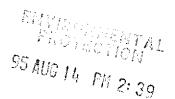
Kenneth C. Rinker 949 South Coast Dr. #500 Costa Mesa, CA 92626



August 11, 1995

Eva Chu

Alameda County Health Care Services Agency

Division of Environmental Protection

1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, 2nd floor

Alameda, CA 94502

Kennech Ranker / Parel # 99 B - 810 3-38

RE: Closure Letter for 126 S. Vasco Rd., Livermore, CA

Dear Eva.

Thank you for meeting with Jim Gribi and me at Jim's office in Dublin. Enclosed is a check for \$500 which should be applied to the future work on 126 S. Vasco Rd., Livermore, CA better known as parcel # 99B-8103-38.

As discussed, please contact Jim or myself after you have read the material that we provided to you. We feel that you will come to the same conclusion that the low levels of hydrocarbons in the deeper groundwater originated from an off-site source.

Time is of the essence to me. A closure letter will hopefully allow me to get this property into escrow and subsequently sold to the prospective buyer that I am talking to now.

The vacation to Alaska will be very enjoyable for you. I wish you the best of times and be sure to bring a camera with lots of film.

Sincerely,

Kenneth C. Rinker

DRAFT

ENGINEERING CORPORATION

August 10, 1995

8/10/95 (Coswelater 150)

Alameda County Health Agency Department of Environmental Health 131 Harbor Way Parkway Alameda, CA 94502

Attention:

Eva Chu

Subject:

Site Background and Recommendations for Site Closure

126 South Vasco Road Parcel

Livermore, California CWEC 20583-001-01

# Ladies and Gentlemen:

Pursuant to our telephone conversations with Ms. Eva Chu of your office, this letter provides a background summary of recent environmental assessment activities for the subject site, and provides a basis for granting site closure.

The subject parcel is currently owned by Mr. Ken Rinker. Pursuant to a recently pending sale of the property to Quick Stop Markets, Inc., a combined Phase I and Phase II Environmental Assessment (EA) was conducted by Applied Geosciences for Quick Stop Markets. Although the Phase I EA identified no risks to the site from past site activities and only moderate to low risk from offsite activities, a Phase II EA was conducted at the site, since Quick Stop Markets contemplated installing fuel USTs at the site. The Phase II EA included the drilling and sampling of two upgradient and one downgradient CPT borings at the site (see attached Figure 1 and Figure 2 from Applied Geosciences report). Salient facts and conclusions from the Phase I/Phase II EA are summarized below.

- Laboratory analyses of two soil samples from each of the three soil borings revealed no detectable levels of TPH-gasoline, TPH-diesel, or BTXE (see attached Table 3 from Applied Geosciences report).
- Discrete ground water samples were taken from two aquifers encountered in each of the three borings. The shallower ground water samples (12-15 feet in depth) from each of the borings contained no detectable hydrocarbon The deeper ground water samples (27-32 feet in depth) contained low levels of TPH-diesel, with a laboratory footnote indicating heavier hydrocarbons than diesel. These TPH-diesel levels were higher in the two upgradient borings than in the one downgradient boring.



Alameda County Health Agency Department of Environmental Health August 10, 1994 Page 2

- Quality assurance (QA) measures implemented during the Phase II EA included: (1) Collecting and analyzing a Trip Blank sample during the initial sampling; (2) Redrilling one of the upgradient borings (B-1) approximately one month later and collecting a ground water sample from the deeper aquifer; and (3) Collecting and analyzing two Equipment Blank samples during this later drilling. Results of these QA measures clearly indicate that the low levels of heavy hydrocarbons encountered in ground water from the deeper aquifer are representative of true ground water conditions.
- The Phase I EA identified no significant use or improvements to the subject site which would account for the heavy hydrocarbons in the deeper aquifer.
- Although the Phase II results clearly indicate that the heavy hydrocarbons encountered in the deeper aquifer migrate onto the site from an offsite source, no obvious upgradient sources were identified in the Phase I (assuming an upgradient direction of east-southeast). Possible crossgradient sources include: (1) A large Caltrans maintenance yard, with USTs, located immediately north across Preston Avenue; (2) Harland Corporation facility (which has a Prop 65 posting) located at the southeast corner of Vasco Road and Industrial Avenue; and (3) Capital Metals Company LUST site, located approximately one quarter mile south from the subject site at 261 South Vasco Road. (4) Texaco, located across street to west.
- The low levels of heavy hydrocarbons encountered in the deeper aquifer do not pose a risk to human health or the environment. The reasons for this conclusion are: (1) The hydrocarbons are nonvolatile, motor oil-ranged hydrocarbons, with no significant BTXE constituents; (2) The depth to the deeper aquifer is about 27 feet below grade; and (3) The concentrations of heavy hydrocarbons in the deeper aquifer in three borings are extremely low (below 0.5 ppm).

Given these results, we believe that Alameda County Health Agency should grant regulatory closure for the subject site, requiring no additional investigation or remediation at this site.



Alameda County Health Agency Department of Environmental Health August 10, 1994 Page 3

We appreciate the opportunity to provide this information for your review. Please call us if there are questions or if additional information is required.

Very truly yours,

James E. Gribi

Registered Geologist California No. 5843

JEG:cac Enclosure

## TABLE 3

## PROPOSED QUIK STOP MARKET 126 S. VASCO ROAD LIVERMORE, CALIFORNIA

#### SOIL SAMPLING RESULTS

TPHg, BTEX and TPHd (results in milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg])

SAMPLE LD.	LOCATION	DEPTH (ft)	DATE	TPHs	BENZENE	TOLLENE	ETHYLBENZENE	XYLENES	TPHd
B1-13	<b>B</b> 1	13	10 NOV 94	ND < 1	ND < .005	ND < 005	N⊅ < .005	ND < .005	ND < 10
B2-12	B2	12	10 NOV 94	ND < 1	NTD < .005	ND < .005	ND < .005	NTD < .005	ND < 10
B3-12	В3	12	10 NOV 94	ND < 1	ND < .005	ND < 005	N3D < .005	NTD < .005	ND < 10
B1-24	Bt	24	27 OCT 94	ND<1	ND < .005	NTD < .005	ND < .005	NTD < .005	ND < 10
B2-24	B2	24	27 OCT 94	ND<1	ND < .005	NID < .005	ND < .005	ND < .005	ND < 10
B3-24	В3	24	27 OCT 94	ND<1	NTD < .005	ND < 005	ND < .005	ND < .005	ND < 10
l l					ļ				

#### Notes:

ND < 1 = Not. Detected above the transmical detection limit given in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).

 $(\hat{\pi})$  = Sample depth reported in approximate feet below the ground surface (BGS).

TPHs = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline; analyzed by GC/FID following sample purge and trap by EPA SW-846 Method 5030.

BTEX = Benerate, Tolinene, Ethlybenzene, and total Xylenes analyzed by modified EPA Method 9020 following sample purge and trap by EPA SW-846 Method 3020.

TPHd = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as dissel analyzed by EPA Method 8015 Modified.

# GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS

TPHg, BTEX and TPHd (results in micrograms per liter [ w/L)

SAMPLE LD.	LOCATION	DEPTH (ft)	DATE	1PHg	BENZENE	TOLLTNE	ETHYLBENZENE	XYLENES	7000
B1-2W B2-2W B3-2W	B1 B2 B3	12.5 -15 12.5 -15 12.5 -15	10 NOV 94 10 NOV 94 10 NOV 94	ND < 50 ND < 50 ND < 50	ND < .5 ND < .5 ND < .5	NID < 50 NID < 50 NID < 50			
TB1-1W B1-1W B2-1W B3-1W	TRIP BLANK B1 B2 B3	N/A 27 • 32 28 • 33 28 - 33	27 OCT 94 27 OCT 94 27 OCT 94 27 OCT 94	ND < 50 ND < 50 ND < 50 ND < 50	ND < .5 0.5 ND < .5 ND < .5	ND < .5 9.6 ND < .5 ND < .5	ND < .5 1.2 ND < .5 ND < .5	ND < .5 3.3 ND < .5 ND < .5	ND < 50
ROD RINSE PIPP RINSE B1-30-2	EQUIP. BLANK EQUIP. BLANK BI	N/A N/A 27 - 32	14 DEC 94 14 DEC 94 14 DEC 94	ND < 50 ND < 50 ND < 50	ND < .5 ND < .5 ND < .5	ND < .5 ND < .5 1.4	ND < .5 ND < .5 ND < .5	ND < .5 ND < .5 2.7	ND < 50 ND < 50
MCL ->	<u>                                     </u>	<u>.                                    </u>	<u>                                     </u>		1		680	1750	

### Notes:

ND < 1 = Not Detected above the numerical detection limit given in micrograms per liter (n/L).

• = The laboratory reported that the concentrations reported as diesel for samples MW1,2,3-1W did not match

the diesel chromatogram pattern, but instead showed a pattern distinctive of hydrocarbons heavier than diesel.

TPHg = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as gasoline analyzed by GC/FID following sample purge and trap by EPA SW-846 Method 5030.

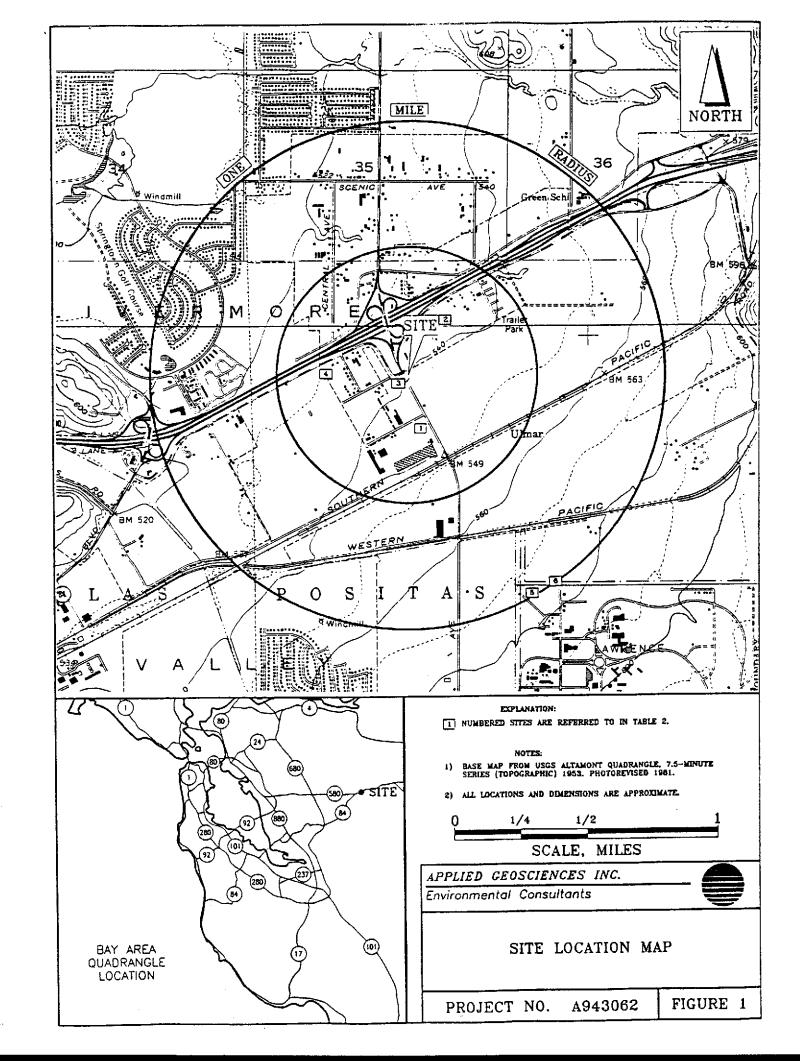
BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and total Xylenes analyzed by modified EPA Method 8020 following sample purge and trap by EPA SW-846 Method 5030.

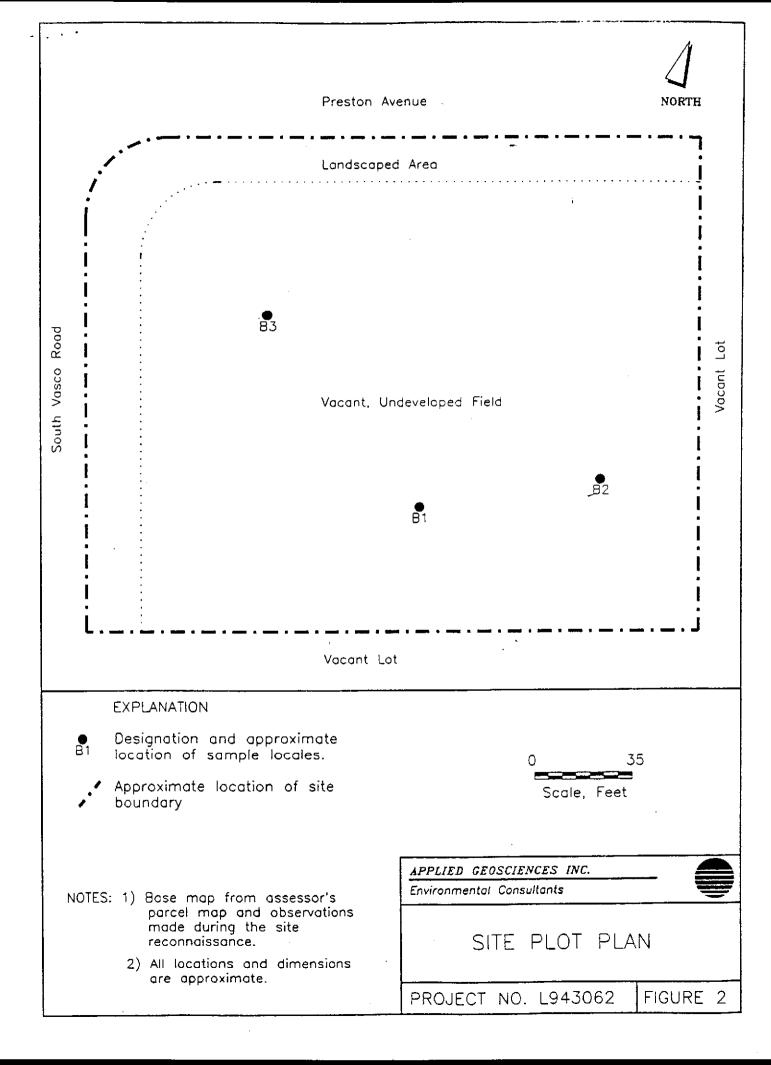
TPHd = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as diesel; analyzed by EPA Method 8015 Modified.

TB1-1W was a trip blank sample used for QA/QC purposes.

Rod Rinse and PIPP Rinse blanks were equipment rinsate samples analyzed for QA/QC purposes.

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level, Department of Environmental Health, Title 22, Article 4, Primary standard-inorganic chemical and physical quality, Register 92, No. 28, 7 October 1992.





# KENNETH C. RINKER

RINKER COMPANY
TEL: (714) 979-8300 POST OFFICE BOX 7250
FAX: (714) 979-3327 NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92658-7250