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Alameda County Environmental Health

January 24, 2012

Ms. Donna Drogos Alameda County Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Parkway, Suite 250 Oakland, CA 94502-6577

Subject:

Third Quarter 2011 Monitoring Report

Stop N Save Inc.

20570 Stanton Avenue, Castro Valley, Alameda County, California

RO #0000179

ECG # SNS.18281

Dear Ms. Drogos:

Enclosed please find a copy of the October 14, 2011 Third Quarter 2011 Monitoring Report for the above referenced site prepared by our consultant Environmental Compliance Group, LLC.

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

Respectfully,

Sean Kapoor



270 Vintage Drive Turlock, CA 95382 P: 209.664.1035

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THIRD QUARTER 2011 MONITORING REPORT

STOP N SAVE INC. FACILITY 20570 STANTON AVENUE CASTRO VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared for: Stop N Save Inc.

ECG Project Number: SNS.18281 Alameda County Fuel Leak Case No. R00000179

October 14, 2011

Drew Van Allen
Senior Project Manager

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INTRODUCTION

Environmental Compliance Group (ECG) has been authorized by Stop N Save, Inc. to provide this Results Report for the Valley Gas & Food Mart facility (the site).

This report describes activities conducted during Third Quarter 2011 groundwater monitoring event. Site information is as follows:

Site Location:

20570 Stanton Avenue Castro Valley, California

Geotracker Global ID:

T0600183405

LIMITATIONS

This report has been prepared for use by Stop N Save, Inc. and the relevant regulatory agencies. The conclusions in this report are professional opinions based on the data presented in this report. This report was prepared in general accordance with hydrogeologic and engineering methods and standards. No other warranties are made as to the findings or conclusions presented in this report. The work described in this report was performed under the direct supervision of the professional geologist whose signature and State of California registration are shown above.

SITE DESCRIPTION AND HYDROGEOLOGIC CONDITIONS

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site occupies a parcel on the southeast corner of Stanton Avenue and San Carlos Avenue in, Castro Valley, California (Figure 1). The site is situated in a commercial and residential area in central Castro Valley and is currently operated as a gasoline station. The area of interest at the site is the former location of two 10,000 gallon underground storage tanks (USTs) and fuel dispensers where impacted soil and groundwater was first identified in 2000. A detailed site plan is shown on Figure 2.

HYDROGEOLOGIC CONDITIONS

The site is underlain by Quaternary-aged alluvium. Mapped bedrock outcrops near the site include the Penoche Formation, a conglomerate, and the Knoxville Formation, a micaceous shale. The site is located in the Castro Valley Groundwater Basin (designated 2.8), which is approximately 4 miles square and drains into San Lorenzo Creek.

Based on boring logs from the installation of the three groundwater monitoring wells and the advancement of one soil boring, the stratigraphy of the site and vicinity consists of silty clay to silt with sand from the surface to 23-feet below ground surface (bgs). Discontinuous thin intervals of sands and/or gravels appear to be present in the area at minor thicknesses.

Groundwater monitoring has been ongoing for 11 years. Depth to groundwater is shallow, ranging between 4- to 9-feet bgs. The groundwater flow direction has been consistently toward the northeast generally following the surface topography.

CLEANUP GOALS

It is prudent to establish cleanup goals for soil and groundwater based upon reaching the residential Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) established by Region II for sites where shallow soil has been impacted and groundwater is a current or potential drinking water source. The San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Board's Water Quality Plan lists Municipal and Domestic Water Supply, Industrial Process Water Supply, Industrial Service Water Supply, and Agricultural Water supply as Potential Beneficial Uses for the Castro Valley Groundwater Basin. The primary constituents of concern relative to the site appear to be total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX), methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), tertiary amyl ether (TAME), and tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA). Accordingly, the following cleanup goals are proposed:

Constituent	Soil (mg/kg)	Groundwater (ug/L)
TPHg	83	100
Benzene	0.044	1.0
Toluene	2.9	40
Ethylbenzene	3.3	30
Xylenes	2.3	20
MTBE	0.023	5.0
TBA	0.075	12

PROJECT BACKGROUND

INVESTIGATIONS

In February 2000, two 10,000-gallon USTs and associated dispensers were removed. Results are detailed in Enviro Soil Tech Consultants' (ETSC) *Soil Sampling Beneath Removed USTs Report*, dated March 8, 2000.

In July 2000, overexcavation occurred and sampling showed reported concentrations in soil at 11-feet bgs at the north end of the excavation.

In September 2000, ETSC supervised the installation of three groundwater monitoring wells (STMW-1 through STMW-3) and the advancement of one soil boring (B-4). Results are detailed in ETSC's *Preliminary Soil and Groundwater Assessment Report*, dated October 13, 2000.

In November 2010, ECG supervised the advancement of six soil borings (SB-5 through SB-10) and the installation of three groundwater monitoring wells (MW-4 through MW-6). Results are detailed in ECG's Site Investigation and Fourth Quarter 2010 Monitoring Report, dated January 28, 2011.

Well construction details are provided on Table 1.

DISTRIBUTION OF MASS CONTAMINANTS

Five UST removal soil samples, eight over excavation soil samples, six groundwater monitoring wells and seven soil borings (Figure 2) have not adequately characterized the lateral and vertical extent of impacted soil. Soil analytical results are summarized on Tables 2a and 2b and show reported soil concentrations did exceed ESLs for TPHg, BTEX, MTBE and TBA, with the highest

Third Quarter 2011 Monitoring Report Stop N Save Inc. Facility 20570 Stanton Avenue, Castro Valley, California

reported concentrations at sample locations Pit-7-11, Pit-8-11, and MW-4 which are all located at the northern end of the former UST basin. A smear zone exists from 8- to 10-feet bgs located from MW-5 to the southwest, through the source to SB-6 to the east. Additional definition is needed east of boring SB-6. Soil boring SB-10 was advanced to 25-feet bgs with no detections deeper than 10-feet bgs providing vertical definition.

Six groundwater monitoring wells and three groundwater grab sample have not adequately characterized the lateral extent of impacted groundwater downgradient from the site. Groundwater analytical results are summarized on Tables 3a, 3b, 4a, and 4b and show current reported groundwater concentrations exceed ESLs for MTBE and TBA constituents at location STMW-1, MW-4, MW-5, and MW-6.

RISK ASSESSMENTS

In July 2010, ECG conducted a preferential pathway study for the site. Results are on file with ACDEH.

In December 2010, ECG conducted a sensitive receptor survey for the site. Results are on file with ACDEH.

A soil vapor survey has not been completed for the site.

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

In July 2000, ETSC over-excavated and treated with bioremediation techniques, approximately 150 cubic yards of impacted soil. Results of the sampling, treatment, and disposal activities are detailed in ETSC's Soil Sampling, Treatment, and Disposal of Stockpiled Soil Report, dated August 21, 2000.

RECENT ACTIVITIES

WORK PERFORMED AND PROPOSED

The following is a summary of work performed and work proposed at the site.

Work Performed

1. On September 23, 2011, ECG performed the third quarter 2011 monitoring event.

Work Scheduled for Next Quarter

1. Perform the first quarter 2012 monitoring event.

THIRD QUARTER 2011 GROUNDWATER MONITORING EVENT

ECG performed the third quarter 2011 groundwater monitoring and sampling event at the site on September 23, 2011. Gauging, development, purging, and sampling were conducted in accordance with ECG's SOPs included in Appendix A. The collected groundwater samples were submitted to Argon Labs in Ceres, California for laboratory analysis under COC protocols

The following is a summary of the current status of the groundwater monitoring program at the site:

Third Quarter 2011 Monitoring Report Stop N Save Inc. Facility 20570 Stanton Avenue, Castro Valley, California

Current Phase of Project:

Groundwater Sampling Schedule:

Assessment Semi-annual

Wells MW-1 through MW-6

Analysis:

TPHg, BTEX, 5 oxygenates, and 2 lead scavengers by EPA Method 8260B

Is Free Product Present On-Site:

No

The following is a summary of recent field and analytical data:

Average Depth to Groundwater

Average Groundwater Elevation

Groundwater Gradient Direction Groundwater Gradient

TPHg Detected

Benzene Detected Range MTBE Detected Range TBA Detected 7.36-feet bgs

157.07-feet above mean sea level

East Northeast 0.050 feet/foot

160 micrograms per liter (ug/L) (MW-5) 6.7 ug/L (MW-5) to 120 ug/L (MW-4) 3.0 ug/L (STMW-2) to 3,100 (MW-4)

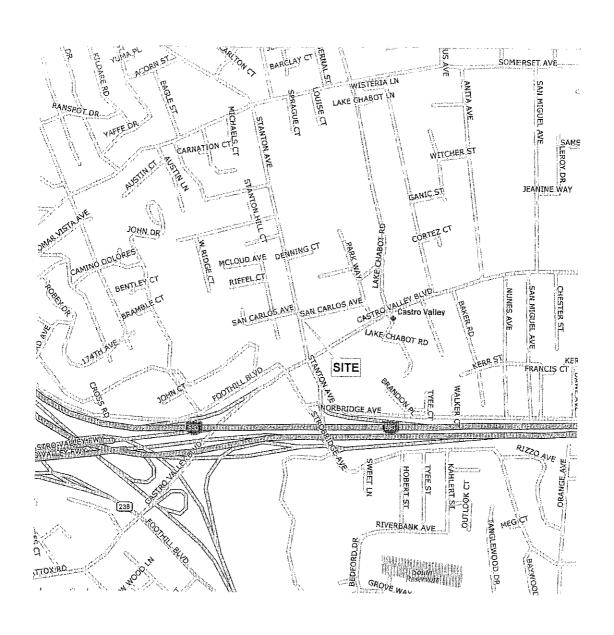
17 ug/L (MW-5) to 4,800 (STMW-1)

Laboratory analytical reports and COCs are provided in Appendix B. Field notes are located in Appendix C. Summaries of groundwater monitoring and analytical data are presented in Tables 4a and 4b.

CONCLUSIONS

The groundwater elevations and gradient direction from the third quarter 2011 are consistent with historical results. Groundwater isoconcentration maps from the third quarter 2011 are provided as Figures 4 through 7. Based on analytical data from subsurface investigation activities, the vertical and lateral extent of impacted soil appears to be defined except for moderate smear zone concentrations at boring SB-6.

It does not appear that additional assessment activities are required. ECG recommends preparing a Corrective Action Plan that will evaluate three potential remedial options for the site. One of the remedial options evaluated should be natural attenuation as MTBE concentrations have been naturally decreasing over time with no remedial activities.



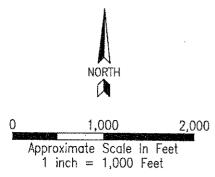


FIGURE 1

Project Number: SNS.18281

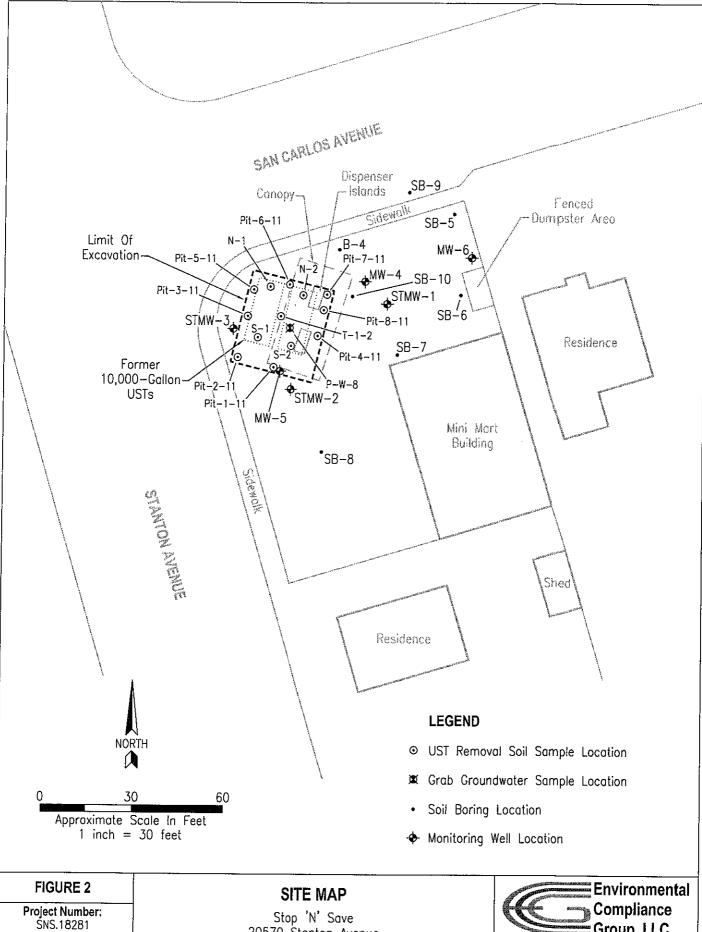
Date: July 21, 2010

SITE LOCATION MAP

Stop 'N' Save 20570 Stanton Avenue Castro Valley, California



270 Vintage Drive, Turlock, CA 95382 Phone: (209) 664-1035

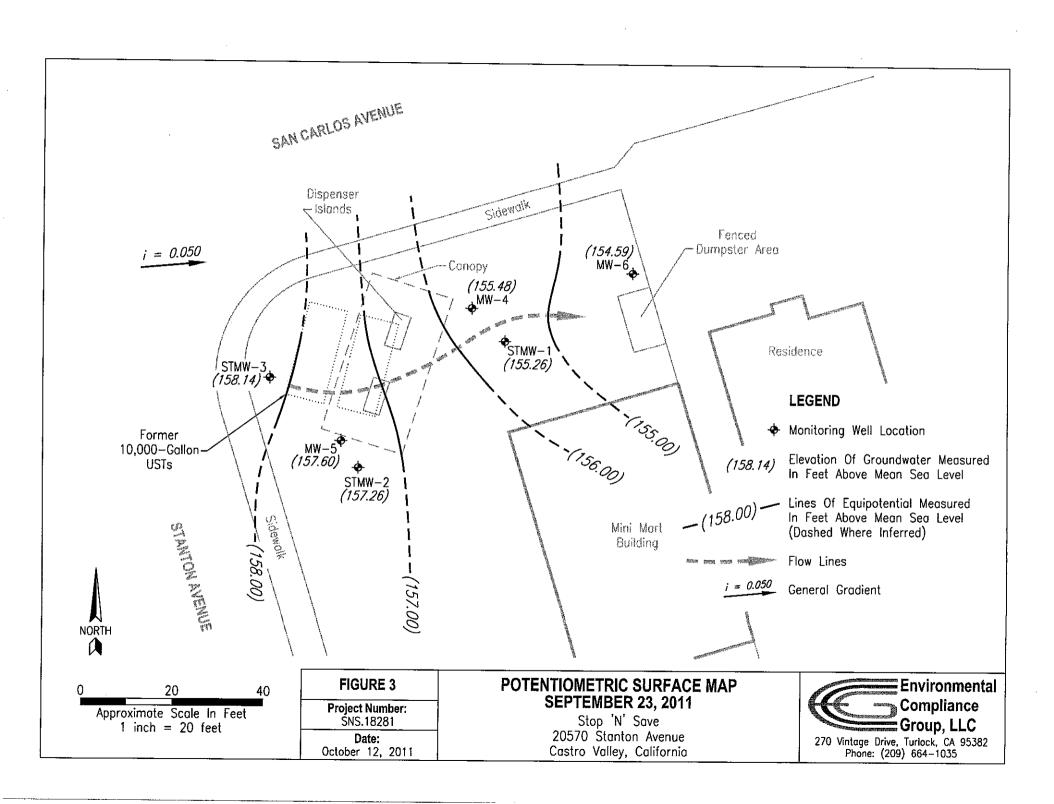


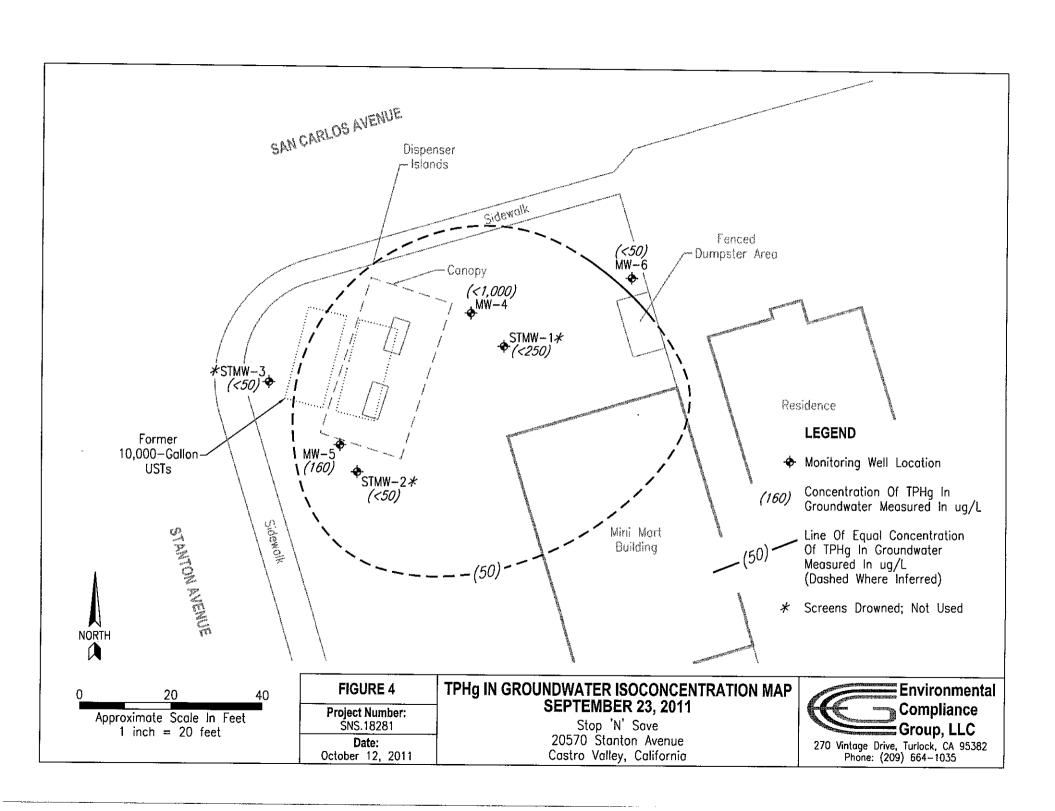
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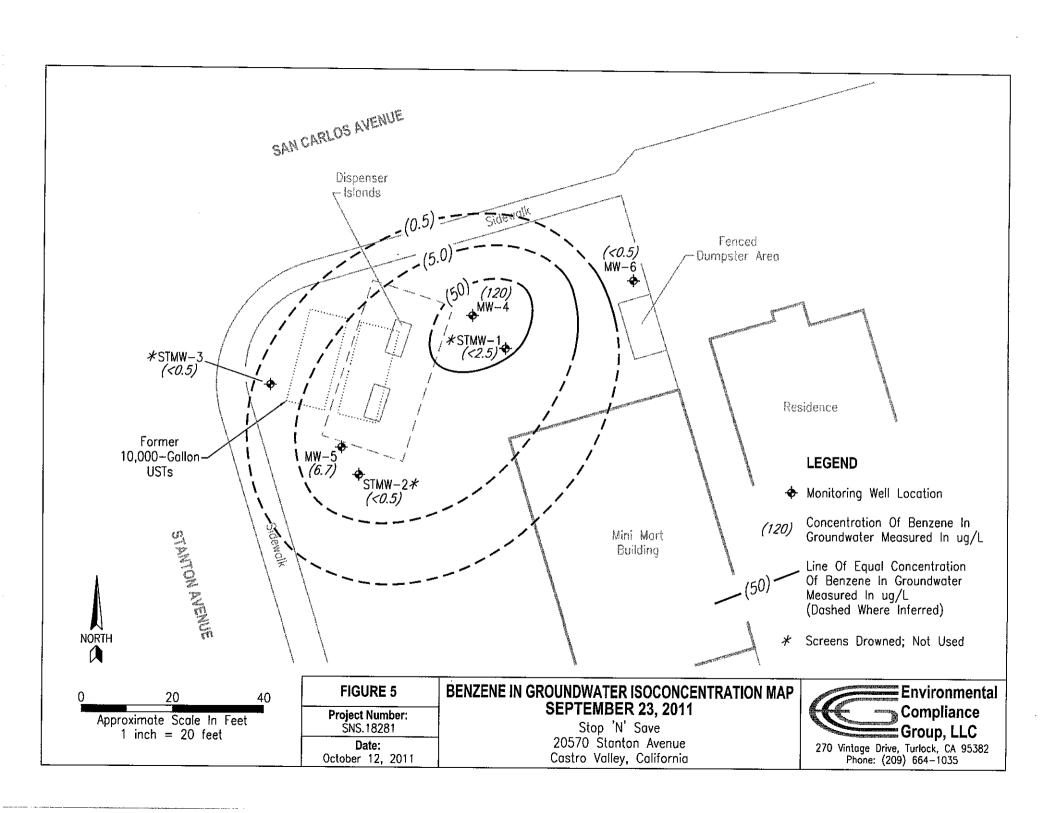
20570 Stanton Avenue Castro Valley, California

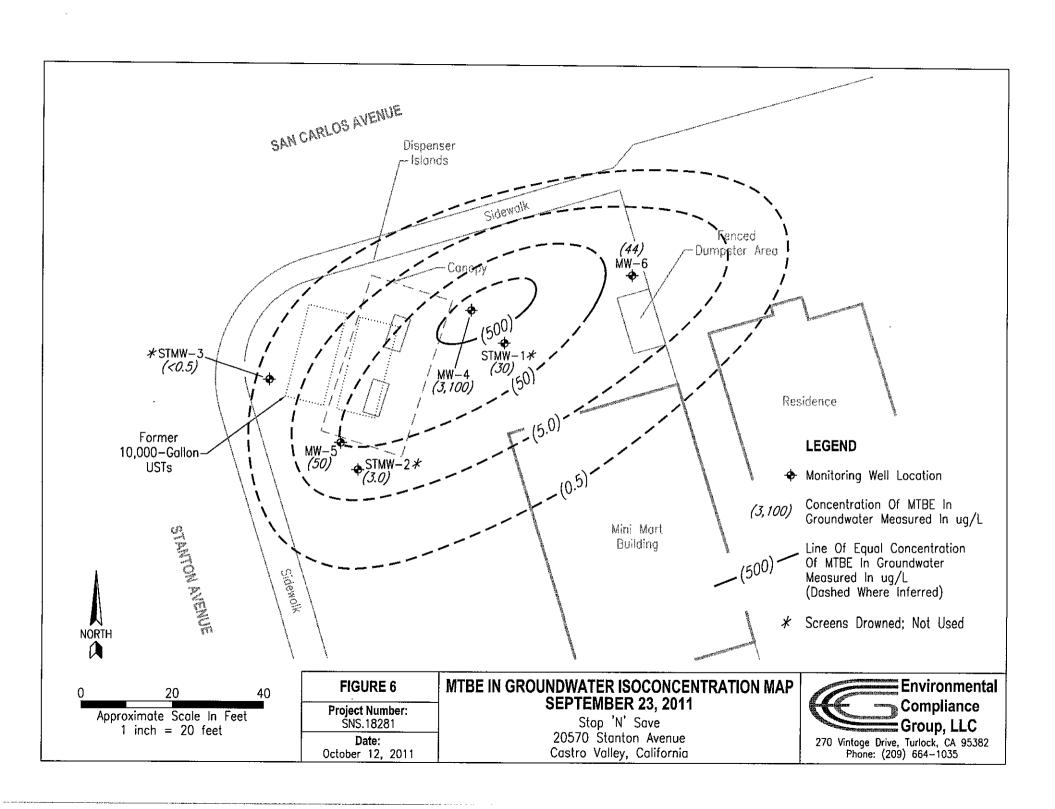


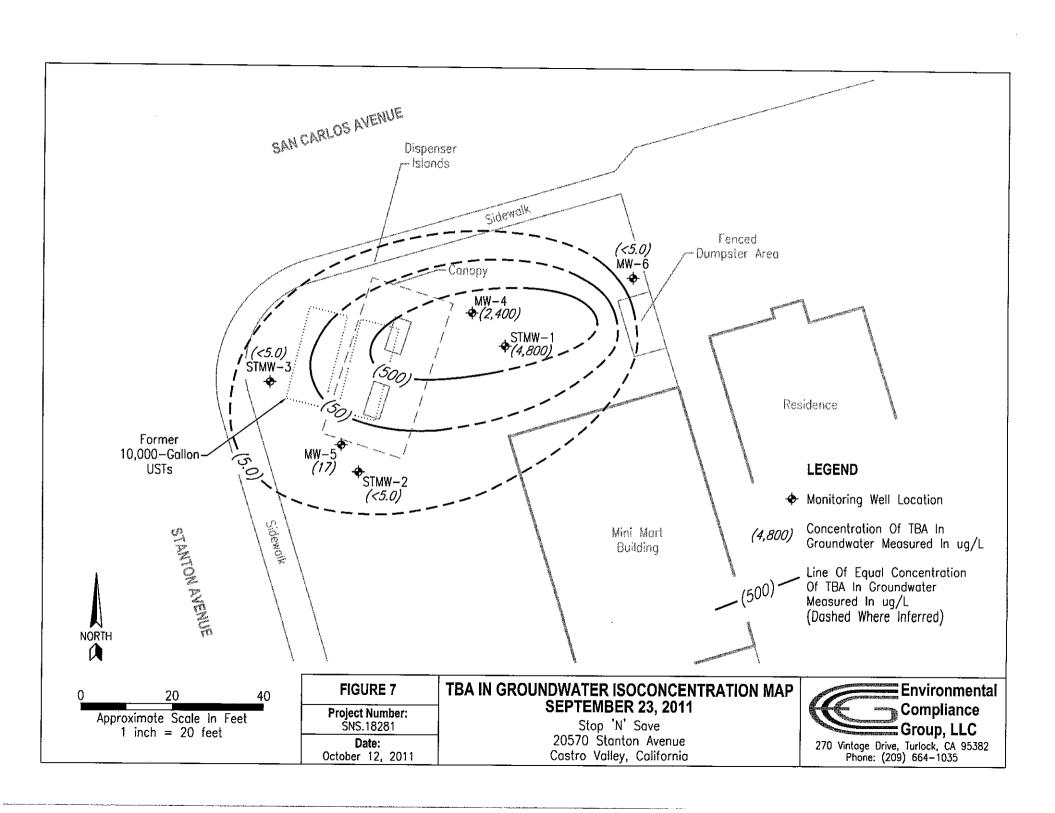
270 Vintage Drive, Turlock, CA 95382 Phone: (209) 664-1035

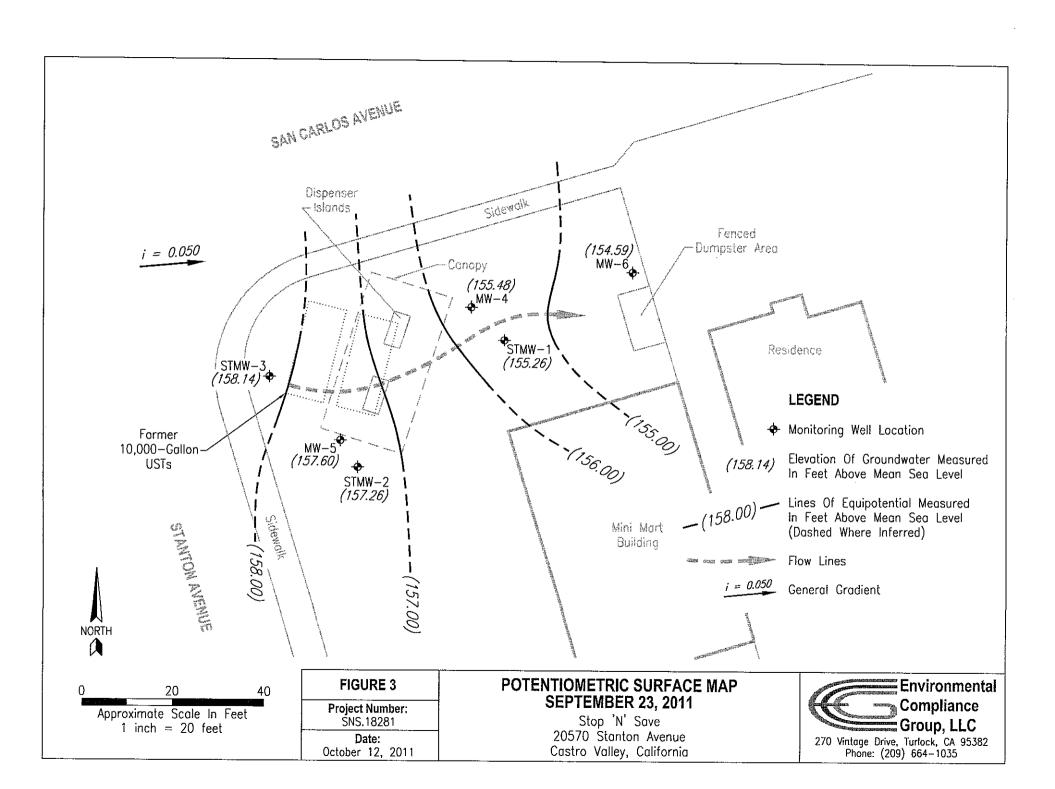


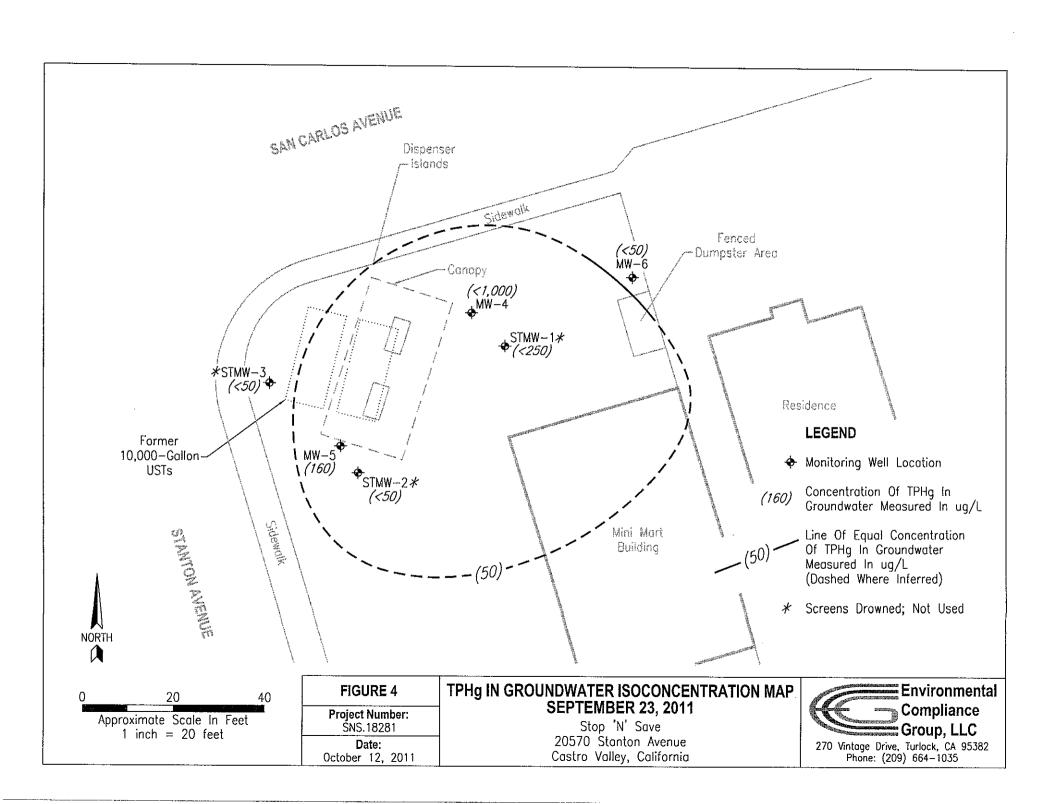












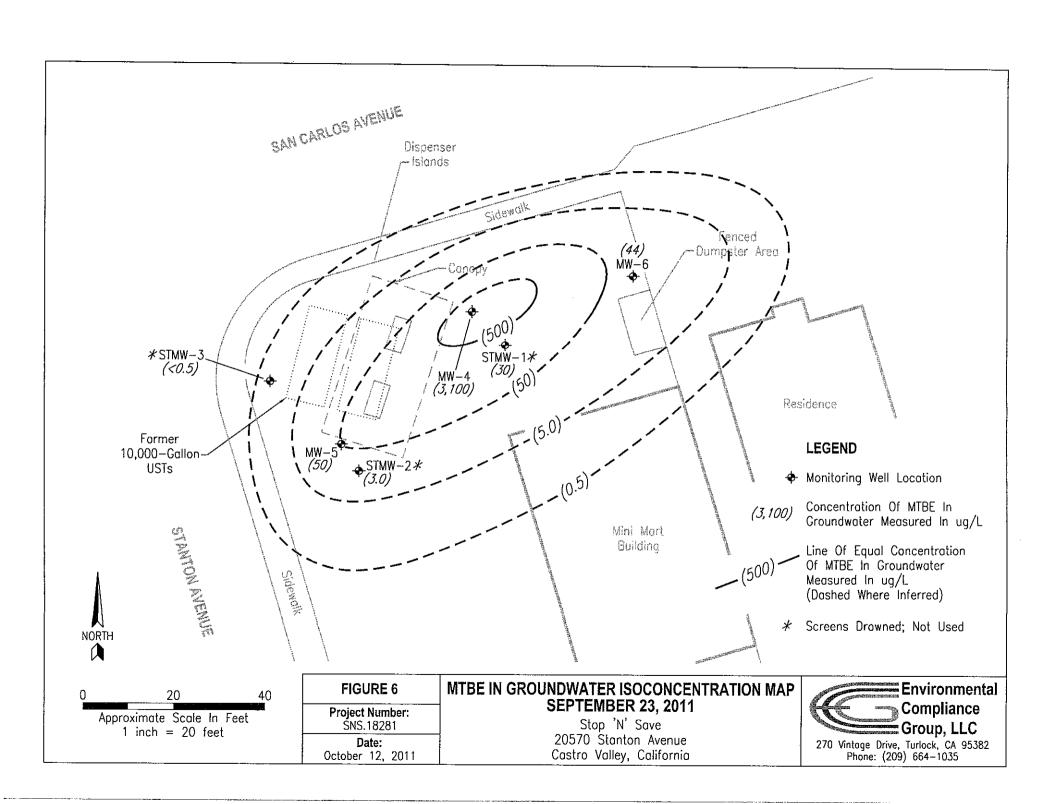


Table 1 Well Construction Details

Stop N Save Inc. 20570 Stanton Avenue Castro Valley, California

Well ID	Date Installed	TOC Elevation (ft amsl)	Total Depth (ft bgs)	Casing Diameter (inches)	Casing Material	Screen/ Filter	Screen Interval (ft bgs)			
Monitoring Wells										
STMW-1	October 2000	163.76	23	2	PVC	0.020/#3	9-23			
STMW-2		164.94	22	2	PVC	0.020/#3	9-22			
STMW-3		165.48	22	2	PVC	0.020/#3	9-22			
MW-4		163.94	13	2	PVC	0.020/#3	5-13			
MW-5	November 2010	165.31	15	-2	PVC	0.020/#3	5-15			
MW-6		163.19	1 5	2	PVC	0.020/#3	5-15			

Notes:

TOC - denotes top-of-casing

ft - denotes feet

amsl - denotes above mean sea level

bgs - denotes below ground surface

--- - denotes no data

pvc - denotes polyvinyl chloride

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Table 2a Historical Soil Analytical Data TPH and BTEX

Stop N Save Inc. 20570 Stanton Avenue Castro Valley, California

	Sample					Ethyl-	Total
	Depth	Collection	TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes
Sample ID	(feet)	Date	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
Near Surface	Samples					•	
N-1	10*		5.6	0.07	0.26	0.15	0.98
N-2	10*	l Fahruari	11	0.068	0.26	0.13	1.1
S-1	10*	February 2000	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.012
S-2	10*	2000	1.2	<0.005	<0.005	0.006	0.037
T-1-2	10*		71	0.22	0.47	0.49	3.7
Pit-1-11	11		91	0.38	0.35	1.6	8.4
Pit-2-11	11		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Pit-3-11	11		<1.0	<0.005	0.005	<0.005	0.038
Pit-4-11	11	July 2000	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Pit-5-11	11	July 2000 [130	0.14	0.26	1.1	8.5
Pit-6-11	11		8.2	0.077	0.13	0.08	0.76
Pit-7-11	11		220	0.58	1.3	1.8	24
Pit-8-11	11		1,000	5.7	3.9	14	25
Soil Boring							
B-4	5	September	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10
B-4	10	2000	<1.0	0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
SB-5-4	4		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
SB-5-8	8		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
SB-6-4	4		2.6	0.093	<0.005	0.020	0.047
SB-6-10	10		24	<0.025	<0.025	0.17	0.50
SB-7-8	8		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
SB-7-10	10		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
SB-8-4	4	November -	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
SB-8-10	10	2010	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
SB-9-4	4	2010	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
SB-9-12	12		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
SB-10-4	4		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
SB-10-8	8		150	<0.10	<0.10	0.70	4.9
SB-10-12	12		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
SB-10-20	20		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
SB-10-25	25		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005

Table 2a Historical Soil Analytical Data TPH and BTEX

Stop N Save Inc. 20570 Stanton Avenue Castro Valley, California

	Sample					Ethyl-	Total
	Depth	Collection	TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes
Sample ID	(feet)	Date	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
Monitoring W	/elis						
STMW-1	5		18	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	1.1
STMW-1	10		76	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	7.7
STMW-2	5	September	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
STMW-2	10] 2000 [<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
STMW-3	5		1.3	<0.005	<0.005	< 0.005	<0.005
STMW-3	10		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
MW-4-4	4		8.3	0.038	<0.025	0.038	0.43
MW-4-8	8		4,300	7.2	76	49	440
MW-4-12	12		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
MW-5-4	4	November -	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
MW-5-8	8	2010	60	<0.050	<0.050	0.26	<0.10
MW-5-12	12	2010	<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
MW-6-4	4		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
MW-6-8	8		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
MW-6-12	12		<1.0	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005

Notes:

TPHg - denotes total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

mg/kg - denotes milligrams per kilogram

< - denotes less than the detection limit

* - denotes approximate depth based on tank diameter and sample notes

Table 2b Historical Soil Analytical Data Oxygenates and Lead Scavengers

Stop N Save Inc. 20570 Stanton Avenue Castro Valley, California

	Sample								
	Depth	Collection	DIPE	ETBE	MTBE	TAME	TBA	1,2-DCA	EDB
Boring ID	(feet)	Date	(mg/kg)						
Near Surface	Soil Samples								, (31)
N-1	10*				0.74				
N-2	10*	1			3.8				
S-1	10*	February	944		0.18				
S-2	10*	2000			0.11		-11		
T-1-2	. 10*]			1.2				
Pit-1-11	11				<0.005				===
Pit-2-11	11	1			<0.005				
Pit-3-11	11			***	0.094				
Pit-4-11	11	July 2000			<0.005				
Pit-5-11	11] July 2000			<0.005				
Pit-6-11	11				0.42				
Pit-7-11	11				<0.005				
Pit-8-11	11				16				
Soil Borings									
B-4	5	September	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
B-4	10	2000	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-5-4	4		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-5-8	8		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-6-4	4		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-6-10	10		<0.025	<0.025	0.046	<0.025	<0.25	<0.025	<0.025
SB-7-8	8		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-7-10	10		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-8-4	4	November	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-8-10	10	2010	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-9-4	4] 2010	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-9-12	12		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-10-4	4		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-10-8	8		<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10
SB-10-12	12		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-10-20	20		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
SB-10-25	25		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005

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Table 2b Historical Soil Analytical Data Oxygenates and Lead Scavengers

Stop N Save Inc. 20570 Stanton Avenue Castro Valley, California

	Sample								
	Depth	Collection	DIPE	ETBE	MTBE	TAME	TBA	1,2-DCA	EDB
Boring ID	(feet)	Date	(mg/kg)						
Monitoring Wells									
STMW-1	5		<0.25	<0.25	1.5	<0.25	<1.0	<0.25	<0.25
STMW-1	10		<1.0	<1.0	1.6	<1.0	<4.0	<1.0	<1.0
STMW-2	5	September	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
STMW-2	10	2000	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
STMW-3	5]	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
STMW-3	10]	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
MW-4-4	4		<0.025	<0.025	2.1	<0.025	1.3	<0.025	<0.025
MW-4-8	8]	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<4.0	<40	<4.0	<4.0
MW-4-12	12]	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
MW-5-4	4	November	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
MW-5-8	8	November	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.50	<0.050	<0.050
MW-5-12	12	2010	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	< 0.050	<0.005	<0.005
MW-6-4	4	1	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
MW-6-8	8		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005
MW-6-12	12		<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.050	<0.005	<0.005

Notes:

mg/kg - denotes milligrams per kilogram	DIPE -	denotes di-isopropyl ether
denotes not analyzed	ETBE -	denotes ethyl tertiary butyl ether
< - denotes less than the detection limit	TAME -	denotes tertiary amyl ether
MTBE - denotes methyl tertiary butyl ether	TBA -	denotes tertiary butyl alcohol
1,2-DCA - denotes 1,2-dichloroethane	EDB -	denotes ethyl dibromide

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Table 3a Grab Groundwater Sample Results TPH and BTEX

Stop N Save Inc. 20570 Stanton Avenue Castro Valley, California

Sample	Date	Sample				Ethyl-	Total			
ID	Measured	Depth	TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes			
		(ft bgs)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)			
UST Pit Samples										
P-W-8	July 2000	11	110	2.6	0.83	0.95	1.7			
Soil Boring	Samples									
SB-7	November	10	790	6.3	2.1	5.7	19			
SB-9	2010	20	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0			

Notes:

TPHg - denotes total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

ug/L - denotes micrograms per liter

- < denotes less than the detection limit
- * denotes approximate depth based on tank diameter and sample notes

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Table 3b Grab Groundwater Sample Results Oxygenates and Lead Scavengers

Stop N Save Inc. 20570 Stanton Avenue Castro Valley, California

Sample ID	Date Measured	Sample Depth (ft bgs)	DIPE (ug/L)	ETBE (ug/L)	MTBE (ug/L)	TAME (ug/L)	TBA (ug/L)	1,2-DCA (ug/L)	EDB (ug/L)
UST Pit Sar	mples								
P-W-8	July 2000	11			130				
Soil Boring	Samples								
SB-7	November	10	<0.5	<0.5	4.0	<0.5	14	<0.5	<0.5
SB-9	2010	20	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
							· · ·		

Notes:

ug/L - denotes micrograms per liter

< - denotes less than the detection limit

DCA - denotes dichloroethane

EDB - denotes ethylene dibromide

MTBE - denotes methyl tertiary butyl ether

* - denotes approximate depth based on tank diameter and sample notes

DIPE - denotes di-isopropyl ether

ETBE - denotes ethyl tertiary butyl ether

TAME - denotes tertiary amyl ether

TBA - denotes tertiary butyl alcohol

Stop N Save Inc. 20570 Stanton Avenue Castro Valley, California

Well	Date	Depth to	Groundwater				Ethyl-	Total
ID (Table)	Measured	Groundwater	Elevation	TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes
(TOC)		(ft bgs)	(ft amsl)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
						,		
STMW-1	10/4/2000	8.34	155.42	60,000	<2,500	<2,500	<2,500	<2,500
163.76	1/4/2001	7.86	155.90	71,000	<2,500	<2,500	<2,500	<5,000
	3/16/2004	5.70	158.06	260	52	64	7.9	27
	7/5/2004	4.82	158.94	2,100	17	240	2.6	12
	12/28/2004	6.82	156.94	310	89	90	11	43
	3/24/2005	5.63	158.13	630	43	140	16	110
	7/20/2005	5.75	158.01	330	12	22	<2.5	9.3
	9/15/2005	7.44	156.32	15,000	<100	<100	<100	<100
	12/12/2005	5.32	158.44	130	4.4	7.5	<1.0	3
	3/16/2005	3.90	159.86	<50	0.9	3.3	<0.5	<0.5
	6/22/2006	7.12	156.64	130	4.4	54	<1.0	7.1
	9/21/2006	7.78	155.98	880	110	32	18	110
	12/18/2006	9.12	154.64	240	7.5	130	1.4	7.6
	3/22/2007	6.82	156.94	190	17	13	2.9	14
	6/29/2007	9.86	153.90	2,700	340	45	52	310
	9/28/2007	6.88	156.88	1,000	85	2.5	11	72
	12/20/2007	7.81	155.95	690	92	<5.0	<5.0	36
	3/27/2008	7.37	156.39	160	36	0.92	<0.50	5.1
	6/6/2008	7.98	155.78	170	44	<5.0	<5.0	<15
	8/14/2008	8.50	155.26	<1,000	24	<10	<10	<20
	12/30/2008	7.85	155.91	<100	2.6	<1.0	<1.0	<2.0
	3/6/2009	7.48	156.28	57	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<15
	6/12/2009	7.92	155.84	70	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<15
	12/1/2009	8.20	155.56	<50	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<15
	9/20/2010	8.44	155.32	<500	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<10
	11/30/2010	7.71	156.05	<500	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<10
	3/8/2011	7.26	156.50	<500	<5.0	14	<5.0	<10
	9/23/2011	8.60	155.16	<250	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<5.0

Stop N Save Inc. 20570 Stanton Avenue Castro Valley, California

Well	Date	Depth to	Groundwater	·			Ethyl-	Total
ID	Measured	Groundwater	Elevation	TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes
(TOC)		(ft bgs)	(ft amsl)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
STMW-2	10/4/2000	8.22	156.72	69	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
164.94	1/4/2001	6.70	158.24	110	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
	3/16/2004	6.08	158.86	1,100	<10	<10	<10	<20
	7/5/2004	6.86	158.08	1,800	<10	<10	<10	<20
	12/28/2004	6.22	158.72	1,000	<13	<13	<13	<13
	3/24/2005	5.12	159.82	760	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
	7/20/2005	5.66	159.28	64	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	9/15/2005	6.14	158.80	53	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
	12/12/2005	6.68	158.26	<50	2.2	<0.5	0.6	<0.5
	3/16/2005	5.54	159.40	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	6/22/2006	6.02	158.92	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
<u> </u>	9/21/2006	6.94	158.00	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	12/18/2006	6.46	158.48	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	3/22/2007	6.16	158.78	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	6/29/2007	9.06	155.88	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
[_	9/28/2007	7.63	157.31	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
	12/20/2007	7.43	157.51	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
	3/27/2008	6.16	158.78	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.5
	6/6/2008	7.09	157.85	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.5
	8/14/2008	7.85	157.09	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
	12/30/2008	7.52	157.42	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
ļ	3/6/2009	6.90	158.04	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.5
	6/12/2009	6.65	158.29	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.5
	12/1/2009	7.43	157.51	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.5
	9/20/2010	7.58	157.36	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	11/30/2010	6.94	158.00	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	3/8/2011	6.00	158.94	<50	. <0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	9/23/2011	7.68	157.26	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0

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Stop N Save Inc. 20570 Stanton Avenue Castro Valley, California

Well	Date	Depth to	Groundwater				Ethyl-	Total
ID (Too)	Measured	Groundwater	Elevation	TPHg	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes
(TOC)		(ft bgs)	(ft amsl)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
STMW-3	10/4/2000	8.42	157.06	<50	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
165.48	1/4/2001	6.16	159.32	<50	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
	3/16/2004	7.18	158.30	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
	7/5/2004	6.27	159.21	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
	12/28/2004	5.64	159.84	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	3/24/2005	5.12	160.36	<25	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	7/20/2005	5.50	159.98	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	9/15/2005	5.56	159.92	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	12/12/2005	6.26	159.22	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	3/16/2005	5.14	160.34	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	6/22/2006	5.92	159.56	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	9/21/2006	6.14	159.34	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	12/18/2006	5.50	159.98	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	3/22/2007	5.88	159.60	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	6/29/2007	8.82	156.66	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	9/28/2007	8.14	157.34	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
	12/20/2007	6.56	158.92	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
	3/27/2008	6.21	159.27	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.5
	6/6/2008	6.84	158.64	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.5
	8/14/2008	7.34	158.14	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
	12/30/2008	6.45	159.03	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0
	3/6/2009	5.06	160.42	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.5
	6/12/2009	6.54	158.94	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.5
	12/1/2009	6.79	158.69	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.5
	9/20/2010	7.14	158.34	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	11/30/2010	6.20	159.28	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	3/8/2011	5.61	159.87	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	9/23/2011	7.34	158.14	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0

Stop N Save Inc. 20570 Stanton Avenue Castro Valley, California

Well ID (TOC)	Date Measured	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft amsl)	TPHg (ug/L)	Benzene (ug/L)	Toluene (ug/L)	Ethyl- benzene (ug/L)	Total Xylenes (ug/L)
MW-4	11/30/2010	8.18	155.76	2,700	56	30	46	430
163.94	3/8/2011	7.23	156.71	1,900	350	25	29	140
	9/23/2011	8.46	155.48	<1,000	120	<10	22	<20
MW-5	11/30/2010	7.68	157.63	200	1.8	<0.50	2.1	4.1
165.31	3/8/2011	6.24	159.07	130	8.8	<0.50	6.7	<1.0
	9/23/2011	7.71	157.60	160	6.7	<0.50	8.4	1.5
MW-6	11/30/2010	7.70	155.49	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
163.19	3/8/2011	7.09	156.10	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0
	9/23/2011	8.60	154.59	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0

Notes:

TPHg - denotes total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

ug/L - denotes micrograms per liter

< - denotes less than the detection limit

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Stop N Save Inc. 20570 Stanton Avenue Castro Valley, California

Well	Date							
ID.	Measured	DIPE	ETBE	МТВЕ	TAME	ТВА	1,2-DCA	EDB
		(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
STMW-1	10/4/2000			69,000		<10,000		
97.93	1/4/2001		******	89,000		<20,000		
	3/16/2004			39		<10		
	7/5/2004	who w		520	~~~	<50		
	12/28/2004			32		<20		
İ	3/24/2005		HH	20		<20		
	7/20/2005			310		<50	****	
	9/15/2005	****		13,000		2,500		
	12/12/2005			170		100		
	3/16/2005		and deliberal	21		<10		
	6/22/2006			70	better	<20		
	9/21/2006			1,600		2,300		
1	12/18/2006			130		180		
	3/22/2007			360		170		
	6/29/2007			3,100		2,200		broad#*
_	9/28/2007	<2.5	<2.5	1,000	<2.5	5,300	<2.5	<2.5
	12/20/2007	<5.0	<5.0	1,200	<5.0	15,000	<5.0	<5.0
	3/27/2008	<1.0	<1.0	590	<1.0	4,900	<1.0	<1.0
Ĺ	6/6/2008	<10	<10	1,000	<10	5,700	<10	<10
	8/14/2008	<10	<10	450	<10	10,000	<10	<10
	12/30/2008	<1.0	<1.0	84	<1.0	7,700	<1.0	<1.0
	3/6/2009	<10	<10	340	<10	5,400	<10	<10
<u> </u>	6/12/2009	<10	<10	170	<10	5,000	<10	<10
	12/1/2009	<10	<10	42	<10	5,600	<10	<10
	9/20/2010	<5.0	<5.0	51	<5.0	8,100	<5.0	<5.0
	11/30/2010	<5.0	<5.0	42	<5.0	4,100	<5.0	<5.0
	3/8/2011	<5.0	<5.0	66	<5.0	3,800	<5.0	<5.0
	9/23/2011	<2.5	<2.5	30	<2.5	4,800	<2.5	<2.5

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Stop N Save Inc. 20570 Stanton Avenue Castro Valley, California

Well	Date							
ID	Measured	DIPE	ETBE	МТВЕ	TAME	ТВА	1,2-DCA	EDB
		(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
STMW-2	10/4/2000			66		<20		
99.04	1/4/2001			120	<20 <200			and and trial
	3/16/2004			1,700		<200		
	7/5/2004			1,800		<200		
	12/28/2004		Philodox	1,400		<250		
	3/24/2005			930	*****	180		·
	7/20/2005	*****		43		920		
	9/15/2005			88		130		
	12/12/2005			23		22		
	3/16/2005			34		150		
	6/22/2006			12		200		
	9/21/2006		~~++	16		41		
	12/18/2006			15	dec	71	Mid large grid	
	3/22/2007	Almin		15		71		
	6/29/2007		*****	14		<10		
	9/28/2007	<0.5	<0.5	14	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	12/20/2007	<0.5	<0.5	6.2	<0.5	54	<0.5	<0.5
	3/27/2008	<1.0	<1.0	14	<1.0	<12	<1.0	<1.0
	6/6/2008	<1.0	<1.0	5.6	<1.0	<12	<1.0	<1.0
	8/14/2008	<0.5	<0.5	2.0	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	12/30/2008	<0.5	<0.5	8.6	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	3/6/2009	<1.0	<1.0	3.0	<1.0	<12	<1.0	<1.0
<u>.</u>	6/12/2009	<1.0	<1.0	3.8	<1.0	<12	<1.0	<1.0
	12/1/2009	<1.0	<1.0	5.4	<1.0	<12	<1.0	<1.0
	9/20/2010	<0.5	<0.5	4.2	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	11/30/2010	<0.5	<0.5	2.2	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	3/8/2011	<0.5	<0.5	1.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	9/23/2011	<0.5	<0.5	3.0	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5

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Stop N Save Inc. 20570 Stanton Avenue Castro Valley, California

Well	Date							
ID	Measured	DIPE	ETBE	МТВЕ	TAME	ТВА	1,2-DCA	EDB
		(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
STMW-3	10/4/2000			<5.0		<20		
99.60	1/4/2001			<5.0		<20		
	3/16/2004		*****	2.8		<10		
	7/5/2004			2.5		<10		
	12/28/2004			2.0	ved test lank	<10		
	3/24/2005			1.4		<10		
	7/20/2005		- AND	1.5		<10		
	9/15/2005			1.2		<10		
	12/12/2005	ma negati		<1.0	ved and send	<10	tod you are	
	3/16/2005			<1.0		<10		
	6/22/2006			<1.0		<10		~~~
	9/21/2006	44 lors		<1.0		<10		
1	12/18/2006			<1.0		<10		-
<u> </u>	3/22/2007			<1.0		<10		P++-
	6/29/2007			<1.0		<10		
	9/28/2007	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	12/20/2007	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	3/27/2008	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<12	<1.0	<1.0
Į	6/6/2008	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<12	<1.0	<1.0
	8/14/2008	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	12/30/2008	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	3/6/2009	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<12	<1.0	<1.0
	6/12/2009	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<12	<1.0	<1.0
	12/1/2009	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<12	<1.0	<1.0
	9/20/2010	<0.5	<0.5	0.6	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	11/30/2010	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	. <0.5
	3/8/2011	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	9/23/2011	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5

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Stop N Save Inc. 20570 Stanton Avenue Castro Valley, California

Well ID	Date Measured	DIPE (ug/L)	ETBE (ug/L)	MTBE (ug/L)	TAME (ug/L)	TBA (ug/L)	1,2-DCA (ug/L)	EDB (ug/L)
,				<u></u>			-	
MW-4	11/30/2010	<2.5	<2.5	510	<2.5	510	<2.5	<2.5
	3/8/2011	<10	<10	1,800	<10	1,200	<10	<10
	9/23/2011	<10	<10	3,100	<10	2,400	<10	<10
						·	,	
MW-5	11/30/2010	<0.5	<0.5	62	<0.5	26	<0.5	<0.5
	3/8/2011	<0.5	<0.5	53	<0.5	14	<0.5	<0.5
	9/23/2011	<0.5	<0.5	50	<0.5	17	<0.5	<0.5
MW-6	11/30/2010	<0.5	<0.5	75	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	3/8/2011	<0.5	<0.5	64	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5
	9/23/2011	<0.5	<0.5	44	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5

Notes:

ug/L - denotes micrograms per liter

< - denotes less than the detection limit

DCA - denotes dichloroethane

EDB - denotes ethylene dibromide

MTBE - denotes methyl tertiary butyl ether

DIPE - denotes di-isopropyl ether

ETBE - denotes ethyl tertiary butyl ether

TAME - denotes tertiary amyl ether

TBA - denotes tertiary butyl alcohol

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Table 5 Sensitive Receptor Survey Data

Stop N Save Inc. 20570 Stanton Avenue Castro Valley, California

Figure ID	Well Owner	Well Location Description on DWR Log	Well Type	Total Depth (feet bgs.)	Screen Interval (feet bgs.)	Seal Inteval (feet bgs.)	Installation Date	Distance/ Direction (feet)	Notes:

1-5	Unocal	2445 Castro Valley Boulevard, Castro Valley	Monitoring	25.5	8-25.5	0-6	1990	900/SW	Unable to Locate
6	Clark's Woodworking	2620 Norbridge Avenue, Castro Valley	Monitoring	52.5	None	0-52.5	Unknown	900/S	Unable to Locate
7	Anthony Varni	2691 Castro Valley Boulevard, Castro Valley	Test Hole	205	None	0-205	6/10/05	800/E	Unable to Locate
8-17	Thrifty Oil	2504 Castro Valley Boulevard, Castro Valley	Monitoring	15-20.	5-20	0-4	1988-1991	450/S	Unable to Locate
18	Castro Valley Autohaus	20697 Parkway, Castro Valley	Monitoring	11.5	5.5-11.5	0-4.5	1991	600/E	Unable to Locate
19-26	Shell Oil	2724 Castro Valley Boulevard, Castro Valley	Monitoring Cooling	15-25	5-25	0-4	1990-1993	1000/E	Unable to Locate
27	Eden Township Hospital	Castro Valley	System Return	60	None	Unknown	1952	1300/NE	Unable to Locate
28	Eden Township Hospital	Castro Valley	Domestic	250	None	Unknown	1952	1300/NE	Unable to Locate
29	Eden Township Hospital	Castro Valley	Test Well	150	100-110 132-140	Unknown	1953	1300/NE	Unable to Locate

Notes:

DWR - denotes Department of Water Resources

— - denotes no data available

bgs - denotes below ground surface

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE GROUP, LLC STANDARD OPERATING AND SAFETY AND LOSS CONTROL PROCEDURES

1.0 SOIL BORING/DRILLING SAMPLE COLLECTION AND CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES

ECG will prepare a site-specific Health and Safety Plan as required by the Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) Standard "Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response" guidelines (29 CFR.1910.120). The document will be reviewed and signed by all ECG personnel and subcontractors prior to performing work at the site.

Prior to conducting and subsurface work at the site, Underground Services Alert (USA) will be contacted to delineate subsurface utilities near the site with surface markings. In addition, the first five feet of every location will be hand cleared to a diameter larger than the diameter of the auger or probe as a further precaution against damaging underground utilities. Sites that are currently operated as gas stations will be cleared with a private utility locator prior to drilling activities.

Soil samples to be submitted for chemical analyses are collected into brass or stainless steel tubes. The tubes are placed in an 18-inch long split-barrel sampler. The split-barrel sampler is driven its entire length hydraulically or by 140-pound drop hammer. The split-barrel sampler is removed from the borehole and the tubes are removed. When the tubes are removed from the split-barrel sampler, the tubes are trimmed and capped with Teflon sheets and plastic caps or the soil is removed from the tubes and placed in other appropriate sample containers. The samples are sealed, labeled, and placed in ice under chain-of-custody to be delivered to the analytical laboratory. All samples will be kept refrigerated until their delivery to the analytical laboratory.

One soil sample collected from each split-barrel sampler is field screened with a photoionization detector (PID), flame ionization detector (FID), or other equivalent field screening meter. The soil sample is sealed in a plastic bag or other appropriate container to allow volatilization of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The field meter is used to measure the VOC concentration in the container's headspace and is recorded on the boring logs at the appropriate depth interval.

Other soil samples collected from each split-barrel sampler are inspected and documented to identify the soil stratigraphy beneath the site and classify the soil types according to the United Soil Classification System. The soil types are recorded on boring logs with the appropriate depth interval and any pertinent field observations. Drilling and sampling equipment are steam cleaned or washed in solution and rinsed in deionized water prior to use, between sample collections and boreholes and after use.

2.0 SOIL EXCAVATION SAMPLE COLLECTION AND CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES

Soil samples to be submitted for chemical analyses are collected into brass or stainless steel tubes or other appropriate containers. The samples are sealed, labeled, and placed in ice under chain-of-custody (COC) to be delivered to the analytical laboratory. All samples will be kept refrigerated until their delivery to the analytical laboratory.

Select soil samples are placed into a sealed plastic bag or other appropriate container and field screened using a PID, FID, or equivalent meter. Other soil samples collected are inspected and documented to identify the soil stratigraphy beneath the site and classify the soil types according to the United Soil Classification System. The soil types are recorded field notes with the appropriate depth interval and any pertinent field observations. Sampling equipment are steam cleaned or washed in solution and rinsed in deionized water prior to use, between sample collections, and after use. Soil cuttings and rinseate water are temporarily stored onsite pending laboratory analytical results and proper transport and disposal.

3.0 SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION AND COC PROCEDURES

Sample containers are labeled with job number, job name, sample collection time and date, sample collection point, and analyses requested. Sampling method, sampler's name, and any pertinent field observations are recorded on boring logs or excavation field notes. COC forms track the possession of the sample from the time of its collection until the time of its delivery to the analytical laboratory. During sample transfers, the person with custody of the samples will relinquish them to the next person by signing the COC and documenting the time and date. The analytical laboratory Quality Control/Quality Assurance (QA/QC) staff will document the receipt of the samples and confirm the analyses requested on the COC matches the sample containers and preservative used, if any. The analytical laboratory will assign unique log numbers for identification during the analyses and reporting. The log numbers will be added to the COC form and maintained in a log book maintained by the analytical laboratory.

4.0 ANALYTICAL LABORATORY QA/QC PROCEDURES

The analytical laboratory analyzes spikes, replicates, blanks, spiked blanks, and certified reference materials to verify analytical methods and results. The analytical laboratory QA/QC also includes:

Routine instrument calibration.

Complying with state and federal laboratory accreditation and certification programs,

Participation in U.S. EPA performance evaluation studies,

Standard operating procedures, and

Multiple review of raw data and client reports

5.0 HOLLOW STEM AUGER WELL INSTALLATION

Boreholes for wells are often drilled with a truck-mounted hollow stem auger drill rig. The borehole diameter is at least 4 inches wider than the outside diameter of the well casing. Soil samples are collected and screened as described in **Section 1.0** and decontamination procedures are also the same as described in **Section 1.0**.

Wells are cased with both blank and factory-perforated Schedule 40 PVC. The factory perforations are typically 0.020 inches wide by 1.5 inch long slots, with 42 slots per foot. A PVC cap is typically installed at the bottom of the casing with stainless steel screws. No solvents or cements are used in the construction of the wells. Well stabilizers or centering devices may be installed around the casing to ensure the filter material and grout in the annulus are evenly distributed. The casing is purchased pre-cleaned or steam cleaned and washed prior to installation in the borehole.

The casing is set inside the augers and sand, gravel, or other filter material is poured into the annulus to fill the borehole from the bottom to approximately 1-2 feet above the perforations. A two foot thick bentonite plug is placed above the filter material to prevent the grout from filling the filter pack. Neat cement or sand-cement grout is poured into the annulus from the top of the bentonite plug to the surface. For wells located in parking lots or driveways, or roads, a traffic rated well box is installed around the well. For wells located in landscaped areas or fields, a stovepipe well protection device is installed around the well. Soil cuttings and rinseate water are temporarily stored onsite pending laboratory analytical results and proper transport and disposal.

6.0 MUD AND AIR ROTARY WELL INSTALLATION

Boreholes for wells can also be drilled with a truck-mounted air rotary or mud rotary drill rig. Air or mud can be used as a drill fluid to fill the borehole and prevent the borehole from caving in and remove drill cuttings. Mud or air can be chosen depending on the subsurface conditions. Soil samples are collected and screened as described in **Section 1.0** and decontamination procedures are also the same as described in **Section 1.0**.

Wells are cased with both blank and factory-perforated Schedule 40 PVC. The factory perforations are typically 0.020 inches wide by 1.5 inch long slots, with 42 slots per foot. A PVC cap is typically installed at the bottom of the casing with stainless steel screws. No solvents or cements are used in the construction of the wells. Well stabilizers or centering devices may be installed around the casing to ensure the filter material and grout in the annulus are evenly distributed. The casing is purchased pre-cleaned or steam cleaned and washed prior to installation in the borehole. Soil cuttings and drilling fluids are temporarily stored onsite pending laboratory analytical results and proper transport and disposal.

The casing is set inside the augers and sand, gravel, or other filter material is poured into the annulus to fill the borehole from the bottom to approximately 1-2 feet above the perforations. A two foot thick bentonite plug is placed above the filter material to prevent the grout from filling the filter pack. Neat cement or sand-cement grout is poured into the annulus from the top of the bentonite plug to the surface. For wells located in parking lots or driveways, or roads, a traffic rated well box is installed around the well. For wells located in landscaped areas or fields, a stovepipe well protection device is installed around the well. Soil cuttings and rinseate water are temporarily stored onsite pending laboratory analytical results and proper transport and disposal.

7.0 WELL DEVELOPMENT

After well installation, the wells are developed to remove residual drilling materials from the annulus and to improve well production by fine materials from the filter pack. Possible well development methods include pumping, surging, bailing, jetting, flushing, and air lifting. Development water is temporarily stored onsite pending laboratory analytical results and proper transport and disposal. Development equipment are steam cleaned or washed in solution and rinsed in deionized water prior to use, between sample collections and after use. After well development the wells are typically allowed to stabilize for at least 24 hours prior to purging and sampling.

8.0 LIQUID LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

Liquid level measurements are made with a water level meter and/or interface probe and disposable bailers. The probe tip attached to a measuring tape is lowered into the well and into the groundwater when a beeping tone indicates the probe is in the groundwater. The probe and measuring tape (graduated to hundredths of a foot) are slowly raised until the beeping stops and the depth to water measurement is recorded. If the meter makes a steady tone, this indicates the presence of floating liquid hydrocarbons (FLH) and the probe and measuring tape are raised until the steady tone stops and the depth to the FLH is measured. Once depth to water and depth to FLH (if present) has been recorded, the probe and measuring tape are lowered to the bottom of the well where the total depth of the well is measured. The depth to water, depth to FLH, and depth to bottom are measured again to confirm the results.

If FLH is encountered in the well, a disposable bailer is lowered into the well and brought back to the surface to confirm the thickness/presence of FLH. To minimize potential for cross contamination between wells, all measurements are done from cleanest to dirtiest well. Prior to beginning liquid level measurements, in between measurements in all wells, and at the completion of liquid level measurements, the water level probe and measuring tape is cleaned with solution (Alconox, Simple Green, or equivalent) and rinsed with deionized water.

9.0 WELL PURGING AND SAMPLING

Each well is typically purged of at least three well casing volumes of groundwater prior to collecting a groundwater sample. Purging can continue beyond three well casing volumes if field parameters including pH, temperature, electrical conductivity are not stabilizing during the purging process. If the well is purged dry before the three well casing volumes has been purged, the well is typically allowed to recharge to 80 percent of its initial water level before a groundwater sample is collected.

Purging equipment can include submersible pumps, PVC purging bailers, disposable bailers, air lift pumps, or pneumatic pumps. Prior to beginning well purging, in between each well purging, and at the completion of purging activities, all non-dedicated purging equipment is cleaned with solution (Alconox, Simple Green, or equivalent) and rinsed with deionized water.

Once the well has been purged, it will be sampled with a disposable bailer, PVC bailer, stainless steel bailer, or through a low flow groundwater pump. The groundwater sample is transferred from the bottom of the bailer to reduce volatilization to the appropriate sample container. The sample containers are specified by the analytical laboratory depending on the analyses requested. Sample containers typically include volatile organic compound (VOA) vials with septa of Teflon like materials. The groundwater sample is collected into the VOAs to minimize air bubbles and once the cap has been placed on the VOA, the VOA is tipped upside down to see if air bubbles are present in the VOA. Typically a duplicate VOA is collected from each well to be analyzed by the analytical laboratory, if warranted, to verify results.

Sample containers are labeled as described in **Section 3.0** and placed immediately in an ice chest and kept refrigerated until its delivery to the analytical laboratory. A trip blank may also be prepared by the analytical laboratory to travel with the ice chest during transport to the laboratory. Field blanks from equipment that has been decontaminated may be collected in between use in different wells to verify the decontamination procedure is effective. To minimize potential for cross contamination between wells, all wells are purged and sampled from cleanest to dirtiest well.

10.0 TEDLAR BAG SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING

Sampling equipment to collect Tedlar bag soil vapor samples includes an air pump, a Tedlar bag which can range in size from 1 to 10 liters, and 3/16-inch diameter polyethylene tubing. The air pump should be equipped with 3/16-inch hose barbs for the polyethylene tubing to attach to. The Tedlar bag must be equipped with a valve for filling and sealing the bag.

When soil vapor samples are collected from remediation equipment, the sample collection port on the remediation equipment is typically fitted with a 3/16-inch hose barb. Prior to collecting soil vapor samples from remediation equipment, air flow, temperature, and pressure or vacuum of the sampling point/remediation equipment are recorded. One end of the polyethylene tubing is connected to the sample collection port and one end is connected to the influent of the air pump, creating an air tight seal. The air pump is turned on and soil vapor from the sample collection port is pumped through the air pump for at least one minute. The air pump is turned off and one end of another piece of polyethylene tubing is connected to the effluent of the air pump and one end is connected to the valve on the Tedlar bag. The valve is opened and the air pump is turned on filling the Tedlar bag with the soil vapor sample until the bag has reached 75% capacity, when the valve on the Tedlar bag is closed and the air pump is turned off.

Tedlar bags are labeled as described in **Section 3.0** and placed immediately in an empty ice chest and kept dry and unrefrigerated until its delivery to the analytical laboratory. After each soil vapor sample collection, the air pump is turned on for five minutes to allow ambient air to clear the air pump and polyethylene tubing.

11.0 SUMMA CANISTER SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING

Sampling equipment to collect Summa canister soil vapor samples includes a sterilized Summa stainless steel canister under vacuum, 1/4-inch diameter polyethylene tubing, and a laboratory calibrated flow meter, if required.

When soil vapor samples are collected from remediation equipment, the sample collection port on the remediation equipment is typically fitted with brass connection with silicone septa that has been threaded into a tapped hole on the piping network. Prior to collecting soil vapor samples from remediation equipment, air flow, temperature, and pressure or vacuum of the sampling point/remediation equipment are recorded. One end of the polyethylene tubing is connected to the brass sample collection port and one end is connected to the canister valve or flow meter, creating an air tight seal. Prior to collecting the soil vapor sample, the valve on the Summa canister is opened to verify the Summa canister has the required vacuum which is recorded. The sample valve or flow meter is opened and the soil vapor sample is collected into the Summa canister and the sample valve is closed and the final vacuum reading (typically greater than 5 inches per square inch) on the Summa canister is recorded.

Summa canisters are labeled as described in **Section 3.0** and placed immediately in an empty ice chest and kept dry and unrefrigerated until its delivery to the analytical laboratory.

12.0 SYRINGE SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING

Sampling equipment to collect syringe soil vapor samples includes a sterilized, 100 cubic centimeter, gas tight syringe and silicone septa.

When soil vapor samples are collected from remediation equipment, the sample collection port on the remediation equipment is typically fitted with brass connection with silicone septa that has been threaded into a tapped hole on the piping network. Prior to collecting soil vapor samples from remediation equipment, air flow, temperature, and pressure or vacuum of the sampling point/remediation equipment are recorded. The syringe is inserted into the silicone septa and the plunger is purged or pumped at least three times. The sample is collected the fourth time the syringe plunger is extracted and the syringe is removed from the sample collection port and the needle on the syringe is capped with a rubber stopper.

Syringes are labeled as described in **Section 3.0** and placed immediately in an empty ice chest and kept dry and unrefrigerated until its delivery to the analytical laboratory.

13.0 TEDLAR BAG SOIL VAPOR SURVEY, TEMPORARY SAMPLING POINTS

Sampling equipment to collect Tedlar bag soil vapor survey samples includes an air pump, a Tedlar bag which can range in size from 1 to 10 liters, 3/16-inch diameter polyethylene tubing, and possibly a soil vapor probe. The air pump should be equipped with 3/16-inch hose barbs for the polyethylene tubing to attach to. The Tedlar bag must be equipped with a valve for filling and sealing the bag.

A temporary borehole is advanced using either a slam bar or a direct push drill rig. In the case of the slam bar, once the borehole has been created, a temporary soil vapor probe is inserted into the borehole and advanced with a slide hammer or other physical force two additional feet. A bentonite seal is then placed in the borehole above the soil vapor probe to create an air tight seal and prevent ambient air from entering the sample collection space. In the case of the direct push drill rig, the sampling rod is advanced to the desired depth with a 6-inch retractable vapor screen at the tip. The sample screen on the 6-inch vapor screen is removed and a bentonite seal is then placed in the borehole above the soil vapor probe to create an air tight seal and prevent ambient air from entering the sample collection space.

Once the bentonite seal has set, at least one hour, the soil vapor survey samples are collected into Tedlar bags as described in **Section 10.0**. Tedlar bags are labeled as described in **Section 3.0** and placed immediately in an empty ice chest and kept dry and unrefrigerated until its delivery to the analytical laboratory. After each soil vapor sample collection, the air pump is turned on for five minutes to allow ambient air to clear the air pump and polyethylene tubing.

13.0 TEDLAR BAG SOIL VAPOR SURVEY, TEMPORARY AND REPEATABLE SAMPLING POINTS

Sampling equipment to collect Tedlar bag soil vapor survey samples includes an air pump, a Tedlar bag which can range in size from 1 to 10 liters, 3/16-inch diameter polyethylene tubing, and possibly a soil vapor probe. The air pump should be equipped with 3/16-inch hose barbs for the polyethylene tubing to attach to. The Tedlar bag must be equipped with a valve for filling and sealing the bag.

13.1 TEMPORARY SAMPLING POINTS

A temporary borehole is advanced using either a slam bar or a direct push drill rig. In the case of the slam bar, once the borehole has been created, a temporary soil vapor probe is inserted into the borehole and advanced with a slide hammer or other physical force two additional feet. A bentonite seal is then placed in the borehole above the soil vapor probe to create an air tight seal and prevent ambient air from entering the sample collection space. In the case of the direct push drill rig, the sampling rod is advanced to the desired depth with a 6-inch retractable vapor screen at the tip. The sample screen on the 6-inch vapor screen is removed and a bentonite seal is then placed in the borehole above the soil vapor probe to create an air tight seal and prevent ambient air from entering the sample collection space.

Once the bentonite seal has set, at least one hour, the soil vapor survey samples are collected into Tedlar bags as described in **Section 3.0** and placed immediately in an empty ice chest and kept dry and unrefrigerated until its delivery to the analytical laboratory. After each soil vapor sample collection, the air pump is turned on for five minutes to allow ambient air to clear the air pump and polyethylene tubing.

13.2 REPEATABLE SAMPLING POINTS

A borehole is advanced using either a hand auger or a drill rig. A 6-inch slotted probe with caps on both ends is placed in the borehole. A Swagelok fitting is attached to one end cap and 3/16-inch diameter Nylon tubing is attached to the Swagelok fitting. A one foot sand pack is placed around the probe and the remainder of the borehole is sealed with a layer of dry bentonite powder, followed by a layer of bentonite chips, and an additional layer of dry bentonite powder. A well box is placed on the surface of the repeatable sampling point and the excess Nylon tubing is placed inside the well box.

Soil vapor survey samples will be collected at least one week after probe installation. In addition, soil vapor survey samples will only be collected after five consecutive precipitation free days and after any onsite irrigation has been suspended.

The soil vapor survey samples are collected into Tedlar bags as described in **Section 10.0** or Summa canisters as described in **Section 11.0**. Tedlar bags or Summa canisters are labeled as described in **Section 3.0** and placed immediately in an empty ice chest and kept dry and unrefrigerated until its delivery to the analytical laboratory. After each soil vapor sample collection, the air pump is turned on for five minutes to allow ambient air to clear the air pump and polyethylene tubing.

argon laboratories

06 October 2011

Drew Van Allen Environmental Compliance Group, LLC 270 Vintage Drive Turlock, CA 95382

RE: Stop N Save Inc. Project Data

Enclosed are the results for sample(s) received on 09/23/11 16:18 by Argon Laboratories. The sample(s) were analyzed according to instructions in accompanying chain-of-custody. Results are summarized on the following pages.

Please see quality control report for a summary of QC data pertaining to this project.

The sample(s) will be stored for 30 days after completion of analysis, then disposed of in accordance with State and Federal regulations. Sample(s) may be archived by prior arrangement.

Thank you for the opportunity to service the needs of your company.

Sincerely,

Hiram Cueto Lab Manager

Argon Analytical Services, Inc. CHAIN OF CUSTODY

	Dr	oject Informatio	na,		Ţ			R	eport To							S	amples Submitted To:
Project No: Project Title: Location:	SNS.18281 Stop N Save In 20570 Stanton Castro Valley.	c. Avenue	J. 1.	-	Consult Address Contact	::	Environn 270 Vinta Turlock, Drew Va	nental Co age Drive CA 9538 n Allen	ompliance e		LLC		ľ	Laborato Address Contact:	:		Argon Labs 2905 Raliroad Avenue Ceres, CA 95307
Sampler's Name:					Phone:		209,664.							Phone:			(209) 581-9280 (209) 581-9282
(print)					Fax:		209,664.		200 T					Fax:	ults Rege	pirori*	(209) 581-9282
Sampler's Signater	.e:								Bill To:					Date Res	mirz wade	silcu.	
					Client: Address): 		270 Vint	nental Co age Drive CA 9538	2 .		LLC		Date Rep	ort Requ	ired:	
	ŢĻ	JRN AROUND TI								ANAL	YSIS						-
RUSH	24 Hour	48 Hour	Standard (5 days)	Special (10-14 days)	TPHg, BTEX, 5 oxygenates, 1,2-DCA,	and EDB by EPA Method 6260B		•								EDF Reports	COMMENTS
Sample ID.	Date	Time	# Containers	Matrix	1	· · · · · ·										TD-70-	Preservative
STMW-1	9/23/2011	1440	3	water	х											x	
STMW-2	1	1404	1	water	x											х	
STMW-3		147-5		water	х											х.	
MW-4		1377		water	X.											x	
MW-5		1470		water	x											х	
MW-6	4	1425	1	water	х											х	
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Argon Laboratories Sample Receipt Checklist

Client Name:	Environmental (Comp	liance Gr	roup, Ll	_C			Date	& Time Re	eceived:	09	/23/11	1	6:18
Project Name:	Stop N Save Inc	c.				·		Clie	nt Project I	lumber:		SNS	S.1 8281	
Received By:	S.H.			Matr	rix:	Water	\Box	Soil			Sludg	ge		
Sample Carrier:	Client	Lab	oratory		Fed Ex		UPS		Other					
Argon Labs Project	t Number:	<u>L109</u>	<u>9081</u>											_
Shipper Container in	good condition?					Sample	es received	in prop	er containe	rs?	Yes	√	No	
	N/A	Yes	J	No		•	es received				Yes	<u> </u>	No.	
Samples received un	der refrigeration?	Yes	1	No		Sufficie	ent sample	volume	for request	ed tests?	Yes	✓	No	
Chain of custody pre-	sent?	Yes	7	No		Sample	es receive	d within	holding time	∌ ?	Yes	J	No	
Chain of Custody sig	ned by all parties?	Yes	7	No		Do sar	nples cont	ain prop	oer preserva N/A	tive?	Yes	✓	No	
Chain of Custody ma	ntches all sample la	bels?				Do VO	A vials conta	ain zero l	neadspace?					
		Yes	1	No				(None	submitted	\square)	Yes	1	No	
	ANIVI	N-S D	CCBONS	е инет	OC NET	AH EN H	N THE CO	MMENT	rs section	N BELOV	V			
	AN1					— —								·
Date Client Contac	cted:		, , v	_	Pe	erson C	ontacted:	:						
Contacted By:	12-24-0000 v.C				Subject	i:								_
Comments:														
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Action Taken:														
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Contacted By:							Date:				111	ne:		
Call Received By:												. <u> </u>		
Comments:														

ETSOIN | laboratories 2905 Railroad Ave. Ceres, CA 95307 (209)581-9280 Fax (209)581-9282

Environmental Compliance Group, LLC

270 Vintage Drive Turlock, CA 95382 Project Number: SNS.18281 Project Name: Stop N Save Inc.

Project Manager: Drew Van Allen

Work Order No.:

L109081

ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES

S. J. D	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
STMW-1	L109081-01	Water	09/23/11 14:40	09/23/11 16:18
STMW-2	L109081-02	Water	09/23/11 14:04	09/23/11 16:18
STMW-3	L109081-03	Water	09/23/11 14:25	09/23/11 16:18
MW-4	L109081-04	Water	09/23/11 13:38	09/23/11 16:18
MW-5	L109081-05	Water	09/23/11 14:30	09/23/11 16:18
MW-6	L109081-06	Water	09/23/11 14:05	09/23/11 16:18

Environmental Compliance Group, LLC

270 Vintage Drive Turlock, CA 95382 Project Number: SNS.18281
Project Name: Stop N Save Inc.

Project Manager: Drew Van Allen

Work Order No.:

100001

Drew Van Allen L109081

TPH-gas & Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Analyzed	Method	Notes
STMW-1 (L109081-01) Water Sampled:	23-Sep-11 14:40	Received: 23-Se	p-11 16:18				******
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons @	ND	250	ug/L	5	04-Oct-11	EPA 8260B	
Gasoline					r	19	
Benzene	ND	2.5	»	и			
Toluene	ND	2.5	U	n	ıı	"	
Xylenes, total	ND	5,0	16	п	н	и	
Ethyl Benzene	ND	2.5		11	1)	17	
t-Butanol	4800	25	U	n	И	n	
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	30	2.5	11	U	"	n	
Di-Isopropyl Ether	ND	2.5		Ħ	и	"	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	2.5	n	н	n	19	
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether	ND	2.5		U	(I	н	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.5	10	10	н	IF	
•	ND	2.5	,,	,	a	17	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND				"	<i>n</i>	
Surr, Rec.:		106 %					
STMW-2 (L109081-02) Water Sampled:	23-Sep-11 14:04	Received: 23-Se	p-11 16:18				
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons @	ND	50	ug/L	1	04-Oct-11	EPA 8260B	

Oliver-2 (Elosodi oz) Water Campieur					04-Oct-11 EPA 8260B
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons @	ND	50	ug/L	1	04-OCF-11 EPA 8260B
Gasoline					H **
Benzene	ND	0.5	н	"	
Toluene	ND	0.5	"	#	" "
Xylenes, total	ND	1.0	1+		11 11
Ethyl Benzene	ND	0.5		11	U #
t-Butanol	ND	5.0	**	n	14 11
Methyi tert-Butyl Ether	3.0	0.5	n	11	u 11
Di-Isopropyl Ether	ND	0.5		n	If W
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.5	17	u	11 11
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether	ND	0.5	и	"	tt It
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	н	a	"
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	0.5	н		и я

Surr. Rec.;

106 %

Approved By

Environmental Compliance Group, LLC

270 Vintage Drive Turlock, CA 95382 Project Number: SNS.18281

Project Name: Stop N Save Inc.

Project Manager: Drew Van Allen

Work Order No.:

L109081

TPH-gas & Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Analyzed	Method	Notes
STMW-3 (L109081-03) Water Sampled:	23-Sep-11 14:25 Rec	eived: 23-Sep	-11 16:18	}			
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons @	ND	50	ug/L	1	04-Oct-11	EPA 8260B	
Gasoline					U		
Benzene	ND	0,5	"	u		17	
Toluene	ND	0.5		u	И	n	
Xylenes, total	ND	1.0	ц	н	"	u	
Ethyl Benzene	ND	0.5	H	"	1)	II	
t-Butanol	ND	5,0	"	n .	11	u	
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.5	.,	"	m	11	
Di-Isopropyl Ether	ND	0.5	n n	e e	Ü	ΙΨ	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.5	11	#	11	н	
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether	ND	0.5	II.	n	π	n	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	**	"	n	μ	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	0.5	**	a	lt	u	
Surr. Rec.:		112%			н	.11	
MW-4 (L109081-04) Water Sampled: 23-	-Sep-11 13:38 Receiv	/ed: 23-Sep-1	1 16:18				
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons @ Gasoline	ND	1000	ug/L	20	04-Oct-11	EPA 8260B	
Benzene	120	10		19	n	u	
Toluene	ND	10	u	n	ıı	11	
Xylenes, total	ND	20	11	п	u	**	
Ethyl Benzene	22	10	n	#	Ħ	n	
t-Butanol	2400	100	*	n	U	u u	
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	3100	10		U	It.	11	
Di-Isopropyl Ether	ND	10	11	ч	"	H	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	10	it.	17	11	"	
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether	ND	10	n	ly .	rr ·	п	
	עוו	10					
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	10		4	n	W	

Surr. Rec.:

111%

Approved By

Environmental Compliance Group, LLC

270 Vintage Drive Turlock, CA 95382 Project Number: SNS.18281

Project Name: Stop N Save Inc. Project Manager: Drew Van Allen

Work Order No.: L109081

TPH-gas & Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Analyzed	Method	Note
MW-5 (L109081-05) Water Sampled: 23-S	ep-11 14:30 Rece	ived: 23-Sep-1	1 16:18				
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons @	160	50	ug/L	1	04-Oct-11	EPA 8260B	
Gasoline							
Benzene	6.7	0.5	U	п	И	h	
Toluene	ND	0.5	а	H	tt .	н	
Xylenes, total	1.5	1.0	It	"	н	Ü	
Ethyl Benzene	8,4	. 0.5	rt	u	ч	u	
t-Butanol	17	5.0	"	11	**	u	
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	50	0.5	U	н	n	W	
Di-Isopropyl Ether	ND	0.5		n	n n	If	
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.5	18	n	17	n	
ert-Amyl Methyl Ether	ND	0.5	I t	"	n	n	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	"	я	u	n .	
I,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	0.5	"	п	11	и	
Surr, Rec.:		113%			"	"	

MW-6 (L109081-06) Water	Campled: 23 Cap 11 14:05	Decemant: 23-Sep-11 16:18
MIM-0 (PINADI-00) Mater	Sambled: 23-Seb-11 14:05	Received: 25-5ep-11 10:10

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons @	ND	50	ug/L	1	04-Oct-11 EPA 8260B
Gasoline					
Benzene	ND	0,5	ń		n t
Toluene	ND	0.5	ш	R	14 17
Xylenes, total	ND	1.0	l†	n	II II
Ethyl Benzene	ND	0.5	"	ıı .	ű ű
t-Butanol	ND	5.0	"	16	t) IT
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	44	0.5	13	Ħ	и у
Di-Isopropyl Ether	ND	0.5	rr	u	ır u
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.5		11	II 1
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether	ND	0,5	U	n	IF If
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	11	ų	H U
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	0.5	"	u	и п

Surr. Rec.:

109%

Approved By

Environmental Compliance Group, LLC

270 Vintage Drive Turlock, CA 95382 Project Number: SNS.18281

Reporting

Project Name: Stop N Save Inc.

Project Manager: Drew Van Allen

Work Order No.:

L109081

RPD

TPH-gas & Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS - Quality Control

Spike

Source

%REC

Argon Laboratories

Analyte	Result	Limit	Units	Level	Result	%REC	Limits	RPD	Limit	Notes
Batch L101728 - EPA 5030B										
Blank (L101728-BLK1)				Prepared &	Analyzed:	10/04/11				
Surrogate: Fluorobenzene	52.0		ug/L	50		104	70-130			
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons @ Gasoline	ND	50	l†							
Benzene	ND	0.5	"							
Toluene	ND	0.5	,							
Xylenes, totai	ND	1.0	u							
Ethyl Benzene	ND	0.5	4							
t-Butanol	ND	5,0	a							
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.5	17							
Di-Isopropyl Ether	ND	0.5	17							
Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether	ND	0.5	"							
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether	ND	0,5								
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.5	U							
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	0.5	11							
LCS (L101728-BS1)				Prepared &	k Analyzed	: 10/04/11				
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	25.1		ug/L	25		100	80-120			
LCS Dup (L101728-BSD1)				Prepared &	& Analyzed	: 10/04/11				
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether	28.3		ug/L	25		113	80-120	12	20	
Matrix Spike (L101728-MS1)	Sour	ce: L109081-	-03	Prepared & Analyzed: 10/04/11						
Ethyl Benzene	26,6		ug/L	25	ND	106	70-130			
Matrix Spike Dup (L101728-MSD1)	Sour	ce: L109081-	-03	Prepared &	& Analyzed	: 10/04/11				
Ethyl Benzene	27.1		ug/L	25	ND	108	70-130	2	20	

Approved By

Environmental Compliance Group, LLC

270 Vintage Drive

Turlock, CA 95382

Project Number: SNS.18281

Project Name: Stop N Save Inc.

Project Manager: Drew Van Allen

Work Order No.:

L109081

Notes and Definitions

DET Analy

Analyte DETECTED

ND

Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit

NR

Not Reported

dry

Sample results reported on a dry weight basis

RPD

Relative Percent Difference

GROUNDWATER LEVEL DATA FORM

PROJECT NAME:	Stop N Save	PROJECT NUMBER:	SNS.18281
PROJECT MANAGER:	dva	TASK NUMBER:	
SITE ADDRESS:	20570 Stanton Avenue, Castro Valley,	CA	

WELL ID	TIME	DEPTH TO BOTTOM	DEPTH TO WATER	DEPTH TO PRODUCT	PRODUCT THICKNESS	PRODUCT THICKNESS X 0.8	COMMENTS
STMW-1	13:23	22.09	8.60				
STMW-2	13:20	21.62	7.68				
STMW-3	13:22	21.61	ገ.34				
MW-4	13:25	12.11	8-46				
MW-5	13:21	14.57	7.7				
MW-6	13:24	1457	8.60				
						 	
						<u> </u>	
				<u> </u>			
	1	·					
	4						

FIELD TECHNICIAN:	ruh.
DATE:	
	ale

PROJECT N. PROJECT M SITE ADDRE	ANAGER:	Stop N Save dva 20570 Stanton	n Avenue, Cas	7	TASK NUN	NUMBER: 1BER:	SNS.18281
	WELL ID:	STN	w-1		TYP	E OF WELL	: Monitoring
WATER COLUMN DATA: Well Total Depth: Depth to Water: Water Column Length: (feet) (7) (7) (3) (1) (7) (3) (4) (3) (4) (4) (5) (7) (7) (7) (7) (8) (9) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1				,	4-inc	METER: h: h:	- - -
PURGE VOL	.UME CALCU Water Colum	JLATION: in Length x Mu	ıltiplier x No. V	/olumes = F	urge Volur	me	. 0
	er Column Le	× f	O.(7 Multiplier		<u>フ</u> No. Volum		Purge Volume
MULTIPLIER DATA: Multiplier for Schedule 40 PVC; Gallons/Linear Foot Based on Casing Diameter: 2-inch: 0.17 4-inch: 0.65 6-inch: 1.5							
PURGE METHOD: Disposable Bailer PVC Bailer Submersible Pump Other SAMPLE METHOD: Disposable Bailer Pump: Other							p:
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gal)	рН	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (uS/cm)	DO (m	g/l) ORP (mV)	COMMENTS
ापाट	2,5	1.05	21,2	1956			
MB	5,2	6.96	100 101	1578	 		
-000 -	4~	97.0	BSA 1	10.			
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
					 		
<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		···		

FIELD TECHNICIAN: 1005, DATE: 120

PROJECT MARKET ADDRESS	ANAGER:	Stop N Save dva 20570 Stanto	n Avenue, Cas		PROJECT NU Task numbe Ca		SNS.18281	
	WELL ID:	STML	17/2		TYPE C	F WELL:	: Monitoring	
WATER COLUMN DATA: Well Total Depth: Depth to Water: Water Column Length: 13.94					WELL DIAME 2-inch: _ 4-inch: _ 6-inch: _		/ - - - *	
PURGE VOLUME CALCULATION: Water Column Length x Multiplier x No. Volumes = Purge Volume Water Column Length x Multiplier x No. Volumes = Purge Volume Purge Volume								
MULTIPLIER DATA: Multiplier for Schedule 40 PVC; Gallons/Linear Foot Based on Casing Diameter: 2-inch: 0.17 4-inch: 0.65 6-inch: 1.5								
PURGE METHOD: Disposable Bailer PVC Bailer Submersible Pump Other SAMPLE METHOD: Disposable Bailer Pump: Other:								
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gal)	рН	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (uS/cm)	DO (mg/i)	ORP (mV)	COMMENTS	
13:60	7 2	777	725	١٢٦١			o 磁管 帖	
1246 3	4.1	17.5%	27.7	1670			*	
V / ***	7.0	7.48	20,7	1004			**	
1402		, (1		100	9.			
\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \	,		- 7/2				+ 5 (n N 2)	
1404				*			- Jan 100	
			, v. 1			 		
					er'			
			30			Ţ.		
						<u> </u>	1.02	
	ECUNICIANI	th	ersh					

PROJECT N PROJECT N SITE ADDR	IANAGER:	Stop N Save dva 20570 Stanto	on Avenue, Ca		PROJECT NU Task numbe Ca		SNS.18281	
WELL ID: STMW-3 TYPE OF WELL: Monitoring								
WATER COLUMN DATA: Well Total Depth: Depth to Water: Water Column Length: (feet) 7.31					WELL DIAME 2-inch: 4-inch: 6-inch:	TER:	- - -	
PURGE VOLUME CALCULATION: Water Column Length x Multiplier x No. Volumes = Purge Volume Water Column Length x Multiplier x No. Volumes = 7 Water Column Length								
MULTIPLIER DATA: Multiplier for Schedule 40 PVC; Gallons/Linear Foot Based on Casing Diameter: 2-inch: 0.17 4-inch: 0.65 6-inch: 1.5								
PURGE METHOD: Disposable Bailer PVC Bailer Submersible Pump Other				•	METHOD: Dispos	able Baile Pump Other		
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gal)	рН	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (uS/cm)	DO (mg/l)	ORP (mV)	COMMENTS	
1335	1.5	7.43	ひ.レ	1851				
1344	5.S 7.3	7.77	20.1	2980				
1420	7-3	7110	20.2	12 W				
ins	·····			<u> </u>			-	
			_ ·			*		
L ¹		1		l				

FIELD TECHNICIAN:	DV.	<u> </u>			
DATE:	9	23	\overline{D}	 	

PROJECT NAME: PROJECT MANAG SITE ADDRESS:		Stop N Save dva 20570 Stanto	on Avenue, Ca	_	PROJECT NU TASK NUMBE CA		SNS.18281
WE	LL ID:	MU	-4	-	TYPE O	OF WELL:	Monitoring
WATER COLUMN	12-11 8-46 3-55	- - -	WELL DIAME 2-inch: _ 4-inch: _ 6-inch: _				
PURGE VOLUME CALCULATION: Water Column Length x Multiplier x No. Volumes = Purge Volume 3.55 Water Column Length x Multiplier x No. Volumes = Purge Volume Purge Volume							
Water Colu		ngth	Multiplier	. ^	No. Volumes		Purge Volume
MULTIPLIER DATA: Multiplier for Schedule 40 PVC; Gallons/Linear Foot Based on Casing Diameter: 2-inch: 0.17 4-inch: 0.65 6-inch: 1.5							
PURGE METHOD:	-	osable Bailer PVC Bailer ersible Pump Other		SAMPLE N - - -		able Bailer Pump: Other:	
TIME PUR	GED	рН	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (uS/cm)	DO (mg/l)	ORP (mV)	COMMENTS
13:30 D	8	7.19 7.33 7.52	22.0	1888 1872 1865			
(5:35)							554 Ne

FIELD TECHNICIAN: DATE: C

PROJECT N PROJECT N SITE ADDR	/IANAGER:	Stop N Save dva 20570 Stanto	on Avenue, Ca	•	PROJECT NUTASK NUMBI		SNS.18281		
	WELL ID:	MW.	5_		TYPE (OF WELL:	Monitoring		
WATER COLUMN DATA: Well Total Depth: Depth to Water: Water Column Length: PURGE VOLUME CALCULATION:					WELL DIAMETER: 2-inch: 4-inch: 6-inch:				
			-	Volumes = I	Purge Volume		2 —		
Wat	() . \(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)	xngth	Multiplier	. x	No. Volumes	=	Purge Volume		
MULTIPLIER DATA: Multiplier for Schedule 40 PVC; Gallons/Linear Foot Based on Casing Diameter: 2-inch: 0.17 4-inch: 0.65 • 6-inch: 1.5									
PURGE METHOD: Disposable Bailer PVC Bailer Submersible Pump Other Other									
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gal)	рН	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (uS/cm)	DO (mg/l)	ORP (mV)	COMMENTS		
14:18	1.5	6.92	23,3	2260					
14:24	74.0	6.90	3/1	2340		·			
17.11	1-0	6.511	<i>-</i>	2210					
1430							Sanle		
e a									
·									
					<u> </u>	No.	<u> </u>		

FIELD TECHNICIAN:

PROJECT PROJECT SITE ADDE	MANAGER:	Stop N Save dva 20570 Stant	on Avenue, Ca	- astro Valley	PROJECT NU TASK NUMB , CA		SNS.18281
WELL ID: MW/6					TYPE	OF WELL:	Monito ring
WATER COLUMN DATA: Well Total Depth: Depth to Water: Water Column Length: 5 9 7					WELL DIAME 2-inch: 4-inch: 6-inch:	ETER:	- - -
PURGE VO	LUME CALCU Water Colum	ın Length x M	-		Purge Volume		
Wa	5,97 ter Column Le	_ x ength	Multiplier	_ x	No. Volumes	=	Purge Volume
MULTIPLIER DATA: Multiplier for Schedule 40 PVC; Gailons/Linear Foot Based on Casing Diameter: 2-inch: 0.17 4-inch: 0.65 6-inch: 1.5							
PURGE METHOD: Disposable Bailer PVC Bailer Submersible Pump Other Other							
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gal)	рН	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (uS/cm)	DO (mg/l)	ORP (mV)	COMMENTS
1353 1356 1461 1465	1.2 1.1 3.0	101 171 1,13	21,9 21,2 21,5	1759 1759 1744			Sound

		I	! .	l	
FIELD TECHNICIAN:	Ä	DWY 1			
DATE:		9/25/11		•	
		V1 3 3 1 1			

