	Delivery Work Order: Global ID: T0600102263 Matrix: W Sample QC Type (SACode): CS Cooler ID:
0810762-04	COC Number: Project Number: Sampling Location: Sampling Point: Sampled By:	 0843/2349 CPT-1 CPT-1-45 DECR	Receive Date: Sampling Date: Sample Depth: Sample Matrix:	08/15/2008 21:15 08/14/2008 14:10 Water	Delivery Work Order: Global ID: T0600102263 Matrix: W Sample QC Type (SACode): CS Cooler ID:
0810762-05	COC Number: Project Number: Sampling Location: Sampling Point: Sampled By:	 0843/2349 CPT-1 CPT-1-55 DECR	Receive Date: Sampling Date: Sample Depth: Sample Matrix:	08/15/2008 21:15 08/14/2008 14:50 Water	Delivery Work Order: Global ID: T0600102263 Matrix: W Sample QC Type (SACode): CS Cooler ID:

Project: 0843/2349

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Dennis Dettloff

Reported: 08/28/2008 16:08

BCL Sample ID: 08	10762-01	Client Samp	ole Name:	0843/2349,	CPT-1,	CPT-1-7, 8	3/14/2008						- UD	Lab
			***				Prep	Run		instru-		QC	MB	
Constituent		Result	Units	PQL I	MDL_	Method	Date	Date/Time	Analyst	ment ID	Dilution	Batch ID	Bias	Quals
Benzene		ND	mg/kg	0.0050		EPA-8260	08/22/08	08/23/08 18:44	LHS	MS-V2	1	BRH1267	ND	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1,2-Dibromoethane		ND	mg/kg	0.0050		EPA-8260	08/22/08	08/23/08 18:44	LHS	MS-V2	1	BRH1267	ND	
1,2-Dichloroethane		ND	mg/kg	0.0050		EPA-8260	08/22/08	08/23/08 18:44	LHS	MS-V2	1	BRH1267	ND	
Ethylbenzene		ND	mg/kg	0.0050		EPA-8260	08/22/08	08/23/08 18:44	LHS	MS-V2	1	BRH1267	ND	
Methyl t-butyl ether		ND	mg/kg	0.0050		EPA-8260	08/22/08	08/23/08 18:44	LHS	MS-V2	1	BRH1267	ND 	
Toluene		ND	mg/kg	0.0050		EPA-8260	08/22/08	08/23/08 18:44	LHS	MS-V2	1	BRH1267	ND	
Total Xylenes		ND	mg/kg	0.010		EPA-8260	08/22/08	08/23/08 18:44	LHS	MS-V2	1	BRH1267	ND	
t-Amyl Methyl ether		ND	mg/kg	0.0050		EPA-8260	08/22/08	08/23/08 18:44	LHS	MS-V2	1	BRH1267	ND	
t-Butyl alcohol		ND	mg/kg	0.050		EPA-8260	08/22/08	08/23/08 18:44	LHS	MS-V2	1	BRH1267	ND	
Diisopropyl ether		ND	mg/kg	0.0050		EPA-8260	08/22/08	08/23/08 18:44	LHS	MS-V2	1	BRH1267	ND	
Ethanol		ND	mg/kg	1.0		EPA-8260	08/22/08	08/23/08 18:44	LHS	MS-V2	1	BRH1267	ND	
Ethyl t-butyl ether		ND	mg/kg	0.0050		EPA-8260	08/22/08	08/23/08 18:44	LHS	MS-V2	1 1	BRH1267	ND	
Total Purgeable Petroleum	n .	ND	mg/kg	0.20		EPA-8260	08/22/08	08/23/08 18:44	LHS	MS-V2	1	BRH1267	ND	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (St	ırrogate)	98.4	%	70 - 121 (LCL	- UCL)	EPA-8260	08/22/08	08/23/08 18:44	LHS	MS-V2	1	BRH1267		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Toluene-d8 (Surrogate)		102	%	81 - 117 (LCL	- UCL)	EPA-8260	08/22/08	08/23/08 18:44	LHS	MS-V2	1	BRH1267		
4-Bromofluorobenzene (S	urrogate)	78.7	%	74 - 121 (LCL	- UCL)	EPA-8260	08/22/08	08/23/08 18:44	LHS	MS-V2	. 1	BRH1267		



Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc. 11050 White Rock Rd, Suite 110

Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Project: 0843/2349

Re

Reported: 08/28/2008 16:08

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Dennis Dettloff

Total Concentrations (TTLC)

BCL Sample ID:	0810762-01	Client Sam	pie Name:	0843/234	49, CPT-1	, CPT-1-7, 8	/14/2008	12:10:00PM						
202 0411111111111			<u></u>				Prep	Run		Instru-		QC	MB	Lab
Comptituent		Result	Units	PQL	MDL	Method	Date	Date/Time	Analyst	ment ID	Dilution	Batch ID	Bias	Quals
Constituent								08/27/08 17:31	PPS	PE-OP1	0.980	BRH1548	ND	
Lead		28	mg/kg	2.5		EPA-6010B	08/25/08	08/27/08 17:31	PPS	PE-OP1	0.980	BRH1548	ND	

Project: 0843/2349

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Dennis Dettloff

Reported: 08/28/2008 16:08

BCL Sample ID: 0810762-02	Client Sam	ple Name	: 0843/2349, CPT-	1, CPT-1-25	, 8/14/200	8 12:20:00PM						
					Prep	Run		Instru-		QC	MB	Lab
Constituent	Result	Units	PQL MDL	Method	Date	Date/Time	Analyst		Dilution	Batch ID	Bias	Quals
Benzene	ND	ug/L	5.0	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 00:09	mwb	HPCHEM	10	BRH1347	ND	- A01
1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	ug/L	5.0	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 00:09	mwb	HPCHEM	10	BRH1347	ND	A01
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ug/L	5.0	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 00:09	mwb	HPCHEM	10	BRH1347	ND	A01
Ethylbenzene	ND	ug/L	5.0	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 00:09	mwb	HPCHEM	10	BRH1347	ND	A01
Methyl t-butyl ether	21000	ug/L	120	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 17:34	mwb	MS-V13	250	BRH1347	ND	A01
Toluene	ND	ug/L	5.0	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 00:09	mwb	HPCHEM	10	BRH1347	ND	A01
Total Xylenes	ND	ug/L	10	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 00:09	mwb	НРСНЕМ	10	BRH1347	ND	A01
t-Amyl Methyl ether	17	ug/L	5.0	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 00:09	mwb	НРСНЕМ	10	BRH1347	ND	A01
t-Butyl alcohol	ND	ug/L	100	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 00:09	mwb	HPCHEM	10	BRH1347	ND	A01
Diisopropyl ether	ND	ug/L	5.0	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 00:09	mwb	HPCHEM	10	BRH1347	ND	A01
Ethanol	ND	ug/L	2500	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 00:09	mwb	HPCHEM	10	BRH1347	ND	A01
Ethyl t-butyl ether	ND	ug/L	5.0	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 00:09	mwb	HPCHEM	10	BRH1347	ND	A01
Total Purgeable Petroleum Hydrocarbons	6500	ug/L	500	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 00:09	mwb	HPCHEM	10	BRH1347	ND	A01,A90
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surrogate)	103	%	76 - 114 (LCL - UCL) EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 17:34	mwb	MS-V13	250	BRH1347		· · · · · · ·
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surrogate)	99.7	%	76 - 114 (LCL - UCL) EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 00:09	mwb	HPCHEM	10	BRH1347		
Toluene-d8 (Surrogate)	97.7	%	88 - 110 (LCL - UCL) EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 00:09	mwb	HPCHEM	10	BRH1347		
Toluene-d8 (Surrogate)	100	%	88 - 110 (LCL - UCL) EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 17:34	mwb	MS-V13	250	BRH1347		-
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	98.6	%	86 - 115 (LCL - UCL) EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 00:09	mwb	HPCHEM	10	BRH1347		
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	99.3	%	86 - 115 (LCL - UCL) EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 17:34	mwb	MS-V13	250	BRH1347		

Project: 0843/2349

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Dennis Dettloff

Reported: 08/28/2008 16:08

BCL Sample ID: 0	810762-03	Client Samp	le Name:	0843/2349,	CPT-1	CPT-1-35,	8/14/2008	1:30:00PM					MB	Lab
DOL OUITPIO IDI			····		-		Prep	Run		Instru-	5 11 12	QC	พธ Bias	Quals
Constituent		Result	Units	PQL	MDL	Method	Date	Date/Time	Analyst	ment ID	Dilution	Batch ID BRH1347	ND ND	A01
Benzene		ND	ug/L	2.5		EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 17:51	mwb.	MS-V13	5	BKI 1341		
1,2-Dibromoethane		ND	ug/L	2.5		EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 17:51	mwb	MS-V13	5	BRH1347	ND	A01
1,2-Dichloroethane		ND	ug/L	2.5		EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 17:51	mwb	MS-V13	5	BRH1347	ND	A01
Ethylbenzene		ND	ug/L	2.5		EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 17:51	mwb	MS-V13	5	BRH1347	ND	A01
Methyl t-butyl ether		260	ug/L	2.5		EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 17:51	mwb	MS-V13	5	BRH1347	ND	A01
Toluene		ND	ug/L	2.5		EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 17:51	mwb	MS-V13	5	BRH1347	ND	A01
Total Xylenes		ND	ug/L	5.0		EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 17:51	mwb	MS-V13	5	BRH1347	ND	A01
t-Amyl Methyl ether		ND	ug/L	2.5		EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 17:51	mwb	MS-V13	5	BRH1347	ND	A01
t-Butyl alcohol		ND	ug/L	50		EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 17:51	mwb	MS-V13	5	BRH1347	ND	A01
Diisopropyl ether		ND	ug/L	2.5		EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 17:51	mwb	MS-V13	5	BRH1347	ND	A01
Ethanol		ND	ug/L	1200		EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 17:51	mwb	MS-V13	5	BRH1347	ND	A01
Ethyl t-butyl ether		ND	ug/L	2.5		EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 17:51	mwb	MS-V13	5	BRH1347	ND	A01
Total Purgeable Petroleu	im	ND	ug/L	250		EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 17:51	mwb	MS-V13	5	BRH1347	ND	A01
Hydrocarbons 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (\$	Surrogate)	106	%	76 - 114 (LCL	- UCL)	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 17:51	mwb	MS-V13	5	BRH1347		
Toluene-d8 (Surrogate)		91.6	%	88 - 110 (LCL	UCL)	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 17:51	mwb	MS-V13	5	BRH1347	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	99.3	%	86 - 115 (LCL	- UCL)	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/21/08 17:51	mwb	MS-V13	5	BRH1347	<u></u>	

Project: 0843/2349

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Dennis Dettloff

Reported: 08/28/2008 16:08

BCL Sample ID: 08	B10762-04	Client Sam	ole Name:	: 0843/2349, C	PT-1, C	PT-1-45,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u></u>	E			MB	Lab
	· 						Prep	Run	4 1	Instru-	Dilution	QC Batch ID	ivib Bias	Quals
Constituent		Result	Units			<u>lethod</u>	Date	Date/Time	Analyst	ment ID	Dilution	BRH1347	ND ND	Quais
Benzene		ND	ug/L	0.50	E	PA-8260	08/20/08	08/22/08 15:17	mwb	MS-V13	1			
1,2-Dibromoethane		ND	ug/L	0.50	E	PA-8260	08/20/08	08/22/08 15:17	mwb	MS-V13	1	BRH1347	ND	
1,2-Dichloroethane		ND	ug/L	0.50	Е	PA-8260	08/20/08	08/22/08 15:17	mwb	MS-V13	1	BRH1347	ND	
Ethylbenzene		ND	ug/L	0.50	Ε	PA-8260	08/20/08	08/22/08 15:17	mwb	MS-V13	11	BRH1347	ND	
Methyl t-butyl ether		1.0	ug/L	0.50	E	PA-8260	08/20/08	08/22/08 15:17	mwb	MS-V13	. 1	BRH1347	ND	
Toluene		ND	ug/L	0.50	E	PA-8260	08/20/08	08/22/08 15:17	mwb	MS-V13	1	BRH1347	ND	
Total Xylenes		ND	ug/L	1.0	E	PA-8260	08/20/08	08/22/08 15:17	mwb	MS-V13	1	BRH1347	ND	
t-Amyl Methyl ether		ND	ug/L	0.50	E	PA-8260	08/20/08	08/22/08 15:17	mwb	MS-V13	1	BRH1347	ND	
t-Butyl alcohol		ND	ug/L	10	Е	PA-8260	08/20/08	08/22/08 15:17	mwb	MS-V13	1	BRH1347	ND	
Diisopropyl ether		ND	ug/L	0.50	E	PA-8260	08/20/08	08/22/08 15:17	mwb	MS-V13	1	BRH1347	ND	
Ethanol		ND	ug/L	250	E	PA-8260	08/20/08	08/22/08 15:17	mwb	MS-V13	1	BRH1347	ND	
Ethyl t-butyl ether		ND	ug/L	0.50	E	PA-8260	08/20/08	08/22/08 15:17	mwb	MS-V13	11	BRH1347	ND	
Total Purgeable Petroleur	m ·	ND	ug/L	50	Ε	PA-8260	08/20/08	08/22/08 15:17	mwb	MS-V13	1	BRH1347	ND	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (S	urrogate)	109	%	76 - 114 (LCL - L	UCL) E	PA-8260	08/20/08	08/22/08 15:17	mwb	MS-V13	1	BRH1347		
Toluene-d8 (Surrogate)	···	96.8	%	88 - 110 (LCL - L	UCL) E	PA-8260	08/20/08	08/22/08 15:17	mwb	MS-V13	1	BRH1347		
4-Bromofluorobenzene (S	Surrogate)	101	%	86 - 115 (LCL - L	UCL) E	PA-8260	08/20/08	08/22/08 15:17	mwb	MS-V13	1	BRH1347		

Project: 0843/2349

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Dennis Dettloff

Reported: 08/28/2008 16:08

0810762-05	Client Samu	ole Name:	0843/2349, CP	T-1, CPT-1-55,	8/14/2008	3 2:50:00PM						
0010102-00	J. C. C. C. C.				Prep	Run		Instru-		17		Lab
	Result	Units	PQL MC	L Method	Date	Date/Time	Analyst	ment ID	Dilution			Quals
	ND	ug/L	1.0	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/25/08 11:21	mwb	MS-V13	2	BRH1347	ND	A01,Z1
	ND	ug/L	1.0	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/25/08 11:21	mwb	MS-V13	2	BRH1347	ND	A01,Z1
	ND	ug/L	1.0	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/25/08 11:21	mwb	MS-V13	2	BRH1347	ND	A01,Z1
	ND	ug/L	1.0	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/25/08 11:21	mwb	MS-V13	2	BRH1347	. ND	A01,Z1
	ND	ug/L	1.0	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/25/08 11:21	mwb	MS-V13	2	BRH1347	ND	A01,Z1
	ND	ug/L	1.0	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/25/08 11:21	mwb	MS-V13	2	BRH1347	ND	A01,Z1
	ND	ug/L	2.0	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/25/08 11:21	mwb	MS-V13	2	BRH1347	ND	A01,Z1
	ND	ug/L	1.0	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/25/08 11:21	mwb	MS-V13	2	BRH1347	ND	A01,Z1
	ND	ug/L	20	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/25/08 11:21	mwb	MS-V13	2	BRH1347	ND ·	A01,Z1
	ND	ug/L	1.0	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/25/08 11:21	mwb	MS-V13	2	BRH1347	ND	A01,Z1
	ND	ug/L	500	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/25/08 11:21	mwb	MS-V13	2	BRH1347	ND	A01,Z1
	ND	ug/L	1.0	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/25/08 11:21	mwb	MS-V13	2	BRH1347	ND	A01,Z1
eum	ND	ug/L	100	EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/25/08 11:21	mwb	MS-V13	2	BRH1347	ND	A01,Z1
(Surrogate)	104	%	76 - 114 (LCL - U	CL) EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/25/08 11:21	mwb	MS-V13	2	BRH1347		
	91.2	%	88 - 110 (LCL - U	CL) EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/25/08 11:21	mwb	MS-V13	2	BRH1347		
	97.7	%	86 - 115 (LCL - U	CL) EPA-8260	08/20/08	08/25/08 11:21	mwb	MS-V13	2	BRH1347		
	(Surrogate)	Result ND	Result Units ND ug/L Sum ND ug/L (Surrogate) 104 % 91.2 %	Result Units PQL ME ND ug/L 1.0 ND ug/L 2.0 ND ug/L 1.0 ND ug/L	Result Units PQL MDL Method ND ug/L 1.0 EPA-8260 Sum ND R	Result Units PQL MDL Method Date ND ug/L 1.0 EPA-8260 08/20/08 ND ug/L 500 EPA-8260 08/20/08 ND ug/L 1.0 EPA-8260 08/20/08 ND ug/L 10 EPA-8260 08/20/08 ND ug/L 10 EPA-8260 08/20/08	Result Units PQL MDL Method Date Date/Time Date/Ti	ND	Result Units PQL MDL Method Date Date/Time Analyst ment ID	Result Units PQL MDL Method Date Date	Result Units PQL MDL Method Date Date/Time Analyst ment ID Dilution Date Dat	No

Project: 0843/2349

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Dennis Dettloff

Reported: 08/28/2008 16:08

Volatile Organic Analysis (EPA Method 8260)

Quality Control Report - Precision & Accuracy

										Contro	ol Limits
	Batch ID	QC Sample Type	Source Sample ID	Source Result	Result	Spike Added	Units	RPD	Percent Recovery	RPD	Percent Recovery Lab Quals
Constituent Benzene	BRH1267	Matrix Spike Matrix Spike Duplicat	0809520-65	0	0.12004 0.11954	0.12500 0.12500	mg/kg mg/kg	0.4	96.0 95.6	20	70 - 130 70 - 130
Toluene	BRH1267	Matrix Spike Matrix Spike Duplicat	0809520-65	0	0.11724 0.11600	0.12500 0.12500	mg/kg mg/kg	1.1	93.8 92.8	20	70 - 130 70 - 130
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surrogate)	BRH1267	Matrix Spike Matrix Spike Duplicat	0809520-65	ND ND	0.047136 0.045524	0.050000 0.050000	mg/kg mg/kg		94.3 91.0		70 - 121 70 - 121
Toluene-d8 (Surrogate)	BRH1267	Matrix Spike Matrix Spike Duplicat	0809520-65	ND ND	0.050234 0.050180	0.050000 0.050000	mg/kg mg/kg		100 100		81 - 117 81 - 117
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	BRH1267	Matrix Spike Matrix Spike Duplicat	0809520-65	ND ND	0.045410 0.047177	0.050000 0.050000	mg/kg mg/kg		90.8 94.4		74 - 121 74 - 121
Benzene	BRH1347	Matrix Spike Matrix Spike Duplicat	0810740-06 e 0810740-06	127.39 127.39	150.64 132.49	25.000 25.000	ug/L ug/L	128	93.0 20.4	20	70 - 130 A03 70 - 130 A03
Toluene	BRH1347	Matrix Spike Matrix Spike Duplicat	0810740-06 e 0810740-06	143.92 143.92	155.68 141.91	25.000 25.000	ug/L ug/L		47.0 8.0	20	70 - 130 A03 70 - 130 A03
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surrogate)	BRH1347	Matrix Spike Matrix Spike Duplicat	0810740-06	ND ND	10.330 9.7200	10.000 10.000	ug/L ug/L		103 97.2	·	76 - 114 76 - 114
Toluene-d8 (Surrogate)	BRH1347	Matrix Spike Matrix Spike Duplicat	0810740-06	ND ND	9.9300 9.9900	10.000 10.000	ug/L ug/L		99.3 99.9		88 - 110 88 - 110
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	BRH1347	Matrix Spike Matrix Spike Duplicat	0810740-06	ND ND	9.8100 9.4900	10.000 10.000	ug/L ug/L		98.1 94.9		86 - 115 86 - 115

Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc. 11050 White Rock Rd, Suite 110

Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Project: 0843/2349

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Dennis Dettloff

Reported: 08/28/2008 16:08

Total Concentrations (TTLC)

Quality Control Report - Precision & Accuracy

			-						·	Contro	ol Limits	
		•	Source	Source		Spike			Percent		Percent	:
Constituent	Batch ID	QC Sample Type	Sample ID	Result	Result	Added	Units	RPD	Recovery	RPD	Recover	y Lab Quals
	BRH1548	Duplicate	0810762-01	28.150	38.787		mg/kg	31.8		20		Q01
Lead	51(11)	Matrix Spike	0810762-01	28,150	99.694	98.039	mg/kg		73.0		75 - 125	Q03
	•	Matrix Spike Duplical		28.150	101.02	98.039	mg/kg	1.8	74.3	20	75 - 125	Q03

Project: 0843/2349

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Dennis Dettloff

Reported: 08/28/2008 16:08

Volatile Organic Analysis (EPA Method 8260)

Quality Control Report - Laboratory Control Sample

										Control	Limits	
Constituent	Batch ID	QC Sample ID	QC Type	Result	Spike Level	PQL	Units	Percent Recovery	RPD	Percent Recovery	RPD	Lab Quals
Benzene	BRH1267	BRH1267-BS1	LCS	0.11602	0.12500	0.0050	mg/kg	92.8		70 - 130		
Toluene	BRH1267	BRH1267-BS1	LCS	0.12006	0.12500	0.0050	mg/kg	96.0		70 - 130		
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surrogate)	BRH1267	BRH1267-BS1	LCS	0.045791	0.050000		mg/kg	91.6		70 - 121		
Toluene-d8 (Surrogate)	BRH1267	BRH1267-BS1	LCS	0.052141	0.050000		mg/kg	104		81 - 117		
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	BRH1267	BRH1267-BS1	LCS	0.046542	0.050000		mg/kg	93.1		74 - 121		
Benzene	BRH1347	BRH1347-BS1	LCS	26.080	25.000	0.50	ug/L	104		70 - 130		
Toluene	BRH1347	BRH1347-BS1	LCS	27.130	25.000	0.50	ug/L	109		70 - 130		
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surrogate)	BRH1347	BRH1347-BS1	LCS	9.8100	10.000		ug/L	98.1		76 - 114		
Toluene-d8 (Surrogate)	BRH1347	BRH1347-BS1	LCS	9.8500	10.000		ug/L	98.5		88 - 110		
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	BRH1347	BRH1347-BS1	LCS	9.1600	10.000		ug/L	91.6		86 - 115		



Project: 0843/2349

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Dennis Dettloff

Reported: 08/28/2008 16:08

Total Concentrations (TTLC)

Quality Control Report - Laboratory Control Sample

	Quality College			•		-		
		<u> </u>					Control Limits	
Constituent	Batch ID QC Sample ID QC Type	Result	Spike Level	PQL	Units	Percent Recovery	Percent RPD Recovery RPD	Lab Quals
Lead	BRH1548 BRH1548-BS1 LCS	108.79	100.00	2.5	mg/kg	109	75 - 125	

Project: 0843/2349

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Dennis Dettloff

Reported: 08/28/2008 16:08

Volatile Organic Analysis (EPA Method 8260)

Constituent	Batch ID	QC Sample ID	MB Result	Units	PQL	MDL	Lab Quals
	BRH1267	BRH1267-BLK1	ND	mg/kg	0.0050		
Benzene	BRH1267	BRH1267-BLK1	ND	mg/kg	0.0050		
1,2-Dibromoethane	BRH1267	BRH1267-BLK1	ND	mg/kg	0.0050		
1,2-Dichloroethane	BRH1267	BRH1267-BLK1	ND	mg/kg	0.0050		
Ethylbenzene	BRH1267	BRH1267-BLK1	ND	mg/kg	0.0050		
Methyl t-butyl ether		BRH1267-BLK1	ND	mg/kg	0.0050	·	
Toluene	BRH1267				0.010		
Total Xylenes	BRH1267	BRH1267-BLK1	ND	mg/kg			
t-Amyl Methyl ether	BRH1267	BRH1267-BLK1	ND	mg/kg	0.0050		
t-Butyl alcohol	BRH1267	BRH1267-BLK1	- ND	mg/kg	0.050		
Diisopropyl ether	BRH1267	BRH1267-BLK1	ND	mg/kg	0.0050		
Ethanol	BRH1267	BRH1267-BLK1	ND	mg/kg	1.0		
Ethyl t-butyl ether	BRH1267	BRH1267-BLK1	ND	mg/kg	0.0050		
Total Purgeable Petroleum Hydrocarbons	BRH1267	BRH1267-BLK1	ND	mg/kg	0.20		·
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surrogate)	BRH1267	BRH1267-BLK1	94.3	%	70 - 121 (l	.CL - UCL)	
Toluene-d8 (Surrogate)	BRH1267	BRH1267-BLK1	99.8	%	81 - 117 (L	.CL - UCL)	
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	BRH1267	BRH1267-BLK1	88.4	%	74 - 121 (l	.CL - UCL)	
Benzene	BRH1347	BRH1347-BLK1	ND	ug/L	0.50		
	BRH1347	BRH1347-BLK1	ND	ug/L	0.50		
1,2-Dibromoethane	BRH1347	BRH1347-BLK1	ND	ug/L	0.50		
1,2-Dichloroethane	BRH1347	BRH1347-BLK1	ND	ug/L	0.50		
Ethylbenzene			ND	ug/L	0.50		
Methyl t-butyl ether	BRH1347	BRH1347-BLK1			0.50	-	
Toluene	BRH1347	BRH1347-BLK1	ND	ug/L	·		
Total Xylenes	BRH1347	BRH1347-BLK1	ND	ug/L	1.0		
t-Amyl Methyl ether	BRH1347	BRH1347-BLK1	ND	ug/L	0.50		

Project: 0843/2349

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Dennis Dettloff

Reported: 08/28/2008 16:08

Volatile Organic Analysis (EPA Method 8260)

	······································					*451	Lab Ouala
Constituent	Batch ID	QC Sample ID	MB Result	Units	PQL	MDL	Lab Quals
t-Butyl alcohol	BRH1347	BRH1347-BLK1	ND	ug/L	10		
Dilsopropyl ether	BRH1347	BRH1347-BLK1	ND	ug/L	0.50		
Ethanol	BRH1347	BRH1347-BLK1	ND	ug/L	250		
Ethyl t-butyl ether	BRH1347	BRH1347-BLK1	ND	ug/L	0.50		
Total Purgeable Petroleum Hydrocarbons	BRH1347	BRH1347-BLK1	ND	ug/L	50		
1.2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surrogate)	BRH1347	BRH1347-BLK1	102	%	76 - 114	LCL - UCL)	
	BRH1347	BRH1347-BLK1	99.7	%	88 - 110	(LCL - UCL)	
Toluene-d8 (Surrogate) 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	BRH1347	BRH1347-BLK1	98.5	%	86 - 115	(LCL - UCL)	
4-Digitionnoloneuzene (Sanogale)	2(111011						



Project: 0843/2349

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Dennis Dettloff

Reported: 08/28/2008 16:08

Total Concentrations (TTLC)

Constituent	Batch ID.	QC Sample ID	MB Result	Units	PQL	MDL	Lab Quals	
Load	BRH1548	BRH1548-BLK1	ND	mg/kg	2.5			

Only one voa provided.

Project: 0843/2349

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Dennis Dettloff

Reported: 08/28/2008 16:08

Notes And Definitions

Z1

MDL	Method Detection Limit
ND	Analyte Not Detected at or above the reporting limit
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
A01	PQL's and MDL's are raised due to sample dilution.
A03	The sample concentration is more than 4 times the spike level.
A90	TPPH does not exhibit a "gasoline" pattern. TPPH is entirely due to MTBE.
Q01	Sample precision is not within the control limits.
Q03	Matrix spike recovery(s) is(are) not within the control limits.



Date of Report: 10/20/2008

Dennis Dettloff

Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc. 11050 White Rock Rd, Suite 110 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

RE:

0843/2349

BC Work Order:

0810762

Invoice ID:

B049985

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received by the laboratory on 8/15/2008. If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Contact Person: Molly Meyers

molly meyers

Client Service Rep

In the

Authorized Signature



Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc.

11050 White Rock Rd, Suite 110 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Project: 0843/2349

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Dennis Dettloff

Reported: 10/20/2008 12:22

Laboratory / Client Sample Cross Reference

Client Sample Information Laboratory Delivery Work Order: 08/15/2008 21:15 Receive Date: 0810762-01 **COC Number:** Global ID: T0600102263 08/14/2008 12:10 Sampling Date: 0843/2349 Project Number: Matrix: SO Sample Depth: CPT-1 Sampling Location: Sample QC Type (SACode): CS Solids Sample Matrix: CPT-1-7 Sampling Point: Cooler ID: DECR Sampled By:



Project: 0843/2349

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Dennis Dettloff

Reported: 10/20/2008 12:22

WET Test (STLC)

BCL Sample ID:	0810762-01	Client Sample	e Name:	0843/2349	0843/2349, CPT-1, CPT-1-7, 8/14/2008 12:10:00PM											
							Prep	Run		Instru-		QC	МВ	Lab		
Constituent		Result	Units	PQL	MDL	Method	Date	Date/Time	Analyst	ment ID	Dilution	Batch ID	Bias	Quals		
Lead		0,67	mg/L	0.50		EPA-6010B	10/09/08	10/10/08 11:51	ARD	PE-OP1	1	BRJ0657	ND			



Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc.

11050 White Rock Rd, Suite 110 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Project: 0843/2349

Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Dennis Dettloff

Reported: 10/20/2008 12:22

WET Test (STLC)

Quality Control Report - Precision & Accuracy

										Contr	<u>ol Limits</u>
		•	Source	Source		Spike			Percent		Percent
Constituent	Batch ID	QC Sample Type	Sample ID	Result	Result	Added	Units	RPD	Recovery	RPD	Recovery Lab Quals
Lead	BRJ0657	Duplicate	0812141-09	0.10257	ND		mg/L			20	
		Matrix Spike	0812141-09	0.10257	20,407	20.408	mg/L		99.5		75 - 125
		Matrix Spike Duplicate	0812141-09	0.10257	20,438	20.408	mg/L	0.1	99.6	20	75 - 125



Project: 0843/2349

Project: U043/2349
Project Number: [none]

Project Manager: Dennis Dettloff

Reported: 10/20/2008 12:22

WET Test (STLC)

Quality Control Report - Laboratory Control Sample

				<u> </u>	······································					Control	<u>Limits</u>	
O	Batch ID	QC Sample ID	QC Type	Result	Spike Level	PQL	Units	Percent Recovery	RPD	Percent Recovery	RPD	Lab Quals
Constituent		BRJ0657-BS1	LCS	20.828	20.000	0.50	mg/L	104		85 - 115		



Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc.

Project: 0843/2349

Reported: 10/20/2008 12:22

11050 White Rock Rd, Suite 110 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Project Number: [none] Project Manager: Dennis Dettloff

WET Test (STLC)

Constituent	Batch ID	QC Sample ID	MB Result	Units	PQL	MDL	Lab Quals	
lead	BRJ0657	BRJ0657-BLK1	ND	mg/L	0.50			



Environmental Testing Laboratory Since 1949

Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc. 11050 White Rock Rd, Suite 110

Project Number: [none]

Reported: 10/20/2008 12:22

Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Project Manager: Dennis Dettloff

Project: 0843/2349

Notes And Definitions

RPD

MDL Method Detection Limit

Analyte Not Detected at or above the reporting limit ND

Practical Quantitation Limit PQL

Relative Percent Difference