MARK BORSUK
Attorney at Law
1626 Vallejo Street
San Francisco, CA 94123-5116
(415) 922-4740
FAX 922-1485
Internet: mborsuk@ix.netcom.com

July 25, 1996

Mr. Thomas Peacock
Supervising HMS, LOP
ACHCSA
1131 Harbor Bay Parkway
Alameda, CA 94501
(510) 567-6700 / FAX 337-9335
76325.3440@compuserve.com

SUBJECT: IIQ96 Monitoring Report
1432 Harrison Street, Oakland, CA 94612
SITE ID 498

Dear Mr. Peacock:

Attached is the IIQ96 report for groundwater monitoring at the above location. If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely yours,

Mark Borsuk

BLAINE
TECH SERVICES INC.

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

July 23, 1996

Mark Borsuk
1626 Vallejo Street
San Francisco, CA 94123-5116

Site:
1432 Harrison Street
Oakland, California

Date:
June 20, 1996

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING REPORT 960620-D-2

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.

This report deals with the groundwater well sampling performed by our firm in response to your request. Data collected in the course of our work at the site are presented in the TABLE OF WELL MONITORING DATA. This information was collected during our inspection, well evacuation and sample collection. Measurements include the total depth of the well and the depth to water. Water surfaces were further inspected for the presence of immiscibles. A series of electrical conductivity, pH, and temperature readings were obtained during well evacuation and at the time of sample collection.

STANDARD PRACTICES

Evacuation and Sampling Equipment

As shown in the TABLE OF WELL MONITORING DATA, the wells at this site were evacuated according to a protocol requirement for the three case volumes of water, before sampling. The wells were evacuated using bailers and electric submersibles.

Samples were collected using bailers.

Bailers: A bailer, in its simplest form, is a hollow tube which has been fitted with a check valve at the lower end. The device can be lowered into a well by means of a cord. When the bailer enters the water, the check valve opens and liquid flows into the interior of the bailer. The bottom check valve prevents water from escaping when the bailer is drawn up and out of the well.

Two types of bailers are used in groundwater wells at sites where fuel hydrocarbons are of concern. The first type of bailer is made of a clear material such as acrylic plastic and is used to obtain a sample of the surface and the near surface liquids, in order to detect the presence of visible or measurable fuel hydrocarbon floating on the surface. The second type of bailer is made of Teflon or stainless steel and is used as an evacuation and/or sampling device.

Bailers are inexpensive and relatively easy to clean. Because they are manually operated, variations in operator technique may have a greater influence than would be found with more automated sampling equipment. Also where fuel hydrocarbons are involved, the bailer may include near surface contaminants that are not representative of water deeper in the well.

Electric Submersible Pumps: Electric submersible pumps are appropriate for the high volume evacuation of wells of any depth provided the well diameter is large enough to admit the pump. Four inch and three inch diameter wells will readily accept electric submersible pumps, while two inch wells do not. In operation, the pump is lowered into the well with a pipe train above it. A checkvalve immediately above the pump and below the first section of pipe prevents water that has entered the pipe from flowing back into the well. Electricity is provided to the pump via an electrical cable and the action of the pump is to push water up out of the well.

Electric submersible pumps are often used as well evacuation devices, which are then supplanted with a more specialized sample collection device (such as a bailer) at the time of sampling. An alternative is to use the pump for both evacuation and sampling. When a bailer is used to collect the sample, interpretation of results by the consultant should allow for variations attributable to near surface contamination entering the bailer. When the electric submersible is, itself, used for

sample collection it should be operated with the output restricted to a point where the loss of volatiles becomes indistinguishable from the level obtained with true sampling pumps. It should be noted that when the pump is used for both evacuation and sample collection that it is possible to perform these operations as an uninterrupted continuum. This contrasts with the variations in elapsed time between evacuation and sample collection that occur when field personnel cease one mode of operation and must bring other apparatus into use.

Decontamination

All apparatus is brought to the site in clean and serviceable condition. The equipment is decontaminated after each use and before leaving the site.

Effluent Materials

The evacuation process creates a volume of effluent water which must be contained. Blaine Tech Services, Inc. will place this water in appropriate containers of the client's choice or bring new 55 gallon DOT 17 E drums to the site, which are appropriate for the containment of the effluent materials. The determination of how to properly dispose of the effluent water must usually await the results of laboratory analyses of the sample collected from the groundwater well. If that sample does not establish whether or not the effluent water is contaminated, or if effluent from more than one source has been combined in the same container, it may be necessary to conduct additional analyses on the effluent material.

Sampling Methodology

Samples were obtained by standardized sampling procedures that follow an evacuation and sample collection protocol. The sampling methodology conforms to both State and Regional Water Quality Control Board standards and specifically adheres to EPA requirements for apparatus, sample containers and sample handling as specified in publication SW 846 and T.E.G.D. which is published separately.

Sample Containers

Sample containers are supplied by the laboratory performing the analyses.

Sample Handling Procedures

Following collection, samples are promptly placed in an ice chest containing deionized ice or an inert ice substitute such as Blue Ice or Super Ice. The samples are maintained in either an ice chest or a refrigerator until delivered into the custody of the laboratory.

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.

Chain of Custody

Samples are continuously maintained in an appropriate cooled container while in our custody and until delivered to the laboratory under our standard chain of custody. 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 accepting custody of the samples).

Hazardous Materials Testing Laboratory

The samples obtained at this site were delivered to National Environmental Testing, Inc. in Santa Rosa, California. NET is certified by the California Department of Health Services as a Hazardous Materials Testing Laboratory, and is listed as DOHS HMTL #1386.

Personnel

All Blaine Tech Services, Inc. personnel receive 29 CFR 1910.120(e)(2) training as soon after being hired as is practical. In addition, many of our personnel have additional certifications that include specialized training in level B supplied air apparatus and the supervision of employees working on hazardous materials sites. Employees are not sent to a site unless we are confident they can adhere to any site safety provisions in force at the site and unless we know that they can follow the written provisions of an SSP and the verbal directions of an SSO.

In general, employees sent to a site to perform groundwater well sampling will assume an OSHA level D (wet) environment exists unless otherwise informed. The use of gloves and double glove protocols protects both our employees and the integrity of the samples being collected. Additional protective gear and procedures for higher OSHA levels of protection are available.

Reportage

Submission to the Regional Water Quality Control Board and 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 following addresses have been listed here for your convenience:

Water Quality Control Board
San Francisco Bay Region
2101 Webster Street
Suite 500
Oakland, CA 94612
ATTN: Richard Hiett

Oakland Fire Prevention Bureau
One City Hall Plaza
Oakland, CA 94612
ATTN: Stanley Y. Chi

Please call if we can be of any further assistance.

Richard C. Blaine

RCB/mc

attachments: table of well monitoring data
certified professional report and gradient map
certified analytical report
chain of custody

cc: David Elias
Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc.
1144 65th St., Suite C
Oakland, CA 94608

TABLE OF WELL MONITORING DATA

Well I.D.	MW-1			MW-1			MW-1		
Date Sampled	12/20/95			03/26/96			06/20/96		
Well Diameter (in.)	4			4			4		
Total Well Depth (ft.)	25.14			25.03			25.00		
Depth To Water (ft.)	19.96			19.27			18.64		
Free Product (in.)	NONE			NONE			NONE		
Reason If Not Sampled	--			--			--		
1 Case Volume (gal.)	3.40			3.70			4.10		
Did Well Dewater?	NO			NO			NO		
Gallons Actually Evacuated	10.5			12.0			12.5		
Purging Device	BAILER			ELECTRIC SUBMERSIBLE			ELECTRIC SUBMERSIBLE		
Sampling Device	BAILER			BAILER			BAILER		
Time	10:56	11:04	11:10	07:38	07:41	07:45	15:16	15:18	15:19
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	65.0	64.0	63.8	65.4	64.4	64.6	69.2	68.6	68.0
pH	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	7.0	6.9	6.9
Conductivity (micromhos/cm)	500	480	480	1400	600	620	950	720	700
BTS Chain of Custody	951220-W-1			960326-K-1			960620-D-2		
BTS Sample I.D.	MW-1			MW-1			MW-1		
DOHS HMTL Laboratory	NET			NET			NET		
Analysis	TPH-GAS & BTEX			TPH-GAS & BTEX			TPH-GAS, BTEX & MTBE		

SUMMARY OF CAR RESULTS in parts per billion unless otherwise noted			
DOHS HMTL Laboratory	NET	NET	NET
Laboratory Sample I.D.	257659	262571	265432
TPH Gasoline	120,000	140,000	110,000
Benzene	33,000	29,000	30,000
Toluene	43,000	36,000	38,000
Ethyl Benzene	2,300	1,900	2,200
Xylene Isomers	15,000	13,000	13,000
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	--	ND	ND

In the interest of clarity, an addendum has been added to the **TABLE** which lists analytical results in such a way that our field observations are presented together with the analytical results. This addendum is entitled a **SUMMARY OF CAR RESULTS**. As indicated by the title, the source documents for these numbers are the laboratory's certified analytical reports. *These certified analytical reports (CARs)* are generated by the laboratory as the sole official documents in which they issue their findings. Any discrepancy between the CAR and a tabular or text presentation of analytical values must be decided in favor of the CAR on the grounds that the CAR is the authoritative legal document.

TABLE OF WELL MONITORING DATA

Well I.D.	MW-2			MW-2			MW-2		
Date Sampled	12/20/95			03/26/96			06/20/96		
Well Diameter (in.)	2			2			2		
Total Well Depth (ft.)	25.98			25.95			25.96		
Depth To Water (ft.)	20.24			19.69			19.20		
Free Product (in.)	NONE			NONE			NONE		
Reason If Not Sampled	--			--			--		
1 Case Volume (gal.)	1.0			1.0			1.0		
Did Well Dewater?	NO			NO			NO		
Gallons Actually Evacuated	3.0			3.0			3.0		
Purging Device	BAILER			BAILER			BAILER		
Sampling Device	BAILER			BAILER			BAILER		
Time	11:39	11:43	11:47	08:08	08:09	08:11	14:55	14:57	14:59
Temperature (Fahrenheit)	68.4	68.0	67.2	68.4	68.8	68.8	69.4	69.2	69.0
pH	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.9
Conductivity (micromhos/cm)	440	440	430	640	660	660	700	650	650
BTS Chain of Custody	951220-W-1			960326-K-1			960620-D-2		
BTS Sample I.D.	MW-2			MW-2			MW-2		
DOHS HMTL Laboratory	NET			NET			NET		
Analysis	TPH-GAS & BTEX			TPH-GAS & BTEX			TPH-GAS, BTEX & MTBE		

S U M M A R Y O F C A R R E S U L T S in parts per billion unless otherwise noted

DOHS HMTL Laboratory	NET	NET	NET
Laboratory Sample I.D.	257660	262572	265433
TPH Gasoline	83,000	150,000	94,000
Benzene	980	23,000	15,000
Toluene	1,800	32,000	23,000
Ethyl Benzene	2,200	2,800	2,400
Xylene Isomers	10,000	12,000	12,000
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	--	ND	ND

TABLE OF WELL MONITORING DATA

Well I.D.	MW-3	MW-3	MW-3
Date Sampled	12/20/95	03/26/96	06/20/96
Well Diameter (in.)	2	2	2
Total Well Depth (ft.)	23.96	23.95	23.95
Depth To Water (ft.)	18.74	18.25	18.35
Free Product (in.)	NONE	NONE	NONE
Reason If Not Sampled	GAUGE ONLY	GAUGE ONLY	GAUGE ONLY
1 Case Volume (gal.)			
Did Well Dewater?			
Gallons Actually Evacuated			
Purging Device			
Sampling Device			
Time			
Temperature (Fahrenheit)			
pH			
Conductivity (micromhos/cm)			
BTS Chain of Custody			
BTS Sample I.D.			
DOHS HMTL Laboratory			
Analysis			

CAMBRIA
Environmental Technology, Inc.

July 19, 1996

Jim Keller
Blaine Tech Services
985 Timothy Drive
San Jose, CA 95133

Re: **Second Quarter 1996 Monitoring Report**
1432 Harrison Street
Oakland, California

Dear Mr. Keller:

As you requested, Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc. (Cambria) has prepared this letter summarizing the results of the second quarter 1996 ground water monitoring at the site referenced above. Presented below are the second quarter 1996 activities and the anticipated third quarter 1996 activities. Since only well sampling is performed during the second quarter, we do not discuss the hydrocarbon distribution in ground water.

SECOND QUARTER 1996 ACTIVITIES

Ground Water Gauging: On June 20, 1996 Blaine Tech Services (BTS) gauged all the site wells. Ground water elevations are shown on Figure 1.

ANTICIPATED THIRD QUARTER 1996 ACTIVITIES

Ground Water Sampling: BTS will gauge all site wells and collect ground water samples from MW-1 and MW-2. Cambria will submit a ground water monitoring report presenting the data.

Subsurface Investigation: The Alameda County Department of Environmental Health has approved Cambria's subsurface investigation work plan to further define the extent of hydrocarbons in soil and ground water. Following approval by the California Cleanup Fund, the subsurface investigation will be performed.

1144 Sixty-Fifth Street Suite C Oakland, CA 94608 Fax (510) 420-9170 Phone (510) 420-0700

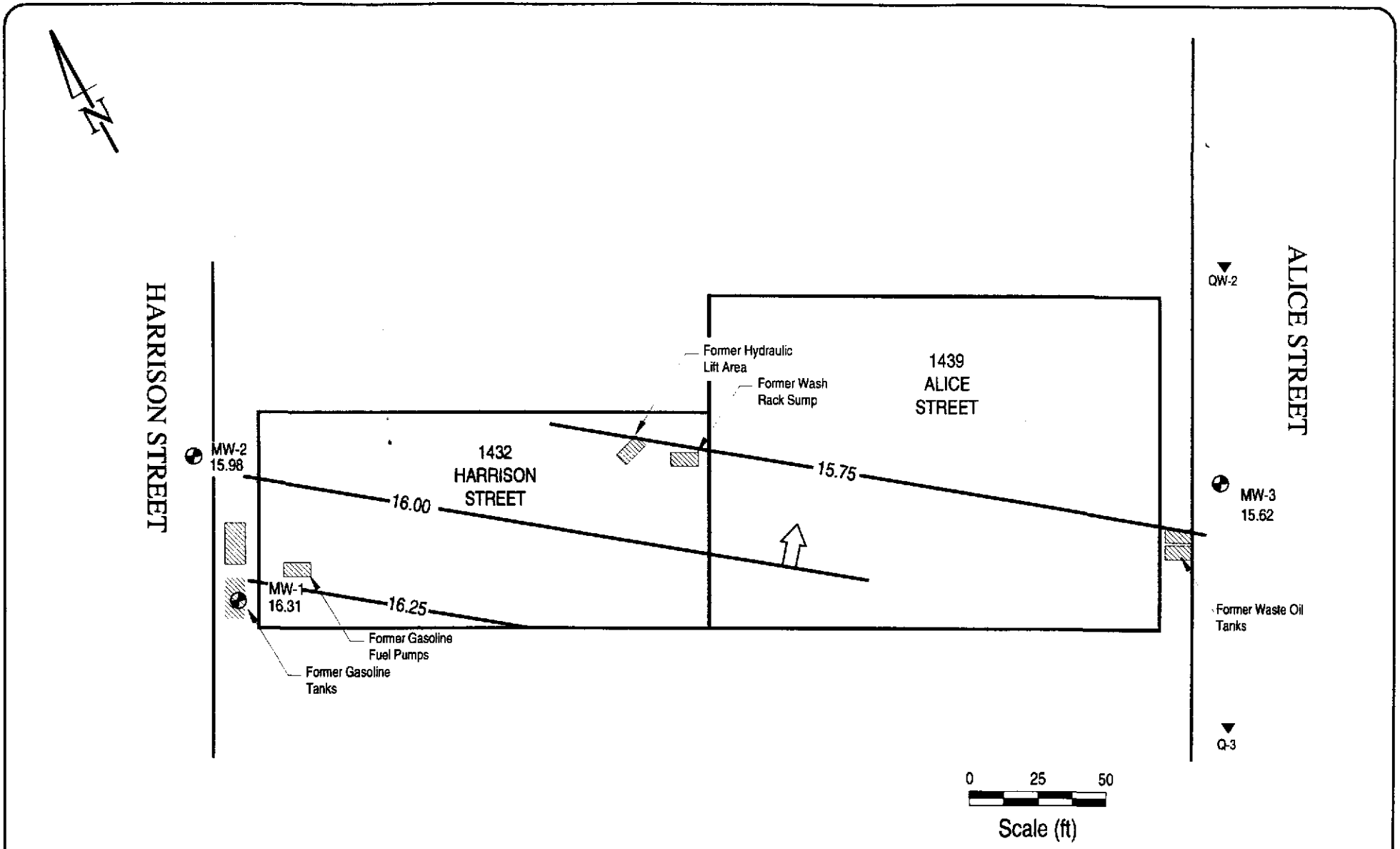
CAMBRIA

We appreciate this opportunity to provide Blaine Tech Services with environmental consulting services. Please call if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,
Cambria Environmental Technology, Inc.

Robert Clark-Riddell P.E.
Principal Engineer

D:\PROJECT\BTS\HARRISON\QM-2-96.WPD



CAMBRIA
Environmental Technology, Inc.

EXPLANATION

- Ground Water Monitoring Well
- Former Ground Water Sample Location
- Ground Water Flow Direction

Ground Water Elevations
June 20, 1996

1432 Harrison Street
Oakland, California

FIGURE
1

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING, INC.

Santa Rosa Division
3636 North Laughlin Road
Suite 110
Santa Rosa, CA 95403-8226
Tel: (707) 526-7200
Fax: (707) 541-2333

Kent Brown
Blaine Tech Services
985 Timothy Dr.
San Jose, CA 95133

Date: 07/02/1996
NET Client Acct. No: 43200
NET Job No: 96.01942
Received: 06/22/1996

Client Reference Information

Mark Borsuk Harrison St. Garage, Oakland, CA/960620-D2

Sample analysis in support of the project referenced above has been completed and results are presented on the following pages. Results apply only to the samples analyzed. Reproduction of this report is permitted only in its entirety. Please refer to the enclosed "Keyato Abbreviations" for definition of terms. Should you have questions regarding procedures or results, please feel free to call me at (707) 541-2305.

Submitted by:

Ginger Brunner

Ginger Brunner
Project Coordinator

Enclosure(s)

Ref: Mark Borsuk Harrison St. Garage, Oakland, CA/960620-D2

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: MW-1
Date Taken: 06/20/1996
Time Taken: 15:25
NET Sample No: 265432

Parameter	Results	Flags	Reporting Limit	Units	Method	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Run Batch No.
TPH (Gas/BTXE,Liquid)								
5030/M8015	--						06/28/1996	3671
DILUTION FACTOR*	100						06/28/1996	3671
as Gasoline	110		5.0	mg/L	5030		06/28/1996	3671
8020 (GC,Liquid)	--						06/28/1996	3671
Benzene	30,000	FI	500	ug/L	8020		07/01/1996	3673
Toluene	38,000	FI	500	ug/L	8020		07/01/1996	3673
Ethylbenzene	2,200		50	ug/L	8020		06/28/1996	3671
Xylenes (Total)	13,000	FI	500	ug/L	8020		07/01/1996	3673
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	ND		200	ug/L	8020		06/28/1996	3671
SURROGATE RESULTS	--						06/28/1996	3671
Bromofluorobenzene (SURR)	99			% Rec.	5030		06/28/1996	3671

Client Name: Blaine Tech Services
Client Acct: 43200
NET Job No: 96.01942

Date: 07/02/1996
ELAP Cert: 1386
Page: 3

Ref: Mark Borsuk Harrison St. Garage, Oakland, CA/960620-D2

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: MW-2
Date Taken: 06/20/1996
Time Taken: 15:05
NET Sample No: 265433

Parameter	Results	Flags	Reporting Limit	Units	Method	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed	Run Batch No.
TPH (Gas/BTXE,Liquid)								
5030/M8015	--						06/28/1996	3671
DILUTION FACTOR*	100						06/28/1996	3671
as Gasoline	94		5.0	mg/L	5030		06/28/1996	3671
8020 (GC,Liquid)	--						06/28/1996	3671
Benzene	15,000	FI	500	ug/L	8020		07/01/1996	3673
Toluene	23,000	FI	500	ug/L	8020		07/01/1996	3673
Ethylbenzene	2,400		50	ug/L	8020		06/28/1996	3671
Xylenes (Total)	12,000		50	ug/L	8020		06/28/1996	3671
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	ND		200	ug/L	8020		06/28/1996	3671
SURROGATE RESULTS	--						06/28/1996	3671
Bromofluorobenzene (SURR)	98			% Rec.	5030		06/28/1996	3671

Ref: Mark Borsuk Harrison St. Garage, Oakland, CA/960620-D2

CONTINUING CALIBRATION VERIFICATION STANDARD REPORT

Parameter	CCV Standard % Recovery	CCV Standard Amount Found	CCV Standard Amount Expected	Flags	Units	Date Analyzed	Analyst Initials	Run Batch Number
TPH (Gas/BTXE,Liquid)								
as Gasoline	97.8	0.489	0.50		mg/L	07/01/1996	aal	3673
Benzene	103.3	20.66	20.0		ug/L	07/01/1996	aal	3673
Toluene	102.1	20.41	20.0		ug/L	07/01/1996	aal	3673
Ethylbenzene	102.4	20.48	20.0		ug/L	07/01/1996	aal	3673
Xylenes (Total)	102.1	61.27	60.0		ug/L	07/01/1996	aal	3673
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	108.4	86.74	80.0		ug/L	07/01/1996	aal	3673
Bromofluorobenzene (SURR)	92.0	92	100		% Rec.	07/01/1996	aal	3673

Client Name: Blaine Tech Services
Client Acct: 43200
NET Job No: 96.01942

Date: 07/02/1996
ELAP Cert: 1386
Page: 5

Ref: Mark Borsuk Harrison St. Garage, Oakland, CA/960620-D2

METHOD BLANK REPORT

Parameter	Method Blank Amount Found	Reporting Limit	Flags	Units	Date Analyzed	Analyst Initials	Run Batch Number
TPH (Gas/BTXE,Liquid)							
as Gasoline	ND	0.050		mg/L	07/01/1996	aal	3673
Benzene	ND	0.50		ug/L	07/01/1996	aal	3673
Toluene	ND	0.50		ug/L	07/01/1996	aal	3673
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.50		ug/L	07/01/1996	aal	3673
Xylenes (Total)	ND	0.50		ug/L	07/01/1996	aal	3673
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	ND	2.0		ug/L	07/01/1996	aal	3673
Bromofluorobenzene (SURR)	90			% Rec.	07/01/1996	aal	3673

Client Name: Blaine Tech Services
Client Acct: 43200
NET Job No: 96.01942

Date: 07/02/1996
ELAP Cert: 1386
Page: 6

Ref: Mark Borsuk Harrison St. Garage, Oakland, CA/960620-D2

MATRIX SPIKE / MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE

Parameter	Matrix Spike % Rec.	Matrix Spike Dup % Rec.	RPD	Spike Amount	Sample Conc.	Matrix Spike Conc.	Matrix Spike Dup. Conc.	Flags	Units	Date Analyzed	Run Batch	Sample Spiked
TPH (Gas/BTXE,Liquid)												265653
as Gasoline	96.2	95.6	0.6	0.50	ND	0.481	0.478		mg/L	07/01/1996	3673	265653
Benzene	97.5	96.7	0.8	8.11	ND	7.91	7.84		ug/L	07/01/1996	3673	265653
Toluene	103.4	102.6	0.8	40.82	ND	42.21	41.88		ug/L	07/01/1996	3673	265653
Bromofluorobenzene (SURR)	102.0	101.0	1.0	100	95	102	101		% Rec.	07/01/1996	3673	265653

KEY TO RESULT FLAGS

*	: RPD between sample duplicates exceeds 30%.
*M	: RPD between sample duplicates or MS/MSD exceeds 20%.
+	: Correlation coefficient for the Method of Standard Additions is less than 0.995.
<	: Sample result is less than reported value.
B-I	: Value is between Method Detection Limit and Reporting Limit.
B-0	: Analyte found in blank and sample.
C	: The result confirmed by secondary column or GC/MS analysis.
CNA	: Cr+6 not analyzed; Total Chromium concentration below Cr+6 regulatory level.
COMP	: Sample composited by equal volume prior to analysis.
D-	: The result has an atypical pattern for Diesel analysis.
D1	: The result for Diesel is an unknown hydrocarbon which consists of a single peak.
DH	: The result appears to be a heavier hydrocarbon than Diesel.
DL	: The result appears to be a lighter hydrocarbon than Diesel.
DR	: Elevated Reporting Limit due to Matrix.
DS	: Surrogate diluted out of range.
DX	: The result for Diesel is an unknown hydrocarbon which consists of several peaks.
FA	: Compound quantitated at a 2X dilution factor.
FB	: Compound quantitated at a 5X dilution factor.
FC	: Compound quantitated at a 10X dilution factor.
FD	: Compound quantitated at a 20X dilution factor.
FE	: Compound quantitated at a 50X dilution factor.
FF	: Compound quantitated at a 100X dilution factor.
FG	: Compound quantitated at a 200X dilution factor.
FH	: Compound quantitated at a 500X dilution factor.
FI	: Compound quantitated at a 1000X dilution factor.
FJ	: Compound quantitated at a greater than 1000x dilution factor.
FK	: Compound quantitated at a 25X dilution factor.
FL	: Compound quantitated at a 250X dilution factor.
G-	: The result has an atypical pattern for Gasoline.
G1	: The result for Gasoline is an unknown hydrocarbon which consists of a single peak.
GH	: The result appears to be a heavier hydrocarbon than Gasoline.
GL	: The result appears to be a lighter hydrocarbon than Gasoline.
GX	: The result for Gasoline is an unknown hydrocarbon which consists of several peaks.
HT	: Analysis performed outside of the method specified holding time.
HTC	: Confirmation analyzed outside of the method specified holding time.
HTP	: Prep procedure performed outside of the method specified holding time.
HX	: Peaks detected within the quantitation range do not match standard used.
J	: Value is estimated.
MI	: Matrix Interference Suspected.
MSA	: Value determined by Method of Standard Additions.
MSA*	: Value obtained by Method of Standard Additions; Correlation coefficient is <0.995.
NI1	: Sample spikes outside of QC limits; matrix interference suspected.
NI2	: Sample concentration is greater than 4X the spiked value; the spiked value is considered insignificant.
NI3	: Matrix Spike values exceed established QC limits, post digestion spike is in control.
P7	: pH of sample > 2; sample analyzed past 7 days.
RSC	: Refer to subcontract laboratory report for QC data.
S2	: Matrix interference confirmed by repeat analysis.
SCN	: Thiocyanate not analyzed separately; total value is below the Reporting Limit for Free Cyanide.
UMDL	: Undetected at the Method Detection Limit.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

ICVS	: Initial Calibration Verification Standard (External Standard).
mean	: Average; sum of measurements divided by number of measurements.
mg/Kg	: Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per kilogram of sample.
mg/L	: Concentration in units of milligrams of analyte per liter of sample.
mL/L/hr	: Milliliters per liter per hour.
MPN/100 mL	: Most probable number of bacteria per one hundred milliliters of sample.
N/A	: Not applicable.
NA	: Not analyzed.
ND	: Not detected.
NTU	: Nephelometric turbidity units.
RPD	: Relative percent difference.
SNA	: Standard not available.
ug/Kg	: Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per kilogram of sample.
ug/L	: Concentration in units of micrograms of analyte per liter of sample.
umhos/cm	: Micromhos per centimeter.