

February 2, 1994

REF: 94-510-1440

Mr. Danny Chauhan Airport Alliance 16384 Foothill Boulevard #12 San Leandro, CA 94578 (510) 481-0166 (510) 887-6337 FAX

SUBJECT: SITE INVESTIGATION FOR ALLIANCE GAS STATION LOCATED

AT 20450 HESPERIAN BOULEVARD, HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA

Dear Mr. Chauhan:

Please find enclosed Certified Environmental Consulting, Inc's Site Investigation Report for the Alliance Gas Station located at 20450 Hesperian Boulevard, Hayward, California.

We are pleased to be able to perform this work for you and look forward to helping you in the future. If you have any questions regarding this report, please call me at (707) 745-0171.

Respectfully,

Rafael Gallardo

Project Manager/Geologist

Enclosure

RG/tc

Stanley L. Klemetson, Ph.D.

Executive Vice President

# SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT

# **PROJECT SITE:**

# 20450 HESPERIAN BOULEVARD HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA

# PREPARED FOR:

DANNY CHAUHAN
AIRPORT ALLIANCE
16384 FOOTHILL BOULEVARD #12
SAN LEANDRO, CALIFORNIA
(510) 481-0166
(510) 887-6337 FAX

# PREPARED BY:

RAFAEL GALLARDO CERTIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING, INC. 536 STONE ROAD, SUITE J BENICIA, CA 94510-1113 (707) 745-0171

CEC PROJECT # 94-510-1440

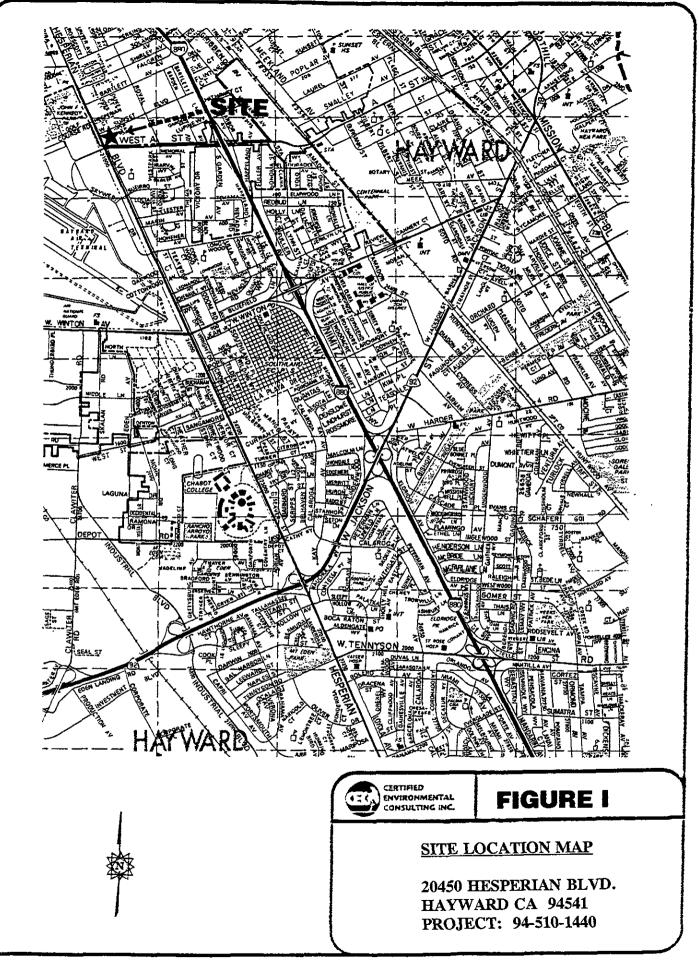
February 2, 1994

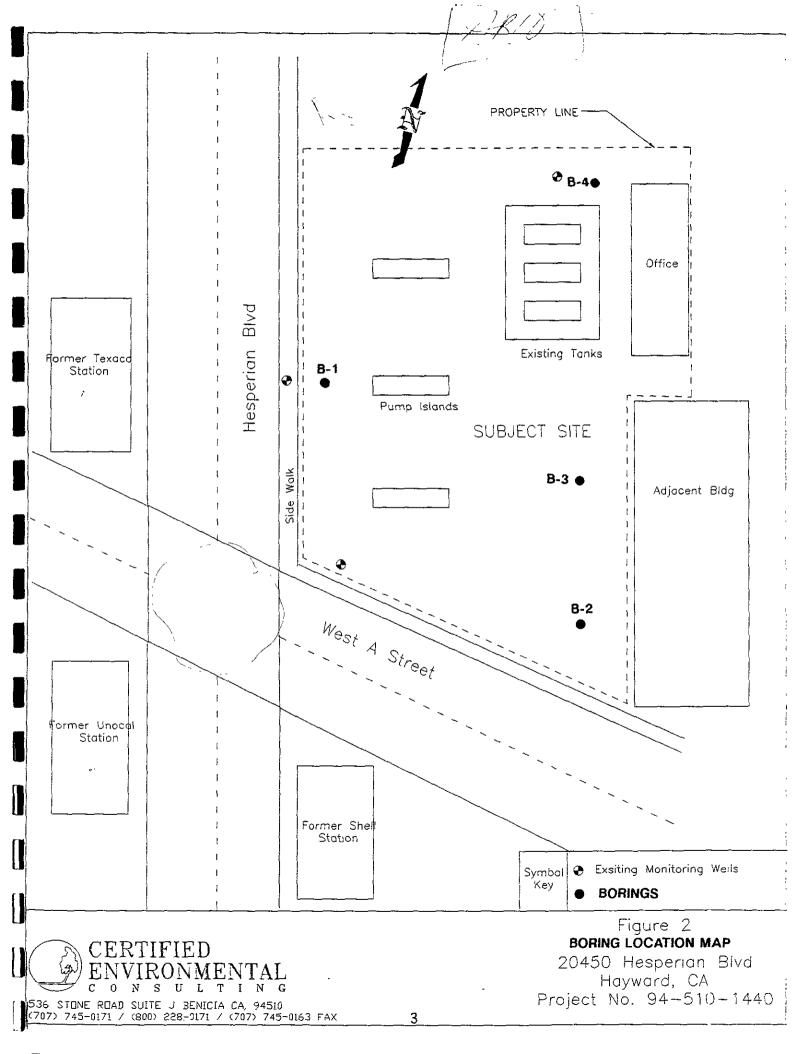
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
SITE HISTORY 4
SCOPE OF WORK 6
GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY 7
DRILLING
SOIL SAMPLING
GROUNDWATER SAMPLING
ANALYTICAL RESULTS
CONCLUSIONS
RECOMMENDATIONS
LIMITATIONS
APPENDIX A - DRILLING LOGS (JANUARY 24, 1994)  APPENDIX B - LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS
<u>FIGURES</u>
FIGURE 1 SITE LOCATION MAP 2
FIGURE 2 BORING LOCATION MAP
FIGURE 3 SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

On January 24, 1994, Certified Environmental Consulting, Inc. (CEC) conducted a Site Investigation at 20450 Hesperian Boulevard, Hayward, California (see Figure 1). The intent of this investigation was to determine if soil and groundwater contamination was present under the assessment site. Four investigative borings were drilled within the property line (see Figure 2). They consisted of one continuous and three standard borings drilled to a depth ranging between 21.5 and 14.5 feet below surface grade (BSG). The borings were sampled at 5 foot intervals for soil and a water sample was obtained at each location once groundwater was penetrated. The soil and groundwater samples were delivered to a certified analytical laboratory and tested for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel (TPH-D), Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gas (TPH-G), and Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylene (BTEX). The results of the analytical data indicated the presence of elevated levels of Diesel, Gasoline, and BTEX in the groundwater at Boring 1, Boring 3, and Boring 4. Elevated levels of TPH-D, TPH-G, and BTEX were present in the soil samples from Boring 1, and Boring 4. Boring 4 registered non-detectable levels for TPH-D. CEC recommends that the site be fully characterized to determine the extent of the soil and groundwater plumes.





# SITE HISTORY

On March 19, 1991, Mr. Danny Chauhan, owner of the Alliance Service Station, received a letter from Alameda County requesting proof that the tank systems on the assessment site were not a contributing source of groundwater contamination for the area located at the corner of Hesperian Boulevard and West A Street.

On July 24, 1991, Mr. Chauhan received another letter requesting the same information as requested in the March 19, 1991, letter.

On September 23, 1991, Alameda County submitted a second notice of violation to Mr. Danny Chauhan. The letter requested the following information by October 5, 1991:

- 1. Precision tank test results for the leaded gasoline tank for 1990 and tank test results for all three tanks for 1989.
- 2. A written report of the investigation of inventory variations noted in excess of tolerance during the past three years.
- 3. A technical report describing Subsurface Investigation Plan. Include a timetable for implementation.

On January 2, 1992, Alameda County submitted a final notice of violation to Mr. Danny Chauhan.

On January 26, 1993, Alameda County submitted a letter to Mr. Chauhan requesting him to submit a Work Plan to investigate the vertical and lateral extent of the potential contamination at his site.

On August 9, 1993, Mr. Zane Miller, a consultant representing Mr. Chauhan, submitted a Drilling Permit Application to Zone 7 Water Agency, for placement of monitoring wells on site.

On August 24, 1993, Viking Drillers, Inc. drilled and placed three groundwater monitoring wells at the site. The wells were drilled to a depth of 25 feet. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of 18 feet. Nine soil samples were obtained and delivered on September 9, 1993 to Sequoia Analytical in Sacramento, for analysis of TPH-G and BTEX.

On September 28, 1993, Alameda County submitted a letter to Mr. Danny Chauhan requesting information on the site investigation work performed by Mr. Zane Miller.

On December 2, 1993, Alameda County submitted a letter to Mr. Danny Chauhan stating that they believed the assessment site was contributing to a regional groundwater contaminant plume consisting of separate and dissolved-phase hydrocarbons.

On January 7, 1994, the Alliance Gas Station retained the services of Certified Environmental Consulting, Inc. to perform a Phase I Preliminary Site Assessment and a Phase II Site Investigation on the subject site.

On January 10, 1994, CEC submitted a Work Plan to Ms. Juliet Shin of Alameda County for a Subsurface Investigation.

On January 20, 1994, CEC submitted a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report of the property to Mr. Chauhan.

# SCOPE OF WORK

This report details the work performed during the site investigation on January 24, 1994. The purpose of the investigation was to obtain soil and groundwater samples for laboratory analysis to ascertain whether or not the subject site was contributing to a regional groundwater contaminated plume consisting of separate and dissolved-phase hydrocarbons. The following actions were taken:

- Four borings were drilled at the site; one continuous core (B-2), and three standard borings.
- The borings were sampled at 5 foot intervals.
- Soil and groundwater samples were taken at each boring and delivered to an analytical laboratory and tested for TPH-D, TPH-G, and BTEX.
- The soil cuttings were placed in DOT approved 55 gallon drums and stored onsite pending laboratory analysis.
- Each boring was backfilled with neat cement to the surface to prevent any migratory pathways for contamination.
- A report disclosing work performed, data collected, conclusions and recommendations was prepared.

#### GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

# Geology

The site rests on undifferentiated deposits consisting of marine clay and sand with minor lenses of gravel underlying a thin cover of alluvium and slope wash. The deposits are of Quaternary age upper pleistocene to recent (QU). These are thick unconsolidated deposits with an average thickness exceeding 600 feet. Bedrock occurs at depths of between 468 and 732 feet.

The closest faults in the Quadrangle are the Hayward Fault located approximately 1-3/4 miles to Northeast, the West Chabot Fault located approximately 2-1/4 miles to the Northeast, and the East Chabot Fault located approximately 2-3/4 miles to the Northeast. The Hayward Fault is considered to be the most threatening to the area. It is an active fault having displayed movement within the last 11,000 years. The East and West Chabot Faults are considered to be inactive.

## Hydrogeology

The site rests within the East Bay Plain. The plain covers an area of approximately 114 square miles. Most of the groundwater is used for irrigation and industrial use, with very little of it pumped for domestic consumption. The groundwater reservoir is comprised of three main unconsolidated water bearing units: The Older Alluvium, the Younger Alluvium, and the Merritt Sand. The reservoir is greater than 1100 feet thick and occurs in unconfined and confined conditions.

The groundwater beneath the East Bay Plain has been seriously threatened by hundreds of documented toxic spills and leaks since 1984. The most serious threat to the groundwater reservoir occurs where the Younger Alluvium and Merritt Sand outcrop and also along the recharge area of the Older Alluvium. Groundwater in the Older Alluvium has not yet been degraded by toxins.

Groundwater flow direction within the plain in general is from the Eastern part of the reservoir to the West, towards San Francisco Bay.

#### Sources:

Geohydrology and Groundwater-Quality Overview East Bay Plain Area, Alameda County, California, June 1988. 205(J) Report.

Geology of the Hayward Quadrangle, by G.D. Robinson, 1956.

# DRILLING

On January 24, 1994, Certified Environmental Consulting, Inc. arrived at the investigation site. The four borings were drilled using a CME 55 truck mounted rig with 4.5 inch I.D. hollow stem augers, and equipped with a 140 lb. hammer. Three borings were located up gradient of the service islands and one was placed down gradient of the underground tanks and service islands (see figure 2).

Two of the up-gradient borings were placed to the north and south sides of the underground tank locations. The continuous core boring (B-2), was placed near the southeast corner of the site in the direction of flow of potential contamination from sites up gradient of the property.

#### SITE SOILS

The site consisted of approximately a 1/2 inch layer of asphalt overlying a 1 to 1.5 foot thick layer of imported yellowish brown baserock (Leona Quarry). Below the baserock was a 4 to 4.5 foot thick layer of very dark grey silty clay (Danville silty clay loam) of medium plasticity. A 2 foot layer of mottled grey-brown silty clay with sand followed the dark grey silty clay in two of the borings. At a depth of between 5 to 7 feet, a greenish brown silty clay with 3 inch silty sand seams was encountered. The layer varied in thickness from between 4.5 to 10.5 feet. Below the greenish clay layer, at a depth of approximately 14.0 feet, a 2 to 3 foot zone of transitional silty sand/sandy silt soil was encountered. The saturated zone was encountered within this layer at each boring location. The deepest soil discovered below the site consisted of a saturated brown silty sand at a depth below 18 feet, with the exception of Boring B-4 in which the silty sand was encountered at a depth of approximately 11.5 feet (see Appendix B).

#### PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

#### Boring B-1

No hydrocarbon odor was detected in the upper soils to a depth of 5 feet. At a depth of 5 feet, a slight petroleum odor was detected in the greenish grey silty clay. The odor became stronger with depth. At a depth of 10 feet, a very strong odor of fresh product (gasoline) was present. The strongest odors were present in the silty sand seams located within the clay. The strong hydrocarbon odor dissipated with depth and was not noticeably detectable after 14 feet. A water sample was obtained at a depth of 17.36 feet with no petroleum odor noted. The sampled groundwater was distinctly clearer than the other three water samples.

## Boring B-2 (Continuous Core)

No hydrocarbon odor was detected in the upper soils down to a depth of 7 feet. At a depth of 7 feet, a slight petroleum odor was encountered at the top of the core barrel. The barrel contained a greenish brown silty clay containing seams of clayey sand which contained the strongest petroleum odor. The odor was analogous to weathered product. The odor disappeared at an approximate depth of 13.8 feet. It appears that the three clayey sand seams may be acting as a mechanism of transportation of Petroleum Hydrocarbon contamination to this zone of material. Groundwater was first encountered at a depth of 14.7 feet. No petroleum hydrocarbon odor was detected in the sample.

## Boring B-3

No hydrocarbon odor was detected in the imported baserock or the first foot of dark grey silty clay. At a depth of 2 feet, a petroleum odor was detected in the dark grey silty clay layer as well as the underlying mottled grey-brown sandy clay, and greenish-grey silty clay. At a depth of 14 feet, a very slight odor could still be noticed. A groundwater sample was obtained at a depth of 14.54 feet. No hydrocarbon odor was detected.

# Boring B-4

No hydrocarbon odor was detected in the upper imported baserock or for the first half-foot of dark grey silty clay. At 1.5 feet, a strong petroleum odor was detected in the clay layer. The odor was analogous to weathered product. The weathered product odor continued down through the succeeding layer of greenish-grey sandy silty clay to a depth of approximately 11.5 feet. At this depth the odor was non-detectable. A water sample was obtained at a depth of 12.3 feet within a brown silty sand layer. No petroleum odor was detected in the sample.

# SOIL SAMPLING

The soil samples were collected using a 2-inch modified California Split Spoon Sampler containing 3, six-inch-long brass tubes. The sampler was driven into the ground 18 inches, using a 140 lb. hammer with a 30 inch drop. The standard borings (B-1, B-3, B-4) were sampled at 5 foot intervals and in some cases at the first detection of hydrocarbon odor. The soil samples obtained from the continuous core boring (B-2) were sampled at the end of each 5 foot run, again exercising the same sampling method as for the other three borings.

The sampler barrel was decontaminized before and after each use by using an Alconox solution wash and tap water. Each sample was covered at each end with Teflon sheeting and PVC end caps. The samples were then placed in an ice chest fill with ice for transportation to an analytical laboratory.

A total of 10 soil samples were collected from the 4 borings. Three of the deeper soil samples located in the saturated zone could not be retrieved. Mr Scott O. Seery, Senior Hazardous Materials Specialist, with Alameda County was present at the site and witnessed all the sampling. Mr. Seery agreed with CEC's Geologist that the saturated zone samples would not be of any value and that the water samples taken in this zone would indicate whether or not Petroleum Hydrocarbons were present.

#### GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

Groundwater sampling was attempted using a Hydro Punch sample probe system. The Hydro Punch was advanced through the center of the hollow stem augers through the vadose zone to a depth of 5 feet below the augers. The system was left to collect water for approximately 20 minutes each attempt. The system was checked after the aforementioned time and in each instance the system was dry. The augers were advanced an additional 2 feet at each boring and hit water. The Hydro Punch system was not used on the second attempts as the vadose zone was already penetrated. A sample was obtained after approximately 5 minutes to allow an ample amount of water to enter the boring. A disposable bailer was inserted down the augers to retrieve the water samples. A one liter amber bottle was filled at each boring location for diesel analysis along with two VOA vials containing HCL as a preservative for gasoline and BTEX analysis.

The groundwater samples were labeled and placed in an ice chest filled with ice for transportation to an analytical laboratory.

The soil and groundwater samples were properly labeled and recorded on the chain of custody and delivered the following morning to McCampbell Analytical Inc. for TPH-D, TPH-G, and BTEX analysis.

The analysis results are listed in Table 1, Appendix B, of this report.

#### **CLEANUP**

The cuttings from each boring were placed in 55 gallon DOT approved drums and properly labeled. A total of 6 drums were left on site pending laboratory results.

The boreholes were filled with neat cement to the surface to eliminate any migratory pathways for contamination.

# ANALYTICAL RESULTS

A total of 4 groundwater samples and 10 soil samples were obtained from the 4 borings and analyzed for TPH-D, TPH-G, and BTEX (See Figure 3). The following are the results of the analysis:

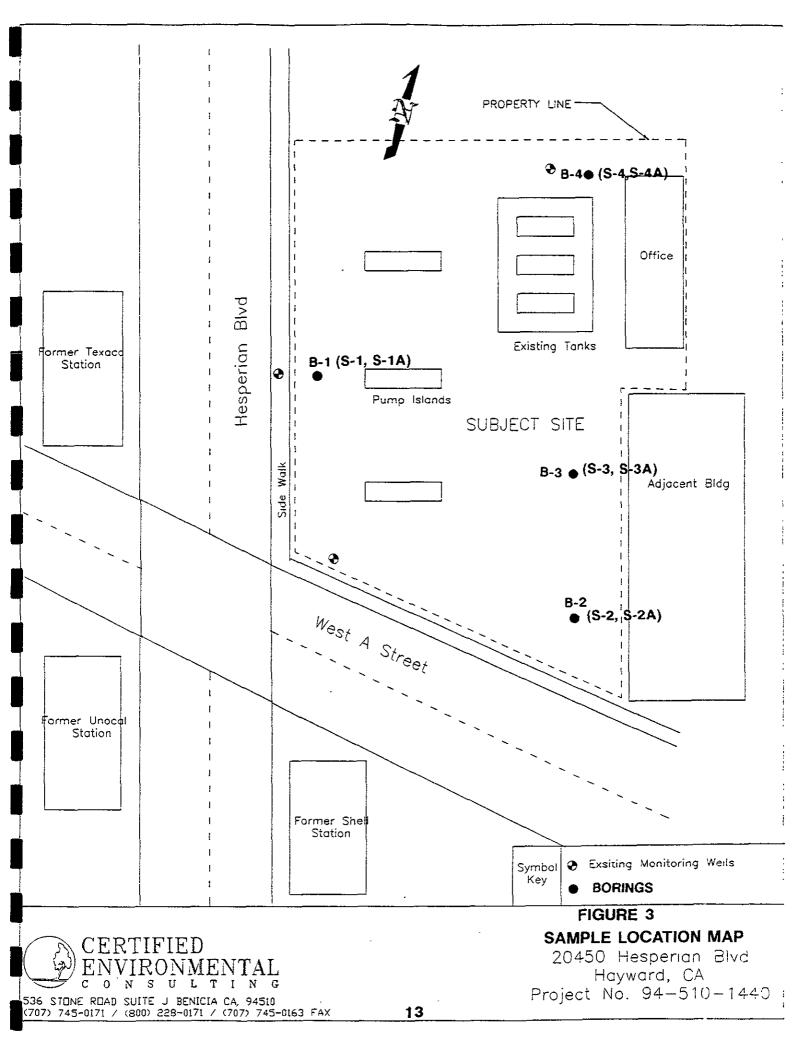
## **GROUNDWATER**

The analytical results revealed elevated levels of TPH-D, TPH-G, and BTEX in Boring #1. Elevated levels of TPH-G were detected in Borings #3 and #4. Elevated levels of TPH-D were detected in Boring #4. Boring #2 was non-detect for TPH-G, and BTEX, but detected 70 ppb for TPH-D.

The concentrations for TPH-G ranged between 31,000 ppb to 400 ppb for Benzene between 8200 ppb to 91 ppb and for TPH-D between 2,700 ppb to 70 ppb (see Appendix B, Table 1).

## SOIL

The analytical results revealed elevated levels of TPH-D (350 ppm), TPH-G (520 ppm), and BTEX (6.8 ppm, 3.8 ppm, 7.2 ppm, 15 ppm) for Boring #1 and detectable to non-detectable / levels of TPH-D (ND), TPH-G (4.8 ppm), and BTEX (0.16 ppm, 0.023 ppm, 0.078 ppm, 0.033 ppm) for Boring #4. The detectable levels were first detected at a depth of 11.5 feet below surface grade (bsg). The remaining samples ranged between (ND) to very slight.



#### CONCLUSIONS

Based on the lab analytical obtained during the initial sampling phase, it is apparent that the soil and groundwater located at the assessment site contains elevated concentrations of TPH-D, TPH-G, and BTEX. The elevated hydrocarbon concentrations were present in the unsaturated zone in a greenish grey silty clay layer at a depth of 10 feet below surface grade (bsg). The silty clay layer ranged in thickness between 4.5 to 10.5 feet and was encountered at a depth of between 5 and 7 feet. The strongest hydrocarbon odor was detected in the silty sand seams located within the silty clay layer.

The elevated hydrocarbon concentrations of the saturated zone were located within a brown silty sand to sandy silt layer. The saturated zone varied from boring to boring with a depth to groundwater elevation between 12.3 to 17.36 feet (bsg).

The highest concentrations were detected in Boring #1, which was located down gradient of the on-site underground storage tanks.

CEC therefore concludes that a more detailed investigation is required.

•

# RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the data collected and observations recorded during the exploratory drilling, CEC supports the following step-wise recommendations:

- Site characterization to define the lateral and vertical extent of the soil and groundwater contamination.
- Installation of groundwater monitoring wells after site characterization.
- Pump test to determine the aquifer characteristics (Transmissivity, Storage Coefficient, etc.).

# **LIMITATIONS**

This report was prepared by Certified Environmental Consulting, Inc. under the professional direction and review of the person whose name and seal are shown below.

This report has been prepared according to generally accepted geologic and environmental practices. No other warranty, either expressed or implied about the professional advice provided is made. The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based on currently available information, and site conditions as they existed at the time of the investigation.



Stanley L/Klemetson, Ph.D, P.E.

Executive Vice President

APPENDIX A

DRILLING LOGS JANUARY 24, 1994



536 STONE ROAD SUITE J BENICIA CA 94510 (707) 745-0171 / (800) 228-0171 / (707) 745-0163 FAX

DATUM

COORDINATES

SURFACE ELEVATION

BORING NUMBER

B1

SHEET 1 OF 1

PROJECT

Alliance Gas Station

LOCATION Hay

Hayward, CA

CONTRACT NUMBER

94-510-1440

LOGGED BY R. Gallardo

DEPTH LAE FEET SAMP	3 5	SAMPLE	BLOW COUNTS	Recovery	HNu (ppm)	STRATA	DESCRIPTION	co	WELL INSTRUCTION DETAIL	ELEVATION FEET
5- 10-	P.E.	TYPE	3 4 4 4 3 6 5 1 3 4	96	(ppm)	3	0.0 - 1/2" Black asphalt 1/2" - 1.0' Silty sandy gravel (GM), yellow brown, dry to moist FILL fill material, (Leona Quarry) SILTY CLAY (CL) stiff, dark grey, moist, medium plasticity, no odor  SANDY SILTY CLAY (CL) greenish grey, stiff, moist, platy structure; petroluem odor.  10' - 10.3' silty sand seam 10' - 11.5' very strong fresh product odor (gasoline)  SILTY SANDY CLAY (CL) stiff, brown-grey, moist, mottled SILTY SAND (SM) brown, loose, saturated  Total depth of boring 19.5' BGS.		DETAIL	1
										$\overline{}$

DRILLING CONTRACTOR

SES

DRILLING METHOD

**Hollow Stem Auger** 

DRILLING EQUIPMENT

CME55

DRILLING STARTED

1/24/94 ENDED

1/24/94

REMARKS

See key sheet for symbols and abbreviations used above.

536 STONE RUAD SUITE J BENICIA CA 94510 (707) 745-0171 / (800) 228-0171 / (707) 745-0163 FAX

COORDINATES

SURFACE ELEVATION

DRILLING CONTRACTOR

DRILLING METHOD

DRILLING EQUIPMENT

DRILLING STARTED

**SES** 

**CME55** 

1/24/94 ENDED

Hollow Stem Auger

1/24/94

DATUM

BORING NUMBER B2

**Alliance Gas Station** 

Borehole was logged using a continuous core

barrel. Soil samples were collected on select intervals using

a modified california split spoon sampler.

See key sheet for symbols and abbreviations used above.

SHEET 1 OF 1

LOCATION Ha

Hayward, CA

CONTRACT NUMBER 94-510-1440

LOGGED BY

PROJECT

R. Gallardo

<del></del>	SAM	IPLE IN	FORMA	TION		STRATA	DESCRIPTION	<b>C</b> O	WELL NSTRUCTION	ELEVATION
FEET	LAB SAMPLE		BLOW COUNTS	Recovery %	HNu (ppm)	STR	DESCRIPTION		DETAIL	ELEV/
5							0.0 - 1/2" Black asphalt  1/2" - 1.0' Silty sandy gravel (GM), yellow brown, dry to moist, dense FILL fill material, (Leona Quarry)  SANDY SILTY CLAY (CL) stiff, dark grey, moist, medium plasticity.			
- - -	B-2-1	<u>H</u>	4 9 13				SILTY CLAY (CL) medium (brownish-grey), stiff, moist, low to medium plasticity; mottled, some sand present SILTY CLAY (CL) greenish brown, soft to medium stiff, moist, low to medium plasticity with small 3" clayey sand			
10-	B-2-2	X	3 3 4				seams. 3" clayey sand seam at 9.5' 3" clayey sand seam at 10.5'  3.5" silty sand seam at 12.5'  SANDY SILT (ML) greenish brown,			
15-	B-2-3	X	3 5 8				stiff, moist, low plasticity; increasing sand and moisture with depth. greenish-brown mottling from 15' to 16' with trace worm holes with free water. No odor  SILT SAND (SM) yellow brown, medium dense, wet to saturated, no	<u> </u>		
20										
e de la compansa de l			Add to the state of the state o							



336 STENE ROAD SUITE J BENICIA CA 94510 (707) 745-0171 / (800) 228-0171 / (707) 745-0163 FAX

DATUM

COORDINATES

SURFACE ELEVATION

BORING NUMBER

**B3** 

SHEET 1 OF 1

PROJECT

Alliance Gas Station

LOCATION Ha

Hayward, CA

CONTRACT NUMBER

94-510-1440

LOGGED BY R. Gallardo

SAMPLE INFORMATION  DETH LAB SAMPLE BLOW Recovery HNu (ppm)  TYPE COUNTS % (ppm)  DESCRIPTION  DESCRIPTION  DESCRIPTION  DETAIL  O.O1/2" Block sephalt  1/2" - 1.0" Sitty sandy grave! (GMI), yellow brown, dry to molist, dense plant material; leven Quarry  SITY CAN (CL) and kar grey-brown, aftir, molist, this lity and lense; petroleum odor at 2  SAMPY CIAY (CL) medium green-grey, aftir, molist with sitty and lense; petroleum odor  Grey sitty sand lense from 10.5" - 11.0", wet  SITY SAMP SIM (preyleth brown, losse, astward, no cole, astward, no co	SAMPLE INFORMATION				TION	¥			WELL	NOI I		
1/2" - 1.0' Silty sandy gravel (GM), yellow brown, dry to moist, dense [FILT fill material, (Leona Quarry)]  SiLTY CLAY (CL) stiff, dark grey, moist, medium plasticity, strong petroleum odor at 2'  SANDY CLAY (CL) dark grey-brown, stiff, moist, mottled; petroluem odor.  SILTY CLAY (CL) medium green-grey, stiff, moist with silty sand lense; petroleum odor  Grey silty sand lense from 10.5' - 11.0', wet  SANDY SILT (ML) greyish brown, moist to wet, slight hydrocarbon odor  SILTY SAND (SM) brown, loose, saturated, no odor	DEPTH FEET		(	1	1 1		STRATA	DESCRIPTION	co			
SANDY CLAY (CL) dark grey-brown, stiff, moist, mottled; petroluem odor.  SILTY CLAY (CL) medium green-grey, stiff, moist with silty sand lense; petroleum odor  Grey silty sand lense from 10.5 - 11.0', wet  SANDY SILT (ML) greyish brown, moist to wet, slight hydrocarbon odor  SILTY SAND (SM) brown, loose, saturated, no odor	5							1/2" - 1.0' Silty sandy gravel (GM), yellow brown, dry to moist, dense   FILL fill material, (Leona Quarry)   SILTY CLAY (CL) stiff, dark grey, moist, medium plasticity, strong			(T) - Elektric professor	
Grey silty sand lense from 10.5' - 11.0', wet  SANDY SILT (ML) greyish brown, moist to wet, slight hydrocarbon odor  SILTY SAND (SM) brown, loose, saturated, no odor			X	13				stiff, moist, mottled; petroluem odor.  SILTY CLAY (CL) medium green-grey, stiff, moist with silty sand lense;				
moist to wet, slight hydrocarbon odor  SILTY SAND (SM) brown, loose, saturated, no odor	10-			5				11.0', wet	_			
	15							moist to wet, slight hydrocarbon odor  SILTY SAND (SM) brown, loose, saturated, no odor	¥-			

DRILLING CONTRACTOR

SES

DRILLING METHOD

Hollow Stem Auger

DRILLING EQUIPMENT

CME55

DRILLING STARTED

1/24/94 ENDED

1/24/94

REMARKS

See key sheet for symbols and abbreviations used above.



536 STONE ROAD SUITE J BENICIA CA 94510 (707) 745-0171 / (800) 228-0171 / (707) 745-0163 FAX

DATUM

COORDINATES

SURFACE ELEVATION

BORING NUMBER

**B4** 

SHEET 1 OF 1

PROJECT

**Alliance Gas Station** 

LOCATION

Hayward, CA

CONTRACT NUMBER

94-510-1440

LOGGED BY

R. Gallardo

OOM AGE CEEV				 		,	<del> </del>	
DEPTH LAB	SAMPLE INFORMATION  LAB SAMPLE BLOW Recovery HNu (ppm)			STRATA	DESCRIPTION	со	WELL INSTRUCTION DETAIL	ELEVATION
5-	X	1 3 3			0.0 - 1/2" Black asphalt 1/2" - 1.0' Silty sandy gravel (GM), yellow brown, dry to moist, dense FILL fill material, (Leona Quarry) SILTY CLAY (CL) medium stiff, dark grey, moist, medium plasticity, strong petroleum odor; weathered gasoline			
10-		3 3 4			SILTY CLAY (CL) green-grey, stiff, moist, medium plasticity; slight petroleum odor  Grey silty sand lense from 10.0' - 10.3'  SILTY SAND (SM) brown, loose to	¥		
	X	4 5 7			medium dense, saturated, no odor  Total depth of boring 14.5' BGS.			
		The state of the s						
		777777777777777777777777777777777777777		7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		The fact of the fa		
		The second secon		Table and the Carrier of the Carrier				

DRILLING CONTRACTOR

SES

DRILLING METHOD

Hollow Stem Auger

DRILLING EQUIPMENT

CME55

DRILLING STARTED

1/24/94 ENDED

1/24/94

REMARKS

See key sheet for symbols and abbreviations used above.

# APPENDIX B LABORATORY ANALYSIS RESULTS

# TABLE 1

# SOILS RESULTS FOR ALLIANCE GAS STATION 20450 HESPERIAN BOULEVARD

# HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA

Sample Number	Sample Date	Depth	TPH-G PPM	TPH-D PPM	Benzene PPM	Toluene PPM	Ethylbenzene ppm	Xylene PPM
S-1	1-24-94	6 - 6.5	ND	ND	0.14	0.008	ND	0.006
S-1	1-24-94	11 - 11.5	520	350	6.8	3.8	7.2	15
S-2	1-24-94	6 - 6.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
S-2	1-24-94	11 - 11.5	ND	ND	0.007	0.007	ND	0.013
S-2	1-24-94	16 - 16.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
S-2	1-24-94	21 - 21.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
		:						
S-3	1-24-94	6 - 6.5	ND	0.014	ND	ND	ND	ND
S-3	1-24-94	11 - 11.5	ND	ND	0.13	0.005	0.013	0.011
S-4	1-24-94	3 - 3.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
S-4	1-24-94	11 - 11.5	4.8	ND	0.16	0.023	0.078	0.033
S-1A	1-24-94	17.36	31,000	2,700	8,200	1,200	1,200	2,100
S-2A	1-24-94	14.70	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
S-3A	1-24-94	14.54	400	ND	91	1.8	4.0	2.2
S-4A	1-24-94	12.3	990	150	6.8	3.8	7.2	15
					<u> </u>			

ND = Below Detectable Levels

NOTE: As indicated on the analytical documents, TPH-D results were predominantly gasoline range compounds.

McCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL INC.

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

Certified Enviro				Date Sampled: 01/24/94								
536 Stone Road	I, Ste. J	Airport	Alliance, Ha	ayward	Ì	Date Received: 01/25/94						
Benicia, CA 94:	510-1016	Client C	ontact: Rafa	ci Gallard	Date Extra	cted: 01/25	5-01/27/94					
		Client P	.O:		Date Analy	zed: 01/25	-01/27/94					
EPA methods 5030	Gasoline Range (Co modified 8015, and 8020 o											
Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	TPH(g)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylben- zene	Xylenes	% Rec. Surrogate				
33989	WS-1	w	31,000,a	8200	1200	1200	2100	102				
33991	WS-2	w	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	100				
33993	WS-3	W	400,c	91	1.8	4.0	2.2	107				
33995	WS-4	w	990.a	210	17	50	14	1132				
33997	#1@6-6.5	S	b, dn	0.14	0.008	ND	0.006	98				
33998	#1@11-11.5	S	520,a	6.8	3.8	7.2	15	102				
33999	# 2 @ 6-6.5	s	ND	ND	ND	ND	מא	103				
34000	# 2 @ 11-11.5	3 \$	ND,d	0.007	0.007	ND	0.013	98				
34001	#2@16-16.5	€ S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	103				
34002	#2@ 21-21.5	♦ S	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	104				
34003	#3@6-6.5	⊙ S	ND,c	0.014	ND	ND	ND	103				
34004	#3@11-11.5	כ S	ND.c,d	0,13	0.005	0.013	0.011	105				
34005	# 4 @ 3-3.5	S	b,dN	ND	ND	ND	ND	106				
34006	#4@11-11.5	S	4.8,d	0.16	0.023	0.078	0.033	99				
	Detection Limit unless otherwise		50 ug/L	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5					
stated; ND means Not Detected		S	1.0 mg/kg	0.005	0.005	0.005	0,005					

<sup>\*</sup>water samples are reported in ug/L, soil samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP extracts in mg/L

Edward Hamilton, Lab Director

<sup>#</sup> cluttered chromatogram; sample peak co-clutes with surrogate peak

<sup>\*</sup> The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation; a) unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant; b) heavier gasoline range compounds are significant(aged gasoline?); c) lighter gasoline range compounds (the most mobile fraction) are significant; d) gasoline range compounds are significant; no recognizable pattern; e) TPH pattern that does not appear to be derived from gasoline (?); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) strongly aged gasoline or diesel range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible phase is present.

McCAMPBELL ANALYTICAL INC.

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

Centified Envir	onmental Consulting		Project ID: #94-510-1440;	Date Sampled: 01/2	24/94			
536 Stone Road	d, Ste. J	Airport	Alliance, Hayward	Date Received: 01/	25/94			
Benicia, CA 94	510-1016	Client C	ontact: Rafael Gallardo	Date Extracted: 01/26-01/27/9				
		Client P	.0:	Date Analyzed: 01/	26-01/27/94			
EPA methods mod			) Extractable Hydrocarbons as RWQCB (SF Bay Region) method GC		10)			
Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	TPH(d) <sup>+</sup>		% Recovery Surrogate			
33985	WS-1A	w	2700,d,e,f		96			
33986	WS-2A	w	70,b,f		96			
33987	WS-3A	W	ND.d.f		89			
33988	WS-4A	w	150,d,f		89			
33997	# 1 @ 6-6.5	S	ND		93			
33998	#1@11-11.5	S	350,d		86			
33999	° #2@6-6.5	S	ND		91			
34000	2 # 2 @ 11-11.5	s	ND		92			
34001	)#2@16-16.5	S	ND		91			
34002	2 # 2 @ 21-21.5	s	ND		92			
34003	<sup>9</sup> #3@6-6.5	s	ND		93			
34004	O # 3 @ 11-11.5	S	ND		93			
34005	# 4 @ 3-3.5	S	S ND.g					
34006	#4@11-11.5	S	ND		89			
	Detection Limit unless otherwise		W 50 ug/L					
Stated; ND f	neans Not Detected	s	10 mg/kg		1			

<sup>\*</sup>water samples are reported in ug/L, soil samples in mg/kg, and all TCLP extracts in mg/L

Edward Hamilton, Lab Director

<sup>&</sup>quot; cluttered chromatogram; surrogate and sample peaks co-elute or surrogate peak is on elevated baseline

The following descriptions of the TPH chromatogram are cursory in nature and McCampbell Analytical is not responsible for their interpretation: a) unmodified or weakly modified diesel is significant; b) diesel range compounds are significant; no recognizable pattern.c) modified diesel? light(cL) or heavy(cH) diesel compounds are significant; d) gasoline range compounds are significant; e) medium boiling point pattern that does not match diesel(kerosine-range compounds); f) one to a few isolated peaks present; g) oil range compounds are significant; h) lighter than water immiscible phase is present

# Chain of Custody Record

536 Stone Rond, Ste. J., Benlcia, CA 94510-1016 Ofc. (707) 745-0171 (800) 228-0171 Fax. (707) 745-0163 Dule 1-25-94 Sheet 2 of 4 **Parameters** Project Number: 94-510-1440 Project Name: AIR PORT RILIANCE
Address: 20450 Has presian Blue, Phone Number Pr. Pollutant Metals (15) Gasoline 8015 Turnarouad Time Sampler's Nume Diesei 8015 CAM Metals (17) Sampler's Signature 24 Hour 48 Hour 5-Day Report to: Sample Lacation Dote. Time チンスズ #/ Number 5:25 PM 1-24-24 9:30 AM 1:50 Pm 2:40 Pm 9898 5:20 PM B-1 Back up 5:20 Pm 9:35 Am 33990 B-2 BACK UP 9:35 AM 10901 1:55 PM BACK UD 1:55 PM 33992 2:45 PM 33,900 BACK UP 2:45 PM Total Number of Rehnquished Hy Received Hy Date Line 33994 Containers This Sheet: 1 JEHren Vier 125.94 1-25-94 10:26 MM 10:26 Method of Shipment endigi: 10:50 1.25.94 Special Shipment / Handlin 33996 or Storage Requirements: MINITER WHER Dispote led By Received in Lab Dy Date Time Date



# Chain of Custody Record

536 Stone Road, Ste. J., Ofc. (707) 745-0171 (800	Benleia, CA ) 228-0171	94510-101 Fax. (707)	6 745-0	163															Date	1-25-94 8	Short /	or 2	
	<del></del>			<u> </u>	·····	Pan	anich	'rs											177177	Lab Name		<del></del>	$\sqrt{}$
Project Number: 29-57 Project Name: Alk put Address: 2055 Alk	ALLIANGE	0-1440 Alliance perian Blub, knywn				8015/8020			6		6	jic)								AddressPhone Number			
Sampler's Name Sampler's Signature  Jufal Stalland			l as Gasoline 8015	as Diesel 8015	and B.TEX	ረ <i>ቋ</i> E 8020	and Grease 5520	Volitile Organics (8010)	M Metals (17)	Pollutant Metals (13)	Base/New/Acids (Organic)	Pesicides 8140/8141						nx (SouMater)	THEFAULT PARTIES TO SERVICE TO SE	ound Ti [_]	26.224		
Sample Number Lacation	Date	Time		TPH	TPH	TPH-G	B.T.	Oüg	Voi	N. C.	4.	: Bas	Pessi						Matrix	Cal		99/	
Baring #/ #2 #2 #2 #2 #3 #3 #49 #4	1-24.94	5:00 5:15 9:00 9:25 10:00 1:30 1:30 2:15 2:45	PM AM BM BM AM BM PM		X + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	X + - + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	#E													6-6 ½  11-11-½  6-6½  11-11-½  16-16½  21-21-½  6-6½  11-11-½  3-3½  11-11-½		4001 4001 4003 4004	
										. <del></del> .											Q.		
Relinquished Hy	1)ole	line	7		civrd /		/	~*- ·*·	1).				Have 1024				ns (1) rs (1)		licel	: :	The state of the s	4006	
Stander 1-25-94 10:201 15		1	16	Ω <sub>A</sub> ,	Y.C.	<u> </u>	<b>∠</b> 3.	1.6	) <u>S</u> . 0	76/	10	12(	2	Method of Shipmer					Í		4006		
	<del></del>		3.									~			Special Shipment / or Storage Requirem					nents:			1
Ougardied By	Date	Time	<del>//</del>	eid Kuia				1/26/94		10 BEAD SPACE ARSE				TON APPROPRIA			PRESERVATIVE APPROPRIATE	0000	G MEIALS	HER			