

### TANK PROTECT ENGINEERING

ALGO RAZMAT **94 M**0U 17 AMG: 0**7** 

2821 Whipple Road Union City, CA 94587-1233 (510) 429-8088 • (800) 523-8088 FAX (510) 429-8089

November 2, 1994

# 2116

Messrs. Aaron and Stanley Wong 2200 E. 12th Street Oakland, CA 94606

Re: Third Quarter Report, 1994, Credit World Auto Sales, 2345 E. 14th Street, Oakland, CA 94601

Dear Messrs. Wong:

Tank Protect Engineering of Northern California, Inc. (TPE) is pleased to submit this quarterly letter report of environmental services conducted at the subject site. Previous work conducted at the site is summarized and work conducted during the subject quarter is presented in detail.

### BACKGROUND

Work performed by others during the second half 1988:

- August 5, 1988 West Coast Tank Company of Campbell, California removed one 8,000-gallon and two 6,000-gallon underground gasoline storage tanks; one 1,000-gallon underground waste oil storage tank; 2 dispenser islands; and associated piping from the site.
- August 25, 1988 SCS Engineers (SCS) of Dublin, California collected soil samples from beneath the former locations of each gasoline tank and the waste oil tank. Samples collected from beneath the gasoline tanks were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHG) by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8015;

for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) by EPA Method 8020; and for lead by EPA Method 7420. Samples collected from beneath the waste oil storage tank were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHD) by EPA Method 8015, for total oil & grease (TOG) by Standard Method 503E, and for volatile organics by EPA Method 624. The reader is referred to SCS's September 19, 1988 letter report to Mr. Dino Gonis for documentation of the work conducted on August 5 and 25, 1988.

October 3, 1988 - California Environmental Consultants (CEC) drilled 3 soil borings, B-1 through B-3, to characterize the soil in the vicinity of the tanks. Borings B-1 and B-2 were drilled in the area of the former underground gasoline tanks and boring B-3 was drilled in the area of the former waste oil tank. One soil sample and 1 "grab" groundwater sample were collected from each boring. Soil samples were collected at depths of about 15 feet. The reader is referred to CEC's November 21, 1988 letter report to Mr. Dino Gonis for documentation of the work and analytical results.

### Work performed by others during 1991:

- May 22, August 21, and August 22, 1991 Earth Systems Environmental, Inc. (ESE), under subcontract to Mobile Labs, installed 3 groundwater monitoring wells, MW-1 through MW-3, and drilled 5 soil borings, TH-1 through TH-5, as a further characterization of soil and groundwater contamination.
  - August 23, 1991 ESE collected groundwater samples from the monitoring wells, I day after their construction and development. The samples were analyzed for TPHG by Modified EPA Method 8015 and for BTEX by EPA Method 602. The reader is referred to ESE's December 23, 1991 Phase I Soil and Ground Water Assessment report for documentation of the work conducted during May and August, 1991.

Work performed by others during the first half 1992:

April 16, 1992 - NKJ Environmental Monitoring (NKJ) measured depthto-groundwater in each well and found floating product present in all wells. The thickness of product ranged from 0.16 to 5.12 feet. The reader is referred to NKJ's May 1, 1992 letter report to Mobile Labs, Inc. for documentation of the work.

Communications with the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency (ACHCSA) during second half 1992:

- October 19, 1992 ACHCSA sent a letter to Messrs. Aaron and Stanley Wong (Wong) titled Request for Report of Subsurface Investigation and Workplan Addendum for Former Taxi Taxi, Inc. at 2345 E. 14th St., Oakland, CA 94601. This letter requested additional information about the tank closure, disposition of stockpiled soil, and an additional workplan to further characterize soil and groundwater contamination.
- October 30, 1992 ACHCSA sent a letter to Wong titled <u>Subsurface</u>

  <u>Investigation at Former Taxi Taxi at 2345 E. 14th St., Oakland, CA 94601</u>. This letter approved ESE's recommendations for installation of 2 additional groundwater monitoring wells and recommended a product removal system.

Work performed by TPE during second quarter 1993:

- June 11, 1993 Conducted a site visit and measured depth-to-groundwater and free product thickness in each of the 3 wells for preparation of a groundwater gradient map for the site.
- June 18, 1993 Submitted a Workplan for Construction of Groundwater Monitoring Wells (WP) to Wong for their approval and delivery to the ACHCSA and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board-San Francisco Bay Region (CRWQCB).

June 25, 1993 - ACHCSA submitted a letter to Wong approving TPE's WP.

### Work performed by TPE during third quarter 1993:

- July 22 and 23, 1993 Drilled 2 soil borings and converted the borings into groundwater monitoring wells (TMW-4 and TMW-5). Collected and analyzed 3 soil samples from each boring for TPHG and BTEX.
- July 26, 1993 Developed monitoring wells TMW-4 and TMW-5.
- August 10, 1993 Surveyed the top-of-casing (TOC) of all 5 monitoring wells relative to mean sea level (MSL).
- August 17, 1993 Measured depth-to-groundwater and free product thickness in wells MW-1 through TMW-5 for evaluation of groundwater flow direction and gradient and collected a groundwater sample from each well for analysis for TPHG and BTEX. Additionally, a trip blank sample was analyzed for TPHG and BTEX.

### Work performed by TPE during fourth quarter 1993:

. November 4, 1993 - Submitted a <u>Preliminary Site Assessment Report.</u>

<u>Credit World Auto Sales, 2345 E. 14th Street, Oakland, CA 94601 to Wong for their approval and delivery to the ACHCSA and CRWQCB.</u>

### Work performed by TPE during first quarter 1994:

. March 28, 1994 - Measured depth-to-groundwater and free product thickness in wells MW-1 through TMW-5 for evaluation of groundwater flow direction and gradient and collected 5 groundwater samples for

analysis for TPHG and BTEX. Additionally, a trip blank sample was analyzed for TPHG and BTEX.

. March 31, 1994 - Measured depth-to-groundwater and free product thickness in wells MW-1 through TMW-5 for evaluation of groundwater flow direction and gradient.

### Work performed by TPE during second quarter 1994:

- May 18, 1994 Submitted a <u>First Ouarter Report</u>, 1994, <u>Credit World Auto Sales</u>, 2345 E. 14th Street, <u>Oakland</u>, <u>CA 94601</u> to Wong for their approval and delivery to the ACHCSA.
- June 24, 1994 Loosened well caps on all wells to allow depth-togroundwater to stabilize to atmospheric pressure for groundwater gradient determination.
- . June 27, 1994 Measured depth-to-groundwater and free product thickness in wells MW-1 through TMW-5 for evaluation of groundwater flow direction and gradient and collected 5 groundwater samples for analysis for TPHG and BTEX. Additionally, a trip blank sample was analyzed for TPHG and BTEX.

### WORK PERFORMED BY TPE DURING THIRD QUARTER 1994:

- July 29, 1994 Submitted a <u>Second Quarter Report, 1994, Credit World Auto Sales, 2345 E. 14th Street, Oakland, CA 94601</u> to Wong for their approval and delivery to the ACHCSA.
- . September 14, 1994 Loosened well caps on all wells to allow depth-togroundwater to stabilize to atmospheric pressure for groundwater gradient determination.

September 16, 1994 - Measured depth-to-groundwater and free product thickness in wells MW-1 through TMW-5 for evaluation of groundwater flow direction and gradient and collected 5 groundwater samples for analysis for TPHG and BTEX. Additionally, a trip blank sample was analyzed for TPHG and BTEX.

Details of the work conducted on September 14 and 16, 1994 are presented below.

### Groundwater Gradient

On September 14, 1994, TPE personnel detected positive pressure in the casings of some wells. TPE loosened all well caps to allow groundwater to stabilize to atmospheric pressure within the wells prior to making depth-to-groundwater measurements for evaluation of groundwater flow direction and gradient.

On September 16, 1994, depth-to-groundwater was measured from TOC in wells MW-1 through TMW-5 to the nearest 0.01 foot using an electronic Keck Instrument, Inc., KIR-89 interface probe. A minimum of 3 repetitive measurements were made for each level determination to ensure accuracy. Depth-to-groundwater was subtracted from the TOC elevation, measured relative to mean sea level, to calculate the elevation of the groundwater level in each well (see attached Table 1). When floating product was present, the groundwater elevation was corrected by multiplying the floating product thickness by a density of .75 and adding the resultant value to the groundwater elevation.

Attached Figure 1 is a groundwater gradient map constructed from the data collected on September 16, 1994. Groundwater flow direction ranged from southwesterly to north-northeasterly with a gradient of about .0179 to .0411 feet per foot, respectively. Average groundwater elevations, changes in average groundwater elevations, groundwater gradients, and groundwater flow directions are tabulated in attached Table 2.

### Groundwater Sampling and Analytical Results

On September 16, 1994, groundwater samples were collected from each of the 5 groundwater monitoring wells. Before sampling, the wells were purged from 16 to 38 liters of water (a minimum of 3 casing volumes per well) with dedicated polyethylene bailers and until the temperature, conductivity, and pH of the water in the wells had stabilized (see attached Records of Water Sampling). Since dedicated bailers were used for each well sampled, no decontamination was necessary between sampling events. The water samples were collected in laboratory provided, sterilized, 40-milliliter glass vials having Teflon-lined screw caps; and labeled with project name, date, time collected, sample number, and sampler name. The samples were immediately stored in an iced-cooler for transport to California State Department of Health Services (DHS) certified Trace Analysis Laboratory, Inc. (TAL), located in Hayward, California All groundwater samples were accompanied by chain-of-custody documentation. analyzed for TPHG by the DHS Method and for BTEX by the Modified EPA Method 8020.

Floating product was observed and measured in all wells except well TMW-4. The thickness of floating product ranged from .05 feet in wells MW-3 and TMW-5 to 4.46 feet in well MW-2. Attached Table 3 summarizes the thickness of floating product measured in each well. The floating product was easily removed by purging at the time of sampling.

Purge water is stored on site in 55-gallon drums labeled to show material stored, known or suspected chemical contaminant, date filled, expected removal date, company name, contact person, and telephone number.

See attached protocols for TPE's sample handling, groundwater monitoring well sampling, and quality assurance and quality control procedures.

Chemical analyses detected TPHG and BTEX chemicals in all wells except well TMW-4. TPHG was detected in wells MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, and TMW-5 at concentrations of 37,000 parts per billion (ppb), 40,000 ppb, 16,000 ppb, and 96,000 ppb, respectively. The reader is referred to attached Table 4 for a summary of BTEX concentrations detected in these wells.

A trip blank (sample TMW-6) was analyzed for TPHG and BTEX; all analytical results were nondetectable.

Analytical results are summarized in attached Table 4 and documented in an attached certified analytical report and a chain-of-custody.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Presently, the groundwater contaminant plume beneath the site has not been defined. TPE recommends that quarterly groundwater sampling of all 5 groundwater monitoring wells be continued to evaluate gradient and monitor contaminant concentrations. TPHG concentrations have increased in all wells, except well TMW-4, relative to the previous quarter's results.

The next sampling event for wells MW-1 through TMW-5 is proposed to take place on about December 16, 1994. All wells are proposed to be analyzed for TPHG and BTEX.

Because of the significant increase in floating product thickness in wells MW-1 and MW-2, TPE recommends to implement the workplan to excavate contaminated soil from the vicinity of the former underground tank complex and pump contaminated groundwater and floating product, if any, from the resultant excavation. TPE believes that significant cleanup of the groundwater will not occur unless the floating product is removed as a source of contamination.

An additional copy of this report has been included for your delivery to:

Mr. Barney Chan
Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
Department of Environmental Health
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway
Alameda, CA 94502-6577

TPE recommends that this quarterly report be submitted with a signed cover letter from Messrs. Aaron and Stanley Wong.

If you have any questions, please call TPE at (510) 429-8088.

Sincerely,

John V. Mrakovich, Ph.D.

Sr. Registered Geologist

Japan Farharman O

Jeff Farhoomand, M.S.

Civil Engineer



Expiration Date 4/30/96

TABLE 1
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION

Well Name	Date	TOC <sup>1</sup> Elevation (Feet MSL <sup>4</sup> )	Depth-to-Water From TOC (Feet)	Depth to Product From TOC (Feet)	Corrected <sup>3</sup> Groundwater Elevation (Feet MSL)
MW-1	08/23/915	$100.00^2$	15.42	NA <sup>9</sup>	84.58
	04/16/926	27.33 <sup>7</sup>	16.66	11.54	14.518
	06/11/93		12.61	12.60	14.73
	08/17/93		14.40	13.63	13.50 <sup>7</sup>
	03/31/94		12.64	ND	14.69
	06/27/94		14.32	13.16	13.88
	09/16/94		15.86	13.64	13.14
MW-2	08/23/915	98.585 <sup>2</sup>	13.77	NA	84.815
	04/16/926	25.927	15.38	12.57	12.65 <sup>8</sup>
	06/11/93		13.185	ND <sup>10</sup>	12.74
	08/17/93		14.04	14.03	11.89
<del></del> ·	03/31/94		13.61	13.07	12.728
	06/27/94		14.24	13.44	12.28
	09/16/94		17.82	13.36	11.45
MW-3	08/23/915	99.25 <sup>2</sup>	15.07	NA	84.18
	04/16/926	27.57 <sup>7</sup>	14.14	13.98	13.55 <sup>8</sup>
	06/11/93		14.275	ND	13.30
	08/17/93		15.77	ND	11.80
	03/31/94		14.35	ND	13.22
	06/27/94		14.77	. ND	12.80
	09/16/94		15.42	15.37	12.19
TMW-4	08/17/93	26.50 <sup>7</sup>	13.26	ND	13.24
	03/31/94		12.40	ND	14.10
	06/27/94		12.84	ND	13.66
	09/16/94		13.58	ND	12.92
TMW-5	08/17/93	26.517	12.98	12.95	13.55
	03/31/94		11.39	ND	15.12

# TABLE 1 GROUNDWATER ELEVATION

Well Name	Date	TOC <sup>1</sup> Elevation (Feet MSL <sup>4</sup> )	Depth-to-Water From TOC (Feet)	Depth to Product From TOC (Feet)	Corrected <sup>3</sup> Groundwater Elevation (Feet MSL)	
TMW-5	06/27/94		12.24	ND	14.27	
	09/16/94		13.02	12.97	13.53	

<sup>1</sup> TOP-OF-CASING.

- <sup>2</sup> RELATIVE TO SITE DATUM ESTABLISHED BY ESE.
- $^{3}$  ELEVATION CORRECTED FOR FLOATING PRODUCT USING .75 DENSITY OF GASOLINE.
- <sup>4</sup> MEAN SEA LEVEL.
- <sup>5</sup> WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS BY ESE.
- <sup>6</sup> WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS BY NKJ.
- 7 TOC SURVEYED 8/10/93 BY PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
- 8 CORRECTED GROUNDWATER ELEVATION BY TANK PROTECT ENGINEERING.
- 9 NOT AVAILABLE.
- <sup>10</sup> NOT DETECTED.

TABLE 2
GROUNDWATER GRADIENT, FLOW DIRECTION,
AND ELEVATION DATA

Date	Average Groundwater Elevation (Feet-MSL <sup>1</sup> )	Change in Average Groundwater Elevation (Feet)	Groundwater Gradient	Groundwater Flow Direction
04/16/92	13.57		.021	NW
06/11/93	13.59	0.02	.026	NW
08/17/93	12.80	-0.79	.029	RADIAL
03/31/94	13.97	1.17	.050	RADIAL
06/27/94	13.38	59	.020	RADIAL
09/16/94	12.65	73	.01790411	RADIAL

<sup>1</sup> MEAN SEA LEVEL.

TABLE 3
SUMMARY OF FLOATING PRODUCT THICKNESS

Well Name	Name Date Depth-to-Water From TOC <sup>1</sup> (Feet)		Depth-to-Product From TOC (Feet)	Product Thickness (Feet)
MW-1	04/16/92 <sup>2</sup>	16.66	11.54	5.12
	06/11/93	12.61	12.60	.01
	08/17/93	14.40	13.63	.77
	03/31/94	12.64	ND	
	06/27/94	14.32	13.16	1.16
	09/16/94	15.86	13.64	
MW-2	04/16/92 <sup>2</sup>	15.38	12.57	2.81
-	06/11/93	13.185	ND <sup>3</sup>	
	08/17/93	14.04	14.03	.01
	03/31/94	13.61	13.07	0.54
	06/27/94	14.24	13.44	.80
	09/16/94	17.82	13.36	
MW-3	04/16/92 <sup>2</sup>	14.14	13.98	0.16
	06/11/93	14.275	ND	
-	08/17/93	15.77	ND	
	03/31/94	14.35	ND	
	06/27/94	14.77	ND	
	09/16/94	15.42	15.37	.05
TMW-4	08/17/93	13.26	ND	
	03/31/94	12.40	ND	
	06/27/94	12.84	ND	
	09/16/94	13.58	ND	
TMW-5	08/17/93	12.98	12.95	.03
	03/31/94	11.39	ND	
	06/27/94	12.24	ND	
	09/16/94	13.02	12.97	.05

<sup>1</sup> TOP-OF-CASING.

WATER AND PRODUCT LEVELS MEASURED BY NKJ.

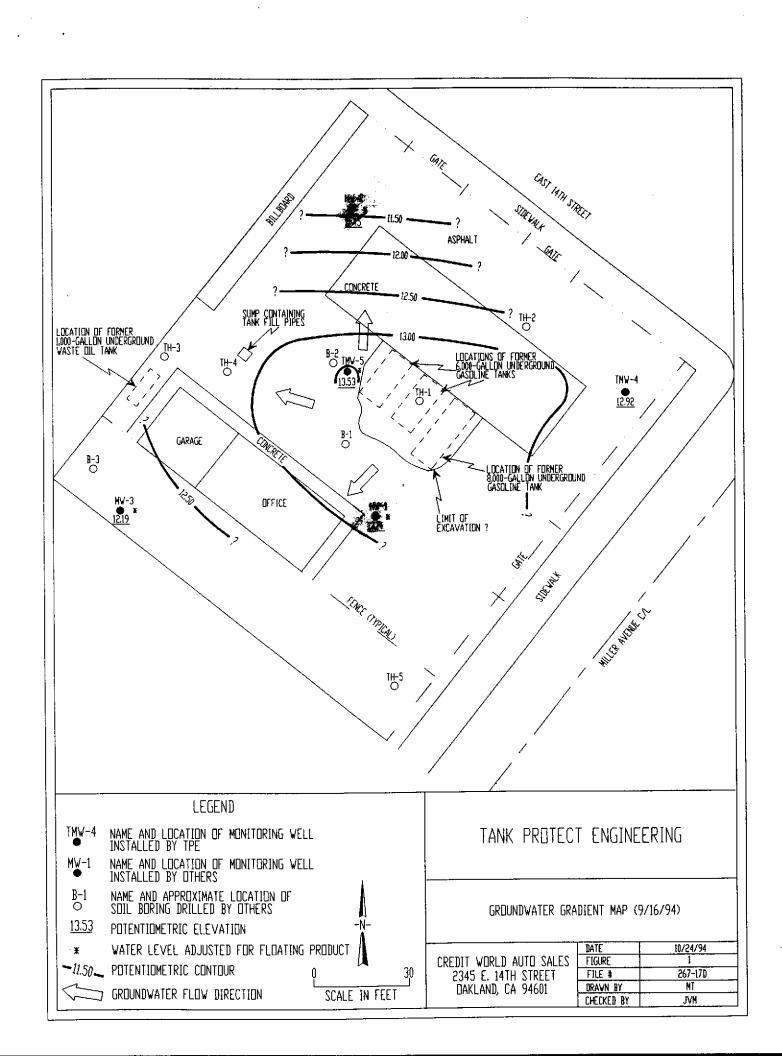
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> NOT DETECTED.

TABLE 4 SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS  $(ppb^t)$ 

Sample ID Name	Date	ТРНС	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Xylenes
MW-1	08/17/93	110,000	270	690	730	3,100
	03/28/94	34,000	4,900	1,800	1,200	4,000
	06/27/94	21,000	12,000	810	760	2,500
	09/16/94	37,000	7,900	2,400	1,300	3,300
MW-2	08/17/93	49,000	94	240	250	980
	03/28/94	14,000	4,200	<250	910	1,400
	06/27/94	24,000	4,400	72	1,100	1,700
	09/16/94	40,000	2,300	250	2,000	4,100
MW-3	08/17/93	9,600	4.1	17	28	54
	03/28/94	8,400	2,400	56	67	200
	06/27/94	9,900	3,300	<22	<25	73
	09/16/94	16,000	2,300	80	620	240
TMW-4	08/17/93	150	< 0.5	0.8	1.4	3.7
	03/28/94	< 50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1.5
	06/27/94	<50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	<1.5
	09/16/94	< 50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	<1.5
TMW-5	08/17/93	120,000	340	730	790	3,600
	03/28/94	70,000	23,000	1,500	4,100	15,000
<u> </u>	06/27/94	56,000	26,000	940	5,500	26,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	09/16/94	96,000	17,000	720.	3,500	12,000
TMW-6 <sup>2</sup>	08/17/93	< 50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5
	03/28/94	<50	<0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<1.5
	06/27/94	<50	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1.5
	09/16/94	<50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	<1.5

<sup>1</sup> PARTS PER BILLION.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> TRIP BLANK.



PROJECT NO.: Z67 DATE: 9-16-94  PROJECT NAME: CWAS  PROJECT LOCATION: Z345 E 14+  SAMPLER: LWA		WELL DI	AMETER: 71 DC ELEV: 605
ANALYSES: TPHG- 6 BTEX			
WELL DEPTH (from construction detail):	ļ		
WELL DEPTH (measured): 35,29 SOFT BOTTOM?:	Ves_		,
DEPTH TO WATER: 15.86 TIME: 1032		j.	
PRESSURE (circle one)?: YES OR NO			•
IF YES, WAS PRESSURE (circle one): POSITIVE OR N	EGATIVE?		
WATER VOLUME IN WELL: 3.10		Man	
[2-INCH CASING = 0.16 GAL/FT] [4-INCH CASING	= 0.65 GAL/FT]		
[6-INCH CASING = $1.47 \text{GAL/FT}$ ] [1 GAL = $3.78 \text{L}$ ]	)		
	measure 2.1' of product 1'	pul LOCAT	ION MAP
calculated purge vol. (gal): 132 (L): 3	ACTUAL PURGE	VOL. (GAL):	(L): <u>36</u>
PURGE METHOD:	SAMPLE METI	HOD: Poly	
· l	MEASUREMENTS	1	

Time	Depth to Water (FT)	Vol (L)	Temp (Deg. F)	pН	EC	Clarity	Turbidity (NTU)	Remarks
1258		7	72-0	6.11	/370			gasoline.
1302		14	70.6	छ। त	1300			'n
130%		21	70.1	4.98	1350			7.
1310		28	70.2	4.97	1580			1.
1313		35	70.0	490	1340			<u> </u>
135		3%	69.5	4.90	1320			1)
1320	well 5	ans	Xed .					

	WATER VOL. IN DRUM:
SIGNATURE:	NEED NEW DRUM?:

PROJECT NO.: 247 DATE:  PROJECT NAME: (LUL)  PROJECT LOCATION: 2345 F 144  SAMPLER: LNA	WELL NO.: KELL NO.: KELL NO.: KELL DIAMETER: CHILDREN TOC ELEV: LOCK NO.: LO
WELL DEPTH (from construction detail):  WELL DEPTH (measured): 34.78 SOFT BOTTOM?:  DEPTH TO WATER: 17.82 TIME: 19.19  PRESSURE (circle one)?: YES OR NO	Jes
WATER VOLUME IN WELL:  [2-INCH CASING = 0.16 GAL/FT]  [4-INCH CASING	
CALCULATED PURGE VOL. (GAL): 8.1 (L): 30  PURGE METHOD: Poly	SAMPLE METHOD: Poly  MEASUREMENTS

Time	Depth to Water (FT)	Vol (L)	Temp (Deg. F)	pН	EC	Clarity	Turbidity (NTU)	Remarks
1413		8	75c	615	1.14			gas product
1420		12	71.9	585	1050			gas product
1425		18	71.4	510	०५०			' n 'n
1428		24	700	5.17	1000			n y
1432		30	69.7	526	1010		<u> </u>	1 4.
/433		31	62	561	980		ļ	1, )
440	wellsand	4					<u> </u>	
	,	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	1

	WATER VOL. IN DRUM:
SIGNATURE:	NEED NEW DRUM?:

PROJECT NO.: Z67 DATE:	WELL NO .: Mu-3
PROJECT NAME: CWAS	WELL DIAMETER:
PROJECT LOCATION: Z345 E 14 th C	TOC ELEV:
SAMPLER: LNA Adrian	LOCK NO.: 605
ANALYSES: TPHO. 4 PTEK	
WELL DEPTH (from construction detail):	80
WELL DEPTH (measured): 3505 SOFT BOTTOM?: VES	**
DEPTH TO WATER: 15.42 TIME: 1037	Ma 3
PRESSURE (circle one)?: YES OR WO	
IF YES, WAS PRESSURE (circle one): POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE?	Busine
<b>∽</b>	
WATER VOLUME IN WELL: 3.14	
[2-INCH CASING = $0.16 \text{GAL/FT}$ ] [4-INCH CASING = $0.65 \text{GAL/FT}$ ]	
[6-INCH CASING = $1.47 \text{ GAL/FT}$ ] [1 GAL = $3.78 \text{ L}$ ]	
	LOCATION MAP
CALCULATED PURGE VOL. (GAL): 9,42 (L): 35.( ACTUAL PURGI	E VOL. (GAL): (L): 36
CALCULATED TORGE VOL. (GAL): 17.142 (L): 53.07 INSTALL	THOD: Delt
PURGE METHOD: SAMPLE MET	nob. Yes se
FIELD MEASUREMENTS	

Time	Depth to Water (FT)	Vol (L)	Temp (Deg. F)	pН	EC	Clarity	Turbidity (NTU)		Remarks	
100		7	8507	787	5070			Son	no produc	t Sheen
1107		14	83.5	709	5490			1/	l i	11
11;12		21	<b>538</b>	7.16	3680			je.	(1	/
IKM		28	86.5	7.20	35%			l.	· · ·	1/
11:17		35	86.5	7.42	3440			P	k,	(1
11:19		36	95.2	7.41	<b>3</b> 5%			1120	esta	
						4				
1125	nell sa	mple					1786			

	WATER VOL. IN DRUM: 66
SIGNATURE:	NEED NEW DRUM?:

PROJECT NO.: \$267 DATE: 9-16-94	WELL NO .: TMU-4
PROJECT NAME: CWAS	WELL DIAMETER: 2
PROJECT LOCATION: 2345 7 14th St	TOÇ ELEV:
SAMPLER: LNH Adrian	LOCK NO.: 6 OF
ANALYSES: TPHG & BTE &	
WELL DEPTH (from construction detail):	
WELL DEPTH (measured): 34.10 SOFT BOTTOM?: VES	Marine control of the
DEPTH TO WATER: 13.58 TIME: 10.05	E 14th
PRESSURE (circle one)?: YES OR NO	2 3
IF YES, WAS PRESSURE (circle one): POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE?	Man (\$)
WATER VOLUME IN WELL: 3.28  [2-INCH CASING = 0.16 GAL/FT] [4-INCH CASING = 0.65 GAL/FT]  [6-INCH CASING = 1.47 GAL/FT] [1 GAL = 3.78 L]	
	LOCATION MAP
CALCULATED PURGE VOL. (GAL): 984 (L): 37.3 ACTUAL PURGE PURGE METHOD: SAMPLE METION FIELD MEASUREMENTS	HOD: Poly
FIELD WILASUREMENT	

Time	Depth to Water (FT)	Vol (L)	Temp (Deg. F)	pН	EC	Clarity	Turbidity (NTU)	Remarks
1218		7	77.3	6.34	2260			cler reoder
1222		14	77.2	5.70	1420			11 11
1226		21	69.8	5.28	1470			h //
1230		28	69.1	515	1290			li 1
1234		35	(A.3	5.03	1310			1
1250		38	68.3	5,13	1260			/; /
Muo	hell s	amp	6					

	WATER VOL. IN DRUM:	
SIGNATURE:	NEED NEW DRUM?:	

PROJECT NO. 267 DATE: 9-16-94  PROJECT NAME: CWAS  PROJECT LOCATION: 2345 214 2 2 345 2 34	WELL NO.: TMUS  WELL DIAMETER: Z //  TOC ELEV:  LOCK NO.: 405
ANALYSES: TPUC (BTEX	
WELL DEPTH (from construction detail):	_
WELL DEPTH (measured): 24,05 SOFT BOTTOM?: 150	1
DEPTH TO WATER: 13,02 TIME: 1025	
PRESSURE (circle one)?: YES OR NO	
IF YES, WAS PRESSURE (circle one: POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE?	
WATER VOLUME IN WELL: 16  [2-INCH CASING = 0.16 GAL/FT] [4-INCH CASING = 0.65 GAL/FT]  [6-INCH CASING = 1.47 GAL/FT] [1 GAL = 3.78 L]	Jan C
	LOCATION MAP
CALCULATED PURGE VOL. (GAL): 5.29 (L): 5.8 ACTUAL PURGE  PURGE METHOD: SAMPLE METHOD  FIELD MEASUREMENTS	
Time Depth to Vol Temp pH EC Clarity Turbidity Water (FT) (L) (Deg. F) (NTU)	Remarks

Time	Depth to Water (FT)	Vol (L)	Temp (Deg. F)	pН	EC	Clarity	Turbidity (NTU)	Remarks
1333		4	745	502	1.770			oden
1336		8	70.8	519	1,720			olor
133°		15	70.2	498	1620	1		17
1340		16	67.8		1540		· · ·	1,
1345	well sa	mpk	3					
								·

	WATER VOL. IN DRUM:
SIGNATURE:	NEED NEW DRUM?:

### SAMPLE HANDLING PROCEDURES

Soil and groundwater samples will be packaged carefully to avoid breakage or contamination, and will be delivered to the laboratory in an iced-cooler. The following sample packaging requirements will be followed.

- Sample bottle/sleeve lids will not be mixed. All sample lids will stay with the original containers and have custody seals affixed to them.
- . Samples will be secured in coolers to maintain custody, control temperature, and prevent breakage during transportation to the laboratory.
- A chain-of-custody form will be completed for all samples and accompany the sample cooler to the laboratory.
- . Ice, blue ice, or dry ice (dry ice will be used for preserving soil samples collected for the Alameda County Water District) will be used to cool samples during transport to the laboratory.
- Each sample will be identified by affixing a pressure sensitive, gummed label, or standardized tag on the container(s). This label will contain the site identification, sample identification number, date and time of sample collection, and the collector's initials.
- . Soil samples collected in brass tubes will be preserved by covering the ends with Teflon tape and capped with plastic end-caps. The tubes will be labeled, sealed in quart size bags, and placed in an iced-cooler for transport to the laboratory.

All groundwater sample containers will be precleaned and will be obtained from a State Department of Health Services certified analytical laboratory.

Sample Control/Chain-of-Custody: All field personnel will refer to this workplan to verify the methods to be employed during sample collection. All sample gathering activities will be recorded in the site file; all sample transfers will be documented in the chain-of-custody; samples are to be identified with labels and all sample bottles are to be custody-sealed. All information is to be recorded in waterproof ink. All TPE field personnel are personally responsible for sample collection and the care and custody of collected samples until the samples are transferred or properly dispatched.

The custody record will be completed by the field technician or professional who has been designated by the TPE project manager as being responsible for sample shipment to the appropriate laboratory. The custody record will include, among other things, the following information: site identification, name of person collecting the samples, date and time samples were collected, type of sampling conducted (composite/grab), location of sampling station, number and type of containers used, and signature of the TPE person relinquishing samples to a non-TPE person with the date and time of transfer noted. The relinquishing individual will also put all the specific shipping data on the custody record.

Records will be maintained by a designated TPE field employee for each sample, site identification, sampling locations, station numbers, dates, times, sampler's name, designation of the samples as a grab or composite, notation of the type of sample (e.g. groundwater, soil boring, etc.), preservatives used, on-site measurement data, and other observations or remarks.

### GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Groundwater monitoring wells will not be sampled until at least 24 to 72 hours (according to local regulatory guidelines) after well development. Groundwater samples will be obtained using either a bladder pump, clear Teflon bailer, or dedicated polyethylene bailer. Prior to collecting samples, the sampling equipment will be thoroughly decontaminated to prevent introduction of contaminants into the well and to avoid cross-contamination. Monitoring wells will be sampled after 3 to 10 wetted casing volumes of groundwater have been evacuated and pH, electrical conductivity, and temperature have stabilized as measured with a Hydac Digital Tester. If the well is emptied before 3 to 10 well volumes are removed, the sample will be taken when the water level in the well recovers to 80% of its initial water level or more.

When a water sample is collected, turbidity of the water will be measured and recorded with a digital turbidimeter. Degree of turbidity will be measured and recorded in nephelometric turbidity units (NTU).

TPE will also measure the thickness of any floating product in the monitoring wells using an interface or probe clear Teflon or polyethylene bailer. The floating product will be measured after well development but prior to the collection of groundwater samples. If floating product is present in the well, TPE will recommend to the client that product removal be commenced immediately and reported to the appropriate regulatory agency.

Unless specifically waived or changed by the local, prevailing regulatory agency, water samples shall be handled and preserved according to the latest EPA methods as described in the Federal Register (Volume 44, No. 233, Page 69544, Table 11) for the type of analysis to be performed.

Development and/or purge water will be stored on site in labeled containers. The disposal of the containers and development and/or purge water is the responsibility of the client.

### **MEASUREMENTS**

<u>Purged Water Parameter</u>: During purging, discharged water will be measured for the following parameters.

Parameter	Units of Measurement
рН	None
Electrical Conductivity	Micromhos
Temperature	Degrees F or C
Depth to Water	Feet/Hundredths
Volume of Water Discharged	Gallons
Turbidity	NTU

<u>Documentation:</u> All parameter measurements shall be documented in writing on TPE development logs.

### QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES

The overall objectives of the field sampling program include generation of reliable data that will support development of a remedial action plan. Sample quality will be checked by the use of proper sampling, handling, and testing methods. Additional sample quality control methods may include the use of background samples, equipment rinsate samples, and trip and field blanks. Chain-of-custody forms, use of a qualified laboratory, acceptable detection limits, and proper sample preservation and holding times also provide assurance of accurate analytical data.

TPE will follow a QA/QC program in the field to ensure that all samples collected and field measurements taken are representative of actual field and environmental conditions and that data obtained are accurate and reproducible. These activities and laboratory QA/QC procedures are described below.

<u>Field Samples</u>: Additional samples may be taken in the field to evaluate both sampling and analytical methods. Three basic categories of QA/QC samples that may be collected are trip samples, field blanks, and duplicate samples.

Trip blanks are a check for cross-contamination during sample collection, shipment, and in the laboratory. Analytically confirmed organic-free water shall be used for organic parameters and deionized water for metal parameters. Blanks will be prepared by the laboratory supplying the sample containers. The blank shall be numbered, packaged, and sealed in the same manner as the other samples. One trip blank will be used for each sample set of less than 20 samples. At least 5% blanks will be used for sets greater than 20 samples. The trip blank is a water sample that remains with the collected samples during transportation and is analyzed along with the field samples to check for residual contamination. The trip blank is not to be opened by either the sample collectors or the handlers.

The field blank is a water sample that is taken into the field and is opened and exposed at the sampling point to detect contamination from air exposure. The water

sample is poured into appropriate containers to simulate actual sampling conditions. Contamination for air exposure can vary considerably from site to site.

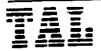
The laboratory will not be informed about the presence of field and trip blanks and a false identifying number will be put on the label. Full documentation of these collection and decoy procedure will be made in the site log book.

Duplicate samples are identical sample pairs (collected in the same place and at the same time), placed in identical containers. For soils, adjacent sample liners will be analyzed. For the purpose of data reporting, one is arbitrarily designated the sample, and the other is designated as a duplicate sample. Both sets of results are reported to give an indication of the precision of sampling and analytical methods.

The laboratory's precision will be assessed without the laboratory's knowledge by labeling one of the duplicates with false identifying information. Data quality will be evaluated on the basis of the duplicate results.

Laboratory OA/OC: Execution of a strict QA/QC program is an essential ingredient in high-quality analytical results. By using accredited laboratory techniques and analytical procedures, estimates of the experimental values can be very close to the actual value of the environmental sample. The experimental value is monitored for its precision and accuracy by performing QC test designed to measure the amount of random and systematic errors and to signal when correction of these errors is needed.

The QA/QC program describes methods for performing QC tests. These methods involve analyzing method blanks, calibration standards, check standards (both independent and EPA-certified standards), duplicates, replicates, and sample spikes. Internal QC also requires adherence to written methods, procedural documentation, and record keeping, and the observance of good laboratory practices.



October 6, 1994

Mr. Jeff Farhoomand Tank Protect Engineering 2821 Whipple Road Union City, California 94587

Dear Mr. Farhoomand:

Trace Analysis Laboratory received six water samples on September 19, 1994 for your Project No. 267-091694, Credit World Auto Sales, 2345 East 14th Street, Oakland (our custody log number 4769).

These samples were analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline and Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes. Our analytical report and the completed chain of custody form are enclosed for your review.

Trace Analysis Laboratory is certified under the California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program. Our certification number is 1199.

If you should have any questions or require additional information, please call me.

Sincerely yours,

Scott T. Ferriman

Project Specialist

South to Ferran

Enclosures

TAL

LOG NUMBER: DATE SAMPLED: 4769

DATE RECEIVED:

09/16/94 09/16/94

DATE ANALYZED:

09/30/94

DATE REPORTED:

10/06/94

**CUSTOMER:** 

Tank Protect Engineering

**REQUESTER:** 

Jeff Farhoomand

PROJECT:

No. 267-091694, Credit World Auto Sales, 2345 East 14th Street,

Oak land

		<u> </u>	Sample	Type:	Water		
		ı	4W-1		MW-2	<b>N</b>	1W-3
Method and <u>Constituent</u> :	<u>Units</u>	Concen- tration	Reporting Limit	Concen- tration	Reporting Limit	Concen- tration	Reporting <u>Limit</u>
DHS Method:							
Total Petroleum Hydro- carbons as Gasoline	ug/1	37,000	6,200	40,000	1,200	16,000	1,200
Modified EPA Method 8020	for:						
Benzene	ug/1	7,900	120	2,300	25	2,300	25
Toluene	ug/l	2,400	120	250	25	80	25
Ethylbenzene	ug/l	1,300	120	2,000	25	620	25
Xylenes	ug/l	3,300	380	4,100	75	240	75
		TI	MW-4		TMW-5	N	1W-6
Method and <u>Constituent</u> :	<u>Units</u>	Concen- tration	Reporting <u>Limit</u>	Concen- <u>tration</u>	Reporting <u>Limit</u>	Concen- tration	Reporting <u>Limit</u>
DHS Method:							
Total Petroleum Hydro- carbons as Gasoline	ug/1	ND	50	96,000	12,000	ND	50
Modified EPA Method 8020	for:			•			
Benzene	ug/l	ND	0.50	17,000	250	ND	0.50
Toluene	ug/l	ND	0.50	720	250	ND	0.50
Ethylbenzene	ug/l	ND	0.50	3,500	250	ND	0.50
Xylenes	ug/1	ND	1.5	12,000	750	ND	1.5

Concentrations reported as ND were not detected at or above the reporting limit.

# Trace Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

LOG NUMBER:

4769

09/16/94

DATE SAMPLED: DATE RECEIVED:

09/16/94 09/30/94

DATE ANALYZED: DATE REPORTED:

10/06/94

PAGE:

Two

Sample Type:

Water

Method and Constituent:	<u>Units</u>	<u>Metho</u> Concen- <u>tration</u>	<u>d Blank</u> Reporting <u>Limit</u>
DHS Method:			
Total Petroleum Hydro- carbons as Gasoline	ug/l	ND	50
Modified EPA Method 8020	for:		
Benzene	ug/l	ND	0.50
Toluene	ug/l	ND	0.50
Ethylbenzene	ug/l	ND	0.50
Xylenes	ug/l	ND	1.5

QC Summary:

% Recovery: 106

% RPD:

4.2

Concentrations reported as ND were not detected at or above the reporting limit.

Louis W. DuPuis

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Manager

# ENGINEERING Environmental Management

### TANK PROTECT ENGINEERING

2021 WHIPPLE ROAD UNION CITY, CA 94507 (415)429-8080 (800)523-8080 FAX(415)429-8089

4769

LAB:	TAL	
TURNA	AROUND: 15 day	
ВΛ	*. 91n	

PAGE ( OF )

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

SITE NAME & ADDRESS PROJECT NO. India muore AuroSales (1)7345 E 14th St Dakland SAMPLER NAME, ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER TYPE REMARKS OF Lee Huclins CON-2821 WHIPPLE ROAD, UNION CITY, CA 94587 (415) 429-8088 TAINER DATE TIME SOIL VATER SAMPLING LOCATION Z40me mu-/ 130 7 ·4cm) 1440 M=-2 9/16 mu-3 2-10mI1125 2-45mel7 mw-4 1345 العمطاناح 111W-5 7-00ml nous Received by : (Signature) Date / Time Received by : (Signature) Relinquished by : (Signature) Relinquished by (Signature) Date / Time Received by : (Signature) Redeived by : (Signature) Relinquished by : (Signature) / Date / Time Relinguished by : (Signature) Date / Time Date / Time Received for Laboratory by: Remarks Date / Time Relinguished by : (Signature) Istated From 09/16/94 5

ply, mader, 2 vons each, Geen, Tray 2. Res TAT

DATE: 9/16/94