



DALZIEL BUILDING • 250 FRANK H. OGAWA PLAZA, SUITE 5301 • OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94612

Public Works Agency Environmental Services (510) 238-6688 FAX (510) 238-7286 TDD (510) 238-7644

September 13, 1999

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

Re: Soil Boring Analytical Report-August 1998

City of Oakland, Municipal Service Center 7101 Edgewater Drive, Oakland

Dear Mr. Chan:

Attached is the report from Cambria Environmental (Cambria) describing subsurface assessment efforts undertaken at the above-referenced site. Included in this report are the results of Cambria's limited soil and groundwater investigation conducted at the site in August 1998.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at (510) 238-6259.

Sincerely,

Joseph A. Cotton

Environmental Program Specialist

mscboringrep.COV.wpd 09-13-99

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SKOTECTION EMAINGEMINE

Joseph Cotton
City of Oakland, Public Works Agency
Environmental Services Division
250 Frank H. Ogawa Plaza, Ste. 5301
Oakland, California 94612-2034

Re: Soil Boring Analytic Results

City of Oakland, Municipal Services Center 7101 Edgewater Drive Oakland, California Cambria Project #153-1247-009



Dear Mr. Cotton:

As part of the fuel dispensing system piping removal, Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc. (Cambria) collected soil samples in August 1998 to pre-qualify trench spoils for landfill disposal. The analytic results for the trench spoils sampling were reported in an August 11, 1998 Soil Preclassification Sampling Results letter-report to Mr. Mark Hersh of the City of Oakland, and was subsequently forwarded to Mr. Barney Chan of the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA). Cambria completed the pre-classification sampling early and advanced four soil borings for the purposes of subsurface assessment during the remaining available drill time. These analytic results were communicated in draft to Mr. Mark Hersh and to Mr. Barney Chan in August 1998. However, Cambria did not submit a final investigation report documenting the analytic results for soil and groundwater samples collected from the additional borings. This letter-report documents the assessment efforts completed on August 3, 1998. Please find below a site summary, investigation procedures, investigation results, and Cambria's recommendations and conclusions.

SITE SUMMARY

Site and Area Use: The site is an approximately 17-acre corporation yard consisting of offices, shops, warehouse structures, and a vehicle maintenance and repair facility. Bordering the site to the west and to the north is the Martin Luther King Regional Shoreline park. Beyond the narrow strip of park lands lie San Leandro Bay to the west and Damon Slough to the north. Area use to the east and south is primarily light industrial.

Environmental Investigations: In 1989, an environmental site assessment was performed, and monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-4 were installed (Figure 1). In 1992, additional investigation was performed and monitoring wells MW-5 through MW-7 were installed. In 1993, thirty-four soil borings were advanced across the site, and groundwater samples were collected. In 1995, three

Oakland, CA Sonoma, CA Portland, OR Seattle, WA

Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc.

1144 65th Street Suite B Oakland, CA 94608 Tel (510) 420-0700 Fax (510) 420-9170

shallow borings were advanced as part of a geotechnical investigation and soil samples were analyzed for petroleum hydrocarbons. In 1996, ten soil borings were advanced and temporary wells were installed outside the western and northern perimeters of the site along San Leandro Bay and Damon Slough. Three of the temporary well locations were converted to monitoring wells: MW-8 through MW-10 (Figure 1). Since installation, monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-10 have been regularly gauged and sampled. From September through December 1999, an approximately 2,650 lineal foot fuel transport and dispensing system was removed from the site. Soil samples from beneath the former piping were collected at 20 ft intervals and analyzed for petroleum hydrocarbons and organic lead. In addition, eight underground storage tanks (USTs) and associated piping have been removed from the site.



Site Hydrogeology: The site is underlain by artificial fill that was emplaced during several phases since 1945. The fill material varies significantly in character across the site. The fill is underlain by clayey silt deposits, known as Bay Mud. Based on measured groundwater elevations, groundwater generally appears to flow towards Damon Slough in the northern part of the site, and toward San Leandro Bay in the southern part of the site. The heterogeneity of the artificial fill material, the presence of underground utilities with high permeability backfill material, and the low permeability of the Bay Mud used as fill at various site locations appear to influence local groundwater flow.

Contaminant Distribution: Petroleum hydrocarbons have been detected in soil and groundwater at multiple locations across the site. The distribution of contamination appears to be related to the former USTs and fuel dispensing systems. The former USTs near TBW-1 and TBW-2, the former USTs east of MW-6, and the recently upgraded active USTs near MW-5 are likely to have been sources of contamination (Figure 1). Low concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons have been detected in off-site wells MW-8, MW-9, and MW-10 in the past. No petroleum hydrocarbons have ever been detected in off-site wells MW-3 and MW-4.

INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

Cambria advanced borings SB-A and SB-B west of a former UST tankpit to assess whether hydrocarbons had migrated from the former tankpit towards San Leandro Bay (Figure 1). Borings SB-C and SB-D were advanced to assess the lateral extent of hydrocarbons adjacent to the storm sewer.

The results of Cambria's August 3, 1998 subsurface investigation are summarized below. A copy of the soil boring permit is presented as Attachment A. Boring logs are presented as Attachment B. Analytic results for groundwater and soil are presented in Table 1, and the laboratory analytic reports are presented as Attachment C. Cambria's Standard Field Procedures describing our

sampling methods are presented as Attachment D. Figure 2 presents the soil boring locations completed for this limited investigation.

Soil Borings

Boring Depths:

Permits: County of Alameda Public Works Agency Drilling Permit 98WR315

(Attachment A).

Drilling Date: August 3, 1998

Drilling Methods: Geoprobe cuttingless drill rig

Number of Borings: Four; SB-A,B,C, and D (Figure 2)

Sediment Lithology: The stratigraphy encountered consisted primarily of clayey silts and

10 to 16 ft below grade (Attachment B)

silty sands to the total depth explored of 16 ft (Attachment B).

Analyses: Four grab groundwater samples and eight soil samples were collected

and analyzed for:

• Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) by

modified EPA Method 8015,

TPHdiesel (TPHd) by modified EPA Method 8015,

• Benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes (BETX) by

EPA Method 8020, and

•. Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) by EPA Method 8020.

Groundwater Depth During Sampling:

Groundwater stabilized in most borings at approximately 8 to

11.5 ft below grade.

HYDROCARBON DISTRIBUTION IN GROUNDWATER

Both TPHg and TPHd were detected in grab groundwater samples collected from borings SB-A and SB-B at maximum concentrations of 73 parts per billion (ppb) TPHg and 7,900 ppb TPHd (Table 1). No benzene or MTBE were detected in either of the grab groundwater samples collected from these borings. These analytic results indicate that low petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations may be migrating offsite west of the former USTs. Cambria recently submitted a workplan proposing to install a monitoring well in this location (Figure 1).

TPHg and TPHd were also detected in the water samples collected from borings SB-C and SB-D at maximum concentrations of 39,000 ppb TPHg and 6,600 ppb TPHd. However, the laboratory noted that these samples contained approximately 5% sediment, by volume. The hydrocarbons adsorbed to the sediment may have artificially elevated the soluble hydrocarbon concentrations detected.

HYDROCARBON DISTRIBUTION IN SOIL



Very low hydrocarbon concentrations were detected in the soil samples collected from borings SB-A and SB-B. No benzene or MTBE were detected. These analytic results indicate that the hydrocarbons detected in groundwater samples collected from borings SB-A and SB-B are likely the result of groundwater transport, and not the result of a hydrocarbon source in the shallow vadose zone soils.

Maximum concentrations of 4,400 parts per million (ppm) TPHg and 910 ppm TPHd were detected in the 7.5 ft sample collected from boring SB-C. Relatively low concentrations were detected in the other samples collected and analyzed from borings SB-C and SB-D. These concentrations are consistent with concentrations detected during the fuel dispensing system removal sampling.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

These analytic results were taken into consideration during the preparation of Cambria's August 26, 1999 workplan proposing additional monitoring wells across the site, including a remediation test well. Cambria recommends proceeding with the installation of additional monitoring and remediation test wells. The analytic results from the new wells will provide better data regarding the soluble hydrocarbon concentrations west of the former USTs, located north of the Storage building.

CLOSING

If you have any questions or comments regarding this letter-report or future site activities, please call David Elias at (510) 420-3307.

Sincerely,

Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc.

amid Mias David C. Elias, R.G. Senior Geologist

Figures:

1 - Soil Boring Locations

Attachments: A - Soil Boring Permit

B - Boring Logs

C - Analytic Reports

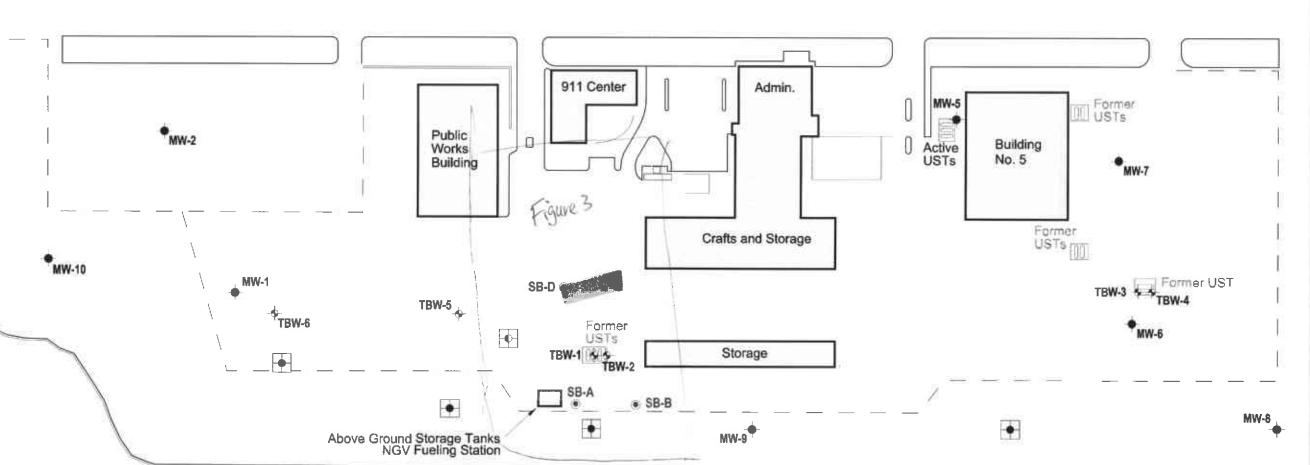
D - Standard Field Procedures for Soil Borings

H:\City of Oakland\Municipal Service Center\Pre-screening and Soil borings\soil boring reporting.wpd

FIGURE

EXPLANATION Soil Boring Location - August 3, 1998 Proposed Monitoring Well Location Proposed Remediation Well Location Monitoring well location Tank Backfill Well TBW-1 💠 Fence

EDGEWATER DRIVE





DAMON SLOUGH

MW-4

₩W-3

SAN LEANDRO BAY

Table 1. Soil and Groundwater Analytic Results - City of Oakland - Municipal Service Center - 7171 Edgewater Drive, Oakland, California

Sample ID	Date	Depth (ft)	TPH-G	TPH-D	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	MTBE	_
			2)	Soil concentrat	ions in ppm, G	roundwater co	oncentrations in pp	ob)		
Soil Samples									-	
SB-A-7.5	8/3/98	7.5	<1.0	6.0^{d}	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.050	
SB-A-11.5	8/3/98	11.5	1. 1 ^g	76 ^{df}	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.050	
SB-B-7.5	8/3/98	7.5	<1.0	2.7d	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.050	
SB-B-11.5	8/3/98	11.5	2.4^{8}	37^{df}	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.050	
SB-C-7.5	8/3/98	7.5	(4,400°	910 ^e	50	120	68	340	<65	
SB-C-9.5	8/3/98	9.5	3.5°	$1.2^{\rm f}$	0.32	0.17	0.091	0.42	< 0.050	
SB-D-7.5	8/3/98	7.5	23°	6.8 ^{df}	1.2	0.38	0.55	1.7	< 0.40	
SB-D-11.5	8/3/98	11.5	3.3°	1.4 ^f	0.22	0.051	0.037	0.17	< 0.050	
Grab Groundwa	ter Samples									
SB-A	8/3/98		73 ^{bi}	7.900 ^{dfi}	<0.5	0.54	0.56	0.82	<5.0	
SB-B	8/3/98		60^{c}	170 ^{df}	<0.5	0.95	< 0.5	< 0.5	<10	
SB-C	8/3/98		9,200 ^{ch}	2,000 ^{edh}	750	580	290	1,400	<100	
SB-D	8/3/98		39,000 ^{ch}	6,600 ^{edh}	1600	1,200	980	4,900	<5.0	

Abbreviations:

TPH-G = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline analyzed using Modified EPA Method 8015

TPH-D = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel analyzed using Modified EPA Method 8015 with silica gel cleanup Benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, xylenes, and methyl tert butyl ether analyzed using EPA Method 8020

<X = Not detected at detection limit of X

ppm = parts per million

ppb = parts per billion

-- = not analyzed

Notes:

- a = no recognizable pattern
- b = heavier gasoline range compounds are significant (aged gasoline?)
- c = unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant
- d = oil range compounds are significant
- e = gasoline range compounds are significant
- f = diesel range compounds are significant, no recognizable pattern
- g = Strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds are significant
- h = liquid sample that contains greater than ~5 vol. % sediment
- i = lighter than water immiscible sheen is present
- j = unmodified or weakly modified diesel is significant



ATTACHMENT A

Soil Boring Permit



ALAMEDA COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS AGENCY

WATER RESOURCES SECTION

951 TURNER COURT, SUITE 308, HAYWARD, CA 94545-2651

PHONE (510) 676-SS15 ANDREAS GODFREY FAX (510) 670-5262

(510) 670-5248 ALVIN KAN

DRILLING PERM	IT APPLICATION
	·
FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE	FOR OFFICE USE
	PERMIT NUMBER 98WR315
LOCATION OF PROJECT 710 EDGEWATER DR.	WELL NUMBER
DAKLAND, CA 94621	APN
California Coordinates Source Q. Meurasy/s	PERMIT CONDITIONS
CON TOCCE	Circled Permit Requirements Apply
CLIENT - 4	(A) GENERAL
CLIENT CITY OF DAKLARD	1. A permit application should be submitted so as m
Address 250 Fee Let N. 04144 Manhone 233-7695	arrive at the ACPWA office five days prior to
City OAKLAND Zip 94612	2. Submit to ACPWA within 60 days after completion of
APPLICANT	permitted work the original Department of Water
Name Canplia ENU. TECH. INC.	Resources Water Well Drillers Report of equivalent fo
DOVID ELIAS POR 420-9176	well projects, or drilling luga and location sketch for
Address 11746525 2 Phone 920-330 7	colechnical projects. 3. Fermit is void if project not begun within 90 days of
City Avecan CA Zip 74608	approval date.
TYPE OF PROJECT	B. WATER SUPPLY WELLS
Well Construction Geotechnical Investigation	1. Minimum surface seal thickness is two inches of
Cathodic Protection . D General D	cement grout placed by bremic.
Water Supply O Contamination	2. Minimum seal depth is 50 feet for municipal and
Monitoring D Well Destruction D	industrial wells or 20 feet for domestic and irrigation
	mails onices a lesser depth is specially approved.
PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY WELL USE	C. GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS
New Domestic Cl Replacement Domestic C	including Piezometers
Municipal O Irrigation 0). Minimum surface seal thickness is two inches of
Industrial D OtherO	cement grout placed by wentie.
,	2. Minimum seal depth for monitoring wells is the
DRILLING METHOD:	maximum depth practicable or 20 feet.
Mud Retary O Air Rosery O Auger D	D. GEOTECHNICAL
Cable D Other 💥	Backfill bore hale with compacted cuttings or heavy bentonite and upper two feet with compacted material.
DRILLER'S LICENSE NO. <u>e57</u> 705 927	in areas of known or suspected contamination, tremied
WELL PROJECTS	coment grout shall be used in place of compacted cutting
Drill Hole Dismeterin. Maximum	Fill hole above anode zone with contrate placed by bem
Casing Diameterin. Depthft.	f. Well destruction
Surface Seal Depthn. Number	See attached.
GEOTECHNICAL PROJECTS	G. SPECIAL CONDITIONS
Number of Borings 16 Maximum	•
Number of Borings 6 Maximum Hole Diameter 6 in. Depth 6-81c	Λ $+$ $-$
	/\\\/
ESTUMATED STARTING DATE \$ 13/97	
ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE #13/58	APPROVED DATE DATE
thereby agree to comply with all requirements of this permit and	•
Alameda County Ordinance No. 13-68.	

ind hliam DATE 7/31/58

APPLICANT'S

SIGNATURE



ATTACHMENT B

Boring Logs





Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc. 1144 - 65th St. Oakland, CA 94608 Telephone: (510) 420-0700

Telepi	none:	(510)	420-070
Fax:	(510)	420-9	170

CLIENT NAME _	City of Oakland	BORING/WELL NAME SB-A
JOB/SITE NAME	Municipal Service Center	DRILLING STARTED 03-Aug-98
LOCATION	7101 Edgewater Drive, Oakland CA	DRILLING COMPLETED 03-Aug-98
PROJECT NUMBER	153-1247	WELL DEVELOPMENT DATE (YIELD) NA
DRILLER _	Vironex	GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION NA
DRILLING METHOD	Hydraulic push	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION NA
BORING DIAMETER	2"	SCREENED INTERVAL NA
LOGGED BY	D. Élias, RG	DEPTH TO WATER (First Encountered) 12.0 ft (03-Aug-98)
REVIEWED BY	D. Elias, RG	DEPTH TO WATER (Static) NA
	·	

	D, E	Elias, RG	i	DEPTH TO WATER (First Encountered	<u> 12.</u>	.0 ft (03-Aug-98)
REVIEWED BY	D. E	Elias, RG	ì	DEPTH TO WATER (Static)	NA	١	
REMARKS					***********	23 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
TPHg (mg/kg) BLOW COUNTS	SAMPLE ID	EXTENT DEPTH (# bgs)	U.S.C.S. GRAPHIC LOG	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	CONTACT DEPTH (ft bgs)	WELL DI	AGRAM
3) 6HdL 88% 88% 64% 1.0 52% 1.1	SB-A- 11.5	HEAD	MH SW GRAF	ASPHALT. SAND: (SW); light brown; dry; 5% silt, 95% fine to medium grained sand; high estimated permeability; no hydrocarbon odor. Clayey SiLT: (MH); light brown; dry to damp; 30% clay, 60% silt, 10% fine to medium grained sand; medium plasticity; low estimated permeability; no hydrocarbon odor. SAND: (SW); brown; dry; 5% silt, 95% fine to medium grained sand; high estimated permeability; possibly slough; no hydrocarbon odor. Clayey SiLT: (ML); dark brown; dry; 20% clay, 70% silt, 10% sand; medium plasticity; low estimated permeability; no hydrocarbon odor. Clayey SiLT: (MH); grey; damp; 35% clay, 60% silt, 5% very fine grained sand; high plasticity; very low estimated permeability; no hydrocarbon odor. Black @ 10'. Moist @ 11'. Hydropunch ground water sample; no soil sample collected from 12' to 16'.	2.5 4.0 6.5 7.5	P IV	ortland Typ





Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc. 1144 - 65th St. Oakland, CA 94608 Telephone: (510) 420-0700 Fax: (510) 420-9170

CLIENT NAME	City of Oakland	BORING/WELL NAME SB-B
JOB/SITE NAME	Municipal Service Center	DRILLING STARTED 03-Aug-98
LOCATION _	7101 Edgewater Drive, Oakland CA	DRILLING COMPLETED 03-Aug-98
PROJECT NUMBER _	153-1247	WELL DEVELOPMENT DATE (YIELD) NA
DRILLER	Vironex	GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION NA
DRILLING METHOD _	Hydraulic push	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION NA
BORING DIAMETER	2"	SCREENED INTERVAL NA
LOGGED BY	D. Elias, RG	DEPTH TO WATER (First Encountered) 12.0 ft (03-Aug-98)
REVIEWED BY	D. Elias, RG	DEPTH TO WATER (Static) NA
REMARKS		

REMARKS	ВҮ			ias, RG			DEPTH TO WATER (Static)	NA	`	
TPHg (mg/kg) BLOW	RECOVERY	SAMPLEID	EXTENT	DEPTH (ft bgs)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	CONTACT DEPTH (ft bgs)	WEL	L DIAGRAM
					sw	:::::	ASPHALT. SAND; (SW); light brown; dry; 5% silt, 95% medium to coarse grained sand; high estimated permeability; no	0.3 2.0		
<1.0	100%	SB-B- 7.5 SB-B- 11.5		- 5	ML ML SM		coarse grained sand; high estimated permeability; no hydrocarbon odor. Clayey Sandy SiLT; (ML); brown; damp; 20% clay, 60% silt, 20% sand; medium plasticity; low estimated permeability; no hydrocarbon odor. Silty SAND; (SM); rust brown; damp; 5% clay, 45% silt, 50% medium to coarse grained sand; moderate estimated permeability; no hydrocarbon odor. Clayey SiLT; (ML); dark grey; damp; 30% clay, 65% silt, 5% very fine grained sand; medium plasticity; high estimated permeability; no hydrocarbon odor. Silty SAND; (SM); grey; damp to moist; 30% silt, 70% medium to very coarse grained sand, 10% gravel to 0.25" diameter; moderate estimated permeability; no hydrocarbon odor. Hydropunch ground water sample; no soil sample collected from 12' to 16'.	5.0 6.5 10.0		■ Portland Typ I/II Bottom of Boring @ 16





Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc. 1144 - 65th St. Oakland, CA 94608 Telephone: (510) 420-0700 Fax: (510) 420-9170

CLIENT NAME _	City of Oakland	BORING/WELL NAME SB-C
JOB/SITE NAME	Municipal Service Center	DRILLING STARTED 03-Aug-98
LOCATION _	7101 Edgewater Drive, Oakland CA	DRILLING COMPLETED 03-Aug-98
PROJECT NUMBER	153-1247	WELL DEVELOPMENT DATE (YIELD) NA
DRILLER	Vironex	GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION NA NA
DRILLING METHOD	Hydraulic push	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION NA
BORING DIAMETER	2"	SCREENED INTERVAL NA
LOGGED BY	D. Elias, RG	DEPTH TO WATER (First Encountered) 8.0 ft (03-Aug-98)
REVIEWED BY	D. Elias, RG	DEPTH TO WATER (Static) NA
DEMARKS		

LOGGE	ED BY		D	. Eli	ias, RG	ì		DEPTH TO WATER (First Encountered)	8.0	7 ft (03-Aug	-98)
REVIEV	WED B	BY	D	. Eli	ias, RG	i		DEPTH TO WATER (Static)	N	۸	
REMAF	RKS										
TPHg (mg/kg)	BLOW COUNTS	RECOVERY	SAMPLE ID	EXTENT	DEPTH (ft bgs)	U.S.C.S.	GRAPHIC LOG	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	CONTACT DEPTH (ft bgs)	WEL	L DIAGRAM
4,400 3.5	0	0% 100%	SB-C- 4.0		- 5	MH	9	ASPHALT. Sandy Clayey SILT; (ML); light brown (amp) 15% clay, 70% silt, 15% medium to coarse grained sand; low plasticity; low estimated permeability; fill; slight hydrocarbon odor. Clayey SILT; (MH); black; moist; 15% clay, 80% silt, 5% very fine grained sand; high plasticity; very low estimated permeability; strong hydrocarbon odor. 8/3/98 8/3/98	5.0		✓ Portland Typ I/II Bottom of Boring @ 10 f
											PAGE 1 O





Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc. 1144 - 65th St. Oakland, CA 94608

Telephone: (510) 420-0700 Fax: (510) 420-9170

CLIENT NAME	City of Oakland	BORING/WELL NAME SB-D
JOB/SITE NAME	Municipal Service Center	DRILLING STARTED 03-Aug-98
LOCATION	7101 Edgewater Drive, Oakland CA	DRILLING COMPLETED 03-Aug-98
PROJECT NUMBER	153-1247	WELL DEVELOPMENT DATE (YIELD) NA
DRILLER _	Vironex	GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION NA
DRILLING METHOD	Hydraulic push	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION NA
BORING DIAMETER	2"	SCREENED INTERVAL NA
LOGGED BY	D. Elias, RG	DEPTH TO WATER (First Encountered) 11.0 ft (03-Aug-98)
REVIEWED BY	D. Elias, RG	DEPTH TO WATER (Static) NA
DEMARKS		

REMARKS CONTACT DEPTH (ft bgs) TPHg (mg/kg) SAMPLE ID RECOVERY GRAPHIC LOG BLOW COUNTS U.S.C.S. EXTENT DEPTH (ft bgs) LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION WELL DIAGRAM ASPHALT. 0.3 Sandy Clayev SILT; (ML); light brown; damp; 15% clay, 70% silt, 15% medium to very coarse grained sand; low plasticity; moderate estimated permeability; no 75% hydrocarbon odor. SB-D-ML 3.5 Portland Type 100% ИЩ 7.5 23 SB-D-Clayey SILT; (MH); green brown; moist; 20% clay, 75% МН silt, 5% medium to coarse grained sand; high plasticity; 7.5 9.0 very low estimated permeability; strong hydrocarbon odor Sandy Clayey SILT; (ML); light brown; damp; 15% clay, 70% silt, 15% medium to very coarse grained sand; low/3/98

11.0 ML 10 50% plasticity; moderate estimated permeability; strong МН hydrocarbon odor. 12.0 SB-D-3.3 Clayey SILT; (MH); green brown; moist; 20% clay, 75% silt, 5% sand; high plasticity; very low estimated Bottom of 11.5 Boring @ 12 ft permeability; strong hydrocarbon odor. WELL LOG (TPH-G) H::CITYOF~2\GINT\OAKLAND.GPJ DEFAULT.GDT 12/17/98 PAGE 1 OF 1



ATTACHMENT C

Laboratory Analytic Reports

110 Second Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553-5560 Telephone: 925-798-1620 Fax: 925-798-1622 http://www.mccampbell.com E-mail: main@mccampbell.com

Cambria Environmental Technology	Client Project ID: #153-1247; City of	Date Sampled: 08/03/98
1144 65 th Street, Suite C	Oakland	Date Received: 08/04/98
Oakland, CA 94608	Client Contact: David Elias	Date Extracted: 08/04-08/07/98
	Client P.O:	Date Analyzed: 08/04-08/07/98

Gasoline Range (C6-C12) Volatile Hydrocarbons as Gasoline*, with Methyl tert-Butyl Ether* & BTEX*

EPA methods 5030, modified 8015, and 8020 or 602; California RWQCB (SF Bay Region) method GCFID(5030)

Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	d 8020 or 602; C TPH(g) ⁺	мтве	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylben- zene	Xylenes	% Recovery Surrogate
93039	SB-A-7.5	S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	99
93040	SB-A-11.5	S	1.1, g	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	99
93041	SB-B-7.5	S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	97
93042	SB-B-11.5	S	2.4, g	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	96
93044	SB-C-7.5	S	4400, a	ND<65	50	120	68	340	#
93045	SB-C-9.5	S	3.5, a	ND	0.32	0.17	0.091	0.42	#
93047	SB-D-7.5	S	23, a	ND<0.40	1.2	0.38	0.55	1.7	 -#
93048	SB-D-11.5	S	3.3, a	ND	0.22	0.051	0.037	0.17	#
93049	SB-A	W	73, b, h	ND	ND	0.54	0.56	0.82	96
93050	SB-B	w	60, a	ND	ND	0.95	ND	ND	99
93051	SB-C	w	9200, a, i	ND<10	750	580	290	1400	#
93051A	SB-D	w	39,000, a, i	ND<100	1600	1200	980	4900	#
93051B	Trip Blank	W	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	92
otherwis	g Limit unless se stated; ND	W	50 ug/L	5.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
	means not detected above the reporting limit		1.0 mg/kg	0.05	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	

^{*} water and vapor samples are reported in ug/L, wipe samples in ug/wipe, soil and sludge samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP and SPLP extracts in ug/L

 $^{^{\}sharp}$ cluttered chromatogram; sample peak coelutes with surrogate peak

The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant; b) heavier gasoline range compounds are significant(aged gasoline?); c) lighter gasoline range compounds (the most mobile fraction) are significant; d) gasoline range compounds having broad chromatographic peaks are significant; biologically altered gasoline?; e) TPH pattern that does not appear to be derived from gasoline (?); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible sheen is present; i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~5 vol. % sediment; j) no recognizable pattern.

110 Second Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553-5560
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Cambria Environmental Technology	Client Project ID: #153-1247; City	Date Sampled: 08/03/98			
1144 65 th Street, Suite C	of Oakland	Date Received: 08/04/98			
Oakland, CA 94608	Client Contact: David Elias	Date Extracted: 08/04/98			
	Client P.O:	Date Analyzed: 08/04-08/06/98			

Diesel Range (C10-C23) Extractable Hydrocarbons as Diesel (with Silica Gel Clean-up)*

Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	Matrix TPH(d) ⁺					
93039	SB-A-7.5	S	6.0, g	96				
93040	SB-A-11.5	S	76, g, b	104				
93041	SB-B-7.5	S	2.7, g	100				
93042	SB-B-11.5	S	37, g, b	94				
93044	SB-C-7.5	S 910, d		101				
93045	SB-C-9.5	S	1.2, b	102				
93047	SB-D-7.5	S	6.8, g, d	103				
93048	SB-D-11.5	S	1. 4 , b	101				
93049	SB-A	W	7900, g, b, h	101				
93050	SB-B	W	170, g, b	107				
93051	SB-C			99				
93051A	SB-D	W	6600, d, g, i	#				
P-2008			, control to the transfer of t					
	nit unless otherwise	W	50 ug/L					
the reporting limit		s	1.0 mg/kg					

^{*} water and vapor samples are reported in ug/L, wipe samples in ug/wipe, soil and sludge samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP / STLC / SPLP extracts in ug/L

[#] cluttered chromatogram resulting in coeluted surrogate and sample peaks, or; surrogate peak is on elevated baseline, or; surrogate has been diminished by dilution of original extract.

^{*}The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified diesel is significant; b) diesel range compounds are significant; no recognizable pattern; c) aged diesel? is significant); d) gasoline range compounds are significant; e) medium boiling point pattern that does not match diesel (?); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) oil range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible sheen is present; i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~5 vol. % sediment.

QC REPORT FOR HYDROCARBON ANALYSES

Date: 08/05/98-08/06/98 Matrix: WATER

	Concent:	ration	(mg/L)		% Reco		
Analyte	Sample			Amount			RPD
	(#93254) MS 		MSD	Spiked 	MS	MSD	
TPH (gas)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Toluene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethyl Benzene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylenes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A 	N/A	N/A	N/A
 TPH(diesel)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
 TRPH (oil & grease)	0	19400	19400	23700	82	82	0.0

% Rec. = (MS - Sample) / amount spiked x 100

 $RPD = (MS - MSD) / (MS + MSD) \times 2 \times 100$

QC REPORT FOR HYDROCARBON ANALYSES

Date:

08/07/98

Matrix: WATER

	Concenti	ation	(mg/L)		% Reco	% Recovery		
Analyte	Sample (#93254) MS		MSD	Amount Spiked	MS	MSD	RPD	
	-							
TPH (gas)	0.0	76.8	77.6	100.0	76.8	77.6	1.0	
Benzene	0.0	10.7	11.2	10.0	107.0	112.0	4.6	
Toluene	0.0	11.2	11.9	10.0	112.0	119.0	6.1	
Ethyl Benzene	0.0	10.8	11.3	10.0	108.0	113.0	4.5	
Xylenes	0.0	33.5	34.7	30.0 	111.7	115.7	3.5	
TPH(diesel)	0.0	158	155	150	106	103	2.4	
TRPH (oil & grease)	N/A	N/A	N/A	 N/A 	 N/A 	N/A	N/A	

[%] Rec. = (MS - Sample) / amount spiked x 100

 $RPD = (MS - MSD) / (MS + MSD) \times 2 \times 100$

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McCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL INC.

QC REPORT FOR HYDROCARBON ANALYSES

Date: 08/06/98

Matrix: SOIL

	Concentr	ation	(mg/kg)		% Reco		
Analyte	Sample (#88995) MS 			Amount			RPD
			MSD	Spiked	MS	MSD	
TPH (gas)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	n/A	N/A	N/A
Toluene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ethylbenzene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Xylenes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TPH(diesel)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TRPH (oil and grease)	0.0	20.0	19.7	20.8	96	95	1.5

% Rec. = (MS - Sample) / amount spiked x 100

 $RPD = (MS - MSD) / (MS + MSD) \times 2 \times 100$

QC REPORT FOR HYDROCARBON ANALYSES

Date: 08/07/98

Matrix: SOIL

	Concent	ration	(mg/kg)		% Reco		
Analyte	Sample (#89921) MS			Amount			RPD
			MSD	Spiked	MS	MSD	
	[•	 			·
TPH (gas)	0.000	2.019	2.048	2.03	99	101	1.4
Benzene	0.000	0.218	0.216	0.2	109	108	0.9
Toluene	0.000	0.226	0.226	0.2	113	113	0.0
Ethylbenzene	0.000	0.224	0.222	0.2	112	111	0.9
Xylenes	0.000	0.672	0.670	0.6 	112	112	0.3
TPH(diesel)	0	310	315	300	103	105	1.5
TRPH (oil and grease)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

% Rec. = (MS - Sample) / amount spiked x 100

RPD = $(MS - MSD) / (MS + MSD) \times 2 \times 100$

CAMBRIA ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY, INC.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

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3B-B-7.5					×	*											
38-8-11.5					×	×	•										
5B-C-4.0					M	195	X										
5B-e-7.5					_×	×							4				
58-6-9.5					X	×											1
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58-0-7.5					Х	×											
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ATTACHMENT D

Standard Field Procedures for Soil Borings

Sample Storage, Handling and Transport

Sampling tubes chosen for analysis are trimmed of excess soil and capped with Teflon tape and plastic end caps. Soil samples are labeled and stored at or below 4°C on either crushed or dry ice, depending upon local regulations. Samples are transported under chain-of-custody to a State-certified analytic laboratory.

Field Screening

One of the remaining tubes is partially emptied leaving about one-third of the soil in the tube. The tube is capped with plastic end caps and set aside to allow hydrocarbons to volatilize from the soil. After ten to fifteen minutes, a portable photoionization detector (PID) measures volatile hydrocarbon vapor concentrations in the tube headspace, extracting the vapor through a slit in the cap. PID measurements are used along with the field observations, odors, stratigraphy and ground water depth to select soil samples for analysis.

Water Sampling

Water samples, if they are collected from the boring, are either collected using a driven Hydropunch type sampler or are collected from the open borehole using bailers. The ground water samples are decanted into the appropriate containers supplied by the analytic laboratory. Samples are labeled, placed in protective foam sleeves, stored on crushed ice at or below 4°C, and transported under chain-of-custody to the laboratory.

Duplicates and Blanks

Blind duplicate water samples are collected usually collected only for monitoring well sampling programs, at a rate of one blind sample for every 10 wells sampled. Laboratory-supplied trip blanks accompany samples collected for all sampling programs to check for cross-contamination caused by sample handling and transport. These trip blanks are analyzed if the internal laboratory QA/QC blanks contain the suspected field contaminants. An equipment blank may also be analyzed if non-dedicated sampling equipment is used.

Grouting

If the borings are not completed as wells, the borings are filled to the ground surface with cement grout poured or pumped through a tremie pipe.

Waste Handling and Disposal

Soil cuttings from drilling activities are usually stockpiled onsite on top of and covered by plastic sheeting. At least four individual soil samples are collected from the stockpiles for later compositing at the analytic laboratory. The composite sample is analyzed for the same constituents analyzed in the borehole samples. Soil cuttings are transported by licenced waste haulers and disposed in secure, licenced facilities based on the composite analytic results.

Ground water removed during sampling and/or rinsate generated during decontamination procedures are stored onsite in sealed 55 gallon drums. Each drum is labeled with the drum number, date of generation, suspected contents, generator identification and consultant contact. Disposal of the water is based on the analytic results for the well samples. The water is either pumped out using a vacuum truck for transport to a licenced waste treatment/disposal facility or the individual drums are picked up and transported to the waste facility where the drum contents are removed and appropriately disposed.