REPORT OF FINDINGS

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK REMOVAL

DUBLIN HONDA

7099 AMADOR PLAZA ROAD

DUBLIN, CALIFORNIA

EPA #CAC000626120

PREPARED FOR:

Mr. Dan Hill

Dublin Honda

7099 Amador Plaza Rd.

Dublin, CA 94568

PREPARED BY:

THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

775 Montague Expressway

Milpitas, CA 95035

NOVEMBER 1991

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Underground Storage Tank Removal
Dublin Honda
7099 Amador Plaza Road
Dublin, California 94568
EPA #CAC000626120

Dan Hill
Dublin Honda
7099 Amador Plaza Road
Dublin, CA 94568

December 5, 1991

Dear Mr. Hill

On October 1, 1991, **THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY (TECC)** removed one 500-gallon underground storage tank from the subject property located at 7099 Amador Plaza Road, Dublin, California. The scope of our work included: Submitting the tank removal permits as required by the State of California Water Resources Control Board and the Dougherty Regional Fire Authority; excavating and removing the underground storage tank and associated product line; collecting appropriate soil samples and providing for their analyses; and properly disposing of the removed tank and product line.

This Report of Findings summarizes the history of the tank, the results of the visual inspection of the tank and product line, subsurface sampling methods, analytical results of the soil samples, and our findings and recommendations.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact our office at (408) 957-7700 at your convenience. **THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY** is pleased to be of service to you on this project.

Respectfully,

Brian Reddig

Brian Reddig
Staff Geologist

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On October 1, 1991, TECC personnel removed one 500-gallon, steel, single-walled underground storage tank that last contained waste oil from the subject property located at 7099 Amador Plaza Road, Dublin, California. The tank pit was approximately seven feet long by seven feet wide, with the base of the tank resting at a depth of seven feet below surface grade. The soil encountered in the pit was a grayish-brown, poorly sorted, gravelly sand which apparently was used as back-fill during the initial tank installation. Native soils excavated from along the walls of the pit predominantly were black, moderately plastic clays and silty clays. A slight to moderate oily odor was noted in some of the excavated soils. Groundwater was not encountered in the pit during the tank removal.

Visual inspection of the tank did not indicate any signs of rupture, puncture, cracking, or leakage. Slight rust scaling was noted on both the tank and the product line, although no through-going holes were discovered.

Two soil samples (DH-1 and DH-2) were collected from below the floor of the tank pit. Three soil stockpile samples (SP-1, SP-2, and SP-3) were collected from the soil stockpile for subsequent laboratory composition (SP-1,2,3*). Each sample was analyzed for TPHg, TPHd, BTEX, TOG, Purgeable Halocarbons, and the five priority LUFT metals.

Each of the three samples contained elevated concentrations of TPHg, BTEX, TOG, and the Purgeable Halocarbon Tetrachloroethene. Two of the samples contained TOG in excess of 1000 ppm, which is the concentration used by the Department of Health Services to designate hazardous waste.

TECC recommends that two actions be considered. The first action involves the removal of contaminated soils from the vicinity of the removed waste oil tank in order to reduce the possibility of contaminants leaching into the groundwater and/or areas of clean soil. The second action, which may be required if the excavation of contaminated soils cannot be successfully accomplished, involves the determination of the lateral and vertical extent of soil contamination and to determine if the groundwater has been impacted by petroleum hydrocarbon contamination.

RISK

The subject site presents a moderate risk to the environment based on the following site characteristics:

- TOG was detected at concentrations ranging from 3000 ppm to 820 ppm.
- TPHg was detected at concentrations ranging from 82 ppm to 2.6 ppm.
- Benzene was detected at concentrations ranging from 23 ppb to non-detectable.
- Toluene was detected at concentrations ranging from 34 ppb to non-detectable.
- Ethylbenzene was detected at concentrations ranging from 130 ppb to 16 ppb.
- Total Xylenes were detected at concentrations ranging from 670 ppb to 100 ppb.
- Tetrachloroethene was detected at concentrations ranging from 85 ppb to 20 ppb.

In addition, it is believed that the groundwater is encountered approximately 10 to 15 feet below surface grade in the vicinity of the site.

One beneficial condition characteristic of the site is the presence of subsurface low permeability clays and silty clays underlying the site.

SITE BACKGROUND/TANK HISTORY

The site is currently a retail automobile sales and repair facility located at 7099 Amador Plaza Road, Dublin, California. The location of the site is shown in Figure 1, Site Location Map. The site is bound to the north by a parking lot and retail stores, to the west by Amador Plaza Road, to the south by an automobile dealership, and to the east by a small stream and Highway 580. The general layout of the site is shown in Figure 2, Site Characterization Map.

It was unknown to the client as to when the underground storage tank was initially installed. The 500-gallon, steel, single-walled underground storage tank was last used to store waste oil. The last date of tank usage also was unknown to the client. It appears that during the initial tank installation, the pit was back-filled with a gravelly sand and subsequently resurfaced with concrete and asphalt.

EXCAVATION OF SOILS

Prior to the excavation of soils from above the underground storage tank, TECC personnel removed the concrete and asphalt patch from directly above the tank. Soils were then excavated from above and along the sides of the tank in order to expose the top and walls of the tank in preparation for its removal.

The soil encountered in the pit was a grayish-brown, poorly sorted gravelly sand, which apparently was used as back-fill material during the initial tank installation. Native soils excavated from along the walls of the pit predominantly were black, moderately plastic clays and silty clays. The top of the tank was encountered at a ~~depth of 3-1/2 feet~~ below surface grade. The tank pit was enlarged to approximately seven feet long by seven feet wide, with the base of the tank resting at seven feet below surface grade. Approximately 12 cubic yards of soil was removed from the pit during the tank removal procedure. A slight to moderate oily odor was noted in some of the excavated soils. Groundwater was not encountered in the tank pit during the tank removal process.

TANK AND PRODUCT LINE REMOVAL

On October 1, 1991, TECC personnel exposed the top and sides of the underground storage tank in preparation for its removal. Inspector Tom Hathcox of the Dougherty Regional Fire Authority was on site to witness the preparation and removal of the underground storage tank.

Before the tank was removed, approximately 150 pounds of dry ice was inserted into the tank in order to inert any residual contents within it. The probe of a GasTech Model 1314 Explosimeter was then lowered into the tank to measure the lower explosive limit (LEL) and oxygen level (OL). According to safety guidelines, the LEL and OL must be below 10% in order for the tank to be safely removed and transported. Readings below this level were measured; consequently the tank was prepared for removal. The tank was removed by attaching a heavy-duty steel chain around the middle of the tank and attaching this assembly to the bucket of the back-hoe. The back-hoe then lifted the tank out of the pit and placed it in a staging area for inspection.

The product line was removed initially by exposing the pipe with the back-hoe, and then cutting the pipe flush with the edge of the building using a sparkless saw. The end of the pipe was then capped and the remaining length of the pipe filled with cement.

A visual inspection of the tank indicated a minor amount of rust scaling, but no signs of through-going holes, cracks, or punctures were noted. The product line also appeared to be intact, with only a minor amount of rust scaling present.

After the visual inspection was completed, the tank and approximately ten feet of product line were loaded onto an H&H Ship Service transport truck (EPA #CAD004771168) and taken to Erickson, Inc., 255 Parr Blvd., Richmond, CA (EPA #CAD009466392). Copies of the Hazardous Waste Manifest and Certificate of Disposal are included in Appendix B.

SAMPLING PROTOCOL

On October 1, 1991, under the supervision of Hazardous Materials Specialist Ravi Arulanantham of the Alameda County Health Agency, TECC personnel collected two soil samples from the floor of the tank pit (DH-1 and DH-2) and three soil samples from the soil stockpile (SP-1, SP-2, and SP-3) for subsequent laboratory composition (SP-1,2,3*). The locations from where these samples were collected are indicated in Figure 3, Sampling Location Map. Soil sample DH-1 was collected from native soils one foot below the fill-port (west) end of the tank (eight feet total depth). Soil sample DH-2 was collected from a similar depth below the east end of the tank. Soil samples SP-1, SP-2, and SP-3 were collected from random locations in the soil stockpile. A slight oily odor was noted in the pit floor samples DH-1 and DH-2. A slight to moderate oily odor was noted in stockpile samples SP-1, SP-2, and SP-3.

The "grab sample" method was used to collect pit floor samples DH-1 and DH-2. With this technique, a clean 2-inch outside diameter, 4-inch long brass sampling tube was hand-driven into the excavated soils in the bucket of the back-hoe. Care was taken in recovering the sample at locations away from the walls of the bucket in order to reduce the possibility of contamination from the bucket. Before the samples were collected, the outer foot of soils in the bucket were scraped away in order to allow for the collection of a more representative sample.

Soil stockpile samples SP-1, SP-2, and SP-3 were collected by hand-driving a clean 2-inch OD, 4-inch long, brass sampling tube into the excavated soil stockpile at random locations. Before collecting the samples, a small pit was shovel-dug into the stockpile in order to allow for the collection of a more representative sample. These three soil samples were collected for subsequent laboratory composition into composite sample SP-1,2,3*.

Upon recovery of the samples, the ends of the brass tube were sealed with aluminum foil, capped with plastic end caps, secured with aluminized tape, and properly labelled. The label information included the date, time of sampling, identification number, project name and number, and analyses requested. Under proper Chain of Custody procedures, the samples were placed on ice inside a thermally-insulated cooler for subsequent transport to a State-certified analytical laboratory. A copy of the Chain of Custody form is included in Appendix C.

All soil samples were delivered to Chromalab, Inc., of San Ramon, California (State-certification #238 and #655, Federal ID #68-0140157). Each sample was analyzed for the following parameters: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPHg) using EPA Method 5030/8015; Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel (TPHd) using EPA Method 3510/8015; Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Total Xylenes (BTEX) using EPA Method 8020; Total Oil and Grease (TOG) using Standard Method 5520 E&F; Purgeable Halocarbons using EPA Method 8010; Cadmium (Cd) using EPA Method 7130; Chromium (Cr) using EPA Method 7190; Lead (Pb) using EPA Method 7420; Nickel (Ni) using EPA Method 7520; and Zinc (Zn) using EPA Method 7950.

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

The analytical results for soil samples DH-1, DH-2, and SP-1,2,3* are presented in Table 1 (TPHg & BTEX), Table 2 (TPHd & TOG), Table 3 (Purgeable Halocarbons) and Table 4 (Cd, Cr, Pb, Ni, Zn). Included in each table is the detection limit for each parameter. A copy of the laboratory report is included in Appendix C.

Soil sample DH-1 contained TPHg at a concentration of 82 parts per million (ppm). The BTEX constituents were detected at concentrations of 23 parts per billion (ppb) of Benzene, 11 ppb of

Toluene, 130 ppb of Ethylbenzene, and 670 ppb of Total Xylenes. TOG was detected at a reported concentration of 2700 ppm. The five LUFT priority metals (Cd, Cr, Pb, Ni, and Zn) were present at concentrations of 0.412 ppm of Cadmium, 3.19 ppm of Chromium, 3.38 ppm of Lead, 2.70 ppm of Nickel, and 7.03 ppm of Zinc. The Purgeable Halocarbon Tetrachloroethene was detected at a concentration of 85 ppb. TPHd was not detected in this sample.

Soil sample DH-2 contained TPHg at a reported concentration of 11 ppm. The BTEX constituents Ethylbenzene and Total Xylenes were detected at concentrations of 17 ppb and 100 ppb, respectively. TOG was present at a concentration of 820 ppm. The five LUFT priority metals were detected at concentrations of 0.483 ppm of Cadmium, 3.59 ppm of Chromium, 3.79 ppm of Lead, 3.04 ppm of Nickel, and 7.26 ppm of Zinc. The Purgeable Halocarbon Tetrachloroethene was present at a concentration of 20 ppb. TPHd, Benzene, and Toluene were not detected in this sample.

Composited soil stockpile sample SP-1,2,3* contained TPHg at a concentration of 2.6 ppm. The BTEX constituents were detected at concentrations of 5.0 ppb of Benzene, 34 ppb of Toluene, 16 ppb of Ethylbenzene, and 140 ppb of Total Xylenes. TOG was present at a reported concentration of 3000 ppm. The five LUFT priority metals were present at concentrations of 0.549 ppm of Cadmium, 3.27 ppm of Chromium, 4.76 ppm of Lead, 3.19 ppm of Nickel, and 14.5 ppm of Zinc. The Purgeable Halocarbon Tetrachloroethene was detected at a concentration of 84 ppb. TPHd was not detected in this sample.

Sample Number	TPHg (ppm)	Benzene (ppb)	Toluene (ppb)	Ethylbenzene (ppb)	Xylenes (ppb)
DH-1	82	23	11	130	670
DH-2	11	ND	ND	17	100
SP-1,2,3*	2.6	5.0	34	16	140
DETECTION LIMIT	1.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	5030/ 8015	8020	8020	8020	8020

ND = Not Detected

Table 1 Analytical Results (TPHg & BTEX)

Sample Number	TPHd (ppm)	Oil and Grease (ppm)
DH-1	ND	2700
DH-2	ND	820
SP-1,2,3*	ND	3000
DETECTION LIMIT	1.0	10
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	3550/ 8015	5520 E&F

ppm = parts per million

ND = Not Detected

Table 2 Analytical Results (TPHd & TOG)

Sample Number	Purgeable Halocarbon	Concentration (ppb)
DH-1	Tetrachloroethene	85
DH-2	Tetrachloroethene	20
SP-1,2,3*	Tetrachloroethene	84
DETECTION LIMIT		0.5
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	EPA 601	

ppb = parts per billion

Table 3 Analytical Results (Purgeable Halocarbons)

Sample Number	Cadmium (ppm)	Chromium (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Nickel (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)
DH-1	0.412	3.19	3.38	2.70	7.03
DH-2	0.483	3.59	3.79	3.04	7.26
SP-1,2,3*	0.549	3.27	4.76	3.19	14.5
DETECTION LIMIT	0.005	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.005
STLC	1.0	5.0	5.0	20	250
TTLC	100	500	1000	2000	5000
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	7130	7190	7420	7590	7950

ppm = parts per million

STLC = Soluble Threshold Limit Concentration
TTLC = Total Threshold Limit Concentration

Table 4 Analytical Results (Cd, Cr, Pb, Ni, Zn)

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Findings

The following is a summary of the results and findings of our underground storage tank removal program and the laboratory analytical results of the soil samples:

- The material used as back-fill during the initial tank installation was a grayish-brown, poorly sorted, gravelly sand.
- The native soils were comprised mainly of black, moderately plastic clays and silty clays.
- A slight to moderate product odor was noted in some of the excavated soils.
- Groundwater was not encountered in the tank pit.
- Visual inspection of the removed tank did not indicate any signs of rupture, puncture, or cracking.

Analytical results of the pit floor and stockpile samples indicate the presence of the following contaminants:

- TOG was detected at concentrations ranging from 3000 ppm to 820 ppm.
- TPHg was detected at concentrations ranging from 82 ppm to 2.6 ppm.
- Benzene was detected at concentrations ranging from 23 ppb to non-detectable.
- Toluene was detected at concentrations ranging from 34 ppb to non-detectable.
- Ethylbenzene was detected at concentrations ranging from 130 ppb to 16 ppb.
- Total Xylenes were detected at concentrations ranging from 670 ppb to 100 ppb.
- Tetrachloroethene was detected at concentrations ranging from 85 ppb to 20 ppb.

Groundwater is believed to occur at a depth of approximately 10 to 15 feet below surface grade.

The native soils which are underlying the site are comprised of low permeability clays and silty clays. These types of sediments tend to act as a retardant to the vertical and lateral migration of contaminants.

Recommendations

Based on the above findings, TECC recommends that the following actions be considered:

Alternative #1 - Excavation of Contaminated Soils

The purpose of this action is to excavate contaminated soils, to the maximum extent possible and feasible, in order to prevent the lateral and vertical migration of contaminants into the groundwater and/or areas of clean soil. If soil or possible groundwater contamination persists after the excavation of soils, a soil and/or groundwater investigation and remediation are required by the Alameda County Water District. This action is discussed below as Alternative #2.

Alternative #2 - Soil and Groundwater Investigation

The purpose of this action is two-fold: The first objective is to define the lateral and vertical extent of soil contamination; the second objective is to determine if groundwater has been impacted by petroleum hydrocarbon contamination.

Determination of the lateral and vertical extent of soil contamination may be achieved by the installation and sampling of exploratory borings. In order to determine the extent, the borings must be extended laterally until non-detectable concentrations are encountered in the soil samples from each boring and must be extended vertically to the top of the groundwater table.

To assess the possibility of groundwater contamination, at least one groundwater monitoring well must be installed in the confirmed down-gradient direction from the former tank location. If there is no confirmed direction of groundwater flow, then additional monitoring wells may be required by the Alameda County Water District.

Copies of this report should be sent to:

- Alameda County Health Agency - Hazardous Materials Division
  Attn: Ravi Arulanantham
  80 Swan Way Room 200
  Oakland, CA 94621

- Regional Water Quality Control Board
  UST Division
  2101 Webster Street Suite 500
  Oakland, CA 94621

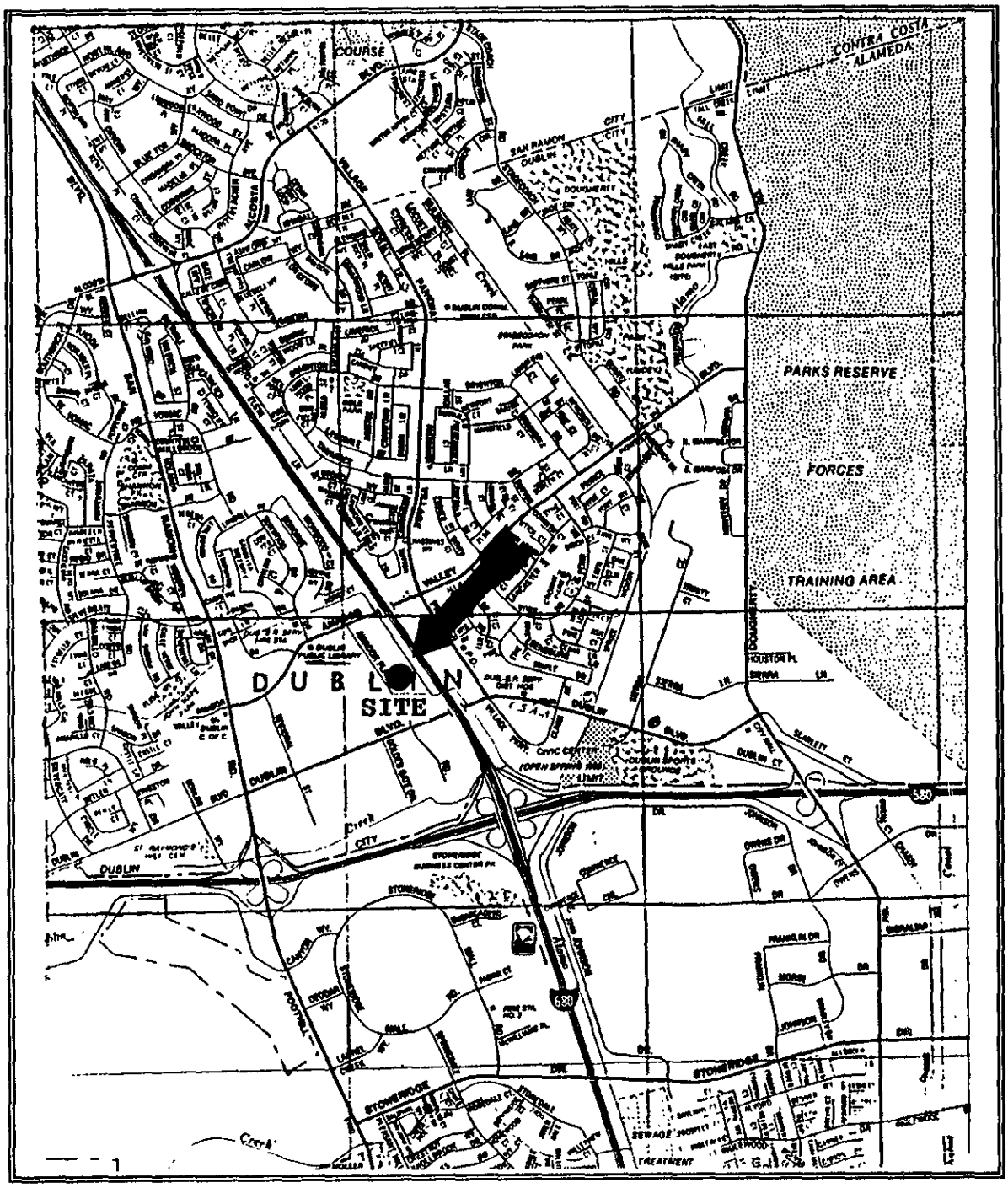
LIMITATIONS

The conclusions and professional guidelines presented herein were developed in accordance with generally accepted practice for addressing fuel leaks from underground storage tanks as outlined in the guidelines from the Alameda County Water District, Alameda County Health Agency, and the California Water Quality Control Board. Because the analytical results are based on data collected from the sampling locations only, **TECC** cannot have full knowledge of the underlying conditions at the site. Conditions at the project site may change with time due to the works of man and/or acts of nature. Accordingly, the findings of this report may be subject to change in light of new information.

Applied Environmental Solutions, Incorporated

WORKING TOWARDS A CLEANER ENVIRONMENT

775 Montague Expressway
Milpitas, CA 95035
(408)957-7700
Fax(408)263-2702
Ca Cont. Lic. #578789



Scale: 1 inch = 1/2 mile

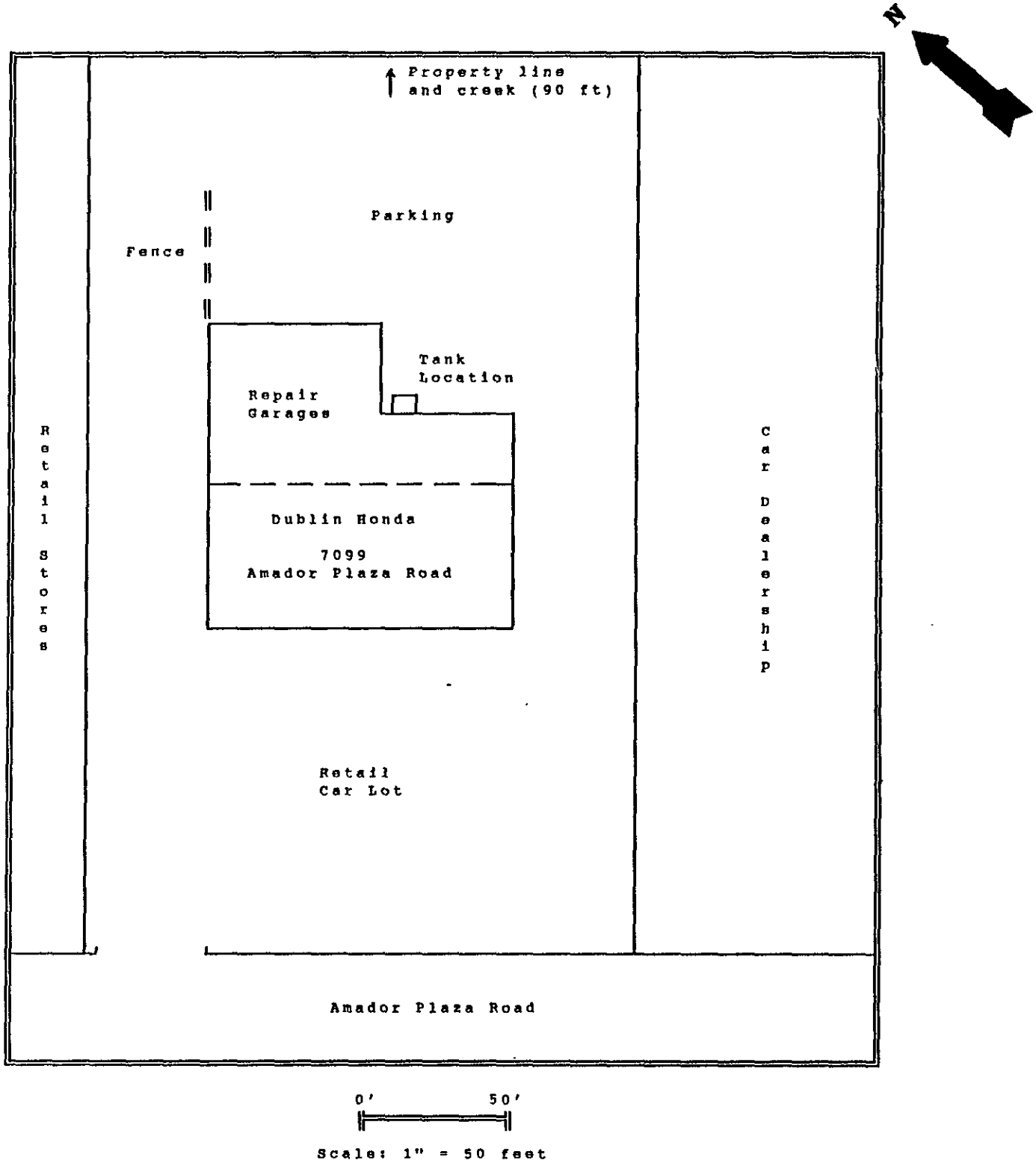
SITE LOCATION MAP

Figure 1

Applied Environmental Solutions, Incorporated

WORKING TOWARDS A CLEANER ENVIRONMENT

775 Montague Expressway
Milpitas, CA 95035
(408)957-7700
Fax(408)263-2702
Ca Cont. Lic. #578789



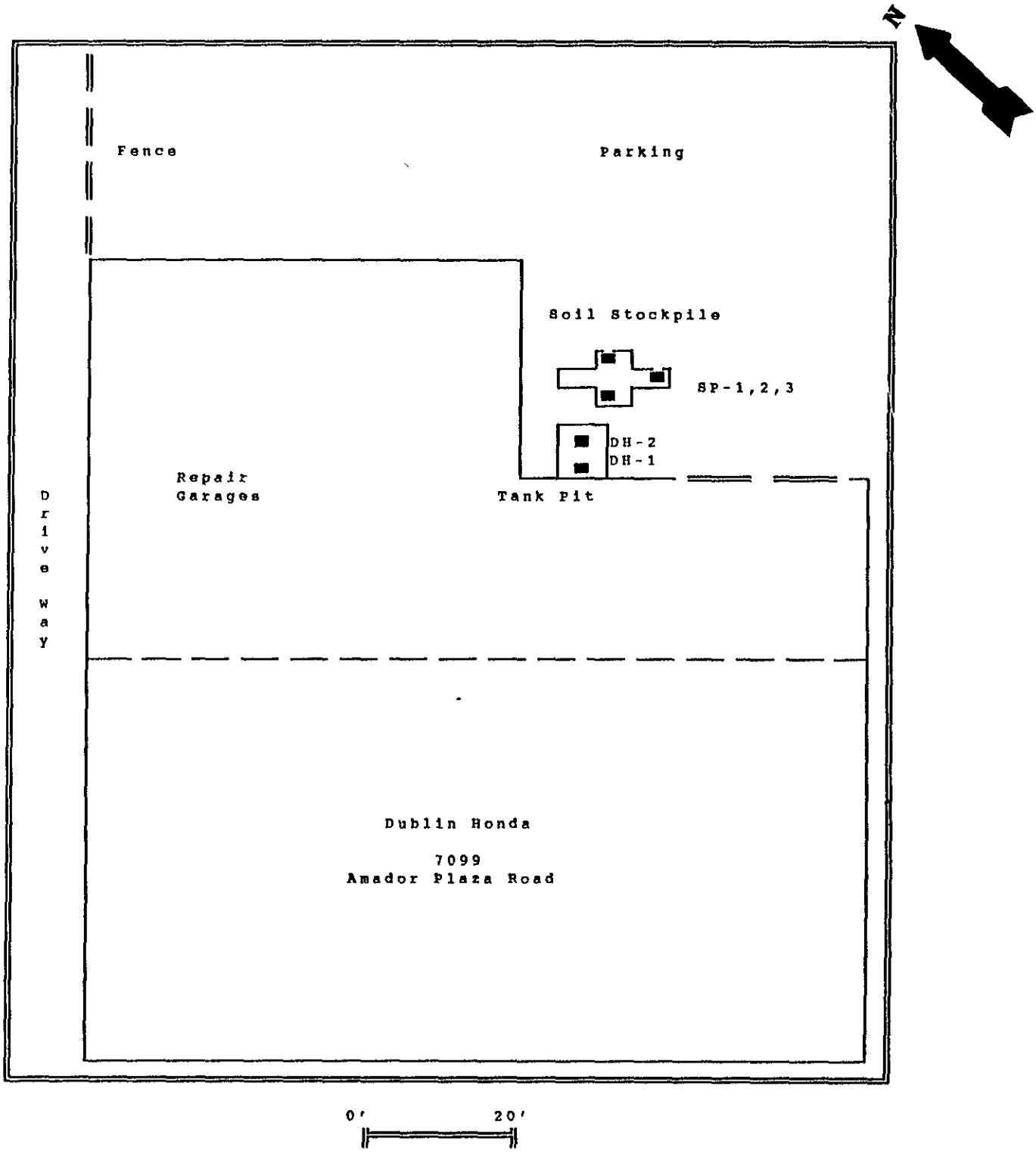
SITE CHARACTERIZATION MAP

Figure 2

Applied Environmental Solutions, Incorporated

WORKING TOWARDS A CLEANER ENVIRONMENT

775 Montague Expressway
Milpitas, CA 95035
(408)957-7700
Fax(408)263-2702
Ca Cont. Lic. #578789



Scale: 1" = 20 feet

SAMPLING LOCATION MAP

Figure 3

APPENDIX A

TANK REMOVAL PERMITS

DOUGHERTY REGIONAL FIRE AUTHORITY

SERVING
DUBLIN & SAN RAMON

9399 Fircrest Lane
San Ramon, CA 94583
(Telephone) 415-829-2333

Invoice Number :91-253
Date :Sep 19, 1991

Company Name :A.E.S.
:775 MONTAGUE EXPWY
:MILPITAS, CA
:95035
Fee for Plan Review/Inspection
Of :UNDERGROUD FUEL TANK REMOVAL
:ONE TANK
:
:
Located at:7099 AMADOR VALLEY BLVD.
:DUBLIN HONDA
:
:
In the City Of:DUBLIN

Total Amount Due:$100.00

Please Make Check Payable to Dougherty Regional Fire Authority and Include a Copy of this Invoice With your Remittance

---

For Dept. Use Only
PD. Date. X. A. N A01-3680

FIRE SPRINKLERS SAVE LIVES

APPENDIX B

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST/CERTIFICATE OF DISPOSAL

State of California—Health and Welfare Agency
Form Approved OMB No. 2050—0039 (Expires 9-30-91)
Please print or type. *Form designed for use on elite (12-pitch typewriter).*

See instructions on Back of Page 6 and Front of Page 7

Toxic Substances Control Division
Sacramento, California

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

Generator's US EPA ID No.: C A C 0 0 0 6 2 6 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 1
Manifest Document No.:
2. Page 1 of 1
Information in the shaded areas is not required by Federal law.

3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address
DUBLIN HONDA
7099 Amador Plaza Road, Dublin, CA. 94568
4. Generator's Phone (510) 828-4638

A. State Manifest Document Number: 90537777
B. State Generator's ID:

5. Transporter 1 Company Name: H & H Ship Service Company
6. US EPA ID Number: C A D 0 0 0 4 7 7 1 1 6 8
C. State Transporter's ID: 200554
D. Transporter's Phone: (415) 543-4835

7. Transporter 2 Company Name:
8. US EPA ID Number:
E. State Transporter's ID:
F. Transporter's Phone:

9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address
Erickson, Inc.
255 Parr Blvd.
Richmond, Ca. 94801
10. US EPA ID Number: C A D 0 0 0 9 4 6 6 3 9 2
G. State Facility's ID: C A D 0 0 0 9 4 6 6 3 9 2
H. Facility's Phone: (415) 236-1393

11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID Number)	12. Containers No.	12. Containers Type	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt/Vol	I. Waste No.
a. Waste Empty Storage Tank NON-RCRA Hazardous Waste Solid	2	WT	P 0 0 5 0 0		State 512 EPA/Other None
b.					State / EPA/Other
c.					State / EPA/Other
d.					State / EPA/Other

J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above
Qty: 2 Empty Storage Tank (s) # 1 & 2
Tank (s) have been inerted with 15 lbs. Dry Ice per 1000 Gals. Capacity.

K. Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above
a. b. c. d.

15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information
Keep away from sources of ignition. Always wear hardhats when working around U.S.T.'s. 24 Hr. Contact Name H & H Phone #(415) 543-4835. JOB #9378

16.
GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations.

If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR, if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.

GENERATOR

Printed/Typed Name	Signature	Month	Day	Year
V. Thomas Coleran	V. Thomas Coleran	1 0	0 1	1 9 1

TRANSPORTER

17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials

Printed/Typed Name	Signature	Month	Day	Year
JOSE J. MORENO	Jose J. Moreno	1 0	0 1	1 9 1

18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials

Printed/Typed Name	Signature	Month	Day	Year

FACILITY

19. Discrepancy Indication Space

20. Facility Owner or Operator Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in item 19.

Printed/Typed Name	Signature	Month	Day	Year

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY OR SPILL, CALL THE NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER 1-800-424-8802; WITHIN CALIFORNIA CALL 1-800-852-7550

90537777

DHS 8022 A
EPA 8700—22
(Rev. 6-88) Previous editions are obsolete.

Do Not Write Below This Line

YELLOW: GENERATOR RETAINS

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
(DIVISION OF H&H SHIP SERVICE CO., INC.)

220 CHINA BASIN, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94107 • DAY AND NIGHT: 543-4835

CERTIFICATE OF DISPOSAL

OCTOBER 04, 1991

H & H Ship Service Company hereby certifies to THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRUCTION that:

1. The storage tank(s), size(s) ONE (1) 500 GALS.

   removed from the DUBLIN HONDA

   facility at 7099 AMADOR PLAZA ROAD

   DUBLIN, CALIFORNIA

   were transported to H & H Ship Service Company, 220 China Basin St., San Francisco, California 94107.

2. The following tank(s), H & H Job Number 9378

   have been steamed cleaned, cut with approximately 2' X 2' holes, rendered harmless and disposed of as scrap metal.

3. Disposal site: LEVIN METALS COMPANY, RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA.

4. The foregoing method of destruction/disposal is suitable for the materials involved, and fully complies with all applicable regulatory and permit requirements.

5. Should you require further information, please call (415) 543-4835.

Very Truly Yours,

Cleveland Valley
Operations Coordinator

APPENDIX C

LABORATORY REPORT/CHAIN OF CUSTODY

CHROMALAB, INC.

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

October 8, 1991 ChromaLab File No.: 1091014

THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRUCTION CO. Attn: Ron LeGue

RE: Three soil samples for Gasoline/BTEX, Diesel, Oil & Grease, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Nickel, and Zinc analyses

Project Name: DUBLIN HONDA
Project Location: 7099 Amador Plaza Rd.
Project Number: 319
Date Sampled: Oct. 1, 1991 Date Submitted: Oct. 1, 1991
Date Extracted: Oct. 3-7, 1991 Date Analyzed: Oct. 3-7,1991

RESULTS:

Sample I.D.	Gasoline (mg/kg)	Diesel (mg/kg)	Benzene (µg/kg)	Toluene (µg/kg)	Ethyl Benzene (µg/kg)	Total Xylenes (µg/kg)
DH-1	82	N.D.	23	11	130	670
DH-2	11	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	17	100
SP-1,2,3*	2.6	N.D.	5.0	34	16	140
BLANK	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
SPIKE REC.	98.0%	93.0%	89.3%	88.3%	89.5%	90.8%
DUP SPIKE REC	91.8%	100.7%	83.3%	84.2%	87.2%	82.7%
DET. LIMIT	1.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	5030/ 8015	3550/ 8015	8020	8020	8020	8020

Sample I.D.	Oil & Grease (mg/kg)	Cadmium (mg/kg)	Chromium (mg/kg)	Lead (mg/kg)	Nickel (mg/kg)	Zinc (mg/kg)
DH-1	2700	0.412	3.19	3.38	2.70	7.03
DH-2	820	0.483	3.59	3.79	3.04	7.26
SP-1,2,3*	3000	0.549	3.27	4.76	3.19	14.5
BLANK	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
SPIKE REC.	----	91.4%	88.7%	95.2%	94.6%	100.8%
DUP SPIKE REC	----	89.5%	90.1%	101.5%	93.0%	103.5%
DET. LIMIT	10	0.005	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.005
METHOD OF ANALYSIS	5520 E&F	7130	7190	7420	7520	7950

*Composited soil sample.

ChromaLab, Inc.

David Duong
Chief Chemist

Eric Tam
Laboratory Director

2239 Omega Road, #1 • San Ramon, California 94583
510/831-1788 • Facsimile 510/831-8798
Federal ID #68-0140157

CHROMALAB, INC.

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

October 8, 1991 ChromaLab File # 1091014 A

Client: The Environmental Construction Company
Attn: Ron LeGue
Date Sampled: Oct. 01, 1991 Date Submitted: Oct. 01, 1991
Date Analyzed: Oct. 08, 1991

Project Name: Dublin Honda Project Number: 319
Sample I.D.: DH-1
Method of Analysis: 8010 Detection Limit: 5.0 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	µg/kg	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	91.8% 92.5%
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	---
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	96.8% 97.2%
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---
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.	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	90.5% 93.7%
TETRACHLOROETHENE	85	---
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	96.1% 98.2%

ChromaLab, Inc.

David Duong
Senior Chemist

Eric Tam
Lab Director

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CHROMALAB, INC.

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

October 8, 1991 ChromaLab File # 1091014 B

Client: The Environmental Construction Company
Attn: Ron LeGue
Date Sampled: Oct. 01, 1991 Date Submitted: Oct. 01, 1991
Date Analyzed: Oct. 08, 1991

Project Name: Dublin Honda Project Number: 319
Sample I.D.: DH-2
Method of Analysis: 8010 Detection Limit: 5.0 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	µg/kg	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	91.8% 92.5%
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	---
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	96.8% 97.2%
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---
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.	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	90.5% 93.7%
TETRACHLOROETHENE	20	---
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	96.1% 98.2%

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CHROMALAB, INC.

Analytical Laboratory (E694)

5 DAYS TURNAROUND

October 8, 1991 ChromaLab File # 1091014 C

Client: The Environmental Construction Company
Attn: Ron LeGue
Date Sampled: Oct. 01, 1991 Date Submitted: Oct. 01, 1991
Date Analyzed: Oct. 08, 1991

Project Name: Dublin Honda Project Number: 319
Sample I.D.: SP-1,2,3 (COMPOSITE)
Method of Analysis: 8010 Detection Limit: 5.0 µg/kg

COMPOUND NAME	µg/kg	Spike Recovery
CHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---
VINYL CHLORIDE	N.D.	---
BROMOMETHANE	N.D.	---
CHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	N.D.	91.8% 92.5%
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	N.D.	---
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	N.D.	---
1,2-DICHLOROETHENE (TOTAL)	N.D.	---
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---
CHLOROFORM	N.D.	96.8% 97.2%
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	N.D.	---
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.	---
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	N.D.	---
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	N.D.	90.5% 93.7%
TETRACHLOROETHENE	84	---
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	N.D.	---
CHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---
BROMOFORM	N.D.	---
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	N.D.	---
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	---
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	N.D.	96.1% 98.2%

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THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY (TECC)
KINNEY [redacted]
SAN JOSE, CA. [redacted]

TURN AROUND TIME: 5 DAY

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD AND ANALYSIS REQUEST

Project Manager: Ron LeGue
Phone #: (408) 997-1505
Address: (Site) 7099 Amador Plaza Rd
FAX #: (408) 262-1430
Project Number: 319
Project Name: Dublin Honda
Project Location: (City) Dublin
Sampler Signature: Brian Redding

CHROMALAB FILE # 1091014
ORDER # 3649

ANALYSIS REQUEST

Sample ID	Lab # (Lab use only)	# CONTAINERS	Volume/Amount	Matrix: WATER	SOIL	AIR	SLUDGE	OTHER	Method Preserved: ICE	HCL	HNO3	H2SO4	OTHER	Sampling: DATE	TIME	BTEX (602/8020)	BTEX/TPH as Gasoline (602/8020/8015)	TPH as Diesel (8015 or 8270)	TPH as Jet Fuel (8015 or 8270)	Total Oil & Grease (413.1)	Total Oil & Grease (413.2)	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (418.1)	EPA 601/8010	EPA 602/8020	EPA 608/8080	EPA 608/8080 PCBs Only	EPA 624/8240	EPA 625/8270	CAM 17 Metals	EPTOX - 8 Metals	EPA Priority Pollutant Metals	LEAD (7420/7421/239.2)	Organic LEAD	Cd, Cr, Pb, Ni, Zn	PRIORITY ONE SERVICE (24 hr)	EXPEDITED SERVICE (2 days)	VERBAL S/FAX	SPECIAL DETECTION LIMITS (SPECIFY)	SPECIAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
DH-1		1	4"	X					X					10/01	9:30	X	X		X			X												X					
DH-2		1	4"	X					X					10/01	9:35	X	X		X			X												X					
SP-1	composite	1	4"	X					X					10/01	9:50	X	X		X			X												X					
SP-2	composite	1	4"	X					X					10/01	9:50	X	X		X			X												X					
SP-3	composite	1	4"	X					X					10/01	9:50	X	X		X			X												X					

Please composite samples SP-1, SP-2, and SP-3

If Total Lead (7420) exceeds 50 ppm, please analyze for Organic Lead (TKL).

Relinquished by:	Date	Time	Received by:
M. Henrichs	10/1/91	1:35	
Relinquished by	Date	Time	Received by:
Relinquished by	Date	Time	Received by Laboratory:
	10/1	1:30	

1. Have all samples received for analysis been stored in ice? Y
2. Will samples remain refrigerated until analyzed? Y
3. Did any samples received for analysis have head space? N/A
   If so, give estimate of amount.
4. Were samples in appropriate containers and properly packaged? Y

Signature [redacted] Title [redacted] Date 10/1