DUBLIN TOYOTA

June 19, 2009

Alameda County Department of
Environmental Health
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, 2nd Floor
Alameda, CA 94502

Attention: Paresh Khatri

Subject: Report of CPT Groundwater Investigation
Dublin Toyota UST Site, 6450 Dublin Court, Dublin, California
Fuel Leak Case RO# 0000333

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Attached please find a copy of the *Report of CPT Groundwater Investigation,* prepared by Gribi Associates. I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the information and/or recommendations contained in the attached document or report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Very truly yours,

Scott F. Anderson
Chief Financial Officer
Dublin Toyota

4321 TOYOTA DRIVE ● DUBLIN ● CA ● 94568 ● 925 829.7700 ● FAX 925 829.9025
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REPORT OF CPT GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION

Dublin Toyota UST Site
6450 Dublin Court
Dublin, California

ACEH RO# 0000333

Prepared for:

Dublin Toyota
4321 Toyota Drive
Dublin, CA 94568

June 19, 2009

GRIBI ASSOCIATES

GEOLOGIC & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING SERVICES

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GRIBI
ASSOCIATES

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Ladies and Gentlemen:

Gribi Associates is pleased to submit this *Report of Cone Penetration Testing (CPT) Groundwater Investigation* on behalf of Dublin Toyota for the underground storage tank (UST) site located at 6450 Dublin Court in Dublin, California. This letter report describes and documents the drilling and sampling of four onsite CPT borings (CPT-1 through CPT-4) and three offsite CPT borings (CPT-5 through CPT-7). This investigation was conducted to satisfy directives contained in an October 4, 2008 letter from Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) to further define and characterize the vertical and lateral groundwater MTBE impacts at the subject site and downgradient from the subject site.

We appreciate the opportunity to present this report for your review. Please call if you have any questions or require additional information.

Very truly yours,

Matthew A. Rosman
Project Engineer

James E. Gribi
Professional Geologist
California No. 5843

REGISTERED GEOLOGIST
JAMES E. GRIBI
No. 5843
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

MAR/ct

cc: Mr. Scott Anderson, Dublin Toyota
Mr. Wyman Hong, Zone 7 Water Agency

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Gribi Associates is pleased to submit this *Report of Cone Penetration Testing (CPT) Groundwater Investigation* on behalf of Dublin Toyota for the underground storage tank (UST) site located at 6450 Dublin Court in Dublin, California. This letter report describes and documents the drilling and sampling of four onsite CPT borings (CPT-1 through CPT-4) and three offsite CPT borings (CPT-5 through CPT-7). This investigation was conducted to satisfy directives contained in an October 4, 2008 letter from Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) to further define and characterize the vertical and lateral groundwater MTBE impacts at the subject site and downgradient from the subject site.

In order to further define and characterize MTBE impacts to groundwater, and to characterize vertical soil lithology, seven CPT borings, CPT-1 through CPT-7, were drilled and sampled between April 28 and April 30, 2009. Borings CPT-1, CPT-2, and CPT-3 were sited on the southern boundary of the Site, in an expected downgradient groundwater flow direction from the former Site USTs. Boring CPT-4 was sited in an expected upgradient groundwater flow direction from the former Site UST excavation cavity. Borings CPT-5, CPT-6, and CPT-7 were located offsite along Johnson Drive, approximately 350 feet south of the subject property and on the opposite side of Interstate 580, in an expected downgradient groundwater flow direction from the former Site USTs. The offsite boring locations along Johnson Drive were the closest available downgradient locations from the site, without having to drill within the limits of Interstate 580, a Caltrans right-of-way. All activities will be conducted in accordance with applicable local, State, and Federal guidelines and statutes.

According to driller-generated CPT boring logs, soils beneath the site are generally similar, consisting primarily of silts and clays to 90 feet total boring depth, with occasional generally discontinuous thin sand and silty sand layers. Three thin sand zones, each generally less than five feet in thickness, were encountered, with the first between 30 and 40 feet bgs, the second between 50 and 60 feet bgs, and the third between 70 and 80 feet bgs. The first sand zone, between 30 and 40 feet bgs, corresponds to the previously identified "B" Zone.

Laboratory analytical results for the depth-discrete grab groundwater samples showed groundwater MTBE impacts only in the uppermost ("B" Zone) sand zone, with detectable MTBE concentrations of 2,400 ug/l in CPT boring CPT-1, 4.9 ug/l in CPT-2, 400 ug/l in CPT-3, 13 ug/l in CPT-4, and 490 ug/l in CPT-5. Deeper groundwater MTBE impacts were all nondetect except in borings CPT-4 and CPT-5, which showed respective MTBE concentrations of 2.3 ug/l and 21 ug/l in samples collected in silts and clays at approximately 44 and 48 feet bgs (both CPT borings did not encounter the intermediate sand zone between 50 and 60 feet bgs).

Results of this investigation showed a fairly pervasive permeable thin sand zone, previously identified as the "B" Zone, between approximately 30 and 35 feet bgs. This zone was present in all borings except downgradient borings CPT-6 and CPT-7, the respective middle and westerly CPT borings on Johnson Drive. Groundwater analytical results from this investigation and from onsite "B" Zone wells MW-4D, MW-5D, MW-6D, MW-8, MW-9, and MW-10 define a groundwater MTBE plume in the "B" Zone that appears to extend southwest from the UST source area and then, apparently due to lithologic variability, turns to the south beneath US

Interstate 580. This “B” Zone MTBE plume appears to extend at least as far south as CPT-5, in Johnson Drive approximately 500 feet south from the Dublin Toyota UST source area. Note that these conclusions are slightly tenuous, given the data gap which exists due to the difficulty in characterizing MTBE impacts beneath US Interstate 580.

Two deeper unnamed sand zones, one between 50 and 60 feet bgs and the other between 70 and 80 feet bgs, showed no detectable groundwater MTBE impacts. Thus, it appears that MTBE from the project site has migrated laterally in the “B” Zone, but has not migrated vertically deeper than the “B” Zone in significant quantities.

In order to provide additional long-term groundwater MTBE data, we recommend installing four “B” Zone groundwater monitoring wells. Three of these wells would be located near CPT boring locations CPT-3 (onsite, southwest corner), CPT-5 (Johnson Drive, east boring), and CPT-6 (Johnson Drive, middle boring). The fourth well would be located approximately 150 east of CPT-5. Note that for the three wells on Johnson Drive, an attempt would be made to obtain access to install these wells on the adjacent south mall parking lot, 30 to 40 feet south from the original CPT boring locations. This would preclude the need for a City encroachment permit and would improve safety during installation and sampling of these wells.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Gribi Associates is pleased to submit this *Report of Cone Penetration Testing (CPT) Groundwater Investigation* on behalf of Dublin Toyota for the underground storage tank (UST) site located at 6450 Dublin Court in Dublin, California. This letter report describes and documents the drilling and sampling of four onsite CPT borings (CPT-1 through CPT-4) and three offsite CPT borings (CPT-5 through CPT-7). This investigation was conducted to satisfy directives contained in an October 4, 2008 letter from Alameda County Environmental Health (ACEH) to further define and characterize the vertical and lateral groundwater MTBE impacts at the subject site and downgradient from the subject site.

1.1 Scope of Work

Gribi Associates was contracted by the Dublin Toyota to conduct the following scope of work.

- **Task 1 Conduct prefield activities.**
- **Task 2 Conduct drilling and sampling activities of seven CPT borings.**
- **Task 3 Conduct laboratory analyses.**
- **Task 4 Prepare report of findings.**

These tasks were conducted in accordance with the approved workplan and with generally accepted sampling guidelines and protocols.

1.2 Limitations

The services provided under this contract as described in this report include professional opinions and judgments based on data collected. These services have been provided according to generally accepted environmental protocol. The opinions and conclusions contained in this report are typically based on information obtained from:

1. Observations and measurements made by our field staff.
2. Contacts and discussions with regulatory agencies and others.
3. Review of available hydrogeologic data.

2.0 SITE BACKGROUND

2.1 General Site Description

The Site is located in a primarily commercial area of Dublin, California and is formerly the location of a Toyota/Scion automobile dealership (Figures 1 and 2). The site comprises an irregularly shaped land parcel of nearly 3.5 acres. An irregularly shaped building is located in the center of the site parcel that houses the business activities of the dealership. The west

portion of the site building is primarily a show room and sales area. The east portion of the site building is primarily used as an automotive service area. The site, with the exception of the site building, is entirely paved with asphalt.

The Site is bounded to the south by Interstate 580 freeway, to the west by Dublin Sports Grounds Park, to the north by Dublin Court followed by a retail plaza, and to the east by an office-supply warehouse store.

2.2 Site Environmental Conditions

The Dublin Toyota UST site consisted of three USTs located in a common tank farm located adjacent to the northeast corner of the maintenance garage (see Figure 2). The tank farm was composed of two 2,000-gallon steel gasoline tanks and one 1,000-gallon steel waste oil tank. The three USTs were removed from a common excavation by Scott Company on June 10, 1998. Based on soil and grab groundwater sampling results, which showed elevated levels of gasoline- and diesel-range hydrocarbons, the UST excavation cavity was over-excavated, and approximately 500 gallons of groundwater was pumped from the excavation cavity. Approximately 92 tons of hydrocarbon-impacted soil were disposed of offsite.

In December 1998, Gribi Associates drilled and sampled four investigative soil borings (IB-1 through IB-4), and drilled, installed, and sampled two groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1 and MW-2) at the site. Soil and groundwater samples collected from the borings and wells contained no significant levels of hydrocarbons, except for the groundwater sample from well MW-1, located about 15 feet southwest from the former UST cavity. Groundwater samples from this well contained elevated levels of methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE).

In August 2000, Gribi Associates drilled and sampled one soil boring (IB-5) sited inside the Dublin Toyota service building west from the former USTs, and drilled, installed, and sampled one groundwater monitoring well (MW-3) sited south-southwest from the former USTs. Soil analytical results from these borings showed no detectable concentrations of gasoline-range hydrocarbons. Groundwater samples from these borings showed concentrations of MTBE that were significantly lower than MTBE concentrations in MW-1, indicating lateral attenuation of MTBE impacts in groundwater southwest from the former USTs. Subsequent groundwater monitoring of the three site groundwater monitoring wells in May 2002, November 2002, and April 2003 showed decreasing concentrations of MTBE in MW-1.

In May 2005, a soil and water investigation (SWI) was conducted that consisted of drilling and sampling twelve soil boring (B-1 through B-12) at the site (*SWI Summary of Findings*, Gribi Associates, June 2005). Results of the investigation indicated groundwater MTBE impacts in a shallow "A" zone immediately downgradient from the source (former location of site USTs) and in a deeper "B" zone further downgradient from the source. The SWI summary report included a brief workplan proposing the installation of ten groundwater monitoring wells, to include four shallow "A" zone wells and six deeper "B" zone wells.

In July 2005, two 2-inch diameter extraction wells (EW-1 and EW-2) were installed in a carwash bay of the Dublin Toyota facility to a depth of approximately 15 feet below surface grade. The extraction wells were constructed within the gravel backfill of the former UST excavation.

Between February and April 2006, Gribi Associates conducted seven aggressive fluid vapor recovery (AFVR) events (*Report or Interim Remedial Measures*, Gribi Associates, April 2006). Each event consisted of approximately four hours of extraction of soil vapor and groundwater at wells EW-1 and EW-2 using a vacuum truck. During the AFVR events, groundwater and vapor samples were collected to monitor remedial progress. The combined total estimated volume of removed groundwater (approximately 3,200 gallons) and the combined total estimated mass of removed gasoline-range hydrocarbons (four pounds) during the seven AFVR events were relatively small. These results indicated that AFVR had only limited applicability as a source area remedial option for the project site. Given the results and conclusions, implementation of additional AFVR activities at the site was not recommended.

In April 2006, Gribi Associates drilled and installed ten 3/4-inch diameter groundwater monitoring wells (MW-4S, MW-4D, MW-5S, MW-5D, MW-6S, MW-6D, MW-7, MW-8, MW-9, and MW-10) at the site. The locations of the monitoring wells closely mirrored the locations of the soil borings conducted during the 2005 investigation. Results of groundwater monitoring and sampling were very similar to results from the soil and water investigation conducted in May 2005. Groundwater results show elevated MTBE concentrations in Zone A (shallow aquifer, above 20 feet in depth) immediately downgradient from the former UST excavation and elevated MTBE levels in Zone B (deeper aquifer, between 30 and 40 feet bgs) further downgradient from the former UST excavation.

Gribi Associates prepared and submitted *Soil and Groundwater Investigation Workplan* and *Soil and Groundwater Investigation Workplan Addendum* on January 8, 2009 and March 4, 2009, respectively. The workplan and workplan addendum were approved by ACEH in a letter dated March 20, 2009.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF FIELD ACTIVITIES

In order to further define and characterize MTBE impacts to groundwater, and to characterize vertical soil lithology, seven CPT borings, CPT-1 through CPT-7, were drilled and sampled between April 28 and April 30, 2009. Four of the CPT borings (CPT-1 through CPT-4) were located onsite and three of the CPT borings (CPT-5 through CPT-7) were located approximately 350 feet downgradient, along Johnson Drive.

All activities will be conducted in accordance with applicable local, State, and Federal guidelines and statutes.

3.1 Prefield Activities

Prior to beginning field activities, written approval was obtained from ACEH. A drilling drilling permit was obtained from Alameda County Zone 7 Water Agency and 72-hour notification was given prior to implementing field activities. Additionally, an encroachment permit was obtained from the City of Pleasanton to facilitate drilling the offsite soil borings within the city right-of-way. Copies of the permits are provided as Appendix A.

Prior to implementing field activities, proposed drilling locations were be marked with white paint, and Underground Services Alert (USA) was notified at least 48 hours prior to drilling. A

private underground utility locator was retained to conducted an independent clearance of the proposed well locations.

Prior to initiating drilling activities, a Site Safety Plan was prepared, and a tailgate safety meeting will be conducted with all site workers.

3.2 Location of Borings

CPT boring locations are shown on Figure 3. Borings CPT-1, CPT-2, and CPT-3 were sited on the southern boundary of the Site, in an expected downgradient groundwater flow direction from the former Site USTs. Boring CPT-4 was sited in an expected upgradient groundwater flow direction from the former Site UST excavation cavity. Borings CPT-5, CPT-6, and CPT-7 were located offsite along Johnson Drive, approximately 350 feet south of the subject property and on the opposite side of Interstate 580, in an expected downgradient groundwater flow direction from the former Site USTs. The offsite boring locations along Johnson Drive were the closest available downgradient locations from the site, without having to drill within the limits of Interstate 580, a Caltrans right-of-way.

3.3 Drilling and Sampling of Soil Borings

The seven investigative CPT borings were drilled to a depth of approximately 90 feet below surface grade CPT drilling equipment. At each boring location, this method involved, first, pushing an electronic piezocone penetrometer to the desired total depth while measuring lithologic parameters, and then, pushing a groundwater sampling probe to the desired sampling depths in either the same or a separate boring located one to two feet away from the initial CPT boring. During the initial CPT boring run, "real time" data, including cone bearing pressure, sleeve friction, and pore pressure, were measured and processed, generating a lithologic log in the field, which was then used to select groundwater sampling depths in the adjacent water sampling boring. A copy of the CPT report from Gregg Drilling is contained in Appendix B.

Three grab groundwater samples were collected from identified permeable zones at each of the CPT borings, with the exception of CPT-6, in which only two permeable zones were identified and sampled. Permeable zones were identified based on correlating soil types and recorded pore pressures with depth. A zone with significant sand content and/or a measured negative soil pore pressure would indicate zones of higher permeability.

Each grab groundwater sample was collected by pushing a closed tool to the desired depth, and then retracting the tool approximately four feet to expose small diameter PVC well screen. A clean stainless steel bailer was then used to collect the water sample as follows: (1) Laboratory-supplied containers were completely filled directly from the bailer with a minimum of agitation; (2) After making sure that no air bubbles were present, each container was then tightly sealed with a Teflon-lined septum; and (3) Each container was then labeled and placed in cold storage for transport to the analytical laboratory under formal chain-of-custody. All coring and sampling equipment was thoroughly cleaned and decontaminated between each boring and sample collection by triple rinsing first with water, then with dilute tri-sodium phosphate solution, and finally with distilled water. Following completion of water sampling activities, both borings at each CPT boring location were grouted by tremieing from the bottom up.

3.4 Laboratory Analysis of Water Samples

Twenty discrete groundwater samples were collected from the seven CPT borings and analyzed by the following methods:

- USEPA 8260B Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline (TPH-G)
- USEPA 8260B Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylenes (BTEX)
- USEPA 8260B Oxygenates (TAME, TBA, DIPE, ETBE, and MTBE)

All analyses were conducted by Sunstar (a California-certified laboratory) with standard turnaround time on results.

4.0 RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

4.1 General Subsurface Conditions

CPT boring logs are provided in the Gregg Drilling CPT report in Appendix B. Cross-sections using driller-generated CPT lithologic logs, are provided as Figures 4, 5, and 6.

According to driller-generated CPT boring logs, soils beneath the site are generally similar, consisting primarily of silts and clays to 90 feet total boring depth, with occasional generally discontinuous thin sand and silty sand layers. Three thin sand zones, each generally less than five feet in thickness, were encountered, with the first between 30 and 40 feet bgs, the second between 50 and 60 feet bgs, and the third between 70 and 80 feet bgs. The first sand zone, between 30 and 40 feet bgs, corresponds to the previously identified "B" Zone.

4.2 Results of Laboratory Analyses

Groundwater analytical results are summarized in Table 1 and on Figures 7 and 8. The laboratory data report and chain of custody are contained in Appendix C.

Laboratory analytical results for the depth-discrete grab groundwater samples showed groundwater MTBE impacts only in the uppermost ("B" Zone) sand zone, with detectable MTBE concentrations of 2,400 ug/l in CPT boring CPT-1, 4.9 ug/l in CPT-2, 400 ug/l in CPT-3, 13 ug/l in CPT-4, and 490 ug/l in CPT-5. Deeper groundwater MTBE impacts were all nondetect except in borings CPT-4 and CPT-5, which showed respective MTBE concentrations of 2.3 ug/l and 21 ug/l in samples collected in silts and clays at approximately 44 and 48 feet bgs (both CPT borings did not encounter the intermediate sand zone between 50 and 60 feet bgs).

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Results of this investigation showed a fairly pervasive permeable thin sand zone, previously identified as the "B" Zone, between approximately 30 and 35 feet bgs. This zone was present in all borings except downgradient borings CPT-6 and CPT-7, the respective middle and westerly CPT borings on Johnson Drive. Groundwater analytical results from this investigation and from onsite "B" Zone wells MW-4D, MW-5D, MW-6D, MW-8, MW-9, and MW-10 define a groundwater MTBE plume in the "B" Zone that appears to extend southwest from the UST source area and then, apparently due to lithologic variability, turns to the south beneath US

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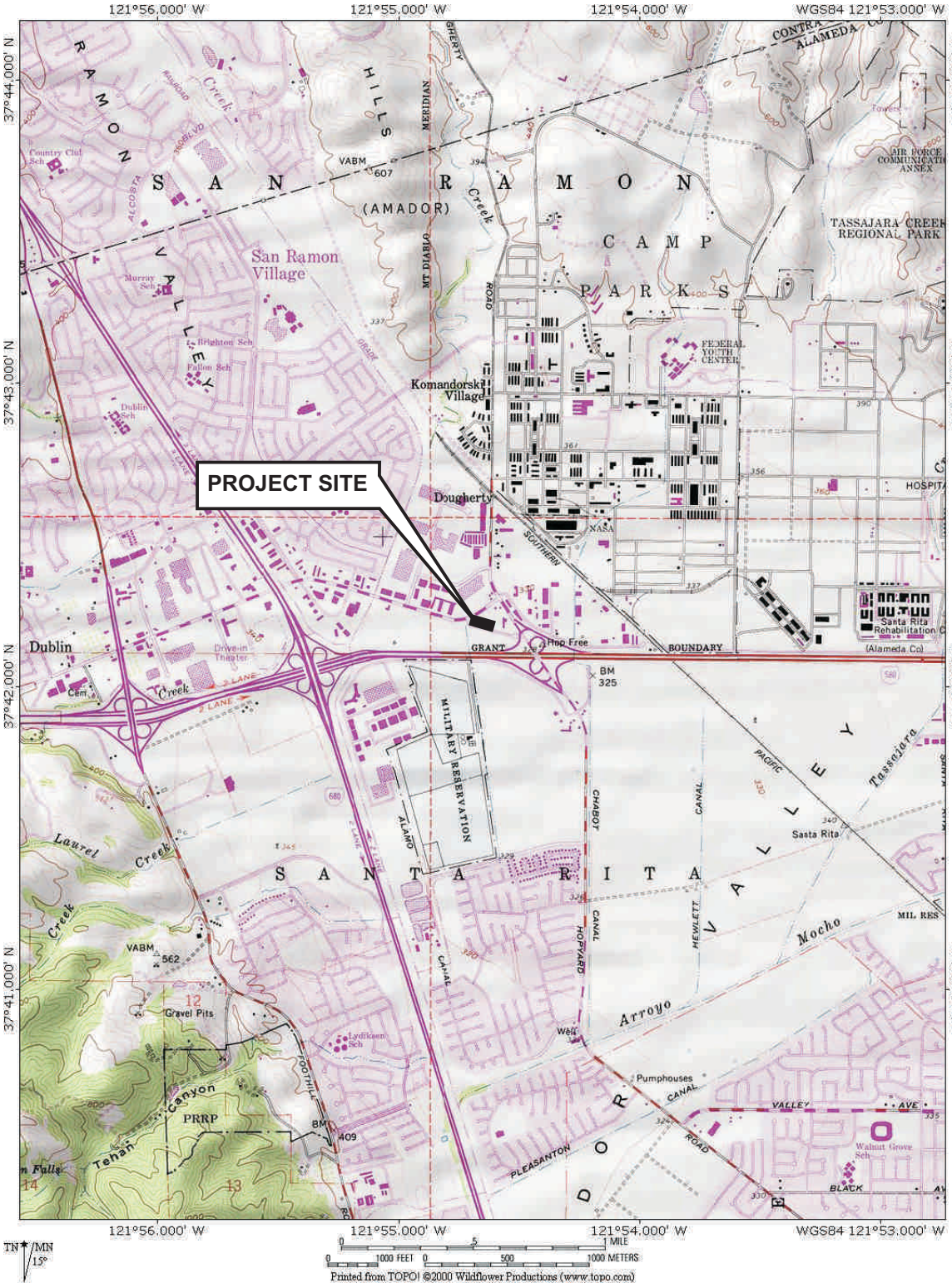
6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to provide additional long-term groundwater MTBE data, we recommend installing four “B” Zone groundwater monitoring wells. Three of these wells would be located near CPT boring locations CPT-3 (onsite, southwest corner), CPT-5 (Johnson Drive, east boring), and CPT-6 (Johnson Drive, middle boring). The fourth well would be located approximately 150 east of CPT-5. Note that for the three wells on Johnson Drive, an attempt would be made to obtain access to install these wells on the adjacent south mall parking lot, 30 to 40 feet south from the original CPT boring locations. This would preclude the need for a City encroachment permit and would improve safety during installation and sampling of these wells.

FIGURES



DESIGNED BY:	CHECKED BY:	**SITE VICINITY MAP**	DATE: 06/18/2009	FIGURE: 1
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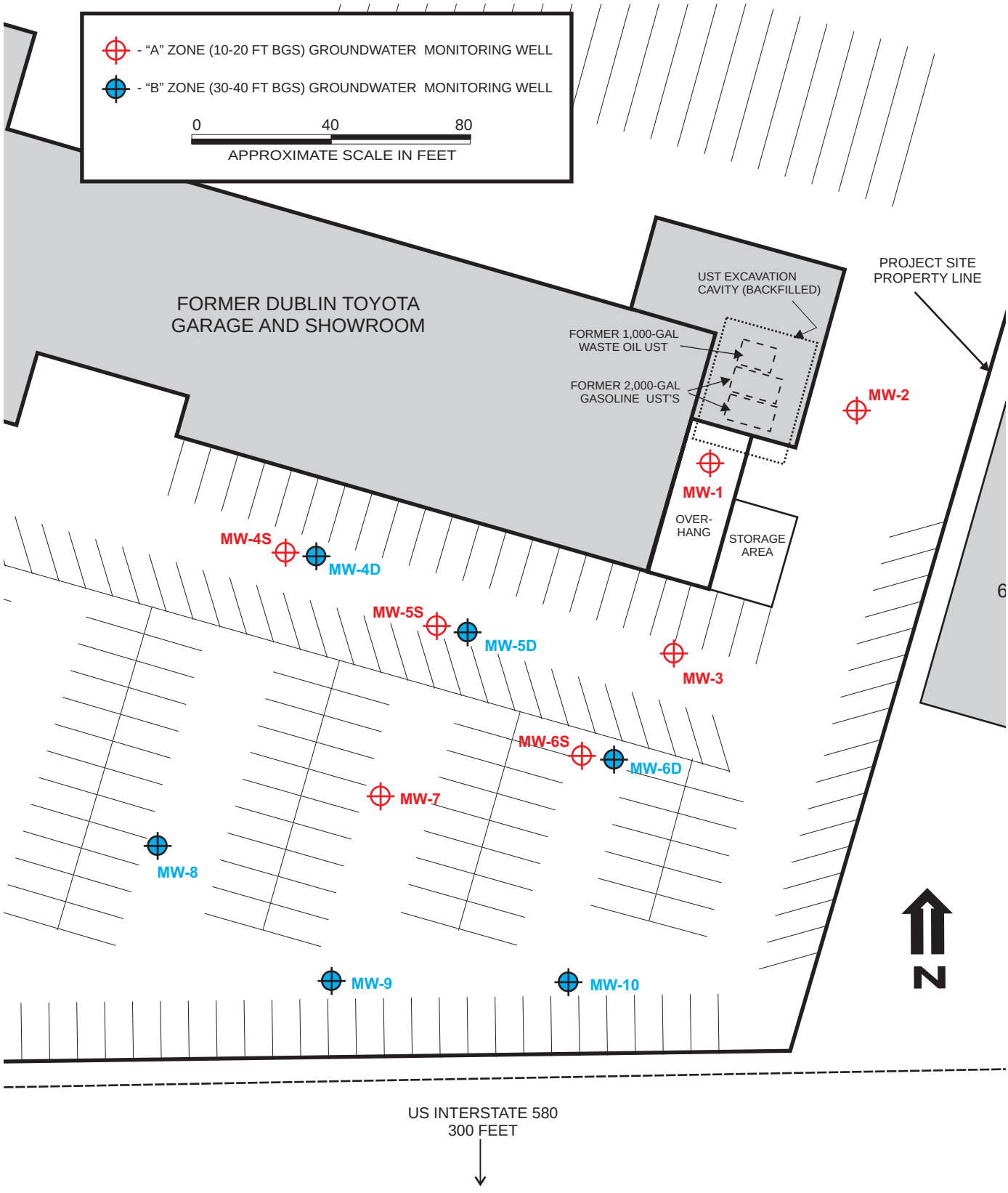
PROJECT NO:				



DESIGNED BY:	CHECKED BY:	**SITE PLAN**	DATE: 06/18/2009	FIGURE: **2**
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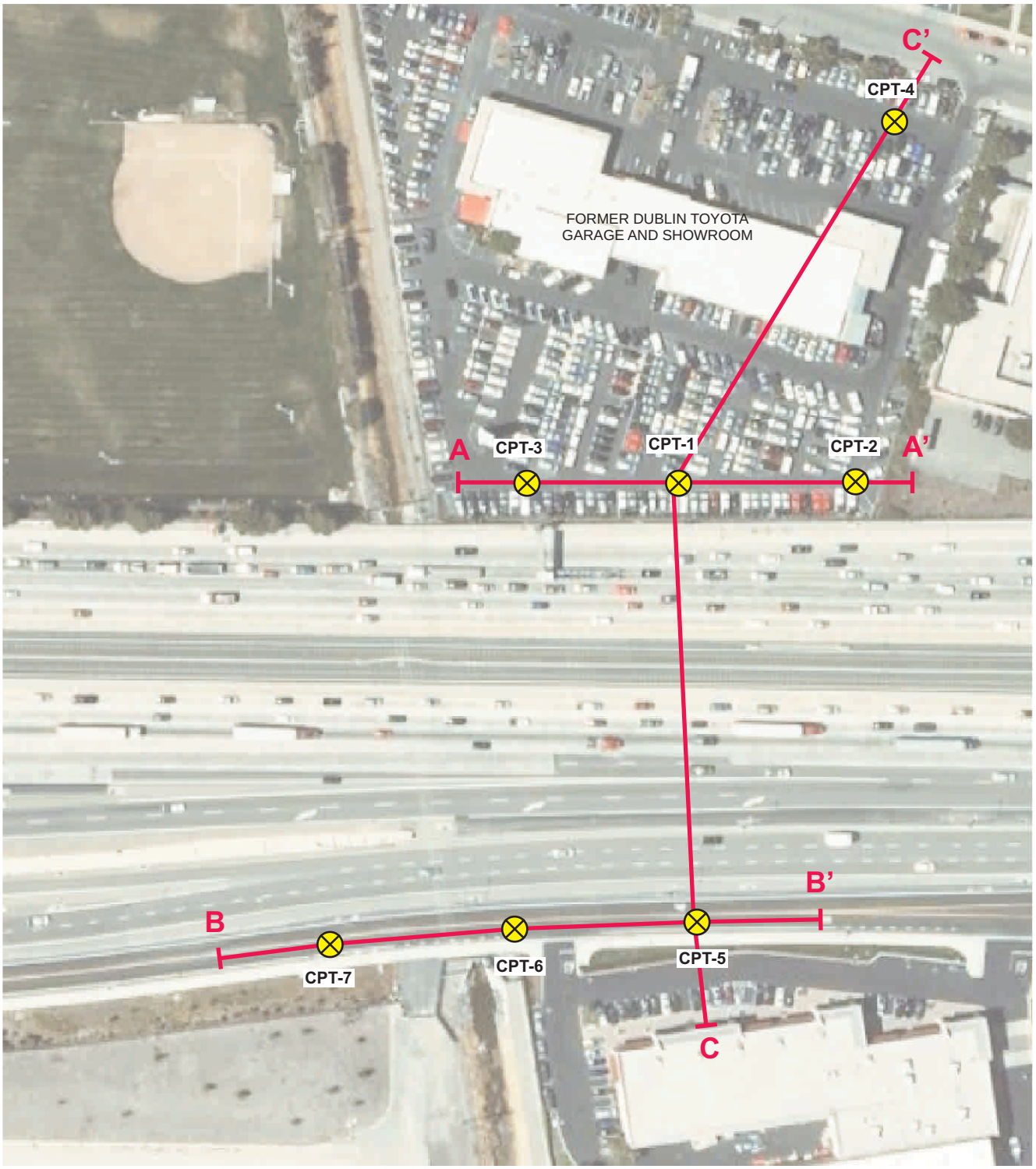
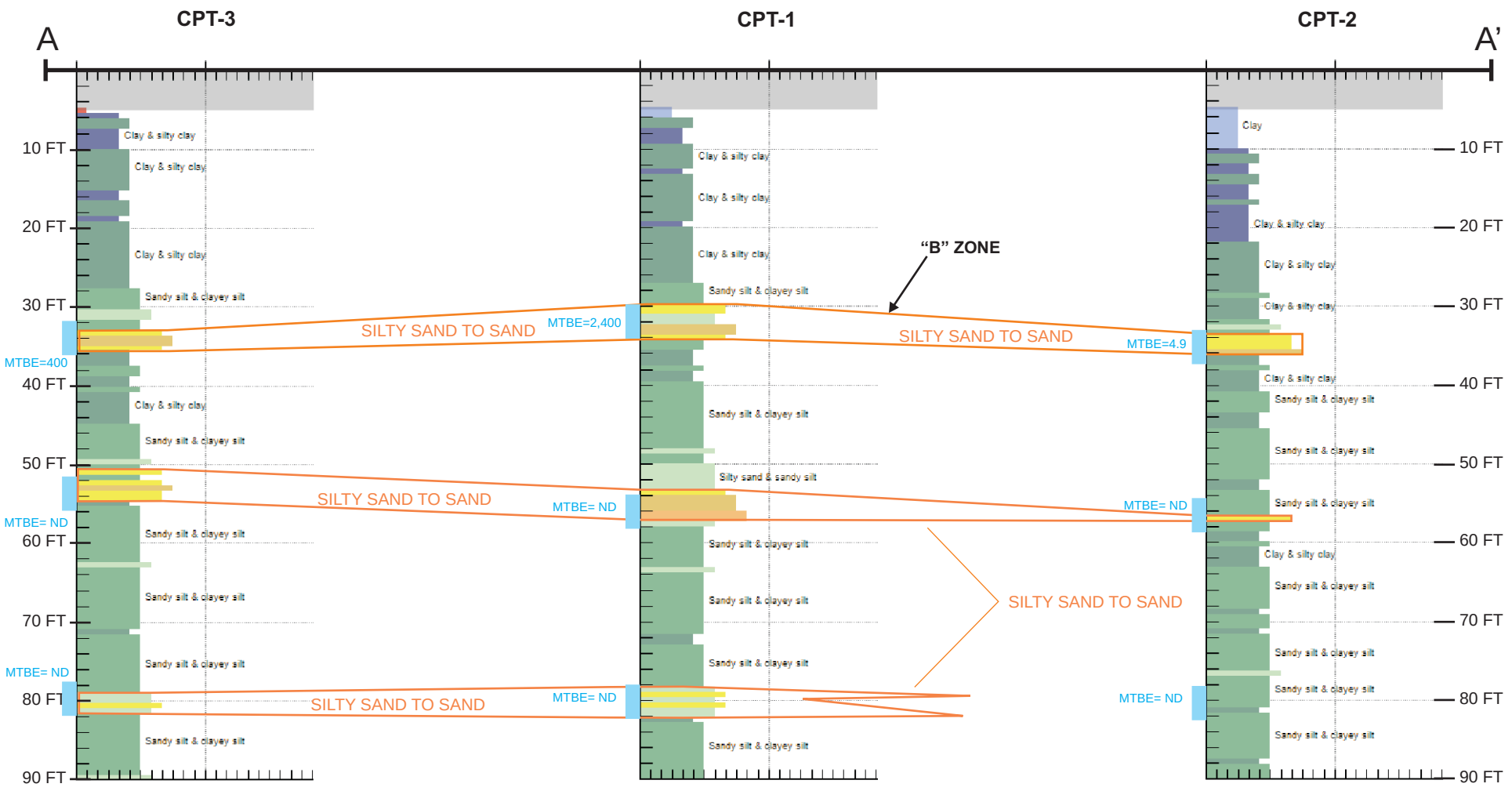
PROJECT NO:				



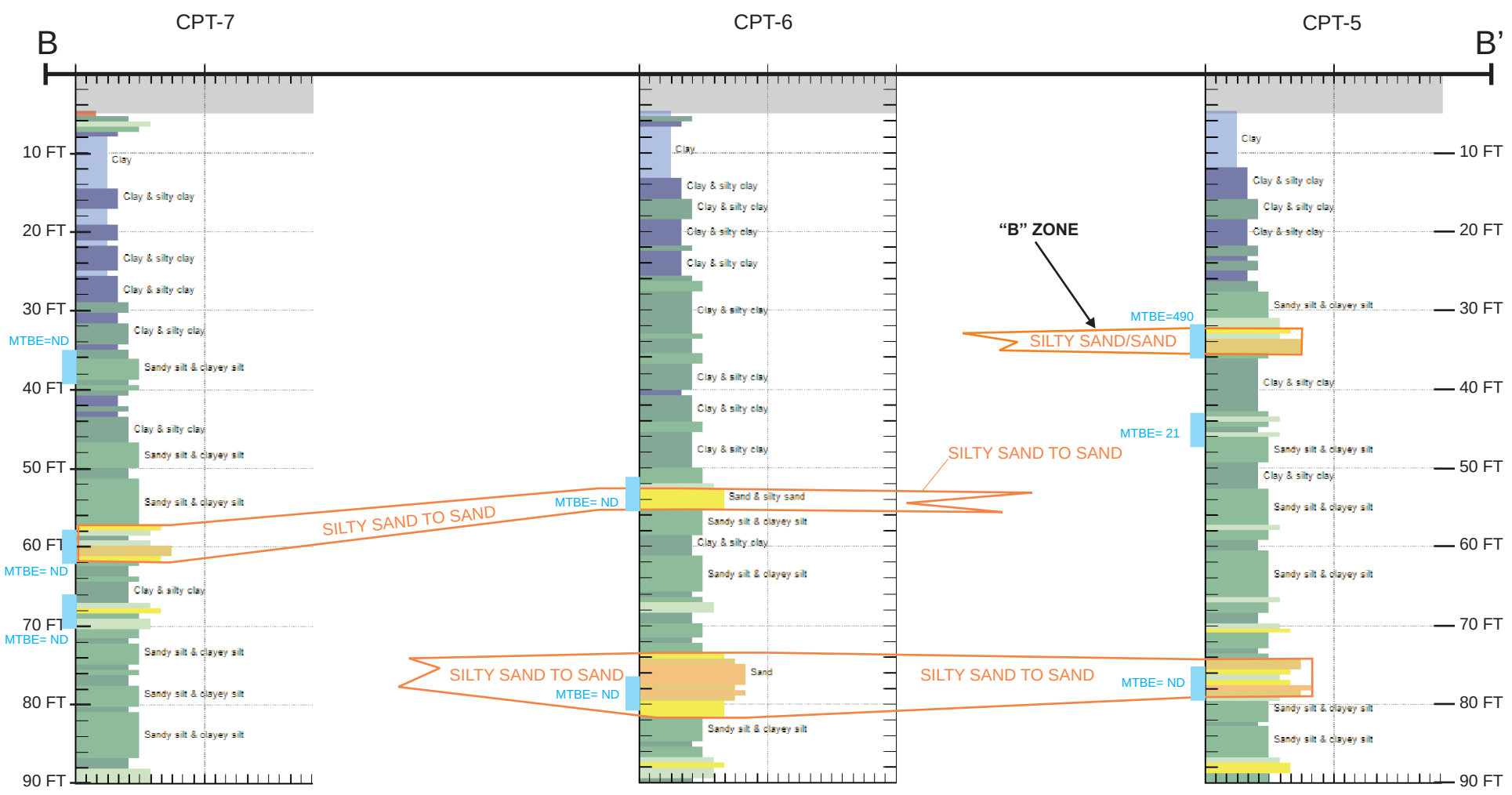
DESIGNED BY:	CHECKED BY:	**SOIL BORING LOCATIONS WITH CROSS-SECTION LAYOUT** DUBLIN TOYOTA UST SITE 6450 DUBLIN COURT DUBLIN, CALIFORNIA	DATE: 06/18/2009	FIGURE: 3
DRAWN BY: MAR	SCALE:			GRIBI
PROJECT NO:				



0 40 80

APPROXIMATE HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FEET

DESIGNED BY:	CHECKED BY: JG	**CROSS SECTION - A TO A'**	DATE: 06/02/2009
DRAWN BY: MR	SCALE:	DUBLIN TOYOTA UST SITE 6450 DUBLIN COURT DUBLIN, CALIFORNIA	FIGURE: 4
PROJECT NO:			GRIBI



0 40 80

APPROXIMATE HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FEET

DESIGNED BY:	CHECKED BY: JG	**CROSS SECTION - B TO B'**	DATE: 06/02/2009 FIGURE: **5**
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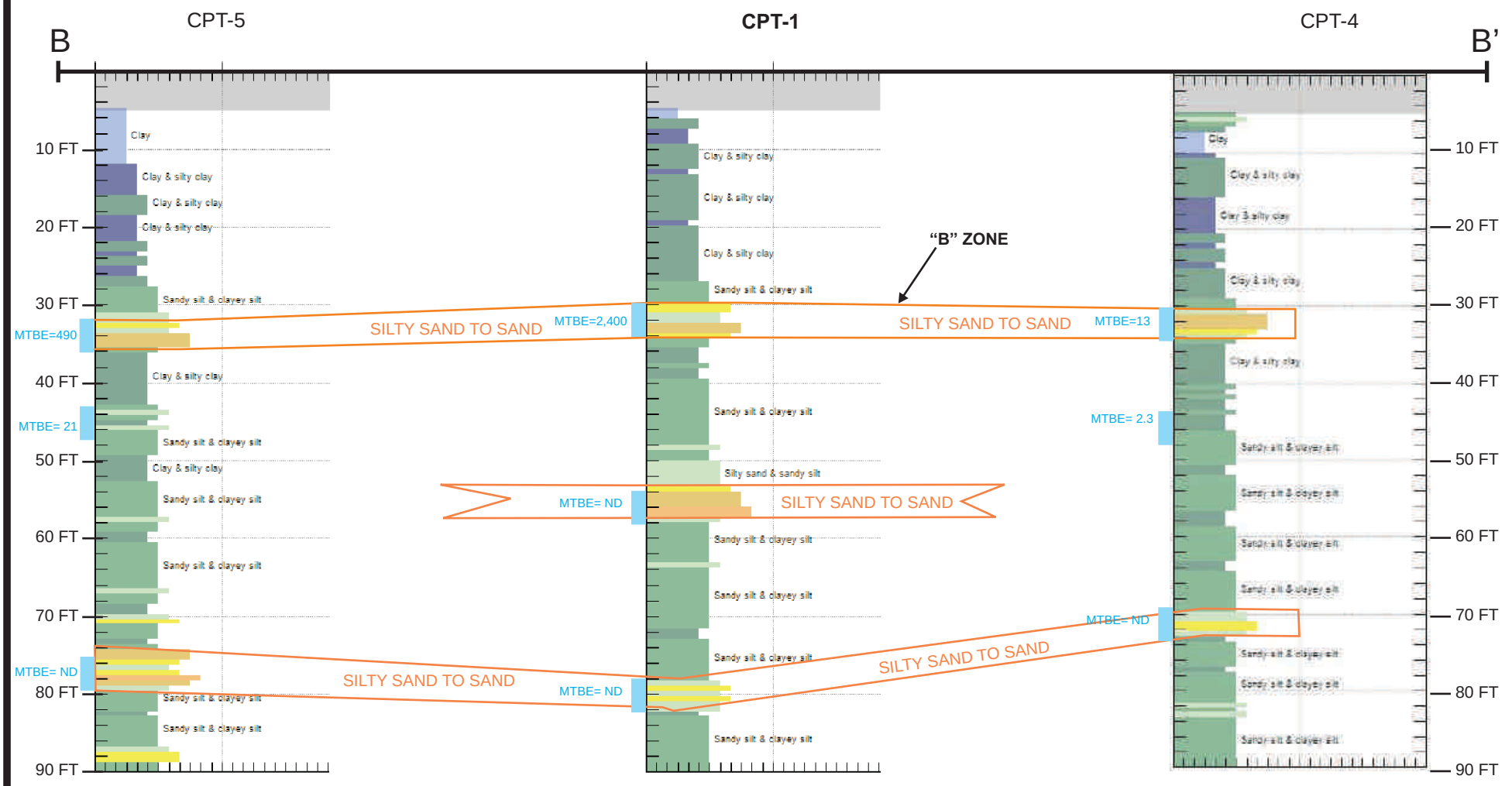
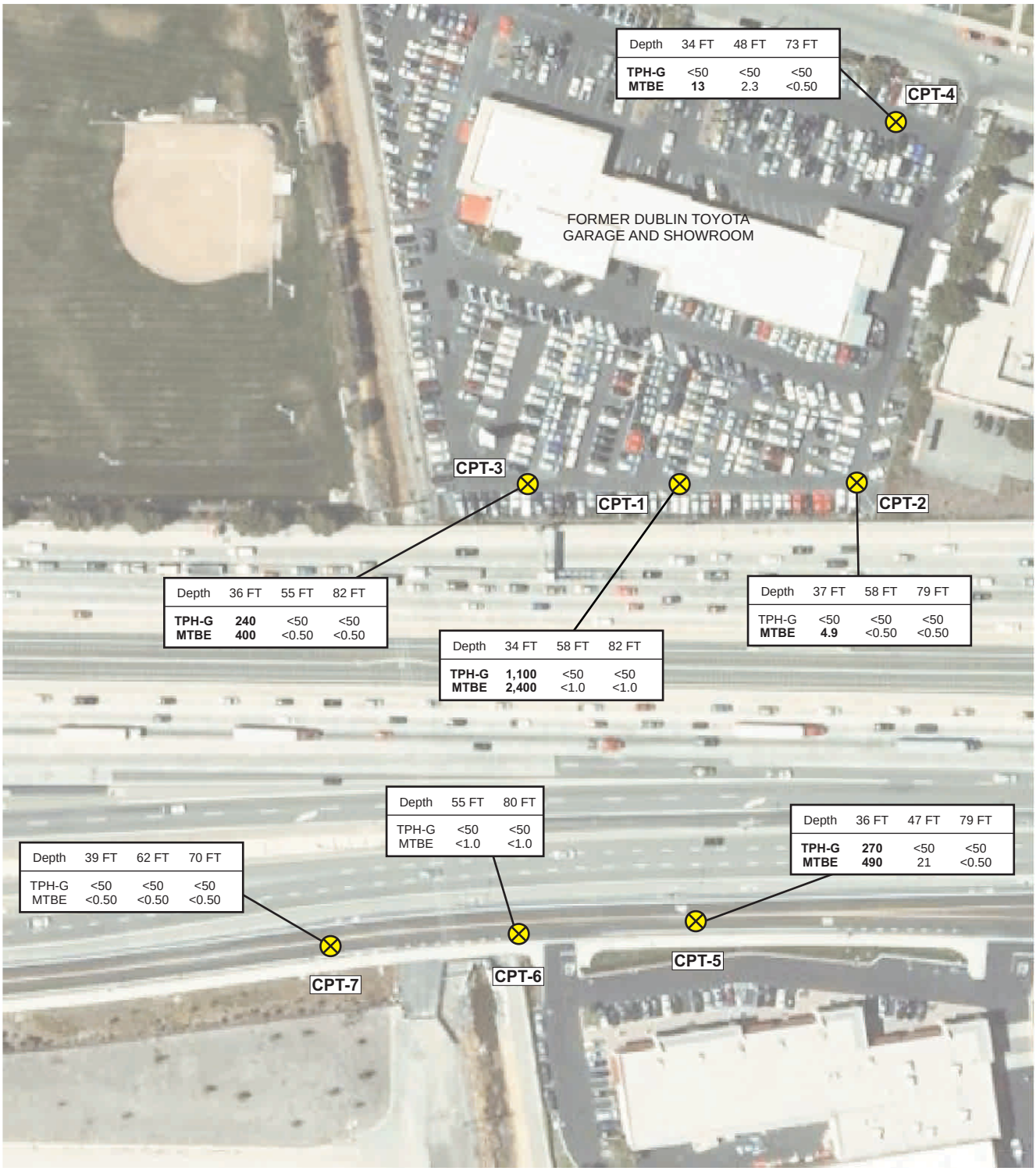
PROJECT NO:			



0 90 180

APPROXIMATE HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FEET

DESIGNED BY:	CHECKED BY: JG	**CROSS SECTION - C TO C'**	DATE: 06/18/2009
DRAWN BY: MR	SCALE:	DUBLIN TOYOTA UST SITE 6450 DUBLIN COURT DUBLIN, CALIFORNIA	FIGURE: **6**
PROJECT NO:			GRIBI



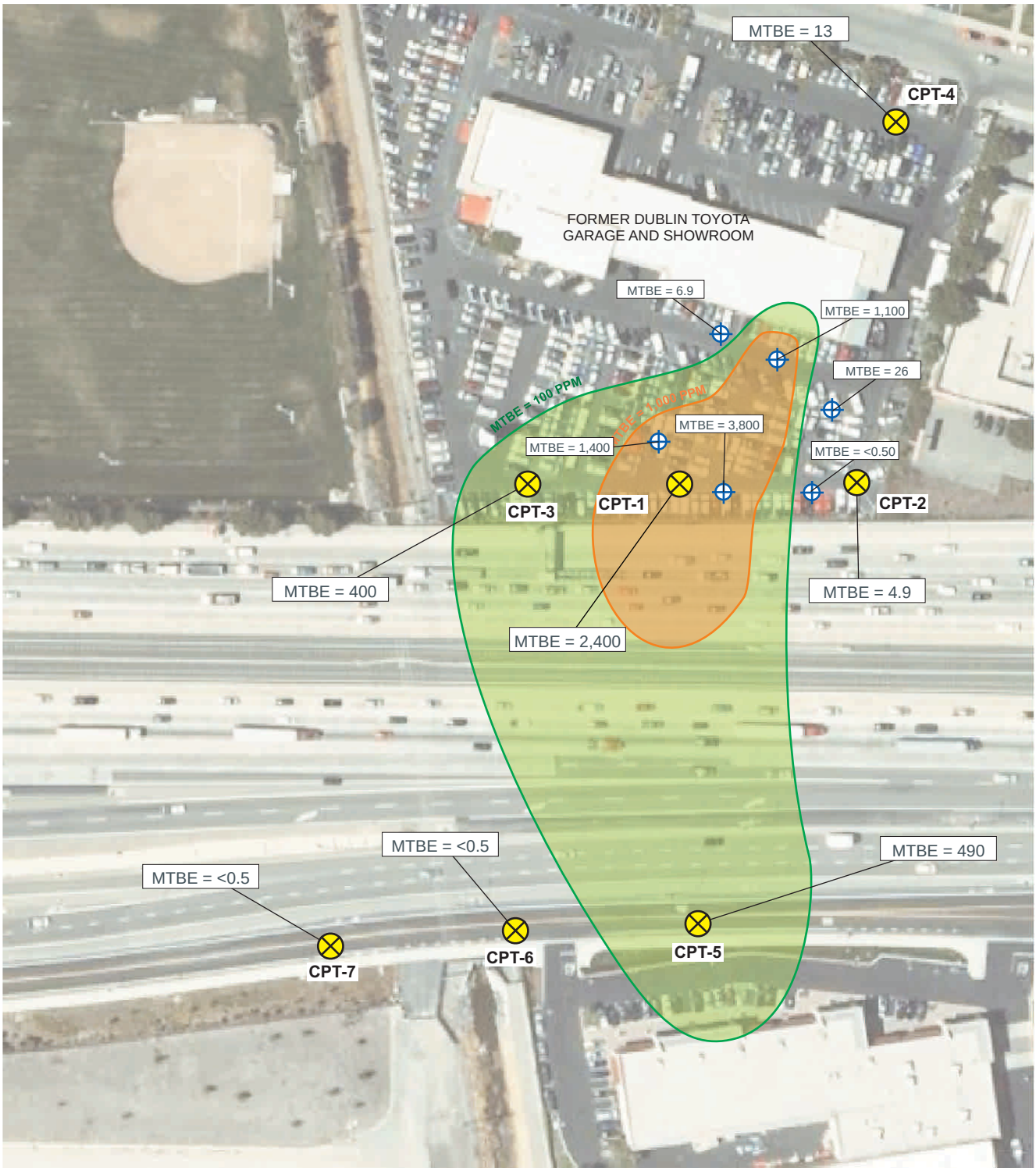
- CPT Boring Location
- "Zone B" Monitoring Well - Screened from approximately 30-40 feet below surface grade.

N

0 120 240

APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET

DESIGNED BY:	CHECKED BY:	**GROUNDWATER TPH-G AND MTBE RESULTS** DUBLIN TOYOTA UST SITE 6450 DUBLIN COURT DUBLIN, CALIFORNIA	DATE: 06/18/2009 FIGURE: **7**
DRAWN BY: MAR	SCALE:		GRIBI
PROJECT NO:			



- CPT Boring Location

- "Zone B" Monitoring Well (Screened from approximately 30-40 feet below surface grade). MTBE results are from sampling event on 3/17/2009.

N

0 120 240

APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET

DESIGNED BY:	CHECKED BY:	**"B" ZONE (30-40 FT BGS) GROUNDWATER MTBE RESULTS**	DATE: 06/18/2009
DRAWN BY: MAR	SCALE:	DUBLIN TOYOTA UST SITE 6450 DUBLIN COURT DUBLIN, CALIFORNIA	FIGURE: **8**
PROJECT NO:			GRIBI

TABLES

Table 1
SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS
Dublin Toyota
6450 Dublin Court, Dublin, California

Sample ID	*Sample Date*	*Sample Depth Interval*	*Concentration (micrograms per liter, ug/l or ppb)*						
			TPH-G	*B*	*T*	*E*	*X*	*MTBE*	*Other Oxygenates*
CPT-1-34	04/28/09	30-34 ft	**1,100**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	**2,400**	All ND
CPT-1-58	04/28/09	54-58 ft	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<1.0	All ND
CPT-1-82	04/28/09	76-82 ft	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<1.0	All ND
CPT-2-37	04/28/09	33-37 ft	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	**4.9**	All ND
CPT-2-58	04/28/09	54-58 ft	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<1.0	All ND
CPT-2-79	04/28/09	75-79 ft	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<1.0	All ND
CPT-3-36	04/29/09	32-36 ft	**240**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	**400**	All ND
CPT-3-55	04/29/09	51-55 ft	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<1.0	All ND
CPT-3-82	04/29/09	78-82 ft	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<1.0	All ND
CPT-4-34	04/29/09	30-34 ft	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	**13**	All ND
CPT-4-48	04/29/09	44-48 ft	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	**2.3**	All ND
CPT-4-73	04/29/09	69-73 ft	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<1.0	All ND
CPT-5-36	04/30/09	32-36 ft	**270**	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	**490**	All ND
CPT-5-47	04/30/09	43-47 ft	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	**21**	All ND
CPT-5-79	04/30/09	75-79 ft	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<1.0	All ND
CPT-6-55	04/30/09	51-55 ft	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<1.0	All ND
CPT-6-80	04/30/09	76-80 ft	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<1.0	All ND
CPT-7-39	04/30/09	35-39 ft	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<1.0	All ND
CPT-7-62	04/30/09	58-62 ft	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<1.0	All ND
CPT-7-70	04/30/09	66-70 ft	<50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<1.0	<1.0	All ND
GW ESLs (Drinking Water)			**100**	**1.0**	**40**	**30**	**20**	**5.0**	**Various**

Notes:

TPH-G = total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline
B = benzene
T = toluene
E = ethylbenzene
X = xylenes
MTBE = methyl tert-butyl ether
<0.50 = Not detected above the expressed value.
ND = no concentrations detected above laboratory detection limit
GW ESL = Groundwater Environmental Screening Levels for sites in which drinking water is a present or current drinking water source as contained in SFRWQCBs *Screening for Environmental Concerns at Sites with Contaminated Soil and Groundwater* (May 2008).

APPENDIX A

DRILLING AND ENCROACHMENT PERMITS

ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ZONE 7
100 NORTH CANYONS PARKWAY, LIVERMORE, CA 94551-9486 • PHONE (925) 454-5000

March 31, 2009

Mr. Matthew Rosman
Gribi Associates
1090 Adams Street, Suite K
Benicia, CA 94510

Dear Mr. Rosman:

Enclosed is drilling permit 29022 for a contamination investigation at 6450 Dublin Court for Dublin Toyota. Also enclosed is a current drilling permit application for your files. Drilling permit applications for future projects can also be downloaded from our web site at www.zone7water.com.

Please note that permit conditions A-2 and G requires that a report be submitted after completion of the work. The report must be completed on a California Department of Water Resources Water Well Drillers Report (DWR Form 188) and signed by the driller. Also include any laboratory analysis of the soil and water samples. Please submit the original of your completion report. We will forward your submittal to the California Department of Water Resources.

If you have any questions, please contact me at extension 5056 or Matt Katen at extension 5071.

Sincerely,

Wyman Hong

Wyman Hong
Water Resources Specialist

Enc.

RECEIVED
Date: 4/01/09

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY

100 NORTH CANYONS PARKWAY, LIVERMORE CALIFORNIA 94551 VOICE (925) 454-5000 FAX (925) 454-5728

DRILLING PERMIT APPLICATION

FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE

FOR OFFICE USE

LOCATION OF PROJECT
6450 DUBLIN COURT, DUBLIN, CALIFORNIA

California Coordinates Source _____ ft Accuracy _____ ft
CCN _____ ft CCE _____ ft
APN _____

CLIENT
Name DUBLIN TOYOTA
Address 6450 DUBLIN COURT Phone 925-551-0527
City DUBLIN, CALIFORNIA Zip 94568

APPLICANT
Name GRIBI ASSOCIATES (Matthew Rosman)
Fax 707-748-7763
Address 1090 ADAMS STREET, #K Phone 707-748-7743
City BENICIA, CALIFORNIA Zip 94510

TYPE OF PROJECT

Well Construction		Geotechnical Investigation	
Cathodic Protection	☐	General	☐
Water Supply	☐	Contamination	X
Monitoring	☐	Well Destruction	☐

PROPOSED WELL USE

New Domestic	☐	Irrigation	☐
Municipal	☐	Remediation	☐
Industrial	☐	Groundwater Monitoring	☐
Dewatering	☐	Other _____	☐

DRILLING METHOD

Mud Rotary	☐	Air Rotary	☐	Hollow Stem Auger	☐
Cable Tool	☐	Direct Push	X	Other _____	☐

DRILLING COMPANY GREGG DRILLING AND TESTING
DRILLER'S LICENSE NO. 485165

WELL PROJECTS
Drill Hole Diameter _____ in. Maximum
Casing Diameter _____ in. Depth _____ ft
Surface Seal Depth _____ ft. Number _____

SOIL BORINGS
Number of Borings 7 Maximum
Hole Diameter 3.0 in. Depth 80 ft

ESTIMATED STARTING DATE APRIL 20, 2009
ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE APRIL 25, 2009

I hereby agree to comply with all requirements of this permit and Alameda County Ordinance No. 73-68.
APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE _____ Date 3/30/2009

ATTACH SITE PLAN OR SKETCH

PERMIT NUMBER 29022
WELL NUMBER _____
APN 941-1400-007-00

PERMIT CONDITIONS

(Circled Permit Requirements Apply)

(A) GENERAL
1. A permit application should be submitted so as to arrive at the Zone 7 office five days prior to proposed starting date.
2. Submit to Zone 7 within 60 days after completion of permitted work the original Department of Water Resources Water Well Drillers Report or equivalent for well projects or drilling logs and location sketch for geotechnical projects.
3. Permit is void if project not begun within 90 days of approval date.

B. WATER SUPPLY WELLS
1. Minimum surface seal thickness is two inches of cement grout placed by tremie.
2. Minimum seal depth is 50 feet for municipal and industrial wells or 20 feet for domestic and irrigation wells unless a lesser depth is specially approved.
3. An access port at least 0.5 inches in diameter is required on the wellhead for water level measurements.
4. A sample port is required on the discharge pipe near the wellhead.

C. GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS
1. Minimum surface seal thickness is two inches of cement grout placed by tremie.
2. Minimum seal depth for monitoring wells is the maximum depth practicable or 20 feet.

(D.) GEOTECHNICAL. Backfill bore hole with compacted cuttings or heavy bentonite and upper two feet with compacted material. In areas of known or suspected contamination, tremied cement grout shall be used in place of compacted cuttings.

E. CATHODIC. Fill hole above anode zone with concrete placed by tremie.

F. WELL DESTRUCTION. See attached.

(G) SPECIAL CONDITIONS. Submit to Zone 7 within 60 days after the completion of permitted work the well installation report including all soil and water laboratory analysis results.

Approved Wyman Hong Date 3/31/09
Wyman Hong

Revised: April 27, 2005

THE CITY OF PLEASANTON

PUBLIC WORKS PERMIT

-Inspections must be requested 24 Hours prior to Starting Work-

Project Address	**APN#**	**Permit #:** ENCR 201849 **Applicant** GREGG DRILLING

Project: ASSIGN -

Owner	**Contractor**
GREGG DRILLING 950 HOWE ROAD MARTINEZ, CA 94553 **Phone:** 925-313-5800	GREGG DRILLING MARTINEZ, CA 94553 WELL DRILLING 485165

Scope of Work ENCR-BOR ENCR FOR BORING WORK

This permit is soil boring work at locations shown on attached sketch on Johnson Drive. It is contractor's responsibility to restore the boring hole and pavement surface. Backfill material and pavement cap to be approved by the Inspector. Call Public Works Inspection before starting work.

Comments

APPLICANT SHALL BORE 6 x 4" HOLES ON JOHNSON DRIVE BETWEEN THE HILTON HOTEL AND HOME DEPOT. APPLICANT SHALL USE GROUTE/CEMENT TO FILL HOLE. ATTACHED IS THE REVIEWED TRAFRFIC .

Quantity	**Description**	**Amount**
	UTILITY INSPECTION	115.00

Entered: HH

CALL PUBLIC WORKS INSPECTION 24 HRS PRIOR TO START OF WORK (925) 931-5680

All work to be performed to City of Pleasanton Standard Details and Specifications. This permit is issued pursuant to all provisions of the City of Pleasanton Municipal Code, Chapter 13.04, Encroachment.

Total Fees: $115.00 **Payment:** $115.00

Issued By: _____ **Date of Issue:** 13-APR-2009

Applicant or Agent: _____ **Date:** 4/13/2009

Engineering Division: (925) 931-5650 **Public Works Inspections: (925) 931-5680**

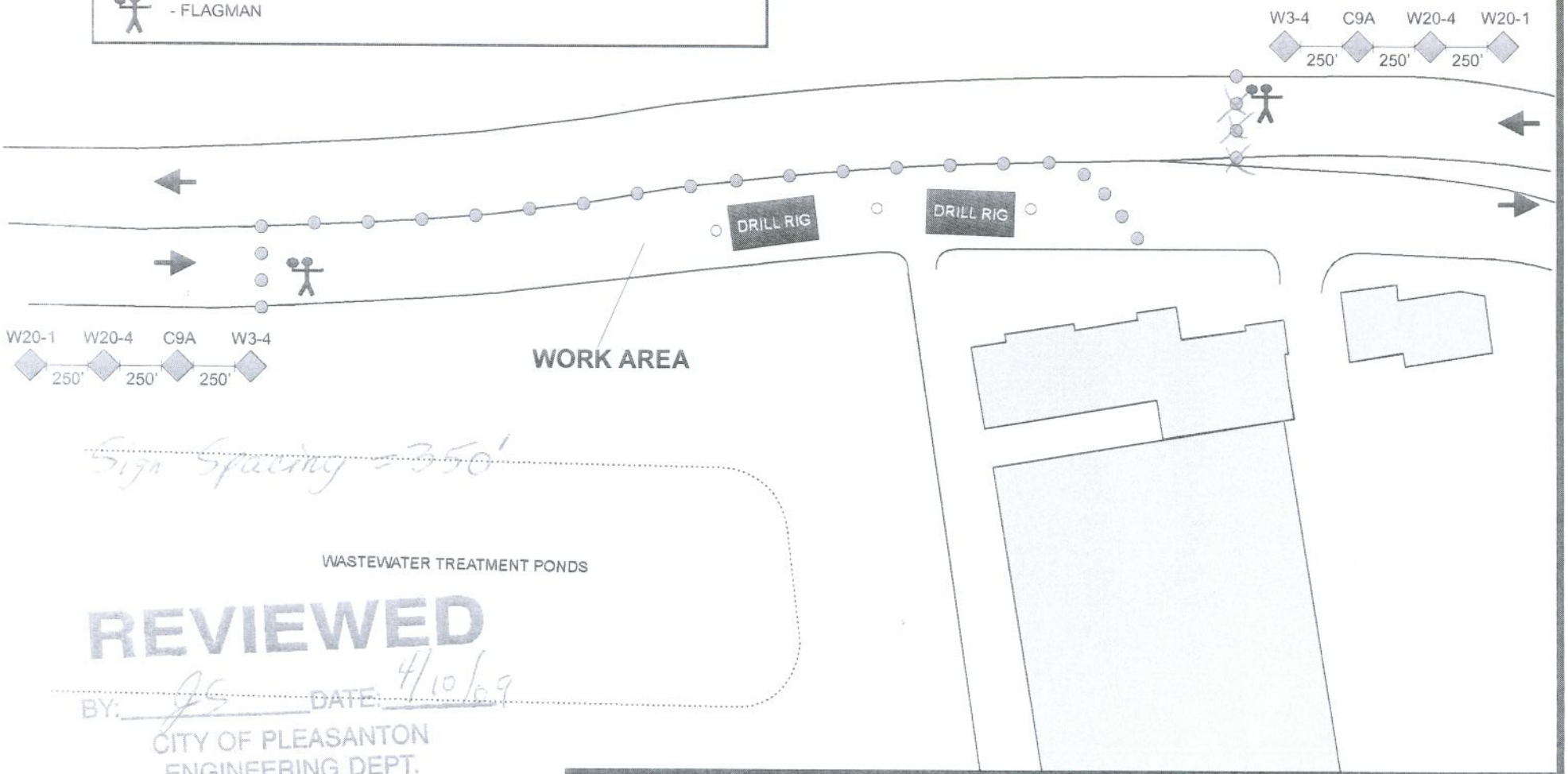
LEGEND

- ○ - PROPOSED SOIL BORING LOCATION
- ● - CONES, SET AT APPROXIMATELY 50-FOOT INTERVALS, 28-INCH MINIMUM HEIGHT
- **W20-1** - "ROAD WORK AHEAD" SIGN, 48-INCH BY 48-INCH
- **W20-4** - "ONE LANE ROAD AHEAD" SIGN, 48-INCH BY 48-INCH
- **C9A** - FLAGMAN SYMBOL SIGN, 48-INCH BY 48-INCH
- **W3-4** - "BE PREPARED TO STOP" SIGN, 48-INCH BY 48-INCH
- → - DIRECTION OF TRAVEL
- - FLAGMAN

0 120 240

APPROXIMATE HORIZONTAL SCALE IN FEET

N



REVIEWED

BY: JG DATE: 4/10/09

CITY OF PLEASANTON
ENGINEERING DEPT.

DESIGNED BY:	CHECKED BY: JG	**TRAFFIC CONTROL PLAN**	DATE: 04/08/2009 FIGURE:
DRAWN BY: MR	SCALE:	DUBLIN TOYOTA UST SITE 6450 DUBLIN COURT DUBLIN, CALIFORNIA	GRIBI
PROJECT NO: 124-01-01			

NOTES:

Unless otherwise specified in the special provisions, all temporary warning signs shall have black legend on orange background.

California code are designated by (CA). Otherwise, Federal (MUTCD) codes are shown.

DIST	COUNTY	ROUTE	POST MILES TOTAL PROJECT	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEER

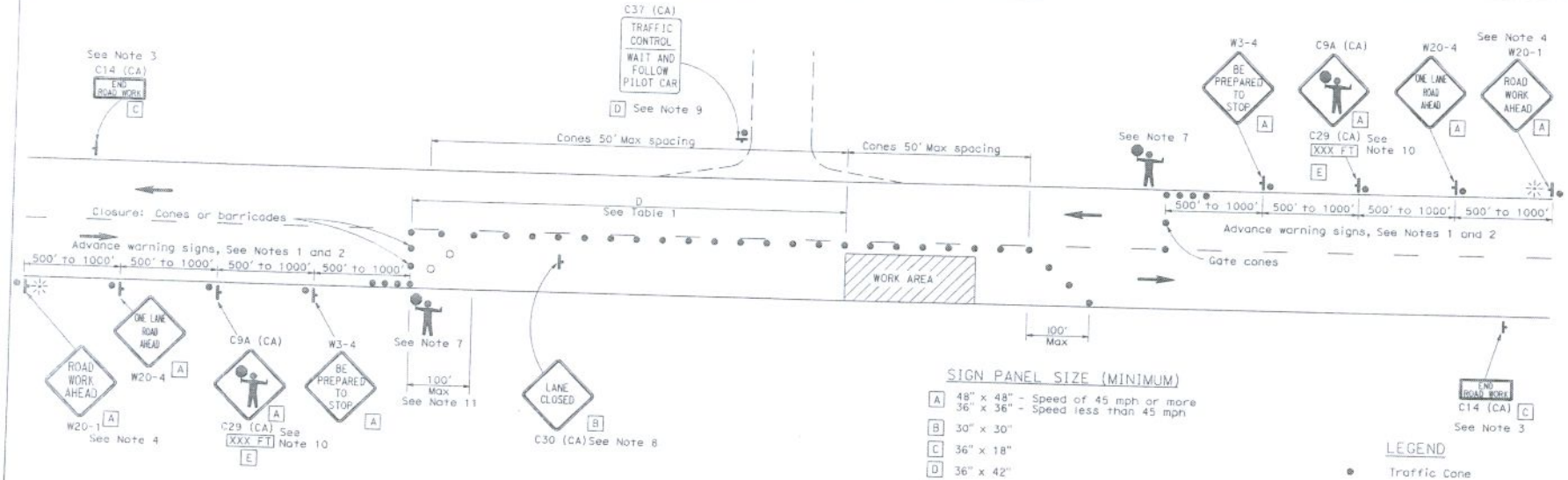
May 1, 2006
PLANS APPROVAL DATE

Greg W. Edwards No. C36386 Exp. 6-30-06 CIVIL
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER STATE OF CALIFORNIA

The State of California or its officers or agents shall not be responsible for the accuracy or completeness of electronic copies of this plan sheet.

To get to the Caltrans web site, go to: http://www.dot.ca.gov

TYPICAL LANE CLOSURE WITH REVERSIBLE CONTROL



SIGN PANEL SIZE (MINIMUM)

- A 48" x 48" - Speed of 45 mph or more
  36" x 36" - Speed less than 45 mph
- B 30" x 30"
- C 36" x 18"
- D 36" x 42"
- E 36" x 9"

LEGEND

- Traffic Cone
- Traffic Cone (optional taper)
- Temporary Sign
- Direction of Travel
- Portable Flashing Beacon
- Flagger

NOTES:

1. Where approach speeds are low, advance warning signs may be placed at 300' spacing, and closer in urban areas.
2. Each advance warning sign in each direction of travel shall be equipped with at least two flags for daytime closure. Each flag shall be at least 16" x 16" in size and shall be orange or fluorescent red-orange in color. Flashing beacons shall be placed at the locations indicated for lane closure during hours of darkness.
3. A C14 (CA) "END ROAD WORK" sign, as appropriate, shall be placed at the end of the lane control unless the end of work area is obvious, or ends within a larger project's limits.
4. If the W20-1 sign would follow within 2000' of a stationary W20-1 or C11 (CA) "ROAD WORK NEXT _____ MILES", use a W20-4 sign for the first advance warning sign.
5. All cones used for lane closures during the hours of darkness shall be fitted with retroreflective bands (or sleeves) as specified in the specifications.
6. Portable delineators, placed at one-half the spacing indicated for traffic cones, may be used instead of cones for daytime closures only.
7. Additional advance flaggers may be required. Flagger should stand in a conspicuous place, be visible to approaching traffic as well as approaching vehicles after the first vehicle has stopped. During the hours of darkness, the flagging-station and flagger shall be illuminated and clearly visible to approaching traffic. The illumination footprint of the lighting on the ground shall be at least 20' in diameter. Place a minimum of four cones at 50' intervals in advance of flagger station as shown.
8. Place C30 (CA) "LANE CLOSED" sign at 500' to 1000' intervals throughout extended work areas. They are optional if the work area is visible from the flagger station.
9. When a pilot car is used, place a C37 (CA) "TRAFFIC CONTROL-WAIT AND FOLLOW PILOT CAR" sign at all intersections within traffic control area. Signs shall be clean and visible at all times.
10. An optional C29 (CA) sign may be placed below the C9A (CA) sign.
11. Traffic cones or barricades may be placed on the optional taper as shown, barricades shall be Type I, II, or III.

TABLE 1

Approach Speed	Minimum D	Downgrade Minimum D *		
		-3%	-6%	-9%
mph	ft	ft	ft	ft
25 and below	155	158	165	173
30	200	205	215	227
35	250	257	271	287
40	305	315	333	354
45	360	378	400	427
50	425	446	474	507
55	495	520	553	593
60	570	598	638	686
65	645	682	728	785

* Use on sustained downgrade steeper than -3 percent and longer than 1 mile.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM FOR LANE CLOSURE ON TWO LANE CONVENTIONAL HIGHWAYS

NO SCALE

T13

APPENDIX B

GREGG DRILLING CPT REPORT

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

May 5, 2009

Gribi Associates
Attn: Matthew Rosman
1090 Adams St., Suite K
Benicia, California 94510

Subject: CPT Site Investigation
Dublin Toyota
Dublin, California
GREGG Project Number: 09-064MA

Dear Mr. Rosman:

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

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

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

Sincerely,
GREGG Drilling & Testing, Inc.

Mary Walden
Operations Manager

Cone Penetration Test Sounding Summary

-Table 1-

CPT Sounding Identification	Date	Termination Depth (Feet)	Depth of Groundwater Samples (Feet)	Depth of Soil Samples (Feet)	Depth of Pore Pressure Dissipation Tests (Feet)
CPT-01	4/28/09	90	34, 55, 82	-	31.3
CPT-02	4/28/09	90	37, 58, 79	-	-
CPT-03	4/29/09	90	36, 55, 82	-	-
CPT-04	4/29/09	90	32, 48, 73	-	-
CPT-05	4/30/09	90	36, 47, 79	-	-
CPT-06	4/30/09	90	55, 80	-	-
CPT-07	4/30/09	90	39, 62, 70	-	-

Bibliography

Lunne, T., Robertson, P.K. and Powell, J.J.M., "Cone Penetration Testing in Geotechnical Practice" E & FN Spon. ISBN 0 419 23750, 1997

Roberston, P.K., "Soil Classification using the Cone Penetration Test", Canadian Geotechnical Journal, Vol. 27, 1990 pp. 151-158.

Mayne, P.W., "NHI (2002) Manual on Subsurface Investigations: Geotechnical Site Characterization", available through www.ce.gatech.edu/~geosys/Faculty/Mayne/papers/index.html, Section 5.3, pp. 107-112.

Robertson, P.K., R.G. Campanella, D. Gillespie and A. Rice, "Seismic CPT to Measure In-Situ Shear Wave Velocity", Journal of Geotechnical Engineering ASCE, Vol. 112, No. 8, 1986 pp. 791-803.

Robertson, P.K., Sully, J., Woeller, D.J., Lunne, T., Powell, J.J.M., and Gillespie, D.J., "Guidelines for Estimating Consolidation Parameters in Soils from Piezocone Tests", Canadian Geotechnical Journal, Vol. 29, No. 4, August 1992, pp. 539-550.

Robertson, P.K., T. Lunne and J.J.M. Powell, "Geo-Environmental Application of Penetration Testing", Geotechnical Site Characterization, Robertson & Mayne (editors), 1998 Balkema, Rotterdam, ISBN 90 5410 939 4 pp 35-47.

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

DeGroot, D.J. and A.J. Lutenegger, "Reliability of Soil Gas Sampling and Characterization Techniques", International Site Characterization Conference - Atlanta, 1998.

Woeller, D.J., P.K. Robertson, T.J. Boyd and Dave Thomas, "Detection of Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon Contaminants Using the UVIF-CPT", 53rd Canadian Geotechnical Conference Montreal, QC October pp. 733-739, 2000.

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

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

Cone Penetration Testing Procedure (CPT)

Gregg Drilling carries out all Cone Penetration Tests (CPT) using an integrated electronic cone system, *Figure CPT*. The soundings were conducted using a 20 ton capacity cone with a tip area of 15 cm^2 and a friction sleeve area of 225 cm^2. The cone is designed with an equal end area friction sleeve and a tip end area ratio of 0.80.

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

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

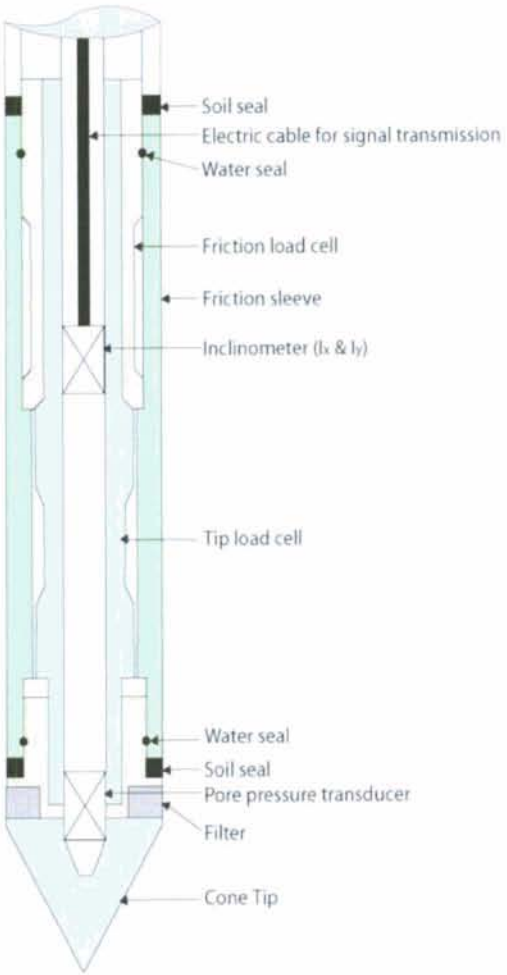


Figure CPT

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

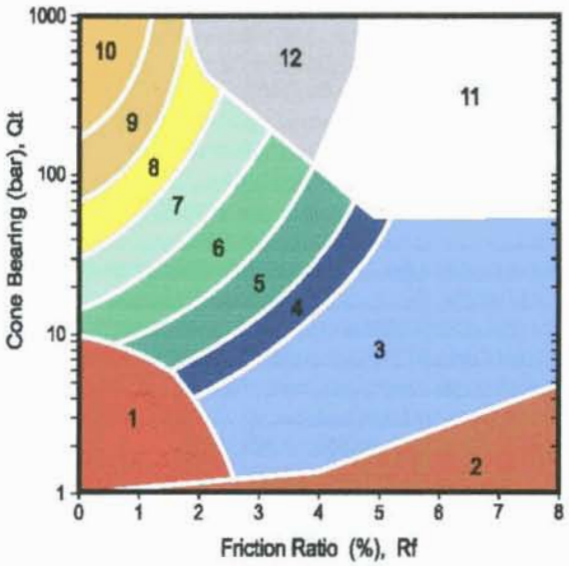
Cone Penetration Test Data & Interpretation

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

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

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

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



(After Robertson, et al., 1986)

ZONE	SBT
1	Sensitive, fine grained
2	Organic materials
3	Clay
4	Silty clay to clay
5	Clayey silt to silty clay
6	Sandy silt to clayey silt
7	Silty sand to sandy silt
8	Sand to silty sand
9	Sand
10	Gravely sand to sand
11	Very stiff fine grained*
12	Sand to clayey sand*

*over consolidated or cemented

Figure SBT

Cone Penetration Test (CPT) Interpretation

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

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

Input:

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

Column

1 Depth, z, (m) – CPT data is collected in meters
2 Depth (ft)
3 Cone resistance, q_c (tsf or MPa)
4 Sleeve friction, f_s (tsf or MPa)
5 Penetration pore pressure, u (psi or MPa), measured behind the cone (i.e. u_2)
6 Other – any additional data, if collected, e.g. electrical resistivity or UVIF
7 Total cone resistance, q_t (tsf or MPa) $q_t = q_c + u\,(1\text{-}a)$

8	Friction Ratio, R_f (%)	$R_f = (f_s/q_t) \times 100\%$
9	Soil Behavior Type (non-normalized), SBT	see note
10	Unit weight, γ (pcf or kN/m^3)	based on SBT, see note
11	Total overburden stress, σ_v (tsf)	$\sigma_{vo} = \gamma z$
12	Insitu pore pressure, u_o (tsf)	$u_o = \gamma_w (z - z_w)$
13	Effective overburden stress, σ'_{vo} (tsf)	$\sigma'_{vo} = \sigma_{vo} - u_o$
14	Normalized cone resistance, Q_{t1}	$Q_{t1} = (q_t - \sigma_{vo}) / \sigma'_{vo}$
15	Normalized friction ratio, F_r (%)	$F_r = f_s / (q_t - \sigma_{vo}) \times 100\%$
16	Normalized Pore Pressure ratio, B_q	$B_q = u - u_o / (q_t - \sigma_{vo})$
17	Soil Behavior Type (normalized), SBT_n	see note
18	SBT_n Index, I_c	see note
19	Normalized Cone resistance, Q_{tn} (n varies with Ic)	see note
20	Estimated permeability, k_{SBT} (cm/sec or ft/sec)	see note
21	Equivalent SPT N_{60}, blows/ft	see note
22	Equivalent SPT $(N_1)_{60}$ blows/ft	see note
23	Estimated Relative Density, D_r, (%)	see note
24	Estimated Friction Angle, ϕ', (degrees)	see note
25	Estimated Young's modulus, E_s (tsf)	see note
26	Estimated small strain Shear modulus, Go (tsf)	see note
27	Estimated Undrained shear strength, s_u (tsf)	see note
28	Estimated Undrained strength ratio	s_u/σ_v'
29	Estimated Over Consolidation ratio, OCR	see note

Notes:

1 Soil Behavior Type (non-normalized), SBT — Lunne et al. (1997) listed below

2 Unit weight, γ either constant at 119 pcf or based on Non-normalized SBT (Lunne et al., 1997 and table below)

3 Soil Behavior Type (Normalized), SBT_n — Lunne et al. (1997)

4 SBT_n Index, I_c — $I_c = ((3.47 - \log Q_{t1})^2 + (\log F_r + 1.22)^2)^{0.5}$

5 Normalized Cone resistance, Q_{tn} (n varies with Ic)

$Q_{tn} = ((q_t - \sigma_{vo})/pa)\ (pa/(\sigma'_{vo})^n$ and recalculate I_c, then iterate:

When $I_c < 1.64$, $n = 0.5$ (clean sand)
When $I_c > 3.30$, $n = 1.0$ (clays)
When $1.64 < I_c < 3.30$, $n = (I_c - 1.64)0.3 + 0.5$
Iterate until the change in n, $\Delta n < 0.01$

6 Estimated permeability, k_{SBT} (based on Normalized SBT_n)
(Lunne et al., 1997 and table below)

7 Equivalent SPT N_{60}, blows/ft Lunne et al. (1997)

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

8 Equivalent SPT $(N_1)_{60}$ blows/ft $(N_1)_{60} = N_{60} C_N$,
where $C_N = (pa/\sigma'_{vo})^{0.5}$

9 Relative Density, D_r, (%) $D_r^2 = Q_{tn} / C_{Dr}$
Only SBT_n 5, 6, 7 & 8 *Show 'N/A' in zones 1, 2, 3, 4 & 9*

10 Friction Angle, ϕ', (degrees) $\tan \phi' = \frac{1}{2.68}\left[\log\left(\frac{q_c}{\sigma'_{vo}}\right) + 0.29\right]$
Only SBT_n 5, 6, 7 & 8 *Show 'N/A' in zones 1, 2, 3, 4 & 9*

11 Young's modulus, E_s $E_s = \alpha\, q_t$
Only SBT_n 5, 6, 7 & 8 *Show 'N/A' in zones 1, 2, 3, 4 & 9*

12 Small strain shear modulus, Go
a. $G_o = S_G (q_t\ \sigma'_{vo}\ pa)^{1/3}$ *For SBT_n 5, 6, 7*
b. $G_o = C_G\, q_t$ *For SBT_n 1, 2, 3& 4*
Show 'N/A' in zones 8 & 9

13 Undrained shear strength, s_u $s_u = (q_t - \sigma_{vo}) / N_{kt}$
Only SBT_n 1, 2, 3, 4 & 9 *Show 'N/A' in zones 5, 6, 7 & 8*

14 Over Consolidation ratio, OCR $OCR = k_{ocr}\, Q_{t1}$
Only SBT_n 1, 2, 3, 4 & 9 *Show 'N/A' in zones 5, 6, 7 & 8*

SBT Zones **SBT_n Zones**

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

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

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

*heavily overconsolidated and/or cemented

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

Estimated Permeability (see Lunne et al., 1997)

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

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

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

Groundwater Sampling (GWS)

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

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

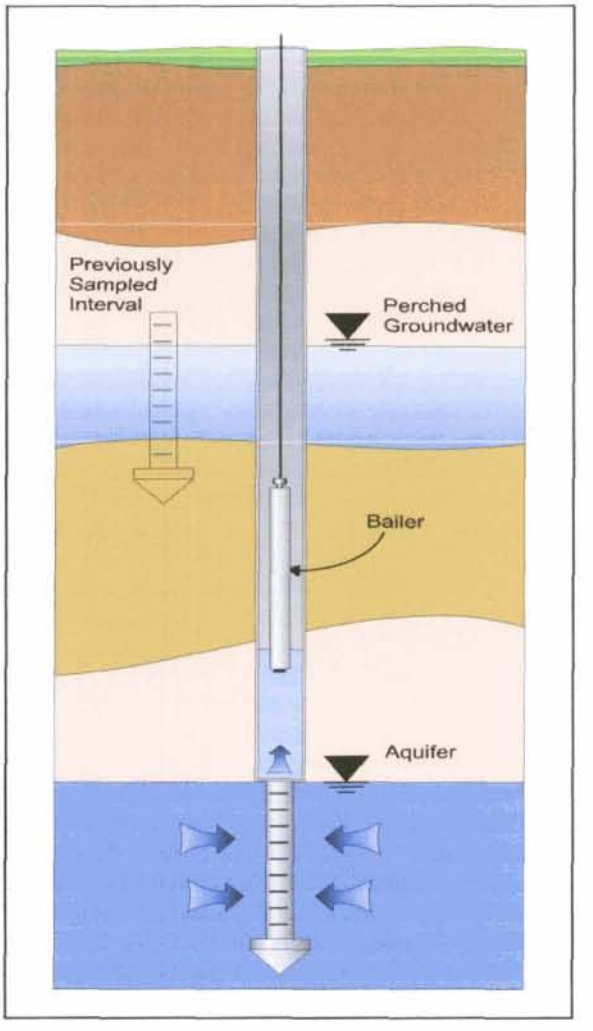


Figure GWS

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

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

Pore Pressure Dissipation Tests (PPDT)

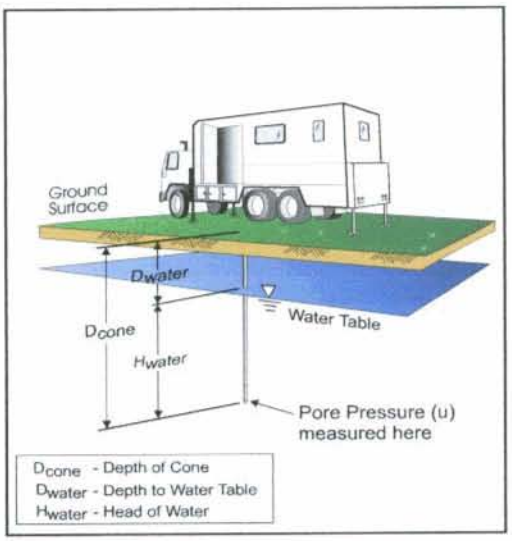
Pore Pressure Dissipation Tests (PPDT's) conducted at various intervals measured hydrostatic water pressures and determined the approximate depth of the ground water table. A PPDT is conducted when the cone is halted at specific intervals determined by the field representative. The variation of the penetration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

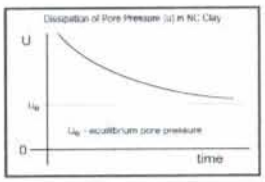
- Equilibrium piezometric pressure
- Phreatic Surface
- In situ horizontal coefficient of consolidation (c_h)
- In situ horizontal coefficient of permeability (k_h)

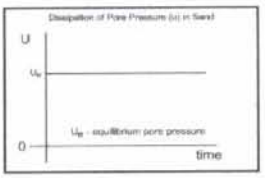
In order to correctly interpret the equilibrium piezometric pressure and/or the phreatic surface, the pore pressure must be monitored until such time as there is no variation in pore pressure with time, *Figure PPDT*. This time is commonly referred to as t_{100}, the point at which 100% of the excess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

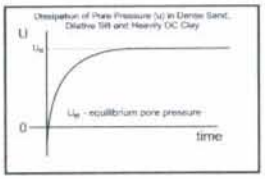
A complete reference on pore pressure dissipation tests is presented by Robertson et al. 1992.

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









Water Table Calculation

$$D_{water} = D_{cone} - H_{water}$$

where $H_{water} = U_e$ (depth units)

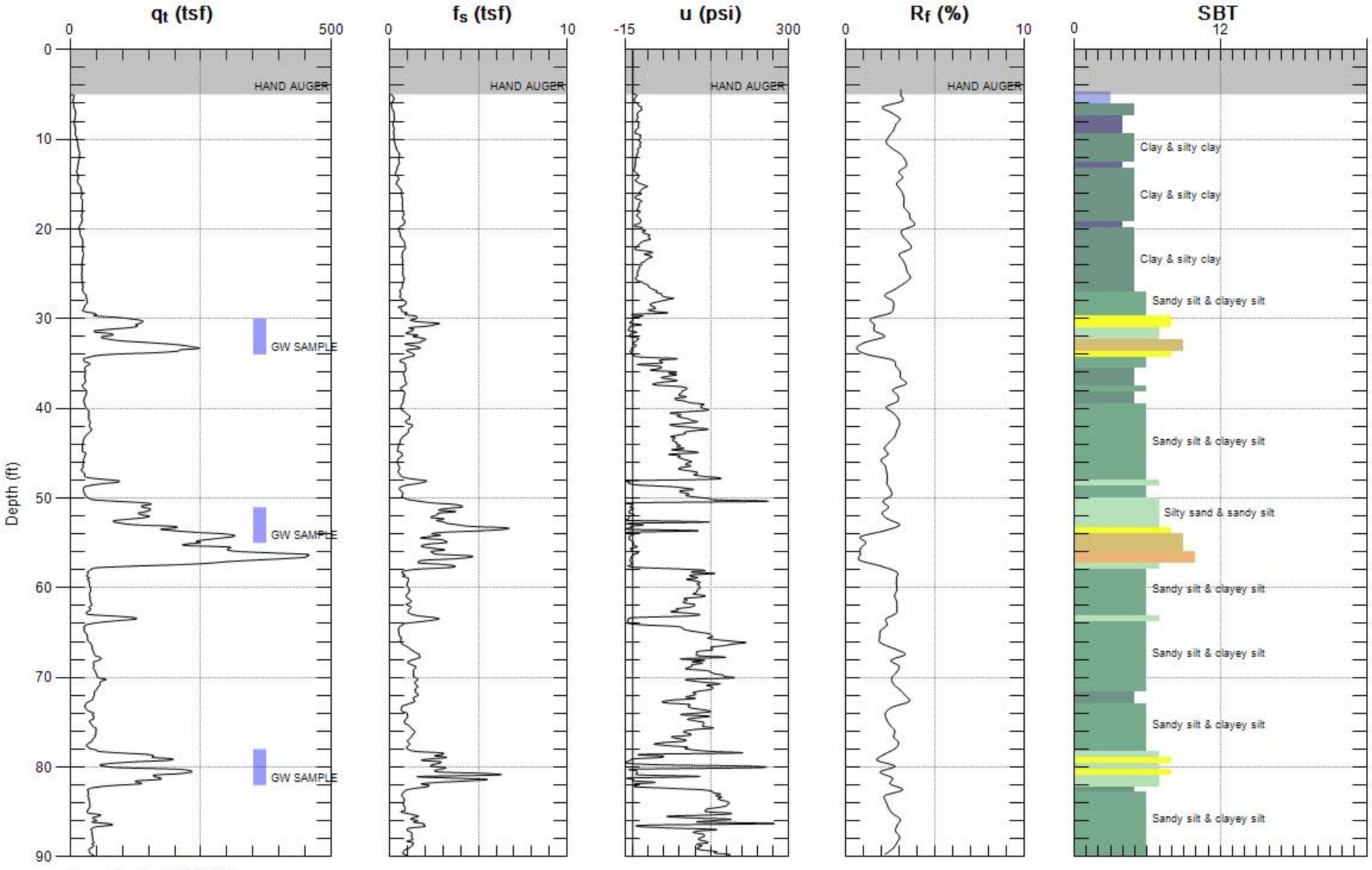
Useful Conversion Factors: 1psi = 0.704m = 2.31 feet (water)
1tsf = 0.958 bar = 13.9 psi
1m = 3.28 feet

Figure PPDT

GRIBI ASSOCIATES

Site: DUBLIN TOYOTA
Sounding: CPT-01

Engineer: M.ROSMAN
Date: 4/28/2009 08:35



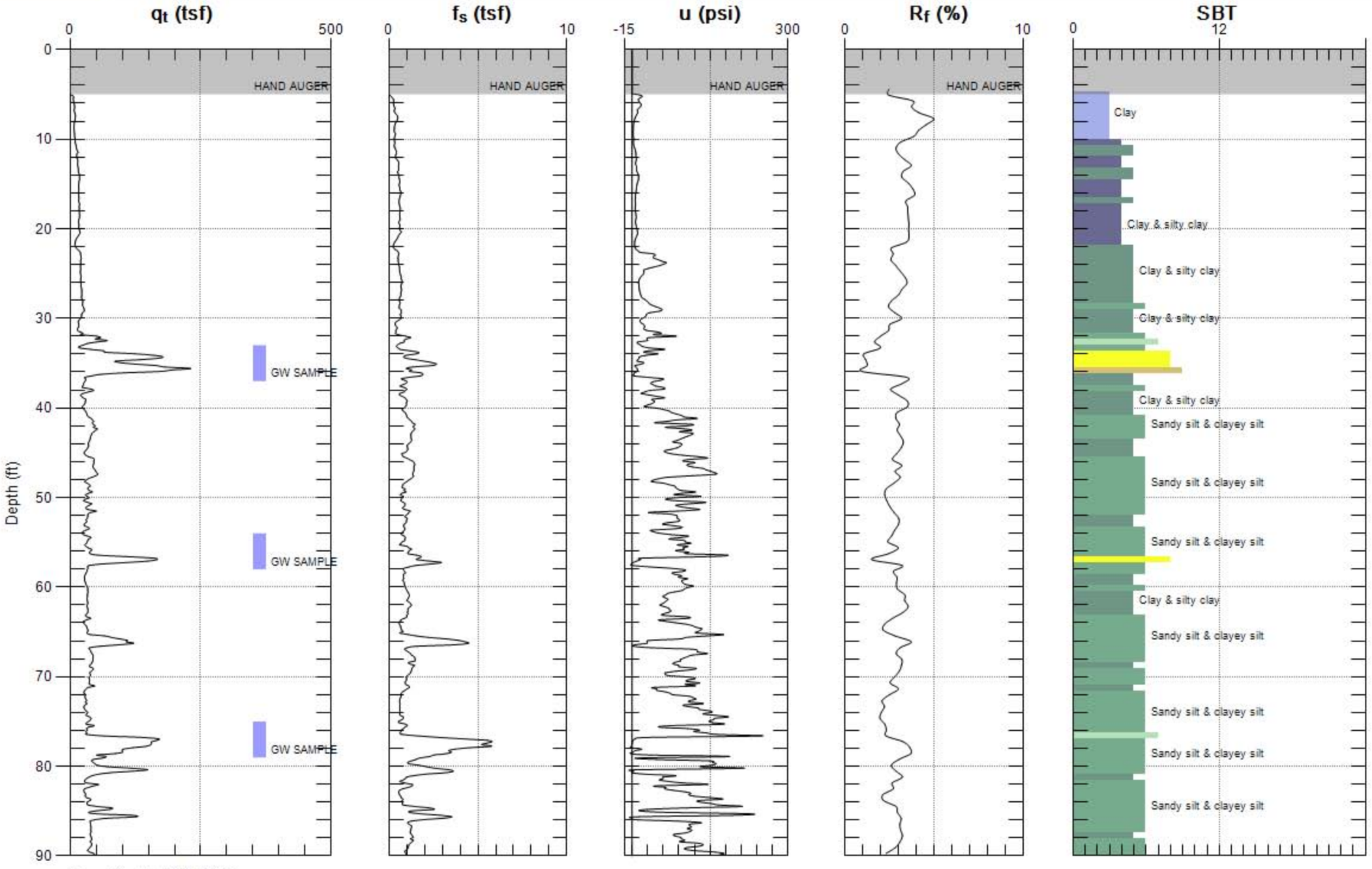
Max. Depth: 90.223 (ft)
Avg. Interval: 0.656 (ft)

SBT: Soil Behavior Type (Robertson 1990)

GRIBI ASSOCIATES

Site: DUBLIN TOYOTA
Sounding: CPT-02

Engineer: M.ROSMAN
Date: 4/28/2009 12:30



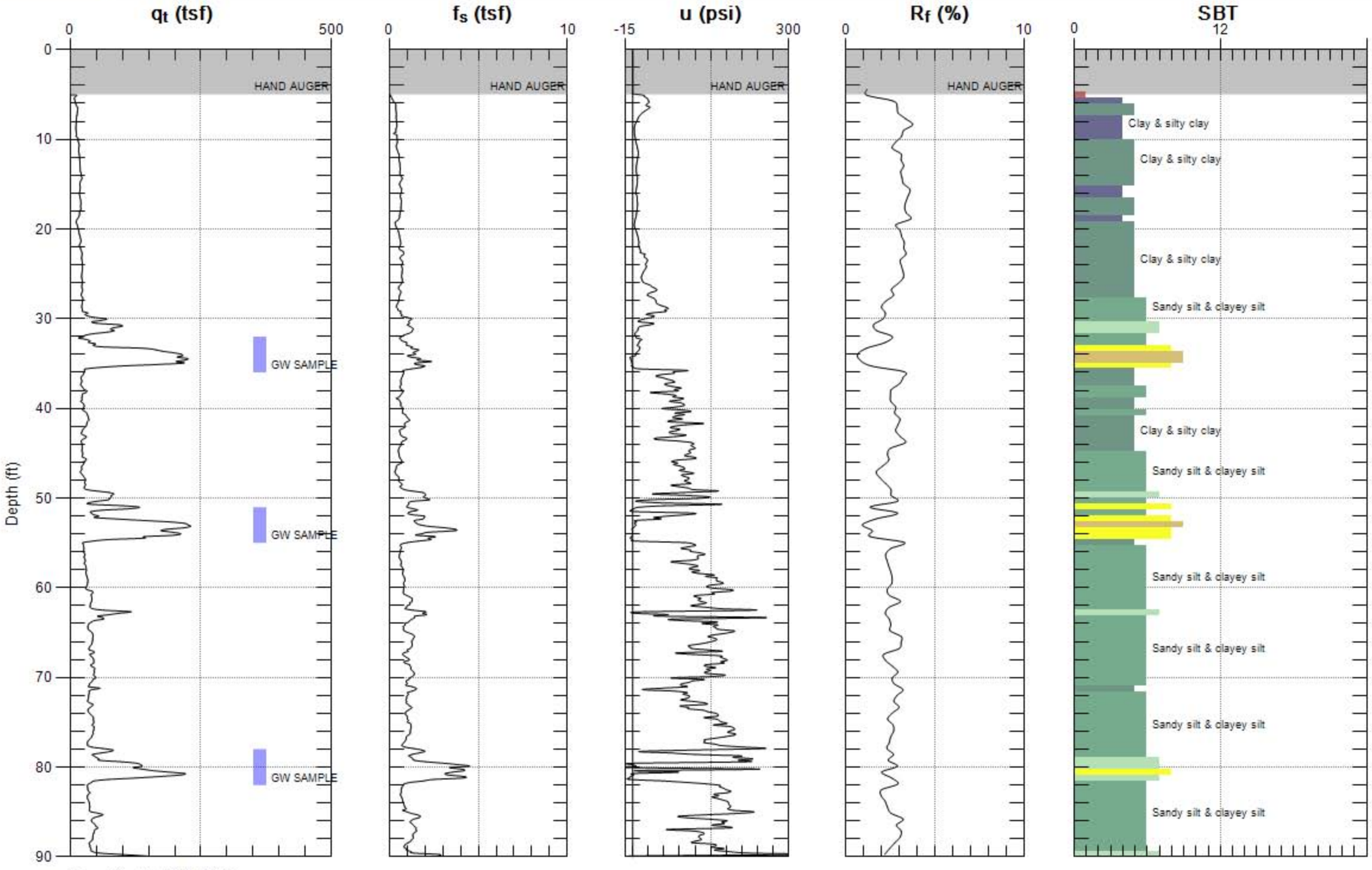
Max. Depth: 90.059 (ft)
Avg. Interval: 0.656 (ft)

SBT: Soil Behavior Type (Robertson 1990)

GRIBI ASSOCIATES

Site: DUBLIN TOYOTA
Sounding: CPT-03

Engineer: M.ROSMAN
Date: 4/29/2009 08:16



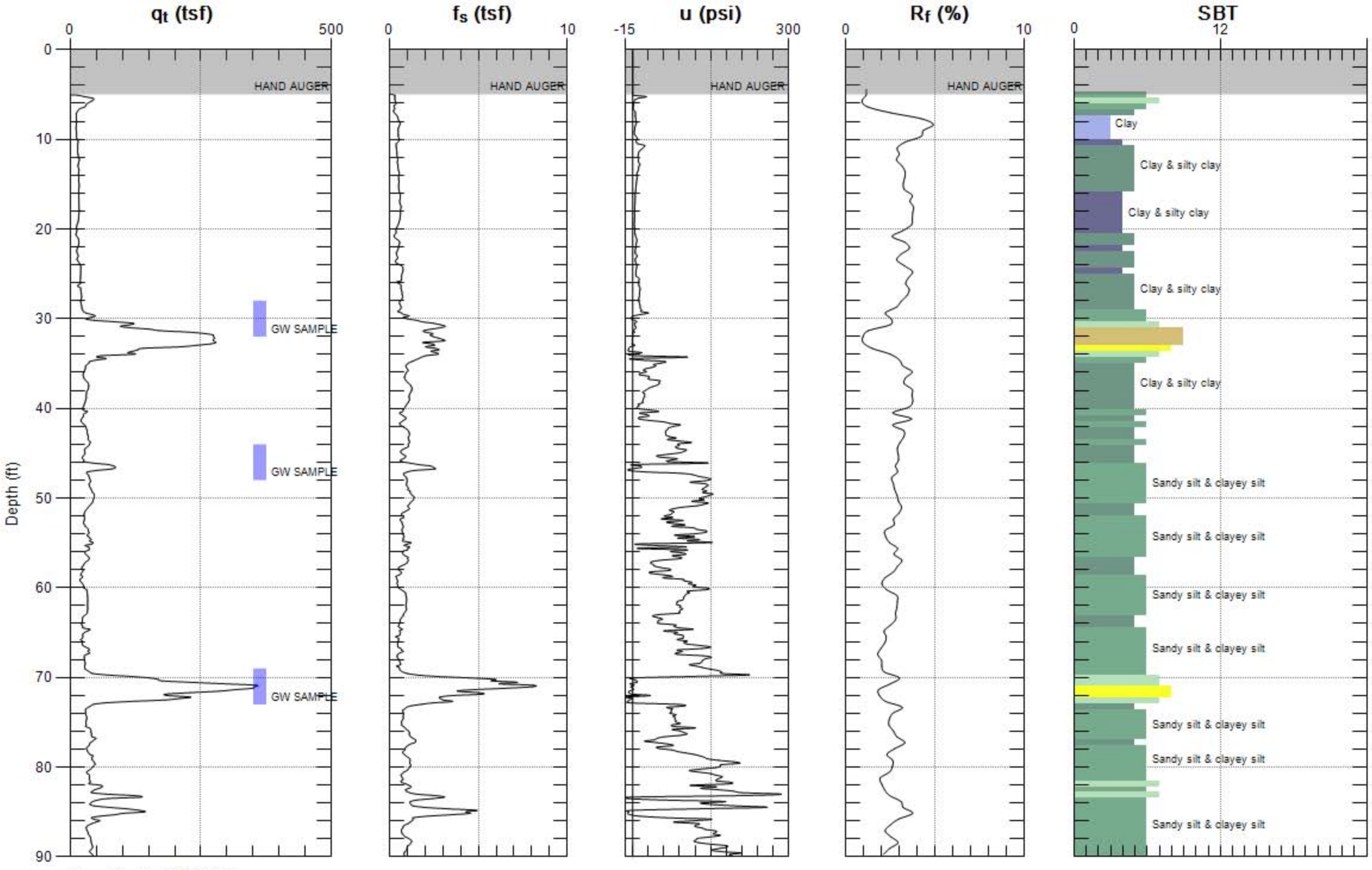
Max. Depth: 90.059 (ft)
Avg. Interval: 0.656 (ft)

SBT: Soil Behavior Type (Robertson 1990)

GRIBI ASSOCIATES

Site: DUBLIN TOYOTA
Sounding: CPT-04

Engineer: M.ROSMAN
Date: 4/29/2009 01:13



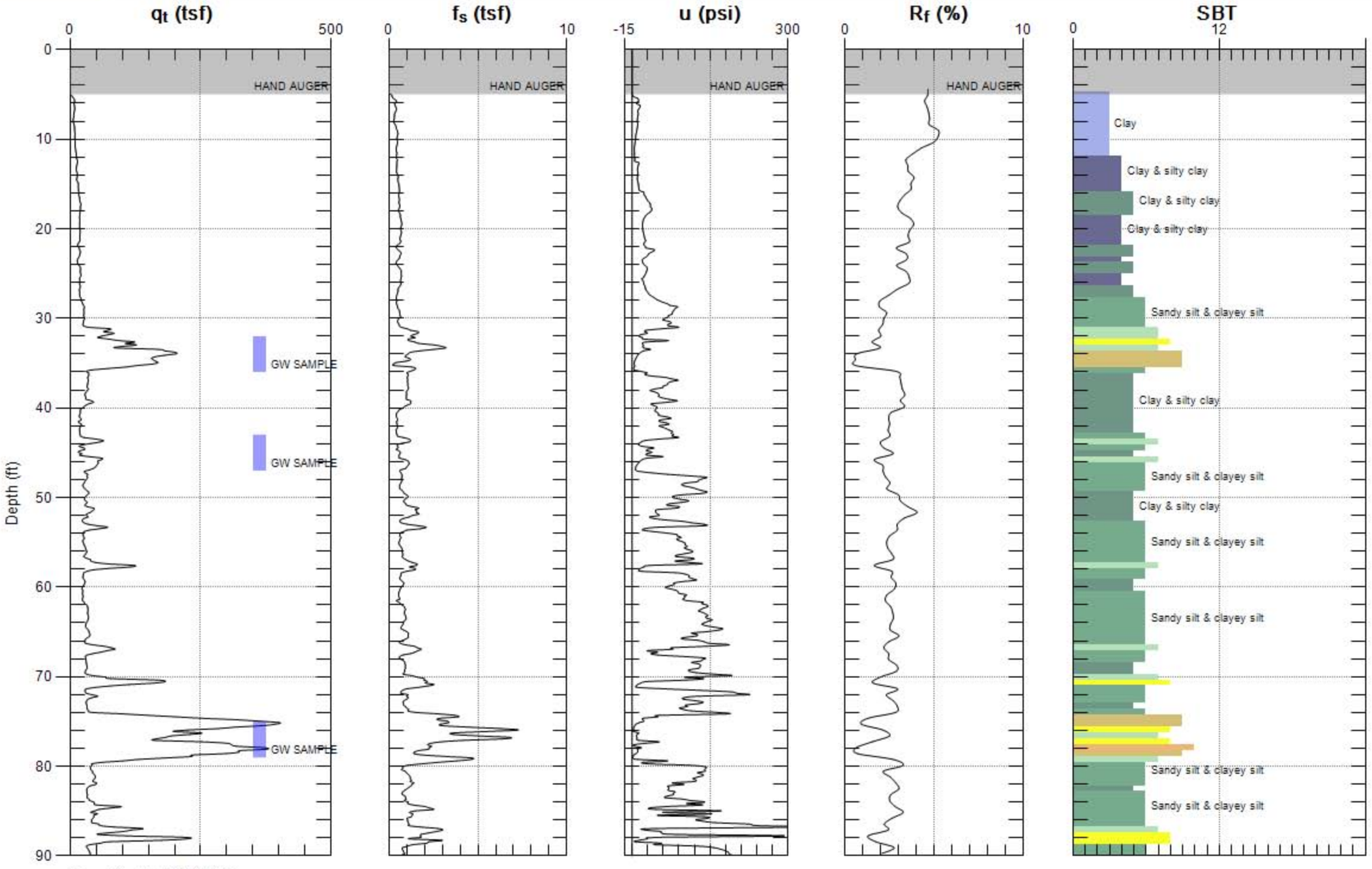
Max. Depth: 90.223 (ft)
Avg. Interval: 0.656 (ft)

SBT: Soil Behavior Type (Robertson 1990)

GRIBI ASSOCIATES

Site: DUBLIN TOYOTA
Sounding: CPT-05

Engineer: M.ROSMAN
Date: 4/30/2009 08:41



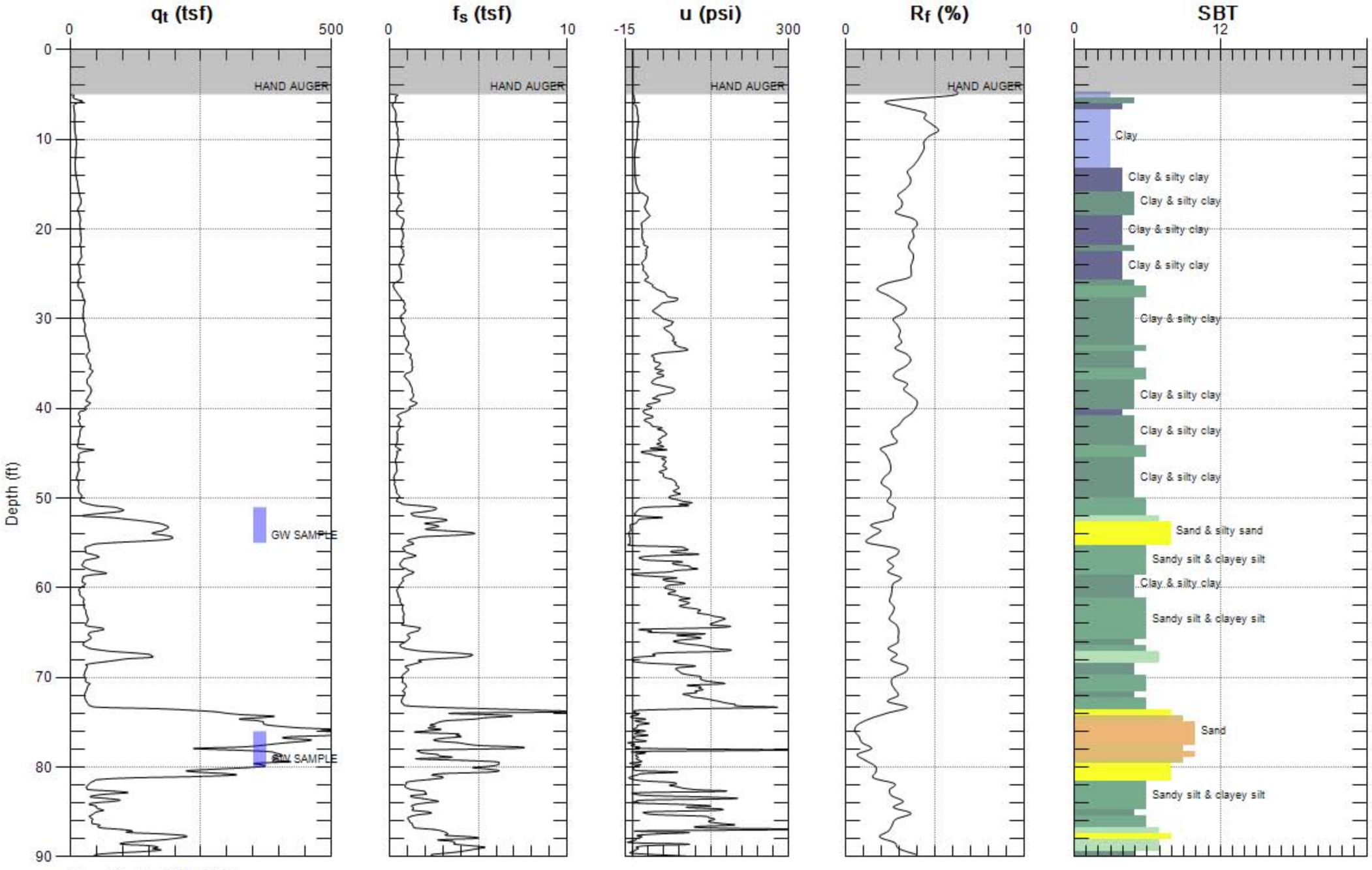
Max. Depth: 90.387 (ft)
Avg. Interval: 0.656 (ft)

SBT: Soil Behavior Type (Robertson 1990)

GRIBI ASSOCIATES

Site: DUBLIN TOYOTA
Sounding: CPT-06

Engineer: M.ROSMAN
Date: 4/30/2009 12:00



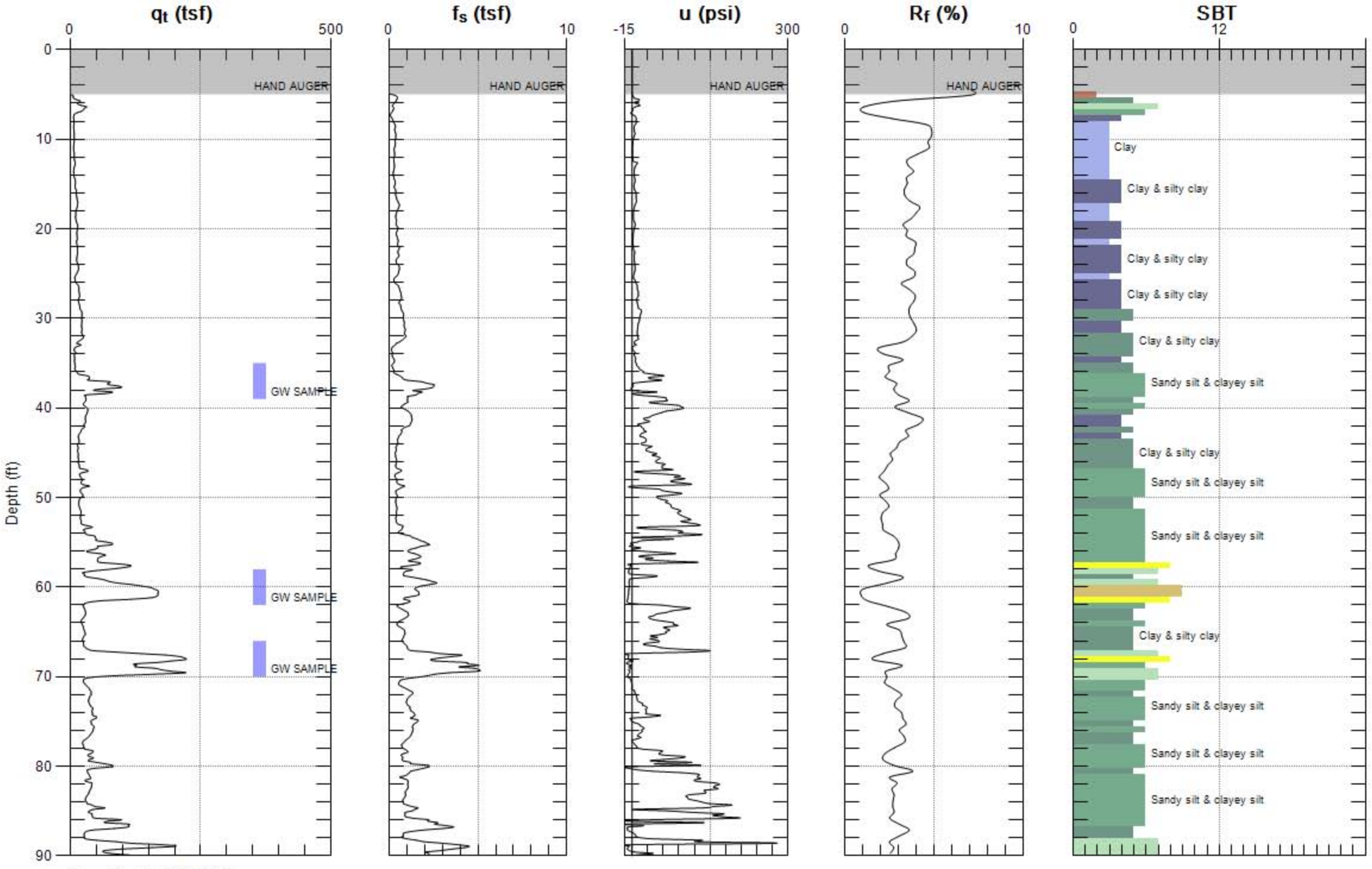
Max. Depth: 90.059 (ft)
Avg. Interval: 0.656 (ft)

SBT: Soil Behavior Type (Robertson 1990)

GRIBI ASSOCIATES

Site: DUBLIN TOYOTA
Sounding: CPT-07

Engineer: M.ROSMAN
Date: 4/30/2009 02:06



Max. Depth: 90.059 (ft)
Avg. Interval: 0.656 (ft)

SBT: Soil Behavior Type (Robertson 1990)

APPENDIX C

LABORATORY DATA REPORTS AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORDS

05 May 2009

Jim Gribi
Gribi Associates
1090 Adam Street, Suite K
Benicia, CA 94510

RE: Dublin Toyota

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received by the laboratory on 05/02/09 09:54. If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

John Shepler
Laboratory Director

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.
3002 Dow Ave, Suite 212
Tustin, CA 92780
714-505-4010

Chain of Custody Record

Client: Gribi Associates
Address: 1090 Adams St, #K, Benicia, CA
Phone: 707-748-7743 Fax: 707-748-7763
Project Manager: M. Rosman

Date: 5/01/2009 Page: 1 Of 2
Project Name: Dublin Toyota
Collector: M. Rosman Client Project #:
Batch #: T906388

COC 83896

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Time	Sample Type	Container Type	8260	8260 + OXY	8260 BTEX, OXY only, TPH-G	8270	8021 BTEX	8015M (gasoline)	8015M (diesel)	8015M Ext./Carbon Chain	6010/7000 Title 22 Metals					Laboratory ID #	Comments/Preservative	Total # of containers
CPT-1-34	4/28	1020	water	VOA			X											01		
CPT-1-58	↓	1110	↓	↓			X											02		
CPT-1-82	4/29	0755					X											03		
CPT-2-37	4/28	1400	water	VOA			X											04		
CPT-2-58	↓	1435	↓	↓			X											05		
CPT-2-79	↓	1540					X											06		
CPT-3-36	4/29	0950	water	VOA			X											07		
CPT-3-55	↓	1020	↓	↓			X											08		
CPT-3-82	↓	1105					X											09		

Relinquished by: (signature)	Date / Time	Received by: (signature)	Date / Time
[signature]	5/01/2009 1000	[signature]	5/1/09 1130
Relinquished by: (signature)	Date / Time	Received by: (signature)	Date / Time
Relinquished by: (signature)	Date / Time	Received by: (signature)	Date / Time

Total # of containers
Chain of Custody seals Y/N/NA
Seals intact? Y/N/NA
Received good condition/cold 3.0

Turn around time: (N)

Notes

STD. TAT

Sample disposal Instructions: Disposal @ $2.00 each ____ Return to client ____ Pickup ____

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.
3002 Dow Ave, Suite 212
Tustin, CA 92780
714-505-4010

Chain of Custody Record

Client: Gribi Associates
Address: 1090 Adams St #K, Benicia, CA
Phone: 707-748-7743 Fax: 707-748-7763
Project Manager: M. Rasmay

Date: 5/01/2009 Page: 2 Of 2
Project Name: Dublin Toyota
Collector: M. Rasman Client Project #:
Batch #: T900388

COC 83898

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Time	Sample Type	Container Type	8260	8260 + OXY	8260 BTEX, OXY only TPH-G	8270	8021 BTEX	8015M (gasoline)	8015M (diesel)	8015M Ext./Carbon Chain	6010/7000 Title 22 Metals					Laboratory ID #	Comments/Preservative	Total # of containers
CPT-4-34	4/29	1435	water	VOA			X											10		
CPT-4-48		1520					X											11		
CPT-4-73		1605					X											12		
CPT-5-36	4/30	1010	water	VOA			X											13		
CPT-5-47		1105					X											14		
CPT-5-79		1040					X											15		
CPT-6-55	4/30	1315	water	VOA			X											16		
CPT-6-80		1345					X											17		
CPT-7-39	4/30	1500	water	VOA			X											18		
CPT-7-62		1550					X											19		
CPT-7-70		1515					X											20		

Relinquished by: (signature)	Date / Time	Received by: (signature)	Date / Time
[signature]	5/01/2009 1000	[signature]	5/1/09 1130
Relinquished by: (signature)	Date / Time	Received by: (signature)	Date / Time
Relinquished by: (signature)	Date / Time	Received by: (signature)	Date / Time

Total # of containers
Chain of Custody seals Y/N/NA
Seals intact? Y/N/NA
Received good condition/cold 3.0

Turn around time: N

Notes

STD. TAT

Sample disposal Instructions: Disposal @ $2.00 each ____ Return to client ____ Pickup ____

Gribi Associates	Project: Dublin Toyota	
1090 Adam Street, Suite K	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Benicia CA, 94510	Project Manager: Jim Gribi	05/05/09 16:05

ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES

Sample ID	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
CPT-1-34	T900388-01	Water	04/28/09 10:20	05/02/09 09:54
CPT-1-58	T900388-02	Water	04/28/09 11:10	05/02/09 09:54
CPT-1-82	T900388-03	Water	04/29/09 07:55	05/02/09 09:54
CPT-2-37	T900388-04	Water	04/28/09 14:00	05/02/09 09:54
CPT-2-58	T900388-05	Water	04/28/09 14:35	05/02/09 09:54
CPT-2-79	T900388-06	Water	04/28/09 15:40	05/02/09 09:54
CPT-3-36	T900388-07	Water	04/29/09 09:50	05/02/09 09:54
CPT-3-55	T900388-08	Water	04/29/09 10:20	05/02/09 09:54
CPT-3-82	T900388-09	Water	04/29/09 11:05	05/02/09 09:54
CPT-4-34	T900388-10	Water	04/29/09 14:35	05/02/09 09:54
CPT-4-48	T900388-11	Water	04/29/09 15:20	05/02/09 09:54
CPT-4-73	T900388-12	Water	04/29/09 16:05	05/02/09 09:54
CPT-5-36	T900388-13	Water	04/30/09 10:10	05/02/09 09:54
CPT-5-47	T900388-14	Water	04/30/09 11:05	05/02/09 09:54
CPT-5-79	T900388-15	Water	04/30/09 10:40	05/02/09 09:54
CPT-6-55	T900388-16	Water	04/30/09 13:15	05/02/09 09:54
CPT-6-80	T900388-17	Water	04/30/09 13:45	05/02/09 09:54
CPT-7-39	T900388-18	Water	04/30/09 15:00	05/02/09 09:54
CPT-7-62	T900388-19	Water	04/30/09 15:50	05/02/09 09:54
CPT-7-70	T900388-20	Water	04/30/09 15:15	05/02/09 09:54

Gribi Associates	Project: Dublin Toyota	
1090 Adam Street, Suite K	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Benicia CA, 94510	Project Manager: Jim Gribi	05/05/09 16:05

CPT-1-34
T900388-01 (Water)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Benzene	ND	0.50	ug/l	1	9050208	05/02/09	05/03/09	EPA 8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-amyl methyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-butyl alcohol	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	**2400**	100	"	100	"	"	05/04/09	"	
C6-C12 (GRO)	**1100**	50	"	1	"	"	05/03/09	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*111 %*	*77.1-110*		"	"	"	"	*S-GC*
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*95.5 %*	*66.3-111*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*87.6 %*	*84.7-109*		"	"	"	"	

Gribi Associates	Project: Dublin Toyota	
1090 Adam Street, Suite K	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Benicia CA, 94510	Project Manager: Jim Gribi	05/05/09 16:05

CPT-1-58
T900388-02 (Water)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
Benzene	ND	0.50	ug/l	1	9050208	05/02/09	05/04/09	EPA 8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-amyl methyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-butyl alcohol	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*106 %*	*77.1-110*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*95.2 %*	*66.3-111*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*95.8 %*	*84.7-109*		"	"	"	"	

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

John Shepler, Laboratory Director

Gribi Associates	Project: Dublin Toyota	
1090 Adam Street, Suite K	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Benicia CA, 94510	Project Manager: Jim Gribi	05/05/09 16:05

CPT-1-82

T900388-03 (Water)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Benzene	ND	0.50	ug/l	1	9050208	05/02/09	05/03/09	EPA 8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-amyl methyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-butyl alcohol	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*103 %*	*77.1-110*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*95.5 %*	*66.3-111*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*83.4 %*	*84.7-109*		"	"	"	"	*S-GC*

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

John Shepler, Laboratory Director

Gribi Associates	Project: Dublin Toyota	
1090 Adam Street, Suite K	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Benicia CA, 94510	Project Manager: Jim Gribi	05/05/09 16:05

CPT-2-37
T900388-04 (Water)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
Benzene	ND	0.50	ug/l	1	9050208	05/02/09	05/03/09	EPA 8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-amyl methyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-butyl alcohol	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	**4.9**	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*107 %*	*77.1-110*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*92.5 %*	*66.3-111*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*84.9 %*	*84.7-109*		"	"	"	"	

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

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John Shepler, Laboratory Director

Gribi Associates	Project: Dublin Toyota	
1090 Adam Street, Suite K	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Benicia CA, 94510	Project Manager: Jim Gribi	05/05/09 16:05

CPT-2-58
T900388-05 (Water)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Benzene	ND	0.50	ug/l	1	9050208	05/02/09	05/03/09	EPA 8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-amyl methyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-butyl alcohol	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*102 %*	*77.1-110*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*99.8 %*	*66.3-111*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*85.8 %*	*84.7-109*		"	"	"	"	

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

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John Shepler, Laboratory Director

Gribi Associates	Project: Dublin Toyota	
1090 Adam Street, Suite K	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Benicia CA, 94510	Project Manager: Jim Gribi	05/05/09 16:05

CPT-2-79
T900388-06 (Water)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Benzene	ND	0.50	ug/l	1	9050208	05/02/09	05/03/09	EPA 8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-amyl methyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-butyl alcohol	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*105 %*	*77.1-110*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*96.6 %*	*66.3-111*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*89.2 %*	*84.7-109*		"	"	"	"	

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

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John Shepler, Laboratory Director

Gribi Associates	Project: Dublin Toyota	
1090 Adam Street, Suite K	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Benicia CA, 94510	Project Manager: Jim Gribi	05/05/09 16:05

CPT-3-36
T900388-07 (Water)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
Benzene	ND	0.50	ug/l	1	9050208	05/02/09	05/03/09	EPA 8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-amyl methyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-butyl alcohol	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	**400**	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C6-C12 (GRO)	**240**	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*98.8 %*	*77.1-110*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*97.6 %*	*66.3-111*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*82.4 %*	*84.7-109*		"	"	"	"	*S-GC*

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

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John Shepler, Laboratory Director

Gribi Associates	Project: Dublin Toyota	
1090 Adam Street, Suite K	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Benicia CA, 94510	Project Manager: Jim Gribi	05/05/09 16:05

CPT-3-55
T900388-08 (Water)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Benzene	ND	0.50	ug/l	1	9050208	05/02/09	05/03/09	EPA 8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-amyl methyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-butyl alcohol	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*98.9 %*	*77.1-110*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*95.6 %*	*66.3-111*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*83.2 %*	*84.7-109*		"	"	"	"	*S-GC*

Gribi Associates	Project: Dublin Toyota	
1090 Adam Street, Suite K	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Benicia CA, 94510	Project Manager: Jim Gribi	05/05/09 16:05

CPT-3-82
T900388-09 (Water)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
Benzene	ND	0.50	ug/l	1	9050208	05/02/09	05/03/09	EPA 8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-amyl methyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-butyl alcohol	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*103 %*	*77.1-110*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*95.8 %*	*66.3-111*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*87.1 %*	*84.7-109*		"	"	"	"	

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

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John Shepler, Laboratory Director

Gribi Associates	Project: Dublin Toyota	
1090 Adam Street, Suite K	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Benicia CA, 94510	Project Manager: Jim Gribi	05/05/09 16:05

CPT-4-34
T900388-10 (Water)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Benzene	ND	0.50	ug/l	1	9050208	05/02/09	05/03/09	EPA 8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-amyl methyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-butyl alcohol	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	**13**	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*104 %*	*77.1-110*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*97.4 %*	*66.3-111*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*91.8 %*	*84.7-109*		"	"	"	"	

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

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John Shepler, Laboratory Director

Gribi Associates	Project: Dublin Toyota	
1090 Adam Street, Suite K	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Benicia CA, 94510	Project Manager: Jim Gribi	05/05/09 16:05

CPT-4-48
T900388-11 (Water)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Benzene	ND	0.50	ug/l	1	9050208	05/02/09	05/03/09	EPA 8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-amyl methyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-butyl alcohol	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	**2.3**	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*106 %*	*77.1-110*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*97.4 %*	*66.3-111*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*88.4 %*	*84.7-109*		"	"	"	"	

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John Shepler, Laboratory Director

Gribi Associates	Project: Dublin Toyota	
1090 Adam Street, Suite K	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Benicia CA, 94510	Project Manager: Jim Gribi	05/05/09 16:05

CPT-4-73
T900388-12 (Water)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
Benzene	ND	0.50	ug/l	1	9050208	05/02/09	05/03/09	EPA 8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-amyl methyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-butyl alcohol	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*103 %*	*77.1-110*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*99.1 %*	*66.3-111*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*84.9 %*	*84.7-109*		"	"	"	"	

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John Shepler, Laboratory Director

Gribi Associates	Project: Dublin Toyota	
1090 Adam Street, Suite K	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Benicia CA, 94510	Project Manager: Jim Gribi	05/05/09 16:05

CPT-5-36

T900388-13 (Water)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Benzene	ND	0.50	ug/l	1	9050208	05/02/09	05/03/09	EPA 8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-amyl methyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-butyl alcohol	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	**490**	25	"	25	"	"	05/04/09	"	
C6-C12 (GRO)	**270**	50	"	1	"	"	05/03/09	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*108 %*	*77.1-110*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*97.1 %*	*66.3-111*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*90.0 %*	*84.7-109*		"	"	"	"	

Gribi Associates	Project: Dublin Toyota	
1090 Adam Street, Suite K	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Benicia CA, 94510	Project Manager: Jim Gribi	05/05/09 16:05

CPT-5-47
T900388-14 (Water)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
Benzene	ND	0.50	ug/l	1	9050208	05/02/09	05/03/09	EPA 8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-amyl methyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-butyl alcohol	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	**21**	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*106 %*	*77.1-110*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*99.5 %*	*66.3-111*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*82.4 %*	*84.7-109*		"	"	"	"	*S-GC*

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John Shepler, Laboratory Director

Gribi Associates	Project: Dublin Toyota	
1090 Adam Street, Suite K	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Benicia CA, 94510	Project Manager: Jim Gribi	05/05/09 16:05

CPT-5-79
T900388-15 (Water)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Benzene	ND	0.50	ug/l	1	9050208	05/02/09	05/03/09	EPA 8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-amyl methyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-butyl alcohol	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*108 %*	*77.1-110*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*102 %*	*66.3-111*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*92.2 %*	*84.7-109*		"	"	"	"	

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John Shepler, Laboratory Director

Gribi Associates	Project: Dublin Toyota	
1090 Adam Street, Suite K	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Benicia CA, 94510	Project Manager: Jim Gribi	05/05/09 16:05

CPT-6-55
T900388-16 (Water)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Benzene	ND	0.50	ug/l	1	9050208	05/02/09	05/03/09	EPA 8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-amyl methyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-butyl alcohol	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*103 %*	*77.1-110*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*98.2 %*	*66.3-111*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*94.8 %*	*84.7-109*		"	"	"	"	

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John Shepler, Laboratory Director

Gribi Associates	Project: Dublin Toyota	
1090 Adam Street, Suite K	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Benicia CA, 94510	Project Manager: Jim Gribi	05/05/09 16:05

CPT-6-80
T900388-17 (Water)

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
SunStar Laboratories, Inc.									
Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B									
Benzene	ND	0.50	ug/l	1	9050208	05/02/09	05/03/09	EPA 8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-amyl methyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-butyl alcohol	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*103 %*	*77.1-110*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*99.8 %*	*66.3-111*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*88.9 %*	*84.7-109*		"	"	"	"	

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

John Shepler, Laboratory Director

Gribi Associates	Project: Dublin Toyota	
1090 Adam Street, Suite K	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Benicia CA, 94510	Project Manager: Jim Gribi	05/05/09 16:05

CPT-7-39
T900388-18 (Water)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Benzene	ND	0.50	ug/l	1	9050208	05/02/09	05/03/09	EPA 8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-amyl methyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-butyl alcohol	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*107 %*	*77.1-110*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*102 %*	*66.3-111*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*86.6 %*	*84.7-109*		"	"	"	"	

Gribi Associates	Project: Dublin Toyota	
1090 Adam Street, Suite K	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Benicia CA, 94510	Project Manager: Jim Gribi	05/05/09 16:05

CPT-7-62
T900388-19 (Water)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Benzene	ND	0.50	ug/l	1	9050208	05/02/09	05/03/09	EPA 8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-amyl methyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-butyl alcohol	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*99.8 %*	*77.1-110*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*102 %*	*66.3-111*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*88.9 %*	*84.7-109*		"	"	"	"	

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

John Shepler, Laboratory Director

Gribi Associates	Project: Dublin Toyota	
1090 Adam Street, Suite K	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Benicia CA, 94510	Project Manager: Jim Gribi	05/05/09 16:05

CPT-7-70
T900388-20 (Water)

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
Benzene	ND	0.50	ug/l	1	9050208	05/02/09	05/03/09	EPA 8260B	
Toluene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
m,p-Xylene	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-amyl methyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Tert-butyl alcohol	ND	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	1.0	"	"	"	"	"	"	
C6-C12 (GRO)	ND	50	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene		*101 %*	*77.1-110*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane		*102 %*	*66.3-111*		"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Toluene-d8		*90.2 %*	*84.7-109*		"	"	"	"	

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

John Shepler, Laboratory Director

Volatile Organic Compounds by EPA Method 8260B - Quality Control

SunStar Laboratories, Inc.

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 9050208 - EPA 5030 GCMS										
Blank (9050208-BLK1)				Prepared: 05/02/09 Analyzed: 05/03/09						
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	*8.42*		*ug/l*	*8.00*		*105*	*77.1-110*			
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	*7.40*		*"*	*8.00*		*92.5*	*66.3-111*			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	*6.99*		*"*	*8.00*		*87.4*	*84.7-109*			
Benzene	ND	0.50	"							
Toluene	ND	0.50	"							
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50	"							
m,p-Xylene	ND	1.0	"							
o-Xylene	ND	0.50	"							
Tert-amyl methyl ether	ND	2.0	"							
Tert-butyl alcohol	ND	10	"							
Di-isopropyl ether	ND	2.0	"							
Ethyl tert-butyl ether	ND	2.0	"							
Methyl tert-butyl ether	ND	1.0	"							
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (CFC 113)	ND	5.0	"							
LCS (9050208-BS1)				Prepared: 05/02/09 Analyzed: 05/04/09						
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	*8.06*		*ug/l*	*8.00*		*101*	*77.1-110*			
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	*7.85*		*"*	*8.00*		*98.1*	*66.3-111*			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	*7.90*		*"*	*8.00*		*98.8*	*84.7-109*			
Chlorobenzene	19.4	1.0	"	20.0		96.9	75-125			
1,1-Dichloroethene	18.4	1.0	"	20.0		92.2	75-125			
Trichloroethene	21.6	1.0	"	20.0		108	75-125			
Benzene	18.5	0.50	"	20.0		92.6	75-125			
Toluene	18.3	0.50	"	20.0		91.4	75-125			
LCS Dup (9050208-BSD1)				Prepared: 05/02/09 Analyzed: 05/04/09						
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	*8.26*		*ug/l*	*8.00*		*103*	*77.1-110*			
Surrogate: Dibromofluoromethane	*7.72*		*"*	*8.00*		*96.5*	*66.3-111*			
Surrogate: Toluene-d8	*7.82*		*"*	*8.00*		*97.8*	*84.7-109*			
Chlorobenzene	20.3	1.0	"	20.0		102	75-125	4.64	20	
1,1-Dichloroethene	18.6	1.0	"	20.0		93.2	75-125	1.08	20	
Trichloroethene	21.6	1.0	"	20.0		108	75-125	0.185	20	
Benzene	19.4	0.50	"	20.0		96.8	75-125	4.49	20	
Toluene	18.6	0.50	"	20.0		93.0	75-125	1.74	20	

Notes and Definitions

S-GC	Surrogate recovery outside of established control limits. The data was accepted based on valid recovery of the remaining surrogate(s).
DET	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