

BERNABE AND BRINKER INC.

General Engineering Contractor • Hazardous Substances Removal • License #610617

1281 - 30th Street Oakland, California 94608 TEL: 510 • 451 • 3482 FAX: 510 • 836 • 2635

Oct. 15, 1992

Mr. J. W. Silveira 499 Embarcadero Oakland, CA 94606

Subject: 2301-East 12th Street, Oakland, California.

Owner: J.W. Silveira Tel: 510-834-9810

Enclosed please find "Sub-surface Investigation Report," completed and compiled by Artesian Environmental Consultants. Artesian was hired by Bernabe and Brinker Inc. Ito install three monitoring wells in the property located at 2301- East 12th Street, Oakland, California.

It is the understanding of Bernabe and Brinker Inc that all aspect of the wells which were installed on the property and in the street area near the property line were in compliance with all local, state and federal laws to the best of our knowledge.

The reports was submitted to the following agencies:

Mr. Barnev Chan, r. Hazmat Specialist Alameda County
Division of Environmental Health
80 Swan Way, Room 200
Oakland, CA 94621

Mr. Lester Feldman San Francisco Bay Region Regional Water Quality Control Board 2101 Webster, Suite 500 Oakland, CA 94612

Sincerely.

James E. Brinker

cc. Mr. Barney Chan, Sr. Hazmat Specialist

Mr. Lester Feldman

PERSONAL TO PERSON



SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SITE:

2301 East 12th Street Oakland, California

Prepared For:

Mr. James Brinker Bernabe and Brinker Incorporated 1281 30th Street Oakland, CA 94608

August 1992

Matthew H. Walraven Project Geologist James A. Jacobs, R. Principal Geologist

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Artesian Environmental Consultants (Artesian) installed three monitor wells at 2301 East 12th Street in Oakland, California. The purpose of the investigation was to evaluate whether the groundwater and shallow soil on the property had been impacted from the underground tanks that were removed from the property in December, 1990.

Three soil borings, designated as B-1 through B-3, were drilled on the property. Boring B-1 was drilled and converted into monitor well MW-1 on December 23, 1991. Soil borings B-2 and B-3 were drilled and converted to monitor wells MW-2 and MW-3 on July 8, 1992. The soil borings B-1 through B-3 were drilled to depths of 28.0 feet, 19.0 feet and 19.0 feet below ground surface respectively. All three borings were drilled into native material. Shallow groundwater was encountered in B-1 at 18 feet below ground surface. By the time B-2 and B-3 were drilled, six months later, groundwater was measured to occur at approximately 9 feet below ground surface. The soils were logged by a project geologist under the supervision of a California-registered geologist. Soil samples were collected at least every 5 feet for lithologic, hydrologic and characterization and possible chemical analysis.

Laboratory Analysis

Soil samples from all soil borings (B-1 through B-3) contained detectable levels of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-g) and diesel (TPH-d) as wells as benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX). The soil sample from boring B-2 at 9.0 feet below ground surface contained the highest levels of contaminants: 1,900 parts per million (ppm) of TPH-d, 6,500 ppm of TPH-g, and 9.8 ppm, 15 ppm, 41 ppm, and 65 ppm for the BTEX compounds, respectively. Only boring B-2 contained detectable levels of total oil and grease (TOG) at levels of 120 ppm. The sample at 9.0 feet is in the zone near the base of the capillary fringe to top of groundwater. Purgeable halocarbons were not detected in the soils in any of the borings.

Groundwater samples for all monitor wells (MW-1 through MW-3) contained detectable levels of TPH-g, TPHd, and the BTEX compounds. Total oil and grease were not detected in the groundwater. The groundwater sample from MW-2 (boring B-2) contained the highest levels of following contaminants: 20,000 ppb of TPH-g, and 6.0 ppb toluene, 37 ppb ethylbenzene, and 39 ppb xylenes. The water sample from MW-1 contained the highest level of benzene at 600 ppb. Diesel was detected at a maximum level of 1,500 parts per billion (ppb) of TPH-d in MW-3.

Groundwater Gradient

The monitor wells were surveyed relative to each other. The static water level measured on July 21, 1992 ranged from 7.95 to 12.85 feet below ground surface. The groundwater flow direction was estimated to be to the southeast at a gradient of 0.25 feet per foot. Due to tidal influences or perched aquifers in MW-2 and MW-3, gradient results may not reflect regional trends to the west toward the Inner Harbor.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Petroleum hydrocarbons have been detected in the soils and groundwater in MW-1 through MW-3 at levels exceeding the Title 26 California Assesment Code levels for the state action level for drinking water standards. Benzene is listed at 0.5 parts per billion.

Based on past experience, it is likely that additional borings or wells may be required to assess the limits of contamination. It is recommended that the next phase of work include discussions with regulatory personnel to determine clean-up criteria and goals for the site. Artesian Environmental Consultants recommends that all three wells be sampled quarterly for at least one year in order to acquire data throughout a full hydrologic cycle.

1 INTRODUCTION

Artesian Environmental Consultants (Artesian) has been retained by Bernabe and Brinker Incorporated to install and sample three groundwater monitor wells and collect soil and groundwater samples at 2301 East 12th Street, Oakland, California (Figures 1 and 2).

The purpose of the investigation was to evaluate the presence and possible lateral and vertical extent of fuel hydrocarbons that may be present in the soil subsurface and to assess the groundwater quality beneath the site. At least two wells (MW-2 and MW-3) were proposed to be drilled in the suspected downgradient direction, and one well (MW-1) in the suspected upgradient direction. All activities were performed under the supervision of a California-registered geologist.

1.1 Scope of Work

The scope of work for the well installation project was as follows:

- 1) Drill three soil borings and collect soil samples in all the borings for lithologic and hydrologic characterization and possible chemcial analysis;
- 2) Analyze selected soil samples for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH-g) as gasoline and diesel (TPH-d) by modified EPA Method 8015 and Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylenes (BTEX) by EPA Method 8020, total oil and grease by Standard Method 5520 E and F, and purgeable halocarbons by EPA Method 8010;
- 3) Convert three borings into monitor wells and develop and sample wells. Analyze the groundwater samples for TPH-d and TPH-g by EPA Method 8015, BTEX by EPA Method 8020 and total oil and grease by Standard Method 5520 B and F.
- 4) Review all field and laboratory data and prepare a report of this investigation.

BACKGROUND

SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located at 2301 East 12th Street in Oakland, California. The project site is located in the southwest corner of the intersection of East 12th Street and 23rd Avenue in Oakland. Presently a one-story building exists on the site. The building is presently used by Alejo Automotive Repair, an automobile service business. A site location map is presented in Figure 1. A site location map showing the location of the site structure and former USTs is presented in Figure 2. The property is located in an industrial area. one wordered, one gasolere

SITE HISTORY

It is Artesian's understanding that four underground storage tanks were excavated and removed from the subject property by Mr. Ray Walker of Walker Hydraulics of Pleasant Hill, California. One 6,000 gallon gasoline tank and one 1,000 gallon gasoline tank were removed on December 21, 1990 and two 500 gallon waste oil tanks were removed on February 11, 1991. According to a letter dated March 14, 1991, from Mr. Barney Chan of the Alameda County Environmental Health Department to Mr. J. Silveira, the owner of the property "Considerable contamination was discovered at both ends of the 1,000 gallon tank and at the east side of the 6,000 gallon tank. . . (from the waste oil tank pit there) had been some release of the tank's contents in the water which was vacuumed from the pit."

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

3.1 SOIL BORINGS

Three soil borings, designated as B-1 through B-3, were drilled on the property. Boring B-1 was drilled on December 23, 1991. Soil borings B-2 and B-3 were drilled on July 8, 1992. The soil borings B-1 through B-3 were drilled to depths of 28.0 feet, 19.0 feet and 19.0 feet below ground surface respectively. All three borings were drilled into native material. Shallow groundwater was encountered in B-1 at 18 feet below ground surface. By the time B-2 and B-3 were drilled, six months later, groundwater was measured to occur at approximately 9 feet below ground surface.

Boring B-1 was drilled by Gregg Drilling & Testing, Inc. of Concord, California. Boring B-1 was drilled with a Mobile B-53 hollow stem auger rig. Due to drilling in the roadway portion of 23rd Avenue, borings B-2 and B-3 were drilled by Artesian Environmental Consultants using a Mobile Minute Man rig with 6-inch diameter flight augers.

The soils were logged by a project geologist under the supervision of a Californiaregistered geologist. All phases of work were directed by an Artesian geologist under the supervision of a California Registered Geologist. Appropriate permits and applications are included in Appendix A.

The soil samples were collected at approximately 5 foot depth intervals. The samples were logged in the field for lithologic, hydrologic characteristics using the Unified Soil Classification System. Boring logs and the Unified Soil Classification System are included in Appendix B. One soil sample was obtained from each borehole at the groundwater interface using the standard operating procedure (SOP) for soil sampling outlined in Appendix C.

The soils were screened with a photoionization detector (PID), an instrument to detect organic vapors. PID readings at levels as high as 62 ppm were detected in the soil borings. The organic vapor screening method is described using a standard operating procedure outlined in Appendix C. desposition & latting

Drilling equipment was decontaminated between borings using a steam cleaner for hollow stem augers or Alconox wash and two deionized water rinses for the flight auger drilling equipment. The rinse water and drill cuttings were stored on site in labeled, 55-gallon, DOT 17-H drums in a manner consistent with agency regulations and guidelines.

All soil samples were labeled and packed on crushed ice for transportation to McCampbell Analytical in Pacheco, California, a State certified hazardous materials laboratory. The soil samples were analyzed for TPH-g and TPH-d by Method 8015 and BTXE by Method 8020, total oil and grease by Standard Method 5520 E and F, and purgeable halocarbons by EPA Method 8010. Chain of Custody documentation (copies attached, see Appendix D) accompanied all samples to the laboratory.

3.2 MONITOR WELL INSTALLATION

Boring B-1 was drilled and converted into a 2-inch diameter monitor well MW-1 on December 23, 1991. Soil borings B-2 and B-3 were drilled and converted to 2-inch diameter monitor wells MW-2 and MW-3 on July 8, 1992. The wells were constructed with two-inch diameter Schedule 40, factory threaded and slotted polyvinyl chloride (PVC) casing. A slot size of 0.020 inches was selected based on the knowledge that the predominant soil type in this area is sandy, silty clay. The slotted interval extends from 5 feet above first encounetered water to 10 feet below first encountered water. The annular space around the 0.020 inch slotted sections of casing was packed with Lonestar #3 sand (LS#3 = 1.5 mm) as filter material, from the bottom of the borehole to about one foot above the screened interval. Well completion logs are included in Appendix B.

A bentonite seal of one foot thick was placed in each well between the filter pack and overlying neat cement grout. The bentonite was hydrated with deionized water. The remaining space from the bentonite to the surface was completed with neat cement grout. The well casing was fitted with a locking well cap to prevent tampering. A flush-mounted, traffic-rated Christy box was cemented in place over the well, and slightly above grade, to prevent infiltration by soil and surface runoff.

3.3 WELL DEVELOPMENT

On July 17,1992, after allowing at least 72 hours for the grout to set, the monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-3 were developed by surging with a fitted surge block. Surging was effected for a minimum of twenty minutes. After surging, the wells were pumped out using a downhole pump fitted with disposable PVC tubing. A minimum of three well volumes was extracted from each well to ensure that a representative sample of groundwater would be obtained. All pumps were cleaned with Alconox wash and rinsed

The discharged effluent was drummed in DOT 17-H drums and labeled for disposal in a manner consistent with the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) and all other regulatory agency regulations and guidelines.

3.4 WELL SAMPITAGE

Groundwater sampling was atempted on July 24, 1992. The wells were pumped dry after about ten minutes and slow recharge prohibited samples collection. The wells were purged again on July 27, 1992. The wells were pumped dry and the wells were sampled after two hours. The parameters of temperature (T), electrical conductivity (µmohs) and pH were measured. Additional measurements of these three parameters were made to confirm well stabilization (stabilization is defined as two or more subsequent measurements whose values are within 10% of each other). Groundwater sampling commenced after each well had stabilized. The procedures for sampling and transporting samples are described in Appendix A, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP). The groundwater samples were transported to McCampbell Analytical of Pacheco, California, a State certified hazardous materials testing laboratory. The groundwater samples were analyzed for TPH-d and TPHg by EPA Method 8015, BTEX by EPA Method 8020 and total oil and grease by Standard Method 5520 B and F.

4 ANALYTIC RESULTS

4.1 SOIL ANALYSIS

The soil sample analysis is summarized in Table 1. Soil samples from all soil borings (B-1 through B-3) contained detectable levels of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-g) and diesel (TPH-d) as wells as benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX). The soil sample from boring B-2 at 9.0 feet below ground surface contained the highest levels of contaminants: 1,900 parts per million (ppm) of TPH-d, 6,500 ppm of TPH-g, and 9.8 ppm, 15 ppm, 41 ppm, and 65 ppm for the BTEX compounds, respectively. Only boring B-2 contained detetable levels of total oil and grease (TOG) at levels of 120 ppm. The sample at 9.0 feet is in the zone near the base of the capillary fringe to top of groundwater. Purgeable halocarbons were not detected in the soils in any of the borings.

4.2 GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS

The groundwater sample analysis is summarized in Table 2. Groundwater samples for all monitor wells (MW-1 through MW-3) contained detectable levels of TPH-g, TPHd, and the BTEX compounds. Total oil and grease were not detected in the groundwater. The groundwater sample from MW-2 (boring B-2) contained the highest levels of following contaminants: 20,000 ppb of TPH-g, and 6.0 ppb toluene, 37 ppb ethylbenzene, and 39 ppb xylenes. The water sample from MW-1 contained the highest level of benzene at 600 ppb. Diesel was detected at a maximum level of 1,500 parts per billion (ppb) of TPH-d in MW-3.

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5 HYDROGEOLOGY AND GROUNDWATER FLOW

Shallow groundwater was encountered in B-1 at 18 feet below ground surface. By the time B-2 and B-3 were drilled, six months later, groundwater was measured to occur at approximately 9 feet below ground surface. The shallow aquifer sediments consisted of sandy clay (CL) and clayey sand (SC). The monitor wells were surveyed relative to each other on July 27, 1992. The wells were surveyed to within .01 foot vertically and horizontally.

The static water level measured on July 21, 1992 ranged from 7.95 to 12.85 feet below ground surface. Groundwater elevation data is summarized in Table 3. A potentiometric map is included as Figure 3. The groundwater flow direction was estimated to be to the southeast at a gradient of 0.25 feet per foot. Due to tidal influences or perched aquifers in MW-2 and MW-3, gradient results may not reflect regional trends to the west toward the Inner Harbor.

6 DISTRIBUTION

Submission to the RWQCB and the local implementing agency should include a copy of this report (in its entirety) and a cover letter from the property owner/trustee agent.

AGENCY ADDRESSES

Artesian recommends that the client forward copies of this report to the appropriate regulatory agencies and representatives. Copies of this report have been included for this purpose. Copies sent to the regulators should include a cover letter from the client attesting the validity of this report to the best of the client's knowledge. This letter must be prepared on the client's letterhead and signed by the appropriate individual.

Mr. Barney Chan, A. Hazmat Specialist Alameda County Division of Environmental Health 80 Swan Way, Room 200 Oakland, CA 94621

Mr. Lester Feldman San Francisco Bay Region Regional Water Quality Control Board 2101 Webster, Suite 500 Oakland, CA 94612

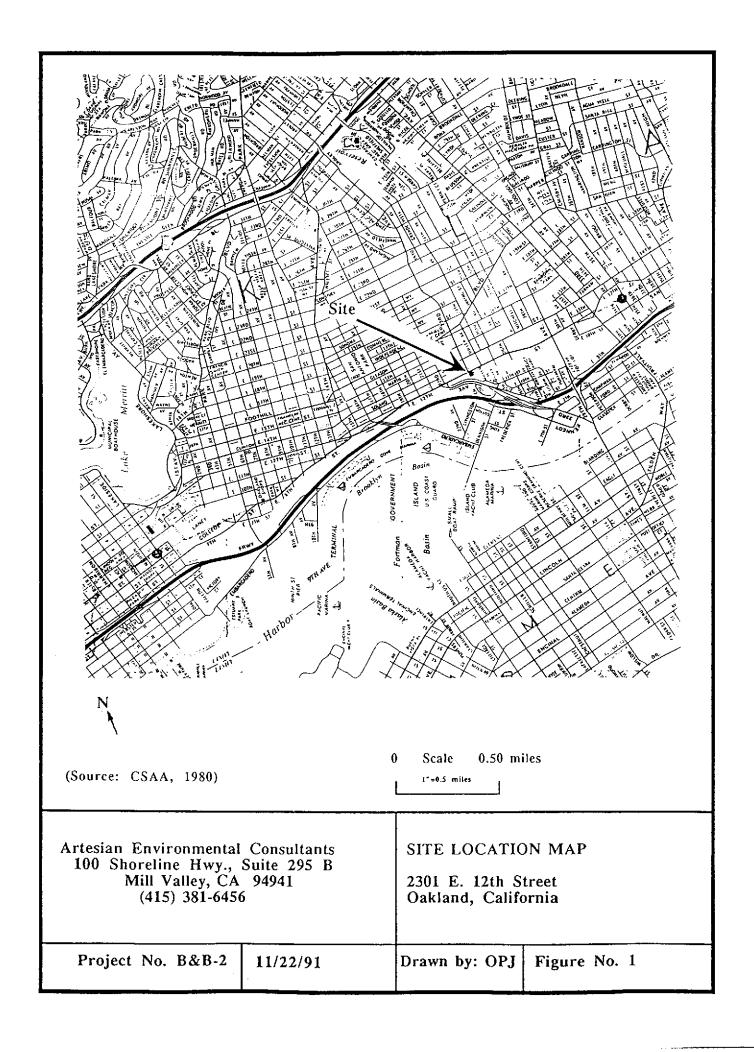
Mr. Craid Mayfield Alameda County Flood Control District 5897 Parkside Drive Pleasanton, CA 94588

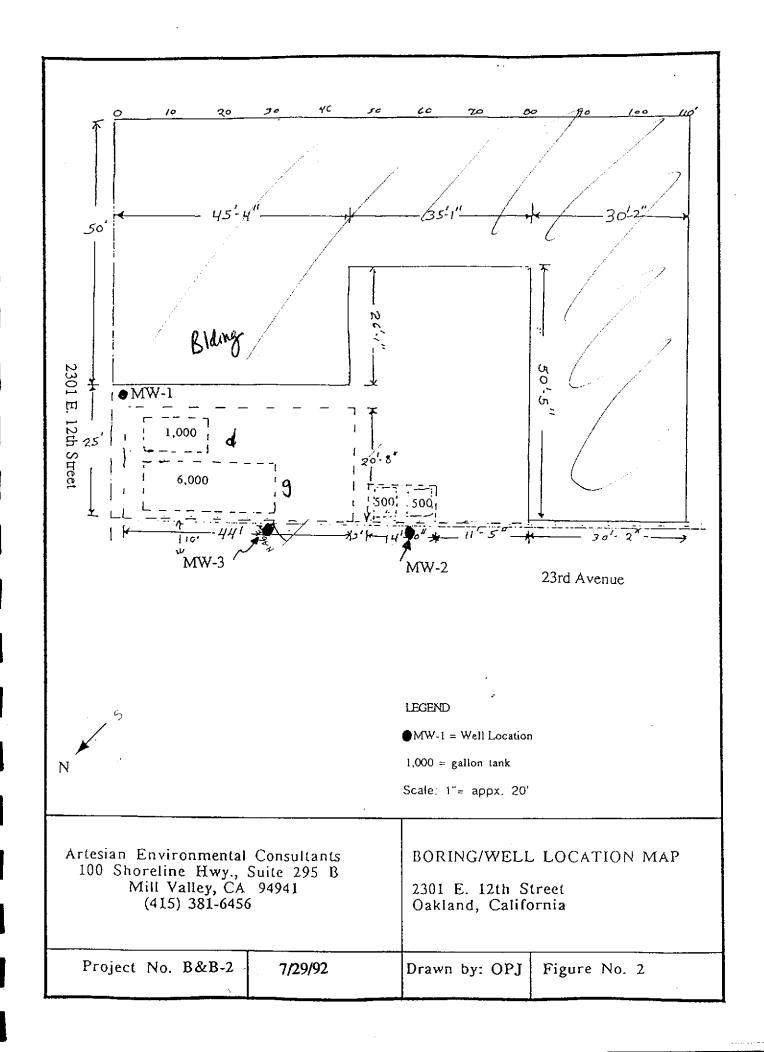
LIMITATIONS

The authors and firm offer no assurance and assume no responsibility for site conditions or activities which were beyond the scope of work requested by the client and referenced in the introduction of this report. The compensation agreed to by the client and the firm corresponds to the scope of work defined, with the associated limitations which are an integral and important part of this report. This report was prepared with generally accepted standards of environmental geological practice in California at the time this investigation was performed. This investigation was conducted solely as a tool in assessing environmental conditions of the soil and/or groundwater with respect to relative hydrocarbon product contamination in the immediate vicinity of the former underground storage tank. No soil engineering or geotechnical recommendations are implied or should be inferred. Evaluation of the geologic conditions at the site for the purpose of this investigation is made from a limited number of observation points. There may be variations in subsurface conditions away from the sample points available. There are no representations, warranties, or guarantees that the points selected for sampling are in anyway representative of the entire site. Data from this report reflects the sample conditions at specific locations at a specific point in time. No other interpretations, representations, warranties, guarantees, express or implied, are included or intended by this report. Additional work, including further subsurface investigation, can reduce the inherent uncertainties associated with this type of investigation. There are no guarantees or warranties, express or implied, that undocumented, nonpermitted, illegally or improperly abandoned subsurface containers (such as underground storage tanks or drums) or other sources of contamination or contaminated soil or groundwater itself, or covered, encapsulated, inaccessible or nonobservable hazardous materials (such as inaccessible asbestos) either do or do not exist on the property.

This project involved hazardous or toxic compounds and there are certain inherent risk factors involved (such as limitations on laboratory or analytical methods or equipment, variations in subsurface conditions, and risks associated with specific analysis not requested by the client), which may adversely affect the results of the project, even though the services were performed with such skill and care as are generally accepted professional standards for the environmental geology profession.

This report and all matters contained herein were prepared for the sole and exclusive benefit of the client specified herein, and is intended only for the use of the client. Neither all, nor any part of the contents of this report, or copy thereof, shall be used for any purpose by anyone but the client specified herein nor shall it be conveyed or disseminated by anyone without the express written consent of the authors. No one, except for the client specified herein, may rely on this report for any purpose. Any person or entity who obtains or reads this report, or a copy thereof, other than the client specified herein, expressly assumes all risk of damages to himself or third persons arising out of reliance thereon or use thereof and waives the right to bring any action based on this report, directly or indirectly, and the authors shall have no liability to any such person or entity.





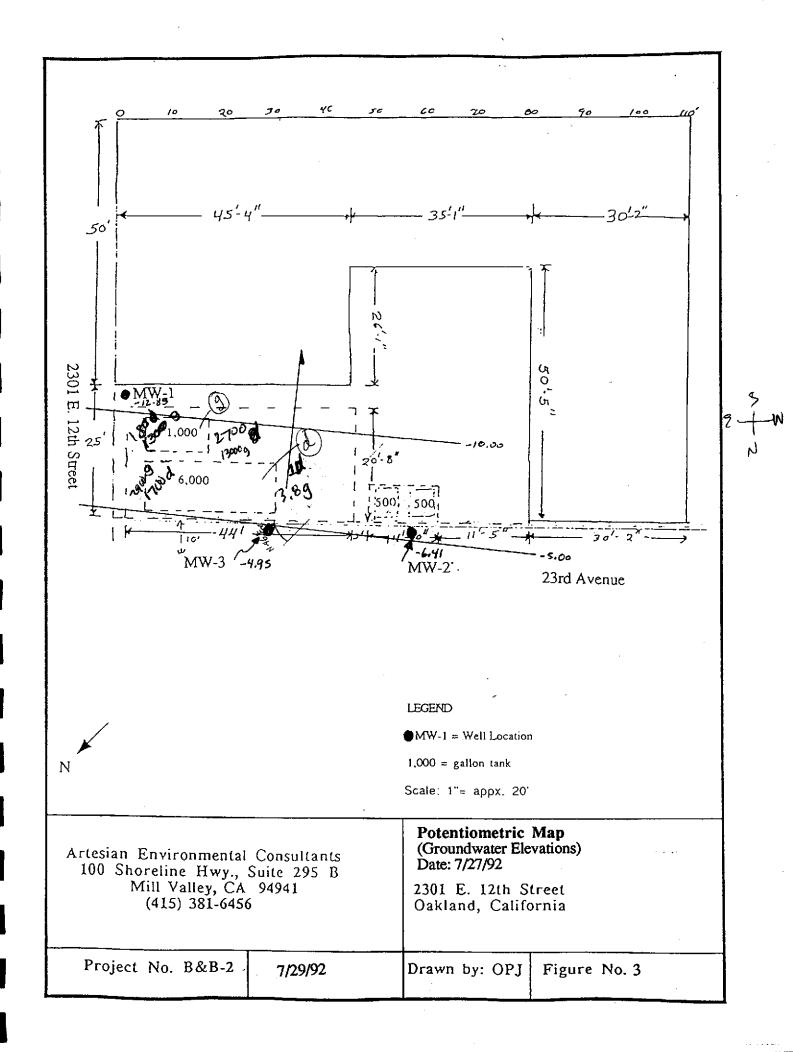


Table 1- Summary of Soil Analysis

Site:

2301 E . 12th Street Oakland, California

Client:

Mr. James Brinker Bernabe and Brinker 1281 30th Street Oakland, California

Results are posted in parts per million (ppm), unless noted

Sample	Boring	Date Sampled	Depth	TPH-d	TPH-g	B-T-E-X	TOG	8010*	
				ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	
S-1-6.0	B-1	12/23/91	6.0-6.5	ND	520	2.0-2.4-3.9-5.0	NA	NA	
S-2-11.0	B-1	12/23/91	11.0-11.5	39	590	1.6-1.7-3.3-6.3	NA	NA	
S-3-16.0	B-1	12/23/91	16.0-16.5	ND	ND	ND-ND-ND-ND	ND	NA	
S-4-21.0	B-1	12/23/91	21.0-21.5	ND	ND	ND-ND-ND-ND	NA	NA	
B-2-9.0	B-2	7/8/92	9.0-9.5	1900	6500	9.8-15-41-65	120	ND	
B-3-8.0	B-3	7/8/92	8.0-8.5	520 🖟	2400	21-4.6-11-21	ND	ND	

NOTES:

ND= non detect

NA= not analyzed

TPH-d= total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel

TPH-g= total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

B-T-E-X= benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes

TOG= total oil and grease

8010= purgeable halocarbons

*= ND for all 8010 compounds

Table 2- Summary of Groundwater Analysis

Site:

2301 E . 12th Street Oakland, California

Client:

Mr. James Brinker Bernabe and Brinker 1281 30th Street Oakland, California

Results are posted in parts per billion (ppb), unless noted

Sample	Well	Date Sampled	TPH-d	TPH-g	B-T-E-X	TOG	8010*	
MW-1BB	MW-1	7/27/92	ppb 360	ppb 18 0 0	ppb 600-5.1-13-18	ppm ND	ppb NA	
MW-2BB	MW-2	7/27/92	1500	20000	110-6.0-37-39	ND	NA	
MW-3BB	MW-3	7/27/92	4000	8800	150-8.6-88-13	ND	NA	

NOTES:

ND= non detect

NA= not analyzed

TPH-d= total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel

TPH-g= total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

B-T-E-X= benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes

TOG= total oil and grease

8010= purgeable halocarbons

*= ND for all 8010 compounds

Table 3- Potentiometric Data

Site:

2301 E . 12th Street Oakland, California

Client:

Mr. James Brinker Bernabe and Brinker 1281 30th Street Oakland, California

Well	Boring Da	ate Sampled	TOC	DTW	GWE (Relative)	TDW	
			feet	feet	feet	feet	
MW-1	B-1	7/27/92	0.00	12.85	-12.85	28.00	
	В. О	7/07/00	1.54	7.95	-6.41	19.00	
MW-2	B-2	7/27/92	1.54	7.95	-0,41	13.00	
MW-3	B-3	7/27/92	3.05	8.00	-4.95	19.00	

NOTES:

TOC= top of casing (in feet relative to MW-1)

DTW= depth to water (in feet below ground surface)

GWE= groundwater elevation (in feet, relative to MW-1)

TDW= total depth of well



ZONE WATER AGENCY

5997 PARKSIDE DRIVE

PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94588

VOICE (510) 484-2600 FAX (510) 462-3914

31992

DRILLING PERMIT APPLICATION

FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE	PERMIT NUMBER					
OCATION OF PROJECT 2301 E. 12th Street						
Oakland, CA	LOCATION NUMBER					
Ountains / On						
ICART						
LIENT ame J.W. Silveira						
Address 499 Embarcadero Phone	PERMIT CONDITIONS					
ty Oakland, CA Zip 94606	Circled Permit Requirements Apply					

APPLICANT						
ame Artesian Environmental Consultants	A. GENERAL					
Attn.: James Jacobs	1. A permit application should be submitted so as to arrive at the					
Address 100 Shoreline 295 Phone 415-381-6456 Ty Mill Valley Zip 94941	 Zone 7 office five days prior to proposed starting date. Submit to Zone 7 within 60 days after completion of permitted 					
MITI VAILEY 25 34341	work the original Department of Water Resources Water Well					
YPE OF PROJECT	Drillers Report or equivalent for well Projects, or drilling logs					
Well Construction Geotechnical Investigation	and location sketch for geotechnical projects.					
Cathodic Protection General	3. Permit is void if project not begun within 90 days of approval					
Water Supply Contamination	date.					
Monitoring XX Well Destruction	B. WATER WELLS, INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS					
ROPOSED WATER SUPPLY WELL USE	Minimum surface seal thickness is two inches of cement grout					
and the second s	placed by tremis.					
Jomestic industrial Other	 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. Minimum seal depth for					
RILLING METHOD:	monitoring wells is the maximum depth practicable or 20 feet.					
Mud Rotary Air Rotary Auger XX	C. GEOTECHNICAL. Backfill bore hole with compacted cuttings or					
able Other	heavy bentoning and upper two feet with compacted material. In					
	areas of known or suspected contamination, tremled cement grout					
DRILLER'S LICENSE NO. 624461	shall be used in place of compacted cuttings.					
ELL PROJECTS	D. CATHODIC. Fill hole above anode zone with concrete placed by					
Drill Hole Dlameter 6 in. Maximum	tremie.					
Casing Diameter 4 In. Depth ft.	E. WELL DESTRUCTION. See attached.					
Surface Seal Depth 5 ft. Number						
GEOTECHNICAL PROJECTS						
Number of Borings Maximum						
Hole Dlameter in. Depth ft.						
STIMATED STARTING DATE 7/8/92						
STIMATED STARTING DATE 7/8/92 STIMATED COMPLETION DATE 7/8/92						
	Approved Date					
hereby agree to comply with all requirements of this permit and Alameda						
ounty Ordinance No. 73-68.						
•						



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

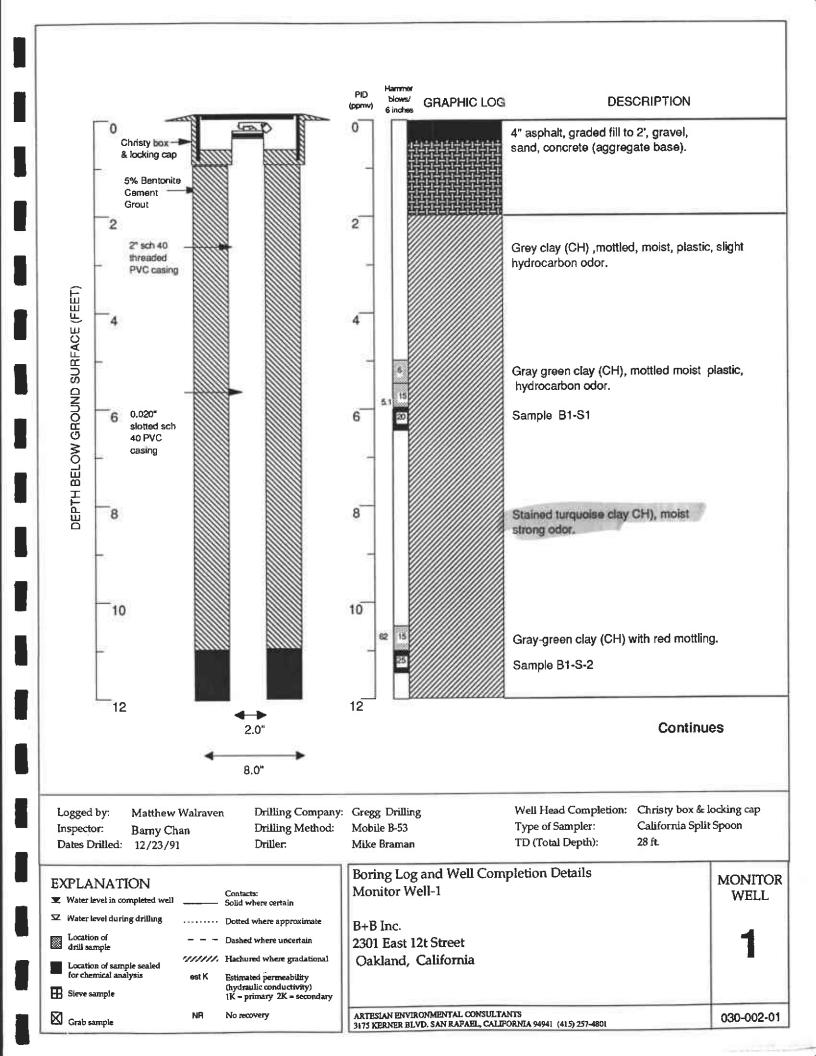
5997 PARKSIDE DRIVE

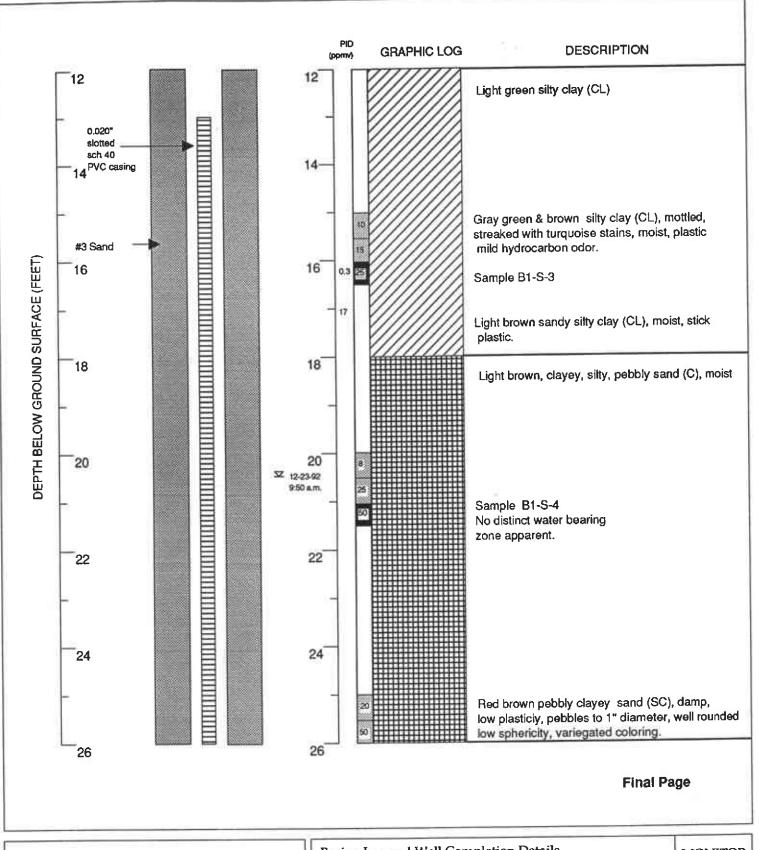
PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94588

(510) 484-2600

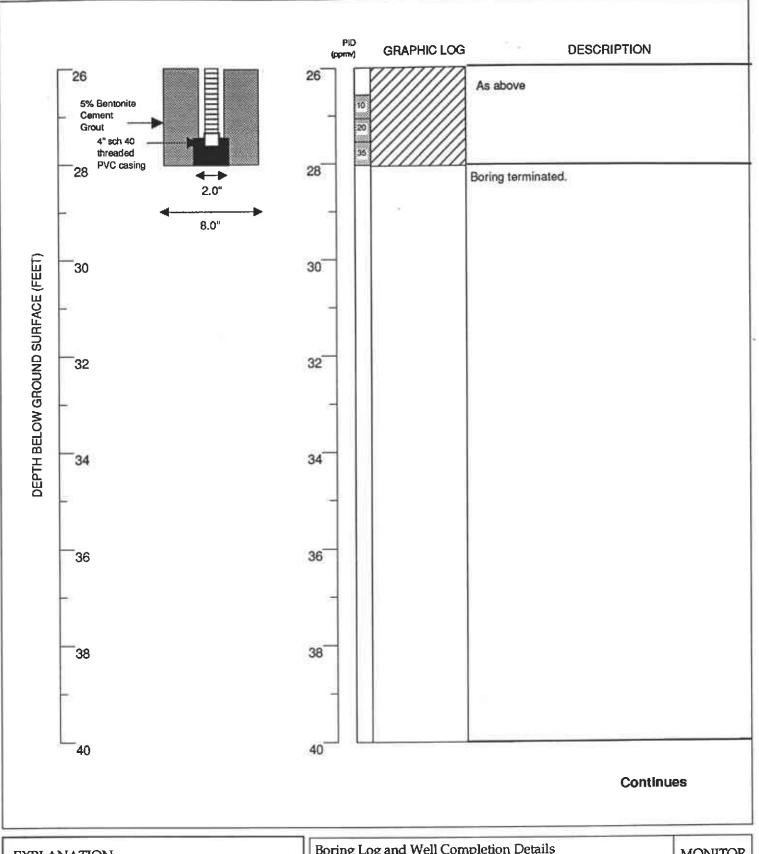
DRILLING PERMIT APPLICATION

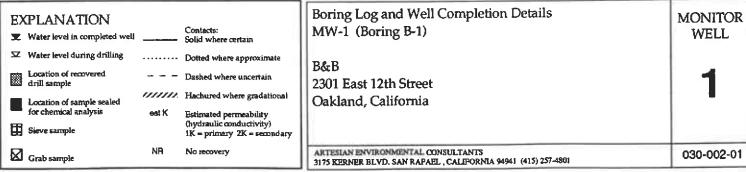
FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE	FOR OFFICE USE
OCATION OF PROJECT 2301 E 12th. ST Oalland CALIFORNIA	PERMIT NUMBER 91711 LOCATION NUMBER
CLIENT The B+B Inc / M, Silveira Audress 1281 30th S+ Phone 415-451-3482 City Oahland CA ZIP 94608	PERMIT CONDITIONS Circled Permit Requirements Apply
Artesian Environmental Consultants Iress 100 Shording Hum Phone 415-381-6456 Tress 100 Shording Hum Phone 415-6456 Tress 100 Shording Hum Phone 415-	A. GENERAL I. 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 WELLS, INCLUDING PIEZCHETERS I. 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. Minimum seal depth for monitoring wells is the maximum depth practicable or 20 feet. C. 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. D. CATHODIC. Fill hole above anode zone with concrete placed by tremie. E. WELL DESTRUCTION. See attached.
Dermit and Alameda County Ordinance No. 73-68.	Approved Wyman Hong Date 20 Dec 91 Wyman Hong
STGNATURE GWC 9 G24461	

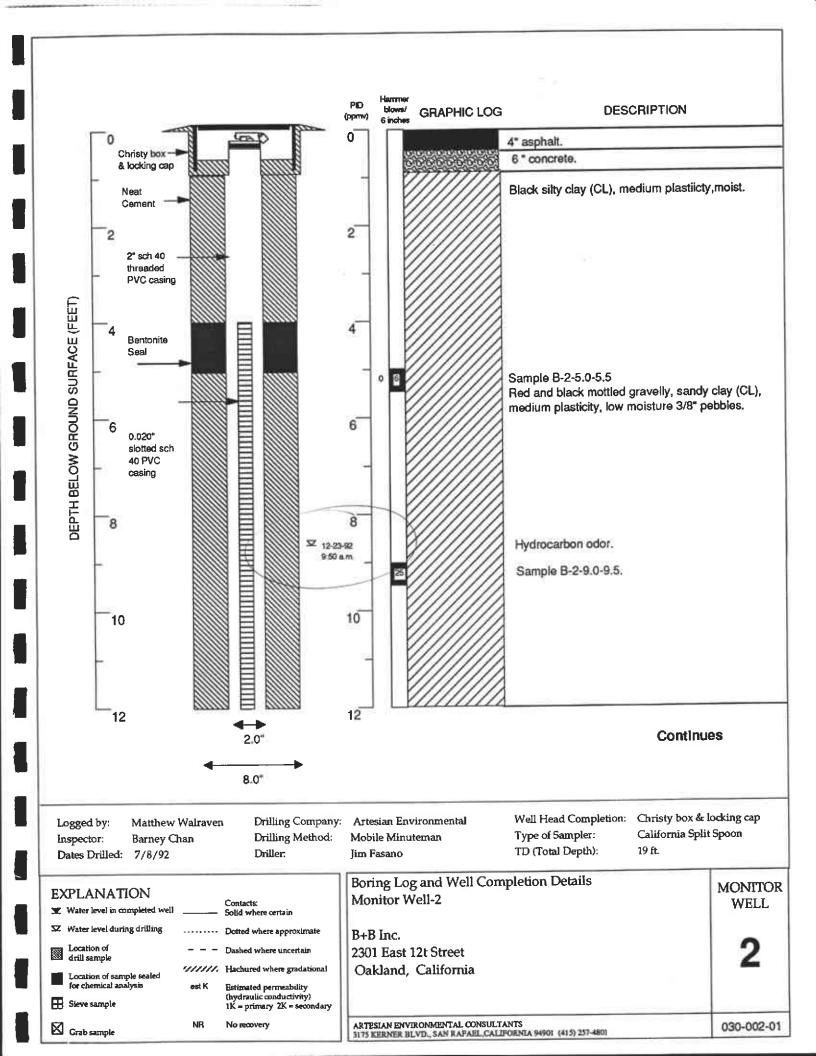


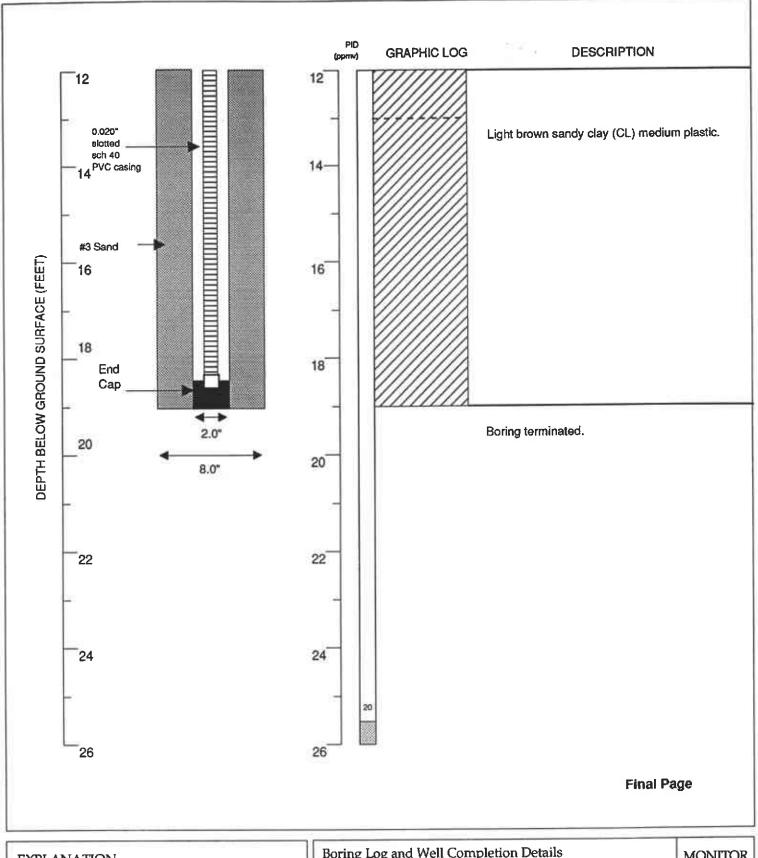


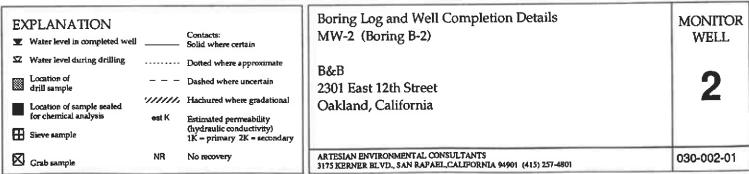
EXPLANATION Water level in completed well		Contacts: Solid where certain	Boring Log and Well Completion Details MW-1 (Boring B-1)	MONITOR WELL
☑ Water level during drilling		Dotted where approximate	B&B	
Location of drill sample		Dashed where uncertain	2301 East 12th Street	1 1
Location of sample sealed	1111111	Hachured where gradational	Oakland, California	
for chemical analysis	est K	Estimated permeability		
Sieve sample		(hydraulic conductivity) 1K = primary 2K = secondary		
Grab sample	NR	No recovery	ARTESIAN ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS 3175 KERNER BLVD. SAN RAFAEL, CALIFORNIA 94941 (415) 257-4801	030-002-01

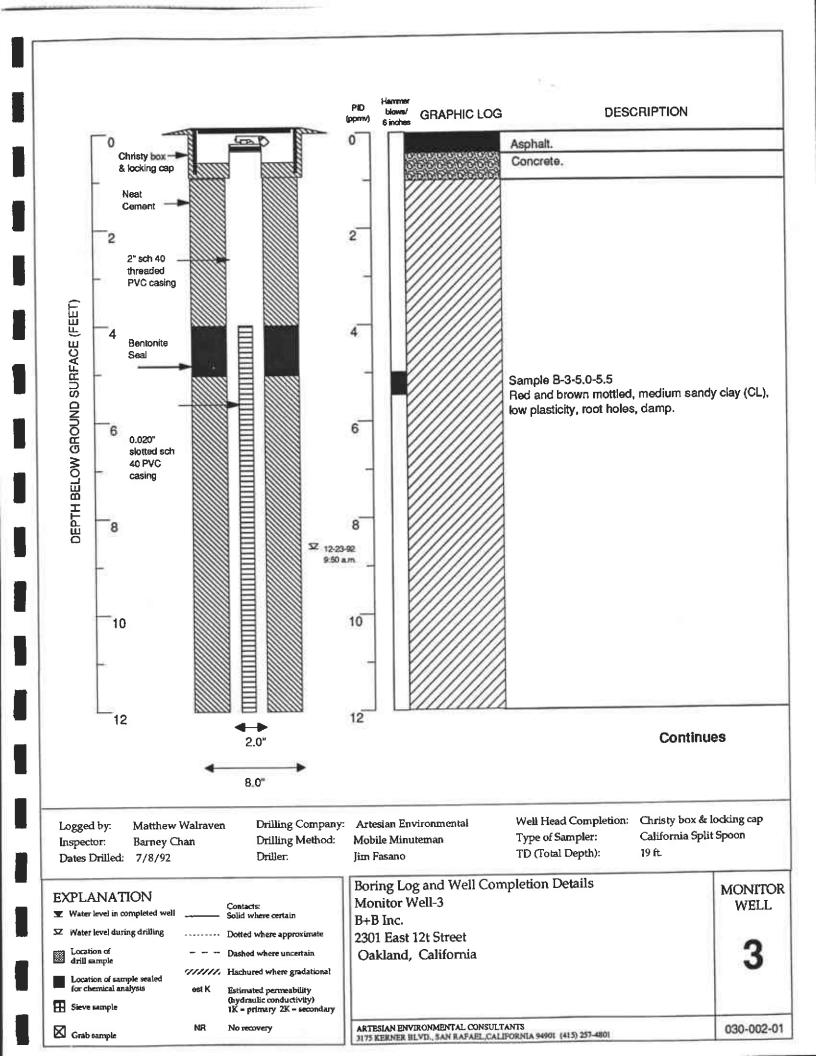


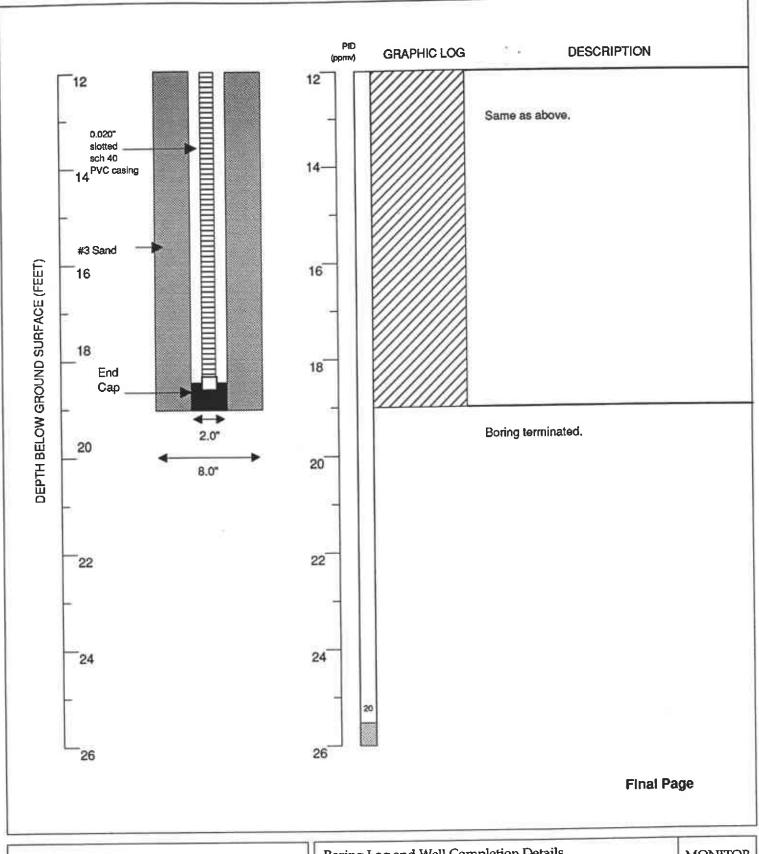


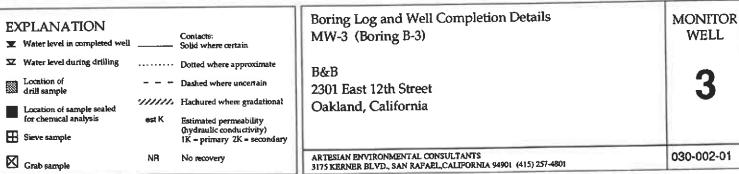












	MAJOR DIVISIONS		GRAPHIC SYMBOL	LETTER SYMBOL	TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS
		CLEAN GRAVELS		GW	WELL-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO PINES
	GRAVEL AND GRAVELLY SOILS MORE THAN 50% OF	(LITTLE OR NO FINES)		GP	POORLY-GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FINES
COARSE GRAINED SOILS	COARSE FRACTION RETAINED ON NO 4 SIEVE	GRAVELS WITH FINES		σм	SILTY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-SILT MIXTURES
		(APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)		вc	CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL-SAND-CLAY MIXTURES
MORE THAN 50% OF MATERIAL IS LARGER THAN NO. 200 SIEVE SIZE		CLEAN SAND		s w	WELL-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SANDS, LITTLE OR NO FINES
	SAND AND SANDY SOILS MORE THAN 50% OP COARSE FRACTION PASSING NO 4 SIEVE	(LITTLE OR NO FINES)		SP	POORLY-GRADED SANDS, GRAVELLY SAND LITTLE OR NO FINES
		SANDS WITH FINES		s M	SILTY SANDS, SAND-SILT MIXTURES
		(APPRECIABLE AMOUNT OF FINES)		\$C	CLAYEY SANDS, SAND-CLAY MIXTURES
			МL	INORGANIC SILTS AND VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOUR, SILTY OR CLAYEY FINE SANT OR CLAYEY SILTS WITH SLIGHT MASTICTT	
FINE GRAINED SOILS	SILTS AND CLAYS LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 50			a.	INORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICTTY, GRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SILTY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS
			OL	ORGANIC SILTS AND ORGANIC SILTY CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY	
MORE THAN 50%					INORGANIC SILTS, MICACEOUS OR DIATO- MACEOUS FINE SAND OR SILTY SOILS
OF MATERIAL IS SMALLER THAN NO 200 SIEVE SIZE		D CLAYS REATER THAN 50		СН	INORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY, FAT CLAYS
				ОН	ORGANIC CLAYS OF MEDIUM TO HIGH PLASTICITY, ORGANIC SILTS
	HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS			РТ	PEAT, HUMUS, SWAMP SOILS WITH HIGH ORGANIC CONTENTS

NOTE DUAL SYMBOLS ARE USED TO INDICATE BORDERLINE SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS

KEY TO LOG OF BORINGS SAMPLES & BLOWCOUNTS LABORATORY TESTS HAMMER BLOWS PER FOOT OF PENETRATION ATTERBERG LIMITS TEST INDICATES UNDISTURBED SAMPLE DSCU DIRECT SHEAR TEST (Consolidated, Undrained) INDICATES DISTURBED SAMPLE CBR CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO TEST STANDARD PENETRATION TEST SAMPLE COMP COMPACTION TEST INDICATES NO RECOVERY CON CONFINED COMPRESSION (Consolidation Test) SAMPLES DRIVEN WITH A 140-POUND HAMMER -200 PERCENT PASSING NO. 200 SIEVE DROPPING 30 INCHES (Test Results in Parentheses)

Artesian Environmental Consultants

Standard Operating Procedures

COLLECTING ORGANIC VAPOR DATA FROM SOIL SAMPLES

Soil samples from drill cuttings, soil piles or tank excavations are placed with minimal disturbance into pre-cleaned standard soil sample collection jars. The jars are filled to approximately one half full. The soil samples are broken up to provided sufficient surface area to allow for volatilization. Aluminum foil is placed over the mouth of the jar. The jar mouth is then capped with the lid.

The jars are then placed out of direct sunlight and allowed to sit undisturbed for a minimum of twenty minutes; allowing time for the air in the headspace and soil to equilibrate.

An organic vapor analyzer (OVA) or photoionization detector (PID) is to be calibrated and the batteries checked prior to each use. After the headspace within the sample jar and soil vapor has equilibrated, the probe of the organic vapor analyzer or photoionization detector should be inserted into the jar, puncturing the aluminum foil. The presence of any organic vapor detected should be measured and recorded in parts per million (ppm).

The samples used for collecting organic vapor data are never submitted for analytical testing.

Artesian Environmental Consultants

Standard Operating Procedures

SOIL SAMPLING

- Hand Samples: Undisturbed soil samples are obtained using a slide hammer hand sampler with a single sampling cup at the end. The sampler holds one (1), clean, six inch long by two inch diameter brass tube. The sample is obtained by hammering the cup and tube into the undisturbed soil. The sampler is removed, opened, and the brass tube containing the sample is extracted.
- Electric Drive Samples: Undisturbed soil samples are obtained using a continuous coring, a inch, lined, steel sampler. The sampler is driven into the soil using an electric rotary hammer. The sampler holds one, four foot by one inch diameter, new, plastic, sampling liner. After driving the steel sampler three to four feet, the sampler is extracted and the sampling liner containing the sample is removed.
- Pneumatic Drive Samples: Undisturbed soil samples are obtained using a 1.0 inch, steel, outer casing, fitted with a 0.5 inch, inner sampling cup, fitted with a brass liner. The casing is pneumaticly driven to the desired depth, an inner plug rod is removed and the sampling cup is inserted into the casing. The sample is obtained by hammering the sampling cup into the undisturbed soil. After driving the sampler six inches, the sampling cup is extracted and the sampling liner containing the sample is removed.
- California Split-spoon Samples: Undisturbed soil samples are obtained using a California Split-spoon sampler fitted with three six inch long by two inch diameter brass tubes. The sampler is lowered down inside a hollow stem auger after the auger plug has been removed. The sampler is then driven at least eighteen inches. The sampler is usually driven using a 140 pound hammer dropping 30 inches at each blow. After driving the sampler, the sampler is extracted and the sampling liner containing the sample is removed.

Immediately after extraction the sample tube ends are sealed with Teflon tape, plastic cap plugs, and isolated in hermetically sealed locking plastic bags.

All samples are labeled and chilled to 0° C for transportation to a California State certified hazardous materials laboratory. Chain of Custody documentation accompanies all samples to the laboratory. A copy of the Chain of Custody documentation is attached to the Certificate of Analysis.

All soil samples are collected in accordance with California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) procedures described in the Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (LUFT) Field Manual, the Tri-Regional Board Staff Recommendations for Preliminary Evaluation and Investigation of Underground Tank Sites, and local regulatory guidelines.

Standard Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFBRWQCB), and Department of Health Services (DHS) methodologies for sampling and analyses are routinely utilized.

Chain of Custody documentation accompanies all samples to the laboratory. A copy of the Chain of Custody documentation is attached to the Certificate of Analysis.

Soil cuttings and excess sampling materials are properly stored and labeled on site in DOT 17-H containers pending off site disposal.

Artesian Environmental Consultants.

Standard Operating Procedures

WELL INSTALLATION

The boreholes for monitor / extraction wells are drilled using a truck-mounted, continuous flight, hollow-stem auger drill rig. The diameter of the borehole is a minimum of four inches larger than the outside diameter of the casing when installing the well screen (DWR Publication 74-81). The hollow-stem auger provides minimal interuption of drilling while permitting soil sampling at the desired intervals. All wells are installed by state-licensed drillers.

The monitor / extraction wells are cased with blank and factory-slotted, threaded, schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC). The slots are generally 0.010-inch or 0.020-inch wide by 1.5-inch long slot size, with approximately 42 slots per foot. Slot sizes are determined by previous well installations in the area or by grain size analysis. A threaded PVC cap is fastened to the bottom of the casing. Centering devices may be fastened to the casing to assure even distribution of filter material and grout within the borehole annulus. The well casing is thoroughly washed and steam-cleaned prior to installation.

After setting the casing inside the hollow stem, sand or gravel filter material is poured into the annular space to fill from the bottom of the boring to 1 foot above the slotted interval. A 1 to 2 foot thick bentonite plug is placed above the filter material to prevent the grout from infiltrating down into the filter material. Neat cement, containing about 5% bentonite, is then tremied into the annular space from the top of the bentonite plug to the surface. A lockable PVC cap is placed on each wellhead. Traffic-rated flush-mounted steel covers are installed around wellheads for wells in parking lots and driveways, while steel stove pipes are usually set over wellheads in landscaped areas.

Artesian Environmental Consultants.

Standard Operating Procedures

WELL DEVELOPMENT

Wells are developed to remove residual drilling materials from the wellbore, and to improve well performance by removing any fine material in the filter pack that can pass from the formation into the well. Well development is performed in accordance with California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) procedures described in the Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (LUFT) Field Manual, the Tri-Regional Board Staff Recommendations for Preliminary Evaluation and Investigation of Underground Tank Sites, and local regulatory guidelines.

Well development techniques include pumping, bailing, surging, swabbing, jetting, flushing, and airlifting. During well development a minimum of three well volumes are evacuated from the well to permit formation water to move silts and particles into the well for removal. After allowing pH, specific conductivity, temperature and sediment content of the water to stabilize the well may be sampled. All development water and rinseate is collected for temporary storage in labeled 55 gallon, DOT 17-H containers or proper storage tanks, and is then disposed of properly depending on analytical results. To assure that cross-contamination does not occur between wells during development, all development equipment is either steam cleaned or cleaned using Alconox and rinsed twice with dionized water.

Bernabe &	Brinker Inc.				o Parts, 2301 l	E. Date Sampled: 12/23/91				
1281 30th S	treet		2th Ave, Oak			Date Rece	Date Received: 12/23/91 Date Analyzed: 12/27-12/31/91			
Oakland, C	A 94608	C	lient Contact	: Jim Brinker		Date Analy				
DOHSLUFT	procedure; EP/	La A method	w Boiling Po 5030, modified 8	int TPH* (as 3020 & 602	Gasoline) an	d BTEX*				
Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix		Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Ben- zene	Xylenes	% Rec. Sur- rogate		
090245	S-1	s	520,a	2.0	2.4	3.9	5.0	115		
090246	S-2	s	590,a	1.6	1.7	3.3	6.3	116		
090247	S-3	s	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	110		
090248	S-4	S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	108		
					,					
							•			
							•			
Detection I	_imit unless	w	50 ug/L	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6			
otherwise a means No	stated; ND t Detected	S	1.0 mg/kg	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.010			

^{*}water samples are reported in ug/L and soils in mg/kg

[#]cluttered chromatogram; sample peak co-elutes with surrogate peak

⁺The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) predominately unmodified or weakly modified gasoline; b) heavier gasoline range compounds predominate (aged gasoline?); c) lighter gasoline range compounds predominate (the most mobile gas compounds); d) heavy and light gasoline range compounds predominate (aged gasoline together with introduced light compounds?); e) one to a few isolated peaks predominate; f) gasoline range compounds together with higher boiling point (diesel range) compounds; g) diesel range compounds predominate.

McCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL INC.

110 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553 Tele: 510-798-1620 Fax: 510-798-1622

Bernabe & Brinker Inc. 1281 30th Street Oakland, CA 94608			Client Project ID: Alejo Auto Parts, 2301 E.	Date Sampled: 12/23/91				
			12th Ave, Oakland	Date Received: 12/23/91				
			Client Contact: Jim Brinker	Date Analyzed: 12/27-01/06/92				
Medium Boiling Point TPH (as Diesel) * DOHS LUFT procedure; modifed EPA method 3550								
DOHS LUFT		ľ						
Lab ID	Client ID	Matr	x TPH(D) +					
090245	S-1	S	ND					
090246	S-2	S	39,d					
090247	S-3	S	ND					
090248	S-4	s	ND					
	·							
	l			-				
<u></u>								
				1				
Detection	Limit unless	w	500 ug/L					
otherwise means No	stated; ND t Detected	S	10 mg/kg					
		L						

^{*}water samples are reported in ug/L and soils in mg/kg

⁺The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) predominately diesel compounds; b) diesel range compounds together with gasoline range compounds; c). diesel range compounds together with very low boiling point compounds; d) gasoline range compounds predominate; e) medium boiling point pattern that does not match diesel; f) peaks elute in the diesel range but no pattern is present; g) one to a few isolated peaks predominate.

110 2nd Avenue Sou(h, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553 Tele: 510-798-1620 Fax: 510-798-1622

Bernabe &	Brinker	Cı	ient Project I	D: Alejo Aut	omotive Repai	r Date Samp	Date Sampled: 07/08/92					
1281 30th S	treet					Date Recei	lvcd: 07/13/9	2				
Oakland, C	A 94608	CI	ient Contact	: Jim Brinker		Date Extra	Date Extracted: 07/13/92					
		CI	ient P.O:			Date Analy	rzed: 07/14/9	2				
		Low Bo	iling Point	(C6-C12) TP	H* as Gasolin	e and BTEX)(5030)					
EPA methods Lab ID	Client ID		TPH(G) *	Benzene	(SF Day Region) Tolucne	Ethyl Bon- zonc	Xylenes	% Rec. Sur- rogato				
105540	B-2-9.0	S	6500,c	9.8	15	41	65	95				
105541	B-3-8.0	s	2400,e	2.1	4.6	11	21	84				
						-						
								 				
	.					·						
				 				ļ				
								<u> </u>				
						<u>. </u>						
Datastics	Limit unless	w	50 ug/L	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5					
otherwise	stated; ND of Detected	s	1.0 mg/kg	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	-				

^{*}water samples are reported in ug/L and soils in mg/kg

cluttered chromatogram; sample peak co-clutes with surrogate peak

⁺The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) predominately unmodified or weakly modified gasoline; b) heavier gasoline range compounds predominate (aged gasoline?); c) lighter gasoline range compounds predominate (the most mobile gasoline compounds); d) heavy and light gasoline range compounds predominate (aged gasoline together with introduced light compounds?); e) gasoline range compounds predominate; no recognizable pattern; l) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds predominate.

110 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553 Tele: 510-798-1620 Fax: 510-798-1622

Bernabe & Brinker Inc.			Client Project ID: Alejo Auto Parts, 2301 E.	Date Sampled: 12/23/91							
1281 30th St	reet		12th Ave, Oakland	Date Received: 12/23/91							
Oakland, Ca	A 94608	ļ	Client Contact: Jim Brinker	Date Analyzed: 12/27/91							
Standard Meth	Total Re	ecovers or 503 D	able Hydrocarbons as Oil & Grease (with Silica Gel Clean-up) * O&E for solids and 5520 B&F or 503 A&E for liquids								
Lab ID	Client ID	Matri									
090247	S-3	s	ND								
	-										
	<u></u>										
	<u> </u>										
			`								
		<u></u>									
											
.		111									
otherwise	Limit unless stated; ND	W	5 mg/L								
means No	t Detected	S	25 mg/kg								
*water sam	ples are repo	rted ir	nmg/L and soils in mg/kg								

Edward Hamilton, Lab Director

QC REPORT

Date: 12/21/91-01/02/92 Matrix: soil

	Concentration (mg/kg)			-	% Reco	RPD	
Analyte	Sample	MS	MSD	Amount Spiked	MS	MSD	RPD
TPH (gas) Benzene Toluene Ethyl Benzene Xylenes	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	2.25 0.216 0.216 0.216 0.648	2.05 0.196 0.21 0.214 0.65	2.03 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.6	111 108 108 108 108	101 98 105 107 108	9.2 9.7 2.8 0.9
TPH (diesel)	0	108.2	132.4	150	72	88	20.1
TRPH (oil & grease)	0	445	450	500	89	90	1.1

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

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

McCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL INC. 110 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553
Tele: 510-798-1620 Fax: 510-798-1622

Bernabe & Brinker			Client Project ID: Alcjo Automotive Repair	Date Sampled: 07/08/92				
1281 30th S	treet			Date Received: 07/13/92				
Oakland, C	A 94608	ļ	Client Contact: Jim Brinker	Date Extracted: 07/13/92				
			Client P.O:	Date Analyzed: 07/14/92				
RPA methods	modified 8015.	and 355	Medium Boiling Point (C10-C23) TPH* as For 3510; California RWQCB (SF Bay Region) metho	Diesel of GCFID(3550) or GCFID(3510)				
Lab ID	Client ID	Matr						
105540	B-2-9.0	S	1900,d,a					
105541	B-3-8.0	S	520,d,a					
-								
	Limit unless	W	50 ug/L					
otherwise stated; ND means Not Detected		S	10 mg/kg					

^{*}water samples are reported in ug/L and soils in mg/kg

cluttered chromatogram; sample peak co-clutes with surrogate peak

⁺The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation; a) predominately unmodified or weakly modified diesel; b) diesel range compounds predominate; no recognizable pattern; c) diesel range compounds together with gasoline range compounds; d) gasoline range compounds predominate; e) medium boiling point pattern that does not match diesel(); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) oil range compounds predominate.

		т						
Bernabo &	Brinker	ļ.	Client Project ID: Alejo Automotive Repair	Date Sampled: 07/08/92				
1281 30th St	roct			Date Received: 07/13/92				
Oakland, C	A 94608	[Client Contact: Jim Brinker	Date Extracted: 07/24/92				
			Client P.O:	Date Analyzed: 07/24/92				
T	otal Recover	able P	etroleum Hydrocarbous as Oll & Grease (with Silica Gel Clean-up) *				
	Client ID	or 503 D Matri	&D for solids and 5520 D&F or 503 A&B for liquids TRPH					
Lab ID		 						
105540	B-2-9.0	S	120					
105541	B-3-8.0	s	ND					
-								
		 -						
·								
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		<u> </u>						
Detection I	Limit uniess	W	5 mg/L	Andrew Andrew Andrews Commentered and the State of Commentered and the Sta				
otherwise means No	stated; ND t Detected	S	50 mg/kg					
*water samp	oles are repo	rted in	mg/L and soils in mg/kg					

24 Edward Hamilton, Lab Director

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

6 DAYS TURNAROUND

July 21, 1992

ChromaLab File # 0792127 A

Client:

McCampbell Analytical

Ed Hamilton

Date Sampled: Jul. 08, 1992

Date of Analysis: Jul. 20, 1992

Date Submitted: Jul. 14, 1992

Project Name:

BB/AAR

Sample I.D.:

B-2-9.0

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection Limit: 50 µg/kg*

COVERNIN MALL		·
COMPOUND NAME	πä\ka	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	And the same
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	क्य क्य पर
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N'D'	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	894 1164
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (CIS)	N.D.	.
1,1-dichloroethane	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	400 Be 94
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	i i i e
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	**
1,2-dichloroethane	N.D.) And with wind
Trichloroethene	N.D.	978 908
1,2-dichloropropane	N.D.	200 AND SAM
Bromodichloromethane	N.D.	
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	\
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	`
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	11 -15 -15
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	*****
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	95% 98%
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	N.D.	•
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	96% 94%
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	,
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
लाकृतः ला≔ ररणसम्बद्धाः वृत्त्ववाद्याः वृत्तव्याव्याव्याः वृत्तव्याव्याव्याव्याव्याव्याव्याव्याव्याव्या	17101	<u>-</u>

*High detection limit due to gasoline in sample.

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam Analytical Chemist

Eric Tam Lab Director

CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Laboratory (1094)

DAVS TURNAROUND

July 21, 1992

Chromatab File # 0792127 B

Olient:

McCampbell Analytical

Ed Hamilton

Date Sampled: Jul. 08, 1992 Date Submitted: Jul. 14, 1992

Date of Analysis:

Jul. 20, 1992

Project Name:

BB/AAR

Sample I.D.;

B-3-8.0

Method of Analysis: EPA 8010

Detection Limit:

COMPOUND NAME	ua/ka	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	
Bromomethane	N.D.	
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	
1,1-Dichloroethene	N.D.	1 650 440
METHYLENE CHLORIDE		' 89% 116%
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TRANS)	N.D.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	N.D.	# * *
1,2-dichloroethene (CIS) 1,1-dichloroethene	N.D.	
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	
	Ŋ.D.	₩ ₩ ₩
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	,
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	Wes
1,3-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	·,
TRICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	97% 90%
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	N.D.	***
Bromodichloromethane	N.D.	No reter tour
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER	N.D.	
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	И.D.	/
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
TETRACHLOROETHENE	N.D.	ort ort
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE		95% 98%
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	
BROMOFORM	· N.D.	~
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	96% 94%
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	и.Б.	1 mmm
1.2-DICHIODODDDDDDDD	N.D.	į •••
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	/

*High detection limit due to gasoline in sample.

ChromaLab, Inc.

Yiu Tam

Analytical Chamist

Lab Director

McCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL INC. 110 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553
Tele: 510-798-1620 Fax: 510-798-1622

Bernabe &	Brinker		Client Project ID: Quarterly monitoring;	Date Sampled: 07/27/92 Date Received: 07/27/92 Date Extracted: 08/02/92				
1281 30th S	treet		301 E. 12th St, Oakland					
Oakland, C	A 94608	C	Client Contact: Jim Brinker					
		C	Client P.O:	Date Analyzed: 08/02/92				
			etroleum Hydrocarbons as Oil & Grease (&B for solids and 5520 B&F or 503 A&E for liquids	with Silica Gel Clean-up) *				
Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix						
105733	MW-1-BB	W	ND					
105734	MW-2-BB	w	ND					
105735	MW-3-BB	w	ND					
			and the state of t					
			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
Detection L otherwise s		W	5 mg/L					
means Not	Detected	S	25 mg/kg					
•water samp	les are repoi	rted in r	ng/L and soils in mg/kg					

110 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553 Tele: 510-798-1620 Fax: 510-798-1622

Bernabe &	Bernabe & Brinker				rly monitoring	; Date Samp	Date Samplod: 07/27/92				
1281 30th S	treet	2.	601 E. 12th St	r, Oakland		Date Rece	ived: 07/27/9	2			
Oakland, C	A 94608	С	lient Contact	: Jim Brinker		Date Extra	Date Extracted:				
		c	lient P.O:			Date Analy	/zed: 07/29-0	8/02/92			
DD 4	£020 4:5.4:				H* as Gasolin (SP Bay Region)						
Lab ID	Client ID	T	TPH(G) +	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl Ben- zene	Xylenes	% Rec. Sur- rogate			
105733	MW-1-BB	w	1800,a	600	5,1	13	18	91			
105734	MW-2-BB	w	20,000,a	110	6.0	37	39	92			
105735	MW-3-BB	w	8800,a	150	8.6	88	13	93			

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				and an area of the second		<u>.</u>					
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Detection I	Limit unless	w	50 ug/L	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	<u> </u>			
means No	stated; ND t Detected	S	1.0 mg/kg	0.005	9.005	0.005	0.005				

^{*}water samples are reported in ug/L and soils in mg/kg

^{*}cluttered chromatogram; sample peak co-elutes with surrogate peak

⁺The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) predominately unmodified or weakly modified gasoline; b) heavier gasoline range compounds predominate (aged gasoline?); c) lighter gasoline range compounds predominate (the most mobile gasoline compounds); d) heavy and light gasoline range compounds predominate (aged gasoline together with introduced light compounds?); e) gasoline range compounds predominate; no recognizable pattern; i) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds predominate.

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Bernabe & Brinker			Client Project ID: Quarterly monitoring; 301 E, 12th St, Oakland	Date Sampled: 07/27/92					
1281 30th S	treet		TOT D. 12(0 St, URKIANO	Date Received: 07/27/92 Date Extracted: 08/02/92					
Oakland, C	A 94608	c	Client Contact: Jim Brinker						
		C	Client P.O:	Date Analyzed: 08/02/92					
EPA methods	modified 8015		viedium Boiling Point (C10-C23) TPH* as or 3510; California RWQCB (SF Bay Region) metho						
Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix		W OCT 1D (2038) 61 OCT 1D (2018)					
105733	MW-1-BB	w	360,d						
105734	MW-2-BB	W	1.500,d						
105735 MW-3-BB		W	4000,d						

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			1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1						

	-								
	Limit unless	w	50 ug/L						
otherwise means No	otherwise stated; ND means Not Detected		10 mg/kg						

^{*}water samples are reported in ug/L and soils in mg/kg

^{*} cluttered chromatogram; sample peak co-elutes with surrogate peak

⁺The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) predominately unmodified or weakly modified diesel; b) diesel range compounds predominate; no recognizable pattern; c) diesel range compounds together with gasoline range compounds; d) gasoline range compounds predominate; e) medium boiling point pattern that does not match diesel(); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) oil range compounds predominate.

SAMPLERS: PROJECT N	Walner:	ture) - o Auto	Par	tc	JOB NUMBER: ANALYSIS REQUESTED REQUESTED ANALYSIS	
DESCRIPTI						
ADDRESS:	2301	E. 12th	Ave	, Oa	land,	
CROSS REFERENCE NUMBER	DATE	TIME	SOIL	WATER	STATION LOCATION STATION LOCATION STATION LOCATION	REMARKS
5-1	12/23/91	9:10	X		B-1 6.0-6.5 BGS X X X X X	Rush
5-2	11	9:20	×		B-1 11.0-11.5 BGS X X X X	NOW SON SON SON
5-3	VI	9:40	<u> ×</u>		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 HOLD feed to do
5-4		9:50	K		B-1 21.0-21.5' BGS X X X X X X X X X X	No. 090245 No. 090246
						No. 090247
						No. 090248
RELINQUISE RELINQUISE RELINQUISE RELINQUISE	ED BY:	(Signatu (Signatu	re)		DATE 13/2/ RECEIVED BY: (Signature) TIME 11:50 DATE 2-25-0/ RECEIVED BY: (Signature) TIME 11:50 DATE 17.73-0/ RECEIVED BY: (Signature) TIME 10:40 RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY BY: (Signature)	DATE / 2 - 32 9/ TIME // 50 DATE TIME DATE /2 - 23 - 5/ TIME // 4/ T DATE TIME

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Bill to B+B	,										,	, 	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	.
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PROJECT NAME: Alajo Autom	PROJECT NAME: Alejo Automotive Repair /B+B 030-02-0						SQUES	STED		<i>\$</i> 7/				(\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1
DESCRIPTION: Installation of 2 GW monitoring wolls						-			\$ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	//_	/ /5		/ \$2/		
ADDRESS: 2301 E 12th 5	S+, O0	Kland,	<u>A</u>				/	tradit	7	Solie,		/ 5 54/		/ \ \ \ \ \ \	
CROSS REFERENCE NUMBER	SOIL			og ATT ON		/	\$ \\ \disp\{\din\{\disp\{\disp\{\disp\{\disp\{\disp\{\disp\{\disp\{\disp\{\disp\{\din\{\disp\{\din\{\\\\\\\\\\	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O				REMARKS	
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CHAIN OF CUSTODY

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