Fax: 510-547-5043 Phone: 510-490-6000

August 8, 1997

Scott Seery Alameda County Health Care Services Agency Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay parkway, 2nd Floor Alameda, California, 94502

RE: Vapor Pathway Survey
Former Chevron Service Station #9-5607
5269 Crow Canyon Road
Castro Valley, California
WA Job #4-1129-71

Dear Mr. Seery:

On behalf of Chevron Products Company (Chevron), Weiss Associates (WA) has completed a vapor pathway survey for the above referenced site. The survey was conducted to identify possible preferential vapor transport pathways that may intersect condominium units in the Forest Creek Townhomes complex located on Waterford Place in Castro Valley California (Figure 1). The survey consisted of collecting parcel plans from the City of Castro Valley Building Department (CVBD) and contacting utility services to determine the locations and depths of underground conduits in the vicinity of Townhome units 1 through 9. Utility service information was combined with soil boring and hydrocarbon sampling information to prepare cross sections indicating the location of the utility conduits, hydrocarbon impact, site lithology and the Townhomes. The information collection process and sources are presented below followed by a discussion of the cross section figures.

Vapor Pathway Data Collection

WA obtained a copy of the sewer service and storm drain design plans for Forrest Creek Townhomes units 1 through 9 from CVBD. These plans depict the locations, material specifications and depth of burial of sewer service and storm drain piping in the vicinity of the Townhome units. Only the sewer service piping was shown to intersect the Townhomes Units. The location of the sewer service piping is depicted in plan view in Figure 1. On June 30, 1997, David Charles of WA contacted Roland Williams of the Castro Valley Sanitary District (CVSD) by telephone to determine whether the plans obtained from CVBD accurately depict the locations and depths of the sewer service piping. On July 2, 1997, David Charles of WA sent a FAX transmittal of the plans to Roland Williams of CVBD. Roland Williams verified that the sewer service piping was located as indicated in the plans.

The data, findings, recommendations and/or professional opinions contained in this document were prepared solely for the use of Chevron Products Company. Weiss Associates makes no other warranty, either expressed or implied, and is not responsible for the interpretation by others of the contents herein.

Scott Seery August 8, 1997



David Charles of WA contacted Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PGE), East Bay Municipal Utilities District (EBMUD) and Pacific Bell to determine the locations and depths of other underground conduits that may intersect the Townhomes Units. PGE was able to roughly specify the location and diameter of natural gas and electrical service piping but was not able to specify a depth of burial. EBMUD also specified the diameter and general location of water supply piping but was unable to specify depth of burial. Pacific Bell did not offer information about conduit location or depth of burial. The typical burial depth of gas, electric, water and telephone service conduit is approximately 24 inches below ground surface. A line locator service may help to determine the lateral location of these services but excavation is likely the only way to obtain depth of burial.

Vapor Pathway Figures

The locations of sewer service piping intersecting Forest Creek Townhomes Units 1 through 8 are depicted in Figure 1. A plan view of cross sections A-A', B-B', C-C', D-D' and E-E' is also depicted in Figure 1. The cross sections are shown in Figures 2, 3, 4 and 5. Review of the cross section figures indicates that:

- There is no potential for preferential vapor transport into Townhomes Unit #9 (Figure 2, Cross Section A-A'). Impacted soil or ground water is not present in the vicinity of the sewer service conduit.
- There is little potential for preferential vapor transport into Townhomes Unit #4 (Figure 3, Cross Section B-B'). Approximately 5 feet of clean clay/silt separates the deepest portion of the sewer service piping and impacted ground water or soil.
- There may be a potential for preferential vapor transport into Townhomes Unit #1 (Figure 4, Cross Section C-C'). Impacted ground water or soil may intersect the base of the sewer service conduit within a region of silty/clayey sand or gravel. However, the exact lithology near the deepest section of this pipe is unknown (Figure 5, Cross section E-E').

No attempt was made to sketch gas, electric, water or telephone conduits due to the lack of precise location and depth information and due to the shallow depths these conduits are typically buried. Preferential vapor transport paths are probably not complete for gas, electric, water or telephone conduits because they are not likely buried deep enough (approximately 24 inches below ground surface) to connect impacted soil or ground water with the Townhomes units. The sewer service piping was investigated in the greatest detail because it is a hydraulic gravity feed system requiring sloped burial at significantly greater depths.

Conclusions

Preferential vapor transport pathways are not likely to be present at the Forest Creek Townhomes. Generally, impacted ground water or soil is several feet deeper than the conduits identified in this survey. There is no potential for vapor transport into Townhomes Unit #8 and little



potential for vapor transport into Unit #4. Some potential for preferential vapor transport exists at the deepest end of the sewer service that leads into Townhomes Unit #1.

We trust this submittal meets your needs. Please call me at (510) 450-6193 if you have any technical questions about this submittal.

Sincerely,

Weiss Associates

Tim Utterback, P.E. Senior Staff Engineer

Enclosures:

Figure 1. Plan View of Utility Conduits and Lithological Cross Sections

Figure 2. Cross Section A-A' Figure 3. Cross Section B-B' Figure 4. Cross Section C-C'

Figure 5. Cross Sections D-D' and E-E' Appendix A – Copies of Soil Boring Logs

Cc:

Brett Hunter, Chevron USA Products Company, P.O. Box 5004, San Ramon, CA 94583-0804

TRU:all



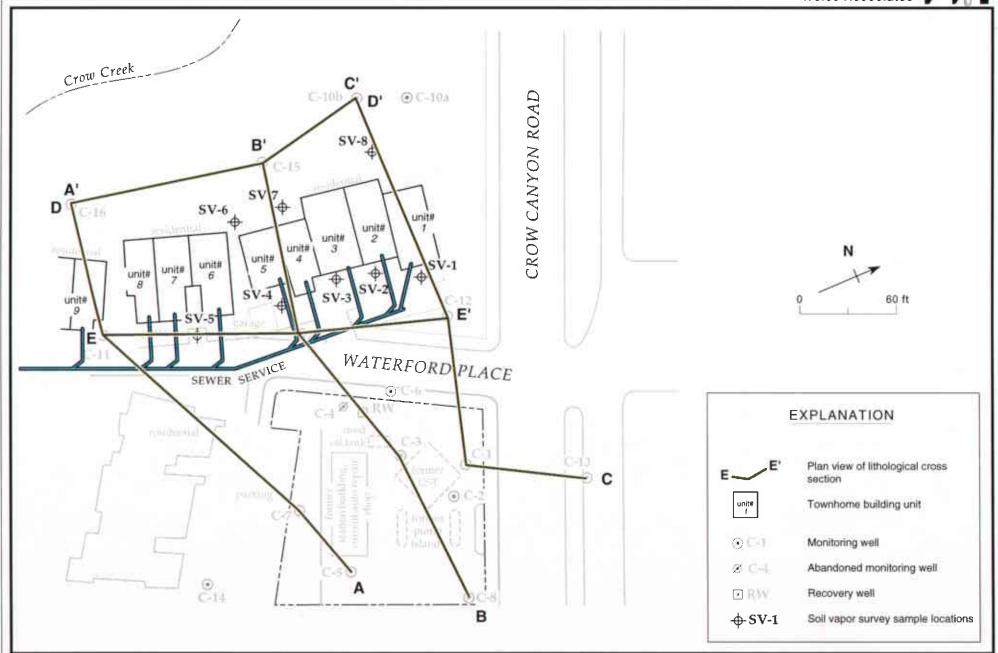
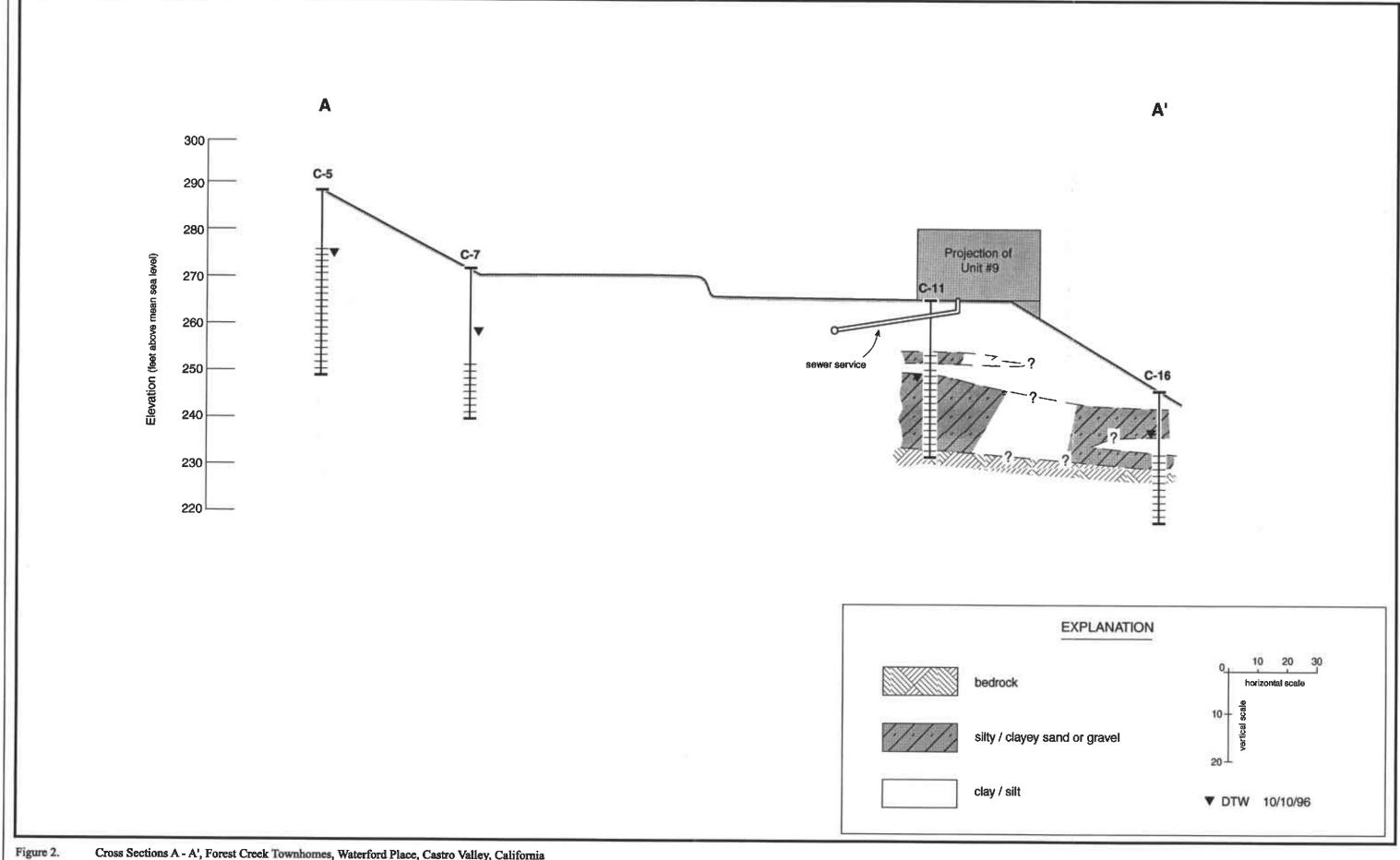


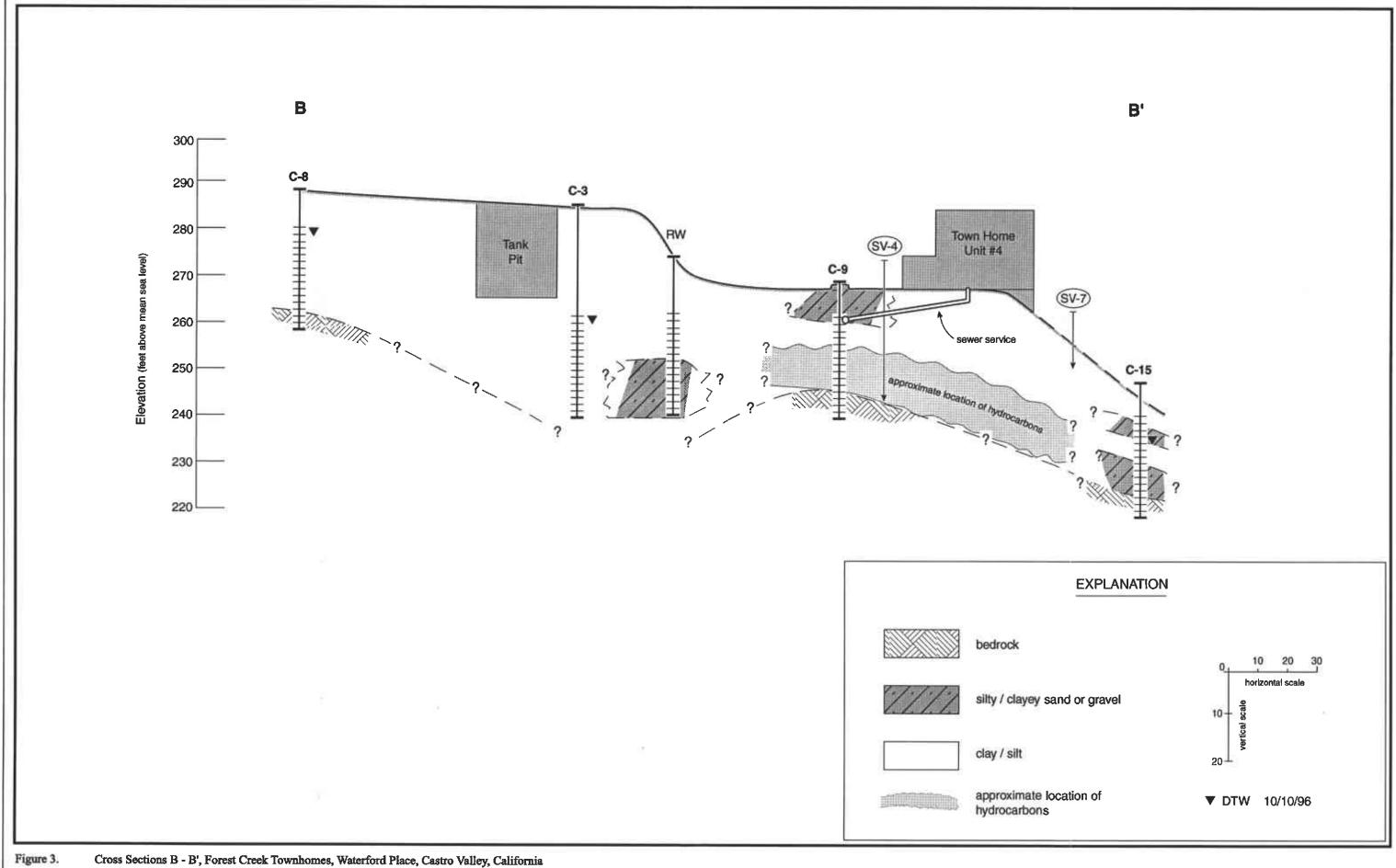
Figure 1. Plan View of Utility Conduits and Lithological Cross Sections - Chevron Station 9-5607, 5269 Crow Canyon Road, Castro Valley, California



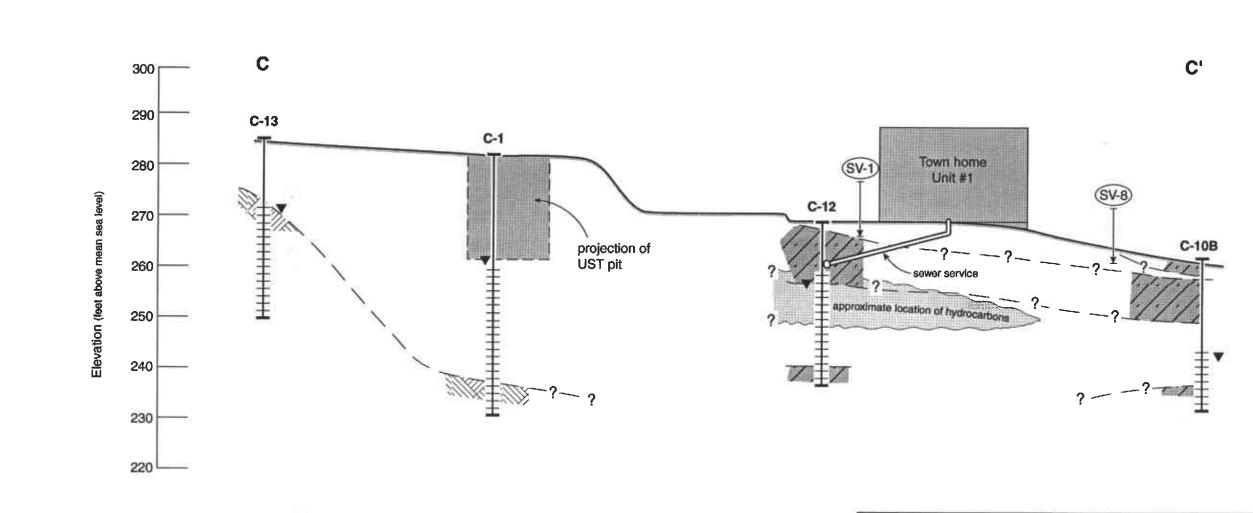


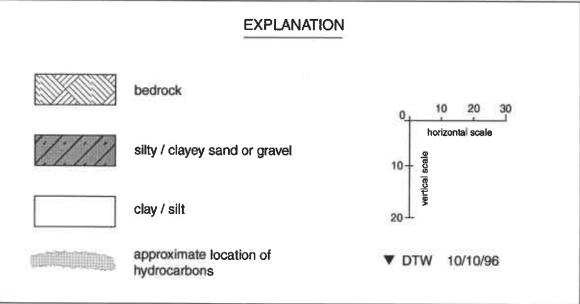
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Cross Sections A - A', Forest Creek Townhomes, Waterford Place, Castro Valley, California

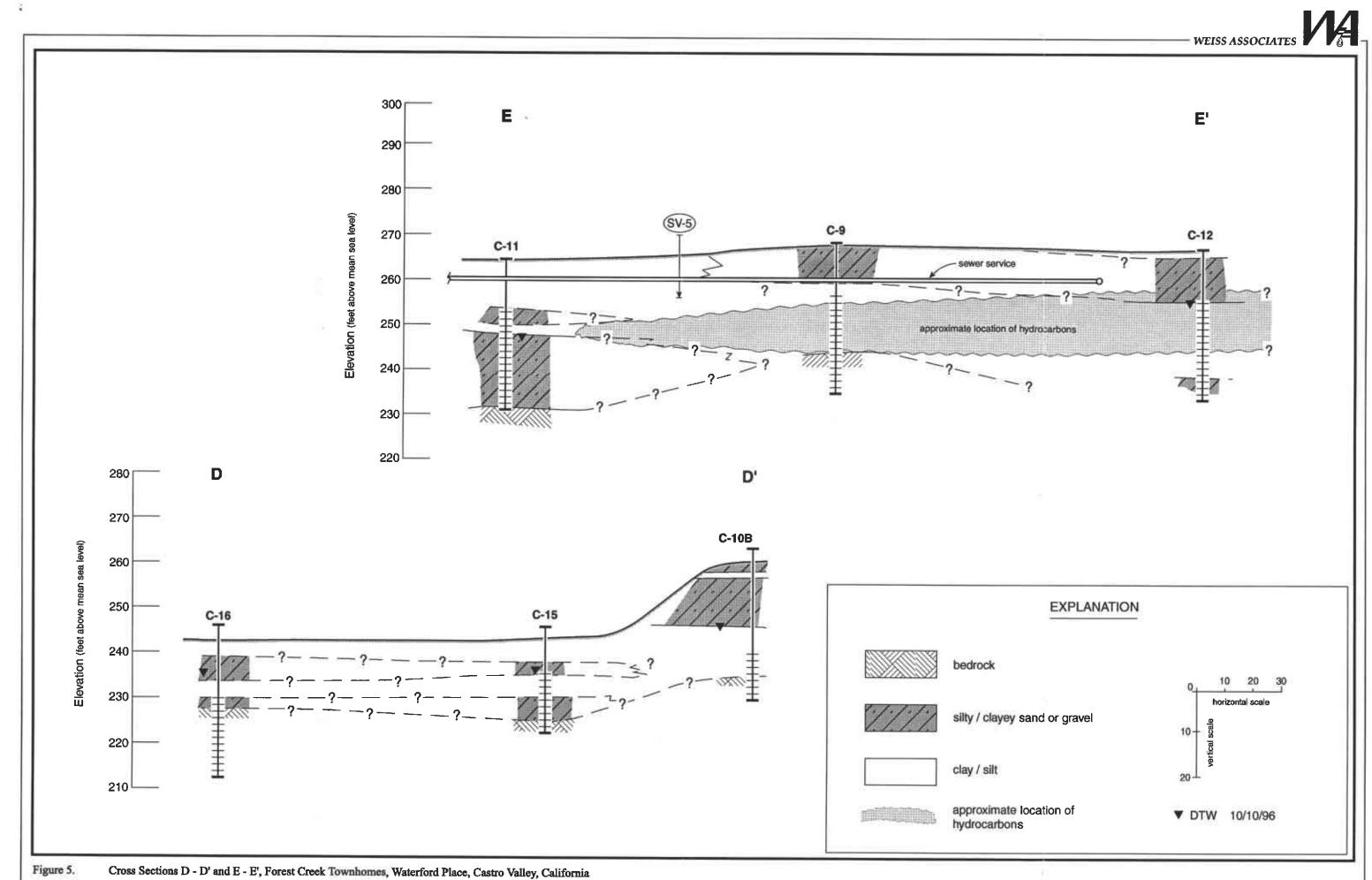








Cross Sections C - C', Forest Creek Townhomes, Waterford Place, Castro Valley, California Figure 4.



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APPENDIX A

COPIES OF SOIL BORING LOGS



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TAL E I WELL LOGS

		Well Number1	Drilling Log
Project Chevron/Castro V	Valley Owner		Sketch Map
Location 5269 Crow Canyo	on Rd. Projec	Number <u>20–3231</u>	CROW CANYON RD.
Date Drilled 3-5-85	Total Depth of Hole	55' Diameter 4'1'	ф глгл <u></u>
Surface Elevation	Water Level, Initial	42! 24-hrs. 23.26!	
		Slot Size\UZO	
		TypePVC	Notes
		Method <u>HSA</u>	Notes
Driller John/Doug	Log by	P.J. Walsh	
Depth (Feet) Well Construction Notes	Sample Number Graphic Log		oil Classification ire, Structures)
- 3''- - 4''- - 7'- - 10 - - 20 - - 25 - - 30 - - 30 - - 30 - - 30 - - 30 - - 40 - - 42 - - 48 - - 50 - - 55 - - 55 - - 55 - - 55 - - 755		present	vel own clay and graveley



		Well Number2	Drilling Log
Project Chevron/Castro Va	alley Owner	Weil Mullipel	Sketch Map CROW CANYON RD
Location 5269 Crow Canyon	Rd Project N	lumber20=3231	
Date Drilled 3-6-85 Tot	tal Depth of Hole	46' Diameter 4'!	r-1
Surface Elevation Wa	ater Level, Initial	24-hrs	
Screen: Dia. 4 ¹¹ Ler	ngth251	Slot Size	1
Casing: Dia411 Ler	ngth <u>21 '</u>	TypePVC	Notes
		MethodHSA	Notes
Oriller Paul/Doug	Log by	P. Walsh	
Depth (Feet) Well Construction Notes	Sample Number Graphic Log	(Color, Textur	oil Classification re, Structures)
- 4'' - 6'' 1'		Asphalt and concrete Gravel base with brown s Gray brown soil	oil
		Gray soil 60% rounded pe	ebbles
- 8		odor Intermittant layers of a clayey soils with auger up very moist clay. Bea	some pebbles th rounded pebbles,slight gravel and light brown
-35 - -40 - -40 - -46 - -50 -		Bedrock Refusal Bottom of	WELL



		Well Number3	Drilling Log
Project Chevron/Castro			Sketch Map
		Number <u>20-3231</u>	CDOMCANNONDD
Date Drilled 3-6-85	Total Depth of Hole	551	
		24-hrs. <u>26.30'</u>	
Screen: Dia. 4"	Length30 '	Slot Size	1
Casing: Dia. 4" L	Length25 '	Type <u>PVC</u>	N N
		Method <u>HSA</u>	
,	Log by	P.Walsh	
Depth (Feet) Well Construction Notes	Sample Number Graphic Log		Soil Classification ture, Structures)
-4" - 1'10 15203030		Asphalt Gravel Dark gray clay Continue dark gray clay Reddish brown clayey so Light brown clayey soi Slight odor at 25 feet	oil 1

Pulled augers indicate moist clay from 30 feet to wet clay at 40 feet to bottom of well $\alpha + 55$.



Division of Oil	Recovery Syste	Well Number 4 Drilling Log
Project Chevron/Castro	Valley ow	wner Sketch Map
Location 5269 Crow Cany	on Rd. Pro	roject Number 20–3231 CROW CANYON RD.
		Hote 35' Diameter 4''
Surface Elevation	Vater Level, Init	nitial17.80'_24-hrs
Screen: Dia1	ength	25'Slot Size020 #]
Casing: Dia. 411 1	.ength	10'TypePVC
Drilling Company Kleinfeld	<u>er</u> Dri	rilling Method HSA Notes
	Log	og by P. Walsh
Depth (Feet) Well Construction	Sample Number	Description/Soil Classification (Color, Texture, Structures) ਹੁੰ
- 1-	(美) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	Dark brown soil Light brown sandy soil Light brown soil with some gravel Dark brown clayey soil Dark gray clay Dark brown clay Very wet light brown mud Rejection in gray weathered shale Gottom of well.

GROUNDWATER
TECHNOLOGY
Division of Oil Recovery Systems, Inc.

Division of Oil Recovery			Drilling Log
Project Chevron/Castro Valley _ocation 5269 Crow Canyon Rd. Date Drilled 3_9_85 Total Depti Surface Elevation Water Leve	Owner Project Note of Hole		Sketch Map CROVI CANYON RD
Screen: Dia. 4 ¹¹ Length	<u>30'</u>	Slot Size	
Casing: Dia. 4 ⁽¹⁾ Length			Notes
Drilling Company KLIEN FELDER	_ Drilling N	Method <u>USA</u>	110.00
Driller	Log by	P. Waish	
Depth (Feet) Well Construction Notes Sample Number	Graphic Log	Description/So (Color, Textu	oil Classification re, Structures)
- 3" - 1" - 3 5 7 10 11 15 20 35-		Asphalt Reddish brown soil Clayey reddish soil with Brown clay Dark brown clay Dark brown clay with gr Lighter brown clayey so Saturated light brown of Bottom of well	some gravel cavel



Drilling Log Well Number 6 Sketch Map Project Chevron/Castro Valley Owner _____ CROW CANYON RD. Location 5269 Crow Canyon Rd. Project Number 20-3231 Date Drilled 3-14-85 Total Depth of Hole 35! Diameter 4" Surface Elevation _____ Water Level, Initial __18_511 24-hrs. _____Length _____251 ____Slot Size .020 Screen: Dia. Casing: Dia. Notes Drilling Company Kleindfelder Drilling Method HSA Log by P. Walsh Construction Graphic Log Sample Number Notes Description/Soil Classification (Color, Texture, Structures) 51 Dark brown top soil 8 Dark gray clay -13 -Lighter brown clay 15 20 Initial depth to water 25 Light brown clay water saturated 30 Bottom of well. 35



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		Well Number 6B	Drilling Log
Project Castro Valley	Ov	wner <u>Chevron</u>	
Location Waterford Place	Pro	oject Number <u>20–3231</u>	
Date Drilled3_13_851	otal Depth of I	Hole <u>11 [†]</u> Diameter <u> </u>	
Surface ElevationV	Vater Levet, Ini	itial 24-hrs	
Screen: Dia L	.ength	Slot Size	
Casing: Dia L	ength	Туре	
		illing Method .— <u>HSA</u>	
Driller	Lo	g by _P. Walsh	Abandoned
Depth (Feet) Well Construction Notes	Sample Number		Soil Classification ure, Structures)
- 3" - 4" - 6"		- Asphalt - Gravel bed - Brown sandy soil - Sandy clay - Refusal at 11 feet power limey dust - Backfilled hole and re-	·

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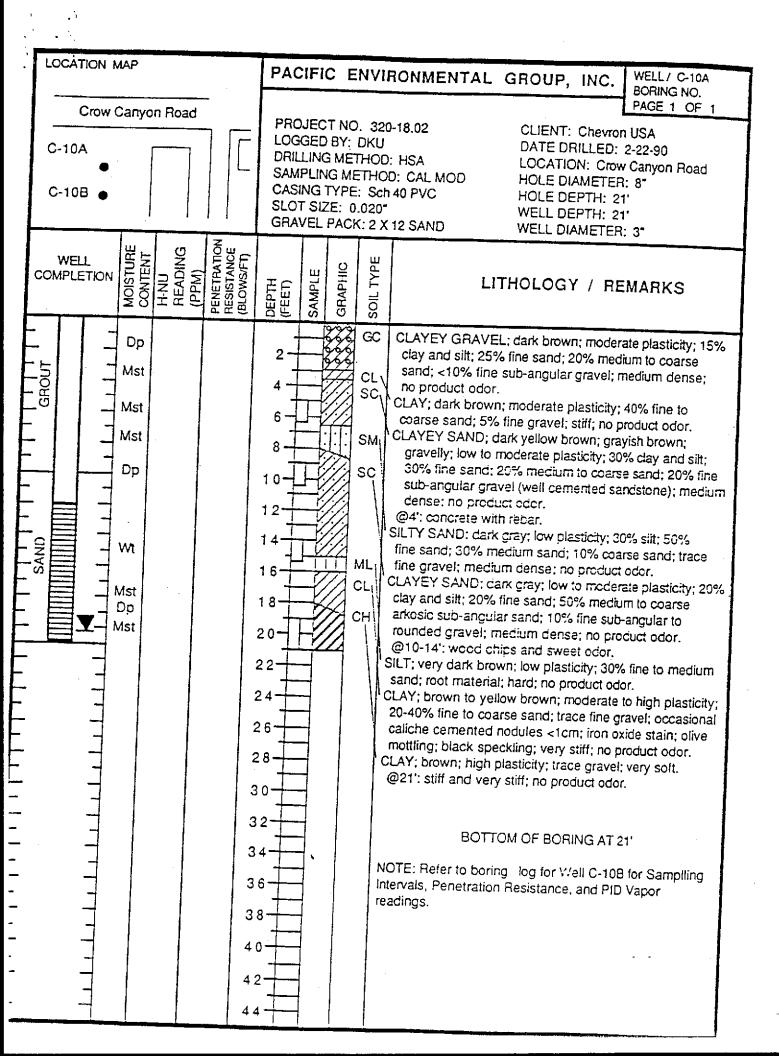


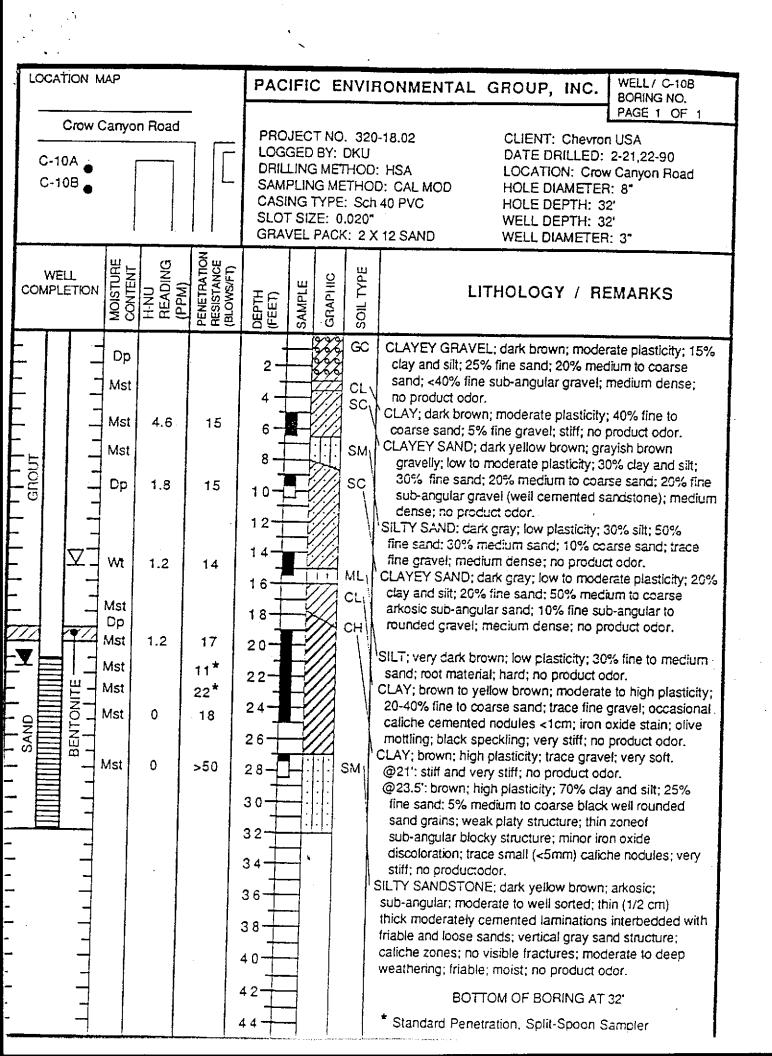
		.,	Well Number7	Drilling Log
Project Chevron/Castro	.Calley.			Sketch Map
			Number 20=3231	
Date Drilled3_21_851	Total Depti	of Hole	35!_ Diameter2!!	
Surface Elevation\	Nater Leve	el, Initial	24-hrs	.⊕ N
Screen: Dia2''t	_ength	15'	Slot Size <u>020</u>	
Casing: Dial	_ength	15'	TypePVC	
Drilling Company Latine Wes	stem	_ Orilling N	Method HSA	Notes
Driller <u>Mike/Mark</u>		Log by	P. Walsh	
Depth (Feet) Well Construction Notes	Sample Number	Graphic Log	(Color, Textur	nil Classification re, Structures)
4'' - 5' 1' 4 7 8 11 15 1 15 1 -			Top soil with gravel light brown soil Dark brown clay Some gravel Back into dark brown cla 1" of wet clay Back into dark brown cla Lighter brown clay Water 21 feet Firmed up a bit, flowing Bottom of well	ay

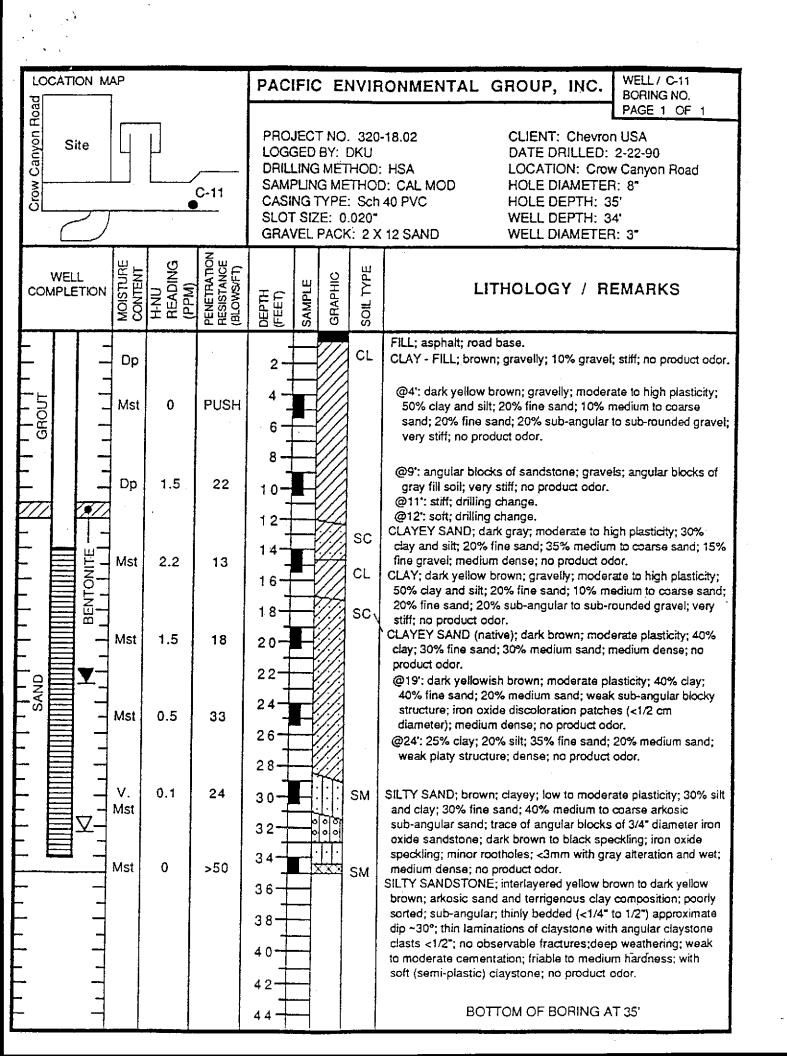


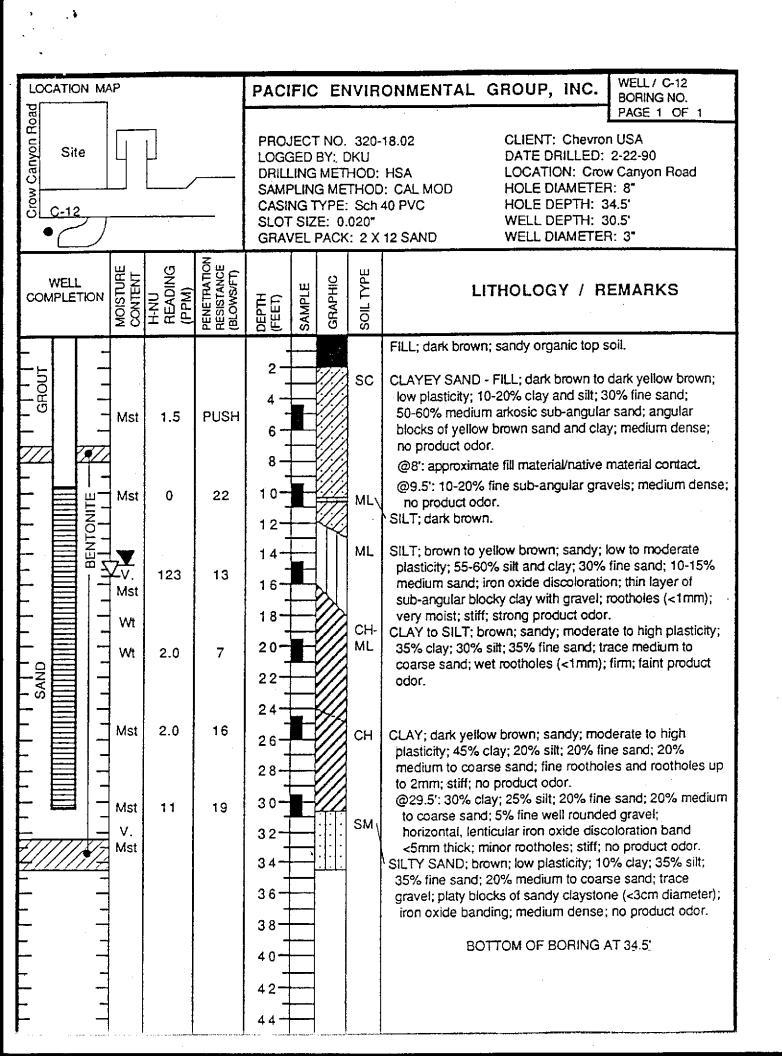
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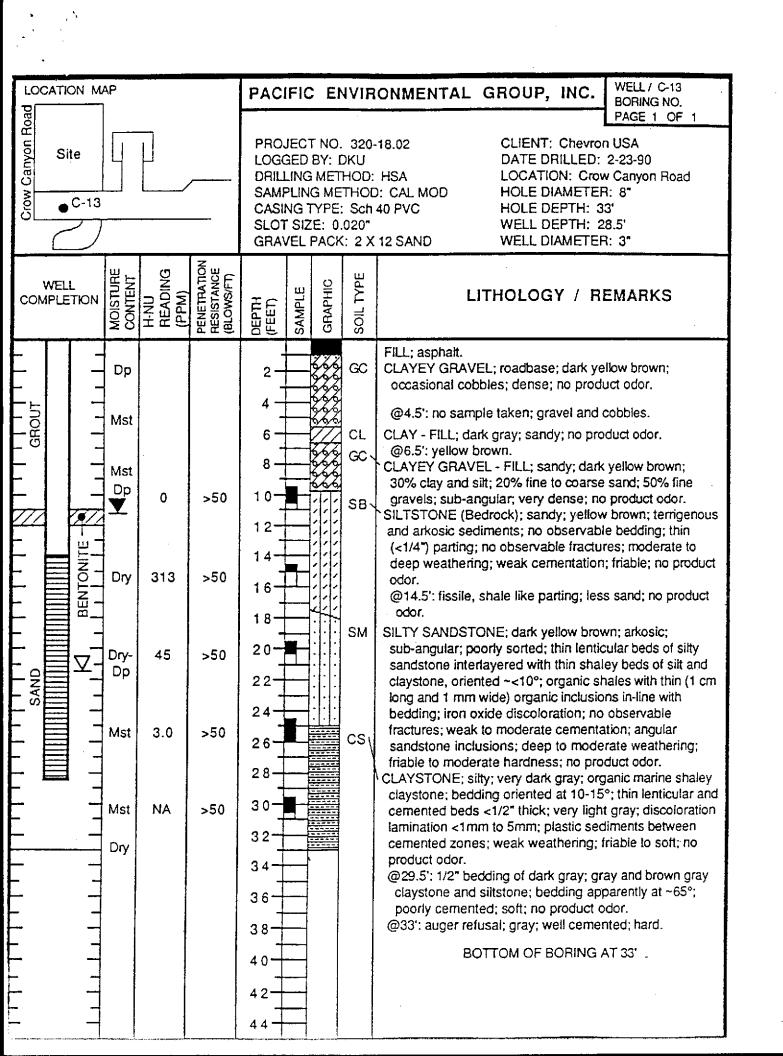
		Well Number 8 Drilling Log
Project Chevron/Castro V	alley_Owner	Sketch Map
Location 5269 Crow Canyo	n_Rd Project	Number 20-3231 CROV/ CANYON RD
Date Drilled 3-21-85 To	tal Depth of Hole	
Surface Elevation Wa	ater Level, Initial _	_23_50' 24-hrs
Screen: Dia. 2" Le	ngth201	Slot Size .020
Casing: Dia. 2 ¹¹ Le	ngth91	Type PVC
Drilling Company Layne West	em Drilling	Method HSA Notes
Driller Gunner	Log by	P. Walsh
Depth (Feet) Well Construction Notes	Sample Number Graphic Log	Description/Soil Classification (Color, Texture, Structures)
_ 5'' <u> </u>		Asphalt over concrete
- 4'- ○		Light brown clayey soil
- 5 -		Light brown clay
- 7 - 8 12 - 13 20 21 25 29 31		Light brown moist clay Light brown sandy clayey fill (dry) mixed with some gravel at 13 feet Very sandy light brown slightly Clayey soil Tight clay Initial depth to water Weathered bedrock Bedrock rejection (gray shale)

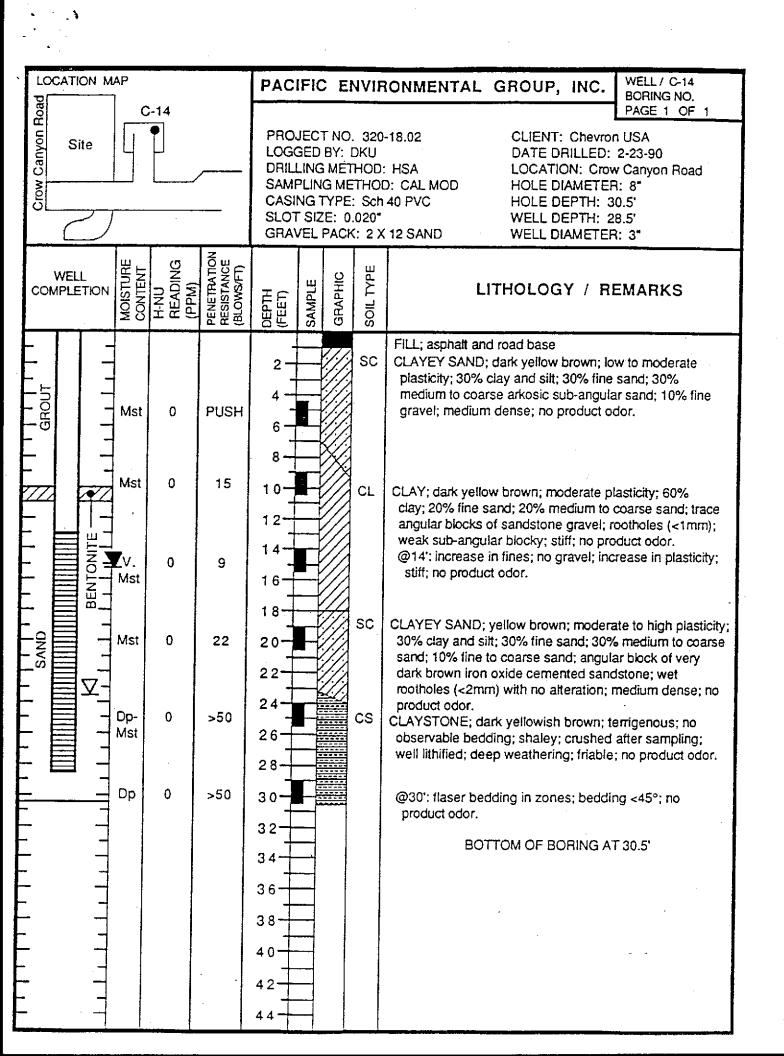


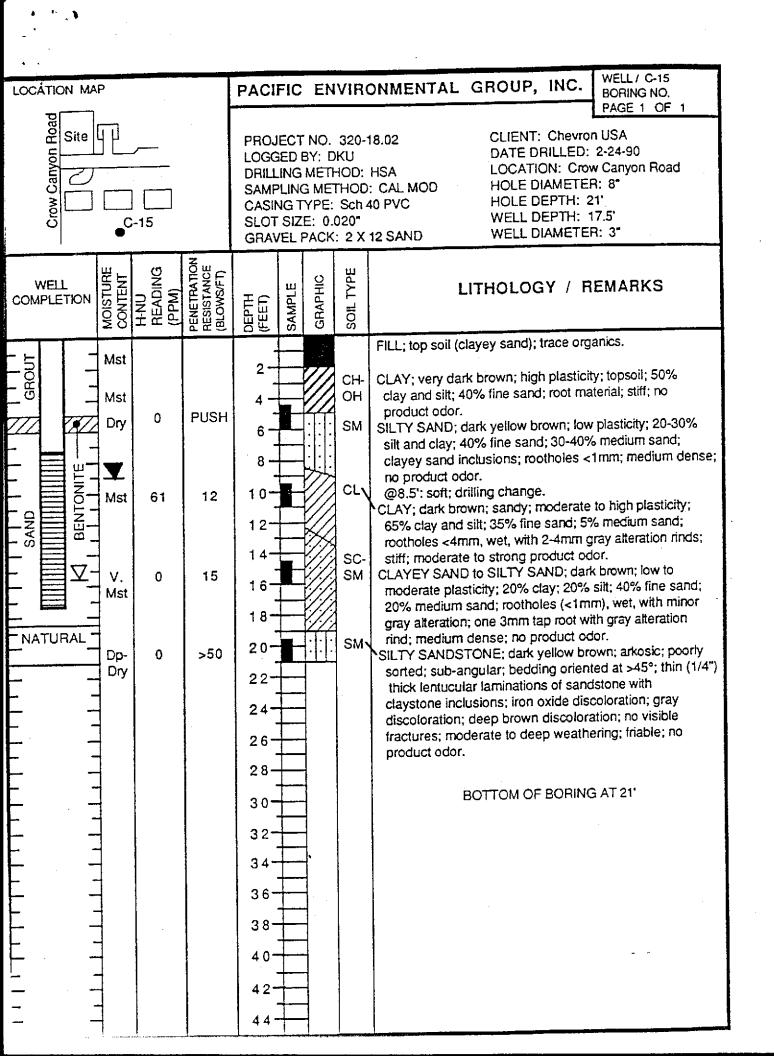


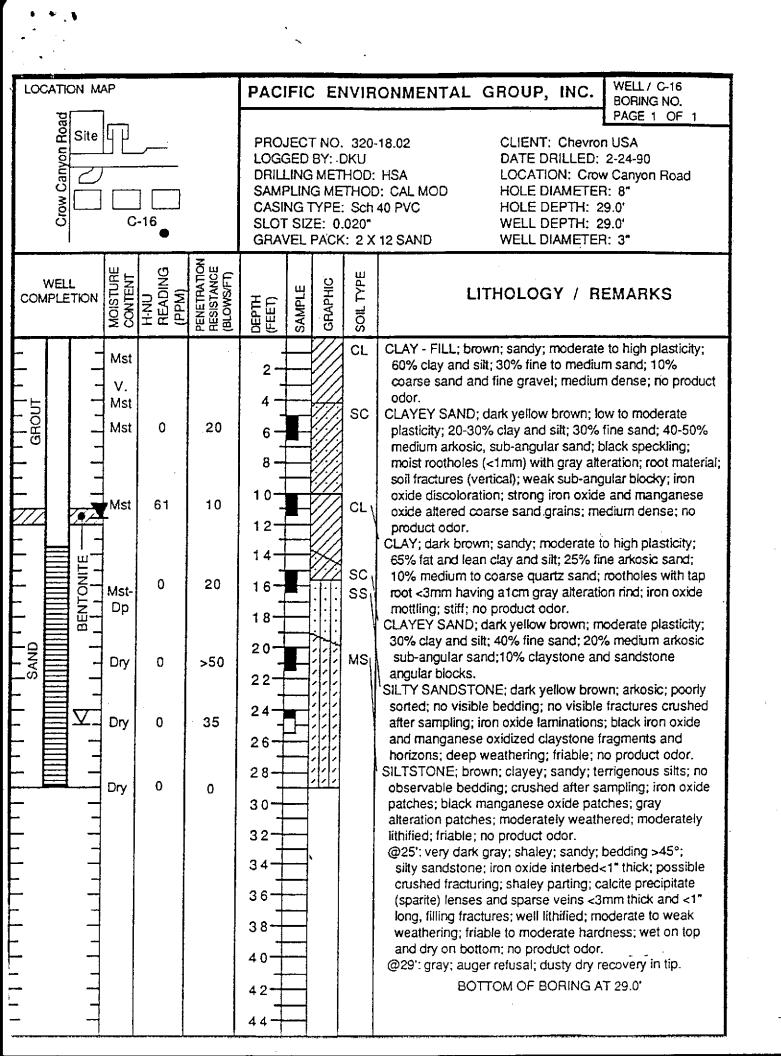












VAPOR SAMPLE COLLECTION PROTOCOL

I. Probe Placement

- A) A clean soil gas probe is removed from the "clean" storage tube.
- B) The soil gas probe is placed in the jaws of a hydraulic pusher/puller mechanism.
- C) A sampling drive point is inserted into the bottom of the probe.
- D) The hydraulic pushing mechanism is used to push the probe into the ground.
- E) If the pusher mechanism will not push the probe into the ground to a sufficient depth for sampling, a hydraulic hammer is used to pound the probe into the ground.

II. Soil Gas Sample Extraction

- A) An adapter is attached to the top of the soil gas probe.
- B) A vacuum pump is attached to the adapter via polyethylene tubing.
- C) The vacuum pump is turned on and used to purge the sampling equipment with soil gas.
- D) Approximately three probe volumes are purged before a sample is collected. Since the flow rate is dependent on resistance to flow, the evacuation time is adjusted to ensure the proper volume is extracted.

E) The probe purge now rate is maintained between 5 and 10 liters per minute.

and the flow rate is maintained between 5 and 10 liters per minute. $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{16} \times 15 \, \text{fr} \times \frac{12 \, \text{in}}{5} = 4.97 \, \text{in}^3 \times 16.39 \, \text{m} / \text{in}^3 = 81.4 \, \text{ml} \qquad 3 \, \text{purge Vol} \times 81.4 \, \text{ml} = 244 \, \text{ml} = 2$

A) With the vacuum pump running, a stainless steel hypodermic syringe needle attached by Teflon tubing to a SUMMA canister is inserted through the silicone rubber, which acts as a seal, and down into the metal tubing of the sample probe. This technique eliminates the possibility of exposing the sample stream to any part of the adapter and associated tubing. Soil gas samples only contact clean decontaminated surfaces and never contact potentially sorbing materials (i.e., tubing, hose, pump diaphragm). Clean stainless steel hypodermic syringe needles and Teflon sample tubing are used for each sample.