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REPORT OF SOIL AND GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION

Corwood Car Wash 6973 Village Parkway Dublin, California

GA Project No. 106-02-01

Prepared for:

R. L. Woodward Industries, Inc. P O Box 2688 Dublin, CA 94568

Prepared by:

Gribi Associates 1350 Hayes Street, Suite C-14 Benicia, CA 94510 (707)748-7743

March 9, 2000

404 (200

March 9, 2000

Alameda County Department of Environmental Health 1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, 2nd Floor Alameda, CA 94502

Attention:

Eva Chu

Subject:

Report of Soil and Groundwater Investigation Corwood Car Wash, 6973 Village Parkway

Dublin, California

GA Project No. 106-02-01

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Gribi Associates is pleased to submit this report on behalf of R. L. Woodward Industries, Inc. documenting a soil and groundwater investigation conducted at the at the Corwood Car Wash facility at 6973 Village Parkway in Dublin, California. The soil and groundwater investigation included the drilling and sampling of two soil borings, IB-1 and IB-2, at the site using direct-push coring equipment. The goal of the investigation was to assess soil and groundwater conditions in an expected downgradient (south-southeast) direction from previously removed underground storage tank (UST) system components in order to address regulatory site closure.

Both soil and grab groundwater samples from IB-1, located in an expected downgradient (south-southeast) direction from the former east dispenser island, contained detectable levels of both gasoline- and diesel-range hydrocarbons. In addition, the grab groundwater sample from IB-2, located in an expected downgradient (south-southeast) direction from the former fuel USTs, contained detectable levels of both gasoline- and diesel-range hydrocarbons. However, the laboratory chromatograms for these samples, which are presented in the laboratory data report, seem to show that the gasoline-range hydrocarbon results in these samples are primarily due to interference from diesel-range hydrocarbons. Thus, soil and groundwater impacts relative the former Corwood Car Wash UST system appear to be primarily related to past diesel releases. Given that diesel was only stored in the USTs in the distant past (probably in the early to mid-1970s), it appears that the majority of releases associated with the USTs occurred in the distant past, prior to UST system upgrades which included installing interior fiberglass linings in both of the USTs.

The only exception to this appears to be the detection of a low level (0.53 ppm) of MTBE in the IB-2 grab groundwater sample. This MTBE detection is significantly lower than MTBE levels of 5.4 ppm and 1.7 ppm encountered in grab groundwater samples collected from the former UST excavation cavity. These results seem to suggest minimal downgradient migration of MTBE.

Alameda County Department of Environmental Health March 9, 2000 Page 2

It should be noted that laboratory analytical results from grab groundwater samples are generally not representative of true groundwater conditions and can oftentimes be artificially high, particularly where hydrocarbon impacts to subsurface soils are significant. Thus, while laboratory results from the IB-1 grab groundwater sample are very high, we believe that groundwater in the boring was cross contaminated as soil coring proceeded through hydrocarbon-impacted soils.

We appreciate the opportunity to present this report for your review. Please contact us if you have questions or require additional information.

Very truly yours,

Stanton Stubbs

Environmental Scientist

No. 5843

James E. Gribi Registered Geologist California No. 5843

JEG:cc Enclosure

c Roger Woodward, R. L. Woodward Industries, Inc.

File: C:\MyFiles\Reports\CorwoodSBI.rp1.wpd

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report documents a recently-completed soil and groundwater investigation conducted at the Corwood Car Wash site located at 6973 Village Parkway in Dublin, California (see Figure 1 and Figure 2). The soil and groundwater investigation included the drilling and sampling of two investigative soil borings, IB-1 and IB-2, at the site using direct-push coring equipment. The goal of the investigation was to assess soil and groundwater conditions in an expected downgradient (south-southeast) direction from previously removed underground storage tank (UST) system components in order to address regulatory site closure.

1.1 Site Background

Corwood Car Wash previously operated two unleaded gasoline USTs, located in a common excavation cavity on the northwest side of the site. The UST system was apparently installed in about 1968, and it is our understanding that diesel fuel was also stored in the USTs at some time in the distant past. In March 1991, the UST system was completely retrofitted with state-of-the-art leak prevention and monitoring devices, including interior tank linings, overfill/overspill protection, and a sophisticated leak detection monitoring system..

On January 31, 2000, both USTs were removed from the site in accordance with Alameda County Department of Environmental Health requirements. In addition, approximately 3,800 gallons of hydrocarbon-impacted groundwater was pumped from the excavation cavity for offsite disposal. Also, approximately 350 tons of hydrocarbon-impacted soil, primarily backfill material, was excavated and removed from the site. After backfilling with clean imported pea gravel, the UST excavation cavity and piping and dispenser excavations were re-surfaced with concrete to match existing surface grade.

While stockpiled soil samples contained moderate levels of predominantly diesel-range hydrocarbons, UST pit bottom samples contained low to nondetectable levels of all hydrocarbon constituents. These results, together with previous results from soil and groundwater investigations conducted at the site in the past, seem to suggest that although some releases, primarily diesel, occurred from the USTs, these releases remained in the backfill sands for the most part and did not migrate appreciably into native silts and clays surrounding the USTs. Given that diesel was only stored in the USTs in the distant past (probably in the early to mid-1970s), it appears that releases associated with the USTs occurred in the distant past, prior to UST system upgrades which included installing interior fiberglass linings in both of the USTs.

A soil sample collected at four feet in depth adjacent to the western fuel dispenser, contained a moderate level of diesel-range hydrocarbons, with no significant level of gasoline-range hydrocarbons. Soil samples collected at about four feet and seven feet in depth adjacent to the east fuel dispenser contained both diesel- and gasoline-range hydrocarbons, with no detectable Benzene, Toluene, or MTBE in these samples. Given that diesel was only stored in the USTs in the distant past, as well as the apparent aged quality of the gasoline-range hydrocarbons in the east dispenser soil samples, it appears that releases associated with the fuel dispensers occurred in the distant past, prior to UST system upgrades, which included installing secondary containment beneath each dispenser.

Two water samples collected from the UST excavation cavity following tank removal contained relatively high levels of both diesel- and gasoline-range hydrocarbons, with detections of both Benzene and MTBE. However, we do not believe that these results are representative of true groundwater conditions beneath the site. The first water sample was collected directly from the UST cavity after excavation for soil sampling and prior to water purging. The second sample was collected after 3,800 gallons of water had been purged, but also then after at least 150 tons of hydrocarbon-impacted soil had been excavated from the UST cavity. Thus, both of these water samples were obviously tainted by excavation activities and are not representative of true groundwater conditions.

On February 28, 2000, Gribi Associates submitted a draft UST removal report entitled *Report of Underground Storage Tank Removal Activities, Corwood Car Wash*. On February 28, 2000, Alameda County Department of Environmental Health issued a letter recommending that at least two soil borings be drilled and sampled to assess groundwater quality downgradient from removed UST system components.

On March 1, 2000, Gribi Associates submitted a workplan to Alameda County Department of Environmental Health proposing the drilling and sampling of two soil borings at the site using direct-push coring equipment. This workplan was approved Alameda County Environmental Health Services on March 1, 2000, with the provision that grab groundwater samples be additionally analyzed for oxygenates.

1.2 Scope of Work

Gribi Associates was contracted by R. L. Woodward Industries, Inc. to conduct the following scope of work:

- Task 1 Conduct prefield activities.
- Task 2 Conduct drilling and sampling activities.
- Task 3 Conduct laboratory analyses.
- Task 4 Prepare report of findings.

These tasks were conducted in accordance with the approved workplan and with guidelines contained in *Tri-Regional Board Staff Recommendations for Preliminary Evaluation and Investigation of Underground Tank Sites*, (August 10, 1990) and *LUFT Field Manual*, (October 18, 1989).

1.3 Limitations

The services provided under this contract as described in this report include professional opinions and judgments based on data collected. These services have been provided according to generally accepted environmental protocol. The opinions and conclusions contained in this report are typically based on information obtained from:

- 1. Observations and measurements made by our field staff.
- 2. Contacts and discussions with regulatory agencies and others.
- 3. Review of available hydrogeologic data.

2.0 Description of Field Activities

Drilling and sampling activities were conducted on Friday, March 3, 2000. All activities were conducted in accordance with applicable State and Federal guidelines and statutes.

2.1 Prefield Activities

Prior to implementing field activities, written approval was obtained from the Alameda County Department of Environmental Health. Also, a soil boring installation permit was obtained from Alameda County Zone 7 Water Agency. A copy of this permit is contained in Appendix A. In addition, a private underground utility locator cleared proposed boring locations prior to drilling. Prior to initiating drilling activities, a Site Safety Plan was prepared, and a tailgate safety meeting was conducted with all site workers.

2.2 Location of Borings

The locations of the two soil borings, IB-1 and IB-2 are shown on Figure 2. Based on the expected south-southeasterly groundwater flow beneath the site, one boring, IB-1, was sited immediately south-southeast from the former east fuel dispenser, and the other boring, IB-2, was sited south-southeast from the former UST excavation cavity.

2.3 Drilling and Sampling of Investigative Soil Borings

The two investigative soil borings were drilled to a depth of about 15 feet below surface grade using direct-push hydraulically-driven soil coring equipment. This coring system allowed for the retrieval of almost continuous soil cores, which were contained in a clear plastic acetate tube, nested inside a stainless steel core barrel. After the core barrel was brought to the surface and exposed, the core was examined, logged, and field screened for hydrocarbons by a qualified Gribi Associates scientist using sight and smell. Boring logs for both soil borings are contained in Appendix B. Following completion, the two investigative borings were grouted to match existing grade using a cement\sand slurry.

Subsurface soils were sampled at approximately four-foot intervals starting at four feet in depth. After the sample and core barrel were raised to the surface, each sample was collected as follows: (1) The filled acetate tube was exposed for visual examination; (2) The selected sample interval was collected by cutting the sample and acetate plastic tubing to the desired length (typically about six inches); (3) The ends of the selected sample were quickly wrapped with Teflon sheets or aluminum foil, capped with plastic end caps, labeled and wrapped tightly with tape; and (4) The sealed soil sample was labeled and immediately placed in cold storage for transport to the analytical laboratory under formal chain-of-custody. All coring and sampling equipment was thoroughly cleaned and decontaminated between each sample collection by triple rinsing first with water, then with dilute tri-sodium phosphate solution, and finally with distilled water.

Following completion of soil sampling activities, 3/4 inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC well casing was placed in each boring, with 0.01-inch slotted well screen from about 15 feet to five feet in depth, followed by blank well casing to above surface grade. Grab groundwater samples were then collected from each of the borings using the clean stainless steel bailer as follows: (1) Laboratory-supplied containers were completely filled directly from the bailer with a minimum of agitation; (2) After making sure that no air bubbles are present, each container was then tightly sealed with a Teflon-lined septum; and (3) Each container was then labeled and placed in cold storage for transport to the analytical laboratory under formal chain-of-custody. All sampling equipment was thoroughly cleaned and decontaminated between each sample collection by triple rinsing as described above.

2.4 Laboratory Analysis of Soil and Water Samples

One soil sample and one grab groundwater sample from each boring, for a total of two soil samples and two grab groundwater samples, were analyzed for the following parameters:

USEPA 8015M Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline (TPH-G) USEPA 8020/602 Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes (BTEX) USEPA 8020/602 Methyl-t-butyl Ether (MTBE) USEPA 8260B Oxygenates

All analyses was conducted by Acculab, Inc. a California-certified analytical laboratory, with two-week turnaround on results.

3.0 RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

3.1 General Subsurface Conditions

Native soils encountered in borings IB-1 and IB-2 were generally similar, consisting primarily of grey clays and silts, with occasional thin sandy layers. Groundwater was encountered in boring IB-1 at about six feet in depth and in boring IB-2 at about nine feet in depth.

Grey to olive grey hydrocarbon staining with moderate to strong hydrocarbon odors were noted in clayey soils in boring IB-1 from about one foot in depth down to total depth. Dark grey hydrocarbon staining with moderate to strong hydrocarbon odors were noted in clayey soils in boring IB-2 from about seven feet in depth to total depth. Grab groundwater from boring IB-1 exhibited strong hydrocarbon odors and sheens, and grab groundwater from boring IB-2 exhibited slight to moderate hydrocarbon odors with no hydrocarbon sheens.

3.2 Results of Laboratory Analyses

Soil and water analytical results are summarized in Table 1. The laboratory data report and chain-of-custody record for soil and groundwater analyses is contained in Appendix C.

Table 1 SUMMARY OF SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Corwood Car Wash UST Site

		Sample -				uration millig		yeam (ppps)		
Sample ID	Батрів Турв	Sample - Depth	TPH-D	TPH-G	В	91 S 1				OXY
IB-1.2	Soil	7.5 ft	600	110 ¹	0.10	0.13	0.34	0.24	<0.010	< 0.010
IB-1W	Water	(6.0 ft)	750	50¹	16	<5.0	66	8.8	<20	<0.0050
1B-2.3	Soil	11.5 ft	7.1	<1.0	<0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.0050	< 0.050	<0.0050
IB-2W	Water	(9.0 ft)	15	8.0	0.024	<0.010	0.041	<0.010	0.53	<0.0050

TPH-D = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel

TPH-G = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Gasoline

B = Benzene

T = Toluene

E = Ethylbenzene

X = Xylenes

MTBE = Methyl-t-butyl Ether

OXY = Oxygenates (except MTBE), including Ter-Butanol (TBA), Diisopropyl Ether (DIPE), Ethyl-t-butyl Ether (ETBE), Tert-amyl Methyl Ether (TAME), and Lead Scavengers 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) and 1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)

<0.010 = Not detected above the expressed value.

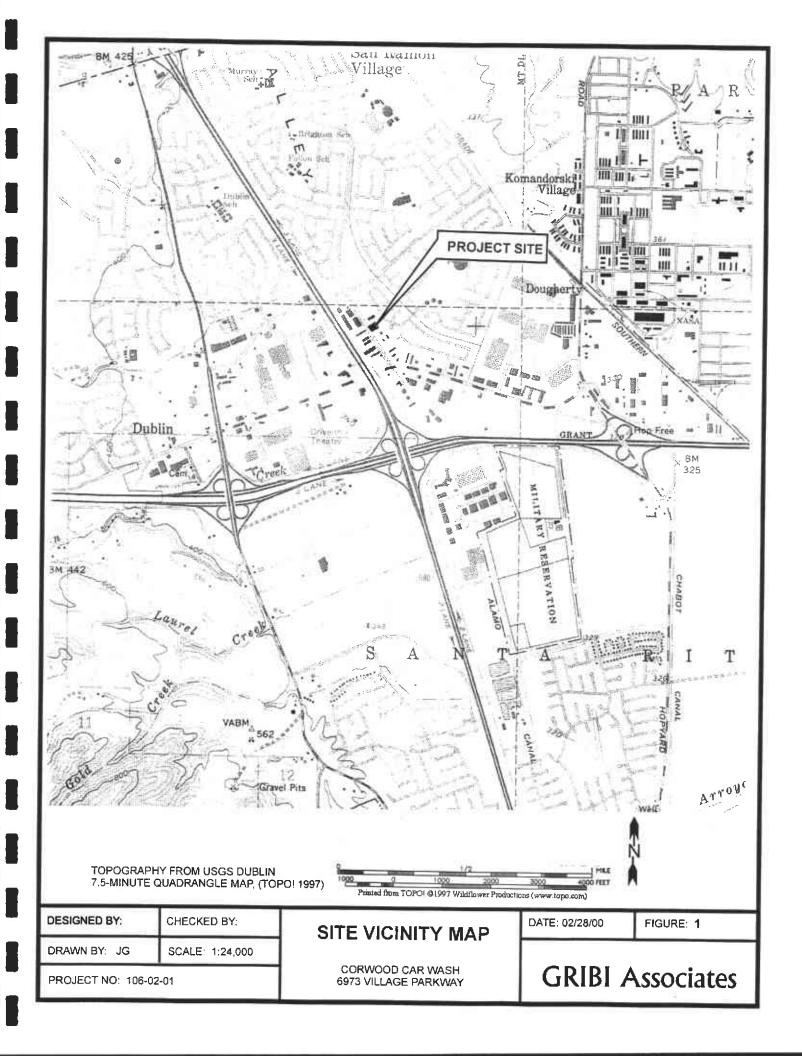
4.0 CONCLUSIONS

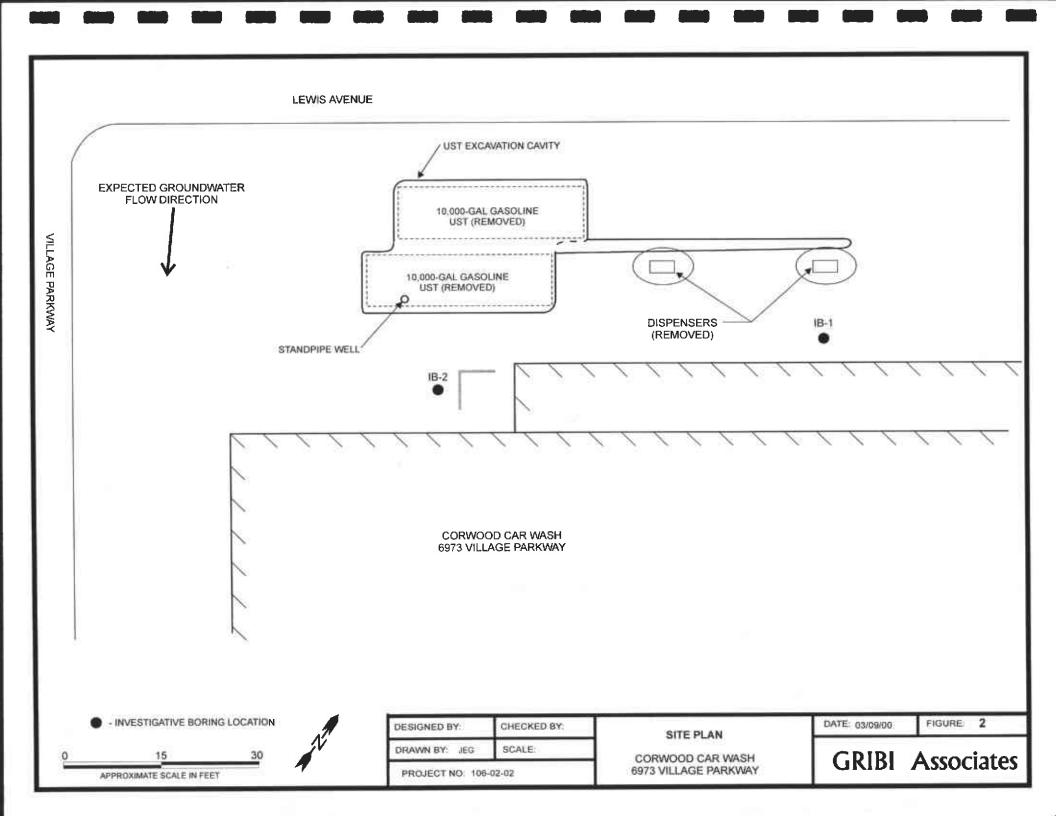
Both soil and grab groundwater samples from IB-1, located in an expected downgradient (south-southeast) direction from the former east dispenser island, contained detectable levels of both gasoline- and diesel-range hydrocarbons. In addition, the grab groundwater sample from IB-2, located in an expected downgradient (south-southeast) direction from the former fuel USTs, contained detectable levels of both gasoline- and diesel-range hydrocarbons. However, the laboratory chromatograms for these samples, which are presented in the laboratory data report, seem to show that the gasoline-range hydrocarbon results in these samples are primarily due to interference from diesel-range hydrocarbons. Thus, soil and groundwater impacts relative the former Corwood Car Wash UST system appear to be primarily related to past diesel releases. Given that diesel was only stored in the USTs in the distant past (probably in the early to mid-1970s), it appears that the majority of releases associated with the USTs occurred in the distant past, prior to UST system upgrades which included installing interior fiberglass linings in both of the USTs.

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It should be noted that laboratory analytical results from grab groundwater samples are generally not representative of true groundwater conditions and can oftentimes be artificially high, particularly where hydrocarbon impacts to subsurface soils are significant. Thus, while laboratory results from the IB-1 grab groundwater sample are very high, we believe that groundwater in the boring was cross contaminated as soil coring proceeded through hydrocarbon-impacted soils.

^{1 =} Laboratory data report states "Product is not typical gasoline."





APPENDIX A DRILLING PERMIT



ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

5997 PARKSIDE DRIVE

PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94588-5127

PHONE (925) 484-2600 FAX (925) 462-3914

March 2, 2000

Mr. Jim Gribi Gribi Associates 1350 Hayes Street, Suite C-14 Benicia, CA 94510

Dear Mr. Gribi:

Enclosed is drilling permit 20026 for a contamination investigation at 6973 Village Parkway in Dublin for Corwood Car Wash.

Please note that permit condition A-2 requires that a report be submitted after completion of the work. The report should include drilling and completion logs, location sketch, and permit number. Please submit the original of your completion report. We will forward your submittal to the California Department of Water Resources.

If you have any questions, please contact me at extension 235 or Matt Katen at extension 234.

Sincerely,

Wyman Hong

-Myman Hong

Water Resources Technician II

Enc.



SIGNATURE___

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY

6997 PARKSIDE ORIVE, PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 84588-5127 PHONE (510) 484-2500 X235 FAX (510) 482-3914

DRILLING PERMIT APPLICATION

FOR APPLICANT TO COMPLETE	FOR OFFICE USE
LOCATION OF PROJECT COFESO CAR WAS H	20026
6973 Village Parkway, Dublin CA	PERMIT NUMBER 20026 WELL NUMBER
	APN
California Coordinates Sourceft. Accuracy ±ft.	ACI
CCNft. GCEft.	PERMIT CONDITIONS
APN	Circled Permit Requirements Apply
Name R L WOODWARD INJUSTRIES	Citale Petitor Redditionante Apply
Address P () Box 2688 Phone 125/828-5 5	<u> </u>
Address P.O. Boy 2688 Phone 325/828-51 91 City Dublin CA 2ip 94568	GENERAL 1. A permit application should be submitted so as to arrive at the
	Zone 7 office five days prior to proposed starting date.
Name Jim Grib!	2. Submit to Zone 7 within 80 days after completion of parmitted
Grin, ASSOCIATES Fax 707/748-7763	work the original Department of Water Resources Water Well Drillers Report or aquivalent for well projects, or drilling logs
Address 1350 Haves STORT STRC-14 Phone 767 748-7743	and location skatch for geotechnical projects.
City Benicia CA Zip 94510	 Parmit is void if project not begun within 90 days of approved date.
TYPE OF PROJECT	A. WATER SUPPLY WELLS
Well Construction Geotechnical Investigation Cathodic Protection □ General □	 Minimum surface seal thickness is two inches of cement grout
Water Supply Contamination	placed by tremie. 2. Minimum seal depth is 50 feet for municipal and industrial
Monitoring Well Destruction	wells or 20 feet for domestic and irrigation walls unless a
PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY WELL USE	lesser depth is specially approved.
New Domestic	C. GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS INCLUDING PIEZOMETERS
Municipal Irrigation	1. Minimum surface seal thickness is two Inches of cament grout
Industrial Other	placed by tramia. 2. Minimum seal depth for monitoring wells is the maximum
DRILLING METHOD:	depth practicable or 20 feet.
Mud Rotary	(D.) GEOTECHNICAL. Backfill bore hole with compacted cuttings or
	heavy bentonite and upper two feet with compacted material. In areas of known or suspected contamination, tremied coment
DRILLER'S LICENSE NO. 48565 (Gregg Drilling)	grout shall be used in place of compacted cuttings.
WELL PROJECTS	E. CATHODIC. Fill hole above enode zone with concrete placed by
Orlii Hole Diameter In. Maximum	tremie. F. WELL DESTRUCTION. See attached.
Casing Diameterin, Depthft. Surface Seei Depthft. Number	G. SPECIAL CONDITIONS
Surface Seal Daptin	
GEOTECHNICAL PROJECTS	
Number of Borings Maximum Hole Digmeter 7½ in. Depth 20 ft.	
2/2/2	
ESTIMATED STARTING DATE 3/3/00	Muman Alona - 2/2/00
ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE	Approved Myman Hong Doto 3/2/00
I hereby agree to comply with all requirements of this parmit and	Wyman Hong
Alameda County Ordinance No. 73-55.	U
	101996
APPLICANT'S	

APPENDIX B
SOIL BORING LOGS

BORING NUMBER: IB-1

BORING LOCATION:

LOG OF WELL BORING

GRIBI Associates

BORING TYPE: INVESTIGATIVE BORING

EAST

PROJECT NAME: CORWOOD CARWASH

PROJECT NUMBER: 106-02-02

START DATE: 03/03/00

COMPLETION DATE: 03/03/00

SHEET 1 OF 1

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: GREGG DRILLING

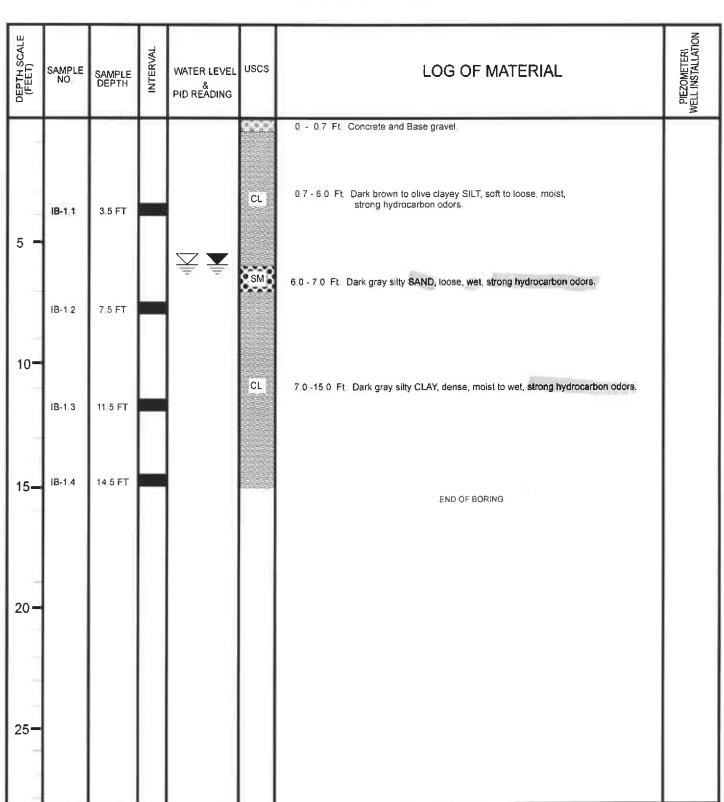
DRILLING METHOD: DIRECT PUSH

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2-1/2 INCHES

COMPLETION METHOD: GROUTED

BORING TOTAL DEPTH: 15 FEET

GROUNDWATER TOTAL DEPTH: 6.0 FEET



BORING NUMBER: IB-2

BORING LOCATION:

LOG OF WELL BORING

GRIBI Associates

BORING TYPE: INVESTIGATIVE BORING

WEST

PROJECT NAME: CORWOOD CARWASH

PROJECT NUMBER: 106-02-02

START DATE: 03/03/00

DRILLING CONTRACTOR: GREGG DRILLING

DRILLING METHOD: DIRECT PUSH

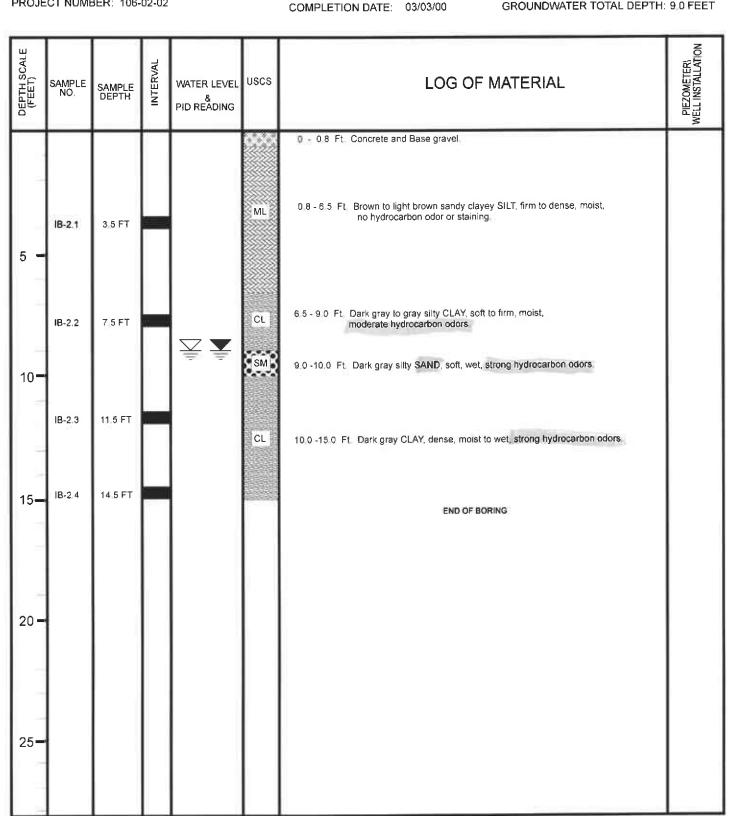
SHEET 1 OF 1

BOREHOLE DIAMETER: 2-1/2 INCHES

COMPLETION METHOD: GROUTED

BORING TOTAL DEPTH: 15 FEET

GROUNDWATER TOTAL DEPTH: 9.0 FEET



APPENDIX C

LABORATORY DATA REPORT AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD





1046 Olive Drive, Davis, CA 95616 • 530-757-0920 • Fax 753-6091

Sample Log 21107 March 08, 2000

Jim Gribi Gribi Associates 1350 Hayes Street, #C-14 Benicia, CA 94510

Subject:

2 Water and 8 Soil samples

Project Name:

CORWOOD CW

Project Number: 106-02-01

Dear Mr. Gribi,

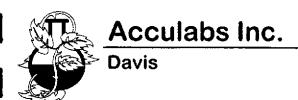
Chemical analysis on the samples referenced above has been completed. Summaries of the data are contained on the following pages. Sample(s) were received under documented chain-of-custody. USEPA protocols for sample storage and preservation were followed.

Acculabs - Davis is certified by the State of California (# 2330), the State of Arizona (AZ0583) and the State of Nevada. If you have any questions regarding procedures or results, please call me at 530-757-0920.

Sincerely,

Tom Kwoka

Davis/Sacramento Durango Golden Sparks/Reno



Subject:

2 Water and 8 Soil samples

Project Name:

CORWOOD CW

Project Number: 106-02-01

Sample Log 21107 March 08, 2000

Case Narrative

Analysis: Oxygenates by EPA 8260

Sample IB-1W was analyzed at a 1:1000 dilution due to matrix interferences from petroleum containing constituents.

Sample IB-2W had the Dibromofluoromethane surrogate exceed control chart limits due to sample matrix interferences. This was confirmed by similar results on a second analysis.



Sample Log 21107

MTBE (Methyl-t-butyl ether) By EPA Method 8020/602

From : CORWOOD CW (Proj. # 106-02-01)

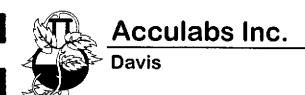
Sampled: 03/03/00 Received: 03/03/00

Matrix : Soil

SAMPLE	Date Analyzed	(MRL) mg/kg	Measured Value mg/kg
IB-1.2 (7.5')	03/07/00	(1.0)	<1.0
IB-2.3 (11.5')	03/06/00	(.050)	<.050

Approved By:

Tom Kwoka Lab Director



Sample Log 21107

MTBE (Methyl-t-butyl ether) By EPA Method 8020/602

From : CORWOOD CW (Proj. # 106-02-01)

Sampled: 03/03/00 Received: 03/03/00

Matrix : Water

SAMPLE	Date Analyzed	(MRL) ug/L	Measured Value ug/L
IB-1W	03/06/00	(50000)	<50000
IB-2W	03/06/00	(100)	270

Approved By:

Tom Kwoka Lab Director

Sample Log 21107

Sample: IB-1.2 (7.5')

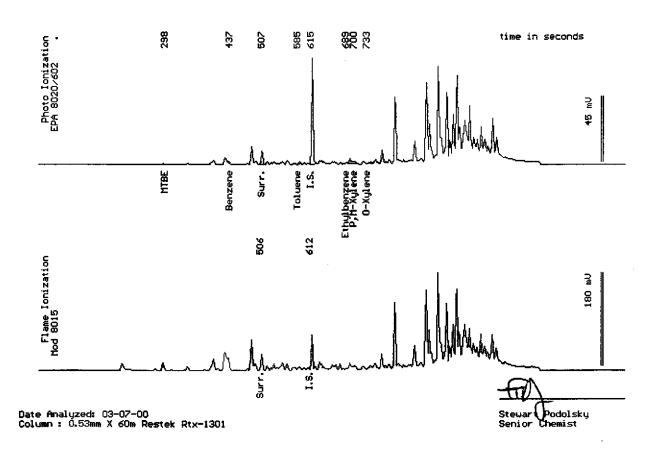
From : CORWOOD CW (Proj. # 106-02-01)

Sampled: 03/03/00

Dilution: 1:20 Run Log: 2188D

Matrix : Soil

Parameter	(MRL) mg/kg	Measured Value mg/kg
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes TPH as Gasoline	(.10) (.10) (.10) (.10) (.20)	.10 .13 .34 .24 110 *
Surrogate Recovery * Product is not ty	98 %	



Acculabs Inc.

Sample Log 21107

Sample: IB-2.3 (11.5')

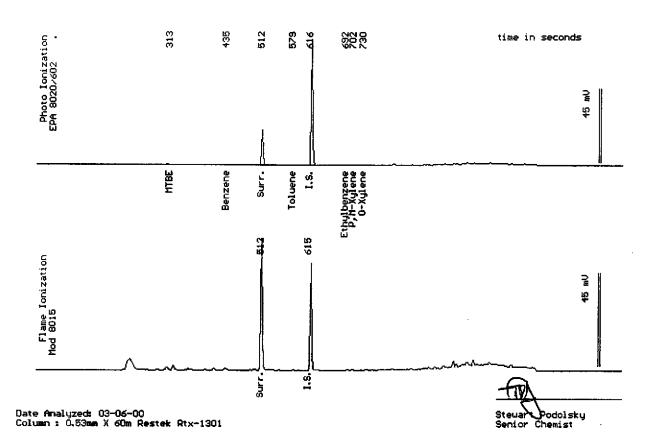
From : CORWOOD CW (Proj. # 106-02-01)

Sampled: 03/03/00

Dilution: 1:1 Run Log: 2188C

Matrix : Soil

Parameter	(MRL) mg/kg	Measured Value mg/kg
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes	(.0050) (.0050) (.0050) (.0050)	<.0050 <.0050 <.0050 <.0050
TPH as Gasoline	(1.0)	<1.0
Surrogate Recovery	7	103 %



Acculabs Inc.

ACC Davis

Sample Log 21107

21107-09

Sample: IB-1W

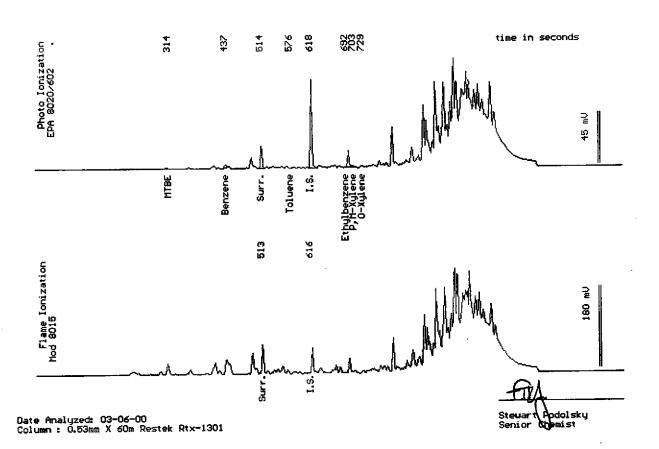
From : CORWOOD CW (Proj. # 106-02-01)

Sampled: 03/03/00

Dilution: 1:10000 Run Log: 2188B

Matrix : Water

Parameter	(MRL) ug/L	Measured Value ug/L
Benzene	(5000)	16000
Toluene Ethylbenzene	(5000) (5000)	<5000 66000
Total Xylenes	(5000)	8800 50000 *
TPH as Gasoline	(500000)	
<pre>Surrogate Recovery * Product is not t</pre>		104 %



Sample Log 21107

Sample: IB-2W

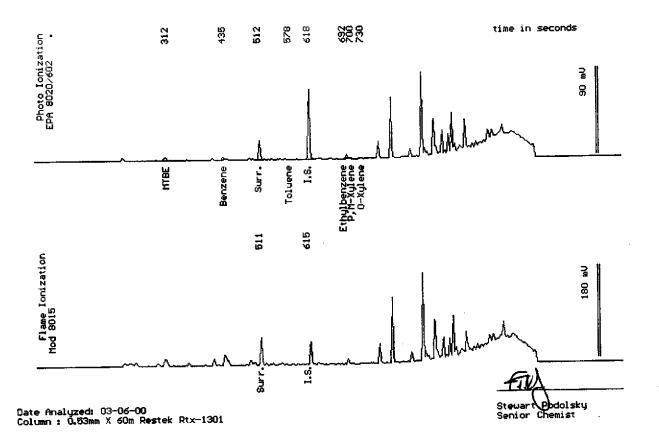
From : CORWOOD CW (Proj. # 106-02-01)

Sampled: 03/03/00

Dilution: 1:20 Run Log: 2188B

Matrix : Water

Parameter	(MRL) ug/L	Measured Value ug/L
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes TPH as Gasoline	(10) (10) (10) (10) (1000)	24 <10 41 <10 8000
Surrogate Recover	у	101 %



Acculabs Inc.

March 8, 2000 Sample Log 21107

QC Report for EPA 8020 & Modified EPA 8015

Run Log : 2187W

From: CORWOOD CW (Proj. # 106-02-01)
Sample(s) Received: 03/03/00

Parameter	Matrix Spike % Recovery	Matrix Spike Duplicate % Recovery	RPD *
Benzene	107	107	0
Ethylbenzene TPH as Gasoline	108 106	110 111	2 5

^{*} RPD = Relative Percent Difference

Parameter	Laboratory Control Sample % Recovery	
Benzene Ethylbenzene	103 108	
Gasoline	108	

Parameter	Method Blank
Benzene	<0.005 mg/Kg
Toluene	<0.005 mg/Kg
Ethylbenzene	<0.005 mg/Kg
Total Xylenes	<0.005 mg/Kg
TPH as Gasoline	<1.0 mg/kg



Acculabs Inc.

March 8, 2000 Sample Log 21107

QC Report for EPA 602 & Modified EPA 8015

Run Log : 2188B

From : CORWOOD CW (Proj. # 106-02-01)

Sample(s) Received: 03/03/00

		Matrix Spike		
Parameter	Matrix Spike % Recovery	Duplicate % Recovery	RPD	*

Spiked sample too contaminated for spike recovery. See LCS data.

* RPD = Relative Percent Difference

Parameter	Laboratory Control Sample % Recovery
Benzene Ethylbenzene	83 95
Gasoline	123
Parameter	Method Blank
Benzene	<0.50 ug/L
Toluene	<0.50 ug/L
Ethylbenzene	<0.50 ug/L
Total Xylenes	<0.50 ug/L
TPH as Gasoline	<50 ug/L



Davis

Sample Log 21107 21107-02

Sample: IB-1.2 (7.5')

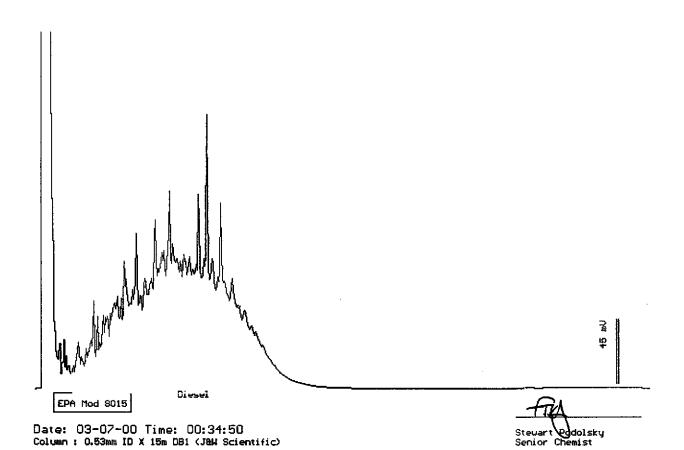
From : CORWOOD CW (Proj. # 106-02-01)

Sampled: 03/03/00

Extracted: 03/06/00 QC Batch : DS000301 Dilution : 1:5 Run Log : 7462G

Matrix : Soil

Parameter	(MRL) mg/kg	Measured Value mg/kg
TPH as Diesel	(5.0)	600



Sample Log 21107 21107-07

Sample: IB-2.3 (11.5')

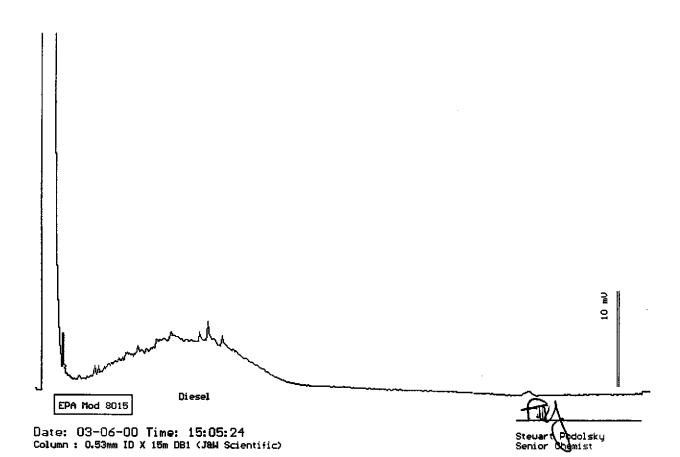
From : CORWOOD CW (Proj. # 106-02-01)

Sampled: 03/03/00

Extracted: 03/06/00 QC Batch : DS000301 Dilution : 1:1 Run Log : 7462F

Matrix : Soil

Parameter	(MRL) mg/kg	Measured Value mg/kg	
TPH as Diesel	(1.0)	7.1	-



Sample Log 21107 21107-09

Sample: IB-1W

From : CORWOOD CW (Proj. # 106-02-01)

Sampled: 03/03/00

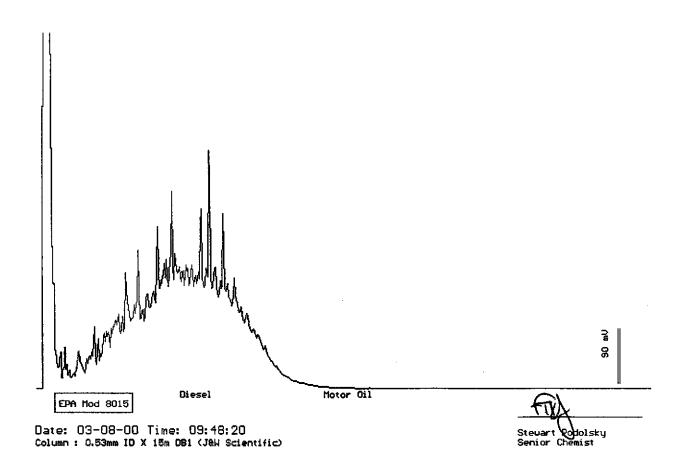
Extracted: 03/06/00 QC Batch : DW000301 Dilution : 1:63 Run Log : 7462H

Matrix : Water

109 . 710211

Parameter (MRL) ug/L Walue ug/L

TPH as Diesel (3200) 750000



Sample Log 21107 21107-10

Sample: IB-2W

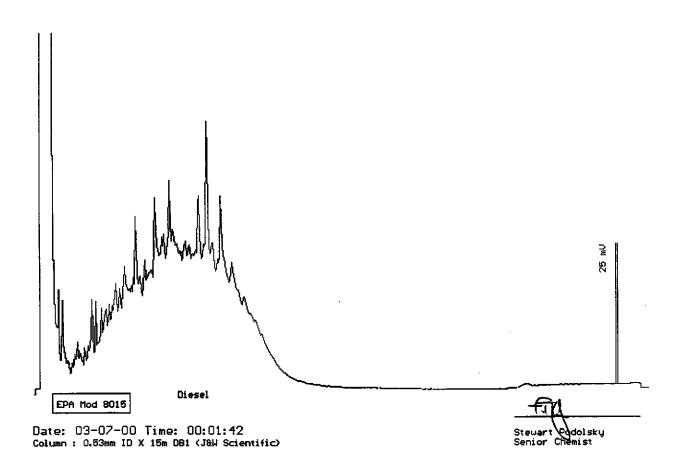
From : CORWOOD CW (Proj. # 106-02-01)

Sampled: 03/03/00

Extracted: 03/06/00 QC Batch: DW000301 Dilution: 1:9 Run Log: 7462GG

Matrix : Water

Parameter	(MRL) ug/L	Measured Value ug/L
TPH as Diesel	(450)	15000



QC Report
TPH Diesel by 8015 Mod

QC Batch: DS000301

Matrix: Soil

Spike and Spike Duplicate Results

Parameter	Matrix	Matrix	RPD
	Spike (%Rec)	Spike Dup. (%Rec)	%
TPH as Diesel		ry due to high concent sample. See LCS data	

Laboratory Control Spike

Parameter	Laboratory Control Spike (%Rec)	
TPH as Diesel	97	

Method Blank

Parameter	MDL(mg/Kg)	Measured Value(mg/Kg)
TPH as Diesel	(1.0)	<1.0
TPH as Motor Oil	(10)	<10

Tom Kwoka Lab Director

Acculabs Inc	ulabs Inc.
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March 08, 2000

QC Report
TPH Diesel by 8015 Mod

QC Batch DW000301

Matrix: Water

Spike and Spike Duplicate Results

Parameter	Matrix	Matrix	RPD
	Spike (%Rec)	Spike Dup. (%Rec)	%
TPH as Diesel	Not enough sa See duplicate	ample for spiking. LCS Data.	

Laboratory Control Spike

	Laboratory Control		RPD	
Parameter	Spike (%Rec)	Spike Dup. (%Rec)	8	
TPH as Diesel	87	83	5	

Method Blank

Parameter	MDL(ug/L)	Measured Value(ug/L)
TPH as Diesel	(50)	<50
TPH as Motor Oil	(100)	<100

Tom Kwoka Lab Director



Sample Log 21107 March 07, 2000

Sample Name : IB-1.2 (7.5')

Project Name

: CORWOOD CW

Project Number

: 106-02-01

Sample Date Date Analyzed : 03/03/00 : 03/06/00 Date Received: 03/03/00

Dilution

: 1:2

Sample Matrix : Soil

Lab Number : 21107-02

Parameter	MRL	Measured Conc.	Units
tert-Butanol	0.040	< 0.040	mg/Kg
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	0.010	< 0.010	mg/Kg
Diisopropyl ether	0.010	< 0.010	mg/Kg
Ethyl-tert-butyl ether	0.010	< 0.010	mg/Kg
tert-Amylmethyl ether	0.010	< 0.010	mg/Kg
Dibromofluoromethane		113	% Recovery

MRL = Method Reporting Limit Conc. = Concentration

B = Analyte was detected in Method Blank.

E = Concentration exceeded calibration range.

Approved By:



Sample Log 21107 March 07, 2000

Sample Name : IB-2.3 (11.5')

Project Name

: CORWOOD CW

Project Number

: 106-02-01

Sample Date

: 03/03/00

Date Analyzed

: 03/06/00

Date Received: 03/03/00

Dilution

: 1:1

Sample Matrix : Soil

Lab Number : 21107-07

Parameter	MRL	Measured Conc.	Units
tert-Butanol	0.020	<0.020	mg/Kg
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	0.0050	0.0086	mg/Kg
Diisopropyl ether	0.0050	<0.0050	mg/Kg
Ethyl-tert-butyl ether	0.0050	<0.0050	mg/Kg
tert-Amylmethyl ether	0.0050	<0.0050	mg/Kg
Dibromofluoromethane		109	% Recovery

MRL = Method Reporting Limit Conc. = Concentration

B = Analyte was detected in Method Blank.

E = Concentration exceeded calibration range.

Approved By:



Sample Log 21107 March 07, 2000

Sample Name : IB-1W

Project Name

: CORWOOD CW

Project Number : 106-02-01

Sample Date

: 03/03/00

Date Analyzed

: 03/06/00

Date Received: 03/03/00

Dilution

: 1:1000

Sample Matrix : Water

Lab Number : 21107-09

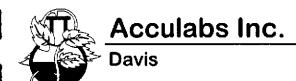
Parameter	MRL	Measured Conc.	Units
tert-Butanol	20000	<20000	ug/L
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	5000	<5000	ug/L
Diisopropyl ether	5000	<5000	ug/L
Ethyl-tert-butyl ether	5000	<5000	ug/L
tert-Amylmethyl ether	5000	<5000	ug/L
Dibromofluoromethane		109	% Recovery

MRL = Method Reporting Limit Conc. = Concentration

B = Analyte was detected in Method Blank.

E = Concentration exceeded calibration range.

Approved By:



Sample Log 21107 March 07, 2000

Sample Name : IB-2W

Project Name

: CORWOOD CW

Project Number : 106-02-01

Sample Date

: 03/03/00

Date Analyzed

: 03/06/00

Date Received: 03/03/00

Dilution

: 1:5

Sample Matrix : Water

Lab Number : 21107-10

Parameter	MRL	Measured Conc.	Units
tert-Butanol	100	<100	ug/L
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	25	530	ug/L
Diisopropyl ether	25	<25	ug/L
Ethyl-tert-butyl ether	25	<25	ug/L
tert-Amylmethyl ether	25	<25	ug/L
Dibromofluoromethane		126	% Recovery

MRL = Method Reporting Limit Conc. = Concentration

B = Analyte was detected in Method Blank.

E = Concentration exceeded calibration range.



EPA 8260B QC Report

Matrix: Soil

Date Analyzed: 3/6/00

QC Batch: VS000306

QC Limits Set: 8/18/99

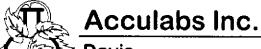
	Spike Conc	LCS	LCSD	.
Parameter	mg/Kg	% Rec	% Rec	RPD
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.050	124	116	6.7
Benzene	0.050	117	114	2.5
Trichloroethene	0.050	123	107	13.9
Toluene	0.050	121	121	0.2
Chlorobenzene	0.050	104	106	1.4

Control Chart Limits		
Lower Upper		
27	125	
82	127	
68	111	
59	129	
88	112	

	Control Chart Limits	
Parameter	Lower	Upper
Dibromofluoromethane	75	122
Toluene-d8	72	120
4-Bromofluorobenzene	51	120

Tom Kwoka

Laboratory Director



Davis

Acculabs Inc. - Davis

EPA 8260B QC Report

Matrix: Water

Date Analyzed: 3/6/00

QC Batch: VW000306

QC Limits Set: 8/18/99

	Spike Conc	LCS	LCSD	
Parameter	ug/L	% Rec	% Rec	RPD
1,1-Dichloroethene	50	100	97	3.7
Benzene	50	112	111	0.1
Trichloroethene	50	104	103	0.5
Toluene	50	109	102	6.2
Chlorobenzene	50	103	105	1.8

Control Chart Limits		
Lower Upper		
26	139	
83	127	
64	120	
64	129	
88	112	

	Control Chart Limits	
Surrogate Compound	Lower	Upper
Dibromofluoromethane	80	122
Toluene-d8	67	127
4-Bromofluorobenzene	51	121

Κν**λ**oka

Laboratory Director

Acculabs Inc. Lab Number 21107 [] 3902 E. University Dr. Phoenix AZ 85034 602-437-0979 Fax 437-0826 [] 710 E. Evans Blvd. Tucson AZ 85713 Report 520-884-5811 Fax 884-5812 [] 2020 W. Lone Cactus Dr. Phoenix AZ 85027 602-780-4800 Fax 780-7695 Due Date: [] 4663 Table Mountain Dr. Golden CO 80403 303-277-9514 Fax 277-9512] 992 Spice Islands Dr. Sparks NV 89431 702-355-0202 Fax 355-0817 [] 1046 Olive Drive #2 Davis CA 95616 530-757-0920 Fax 753-6091 PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY INFORMATION Client **Gribi Associates** Address 1350 Hayes Street, Ste C-14 System Name City, State & Zip Benicia, CA 94510 PWS No. Report to State/EPA Y N Contact Jim Gribi POE No. DWR No. Phone CORWOOD CW 707/748-7743 Project Name Collection Point 106-67-01 707/748-7763 Fax Project Number Collector's Name Fax Results P.O. Number Page of Location (City) SAMPLE TYPE CODES **Analyses** S ¢ DW = drinking water TB = travel blank Compliance Requested a ø. WW = waste water SD = solid Monitoring m Ħ MW = monitoring well SO = soil p Υ HW = hazardous waste SL = sludge TURNAROUND TIME REQUESTED n. Standard Lab Director Ŧ e Approval RUSH 3/7/00 ٧ p Special 2 CLIENT'S SAMPLE ID/LOCATION Date Time Spl. No. 01 IB-1.1 (3.5')S 2/1/00 90 1lX IB-1.2 (7.5')2/1/00 S 03 IB-1.3 1 (11.5)2/1/00 S 04 1 S IB-1.4 (14.5)05 IB-2.1 (3.5')S 1 06 S 1 IB-2.2 (7.5')07 1 X X IB-2.3 (11.5)S OB 1 IB-2.4 \$ (14.5')09 5 X IB-1W W 10 18-2W W 5X Instructions/Comments/Special Requirements: Samples Received By Date Time Samples Relinquished By SAMPLE RECEIPT 3/3/a 1445 Received Cold Ν **Custody Seals** Υ N Υ Ν Seals Intact No. of Containers Acculabs' terms are: Net 40 (Payment must be received by the date shown on the Invoice or any discount is void)