SHERMAN TRUCKING CORPORATION
1000 RAILROAD AVENUE
SAN LORENZO, CALIF. 94580
415 - 276-7777

Memo

92 NOV 20 AM 9:57

TO: Pam Evans
Alameda C. Health Care Services

DATE: 11-17-92

SUBJECT: Report

Enclosed final Report from Blaine Tech Services. —

Please let me know how we proceed from here

Pam Sherman

BLAINE
TECH SERVICES INC.

985 TIMOTHY DRIVE
SAN JOSE, CA 95133
(408) 995-5535
FAX (408) 293-8773

October 23, 1992

Sherman Trucking
P.O. Box 20427
Castro Valley, CA 94546

Attn: Pam Sherman

SITE:
Sherman Trucking
15725 Railroad Avenue
San Lorenzo, California

PROJECT:
Hand augered boring and
confirming sample collection at points
specified by Sherman Trucking

SAMPLED ON:
October 6, 1992

SAMPLING REPORT 921006-V-1

Blaine Tech Services, Inc. performs specialized environmental sampling and documentation as an independent third party. In order to avoid compromising the objectivity necessary for the proper and disinterested performance of this work, Blaine Tech Services, Inc. does not participate in the interpretation of analytical results or become involved with the marketing or installation of remedial systems. The interpretation of results should be performed by representatives of interested regulatory agencies and/or those professionals who are engaged as paid consultants in the business of providing opinions and proposals for further investigation or clean-up activities.

This report describes environmental sampling and documentation performed by our firm on this project. In addition to the Sampling Report text, supporting documents are provided as attachments. These include the chain of custody and the certified analytical laboratory report. All these documents should be kept together and preserved as a file of interrelated records which, together, comprise the documentation of the work performed at the site.

Scope of Requested Services

In accordance with a Sherman Trucking request, Blaine Tech Services, Inc. scheduling personnel agreed to send field personnel to their site to put down two shallow borings and collect a confirming sample from each. The sampling was to take place in an area where a small amount of fuel had leaked from an above ground storage tank that contained diesel fuel. The storage tank had been removed and samples now needed to be be collected to confirm that the area was clean. The collection of environmental samples was to be performed in accordance with the requirements and the specific directions of the Local Implementing Agency (LIA) inspector present at the site. We also agreed to arrange for the requested analyses of the samples and maintain standard documentation resulting in the issuance of a formal Sampling Report.

We determined that the subject site is located within the overall jurisdiction of the Regional Water Quality Control Board -- San Francisco Bay Region. Initial inspection and evaluation of sites in this area is customarily conducted by the local implementing agency (LIA): Alameda County Health Department.

Execution of the Work

Personnel from our office were sent to the Sherman Trucking site on Tuesday, October 6, 1992 and met with Mr. Sherman.

Although LIA representative Pam Evans was expected to be present during the sampling activity, she did not arrive. Mr. Sherman called the Alameda County Health Department and was told to proceed with the sampling even though the LIA representative was not present.

The sampling area was located in the south corner of the lot between two trailers. Our field representative was informed that the above ground storage tank had been removed some time ago. The Alameda County Health Department requested that one sample be collected at points corresponding to either end of the former storage tank.

Mr. Sherman specified the two points at which samples were to be collected (see diagram on page 3). At each location, our representative cut a shallow boring using a hand auger. A hand driven core sampler was then used to collect an undisturbed soil sample.

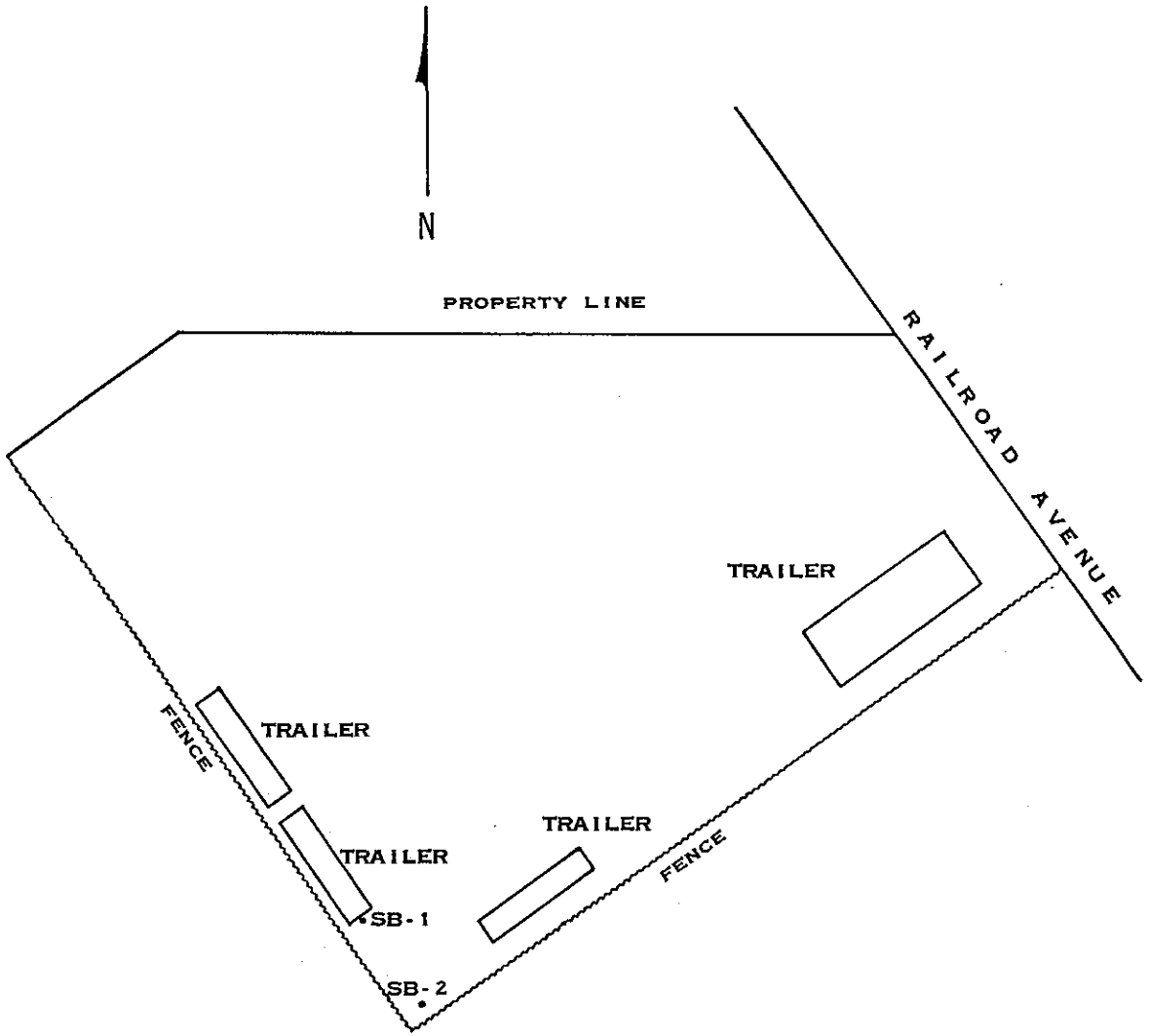
The core sampler consisted of a drive shoe (containing a new brass sample liner), a slide hammer, and extension rods. Downward blows of the slide hammer drove the shoe, and the sample liner inside the shoe, into the soil at the bottom of the bore hole.

Sample #1 was a confirming sample taken from shallow boring #1 (SB-1) at an approximate depth of twenty-six inches through thirty-three inches (26"-33") below grade.

Sample #2 was a confirming sample taken from SB-2 at an approximate depth of twenty-three inches through thirty inches (23"-30") below grade.

BLAINE
TECH SERVICES

SAMPLING REPORT 921006-V-1, 10-6-92, SHERMAN TRUCKING, 15725 RAILROAD AVENUE, SAN LORENZO, CA



SCALE: 0 40' 80' 120'

MAP REF: THOMAS BROS.
ALAMEDA COUNTY
P.27 C-7

LEGEND: SB = SHALLOW BORING

#1 SOIL SAMPLE FROM SB-1 AT 26'' -33''
ANALYSIS FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDRO-CARBONS (TPH) AS DIESEL, BENZENE, TOLUENE, XYLENES AND ETHYLBENZENE (BTXE)
AT SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL LABORATORY
SEQUOIA LAB NO. 210-0589

#2 SOIL SAMPLE FROM SB-2 AT 23'' -30''
ANALYSIS FOR TPH AS DIESEL AND BTXE
SEQUOIA LAB NO. 210-0590

SAMPLING PERFORMED BY FRED VAN DEN BROECK

DIAGRAM PREPARED BY LI PAN

After completion of the field work, the sample containers were delivered to Sequoia Analytical Laboratory in Redwood City, California. Sequoia Analytical Laboratory is certified by the California Department of Health Services as a Hazardous Materials Testing Laboratory and is listed as DOHS HMTL #1210.

SAMPLING METHODOLOGIES USED ON THIS PROJECT

Hand Driven Core Sampling: This is another term for the sampling methodology that is often called undisturbed soil sampling. This is the generally preferred sampling method for both geotechnical and environmental investigations because the method captures a relatively undisturbed cylinder of soil which can be retained in its sealed brass liner during transport to a laboratory for very precise examination. Whether driven by a drill rig or a much smaller hand operated slide hammer, the principle attributes of the methodology remain the same.

Because of the tons of force which can be exerted by a drill rig, the samplers, drill rod and hammers are, necessarily, quite massive. Apparatus used in hand augered borings is usually much lighter and more subject to wear and breakage. Specialized hand tools that enable a person to drive samples include a sampling shoe (which contains the brass liner), light weight drill rod, and a small slide hammer. These hand operated drive samplers collect samples in the same two inch diameter brass liners used in many drill rig samplers, but collect only a four or six inch long core rather than the twelve to twenty four inches of soil commonly obtained by drilling apparatus.

Common uses for hand operated drive samplers include all those applications where an undisturbed soil sample is desired. Typical applications include the collection of soil samples from the bottom of a hand augered boring, capillary zone sampling where sections of drill rod are used to extend the sampler across an open pit to a selected location on the wall of the excavation, and when sampling soil (brought up in a backhoe bucket) is too hard to allow a brass sample liner to be pushed into the soil by hand.

In practice, the sampler is usually overdriven and then retracted. The sampler is then removed from the drill rods and/or hammer, opened, and the brass sample liner containing the sample is removed. Samples to be analyzed for environmental hazards are treated according to the same sample handling protocol as all other environmental samples.

Sample Containers

Our firm uses new sample containers of the type specified by either EPA or the RWQCB for the collection of samples at sites where underground storage tanks are involved. Soil samples for volatile, semivolatile and nonvolatile analyses are all collected in properly prepared new brass liners which are 2 inches in diameter by 4 inches in length. Closure is accomplished with press fit plastic end caps which are fitted to the open ends of brass tube liners after a sheet of aluminum foil is wrapped over the exposed sample material. No preservative other than cold storage is used on samples captured in sample containers of this type.

Sample Handling Procedures

Solid sample material is normally captured by advancing the liner into the soil. This may be done by pushing the liner into soft soils or by containing the liner in a drive shoe which can be advanced and then retracted by means of a slide hammer. The open ends of the sample liner are covered with aluminum foil and plastic end caps. The brass liner is then labeled with the appropriate identification numbers which specify the sampling activity designation number, sample collection area, depth etc. that apply to that particular sample. The sample liner is then placed in an ice chest which contains pre-frozen blocks of an inert ice substitute such as Blue Ice or Super Ice.

Sample Designations

All sample containers are identified with both a sampling event number and a discrete sample identification number. Please note that the sampling event number is the number that appears on our chain of custody. It is roughly equivalent to a job number, but applies only to work done on a particular day of the year rather than spanning several days as jobs and projects often do. This is followed by the sample I.D. number which is usually a simple number such as #1, #2, #3.

Chain of Custody

Samples are continuously maintained in either a chilled ice chest, refrigerator, or freezer from the time of collection until acceptance by the State certified Hazardous Materials Testing Laboratory selected to perform the analytical procedures. If the samples are taken charge of by a different party (such as another person from our office, a courier, etc.) prior to being delivered to the laboratory, appropriate release and acceptance records are made on the chain of custody (time, date, and signature of person releasing the samples followed by the time, date and signature of the person accepting custody of the samples).

Laboratory Identification Numbers

Following receipt of the samples and completion of the Chain of Custody form, the laboratory then assigns their own identification numbers to the samples. Different laboratories use different numbering systems and, according to their own internal conventions, may or may not assign sequential numbers to samples which are placed on temporary "hold", pending the results of other analyses. Laboratory identification numbers (if assigned and available) are included on the DIAGRAM page, and will be found on the certified analytical report by the analytical laboratory.

Certified Analytical Report

The certified analytical report generated by the laboratory is the official document in which they issue their findings. The certified analytical report is included as an attachment at the close of this report.

Reportage

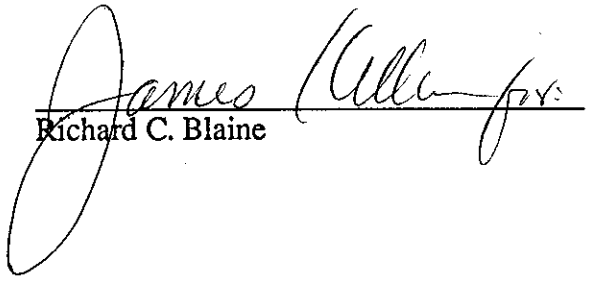
Submission to the local implementing agency should include copies of the sampling report, the chain of custody, and the certified analytical report issued by the Hazardous Materials Testing Laboratory. The property owner should attach a cover letter and submit all documents together in a package.

The following addresses have been listed here for your convenience:

Water Quality Control Board
San Francisco Bay Region
2101 Webster Street
5th Floor
Oakland, CA 94612
ATTN: Lester Feldman

Alameda County Health
Hazardous Materials Management
80 Swan Way, Room 200
Oakland, CA 94621
ATTN: Pam Evans

Please call if we can be of any further assistance.



Richard C. Blaine

RCB/jmb

attachments: chain of custody
certified analytical report

BLAINE TECH SERVICES INC.

1370 TULLY ROAD., SUITE 505
SAN JOSE, CA 95122
(408) 995 5535

CHAIN OF CUSTODY 921006-V-1

CLIENT SHERMAN TRUCKING

SITE 15725 RAILROAD AVENUE
SAN LORENZO, CA

CONDUCT ANALYSIS TO DETECT

LAB SEQUOIA DHS # 52.10

ALL ANALYSES MUST MEET SPECIFICATIONS AND DETECTION LIMITS SET BY CALIFORNIA DHS AND

☐ EPA ☑ RWQCB REGION 11
☑ LIA
☐ OTHER

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Bill to BTS

Routine Turnaround

SAMPLE I.D.	MATRIX (S = SOIL, W = H2O)	CONTAINERS: TOTAL		C = COMPOSITE ALL CONTAINERS	TPH DIESEL	BTEX	ADD'L INFORMATION	STATUS	CONDITION	LAB SAMPLE #
#1	S	1	Brass		✓	✓		Routine		
#2	S	1	↓		✓	✓		↓		

SAMPLING COMPLETED DATE 10-6-92 TIME 1444

SAMPLING PERFORMED BY F.A. VANDENBROECK

RESULTS NEEDED NO LATER THAN

RELEASED BY	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME
F.A. vandenBroeck	10-6-92	1538	Rhonda Ingljkn	10-6-92	1538
RELEASED BY	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME
RELEASED BY	DATE	TIME	RECEIVED BY	DATE	TIME

SHIPPED VIA	DATE SENT	TIME SENT	COOLER #	

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

680 Chesapeake Drive • Redwood City, CA 94063
(415) 364-9600 • FAX (415) 364-9233

Blaine Tech Services, Inc.	Client Project ID:	921006-V1, Sherman Trucking	Sampled:	Oct 6, 1992
985 Timothy Drive	Sample Matrix:	Soil	Received:	Oct 6, 1992
San Jose, CA 95133	Analysis Method:	EPA 5030/8015/8020	Reported:	Oct 13, 1992
Attention: Richard Blaine	First Sample #:	210-0589		

BTEX DISTINCTION

Analyte	Reporting Limit mg/kg	Sample I.D. 210-0589 #1	Sample I.D. 210-0590 #2
Benzene	0.0050	N.D.	N.D.
Toluene	0.0050	N.D.	N.D.
Ethyl Benzene	0.0050	N.D.	N.D.
Total Xylenes	0.0050	N.D.	N.D.

Quality Control Data

Report Limit Multiplication Factor:	1.0	1.0
Date Analyzed:	10/7/92	10/7/92
Instrument Identification:	GCHP-7	GCHP-7
Surrogate Recovery, %: (QC Limits = 70-130%)	98	93

Purgeable Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a fresh gasoline standard.
Analytes reported as N.D. were not detected above the stated reporting limit.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Maria Lee
Project Manager

2100589.BLA <1>

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

680 Chesapeake Drive • Redwood City, CA 94063
(415) 364-9600 • FAX (415) 364-9233

Blaine Tech Services, Inc.	Client Project ID:	921006-V1, Sherman Trucking	Sampled:	Oct 6, 1992
985 Timothy Drive	Sample Matrix:	Soil	Received:	Oct 6, 1992
San Jose, CA 95133	Analysis Method:	EPA 3550/8015	Reported:	Oct 13, 1992
Attention: Richard Blaine	First Sample #:	210-0589		

TOTAL EXTRACTABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

Analyte	Reporting Limit mg/kg	Sample I.D. 210-0589 #1	Sample I.D. 210-0590 #2
Extractable Hydrocarbons	1.0	1.9	1.8
Chromatogram Pattern:		Non-Diesel Mix > C17	Non-Diesel Mix > C17

Quality Control Data

Report Limit Multiplication Factor:	1.0	1.0
Date Extracted:	10/8/92	10/8/92
Date Analyzed:	10/9/92	10/9/92
Instrument Identification:	GCHP-4	GCHP-4

Extractable Hydrocarbons are quantitated against a fresh diesel standard.
Analytes reported as N.D. were not detected above the stated reporting limit.

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Maria Lee
Project Manager

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL
680 Chesapeake Drive • Redwood City, CA 94063
(415) 364-9600 • FAX (415) 364-9233

Blaine Tech Services, Inc.
985 Timothy Drive
San Jose, CA 95133
Attention: Richard Blaine

Client Project ID: 921006-V1, Sherman Trucking
QC Sample Group: 2100589-90
Reported: Oct 13, 1992

QUALITY CONTROL DATA REPORT

ANALYTE	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-benzene	Xylenes	Extractable Hydrocarbons
Method:	EPA 8020	EPA 8020	EPA 8020	EPA 8020	EPA 8015
Analyst:	B. Ali	B. Ali	B. Ali	B. Ali	R. Lee
Reporting Units:	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Date Analyzed:	Oct 7, 1992	Oct 7, 1992	Oct 7, 1992	Oct 7, 1992	Oct 8, 1992
QC Sample #:	GBLK100792 MS/MSD	GBLK100792 MS/MSD	GBLK100792 MS/MSD	GBLK100792 MS/MSD	DBLK100792
Sample Conc.:	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.
Spike Conc. Added:	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.60	15
Conc. Matrix Spike:	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.51	14
Matrix Spike % Recovery:	85	85	85	85	93
Conc. Matrix Spike Dup.:	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.52	16
Matrix Spike Duplicate % Recovery:	90	90	90	87	107
Relative % Difference:	5.7	5.7	5.7	1.9	13

SEQUOIA ANALYTICAL

Maria Lee
Project Manager

$$\text{\% Recovery:} \quad \frac{\text{Conc. of M.S. - Conc. of Sample}}{\text{Spike Conc. Added}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Relative \% Difference:} \quad \frac{\text{Conc. of M.S. - Conc. of M.S.D.}}{\text{(Conc. of M.S. + Conc. of M.S.D.) / 2}} \times 100$$