



April 29, 1987 L8208A

Ms. Jo Ann Stewart Good Chevrolet 1630 Park Street Alameda, California 94501

Dear Ms. Stewart,

Please find attached the report entitled "Subsurface Investigation" for the Good Chevrolet property at 1630 Park Street, Alameda, California. Included in this report are recommendations for additional work, which Groundwater Technology, Inc., (GTI) feels will most effectively define the extent of subsurface contamination.

On two separate occasions, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Region II informed GTI that periodic groundwater sampling would be sufficient at the site. However, in a recent telephone conversation with Mr. Greg Zentner of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board - II (CRWQCB-II), we were informed that the subsurface contamination found in the initial assessment must be further defined. It is the opinion of the Board that the waters of San Francisco Bay may be subject to impact by petroleum hydrocarbons released from underground storage tanks formerly located on the Good Chevrolet property. As a result, the board requires that additional monitoring wells be installed to assess the potential for hydrocarbon migration into the bay.

The report submitted should be forwarded to the Regional Board following your review. The address is:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Region II - San Francisco Bay 1111 Jackson Street, Room 6040 Oakland, California 94607 (415) 464-1255 Attn: Greg Zentner

# REPORT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION GOOD CHEVROLET 1630 PARK STREET ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

April 1587.



GROUNDWATER TECHNOLOGY, INC.

OIL RECOVERY SYSTEMS

4080 Pike Lane, Suite D, Concord, CA 94520-1227 (415) 671-2387

# REPORT SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION GOOD CHEVROLET 1630 PARK STREET ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA

April 29, 1987

Prepared for:

Jo Ann Stewart Good Chevrolet 1630 Park Street Alameda, California 94501 Prepared by:

GROUNDWATER TECHNOLOGY, INC. 4080 Pike Lane, Suite D Concord, CA 94520

Scott Gable Staff Geologist

Gary B. Taggart
District Manager
Certified Engineering
Geologist No. 1061

20-8208 R8208A

The said of a first to be souther than the said of

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION
BACKGROUND1
SCOPE OF WORK3
SOIL SAMPLING
MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION6
GROUNDWATER SAMPLING6
SITE CONDITIONS       .7         SITE SETTING       .7         GEOLOGY       .7         HYDROGEOLOGY       .7         SUBSURFACE CONTAMINATION       .8
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
CLOSURE
APPENDIX I - Drilling Logs  APPENDIX II - Soil Analysis  APPENDIX III - Water Analysis

REPORT

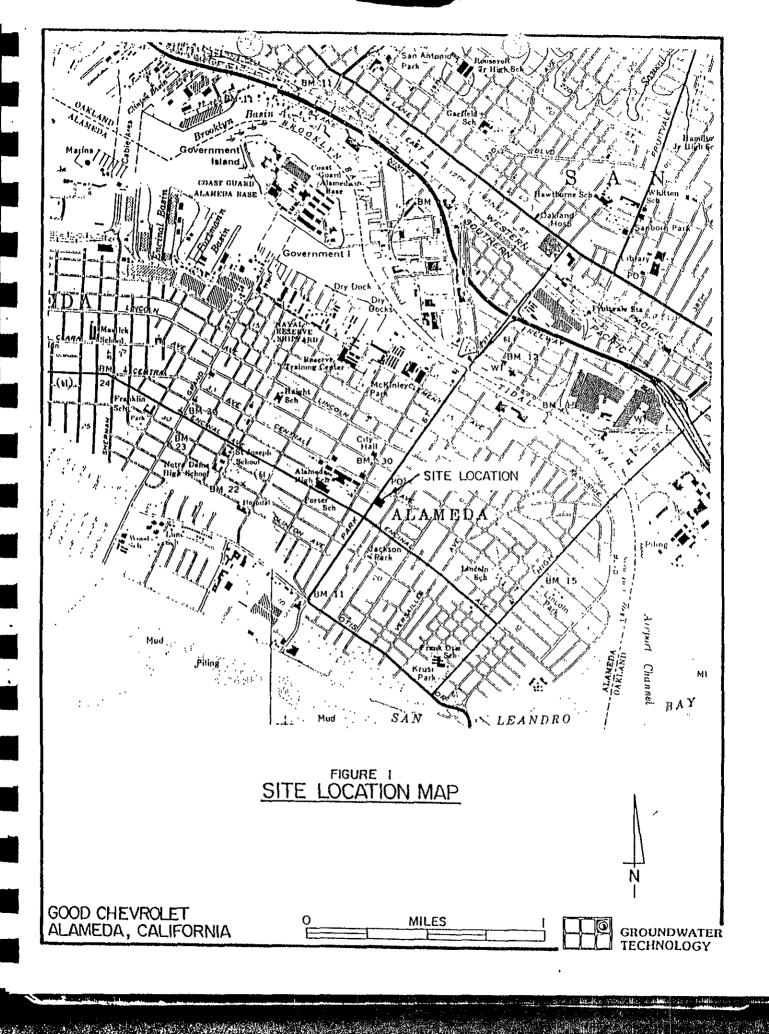
SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION
GOOD CHEVROLET
1630 PARK STREET
ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA
April 29, 1987

#### INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of Groundwater Technology, Inc.'s Subsurface Investigation at Good Chevrolet, located at 1630 Park Street, Alameda, California (See Figure 1, Site Location Map). Groundwater Technology, Inc. (GTI) was retained in December 1986 to conduct an investigation of the Good Chevrolet property which, consisted of the installation of three monitoring wells, a review of regional hydrogeologic conditions and collection and laboratory analysis of soil and groundwater samples.

#### BACKGROUND

Subsurface hydrocarbon contamination was initially detected at this site during removal of two underground storage tanks by Petroleum Engineering, Inc. in October 1986. One 300 gallon waste oil tank and one 500 gallon gasoline tank were removed after on-site storage was discontinued. On October 22, 1986, Blaine Technical Services collected three soil samples from the two adjacent tank pits. The gasoline tank pit was initially sampled at ten feet below surface, then excavated to a depth of 14 feet, and re-sampled. These samples were analyzed for total



hydrocarbons as gasoline, and found to contain 2509 parts per million (ppm) and 1441 ppm, respectively. The waste oil tank pit was sampled at a depth of eight feet below grade, and was analyzed for total hydrocarbons as waste oil. The hydrocarbons concentration from this sample measured 57 ppm. Excavated soils were placed on site for aeration under the supervision of GTI.

#### SCOPE OF WORK

The purpose of this investigation was to provide a general assessment of potential hydrocarbon contamination and hydrogeologic conditions at the site. Specifically, our scope of services was as follows:

- Explore the subsurface by drilling five soil borings in the vicinity of the tank pit area; three to 20 feet below surface and two to 10 feet below surface.
- Collect soil samples at 5 foot intervals while drilling. Select soil samples for analyses of concentrations of benzene, toluene, xylene (BTX), total hydrocarbons (THC), lead, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).
- Convert three soil borings into monitoring wells to assess the extent of any groundwater contamination.
- Monitor groundwater levels in the wells to determine local groundwater gradient.

- Collect groundwater samples for laboratory analysis of concentrations of benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylene (BTEX), total hydrocarbon (THC), lead, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).
- Present observations, analytical results, and findings in a report.

#### SOIL BORINGS

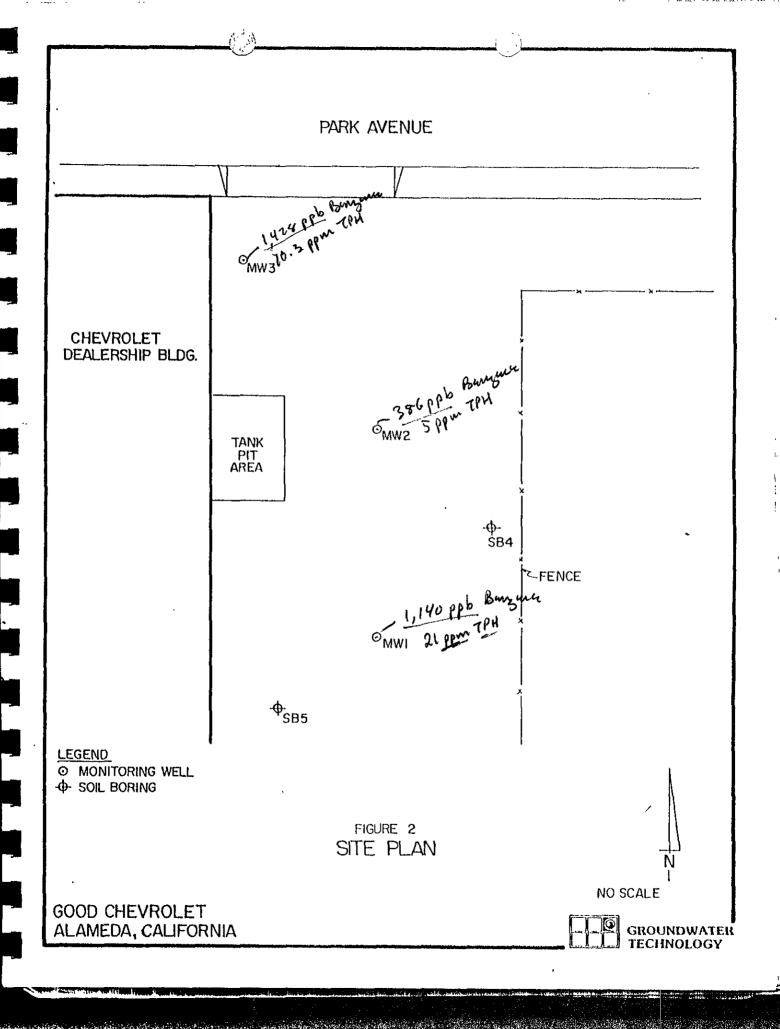
Five soil porings were drilled on January 15, 1987 in the vicinity of the underground tank pit. The purpose of the borings was to provide an initial assessment of the vertical and horizontal extent of subsurface hydrocarbon contamination. Three of the borings were drilled to a depth of 20 feet (and later converted to monitoring wells) and the remaining two borings were drilled to 10 feet (See Figure 2, Site Plan).

All soil borings were drilled with a truck-mounted drill rig using 7.5 inch outside diameter (O.D) hollow stem augers.

Drilling was performed under the direction of a Groundwater Technology field geologist who also maintained a continuous log of the materials encountered.

#### SOIL SAMPLING

Soil samples were collected during drilling using a 2.5 inch O.D. split spoon sampler lined with three 2 inch x 6 inch brass sample tubes. The sampler was hammer-driven eighteen inches ahead of the drill bit at each sample point. Samples were



collected every five feet to the bottom of the boring, beginning at 4.0 feet below surface. The soil filled sample tubes were then sealed and preserved on ice. Selected samples were delivered for analysis to Sequoia Analytical Laboratory, Redwood City, California and were accompanied by a Chain-of-Custody manifest.

#### MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION

After drilling, three of the soil borings were converted to monitoring wells (See Figure 2, Site Plan). The wells were constructed with fifteen feet of two inch PVC, (.020 inch machine slotted) well screen, threaded to five feet of two-inch blank pipe. The screen and casing were lowered into the boring and the remaining annular space was packed with washed #2 Monterey Sand to 4 feet below grade.

A surface seal composed of bentonite clay tablets followed by cement grout was poured over the sand pack to the surface, where a traffic rated round box was installed to protect the well head (See Appendix I for well construction details).

#### GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

After installation, the monitoring wells were developed by hand bailing, and subsequently sampled after purging.

Groundwater samples were collected using an EPA approved Teflon sampler. Water was then transferred to 40 ml septum capped glass

vials in a manner such that no headspace existed in the vials after sealing. The sample vials were labeled, placed on ice, and delivered to Groundwater Technology Environmental Laboratories, Concord, California. A Chain-of-Custody manifest accompanied the water samples at all times.

#### SITE CONDITIONS

#### SITE SETTING

The Good Chevrolet property is located within a predominantly commercial area of the City of Alameda, California. The elevation of the site is approximately 20 feet above sea level. The City of Alameda is a flat island in eastern San Francisco Bay composed of native soil and artificial fill material. This island is surrounded by the Oakland - Alameda Tidal Canal to the north and east, and the San Francisco bay to the west and south. The average tidal fluctuation observed in the site area is approximately five feet.

#### **GEOLOGY**

The site is immediately underlain by the Merritt Sand which consists of unconsolidated, beach and near shore deposits.

Underlying the Merritt Sand, is the Alameda Formation consisting of interbedded unconsolidated marine and continental sediments.

The materials encountered during Groundwater Technology, Inc.'s field work consisted predominantly of dark silty sand with minor amounts of silty clay (See Appendix I - Drilling Logs).

#### HYDROGEOLOGY

The site is located on the Alameda Bay Plain which is composed of alluvial fans, alluvial cones, and the Merritt sand, which is a distinct hydrogeologic unit. Groundwater in the Merritt sand is mainly unconfined and the water table is situated near the ground surface. The water table aquifer is brackish in quality and not suitable for domestic use. The underlying Alameda Formation consists of numerous relatively flat-lying gravel and sand aquifers separated by extensive clay aquitards. Some wells in the area have penetrated to depths approaching 400 feet.

During GTI's investigation, groundwater was encountered at approximately 14 feet below surface, and later stabilized at a depth of 8 feet below surface.

#### SUBSURFACE CONTAMINATION

During drilling and sampling, gasoline odors were noted in all boreholes except boring 4. Hydrocarbon contamination was generally found at a depth from 6 feet to the water table (See Appendix I - Drilling Logs).

Soil samples collected on February 15, 1987 were analyzed for gasoline constituents, lead, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's). Benzene, toluene, xylene, and total hydrocarbons were analyzed using EPA methods 5020/8015/8020. Lead was analyzed using EPA Method 3050/7240, and method 3550/8080 was conducted

for PCB analysis. The results of the analyses are summarized in Table 1 below and the laboratory reports are presented in Appendix II.

TABLE I SOIL ANALYSIS

(ppm)

Sample I.D.	Benzene	Toluene	Xylene	Total Hydrocarbons	Lead	РСВ
MW - 1	2.9	3.6	1.8	24	1.3	ND
MW - 1 15'	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.3	ND
MW - 2 5'	ND	ND	ND	ND	.92	ND
MW - 2 10'	14	22	23	350	1.1	ND
MW - 3	9.8	16	16	200	1.1	ИD
MW - 3 15'	ND	ND	ND	ND	.74	ø
SB - 5	ND	.22	ND	6.5	47	ИD

All analyses performed by Sequoia Laboratories, Redwood City, California. For method detection limits, See Appendix II.

<sup>\* -</sup> Analysis not performed

ND - Not Detected

Water samples were collected on February 21, 1987, and analyzed for gasoline constituents, lead and PCB's. Analysis was performed for benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylene, and total hydrocarbons using modified EPA method 602. Lead analysis was performed using method 7241. Polychlorinated biphenyls were analyzed by EPA Method 608. The results of the analyses are summarized in Table II below, and the laboratory reports are presented in Appendix III.

TABLE II
Water Analysis
(ppm)

_	Sample I.D.	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Benzene	Xylene	Total Hydrocarbons	Lead	РСВ	***
	MW-1	1.14	8.63	1.79	6.01	21.0	ND	ND	
	MW-2	.386	1.98	.285	1.43	5.0	.041	ND	
	MW-3	1.428	3.28	١,	2.76	10.3	ND	ND	

All analysis performed by Groundwater Technology Environmental Laboratories, Concord, California. For Method Detection Limits (See Appendix III).

ND = Non Detectable Concentration

Soil contamination is evident in the northern section of the work area in the vicinity of monitoring wells 2 and 3.

Measurable concentrations of polychlorinated biphenyls were not present in the soil. Approximately 1 ppm lead was detected in all soil samples, except the ten-foot sample in soil boring

five. An anamolous 47 ppm was detected in this sample. Gasoline constituents in concentrations up to 350 parts per million (ppm) of total hydrocarbons were detected in monitoring well 2 at ten feet below grade (See Figure 2, Site Plan). Samples collected at 10 feet below surface in wells 1 and 3 had THC concentrations of 24 ppm and 200 ppm respectively.

10/

Groundwater contamination by petroleum hydrocarbon was noted in all monitoring wells. Total hydrocarbons in wells 1, 2 and 3 measured 21.0, 5.0, and 10.3 ppm respectively. Aromatic hydrocarbons, including benzene were detected in all wells, in excess of 1.0 ppm, (See Appendix III - Analytical Results).

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Groundwater Technology's investigation at the Good Chevrolet property shows evidence that significant contamination has occurred in soil and groundwater below this site. No contamination by PCB's was observed, but one soil sample had a relatively high lead concentration. Gasoline hydrocarbons were detected in all borings (except boring 4), from six feet below grade, to the water table at 14 feet. Concentrations of aromatic gasoline constituents in groundwater exceed drinking water action levels established by the California State Department of Health Services. While ambient groundwater in the site area may not be of drinking water quality, the action levels provide some indication of the severity of the contamination.

Due to the contaminant concentrations present and the sites proximity to the Bay, GTI recommends, the installation of at least four additional monitoring wells at various locations surrounding the former tank pit. These wells would be used to further define the extent of the dissolved and/or free floating contaminant plume.

During drilling, soil samples should be collected at five foot intervals and screened in the field for laboratory analysis. Select soil samples should be analyzed for benzene, toluene, xylene, (BTX) and total hydrocarbons (THC), and total organic lead.

Following monitoring well installation and development, water samples should be collected and analyzed for gasoline constituents.

Well head elevations should be surveyed to provide a datum for monitoring water elevations. Subsequently, a regular monitoring program should be initiated to note water table fluctuations and the presence of any free floating product. Water sampling should also be conducted on a quarterly basis to note any changes in the dissolved concentration of hydrocarbons in each well. Water samples should also be analyzed for total organic lead.

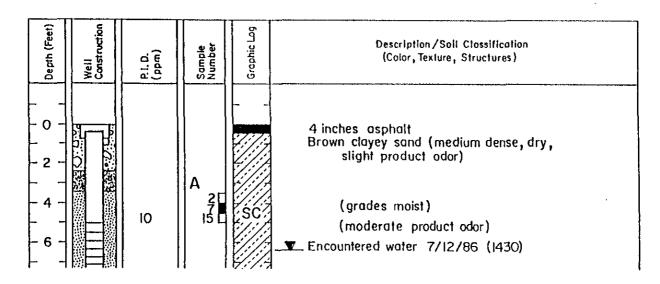
From the information obtained during this subsequent investigation a site sensitivity analysis should be conducted to determine what type of aquifer remediation, if any, is necessary.

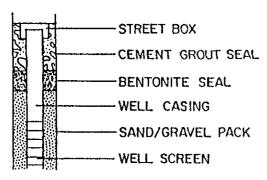
#### CLOSURE

Groundwater Technology, Inc. would like to thank Good Chevrolet for the opportunity to perform this investigation. If you should have questions regarding this information, please contact us.

APPENDIX I

## KEY TO BORING LOG





10	ORGANIC VAPOR CONCENTRATION DETERMINED BY PHOTO IONIZATION DETECTOR (P.I.D.) IN PARTS PER MILLION (ppm) FROM SOIL SAMPLES
A	SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION
2 7 15	BLOW COUNTS TO DRIVE A SPLIT BARREL SAMPLER USING A 140 lb. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES. COUNTS ARE FOR EACH 6 INCH INCREMENT THE SAMPLER IS DRIVEN.
Ħ	INTERVAL SAMPLED
<b>■</b> 577A	SAMPLE INCREMENT RETAINED FOR LABORATORY ANALYSES

SOIL CLASSIFICATION GRAPHIC/SYMBOL (SEE UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM).

▼ DEPTH TO WATER, DATE, TIME



Page\_

1\_\_ of \_\_1\_

02100144

	9	GROUNDW: FER
		TECHNOLOGY, INC.

Project Good Chevrolet \_\_\_\_\_\_ Owner Good Chevrolet \_\_\_\_\_\_ Sketch Map

Location 1630 Park St. Alamedae: Number 20-8208

Date Orilled \_\_\_\_\_\_ 1/15/87\_ Total Depth of Hole 20\_ft. Diameter 7.5 inches

Surface Elevation \_\_\_\_\_\_ Water Level Initial .14\_ft. 24-hrs.

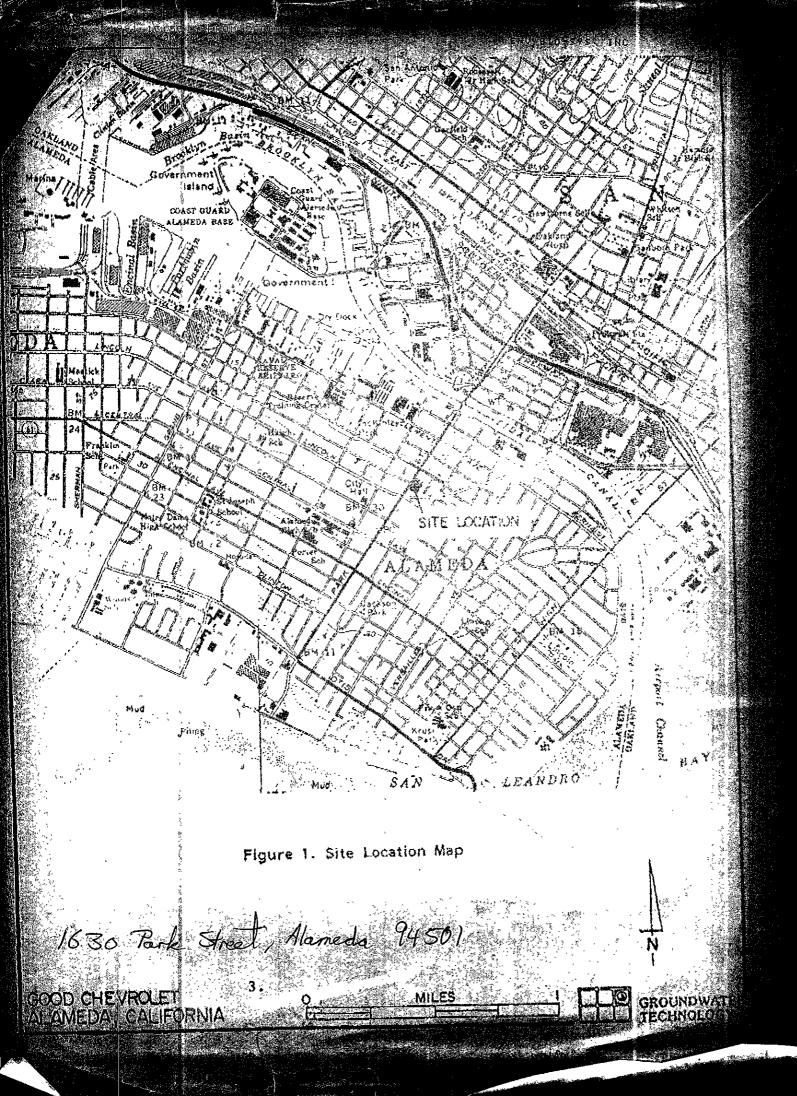
Screen: Dia \_\_\_\_\_ 020 \_\_\_\_ Length .15\_feet \_\_\_\_\_ Slot Size \_\_\_\_ 020 \_\_\_\_

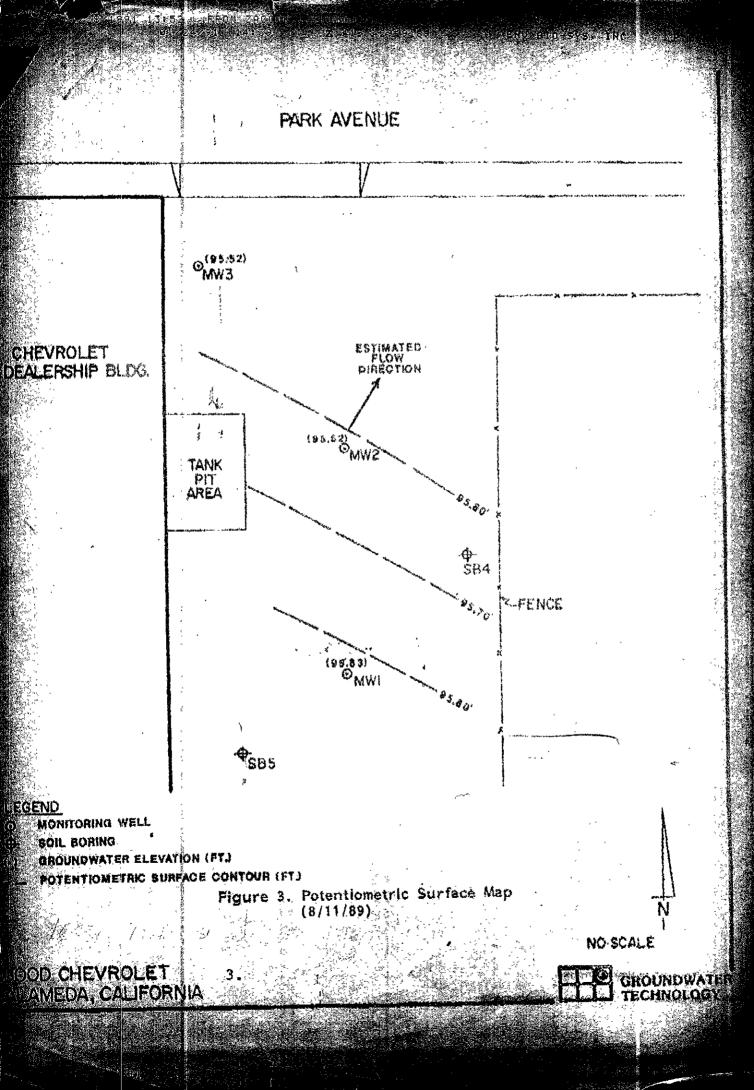
Casing: Dia \_\_\_\_\_ 1nch \_\_\_\_ Length \_\_\_\_ 5\_feet \_\_\_\_\_ Type \_\_\_\_\_ PVC \_\_\_\_\_

Drilling Company Kvilhaug \_\_\_\_\_\_ Drilling Method Hollowstem Auger.

Driller \_\_\_\_\_ C. Pruner \_\_\_\_\_\_ Log by N. Farrar

Driller	C. Pr	uner		Log 5v	N. Farrar
Depth (Feet)	Well	Notes	Sample Number	Graphic I og	Description/Soil Classification
- 0 2 1 0 1 2 1 6 1 8 1 6 1 8 2 0 2 2 2 4 1 6 1 8 2 0 2 2 2 4 1 6 1 8 1 8 2 2 2 4 2 4			A 662 B 10 27 C 20 28 C 28	\$	3 inches Asphalt 8 inches base course  Brown silty sand (medium dense, dry, no no product odor) (grades tan)  (grades slight product odor)  (grades dense) (strong product odor)  (very slight product odor)  —Encountered water 1/15/87  (grades no product odor)  Drilled to 20 feet, installed well





APPENDIX II

1. ... ...

in where agreement white as meight will be

GROUNDHATER
TECHNOLOGY, INC.

02100144

Project Good Chevrolet \_\_owner Good Chevrolet \_\_sketch Map

Location 1630 Park St. Alamasisec: Number \_\_20-8208

Date Drilled 1/15/87 \_\_Total Depth of Hole 20 ft. Diameter 7.5 inches

Surface Elevation \_\_\_\_\_ Water Level, Initial \_\_14 ft.\_24-hrs.

Screen: Dia. \_\_020 \_\_ Length 15 feet \_\_\_\_\_ Slot Size \_\_020

Casing: Dia. \_\_2 Inch \_\_ Length \_\_5 feet \_\_\_\_ Type \_\_ PVC

Drilling Company ... Kyilhaug \_\_\_\_\_ Drilling Method | Hollowstem Auger | Notes

Driller . C. Pruner Log by N. Farrar Graphic Log Notes Description/Soil Classification 3 Inches Asphalt 8 inches base course Tan silty sand (loose, dry, no product odor) (grades medium dense) Tan clayey sand (medium dense, dry, no product odor) 8 (grades less clay, strong product 8 10 15 24 Tan silty sand (dense, dry, slight product odor) -1 2-1 4-Encountered water 1/15/87 16 20[ 16-(grades no product odor) 18 2 0 Drilled to 20 feet, installed well -2 2-24.

GROUNDWATER	
TECHNOLO , INC.	

02100144

S	oil Boring <u>4</u>	Drilling Lo
		Sketch Map
. Alamedaiec: >	lumber 20-8208	4
		Notes
Log by _	N. Farrar	
Sample Number Graphic 1 og		il Classification
	3 inches Asphalt 8 inches base course	
S.	odor)	se, moist, no product
	Drilled to 10 feet	
	et Owner  Alamestalec:  Total Depth of Hole  Water Level Initial  Length  B Drilling V	Soil Boring 4  et

Page 1 of

			w w// 2 ****** 4 * * **
GROUND	GATED		
	LCOY, INC.	()	
OLAFOCVERY S	Versue	Soil Boring 5	Drilling Lo
Project Good Chevrol	etOwner	Soil Boring <u>5</u> Good Chevrolet	Sketch Map
Location 1630 Park St	. Alames a ec.	Number 20-8208	
Date Orilled 1/15/87	Total Depth of Hotel	Q.5 ft Diameter _7.5 inch	
Surface Elevation	Water Level, Initial	24-nrs	
Screen: Dia.	Length	Slot Size	
Casing: Día.	Length	Туре	
Drilling Company KVILLIQU	g Drilling '	Method <u>Nollowstem Auger</u>	Notes
	· · · Log by	N. Farrar	
Depth (Feet) Well Construction Notes	Sample Number Graphic Log	Description/Soi	1 Classification
	A 5	3 inches Asphalt 8 inches base course Tan silty sand (loose odor)  (grades more silt (grades coarser (slight product (strong product sample)	lty)

02100144

A Property of the State of the

一... 查生

.,4



Groundwater Technology Laboratory 4080 Pikelane, Suite D Concord, CA:94520 Attn: Neal Farrar Date Sampled: 01/15/87
Date Received: 01/20/87
Date Reported: 02/03/87

Project #20-8208

_ Sample Number	Sample Description	Lead
	Good Chevrolet, Soil Samples	mg/kg-wet wt.
7010960	MW-1 at 10 feet	1.3
7010961	MW-1 at 15 feet	1.3
7010962	MW-2 at 5 feet	0.92
7010963	MW-2 at 10 feet	1.1
7010964	MW-3 at 10 feet	1.1
7010965	MW-3 at 15 feet	0.74
7010966	SB-5 at 10 feet	47

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director



Groundwater Technology Laboratory

4080 Pikelane, Suite D Concord, CA 94520 Attn: Neal Farrar

Date Sampled: Date Received: Date Reported: 01/15/87 01/20/87 02/03/87

Project #20-8208

Sample Number

7010960

Sample Description Good Chevrolet, Soil MW-1 at 10 feet

#### ANALYSIS

	Detection Limit ppm	Sample <u>Results</u> ppm
Total Hydrocarbons	1 .	24
Benzene	0.1	2.9
Toluene	0.1	3.6
Xylenes	0.1	1.8

NOTE: Analysis was performed using EPA methods 5020 and 8015 with method 8020 used for BTX distinction.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

and required the control of the first the state of the property of the state of the

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director



Groundwater Technology Laboratory 4080 Pikelane, Suite D Concord, CA 94520 Date Sampled: 01/15/87
Date Received: 01/20/87
Date Extracted: 01/30/87
Date Reported: 02/03/87

Project #20-8208

Sample Number 7010960

Attn: Neal Farrar

Sample Description
Good Chevrolet, Soil
MW-1 at 10 feet

#### PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

PESTICIDE AND PCB COMPOUNDS results in ppb

Aldrin <	10	Endrin
α-BHC <	10	Endrin Aldehyde < 10
β-BHC <	10	Heptachlor < 10
δ-BHC <	10	Heptachlor Epoxide < 10
γ-BHC <	10	Toxaphene
Chlordane <	10	PCB-1016
4,4'-DDD	10	PCB-1221 < 10
4,4'-DDE	10	PCB-1232 < 10
4,4'-DDT	10	PCB-1242 < 10
Dieldrin	10	PCB-1248 < 10
Endosulfan I <	10	PCB-1254 < 10
Endosulfan II <	10	PCB-1260 < 10
Endosulfan Sulfate <	10	·

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director

sls

NOTE: Method 8080 of the EPA was used for this analysis.



Groundwater Technology Laboratory 4080 Pikelane, Suite D Concord, CA 94520 Attn: Neal Farrar Date Sampled: 01/15/87
Date Received: 01/20/87
Date Reported: 02/03/87

Project #20-8208

Sample Number

7010961

Sample Description Good Chevrolet, Soil MW-1 at 15 feet

#### ANALYSIS

	Detection Limit ppm	Sample <u>Results</u> ppm
Total Hydrocarbons	1 .	< 1.0
Benzene	0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	< 0.1

NOTE: Analysis was performed using EPA methods 5020 and 8015 with method 8020 used for BTX distinction.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director



Groundwater Technology Laboratory 4080 Pikelane, Suite D Concord, CA 94520 Attn: Neal Farrar Date Sampled: 01/15/87
Date Received: 01/20/87
Date Extracted: 01/30/87
Date Reported: 02/03/87

Project #20-8208

Sample Number

7010961

Sample Description
Good Chevrolet, Soil
MW-1 at 15 feet

#### PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

## PESTICIDE AND PCB COMPOUNDS results in ppb

Aldrin	< < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < <	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Endrin Endrin Aldehyde Heptachlor Heptachlor Epoxide PCB-1016 PCB-1221 PCB-1232 PCB-1242 PCB-1248 PCB-1254 PCB-1254	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
--------	---------------------------------------	--	---	---	--	--

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director

sls

• NOTE: Method 8080 of the EPA was used for this analysis.



Groundwater Technology Laboratory

4080 Pikelane, Suite D

Concord, CA 94520 Attn: Neal Farrar Date Sampled:

01/15/87

Date Received: Date Reported: 01/20/87 02/03/87

Project #20-8208

Sample Number

7010962

Sample Description

Good Chevrolet, Soil

MW-2 at 5 feet

#### VNYTARIR

	Detection Limit ppm	Sample Results ppm
Total Hydrocarbons	1	< 1.0
Benzene	0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	< 0.1

NOTE: Analysis was performed using EPA methods 5020 and 8015 with method 8020 used for BTX distinction.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director

Groundwater Technology Laboratory 4080 Pikelane, Suite D Concord, CA 94520 Attn: Neal Farrar Date Sampled: 01/15/87
Date Received: 01/20/87
Date Extracted: 01/30/87
Date Reported: 02/03/87

Project #20-8208

Sample Number 7010962

Sample Description
Good Chevrolet, Soil
MW-2 at 5 feet

#### PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

PESTICIDE AND PCB COMPOUNDS results in ppb

Aldrin. α-BHC. β-BHC. γ-BHC. γ-BHC. 4,4'-DDD. 4,4'-DDT. Dieldrin Endosulfan I. Endosulfan II	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Endrin Endrin Aldehyde Heptachlor Epoxide Toxaphene PCB-1016 PCB-1221 PCB-1232 PCB-1242 PCB-1248 PCB-1254 PCB-1260	< < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < <	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Endosulfan II		10 10	PCB-1260		

the property of the property of the contract of the property of the contract of the contract of the contract of

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director

sls

NOTE: Method 8080 of the EPA was used for this analysis.



Groundwater Technology Laboratory 4080 Pikelane, Suite D Concord, CA 94520 Attn: Neal Farrar

Date Sampled: 01/15/87
Date Received: 01/20/87
Date Reported: 02/03/87

Project #20-8208

Sample Number 7010963

Sample Description
Good Chevrolet, Soil
MW-2 at 10 feet

#### ANALYSIS

	Detection Limit ppm	Sample Results ppm
Total Hydrocarbons	1 .	350
Benzene	0.1	14
Toluene	0.1	22
Xylenes	0.1	23

NOTE: Analysis was performed using EPA methods 5020 and 8015 with method 8020 used for BTX distinction.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director



Groundwater Technology Laboratory 4080 Pikelane, Suite D Concord, CA 94520

Concord, CA 94520 Attn: Neal Farrar Date Sampled: 01/15/87
Date Received: 01/20/87
Date Extracted: 01/30/87
Date Reported: 02/03/87

Project #20-8208

Sample Number 7010963

Sample Description
Good Chevrolet, Soil
MW-2 at 10 feet

#### PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

## PESTICIDE AND PCB COMPOUNDS results in ppb

		•	
Aldrin	10	Endrin < 10	)
α-BHC <	10	Endrin Aldehyde < 10	
β-BHC <	10	Heptachlor	ጋ ገ
δ-BIIC <	10	Neptachlor Epoxide	
γ-BHC <	10	Toxaphene	
Chlordane	10	PCB-1016	
4,4'-DDD	10	PCB-1221	'n
4,4'-DDE	10	PCB-1232	ว ว
4,4'-DDT	10	PCB-1242 10	, 1
Dieldrin	10	PCB-1248	<i>)</i>
Endosulfan I	10	PCB-1254	
Endosulfan II	10		
Endosulfan Sulfate	10	PCB-1260 < 10	J
	~~		

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director

sls

NOTE: Method 8080 of the EPA was used for this analysis.



Groundwater Technology Laboratory

4080 Pikelane, Suite D

Concord, CA 94520 Attn: Neal Farrar Date Sampled: 01/15/87
Date Received: 01/20/87
Date Reported: 02/03/87

Project #20-8208

Sample Number

7010964

Sample Description Good Chevrolet, Soil MW-3 at 10 feet

#### ANALYSIS

	Detection Limit ppm	Sample <u>Results</u> ppm
Total Hydrocarbons	1 .	200
Benzene	0.1	, 9.8
Toluene	0.1	16
Xylenes	0.1	16

NOTE: Analysis was performed using EPA methods 5020 and 8015 with method 8020 used for BTX distinction.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director



Groundwater Technology Laboratory 4080 Pikelane, Suite D Concord, CA 94520 Attn: Neal Farrar

Date Sampled: 01/15/87
Date Received: 01/20/87
Date Extracted: 01/30/87
Date Reported: 02/03/87

Project #20-8208

Sample Number

7010964

Sample Description Good Chevrolet, Soil MW-3 at 10 feet

## PRIORITY POLLUTANTS PESTICIDE AND PCB COMPOUNDS

results in ppb

Aldrin 10 Endrin..... < 10 α-BHC..... < 10 Endrin Aldehyde..... < 10 В-вис..... < 10 δ-BMC..... < 10 Heptachlor Epoxide ..... < 10 γ-BHC.... < 10 Chlordane ..... < 10 PCB-1016..... < 10 10 PCB-1221..... < 10 4,4'~DDE..... < 10 PCB-1232..... < 10 4,4'-DDT..... < 10 PCB-1242.... < 1.0 Dieldrin..... 10 PCB-1248..... < 10 Endosulfan I..... < 10 PCB-1254..... 10 Endosulfan II...... 10 PCB-1260..... 10 Endosulfan Sulfate..... < 10

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director

sIs

NOTE: Method 8080 of the EPA was

used for this analysis.



Groundwater Technology Laboratory

4080 Pikelane, Suite D

Concord, CA 94520

Attn: Neal Farrar

Date Sampled:

01/15/87

Date Received:

01/20/87 02/03/87

Date Reported:

Project #20-8208

Sample Number

7010965

Sample Description Good Chevrolet, Soil

MW-3 at 15 feet

#### VNYTARIS

	Detection Limit ppm	Sample Results ppm
Total Hydrocarbons	1	< 1.0
Benzene	0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.1	< 0.1
Xylenes	0.1	< 0.1

NOTE: Analysis was performed using EPA methods 5020 and 8015 with method 8020 used for BTX distinction.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director



Groundwater Technology Laboratory 4080 Pikelane, Suite D Concord, CA 94520 Attn: Neal Farrar

Date Sampled: 01/15/87
Date Received: 01/20/87
Date Extracted: 01/30/87
Date Reported: 02/03/87

Project #20-8208

Sample Number 7010965

Sample Description Good Chevrolet, Soil MW-3 at 15 feet

#### PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

## PESTICIDE AND PCB COMPOUNDS results in ppb

* 1 1 1			•	
Aldrin	<	10	Fndrin	
α-BHC	,	10	Endrin	
β-внс	•		Endrin Aldehyde < 10	
f Dear	<	10	Heptachlor	
δ-BHC	<	10	Hontrobles To 11	
γ-ΒΗС	,		Heptachlor Epoxide < 10	
Chlordana	`	10	Toxaphene	
Chlordane	<	10	PCB-1016 < 10	
4,4'-DDD	<	10	hdp=1331	
4,4'-DDE	_	10	PCB-1221 < 10	
4,4'-DDT	`	10	PCB-1232 < 10	
PI 34 1	<	10	PCB-1242 < 10	
Dieldrin	<	10	DCB=124p	
Endosulfan I	مر	10	PCB-1248 < 10	
Endoqui for Tr	`		PCB-1254 < 10	
Endosulfan II		10	PCB-1260 < 10	
Endosulfan Sulfata	•	10	TO	

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director NOTE: Method 8080 of the EPA was used for this analysis.



Groundwater Technology Laboratory

4080 Pikelane, Suite D Concord, CA 94520 Attn: Neal Farrar Date Sampled:
Date Received:

01/15/87 01/20/87

Date Reported:

02/03/87

Project #20-8208

Sample Number

7010966

Sample Description Good Chevrolet, Soil SB-5 at 10 feet

#### ANALYSIS

	Detection Limit ppm	Sample <u>Results</u> ppm
Total Hydrocarbons	1 .	6.5
Benzene	0.1	< 0.1
Toluene	0.1	0.22
Xylenes .	0.1	< 0.1

NOTE: Analysis was performed using EPA methods 5020 and 8015 with method 8020 used for BTX distinction.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director



Groundwater Technology Laboratory 4080 Pikelane, Suite D Concord, CA 94520 Attn: Neal Farrar

Date Sampled: 01/15/87
Date Received: 01/20/87
Date Extracted: 01/30/87
Date Reported: 02/03/87

Project #20-8208

Sample Number 7010966

Sample Description
Good Chevrolet, Soil
SB-5 at 10 feet

#### PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

## PESTICIDE AND PCB COMPOUNDS results in ppb

Aldrin. α-BHC. β-BHC.  δ-BHC.  γ-BHC.  Chlordane 4,4'-DDD. 4,4'-DDE. 4,4'-DDT.  Dieldrin	< < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < <		Endrin Endrin Aldehyde Heptachlor Heptachlor Epoxide Toxaphene PCB-1016 PCB-1221 PCB-1232 PCB-1242 PCB-1242	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	10 10 10 10 10 10 10
4,4'-DDT	<		PCB-1232	<	10
Dieldrin Endosulfan I Endosulfan II	<	10 10 10	PCB~1248	< <	10 10
Endosulfan Sulfate	<	10		`	

SEQUOIN ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Arthur G. Burton Laboratory Director NOTE: Method 8080 of the EPA was used for this analysis.

APPENDIX III



A division of Groundwater Technology, Inc.

Western Region 4080-C Pike Ln., Concord, CA 94520 (415) 685-7852 (800) 544-3422 from inside California (800) 423-7143 from outside California

Page 1 of 1

PROJECT: Neal Farrar

Groundwater Technology, Inc.

21022

4080 Pike Lane

Concord, CA. 94520

LOCATION:

PROJECT #: 20-8208-1 Alameda, CA. SAMPLED: 1/21/87 BY: S. Thompson

RECEIVED: 1/21/87 BY: A.Adams ANALYZED: 1/22/87 BY: E. Foley

MATRIX:

Water

DOCATION.	Alameda, CA.	TEST RESULT	s (ppb)	SIC	
COMPOUNDS	LAB #   72 1.D.#   MW1	73 MW2	74 L MW3		
Benzene	1148	386,7	1428		
Ethylbenzene	1792	285.4	610.5		
Toluene	8627	1981	3281		
Xylenes	6012	1432	2761		
Total BTEX	17589	4085	8081		•
Chlorobenzen	<u></u>				
1,2_DCB			~~ ***		
1,3 DCB					
1,4 DCB					
<u>MEK</u>		~-	<del></del>		
MIBK					
Total Alipha	tics	<b>-</b> -			
Aromatics	3443	933.0	2206		

<sup>-- =</sup> Not Requested DCB = Dichlorobenzene MEK = Methyl Ethyl Ketone MIBK = Methyl Isobutyl Ketone < = Method Detection Limits - Compound below this level would not be detected. Sample #73 confirmed on Mass Spectra by R. Craven.

10287

5018

METHODS: EPA Method 602.

Total Hydrocarbons



A division of Groundwater Technology, Inc.

Western Region 4080-C Pike Ln., Concord, CA 94520

(415) 685-7852 (800) 544-3422 from inside California (800) 423-7143 from outside California PROJECT MGR: Neil Farrar

Groundwater Technology, Inc

4080 Pike Lane

Concord, CA. 94520

PROJECT #:20-8208-2 LOCATION: Alameda, CA.

SAMPLED: 01/28/87 BY: K.Kline RECEIVED: 01/28/87 BY: A.Adams ANALYZED: 02/01/87 BY: Guirguis

MATRIX: Water

TEST RESULTS (ppm)

LAB # | 139 140 141

COMPOUNDS I.D.# | MW1 MW2 MW3

Aluminum
Antimony
Arsenic
Barium
Beryllium
Cadmium
Calcium
Cobalt
Copper
Gallium
Germanium
Gold
Iron
Lead
Lithium

< 0.02

0.041 < 0.02

Lithium
Magnesium
Manganese
Nolybdenum
Nickel
Potassium
Selenium
Silver
Sodium
Strontium
Thallium
Tin
Tungsten
Vanadium
Zinc

Zirconium

-- = Not Requested. < = Method Detection Limit-Compound below this Level would not be detected.

METHODS: Furnace Atomic Absorption (HGA).



A division of Groundwater Technology, Inc.

Western Region 4080-C Pike Ln., Concord, CA 94520 (415) 685-7852 (800) 544-3422 from inside California (800) 423-7143 from outside California

> EPA 608 TEST RESULTS (ppb)

Page 1 of 1

PROJECT MGR Netl Farrar

Groundwater Technology, Inc.

4080 Pile Lane

concord on passin

PROJECT #:20-8208-3 COCALION: Atameda, Ca-

SAMPLED: 01/28/8/  $BY_{\mathcal{F}}$ K. Kline RECEIVED: 01/28/87 BY: A.Adams **UNUELS OF 150 AB 2** HY: t..Foley . MATRIX: Walter

S.Khalifa

COMPOUNDS	1.01 H {	142 MWT	143 HW2	144 MW 3	,	
Aldrin A BHC b-BHC d-BHC y-BHC Chlordane 4.4' DDD 4,4' DDI Dieldrin Endosulfan 1 Endosulfan 1 Endosulfan 6 Endrin aldeh Haptachlor Hoptachlor PCB-1016 PCB-1221 PCB-1248 PCB-1254 PCB-1260	ulfate yde	<ul> <li>0.00</li> </ul>	0.06 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.06 0.06	0,06 0,06 0,06 0,06 0,06 0,06 0,06		•
				W + 17 C)		

-- : Not Requested. < - Method Detection Limit Compound below this level would not be detected. METHODS: EPA Method 608