

BLYMYER
ENGINEERS, INC.

1829 Clement Avenue

Alameda, California 94501-1396

(510) 521-3773 FAX: (510) 865-2594

Alameda County Health Care Services Agency

Environmental Protection Division

1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250

Alameda, CA 94502-6577

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

DATE August 4, 2005	BEI Job No. 202016
ATTENTION:	Ms. Donna Drogos
SUBJECT:	Dolan Property
	Scarlett Ct.
	Dublin, CA
	Fuel Leak Case No. RO0000210

Alameda County

AUG 05 2005

Environmental Health

We are sending you

- Invoice
- Copy of letter

- Report
- Prints
- Plans

- Work Order
- Change Order

- Specifications
- _____

Copies	Date	Number	Description
1	7/28/05		Blymyer Engineers; Final; Second <i>Quarter 2005 Groundwater Monitoring Event</i>

These are transmitted as checked below:

- For signature
- For payment
- As requested
- For approval
- FOR BIDS DUE

- Approved as submitted
- Approved as noted
- Returned for Corrections
- For review and comment
- For your use

- Resubmit ___ copies for approval
- Submit ___ copies for distribution
- Return ___ corrected prints

<p>REMARKS: The attached report has been distributed as noted below. Discontinuation of the Remediation by Natural Attenuation (RNA) analytical parameters has been recommended based on consistency of the data, and that the existing degradation process is apparently oxygen limited. The next quarterly event is scheduled to occur in September 2005.</p> <p>If you have questions, please contact me.</p>
--

COPY TO: File
Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick, Trustee
Mr. Peter MacDonald, Esquire

SIGNED: Mark Detterman

If enclosures are not as noted, kindly notify Blymyer Engineers, Inc. at once.

Estate of Michael Dolan
Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick, Trustee
P.O. Box 31654
Walnut Creek, CA 94598

7/28, 2005

Alameda County

AUG 05 2005

Environmental Health

Mr. Robert Schultz
Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
Environmental Protection Division
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250
Alameda, CA 94502-6577

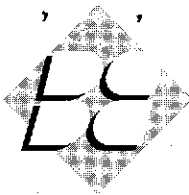
Re: Perjury Statement
Dolan Property, 6393 Scarlett Court, Dublin, California; RO-210

Dear Mr. Schultz,

"I declare under penalty of perjury, that the information and / or recommendations contained in the attached proposal or report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge."


Michael Fitzpatrick, Trustee

c. Mr. Peter MacDonald, Esq.



July 27, 2005
BEI Job No. 202016

Alameda County

AUG 05 2005

Environmental Health

Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick, Trustee
Estate of Michael Dolan
P.O. Box 31654
Walnut Creek, CA 94598

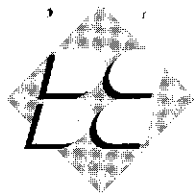
**Subject: Second Quarter 2005 Groundwater Monitoring Event
Dolan Property
6393 Scarlett Court
Dublin, California
ACHCSA Fuel Leak Case No. RO0000210**

Dear Mr. Fitzpatrick:

This letter documents the Second Quarter 2005 groundwater monitoring event at the subject site (Figure 1). This is the sixth groundwater monitoring event conducted by Blymyer Engineers, Inc. at the Dolan Property in Dublin, California.

1.0 Background

A 600-gallon underground storage tank (UST) was removed in February 1990 from the subject site (Figure 2). Although the UST had reportedly stored diesel more recently, soil and groundwater samples collected for laboratory analysis indicated that the contaminant of concern at the site was gasoline. Files maintained by the Alameda County Health Care Service Agency (ACHCSA) do not contain waste manifests for the disposal of soil, although a *Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest* is present documenting the disposal of a 600-gallon UST. This suggests that contaminated soil may not have been removed from the site. In October 1990, five soil bores were installed at the site, and soil and grab groundwater samples were collected. Additional delineation work was conducted in November 1991, when groundwater monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-4 were installed to a depth of 20 feet below grade surface (bgs). Soil and groundwater samples were collected. In November 1992, 14 additional soil bores were installed, and soil and grab groundwater samples were collected from selected bore locations. Although there were several data gaps in the perimeter zone of soil and groundwater delineation, the soil and groundwater plumes were largely defined as a result of this investigation. The groundwater plume did not appear to extend offsite; however, a thin free-phase layer was present immediately adjacent to the former UST basin, and at a location approximately 40 feet to the east. Additional wells were proposed to fill the existing data gaps and to monitor the lateral extent of impacted groundwater and free-phase. As a consequence, in March 1995, wells MW-5 and MW-6 were installed to a depth of 10 feet bgs. Intermittent groundwater sample collection or groundwater monitoring has occurred at the facility since 1991. In an August 1998 letter, the ACHCSA suggested that a health risk analysis or the installation of an oxygen



Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick
July 27, 2005
Page 2

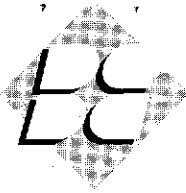
releasing compound (ORC) might be appropriate for the site. Also in the August 1998 letter, the ACHCSA stated that groundwater sampling of wells MW-1, MW-3, MW-5, and MW-6 could be discontinued, stated that the sampling interval could be decreased to a semiannual basis, and requested resumption of groundwater monitoring.

In May 2002, Blymyer Engineers was retained by Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick, on behalf of Mr. Michael Dolan, to conduct semiannual groundwater sampling of wells MW-2 and MW-4, and to conduct a file review to help determine the next appropriate step at the site.

In May 2002, Blymyer Engineers located and rehabilitated the wells at the site. Well MW-5 required the most extensive rehabilitation work, and will require resurveying due to a change in well casing elevation. In June 2002, wells MW-2 and MW-4 were sampled, while depth to groundwater was measured all of the wells. Except for a slight increase in benzene in groundwater from well MW-4, the concentration of all analytes in the two wells decreased from the August 1997 sampling event. Based upon a review of the results, the ACHCSA recommended that well MW-5 be incorporated into the sampling program and that quarterly groundwater monitoring resume in order that contaminant concentrations and contaminant trends could be quickly generated for the recommended health risk assessment.

Two additional quarters were completed prior to the death of Mr. Dolan. Groundwater monitoring was on hold after January 2003 due to the Estate becoming established. During the groundwater monitoring event in December 2002, analysis for the fuel oxygenates was conducted by EPA Method 8260B. All fuel oxygenates were found to be non-detectable at good limits of detection. Consequently, all sporadic occurrences of methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) previously detected at the site have been attributed to 3-methyl-pentane, another gasoline related compound. This suggests that the release predates the use of MTBE and other fuel oxygenates as gasoline additives. All previously available data from the site has been tabulated on Tables I through III.

On June 13, 2003, a workplan was submitted to the ACHCSA in order to allow further subsurface delineation of impacted soil at the site. In a telephone conversation on June 16, 2003, Mr. Scott Seery mentioned that it was unlikely that he would be able to respond in a timely manner due to the work load at the ACHCSA, and noted that if a response was not issued 60 days after receipt, regulations stated that the workplan should be considered approved. Consequently, field work commenced on September 13, 2003. Nine Geoprobe[®] soil bores were installed at the site to augment existing soil data. The data indicated that the lateral and vertical extent of impacted soil at the site had been adequately delineated to relatively low concentrations, and the limits further refined for the purposes of determining appropriate remedial actions (*Geoprobe[®] Subsurface Investigation*, dated October 10, 2003).



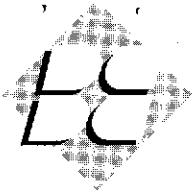
Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick
July 27, 2005
Page 3

Based on these data, and a lack of further comments by the ACHCSA, a *Remedial Action Plan* (RAP), dated April 6, 2004, was issued. The plan detailed overexcavation and construction dewatering, as the principal method of remedial action. Introduction of ORC into the resulting excavation as an additional measure of insurance, should residual contamination be intentionally or unintentionally left in place, was also proposed. Use of ORC was proposed based on general knowledge that biodegradation of petroleum hydrocarbons is generally an oxygen limited process. A Request for Proposal (RFP) was generated in early May 2004 for contractor bidding purposes; however, it was not released due to a change in the timeline for sale closure. On September 2, 2004, Blymyer Engineers contacted Mr. Seery in order to determine the status of the RAP review. At that time, Mr. Seery notified Blymyer Engineers that Mr. Robert Schultz was the new case manager for the site. Mr. Schultz required time to review and become familiar with the file. On November 15, 2004, the ACHCSA issued a 5 page response letter (*Fuel Leak Case No. RO0000210*) requesting extensive further work and containing several deadlines. A December 31, 2004 deadline was established for a workplan for additional site characterization. The *Workplan for Additional Investigation and Letter Report*, dated December 23, 2004, was submitted to the ACHCSA on January 3, 2005.

In a letter dated January 24, 2005, the ACHCSA approved the workplan provided four conditions were met:

- A pilot hole was to be used to identify lithology prior to collection of a groundwater sample from a deeper water-bearing zone,
- Should additional groundwater wells be required, the ACHCSA would be consulted regarding well construction details,
- Should additional soil or groundwater samples be required, the ACHCSA would be kept informed of planned changes and consistent dynamic investigation procedures, and
- A 72-hour written advanced warning would be provided.

On February 18, 2005, Blymyer Engineers mobilized to the site to install two to three dual-tube direct-push soil bores in an attempt to collect the approved soil and groundwater samples. As a precursor to the mobilization, a conduit survey was conducted. However, due to poor soil recovery an additional mobilization to the site was required. After notifying, and obtaining approval from, the ACHCSA 72 hours in advance, a Cone Penetrometer Test (CPT) direct-push rig was mobilized to the site on March 28, 2005. These activities will be documented under separate cover. Prior to the March 28, 2005 mobilization, the ACHCSA approved a reduction in the quarterly analytical program, based on historical analytical trends. Specifically, hydrocarbon analysis of groundwater samples from wells MW-1, MW-3, and MW-6 was eliminated.



Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick
July 27, 2005
Page 4

On April 13, 2005, CCS Environmental resurveyed all wells at the site. A copy of the report, generated under the license of a professional engineer, will be incorporated into a separate report. As of April 30, 2005, all tenant operations at the site ceased. This includes the batch plant used by Dublin Concrete.

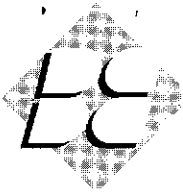
On May 10, 2005, Blymyer Engineers submitted the *Additional Site Investigation Data Transmittal* to the ACHCSA providing a brief summary of the results of the CPT bore installations. Based on the detection of hydrocarbon compounds in groundwater between 30 and 40 feet bgs, the letter proposed the installation of groundwater well MW-7 across a deeper water-bearing zone in a downgradient position. Shortly thereafter, the ACHCSA reported that Mr. Schultz had left the employ of the agency and that the case had not been assigned to a new case worker yet. The ACHCSA was apprised that due to the sale of the parcel, work would proceed, pending agency review.

As a part of another related project, Blymyer Engineers oversaw the permitted destruction of two old water production wells between May 16 and May 24, 2005. According to Zone 7, both wells appear to have dated from the 1940s or 1950s. Well "3S/1E 6F 1", located on the subject parcel was constructed of 8-inch-diameter steel casing and was 95 feet in total depth. Well "3S/1E 6F 2" was located on the adjacent parcel, also owned by Dolan Properties, and was constructed of 13-inch-diameter riveted steel casing and was 38 feet in total depth. All Zone 7 permit conditions were observed; however, the upper 6 to 7.5 feet of each well casing was removed by excavation seven days after it had been filled to the surface with cement grout. An approximately 6 to 12 inch thick concrete mushroom cap was placed over and around the remaining casing at depths of 6 and 7.5 feet bgs, respectively (where the casing broke during removal). The excavation was backfilled with native soil, and track rolled.

On July 5 and July 8, 2005 Blymyer Engineers oversaw the installation of downgradient groundwater monitoring well MW-7 (Figure 2). The well was installed into the second water bearing zone beneath the site due to the detection of hydrocarbon contamination in groundwater in both CPT bores at depths of approximately 30 to 40 feet bgs. A conductor casing was installed to a depth of 30 feet in order to exclude upper water-bearing zones, and to prevent cross contamination of deeper water-bearing zones. A 2-inch diameter PVC casing was installed through the conductor casing and the well was screened between 30 and 40 feet bgs. The results of the work will be reported under separate cover.

2.0 Well Survey

At the request of the ACHCSA, Blymyer Engineers contacted the Zone 7 Water Agency (Zone 7) in October 2002 and requested a 1/4-mile-radius well survey be conducted for the site. A copy of the well survey is attached as Appendix A. Five water supply wells were originally located within the 1/4-mile radius and a sixth was located east of the site, but outside the search radius. These wells



Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick
July 27, 2005
Page 5

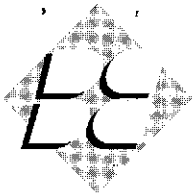
are indicated by solid (functioning) or open (destroyed) triangles on the figure in Appendix A. According to Zone 7 (Mr. Wyman Hong, personal communication, October 2002), these wells are screened in a lower water bearing zone than site wells. Additionally, approximately eight contamination investigation sites were located in the vicinity of the site (one was located just outside the search radius). Monitoring wells at these sites are indicated by filled (functioning wells) or open (destroyed wells) diamonds. One of these sites is the subject site. Additional wells, in a miscellaneous or unknown category, were located by the Zone 7 search. These wells are indicated by a filled circle on the figure in Appendix A. These wells can include cathodic protection anode installations according to Mr. Hong.

In November 2002, the ACHCSA requested that copies of the water supply well bore logs be forwarded to the ACHCSA to verify the screening interval reported by Zone 7. Due to restrictions placed on the dissemination of private well information by state laws, the bore logs can only be forwarded directly to ACHCSA. However, pertinent data for the wells, as reported verbally by Zone 7, has been assembled in Table A-1, attached in Appendix A. Table A-1 has also been updated to reflect the destruction of the two water supply wells mentioned above.

3.0 Groundwater Sample Collection and Analytical Methods

Groundwater samples were collected from all monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-5, and MW-6) on June 22, 2005. The groundwater samples were collected by Blaine Tech Services, Inc. (Blaine) in accordance with Blaine *Standard Operating Procedures* for groundwater gauging, purging, and sampling. A copy is included as Appendix B. As previously requested by the ACHCSA, a flow cell was utilized to obtain dissolved oxygen (DO) readings and purging and sampling was conducted using a low-flow positive air displacement pump in order to minimize entrainment of oxygen into the groundwater sample. Blaine utilized a YSI 556 Flow Cell to obtain the Remediation by Natural Attenuation (RNA) values. Depth to groundwater was measured in all wells at the site. Temperature, pH, conductivity, and turbidity were measured initially, and then after removal of each purge volume. The flow rate varied between 200 and 400 ml per minute. Besides DO, Oxidation Reduction Potential (ORP) was additionally monitored after each purge volume. Ferrous iron was monitored post-purge. The groundwater depth measurements and details of the monitoring well purging and sampling are presented on the *Well Monitoring Data Sheets* and *Well Gauging Data* sheet generated by Blaine and included as Appendix C. Depth-to-groundwater measurements are presented in Table I. All purge and decontamination water was temporarily stored in Department of Transportation-approved 55-gallon drums for future disposal by the owner.

The groundwater samples were analyzed by McCampbell Analytical, Inc., a California-certified laboratory, on a 5-day turnaround time. Groundwater samples from wells MW-2, MW-4, and MW-5 were analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) as gasoline and as diesel by Modified EPA Method 8015; and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX) and MTBE by EPA Method 8021B. Groundwater samples from all wells were analyzed for Carbon Dioxide by



Standard Method 5310B; Nitrate and Sulfate by Standard Method E300.1; and Methane by Method RSK 174. Tables II to V summarize current and previous analytical results for groundwater samples. The laboratory analytical report for the current sampling event is included as Appendix D.

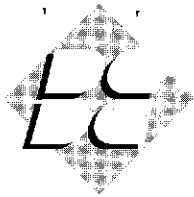
4.0 Petroleum Hydrocarbon Groundwater Sample Analytical Results

Hydrocarbon analysis of groundwater samples from perimeter wells MW-1, MW-3, and MW-6 was not conducted during the current sampling event due to the lack of detectable results during the December 2004 quarterly event. These data were consistent with all previous analytical data over an 11 to 13 year period for those wells. Except for the detection of MTBE at a concentration of 31 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in well MW-5, this perimeter well also yielded a nondetectable concentration of petroleum hydrocarbons, consistent with the majority of historic groundwater analytical results at this location.

Only wells MW-2 and MW-4 have generally yielded consistent concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons previously. During the current event, well MW-4 contained petroleum hydrocarbons at relatively low concentrations (180 $\mu\text{g/L}$ TPH as gasoline, 1.7 $\mu\text{g/L}$ benzene and 7.5 $\mu\text{g/L}$ toluene). These concentrations are slightly higher than the March 2005 quarterly event. Plume core well MW-2 yielded concentrations of all analytes at significantly lower concentrations in comparison to the previous groundwater sampling event conducted in March 2005. This may be the result of the change in purge techniques, although the micropurge technique is generally accepted to yield higher analyte concentrations in comparison to standard purge techniques. A copy of the groundwater petroleum hydrocarbon analytical results can be found in Appendix D, and the results are summarized in Table II and Table III.

Analysis for MTBE was not conducted by EPA Method 8260B this quarter. Because EPA Method 8021B produces false MTBE positives due to the coelution of MTBE with 3-methyl-pentane, another gasoline compound, EPA Method 8260B is required to distinguish between the two chemicals. MTBE has previously been confirmed in well MW-5 with Method 8260B and that analysis yielded results very consistent with the results produced by EPA Method 8021B. It was detected in well MW-5 again this quarter at a concentration of 31 $\mu\text{g/L}$, a slight increase since the previous quarterly event.

Last quarter, well MW-2 also yielded a detectable concentration of 1, 2-DCA (5.4 $\mu\text{g/L}$). All other oxygenates and lead scavengers were not detected, sometimes at elevated limits of detection due to the dilutions required because of the elevated hydrocarbon compound concentrations in the sample. However, the lack of MTBE in groundwater collected from well MW-2 at that time, at good limits of detection, is consistent with previous analysis for fuel oxygenates conducted in December 2002. These results again suggest that there may be potentially two separate releases at the site, a non-MTBE-bearing release as detected in well MW-2 (screened between 5 and 20 feet bgs) and a MTBE-bearing release detected in well MW-5 (screened between 3 and 10 feet bgs). Of note is that EDB, 1, 2-DCA, ethanol, and methanol were not detected at good limits of detection in well MW-5.



Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick

July 27, 2005

Page 7

This suggests that portions of the release predate the use of fuel oxygenates as gasoline fuel additives.

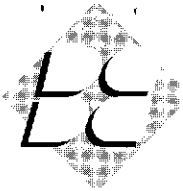
The laboratory has previously included a note that the hydrocarbon quantified as TPH as diesel in wells MW-2 and MW-5 was present in the requested quantitation range (diesel), but that it did not resemble the fuel pattern requested. A review of the chromatograms from wells during the September 2002 quarter indicated that the hydrocarbon detected in the diesel range in groundwater from well MW-2 is associated with the heavy end of gasoline (carbon range C4 to C12) which overlaps into the typical carbon range occupied by diesel (carbon range C10 to C22). However, the compound previously detected in well MW-5 suggests that it may be an aged diesel product as the smooth curve lay between carbon ranges C10 to C22.

5.0 Intrinsic Bioremediation Groundwater Sample Analytical Results

Tables IV and V present the analytical results of the RNA indicator parameters. Microbial use of petroleum hydrocarbons as a food source is affected by the concentration of a number of chemical compounds dissolved in groundwater at a site. RNA monitoring parameters were established by research conducted by the Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence. The research results were used to develop a technical protocol for documenting RNA in groundwater at petroleum hydrocarbon release sites (Wiedemeier, Wilson, Kampbell, Miller and Hansen, 1995, *Technical Protocol for Implementing the Intrinsic Remediation with Long Term Monitoring for Natural Attenuation of Fuel Contamination Dissolved in Groundwater, Volumes I and II*, U.S. Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence, Brooks Air Force Base, Texas). The protocol focuses on documenting both aerobic and anaerobic degradation processes whereby indigenous subsurface bacteria use various dissolved electron acceptors to degrade dissolved petroleum hydrocarbons. A copy of the results of groundwater intrinsic bioremediation analyses is included in Appendix D.

In the order of preference, the following electron acceptors and metabolic by-products are used and generated, respectively, by the subsurface microbes to degrade petroleum hydrocarbons: oxygen to carbon dioxide, nitrate to nitrogen, manganese (Mn^{4+} to Mn^{2+}), ferric iron (Fe^{3+}) to ferrous iron (Fe^{2+}), sulfate to hydrogen sulfide, and carbon dioxide to methane. With the exception of oxygen, use of all other electron acceptor pathways indicate anaerobic degradation. Investigation of each of these electron acceptor pathways, with the exception of the manganese pathway, was conducted at the site as part of the evaluation of RNA chemical parameters.

Microbial use of petroleum hydrocarbons as a food source is principally affected by the concentration of dissolved oxygen (DO) in the groundwater present at a site; it is the preferred electron acceptor for the biodegradation of hydrocarbons. Both pre-purge and post-purge values were recorded. DO was present in pre-purge groundwater in concentrations ranging from 0.23 milligrams per liter (mg/L) in well MW-4 to 1.49 mg/L in the groundwater sample from downgradient well MW-3. Post-purge DO results were scattered, but general trends appear to be



Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick

July 27, 2005

Page 8

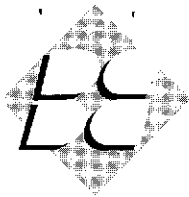
discernable. Post-purge DO concentrations decreased most in plume core well MW-2, and the least in downgradient wells MW-3 and MW-6. Wells MW-1, MW-4, and MW-5 underwent approximately 50% reductions in their respective DO concentrations. In general it appears that oxygen may be an RNA limiting reaction. This is consistent with data generated during the last two quarters.

ORP is another measure of the supply and use of oxygen at a site. The higher the reading in millivolts (mV), the more oxygenated the subsurface environment is, and the lower the readings, the more anaerobic or reducing the subsurface environment is. These data are generally consistent with data collected during the previous groundwater monitoring event in March 2005. Well MW-1 yielded significantly more negative ORP readings than previously; however, the ORP results for the well are also reflected in the DO readings this quarter as well, providing good cross correlation of the two data sets. Plume core well MW-2 yielded the most negative post-purge ORP value. Downgradient well MW-3 yielded the highest (most positive) pre- and post-purge ORP readings. Most other pre-purge readings yielded negative ORP values. Of interest wells MW-4 and MW-6, historically generally downgradient of the release location, contained slightly negative ORP readings, suggesting that background ORP values may be undergoing re-establishment.

One of the by-products of microbial hydrocarbon degradation is the conversion of oxygen to carbon dioxide, and is presumed to be indicative of low microbial activity up- and down-gradient of the release. Reviewing the generated data, plume core well MW-2, and well MW-5 contained the highest concentrations of carbon dioxide, while downgradient well MW-3 contained the lowest. Wells MW-4 and MW-6, closer to the plume core than well MW-3 contained similar, moderate concentrations of carbon dioxide, perhaps reflective of reestablishment of background carbon dioxide concentrations. Upgradient well MW-1 again contained intermediate carbon dioxide concentrations, similar to wells MW-4 and MW-6. In general, the concentration of carbon dioxide increases in close proximity to the release location, and thus is presumed to represent microbial activity in groundwater in the vicinity of the release. Well MW-2, located in the plume core, again contains the second highest concentration of carbon dioxide at the site. The higher concentration of carbon dioxide in groundwater obtained from well MW-5 again appears to be a bit unusual; however, in conjunction with the lower ORP value obtained from groundwater from well MW-5, microbial activity in well MW-5 is again suggested.

McC Campbell Analytical reported an error in the reporting of the March 2005 carbon dioxide quarterly data on July 6, 2005, and provided a revised laboratory sheet on July 7, 2005. Consequently carbon dioxide data for that quarter has been revised in Table V. No significant observational changes were noted. A copy of the revised laboratory report is included in Appendix D.

Should oxygen be in insufficient supply in groundwater, the next preferred electron acceptor is nitrate, which creates denitrifying conditions. In denitrifying conditions, nitrate concentrations



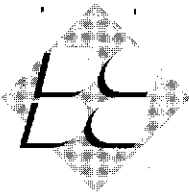
Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick
July 27, 2005
Page 9

decrease in the contaminant plume over background nitrate concentrations. Groundwater nitrate concentrations are all relatively uniform and a decrease in nitrate concentrations is not readily apparent. The highest concentration is in downgradient well MW-3. This may suggest that sufficient oxygen may be present in groundwater without forcing the microbes to resort using nitrate as an electron acceptor. This can also indicate an area of naturally low nitrate concentrations, and is consistent with previous quarterly data.

Following the continuing trend of electron acceptors at the site, ferrous iron concentrations were evaluated at the site. Ferrous iron concentrations are expected to rise as subsurface microbes convert ferric iron to ferrous iron. Ferric iron concentrations were not quantified, however ferrous iron concentrations were highest in plume interior well MW-2 (1.0 mg/L), and in well MW-4 (1.2 mg/L), which historically is a downgradient well. Ferrous iron concentrations were very low (0.1 to 0.3 mg/L) in all other wells. This indicates that microbes are utilizing iron to degrade contaminants in this area of the site. This suggests that groundwater beneath the site is naturally low in nitrate, as the microbes also appear to be using ferric iron as an electron acceptor. Wells furthest upgradient and downgradient (MW-1 and MW-3, respectively) contained very low concentrations of ferrous iron. Shallower wells (MW-5 and MW-6) also contained very low concentrations of ferrous iron. This appears to indicate that any microbial degradation of contaminants in wells MW-5 and MW-6 ceases prior to the conversion of ferric iron to ferrous iron.

Continuing the trend of electron acceptors at the site, sulfate concentrations were also evaluated as part of the evaluation of RNA chemical parameters. If utilized by the microbes, sulfate concentrations, like nitrate concentrations, decrease in the contaminant plume over background sulfate concentrations. This is the trend seen at the site. The highest concentrations of sulfate are again found in wells MW-1 and MW-5, as well as downgradient MW-3. These are taken to represent background, or natural sulfate concentrations in the site vicinity. As would be expected in this scenario, the lowest concentration of sulfate is found in well MW-2, in the plume core. This indicates that highly sulfate-reducing conditions are present at the site in the plume core. It is interesting to note that moderate-level sulfate concentrations are again present in wells MW-4 and MW-6. Since these wells have previously predominantly been located in the downgradient direction, these concentrations are taken to indicate that a modest recovery to background sulfate concentrations is underway at these well locations. Conversion of the sulfate to hydrogen sulfide can influence the pH of the groundwater (lower pH values with higher hydrogen sulfide concentrations). As in previous quarters, this was not clearly observed at the site.

Further along the trend of electron acceptors, the conversion of carbon dioxide to methane was investigated at the site. The presence of methane in groundwater can be attributed to fermentation of natural organic matter as well as petroleum hydrocarbons. However, if utilized by the microbes, methane would increase relative to carbon dioxide. This is the trend observed at the site. Up- and downgradient wells (MW-1 and MW-3, respectively) again contained the lowest concentrations of methane, and is presumed to represent the degradation of natural organic matter, while plume core



Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick

July 27, 2005

Page 10

well MW-2 contained a significant concentration of methane. Groundwater from wells MW-4, MW-5, and MW-6 yielded relatively moderate concentrations of methane, and may indicate the beginning of the re-establishment of background methane concentrations. An analysis of groundwater from upgradient well MW-1, with high sulfate concentrations, very low methane concentrations, and "background" carbon dioxide concentrations, appears to indicate, as expected, that groundwater at well MW-1 is not impacted, that microbial activity is minimal, and microbial activity is at background levels.

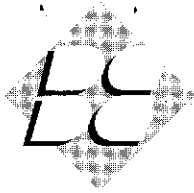
6.0 Groundwater Flow Data

Recently surveyed top-of-casing (TOC) elevations were used to construct a groundwater gradient map (Figure 2). Wells MW-5 and MW-6 were not used to construct the map as the wells are screened at a shallower level than wells MW-1 through MW-4. Based on a review of the case file at the ACHCSA, groundwater elevations in wells MW-5 and MW-6 appear to have been historically consistently different than wells MW-1 through MW-4 at the site. However, as opposed to the previous quarterly event, there does not appear to be a difference in the groundwater level between the shallower and deeper well sets during this quarterly event. Groundwater depths during this monitoring event ranged between 2.58 to 4.72 feet below the top of the casings. On average, depth to groundwater increased by approximately 1.54 feet across the site since the March 2005 monitoring and sampling event. The direction of groundwater flow appears to be trending southeast to east. Historically, groundwater has generally flowed to the south to southwest at the site (see for example the Rose Diagram of historic groundwater flow directions included in the *Additional Site Investigation Data Transmittal*); however, in November 1993 groundwater was documented to have flowed to the east. The average groundwater gradient was calculated to range between at 0.019 to 0.037 feet/foot for this monitoring event.

7.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

The following conclusions were generated from the available data discussed above:

- Hydrocarbon analysis of groundwater samples from perimeter wells MW-1, MW-3, and MW-6 was not conducted during the current sampling event due to the lack of detectable results during the December 2004 quarterly event. This is consistent with over 11 to 13 years of analytical results.
- Except for the detection of MTBE at a concentration of 31 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in well MW-5, this well again yielded nondetectable concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons, consistent with the majority of historic groundwater analytical results from this perimeter well.

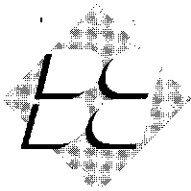


Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick
July 27, 2005
Page 11

- Plume core well MW-2 yielded concentrations of all analytes at significantly lower concentrations in comparison to the previous groundwater sampling event conducted in March 2005.
- Fuel oxygenates 1, 2-DCA (well MW-2), and MTBE (well MW-5) were not confirmed by EPA Method 8260B this quarter; however, they are presumed to be present in these wells.
- RNA chemical parameters were investigated to help determine the level of biological degradation of the petroleum hydrocarbons at the site. DO, ORP, carbon dioxide, nitrate, ferrous iron, sulfate, and methane were analyzed. Microbial use of petroleum hydrocarbons as a food source appears to be principally affected by the concentration of DO in the groundwater; it is the preferred electron acceptor for the biodegradation of hydrocarbons. Because each of the other electron acceptors, in the listed order, is preferred less by microbes to degrade hydrocarbons, and because each parameter was apparently fully utilized by microbes beneath the site, it appears that biological degradation of hydrocarbons is occurring in groundwater beneath the investigation area, and that the process is oxygen-limited. This was also the conclusion generated from data collected during the December 2004 and the March 2005 events.
- Groundwater beneath the site appears to be naturally low in nitrate.
- Groundwater flow appears to be towards the south-southeast and the average groundwater gradient was calculated at 0.004 feet/foot for this monitoring event.

The following recommendations were generated from the available data discussed above:

- The next quarterly groundwater sampling event should occur in September 2005.
- The site should be incorporated into the state GeoTracker program now that site wells have been resurveyed.
- Collection of RNA indicator data can be discontinued due to the documentation of consistent results over three quarters of data collection. The collection of additional data will not significantly increase the understanding of biodegradation beneath the site. Collection of RNA indicator data can be resumed in the future should a need be documented.



Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick
July 27, 2005
Page 12

- A copy of this letter report should be forwarded to:

Ms. Donna Drogos
Alameda County Health Care Services Agency
Environmental Protection Division
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway, Suite 250
Alameda, CA 94502-6577

8.0 Limitations

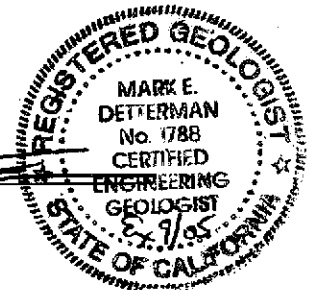
Services performed by Blymyer Engineers have been provided in accordance with generally accepted professional practices for the nature and conditions of the work completed in the same or similar localities, at the time the work was performed. The scope of work for the project was conducted within the limitations prescribed by the client. This report is not meant to represent a legal opinion. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made. This report was prepared for the sole use of the client.

Please call Mark Detterman at (510) 521-3773 with any questions or comments.

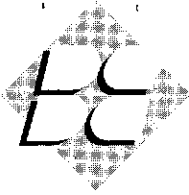
Sincerely,

Blymyer Engineers, Inc.

By: Mark Detterman
Mark Detterman, C.E.G. 1788
Senior Geologist



And: Michael S. Lewis
Michael S. Lewis
Vice President, Technical Services



Mr. Michael Fitzpatrick
July 27, 2005
Page 13

Enclosures:

- Table I: Summary of Groundwater Elevation Measurements
Table II: Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
Table III: Summary of Groundwater Sample Fuel Additive Analytical Results
Table IV: Summary of Groundwater Intrinsic Bioremediation Field Results
Table V: Summary of Groundwater Intrinsic Bioremediation Analytical Results
- Figure 1: Site Location Map
Figure 2: Site Plan and Groundwater Gradient, June 22, 2005
- Appendix A: Zone 7 Water Agency Well Search and Table A-1
Appendix B: *Standard Operating Procedures*, Blaine Tech Services, Inc.
Appendix C: *Purge Drum Inventory Log, Wellhead Inspection Checklist, Well Gauging Data, and Well Monitoring Data Sheets*, Blaine Tech Services, Inc., Dated June 22, 2005
Appendix D: Analytical Laboratory Report, McCampbell Analytical, Inc., Dated June 30, 2005

Tables

Table I, Summary of Groundwater Elevation Measurements
BEI Job No. 202016, Dolan Rentals
6393 Scarlett Court, Dublin, California

Well ID	Date	TOC Elevation (feet)	Depth to Water (feet)	Water Surface Elevation (feet)
MW-1	11/27/91	326.61	4.82	321.79
	9/30/92		5.34	321.27
	4/7/94		3.38	323.23
	8/12/94		4.23	322.38
	11/29/94		3.44	323.17
	3/21/95		1.00	325.61
	5/22/95		2.20	324.41
	8/24/95		3.45	323.16
	2/12/96		1.95	324.66
	2/5/97		Data	Missing
	8/6/97		3.60	323.01
	6/6/02*		2.89	323.72
	9/23/02		3.48	323.13
	12/13/02		3.18	323.43
	12/14/04		2.76	323.85
	3/23/05		1.14	325.47
	6/22/05	329.41 ¹	2.58	326.83

Table I. Summary of Groundwater Elevation Measurements
BEI Job No. 202016, Dolan Rentals
6393 Scarlett Court, Dublin, California

Well ID	Date	TOC Elevation (feet)	Depth to Water (feet)	Water Surface Elevation (feet)
MW-2	11/27/91	326.67	4.92	321.75
	9/30/92		5.42	321.25
	4/7/94		3.48	323.19
	8/12/94		4.18	322.49
	11/29/94		3.76	322.91
	3/21/95		1.25	325.42
	5/22/95		2.20	324.47
	8/24/95		3.57	323.10
	2/12/96		2.60	324.07
	2/5/97		1.72	324.95
	8/6/97		3.72	322.95
	6/6/02*		3.46	323.21
	9/23/02		4.14	322.53
	12/13/02		3.45	323.22
	12/14/04		2.96	323.71
	3/23/05	1.83	324.84	
6/22/05	329.46 ¹	3.82	325.64	

Table I, Summary of Groundwater Elevation Measurements
BEI Job No. 202016, Dolan Rentals
6393 Scarlett Court, Dublin, California

Well ID	Date	TOC Elevation (feet)	Depth to Water (feet)	Water Surface Elevation (feet)
MW-3	11/27/91	326.58	4.96	321.62
	9/30/92		5.46	321.12
	4/7/94		3.66	322.92
	8/12/94		4.37	322.21
	11/29/94		3.60	322.98
	3/21/95		1.62	324.96
	5/22/95		2.73	323.85
	8/24/95		3.76	322.82
	2/12/96		2.45	324.13
	2/5/97		1.99	324.59
	8/6/97		3.83	322.75
	6/6/02*		3.66	322.92
	9/23/02		4.66	321.92
	12/13/02		3.66	322.92
	12/14/04		3.52	323.06
	3/23/05		1.83	324.75
	6/22/05	329.37 ¹	3.99	325.38

Table I. Summary of Groundwater Elevation Measurements
BEI Job No. 202016, Dolan Rentals
6393 Scarlett Court, Dublin, California

Well ID	Date	TOC Elevation (feet)	Depth to Water (feet)	Water Surface Elevation (feet)
MW-4	11/27/91	326.92	5.26	321.66
	9/30/92		5.78	321.14
	4/7/94		4.02	322.90
	8/12/94		4.81	322.11
	11/29/94		4.39	322.53
	3/21/95		1.80	325.12
	5/22/95		3.07	323.85
	8/24/95		4.09	322.83
	2/12/96		2.80	324.12
	2/5/97		2.32	324.60
	8/6/97		4.14	322.78
	6/6/02*		3.76	323.16
	9/23/02		4.14	322.78
	12/13/02		3.90	323.02
	12/14/04		3.68	323.24
	3/23/05	1.93	324.99	
6/22/05	329.70 ¹	3.65	326.05	

Table I. Summary of Groundwater Elevation Measurements
BEI Job No. 202016, Dolan Rentals
6393 Scarlett Court, Dublin, California

Well ID	Date	TOC Elevation (feet)	Depth to Water (feet)	Water Surface Elevation (feet)
MW-5	3/21/95	326.50	2.10	324.40
	5/22/95		2.93	323.57
	8/24/95		1.57	324.93
	2/12/96		2.78	323.72
	2/5/97		2.24	324.26
	8/6/97		3.02	323.48
	6/6/02*	**	2.79	NM
	9/23/02		3.07	NM
	12/13/02		3.14	NM
	12/14/04		2.92	NM
	3/23/05		2.39	NM
	6/22/05	329.16 ¹	2.99	326.17

Table 1. Summary of Groundwater Elevation Measurements
BEI Job No-202016, Dolan Rentals
6393 Scarlett Court, Dublin, California

Well ID	Date	TOC Elevation (feet)	Depth to Water (feet)	Water Surface Elevation (feet)
MW-6	3/21/95	327.23	3.24	323.99
	5/22/95		4.70	322.53
	8/24/95		4.95	322.28
	2/12/96		4.50	322.73
	2/5/97		3.68	323.55
	8/6/97		4.79	322.44
	6/6/02*		4.81	322.42
	9/23/02		5.10	322.13
	12/13/02		4.88	322.35
	12/14/04		4.61	322.62
	3/23/05		3.40	323.83
	6/22/05	330.02 ¹	4.72	325.30

Notes: TOC = Top of casing
 * = Initial data set collected under direction of Blymyer Engineers, Inc.
 ** = Surveyed elevation not yet available
 NM = Not measured
 1 = Resurveyed for GeoTracker database on April 13, 2005 by CSS Environmental Services, Inc.

Elevations in feet above mean sea level

Table II, Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
BEI Job No. 202016, Dolan Rentals
6393 Scarlett Court, Dublin, California

Sample ID	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)		EPA Method 8020 or 8021B ($\mu\text{g/L}$)				
		TPH as Gasoline	TPH as Diesel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
MW-1	11/27/91	<50	NA	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	NA
	9/30/92	<50	NA	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	NA
	4/7/94	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA
	8/12/94	<50	NA	1	1	<0.3	<2	NA
	11/29/94	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA
	3/21/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA
	5/22/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA
	8/24/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA
	2/12/96	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA
	6/6/02*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	9/23/02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	12/13/02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	12/14/04	<50	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0
	3/23/05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6/22/05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Table II, Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
BEI Job No. 202016, Dolan Rentals
6393 Scarlett Court, Dublin, California

Sample ID	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)		EPA Method 8020 or 8021B ($\mu\text{g/L}$)				
		TPH as Gasoline	TPH as Diesel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
MW-2	11/27/91	170,000	NA	24,000	13,000	3,500	16,000	NA
	9/30/92	120,000	NA	24,000	15,000	3,800	17,000	NA
	4/7/94	120,000	NA	21,000	14,000	4,300	21,000	NA
	8/12/94	140,000	NA	17,000	10,000	4,300	18,000	NA
	11/29/94	90,000	NA	17,000	7,500	3,400	15,000	NA
	3/21/95	83,000	NA	17,000	8,000	3,800	17,000	NA
	5/22/95	82,000	NA	14,000	6,000	4,000	16,000	NA
	8/24/95	86,000	NA	13,000	8,100	3,700	16,000	NA
	2/12/96	78,000	NA	15,000	8,100	4,200	18,000	NA
	2/5/97	58,000	NA	11,000	6,900	3,500	15,000	480
	8/6/97	66,000	NA	7,000	9,200	3,500	16,000	<500
	6/6/02*	25,000 ^a	NA	2,900	50	2,700	2,200	<250
	9/23/02	14,000 ^b	4,300 ^c	2,700	81	2,100	1,800	<250
	12/13/02	26,900	4,000 ^c	1,120	91.0	1,480	2,370	197 ^d
	12/14/04	21,000 ^a	7,600 ^e	1,700	120	1,600	2,400	<60
3/23/05	27,000 ^a	15,000 ^f	1,400	170	1,700	2,500	<170	
6/22/05	5,800 ^c	1,200 ^g	53	46	570	58	<50	

Table II. Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
BEI Job No. 202016, Dolan Rentals
6393 Scarlett Court, Dublin, California

Sample ID	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)		EPA Method 8020 or 8021B ($\mu\text{g/L}$)				
		TPH as Gasoline	TPH as Diesel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
MW-3	11/27/91	<50	NA	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	NA
	9/30/92	<50	NA	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	NA
	4/7/94	<50	NA	2.5	5.5	0.9	5.1	NA
	8/12/94	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.3	<2	NA
	11/29/94	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA
	3/21/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA
	5/22/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA
	8/24/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA
	2/12/96	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA
	2/5/97	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5
	6/6/02*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	9/23/02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	12/13/02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	12/14/04	<50	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0
	3/23/05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6/22/05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Table II. Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
BEI Job No. 202016, Dolan Rentals
6393 Scarlett Court, Dublin, California

Sample ID	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 (µg/L)		EPA Method 8020 or 8021B (µg/L)				
		TPH as Gasoline	TPH as Diesel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
MW-4	11/27/91	11,000	NA	100	0.7	250	330	NA
	9/30/92	380	NA	3.5	2.4	8.9	3.4	NA
	4/7/94	1,100	NA	61	5.5	17	12	NA
	8/12/94	1,000	NA	3	1	8	4	NA
	11/29/94	1,100	NA	2	<0.5	10	6	NA
	3/21/95	1,400	NA	200	5	66	18	NA
	5/22/95	1,200	NA	60	1	12	8	NA
	8/24/95	400	NA	1	<0.5	1	<2	NA
	2/12/96	1,500	NA	130	<0.5	120	51	NA
	2/5/97	1,200	NA	250	4.9	94	12	16
	8/6/97	330	NA	1.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5
	6/6/02*	<50	NA	1.7	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.5
	9/23/02	<50	<48	<0.5	1.3	<0.5	<0.5	<2.5
	12/13/02	<50	86 °	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.5	<0.5
	12/14/04	95 ^h	<50	2.6	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0
	3/23/05	120 ^h	<50	<0.5	5.0	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0
6/22/05	180 °	<50	1.7	7.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0	

Table II. Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
BEI Job No. 202016, Dolan Rentals
6393 Scarlett Court, Dublin, California

Sample ID	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)		EPA Method 8020 or 8021B ($\mu\text{g/L}$)				
		TPH as Gasoline	TPH as Diesel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
MW-5	3/21/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA
	5/22/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA
	8/24/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA
	2/12/96	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA
	2/5/97	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5
	6/6/02*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	9/23/02	<50	310 ^c	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2.5
	12/13/02	<50	97 ^c	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.5	0.720 ^d
	12/14/04	<50	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	12
	3/23/05	<50	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	23
6/22/05	<50	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	31	

Table II. Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results
BEI Job No. 202016, Dolan Rentals
6393 Scarlett Court, Dublin, California

Sample ID	Date	Modified EPA Method 8015 ($\mu\text{g/L}$)		EPA Method 8020 or 8021B ($\mu\text{g/L}$)				
		TPH as Gasoline	TPH as Diesel	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE
MW-6	3/21/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA
	5/22/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA
	8/24/95	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA
	2/12/96	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<2	NA
	2/5/97	<50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5
	6/6/02*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	9/23/02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	12/13/02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	12/14/04	<50	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<5.0
	3/23/05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	6/22/05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
RWQCB Groundwater ESL: Groundwater is Not a Current or Potential Drinking Water Resource (Table F-1b)		500	640	46	130	290	13	1,800

Table II, Continued; Summary of Groundwater Sample Hydrocarbon Analytical Results

Notes:	$\mu\text{g/L}$	=	Micrograms per liter
	TPH	=	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
	MTBE	=	Methyl <i>tert</i> -butyl ether
	NA	=	Not analyzed
	<x	=	Less than the analytical detection limit (x)
	EPA	=	Environmental Protection Agency
	NV	=	No value established
	*	=	Initial data set collected under direction of Blymyer Engineers, Inc.
	a	=	Laboratory note indicates the result is an unidentified hydrocarbon within the C6 to C10 range.
	b	=	Laboratory note indicates the result is gasoline within the C6 to C10 range.
	c	=	Laboratory note indicates the result is a hydrocarbon within the diesel range but that it does not represent the pattern of the requested fuel.
	d	=	MTBE analysis by EPA Method 8260B yielded a non-detectable concentration at a detection limit of 0.50 $\mu\text{g/L}$. See Table III.
	e	=	Laboratory note indicates that unmodified or weakly modified gasoline is significant.
	f	=	Laboratory note indicates that diesel range compounds are significant, with no recognizable pattern.
	g	=	Laboratory note indicates that gasoline range compounds are significant.
	h	=	Laboratory note indicates that no recognizable pattern is present.
	i	=	Laboratory note indicates that a lighter than water immiscible sheen / product is present.

Bold results indicate detectable analyte concentrations.

Shaded results indicate analyte concentrations above the respective RWQCB ESL value.

Table III. Summary of Groundwater Sample Fuel Additive Analytical Results
BBI Job No. 202016, Dolan Rentals
6393 Scarlett Court, Dublin, California

Sample ID	Date	EPA Method 8260B								
		TAME ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	TBA ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	EDB ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	1,2-DCA ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	DIPE ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	Ethanol ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	ETBE ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	Methanol ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	MTBE ($\mu\text{g/L}$)
MW-2	12/13/02	<0.50	<2,000	NA	NA	<0.50	NA	<0.50	NA	<0.50
	3/23/05	<5.0	<50	<5.0	5.4	<5.0	<500	<5.0	<5,000	<5.0
MW-5	12/14/04	<0.5	<5.0	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<50	<0.5	<500	12
RWQCB Groundwater ESL: Groundwater is Not a Current or Potential Drinking Water Resource (Table F-1b)		NV	18,000	160	200	NV	NV	NV	NV	1,800

Notes: TAME = Methyl *tert*-Amyl Ether
TBA = *tert*-Butyl Alcohol
EDB = 1,2-Dibromoethane
1,2-DCA = 1,2-Dichloroethane
DIPE = Di-isopropyl Ether
ETBE = Ethyl *tert*-Butyl Ether
MTBE = Methyl *tert*-butyl Ether
($\mu\text{g/L}$) = Micrograms per liter
NA = Not analyzed
NV = No value

Table IV, Summary of Groundwater Intrinsic Bioremediation Field Results
BEI Job No. 202016, Dolan Rentals
6393 Scarlett Court, Dublin, California

Sample ID	Sample Date	Field Meter	Field Meter	Field Test Kit	Field Meter	Field Meter
		Dissolved Oxygen mg/L	Oxidation Reduction Potential mV	Ferrous Iron (Fe ²⁺) mg/L	Field Temperature °C	Field pH pH units
MW-1	12/14/04	0.2 / 2.0	224 / 160	0.1	18.8	6.9
	3/23/05	5.1 / 0.2	105 / 102	0.0	17.3	6.9
	6/22/05	0.51 / 0.28	-208.2/-137.4	0.3	19.57	6.65
MW-2	12/14/04	0.3 / 2.0	-160 / -148	1.4	18.4	6.9
	3/23/05	0.1 / 0.1	-133 / -145	2.0	16.6	7.0
	6/22/05	0.55 / 0.11	-208.5/-229.6	1.0	22.64	6.96
MW-3	12/14/04	0.3 / 0.6	171 / 165	0.1	19.4	7.2
	3/23/05	0.1 / 0.1	81 / 79	0.0	17.7	7.2
	6/22/05	1.49/1.39	100.7/30.3	0.1	20.83	7.09
MW-4	12/14/04	0.7 / 0.1	-7 / -41	0.8	18.0	6.8
	3/23/05	0.1 / 0.4	-17 / -19	1.2	15.9	6.9
	6/22/05	0.23 / 0.12	-28.6 / -30.9	1.2	20.05	6.70
MW-5	12/14/04	0.5 / 2.0	5 / 532	0.1	17.9	7.1
	3/23/05	0.1 / 0.9	-17 / 0	0.0	15.1	7.2
	6/22/05	0.52 / 0.27	14.4 / -35.3	0.1	23.75	7.03
MW-6	12/14/04	0.3 / 1.2	125 / -25	0.0	15.5	7.2
	3/23/05	0.1 / 0.8	52 / -4	0.0	13.9	7.2
	6/22/05	0.53 / 0.49	-22.3 / -18.0	0.1	22.65	7.03

Notes: mV = Millivolt
 mg/L = milligrams per liter
 °C = degrees Centigrade
 2.6 / 2.2 = Initial reading (pre-purge) / Final reading (post-purge)

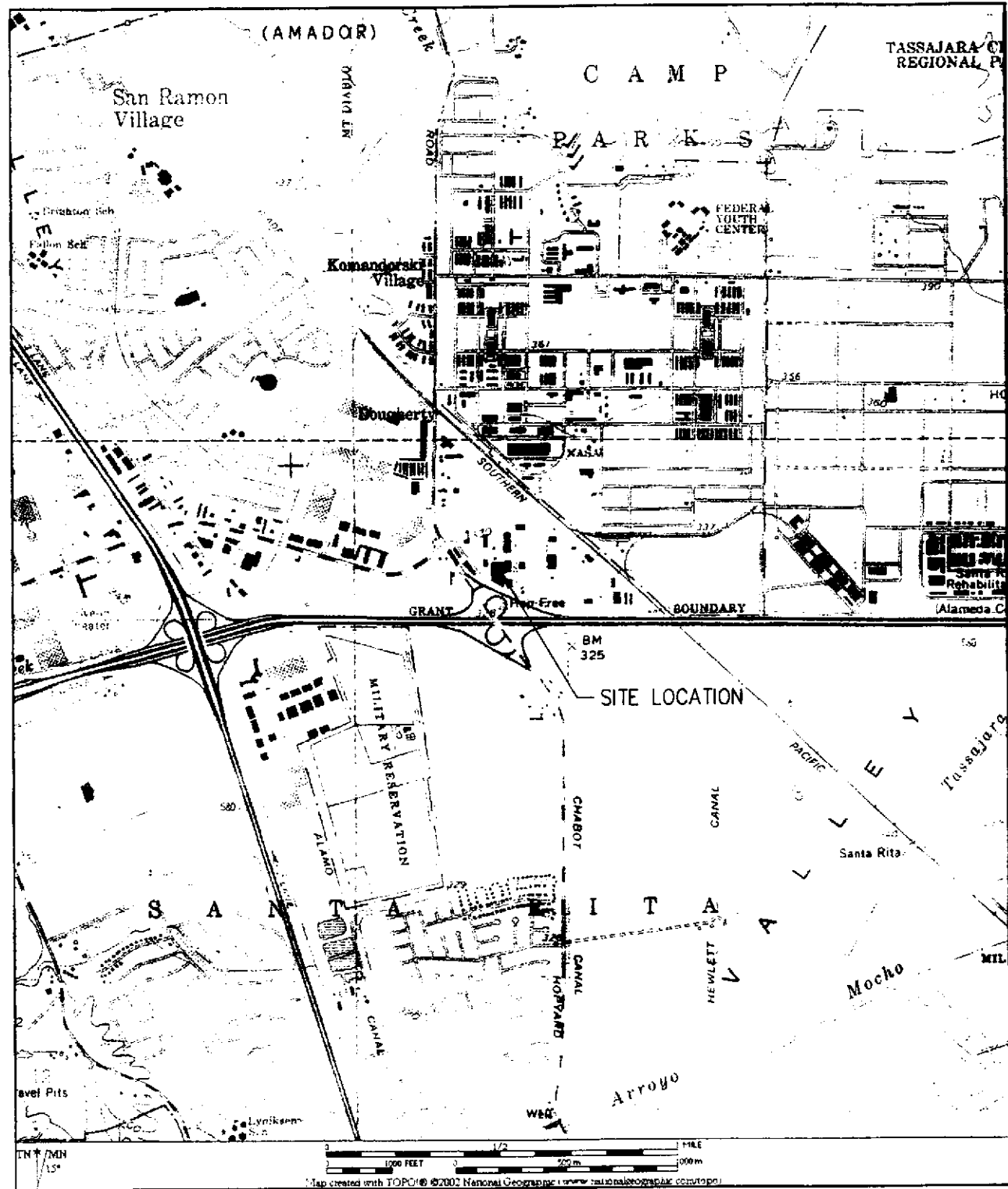
Table V. Summary of Groundwater Intrinsic Bioremediation Analytical Results
 BEI Job No. 202016, Dolan Rentals
 6393 Scarlett Court, Dublin, California

ID	Date	SM 5310B	Method E300.1		Method RSK 174
		CO ₂	Nitrate (as N)	Sulfate	Methane
		mg/L			
MW-1	12/14/04	580	<20	1,100	2.2
	3/23/05	660	0.41	620	<0.5
	6/22/05	660	<0.1	580	0.91
MW-2	12/14/04	940	<5.0	220	4,700
	3/23/05	1,100	0.34	180	3,700
	6/22/05	990	<0.1	290	1,800
MW-3	12/14/04	610	<20	780	<0.5
	3/23/05	590	0.20	560	<0.5
	6/22/05	320	1.3	540	<0.5
MW-4	12/14/04	680	<10	760	170
	3/23/05	700	0.30	430	24
	6/22/05	700	<0.1	480	71
MW-5	12/14/04	1,400	<20	1,200	120
	3/23/05	1,400	0.66	640	57
	6/22/05	1,500	<0.1	590	1.5
MW-6	12/14/04	790	<10	460	180
	3/23/05	770	0.12	380	60
	6/22/05	770	<0.1	400	36

Notes: SM = Standard Method
 mg/L = Milligrams per liter
 µg/L = Micrograms per liter
 CO₂ = Carbon dioxide

Figures

THE USE OF THESE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE RESTRICTED TO THE ORIGINAL USE FOR WHICH THEY WERE PREPARED. REUSE, REPRODUCTION, OR PUBLICATION, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, IS PROHIBITED WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF BLYMYER ENGINEERS, INC.



BLYMYER ENGINEERS, INC.

BEI JOB NO. 202016	DATE 6-27-02
-----------------------	-----------------

LEGEND

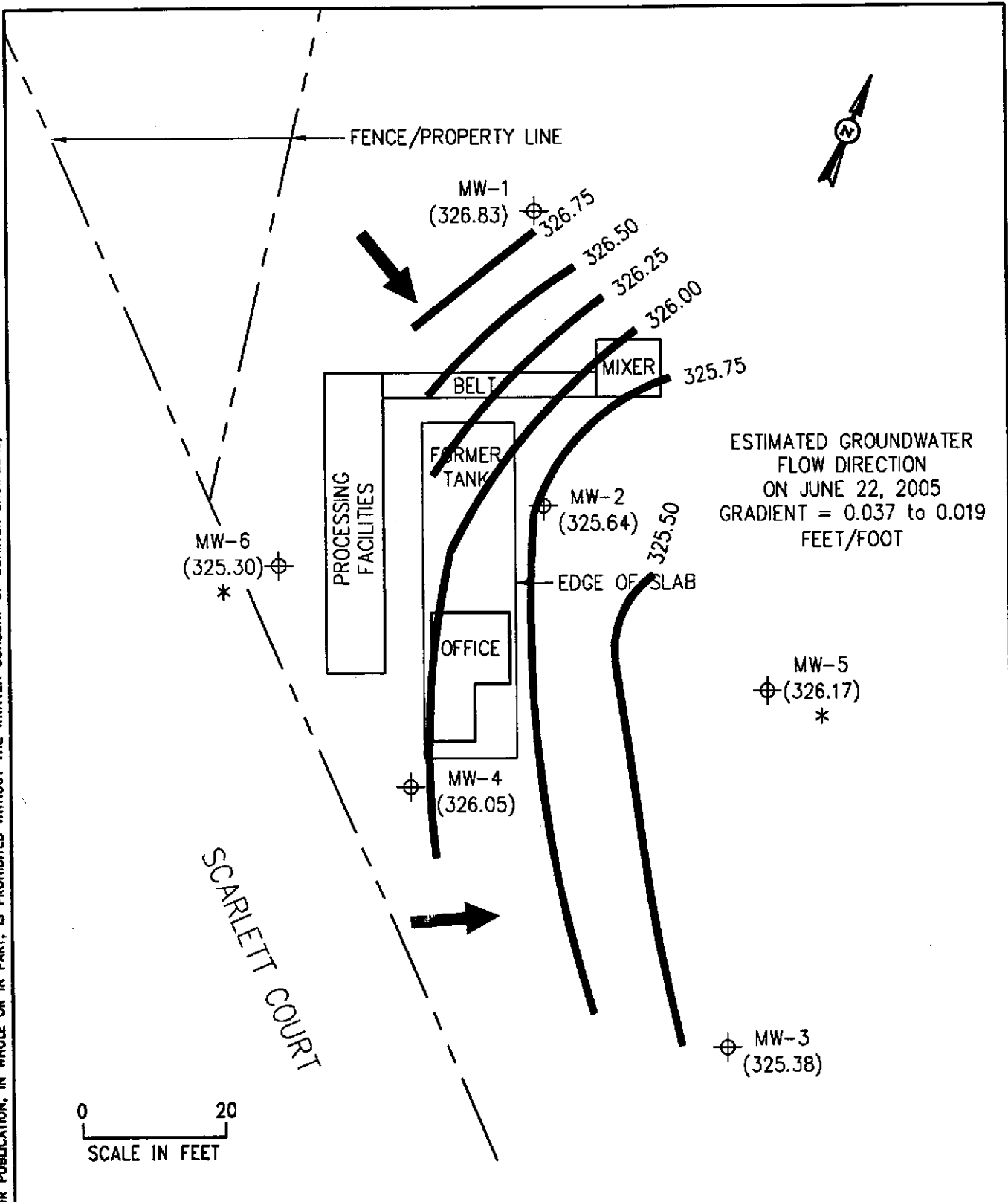
SITE LOCATION MAP

FORMER DOLAN RENTAL PROPERTY
6393 SCARLETT COURT
DUBLIN, CA

FIGURE

1

THE USE OF THESE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE RESTRICTED TO THE ORIGINAL USE FOR WHICH THEY WERE PREPARED. REUSE, REPRODUCTION, OR PUBLICATION, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, IS PROHIBITED WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF BLYMYER ENGINEERS, INC.



BASED ON SITE PLAN GENERATED BY AQUA SCIENCE ENGINEERS, INC.

BLYMYER ENGINEERS, INC.	LEGEND	SITE PLAN AND GROUNDWATER GRADIENT JUNE 22, 2005 FORMER DOLAN RENTAL PROPERTY 6393 SCARLETT COURT DUBLIN, CA	FIGURE 2
	⊕ GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL (326.83) GROUND WATER ELEV. * GROUNDWATER ELEV. (NOT USED FOR CONTOURING) — GROUNDWATER ELEV. CONTOUR → GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION		
BEI JOB NO.	DATE		
202016	7-14-05		

Appendix A

Water Supply Well Details
Zone 7 Water Agency

Table A-1, Summary of Available Water Supply Well Bore Data
BEI Job No. 202016, Dolan Rentals
6393 Scarlett Court, Dublin, California

Well ID.	Status	Screened Interval (feet bgs)	Notes
3S/1E 6E1	Destroyed	NA	---
3S/1E 6F2	Not relocated in 1977; presumed destroyed until relocated in November 2002; destroyed May 2005.	NA	1st report 1959; drilled prior
3S/1E 6F1	Not relocated in 1977; presumed destroyed until relocated in November 2002; destroyed May 2005.	NA	1st report 1959; drilled prior
3S/1E 6G4	Present	180 - 186	---
3S/1E 6G6	Present	285 - 292	---
3S/1E 6G5	Present	103 - 106 and 173 - 178	400 feet east of 3S/1E 6G6; outside 1/4- mile radius

Notes: bgs = below grade surface
 NA = Not available

Appendix B

Standard Operating Procedures

Blaine Tech Services, Inc.

Blaine Tech Services, Inc.
Standard Operating Procedure
FLOW CELL PURGING AND SAMPLING

Flow Cell purging provides the user with a constant stream of real time, highly accurate water quality information during the purge process. Typically, this equipment is utilized as part of the Low-Flow sampling process, where parameter stabilization is the most important prerequisite prior to sample collection and/or when very accurate Dissolved Oxygen measurements are required.

The Flow Cell system consists a flow cell, a sonde, a display unit and various hose lines. Flow cell system brands commonly used by BLAINE include YSI, HORIBA and QED. A separate pump must be used to supply the flow of water to the Flow Cell. The pump must be capable of purging water at rates that are variable and low. The most common purge pump used is the Grunfos Redi-Flo II variable speed electric submersible pump. Both peristaltic and pneumatic bladder pumps are common alternatives.

As the Low-Flow methodology stipulates sampling through the purge tube (as opposed to a bailer) to minimize disturbance to the water column, dedicated, small-diameter tubing is typically used.

Flow cell purging and sampling using dedicated, in-place, pump

1. Plug the display unit into the sonde.
2. Calibrate the sonde for all parameters using the supplied calibration fluids, following the manufacturer's instruction manual.
3. Connect the flow cell to the sonde.
4. Without disturbing the water column in the well, connect the water line from the in-place pump to the lower end of the flow cell.
5. Connect a water discharge line to the upper end of the flow cell.
6. Without disturbing the water column, connect the power source (electricity, compressed air, etc.) to the in-place pump.
7. Lower an electronic water level indicator (sounder) slowly into the well until it hits the water surface.
8. While monitoring the sounder, commence pumping at a rate that does not induce draw-down in the well.
9. Collect parameter measurements from the display unit as per job specifications (ie. every 1 minute, every 3 minutes, etc.).
10. Monitor flow cell to make sure it remains free of air bubbles.
11. Once parameters have stabilized, adjust the pump rate to the lowest technically feasible setting.
12. Disconnect the water line from the lower end of the flow cell.
13. Fill the appropriate sample containers.
14. Remove power supply and sounder from well.

Appendix C

*Purge Drum Inventory Log, Wellhead Inspection Checklist,
Well Gauging Data, and Well Monitoring Data Sheets*

Dated June 22, 2005

Blaine Tech Services, Inc.

WELLHEAD INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Date 6/22/05 Client Swell

Site Address 6393 Scarlett Ct., Dublin

Job Number 050622-PC1 Technician P. Corvick

Well ID	Well Inspected - No Corrective Action Required	Water Bailed From Wellbox	Wellbox Components Cleaned	Cap Replaced	Debris Removed From Wellbox	Lock Replaced	Other Action Taken (explain below)	Well Not Inspected (explain below)
MW-1	1							
MW-2	1	1						
MW-3	0							
MW-4	1							
MW-5	0	1	0					
MW-6	0		1					

NOTES: _____

WELL GAUGING DATA

Project # 050622-PC1 Date 6/22/05 Client Blyner

Site Dublin Concrete (Dolan Rentals), Dublin

Well ID	Well Size (in.)	Sheen / Odor	Depth to Immiscible Liquid (ft.)	Thickness of Immiscible Liquid (ft.)	Volume of Immiscibles Removed (ml)	Depth to water (ft.)	Depth to well bottom (ft.)	Survey Point: TOB or TOB
MW-1	2					2.58	19.37	TOC
MW-2	2					3.82	19.80	
MW-3	2					39.9%	18.49	
MW-4	2					3.65	18.82	
MW-5	2					2.99	9.82	
MW-6	2					4.72	9.90	

LOW FLOW WELL MONITORING DATA SHEET

Project #: <u>050622-PC1</u>	Client: <u>Lymer</u>
Sampler: <u>rc</u>	Start Date: <u>6/22/05</u>
Well I.D.: <u>MW-1</u>	Well Diameter: <u>3</u> 3 4 6 8
Total Well Depth: <u>19.37</u>	Depth to Water Pre: <u>2.58</u> Post: _____
Depth to Free Product: _____	Thickness of Free Product (feet): _____
Referenced to: <u>gve</u> Grade	Flow Cell Type: <u>YSI 556</u>

Purge Method: 2" Grundfos Pump Peristaltic Pump Bladder Pump
 Sampling Method: Dedicated Tubing New Tubing Other _____
 Flow Rate: 400 ml/min Pump Depth: 18 ft.

Time	Temp. (°C or °F)	pH	Cond. (mS or μ S)	Turbidity (NTUs)	D.O. (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Water Removed (gals. or ml)	(FL) DTW: Observations
836	19.02	6.68	4212	397	0.51 208.2	208.2 208.2	1200	299
839	19.31	6.58	4205	220	0.45	182.2 145	2400	299
842	19.51	6.61	4209	94	0.35	162.1	3600	299
845	19.53	6.63	4206	65	0.30	145.1	4800	299
848	19.57	6.65	4205	48	0.28	137.4	6000	298
Post Purge Fe ²⁺ = 0.3 mg/l								

Did well dewater? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Amount actually evacuated: <u>6L</u>
Sampling Time: <u>858</u>	Sampling Date: <u>6/22/05</u>
Sample I.D.: <u>MW-1</u>	Laboratory: <u>McLampbell</u>
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D	Other: <u>see ca</u>
Equipment Blank I.D.: @ Time	Duplicate I.D.: _____

LOW FLOW WELL MONITORING DATA SHEET

Project #: <u>050622-fci</u>	Client: <u>Elgwer</u>
Sampler: <u>PC</u>	Start Date: <u>6/22/05</u>
Well I.D.: <u>MW-3</u>	Well Diameter: ② 3 4 6 8 _____
Total Well Depth: <u>18.49</u>	Depth to Water Pre: <u>3.99</u> Post: _____
Depth to Free Product: _____	Thickness of Free Product (feet): _____
Referenced to: <u>GC</u> Grade	Flow Cell Type: <u>VSI 556</u>

Purge Method: 2" Grundfos Pump Peristaltic Pump _____ Bladder Pump _____
 Sampling Method: Dedicated Tubing New Tubing _____ Other _____
 Flow Rate: 400 ml/min Pump Depth: 17.5'

Time	Temp. (°C or °F)	pH	Cond. (mS or μ S)	Turbidity (NTUs)	D.O. (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Water Removed (gals. or mL)	(FH) DTW: Observations
913	20.23	7.09	3133	309	1.49	100.7	1200	3.49
916	20.46	7.08	3132	139	1.44	79.8	2400	3.49
919	20.59	7.08	3120	69	1.49	54.4	3600	3.49
922	20.75	7.09	3116	46	1.44	30.4	4800	3.49
925	20.85	7.09	3116	44	1.39	30.3	6000	3.49

Post-Purge Fe²⁺ = 0.1 mg/L

Did well dewater? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Amount actually evacuated: <u>6L</u>
Sampling Time: <u>9:50</u>	Sampling Date: <u>6/22/05</u>
Sample I.D.: <u>MW-3</u>	Laboratory: <u>McC Campbell</u>
Analyzed for: <input type="checkbox"/> TPH-G <input type="checkbox"/> BTEX <input type="checkbox"/> MTBE <input type="checkbox"/> TPH-D	Other: <u>see LOC</u>
Equipment Blank I.D.: _____ @ _____ Time	Duplicate I.D.: _____

LOW FLOW WELL MONITORING DATA SHEET

Project #: <u>050622-PC1</u>	Client: <u>Blymer</u>
Sampler: <u>PC</u>	Start Date: <u>6/22/05</u>
Well I.D.: <u>MW-4</u>	Well Diameter: <u>Ø 3 4 6 8</u>
Total Well Depth: <u>18.82</u>	Depth to Water Pre: <u>3.65</u> Post: _____
Depth to Free Product: _____	Thickness of Free Product (feet): _____
Referenced to: <u>(VOC)</u> Grade	Flow Cell Type: <u>YSI 556</u>

Purge Method: 2" Grundfos Pump Peristaltic Pump Bladder Pump
 Sampling Method: Dedicated Tubing New Tubing Other _____
 Flow Rate: 300 ml/min Pump Depth: 17.5'

Time	Temp. (<u>⊙</u> or °F)	pH	Cond. (mS or <u>µS</u>)	Turbidity (NTUs)	D.O. (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Water Removed (gals. or <u>ml</u>)	(FL) DTD: Observations
<u>1108</u>	<u>19.72</u>	<u>6.73</u>	<u>3534</u>	<u>71000</u>	<u>0.23</u>	<u>-28.6</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>4.02</u>
<u>1111</u>	<u>19.71</u>	<u>6.66</u>	<u>3535</u>	<u>71000</u>	<u>0.15</u>	<u>-31.4</u>	<u>1800</u>	<u>4.04</u>
<u>1114</u>	<u>19.72</u>	<u>6.66</u>	<u>3545</u>	<u>296</u>	<u>0.19</u>	<u>-29.7</u>	<u>2700</u>	<u>4.04</u>
<u>1117</u>	<u>19.88</u>	<u>6.68</u>	<u>3553</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>0.13</u>	<u>-30.8</u>	<u>3600</u>	<u>4.04</u>
<u>1120</u>	<u>20.05</u>	<u>6.70</u>	<u>3552</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>0.12</u>	<u>-30.9</u>	<u>4,500</u>	<u>4.05</u>

Post Purge Fe²⁺ = 1.2 mg/L

Did well dewater? Yes <u>(No)</u>	Amount actually evacuated: <u>4.5L</u>
Sampling Time: <u>1130</u>	Sampling Date: <u>6/22/05</u>
Sample I.D.: <u>MW-4</u>	Laboratory: <u>McCampbell</u>
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D	Other: <u>see lab</u>
Equipment Blank I.D.: <u>@</u>	Duplicate I.D.: _____

LOW FLOW WELL MONITORING DATA SHEET

Project #: <u>050622-PC1</u>	Client: <u>Blymer</u>
Sampler: <u>PC</u>	Start Date: <u>6/22/05</u>
Well I.D.: <u>MW-5</u>	Well Diameter: <u>2</u> 3 4 6 8
Total Well Depth: <u>9.82</u>	Depth to Water Pre: <u>2.99</u> Post: _____
Depth to Free Product: _____	Thickness of Free Product (feet): _____
Referenced to: <u>PWD</u> Grade _____	Flow Cell Type: <u>VSI 556</u>

Purge Method: 2" Grundfos Pump Peristaltic Pump Bladder Pump
 Sampling Method: Dedicated Tubing New Tubing Other _____
 Flow Rate: 200ml/min Pump Depth: 8.5'

Time	Temp. (°C or °F)	pH	Cond. (mS or µS)	Turbidity (NTUs)	D.O. (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Water Removed (gals or mL)	(ft) PTW: Observations
1025	21.27	7.02	4013	59	0.52	14.4	600	3.60
1028	21.60	7.00	4013	39	0.39	10.5	1200	3.60
1031	22.17	7.01	4031	39	0.31	-2.3	1800	3.60
1034	22.90	7.04	4023	28	0.26	-23.4	2400	3.62
1037	23.28	7.03	4015	22	0.27	-31.8	3000	3.64
1040	23.75	7.05	3997	21	0.27	35.3	3600	3.64

Post Purge Fe²⁺ = 0.1 mg/L

Did well dewater? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Amount actually evacuated: <u>3.6L</u>
Sampling Time: <u>1050</u>	Sampling Date: <u>6/22/05</u>
Sample I.D.: <u>MW-5</u>	Laboratory: <u>McCampbell</u>
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D Other: <u>see col</u>	
Equipment Blank I.D.: @ Time	Duplicate I.D.:

LOW FLOW WELL MONITORING DATA SHEET

Project #: <u>050622-PC1</u>	Client: <u>Elmer</u>
Sampler: <u>PC</u>	Start Date: <u>6/22/05</u>
Well I.D.: <u>MW-6</u>	Well Diameter: <u>2</u> 3 4 6 8
Total Well Depth: <u>9.90</u>	Depth to Water Pre: <u>4.72</u> Post: _____
Depth to Free Product: _____	Thickness of Free Product (feet): _____
Referenced to: <u>050</u> Grade	Flow Cell Type: <u>YSI 556</u>

Purge Method: 1/2" Grundfos Pump Peristaltic Pump Bladder Pump
 Sampling Method: Dedicated Tubing New Tubing Other _____
 Flow Rate: 200 ml/min Pump Depth: 8-5'

Time	Temp. ([⊖] or [°] F)	pH	Cond. (mS or μS)	Turbidity (NTUs)	D.O. (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Water Removed (gals. or ml)	(FE) DTW: Observations
949	21.04	7.05	4162 4162	51	0.53	-22.3	600	4.93
952	21.02	7.02	4175	46	0.41	-26.1	1200	4.93
955	22.10	7.02	4169	37	0.52	-26.9	1800	4.93
958	22.40	7.02	4172	25	0.52	-28.8	2400	4.93
1001	22.52	7.02	4172	18	0.50	-18.6	3000	4.92
1004	22.65	7.03	4172	18	0.49	-18.0	3600	4.92
			Post Purge Flow		0.1	mg/L		

Did well dewater? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>NO</u>	Amount actually evacuated: <u>36L</u>
Sampling Time: <u>1010</u>	Sampling Date: <u>6/22/05</u>
Sample I.D.: <u>MW-6</u>	Laboratory: <u>McCampbell</u>
Analyzed for: TPH-G BTEX MTBE TPH-D Other: <u>see LOA</u>	
Equipment Blank I.D.: @ Time	Duplicate I.D.:

BLAINE
TECH SERVICES INC.



PURGE DRUM INVENTORY LOG

(From Tenant operations)
 * Poly Drum has thick black production in it? Not labeled properly.

CLIENT Bymer Engineers Inc.

SITE ADDRESS 6393 Scarlett Ct. Dublin, CA

STATUS OF DRUM(S) UPON ARRIVAL							
Number of drum(s) empty:							
Number of drum(s) 1/4 full:		1					
Number of drum(s) 1/2 full:			1				
Number of drum(s) 3/4 full:				1*	1		
Number of drum(s) full:				1	2	4	
Total drum(s) on site:	0	1		2	3	4	
STATUS OF DRUM(S) AT DEPARTURE							
Number of drum(s) empty:							
Number of drum(s) 1/4 full:	1					1	
Number of drum(s) 1/2 full:		1					
Number of drum(s) 3/4 full:				2	1		
Number of drum(s) full:			1	1	3	4	
Total drum(s) on site:	1	1	1	3	4	5	
LOCATION OF DRUM(S)							
Is/Are drum(s) at wellhead(s)?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		
Describe location if drum(s) is/are located elsewhere:	On S. side of warehouse across from office Kiosk						
Label drum(s) properly:		Yes	Yes	Yes/No	Yes	Y	
FINAL STATUS							
Number of new BTS drum(s) left on site this event:	1	0	0	1	1	1	
Date of Inspection:	6/6/02	9/23/02	12/13/02	12/14/04	3/23/05	6/22/05	
Logged by BTS Field Technician:	DA	BA	BA	MD	JA	PC	
Office Review by:		H	H		M	LG	

BLAINE

TECH SERVICES, INC.

1680 ROGERS AVENUE
 SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 95112-1105
 FAX (408) 573-7771
 PHONE (408) 573-0555

CONDUCT ANALYSIS TO DETECT

LAB

McC Campbell

DHS #

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

- EPA
 LIA
 OTHER
- RWQCB REGION _____

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Invoice and Report to : Blymyer Engineers, Inc.

Attn: Mark Detterman

EDF Format Required

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

BTS # 050622-PC1

CLIENT Blymyer Engineers, Inc.

SITE Dublin Concrete/ Dolan Rentals

6393 Scarlett Ct

Dublin, CA

SAMPLE I.D.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX	CONTAINERS
			S= SOIL W=H ₂ O	TOTAL

MU-1	6/22/05	850	W	5
MU-2		1212		9
MU-3		930		5
MU-4		1130		9
MU-5		1050		9
MU-6		1010		5

C = COMPOSITE ALL CONTAINERS

TPH-G (8015M)	BTEX/MtBE (8021B)**	TPH-D (8015M)	Carbon Dioxide	Methane	Nitrate (48 hr. Hold Time)	Sulfate
			K	A	A	A
A	A	A	K	E	K	A
			A	K	A	A
A	A	A	A	K	K	A
A	A	A	A	K	A	A
			A	A	A	A

ADD'L INFORMATION	STATUS	CONDITION	LAB SAMPLE #

SAMPLING COMPLETED DATE 6/22/05 TIME 1240 SAMPLING PERFORMED BY P. LOMISH RESULTS NEEDED NO LATER THAN As contracted

RELEASED BY [Signature] DATE 6/22/05 TIME 1330 RECEIVED BY [Signature] DATE 6/22/05 TIME 1330

RELEASED BY DATE TIME RECEIVED BY DATE TIME

RELEASED BY DATE TIME RECEIVED BY DATE TIME

SHIPPED VIA DATE SENT TIME SENT COOLER #

Appendix D

**Analytical Laboratory Report
Dated June 30, 2005
McCampbell Analytical, Inc.**



McC Campbell Analytical, Inc.

110 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553-5560
Telephone : 925-798-1620 Fax : 925-798-1622
Website: www.mccampbell.com E-mail: main@mccampbell.com

Blymyer Engineers, Inc. 1829 Clement Avenue Alameda, CA 94501-1395	Client Project ID: Dublin Concrete/Dolan Rentals	Date Sampled: 06/22/05
		Date Received: 06/22/05
	Client Contact: Mark Detterman	Date Reported: 06/30/05
	Client P.O.:	Date Completed: 06/30/05

WorkOrder: 0506421

June 30, 2005

Dear Mark:

Enclosed are:

- 1). the results of 6 analyzed samples from your **Dublin Concrete/Dolan Rentals project**,
- 2). a QC report for the above samples
- 3). a copy of the chain of custody, and
- 4). a bill for analytical services.

All analyses were completed satisfactorily and all QC samples were found to be within our control limits.

If you have any questions please contact me. McC Campbell Analytical Laboratories strives for excellence in quality, service and cost. Thank you for your business and I look forward to working with you again.

Yours truly,

Angela Rydelius, Lab Manager



McC Campbell Analytical, Inc.

110 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553-5560
 Telephone : 925-798-1620 Fax : 925-798-1622
 Website: www.mcccampbell.com E-mail: main@mcccampbell.com

Blymyer Engineers, Inc. 1829 Clement Avenue Alameda, CA 94501-1395	Client Project ID: Dublin Concrete/Dolan Rentals	Date Sampled: 06/22/05
		Date Received: 06/22/05
	Client Contact: Mark Detterman	Date Extracted: 06/23/05-06/24/05
	Client P.O.:	Date Analyzed: 06/23/05-06/24/05

Inorganic Anions by IC*

Extraction method: E300.1


Analytical methods: E300.1

Work Order: 0506421

Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	Sulfate	DF	% SS
001C	MW-1	W	580	100	108
002C	MW-2	W	290	50	109
003C	MW-3	W	540	100	98
004C	MW-4	W	480	50	110
005C	MW-5	W	590	100	98
006C	MW-6	W	400	100	109

Reporting Limit for DF =1; ND means not detected at or above the reporting limit	W	0.1	mg/L
	S	NA	NA

* water samples are reported in mg/L, soil/sludge/solid samples in mg/kg, wipe samples in mg/wipe, product/oil/non-aqueous liquid samples in mg/L.
 # surrogate diluted out of range or surrogate coelutes with another peak; N/A means surrogate not applicable to this analysis.
 h) a lighter than water immiscible sheen/product is present; i) liquid sample that contains greater than ~1 vol. % sediment; j) sample diluted/raised due to high inorganic content/matrix interference; k) sample arrived with head space.

 Angela Rydelius, Lab Manager



McC Campbell Analytical, Inc.

110 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553-5560
Telephone : 925-798-1620 Fax : 925-798-1622
Website: www.mcccampbell.com E-mail: main@mcccampbell.com

Blymyer Engineers, Inc.
1829 Clement Avenue
Alameda, CA 94501-1395

Client Project ID: Dublin Concrete/Dolan
Rentals
Client Contact: Mark Detterman
Client P.O.:

Date Sampled: 06/22/05
Date Received: 06/22/05
Date Extracted: 06/27/05
Date Analyzed: 06/27/05

Methane

Extraction method: RSK174


Analytical methods: RSK174

Work Order: 0506421

Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	Methane	DF	% SS
001B	MW-1	W	0.91	1	N/A
002B	MW-2	W	1800	1000	N/A
003B	MW-3	W	ND	1	N/A
004B	MW-4	W	71	50	N/A
005B	MW-5	W	1.5	1	N/A
006B	MW-6	W	36	10	N/A

Reporting Limit for DF =1; ND means not detected at or above the reporting limit	W	0.5	µg/L
	S	NA	NA

* water samples are reported in µg/L.

 Angela Rydelius, Lab Manager



QC SUMMARY REPORT FOR SW8021B/8015Cm

W.O. Sample Matrix: Water

QC Matrix: Water

WorkOrder: 0506421

EPA Method: SW8021B/8015Cm		Extraction: SW5030B			BatchID: 16789			Spiked Sample ID: 0506417-002A		
Analyte	Sample	Spiked	MS	MSD	MS-MSD	LCS	LCSD	LCS-LCSD	Acceptance Criteria (%)	
	µg/L	µg/L	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	MS / MSD	LCS / LCSD
TPH(btex) [£]	ND	60	104	100	3.91	103	101	1.85	70 - 130	70 - 130
MTBE	ND	10	107	105	2.23	114	102	11.4	70 - 130	70 - 130
Benzene	ND	10	105	98.5	6.25	111	98.5	11.8	70 - 130	70 - 130
Toluene	ND	10	109	97.9	10.9	113	99.4	12.9	70 - 130	70 - 130
Ethylbenzene	ND	10	104	102	1.49	114	102	10.9	70 - 130	70 - 130
Xylenes	ND	30	107	103	3.17	117	103	12.1	70 - 130	70 - 130
%SS:	102	10	104	98	6.21	97	97	0	70 - 130	70 - 130

All target compounds in the Method Blank of this extraction batch were ND less than the method RL with the following exceptions:
NONE

BATCH 16789 SUMMARY

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed
0506421-002D	6/22/05 12:12 PM	6/26/05	6/26/05 1:21 AM	0506421-004D	6/22/05 11:30 AM	6/26/05	6/26/05 12:51 AM
0506421-005D	6/22/05 10:50 AM	6/26/05	6/26/05 1:51 AM				

MS = Matrix Spike; MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate; LCS = Laboratory Control Sample; LCSD = Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate; RPD = Relative Percent Deviation.
 % Recovery = 100 * (MS-Sample) / (Amount Spiked); RPD = 100 * (MS - MSD) / ((MS + MSD) / 2).
 MS / MSD spike recoveries and / or %RPD may fall outside of laboratory acceptance criteria due to one or more of the following reasons: a) the sample is inhomogenous AND contains significant concentrations of analyte relative to the amount spiked, or b) the spiked sample's matrix interferes with the spike recovery.
 £ TPH(btex) = sum of BTEX areas from the FID.
 # cluttered chromatogram; sample peak coelutes with surrogate peak.
 N/A = not applicable or not enough sample to perform matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate.
 NR = analyte concentration in sample exceeds spike amount for soil matrix or exceeds 2x spike amount for water matrix or sample diluted due to high matrix or analyte content.



McC Campbell Analytical, Inc.

110 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553-5560
Telephone : 925-798-1620 Fax : 925-798-1622
Website: www.mcccampbell.com E-mail: main@mcccampbell.com

QC SUMMARY REPORT FOR SW8015C

W.O. Sample Matrix: Water

QC Matrix: Water

WorkOrder: 0506421

EPA Method: SW8015C		Extraction: SW3510C				BatchID: 16790			Spiked Sample ID: N/A	
Analyte	Sample	Spiked	MS	MSD	MS-MSD	LCS	LCSD	LCS-LCSD	Acceptance Criteria (%)	
	µg/L	µg/L	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	MS / MSD	LCS / LCSD
TPH(d)	N/A	1000	N/A	N/A	N/A	111	110	0.959	N/A	70 - 130
%SS:	N/A	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	94	102	7.82	N/A	70 - 130

All target compounds in the Method Blank of this extraction batch were ND less than the method RL with the following exceptions:
NONE

BATCH 16790 SUMMARY

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed
0506421-002E	6/22/05 12:12 PM	6/22/05	6/25/05 1:37 AM	0506421-004E	6/22/05 11:30 AM	6/22/05	6/25/05 2:43 AM
0506421-005E	6/22/05 10:50 AM	6/22/05	6/30/05 2:30 AM				

MS = Matrix Spike; MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate; LCS = Laboratory Control Sample; LCSD = Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate; RPD = Relative Percent Deviation.

% Recovery = 100 * (MS-Sample) / (Amount Spiked); RPD = 100 * (MS - MSD) / ((MS + MSD) / 2).

MS / MSD spike recoveries and / or %RPD may fall outside of laboratory acceptance criteria due to one or more of the following reasons: a) the sample is inhomogenous AND contains significant concentrations of analyte relative to the amount spiked, or b) the spiked sample's matrix interferes with the spike recovery.

N/A = not enough sample to perform matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate.

NR = analyte concentration in sample exceeds spike amount for soil matrix or exceeds 2x spike amount for water matrix or sample diluted due to high matrix or analyte content.

DHS Certification No. 1644

QA/QC Officer



QC SUMMARY REPORT FOR E300.1

W.O. Sample Matrix: Water

QC Matrix: Water

WorkOrder: 0506421

EPA Method: E300.1		Extraction: E300.1				BatchID: 16795			Spiked Sample ID: N/A	
Analyte	Sample	Spiked	MS	MSD	MS-MSD	LCS	LCSD	LCS-LCSD	Acceptance Criteria (%)	
	mg/L	mg/L	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	MS / MSD	LCS / LCSD
Nitrate-as N	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	93.2	92.2	1.08	N/A	85 - 115
Sulfate	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	105	98.9	5.90	N/A	85 - 115
%SS:	N/A	0.10	N/A	N/A	N/A	101	101	0	N/A	90 - 115

All target compounds in the Method Blank of this extraction batch were ND less than the method RL with the following exceptions:
NONE

BATCH 16795 SUMMARY

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed
0506421-001c	6/22/05 8:50 AM	6/22/05	6/23/05 4:32 PM	0506421-001c	6/22/05 8:50 AM	6/22/05	6/23/05 10:17 PM
0506421-002c	6/22/05 12:12 PM	6/22/05	6/23/05 7:54 AM	0506421-002c	6/22/05 12:12 PM	6/22/05	6/23/05 5:01 PM
0506421-003c	6/22/05 9:30 AM	6/22/05	6/23/05 5:30 AM	0506421-003c	6/22/05 9:30 AM	6/22/05	6/23/05 11:15 PM
0506421-004c	6/22/05 11:30 AM	6/22/05	6/23/05 5:58 PM	0506421-004c	6/22/05 11:30 AM	6/22/05	6/23/05 8:51 PM
0506421-005c	6/22/05 10:50 AM	6/22/05	6/23/05 6:27 PM	0506421-005c	6/22/05 10:50 AM	6/22/05	6/24/05 12:13 PM
0506421-006c	6/22/05 10:10 AM	6/22/05	6/23/05 6:56 PM	0506421-006c	6/22/05 10:10 AM	6/22/05	6/24/05 12:41 AM

MS = Matrix Spike; MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate; LCS = Laboratory Control Sample; LCSD = Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate; RPD = Relative Percent Deviation.

% Recovery = 100 * (MS-Sample) / (Amount Spiked); RPD = 100 * (MS - MSD) / ((MS + MSD) / 2).

MS / MSD spike recoveries and / or %RPD may fall outside of laboratory acceptance criteria due to one or more of the following reasons: a) the sample is inhomogenous AND contains significant concentrations of analyte relative to the amount spiked, or b) the spiked sample's matrix interferes with the spike recovery.

N/A = not applicable to this method.

NR = analyte concentration in sample exceeds spike amount for soil matrix or exceeds 2x spike amount for water matrix or sample diluted due to high matrix or analyte content.



QC SUMMARY REPORT FOR RSK174

W.O. Sample Matrix: Water

QC Matrix: Water

WorkOrder: 0506421

EPA Method: RSK174		Extraction: RSK174				BatchID: 16794			Spiked Sample ID: N/A	
Analyte	Sample	Spiked	MS	MSD	MS-MSD	LCS	LCSD	LCS-LCSD	Acceptance Criteria (%)	
	µg/L	µg/L	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	MS / MSD	LCS / LCSD
Methane	N/A	1.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	101	104	2.59	N/A	80 - 120

All target compounds in the Method Blank of this extraction batch were ND less than the method RL with the following exceptions:
NONE

BATCH 16794 SUMMARY

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed
0506421-001B	6/22/05 8:50 AM	6/27/05	6/27/05 12:31 PM	0506421-002B	6/22/05 12:12 PM	6/27/05	6/27/05 3:47 PM
0506421-003B	6/22/05 9:30 AM	6/27/05	6/27/05 5:16 PM	0506421-004B	6/22/05 11:30 AM	6/27/05	6/27/05 4:16 PM
0506421-005B	6/22/05 10:50 AM	6/27/05	6/27/05 2:41 PM	0506421-006B	6/22/05 10:10 AM	6/27/05	6/27/05 4:45 PM

MS = Matrix Spike; MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate; LCS = Laboratory Control Sample; LCSD = Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate; RPD = Relative Percent Deviation.

% Recovery = 100 * (MS-Sample) / (Amount Spiked); RPD = 100 * (MS - MSD) / ((MS + MSD) / 2).

MS / MSD spike recoveries and / or %RPD may fall outside of laboratory acceptance criteria due to one or more of the following reasons: a) the sample is inhomogenous AND contains significant concentrations of analyte relative to the amount spiked, or b) the spiked sample's matrix interferes with the spike recovery.

N/A = not enough sample to perform matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate.

NR = analyte concentration in sample exceeds spike amount for soil matrix or exceeds 2x spike amount for water matrix or sample diluted due to high matrix or analyte content.

QA/QC Officer



QC SUMMARY REPORT FOR SM5310B

W.O. Sample Matrix: Water

QC Matrix: Water

WorkOrder: 0506421

EPA Method: SM5310 B		Extraction: SM5310B			BatchID: 16793			Spiked Sample ID: 0506421-001A		
Analyte	Sample	Spiked	MS	MSD	MS-MSD	LCS	LCSD	LCS-LCSD	Acceptance Criteria (%)	
	mg/L	mg/L	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	% Rec.	% Rec.	% RPD	MS / MSD	LCS / LCSD
IC as CO2	660	36.7	NR	NR	NR	107	104	2.27	80 - 120	80 - 120

All target compounds in the Method Blank of this extraction batch were ND less than the method RL with the following exceptions:
NONE

BATCH 16793 SUMMARY

Sample ID	Date Sampled	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed
0506421-001A	6/22/05 8:50 AM	6/22/05	6/27/05 6:27 PM	0506421-002A	6/22/05 12:12 PM	6/22/05	6/27/05 6:34 PM
0506421-003A	6/22/05 9:30 AM	6/22/05	6/27/05 6:41 PM	0506421-004A	6/22/05 11:30 AM	6/22/05	6/27/05 6:48 PM
0506421-005A	6/22/05 10:50 AM	6/22/05	6/27/05 6:56 PM	0506421-006A	6/22/05 10:10 AM	6/22/05	6/27/05 7:01 PM

MS = Matrix Spike; MSD = Matrix Spike Duplicate; LCS = Laboratory Control Sample; LCSD = Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate; RPD = Relative Percent Deviation.

% Recovery = 100 * (MS-Sample) / (Amount Spiked); RPD = 100 * (MS - MSD) / ((MS + MSD) / 2).

MS / MSD spike recoveries and / or %RPD may fall outside of laboratory acceptance criteria due to one or more of the following reasons: a) the sample is inhomogenous AND contains significant concentrations of analyte relative to the amount spiked, or b) the spiked sample's matrix interferes with the spike recovery.

N/A = not applicable to this method.

NR = analyte concentration in sample exceeds spike amount for soil matrix or exceeds 2x spike amount for water matrix or sample diluted due to high matrix or analyte content.

BLAINE

TECH SERVICES, INC.

1680 ROGERS AVENUE
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 95112-1105
FAX (408) 573-7771
PHONE (408) 573-0555

050622-PC1

CONDUCT ANALYSIS TO DETECT

LAB McCampbell
DHS #
ALL ANALYSES MUST MEET SPECIFICATIONS AND DETECTION LIMITS SET BY CALIFORNIA DHS AND
 EPA RWQCB REGION
 LIA
 OTHER

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

BTS # 050622-PC1
CLIENT Blymyer Engineers, Inc.
SITE Dublin Concrete/ Dolan Rentals
6393 Scarlett Ct
Dublin, CA

C = COMPOSITE ALL CONTAINERS

SAMPLE I.D.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX		TOTAL	TPH-G (8015M)	BTEX/MtBE (8021B)**	TPH-D (8015M)	Carbon Dioxide	Methane	Nitrate (48 hr. Hold Time)	Sulfate
			S= SOIL	W=H ₂ O								
(+) MW-1	6/22/05	850	W		5				K	A	A	A
+ MW-2		1212			9	X	A	A	A	K	A	A
(1) MW-3		930			5				A	A	A	A
+ MW-4		1130			9	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
+ MW-5		1050			9	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
+ MW-6		1010			5				A	A	A	A

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Invoice and Report to : Blymyer Engineers, Inc.
Attn: Mark Detterman
EDF Format Required

ADD'L INFORMATION	STATUS	CONDITION	LAB SAMPLE #

ICAP GOOD CONDITION
HEAD SPACE ABSENT
DECHLORINATED IN LAB
PRESERVATION VOA GAO METALS OTHER

SAMPLING COMPLETED 6/22/05 1240
SAMPLING PERFORMED BY P. Lornish
RESULTS NEEDED NO LATER THAN As contracted

RELEASED BY [Signature] DATE 6/22/05 TIME 1330
RECEIVED BY [Signature] DATE 6/22/05 TIME 1330

RELEASED BY _____ DATE _____ TIME _____
RECEIVED BY _____ DATE _____ TIME _____

SHIPPED VIA _____ DATE SENT _____ TIME SENT _____ COOLER # _____

McC Campbell Analytical, Inc.



110 Second Avenue South, #D7
 Pacheco, CA 94553-5560
 (925) 798-1620

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

WorkOrder: 0506421

ClientID: BEIA

Report to:

Mark Detterman
 Blymyer Engineers, Inc.
 1829 Clement Avenue
 Alameda, CA 94501-1395

TEL: (510) 521-3773
 FAX: (510) 865-2594
 ProjectNo: Dublin Concrete/Dolan Rentals
 PO:

Bill to:

Blymyer Engineers, Inc.
 Blymyer Engineers, Inc.
 1829 Clement Avenue
 Alameda, CA 94501-1395

Requested TAT: 5 days

Date Received: 06/22/2005

Date Printed: 06/23/2005

Sample ID	ClientSampID	Matrix	Collection Date	Hold	Requested Tests (See legend below)															
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
0506421-001	MW-1	Water	6/22/05 8:50:00 AM	<input type="checkbox"/>	C		A	A	B											
0506421-002	MW-2	Water	6/22/05 12:12:00	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	D	A		B	E										
0506421-003	MW-3	Water	6/22/05 9:30:00 AM	<input type="checkbox"/>	C		A		B											
0506421-004	MW-4	Water	6/22/05 11:30:00	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	D	A		B	E										
0506421-005	MW-5	Water	6/22/05 10:50:00	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	D	A		B	E										
0506421-006	MW-6	Water	6/22/05 10:10:00	<input type="checkbox"/>	C		A		B											

Test Legend:

1	300_1_W	2	G-MBTX_W	3	IC_W	4	PREF REPORT	5	RSK174_W
6	TPH(D)_W	7		8		9		10	
11		12		13		14		15	

Prepared by: Melissa Valles

Comments:

NOTE: Samples are discarded 60 days after results are reported unless other arrangements are made. Hazardous samples will be returned to client or disposed of at client expense.



McC Campbell Analytical, Inc.

110 2nd Avenue South, #D7, Pacheco, CA 94553-5560
Telephone : 925-798-1620 Fax : 925-798-1622
Website: www.mcccampbell.com E-mail: main@mcccampbell.com

Blymyer Engineers, Inc. 1829 Clement Avenue Alameda, CA 94501-1395	Client Project ID: Dublin Concrete/Dolan Rentals	Date Sampled: 03/23/05
		Date Received: 03/24/05
	Client Contact: Mark Detterman	Date Extracted: 03/25/05
	Client P.O.:	Date Analyzed: 03/30/05

Inorganic Carbon as Carbon Dioxide*

Analytical Method: SM5310 B

Work Order: 0503430

Lab ID	Client ID	Matrix	IC as CO2	DF
0503430-001A	MW-1	W	660	10
0503430-002A	MW-2	W	1100	10
0503430-003A	MW-3	W	590	10
0503430-004A	MW-4	W	700	10
0503430-005A	MW-5	W	1400	10
0503430-006A	MW-6	W	770	10

RECEIVED
JUL 7 2005
BLYMYER ENGINEERS, INC.

Reporting Limit for DF = 1; ND means not detected at or above the reporting limit


W
S

1.0 mg/L
NA

* water samples are reported in mg/L, soil/sludge/solid samples in mg/kg.

* Non-Purgeable Organic Carbon=NPOC; TOC=Total Organic Carbon; DOC=Dissolved Organic Carbon; POC= Purgeable Organic Carbon; IC=Inorganic Carbon.

i) liquid sample contains greater than ~1 vol. % sediment.

 Angela Rydelius, Lab Manager

Beia

0503430

BLAINE

TECH SERVICES, INC.

1680 ROGERS AVENUE
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA 95112-1105
FAX (408) 573-7771
PHONE (408) 573-0555

LAB McCampbell DHS #

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

- EPA
- LIA
- OTHER
- RWQCB REGION _____

CHAIN OF CUSTODY
BTS # 050323-BA1

CLIENT Blymyer Engineers, Inc.

SITE Dublin Concrete/ Dolan Rentals

6393 Scarlett Ct

Dublin, CA

C = COMPOSITE ALL CONTAINERS

CONDUCT ANALYSIS TO DETECT

TPH-G (8015M)	BTEX/MTBE (8021B)**	TPH-D (8015M)	Carbon Dioxide	Methane	Nitrate (48 hr. Hold Time)	Sulfate
			X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X
			X	X	X	X

90px's added 4/01/05 Sd M.D

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Invoice and Report to : Blymyer Engineers, Inc.

Attn: Mark Detterman

EDF Format Required

** Analyze the sample with the highest MTBE result for fuel oxygenates + Lead Scavengers EDB & 1,2-DCA.

5) BY (8260#)

SAMPLE I.D.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX S= SOIL W=H ₂ O	CONTAINERS TOTAL	ADD'L INFORMATION	STATUS	CONDITION	LAB SAMPLE #
+ MW-1	3/23	0950	W	5				
+ MW-2		1220		10				
+ MW-3		1020		5				
+ MW-4		1115		10				
+ MW-5		1145		10				
+ MW-6		1045		5				
✓ Trip Blank		1300	W	1	OUT OF			

KEEP
GOOD CONDITION
HEAD SPACE ABSENT
DECHLORINATED IN LAB

APPROPRIATE
CONTAINERS
PRESERVED IN LAB

SAMPLING COMPLETED 3/23/05 1300 SAMPLING PERFORMED BY Brian Alcorn

RESULTS PRESERVATION NO LATER THAN As contracted

RELEASED BY [Signature] DATE 3/24/05 TIME 320 RECEIVED BY [Signature] DATE 3/24/05 TIME 320

RELEASED BY [Signature] DATE 3/24/05 TIME 615 RECEIVED BY [Signature] DATE 3/24/05 TIME 6:15 PM

SHIPPED VIA DATE SENT TIME SENT COOLER #