



October 23, 1996

Mr. Steve Chrissanthos  
Alameda Cellars  
1709 Otis Drive  
Alameda, CA 94501

RE: Biannual Groundwater Monitoring  
901 Lincoln Avenue, Alameda, California  
*ACC Project No. 94-6039-1.5*

Dear Mr. Chrissanthos:

Enclosed please find the report for the biannual groundwater monitoring for the groundwater monitoring wells associated with the ongoing subsurface investigation at the above referenced property. This work was performed in accordance with requests from Ms. Juliet Shin of the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency to document that the residual contaminants impacting the groundwater are attenuating and do not pose a human health risk.

The results of the groundwater analysis indicated no detectable concentrations of constituents in monitoring well MW-4. Sample analytical results from monitoring well MW-1 indicated detectable levels of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline, benzene, toluene, and ethylbenzene.

If you have any comments regarding this report, please call me at (510) 638-8400.

Sincerely,

Misty C. Kaltreider *mcr*  
Project Geologist

cc: Ms. Juliet Shin Alameda County Health Care Services Agency



ENVIRONMENTAL  
PROTECTION

00 OCT 24 PM 2:02

**BIANNUAL  
GROUNDWATER  
MONITORING REPORT**

October 23, 1996

901 Lincoln Avenue  
Alameda, California

Prepared For:  
Mr. Steve Chrissanthos  
Alameda Cellars

ACC Project No. 95-6039-1.6

OAKLAND ■ SACRAMENTO  
SEATTLE ■ LOS ANGELES

**BIANNUAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT**  
901 Lincoln Avenue  
Alameda, California

*ACC Project No. 94-6039-1.5*

Prepared for:

Mr. Steve Chrissanthos  
Alameda Cellars  
1709 Otis Drive  
Alameda, California 94501

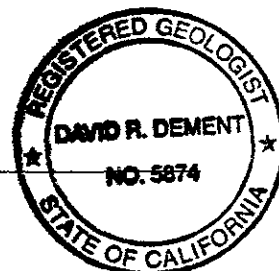
October 23, 1996

Prepared by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Misty Kaltreider  
Project Geologist

Reviewed by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
David R. DeMent  
Registered Geologist



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## BIANNUAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

901 Lincoln Avenue  
Alameda, California

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of Mr. Steve Chrissanthos and Alameda Cellars, ACC Environmental Consultants, Inc., (ACC) has prepared this report on biannual groundwater monitoring performed at 901 Lincoln Avenue, Alameda, California (Figure 1). The purpose of the work was to evaluate changes in the groundwater direction and gradient, monitor the extent of petroleum hydrocarbons in the groundwater by obtaining samples from the existing monitoring wells, and evaluate groundwater quality by evaluating biodegradation indicators.

### 2.0 BACKGROUND

In March 1990, two 10,000-gallon gasoline tanks and one 2,000-gallon diesel tank were removed from the site. Analysis of the soil samples collected from beneath the two gasoline tanks indicated concentrations up to 710 parts per million (ppm) of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg). Soil samples collected from beneath the diesel tank indicated nondetectable concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel.

According to a request from the Alameda County Health Care Services Agency, Hazardous Materials Division (ACHCSA), a Preliminary Site Assessment was conducted to further evaluate soil impact from the gasoline release on site. ACC was retained by Mr. Chrissanthos to perform the work requested by the ACHCSA.

On December 4, 1992, three monitoring wells were installed on site. Analytical results of soil samples collected during drilling boring MW-1 indicated concentrations of 56 ppm of TPHg and concentrations of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX). Monitoring well MW-1 is located adjacent to the former tank excavation. Soil samples collected from the other borings indicated constituents of concern were not above reporting limits.

Initial groundwater samples collected from the onsite monitoring wells on December 15, 1992, indicated below detectable levels of constituents. On February 24, 1993, ACC performed a soil investigation at the property to evaluate the lateral and vertical extents of soil impact adjacent to monitoring well MW-1. Analytical results of soil samples collected indicated below detectable levels of petroleum hydrocarbon constituents in the soil. It was concluded that petroleum hydrocarbon impact on site is limited to soil around monitoring well MW-1.

In October 1993, monitoring well MW-4 was installed downgradient of monitoring well MW-1 on site (Figure 2). Laboratory analysis of soil samples collected during drilling indicated below detectable levels of constituents. In November 1993, laboratory analysis of groundwater samples collected from the onsite monitoring wells indicated below detectable levels of constituents in monitoring wells MW-2, MW-3, and MW-4.

In December 1993, ACHCSA approved a reduction in groundwater sampling. The revised groundwater sampling and monitoring program included performing monitoring of all four wells on site and collecting groundwater samples from only monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-4 on a biannual basis. Groundwater samples collected from these wells should be analyzed for TPHg and BTEX.

In 1995, site closure with no further monitoring was requested based on the continual degrading of dissolved petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations in monitoring well MW-1 and degrading concentrations since 1993. The request for closure was denied by the ACHCSA in a letter dated December 11, 1995, due to the elevated concentrations of benzene reported in monitoring well MW-1 in August 1995. The ACHCSA requested continued biannual monitoring. ACHCSA requested that the groundwater samples be analyzed for dissolved oxygen (DO), nitrate, sulfate, ferrous and ferric iron, and total dissolved solids (TDS) in its letter dated May 17, 1996, to evaluate whether natural bioremediation is occurring. This report documents the water quality at the site.

### **3.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND SAMPLING**

ACC conducted biannual groundwater monitoring on September 6, 1996. Work at the site included measuring depth to water, subjectively evaluating groundwater in the wells, and purging and sampling the wells in preparation for laboratory analysis.

#### **3.1 Groundwater Monitoring**

Prior to groundwater monitoring, the depth to the surface of the water table was measured from the top of the polyvinyl chloride casing in each on site monitoring well using a Solinst water level meter. Information regarding depths of wells, well elevations and groundwater levels is summarized in Table 1.

**TABLE 1 - GROUNDWATER DEPTH INFORMATION**

Well No. Well Elevation	Sample Date	Depth to Groundwater (feet)	Groundwater Elevation (MSL)
MW-1 18.99	12/15/92	10.27	8.72
	01/06/93	8.67	10.32
	02/09/93	6.67	12.01
	03/20/93	6.94	12.05
	04/08/93	7.25	11.74
	05/17/93	8.67	10.32
	06/23/93	9.58	9.41
	07/13/93	10.21	8.78
	08/10/93	10.78	8.21
	09/10/93	11.21	7.78
	10/25/93	11.58	7.41
	11/12/93	11.74	7.25
	02/16/94	8.94	10.05
	03/10/94	8.71	10.32
	05/16/94	9.76	9.23
	08/29/94	11.28	7.71
MW-2 19.03	02/15/95	6.76	12.23
	08/28/95	10.03	8.96
	02/23/96	6.81	12.18
	09/06/96	10.70	8.29
	12/15/92	10.14	8.89
	01/06/93	8.50	10.53
	02/09/93	6.66	12.37
	03/20/93	6.53	12.50
	04/08/93	6.83	12.20
	05/17/93	8.34	10.69
	06/23/93	9.36	9.67
	07/13/93	9.99	9.04
	08/10/93	10.54	8.49
	09/10/93	11.08	7.95
	10/25/93	11.41	7.62
	11/12/93	11.58	7.45
02/16/94	8.71	10.32	
03/10/94	7.93	11.10	
05/16/94	9.58	9.45	
08/29/94	11.16	7.87	
02/15/95	6.32	12.71	
08/28/95	9.75	9.28	
02/23/96	6.37	12.66	
09/06/96	10.53	8.50	

Well No. Well Elevation	Sample Date	Depth to Groundwater (feet)	Groundwater Elevation (MSL)
MW-3 19.35	12/15/92	10.44	8.91
	01/06/93	8.91	10.44
	02/09/93	7.26	12.09
	03/20/93	7.16	12.19
	04/08/93	7.49	11.86
	05/17/93	9.01	10.34
	06/23/93	10.22	9.13
	07/13/93	10.58	8.77
	08/10/93	11.12	8.23
	09/10/93	11.68	7.67
	10/25/93	11.98	7.37
	11/12/93	12.12	7.23
	02/16/94	9.18	10.17
	03/10/94	8.32	10.83
	05/16/94	10.28	9.07
	08/29/94	11.77	7.58
02/15/95	6.87	12.50	
08/28/95	10.27	9.08	
02/23/96	6.93	12.42	
09/06/96	11.14	8.21	
MW-4 18.51	08/23/93	10.27	9.08
	10/25/93	11.43	7.08
	11/12/93	11.59	6.92
	02/16/94	7.80	10.71
	03/10/94	8.36	10.15
	05/16/94	9.66	8.85
	08/29/94	11.11	7.40
	02/15/95	6.75	11.76
	08/28/95	9.95	8.56
	02/23/96	6.75	11.76
09/06/96	10.57	7.94	

Notes: All measurements in feet  
MSL = Mean sea level

In addition, groundwater monitoring was performed before, during, and after purging to evaluate the groundwater for intrinsic parameters of biodegradation. Monitoring included measuring for temperature and DO with the use of a Horiba® U-10 meter and continuous flow cell and conductivity and pH with the use of a Hydac® meter. In addition, samples were collected for analysis of nitrate, sulfate, total iron, soluble iron, and TDS. The parameter results are summarized in Table 2. Only wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-4 were measured. Well MW-3 has historically been clean, and was not monitored for this study.



**TABLE 2 - MONITORING PARAMETERS**

Well No.- Gallons Removed	pH	Temp (°C)	Conductivity (µn/cm)	DO (mg/L)	Nitrate (mg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)	Total Iron (mg/L)	Soluble Iron (mg/L)	TDS (mg/L)
MW-1 - 0	6.36	23.3	0.750	1.57	---	---	---	---	---
1	6.38	22.7	0.750	1.87	---	---	---	---	---
1.5	6.40	22.5	0.762	1.87	---	---	---	---	---
2.5	6.38	22.2	0.761	1.84	<0.05 ✓	13 ✓	14 ✓	0.22 ✓	430 ✓
MW-2- 0	6.40	24.0	0.254	---	---	---	---	---	---
1.8	6.33	23.2	0.263	---	---	---	---	---	---
2.7	6.31	23.1	0.257	---	---	---	---	---	---
4.5	6.36	22.9	0.248	---	4.7 ✓	25 ✓	15 ✓	0.19 ✓	140 ✓
MW-4 - 0	7.22	21.6	0.818	1.87	---	---	---	---	---
2.8	6.55	20.7	0.831	1.83	---	---	---	---	---
4.2	6.52	20.5	0.805	1.68	---	---	---	---	---
5.6	6.48	20.4	0.801	1.73	≤0.05 ✓	26 ✓	94 ✓	0.15 ✓	390 ✓

Notes: mg/L = milligrams per liter, equivalent to parts per million

↑  
1.1

**3.2 Groundwater Gradient**

Groundwater levels were measured from the four existing monitoring wells on September 6, 1996, and were used to calculate groundwater elevation (Figure 3). The gradient was evaluated by triangulation using the elevation of the potentiometric surface measured with respect to MSL data. Based on groundwater elevation calculations, groundwater flow direction is toward the northwest at an average gradient of 0.006 foot/foot. The groundwater flow direction is consistent with previous sampling events since 1993. Table 3 summarizes the current and historic groundwater gradient and direction of groundwater flow on site.

**TABLE 3 - HISTORICAL GROUNDWATER GRADIENT**

Date Monitored	Gradient (foot/foot)	Direction
12/15/92	0.002	west-southwest
01/06/93	0.004	northwest
02/09/93	0.008	northwest
03/10/93	0.009	northwest
04/08/93	0.011	northwest
05/17/93	0.008	northwest
06/23/93	0.008	north-northwest
07/13/93	0.006	northwest
08/10/93	0.006	northwest
09/10/93	0.006	northwest
10/25/93	0.007	northwest

Date Monitored	Gradient (foot/foot)	Direction
11/12/93	0.006	northwest
02/16/94	0.01	northwest
03/10/94	0.01	northwest
05/16/94	0.016	northwest
08/29/94	0.006	northwest
02/15/95	0.009	northwest
08/23/95	0.008	northwest
02/23/96	0.009	northwest
09/06/96	0.006	northwest

### 3.3 Groundwater Sampling

During sampling, after water level measurements were taken, monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-4 were purged by hand using a designated, disposable polyethylene bailer for each well. Groundwater pH, temperature, and electrical conductivity were monitored during well purging. Each well was considered to be purged when these parameters stabilized. Four well volumes were removed to purge each well. In addition, wells MW-1 and MW-4 were monitored for DO, salinity, and turbidity. Worksheets of groundwater conditions monitored during purging are attached in Appendix 1.

Groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-4 on September 6, 1996. After the groundwater had recovered to a minimum of approximately 80 percent of its static level, water samples were obtained using a designated disposable polyethylene bailer attached to new string. From each monitoring well, approved, laboratory-supplied sample vials were filled to overflowing and sealed so that no air was trapped in the vial. In addition, samples intended for soluble iron analysis were filtered through a 0.45 micron filter for collection. Once filled, sample vials were inverted and tapped to test for air bubbles. Sample containers were labeled with self-adhesive, preprinted tags and were stored in a pre-chilled, insulated container pending delivery to a state-certified laboratory for analysis.

Water purged during the development and sampling of the monitoring wells was stored temporarily on site in Department of Transportation approved 55-gallon drums pending laboratory analysis and proper disposal.

### 4.0 RESULTS OF GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Groundwater samples collected from each well were submitted to Chromalab, Inc., following chain of custody protocol. Groundwater samples collected from wells MW-1 and MW-4 were analyzed for TPHg and BTEX by EPA Method 8015M/8020. Samples collected from wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-4 were analyzed for nitrate and sulfate by EPA Method 300.0, total and soluble iron by EPA Method 3010A/6010A, and TDS by EPA Method 160.1. Copies of the chain of custody record and laboratory analytical reports are included in Appendix 2. Laboratory analytical results are summarized in Table 3.

**TABLE 4 - GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS**

Well No.	Date Sampled	TPHg (µg/L)	Benzene (µg/L)	Toluene (µg/L)	Ethylbenzene (µg/L)	Total Xylenes (µg/L)
MW-1	12/15/92	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	03/10/93	100	0.86	<0.5	<0.5	6.3
	06/23/93	6,800	2,500	1,100	100	560
	09/10/93	15,000	4,400	620	850	630
	10/25/93	---	---	---	---	---
	11/12/93	5,400	1,900	1.1	700	20
	02/16/94	69	1.5	<0.5	<0.5	3.1
	03/10/94	---	---	---	---	---
	05/16/94	520	14	1.1	9.0	8.9
	08/29/94	500	12	1.3	2.2	4.6
	02/15/95	80	1.9	<0.5	<0.5	3.6
	08/28/95	2,400	650	7.4	68	19
	02/23/96	100	7.4	<0.5	<0.5	4.3
	09/06/96	980	7.2	1.1	47	<del>8.55</del>
MW-2	12/15/92	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	03/10/93	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	06/23/93	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	09/10/93	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	10/25/93	---	---	---	---	---
	11/12/93	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	02/16/94	---	---	---	---	---
	03/10/94	---	---	---	---	---
	05/16/94	---	---	---	---	---
	08/29/94	---	---	---	---	---
	02/15/95	---	---	---	---	---
	08/28/95	---	---	---	---	---
	02/23/96	---	---	---	---	---
	09/06/96	---	---	---	---	---

*Handwritten signature*

Well No.	Date Sampled	TPHg (µg/L)	Benzene (µg/L)	Toluene (µg/L)	Ethylbenzene (µg/L)	Total Xylenes (µg/L)
MW-3	12/15/92	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	03/10/93	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	06/23/93	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	09/10/93	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	10/25/93	---	---	---	---	---
	11/12/93	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	02/16/94	---	---	---	---	---
	03/10/94	---	---	---	---	---
	05/16/94	---	---	---	---	---
	08/29/94	---	---	---	---	---
	02/15/95	---	---	---	---	---
	08/28/95	---	---	---	---	---
	02/23/96	---	---	---	---	---
	09/06/96	---	---	---	---	---
MW-4	10/25/93	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	11/12/93	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	02/16/94	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	03/10/94	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	05/16/94	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	08/29/94	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	02/15/95	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	08/28/95	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	02/23/96	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
	09/06/96	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5

Notes: µg/L = micrograms per liter (ppb)

### 5.0 DISCUSSION

Laboratory analysis of groundwater samples collected from monitoring well MW-1 indicated detectable concentrations of TPHg, benzene, toluene, and ethylbenzene. No concentrations above reporting limits were detected in the groundwater sample collected from monitoring well MW-4, indicating a downgradient extent of petroleum hydrocarbons. Concentrations of TPHg reported in monitoring well MW-1 rose with respect to TPHg concentrations detected in April 1996. This possibly indicates that remnant impact in soil is deeper than groundwater (the tank bottom was between 10 and 12 feet below ground surface [bgs]); therefore, when groundwater is deeper (i.e., between 10 and 12 feet bgs) constituents migrate through the groundwater whereas at higher levels, more groundwater is present and more dilution is occurring.

*historical comparison w/ historical concentrations*

## 5.1 Dissolved Oxygen

DO concentrations can be used to evaluate the mass of constituents that can be biodegraded by aerobic processes. During aerobic biodegradation, DO levels are reduced, and aerobic biodegradation can degrade BTEX components if sufficient DO (>1 to 2 mg/L) is present (Buscheck and O'Reilly, March 1995). Levels of DO were consistent throughout the site ranging from 1.57 to 1.87 mg/L in wells MW-1 and MW-4. This indicates that sufficient DO is present in the groundwater and aerobic degradation of the petroleum hydrocarbons is occurring.

## 5.2 pH

The pH of groundwater affects the presence and activity of microbes. Microbes capable of degrading petroleum hydrocarbons prefer pH values varying from 6 to 8. A difference in pH between the impacted groundwater and uncontaminated groundwater indicates biological activity (Buscheck and O'Reilly, March 1995). Values for pH were reported to be very slightly acidic but well within levels conducive to microbial growth.

*↑ But DO levels in uncontaminated wells were same level as contaminated wells.*

## 5.3 Nitrate

After DO has been depleted in the groundwater, nitrate and sulfate can be used as electron acceptors for anaerobic biodegradation in processes known as denitrification and sulfanogenesis (Buscheck and O'Reilly, March 1995). No nitrate was reported in wells MW-1 and MW-4 and an elevated concentration was detected in well MW-2, indicating elevated natural conditions; therefore, it appears that the microbes are using nitrate as the primary source of electrons.

## 5.4 Sulfate

The reported sulfate concentration in the groundwater collected from impacted well (MW-1) was slightly higher than that in the groundwater collected from non-impacted wells (MW-4 and MW-2). This indicates that sulfate is being used by microbes at a slower rate than nitrate. The lower concentration of sulfate in well MW-1 indicates higher natural conditions (e.g., in wells MW-2 and MW-4).

*wrong. levels of sulfates were lower in MW-1 than in other wells indicating anaerobic degradation.*

## 5.5 Iron

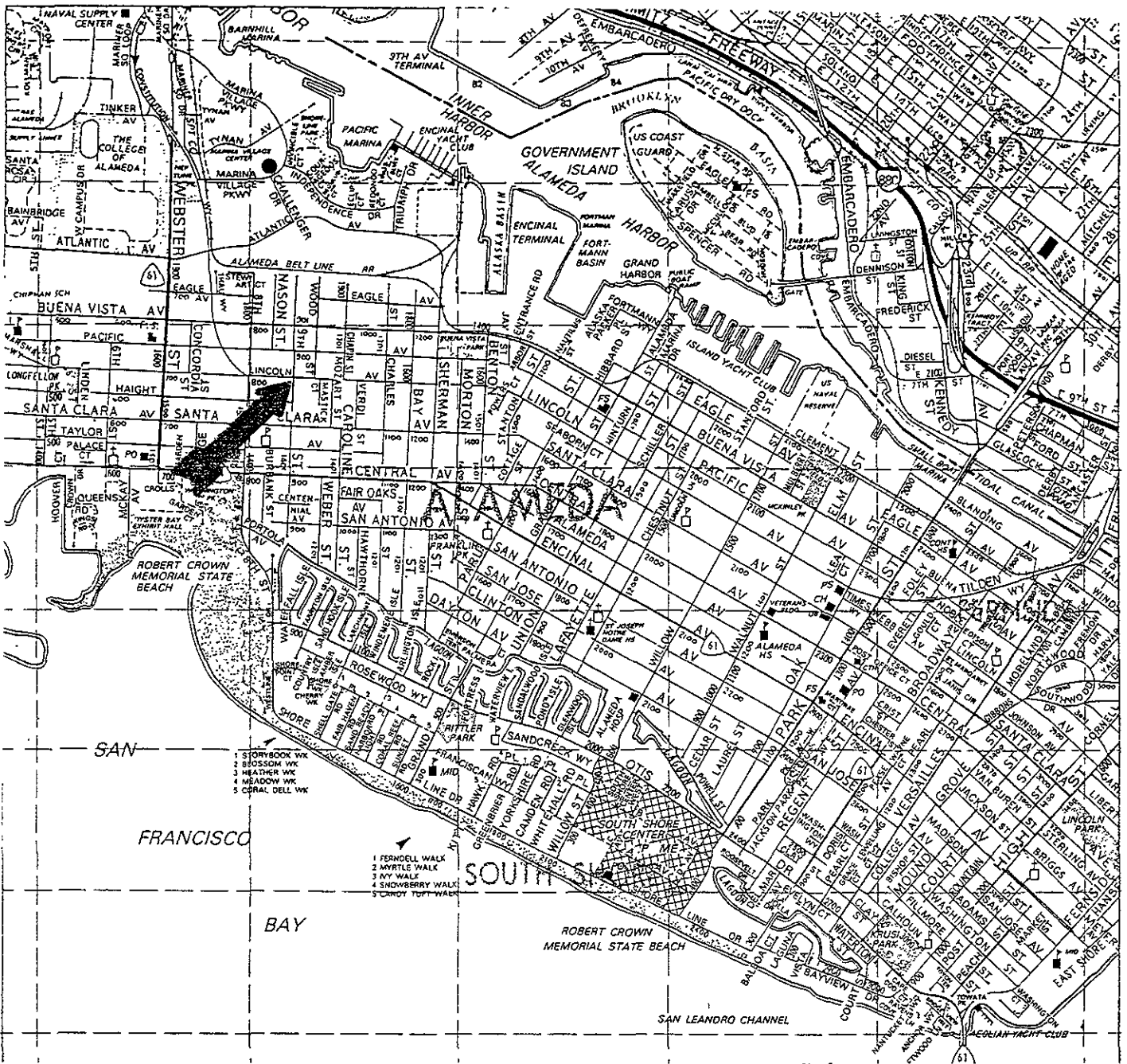
Total iron (ferric iron) in the groundwater can be used as an electron acceptor, which aids biodegradation of petroleum hydrocarbons in aerobic conditions (Buscheck and O'Reilly, March 1995). In this process, ferric iron is reduced to ferrous iron, which is soluble in water. The presence of ferrous iron in the groundwater is an indicator of anaerobic degradation of petroleum hydrocarbons. Minor detectable concentrations of ferrous iron were reported in the groundwater collected from impacted well MW-1 and non-impacted well MW-4. This further indicates natural anaerobic biodegradation.

## 6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The concentrations of TPHg and BTEX detected within samples collected from monitoring well MW-1 have decreased significantly since August 1995. Due to the natural soil makeup of this site, migration of petroleum hydrocarbons is unlikely. Based on experience with similar site conditions, with minor petroleum hydrocarbon residues in soil overlying a shallow, poor quality aquifer, ACC believes the petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations will continue to degrade with time. ACC believes that continued monitoring is not warranted based on the following conclusions:

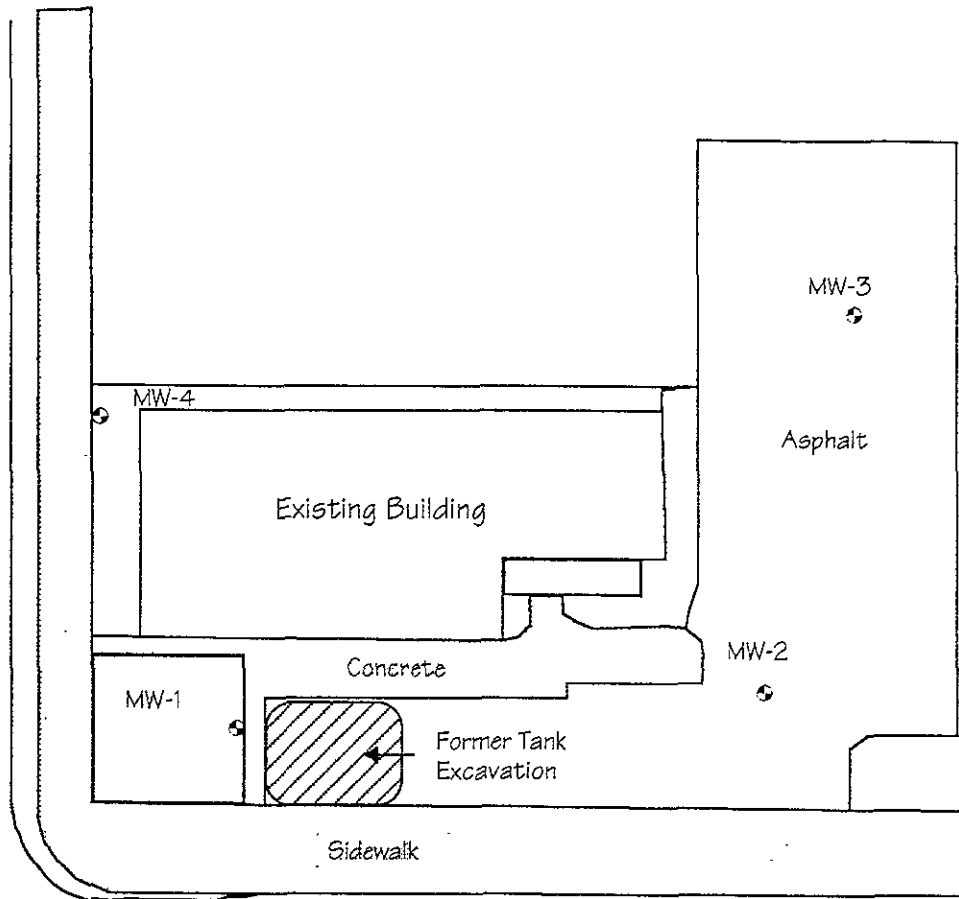
- The findings from the groundwater monitoring and analysis indicate that natural biodegradation is occurring within the impacted groundwater plume. DO concentrations indicate that aerobic biodegradation can occur at the site but microbes appear to be using nitrate as the main source of biodegradation catalyst. However, the relatively low naturally occurring concentrations of sulfate and iron in the groundwater could suppress aerobic biodegradation; therefore, the petroleum hydrocarbons in the groundwater also appear to be degrading by anaerobic means. This indicates that natural biodegradation is occurring both aerobically and anaerobically within the groundwater at the site. *no proof of aerobic degradation*
- Because of the relatively slow rate of anaerobic biodegradation, petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations in the groundwater will continue to illustrate fluctuations as a result of fluctuating water levels, but the overall concentrations will decrease with time. This slow decrease has been illustrated in the groundwater sampling and analysis performed at the site since 1993.
- Groundwater at the site has been monitored since 1993. The concentrations of constituents in well MW-1 have decreased significantly (Figure 4).
- The plume of concentrations is stable, based on no reportable concentrations of constituents in monitoring well MW-4 since August 1993, located 50 feet downgradient of the former UST excavation.
- According to the property owner, the building located on site is approximately 2,400 square feet; therefore, the foundation should be no deeper than 3 to 5 feet bgs. ACC believes the building has no effect on the groundwater flow at the site.
- The concentration of benzene reported in the groundwater sample collected from monitoring well MW-1 is below RBCA Tier 1 guidelines for the exposure pathway of groundwater vapor intrusion into residential buildings, based on a  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  cancer risk.

Therefore, no significant risk to human health or the environment exists from the remnant impact around monitoring well MW-1. Concentrations within monitoring well MW-1 will continue to degrade with time.



Title: Location Map 901 Lincoln Avenue Alameda, California	
Figure Number: 1.0	Scale: 1"=30'
Drawn By: EFC	Date: 4/11/96
Project Number: 6039-2b	
ACC Environmental Consultants 7977 Capwell Drive, Suite 100 Oakland, CA 94621 (510) 638-8400 Fax: (510) 638-8404	

NINTH STREET

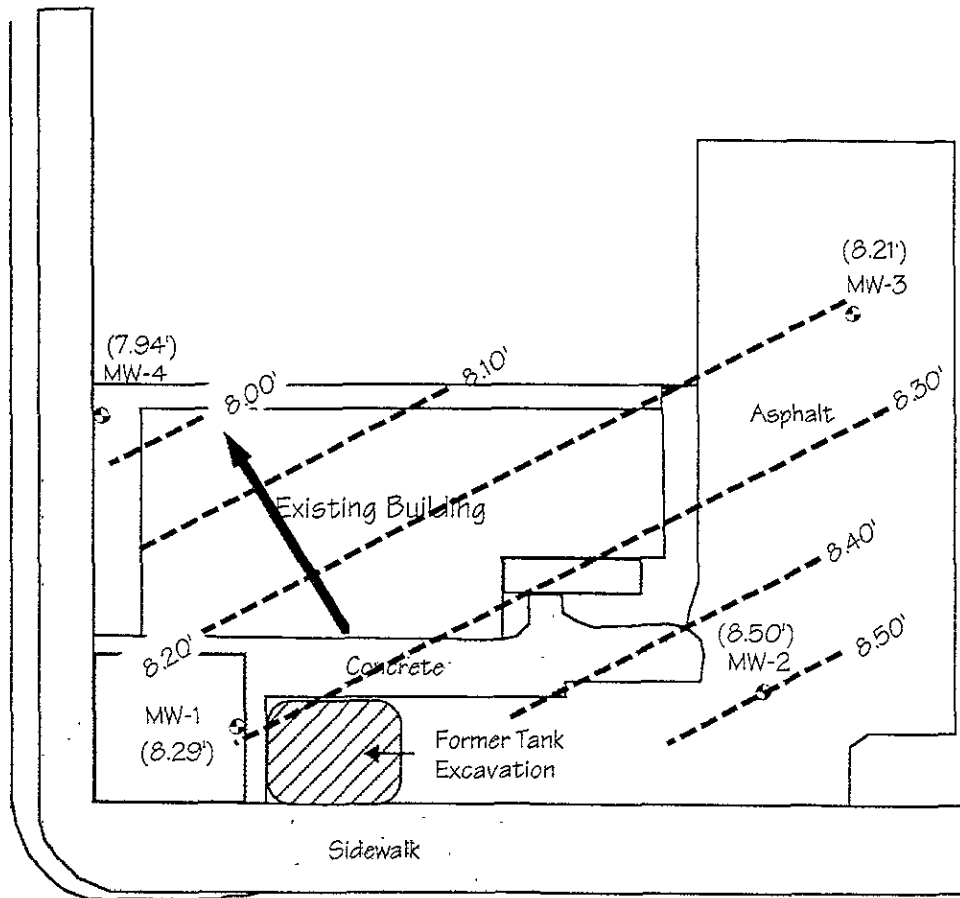


LINCOLN AVENUE

Title: <b>Site Plan</b> <b>901 Lincoln Avenue</b> <b>Alameda, California</b>	
Figure Number: 2.0	Scale: 1"=30'
Drawn By: JYC	Date: 10/22/96
Project Number: 6039-1.6	
ACC Environmental Consultants 7977 Capwell Drive, Suite 100 Oakland, CA 94621 (510) 638-8400 Fax: (510) 638-8404	



NINTH STREET



LINCOLN AVENUE

**LEGEND**

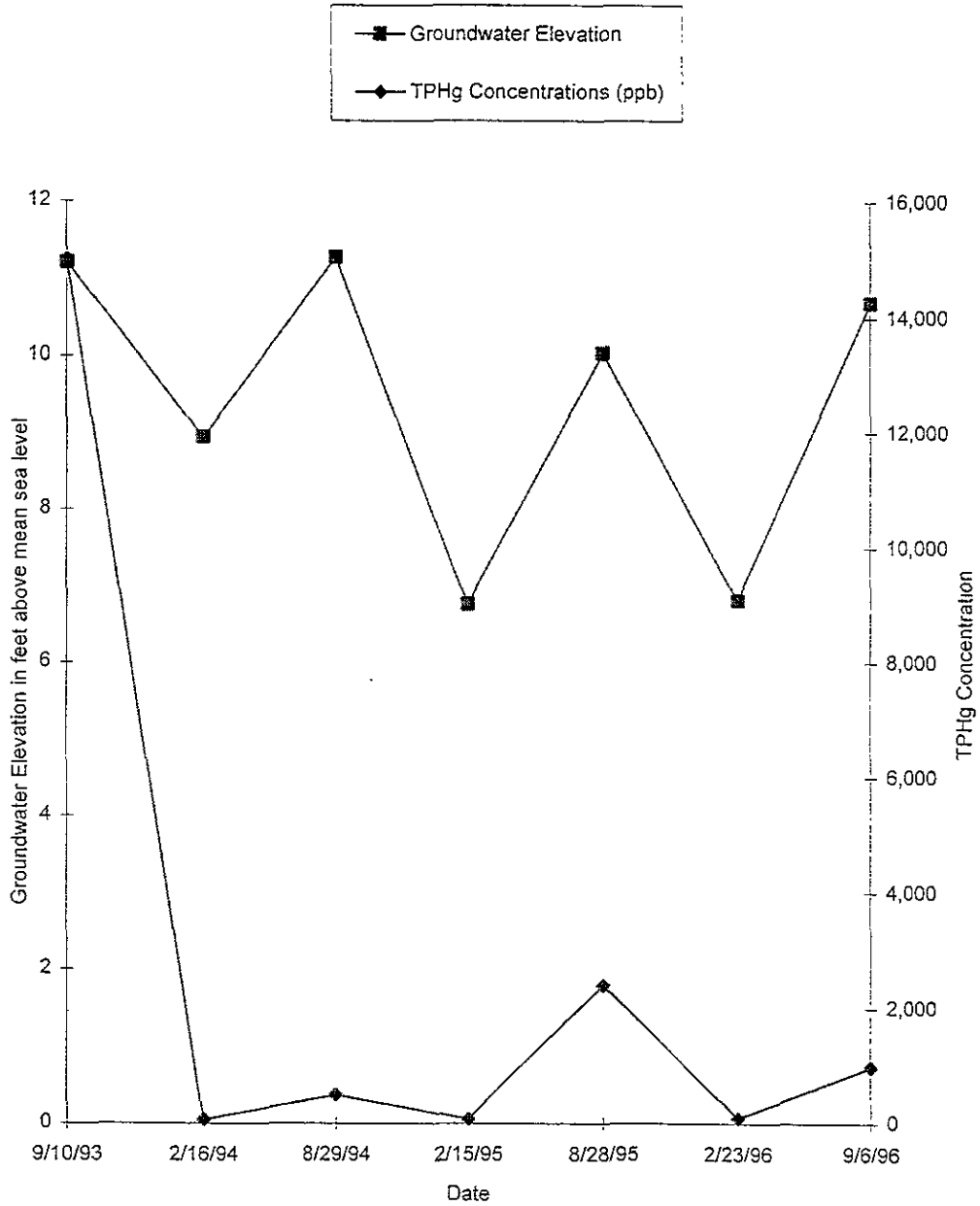
--- 8.30' Groundwater Elevation Contour

← Groundwater Flow Direction

Elevations in Feet Above Mean Sea Level  
Water Levels Measured on September 6, 1996

Title: <b>Groundwater Gradient</b> <b>901 Lincoln Avenue</b> <b>Alameda, California</b>	
Figure Number: 3	Scale: 1"=30'
Drawn By: EFC	Date: 4/1/96
Project Number: 6039-1.6	
ACC Environmental Consultants 7977 Capwell Drive, Suite 100 Oakland, CA 94621 (510) 638-8400 Fax: (510) 638-8404	

Figure 4 - Groundwater Elevation Versus TPHg Concentrations



WELL MONITORING WORKSHEET

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JOB NAME: EZ Liquors #2 PURGE METHOD: Manual Bailing  
 SITE ADDRESS: 901 Lincoln Ave SAMPLED BY: E. Cisneros  
 JOB #: 6039-2b LABORATORY: Chromalab  
 DATE: 9/6/96 ANALYSIS: Sulfate, Nitrate, Ferric Iron, TDS, Ferrous Iron (MW-1 & MW-4) TPHg, BTEX  
 Onsite Drum Inventory SOIL: MONITORING  DEVELOPING   
 EMPTY: WATER: 1 = 100% Full SAMPLING

	PURGE VOLUME	HYDAG READINGS				OBSERVATIONS														
	(Gal)	pH	Temp. (F)	Cond. un/cm																
WELL: <u>MW-1</u>					<input type="checkbox"/> Froth															
DEPTH OF BORING: <u>13.95'</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>6.36</u>	<u>23.3</u>	<u>.750</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheen															
DEPTH TO WATER: <u>10.70'</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>6.38</u>	<u>22.7</u>	<u>.750</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Odor Type <u>gas</u>															
WATER COLUMN: <u>3.25'</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>6.40</u>	<u>22.5</u>	<u>.762</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Free Product															
WELL DIAMETER: <u>2"</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>6.39</u>	<u>22.4</u>	<u>.759</u>	Amount _____ Type _____															
WELL VOLUME: <u>~0.5 gal</u>	↓				<input type="checkbox"/> Other															
COMMENTS:	↓				<table border="1"> <tr> <th>D.O.</th> <th>Sal.</th> <th>Turb</th> </tr> <tr> <td><u>1.57</u></td> <td><u>0.03</u></td> <td><u>43</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>1.87</u></td> <td><u>0.03</u></td> <td><u>219</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>1.87</u></td> <td><u>0.03</u></td> <td><u>613</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>1.84</u></td> <td><u>0.03</u></td> <td><u>658</u></td> </tr> </table>	D.O.	Sal.	Turb	<u>1.57</u>	<u>0.03</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>1.87</u>	<u>0.03</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>1.87</u>	<u>0.03</u>	<u>613</u>	<u>1.84</u>	<u>0.03</u>	<u>658</u>
D.O.	Sal.	Turb																		
<u>1.57</u>	<u>0.03</u>	<u>43</u>																		
<u>1.87</u>	<u>0.03</u>	<u>219</u>																		
<u>1.87</u>	<u>0.03</u>	<u>613</u>																		
<u>1.84</u>	<u>0.03</u>	<u>658</u>																		
	<u>2.5</u>	<u>6.38</u>	<u>22.2</u>	<u>.761</u>																
WELL: <u>MW-2</u>					<input type="checkbox"/> Froth															
DEPTH OF BORING: <u>16.05'</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>6.40</u>	<u>24.0</u>	<u>.254</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheen															
DEPTH TO WATER: <u>10.53'</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>6.33</u>	<u>23.2</u>	<u>.263</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Odor Type _____															
WATER COLUMN: <u>5.52</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>6.31</u>	<u>23.1</u>	<u>.257</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Free Product															
WELL DIAMETER: <u>2"</u>	<u>3.6</u>	<u>6.28</u>	<u>23.0</u>	<u>.253</u>	Amount _____ Type _____															
WELL VOLUME: <u>~0.9 gal</u>	↓				<input type="checkbox"/> Other															
COMMENTS:	↓																			
	<u>4.5</u>	<u>6.36</u>	<u>22.9</u>	<u>.248</u>																
WELL: <u>MW-3</u>					<input type="checkbox"/> Froth															
DEPTH OF BORING: <u>17.06'</u>					<input type="checkbox"/> Sheen															
DEPTH TO WATER: <u>11.14'</u>					<input type="checkbox"/> Odor Type _____															
WATER COLUMN: <u>5.92</u>					<input type="checkbox"/> Free Product															
WELL DIAMETER: <u>2"</u>					Amount _____ Type _____															
WELL VOLUME: <u>~1.0 gal</u>					<input type="checkbox"/> Other															
COMMENTS:																				
<u>Not Sampled or Purged.</u>																				

JOB NAME: EZ Liquors #2 PURGE METHOD: Manual Bailing  
 SITE ADDRESS: 901 Lincoln Ave SAMPLED BY: E. Cisneros  
 JOB #: 6039-2b LABORATORY: Chromalab  
 DATE: 9/6/96 ANALYSIS: Nitrate, Sulfate, Ferric Iron, Ferrous Iron  
 Onsite Drum Inventory SOIL: MONITORING  DEVELOPING   
 EMPTY: WATER: 1 = 100% full SAMPLING  TPHg, BTEX

	HYDRA READINGS				OBSERVATIONS															
	PURGE VOLUME	pH	Temp. (F)	Cond. un/cm																
WELL: <u>MW-4</u>	(Gal)	pH	Temp. (F)	Cond. un/cm	<input type="checkbox"/> Froth															
DEPTH OF BORING: <u>18.97'</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>7.22</u>	<u>21.6</u>	<u>.818</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Sheen															
DEPTH TO WATER: <u>10.57'</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>6.55</u>	<u>20.7</u>	<u>.831</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Odor Type _____															
WATER COLUMN: <u>8.40'</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>6.52</u>	<u>20.5</u>	<u>.805</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Free Product															
WELL DIAMETER: <u>2"</u>					Amount _____ Type _____															
WELL VOLUME: <u>~1.4 gal</u>					<input type="checkbox"/> Other															
COMMENTS:					<table border="1"> <tr> <th>D.O.</th> <th>Sal</th> <th>Turb</th> </tr> <tr> <td><u>1.87</u></td> <td><u>.03</u></td> <td><u>600</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>1.83</u></td> <td><u>.03</u></td> <td><u>999</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>1.68</u></td> <td><u>.03</u></td> <td><u>999</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>1.73</u></td> <td><u>.03</u></td> <td><u>999</u></td> </tr> </table>	D.O.	Sal	Turb	<u>1.87</u>	<u>.03</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>1.83</u>	<u>.03</u>	<u>999</u>	<u>1.68</u>	<u>.03</u>	<u>999</u>	<u>1.73</u>	<u>.03</u>	<u>999</u>
D.O.	Sal	Turb																		
<u>1.87</u>	<u>.03</u>	<u>600</u>																		
<u>1.83</u>	<u>.03</u>	<u>999</u>																		
<u>1.68</u>	<u>.03</u>	<u>999</u>																		
<u>1.73</u>	<u>.03</u>	<u>999</u>																		
WELL:	(Gal)	pH	Temp. (F)	Cond. un/cm	<input type="checkbox"/> Froth															
DEPTH OF BORING:					<input type="checkbox"/> Sheen															
DEPTH TO WATER:					<input type="checkbox"/> Odor Type _____															
WATER COLUMN:					<input type="checkbox"/> Free Product															
WELL DIAMETER:					Amount _____ Type _____															
WELL VOLUME:					<input type="checkbox"/> Other															
COMMENTS:																				
WELL:	(Gal)	pH	Temp. (F)	Cond. un/cm	<input type="checkbox"/> Froth															
DEPTH OF BORING:					<input type="checkbox"/> Sheen															
DEPTH TO WATER:					<input type="checkbox"/> Odor Type _____															
WATER COLUMN:					<input type="checkbox"/> Free Product															
WELL DIAMETER:					Amount _____ Type _____															
WELL VOLUME:					<input type="checkbox"/> Other															
COMMENTS:																				

ANALYTICAL RESULTS AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

# CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

September 10, 1996

Submission #: 9609093

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: Misty Kaltreider

Project: 901 LINCOLN  
Received: September 6, 1996


Project#: 6039-1.0

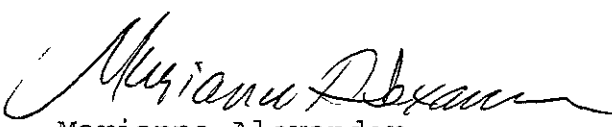
re: 2 samples for Gasoline and BTEX compounds analysis.  
Method: EPA 5030/8015M/8020

Matrix: WATER  
Sampled: September 5, 1996 Run#: 3036

Analyzed: September 9, 1996

Spl#	CLIENT SPL ID	Gasoline (ug/L)	Benzene (ug/L)	Toluene (ug/L)	Ethyl Benzene (ug/L)	Total Xylenes (ug/L)
99201	MW-1	980	7.2	1.1	47	5.0
99202	MW-4	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Reporting Limits		50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Blank Result		N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Blank Spike Result (%)		95.6	83.4	88.2	79.9	81.4

  
June Zhao  
Chemist

  
Marianne Alexander  
Gas/BTEX Supervisor

# CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

September 12, 1996

Submission #: 9609093

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: Misty Kaltreider

Project: 901 LINCOLN  
Received: September 6, 1996

Project#: 6039-1.0

re: One sample for Miscellaneous Metals analysis.  
Method: EPA 3010A/6010A

Client Sample ID: MW-1

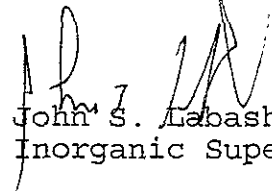
Spl#: 99201  
Sampled: September 5, 1996

Matrix: WATER  
Run#: 3070

Extracted: September 12, 1996  
Analyzed: September 12, 1996

<u>ANALYTE</u>	<u>RESULT</u> (mg/L)	<u>REPORTING</u> <u>LIMIT</u> (mg/L)	<u>BLANK</u> <u>RESULT</u> (mg/L)	<u>BLANK</u> <u>SPIKE</u> (%)	<u>DILUTION</u> <u>FACTOR</u>
IRON	14	0.10	N.D.	102	1

  
Charles Woolley  
Chemist

  
John S. Labash  
Inorganic Supervisor



# CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

September 12, 1996

Submission #: 9609093

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: Misty Kaltreider

Project: 901 LINCOLN

Project#: 6039-1.0

Received: September 6, 1996

re: One sample for Miscellaneous Metals analysis.

Method: EPA 3010A/6010A

Client Sample ID: MW-2

Spl#: 99203

Matrix: WATER

Extracted: September 12, 1996

Sampled: September 5, 1996


Run#: 3070

Analyzed: September 12, 1996

ANALYTE	RESULT (mg/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (mg/L)	BLANK RESULT (mg/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
IRON	15	0.10	N.D.	102	1



Charles Woolley  
Chemist



John S. Labash  
Inorganic Supervisor

# CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

September 12, 1996

Submission #: 9609093

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: Misty Kaltreider

Project: 901 LINCOLN

Project#: 6039-1.0

Received: September 6, 1996

re: One sample for Miscellaneous Metals analysis.  
Method: EPA 3010A/6010A

Client Sample ID: MW-4

Spl#: 99202

Matrix: WATER


Extracted: September 12, 1996

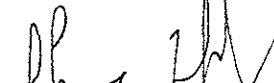
Sampled: September 5, 1996

Run#: 3070

Analyzed: September 12, 1996

ANALYTE	RESULT (mg/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (mg/L)	BLANK RESULT (mg/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
IRON	94	0.10	N.D.	102	1

  
Charles Woolley  
Chemist

  
John S. Labash  
Inorganic Supervisor

# CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

September 12, 1996

Submission #: 9609093

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: Misty Kaltreider

Project: 901 LINCOLN

Project#: 6039-1.0

Received: September 6, 1996

re: One sample for Soluble Miscellaneous Metals analysis.  
Method: EPA 3005A/6010A

Client Sample ID: MW-1

Spl#: 99204

Matrix: WATER


Extracted: September 11, 1996


Sampled: September 5, 1996

Run#: 3054

Analyzed: September 11, 1996

ANALYTE	RESULT (mg/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (mg/L)	BLANK RESULT (mg/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
IRON	0.22	0.10	N.D.	98.6	1

  
Charles Woolley  
Chemist

  
John S. Labash  
Inorganic Supervisor

# CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

September 12, 1996

Submission #: 9609093

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: Misty Kaltreider

Project: 901 LINCOLN

Project#: 6039-1.0

Received: September 6, 1996

re: One sample for Soluble Miscellaneous Metals analysis.

Method: EPA 3005A/6010A

Client Sample ID: MW-2

Spl#: 99205

Matrix: WATER


Extracted: September 11, 1996

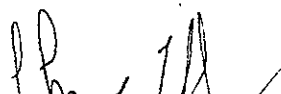
Sampled: September 5, 1996

Run#: 3054

Analyzed: September 11, 1996

ANALYTE	RESULT (mg/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (mg/L)	BLANK RESULT (mg/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
IRON	0.19	0.10	N.D.	98.6	1

  
Charles Woolley  
Chemist

  
John S. Habash  
Inorganic Supervisor

# CHROMALAB, INC.

Environmental Services (SDB)

September 12, 1996

Submission #: 9609093

ACC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Atten: Misty Kaltreider

Project: 901 LINCOLN

Project#: 6039-1.0

Received: September 6, 1996

re: One sample for Soluble Miscellaneous Metals analysis.  
Method: EPA 3005A/6010A

Client Sample ID: MW-4

Spl#: 99206

Matrix: WATER

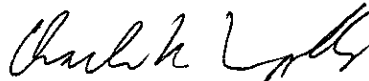
Extracted: September 11, 1996

Sampled: September 5, 1996

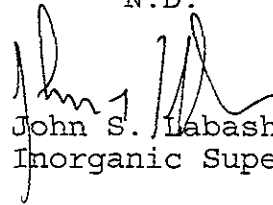
Run#: 3054

Analyzed: September 11, 1996

ANALYTE	RESULT (mg/L)	REPORTING LIMIT (mg/L)	BLANK RESULT (mg/L)	BLANK SPIKE (%)	DILUTION FACTOR
IRON	0.15	0.10	N.D.	98.6	1



Charles Woolley  
Chemist

  
John S. Labash  
Inorganic Supervisor

Analytical Results  
 for  
 Chromalab, Inc.  
 Client Reference: 29623  
 Clayton Project No. 96091.01

Sample Identification: See Below  
 Lab Number: 9609101  
 Sample Matrix/Media: WATER  
 Method Reference: EPA 300.0

Date Received: 09/06/96  
 Date Analyzed: 09/06/96

Lab Number	Sample Identification	Date Sampled	Nitrate-N (mg/L)	Method Detection Limit (mg/L)
-01	MW-1	09/05/96	<0.05	0.05
-02	MW-2	09/05/96	4.7	0.05
03	MW-4	09/05/96	1.1	0.05
04	METHOD BLANK	--	<0.05	0.05

ND: Not detected at or above limit of detection  
 --: Information not available or not applicable

Analytical Results  
for  
Chromalab, Inc.  
Client Reference: 29623  
Clayton Project No. 96091.01

Sample Identification: See Below  
Lab Number: 9609101  
Sample Matrix/Media: WATER  
Method Reference: EPA 300.0

Date Received: 09/06/96  
Date Analyzed: 09/06/96

Lab Number	Sample Identification	Date Sampled	Sulfate (mg/L)	Method Detection Limit (mg/L)
01	MW-1	09/05/96	13	2
02	MW-2	09/05/96	25	2
03	MW-4	09/05/96	26	2
04	METHOD BLANK	--	<2	2

ND: Not detected at or above limit of detection  
--: Information not available or not applicable

Analytical Results  
 for  
 Chromalab, Inc.  
 Client Reference: 29623  
 Clayton Project No. 96091.01

Sample Identification: See Below  
 Lab Number: 9609101  
 Sample Matrix/Media: WATER  
 Method Reference: EPA 160.1

Date Received: 09/06/96  
 Date Analyzed: 09/10/96

Lab Number	Sample Identification	Date Sampled	Total Dissolved Solids (mg/L)	Method Detection Limit (mg/L)
-01	MW-1	09/05/96	430	10
-02	MW-2	09/05/96	140	10
03	MW-4	09/05/96	390	10
04	METHOD BLANK	--	<10	10

ND: Not detected at or above limit of detection  
 --: Information not available or not applicable



CHROMALAB, INC.  
SAMPLE RECEIPT CHECKLIST

Client Name ACC Date/Time Received 9/6/96 1745  
Project 901 LINCOLN Received by MP Date / Time  
Reference/Subm # 29623/9609093 Carrier name \_\_\_\_\_  
Checklist completed by: [Signature] 9/9/96 Logged in by MP 9/6/96  
Signature / Date Initials / Date  
Matrix H2O

- Shipping container in good condition? NA \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_
- Custody seals present on shipping container? Intact \_\_\_ Broken \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_
- Custody seals on sample bottles? Intact \_\_\_ Broken \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_
- Chain of custody present? Yes  No \_\_\_
- Chain of custody signed when relinquished and received? Yes  No \_\_\_
- Chain of custody agrees with sample labels? Yes  No \_\_\_
- Samples in proper container/bottle? Yes  No \_\_\_
- Samples intact? Yes  No \_\_\_
- Sufficient sample volume for indicated test? Yes  No \_\_\_
- VOA vials have zero headspace? NA \_\_\_ Yes  No \_\_\_
- Trip Blank received? NA \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No
- All samples received within holding time? 7.4°C *Should have been 4°C* Yes  No \_\_\_
- Container temperature? 7.4°C
- pH upon receipt \_\_\_\_\_ pH adjusted \_\_\_\_\_ Check performed by: \_\_\_\_\_ NA \_\_\_

Any **NO** response must be detailed in the comments section below. If items are not applicable, they should be marked NA.

Client contacted? \_\_\_\_\_ Date contacted? \_\_\_\_\_  
Person contacted? \_\_\_\_\_ Contacted by? \_\_\_\_\_

Regarding? \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Corrective Action: \_\_\_\_\_

