

P O Box 4420. Santa Clara, CA 95054 Telephone (408) 988-1111 Contractor's License No 460905

August 29, 1989

1/2" of floating product (oil) on GW

10/3/89

Mr. Fred Houston Winning Action Investments Inc. 7080 Donlon Way Dublin, CA 94568

Reference: Safety Specialists, Inc., Project No. 530110

Dear Mr. Houston:

Safety Specialists, Inc., is pleased to submit this report documenting the subsurface investigation conducted on the American City Truck Stop facility located at 6310 Houston Court in Dublin, California. This report describes the monitoring well (subsurface) installation, development, purging, sampling and analysis. It also describes the stockpiles from the tank excavation area, soil sampling protocol and results.

The purpose of this project was to determine the presence of contamination, if any, in the soil and groundwater at the above mentioned site.

SITE HISTORY

This history is based on information provided by H. G. Winter Company. On March 31, 1989, two 12,000 gallon diesel tanks, one 8,000 gallon diesel tank and one 500 gallon waste oil tank were removed from the site. One 12,000 gallon diesel tank was refinished internally with "Glass Armor" coating approved by the Dublin Fire Department and left in place for continued use.

Soil sampling results (see Appendix A for laboratory results from the Winters Company) indicated that no diesel hydrocarbons were detected. However, oil and grease concentrations, in general, ranged from non-detected to 24 parts per million (ppm) with one soil sample (No. 8) at 240 ppm. Analysis of water samples collected from the three excavation pits (see Figure 2) indicated concentrations of diesel hydrocarbons of 8.5 ppm, 95 ppm, 380 ppm (under diesel tanks) and 9.7 ppm (under waste oil tank).

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION

Safety Specialists, Inc., subcontracted Exploration Geoservices of San Jose, California, for monitoring well installation. Monitoring wells (as shown in Figure 1) MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3 were installed on August 9, 1989. All work was performed under the direct supervision of Kenneth L. Meleen, Civil Engineer, License No. C 17487.

The boreholes for the monitoring wells were drilled using twelve-inch outside diameter hollow stem augers. The hollow stem augers were thoroughly steam cleaned prior to each use. Soil samples for chemical analysis were collected in each borehole at five-foot intervals until groundwater was encountered using a modified California split-spoon sampler lined with brass sleeves and driven into the bottom of the borehole by a 140 pound hammer falling 30-inches. Blowcounts per foot were recorded.

Groundwater was initially encountered at depths of approximately $11\ \text{to}\ 12$ feet in the three monitoring wells.

The brass sleeves were wrapped in aluminum foil, capped, labeled and placed in a cooler with ice. Samples were transported to a State-certified hazardous waste laboratory. Chain of custody procedures were observed.

Soil samples for logging purposes were collected at five-foot intervals in an identical manner to the collection of soil samples for chemical analysis until the bottom of the borehole was reached. The boreholes were logged according to the Unified Soil Classification System and standard geological techniques. The boreholes were advanced five-feet into a clay layer underlying the groundwater surface, and then terminated. The boreholes were not advanced deeper due to concerns of penetrating a probable aquitard beneath the site.

Upon completion of drilling, the boreholes were converted to monitoring wells by the installation of four-inch diameter schedule 40, factory threaded and slotted PVC casing.

The slotted interval was extended to about five-feet above the groundwater level in anticipation of seasonal fluctuations of groundwater levels. The sand filter was extended two-feet above the top of the slotted intervals, and one-foot of bentonite pellets were placed above the sand. The pellets were hydrated with clean water and allowed to set up. The remaining annulus was filled with neat cement.

Copies of the exploration boring logs and monitoring well construction details are provide in Appendix B.

After the monitoring well grout had been allowed to set for a minimum of 72 hours, the monitoring wells were developed by over pumping until the discharged water was clear. The field parameters of pH, electrical conductivity, and temperature were monitored during well development. The field parameter data is presented in Tables 1, 2, and 3. Water discharged from the monitoring wells was stored in sealed 55-gallon open head DOT-approved drums and disposed of properly.

A minimum of 24-hours was allowed to elapse after monitoring well development before the monitoring wells were sampled.



Prior to the groundwater sampling, the monitoring wells were purged of a minimum of three casing volumes of water. The field parameters of pH, electrical conductivity, and temperature were monitored during purging. After three casing volumes of water were purged and the field parameters stabilized, the monitoring wells were sampled. Water discharged during purging operation was stored in 55-gallon open head DOT-approved drums. Field parameter data is presented in Tables 1, 2, and 3.

Water samples were collected using a clean stainless steel bailer and a cotton cord. The bailer was decontaminated by washing with trisodium phosphate solution followed by a distilled water rinse prior to each use.

Water samples were collected into 40-milliliter Volatile Organic Analysis (VOA) bottles and 1-liter amber glass bottles from each monitoring well. To minimize the potential volatization of contaminants, care was taken to gently lower the bailer into the water in the monitoring well and pour from the bailer into the VOA bottles. After filling, the bottles were labeled, placed in a cooler with ice, and transported to a State-certified hazardous waste testing laboratory. Chain of custody procedures were observed.

Hydrogeological Conditions

The site in the vicinity of the excavation area and the surrounding areas is sequentially underlain by approximately three-feet of sandy gravel, three-feet of silty clay that shows some plasticity, fourteen-feet of clayey silt (water bearing formation) and more than five-feet of stiff silty clay. Groundwater was originally encountered at eleven-feet below the ground surface in all monitoring wells. Appendix B provides the exploratory boring logs. Figure 1 shows the locating of the boring log.

The approximate groundwater flow direction is towards the southeast with a gradient of 0.0031. This gradient indicates that the groundwater in the vicinity of the three monitoring wells is almost stagnant (see Figure 1).

Stockpile Sampling

Figure 2, attached, shows the location of the excavated and stockpiled soils. The large stockpile was divided into four sections and designated as A, B, C, and D. Four soil samples were collected from each section. Three smaller stockpiles were also sampled (S-four samples, A-two samples, B-four samples). The two smaller stockpiles (A- and B-) were simultaneously sampled by Kleinfelder Consulting Group.

Laboratory Analysis

Three (3) groundwater samples and six (6) soil samples were collected with respect to monitoring well installation. Soil samples MW1-5 and 10, MW2-5 and 10, and MW3-5 and 10 were collected respectively from monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3 at depths of five-feet, and six-inches above the groundwater level, respectively. Water samples MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3 were collected from monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3, respectively.



A total of twenty-eight (28) soil samples were collected from the stockpiles. All separate stockpile samples were composited individually into one major composite for each stockpile (see chain of custody records).

Groundwater samples MW-1 and MW-3 were analyzed individually for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline and diesel including Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes (BTEX) using EPA Test Methods 602/8015/3550. Groundwater sample MW-2 was analyzed for TPH as diesel, Total Oil and Grease, and volatile organics using EPA Test Methods 3550, 503, and 8240, respectively.

Soil composites from the stockpiles (total of seven (7) composites) were analyzed individually for TPH as diesel and Total Oil and Grease.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Soil composites of the smaller stockpiles A-a and b, and B-a, b, c, and d showed concentrations of TPH as diesel and oil and grease below the instrument detection limit used in the analysis which is indicated by N.D. in front of the chemical compound. Therefore, these stockpiled soils may considered "clean."

For large stockpile composites (A, B, C, and D) and the smaller stockpile (S), concentration of TPH as diesel ranged from non-detected to 68 parts per million (ppm). Oil and grease concentrations for the same stockpiles ranged from 130 to 1020 ppm (see analytical results).

The exploratory boring samples (MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3) concentrations for Total Oil and Grease and diesel were mostly non-detected by the instrument used in analysis except for sample MW1-10. Sample MW1-10 showed concentration of Total Oil and Grease and TPH as diesel as 103 and 72 ppm respectively. Concentrations are most probably due to groundwater level fluctuation.

Groundwater sample MW-1 showed 4.4 ppm concentration of TPH as gasoline, 16 parts per billion (ppb) of Benzene, 2.4 ppb of Ethylbenzene, and 10.6 ppm of TPH as diesel. Groundwater sample MW-2 showed 47 ppm concentration of TPH as diesel and 50 ppm of Total 0il and Grease.

Groundwater sample MW-3 showed 2.0 ppm TPH as gasoline, 2.0 ppm TPH as diesel, 1.2 ppb Ethylbenzene, and 1.9 ppb Total Xylenes concentrations.

RECOMMENDATION

Safety Specialists, Inc., recommends the disposal of stockpiles properly in dumpsites according to their contamination level.

Safety Specialists, Inc., believes that all contaminated soils have been removed from the ground. However, the contamination in the groundwater should be remediated.



ts of Milan

A depression pump may be used to lower the groundwater locally and allow accumulation of floating product. A skimmer pump should be used to extract any floating hydrocarbons. The collected water from the skimmed pump should be disposed of properly. When the groundwater is free of the floating materials, a series of groundwater samples should be taken to assess the level of contamination present. If contamination is still detected, a cleanup program for the groundwater should be pursued.

This report is intended to meet your current needs. If you have any additional questions, please call us.

Sincerely,

SAFETY SPECIALISTS, INC.

about

Rasmi El Jurf Environmental Engineer Environmental Engineering Services

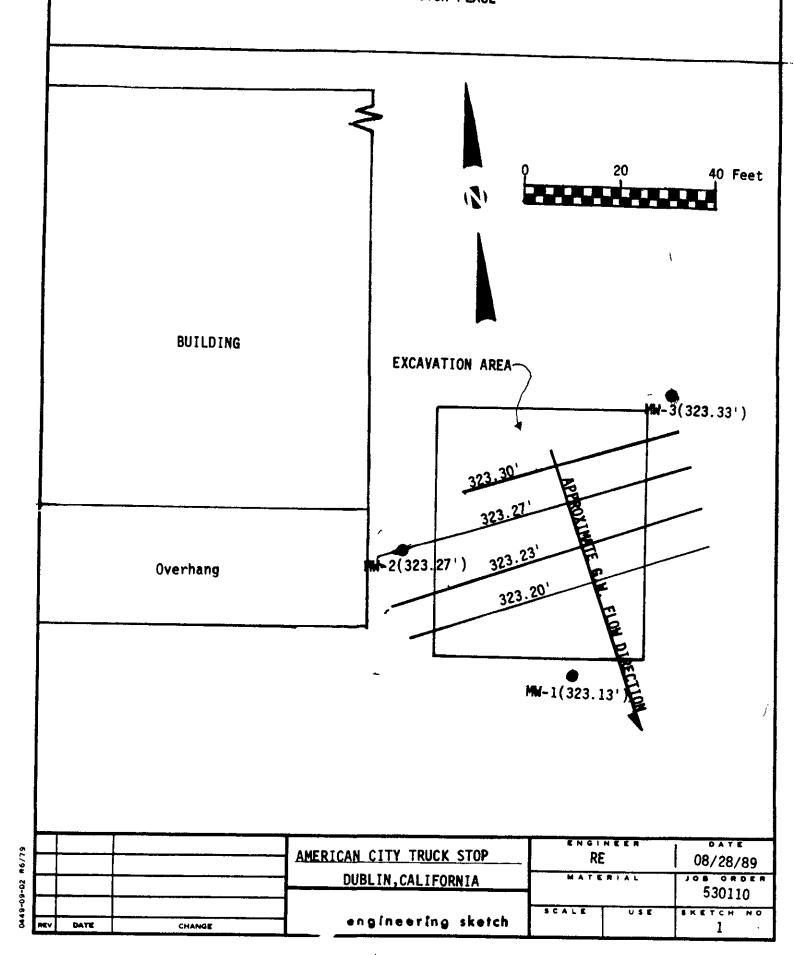
REJ/KLM:mw

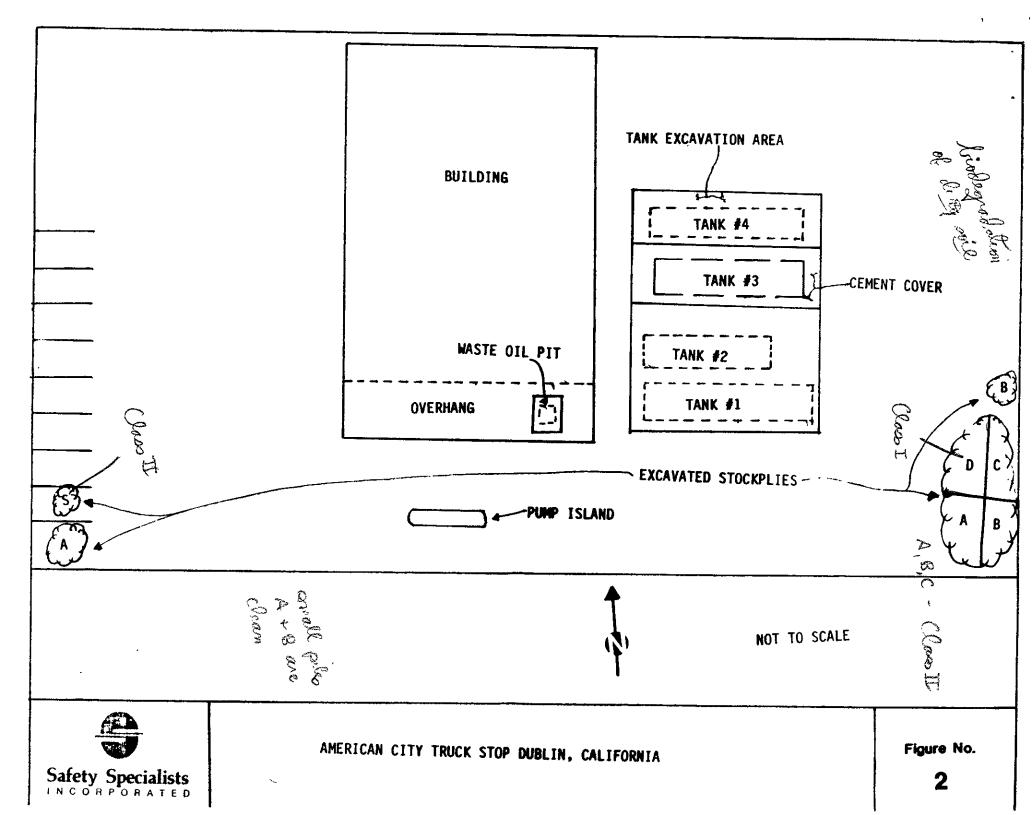
Attachments

Reviewed by: Kenneth L. Meleen, PE Registered Civil Engineer License No. C 17487 License Expires 06/30/93











Civil Engineers & Surveyors, Inc.

August 22, 1989 Job No. 89551

Table of Elevations American City Trucking Company 6310 Houston Place Dublin, CA 94568

Well No.	Elevation
MW - 1	332.47 Cut Cross On North Rim of Christy Box
MW - 2	332.58 Cut Cross On North Rim of Christy Box
MW - 3	332.40 Cut Cross On North Rim of Christy Box

City of Dublin Benchmark: Dough-SL, Chisled square on the top of curb at centerline catch basin, northerly curb return on the Northwest corner, Dougherty Rd. & Sierra Way.

Elevation = 331.728 MSL Datum

TABLE 1 This table details the pH, conductivity, and temperature measured while purging and sampling groundwater monitoring well MW-1.

Time Interval (min.)	<u>pH</u>	Micro-Siemens/cm	<u>Temperature (°C)</u>
A-Purging			
Start	5.6	6 x 103	24.0
5	5.8	6.2×10^3	22.0
10	6.2	6.2 x 103	21.0
15	6.4	6.2 x 103	21.0
15	6.4	6.2 x 103	21.0
10	6.4	6.2 x 103	21.0
B-Sampling			
Start	6.0	6.0 x 103	23.5
5	6.2	6.1 x 103	22.4
5	6.4	6.15 x 103	21.7
10	6.4	6.2×10^{3}	21.0
15	6.4	6.2 x 103	21.0
5	6.4	6.2 x 103	21.0

Depth to groundwater = 9.34 feet

TABLE 2 This table details the pH, conductivity, and temperature measured while purging and sampling groundwater monitoring well MW-2.

Time <u>Interval (min.)</u>	<u>pH</u>	Micro-Siemens/cm	Temperature (°C)
A-Purging			
Start	5	6.8×10^3	22.0
5	5.2	6.8×10^3	21.7
5	5.2	7.0×103	20.8
15	6. 0	7.0 x 103	20.0
10	6.2	7.0 x 103	20.0
10	6.2	7.0 x 103	20.0
B-Sampling			
Start			
5	6.0	6.9 x 103	20.5
5	6.7	7.0×103	20.1
10	6.2	7.0 x 103	20.0
10	6.2	7.0 x 103	20.0
5	6.2	7.0 x 103	20.0

Depth to groundwater = 9.20 feet

Time Interval (min.)	<u>pH</u>	Micro-Siemens/cm	Temperature (°C)
A-Purging			
Start	7.0	8 × 103	23.4
5	7.0	9.8 x 103	22.8
5	6.8	9.8 x 103	22.7
10	6.8	9.8 x 103	22.0
15	6.8	9.8 x 103	22.0
15	6.8	9.8 x 103	22.0
B-Sampling			
Start	7.0	9.8 x 103	22.8
5	6.8	9.8×103	22.5
5	6.8	9.8 x 103	22.3
5	6.8	9.8 x 103	22.0
10	6.8	9.8×10^3	22.0
10	6.8	9.8 x 103	22.0
5	6.8	9.8×10^3	22.0

Depth to groundwater = 9.07 feet

SAFETY SPECIALISTS, Inc.



P.O. Box 4420, Santa Clera, CA 95054 Telephone (408) 988-1111 Contractor's License No. 460905

CHAIN OF SAMPLE CUSTODY RECORD

Collector:	MAGMI	Date Sampled: 08-2/99 Time: Am /Pm
Location of Sampling:		Dublin / America wi Tracking
Project Number:	400	Survey Number: 182-89
Container Type and Cor	ndition:	
Contract Laboratory Re	cord/Name:	HADMA LAB
Sample ID		Field Information
17101-5		mple from MWI @51
11;W1-10		11 (2101
-1102-5	-	is in MWZ (QS)
14W2-10		" " MW2 (C) (O)
1 1 1 2 - S		$\omega = \omega_3 \omega_5$
111W3-10	-	u 1 mu3 @10'
	Analyse	individually for TPH - Diesel + TOG.
Results Needed By:		
Travel Blank:	☐ Yes ☐ No	Travel Blank to be Analyzed Separately:
Duplicate Samples: Field Blank:	☐ Yes ☐ No	Duplicates to be Analyzed Separately:
Background Soil Sample:	□ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No	Field Blank to be Analyzed Separately:
seem ground destripto.	= 168 = 110	Background Soil Sample to be Analyzed Separately:
Chain of Custody:	5476	08-2/89
Field Personner 2.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Date
Courier		Date
3. Lab Mark		<u>8-2-89</u>
- I/ /		Date



P.O. Box 4420, Santa Clara, CA 95054 Telephone (408) 988-1111 Contractor's License No. 460905

CHAIN OF SAMPLE CUSTODY RECORD

Collector:		Date Sampled:	Time:	
Location of Sampling: _				
_				
Project Number:		Survey Number:	E182-89	
Sample Type:				
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Contract Laboratory Reco	ord/Name:			
Sample ID		Field Info	rmation	
ALATINA	+	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	
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SI 33.73254		۷, ,	1 5	
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Analysis Requested:	7.46,1	A AZOM	2 . End A4	
	/	Bustin	3. end PJ	
		C1,C2,C	34x / 4	
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1/21/2	Julie Each	confinete to	1 pt Dien &	106
Results Needed By:		<u> </u>	***	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Travel Blank:	☐ Yes ☐ No	Travel Blank to be Analyzed		☐ Yes ☐ No
Duplicate Samples: Field Blank:	☐ Yes ☐ No	Duplicates to be Analyzed S	, ,	☐ Yes ☐ No
Background Soil Sample:	☐ Yes ☐ No	Field Blank to be Analyzed S		☐ Yes ☐ No
Dackground Soil Sample.	☐ Yes ☐ No	Background Soil Sample to	De Analyzed Separately:	☐ Yes ☐ No
	,4			1
Chain of Custody:			09-07/	1 - 4
1. Field Personnel				 ′
2	11.11		Date	
Courier		<u> </u>	9- 2-89	
3. Lab	// ^#	<u></u>	7-1-87 Date	
V			Data	



SAFETY SPECIALISTS, Inc. The Full Service Environmentar, Health & Safety Corporation

P.O. Bay 4420, Sente Clera, CA 95054 Telephone (408) 988-1111 Contractor's License No. 460905

CHAIN OF SAMPLE CUSTODY RECORD

Collector: /s r!	Date Samo	led: 02 - 08 Time:	AIN
Location of Sampling:	Anglein	led: 08-08 Time:Town Track Stop)
		17	
Project Number:	5.30/10 Surve	ey Number:E 12 1 - 80	9
Sample Type:	U r lla		/
Container Type and Cor	dition: Vit in ket		
Contract Laboratory Re	ord/Name:		
Sample ID		Field Information	
1,10-1	calle Sargile	from nWI	
1.1W-2		U / 11W2	
1/100-0	/1		7
			
			, T
Analysis Requested: _			LALD
	ralyse individually	fal	TP. 128
		123	XY.
	PH- DIESEL T	B7 8X MW-13	Jusel
		12 174	* 42.4
	T26	nw-2	COG > 824
Results Needed By:			T
Travel Blank:	☐ Yes ☐/No Travel Blank to I	he Analysis Companyables	m Var di Na
Duplicate Samples:	***************************************	be Analyzed Separately: Analyzed Separately:	☐ Yes ☐ No
Field Blank:	•	e Analyzed Separately:	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No
Background Soil Sample:	4	Sample to be Analyzed Separately:	☐ Yes ☐ No
		. Campio to be Analyzed Cepalately.	- 162 F140
Chair do			-
Chain of Custody:	3. \$	28-05-E	Í
Field Personnel		Date	
2.			
Courier	d dung	08 _ 09 _ 82	i
3. Lab			<u> </u>
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CHROMALAB, INC.

Analytical Laboratory Specializing in GC-GC/MS Environmental Analysis

 Hazardous Waste (#238)

 Drinking Water (#955)

Waste Water

Consultation

August 11, 1989

ChromaLab File # 0889013

Safety Specialists, Inc.

Attn: Rasmi

Re: Six soil samples for Diesel and Oil & Grease analysis

Project Number: 530 110 Survey Number: E 182-89

Duration of Analysis: August 6-10, 1989

Results:

Sample No.	Diesel (mq/Kq)	Oil & Grease (mq/Kq)
MW 1-5	N.D.	N.D.
MW 1-10	72	103
MW 2-5	N.D.	N.D.
MW 2-10	N.D.	N.D.
MW 3-5	N.D.	N.D.
MW 3-10	N.D.	N.D.
Detection Li	imit 5	50
Method of		
Analysis	mod.8015	503 D & E

QA/ QC:

ChromaLab, Inc.

David Duong

Senior Chemist

Eric Tan

Lab Director

^{*}Sample blank is none detected.

^{*}Spiked recovery for Diesel is 102.5%.

Winning action 828-4253

CHROMALAB, INC.

Analytical Laboratory Specializing in GC-GC/MS Environmental Analysis

• Hazardous Waste (#238)

• Drinking Water (#955)

Waste Water

Consultation

August 11, 1989

ChromaLab File # 0889012

Safety Specialists, Inc.

Attn: Rasmi

Re: Five composited samples for Diesel and Oil & Grease analyses

Project Number: N/A Survey Number: N/A

Duration of Analysis: August 6-10, 1989

Results:

Sample No.	Diesel (mq/Kq)	Oil & Grease (mg/Kg)
λ 1,2,3,4	25	276 ·
B 1,2,3,4	57	680
C 1,2,3,4	7.9	130
D 1,2,3,4	68	1020
S 1,2,3,4	N.D.	130
Detection Limit	5	50
Method of Analysis	mod.8015	503 D & E

QA/ QC:

*Sample black is none detected.

ChromaLab, Inc.

David Duong

Senior Chemist

Eric Tam
Lab Director

^{*}Spiked recovery for Diesel is 102.5%.

∠HROMALAB, INC.

Analytical Laboratory Specializing in GC-GC/MS Environmental Analysis

Hazardous Waste

Drinking Water

(#238)

(#955)

Waste Water

Consultation

August 8, 1989

ChromaLab File # 0889004

Safety Specialists, Inc.

Attn: Rasmi

Re: Two composited soil samples for Diesel and Oil & Grease

Site Identification: 10-2002-01

Duration of Analysis: August 7 - 8, 1989

Results:

530110 * E182-89

Sample No.	Diesel (mq/Kq)	Oil & Grease	(mq/Kq)
------------	----------------	--------------	---------

A a,b (composite) N.D.	N.D.
B a,b,c,d (composite) N.D.	N.D.
BLANK N.D.	N.D.
SPIKE RECOVERY 102.5%	
DETECTION LIMIT 5.0	50
METHOD OF ANALYSIS 3550/8015	503D&E

ChromaLab, Inc.

David Duong Senior Chemist

Eric Tam Lab Director

cc:Kleinfelder

CHROMALAB, INC.

Analytical Laboratory Specializing in GC-GC/MS Environmental Analysis

 Hazardous Waste (#238)

Drinking Water

(#955)

Waste Water

Consultation

August 17, 1989

ChromaLab File # 0889038

Safety Specialists, Inc.

Attn: Rasmi

Re: Three water samples for Gasoline/BTEX, Diesel, and Oil & Grease analyses

Project No.: 530110 Survey No.: E184-89

Duration of Analysis: August 11-15, 1989

Results:

Sample No.	Gasoline (mg/L)	Benzene (µq/L)	Toluene (Mg/L)	Ethyl Benzene (µg/L)	Total Xylenes (µg/L)
MW-1	4.4	16 N.D.	N.D.	2.4	3.1
BLANK SPIKE RECOVERY	N.D. 103.1%	N.D. 103.0%	N.D. 96.5%	N.D. 87.6%	1.9 N.D. 102.0%
DETECTION LIMIT	T 0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
ANALYSIS	MOD8015	602	602	602	602

Sample No.	Diesel (mq/L)	Oil & Grease (mg/L)
MW-1	10.6	75
MW-2	47	50
MW-3	2.0	
BLANK	N.D.	N.D.
SPIKE RECOVERY DETECTION LIMIT	101.0%	***
METHOD OF	0.5	5.0
ANALYSIS	3550	503

ChromaLab, Inc.

David Duong

Senior Chemist

Eric Tam Lab Director

CHROMALAB, INC.

Analytical Laboratory Specializing in GC-GC/MS

August 17, 1989

ChromaLab File # 0789026A

Attn: Rasmi

 Environmental Analysis Hazardous Waste

Drinking Water

Waste Water

Consultation

(#238)

(#955)

Client: Safety Specialists, Inc. Date Submitted: July 9, 1989 Date of Analysis: July 14, 1989

Method of Analysis: 8240

Project No: 530110 __ Survey No.: 184-89 Sample I.D.: MW-2 (water)

Detection Limit: 20ug/1 COMPOUND NAME ug/1 Spike Recovery CHLOROMETHANE N.D VINYL CHLORIDE N.D. BROMOMETHANE N.D. CHLOROETHANE N.D. TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE N.D. 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE N.D. METHYLENE CHLORIDE N.D. 96.7% 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL) N.D. 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE N.D. CHLOROFORM N.D. 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE N.D. CARBON TETRACHLORIDE N.D. BENZENE N.D. 105.7% 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE N.D. TRICHLOROETHENE N.D. 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE N.D. BROMODICHLOROMETHANE N.D. 2-CHLOROETHYLVINYLETHER N.D. TRANS-1, 3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D. 100.8% TOLUENE N.D. CIS-1, 3-DICHLOROPROPENE N.D. 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE

N.D.

ChromaLab, Inc.

TOTAL XYLENES

TETRACHLOROETHENE

CHLOROBENZENE

ETHYL BENZENE

BROMOFORM

DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE

1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE

1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE

1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE

1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE

David Duong

Senior Chemist

Éric Tam Lab Director

90.0%

APPENDIX A



DATE:

4/25/89

LOG NO .:

7231

DATE SAMPLED:

4/4/89

DATE RECEIVED:

4/4/89

CUSTOMER:

H. G. Winter Company

REQUESTER:

Gafl Williams

PROJECT:

American City, 6310 Houston Pl., Dublin, CA

·	Sample Type: Water							
Method and Constituent	Units	Concen- tration	No. 1 Detection Limit	Concen- tration	No. 2 Detection Limit			
Standard Method 503E, Hydrocarbons:		_			the fife to			
011 and Grease	ug/1	750	200	750	200			

Dan Farah

Dan Farah, Ph.D. Supervisory Chemist

DF: VS

Trace Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

3423 Investment Boulevard, #8 . Hayward, California 94545

DATE:

4/25/89

LOG NO.:

7230

DATE SAMPLED:

3/31/89

DATE RECEIVED:

4/4/89

CUSTOMER:

H. G. Winter Company

REQUESTER;

Gall Williams

PROJECT:

American City, 5310 Houston Court, Dublin

		Sample Type: Sot7						
Method and Constituent	<u>Units</u>	Concen- tration	No. 1 Detection Limit	Concen- tration	No. 4 Detection Limit	Concen-	No. 6	
DHS Method:	_		- Comments (42 pipess	2.201011	r mi c	tration	Limit	
Total Petroleum Hydro≖ carbons as Diesel	ug/kg	< 3,000	3,000	< 3,000	3,000	/ 2 000		
Total Petroleum Hydro-carbons as Gasoline	ug/kg	< 500	500	.,	2,000	< 3,000	3,000	
Madified EPA Method 8020):							
Benzene	ug/kg	< 40	40					
Toluene	ug/kg	< 40	40					
Xylenes	ug/kg	< 200	200					
Ethyl Benzene	ug/kg	< 60	60				J.	
Standard Method 503E. Hydrocarbons:							ý	
011 and Grease	ug/kg <	10,000	10,000	24,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	

H.G.WINTER CC/

P - Q 4

DATE: 4/25/89 LOG NO.: 7230 DATE SAMPLED: 3/31/89 DATE RECEIVED: 4/4/89 PAGE: Two

	Sample Type: Soil							
Method and Constituent DHS Method:	<u>Units</u>	Concen- tration	No. 8 Detection Limit	Concentration	vo. 9 Detection Limit	Concen- tration	No. 10 Detection Limit	
Total Petroleum Hydro- carbons as Diesel	ug/kg	_190,000	3,000	<3,,000,	3,000	< 3,000	3,00 0	
Standard Method 503E, Hydrocarbons:								
Oil and Grease	u g/kg	240,000	10,000	24,000	10,000	< 10,000	10,000	
DHS Method:			io. 11					
Total Petroleum Hydro- carbons as Diesel	ug/kg	< 3,000	3,000					
Standard Method 503E, Hydrocarbons:								
011 and Grease	ug/kg	24,000	10,000					

DATE: 4/25/89
LOG NO.: 7230
DATE SAMPLED: 3/31/89
DATE RECEIVED: 4/4/89
PAGE: Three

		Sample Type:	<u>\$017</u>
Method and Constituent		Concen-	. 1 Detection
EPA Method 8010:	<u>Units</u>	tration	Limit
Benzyl chloride	um/k=	* ** ********************************	
Bis (2-chloroethoxy)	ug/kg ug/kg	< 50	20
methane		< 20	20
Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether	ug/kg	< 20	20
Bromobenzene	ug/kg	< 20	20
Bromodichloromethane	ug/kg	< 20	20 20
Bromoform	ug/kg	< 20	-
Bromomethane	ug/kg	< 20	20
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/kg	< 20	20 20
Chloracetaldehyde	ug/kg	< 20	20
Chloral	ug/kg	< 20	20
Chlorobenzene	ug/kg	< 20	20
Chloroethane	ug/kg	< 20	20
Chloroform	ug/kg	< 20	20
1-Chlorohexane	ug/kg	< 20	20
2-Chioroethyl vinyl ether	ug/kg	< 20	20 20
Chloromethane	ug/kg	< 20	
Chloromethyl methyl ether	ug/kg	< 20	20 20
Chlorotoluene	ug/kg	4 20	_
Dibromochloromethane	ug/kg	< 20	20
Dibromomethane	ug/kg ug/kg	< 20	20
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	· ·	< 20	20
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	< 20	20
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	< 20	20
	ug/kg	< 20	20

DATE:
LOG NO.: 7230
DATE SAMPLED: 3/31/89
DATE RECEIVED: 4/4/89
PAGE: Four

Sample Type: Soil
Sample Type: Soil

	-	Sample Type:	Soft
Method and Constituent	<u>Units</u>	Concen- tration	No. 1 Detection
EPA Method 8010, Continu	ued;	4.401011	Limit
Dichlorodifluoromethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethylene	ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg	< 20 < 20 < 20	20 20 20
trans-1,2-Dichloro- ethylene	ug/kg ug/kg	< 20 < 20	20 20
Dichloromethane 1,2-Dichloropropane 1,3-Dichloropropylene	ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg	< 20 < 20 < 20	20 20
1.1.2.2-Tetrachloro- ethane 1.1.1.2-Tetrachloro- ethane	ug/kg ug/kg	< 20 < 20	50
Tetrachloroethylene	ug/kg	< 20	20 20
,1,2-Trichloroethane richloroethylene	ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg	< 20 < 20	20 20
richiorofluoro- athane richioroppone	ug/kg	< 20	20 20
invi chiandaa	ig/kg ig/kg	< 20 < 20	50 50

MED LAZZ H.C. MIHLES CO.

3 (3. ~

DATE: 4/25/89 LOG NO.: 7230 DATE SAMPLED: 3/31/89 DATE RECEIVED: 4/4/89 PAGE: Five

	Sample Type: Water						
Method and Constituent UNS Method:	<u>Units</u>	Concen- tration	No. 2 Detection Limit	Concen- tration	No. 3 Detection Limit		
Total Petroleum Hydro- carbons-as-Diesel	ug/1	9,700-	·3¥000	380;-006	30,000		
OHS Method:			No.5		No. 7		
Total Petroleum Hydro- carbons as Diesel	ug/1	8,500	3,000	95,000	20,000		

Dan Farah, Ph. D

Dan Farah, Ph.D. Supervisory Chemist

OF: VS

FILE:	XMIT_	List.n	AM	******	<u>~</u>	07/11/89	07:12:			``	ALL FRACTIONS
DEPT OR	START 07/24		TZST	ORDER# STAT	CLIEN	TPH us:	DASHS	D.Esci Result	units	COC PCOIL	ORK in DEPT: OR C
		01/24	TOLEUK	89-07-050/W	KLE5_0	0051	GIA	specia		R-4,S-C	DATE 07/11 0
		- 48 de 19 de		89-07-050/W		1	03A	specia:	1	R-4,S-C	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
GU	97/17			89-07-050/W		Ì	02A	90	mg/kg	30 mg/g-4,s-c	7-24 3
	======================================		TPHEXS	89-07-050/W	KLE5_6	051	03A	1100	mg/kg	No(201) R-4,5-C	<u> 7-24</u> 2
					Pe	+ Lim	k	10	milty	30 miles	**************************************
						É	zytrac	ted	7/21		N N
						1	hulyz.	tŁ.	7/22-25		0

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APPENDIX B



LOG OF EXPLORATORY BORING

Project No.: 530110

Project Name: American City Truck Stop

By: RE

Boring No. MW-1 Page 1 of 1

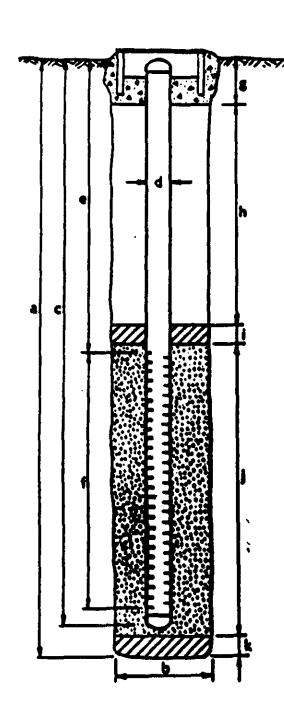
TORVANE PENETRO METER (TSF)		CROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	GRA	HO- PHIC UMN	DESCRIPTION
	15 11 9 10		2 4 6 8 8 10 112 114 116 118 118 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119	XXX	GW CH ML		ASPHALT/6" SANDY GRAVEL, brown, 20-35% sand, well graded, medium dense, damp, odorless SILTY CLAY, gray to black, 15-30% silt, high plasticity, stiff, dry, odorless. CLAYEY SILT, yellow brown, 20-25% clay, stiff, damp, slight hydrocarbon odor. CLAYEY SILT, yellow brown, 20-25% clay, medium dense, saturated, slight hydrocarbon odor. SILTY CLAY, brown, 20-35% silt, low plasticity, stiff, dry, odorless. Groundwater initially encountered @ 11 ft. Bottom of boring @ 23.5 ft. Soil boring converted to monitoring well 8/2/89

REMARKS Drilled using 12-inch outside diameter, hollow-stem auger. Sample collected using $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inch outside diameter modified California split-spoon sampler with 2.0 inch brass liners.



WELL DETAILS.

PROJECT NUMBER 530110	
PROJECT NAME American City Truck Stop	TOP OF CASING FLEY.
QUNTY Alameda	CROUND SURFACE ELEV.
WELL PERMIT NO. 89433	DATUM



EXPLORATORY BORING

a. Total depth b. Diameter Orlling method_Hollow-stem auger

WELL CONSTRUCTION		
c. Casing length	20	_رو
Material Schedule 40 PVC		
d. Diameter	4	ښ.
e. Depth to top perforations	10	_ft.
f. Perforated length	10	_ft
Perforated Interval from 10 to	_20	_ft_
Perforation type machine slo	tted	
Perforation size0.020 inch		
g. Surface seal	0	_ft_
Seal meterial		
h. BackMi	6	_ft.
Sackfill materialneat_cemen	t	
i. Seal	_1_	_ft.
Seal materialBentonite		
j. Cravel pack	13	_ft.
Pack meterial 3# sand		
k. Sottom seal	3.5	_ft.
Seal material Bentonite		

K. Mele

LOG OF EXPLORATORY BORING

Project No.: 530110

Project Name: American City Truck Stop

By: RE

Boring No. MW-2 Page 1 of 1

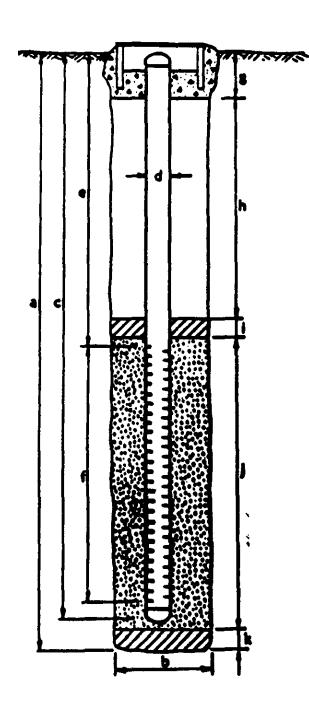
TORVANE (TSF)	PENETRA- TION (Blows/ \(\f\) ft.)	CROUND WATER LEVELS	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	LITHO- CRAPHIC COLUMN		DESCRIPTION
	15 18 16 11		2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20		SM		CONCRETE AND PEA GRAVEL SILTY SAND, brown to black, 30-40% silt with minor clay, medium dense, damp, odorless. SANDY SILT, brown, 10-25% sand, medium dense, damp, odorless. SANDY SILT, brown, 10-25% sand, medium dense, saturated, odorless. CLAYEY SILT, green to brown, 5-10% clay, very stiff, saturated, odorless. SILTY CLAY, brown, 20-30% silt, low plasticity, stiff, dry, odorless. Groundwater initially encountered @ 11 ft. Bottom of boring at 21.5 feet. Soil boring converted to monitoring well 8/2/89

REMARKS Drilled using 12-inch outside diameter, hollow-stem auger. Sample collected using 2 ½ inch outside diameter modified California split-spoon sampler with 2.0 inch brass liners.



WELL DETAILS.

PROJECT NUMBER 530110	
PROJECT NAME American City Truck Stop	TOP OF CASING ELEV.
COUNTYAlameda	CROUND SURFACE ELEV.
WELL PERMIT NO. 89433	DATUM



EXPLORATORY BORING

a. Total depth

b. Diameter

Drilling method Hollow-stem auger

WELL CONSTRUCTION

18 R c. Casing length Material __Schedule 40 PVC d. Diameter 8 fc. e. Depth to top perforations f. Perforated length 10 12 Perforated interval from 8 to 18 ft Perforation type machine slotted Perforation size ___0.020 inch_ g. Surface seal Seal material _ h. Back# Back# material ___concrete L Seal Seal material __Bentonite L Gravel pack Pack material 3# sand 3.5 ft. k. Bottom seel Seal material Bentonite

LOG OF EXPLORATORY BORING

Project No.: 530110

Project Name: American City Truck Stop

By: RE

Boring No. MW- 3 Page 1 of 1

POCKET PENETR/ LITHO-CROUND WATER LEVELS DEPTH IN TORVANE PENETRO-TION GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION METER COLUMN (Blows/ (TSF) 4 ft.) (TSF) ASPHALT 6" 2 GW SANDY GRAVEL, brown, 30-40% sand with minor silt, damp, odorless. CH SILTY CLAY, black, 20-35% silt with minor 13 sand, high plasticity, stiff, dry, 王 6 odorless. SANDY SILT, brown, 15-25% sand, medium 8 dense, damp, odorless. ML 18 10 SANDY SILT, brown, 15-25% sand, medium 12 dense, saturated, odorless. 14 10 16 SILTY CLAY, brown to green, 20-35% silt, CL low plasticity, stiff, dry, odorless. 18 Groundwater initially encountered @ 11 feet 20 Bottom of boring at 18.5 feet. Soil boring converted to monitoring well 22 8/2/89 24 K. Welen

REMARKS Drilled using 12-inch outside diameter, hollow-stem auger. Sample collected using $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inch outside diameter modified California split-spoon sampler with 2.0 inch brass liners.

